

THE U.F.O. Investigator

FACTS ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS)

- Published by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena -

Vol. I, No. 1

Washington 6, D. C.

July, 1957

FOUR SAUCERS OVER CALIFORNIA AT SPEEDS UP TO 3600 M. P. H., REVEALED IN RADAR REPORT CERTIFIED BY NICAP BOARD MEMBERS

Oxnard AFB Tells NICAP Intelligence Investigated UFO's;
AF Silent On Findings

CERTIFICATION BY MEMBERS OF THE NICAP BOARD OF GOVERNORS

"I certify I have seen the signed reports dated April 22 and May 18, 1957, describing the radar tracking of four UFO's at speeds up to 3600 miles per hour."

(Signed) Reverend Albert Baller, Robbins Memorial Church, Greenfield, Massachusetts.

Dr. Earl Douglass, author of the syndicated column, "Strength For The Day," Princeton, New Jersey.

Frank Edwards, Radio and TV newscaster, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Col. Robert B. Emerson, U. S. Army Reserve, Director, Command and General Staff Dept., 4157th USAR School, Baton Rouge, Iowa.

Reverend Leon Le Van, New Jerusalem Christian Church, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Professor Charles A. Maney, Head of the Department of Physics, Defiance University, Defiance, Ohio.

Rear Admiral Herbert B. Knowles, United States Navy, Retired, Elliott, Maine.

The report cited was signed by one of four control-tower operators in the Civil Aeronautics Administration, all of whom tracked the four saucers at a large California airport. Since this case is directly linked with the strange UFO sighting at Oxnard Air Force Base, near midnight March 23, the operators will not be identified. However, NICAP emphasizes that no violation of security is involved, since there was no CIRVIS message (a report automatically classified under JANAP 146, Joint Chiefs of Staff instructions).

Four flying saucers, clocked over California at 3600 mph, were tracked by Civil Aeronautics control tower operators on the night of March 23, according to a signed report now in NICAP's possession. The radar report casts new light on visual sightings at Oxnard Air Force Base — at the same hour that night.

At the time, the C.O. at Oxnard, Col. E. F. Carey, Jr., stated that no UFO's had been picked up by his base radar. He also said that a jet

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NEW BOARD MEMBERS ANNOUNCED

Panel of Special Advisers
Also Announced

Important additions to the NICAP Board of Governors and its Panel of Special Advisers have just been made public, including several World War II officers, aviation authorities, an electronics engineer, three airline pilots,

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8 Point Plan Offered Air Force

In an unprecedented step the National Investigations Committee has just offered Air Force Secretary James H. Douglas an eight-point plan of cooperation to end the controversy over flying saucers.

NICAP made it clear that this would not be a secret arrangement with the Air Force, but a plan designed to assist in public understanding of the UFO problem. Acceptance by the Air Force would mean providing the Committee with all UFO sighting reports now labeled as "solved" for evaluation by the Board and the Special Advisers, with NICAP's conclusions given to the Air Force and the public.

"Through our distinguished Board of Governors and Panel of Special Advisers, our growing membership in 46 states, and by virtue of our factual evaluation policy, the Committee has won the respect and support of many serious and reputable Americans," NICAP Director Keyboe wrote the Secretary.

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ARMY RESCINDS CENSORSHIP ORDER AFTER NICAP PROTEST

An official Army censorship order which placed a tight clamp on UFO reports at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, was rescinded on May 10 after protests by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena.

Fort Monmouth Headquarters explained that the secrecy provision had been included by mistake in interpreting directions from higher authority. It acknowledged that NICAP's action had caused the censorship section to be dropped from the revised order.

Signed by Col. Charles L. Olin, Chief of Staff, the original Ft. Monmouth order carried the following provision:

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The
UFO INVESTIGATOR

Published by
the National Investigations Committee
on Aerial Phenomena
1536 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

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Donald E. Keyhoe, Director and Editor
Lee R. Munsick, Associate Editor

Mrs. Rose Hackett Cambell,
Administrative Assistant, NICAP

Editorial

The staff of NICAP is very grateful to its members for their patience in waiting for this long overdue magazine. When the present Director accepted the Board's request to reorganize NICAP, it appeared he would have at least four editorial and office helpers, beside our Administrative Assistant, Mrs. Rose Hackett Campbell, who has carried a heavy burden since NICAP's inception.

Since three of the positions remain unfilled, we have been seriously handicapped. In addition, illness of the Director and Editor added to the delay.

A pocket-sized 32-page magazine with routine items could have been put out months ago, and legally NICAP's promise would have been kept, but we planned a larger, more important magazine.

Along with writing and editing the material, we have had to carry on a membership drive, handle heavy correspondence and other office routine, and to make NICAP a success, we have worked on a deferred pay basis. This is not a complaint — it is an explanation of the delay in publication.

Despite all this, we have reached our first goal. This first issue is far from perfect; several important items had to be shifted to the August number, pending final details. But this issue should be proof of NICAP's determination to dig out and publish the facts.

Since the Washington area copies are immediately available to newspapers, more distant members probably will see news stories on the **UFO INVESTIGATOR** before they receive copies. But NICAP members will have *all* the details, which will not be carried by the papers. Also, publicity by press, radio and television will be a valuable aid, for we need wide support in order to carry out all our plans.

Many UFO researchers will recognize the name of Lee R. Munsick, associate editor, as organizer of the North Jersey U.F.O. Group, and Editor of its own publication. In joining *The UFO INVESTIGATOR* Mr. Munsick agreed that no exclusive material would be used in the *UFO NEWSLETTER* until there had been ample time for its use by other UFO publications (First run copies of *The UFO INVESTIGATOR* will be sent to them by Airmail).

A comparison of this issue and the current *UFO NEWSLETTER*, which was withheld by Mr. Munsick until after we went to press, will confirm the lack of duplication.

DUNCAN CAMERON CAMPBELL

The Board and staff of NICAP join in expressing sympathy to Mrs. Campbell for the recent loss of her husband, Duncan C. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell, an early NICAP member and its first Treasurer, was Supervising Finance Officer, Federal Housing Administration, until his retirement in the Spring of this year.

Through his strong interest in the UFO problem, he wrote the booklet "Truth and Flying Saucers," which NICAP helped him to distribute not only to friends in NICAP and elsewhere. (In answer to several queries, we wish to explain that this was a limited edition, published by Mr. Campbell, and therefore was not available to the entire NICAP membership. However, we hope later to reprint either extracts or the full text in two or more editions of the **UFO INVESTIGATOR**).

We are sure that the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will join us in this expression of sympathy.

BOARD from Page 1

a noted educator, a naval aviation photographer, and two civilian experts formerly on official UFO projects.

Appointed to the Board were:

Vice Admiral R.H. Hillenkoetter, U.S. Navy Retired, who in addition to his Navy duty served for two years as Director of the highly-secret top U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

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Vice Adm. Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter

Vice Admiral Roscoe Henry Hillenkoetter was assigned in April 1947 to the office of the Secretary of the Navy for special duty, and on May 1 was appointed Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, a post he held until November 1950. He had been named Vice Admiral the preceding November by the President.

Hillenkoetter has an enviable and distinguished war record, coupled with a brilliant career as Naval diplomat to foreign governments both in Europe and Central America.

Admiral Hillenkoetter was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on May 8, 1897, son of Alexander Hillenkoetter and Olinda (Denker) Hillenkoetter. While a Midshipman he served in 1918 on the USS MINNESOTA. Graduated 20th in a class of 467, from the Naval Academy, he was commissioned in 1919 with the Class of 1920. He attained the rank of Vice Admiral in 1956.

In 1920 he reported for submarine duty and in 1923 was assigned to the Canal Zone on other duty. After serving on the staff of the Commander Destroyer Squadrons he returned to

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BRITISH UFO REPORTS KEPT FROM PUBLIC FOR THREE YEARS, AIR MINISTRY ADMITS

Under British Air Ministry policy, reports on Unidentified Flying Objects have been withheld from the public for at least three years, the National Investigations Committee has been officially informed. The British policy was admitted by the Air Ministry Information Division, in denying a NICAP request for verified UFO cases.

The official details requested by the Committee on April 29 covered two visual sightings and one radar tracking report previously confirmed by the Air Ministry. The radar case occurred on April 4 when three Air Ministry radar operators tracked an unknown flying object over southwest Scotland. The operators, at three different points, reported that the UFO—flying at 60,000 feet—flashed across their radarscopes at tremendous speed. Suddenly, they said, it dived to 14,000 feet, made two swift, tight turns, and vanished to the south.

According to Wing Commander W. P. Whitworth, Royal Air Force, the object "definitely was not a freak." Cdr. Whitworth, stationed at an RAF station near Luce Bay where the UFO was tracked, said it was a solid object and "no mistake could have been made." He added that the Air Ministry took the report very seriously.

No explanation has been given as to why Cdr. Whitworth released this report to the press. At the time, the Air Ministry quickly confirmed the incident.

"We are investigating the matter," a Ministry official stated. "We do not know what the object was. Intelligence experts are studying the reports and a detailed statement may be made next week."

In its reply to NICAP, however, the Air Ministry made it clear that this plan had been canceled:

"We regret that we are unable to release any information on the radar sighting at West Freugh in Scotland on 4th April.

"We can not release any information on the B. O. A. C. or the Flt. Lt. Salandin sightings. Air Ministry policy has not changed since those sightings were made."

The latter two sightings mentioned took place in 1954 and both were confirmed by Air Ministry officials. In the first case, a large UFO with six smaller ones circling around it was sighted near Labrador by Capt. James Howard, the crew and eleven passengers of a British Overseas Aircraft Corporation stratocruiser. Capt. Howard, an RAF veteran of World War 2, and with 265 transatlantic crossings to his credit, publicly stated his belief that it had been a space ship from another world. The Air Ministry at that time promised a statement would be made on the sighting after a full investigation.

The second UFO report NICAP requested covered a near collision between a UFO and an RAF Meteor jet piloted by Flight Lieut. J. R. Salandin. On October 14, 1954, while flying near North Weald, Essex, Salandin sighted two disc-shaped UFO's near RAF jets cruising at 20,000 feet. As he turned back to his controls, he saw a third UFO headed directly toward him.

The main body of the object, Salandin said later, was like two saucers, one in-

verted upon the other. The UFO had a dome-shaped top and a similar round projection beneath, and it appeared to be made of some type of gleaming metal.

At the last moment, the UFO flipped to one side, avoiding collision. After Salandin landed, he reported the encounter to the RAF. Later, in spite of the Air Ministry rules, the story was published, with no reason given for this exception to the policy.

Though the UFO reports requested by NICAP were refused, the Air Ministry did cooperate in identifying as a "fake" an alleged UFO photograph published in the London Daily Sketch. (This belatedly discovered hoax had also been reported to NICAP by the newspaper.)

According to the Air Ministry reply to NICAP, no questions on UFO's are ever officially answered unless there has been press comment on the sightings. The paragraph in question reads:

"It is our custom to answer any questions from the press about incidents whenever they come to the public notice."

Though it may be merely coincidence, this is almost identical with the U. S. Air Force policy stated by Maj. Gen. Joe W. Kelly, USAF, in a letter to Representative Lee Metcalf of Montana.

(See discussion of General Kelly's letter and NICAP's follow-up elsewhere.)

LIFE ON MANY WORLDS POSSIBLE SAYS AF SPACE PROJECT OFFICER

The chief of the Air Force Space Biology Laboratory, Major David Simons, has stated in a published article that there may be intelligent life on a myriad of other planets that presumably populate the Universe.

Major Simons, who directs the Space Biology Laboratory at Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, made this statement in the Holloman bulletin of the American Rocket Society.

Discussing the United States plans for space exploration, Major Simons said it is not unreasonable to believe that mankind can conquer the technical problems of extreme interstellar space travel in the coming centuries.

FOUR SAUCERS from Page 1

pilot ordered to search the area had seen nothing, though airmen, police and other ground observers clearly saw a moving object which flashed a brilliant red light.

At least one of the four UFO's tracked by radar was almost directly over Oxnard Air Force Base at this time, according to the CAA control tower operator's signed report (In the following account this radar expert will be called Operator 1).

The time was 2350 (11:50 p.m.). With several other CAA men, Operator 1 was on duty in the Municipal Airport control tower, _____, California.

"I was watching the radar scope," his report states, "when I noticed a target (blip of a moving object) about 15 miles northwest and moving northwest. At first I thought it was a jet, then I noticed it was moving much faster than anything I had ever seen on the scope. About 40 miles northwest it came to an abrupt stop and reversed course, all within a period of about three seconds.

"It then traveled back along its course for about 20 miles, reversed course again and disappeared off the scope at 50 miles (Our radar reaches out only 50 miles)."

Approximately five minutes later, Operator 1 reports, two more unknown objects appeared, also traveling at tremendous speed. This time, he quickly called on the other control-tower operators to help him track the UFO's.

30 Miles, 30 Seconds: 3600 M.P.H.

"These two disappeared off the scope in the same direction as the first," Operator 1 states. "We had time to clock their speed — 30 miles in 30 seconds. This figures out to 3600 miles per hour.

"A minute or so later, a fourth target appeared in the same area," the radar report continues. "It went off the scope at 3600 miles per hour. Our radar does not give the height of aircraft; however, they had to be at 10,000 feet or lower, because our radar's maximum height range is about 10,000 feet."

Next day, Operator 1 read a newspaper account of the Oxnard Air Force

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FOUR SAUCERS from Page 3
Base sightings. Included was a statement by Mrs. Robert Beaudoin, wife of an AF captain stationed at the base. Just after midnight, Mrs. Beaudoin had telephoned the base to report what she described as a "brilliant, flashing red object" in the sky over Santa Rosa Valley.

Re-checking the CAA radar observations, Operator 1 found that the UFO seen by Mrs. Beaudoin and other witnesses was one of the four they had tracked.

"This sighting," he concludes, "was at exactly the same time as our radar sightings — 11:50 pm to midnight."

Immediately after NICAP's receipt of this radar report, a letter signed by the Director was sent to Colonel Carey, requesting copies of the Oxnard AFB radar report and the report by the jet pilot. On May 4, NICAP received an answer from the adjutant of the 414th Fighter Group at Oxnard, which stated that "the UFO's in question" were investigated by the 4602 Air Intelligence Service Squadron (this squadron, which has headquarters at the Air Defense Command, Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, has investigative teams at all Air Defense bases. The team which investigated the Oxnard sightings came from Norton AFB, California).

A NICAP letter to the 4602d, at Ent Field, brought an official answer signed by Major John D. Taylor, Jr., Adjutant.

4602d Denies Release

"Current Air Force policy," Major Taylor stated, "is that the issuance of such information as you request can be made only by Headquarters, United States Air Force. Therefore, your letter to the Commander, 414th Fighter Group was forwarded, through channels, to Headquarters, USAF. Your letter of 8 May 1957 (a direct request to the 4602d for the reports) will also be forwarded to Headquarters, USAF."

After waiting eight days for word from the Pentagon, NICAP telegraphed a new request to Maj. Gen. Joe W. Kelly, Director of Legislative Liaison, USAF, who for several years has been

the Secretary's official spokesman on UFO subjects (Copy of telegram and detailed request shown elsewhere in this issue).

In a letter to Representative Lee Metcalf, of Montana, General Kelly had insisted that UFO reports were not withheld from the press, and that information was supplied to the press on any sighting which had drawn national attention.

Since the Oxnard AFB sighting had been covered by press-wire stories, in hundreds of newspapers, this obviously came under General Kelly's policy declaration to Congressman Metcalf. To conform to this Air Force policy, the NICAP request was made by the Director, who is also Editor of the *U.F.O. INVESTIGATOR*.

To date, NICAP has received no answer to its two letters or the telegram to General Kelly (A public attack on NICAP was made by an unnamed Air Force spokesman, three days after the wire to General Kelly, but this may have been only a coincidence. NICAP does not believe that General Kelly was involved in the attack, which is described in full, in another part of the magazine).

Because of the obvious importance of the March 23 sightings, and the delay in receiving the 4602d Intelligence Squadron's investigation report, NICAP believes that its members should be acquainted with all the facts, including the names of several witnesses who apparently have been silenced.

For details of the Pasadena and San Gabriel Valley reports, NICAP is indebted to Russ Leadabrand, columnist of the Pasadena *Independent*, who personally investigated the incidents, and also to Lee Pitt, aviation writer of the Los Angeles *Mirror-News*. Mr. Pitt obtained additional information from a Ground Observer Corps identification expert, Les Wagner, who has served as a volunteer with the Pasadena Air Filter Center for six years.

* * * * *

The first sighting on the night of March 23, or at least the first one listed, came from K. E. Jefferson, a Pasadena resident. At 9:55, Mr. Jefferson saw a brilliant, flashing object

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COLONEL ROBERT B. EMERSON
United States Army Reserve

I believe that NICAP is now in a position to fulfill a function urgently needed in the field of the UFO. Most of the sciences have their professional or technical publications in which recent advances, after having been reviewed by qualified personnel, are reported and discussed by competent authority.

As a physical scientist, I have often felt the lack of a medium through which similar knowledge of equal quality could be disseminated regarding UFO's.

