

# THE U.F.O. Investigator

FACTS ABOUT UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

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## NICAP INVESTIGATION WIDENED

Special Report to Members

by

Maj. Donald E. Keyhoe, USMC, Ret.

After nine years of concentrating on proof of UFO reality, NICAP is launching a new, progressive program. It will include an expanded search for overlooked aspects, for the deeper meanings of the UFOs' observation of the earth, the various possible effects on our lives and our civilization, and many other intriguing angles.

From 1949 until NICAP began operations, my main aim was securing factual evidence. Since 1957, when I became NICAP's director, we have continued this policy, to convince the public of the UFOs existence. But now the situation has changed; I agree with Adm. H.B. Knowles, NICAP Board Member, that millions of Americans now accept that the UFOs are real.

We shall still collect the strongest factual proof possible, for the millions who are not convinced. But the new program will go much farther, covering, for example:

1. New scientific discoveries applying to UFOs, such as Cornell Professor Clyde Ingalls' radar-test research proving that EM (Electromagnetic) waves are actually "heard" by human beings' nervous systems. (In this issue.)

2. Different treatment of UFO reports, to reveal special angles.

3. Authoritative discussions of possible mass landings by psychologists, scientists and others who have analyzed the problems, motives, and the probable public reactions.

4. An unusual plan to speed up communication with UFOs not dependent on any official support—and other new ideas that could lead to a communication breakthrough.

5. A symposium by qualified scientists and other authorities on the most probable characteristics of extraterrestrial beings able to build and operate UFO-type spacecraft.

6. Reports on "contactee" stories when serious discussions are indicated, when false public impressions must be corrected, or for other reasons. **THIS DOES NOT MEAN A POLICY REVERSAL; AS YET, WE HAVE NOT ACCEPTED ANY SUCH CLAIM AS PROVED.**

7. New treatment of AF spokesmen, who are debunking UFOs under orders from a much higher level. NICAP will try to avoid sharp personal criticism of such spokesmen and place the responsibility where it belongs.

8. Correction of NICAP errors. We shall attempt to correct any mistakes, even if it results from honestly quoting a responsible source. For example, see "The Hillenkoetter-Menzel Letters."

In coming issues, we shall disclose other new approaches—some now purposely omitted not to jeopardize their public impact. The new program will maintain NICAP integrity. We will NOT publish rumors. We shall plainly label speculation as such.

We believe this new search for answers will bring important and interesting results and also increase public and press demands for the truth. We shall be glad to have your suggestions for new angles to explore.

I am sorry this issue was delayed. Because of an accident to a member of my family, in November, I held up the final writing and editing for two weeks.

TO ALL MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES A  
MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR  
FROM YOUR FRIENDS AT NICAP

## Blackout by UFOs at St. Paul

**Bulletin:** On the second orbit of Gemini 7, a "bogey" — military term for unidentified aircraft — was sighted by Astronaut Frank Borman. It was not the booster or other expendable part of the spacecraft, Borman told the Manned Spacecraft Center. On the third orbit, Astronaut Lovell said Gemini 7 had been hit from the rear by something small, like a strap or piece of paper, which did no damage. Up to press time, the Space Center had no explanations. See page 4 for details.

**Bulletin:** Dec. 5. Another massive power failure occurred last night, plunging 40,000 East Texas homes into darkness. This failure—the third large blackout in 27 days—was officially blamed on an overloaded transformer. See page 3 for discussion of blackouts and EM cases.

Power failures at St. Paul, Minn., simultaneous with UFO sightings, were reported Nov. 26 by the Northern States Power Company, police and numerous residents. According to the St. Paul Pioneer Press, the sudden failures knocked out house lights and appliances.

The area hardest hit was Totem Town, on Highway 61. Residents reported all lights went out as objects giving off blue or orange flashes appeared overhead. The power company said it was unable to determine the blackout cause.

The first failure, a small-scale blackout, occurred shortly after 8 p.m., when two witnesses, Nick DeVara and Mark Wilcox, spotted a huge blue light "like someone welding in the sky." As it passed overhead, the lights in a nearby service station went out.

Moments later, a little to the north, another blackout occurred. At 8:15, reported Mrs. Don Housh of 1875 Hoyt Avenue, all house lights and appliances went dead. At this same time, witnesses also sighted the blue-glowing UFO, or a similar one. Observers included a motorist who reported that his car lights and radio went out.

In West St. Paul, during the same period, 150 houses in a ten-block section were darkened. However, this may have been merely a strange coincidence; a power company spokesman said two wires had shorted when the wind blew them together. None of the UFO sightings was reported from this area.

On the night of Dec. 2, parts of Texas, New Mexico and Mexico were blacked out over an hour. Apparently there was no UFO link; power officials said a gas-regulator fault at El Paso caused a chain-reaction grid-circuit failure, as in the gigantic Nov. 9 blackout. Over 700,000 persons were affected; from El Paso to Juarez, power was interrupted in homes, stores, hospitals, at airports and defense bases including Ft. Bliss, White Sands, Holloman AFB and other key points.

During the Nov. 9th blackout, UFO reports were made by pilots and other observers, and several newspapers and broadcasters have raised the question of a UFO link. We have found no proof. However, in response to numerous queries we will cover the reported sightings and discuss verified cases of EM (Electromagnetic) interference, already prepared for this issue. See page 3 for full report.

# THE UFO INVESTIGATOR

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## RECORD YEAR FOR NEW UFO EVIDENCE

The year 1965 may prove the most important to date in UFO history. Hundreds of worldwide reports, many from indisputable sources, have brought a great increase in press and public acceptance of UFO reality. Verified evidence shows a significant increase in touch-landings and close approaches. Unusual angles, new clues to EM interference and other UFO effects have been discovered. Global reports are still pouring in to NICAP, and may provide other important leads.

Because of our limited space, even a bare listing of all the recent months' reports is impossible. The cases below were selected because they indicate unusual angles, increasing close encounters, or continued global sightings. Elsewhere in the issue, other 1965 cases will illustrate different aspects.

### Close Encounters

About 11:30, the night of July 20, an unusual UFO with projecting "arms" was encountered at close range by a Canadian motorist near Chesterville, Ontario. As reported by the driver, Ronnie Servage, he had just topped a knoll when his headlights shone on a strange round machine hanging poised above the road ahead. It was about 20 feet across at the bottom, he said, rising to a domed top. From the sides projected "paired antenna-like arms."

