

THE U.F.O. Investigator

FACTS ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS)

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TACKER REPLACED AS SPOKESMAN

Lt. Col. Lawrence J. Tacker, spearhead of the Air Force's recently stepped-up debunking campaign, is being replaced as the official UFO spokesman and assigned to duty in Germany. Though no reason has been given, Tacker's removal is believed due to the flood of protests against his public UFO misstatements and his arrogance toward anyone who questioned the AF claims. In view of the strenuous AF drive to publicize Col. Tacker and his "official Air Force story," this seems the only logical explanation for replacing him with a relatively unknown officer. (The new spokesman is Maj. William Coleman.)

Dropping Col. Tacker as the UFO spokesman, however, does not alter the contradictions and evasions he put on record in his official assignment. NICAP was therefore asked the Secretary of the Air Force to have the entire Tacker record checked, to disavow publicly all misleading and erroneous statements, and to order them corrected.

Misleading official statements documented by NICAP are on record in: 1. Numerous AF letters Tacker signed. 2. The book, "Flying Saucers and the U.S. Air Force," signed by Tacker, and approved by AF HQ as "the official Air Force story." 3. Transcripts of Tacker's TV and radio interviews and his press statements.

Most of the public condemnation of Tacker followed his appearance with NICAP's director on the Garroway show, Dec. 5, 1960. (Details in Issue 11, from the taped 50-minute program.) Deriding NICAP's Board, Special Advisers and membership, Tacker constantly interrupted NICAP's director to block factual evidence. The resulting flood of protest mail to Garroway, the Air Force and NICAP labeled Tacker as "rude . . . overbearing . . . determined to keep the public from knowing the truth about UFOs . . ."

Apparently AF HQ realized it was wiser to replace Tacker than to wait for such a demand from Capitol Hill. But the situation requires far more. NICAP has requested that the AF Secretary not only correct all official misstatements, but also end the unwarranted UFO censorship. Such an order would cover the AF Office of Public Information (including Major Coleman) and the Office of Legislative Liaison which, through its Congressional Inquiry Division, has given misleading and evasive

(continued on page 2)

Hidden Reports Revealed To NICAP

Several dramatic AF reports, hidden for years, have now been disclosed to NICAP by the pilots and others involved. The cases include:

An attempted chase of a high-speed UFO by a B-29 bomber from MacDill AFB; simultaneous radar tracking of a strange flying object at 9,000 mph by Goose Bay AFB and the Royal Canadian Air Force; the daytime encounter of a Laredo AFB T-33 jet and a rocket-shaped UFO; maneuvers of mysterious objects off the South Carolina coast; and the sighting of a UFO by high Strategic Air Command officers, at Offutt AFB, Nebraska. (Details on page 4.)

PROBE ASSURED

Bulletin—NICAP has just been assured of an official UFO investigation including a thorough probe of Air Force secrecy. As now planned, this will come within two to three months, but increasing pressure will probably speed up action.

The official investigators will evaluate:

1. Verified UFO reports by experienced military pilots, airline captains, radar experts and other highly qualified observers.
2. Contradictory AF explanations of sightings and evasions about the Air Force conclusions.
3. NICAP-documented evidence that Congress, the press and the public have been deliberately misinformed, and the NICAP majority conclusions that the UFO secrecy is dangerous.

To reduce the chance of AF interference, the group involved will not be identified by NICAP until the official announcement is ready.

But since the time may be cut short, it is vitally important that NICAP members help us to be fully prepared for this break. We already have massive evidence that the UFOs are devices under intelligent control, superior to any known mechanisms. But we know that some authentic reports, confirming certain details, are still being withheld.

Any members who have kept silent about verified sightings are urged to send in the reports immediately, with

(see next column)

NEW CAPITOL HILL BACKING FOR NICAP

The rapidly increasing Congressional concern over the UFO problem -- despite all-out Air Force debunking efforts -- is the most significant UFO development in the last six months. Most of this serious interest is due to interviews and documented evidence presented to Senators and Congressmen by NICAP members and officials. The following letters are examples of the growing support of NICAP aims:

Senator William Proxmire, Wisc., to a NICAP member: "The very fact that so many inexplicable incidents have occurred is reason enough for a thorough investigation." In another letter, Sen. Proxmire stated: "It is very difficult even for a U.S. Senator to get information on this subject which does not come from the Air Force. . . My interest is only to see that somewhere and somehow the government of the United States is taking full cognizance of the problems which may be raised by UFOs."

Congressman Lester Johnson, Wisc., to a NICAP member: "I hope the organization (NICAP) will achieve their aim of open hearings in Congress so that the public will have all the facts." In another letter: "I feel that accurate information on the subject, along with responsible reporting of instances of UFOs, should be made available to our people."

Senator Henry M. Jackson, Wash., Armed Services and Government Operations Committees, to the NICAP director: "I appreciate your providing me with a copy of this report (Confidential UFO Report to Congress) which I will keep available for further consideration pending hearings before the Armed Services Committee."

(continued on page 2)

all available documentation. This also applies to any unrevealed proof of official secrecy.

Several of our key UFO cases have been given to us confidentially by scientists, well-known business men and other witnesses who wish to avoid publicity. In the crucial time ahead, these dramatic, factual reports, if released with the witnesses' names, would have a powerful impact on official investigators and the press.

Don't hold back important information. Give us your full support in this final drive!

The
UFO INVESTIGATOR

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NICAP membership, including the UFO
Investigator, news bulletins if indicated,
and NICAP membership card, \$5 per year.
Donald E. Keyhoe, Director and Editor
Richard H. Hall, Secretary and Associate
Editor

I am deeply grateful to the members
who sent me their kind expressions of
sympathy after the recent loss of my
mother.