In a single organization, NICAP, there are fact gathering, recording, evaluating and publicity personnel of the highest caliber. This concentration of qualified personnel, coupled with its facilities and its avowed intention to publicize the results of unprejudiced analyses, makes NICAP the logical center for organized UFO effort.

TIME TO RECOGNIZE LOCAL CLUBS

It is now time that the splendid efforts of more localized groups in this pioneer field were recognized and the results of isolated data gathered by them were integrated with other information and distributed to an interested and deserving public. The support of this worthy organization is a necessity if contemporary history is not to see the true facts obscured and a tremendous effort dissipated.

There appear to be those who would distort the truth for their own interests. Truths, as are troops, are easily defeated piecemeal.

I sincerely urge all persons truly interested in this field to join NICAP and to actively support its efforts to establish and maintain a professional status for the field.

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SIGHTING CONVINCES FORMER NAVY PILOT THAT UFO'S ARE INTERPLANETARY MACHINES

SIGHTING CONVINCES FORMER NAVY PILOT UFO'S INTERPLANETARY MACHINES

The following factual report, withheld for five years, has been released to NICAP by Member John C. Williams, former Navy pilot, now a Texas business man.

"I believe the wraps should be taken off information regarding UFO's," Williams told the Committee. "Your organization is doing a real service to the country."

Graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in the class of '19, Williams trained in seaplanes at Pensacola, and in landplanes with the Marines at Quantico. He was on active duty as a Naval aviator for ten years, reaching the rank of Lieutenant Commander. Now an independent oil operator, he is a member of the following groups: Houston Council of the Navy League of the United States; Naval Academy Alumni Association; Houston Chamber of Commerce, and the American Petroleum Institute.

COLONEL ROBERT B. EMERSON

A graduate of Louisiana State University and a decorated veteran of World War 2, Colonel Emerson has a unique combination of scientific knowledge and military experience which give him a valuable background for the evaluation of UFO information.

At present Colonel Emerson is serving in five different capacities:

1. Director of Command and General Staff Department, 4157th USAR School
2. Owner of the Emerson Testing Laboratories, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
3. Research chemist, Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation
4. Technical consultant, Baton Rouge UFO Forum, sponsored by the Recreation and Park Commission of that city
5. Member, Speakers Bureau, American Chemical Society

During his Army career Colonel Emerson was graduated from the Chemical Warfare School, Edgewood Arsenal; Radiological Defense School, Kessler Air Force Base, Armed Forces Industrial College and Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth. He has also been chief of staff for Radiological Defense, Louisiana Civil Defense.

In World War 2 he was assigned to G-4, European Theater of Operations, with responsibility for service operations in Holland, Belgium, Brittany and Northern France. This included control of more than one hundred large installations, including ports, depots, hospitals, railroads and inland waterways staging areas. In addition, his command duties covered the construction and manufacture of military

In June, 1952, during the mass flying saucer sightings, Williams, his wife, and several guests sighted a large, round object over Tombstone, Arizona.

"It was about 6:30 p. m.," Williams reported to NICAP. "The day was hot and clear except for scattered clouds. The sun was still fairly high. My wife and a guest were watching the sunset reflections on Cochise's Hide-Out, north across the valley, when they sighted a strange object flying toward Tombstone from the direction of Tucson.

"My wife called the rest of us and we were amazed to see this huge, circular object in level flight somewhere between 20,000 and 30,000 feet. (This estimate is based on the height of the cloud layer.)

"Suddenly it stopped in mid-flight. It hovered, oscillating or tilting from side to side for several moments, then it reversed its direction and retraced its course.

"Two more times it repeated this performance, oscillating and reversing as before. There was no noise whatever. We saw no lights nor any evidence of a jet stream or exhaust."

As the object hovered, Williams and his party could distinctly see the shape of the Unidentified Flying Object.

"It looked like two saucers, one inverted on top of the other," Williams described it. "I estimated the diameter to be at least 300 feet — though it could have been greater, depending on the altitude."

After hovering for the last time, the UFO disappeared at high speed.

"It left at a slight climbing angle," Williams told NICAP. "Its speed was unbelievable. It headed northwest toward Tucson, diminishing to a tiny speck and then vanishing in about four seconds."

In giving NICAP permission to publish his report, Williams emphasized his technical training. "I flew in the U. S. Navy for 10 years and logged about 2000 hours. And," he added, "I was not dreaming nor was I intoxicated."

Williams said he believes the UFO's are controlled, apparently metallic machines from outer space.

"They are capable of terrifically high speeds and very delicate control," he said. "I don't know where they come from, but I have the feeling that we are being observed and studied by these outer-space beings—or whatever they are."

8 POINT PLAN from Page 1



James H. Douglas

"Letters from members and non-members, Americans in almost every trade and profession, have asked us to explain the confusing UFO situation," the NICAP Director stated. "We are in a position through our monthly magazine *The UFO INVESTIGATOR*, and special bulletins, to be of real assistance in ending this confusion. We therefore respectfully offer the following plan for Air Force-NICAP cooperation."

Eight Point Plan

The following are the eight points as they appeared in the letter to the Air Force:

1. NICAP will make available a regular Air Force department in its monthly magazine, in which you or your designated representatives will be free to explain the official Air Force stand.
2. NICAP will urge responsible observers, now supplying NICAP with reports on UFO's but withholding such reports from the Air Force, to submit these to both NICAP and Air Force Intelligence, providing security restrictions are dropped.
3. NICAP will examine — through its Board of Governors and Panel of Special Advisers — all of the

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DEWEY J. FOURNET, JR.
Major U. S. Air Force Reserve

Although I do have my personal opinions about the UFO, I have steadfastly refrained from making them public because no matter how much I might emphasize that they are only private opinions, they would undoubtedly be construed by the general public to reflect official U. S. Air Force conclusions—at least circa 1952—because of my previous official capacity in the investigation.

On the positive side, however, I do feel that the entire matter should be investigated and analyzed intensively until conclusive explanations can be produced for the UFO sighting reports which continue to elude satisfactory explanation.

I also feel that a civilian organization to complement military activity in this field is a commendable development:

First, because it can operate virtually "in the clear" and open its activities to public scrutiny, thereby giving assurance to the American public that there is no conspiracy to withhold information from them and simultaneously affording them an opportunity to formulate their own conclusions rather than being force-fed with someone else's opinions.

Secondly, because competition of effort in such an unexplored and potentially provocative field is very healthy and should produce satisfying results much more quickly than otherwise.

And, finally, because it will—(sincerely hope)—serve to demonstrate to our civilian scientists that the subject is indeed worthy of their serious attention rather than associating with it the stigma of science fiction, as has happened all too often in the past.

ARMY RESCINDS *from Page 1*

"Persons involved in sightings will not discuss or disseminate such information to persons or agencies other than their superior officer(s) and other personnel authorized by the Acting Chief of Staff, G-2, this headquarters." (G-2 is the designation for Army Intelligence.)

Existence of the official order was discovered in April by a NICAP member who reported it to Committee headquarters in Washington. Investigation revealed that it had been signed on January 31, 1957, twelve days after Admiral Delmer S. Fahmy, then Board Chairman of NICAP, had made a nationwide appeal for UFO sighting reports for Committee evaluation.

On April 23 NICAP's Director, Major Donald E. Keyhoe, USMC, Ret., asked Fort Monmouth why UFO sighting information was being withheld from press and public. After a second protest, on May 8, Fort Monmouth informed NICAP that the original order had been rewritten as of May 10, with the censorship provision deleted.

"This prohibition resulted from an error in interpreting First Army Headquarters' intentions," Keyhoe was told in a telephone call by Information Officer J. P. Hoffman, Fort Monmouth Headquarters. "After you wrote us about the provision, First Army instructed us to rescind it. We appreciate your calling it to our attention."

The new order, forwarded to NICAP by Headquarters, Fort Monmouth, is identical with the first except for the secrecy section. A verbatim copy follows:

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY SIGNAL GARRISON
FORT MONMOUTH NEW JERSEY

*Memorandum
Number 30-13

10 May 1957

(Effective until 10 May 1959 unless sooner rescinded or superseded)

SIGHTINGS OF UNCONVENTIONAL AIRCRAFT

1. The collection and dissemination of actual or alleged sighting(s) of unconventional aircraft is the responsibility of the ACofS, G-2, this headquarters.

2. It is requested that any person(s) sighting unconventional aircraft, by visual or mechanical means, immediately notify the Office of the ACofS, G-2, this headquarters, by the most expeditious means. Immediately after a preliminary report has been made, a detailed written report will be completed and hand carried to the Office of the ACofS, G-2, this headquarters, building 286. The following information will be included, where practicable:

- a. Location and time of sighting.
- b. Weather at the time.
- c. Names, occupations, and addresses of witnesses.
- d. Photographs of subject(s), if available.
- e. Description of object(s) sighted, to include: number, shape, size, color, speed, heading (direction of flight), maneuverability, altitude, sound and exhaust trail.
- f. Any other pertinent information.

(SIGFM/GB 452)

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

CHARLES L. OLIN
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

/s/
C. W. ROGERS
Lt Col, SigC
Act Asst AG

DISTRIBUTION

M plus
Chief Signal Officer.....2

*This memorandum supersedes Memorandum Number 30-13, Headquarters Fort Monmouth, 31 January 1957.

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IMMUNITY ASKED FOR ARMED FORCES PILOTS WHO REPORT UFO'S TO NICAP

In a new attempt to end official censorship, the National Investigations Committee has asked the Air Force to guarantee immunity for armed forces pilots who confidentially report UFO's to NICAP.

Forwarded to the Pentagon on May 21, this request was based on a high-level Air Force policy letter sent to Rep. Lee Metcalf, Montana, in answer to the Congressman's query on UFO censorship. Signed by Maj. Gen. Joe W. Kelly, Director of Legislative Liaison, the Air Force letter stated that —

1. Pilots are not muzzled (concerning UFO reports.)
2. Reports of unidentified flying objects are not withheld from the press.

(The Air Force letter is printed verbatim on another page in this issue.)

Existence of the Air Force answer to Congressman Metcalf was disclosed by NICAP Director Keyhoe in an address before the Society of Automotive Engineers at Washington. Keyhoe told the Society members that NICAP already has received a large number of "hidden" UFO reports from pilots, radarmen, airport tower operators, flight surgeons, and other trained observers, as well as from "good solid citizens in practically every State, and several foreign countries.

"Some of the pilots and aviation experts," Keyhoe said, "are still on active duty, or are serving with government civil aviation agencies. It is for these men that NICAP is asking an Air Force promise of immunity if they reveal their sightings publicly."

In the NICAP request, Keyhoe told General Kelly:

"During the past four months NICAP has received a number of confidential UFO reports, both visual and radar, from veteran pilots and other trained observers in the armed forces and government civil aviation agencies. We are asking your assurance, as Director of Legislative Liaison and the spokesman for the Secretary of the Air Force, that these witnesses are now free to report publicly all details of their observations of Unidentified Flying Objects. We are also asking your official assurance that they will be immune from any punishment whatsoever under the policy you stated to Congressman Metcalf. Such assurance will go a long way toward erasing the widespread belief that the Air Force is keeping the facts hidden."

In some cases, Keyhoe told the SAE, witnesses not on active duty had given NICAP permission to quote them. He cited several of these UFO reports, including two by former Navy pilots. (These sightings—by Commander M. B. Taylor, USNR Retired, and former Commander John C. Williams, Naval Academy graduate—are detailed elsewhere in this paper.)

Asking for aid by Society of Automotive Engineer members in evaluating technical items, Major Keyhoe urged everyone now withholding UFO information to send their detailed reports to NICAP.

NICAP ASKS KELLY FOR REPORTS

In a telegram to General Kelly, NICAP also asked for five selected UFO sightings, in accordance with his statement to Congressman Metcalf:

"On occasion queries from news media representatives are directed to the Air Force. Answers are provided on any reported unidentified flying objects which have attracted national attention."

The five UFO cases were chosen because each had received national publicity. A copy of the NICAP request follows:

As Editor of the NICAP monthly magazine, I am also requesting, under your stated policy, Air Force reports on the following UFO sightings which received national attention recently or in the past:

1. The sighting at Oxnard Air Force Base, California, on March 23. The Oxnard adjutant has informed us that your 4602 Air Intelligence Service Squadron investigated the UFO's and the 4602d has referred our request for the report to Air Force headquarters.

2. The sighting of a UFO photographed at Edwards Air Force Base May 3 by two theodolite operators at the test center. Officials at Edwards have admitted the UFO was tracked by special camera equipment, and that the films were immediately dispatched to Air Technical Intelligence Center in Dayton, Ohio.

3. The recent report by Capt. Matthew Van Winkle of Pan American World Airways who on March 9 zoomed his airliner to avoid what appeared imminent collision with a UFO. This sighting, confirmed by other PAA pilots, was investigated by the Air Force and the Civil Aeronautics Board.

4. The July 23, 1956, report of an emergency landing by an Air Force G-131-D (Convair cargo plane) after colliding with an unknown object over Pixley, California. UFO's were reported at the time in this area and an Air Force spokesman stated that the plane's shattered tail section appeared to have been "struck by something from above."

5. The report on the UFO sighted and pursued at the request of Griffis Air Force

COL. EMERSON from Page 8

Items. He was also a member of Spearhead Planning Staff and assisted in logistic and support planning for the liberation of captured European nations.

Colonel Emerson's distinguished service resulted in the following:

Decorations: Army Commendation Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Legion of Merit, Medaille de la Reconnaissance Francaise from the Government of France, and citations from the governments of Belgium and Holland.

Campaign medals: American Defense Service, American campaign, Europe, Africa and Middle East, World War 2 Victory and Meritorious Service Unit Citation.

Colonel Emerson is a charter member of the Army Transportation Society and a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

As a speaker he has lectured on such widely different subjects as:

Quantitative effects of the Nuclear Bombs; Defense against the Nuclear Bombs; Nerve Gases; Chemical Warfare; Radioactivity and its Applications, Rockets, Guided Missiles, Space Travel, Origin and Evolution of the Universe, Dating by Radiocarbon, and Flying Saucers.

Before the pressure of his many duties interfered, Colonel Emerson was also fencing instructor for the Tampa Fencing Club and St. Petersburg Junior College.

As technical consultant for the Baton Rouge UFO Forum, Colonel Emerson has devised an efficient and detailed punch-card system for evaluating saucer sightings.

(Colonel Emerson has kindly offered NICAP the use of this system, and also all the facilities of his testing laboratories, at no cost.)

The following is Colonel Emerson's statement on NICAP and its plans:

Base by Capt. Raymond Ryan, American Airlines, on April 8, 1956. Griffis AFB, in a radio contact with Capt. Ryan, stated they could see the UFO as a round, glowing object preceding the airliner. They also asked Capt. Ryan to leave his assigned course, though he was carrying passengers, and to pursue the UFO, reporting all possible details.

As we are close to our deadline, we shall appreciate a collect telegram stating your answer to the question of armed forces pilots' freedom to speak, and also when we may expect the UFO reports requested under the policy you stated to Congressman Metcalf.

Speaking for the membership of NICAP, which now covers 45 states, I hope this announced Air Force policy will soon lead to a complete end of secrecy on UFO's.

Sincerely yours,
DONALD E. KEYHOE

Frank Edwards



Frank Edwards

Frank Allyn Edwards, nationally known radio and television news analyst, has played a prominent part in UFO investigations for the past nine years.

Born at Mattoon, Ill., Aug. 4, 1908, he made his first broadcast in 1924, over Station KDKA, Pittsburgh. For several years, in the twenties, Frank Edwards was a golf professional, then in 1927 he joined the staff of WHAS.

During World War II, he was a technical adviser in a shipyard, Evansville, Ind. In 1942-43, he assisted in a War Bond sales tour, in connection with the Treasury Dept. The following year he became a news analyst for the Mutual Broadcasting System, serving the Mutual network until 1955. He is now a TV news analyst for WTTV, Indianapolis, and also has recently joined a radio network, with his broadcast originating through Station WLS, Chicago.

Mr. Edwards was recipient of the Service Award, Amvets, in 1953 and the National Service Award, Veterans of Foreign Wars, in 1945. He is a Methodist and a member of the Elks.

In 1956, Mr. Edwards published two highly successful books — *My First Ten Million Sponsors*, and *Strangest of All*.

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FAKED PRESS WIRE STORIES PLANTED IN ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT NICAP Elaborate Hoax Exposed by NICAP Investigators

A plot to discredit NICAP by means of faked Associated Press stories has been exposed by Committee investigators with the aid of the Associated Press, the Federal Communications Commission, and other groups named in the false news accounts. (Photographs of the three faked wire stories appear on the opposite page.)

Actual preparation of the false teletype stories was allegedly carried out by a former Signal Corps technician, now on the staff of a West coast TV station. Whether others were involved in the plot has not yet been determined. The man's identity was not discovered until this issue was about to be closed.

The Associated Press and the Federal Communications Commission have been informed of the details, for any action they wish to take.