Frightened, Servage stepped on the gas to get around the UFO. But the object shot ahead, and though Servage drove at 100 m.p.h. it easily kept the lead. A minute later, at an intersection, the UFO climbed up and disappeared.

NICAP: There has been a steady increase in reports of similar "arms" or other projections, which may be retractable. Their purpose is unknown, but the report below may be a hint.

At Lima, Peru, on July 28, a citizen named Prospero Alva reported the touch-landing of a turreted UFO with an extended arm "like rolled-up barbed wire." According to Alva, the turret slowly revolved while the device was on the ground, and the "arm" moved about in all directions. Then the "arm" disappeared into the turret and the UFO slowly took off, accelerating upward at high speed.

NICAP: If this report is true, the "arm" could have been a device similar to what is planned for our spacecraft -- a movable projection to collect samples from planet surfaces.

A close-range UFO observation, on August 12, was reported by the crew of a Missouri-Pacific work train operating out of Lincoln, Nebraska. The strange craft was saucer-shaped, the witnesses said, and it circled down to observe the train for about three minutes.

"It had a steel-gray hull, with lights on the rim which blinked in a clockwise pattern," said Brakeman Don Huff. "After hovering for a time, it dipped down as if taking a look at us. I looked for outlines of a doorway or some kind of hatch but couldn't see any."

The UFO's maneuvers also were observed by Conductor Aca Butler, Engineer George Barton, and Brakeman R. D. Rue, who confirmed Huff's description.

The machine had no visible means of propulsion and left no trail, Huff stated. As the moon appeared over a hilltop, the UFO's blinking lights went out. Then the craft zoomed straight up out of sight.

Another closer meeting, about Aug. 15, gave a bad fright to Patrick Nash, his wife and four children. Mr. Nash is a Customs and Excise official in Dundee, Scotland. As the family was going on a holiday trip, they had started driving from Dundee in the early hours, to catch a boat at Stranraer. About three miles out of Stranraer, a glowing orange-red disc became visible 50 yards ahead.

"I was shocked," Mrs. Nash reported later. "My husband and the children saw it just as it lifted off the ground. It swooped low over the car and landed about 20 yards away on the other side. The children were terrified, and my husband and I could hardly believe our eyes. We barely had time to think before the object vanished as quickly as it had come."

### Recent Sightings

On the night of Oct. 29, numerous eyewitnesses in central and east Finland sighted mysterious flying objects. According to published accounts, there were ten round UFOs, behind which came a rocket or cigar-shaped device. Previous verified reports from Finland and other Scandinavian countries have described similar "carriers" or mother-ships, accompanying groups of flying discs.

State troopers and other witnesses watched a strange craft maneuver over Clinton, Indiana, on the evening of Nov. 14. The UFO was first sighted by police and residents of Clinton. By orders radioed from Terre Haute, three state police officers were dispatched to investigate—Troopers Joe Burton, Richard Finney and Jerry Stateler. The three officers spotted the UFO and in a later statement agreed with other witnesses that it was disc-shaped and highly maneuverable.

Cases below indicate general global sightings, which are still going on.

On the evening of Sept. 2, the British Atomic Energy Research Establishment was under close observation by a rotating disc. Witnesses included the power-station security officer.

At Mexico City, Sept. 25, thousands of citizens watched a brilliant, disc-shaped maneuvering object. As reported by Roy Kervin, Aero-Space Editor of the Montreal Gazette, who was visiting the city, the UFO first hovered, then raced away at high speed, diminishing in size and vanishing "like the light in a TV picture tube when the set is switched off." On Sept. 29, Editor Kervin, again with thousands of residents, saw an identical UFO alternately hover and speed above the city. This time Kervin had time to scan the object through a telescope.

"I saw a flat disc, seemingly illuminated from inside," he reported in the Montreal Gazette. "It looked like the photo published next day in El Diario."

(Continued page 3 column 1)

# NEW CLUES TO UFO ELECTRICAL INTERFERENCE

Shortly after the huge Nov. 9 blackout, the Indianapolis Star, stressing recorded electrical interferences by UFOs, urged government investigators not to overlook this possible explanation. The Syracuse Herald Examiner, tying in local "fireball" reports, also suggested the possibility of a UFO cause. Several newscasters, repeating the idea, added to public speculation, and as a result a number of members and other citizens have asked whether NICAP believes UFOs could cause such a power failure.

To date, we have seen no convincing evidence. However, we will review the reported Nov. 9 sightings and then compare the massive blackout with smaller-scale EM cases on record.

At 4:30 p.m., over Tidioute, Pa., pilot Jerry Whitaker and passenger George Croniger saw two shiny objects at a higher altitude, being chased by two jets. One UFO was seen to "put on a burst of speed" and outdistance the jets.

Just after the blackout hit Syracuse, a huge fireball was sighted by numerous witnesses including Robert C. Walsh, Deputy City Aviation Commissioner, who had just landed at Hancock Airport. Walsh said then he had no explanation for the ball of fire. About the same time, the giant fireball was seen from the air by veteran flight instructor Weldon Ross and student-pilot James Brooking, a computer technician. Ross said the huge flash was over the transmission lines which run to Niagara Falls. (Signed report at NICAP.)

## RECORD YEAR (Continued from page 2)

On Oct. 16, at Spring Grove, Pa., a small, round device, sighted by a number of citizens, was reported to have touch-landed near the Spring Grove Elementary School, within 100 feet of a group of students. From reports secured by NICAP investigators, the small disc looked like "highly polished chromium." It was estimated at about 20 inches in diameter, six inches thick at the center. A scraping sound was heard as it took off, then a blue-orange flame was seen beneath it. The student witnesses were described by the school principal as sincere and reliable, and after repeated interrogations NICAP's investigators agreed that the report seemed genuine.

NICAP: Compare the following AF Intelligence Report of an even smaller flying disc. Report declassified and released to the present NICAP director. AF release arranged by Capt. E.J. Ruppelt, then UFO Project chief, and signed by Mr. Albert M. Chop, then the AFHQ press expert on UFOs. Report made by Lt. David C. Bringham, AF pilot from Rockford, Ill., when stationed in Japan:

"At 11:20 hours, March 29, 1952, I was flying a T-4 north of Misawa. GCI (Ground Control Intercept) was running an intercept on me with a flight of two F-84's. One of them overtook me, passing starboard at approximately 100 feet, and ten feet below me. As he pulled up abreast, a flash of reflected sunshine caught my eye. The object which had reflected the sunshine was a small, shiny disc-shaped object which was making a pass on the F-84.