Donald E. Keyhoe

From the important news in this
issue, it should be plain that the UFO
secrecy fight is nearing a climax. But
to be ready for the final battle, we
urgently need your help. In January, we
asked your support in a crucial drive
for new members, to get funds for
printing a special report to Congress and
for badly needed clerical help. Only
a small per cent responded and instead
of pushing this drive we had to delay
publishing the UFO Investigator -- ex-
tending memberships to cover it.

It is an ironic contrast to see the
harvest reaped by those who cynically
seize on the public's interest in UFOs.
In one case, a well-known "contactee"
has taken in thousands of dollars to
build a "rejuvenation center," which
supposedly would use secrets imparted
by spacemen. Another promoter has
grossed hundreds of thousands with a
crude "flying saucer" which has never
been off the ground, but is supposed to
fly to the moon. This man is still taking
in large sums, despite his arrest for
stock-selling violations in one state.

In unhappy contrast, NICAP -- an
earnest, sincere organization -- has
never even paid its way. Memberships
have never been sufficient. Contributions
from a small group of members have
helped, but NICAP has been kept going
only because Mr. Hall, former associate
editor Lee Munsick, and the director
have diverted over 65% of their pay to
cover NICAP bills.

In 1957, the Board of Governors set
the Secretary and Associate Editor's pay
at \$6,000, the Director and Editor's at
\$7200. Since January, 1957, the director
has diverted over \$19,000, and Mr.
Hall, since 1958, over \$7500, to NICAP
bills. In '57, Mr. Munsick's diverted-
pay aid to NICAP was about \$1200. Since
'57, Miss E. A. Kendall, part-time
stenographer, has had over \$1000 di-
verted. But for these personal sacri-
fices, NICAP would have ended long ago.

In addition, the sum of \$930, royalties
now due the director on "Flying Saucers:
Top Secret," has gone to cover NICAP
debts.

(see next column)

Misleading Photo In Tacker Book

A cropped photograph of a comet,
taken from "Sky and Telescope" and
tilted from its original position, has
misled readers of "Flying Saucers and
the U.S. Air Force," the official AF
book by Lt. Col. Lawrence J. Tacker.

As printed in the book, the tilted photo
shows a fiery object apparently streaking
above some tree-tops. Labeled a "fireball
meteor," it is used as an example of a
moderately frequent object which could
fool witnesses into thinking it was a
UFO. Actually, the object portrayed is
"Comet 1957-d" or the "Mrkos Comet,"
so-named for its discoverer. The original
photo appears in the October 1957 issue
of "Sky and Telescope," the Harvard Ob-
servatory magazine. Identification of the
misused picture was made by NICAP
member J.L. Black, of Cleveland.

Presumably, this rare picture was used
because it is more spectacular than most
meteor photos. But such tactics clearly
indicate that the purpose of the AF book
is to debunk UFOs by all available means,
rather than to present accurate scientific
evidence. On the December 1960 Garro-
way program, Tacker insisted that AF
scientists could measure the true size of
any UFO or celestial object with only one
angular measurement. Unless the distance
is known this is impossible. This and
similar errors, coupled with the misuse
of the comet picture, raise an important
question:

Do the unnamed AF scientists actually
approve of these untrue and unscientific
statements? It seems more likely that
their reported opinions are merely con-
trived to impress the public in the offi-
cial debunking campaign.

TACKER REPLACED AS AF UFO SPOKESMAN

from page

answers to many Members of Congress.
(Original letters or photo-copies in
NICAP possession.)

In 1957, former AF Secretary James
H. Douglas rejected a NICAP 8-point
offer of cooperation. In this new ap-
proach to the Air Force, NICAP offers
the present Secretary its full coopera-
tion, to help end the confusion about
UFOs and prepare the public for the
facts.

Most NICAP members have said they
want to be part of the fight for the truth
about UFOs, backing our efforts in
Congress, publicizing NICAP's evidence,
and helping to secure new members.

If you are in this majority, will you
seriously consider this question? Have
you done all you could to help? A few
have done far more than their share.
If the rest would immediately support
our efforts by getting us new members
our financial worries would be quickly
ended.

We are working hard to be ready for
the impending break. Will you do your
best to help us?

NEW BACKING FOR NICAP ON
CAPITOL HILL from page 1

Senator Thomas J. Dodd, Conn., mem-
ber of Senate Space Committee in a
newspaper interview and a telecast dis-
cussion with a NICAP member: "UFOs
have never been accurately explained. I
think there is as much reason to believe
there is something to them as there is
for believing that there is not. There is
reason for thinking we don't have all
the facts and certainly the Senate com-
mittee dealing with space should have
all the facts." (Sen. Dodd also stated
he would probably suggest UFO hearings
at the next meeting of the Senate Space
Committee.)

Senator Estes Kefauver, Tenn., Ap-
propriations and Judiciary Committees,
to a NICAP member: "Uncertainty over
UFOs certainly exists and I think it is
wise to keep an open mind about it. I
occasionally hear from Major Keyhoe,
who is with the National Investigations
Committee on Aerial Phenomena here in
Washington, and while I am not able to
evaluate the Committee's work, I think
it should be continued."

Senator Wallace F. Bennett, Utah, to
NICAP director: "UFOs deserve our
careful study and I hope that the Air
Force will not keep any essential facts
from the public."

Congressman John W. McCormack,
House Majority Leader and member of
Government Operations Committee, in an
interview with a NICAP member: "I
feel that the AF has not been giving out
all the information it has on Unidentified
Flying Objects. These UFOs (the sight-
ings that cannot be satisfactorily ex-
plained) much be in a very high state
of development. Whether they come from
some other planet we don't know. We
can't say they come from another planet
until we find life on another planet.
On the evidence we have you can't pin-
point their source.

