

THE U.F.O. Investigator

FACTS ABOUT UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

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CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS ON UFO PROBLEMS

Scientists Urge Unbiased National Investigations

Following unprecedented Congressional hearings, the House Science and Astronautics Committee has put on record impressive scientific evidence of UFO reality. This includes nearly 50 significant UFO reports cited by the distinguished scientists appearing before the committee. The 247-page official record also includes urgent recommendations for an unbiased UFO investigation — far greater than any to date.

Since copies of the symposium report are limited, we are covering as well as we can the most important parts of these highly significant Space Committee hearings.

The committee met at 10:05 a.m. (July 29, 1968), the Hon. J. Edward Roush (chairman of the symposium) presiding.

Mr. Roush... "Today, the House Committee on Science and Astronautics conducts a very special session, a symposium on the subject of unidentified flying objects... We have invited six outstanding scientists to address us today... so that our judgments and our actions might be based on reliable and expert information."

SYMPOSIUM ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

HEARINGS
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE ON
SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
NINETIETH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION

JULY 29, 1968

[No. 7]



CONGRESSMAN ROUSH

In view of the long, determined resistance to Congressional action, these UFO hearings may seem almost a miracle. They will undoubtedly prove the most important UFO development in 20 years, for there are strong indications of more far-reaching hearings by the Space Committee, which will finally bring the whole UFO problem into the open.

Although NICAP played a helpful part in securing these hearings, by supplying the committee with factual information, the NICAP staff members present made no statements during the meetings.

The discussions were confined to members of the committee and the panel of scientists, to avoid interruptions by cultists and self-appointed debunkers who would have thrown the hearings into an uproar.

Also, the congressmen and scientists were instructed to focus strictly on the scientific approach and not criticize the Air Force or the Colorado Project. Elimination of such criticism left the AF no grounds to demand representation at the hearings.

In spite of this rule, one Congressman managed to insert a statement that the committee should investigate the Colorado Project. Also, some of the scientists strongly implied disapproval of the official investigation and one prepared paper, carried in the record, criticizes both the Colorado Project and the Air Force.

The first scientist heard was Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Professor of Astronomy, Director of Dearborn Observatory, Northwestern University, and scientific consultant to the AF on UFOs. Dr. Hynek has served at observatories of Ohio State and Chicago Universities, also as a Navy civilian scientist in 1944.

In his opening remarks, Dr. Hynek admitted he first regarded the UFO subject as "rank nonsense." In describing his changed opinion, he said:

"I have been led to a conclusion quite different... the cumulative weight of continued reports from groups of people around the world whose competence and sanity I have no reason to doubt, reports involving close encounters with unexplainable craft, with physical effects on animals, motor vehicles, growing plants, and on the ground, has led me reluctantly to the conclusion that either there is a scientifically valuable subset of reports in the UFO phenomena, or that we have a

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THE **UFO INVESTIGATOR**

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Dr. Leslie K. Kaeburn

Dr. Leslie K. Kaeburn, Board Member, Scientific Adviser, and one of NICAP's most devoted friends and ardent supporters, died of an apparent heart attack on June 17. He was head of our Los Angeles Subcommittee and at one time was in charge of reorganizing the Los Angeles Affiliate. His many radio and TV appearances, including nationally syndicated programs, helped to elicit interest in NICAP and cause a serious look at UFOs.

One of Dr. Kaeburn's major achievements came in 1959 when he was a member of a four-man space research team. Dr. Kaeburn and his associate scientists were the first to implant a telemetering EKG device in a dog's chest cavity for space experiments. This pioneering work led to international recognition and news coverage.

The multi-faceted scientist attained his Ph.D. in engineering physics and an M.D. from the University of London. During his graduate studies he met—and kept in contact with—such pioneers in nuclear physics as Nobel Prize winners Sir Owen W. Richardson and Professor Niels Bohr, a top member of the mammoth Manhattan Project constructing the atomic bomb. He was also an interpreter for Albert Einstein in this country.