"It flew a pursuit curve and closed rapidly. Just as it would have flown into his fuselage, it decelerated to his air speed, almost instantaneously. In doing so, it flipped up on its edge at an approximate 90-degree bank. It fluttered within two feet of his fuselage for perhaps two or three seconds. Then it pulled away around his starboard wing, appearing to flip once as it hit the slipstream behind his wing-tip fuel tank.

"Then it passed him, crossed in front, and pulled up abruptly, appearing to accelerate, and shot out of sight in a steep, almost vertical climb. It was about eight inches in diameter, very thin, round, and as shiny as polished chromium. It had no apparent projections and left no exhaust or vapor trails. An unusual flight characteristic was a slow, fluttering motion. It rocked back and forth in 40 degree banks, at about one-second intervals throughout its course."

Comment: At that time it was suggested the UFO was a remote-control observer unit. Since then, the U.S. has built relatively small control devices using transistors and miniaturized electronic equipment. A civilization able to build and operate all the UFOs officially recorded would be so far in advance of us that even an eight-inch disc would not be impossible.

Shortly after this, a second huge ball of fire—also labeled "unexplained"—was seen by airport observers, including Deputy Commissioner Walsh. Some days later, Walsh told reporters he "had an idea" the fireball came from burning gas at the Dewitt town dump. The Dewitt town supervisor denied any fire at the dump; at fire at the Manlias dump, next suggested, was likewise denied.

Just after the huge blackout hit Philadelphia, witnesses at various spots saw a strange cloud moving in the sky. Observers called "unimpeachable" in press accounts included Walker Voelker, research engineer. "It was a curious cloud like an upended coin with a handle, in an otherwise cloudless sky," Voelker stated. "This was almost exactly the time when the blackout occurred." The cloud, he said shifted its position three times before it disappeared.

At Holyoke and Amherst, citizens describe a large flowing object that veered sharply, then climbed out of sight. Other UFO reports, by small groups or individuals, came from Woonsocket, R. I., Newark, N.J., and New York City.

Even if UFOs were involved in most of the reports—and the evidence is sketchy—it probably seems impossible to most of us that they could have any connection with such a gigantic blackout. But since many smaller EM cases are on record, we can at least note the full extent of UFO electrical interference, and try to see if there is any possibility of larger-scale effects.

Before Nov. 9, the most recent UFO-linked blackout occurred at Cuernavaca, Mexico, Sept. 23, 1965. According to a press report, the many witnesses included Gov. Emilie Riva Palacie, Mayor Valentin Lopez Gonzalez and a military zone chief, General Rafael Enrique Vega. In a report to NICAP, it was stated that the lights of Cuernavaca went out while a glowing disc-shaped object hovered at a low altitude. Shortly afterward the UFO swiftly climbed out of sight.

In earlier years, similar cases were reported: In 1957, lights went out at Mogi Mirim, Brazil as three UFOs passed overhead; also in 1957, power failure was reported at Tamaroa, Illinois, after a hovering UFO was seen. On August 3, 1958, city lights failed in an area at Rome, Italy, when a luminous UFO reportedly went overhead. A similar failure was reported at Salta, Argentina, on July 22, 1959.

According to an August 17, 1959, news report, from Uberlandia, Minas Gerais, Brazil, automatic keys at a power station turned off as a round-shaped UFO passed above, following a trunk power-line. After the UFO disappeared, the keys went on automatically restoring normal service.

Besides actual blackout reports, scores of low-altitude UFO cases are on record where house lights dimmed, car ignition, radio and lights went dead, and aircraft instruments or radio were affected.

On August 28, 1945, near Iwo Jima, the engines of a C-46 aircraft sputtered as three UFOs flew nearby. In September, 1950, Navy planes in Korea had their radar and radio jammed by two large flying discs. Since the, other U.S. and also foreign pilots have reported jamming, compass failure, even burning out of a radio-receiver and a direction-finder, in one South American airliner case.

Interference with car electrical systems is on record in reports from many U.S. state, and city and county police, motorists and truck drivers—with many identical reports from foreign countries.

In a recent re-examination of the evidence, NICAP found that in many cases the reported UFOs were hovering or slowly maneuvering at low altitudes, or were making vertical ascents. It is possible that extra power is required at such times, increasing the EM interference.

At least one documented 1965 report suggests that the interference range can be greatly increased, or that an EM effect can be concentrated by a directional beam. Early in July, according to Chilean and Brazilian government official reports from their Antarctic scientific bases, a UFO maneuvering at about 30,000 feet violently affected their magnetic recording instruments. But we have no evidence that directed EM has caused blackouts or other interference.

(Continued page 4 column 1)

## "BOGEY" SEEN BY ASTRONAUT

On the second orbit of Gemini 7, over Antigua, Astronaut Frank Borman radioed that they had sighted a "bogey" above their spacecraft. The term "bogey" is used by military airmen to report unidentified aircraft. Borman told the Space Center the unknown object was above and to the left — at "ten o'clock high."

According to the Space Center official report, Borman said the "bogey" could not be the burned-out booster, because he saw the booster separately "as a brilliant body tumbling against the sun." Also, he reported, there were "what looks like hundreds of little particles" three or four miles ahead.

At the Space Center, Gemini 7 News Chief Howard Gibbons said they had no explanation. He also revealed that the spacecraft had been hit by some small object, with no damage, during the third orbit.

"Something came forward by the right window," Astronaut James Lovell reported. "It looked like a strap or piece of paper. It hit on the right window and then bounced back. I haven't seen it since."

Later, flight director Chris Kraft speculated it might have been a piece of metal not cut cleanly in the launching. News Chief Gibbons said they would not have the full story of the "bogey" or the other objects until after the landing.

The Gemini 7 "bogey" has caused new interest in the "unknown object with big arms" which Astronaut James McDivitt saw and photographed during the June 4-8 Gemini flight. (Photo and details in Vol. III, No. 2.)