"So many expert witnesses have seen
these objects that you can't disregard so
many unimpeachable sources. Among the
experts who insist that some of these
objects constitute something real, some-
thing unknown, are pilots, other persons
with special skills in this area, persons
of great responsibility, rational-minded
witnesses. This is not all imagination.
You can't rule out all these sightings
as imagination producing a mistake in
identity. You can't put it down to atmos-
pheric phenomena. It might be well for
the House committee on Science and
Astronautics to hold further hearings,
either executive sessions or open hear-
ings to bring the matter up to date."

The January UFO Investigator listed
the key points in a letter from Majority
Leader McCormack to NICAP's director:
That even as chairman of the House
Select Committee on Outer Space, he
was unable to get much UFO information
from the Air Force, even in closed
sessions; and that some of the committee
members were convinced UFOs were
real.

Congressman Carl Albert, Okla.,
Democratic Whip, to NICAP director,
after acknowledging receipt of NICAP's

(continued on page 3)

SENATOR BYRD GIVEN FALSE ANSWERS IN UFO CASE

In an attempted suppression of the facts, AF Headquarters has falsely answered two questions put to the Secretary of Defense by Sen. Harry F. Byrd, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee.

On April 13, 1961, replying to Senator Byrd's queries, the AF flatly denied it had ever ordered Capt. Raymond Ryan, American Airlines, to leave his assigned airway and chase an unidentified flying object. The official answer also denied previous AF admissions about a fatal UFO chase in 1953, when an F-89 jet carrying two officers disappeared after pursuing an unknown object over Lake Superior.

The AF letter was signed by Col. George M. Lockhart, Congressional Inquiry Division, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force.

Senator Byrd has since been informed, in a detailed NICAP report, of the misleading statements in the Air Force answer. For new NICAP members not aware of these two famous cases, here are the main points:

In the Ryan case, the AF "chase" order is on record. Capt. Ryan and his co-pilot, First Officer William Neff, have fully confirmed this in a taped interview. Tapes and transcript in NICAP possession. After Capt. Ryan first sighted the UFO, a brilliant fast-maneuvering device, he radioed a report to Griffiss Air Force Base. In a reply by radio, Griffiss AFB then commanded the plane.

The Convair was loaded with passengers. Deviating from the assigned airway was contrary to Civil Aeronautics Board policy. So was the use of airlines to chase UFOs, as CAB Vice Chairman Chan Gurney later wrote NICAP. Despite all this, Griffiss AFB

NEW BACKING from page 2

Confidential Report: "I appreciate receiving this information and assure you I will study it thoroughly."

Congressman Fred Marshall to a NICAP member: "There is complaint about the secrecy of these operations (the AF investigations) and more may be heard in this Congress."

Besides these and many other Congressional letters, NICAP is receiving strong support from influential former Members of Congress. The following is an example:

Ex-Senator Ralph E. Flanders, Vermont, after receiving the Confidential Report, wrote NICAP's director agreeing: That the evidence shows UFOs are real and under intelligent control, and that the existence of UFOs should be publicly confirmed to avoid the chance of a tragic error resulting in accidental war. The former Senator also stated: "Your letter aroused a keen interest in the UFO problem. . . In answering the questions affirmatively, I am moved by my confidence in you and Vice Admiral Hillenkoetter." (Member of the NICAP Board of Governors.)

ordered Ryan to abandon his course to Syracuse, to follow the UFO and to help AF jets intercept it. Obeying the AF order--without informing his passengers--Ryan chased the strange object across New York state, to Lake Ontario. He finally turned back when the UFO, speeding up, headed toward Canada.

Senator Byrd, as a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, should have been given all these facts. Instead, here is the AF reply he received:

"The Captain Ryan case is a matter of record in the ATIC (Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center) files, and the evaluation of this sighting is 'unexplained.' At the time of this sighting, several UFO groups stated that the Air Force had ordered the airlines pilot, Captain Ryan, to deviate from his prescribed course in order to chase the UFO. This is erroneous and can be verified with Capt. Ryan who resides in Buffalo, New York."

Ryan's address was omitted, but NICAP has reported this to Sen. Byrd, with an offer of the taped Ryan-Neff interview and other documented proof. It is expected that Capt. Ryan and First Officer Neff will be summoned before the Senate Armed Services Committee, and that the AF will be directed to explain the Griffiss AFB order and the false statements given Senator Byrd.

In the Kinross case, an F-89 jet from Kinross AFB was sent to identify an unknown object tracked over the Soo Locks by AF GCI (Ground Control Intercept) radar. The jet, piloted by Lt. Felix Moncla, Jr., with Lt. R.R. Wilson as radar officer, disappeared after a high speed chase over Lake Superior. No trace, even an oil slick, was ever found.

Next day, Kinross AFB announced that the F-89 had been tracked by radar "until it merged with an unidentified object 70 miles off Keweenaw Point." This was also confirmed by Truax AFB.

Later, Kinross said the object proved to be a Royal Canadian Air Force plane. But after an AF investigation, Capt. R.C. White, AF Press Desk officer at the Pentagon, specifically denied that the object 70 miles off Keweenaw Point

We cannot overemphasize the value of NICAP-member help in securing Congressional opinions and support for hearings. We are grateful to those actively helping our small staff. But there are still many Congressmen, some on key committees whom we have not been able to reach. If you have not already done so, please write -- or phone -- your Senators and Congressmen, asking them to study NICAP's Confidential Report, also the opinions of the legislators quoted in this issue. The director will be glad to brief Senators and Congressmen, individually or in groups if desired, with NICAP's documented evidence and the opinions of Board members and special advisers.

had ever been identified. The initial cause of the 'scramble,' he said, had proved to be a Canadian DC-3 airliner that accidentally strayed over the Soo Locks. But in spite of repeated requests, he was never able to identify any Canadian flight, the pilots, or even the airline. Though he insisted the unknown object, cited by Kinross and Truax as merging with the jet, had not actually collided with it he frankly admitted the AF did not know what the "unknown" was. Queried again in 1954, Capt. White stated that the F-89 crew had not reported intercepting a Canadian plane or any other aircraft, nor had they flashed a "Mayday" distress call before the jet disappeared.