The existence of the wire stories came to light early in May, when a NICAP member who had previously investigated UFO incidents for the Committee forwarded photostats of three "Florida reports" supposedly taken from the AP radio wire.

(Material teletyped on the radio wire for radio and television stations is double-spaced and usually condensed for news bulletins. The three stories followed the correct form.)

As intended, the three items seemed to add up to an important UFO story. It appeared that a strange flaming object had streaked out of the Florida sky, disrupting radio and television programs in Miami, and then had exploded in the Everglades, inflicting serious radiation burns on a Seminole Indian.

(NICAP wishes to emphasize that there is no doubt as to the integrity of the Member, K—, who forwarded the photostats. In the last three months he has performed valuable services for the Committee, acting as a correspondent and investigator for his area. Because of his close connection with NICAP, he was selected as a means of planting the hoax stories. In the last stages he played a vital role in uncovering the fraud.)

As a routine step, with no suspicion of a plot to discredit NICAP, the three wire stories were carefully checked. At the Federal Communications Commission, Frank M. Kratokvil, Assistant Chief, Field Engineering and Monitoring, told NICAP they had no record of any interference report by WGBS-TV. But he advised checking the Miami office.

Meantime, the radio and TV Interference Item was being checked in Miami through two NICAP member-investigators—Capt. William B. Nash, Pan American World Airways, who is also a Special Adviser for NICAP, and Norman S. Bean, Director of Engineering Development at Station WTVJ.

"Our own log for that date shows nothing unusual," Mr. Bean reported. "Also, WGBS-TV was not even on the air at that time."

Close on the heels of this came confirmation from WGBS-TV's Chief Engineer, Mr. William R. Needs.

"I have no information on any interference," he told NICAP. "We did not request any check by the FCC."

By now it was obvious that this was an elaborate hoax. The only other explanation would require a gigantic cover-up involving every agency and person NICAP had checked.

Within 24 hours came still more proof. There was no Army hospital in Fort Lauderdale. Then Civil Aeronautics Administration reported they had no record of any such UFO incident. The clincher came from the Associated Press chief in Miami, Mr. Noland Norgaard:

"A search of our files fails to disclose any news stories originating in Florida which could have formed the basis for the purported dispatches which were submitted to you as exhibits from the AP radio wire. It would be helpful if you would identify the member who supplied those photostats to you."

With these answers now in hand, NICAP advised Member K— of the facts. At first K— refused to believe the wire stories were fraudulent. Before going back to his source—a supposedly responsible engineer on a TV studio staff—he went to the local office of the Associated Press.

The stories looked genuine, the AP men told him, though the numbers and times were out of sequence. However, they said, it would be possible for an experienced man to produce faked dispatches.

When he checked into the TV man's background, K— found he had worked on teletype-communications while in the Signal Corps. Confronted by K—, the engineer at first insisted the AP stories were real. Finally, faced with the evidence from NICAP, he admitted concocting the messages, but he gave no reason for the hoax.

Besides relaying this information to the Associated Press and the FCC, the National Investigations Committee is attempting to learn if others were involved in the trick.

THIS SERVES AS A WARNING

Regardless of the final answer in the case described, this carefully planned deception should serve as a warning, not only to NICAP's staff and its network of members, but to all serious investigators of the UFO problem.

Had NICAP accepted these faked stories, printing them as bona fide accounts in this

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This Was A Hoax

AP47

(MIAMI, FLORIDA)--RADIO AND TELEVISION SERVICES IN MIAMI WERE MYSTERIOUSLY DISRUPTED SHORTLY AFTER 8 THIS MORNING. SWITCHBOARDS AT LOCAL STATIONS WERE FLOODED WITH CALLS REPORTING A STRONG INTERFERENCE ON BOTH RADIO AND TELEVISION. WALTER M. KOESSLER, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF WGBS-TV IN MIAMI, HAS ASKED THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION TO MAKE AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION.

BS1045PES 10

AP103

(MIAMI, FLORIDA)--RESIDENTS OF THE SEMINOLE INDIAN RESERVATION IN THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES REPORT THE CRASH OF A FLAMING OBJECT IN THE SWAMP APPROXIMATELY 10 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THERE EARLY THIS MORNING. THE OBJECT WAS ESTIMATED TO HAVE BEEN ABOUT 500 FEET ABOVE THE GROUND AS IT PASSED OVERHEAD AT A HIGH RATE OF SPEED PRIOR TO THE CRASH. CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY OFFICIALS INDICATE NO REPORT OF A MISSING AIRCRAFT UP TO THIS TIME. THE AIR FORCE IS SENDING AN INVESTIGATING TEAM INTO THE AREA, BUT DECLINED FURTHER COMMENT AT THIS TIME.

BS210PES 10

(FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA)--WM. WOGATHE, A SEMINOLE INDIAN, IS REPORTED TO BE IN A CRITICAL CONDITION AT THE FT. LAUDERDALE ARMY HOSPITAL AS A RESULT OF RADIATION BURNS. ACCORDING TO WOGATHE, HE WAS HUNTING THIS MORNING NEAR THE MIAMI CANAL 15 MILES WEST OF HERE WHEN SOMETHING GLOWING AS THOUGH IT WERE ON FIRE FLOATED OUT OF THE SKY AND EXPLODED NEAR HIM.

BS440PES 10

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

8 APR 1957

Office of the Secretary
Dear Mr. Metcalf:

I further refer to your expression of interest in behalf of Mr. Jerome Sigler of Helena, Montana, concerning unidentified flying objects.

Reports of unidentified flying objects are not withheld from the press. On occasions queries from news media representatives are directed to the Air Force. Answers are provided on any reported unidentified flying objects which have attracted national attention. Periodical reports are not released due to the fact that there have been no significant changes in the past two years on this subject.

Pilots are not muzzled and their reports, if of any significance, are forwarded to the Air Technical Intelligence Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base where they are further evaluated. Since the last published release in 1955 on unidentified flying objects, there has been no need to release further statements.

Your continued interest in Air Force activities is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
JOE W. KELLY
Major General, USAF
Director, Legislative Liaison

Honorable Lee Metcalf
House of Representatives

MISSILE EXPERT PILOT REVEALS
DETAILS OF EARLIER UFO SIGHTING

The following UFO report—though one of the early sighting cases—has particular value because of the identity of the chief witness, Commander M. B. Taylor, USNR Retired. Commander Taylor, a former Navy pilot, was officer-in-charge of guided missile work under Rear Admiral Delmer S. Fahrney. This report was forwarded to NICAP by Commander Taylor at the suggestion of Admiral Fahrney, when he was Chairman of NICAP's Board of Governors.

"My good friend Admiral Del Fahrney has suggested that I write you directly in regard to our experience in the flying saucer field," Commander Taylor told NICAP. "During World War 2 we had extensive experience in the actual handling of guided missiles and pilotless aircraft by means of radio control, using television and radar direction, target seekers, etc.

"We flew the first jet and rocket powered controlled missiles successfully launched in this country and accumulated many hours of flying aircraft of various types by remote control. We believe this experience qualified us somewhat for the remote observation of aircraft and flight phenomena."

The details of Commander Taylor's report follow:

Date — July 3, 1949
Location — Longview, Washington
Weather — Clear with bright sunlight, visibility unlimited

On this particular date an Air Show was just getting under way at the Longview Fair Grounds. Approximately 200 persons already had gathered, including a number of qualified pilots. Commander Taylor, in charge of the public-address system, was commenting on the sky-writing maneuvers of a Stearman at 10,000 feet when a brilliant, round object suddenly appeared from the west.

"The object definitely moved with an undulating motion," Commander Taylor states. "Its thwartship axis was rocking approximately 30 degrees above and below level—through a 60-degree angle.

"Many of the viewers were qualified airmen, all of whom agreed on the local wind direction, against which the object moved; its period of undulation; its metallic appearance; its maneuverability and seemingly right-angle corners it could turn through; its speed across the sky; height above the skywriting; apparent size in comparison with the Stearman; and other observations which definitely precluded the possibility of its being a conventional aircraft, balloon, or the like.

The bottom appeared dark, Commander Taylor reported, and observers who saw it with 8x30 glasses said it looked much like a discus used in track events. The object appeared like brilliant metal when the sun finally reaches the right angle to flash on top of it.

"No one reported any dome on top of it," the Commander's report continues. "My own observations as to size would be that if it were at 20,000 feet elevation it would be about 50 feet in diameter.

"The object, when almost directly overhead, turned to the south. When it was about 60 degrees above the horizon it turned sharply to the northeast. Then it disappeared behind a column of smoke which arose from a nearby paper mill to a height of 20,000 feet. This height was estimated on the basis of the direction of the smoke column curvature, and from later reports by the skywriting pilot. The object was well above the skywriting."

Commander Taylor stated that the object was approximately round when seen in "plan form." Its speed was slow as it neared the zenith, but after this it moved away rapidly.

"At no time," said the former missile officer, "did anyone hear a sound. Those

1ST OFFICER W.R. PETERS
Pan-American World Airways

W.R. Peters who has just become a Special Adviser to NICAP has been interested in the UFO problem for several years. A more detailed biography will be published later, enlarging on the brief information 1st Officer Peters sent us.

In 1928-29 he was a student at Doane College. He later attended Iowa State University and Ames College, studying mechanical engineering. At present he is on duty at Coral Gables, Florida, for flights to Havana, Nassau, Port au Spain, San Juan, Panama, Central America, New Orleans, the north coast of South America, and several islands of the Caribbean.

During all his flights he keeps two Contax-III cameras ready in the event of sighting a UFO, and also for general pictures of airports, clouds, etc. For camera hobbyists who are interested — he uses f1.5, 3.5, 28 mm wide angle and 180 mm telefoto lenses. He also carries a Minox camera in his watch pocket.

"I feel that NICAP is definitely needed to evaluate and collect information about UFO's and to make its findings available to the general public," 1st Officer Peters states, in accepting appointment as a Special Adviser.

Your Senators and Representatives have been sent copies of this issue. Write and ask their support of the NICAP-Air Force 8-point cooperation plan.

of us at the Air Show saw only one such object, but others who arrived shortly afterward reported seeing up to a dozen at approximately the same time. Everyone agreed that the single object (seen at the Air Show) disappeared in apparent pursuit of the group.

Summing up the UFO report, Commander Taylor reaches this conclusion:

"The sighting was definitely of some flying object unlike anything then or even presently known. It appeared to move without causing a shock wave or other noise, although its speed during the latter part of its flight was such that one would expect to hear some sort of noise from it."

EARL E. HUGHES, Manager of Executive Offices, Reichhold Chemicals, Inc. White Plains, New York

We have 13 plants here in the United States and 22 abroad—in Japan, Australia, South Africa, Philippines, and most of the countries of Europe.

I am looking forward to your first report and to have information on the highly important activities of UFO, cleared by an intelligent and responsible group.

I have crossed the country twice to look into UFO reports. I hope your organization will do just as the published attitude of Admiral Fahrney states—screen the false from the true—unrestricted by military influence or government—and provide dependable UFO information for the benefit of truth seekers.

There is purpose behind the present activity and intelligent people must face it. PERRY P. ATKINSON, Security Coordinator California Texas Oil Company New York, New York

I am actively occupied in industrial defense, radiological service, radio communications and the Explorer's Club. I am not unaware of the sincere and untiring efforts of you behind-the-scenes and now direct activities aimed at creating a useful and much needed organization in this field. The estimable purposes, plans and objectives of your organization certainly merit the highest respect.

DR. PHILIP D. WOODRIDGE
Greenfield, Massachusetts

I am a physician specializing in anesthesia. Hold AB degree from Harvard and an MD from Harvard Medical School.

Spent a year in the department of anesthesia of the Mayo Clinic; 12 years at Lahey Clinic in Boston; was Professor of Anesthesia at Temple University Medical School for three years; in charge of anesthesia at the Reading, Pennsylvania Hospital for five years; in private practice now in Greenfield.

My hunch is that the flying objects are instruments of observation operated by beings from another planet, probably in the solar system.

MIRIAM ALLEN DeFORD
San Francisco, California

Prominent author, columnist, labor journalist (See *Who's Who in America*). Most recent book: biography of Maynard Shipley, "Up-Hill All the Way."

Attended Wellesley College and Temple University, with an A. B. degree in 1911. Graduate work, University of Pennsylvania.

"My own opinion is that the UFO are extra-terrestrial. I think they are probably automatic scout ships controlled by a mothership in the stratosphere or the exosphere. This of course applies only to the ones proved not to be hoaxes, hallucinations or terrestrial objects."



Lieut. General P. A. del Valle
U.S.M.C. Retired

For his outstanding leadership as Commanding General of the First Marine Division in the attack on Okinawa in 1945, General del Valle was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. His citation reads, in part:

"Undaunted by the deadly accuracy of enemy gunfire, he repeatedly visited the fighting fronts, maintaining close tactical control of operations and rallying his weary but stout-hearted Marines to heroic efforts during critical phases of this long and arduous campaign.

"By his superb generalship, outstanding valor and tenacious perseverance in the face of overwhelming opposition, General del Valle contributed essentially to the conquest of this fiercely defended outpost of the Japanese Empire."

General del Valle's heroic leadership at Okinawa was the culmination of a brilliant military career begun in 1911, when he was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy. Graduated in 1915, he became a Marine Corps lieutenant, with his first active duty 11 months later when he took part in the capture of Santo Domingo.

During World War I, del Valle served on the USS TEXAS, and with the British Grand Fleet. After post war land and sea duty, he participated in operations resulting from the Cuban Revolution, in 1933. In turn, he was assistant naval attaché at Rome, and an observer during the Ethiopian War.

Later, after graduation from the Army War College, he became Commanding Officer, Eleventh Marines (Artillery) and in 1942 he led the regiment overseas, taking part in the seizure and defense of Guadalcanal. For outstanding achievements there, he was awarded the Legion of Merit.

In 1943, he served as Commander of Marine Forces (except aviation) on Guadalcanal, Tulagi, Russell, and Florida Islands. During 1944, as Commanding General, 3rd Corps Artillery, he took a vital part in the attack on and recovery of Guam, for which he received a Gold Star in lieu of a second Legion of Merit. This was followed in 1945 by the Okinawa action already described.

Statement By

GENERAL P. A. DEL VALLE

Although I have had no personal experience with UFO's, there obviously is something to the "flying saucers" which has been withheld from American citizens.

There should be a serious investigation of authentic reports, and all factual evidence and possible conclusions should be given to the public.

After the war, General del Valle served as Inspector General and then Director of Personnel at Marine Corps Headquarters. He was retired in 1948, after more than 30 years of active service.

In addition to the Distinguished Service Medal and Legion of Merit, General del Valle's decorations and medals include: the Navy and Marine Corps Medal, Ethiopia; Presidential Unit Citation, with two bronze stars, Guadalcanal and Okinawa; Expeditionary Medal, bronze star, Haiti 1916 and Dominican Republic 1916-17; Dominican Campaign Medal; WW I Victory Medal, Grand Fleet class and bronze star; Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal; American Defense Service Medal, with Base Clasp, Puerto Rico and Cuba; Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, one Silver Star; American Campaign Medal; WW II Victory Medal; Order of the Crown of Italy 1936; East African Medal, Ethiopia,

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UFO SIGHTED FROM NATIONAL AIRLINES PLANE NEAR NORFOLK

On the morning of April 10, 1957, a round silvery object was sighted from National Airlines Flight 720 by Herbert L. Nichols, Jr., construction engineer, author, and publisher. This report, which NICAP is checking, was sent in for evaluation by a NICAP member, the head of a large corporation.

Mr. Nichols is a graduate of Columbia University and from 1934 to 1941 he operated an excavation and grading business in Connecticut. In World War II he was first a civilian employee of the U.S. Army in South America and the West Indies and later a member of the Seabees in the Aleutian Islands.

Since the war he has not only operated his construction business but also has written and published several books. With his wife, Dr. Hazel J. Berglund, he wrote and published *It's Not All in Your Mind*. Since then he has published several books on excavation, including *How to Operate Excavation Equipment* and *Moving the Earth*.

Mr. Nichol's firsthand report follows:

"On Wednesday morning, April 10, I was in the rear west window seat of the El Pacifico plane, National Airlines Flight 720 northbound. At about 2:05 a.m. I saw a light below us, moving oppositely to our course, but slightly more toward the west. It followed the line of a highway, but when it went over a small town I could see that it was above it. The light was round, large, and bright without being dazzling.

"Just after passing over the town it went out abruptly. A moment later a dull silvery object was very faintly visible by direct reflection from the moon. Its brightness was then similar to that of the reflection of the moon in rippled water, not as bright as on still water. This reflection was faint and brief enough so that it might have been an optical illusion.

"The speed of the object was comparable to that of a southbound

plane that passed to the west slightly below us a few minutes later, and that was marked by flashing red and white lights. The air was perfectly clear, with a few very high clouds. Plane height had been stated to be 18,000 or 19,000 feet. A few minutes later we passed over a city which I believe to be Norfolk, Virginia.

"The light was definitely in the air, and it was too large to be an airplane light, and was perfectly steady in intensity. Its color was a clear white like an automobile headlight. It was in sight for at least five seconds, and perhaps three times as long.