First, the object was identified as our Pegasus 2 satellite. NASA withdrew this when Pegasus 2 was found to have been 1200 miles away. The AF then stated the supposed 1200-mile gap was an error, that the object actually was Pegasus 2. Finally, on Aug. 18, Gemini flight director Kraft said: "We think McDivitt probably saw a tank for one of the launch vehicles up there — probably one of our own."

To date, no one has explained why our vast tracking network could not quickly confirm or disprove the suggested answers. It is supposed to be able to pinpoint and identify an object the size of a ball bearing at a distance of 1,000 miles.

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Because of the increased costs for printing, rental, part-time help and other necessary expenses we urgently need all the support you can give us. By securing new members, renewing when due, or ordering copies of "THE UFO EVIDENCE," our 184-page documented investigation report, with hundreds of UFO cases from WW II to January, 1964. Cost, \$5.00, postpaid.

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## ELECTRICAL INTERFERENCE (Continued from page 3)

### The November 9 Blackout

Official U.S.—Canada statements say the great November 9 blackout was caused by a broken relay at an Ontario Hydro-electric plant, which sent a chain reaction through the American-Canadian grid system.

Previously, the Federal Power Commission had said the grid system was invulnerable. Its automatic safety devices were declared absolutely certain to prevent any cascading effect from an isolated plant or transmission line failure. Mohawk-Niagara's president Pratt, after the blackout, said if he had been asked to cause such a failure there was "nothing I could think of to cause it."

Until November 15, all the government and power company experts agreed "it couldn't happen but it did," and said they had found no explanation. On November 14, Canada's premier said they might pull out of the inter-connected system to protect the country against any future U.S. grid failure.

Next day, Canada and the U.S. said the trouble had been found—a broken relay at an Ontario plant. It has been asked why it took so long to find the break—and why the undiscovered broken relay did not cause another malfunction, perhaps even another chain-reaction blackout. Many citizens also wonder how the hundreds of "foolproof" safety devices failed to cut local power stations loose from the grid.

## SCIENTISTS JOIN BOARD

NICAP is privileged to announce the acceptance of Board membership by two distinguished scientists -- Dr. Leslie K. Kaeburn, physicist and Bio-Medical Electronics authority, University of Southern California, and Dr. Bruce A. Rogers, physicist and research engineer, College Station, Texas.

Dr. Kaeburn is already well known to many members as a NICAP adviser and consultant for several years. Dr. Kaeburn is emeritus member of the faculty of the University of California School of Medicine and is currently doing research and consulting in bio-medical electronics. He has a Ph.D in engineering physics from the University of London and an M.D. His close associates have included the late Dr. Theodore Von Karman, Niels Bohr, Lord Rutherford, and Dr. Lee de Forest.

His principal affiliations include: Fellowship in the Institute of Physics and the Physical Society of London, active member of the New York Academy of Sciences, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. (IEEE.)

Dr. Kaeburn established and headed the Bio-Medical Electronics Laboratory of the University of California. In 1956-7, he was chairman of the Professional Group of Bio-Medical Engineering of the IEEE. His major studies include implanting of telemetering EKG apparatus in the chest cavity of a dog for space research, and on elasticity of the aortic wall. Other work by Dr. Kaeburn has been on inertial navigation, a groundspeed and drift indicator-recorder for the Navy, and on astro-physics and nuclear physics.

Dr. Bruce A. Rogers is professor emeritus of Mechanical Engineering, A and M College of Texas, and research engineer, Texas Engineering Experiment Station, College Station, Texas. He holds a Ph.D. in Physics and Metallurgy from Harvard University, and an M.S. in Physics from the University of Chicago.

His professional memberships include the American Nuclear Society; American Institute of Mining, Metallurgy, and Petroleum Engineering; and the Electrochemical Society.

During World War I, Dr. Rogers served as a second lieutenant, engineer, in the U.S. Army Air Service. After receiving his Ph.D., he held several responsible posts including Supervising Engineer of Metallurgy of Steel Section, Federal Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh, 1935-43; Senior Metallurgist at Institute of Atomic Research and Professor of Chemistry, Iowa State College, 1948-57. He joined the staff of Texas A & M in 1957.

Dr. Rogers has had numerous papers published in technical journals on metallurgy and chemistry, and has contributed an article on zirconium to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

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From available evidence, there seems to be two possible answers:

1. The grid system never was foolproof. This would mean there have been some inexcusable high-level blunders by industry and government power experts, in planning, testing and safeguarding the all-important power grid.

2. The grid system was foolproof against all normal recognized dangers. This would imply an extremely unusual cause—something so different and swift in its effect that even the best-engineered safety devices were useless.

On the basis of our present information, we cannot accept the second answer. Apparently incompetence, if not negligence, led to the breakdown.

This does not mean such an answer is absolutely impossible—or that it could not explain some future large blackout. If it is accepted that a faulty relay, or other control-device linked with the grid system, can black out cities and towns in an area 80,000 miles square, then it is conceivably possible that the already proved UFO-EM effect could be the cause of the initial unit failure in the future.

We believe the possibility should be seriously studied, with a view to devising new grid protection against any UFO interference—accidental or deliberate.

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We should like to have opinions and suggestions from electrical engineers, especially those experienced in power transmission and operations of grid systems.

## STRANGE EFFECTS FROM EM WAVES

Among the thousands of recorded UFO reports, from WW II to date, there are numerous cases where witnesses have described odd physical reactions—sudden heat, sometimes with burns; affected vision; peculiar and disturbing sounds, and occasionally frightening numbness.

Earlier, the tendency was to blame most of the reports on hysteria or excitement. But enough reactions are now on record, from reliable sources, to cause more serious study. In addition to reports from human witnesses, solid evidence in UFO cases now proves frequent wild reactions from animals, far more than the mere sight of an unfamiliar craft should cause—and sometimes when they do not even see a UFO.

Careful experiments and research by Prof. Clyde E. Ingalls, Cornell University, have shown that the "hearing" of EM—Electromagnetic—waves is an established fact.

"It appears," reports Professor Ingalls, "that this takes place by direct stimulation of the nervous system, perhaps in the brain, thus by-passing the ear and much of the associated hearing problem."

In his research tests with human subjects, Professor Ingalls used a radar beam. Since the full, direct power in the center of a radar beam has been known to kill, Professor Ingalls used a meter for field-strength measurements, so as "to avoid over-exposure and possible damage to the eyes, brain or other parts of the body."