While he was a faculty member of the University of Southern California School of medicine he established and headed the university's Bio-Medical Electronics Laboratory. He was also Chairman of the Professional Group of Bio-Medical Engineering of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers in 1956-57.

Dr. Kaeburn's numerous and remarkable scientific achievements included: major work on the elasticity of the aortic wall; inertial navigation, a ground-speed and drift indicator-recorder for the Navy, and research in astrophysics and nuclear physics.

Dr. Kaeburn will be sorely missed by his many NICAP friends. His tireless work and support for NICAP are irreplaceable.

Membership Reminders

Several members have inquired about their membership cards, and we are trying to solve a problem which is involved, so that cards can be mailed with this issue. Because memberships do not expire at the same time, cards dated by the year are inaccurate, and a substitute practice must be established. If membership cards cannot be prepared in time, we shall definitely mail them with the next issue. We are sorry for the delay.

The rate for Canadian memberships was incorrectly stated in the membership-drive provisions as \$5.00 per year. For those who entered the prize contest and submitted Canadian memberships at \$5.00, we shall abide by the erroneous statement. Since the contest is ended, we are reverting to the correct figure, which is \$5.50 for Canadian memberships, because of the lower exchange rate.

Continued from Page 1

world society containing people who are articulate, sane and reputable in all matters save UFO reports."

Touching on ridicule of witnesses, Dr. Hynek said:

"... when one or more obviously reliable persons reports — as has happened many times — that a brightly illuminated object hovered a few hundred feet above their automobile, and that during the incident their car motor stopped, the headlights dimmed or went out, and the radio stopped playing, only to have these functions return to normal after the disappearance of the UFO, it is clearly another matter.

"By what right can we summarily ignore their testimony and imply that they are deluded or just plain liars? Would we so treat these same people if they were testifying in court, under oath, on more mundane matters?

"Or if it is reported... over the world by reputable and competent persons, that... they heard the barnyard animals behaving in a greatly disturbed and atypical manner and when, upon investigating, found not only the animals in a state of panic but reported a noiseless — or sometimes humming — brightly illuminated object hovering nearby, beaming a bright red light down onto the surroundings, then clearly we should pay attention."

Though he avoided direct criticism of the AF, Dr. Hynek did indicate the feeling of at least one top Defense official, at that time Chief Scientist at the Pentagon:

"He asked me just how much longer we were 'going to look at this stuff.' I reminded him we hadn't looked at it yet — ... in the sense, say, that the FBI looks at a kidnapping, or a bank robbery..."

POTENTIAL BREAKTHROUGH

On the AF attitude, Dr. Hynek stated: "The AF position is that there is no evidence that UFOs represent a threat to national security; consequently, ... it is not their mission to be scientifically curious about the hundreds of unidentifieds in their own files."

Dr. Hynek warned that we cannot afford "to overlook something that might be of great potential value to the nation." He added: "Can we afford not to look toward the UFO skies... can we afford to overlook a potential breakthrough of great significance?"

Citing many scientists' refusal to examine UFO evidence because UFOs "couldn't be anything substantial," Dr. Hynek compared this with the notion, centuries ago, that stars were only illusions. Against resistance, a few "curious men" made telescopes and built observatories, leading to the important astronomical knowledge of today.

SCIENTISTS ATTITUDE

In considering extraterrestrial intelligence, said Dr. Hynek, we may be putting the cart before the horse. As a humorous example, he added:

"Speaking of horses, suppose some one comes here and tells us... there is a report of a horse in the bath tub. I think it would be rather pointless to then ask, what is the color of the horse, what does he eat, how could he have gotten there, who installed the bath tub? The question is, is there a horse in the bath tub?"

Many scientists' negative attitude, Dr. Hynek explained, is caused by pseudo-religious cultists and partly unbalanced persons who make wild, unsupported claims. He said it was a serious mistake to confuse such tales with the reports of serious, reliable persons.

Repeating a previous statement, Dr. Hynek emphasized that: UFOs are reported by reliable, educated persons, some of them scientifically trained; UFOs have been seen at close range and have been tracked by radar; and that meteor cameras and satellite tracking stations have picked up unexplained objects.