In 1958, NICAP received letters from the mother and brother-in-law of one of the missing airmen. The officer's widow had been given conflicting answers by two AF representatives:

1. In trying to identify a low-flying airliner the pilot had banked underneath it, not paying proper attention to his altimeter, and had struck the water with his wing, causing a crash.

2. The F-89 had exploded at a high altitude and no other plane was involved.

The first is unbelievable. By standard and defense procedure, the interceptor pilot would spot the unknown craft with his powerful lights and contact it by radio. No jet pilot would ever try to bank underneath any plane so close to the water. Nor would he ever need to -- all aircraft have identifications painted on their sides or on top of their wings.

The second answer possibly was substituted because the first was seen to be ridiculous. Also, the high-altitude explosion answer could be said to explain why no bodies or wreckage fragments ever were found. In an ordinary crash, parts of life preservers, or parachute fragments usually would come to the surface. (Both pilots had Mae Wests; and inflatable life rafts)

In 1960, the AF UFO spokesman, Lt. Col. L.J. Tacker, wrote a NICAP member denying that this Kinross AFB UFO incident ever occurred. On June 1, 1960, ATIC also denied it had any record of the case. But this is the first time, to our knowledge, that AF HQ has misinformed a U.S. Senator about this tragic case. Here is the statement given Senator Byrd by the AF Congressional Inquiry Division:

"The Kinross Air Force Base incident of Nov. 23, 1953, was an unfortunate aircraft accident and did not involve a UFO since the pilot of the F-89 made a successful intercept and identified the object in question as a Canadian airliner. The USAF aircraft evidently developed trouble on the return trip to the Air Force base and crashed into Lake Superior."

To set the record straight, a full report of the Kinross case has been sent to Senator Byrd. Copies also are being sent to the Chairmen and all other members of the Senate Armed Services Committee.

AF DENIES OWN RECORDS IN HOLLYWOOD UFO MYSTERY

Thirteen months after the strange Hollywood sightings of Feb. 5-6, 1960, AF HQ has admitted, in a letter to Congressman Glenard P. Lipscomb, Calif., that the UFO reports have not been explained.

The Hollywood case is curious for the number of Air Force contradictions and evasive delays -- the latest involving the death of a high AF Intelligence official who was taking this UFO report to the Pentagon. This civilian official was T.J. Heatt, Deputy Commander of Intelligence, ATIC (Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center) who died of a heart attack while on a train bound for Washington.

On March 14, 1961, a month after Congressman Lipscomb had asked the Air Force about this case, the Congressional Inquiry Division wrote him:

"We regret that the representative of that agency (ATIC) who was transporting the report to Washington passed away en route and we have not yet been able to recover the documents in his possession. These included the report of the sighting submitted by Mrs. Druffel." (Mrs. Ann Druffel is a member of the Los Angeles NICAP Subcommittee. LANS investigated the case for weeks, interviewing police-officer witnesses and other observers.) "The report will be returned to your office as soon as the AF has again gained possession of it."

Then, in complete contradiction of prior statements, the Air Force denied ever hearing of the case before Congressman Lipscomb forwarded the documented LANS report. The Congressional Inquiry Division letter, signed by Col. Carl M. Nelson, stated:

"Mrs. Druffel mentioned the case of a red light which appeared mysteriously over Hollywood on Feb. 5 and 6, 1960. It is interesting to note that although she contends the object was observed by large numbers of people, no report of it had been received prior to her correspondence." (This was sent to the AF by Congressman Lipscomb on Feb. 14, 1961.)

Here are the documented facts:

On the nights of Feb. 5 and 6, 1960, a round flying object, plainly visible because of its red glow, appeared at a low altitude over Hollywood. On the second night, as groups in the streets watched, a flash of blue-white light, accompanied by a loud explosion, came from the hovering device. At the same time, a cloud of smoke formed and the red light disappeared. Then an aluminum-colored tubular object shot upward, vanishing at high speed.

The LANS investigation, headed by Vice-Chairman Idabel Epperson, established these points: The UFO appeared each night at about 11:15 p.m. It followed the same course, at times moving 1000 feet above observers. (Height found by triangulation.) Witnesses included L.A.

police officers Ray Lopez and Daniel Jaffee, an amateur astronomer, and other competent observers. In ruling out planes, helicopters, balloons, and natural phenomena, LANS checked with the AF, FAA, airports, the Weather Bureau, and other agencies. The sightings were reported to and discussed with Edwards AFB and the Los Angeles AF Office of Public Information. Both agencies said they had not heard of the case before. (By AF Reg. 200-2, both were obligated to relay the LANS reports to AF HQ and ATIC.)

On June 2, 1960, Maj. (now Lt. Col.) L.J. Tacker, UFO spokesman, wrote LANS in acknowledgment of the detailed Hollywood report. In spite of the earlier LANS discussions with OPI and Edwards AFB, Tacker insisted the AF had not heard of the case before.

Repeatedly, Tacker has stated that his office (under the Director of Public Information) is the only complete source for UFO facts, that it is fully coordinated with ATIC, Air Defense and other AF agencies. For this reason, UFO queries from members of Congress are first referred to the UFO spokesman, who provides the answers for signature by the Secretary or by the Director of Legislative Liaison--directly, or through the Congressional Inquiry Division.