The radar, he reports, could be "heard" by a person who immersed himself in the edge of the beam. By using a special screen, Professor Ingalls proved the "sound" did not come through the ears, but apparently through the nervous system of the brain. It seemed to come from a few feet above the head, varying with individuals.

From the screening tests, it was found that the radar could be "heard" only at a point above the forehead, added proof that EM waves do not use normal auditory channels. This nervous-system "hearing," says Professor Ingalls, is a very broad band effect.

In light of Professor Ingalls' discoveries, recent and earlier reports of odd effects and EM interference have been re-examined.

In the Sept. 3, Exeter, N.H. case (Vol. III, No. 4), police officer witnesses said the hovering UFO caused farm animals to raise a "rumpus." Even horses unable to see the UFO were kicking their stalls and whinnying. Numerous cases of UFO close approaches describe unusual bellowing by cattle and dogs' wild howling. It

may be this is caused by actual pain—such as dogs experience from hearing extremely high-pitched notes—or from fright at "EM hearing" of unfamiliar sounds.

On Aug. 20, the day after the unsolved Cherry Creek, N. Y. case (III-4), N. H. State Trooper Richard Ward reported an "unfamiliar, purring sound" coming from a UFO. Some witnesses in Professor Ingalls' tests say the radar "sounded" is like that of a bee buzzing on a window, but perhaps with higher frequencies.

In the Sept. 3 case of the Texas deputy sheriffs who raced away from a huge UFO at 110 m.p.h. (III-4), Deputy Sheriff Robert Goode reported a sudden wave of heat from the object before they fled. Similar reports of heat from UFOs have been on record as far back as 1954. In a score of cases, motorists or others who closely encountered UFOs also have reported sudden numbness, shock, and prickly sensations. Several persons have displayed burns reportedly caused by UFOs, and there are authentic cases of witnesses' vision being affected for several days.

Other cases selected at random: Walesville, N. Y., July 1, 1954; two AF pilots bailed out of a jet sent to identify a UFO, when a sudden, terrific heat filled the cockpit. Dazed pilots were unable to add details; no explanation of the strange heat has been made public. At Williston, Fla., in 1955, a police officer experienced sudden intense heat when a UFO passed above his police car. In 1958, a closely approaching UFO was reported to have numbed passengers of a nearby bus, a car and a truck.

In an Aug. 13, 1965 case still under NICAP investigation, a Pittsburg area resident reported serious effects caused by a huge disc over Baden, Pa. Leonard Chalupiak developed irritated eyes and temporarily reduced vision after he reportedly watched an intensely glowing UFO pass 300 feet overhead. However, even if the eye irritation was caused by the UFO, it could have been from the brilliant glow, not an EM effect.

Extensive investigations of such cases will be necessary to determine whether EM waves are positively linked with such UFO effects. However, known results from over-exposure to radar suggest the effects are not unlikely. In one case, a post-mortem was performed on a technician who died after being accidentally exposed to a powerful radar beam. It was reported his internal organs showed a heat effect like that from radar cooking.

NICAP would like to hear from scientists and engineers with information on this subject, also from witnesses who have experienced odd effects from UFOs. Meantime, we suggest that citizens avoid closely approaching any UFO that lands or hovers nearby, until the possibility of undesirable effects is fully explored.

## REPORT ON ABDUCTION CLAIM

Many members have asked our opinion of the published claim by a New Hampshire couple that they were forcibly taken aboard a spaceship in 1961. In line with our new investigation program, we will report on this story, which has received sensational publicity in Boston and other New England papers.

This does NOT mean we accept the abduction claim. Our investigation, over several years, has revealed no supporting proof. We understand that new evidence, from a psychiatrist who examined the couple, will be released next year. Until then, we shall merely discuss the couple's earlier reports to NICAP.

Late in 1961, NICAP received a letter from the New Hampshire couple, Barney and Betty Hill. It described a close-range sighting of a UFO with windows, seen from their car on a lonely stretch of highway. What appeared to be humanoid figures, they said, were visible through the windows. The Hills said they had fled, frightened by the craft, which appeared to be observing them closely.

Walter N. Webb, Boston NICAP Adviser, questioned the Hills for hours, filing a preliminary report. (UFO Investigator, Vol. I, No. 3.) Subsequently, Mr. Webb has made periodic visits to the Hills, during which he learned they had undergone extensive psychiatric hypno-analysis regarding the alleged abduction story. Numerous details and a final report were recently submitted to NICAP by Mr. Webb.

When a Boston newspaper broke the story, revealing the psychiatric angle, the paper also stated that NICAP would publicly report the detailed psychiatric investigation. As a result, Mr. Hill telephoned and asked NICAP to keep silent, since the psychiatric report was given in confidence. It was agreed that this "privileged information" would not be released before the psychiatrist's public report.

However, we have an obligation to the members who have asked our opinions. Since the Boston press disclosed the hypno-analysis probe into the alleged abduction, we are not violating confidences in confirming it. Beyond that, we can now say only that we know no proof, and that the supposed abduction could have been an imaginary experience possibly caused by an actual sighting. This could be an honest psychological reaction, contrasted with deliberate frauds such as NICAP has always tried to expose.

If and when the psychiatrist releases his findings, or the Hills give us permission to use them, we will report all available information and our final conclusions.

If you have received six copies of the UFO Investigator, please renew now without waiting for a notice. Because of a large increase in our mail, renewal notices may be delayed. We shall be grateful for your cooperation.

## An Attempt To Discredit?

One year ago, in the January, 1965, issue of TRUE Magazine, NICAP's director reported that four UFOs tracked by radar had joined our unmanned Gemini 1 spacecraft in its first orbit of the earth. It was stated that this report came from reliable sources known personally to NICAP, who were present at Cape Kennedy during the April 8, 1964, launching.

Since then, various AF spokesmen, carrying out higher-level policies, have declared this a false report in letters to Members of Congress, news media and the public. The letters quoted Leo X. Abernethy, Chief, Mission Support, Apollo Flight Operations, Office of Manned Space Flight:

"No unidentified objects were observed accompanying or pursuing the GT-1 spacecraft, launched into orbit on a Titan II booster on April 8, 1964. Objects observed, which were detected on radar, have been identified as minor structural pieces which routinely break free from the expendable booster portion in the spacecraft and booster separation process. There is no indication of the presence of any material which was not originally part of the launched vehicle."