"The light was probably smaller than a dime at arm's length, but was large enough to appear definitely circular in outline. The unlighted machine was at least as large, or possibly larger, and gave an impression of roundness also. But it was then very indistinct, and protrusions would not have been visible."

* * * * *

If any NICAP members in the area approximately 10 to 60 miles south of Norfolk sighted any object at this time or heard of such a sighting, please communicate with NICAP. Reporting forms will be sent on request. NICAP is also communicating with the Civil Air Administration and with the crew of National Airlines Flight 720 to see whether the object was sighted by the pilots and from any CAA towers along the route

FAKED STORIES from Page 8

magazine, we would have been ridiculed and our standing as investigators would have been jeopardized.

This is not the first attempt to discredit serious UFO researchers, and it will not be the last. Everyone in NICAP—from the staff to the newest member—must be on guard against deliberate tricks, unconfirmed hearsay evidence and honest mistakes by inexperienced observers.

Don't accept—or pass on—any UFO report until you check the facts.

Was Ruppelt Book
Cleared? AF: "NO"
Security Review: "YES"



Captain Edward J. Ruppelt

An official claim that no UFO books or other material were ever cleared by the Air Force has been contradicted in a statement to NICAP by the Pentagon's Security and Review Section. The claim was made by the chief of the Air Force press desk, Lt. Col. Moncel A. Monts, U. S. Air Force Reserve, who is now serving as a civilian press official.

In an Air Force mimeographed form letter sent to hundreds of American citizens, including at least one NICAP member, Monts stated:

"No books, motion pictures, pamphlets, or other informational material on the subject of unidentified flying objects have been cleared, sponsored, or otherwise coordinated by the U. S. Air Force, with the exception of the official press material."

Material in NICAP's possession shows at least seven cases of official clearance or coordination of UFO material:

1. Clearance by Security and Review of a book by Edward J. Ruppelt, former head of Project Blue Book, *The Report On Unidentified Flying Objects*.

2. Declassification, clearance and release of 51 factual items from ATIC files, including 42 officially analyzed UFO cases for a book by Maj. Donald E. Keyhoe, entitled *Flying Saucers From Outer Space*.

Continued on Page 13

RUPPELT BOOK from Page 12

This book contains a photograph of the signed Department of Defense clearance memo, also a copy of the official itemized list of ATIC reports.

3. Three articles prepared with the full cooperation of, and coordinated by the Air Force, for the following magazines: *Saturday Evening Post*, May 1 & 7, 1949, *Life Magazine*, April 7, 1952, and *Look Magazine*, June 24, 1952.

4. Two motion pictures of UFO's, analyzed by the Air Force, with duplicates provided for the owners of the originals — Navy Warrant Officer D. C. Newhouse, and Mr. Nicholas Mariana, of Great Falls, Montana — for such purpose as they desired, including public showings.

On receipt of the Air Force letter, which was forwarded by a NICAP member, the records of the seven cases were checked. Except in the Ruppelt case, the evidence was indisputable. And since Ruppelt had told NICAP's Director months before that his book was cleared it seemed obvious that Col. Monts was in error.

Queried by telephone, the Press Desk chief insisted his signed letter was correct.

"Are you positive Ruppelt's book was not cleared?" he was asked.

"Well, I'm pretty sure it wasn't," Monts answered.

"Did you check with Security and Review?"

"No, it didn't seem necessary, because the entire letter was cleared upstairs."

When NICAP informed him of the other errors, Col. Monts disclaimed any knowledge of them, and advised that the matter be taken up at a higher level.

To make certain in the Ruppelt case, NICAP called Security and Review. An S. & R. official asked why NICAP wanted the information, and if it would be published. After admitting that it was public information, the official said they would check the records and call back.

Having received no answer several days later, NICAP called again. Security and Review stated that Ruppelt's book had been cleared for Doubleday and Company on December 5, 1955.

"But the Air Force disavowed that book," the official added.

Under Pentagon press regulations, no book is ever cleared and "disavowed." Standard procedure is to stamp the manuscript as cleared for security, with the provision that this does not mean official endorsement of the contents by the Defense Department. This wording is used hundreds of times every month, and is clearly understood by the working press to mean just that — and nothing else.

Asked for a statement in writing, with the exact words of the clearance, the S. and R. official refused any written answer. The record at that time was on file in the office of Lt. Col. C. W. Hinkle, Room 2 D 756, the Pentagon.

Presumably it is still there and can be seen, on request, by members of the Pentagon press corps; regardless, Doubleday and Co., New York publishers, will have the official clearance statement.

It is quite possible that Col. Monts did not know about the Ruppelt book clearance. It is also conceivable that he had forgotten the official clearance of ATIC cases for *Flying Saucers From Outer Space*, which he discussed with the author, now NICAP's Director, in early January, 1954. At that time, Monts, as a press officer, made this statement, which was taken down verbatim:

"We all know those cases were cleared for you."

Similarly, he may not have recalled — or even known of — the *Saturday Evening Post*, *Life* and *Look* articles, or the two UFO movies, though the action in each case was generally known to all Air Force press officers handling UFO information at the Pentagon.

But it seems much more likely that he did know the facts and was simply ordered to sign the Air Force form letter denying all such clearances.

At latest reports, this Air Force form letter was still being sent in answer to citizens' inquiries. This is one of the items NICAP intends to take up with the proper officials, if its offer of cooperation (see front-page story) is accepted by Secretary

NATIONAL MAGAZINE OFFER TO PRINT "TRUTH ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS" TURNED DOWN BY AF

New evidence of an official censorship on UFO information was revealed recently to a NICAP Board member, after a leading magazine unsuccessfully attempted to secure the facts from the Air Force.

Details of the Air Force action were given to NICAP by a well-known magazine writer. (Though his identity cannot be disclosed, his signed letter is available for confirmation by NICAP Board members.)

"Last year," the writer told NICAP, "I was assigned by — Magazine to do an unbiased, objective and straightforward reporting piece on the truth about flying saucers from the standpoint of the Air Force.

"Although I had proper Pentagon clearance and was backed by a magazine with a circulation of — millions, I was turned down by Dayton. (Air Technical Intelligence Center) The editor carried the matter right up to the top in Washington, D. C. and was told 'nothing could be done at present.'

"This, it would seem to me, is indicative of an Air Force conspiracy of silence in respect to UFO."

Any other authentic evidence of this type, including dates and full details, would be appreciated by NICAP in our efforts to end the withholding of UFO facts. If sources so request, names will not be published.

James H. Douglas. Though it is relatively a small part of the picture, it is one more misleading element which tends to confuse honest Americans in search of the truth about UFO's.

* * * * *

The signed statements confirming clearance of ATIC material for Maj. Keyhoe will be made available for inspection by the Board of Governors, members of NICAP, members of the press, and any of the public who wish to see them. They include: 1. The signed AF clearance letter; 2. The signed list of ATIC items cleared; 3. A letter signed by Capt. Edward J. Ruppelt, confirming declassification and release of these items to me, and; 4. An official Air Force letter citing these items, signed by Lt. Col. Joseph Bloomer, USAF, of the Directorate of Air Force Intelligence, who was ordered to verify these clearances in 1954.

AF SPOKESMAN ATTACKS NICAP AFTER REQUEST FOR UFO SIGHTING REPORTS Blast Not Believed Cleared by New Air Force Secretary

A sharp attack on NICAP, launched by an Air Force spokesman on May 23, came just 48 hours after NICAP's Director had asked for five UFO reports, under policy rules set by Major General Joe W. Kelly, the Air Force Director of Legislative Liaison. The attack, by an unnamed official or officer, ridiculed the Committee and its staff.

Though the action came two days after NICAP had taken the first step to cooperate with the Air Force, there is no proof that the two incidents were linked. NICAP is reliably informed that the new Secretary of the Air Force, James Douglas, was unaware of the spokesman's statement until it was published. Despite the May 23 blast at NICAP, it is believed that the detailed 8-point plan of cooperation outlined in this issue on Page 1 will receive the Secretary's careful consideration.

On May 21 in a telegram to General Kelly NICAP requested five UFO reports from the Air Force. (The full story appears elsewhere in this issue.) The request was based on General Kelly's statement to Congressman Metcalf that answers are given on all UFO cases which have drawn national attention. In the telegram NICAP also asked immunity for members of the armed forces who report UFO sightings to the Committee.

The attack on NICAP was made when a Scripps Howard staff writer, Gene Wortsman, asked the Air Force about the organization. NICAP wishes to emphasize that this was an AF spokesman's action, NOT an attack by Mr. Wortsman or the Scripps Howard syndicate. The story is reprinted by special permission.

Washington, May 23 —Washington is hardly aware of the debunking contest over flying saucers now going on in the center ring.

In the far corner is the champ, the United States Air Force.

The challenger is an upstart organization which calls itself the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP) under directorship of Donald E. Keyhoe, USMC (Ret.)

Both agree there are "unidentified flying objects" (UFO) in the atmosphere.

At that point all agreement ceases.

NICAP says 20 per cent of "flying saucers" are unidentified.

Three per cent, says the Air Force.

NICAP says the Air Force is withholding information. Example:

On March 9 a Pan American World Airways pilot zoomed his plane to avoid a flying object.

Ridiculous, says the Air Force. Proof:

The object has been identified as a shooting star which continued blazing after entering the earth's atmosphere.

NICAP says the Air Force hasn't released a report on saucers for two years.

Well, says the Air Force, its last report was in October, 1955. Since the unidentified objects reported since then have been so few, the Air Force hasn't thought it necessary to issue reports.

NICAP says the Air Force is carrying on secret investigations of the saucers.

You well know we're carrying on investigations, says the Air Force, but there's nothing secret about them. Any time an object is reported, the Air Defense Command (headquartered at Ent Air Force Base in Colorado) boots an interceptor aloft to give chase.

Unofficially the Air Force says Keyhoe's outfit is denouncing the Air Force as the

only way of keeping its organization alive.

If it exists on memberships which cost from \$7.50 to \$1000.

"Those birds keep yelling and that makes the subject enticing," said an Air Force spokesman. "That's their bread and butter."

Keyhoe won't reveal membership lists or funds.

He says many armed forces people, airline pilots, scientists and other trained personnel pass information to him in confidence, and also belong to his group.

NICAP has members in every state except Mississippi and South Dakota. It also has operators in seven foreign countries.

Some day, said Keyhoe, NICAP hopes to answer the questions:

1. Are flying saucers real?
2. If so, what are they?
3. Where do they come from?
4. What are they up to?

NICAP isn't yet ready to go further than say evidence proves those unidentified flying objects are real.

In the meantime, it carries on its feud with the Air Force.

Beginning in June, NICAP will issue a monthly magazine about saucers and, naturally, the Air Force.

"We," said the Air Force, "couldn't care less."

Because of the insinuations by the unnamed Air Force spokesman, it is only fair to NICAP's Board, its staff and membership to state a few facts.

NICAP is a non-profit corporation and all of its founders and organizers have given their services on a completely deferred basis. The records proving these facts are open to the Board of Governors.

In addition, if the unnamed Air Force spokesman will come to NICAP headquarters and identify himself, he will be allowed to see the records in the presence of Gene Wortsman and any other representatives of the press.

NICAP is not now publicizing the number of its members for a very simple reason: Although we are steadily growing, we do not feel large enough yet for the boasting stage. We believe, however, that the

UFO'S ENCOUNTERED IN FAR EAST BY U. S. PLANES, AIR FORCE INTELLIGENCE MEMBER TELLS NICAP

During the past year an undisclosed number of U. S. armed forces pilots have encountered flying saucers in the Far East, a member of Air Force Intelligence has just informed NICAP. This source, who is also a member of NICAP, had previously reported a UFO formation sighting over McChord Air Force Base in the state of Washington. (This report was later fully verified.)

Though the details were classified, it was revealed that the Far East UFO's had been sighted visually and tracked by radar. The areas covered included Guam and Japan, with Guam reporting an unusual number of saucers.

One official report covered the sighting of a "green fireball," the type publicly analyzed by Dr. Lincoln La Paz, Director of the New Mexico Institute of Meteoritics.

According to Dr. La Paz, these glowing Kelly-green objects which explode silently after streaking across vast areas, are not any known kind of meteors or other celestial bodies.

In the case of the Far East "fireball" the official report was immediately given a classification of "Secret" and according to NICAP's Air Force source it still has not been downgraded.

quality of our membership, and the fact that we do have members in nearly all the states and many foreign nations, fully make up for a lack of a huge enrollment.

(We will give our members the enrollment figures privately in a later bulletin.)

Memberships do not range up a ladder from \$7.50 to \$1000 as the Air Force spokesman implied. Approximately 99% of our enrollment consists of \$7.50 memberships. The former fee of \$15 was halved by the present Director, with a two year membership listed for those who paid the larger sum. NICAP has received full payment for two \$1000 Founder Memberships, one-half payment on another. Two more, taken out in 1956, have not been fully paid; only \$400 cash has been received by NICAP.

All of these Founder Membership funds have gone to cover rental charges for the office and equipment, organizational and stationery costs, part-time typists and other clerical help, and postage.

NICAP's income has been mainly from the \$7.50 memberships. There have been a few donations; one for \$500, four of \$100 each, and several from \$50 down to \$1.

These funds — your memberships and donations — are not NICAP's "bread and butter"; they are NICAP's lifeblood. All funds are under strict audit and perfect accountability, open for full examination. NICAP funds are being used carefully to achieve our mutual aims.

THE FLYING SAUCER STORY

A History of Unidentified Flying Objects Beginning a Series

by MAJOR DONALD E. KEYHOE, USMC Retired

Introduction

It is a strange story, the history of the flying saucers. It is a story of contradictions, with fact almost equalling fantasy. In the past ten years, hundreds of experienced airmen have insisted the saucers are real. Twice in this time, the official attitude has publicly been reversed—from serious acceptance of UFO's to denial of their existence.

During this ten-year search for the truth, many reputable trained observers have been silenced or labeled incompetent, while known hoaxers have flourished with little or no interference.

Several times the pursuit of UFO's has ended in tragedy, with at least three airmen killed while attempting interceptions. There is no known evidence that these were other than accidents. But the cases remain unexplained, and the detailed official reports have not been released to the public.

Many members of NICAP are, of course, familiar with part of the flying saucer story—perhaps with most of the major elements. Others have read very few of the articles and books on UFO's. For the latter group it is necessary to have a detailed review, in order that they may carefully appraise recent and future developments.

But THE FLYING SAUCER STORY is not written solely for any one group. Even the veteran UFO researchers will, we hope, find an occasional new item, or a new sidelight on incidents already known, in this serialized history.

When the saucer sightings began, no one really knows.

It was not, as many believe, in the summer of '47, when published reports of flying discs first startled the world.

The *modern* phase goes back at least to the days of World War II. It was in the year of 1944 when hundreds of allied airmen encountered round, apparently controlled objects over Europe and the Far East.

One of the first officially recorded incidents, a puzzling Navy radar case, is reported by a NICAP member, former Navy Lieutenant Matthew P. Dillingham. It was in the spring of 1944, and Lt. Dillingham, a Combat Intelligence Center officer, was stationed at Tarawa.

Lt. Dillingham's post, a Ground Control Intercept station known as Argus 16 CIC, was part of the Early Warning radar system for that Pacific area. One day in April, radar plotters for Argus 16 suddenly picked up a "bogey"—the blip of an unknown object—moving swiftly from North to South. The speed was calculated at approximately 700 miles per hour—far greater than any aircraft then known to exist.

The radar sets were in excellent condition, and the operators, Dillingham emphasizes, were all expert plotters. Even so, some incredulous Navy officers at first called it poor calibration. But not long after this, there was a second mysterious "bogey," and again Navy plotters

computed the speed at 700 mph. When this happened once more, Dillingham and his CIC group knew there was no error.

There seemed only two possible answers; either this was a completely unknown phenomenon, similar to a solid object under guidance—or else by some miracle the Japs had jumped far ahead and produced a supersonic plane.

To Dillingham and the other Tarawa men, this last seemed almost impossi-

ble (It was later proved that the Japanese had no aircraft even approaching this speed). At the same time, the "controlled phenomenon" answer seemed equally incredible.

It was not until years later that the former CIC officer thought of the saucer answer. There is still no proof, as Dillingham admits, but this may have been the first UFO tracking during World War II.

(To be continued)



Albert M. Chop

As the Air Force press official designated to handle all flying saucer information at the Pentagon, 1951-53, Albert M. Chop was cleared

for Top Secret material from Project Blue Book, the Air Force Intelligence agency investigating UFO reports. During this tour of duty, and as press chief of the Air Materiel Command, Mr. Chop saw hundreds of the most completely documented UFO sighting reports analyzed by ATIC (the Air Technical Intelligence Center). He also took part in secret Intelligence discussions of the flying saucer problem, recommending that UFO motion pictures and other confidential ATIC information should be released to the public.

For these reasons, NICAP considers the following statement by Mr. Chop to be an important part of the pro-and-con evidence in the UFO problem:

"I've been convinced for a long time that the saucers are interplanetary. There's no other possible answer. We're being watched by beings from outer space.."