In the case of Congressman Lipscomb, one of two things occurred:

1. Tacker gave misleading information to Col. Nelson, though he knew it was for a U.S. Congressman. Or:

2. Col. Nelson gave Congressman Lipscomb an official AF answer he knew was untrue.

Using the alleged delay in reporting as an excuse, Col. Nelson then gave the AF an out, as follows:

"At this late date, we are unable to ascertain accurately the cause for this sighting. However, if prompt and accurate information had been received, I am sure this matter would have been resolved to your satisfaction. . . . It is the belief of the Air Force that if detailed information were readily available, all sightings could be explained satisfactorily."

Joined with this plain evasion of the facts was a Congressional Inquiry statement to Rep. Lipscomb:

"The Air Force has no objection to such (open Congressional) hearings and, in fact, welcomes every opportunity to provide Congress and the public with information on this subject."

Since the AF answer is so completely at variance with the truth, NICAP has provided Congressman Lipscomb with a record of the facts.

For reasons explained in the editorial, we were unable to publish the February-March issue as scheduled. To make up for this, all memberships have been automatically extended to include an extra publication. If we receive the support outlined in the editorial, there will be no more delays.

Hidden Air Force Sightings

As stated on page 1, a number of important AF cases, withheld from the public for years, have now been revealed to NICAP. Sources and details follow:

Goose Bay AFB. Reported by Maj. Edwin A. Jerome, Command Pilot and Intelligence Officer, USAF, who recently retired. In 1948, in the presence of USAF and RCAF generals, AF radar at Goose Bay tracked an unknown object flying at approximately 9,000 mph. Identical tracking by the RCAF radar station, on the other side of the base, ruled out any equipment malfunctions or tracking errors. Major Jerome, ordered to make an urgent Intelligence report, found that a suggested "meteor" answer was impossible -- the unknown flying object had maintained a constant altitude of 60,000 feet. This case was never solved.

Offutt AFB, Japan and Sacramento, Calif. Four reports by Major Paul A. Duich, Master Navigator, USAF (retired in April, 1961.)

1. Aboard a B-29 over Japan, in WW II, Maj. Duich and crew sighted pulsating objects which approached the bomber, reversed, then zoomed away at high speed.

2. On Sept. 8, 1958, Maj. Duich and other Strategic Air Command personnel sighted a large rocket or cigar-shaped object near Offutt AFB, Nebraska. As the object hovered, witnesses saw small black objects moving around it. After these objects disappeared (perhaps taken aboard the large device), the rocket-shaped UFO tilted, moved out of sight. Observers included 20-30 AF officers up to the rank of colonel, airmen, Inglewood missile personnel, and control tower operators. Case unsolved.

3. Sacramento, Calif. Circular greenish object, with flashing red tail, sighted by Maj. Duich while driving away from airport. UFO came down on left side of car, passed in front and raced on over the horizon.

4. Night-time encounter with UFO by AF T-33 jet pilot at 35,000 feet, near Offutt AFB. Pilot (name in NICAP records) reported the encounter to Maj. Duich, stated he had been scared by the UFO.

Laredo AFB, Texas. Report by former AF jet pilot and West Point graduate, Lt. Edward B. Wilford. In April, 1953, over the base, Lt. Wilford sighted a projectile-shaped UFO heading toward his T-33 jet. Estimated speed, 1200 knots. Behind the UFO was an exhaust or contrail three times the object's length. After a sharp 90-degree turn, the UFO swiftly disappeared in the northwest. Official report filed. Case not explained.

Georgetown, S.C. Source: Former AF Capt. A. Mason Gibbes. In summer, 1959, strange lighted objects maneuvered off coast, were sighted by Gibbes, other witnesses, and a high state official. AF stated that its aircraft could not explain UFO. Unsolved.

continued on page 5

UFOs Continue Earth Observation

Sightings in the last few months show continuing UFO surveillance of the earth, with one fairly close approach and the reported filming of a strange flying object near Eglin AFB, Florida. Tight censorship kept most military encounters under wraps, and airline pilots' fear of ridicule reduced the number of public reports, though a few have given NICAP information confidentially.

Following is a cross-section of typical cases since early in 1961.

Ft. Walton, Fla. At 4:45 p.m., Jan. 22, according to a report from Harry Caslar, Ft. Walton store manager, a metallic-looking, revolving, cigar-shaped device flew from the Gulf of Mexico toward the beach at Eglin AFB. Caslar, who was photographing his son on the beach, caught the object on 8 mm movie film before it made a U turn and sped back over the gulf. Caslar states he was queried by the AF. A local newspaper reporter viewed the film, said the object at one point was like a camera reflection, but as it turned away it showed "an actual dimension of thickness" with a cigar shape. A NICAP member from Pensacola interviewed Caslar, reporting that the AF had tried to secure the film without success. NICAP has promised to safeguard and return the film if Mr. Caslar will permit an analysis. We hope to have a definite opinion on this case for the next publication.

Kansas City, Jan. 29. At 9:30 p.m., a bright, steadily moving UFO was sighted north of Beloit by Kansas highway patrolman Lee Dronberger, other policemen and various witnesses. In K.C., observers described the object as oval or circular.

Biddeford, Me. About 10:30 p.m., Feb. 7, Mr. H.D. Walley, president of a local advertising agency, sighted a bright red UFO, shaped like a half-moon,

hovering in the sky. Two minutes later, the object suddenly accelerated, disappearing swiftly in the east. From Feb. 5-7, many Maine citizens reported flashing aerial lights, also strange explosions. (Explained later as meteors, and aircraft.)

Chamberlain Lake, Me. At 9:30 p.m. Feb. 16, a large group of sportsmen saw a UFO hovering above the tree-tops, emitting two powerful light beams -- one red, one white.