The general scientific taboo is lessening, said Dr. Hynek.

"Many scientists have expressed to me privately their interest in the problem and their desire to actively pursue UFO research as soon as the stigma is removed."

Referring to the growing public impatience, Dr. Hynek said the public is not satisfied with the UFO answers it has been getting, that it does not want another 20 years of confusion.

"The public," he added, "has an uncanny way of distinguishing between an honest scientific approach and the method of ridicule and persiflage."

To improve the situation, Dr. Hynek recommended that Congress create a UFO Scientific Board of Inquiry, using all available scientific methods for a complete, serious investigation of reliable reports. Secondly, he recommended that the UN establish an international clearing-house for global UFO reports.

"We want to know what lies behind this utterly baffling phenomenon," Dr. Hynek concluded.

The meeting was then opened for brief questions.

Congressman Ken Hechler, (D-W. Va.) asked if Dr. Hynek felt the Scientific Board of Inquiry should be a "one-shot" or a continuing body, also whether he thought the AF had not measured up to a thorough scientific analysis of UFOs.

Dr. Hynek said he believed it should be a continuing board. He declined to answer the AF question because of the committee rule.

ONE VALUE

Congressman George P. Miller, Chairman of the full committee, asked if the Government or private scientific groups should take the initiative.

Dr. Hynek replied that private sources were not sufficient. He stated that the public was creating the most pressure regarding the UFO problem. When Chairman Miller said that usually they had a group of scientists behind them to bring pressure for important needs, Dr. Hynek answered:

"I think... that you will find a corps of scientists stand ready to do this. I have private information from a very large number of scientists who are interested."

Chairman Miller: "I think this is one of the values of the symposium."

(NICAP note: Chairman Miller's approving attitude toward the public discussion is especially important. Earlier, he was not convinced of the need for any UFO hearings.)

Mr. Roush: "Our next participant is Dr. James E. McDonald, . . . senior physicist, the University of Arizona, (who) has had a long and distinguished career as a scientist."

(Most NICAP members know of Dr. McDonald from his cooperation with NICAP during his intensive UFO investigation. Partial biography: Univ. of Omaha, B.A. (Chemistry); Mass. Institute of Technology, (Meteorology); Iowa State Univ., Ph.D. (Physics.) Research physicist, Cloud Physics Project, Univ. of Chicago. U.S. Navy, 1942-45, naval intelligence and serology.)

Dr. McDonald's testimony included an oral discussion and a long, prepared statement illustrated by numerous key cases covering every important phase of the UFO problem.

After the oral presentation, Dr. McDonald was questioned by several Congressmen who showed a keen awareness of the situation.

CONGRESSMEN'S QUESTIONS

Congressman Alphonzo Bell, (R-Cal.) "... what leads you to believe . . . these phenomena are extraterrestrial?"

Dr. McDonald: "... the hypothesis that these are extraterrestrial surveillance . . . I regard as most likely. . . These are not at all like geophysical or astronomical phenomena; they appear to be craft-like machine-like devices . . . It is this very large body of impressive witnesses' testimony, radar-tracking data on ultra-high-speed objects sometimes moving at over 5,000 miles an hour, UFOs combined radar-visual sightings, and just too much other consistent evidence that suggests we are dealing with machine-like devices from somewhere else."

Congressman Bell: "Have there been pictures taken?"

Dr. McDonald cited examples including an AF reconnaissance plane photo and Edwards AFB photos.

Congressman Ken Hechler, (D-W.Va.). "Have you examined any reports of communication . . . ?"

In response, Dr. McDonald described cases where witnesses had tried signalling UFOs with flashlights, some in Morse code, and the UFOs had flashed back the same signals.

Congressman Jerry L. Pettis, (R-Cal.) "... having spent a great deal of my life in the air, as a pilot, professional and private pilot, I know that many pilots and professional pilots have seen phenomena that they could not explain. These men, most of whom have talked with me, have been very reticent to talk about this publicly, because of the ridicule they were afraid would be heaped upon them, and I'm sure that if this committee were ever to investigate this, or bring them in here, there probably would

have to be a closed hearing, Mr. Chairman. . . . I think probably we ought to do a little looking into this . . ."