REV. ALBERT H. BALLER



Protestant minister and author, the Reverend Albert H. Baller is also a recognized authority on the subject of Unidentified Flying Objects.

A native of Trenton, Nebraska, Rev. Baller is a graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan University and Boston University School of Theology. He is 55 years old.

Rev. Baller, now minister of Robbins Memorial Congregational Church in Greenfield, Mass., is also the author of three children's books published by Rand McNally and Co. More than one million copies of these books have been sold in the United States.

Since 1952, Rev. Baller has personally investigated a number of eyewitness accounts of UFO sightings. Since joining the NICAP Board of Governors, he has made all his UFO records available to the Committee for full evaluation.

Back in February, 1952, I observed three bright silver discs or spheres in exact V-formation which moved slowly to the zenith, hovered for a moment, changed formation and then dashed away at breathtaking speed.

Had these things been tiny pinpoints of light against a night sky, their behavior would still have been arresting. But since they were large—about half the apparent diameter of the sun—and since they appeared at three o'clock in the afternoon and against a deep blue sky, their appearance and behavior were something of a shock to the mind. For here was dramatic proof that what many persons had been reporting was true, despite many statements to the contrary.

I have been raised on a rugged philosophy which holds that the American

Pan American Airliner Case Still Unsolved, Says CAB

Despite an Air Force spokesman's claim, the dramatic UFO report made by a Pan American World Airways captain on March 9 is still unexplained, according to the Civil Aeronautics Board. The Pan American pilot, Capt. Matthew Van Winkle, violently zoomed his San Juan-bound airliner to miss what seemed imminent collision with an Unidentified Flying Object.

During the CAB's three month investigation it has given NICAP four reports. Each time the Board stated that its investigation was unfinished. In the latest report on May 21, the CAB told NICAP: "Evidence supporting the meteor answer is negative. The sighting is unexplained and we are still investigating."

Two days later, on May 23, an Air Force spokesman told Gene Wortsman of the Scripps Howard Newspapers: "The object has been identified as a shooting star which continued blazing after entering the earth's atmosphere."

NICAP does not rule out this possibility, although Captain Van Winkle and other pilots who sighted the object did not believe it was not a meteor. But in view of the CAB statement, this case will be kept open for full evaluation when the final Board report is received.

Meantime, for members who have asked for the answer to this sighting, the UFO INVESTIGATOR will present all the evidence now available.

Just before midnight on March 8, Pan American World Airways Flight 257 took off from Idlewild International Airport in Long Island en route to San Juan, P.R. At the controls of the four-engined DC-6 airliner was a PAA veteran, Capt. Matthew Van Winkle. In the cockpit with him was the co-pilot, First Officer D. W. Taylor, and Flight Engineer John Washuta. Purser C. Silva and Stewardess Julie Santiago, back in the cabin, completed the airliner's crew.

people can be trusted with the truth, even if it is alarming.

I believe that the American people should know the facts. For this reason, I am glad to help in making NICAP an effective organ of public enlightenment. I personally want to know the truth about the UFOs, and to know it as soon as possible. There is more than a hint here that what we are dealing with in this matter portends a revelation of the nature of our world and our universe which could make the renaissance of the Middle Ages seem as nothing.

Because of a storm center over the Atlantic, to the east, Capt. Van Winkle flew west of his usual course for the next three hours.

Until 3:33 a.m. EST, the flight was normal. Most of the passengers were dozing, their seats tilted back.

The DC-6 was at 70° 40' West, 30° North (approximately abeam of Jacksonville) and First Officer Taylor had gone back into the cabin when suddenly a bright light appeared to the right of the plane.

Seen through the co-pilot's window, the object at first had an orange glow. For a split second Van Winkle thought it might be the spotlight on a jet interceptor; a jet pilot might be checking, since he was out of the usual flight path. But he instantly dismissed the idea. The light was too bright and it was different from any jet spotlight. He saw now that it was a greenish-white, clearly circular, and that it had a definite edge. It seemed to be heading directly toward his plane, on a collision course.

The plane was on automatic pilot and there was no time to disengage it. Capt. Van Winkle hauled back on the controls, overriding the device. In his haste to avoid what seemed imminent disaster, he pulled harder than he intended. The DC-6 zoomed steeply, climbing 1500 feet before he could get the nose down.

Most passengers, their belts unfastened, were thrown from their seats. Hand baggage, coats, parcels flew through the air.

"It was pretty bad," one of the passengers later told NICAP. "But it wasn't stark terror, though there naturally was some screaming."

Up forward, as Capt. Van Winkle got the DC-6 under control and trimmed, the radio came alive with excited reports from other airline captains ahead and behind Flight 257. Most of the crews also had seen the strange object. Capt. Ed Perry of Flight 269 said it was moving ESE in a slightly concave arc, before it suddenly vanished.

About 150 miles ahead of Van Winkle, PAA Capt. Robert W. Wyland, flying at 17,000 feet, said the object broke in two—or one part dropped off—just before it disappeared.

By this time Van Winkle was on the public address system trying to calm the passengers. Many were bruised and shaken, a few injured seriously—Stewardess Santiago with a concussion, Mrs. Abraham Gitlow of Philadelphia with severe internal damage.

Continued on Page 17

Statement By

REAR ADM. HERBERT B. KNOWLES
USN Retired

Member of the NICAP Board

I shall be very glad to accept appointment as a member of the Board of Governors and be listed as a "believer" in the reality of UFO's, with the understanding that I shall resign if it appears at any time that your group is being used to cover up for the top brass.

I know that there is a real need to break through the official Washington brush-off and get the truth home to the people. There seems to be a great fear among the powers that be that the American people will panic if told the truth. How little they know and understand their countrymen. I feel that millions of our people already believe in the reality of the UFO's (flying saucers) . . .

Furthermore, I hope we hear less of temperature inversions, weather balloons, mirages, etc., as explanations of sightings, and more about the actual potentialities of sightings when made by the average honest individual. Nobody likes to be made a fool of, and undoubtedly fear of ridicule has kept many a sighting from being reported.

I have a peculiar feeling about all this; while you are trying to prove the reality of UFO's (I judge that is your aim and object*) what is being done to answer the question: "Why are they here?" I think that is a very vital aspect to consider, and for that reason the statements of those who purportedly have had actual contact with "space people" should not be dismissed offhand as merely romance. Perhaps there is some real information here. One cannot afford to be

dogmatic in this matter if the truth is to be found.

Rear Admiral Herbert B. Knowles, a veteran of both World Wars, is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, class of 1917. During a great part of his distinguished career he was assigned to important submarine commands.

(Admiral Knowles' full Navy biography, which is not available as the **UFO INVESTIGATOR** goes to press, will be printed in the next issue.)

Since his retirement Adm. Knowles has made a serious investigation of the UFO problem.

*NICAP agrees with Admiral Knowles on the need to examine all the evidence, not only to see what it proves about UFO's, but also as to possible motives involved.

PAN AMERICAN from Page 16

Radioing San Juan, Capt. Van Winkle asked for ambulances to be ready, then through the PAA station at Miami made a CIRVIS report on the UFO. (Official sighting report under Joint Chiefs of Staff Instructions J-146.)

Within minutes the message was relayed to the Eastern Sea Frontier, Air Defense Command HQ, ATIC, and to the Directorate of AF Intelligence at the Pentagon.

Shortly after this a notice was flashed to the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington, D.C., reading in part as follows:

"Douglas 6A PAA Fl. 257 to avoid unidentified object traveling east to west CMA pilot took violent evasion action. Object appeared to have a brilliant greenish white center with an outer ring which reflected the glow from the center. . . pilot had no ideas as to shape and size of object. First impression was jet afterglow followed by spotlight. Above description fits with what seven other flights also saw which were within a range of 250 to 300 miles. . . MIA ATC (Miami Air Traffic Control) reports no missile activity. . . Original report of possible jet activity discounted."

Meantime, Van Winkle and Flight Engineer Washuta were adding up their impressions and the radioed reports from other pilots. Washuta, closer to the right window, had had a better look, and he confirmed Van Winkle's description of a green-white, circular object, with a dark ring or ring, from which the green light reflected as if from a searchlight.

The light went out, Washuta estimated, in about four seconds—as if switched off.

Another important point had developed in a radio report from Capt. Ken G. Brosdal. He too had seen a UFO—but two hours before. He had kept still, to avoid ridicule, until he heard the later radio UFO reports by the other PAA pilots.

As later checked by Civilian Saucer Intelligence Investigators (Ted Bloecher and Lex Mebane) with a detailed report to NICAP, the Brosdal sighting was similar to that of Capt. Wyland.

In this earlier sighting Capt. Brosdal was en route to San Juan at about 12:40 a.m. when he and his flight engineer saw a brilliant green light moving swiftly north, or NNW. It was approximately west of their flight.

The speed, Brosdal said, was not as great as that of a meteor and the object moved on a horizontal course. In size it was somewhat smaller than a full moon. The object, as first seen, had a red tail-like projection. This suddenly dropped off and fell like a flare, quickly going out.

From evidence, and particularly from detailed interviews CSI men made and sent to NICAP, these points stand out:

The red "tail-like" section which broke off and fell suggests the dropping of a rocket booster. One NICAP member, a guided-missile electronics expert, said this could have been a missile out of control; but this would mean deception—even of the Civil Aeronautics Board—to hide the fact.

In lack of evidence to the contrary, NICAP accepts the official statement.

Also, the similar report by Brosdal would then mean another such missile, with a rocket booster, had gone astray over the

Atlantic two hours before the Van Winkle case. The odds against such a coincidence are astronomical. The odds against two such similar fireballs in the same area also are high.

Capt. Van Winkle has repeatedly said he was certain the object was no meteor, and he has seen hundreds of meteors during airline flight. He also believes the object was below the horizon, which rules out the meteor answer.

In view of the still unfinished CAB investigation, NICAP will hold this case for the final CAB report before submitting it to the Special Advisers for evaluation.

INTERIM REPORT: Because of the CAB statement that the meteor evidence is negative, and non-receipt of the Air Force report as requested, it does not appear that the Air Force is fully justified in stating that the UFO was identified as a "shooting star."

If such evidence is produced, NICAP will publish it in the following issue.

UFO's OR "FLYING SAUCERS"?

The following suggestion was made by a member who asked not to be named:

"I hope that NICAP will soon educate the public to use of the term UFO for Unidentified Flying Objects instead of flying saucers. I believe this will help to end ridicule."

NICAP comment: We agree with this reasoning. It is unfortunate that the phrase "flying saucers" ever was coined. However, for a considerable time we shall have to use both terms, since the name "flying saucers" has been so firmly established.

SATELLITE SPOTTERS TEST SHOWS PROJECT MOONLIGHT POSSIBILITY

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS SAY WATCHERS HAVE SEEN UFOs

A recent night test of Operation Moonwatch, the satellite tracking program, has proved that the system can also be of great importance in reporting flying saucers. The latest test, held at Fort Belvoir, Va., on June 15, showed that this international skywatch program can easily be adapted to include precise observation of UFO's.

After an earlier test over a wider area, NICAP received several reports that Moonwatch spotters had also sighted a number of saucers. These reports are now being investigated.

In the Fort Belvoir test, scientists at 12 stabilized telescopes were stationed on the Engineer Proving Grounds to track a simulated satellite. The artificial "moon" was represented by a tiny electric light towed by an airplane. The resulting glow, only one-tenth candle power, was exactly the amount of light which the real satellite will reflect from a rising or setting sun.

During the first passes over the proving grounds, the towing plane failed to come within range of the stabilized telescopes. However, the tiny light could be seen easily with the naked eye.

In later passes, the pilot flew the correct course and the faint gleam of the trailing light was quickly picked up in the scopes.

With Operation Moonwatch expanding to cover several parts of the world, its value as a simultaneous UFO spotting system is obvious. Astronomers and scientists in the United States, Hawaii, and South Africa already are practicing to track the earth satellites. In South America, teams are being formed in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and in Montivideo, Uruguay, also in Santiago and the College of San Luis, in Chile. With several other countries also due to join, it is obvious that a worldwide UFO reporting network can be set up.

The official in charge of the satellite tracking program is Dr. Allen J. Hynek, associate director of the

Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, Cambridge, Mass. As the chief astrophysicist of the Air Force UFO investigation from Project Sign to and including Project Blue Book, Dr. Hynek has had unusual experience in evaluating saucer sightings.

While this may have no connection with his assignment as director of Operation Moonwatch, he is in a good position to request confidential UFO reports by Moonwatch spotters. Since time signals and exact position reports on the satellites must be quickly relayed to the Moonwatch computing center, a similar method could be adopted for UFO sightings, with a special code for saucer reports.

In the United States, at least, there would be no difficulty in ordering such reports kept confidential, since

the satellite project, Vanguard, is a combined government operation by the armed forces and the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Whether such orders would be strictly obeyed, however, is another question, since at least a few of the Moonwatch spotters are civilian scientists who do not agree with strict secrecy on non-security matters.

Judging from the apparent leaks about UFO sightings, after the earlier Moonwatch test, a steadily increasing number of saucer reports will become known during practice operations and after the first satellite has been launched.

If such reports can be completely verified by NICAP the detailed sightings will be released to members and to the press.

ARMY RESCINDS *from Page 6*

"UNCONVENTIONAL AIRCRAFT" NEW TERM FOR UFO's

Though the phrase "unconventional aircraft" is used in the quoted document, Information Officer J. P. Hoffman agreed, in his telephone conversation of May 13, that the order applied to what are commonly called unidentified flying objects. NICAP is checking on the possibility of a general-order change in designation of Unidentified Flying Objects, which conceivably could affect official answers to public inquiries about UFO's.

To the fullest extent possible, NICAP intends to cooperate with all Government agencies in its investigation of UFO's. (See NICAP offer to Secretary of Air Force.) We are printing the Fort Monmouth Headquarters letter as evidence may be increasingly successful in the future.

HEADQUARTERS FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

Major Donald E. Keyhoe, USMC Ret.
Director of National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena
1536 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Major Keyhoe:

As I promised you during our telephone conversation, this date, a copy of the revised headquarters memorandum on "Sightings of Unconventional Aircraft", which you wrote us about on 23 April and 8 May, is inclosed herewith.

The purpose of this memorandum is to establish a central clearing house so that members of this Command would know whom to contact if unconventional aircraft were observed. This would bring such information to one activity of this headquarters for appropriate action.

Your expression of cooperation regarding the exchange of information and your request for suggestions on this subject are appreciated. We will inform you of any situation that arises in which coordination with NICAP appears advisable.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. P. HOFFMAN
Information Officer

Incl a/s

Policy On Contact Claims Announced

Committee Will Evaluate Any Supporting Evidence Submitted

In approaching the subject of the so-called contact and communication claims, it should be clearly understood that NICAP has no evidence to substantiate these reports, nor has the committee made any investigation of the various claims stated here and abroad.

The decision announced herewith is not to be construed as indicating any such evidence, but rather an intention to examine any available facts, in line with NICAP's impartial policy.

During the past ten years, scores of persons, here and abroad, have claimed to have witnessed landings by flying saucers, to have communicated by radio or in person with space beings, and in some cases even to have flown in space ships and to have visited other worlds.

These reports, especially claims of personal contact with space beings, have set off many controversial discussions. The claims have been denounced by some and accepted by others. They have been ridiculed frequently in the press—ridicule which unfortunately has at the same time been extended to cover the entire UFO field.

Among the members of NICAP, as among non-members, there are varying viewpoints. Some feel that NICAP, in line with its stated aims, must make an impartial investigation of the "contact" stories, as well as of other UFO reports. Many, convinced that "contact" stories are obvious frauds, believe NICAP would be wrong even to discuss these. Others, equally positive, believe that at least a few contact claims are true and should be given a favorable reception.

The first policy, that of impartial evaluation, is obviously the only correct one.

Since NICAP is dedicated to the evaluation of all UFO evidence, we cannot in all honesty evade or ignore these claims. Most NICAP members, from the Board on down, have their own personal opinions, but these will not influence the investigation. As an organization, NICAP will invite

claimants to submit their evidence and the Committee will weigh it fairly.

All the available information will be submitted to the Board of Governors, to the Panel of Special Advisers, and to citizens not connected with NICAP but who are well-known for their fair and objective analyses of evidence.

If definite conclusions are possible—that claims are true or false—these conclusions will be made public with the basic facts and analyses. If no positive conclusions are possible, then members, the press, and the

Continued on Page 28

UNIDENTIFIED OBJECTS CAUSE AIR FORCE ALERT AT McGUIRE AFB

An air defense alert at McGuire Air Force Base, New Jersey on June 7, 1957, has been stated by the Air Force to have been due to "an unusual number of temporarily unidentified aircraft." Although there is no evidence linking this alert with UFO's, NICAP is making a routine check, since the Air Force final announcement did not state that the unknown aircraft had ever been identified.