Marysville, Wash. Two oval-shaped objects showing pulsating white lights, were sighted about 6:55 p.m. by NICAP member Carl Matthiesen. Moving northwest at high speed, the UFOs disappeared in 5 to 10 seconds.

Gettysburg, Pa. About 8 p.m., March 20, five objects in step (echelon) formation, were sighted by NICAP member Thomas F. Green and another witness. The UFOs gave off a pulsating amber-orange light, disappeared within three minutes.

Ft. Pierce, Fla., March 23. Several prominent citizens, including Editor Tom Cope, News Tribune, sighted a bright UFO maneuvering below the clouds. The Associated Press reported: "No convincing theories about its identity." (Later the AF claimed various jet and prop-driven planes caused the reports.)

We are sorry we are still far behind in answering mail. Unfortunately, our hopes for increased support, enough to add at least one stenographer, have not been realized. Also, growing public interest in UFOs and press requests for NICAP information have increased the mail, so that even inquiries from would-be members cannot always be answered promptly. We appreciate your patience and we are doing our best to answer letters despite the lack of clerical help.

New Advisers Appointed

Two former Air Force members and an aircraft company engineer have accepted appointments to the national NICAP Panel of Special Advisers. Major John F. McLeod, USAFR, a former Air Force pilot, and presently Operations Officer of the Civil Air Patrol at Jacksonville, Fla., will serve in the Aviation & Missiles section. George W. Earley, administrative engineer, Hamilton Standard Division, United Aircraft Corporation, E. Hartford, Conn., will serve in the same category. Leonard H. Stringfield, former member of Air Force intelligence and currently a public relations official in Cincinnati, Ohio, will serve in the News & Public Relations section. Mr. Stringfield is the past director of C.R.I.F.O., one of the early serious UFO organizations, and he has had many years investigation experience in UFO with the help of representatives in several countries. The addition of these qualified personnel rounds out a panel of experienced professionals capable of giving expert opinions in various fields related to UFO investigation.

FIRST STEP TO THE STARS

NICAP joins happily in acclaiming Cominande^r Alan Shepard, United States Navy astronaut, and the scientists, engineers, members of the armed forces and all the others who played a part in our first manned space flight.

In our elation over this first success, we should not forget the ultimate reward of space travel -- not establishing ourselves on the moon, our planets, or even beyond, but the eventual knowledge of other worlds, of civilizations perhaps thousands of years ahead.

Sometime, somewhere, in our early voyaging into space -- if not before -- we shall, inevitably, learn all the answers to the long UFO mystery.

"Something Lived Up There"

New, physical evidence of outer-space life has been announced by three American scientists, after a laboratory analysis of a meteorite which fell in France nearly a century ago.

"Wherever this meteorite originated, something lived," agreed the three scientists -- Drs. Bartholomew Nagy and Douglas J. Hennessy of Fordham University and Dr. Warren G. Meinschein of Esso Research Laboratories, Linden, N.J.

The fragments analyzed in the chemical tests came from a meteorite which fell near Orgueil, France, on May 14, 1864. It was provided for the scientists' tests by the American Museum of Natural History. One hydrocarbon analyzed was found to contain a chemical compound related to a sex hormone and another contained a chemical "cousin" of cholesterol, a familiar earth substance believed to cause blocked arteries and some heart attacks.

Such materials, the three scientists stated, may well have been remnants of living beings on another planet.

Independent scientific studies, as well as official plans to detect extraterrestrial life, are rapidly increasing as we prepare to journey into space. Scientists speculation varies from belief in intelligent life similar to our own to denials of this possibility.

In a recent symposium on "Life in Other Worlds," a former White House science advisor, Dr. George B. Kistiakowsky of Harvard, said it is unlikely any space life is like ours in external shape.

"It would be still less probable to find intelligent beings about equal to ourselves if we just at random visit one or two planets," he added. He stated the chance of finding such an evolution in nearby space was very small, but could be expected elsewhere. "If we were to visit all the millions of so of planets similar to our own," he said, "it's most probable that we would find all stages of evolution here and there, including that of beings endowed with intelligent processes at least as good as ours."

HIDDEN AF SIGHTINGS

(continued from page 4)

MacDill AFB. Report by former AF Information Specialist Don Widener, Strategic Air Command, MacDill. One night in 1952, MacDill AFB radar tracked a UFO at 40,000 feet, radioed a nearby B-29 to intercept it. Visual contact made at 20,000 feet by the pilot (a USAF colonel), co-pilot and waist gunner. When the bomber turned to give chase, the UFO -- "a glowing object shaped like a football" -- swiftly reversed its course and disappeared at high speed. Investigated by AF Intelligence. Unsolved.

Other hidden reports recently revealed to NICAP include the sighting of thirteen saucer-shaped objects, in formation, above the Atomic Energy Commission base at Los Alamos; an airliner crew's report of being paced by a UFO, and the sighting of a brilliant, fast-maneuvering object, relayed by the President of the American Meteor Society.

SCIENTIST SAYS MARS MAY BE INHABITED

In a recent talk to the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, former Presidential space adviser Dr. Fred Singer, University of Maryland physicist, says that Mars might be inhabited by strange beings who doubt that life exists on earth. His remarks were made in a discussion of the need for manned space exploration.

"If on Mars life made its appearance some billions of years ago," said Dr. Singer, it probably evolved there in a form capable of existing under conditions which would be absolutely deadly to a terrestrial organism which arrived there without the necessary protection."

Dr. Singer added that if thinking beings have evolved they could well believe that life does not exist on earth. These beings, he continued, might be so different from life on earth that they would be difficult to recognize as intelligent beings.