(Photocopies of this Jan. 18, 1965 letter to the AF available for inspection at NICAP.)

This claimed explanation has now been proved completely untrue. The spacecraft and booster were not intended to separate in this test and never did separate.

These facts have been officially confirmed by Alfred P. Alibrando, Public Affairs Officer for Manned Space Flight, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). Below are the key statements, verbatim, in an official NASA letter to Mr. Howard Nichol, 65 Somerset Road, Glastonbury, Conn., dated Aug. 8, 1965, and signed by Mr. Alibrando. (Photocopies available for inspection at NICAP):

"The answers to your questions on Gemini I are as follows:

"The second stage of the booster and the spacecraft did not separate because the flight was a test of only the launch vehicle and guidance system, and the structural integrity and compatibility of the spacecraft and the launch vehicle.

"The first stage of the Titan landed South of Bermuda.

"It is the second stage of the Titan which actually places the Gemini spacecraft into orbit.

"In Gemini I, both the booster and spacecraft reentered the atmosphere as a single unit."

There appear two possible explanations for Mr. Abernethy's statement that there was a separation -- when none took place: 1. He was actually unaware of the facts, despite his official responsibility to know them. 2. The explanation was prepared by NASA by higher orders, in the belief that it was at that time in the best interests of the public.

In either case, some AF and higher officials must have known there was no separation, since the AF takes part in Cape Kennedy launchings and the plan was not kept secret.

Regardless of why, or by those orders, it appears that the "separation" answer has been widely circulated to discredit NICAP's director and thus injure the Committee's standing. Under our new operating plans, we do not hold Mr. Abernethy or the AF spokesmen to blame. These men are carrying out orders, and the blame rests on the high-level group or official responsible for suppression of UFO facts.

Photocopies of the August 18th correction letter will be sent to Members of Congress, press media and citizens known to have been given the misleading "separation" answer. If necessary, the photocopies of the two letters will be printed in a later issue, so that members can produce them as proof of the attempt to discredit NICAP.

Three last-minute bulletin reports on p. 1, previous issue, were investigated and were proved unfounded. The reports described a UFO film supposedly taken Sept. 30, at Norwich, Conn., a triangular UFO over Boston and an alleged touch-landing near Southington, Conn. The close approach reported near Charlemont, Mass., is still under study.

## Film "7.7" Disappointment

In Vol. II, No. 2, we announced that a documentary film built around the UFO landing at Socorro, N. M. in April 1964, would be released in 1965 and might have a strong impact because the AF has accepted the report by Socorro Police Officer Lonnie Zamora as genuine and has stated that he saw an "unknown vehicle."

We regret that our expectations were not fulfilled. The Socorro case is treated, briefly; no mention is made of the AF conclusion. Instead, the film has a commercial twist, showing motel and restaurant owners as highly pleased that so many tourists come to see the landing site.

But this is not the worst. The film, we have learned, was produced by "Dr." Frank Stranges, evangelist, who frequently uses "contactee" stories in platform discussions of UFOs. Several years ago, before NICAP knew of Stranges' activities, he became a NICAP member. Later, he claimed personal friendship with the director, though they had never met, and implied NICAP approval of his contactee reports. NICAP canceled his membership, returned his fee, and has disavowed any approval of his UFO claims.

The "7.7 film (referring to the approximate AF percent of unsolved UFO cases) includes shots of various contactees, including Dan Fry, who claims a remote controlled flying saucer landed near him in the desert, took him aboard and flew him to New York; also George van Tassel, builder of a so-called "rejuvenation machine," which allegedly resulted from information given him by outer space beings. Also appearing in the film is a shot of an attractively dressed blond busily taking notes--UFO connection not mentioned. NICAP representatives present said the press seemed more amused than impressed.

But the most unfortunate angle is that the film is narrated by Los Angeles columnist George Todt, who has written many fine, factual columns supporting NICAP's investigation over a period of years. Mr. Todt has an excellent record in WW II; as a broadcaster and newspaperman; he has fought Communism, opposed suppression of UFO information and has crusaded for other important American objectives. We are sure that Mr. Todt was completely unaware of the producer's background or the nature of the film when he signed up as narrator.

In the press showing mentioned, Empire Studios publicity men stated the narrator was the "personal representative of Major Donald E. Keyhoe," implying approval of the film. Under the circumstances, NICAP must put these points on record:

1. Neither NICAP nor the director was ever consulted about the film. 2. When we first mentioned it, we did not know the producer. 3. Although Mr. Todt has been a good friend to NICAP, and he served as a public relations adviser, he is not the personal representative of the director, and he has not been authorized to mention NICAP or the director in regard to this film.

We have heard "7.7" is being offered for TV use and we have informed network heads of the facts.

If "Phenomena 7.7" is scheduled at your local theater, please show this statement to the manager and to newspaper film reviewers, to prevent NICAP's being untruthfully linked with this film.

## USIA HEAD INTERESTED IN UFOs

The new head of the U.S. Information Agency -- attorney Leonard Marks, personal friend of President and Mrs. Johnson -- has told a Los Angeles reporter that "considerably more scientific research on UFOs is already in progress than the public generally realizes."

Mr. Marks, formerly personal attorney for Mrs. Johnson, has publicly stated his interest in UFOs. For more than 15 years, he specialized in communications law, during which time he became "fascinated by the frequency with which airplane pilots and ground observers sighted disc-like flying objects." The statement was made to columnist Ruth Montgomery.

Marks has been a director of the Communications Satellite Corporation, a member of the Board of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, and chairman of the International Communications Committee for the American Bar Association.

# THE PRESS, UFOs, AND THE AF

Mr. Bulkley S. Griffin, veteran Washington news correspondent for several New England newspapers, recently made two visits to Project Blue Book, AF UFO investigative agency. Mr. Griffin, highly respected by the Washington press corps for his careful research, has periodically checked on the UFOs and AF explanations since 1957.

In a November series of six newspaper articles, Mr. Griffin made these points: The AF is deliberately misleading the public. Its persistent explaining-away of UFOs as stars, balloons, and other ordinary objects is increasing public suspicion of AF answers. The AF "explanations" of recent key sightings, such as the Exeter, N.H. close-range observation of a huge hovering UFO, simply do not make sense.