This incident, which probably was a routine alert, drew attention at NICAP headquarters because of a letter recently received by a New Jersey member. For reasons which will be obvious, his name has been deleted in quoting his letter:

Gentlemen:

Some months ago I attended a tour of McGuire Air Force Base. During a briefing on the defense mission, and on the subject of intercepts, the officer made a remark of this nature: "When an unknown target on a radar is not identified it is our job to make an intercept to determine whether the target is friendly or not. If it is not, our mission is to destroy it. Of course most of all the

NICAP Requests Information

You, as a member of NICAP are a vital part of our reporting network — one of our major sources for leads, material sent to us by members, firsthand sightings, authentic reports they have checked, or clippings from papers and magazines.

Since the first of February we have received scores of important leads to hidden material. We shall appreciate your help in sending any UFO information, or clippings which mention saucers or NICAP operations. Many an item appears in local papers which never reaches the press wires, leaving an important incident unknown except in a relatively small area.

If you wish to have the clipping returned please let us know. We will have it copied and send it back to you within a short time. Your name will not be used without your permission. If you are withholding information for fear of ridicule, mark your report confidential and you will not be identified.

However, we urge all members to consider allowing themselves to be quoted. As you will see in this issue many members have agreed. By adding your name now to your report or your opinion you will be helping to reduce the mockery now sometimes linked with this subject.

intercepts lately have been friendly planes."

The McGuire Air Force Base alert occurred between 2 and 3 p.m. on June 7th. A state of defense readiness was ordered by the Continental Air Defense Command. The alert affected two air defense command fighter squadrons and a New Jersey Air National Guard squadron.

The Air Force wording "an unusual number of temporarily unidentified aircraft" would indicate a very large formation or group of planes. Normally the operation of such formations would be known by the Air Defense Command. NICAP will publish the facts in the following issue of the **UFO INVESTIGATOR**.



Dr. Marcus Bach

Dr. Marcus Bach, author and educator, was born in Sauk City, Wisc., Dec. 15, 1906. He attended the Wisconsin School of Music, at Madison, 1920-22, and in 1934-36 he held a Rockefeller fellowship in research and creative writing. In 1937, he received his A.M. degree from the University of Iowa, after which he was an instructor in Dramatic Literature at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

In 1938, he began his work of research among American religious and folk groups, which has resulted in a number of religious and folk plays from his pen. In 1942, he received his Ph.D. at the University of Iowa. From 1942-45 he attended Mission House College and Seminary at Plymouth, Wisc., and since 1942 he has also been Associate Director and professor in the School of Religion at the University of Iowa.

Dr. Bach has won playwriting awards and has been commissioned to write dramatic spectacles for important centennial observances. He is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences.

Among his books are *Report to Protestants* (1948).

He has contributed to the *Encyclopedia Americana*, *Theatre Arts*, the *Reader's Digest*.

He is a lecturer on interfaith understanding, contemporary religious movements, and the American religious scene.

Statement By

DR. MARCUS BACH

University of Iowa
Member, NICAP Board of Governors

It seems to me that no phenomena of any kind should be left uninventoried or unexplored. We should honestly, conscientiously, and, wherever possible, scientifically determine the cause, nature, and substance of whatever plays upon our lives. This, I should think, ought to hold true in both the physical and spiritual aspects of life. In my research among religious and folk groups throughout the world I have learned that investigation breaks down prejudices. We are usually down on the things we aren't up on. Nothing in the world is trivial. Nothing is insignificant until it has been proved so. I am with you in NICAP wherever the trails may lead.

THREE UFO'S IN V-FORMATION SEEN BY SHIP CAPTAIN, CREW

Under NICAP Investigation

Three bright, round objects, flying in a V formation, were sighted on June 18 by the captain and most of the crew of a Matson Line freighter, according to a report made when the ship reached port in California.

Capt. C. G. Wertz, skipper of the *Hawaiian Fisherman*, was quoted as stating he had never before seen anything like the strange objects. Two of the UFO's, which were later joined by a third, appeared off the ship's port beam about 8 p.m. on June 18, when the freighter was 150 miles from San Francisco.

Chief Electrician Roy Melton, who first sighted the objects, said through binoculars they looked like "small moons, diffusing a cold, white, unchanging light." Melton estimated the objects' altitude at about 10,000 feet.

As Capt. Wertz and the ship's crew watched the two UFO's, a third round, bright object joined the others, forming the V formation. As the sky darkened, the three glowing objects paced the ship for a while, then moved off, still in V formation.

Questions From Our Members

Q. Has it ever been officially admitted that any satellites are orbiting the earth?

A. No. Experienced amateur astronomers have reported "moonlets" which follow regular orbits, but they stress that these are undoubtedly natural objects. Recently, OPERATION MOONWATCH members were told to report any moving objects which even faintly resembled satellites. Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory officials said this could result in the discovery of tiny, unknown "moons!" (It could also lead to discovery of artificial satellites. Ed.)

Q. Could a space ship ever exceed the speed of light?

A. Contrary to general belief, not all scientists agree that the speed of light is limiting. Among the dissenters is Dr. Leon Carroll, Dean of Academics, Naval Air Training Center, Patuxent, Md. Dr. Carroll's "frozen atoms" theory and the views of other scientists will be discussed in detail in the following issue.

ADVISER PANEL REPLACES GENERAL A. C. WEDEMAYER

Evaluation of UFO reports, listed by the former management as under Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer, hereafter will be made by our Special Adviser Panel. NICAP thanks Gen. Wedemeyer for his services and regrets the unexpected publicity and flood of mail which caused him to withdraw. In graciously allowing NICAP time to replace him, Gen. Wedemeyer said he had never intended for the former management to make his name public. We regret that the general's name was released.

NICAP Will Evaluate

NICAP has asked for detailed reports from Capt. Wertz and Chief Electrician Melton. The Maritime Commission and airlines operating between California and Honolulu have also been queried.

**New Space Particle
Theory May
Upset Scientists**

A new discovery about electrified space particles, which may add to the difficulties upsetting the artificial satellite program has been reported by the scientists of Stanford University.

Until this report was made, it was generally assumed by scientists that the electrified particles surrounding the earth extend up approximately 200 miles. Now, according to Prof. Robert A. Helliwell and his associate Ernst Gehrels, these particles not only extend at least 6,000 miles into space, but are far more numerous than previously believed.

The discovery was made with the assistance of the powerful Navy radio station at Annapolis, Maryland. Using a radio receiver at the southernmost tip of South America Mr. Gehrels recorded normal and "ghost" signals from the distant station. By measuring of the time intervals, Mr. Gehrels and Doctor Helliwell determined that the signals had traveled thousands of miles into space and then had been turned back by something in what had been presumed to be empty space.

Under these conditions the artificial satellites will encounter more matter in space than anticipated by the scientists of Project Vanguard. In addition, the new discovery changes present beliefs in regard to magnetic storms and the auroras, and the puzzle of how sunspots and other solar disturbances affect the weather on earth.

The discovery also emphasizes the fact that despite years of effort by astronomers and other scientists we still know very little about our own atmosphere at higher levels — and even less about outer space.

**U.N. AMBASSADOR LODGE STATES
HOPES OF U. S. FOR PEACEFUL
OUTER SPACE OPERATIONS**

The hopes and aims of the U.S. Government in regard to future space flights, as well as missile operations, have been officially expressed by our United Nations Ambassador, Henry Cabot Lodge, in the U.N. General Assembly.

Though the statement was made in January, it did not receive wide publicity, and The **UFO INVESTIGATOR** believes it will be of interest to NICAP members.

Speaking before the General Assembly's Political Committee, Ambassador Lodge stated:

"Scientists in many nations are now proceeding with efforts to propel objects through outer space and to travel in the distant areas beyond the earth's atmospheric envelope. The scope of these programs is variously indicated in the terms: 'earth satellites,' 'inter-continental missiles,' 'long-range unmanned weapons' and 'space platforms.' No one can now predict with certainty what will develop from man's excursion in this new field. But it is clear that if this advance into the unknown is to be a blessing rather than a curse, the efforts of all nations in this field need to be brought within the purview of a reliable armaments control system.

"Policy Proposal: The United States proposes that the first step toward the objective of assuring that future developments in outer space would be devoted exclusively to peaceful and scientific purposes would be to bring the testing of such objects under international inspection and participation. In this matter, as in other matters, we are ready to participate in fair, balanced, reliable systems of control."

**SAUCER SIGHTINGS AS CAUSE OF U. S.
SPACE PROJECTS STILL OPEN QUESTION**

New interest in a possible "cause and effect" link between UFO sightings and U. S. space projects has been stimulated by the recent speeding up of official space travel plans.

Since 1948, when the Defense Department announced, first, a serious UFO investigation and secondly, an Earth Satellite Vehicle program, this important question has remained unanswered:

Was this cause and effect—or merely coincidence?

Did the mass sightings of 1947 and the Air Force Secrer Estimate of the Situation in July, 1948 cause the Government's then surprising interest in artificial satellite and moon rocket plans?

Or had these projects been underway before the worldwide saucer reports set off the Air Force investigation?

Defense Secretary James Forrestal's official announcement of the first space project gives no hint. Released on December 29, 1948, it stated:

"The Earth Satellite Vehicle program, which is being carried out independently by each military service, has been assigned to the Committee on Guided Missiles for co-ordination."

From this it would appear that the project had been underway for at least several months. But there is no evidence in the appropriation bills that it had begun before the mass UFO sightings in the summer of 1947. The first mention of an appropriation for this purpose followed the published UFO reports.

In requesting funds for an Air Engineering Design Center at Wright Field, General Curtis E. LeMay included these space-exploration items:

"Flight and survival equipment for ultra-atmospheric operations including space vehicles, space bases and devices for use therein."

Since these early announcements, U. S. space travel plans have steadily accelerated, sharply reducing the estimated time for a moon landing and for launching spaceships to explore our solar system.

To be continued

**OBJECT SIGHTED OVER CALIFORNIA
BY CHEMICAL SUPERINTENDENT**

No explanation has been found to date for the UFO sighted May 21 by Don Martin, superintendent of the Westvaco Chemical Division Plant in Chula Vista, California.

Martin and another Westvaco company employee reported seeing a white, round

object maneuver near the southeast tip of San Diego Bay.

"The object glistened in the sun and followed an irregular path," Martin told Chula Vista police. He said he watched it as "it came in over the Silver Strand, traveled east and doubled back west. Then it just disappeared."

Martin and a fellow employee, William

Blackwell, said they watched the object maneuver for more than 45 minutes. Blackwell said the UFO "looked like a silver dollar at times."

Martin watched the UFO through binoculars and said that it appeared round to the eye but elliptical with the binoculars. He reported the observation to the Chula Vista police.

JACK FOSTER, Editor, Rocky Mountain News, Denver, Colorado

"The UFO sighting I made was in the Fall five years ago. I saw three objects after dark near the foothills south of Denver. Their color was a bright orange. The three spheres moved parallel to the horizon on a southern course and eventually vanished. They kept an unchanging distance apart as they moved. This was also reported to our office by a number of individuals... I have no qualms whatever in having my name made public in connection with my membership in the National Investigations Committee."

MRS. FRANCIE M. PARK
Kansas City, Missouri

I have had five years' office work, principally radio and airline; also have been a Link Trainer instructor; private pilot; WASP; and Flight Instructor. My husband was a U.S. Air Force pilot.

My opinion of the UFO problem is simply that it is not "the UFO problem" but rather "the human being problem." All problems are human being-created (self-created).

As soon as we awaken to a concept which is new to the intellect, the intellect "manages" it right into a problem, then assumes judgment as to whether others can handle it!

"Who keeps the truth from the people stands in the way of God!"

WENDELL J. COCKING, Chrysler Corp. Sales and Service Training Center, Oxford, Michigan; also MA degree, Radio and TV Production.

"You may quote my name at any time. As to what I believe the saucers to be: They are interplanetary, guided by a superior intelligence, and apparently are observing the Earth for reasons of their own which do not seem malevolent."

E. F. CARPENTER
Boulder City, Colorado

I work at the Bureau of Mines station in Boulder City, Colorado. I served three and a half years in the Army Medics attached to the Air Corps in World War 2, reaching the rank of Sergeant. I belong to two pistol clubs and the National Rifle Association, and I bowl in two leagues.

As for my opinion of the UFO problem, it looks to me like one of the biggest SNAFUs the Air Force could get itself involved in. By putting off publication of their findings I not only think that they are doing the public an injustice but are leaving themselves open to a hail of criticism.

I'll be darned if I can think of a reasonable excuse for the secrecy. Panic? A few people might, but a few people jump on chairs when a mouse pops out, too!

I believe that the UFO's are spaceships!



J. B. HARTRANFT, JR.
President, Aircraft Owners
and Pilots Association

Member, NICAP Board of Governors

As President of the influential Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, with a nationwide membership of 65,000, J. B. Hartranft is recognized as a leading expert on private aviation. He is also familiar with military aviation problems, having served as a lieutenant-colonel in the Army Air Corps (now Air Force) during World War II.

Hartranft has been a pilot for more than 20 years, starting his flying career while still in high school, in New York. His first lessons were taken at Roosevelt Field, L.I., where his instructor was a former member of Baron von Richthofen's "Flying Circus," famed German squadron of World War I.

Mr. Hartranft was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. While at college, he organized and was president of both the University Flying Club and the National Intercollegiate Flying Club.

In 1939, he organized the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, at a time when private flyers were the stepchildren of the aviation industry. Fighting against heavy resistance, he and the then small AOPA staff gradually forced recognition of private pilots' rights at airports, along

the airways and in the CAA, where for a time private flyers had almost been regulated out of existence.

While acting as General Manager of AOPA, Hartranft founded the U.S. Air Guard, forerunner of the Civil Air Patrol. During the war, one of his assignments was as a member of the Interdepartmental Traffic Control Board. At the war's end, he returned to AOPA, and in the past ten years he and his associates have built the Association into the largest and most powerful private flying organization in the world.

Mr. Hartranft is now a member of the Aviation Development Advisory Committee, the Airport Use Panel Advisory Committee, the Executive and Steering Committee of the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, the National Aviation Noise Reduction Committee, the Cornell-Guggenheim Private Flying Committee and the General Aviation Facilities Planning Group.

During the last ten years, as Mr. Hartranft has told NICAP, a number of AOPA pilots have reported sightings of UFO's, and the Association has built up a comprehensive file of saucer reports. With the permission of the AOPA members involved, AOPA will send these and future reports to NICAP for evaluation, with the understanding that no AOPA member will be quoted or named without specific authorization.

Statement By J. B. Hartranft

The great and intriguing mystery of our time is that of UFO's. I am happy to add my name to this able effort to separate truth from fable and fact from fiction, without bias, without fear — and without censorship.

The need as I see it is on the one hand to expose the hoax and the hoaxer — who like all "camp followers" exploits a situation to his own personal and financial advantage — but at the expense of deluding or destroying the real truth.

On the other hand, the need is long overdue to preserve the dignity and respectability of sincere and truthful people to the end that those with authentic knowledge of UFO's will

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NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

1536 Connecticut Avenue N. W.

Washington 6, D. C.

NOth 7-9434

Cable "Skylight"

REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT(S)

This form includes questions asked by the United States Air Force and by other Armed Forces' investigating agencies, and additional questions to which answers are needed for full evaluation by NICAP.

After all the information has been fully studied, the conclusion of our Evaluation Panel will be published by NICAP in its regularly issued magazine or in another publication. Please try to answer as many questions as possible. Should you need additional room, please use another sheet of paper. Please print or typewrite. Your assistance is of great value and is genuinely appreciated. Thank you.

1. Name Place of Employment
 Address Occupation
Education
Special Training
 Telephone Military Service
2. Date of Observation Time AM PM Time Zone
3. Locality of Observation
4. How long did you see the object? Hours Minutes Seconds
5. Please describe weather conditions and the type of sky; i.e., bright daylight, nighttime, dusk, etc.
6. Position of the Sun or Moon in relation to the object and to you.
7. If seen at night, twilight, or dawn, were the stars or moon visible?
8. Were there more than one object? If so, please tell how many, and draw a sketch of what you saw, indicating direction of movement, if any.
9. Please describe the object(s) in detail. For instance, did it (they) appear solid, or only as a source of light; was it revolving, etc? Please use additional sheets of paper, if necessary.
10. Was the object(s) brighter than the background of the sky?
11. If so, compare the brightness with the Sun, Moon, headlights, etc.
12. Did the object(s) — (Please elaborate, if you can give details.)
 - a. Appear to stand still at any time?
 - b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?
 - c. Break up into parts or explode?
 - d. Give off smoke?
 - e. Leave any visible trail?
 - f. Drop anything?
 - g. Change brightness?
 - h. Change shape?
 - i. Change color?
13. Did the object(s) at any time pass in front of, or behind of, anything? If so, please elaborate giving distance, size, etc, if possible.
14. Was there any wind? If so, please give direction and speed.
15. Did you observe the object(s) through an optical instrument or other aid, windshield, windowpane, storm window, screening, etc? What?
16. Did the object(s) have any sound? What kind? How loud?
17. Please tell if the object(s) was (were) —
 - a. Fuzzy or blurred.
 - b. Like a bright star.
 - c. Sharply outlined.