The Brookings Institution-NASA report mentioned elsewhere in this issue suggests, along with Dr. Singer's remarks, the possibly most difficult barrier to contact with spacemen, either here on earth or in space: The possibility that intelligent beings near enough to reach the earth (or to be reached by our astronauts) may have evolved so that we would have little in common with them physiologically or psychologically. Other scientists believe that intellectual communication would be possible regardless, assuming that some form of symbolic language would be necessary for any intelligent race.

Spacemen May Avoid Earthmen

The special report prepared for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration by the Brookings Institution, mentioned in the previous issue of the UFO INVESTIGATOR, expresses the belief that visitors from space might avoid contact with earthmen.

In a five-page section dealing with the possibility of spacemen visiting the earth, the report states that the consequences of such a discovery are unpredictable but could be profound, and suggests the need for further study of the problem.

"It is possible," the NASA report says, "that if the intelligence of these creatures were sufficiently superior to ours, they would choose to have little if any contact with us. On the face of it, there is no reason to believe that we might learn a great deal from them, especially if their physiology and psychology were substantially different from ours."

Piri Reis Map Stirs Global Interest

The 16th Century Piri Reis map mentioned in "Flying Saucers: Top Secret" has drawn international interest according to the U.S. Navy Hydrographic Office. As pointed out in the December 1958 UFO INVESTIGATOR, however, "(its) full significance will probably not be known until more archeological evidence is obtained." Some points of the Georgetown University Forum broadcast discussing the map remain controversial.

As confirmed by the Hydrographic Office, the map was compiled in 1513 by Turkish Admiral Piri Reis. According to the H.O. "the map is one of the earliest in existence which shows land areas of the Americas . . . particularly striking is its accuracy as regards distances between the Old and New Worlds; the position of the Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands; general delineation of coastline; and the marking of sites of importance."

As a result of the Georgetown University broadcast the Piri Reis map has been confused with other old maps mentioned in the same broadcast. The Piri Reis map "comprises only a section of what scholars believe was a large map of the world," states the H.O. It shows only part of the Antarctic coastline, South America, the east coast of North America, and parts of Africa and Europe.

The accuracy of the map of the Antarctic coastline, now under ice, has been confirmed to NICAP by Father Daniel Linehan, seismologist of Weston Observatory, who aided the U.S. Navy in the Antarctic.

The accurate mapping of the sub-glacial features of the Antarctic coastline also has been confirmed by Prof. Charles H. Hapgood, anthropologist at Keene Teachers College, N.H., who is completing an independent three-year study of the map.

"The implication is that people were around a very long time ago to map the coasts," says Prof. Hapgood. This Antarctic section of the map appears to be the most significant feature.

It is not known whether there is any connection between the map and possible exploration of extraterrestrials. An aerial survey, one suggestion, has not been proved. However, NICAP will continue to follow current studies of the map since it does imply a widespread and accurate mapping by unknown persons, unrecorded in historical records.

Interested members may obtain a copy of the map along with background material for a nominal price from the Library of Congress, Photo-Duplication Division, Washington 25, D.C. The Georgetown transcript is no longer available.

"Ultracom" Beam May Explain Lack of UFO Messages

Development of an "ultracom" space signal system by Westinghouse may explain why we do not hear messages between space vehicles, or from UFOs to earth.

"Information carried on the ultraviolet beam is almost impossible to intercept," states Dr. Patrick Conley, manager of Westinghouse Air Arms Division. Ultracom, which already has carried TV signals, has a short wavelength that is absorbed by the atmosphere, preventing direct contact between space vehicles and the earth.

"Manned space vehicles could use ultracom for intercommunication," says Dr. Conley. "And a deep-probe satellite with instruments for collecting scientific data could transmit information by ultracom to a relay satellite circling the earth. It would then be retransmitted to earth by conventional systems."

By ultracom, or a similar system, UFOs may be in constant communication with each other or with "mother ships," remote-control UFOs also may be relaying scientific data about the earth to far-off relay units -- all of this undetected by our receiving stations.

NICAP Adviser Hits Censorship

In a statement to NICAP, recently appointed Special Adviser Morton Gerla, Jamaica, N.Y., has taken issue with the official UFO investigation. Mr. Gerla is an aviation ordnance specialist, and an organizer and past president of the New York Section, American Rocket Society.

Stating that UFOs exist and are capable of performances beyond our technological ability, Mr. Gerla added: "Our knowledge, and perhaps understanding, of UFOs and the advanced scientific achievement they represent, may be increased by widespread, cooperative observation and reporting of their activities."

"Such observation and, particularly, reporting of same is discouraged by governmental policies of secrecy concerning its data and ridicule of those reporting to it. This shortsighted policy results in delaying the solution of the UFO mystery, leaving both military and civilian populations unprepared for whatever steps may eventually have to be taken, whether peaceful or hostile."

"In the event of action being forced upon our government or people by UFO initiative, public confidence in a government following a policy of secrecy prior to being forced into action would be shattered, perhaps with catastrophic results to morale."

SCIENTISTS URGE CHECK ON AF INVESTIGATION

The following joint statement by 21 American scientists has been released through NICAP:

On the basis of present information, it is difficult to determine whether the Air Force is conducting an adequate investigation of UFOs.

UFOs should be investigated openly--without secrecy--because the circumstantial evidence suggests the need for a more thorough investigation. An open investigation probably would clarify the the presently confused situation and might put an end to the controversy about UFOs. As in all other scientific problems, free discussion and analysis by maximum numbers of independent investigators will be indispensable in arriving at a solution.

As the government agency responsible for UFO investigation, the Air Force has concluded that UFOs are only misidentified conventional objects or other erroneous observations. Therefore, it should have a more straightforward information policy. Specifically, the Air Force should give out all the facts about major UFO sightings by reputable observers (except classified data on instruments and intercept procedures) so that all interested scientists may examine the reports and review the Air Force findings.