CONGRESSMAN RYAN PERSISTS

Congressman William F. Ryan, (D-N.Y.). After commending Dr. McDonald for his important role in helping to secure the hearings, Congressman Ryan asked:

"... would you care to evaluate the research project at the University of Colorado . . . ?"

Chairman Roush: "... we had agreed that this was not the place to discuss that . . ."

Congressman Ryan: "Well, let me rephrase my question. In view of the fact that there has been a study by a project in the AF, and the University of Colorado, do you believe there is anything further that should be done by any branch of the Government?"

Dr. McDonald: "Emphatically, yes." Enlarging, he suggested a multiple-approach, with independent programs involving NASA, the National Science Foundation, Naval Research, and other agencies.

Congressman Ryan: "You wrote . . . the National Academy of Sciences concerning this (Colorado) project . . ."

Dr. McDonald: "Yes, I received a letter . . . saying for the time being we must let the Colorado project run its course."

Congressman Ryan, after a reminder of the committee rule: "I'm suggesting maybe this committee should make an investigation of the University of Colorado project."

Committee Chairman Miller: "That is something we don't have authority to do here."

Congressman Ryan: "... have sightings been picked up on radar, and . . . explored?"

In answer, Dr. McDonald mentioned an impressive number of unexplained military and civilian radar cases, including the radar-and-visual encounter of an AF P-61 pilot with a UFO.

THE BLACKOUTS

Congressman Ryan: "... have you found any cases where contemporaneously . . . there were any other events . . . (possibly related to UFOs)?"

Dr. McDonald mentioned physical effects, concentrating on car-stopping cases and electric-power failures coincident with UFO sightings. "Even the famous one, the New York blackout, involved UFO sightings. Dr. Hynek . . . interviewed several witnesses involved . . . I went to the FPC (Federal Power Commission) . . . they didn't take them (the UFOs) seriously, although they had many dozens of sighting reports for that famous evening . . . It is rather puzzling that the pulse of current that tripped the relay at the Ontario Hydro Commission plant has never been identified . . ."

"This extends down to . . . single houses losing their power when a UFO is near. The hypothesis in the case of car stopping is that there might be high magnetic fields, d.c. fields, which saturate the core and thus prevent the pulses going through . . . Just how a UFO could trigger an outage on a large power network is however not clear. But this is a disturbing series of coincidences that . . . warrant much more attention . . ."

Congressman Ryan: "One final question. Do you think it is imperative that the Federal Power Commission, or the Federal Communications Commission, investigate the relation if any between the sighting and the blackout?"

Dr. McDonald: "... I'd say extremely desirable."

(NICAP note: Dr. McDonald's prepared statement, covering 51 pages of the hearings record, has had a strong impact and we regret we can cover only the highlights at this time.)

In reviewing his UFO investigations, Dr. McDonald admitted that like many scientists he first did not take UFO reports seriously, including NICAP's evidence and the cases made public in books by NICAP's director.

"The first open defense of the extraterrestrial hypotheses to be based on any substantial evidence," said Dr. McDonald, "was made by Keyhoe. His subsequent writings, based on far more evidence . . . have presented further arguments favoring an extraterrestrial origin . . ." Before he began his intensive investigation in 1966, the scientist stated, he had strong doubts that the numerous cases cited could be genuine reports from real and credible witnesses.

"I had the same reaction to a 1956 book written by Ruppelt (Capt. E. J. Ruppelt, USAFR, former head of Project Blue Book.) Within the past month, I have had an opportunity to examine in detail a large amount of formerly classified official file material which substantiates to an almost alarming degree the authenticity and hence the scientific import of the case-material upon which Keyhoe and Ruppelt drew for much of their discussions. (NICAP note: the formerly secret Air Force cases referred to were made available by NICAP in June in a publication entitled "United States Air Force Projects Grudge and Blue Book Reports." See details on another page.)