18. Was the object —

- a. Self-luminous?
- b. Dull finish?
- c. Reflecting?
- d. Transparent?

19. Did the object(s) rise or fall while in motion?

20. Tell the apparent size of the object(s) when compared with the following held at arm's length:

- | | | |
|------------|------------------|---------------|
| a. Pinhead | d. Nickel | g. Orange |
| b. Pea | e. Half dollar | h. Grapefruit |
| c. Dime | f. Silver dollar | i. Larger |

Or, if easier, give apparent size in inches on a ruler held at arm's length.

21. How did you happen to notice the object(s)?

22. Where were you and what were you doing at the time?

23. How did the object(s) disappear from view?

24. Compare the speed of the object(s) with a piston or jet aircraft at the same apparent altitude.

25. Were there any conventional aircraft in the location at the time or immediately afterwards? If so, please elaborate.

26. Please estimate the distance of the object(s).

27. What was the elevation of the object(s) in the sky? Please mark on this hemisphere sketch:



28. Names and addresses of other witnesses, if any.

29. Please draw a map of the locality of the observation showing North; your position; the direction from which the object(s) appeared and disappeared from view; the direction of its course over the area; roads, towns, villages, railroads, and other landmarks within a mile.

30. Is there an airport, military, governmental, or research installation in the area?

31. Have you seen other objects of an unidentified nature? If so, please describe these observations, using a separate sheet of paper.

32. Please enclose photographs, motion pictures, news clippings, notes of radio or television programs (include time, station and date, if possible) regarding this or similar observations, or any other background material. We will return the material to you.

33. Were you interrogated by Air Force investigators? By any other federal, state, county, or local officials? If so, please state the name and rank or title of the agent, his office, and details as to where and when the questioning took place.

Were you asked or told not to reveal or discuss the incident? If so, were any reasons or official orders mentioned? Please elaborate carefully.

34. We should like permission to quote your name in connection with this report. This action will encourage other responsible citizens to report similar observations to NICAP. However, if you prefer, we will keep your name confidential. Please note your choice by checking the proper statement below. In any case, please fill in all parts of the form, for our own confidential files. Thank you for your cooperation.

You may use my name. ()

Please keep my name confidential. ()

35. Date of filling out this report:

Signature:

8 POINT PLAN from Page 5

solved Air Force cases, now stated to total 97 percent of all sightings. If the Governors and the Special Advisers agree with the Air Force evaluations, NICAP will publicly confirm the Air Force figures.

4. **We agree to a permanent Air Force-NICAP liaison to cover the entire situation from the 1944 "Foo-Fighter" reports to the latest sightings and developments. In this way, misunderstandings can be cleared up, facts stated, and differences of opinion labeled as such. NICAP will report the results to its members and to the press.**

5. NICAP will show with the Air Force any deliberate frauds regarding UFO sighting reports and claims of contacts with space beings. Several frauds have been admitted or exposed. In other cases the claims still stand. It is NICAP's policy to conduct a fair, impartial investigation of all evidence. We believe that all known claims of "contacts" should be evaluated and either proven or disproved if possible. Since the Air Force has stated it is not in a position to do this, NICAP offers its full cooperation in making the facts public:

6. **NICAP also offers to help educate and prepare the public for whatever conclusions and developments may later be officially disclosed.**

7. NICAP agrees to make public a fair evaluation of the following Air Force documents after a full examination by the Board and our Panel:

Secret Documents Listed

a. The September 23, 1947, official letter from the Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC) to the then Commanding General of the Army Air Corps, Hoyt S. Vandenberg. This letter stated that the so-called flying saucer phenomena, whatever they were, were real.

b. The 1948 "Top Secret" *Estimate of the Situation* drawn up by ATIC and sent to General Vandenberg, stating ATIC's conclusion that the UFO's were interplanetary spaceships from a world or worlds unknown.

c. The so-called "Fournet Report" based on an analysis of the unidentified flying objects' apparently controlled maneuvers; this was drawn up by Major Dewey J. Fournet, Jr., Air Force Intelligence, the Project Blue Book liaison officer between ATIC and the Pentagon.

d. The report of the January 1953 civilian panel which was assembled at the Pentagon to examine all the UFO evidence; according to Captain Edward J. Ruppelt, then chief of Project Blue Book, this panel of outstanding scientists, engineers, and aviation authorities recommended that all the Air Force information on UFO's be given to the American public. Captain Ruppelt also has publicly confirmed the existence of the three Air Force documents listed as a, b, and c above.

8. Since this program involves release to NICAP of the above material and also the detailed UFO reports of the "solved" cases (97 percent of the present total) NICAP suggests the following procedure: This information will be examined privately by the Board of Governors and the Panel of Special Advisers; no public statement will be made until NICAP's comments and conclusions are complete and ready; at this time the material, plus the comments, will be sent to the Air Force and released to all press media.

"In making this offer of cooperation," the NICAP letter stated, "we feel we should point out our policy of publishing all available information, *uncensored*. As outlined above, NICAP will be glad to cooperate to the fullest extent possible. However, this shall not be construed to mean

DEL VALLE from Page 11

1936; Cuban Naval Order of Merit, Second Class; Ecuadoran Decoration of Abdon Calderon Star, First Class with Diploma; and the Order of the Nile, Second Class, in the name of his Majesty — the King of Egypt.

that our present investigations shall be limited in any way other than by their present limits — questions of actual security where violations would endanger the safety or welfare of the United States."

No Secret Arrangements

"This statement is necessary," said NICAP Director Keyhoe, "so that the Air Force will clearly understand our position; also so that NICAP members and others will be assured there will be no secret arrangement between the National Investigations Committee and the U.S. Air Force which would in any way violate our charter or the avowed aims of this organization."

The letter continued; "However, we are sure that a careful examination of our offer will show that it is of mutual benefit. This program will remove most of the present public uncertainty about the UFO problem.

"It will bring investigations up to date and label facts, speculations, and erroneous statements as such," said the NICAP statement. And "it will also allow many scientists and technically trained persons to take the problem seriously, whereas many of them now feel ridiculous in so doing. In addition it will cause many a competent observer to report UFO's to the Air Force instead of withholding detailed descriptions through fear of ridicule."

The letter concluded; "We respectfully submit that the American people have the right to know the facts, since the Air Force has repeatedly insisted that the UFO's in no way constitute any threat to the security of the United States. We earnestly hope that you will approve this offer of full cooperation on the part of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, and we shall be glad to discuss with you any steps necessary to make the program effective."

EARL LEROY DOUGLASS

Earl Leroy Douglass, Presbyterian clergyman, was born at McKeesport Pennsylvania August 22, 1888. He received his A.B. from Princeton, in 1916 attended Union Theological Seminary, and in 1931 Tusculum College, where he received his D.D. In 1941 at Catawba College, Salisbury, North Carolina, he received his Litt. D.

He was ordained in the Presbyterian ministry in 1917 and he has held pastorates in Tonawanda and Poughkeepsie in New York and in Germantown, Philadelphia. He has served as trustee of Mercersburg Academy

Continued on Page 31

Statement By

REV. LEON C. LE VAN

**New Jerusalem Christian Church
Pittsburgh, Pa.**

Member NICAP Board of Governors

I feel that NICAP can perform a high purpose.

If it is a fact, or if there is reason to believe that there is any such thing as interplanetary travel, or even communication by mechanical means, so as to bridge the distance between earth and other planets, then this would be the greatest development of our civilization — except of course the incarnation of God in Christ.

I believe that NICAP's effort to determine that possibility deserves whole-hearted support. We do not know the answer at this time. Perhaps no living man knows it. But it may be most important that we find it out and report it without equivocation — and that we do so fairly soon.

Reverend Leon C. LeVan has taken an active interest for over three years in a personal investigation of the "contact cases," and recently has taken efforts to distribute his conclusions to other researchers.

Reverend LeVan is pastor of the New Jerusalem Christian Church, a Swedenborgian congregation on the north side of Pittsburgh, a post he has held since 1949. The church is over 115 years old.

RELIGION AND THE FLYING SAUCER

If Other Inhabited Worlds Are Found To Exist, How Will It Affect Our Religious Beliefs?

If the reality of UFO's as interplanetary machines should be proved beyond a doubt there will arise many problems.

Among these one of the most important is that of religion. Ever since the first mass saucer sightings in 1947 this question has been posed:

If it should finally be proved that there are other inhabited worlds, what will this do to our concepts of religion?

"It would strike at the heart of Christianity," one minister has said. "What would we tell our people — that these other races have their own religions, or are also Christians? If we say the latter, they will ask if Christ was born and crucified on these other planets, so that those races also could know God. The very idea is grotesque. Christ's life here would lose all its divine meaning."

But many other ministers have held that the effect would not be serious. "There are many ways in which other planet races could learn of God," said one of them. "The truth could be brought to them without repeating Christ's sacrifice on earth."*

Leaders and representatives of various churches also have indicated at least their individual acceptance of the possibility of life on other worlds — a possibility which would not affect their religious beliefs.

Among these have been Protestants, Catholics, and members of the Jewish faith.

The Catholic doctrine was stated in 1952 by the Very Rev. Francis J. Connell, Dean of Catholic University's School of Sacred Theology, Washington, D.C. "It is well," said Father Connell, "for Catholics to know that the principles of their faith are entirely reconcilable with even the most astounding possibilities of life on other planets."

Enlarging on this doctrine, Father Connell listed four types of creatures

*From "Flying Saucers From Outer Space" permission Henry Holt and Company.

which might exist on other planets, ranging from near-divine to evil geniuses (In a later issue NICAP will quote this statement in full along with statements by leader members of other faiths).

Because of the wide interest in this phase of the UFO subject, NICAP feels it is of special importance to quote the opinions of various religious leaders, when available. Accordingly we are reprinting extracts from an address by Pope Pius XII.

Towards Outer Space

An Address of His Holiness Pope Pius XII to the Seventh International Congress of Astronautics

Even the word 'astronautical' suggests fantastic voyages across dizzy space under conditions especially forbidding for the human organism, which is in this way thrust outside its natural environment.

It still seems to many people that a plan for such an expedition can rise only in an unrestrained imagination which is little concerned with solid reality and has surrendered to all the whims of its fancy. However, the fundamental principles on which astronautics must be based were clearly and logically formulated as long ago, even, as the turn of the century.

Escape From Earth

The possibility of escape from the earth's gravitational pull by sufficient acceleration of a body's movement was established. It had been determined that this acceleration could be obtained by means of rocket power. The eventual transportation of human beings was soon being considered.

Although scientific research is now the immediate end which justifies peaceful use of rockets, such use is for you only a stepping stone towards a more important goal, interplanetary flight.

Intellectual and Moral Aspects

We shall not go into details, but you are well aware, gentlemen, that a project of such scope has intellectual

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TOWARDS SPACE from Page 26 and moral aspects that cannot be ignored. It postulates a certain conception of the world, its meaning, and its final end.

The Lord God Who has placed in the heart of man an insatiable thirst for knowledge did not intend to limit his efforts at conquest when He said to him: 'Subdue the earth.' (Gen. 2, 28) He confided all creation to man and offered it to the human spirit in order that this spirit, by penetrating creation, might be able to understand ever more profoundly the infinite greatness of the Creator.

If the man of today has felt himself imprisoned on the earth, so to speak, and has to be content with fragmentary information about the universe, it seems now that it may be possible to break through the barrier and win access to new truths and new information which God has deposited in profusion in the world.

Motives of curiosity or adventure alone will never succeed in correctly orienting efforts of such amplitude. Faced with new situations involving the intellectual development of humanity, the conscience must take a point of view. Man must deepen his knowledge of himself and God in order to situate himself more exactly in the total picture of the universe, in order better to evaluate the import of his activity.

Community and Solidarity

The common effort of all mankind toward a peaceful conquest of the universe should assist in impressing more deeply upon the consciences of men a sense of community and solidarity, that all might be aware that they are the great family of God, children of the same Father.

The boldest explorations of space will serve only to introduce among men a new area of dissension if they are not undertaken with deep moral reflection and conscientious devotion to the higher interests of humanity.

Lutheran Church

I am very much concerned about a sober and factual analysis of these phenomena, because I am definitely



Major Donald E. Keyhoe

convinced they exist and would like to see some intelligent interpretation.

... Pastor (NICAP Member)

Methodist Church

My profession imposes upon me the responsibility of trying to obtain the facts about flying saucers so that I may wisely instruct my parishioners regarding them.

... DD, Minister

Members of NICAP are urged to send in their own opinions on the religious aspects of the other-worlds question and also to forward any published statements by religious leaders of any faith so that we may have a complete cross-section of opinion.

NICAP Corrects Van Tassel

On the "Long John" program broadcast by WOR, New York, on June 20, Mr. George Van Tassel stated he had been invited to serve as a "consultant member" of NICAP. "Long John" Nebel was advised by telegram that Mr. Van Tassel had not been invited to serve NICAP either as a consultant or adviser, and the statement was corrected by Mr. Nebel on the following program.

PERSONAL POLICY STATEMENT

By MAJOR KEYHOE

Because of my position as the author of three books on UFO's and my present post as the Director of NICAP, I feel I should make it clear that my stated opinions will not affect my direction of NICAP's operations.

On accepting the post of Director in January 1957, I told the Board of Governors I would to the best of my ability make an impartial investigation of all the evidence. I also stated that my own writings should be considered as evidence and should be weighed and evaluated by the Board, or by any group or panel that might be designated. I agreed to submit the original copies of clearance sheets and Air Force letters and any other evidence in my possession.

At the same time, I made it clear that my own personal convictions had not changed. I considered — and still consider — that the evidence that the UFO's are real, and are interplanetary machines, is conclusive.

Very few members of NICAP have questioned my ability to remain impartial in evaluating reports. I am making every effort to be neutral in my approach to new evidence. All sources of information are checked carefully and where there is any doubt, reports are listed as unconfirmed. Every effort will be made to expose deliberate hoaxes — and at the same time to examine fairly certain publicized claims which have been attacked but not disproved.

The opinions of our Special Advisors, and the Board of Governors will far outweigh my own personal convictions in final evaluations. As a result, I am sure it will be possible for NICAP to conduct a serious investigation, carefully reviewing both sides of the question.

Later, Mr. Van Tassel phoned NICAP's Director that he was referring to a form letter from the preceding management, listing Founder and Founder Endowment types of membership. He had construed this, Mr. Van Tassel said, to be a request that he serve as a "consultant member."

NICAP is glad to be able to set the record straight.

CONTACT POLICY *from Page 19*

public can decide for themselves, from the detailed records NICAP will publish.

There is one controlling factor which separates contact and communication claims from ordinary UFO reports:

It is possible to make an honest mistake about a saucer sighting—an error in identification, for instance.

It is not possible to make an honest mistake about *actually* meeting and talking with spacemen, riding in spaceships, or visiting other worlds.

(It may be argued that complete delusions, and also certain claims based on *extra-sensory perception*, can be perfectly honest so far as the claimant is concerned. These factors, too, will have to be thoroughly discussed. However, any claims so identified would have to be clearly separated from claims of *actual, physical* meetings and space voyages.)

In printing the following list of questions to be submitted to contact claimants, NICAP emphasizes that this is only a preliminary step. Other questions may be added, but these are considered *basic*:

1. If you have any other evidence of your claim, beyond that which has been published, will you please submit it to NICAP for evaluation? Will you also list all published evidence?
2. Please include any photographic negatives for evaluating (This is a routine request in evaluating ordinary UFO sighting reports).
3. Please give us the names and addresses and if possible notarized statements of any witnesses.
4. Will you sign a notarized statement that all your claims are absolutely as stated and/or published by you?
5. Will you take a lie-detector test, arranged by NICAP with the agreement of your lawyer or other adviser, said test to be made privately and by responsible and neutral experts?

6. Will you agree to appear before a NICAP-organized panel for a public hearing? This panel would include non-NICAP citizens of unquestioned integrity, as well as members of NICAP.
7. Will you agree, if the answer to Question 6 is negative, to attend a *private* NICAP hearing, with permission to record and later make public the transcript of your statements? If neither of these hearings can be arranged because of distance and time, will you make a tape recording, answering a list of NICAP questions, and forward it with a notarized statement that it is a true record?
8. If you have been called a fraud or hoaxter in print, on the air, or in the presence of witnesses, have you instituted a lawsuit for libel or slander? If not, do you plan to do so?
9. Please add any suggestions or comments you feel to be pertinent.

Because of the large number of persons who have reported contacts or communication with space beings, and because of the impossibility of printing a complete list at this time, NICAP will write privately to the persons known to be concerned.

Meantime, we shall appreciate receiving authentic information from any sources regarding these contact reports. If possible, the truth or falsity of such claims must be established. If not, it will greatly hinder all serious investigations of the UFO problem.

NICAP has taken this step only after careful deliberation. It is not pleasant to turn the spotlight on these men and women and demand proof of their statements. But pressure on the Committee for such hearings—pressure from both sides—has made this decision inevitable.

We can only say that there will be no "star chamber" proceedings. NICAP will offer a fair hearing, or review of the evidence in each case. We earnestly hope that this offer will be accepted by all concerned.