Withholding information on UFOs or any other subject not related to the
(see next column)

security of the country hampers true scientific investigation.

(signed)

Dr. Charles P. Olivier, emeritus professor of astronomy, University of Pennsylvania; President, American Meteor Society.

Dr. Leslie K. Kaeburn, biophysicist; Head, Bioelectronics Laboratory, University of Southern California.

Professor William Scott, Head, Department of Mathematics, University of Kansas.

Irwin H. Parrill, assistant professor of chemistry, Southern Illinois University.

Dr. Frederick P. Cranston, physicist, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, University of California.

Dr. Richard F. Baker, professor of microbiology, University of Southern California.

Prof. Charles A. Maney, Head, Department of Physics, Defiance College, Ohio.

Nathan B. Meltz, assistant professor of chemistry, Defiance College, Ohio.

Dr. H.E.H. Greenleaf, Head, Department of Mathematics and Astronomy, DePauw University.

N.N. Kohanowski, geochemist; associate professor of geology, University of North Dakota.

Arthur H. Kruse, assistant professor of mathematics, University of Kansas.
Frank Halstead, former curator, Darling Observatory, University of Minnesota.

Betty A. Behl, instructor of physics and chemistry, Milwaukee Downer College; former USAF weather and radar observer.

Dr. Robert L. Hall, social psychologist; associate professor of sociology, University of Minnesota.

Dr. Charles H. Otis, emeritus professor of biology, Bowling Green State University (approving paragraphs 1, 2, and 4.)

Frank G. Rawlinson, physicist, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Dr. Richard Turse, Analytical Chemist Director, Colgate-Palmolive Pharmaceutical Laboratories.

Frank J. Sgro, clinical psychologist, research associate in psychology, Interdisciplinary Research Center, Rutgers University.

Walter N. Webb, chief lecturer, Charles Hayden Planetarium, Museum of Science, Boston, Mass.

Bernard Haugen, chemist, Dept of Water Resources, Raleigh, N.C.

Seymour Becker, M.S., science teacher, Port Jefferson Junior High School, N.Y.

Other signatures are pending; space is provided above for signatures of other member scientists who wish to add their support to the views stated.

AF Officers Oppose UFO Secrecy

In opposition to official UFO censorship, a growing number of Air Force members -- active, reserve and retired -- have gone on record as supporting NICAP policies. Included are AF pilots, intelligence and operations officers, radar experts, etc., most of whom have joined NICAP in the hope of reducing the secrecy.

Some of the names and opinions follow: Col. J. Bryan, III, USAFR. In a NICAP poll, he concluded that UFOs are interplanetary, and that the AF secrecy is wrong and dangerous.

Lt. Col. Jim McAshan, USAFR. Same conclusion.

Lt. Col. Seth Heywood, USAFR. Agrees that unexplained objects are in our skies, with at least an even chance they are extraterrestrial. States his opinion the military services have played down the problem, though top echelons are actively studying UFOs.

Lt. Col. Richard T. Headrick, Senior Pilot, USAFR. Non-member. Indicated his opposition to secrecy by giving NICAP his report of UFO sightings at Dayton.

Maj. Paul A. Duich, SAC Navigator USAF, Ret. Recently retired from duty with Strategic Air Command, Maj. Duich agrees UFOs are interplanetary, AF secrecy is dangerous.

Maj. Edwin A. Jerome, USAF, Ret. Also recently retired and a Command Pilot, Maj. Jerome fully backs NICAP

in its struggle against "this inane veil of security classification." He also states: "I suggest we are several centuries behind the intellects of other planets The national policy should be to educate the public to the real possibility of the existence of the UFO." (See Maj. Jerome's separate report on an AF and RCAF radar tracking of a UFO at 9,000 mph.)

Maj. John F. McLeod, USAFR, Operations Officer, Civil Air Patrol Squadron, Jacksonville, Fla. "I do not believe in censorship, especially when it gets to be so dogmatic and ruthless as that imposed on dissemination of information about UFOs."

Former AF Maj. William D. Leet, with three sightings as a bomber pilot, 1944 to 1957. Agrees evidence indicates UFOs are interplanetary; also states AF secrecy wrong and dangerous.

Capt. Betty England, USAFR. States belief public should be given the facts.

Most of the other AF members of NICAP also oppose the secrecy, but some -- especially those on active duty -- ask that their names be withheld.

In addition, these NICAP officials are on record:

Major Dewey Fournet, USAFR, former Pentagon monitor of the UFO project, now a NICAP Board member: "The AF

has withheld and is still withholding UFO information, including UFO sighting reports."

Former AF Lt. Col., J.B. Hartranft, now President, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Ass'n., NICAP Board member: Same statement as Fournet.

Mr. Albert M. Chop, former AF information expert on UFOs, now a NICAP Adviser: "The UFOs are interplanetary devices."

Numerous members of other military services, who are also NICAP members, are similarly on record: That there is reliable evidence of unknown objects operating in our atmosphere, under intelligent control, and the facts should be made public, by Congressional investigations if necessary. Among those on record are Vice Adm. R.H. Hillenkoetter, former head of the CIA; R. Adm. D.S. Fahrney, former Navy missile chief; Capt. K.C. McIntosh and H.C. Dudley, USN, Ret.; Col. R.B. Emerson, US Army Reserve; Lt. Col. Samuel Freeman, Army Aviator, Active Reserve, and scores of others.

If funds become available, we hope to print a separate document showing all members' conclusions. If YOU are not on record with NICAP, please fill in and mail the poll shown in this issue. Your opinions will carry weight with Congress and the press.