Because of Mr. Griffin's calm, reasoned approach, we hope to publish in the next issue interesting sidelights on his Project Blue Book visits and several enlightening AF statements.

Meantime, here are a few other press statements indicating the increased rejection of official answers.

Seattle Times: "Do you ever get the feeling that when it comes to flying saucers, the Air Force makes its denials six months in advance?"

Dallas Morning News: The AF says all sightings can be explained in terms of known phenomena and then adds that it can't explain 633 of the reports it has had. Which reminds us of the English Astronomer Royal, who spoke up in 1957 just before the Soviet Union startled the world with its first sputnik launching: "Space travel is utter bilge."

Springfield, Ohio, Sun: "...the public is entitled to the best answers available. Possibly a national hearing on the matter,

long sought by dedicated saucer-watchers, wouldn't be too bad an idea."

Meriden, Conn., Journal: "...if we can whiz things at the moon and other planets, it is possible that other planets are whizzing things by earth.... There are many reports in USAF files made by qualified pilots who, in flight, have encountered UFOs with fantastic flight patterns. These officers are not quacks, nor are many of the intelligent people who have spotted phenomenal objects in the sky."

Medford, Oregon, Mail Tribune: "If some of these flying objects are indeed interplanetary spacecraft, it is logical to assume that government officials, assuming they do have such evidence, may be keeping the news quiet for fear that a sudden disclosure might have drastic emotional and economic effects."

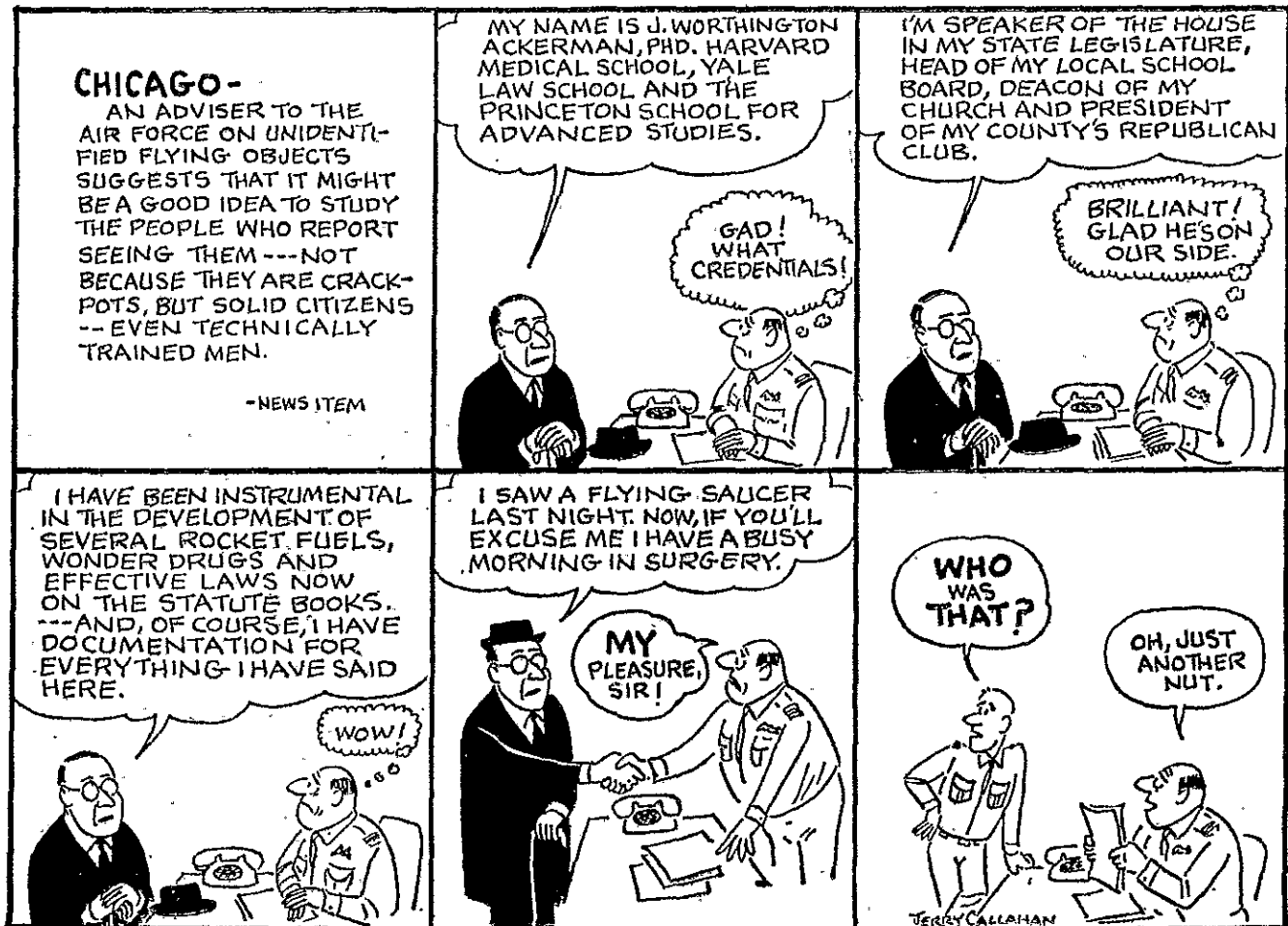
Shawville, Quebec, Equity: "There is a strong belief that the military chiefs know more about unidentified flying objects than they are letting on, but are keeping it a well-guarded secret so as not to panic the public."

Wichita Eagle: "The subject of UFOs remains not only an area of sustained interest but one which legitimately demands additional investigation."

Cascade, Idaho, News: "The official government policy is to follow the well established practice of denying the existence of anything that it can't explain.... There is absolutely no reason to deny the UFOs existence because we don't understand them."

The Coos Bay, Oregon, World: "We think the time has come when the Air Force's knowledge of these objects and the results of the investigations which have been carried out should be made public."

## LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK



## Photo "Hoax" Label Questioned

The photos of a dome-type UFO, reportedly taken on August 3 by Rex Heflin, California highway investigator, have been labeled a "hoax" by the AF.