BOARD *from Page 2*

Lieutenant General P.A. del Valle, U.S. Marine Corps Retired, leader of the attack on Okinawa during World War II.

Rear Admiral Herbert B. Knowles, U.S. Navy Retired, submarine expert and World War II veteran.

Major Dewey Fournet, Jr., U.S. Air Force Reserve, former liaison Intelligence officer on the Air Force UFO project Blue Book.

J.B. Hartranft, Jr., President of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, former lieutenant-colonel in the U.S. Air Force Reserve.

Dr. Marcus Bach, educator, author and professor of religion, State University of Iowa.

Panel of Advisers

Named to the Panel of Special Advisers, to assist the Committee in evaluation of UFO information were nine men, most of whom have had important experience — research or actual sightings — in connection with Unidentified Flying Objects:

Captain William B. Nash, Pan American World Airways pilot.

Captain Clarence S. Chiles, Eastern Airlines pilot.

Warrant Officer D.C. Newhouse, Chief Photographer (Aviation), U.S. Navy.

Albert M. Chop, Air Force press official in charge of releasing UFO information at the Pentagon from 1951 to 1953.

Lou Corbin, formerly lieutenant-colonel, Anti-Aircraft Intelligence, U.S. Army Reserve, now chief of the news bureau at WFBR, Baltimore.

Wilbert B. Smith, Canadian government official who was in charge of Project Magnet, the semi-official Canadian UFO investigation.

Continued on Page 30

Answers to NICAP's questionnaires, indicating acceptance or rejection of our offer, will be reviewed in the following issue. Specific steps and if possible, dates for the first hearings, will be announced as soon as possible.

Meantime, we shall be glad to receive opinions and suggestions from members and the general public.

FOUR SAUCERS from Page 4

moving over Downey (about 5 miles southeast of Los Angeles). Between that time and midnight, similar UFO reports were made by many Californians in Los Angeles, Pasadena, and throughout the San Gabriel Valley.

Police switchboards in the area were flooded with hundreds of calls, indicating that probably several thousand people saw at least one UFO, perhaps more. During the latter part of this period, both official and civilian reports poured into the Pasadena Air Filter Center.

According to a statement given to Russ Leadabrand by the Filter Center C.O., Capt. Joseph Fry, the first official report came in at 11:10 p.m., at which time Captain Fry notified Air Defense radar.

"Between 2310 (11:10 p.m.) and 2350," said Capt. Fry, "we had many reports. We had reports that indicated the UFO was orange-red, flashing a bright white light. Some of the callers claimed they heard the 'sound of reports' when the light flashed from the object."

But most observers, including two Filter Center personnel, described the object as showing a bright red light. One of the men was Air Force T/Sgt. Dewey Crow, who is permanently attached to the Center. Until he saw the object, he was openly skeptical about UFO's.

The second Filter Center observer was Les Wagner, whose regular job is that of a *Mirror-News* staff writer in charge of the air-movement identification section. During his six years of GOC duty, Wagner has become an expert on aircraft identification.

While hundreds of people along Pasadena's Colorado Street were staring up at the flashing UFO, T/Sgt. Crow and Wagner also watched it move about the area. Their combined observations covered a period of more than an hour. The two men admittedly were baffled.

Near midnight, the tempo of UFO reports increased. It was just after twelve when Mrs. Robert Beaudoin, wife of an Oxnard AFB captain, telephoned the base tower from her home in Camarillo Heights. Mrs. Beaudoin, who is familiar with aircraft types,

positively described the UFO as a large, silent object, flashing a brilliant red light and maneuvering in the sky over Santa Rosa Valley.

F-89 Fails to Contact UFO

In rapid succession, other telephone calls — some from airmen attached to the base — confirmed Mrs. Beaudoin's report. Since the base already had an F-89 jet in the air, the tower radioed the pilot to intercept the UFO, if possible (The F-89 carries, besides the pilot, a radar operator specially trained for this type of interception).

According to the later report given to the press by Col. E. F. Carey, Jr., base commander, the F-89 crew was unable to make any contact, visual or radar. This attempted contact was timed at between midnight and 12:30. But at approximately the same time (12:22 a.m.) several eye witnesses on the ground reported sighting a strange flashing red object hovering near one of the Oxnard base runways.

Three of the witnesses were Ventura County deputy sheriffs from the Camarillo substation — Dick McKendry, John Murphy, and Robert Corshaw. The three deputies on patrol in the Ventura-Camarillo area not only saw the UFO hover near the field, but also watched it maneuver swiftly about the valley until 1:37 a.m., when it quickly disappeared on a northern course.

Meanwhile, two policemen from Port Hueneme also had sighted the saucer and made a report, which was relayed to the Oxnard tower.

(At an unspecified time, a Navy interceptor also joined in the search for the UFO, according to the United Press. NICAP is attempting to identify the station from which the plane was sent.)

From the times and details given, it is not certain that all visual reports concerned the same UFO. It appears possible that witnesses may have seen two or more of the four UFO's tracked by the CAA control tower operators. If two or more objects were seen separately this could account for the varied reports of hovering, accelerations, and swift maneuvers. However, all these visual reports may possibly concern a single object which maneuvered at varying speeds near Oxnard AFB and the surrounding area.

Balloon Ruled Out

When the UFO was first sighted by T/Sgt. Dewey Crow and Les Wagner, in Pasadena, its slow movement caused Wagner to check on the possibility of a balloon with a new type of light (the combined visual and radar reports, covering tremendous speeds and maneuvers, now appear to rule out any such answer completely).

Following a Weather Bureau suggestion, Wagner checked with the Atomic Energy Commission's test site in Nevada. The AEC stated the last balloon launching at the site had been on March 21, and the balloon had been accounted for. In addition, a spokesman pointed out, their balloons do not carry lights of any kind.

A second check, with Edwards Air Force Base, ruled out the weather balloon answer. No weather balloons carry red lights, Wagner was told. Also, the balloons launched in the preceding 48 hours had been tracked to about 100,000 feet, where they automatically were destroyed.

Finally, the CAA also denied any connection with red-lighted balloon operations.

Though the UFO reports bore no resemblance to any known type of aircraft, even those still in the test stage, all aircraft operations in the area — military, civil and special testing — were quickly screened by the Air Filter Center, and this answer was ruled out.

Following Air Force Regulation 200-2, on the reporting of UFO's, the Pasadena Filter Center after the first verified UFO report, immediately notified Air Defense Command HQ at Colorado Springs, the Air Technical Intelligence Center, the Directorate of Intelligence at the Pentagon and the nearest Air Defense base — Norton AFB, in San Bernardino. A team of Intelligence investigators from the 4602d Squadron unit at Norton was at once sent to Oxnard AFB.

Though this is standard procedure, and is well known to the HQ staff at all Air Force bases, no mention of the 4602d was made when Russ Leadabrand called the base at Norton. Major Thomas Bowers, Information Services Officer of the 27th Air Divi-

Continued on Page 30

FOUR SAUCERS *from Page 29*

sion, admitted they had received a number of civilian reports on the UFO.

"They came from Los Angeles, Pasadena, and eventually the Oxnard area," he told Leadabrand.

"Were you able to identify the object?" the columnist asked Major Bowers.

"Negative," Bowers answered. "We were not able to pick up the object on radar. No Air Force personnel saw the object (This contradicts the report by T/Sgt. Dewey Crow)."

He added that a full report of the sighting was being sent to ATIC. "I believe the Technical Intelligence people are working out of Wright-Patterson," he added.

Major Bowers' failure to mention the swift on-the-spot investigation by a 4602d team from his own base may have no real significance, since the Oxnard AFB adjutant did not hesitate to inform NICAP of this fact.

But except for this official admission to NICAP and the subsequent confirmation sent to NICAP by the 4602d Headquarters adjutant, no official information has been released since the incidents occurred.

Instead, several of the witnesses named have either refused to answer queries or their superiors have kept them from answering.

On April 25, NICAP wrote to Mrs. Beaudoin and asked for detailed information on the sighting. To date, there has been no reply.

AF Silences Sheriff's Men

On the same date, NICAP also wrote to the Sheriff of Ventura County, California, and requested that the three deputies named: McKendry, Murphy and Corshaw, be permitted to forward all possible details and also their personal opinions on their sighting. On May 15, NICAP received a reply from Sheriff William J. Suytar, stating that all the information they had on this sighting was turned over to the officials at Oxnard Air Force Base. It was evident that he had been ordered to neither furnish the reports NICAP had requested, nor permit his men to be interviewed by a NICAP representative in Ventura.

"We would be most happy," Sheriff

Suytar told NICAP, "to cooperate in having these officers available for interview by any duly authorized military officer."

Once the Air Force gave him such an order, neither an admiral in the Navy, an Army general, nor even a high-ranking Air Force officer could interview the deputies without approval by AF Intelligence.

From the foregoing evidence, it appears that highly important facts about the March 23 California sightings are being withheld from the public.

This case is still being investigated by NICAP, but a complete analysis by NICAP's Special Advisers is not possible without the report of the 4602 Intelligence Squadron, now at Air Force Headquarters.

Pending AF action on NICAP's request for this report, under the policy stated by General Kelly, anyone in the United States with authentic information or personal knowledge of the facts is requested to send a report to NICAP — *unless this would be an actual violation of military security.*

NICAP UFO-report forms will be sent on request, and names will be kept confidential if so requested.

When additional verified information is received, whether on the actual sightings or on the Air Force investigation, this will be given to members, to Congress, and the press, either by special bulletin or through the *UFO INVESTIGATOR*.

BOARD *from Page 28*

A.L. Cochran, astronomer, electronics engineer, and former electronics specialist with the U.S. Navy.

Kenneth Steinmetz, past president, Denver Astronomical Society, now in charge of the Denver Project Moon-watch unit for satellite tracking.

Samuel Freeman, Chairman of the Advisory Committee to the National Aviation Trades Association, formerly Major, U.S. Army Reserve.

And First Officer W. R. Peters, Pan American World Airways.

Other important advisers who have asked that their names be withheld include a well known CAA official, a National Airlines captain, a noted rocket designer, and a leading authority on aerodynamics.

HILLENKOETTER *from Page 2*

the Academy in 1929 as an instructor in modern languages.

He was attached to a special mission in Nicaragua in 1932 and later was Assistant U.S. Naval Attaché in Paris, Madrid, and Lisbon; and he saw additional duty at Vichy after 1940. At Pearl Harbor he was Executive Officer of the battleship WEST VIRGINIA and was wounded when it was sunk.

Early in the war he was Officer in Charge of Intelligence on the staff of the Commander in Chief, Pacific Ocean Area. For meritorious service as Commanding Officer of the USS DIXIE during operations in the Solomon Islands and New Hebrides he was awarded the Bronze Star Medal.

For exceptionally meritorious service as Director of Planning and Control, Bureau of Naval Personnel, he was awarded the Legion of Merit. The citation states in part that he "rendered invaluable service in meeting the peak war effort's changing demands with the trained manpower necessary to man ships and stations . . . His breadth of vision and tireless efforts have been of inestimable assistance in handling the varying requirements of war and in carrying forward improvements in the procedures and methods of personnel planning and utilization . . . aided in maintaining the greatest economy in the use of the nation's manpower."

After the Japanese surrender on the USS MISSOURI he assumed command of that ship. The Admiral received two foreign awards during the cruise on this ship: Order of the Phoenix from Greece and Order of Saint Maurice and Saint Lazarus from Italy.

After a third tour in France, this time as Naval Attaché, Hillenkoetter returned in 1947 to the Office of the Secretary for special duty as Director of the Central Intelligence Group. Between 1950 and 1956 he commanded naval establishments in New York and later assumed duty as Navy Inspector General in August 1956, retiring from active duty last month. He is now connected with a large New York shipping line.

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HILLENKOETTER from Page 30

In addition to the honors mentioned, Vice Admiral Hillenkoetter has the following: the Purple Heart Medal; the Victory Medal, Atlantic Fleet Clasp; the Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal; the American Defense Service Medal, Base Clasp; the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal; the American Campaign Medal; the World War II Victory Medal; the National Defense Service Medal; the Korean Service Medal; and the United Nations Service Medal. He also has the Korean Presidential Unit Citation Badge.

France decorated him with the Legion of Honor, Rank of Officer, and the Order of Maritime Merit; and Nicaragua awarded him the Medal of Merit.

He is married to the former Jane E. Clark of Philadelphia.

DOUGLASS from Page 26

and President of the Board of Princeton University's Westminster Foundation. He is a Mason, and a member

of the Authors League (New York), Union League (Philadelphia), Princeton Clubs (New York and Philadelphia), and Nassau Club (Princeton).

Among his books are *Prohibition and Common Sense* (1931), and *The Faith We Live By* (1937), and he is co-author of the Snowden-Douglass Sunday School Lessons.

Dr. Douglass runs a daily syndicated piece in over a hundred newspapers entitled "Strength for the Day," he is owner of the Ellis-Douglass syndicate, and he also contributes reviews and articles to religious magazines.

He is married to Lois Haler and they have a son and daughter. The home is in Princeton, New Jersey.

HARTRANFT from Page 22

be encouraged to step forward with their data, knowing that their contributions will be catalogued and evaluated by a group who are beyond the "official influences" and who are dedicated only to the task of finding and making publicly known the authentic facts about UFO's.

EDWARDS from Page 8

Statement By
FRANK EDWARDS

During the past eight years I have been in close and constant communication with pilots, physicists, astronomers, radar experts, and other credible sources from all over the world, and through their findings and reports I have witnessed the gradual verification of a news story that may someday surpass all others. In the past eight years I have also waded through reams of photographs, most of which could be spotted as phoney with little trouble, I have had countless letters from crackpots and psychopaths who were eager to relate thrilling experiences that existed only in the wide open spaces of their minds.

NICAP, in my opinion, is needed to separate fact from fancy, to bring order out of confusion, and to give the American public honest answers about UFO's.

To MAJOR DONALD E. KEYHOE, DIRECTOR
National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP)
1536 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Major Keyhoe:

I understand that NICAP offers memberships and publications which include reports of dramatic, authentic sightings by veteran pilots and other competent witnesses and information which has been withheld from the public. I am interested in obtaining news about these things. Please send me full information without obligation.

(Fill out and send to
NICAP
1536 Conn. Ave.
Washington 6, D. C.)

Name _____
Address _____

SAMUEL FREEMAN

As immediate past President of the National Aviation Trades Association, Samuel Freeman is well known in the field of commercial aviation. He is Chairman of the Advisory Committee now, and is also a member of the Air Space Committee, of N.A.T.A. He is also a member of the National Air Taxi Conference advisory committee, treasurer of the Aero Club of New Jersey, a member of the Air Space Subcommittee of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, and operator of Somerset Air Service in Bedminster, New Jersey.

Samuel Freeman was born in New York City in 1912. In 1935 he was graduated from Stanford University, with an AB degree. During World War II, he served as an Army liaison pilot in the African and European theaters, attaining the rank of major.

If you should sight a UFO or know of an authentic sighting please notify us; a UFO report form will be sent. (Or use the one in this issue.)

As a member of NICAP you can help spread information about Unidentified Flying Objects and NICAP itself by loaning your copy of **UFO INVESTIGATOR** to friends and neighbors, placing it on view at your local public library or school library, or by placing it in the magazine collection of your doctor or dentist, where others will see it. Put your name and address and telephone number in a conspicuous place on the cover so that those interested may contact you (should you wish) regarding your interests; and also to guarantee the safe return to you of your copy of the magazine.

We regret that space limitations necessitate the deletion of several news items and other data. Among these were a listing of many other UFO groups and publications. Rather than arbitrarily pick a few magazines for listing, thus overlooking others, we decided to hold the entire list for our next issue. We want to sincerely thank those UFO editors and researchers who have so generously supported NICAP

MEMBER QUESTIONS

- Q. Have any runaway missiles been mistakenly identified as flying saucers?
- A. NICAP has found no record of such cases, though it is possible. To date, there have been 13 runaway missiles or rockets. None of these has been connected with any important UFO sighting report.
- Q. In Air Force Special Report 14, put out in October 1955, it says few saucer witnesses agreed on the shape and that the AF could not even build a working model. I have heard there was an earlier Air Force report, around 1950, which said that most witnesses reported seeing flying discs. Is this correct?
- A. It is true that the Project "Grudge" Report, released Dec. 30, 1949, stated that the majority of observers reported disc-shaped objects. NICAP is aware of other differences in official statements, and we hope that our offer to cooperate will clear up all these contradictions.

MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA
1536 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 6, D. C.

To MAJOR DONALD E. KEYHOE, Director of NICAP

Dear Major Keyhoe:

I understand that NICAP offers memberships and publications which give reports of dramatic, authentic sightings of UFO by veteran pilots and other competent witnesses. I should like to join NICAP in Associate Membership, which I understand entitles me to receive a year's subscription to the NICAP monthly magazine of 32 or more pages, special bulletins as issued from time to time, and other privileges of the organization. Enclosed you will find the annual fee of seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) for my enrollment.

Fill out and
send with
\$7.50 to —

Name: _____

Address: _____

NICAP
1536 Conn. Ave.
Washington 6, DC