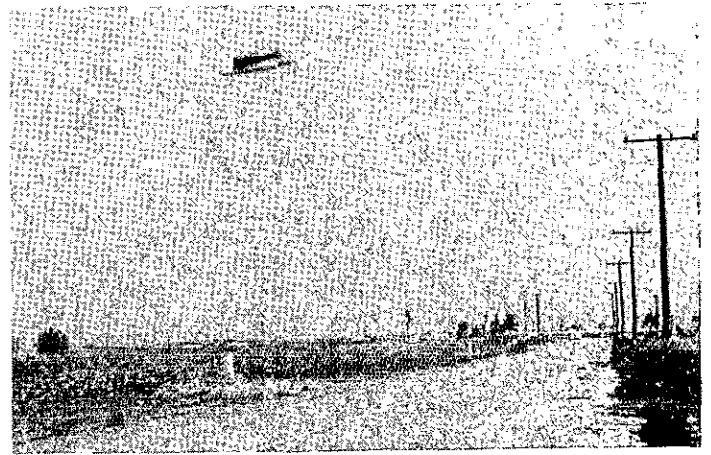
For over two months, NICAP investigated this case, securing professional photograph analyses of ground factors by a geodetic survey engineer. The evidence casts strong doubt on the AF claim.

According to Heflin's report, he sighted a saucer-shaped object estimated at 30 feet in diameter and about eight feet thick near the Santa Ana Marine Corps air facility.

A most important point in Heflin's report—evaded in the AF explanation—is the fact that he says he was calling Traffic Control by two-way radio when the UFO made its appearance. Communication, he stated, was immediately interrupted. This is fully verified by the Supt. of Traffic Control who has confirmed that he heard the radio interference at the office. The radio resumed normal operation in a short period—as soon as the UFO left the area, Heflin said. Later the Traffic Control Superintendent instructed Heflin to have the radio checked in their shop, and it was found to be working correctly.

The UFO photos were taken with a Polaroid camera which Heflin uses to photograph traffic scenes and road project problems. Shortly after one photo was published by UPI, Maj. Hector Quintanilla, AF project spokesman, told the press, "I don't think we will have trouble making a determination."

At that time, Quintanilla said a staff photo analysis (of the UPI photo, not the negatives) showed the object to be a "maximum of three feet in diameter and at an altitude of 15 feet." Since Heflin had estimated the UFO to be 30 feet in diameter, and about 150 feet high, the AF implied Heflin had merely thrown a small model into the air.



"The AF tells us '... the terrain background was blurred in all three photographs.' The truth is that the background is so sharp that even the thin telephone lines... are visible along the San Diego Freeway which runs across the picture in the distance. . . . Even if the object only passed over the first telephone pole (on the right of the picture) this would make it as wide as the two-lane road, not one to three feet as the AF estimated."

Following are comments on the AF hoax statement by Ralph Rankow, NICAP Photographic Adviser:

"The AF explanation was obviously designed for those who never had the opportunity to view the enlargements which Mr. Heflin took through the windshield of his truck.

Two of the three Heflin photos were taken from inside the highway inspector's truck, one through the windshield, one through a side window. For the object to have been a small model, as the AF implies, two persons would have to be involved, one to toss the model into the air, the other to remain in the truck and snap the pictures. The only other possibility would be to use a camera remote-control device to actuate the Polaroid. This would require very careful figuring of time and angles.

In either case, the AF-suggested 1-3 foot model would have been close enough to have cast a shadow on the road. To have been farther away and appear as shown in the pictures would require a larger, heavier model, almost impossible to toss into the air.

The L.A. Subcommittee carefully investigated the entire situation, also Heflin's reputation, and it rejects the "hoax" explanation.

Geodetic survey engineers, secured by the Los Angeles NICAP Subcommittee, used the sun's azimuth and elevation to determine where the UFO's shadow would have fallen, using various dimensions for the object. If the object had been 1-3 feet in diameter, 15-20 feet from the ground as the AF claims, its shadow should have been on the road, between 22.5 and 67 feet from Heflin. No such shadow is visible.

This case is still under study. Any important new evidence—AF or NICAP—will be reported later.

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In the last issue, we printed in January, 1965, a letter to the director from Vice Adm. R. H. Hillenkoetter, USN, Ret., who was on the NICAP Board for five years. Replying to a query from the director, Adm. Hillenkoetter said he had never discussed NICAP or UFOs with Dr. Donald Menzel, as Dr. Menzel publicly reported, nor had he taken any position on Dr. Menzel's book which explains all UFO reports as natural phenomena, mistakes or false reports.

Since then, Dr. Menzel has written us, quoting a 1963 letter in which Dr. Hillenkoetter said he accepted Menzel's general theories.

Adm. Hillenkoetter is an Annapolis classmate and a personal friend of the director. During his five years on the board, as a signed statement shows, he was strongly opposed to UFO secrecy; he agreed with other Board members that the risk of accidental war, from mistaking UFOs for a Soviet attack, was increasing; and he urged a Congressional investigation.

Under the circumstances, we do not understand the admiral's 1963 letter, and we can only await an explanation for this and his 1965 letter to the director.

We sincerely regret the situation, but since Adm. Hillenkoetter did write the January, 1965, denial, and we printed it in good faith, we feel that it is the admiral to whom Dr. Menzel should turn for an explanation or apology.

When we learn the admiral's present views, and we have his comments on the two contradictory letters, we shall report the key points in a future issue.

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As an indication of the current wave of UFO sightings, still in progress, NICAP has received approximately 1500-2000 reports this year. This compares with approximately 900 reports received in 1964. (The Air Force reported receiving 532 total cases in 1964.)

The above refers to unevaluated data; after analysis, many prove to have conventional explanations or to be lacking in detail. We estimate that about 300-400 cases this year are substantial ones with no easy explanation.

### NEW UFO ARTICLES

An article on UFOs and anti-gravity, written by the director of NICAP, appears in the January, 1966, issue of TRUE Magazine, on the stands in December.

Other articles, prepared with the assistance of NICAP, are scheduled for THIS WEEK, PAGEANT, and FACT.

The latest Wall Street Journal contains an article on UFOs, quoting an interview with NICAP.

Editors, newsmen and magazine writers now regularly consult with our staff members to obtain information and new angles for other UFO articles. It is gratifying that our organization is generally recognized as reliable and authoritative on the UFO subject. We appreciate the promotion efforts and support of our members in helping bring this about.