PRAISE FOR NICAP

After stressing the high reliability of Ruppelt's book, Dr. McDonald added: "Similarly Keyhoe's books emerge as sources of UFO case material whose reliability far exceeds my own first estimates." As a scientist, he said, he would have preferred fewer or no direct quotes and less dramatizing, but "I must stress that much checking on my part has convinced me that Keyhoe's reportorial accuracy was almost uniformly high . . . on UFO case material his reliability must be recognized as impressive."

(NICAP note: This scientist's public endorsement of the director's UFO case reporting has already had an important effect on some of the Space Committee members, and thus has reinforced NICAP's reputation for careful investigations. The same applies to Dr. McDonald's praise of NICAP, quoted below.)

"About 2 years ago, I became more than casually curious . . . I visited Wright-Patterson AFB, saw their very impressive and surprising UFO files . . . at the same time I contacted . . . private UFO groups . . . one of the best and most constructive, located here in Washington, the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena . . . had compiled in their files (NICAP) on the order of 10,000 or 12,000 cases, many of which I have subsequently checked and all of which imply a problem that has been . . . swept under the rug . . . and now needs very serious and very high-caliber scientific attention."

Also printed in the hearings record is Dr. McDonald's praise of NICAP's "THE UFO EVIDENCE" (Vol. I) which he calls "one of the outstanding UFO references . . . summarizing about 750 UFO cases. "I have cross-checked a sufficiently large sample of cases from this reference to have confidence in its generally very high reliability . . . A sequel volume will cover the 1964-68 period."

CASES AND DEBUNKERS

Pages 41 to 79 of the printed hearings contain a remarkable and convincing study of selected UFO cases by Dr. McDonald, beginning with the famous Kenneth Arnold 1947 case, and up to '68. Aspects covered include: Types of UFOs, close-range encounters, reports by veteran pilots, astronomers, meteorologists, and other trained observers; with detailed discussions disproving the usual debunking answers.

Avoiding any harsh comments, McDonald effectively analyzes and disposes of the claims by Dr. Menzel as "scientifically incorrect." Similarly, as an expert in atmospheric physics, he cuts through the Philip Klass debunking claims. "Klass has ignored most of what is known about ball lightning and most of what is known about plasmas and also most of what is known about interesting UFOs . . . his curious thesis . . . cannot be regarded as scientifically significant."

Summing up, McDonald urged extensive hearings before the Space Committee and other appropriate committees: "The possibility that the Earth might be under surveillance by some high civilization in command of a technology far beyond ours must not be overlooked."

The next participant was Dr. Carl Sagan, associate professor of astronomy in the Department of Astronomy and Center for Radiophysics and Space Research, Cornell University. Dr. Sagan has an M.S. in Physics and a Ph.D. in Astronomy and Astrophysics.

ADVANCED CIVILIZATION

Dr. Sagan, the least positive about the extraterrestrial origin hypothesis, agreed it was an open question. The best evaluation, he said, is to consider the question of life on earth.

"If we were on . . . Mars, and looking at the earth, what would we see?"

Exhibiting photographs from TIROS and other satellites, Dr. Sagan said: "We have looked at several thousand photographs of the earth,

and . . . there is no sign of life, not only in New York or Washington, but also in Peking, Moscow, London, Paris, and so on." One exception, he said, was a picture showing a logging road grid in Canada.

"This is far better than the best photographs we have of Mars. . . . Therefore, to exclude intelligent life on another planet photographically is certainly premature."

Dr. Sagan said there is reason to believe that many stars have planets, that the solar system is fairly common in galaxies. Laboratory experiments, he added, have duplicated early conditions on earth, and the molecules necessary for living systems are produced with relative ease, so that the origin of life may be a likely event.

"If there are other technical civilizations, any random one is likely to be vastly in advance (of us). We are only 10 or 15 years into . . . the technology of interstellar communication by radio astronomy. It is unlikely there is any other civilization in the galaxy that is that backward . . ."

Committee Chairman Miller: "Didn't Sir Bernard Lovell receive electrical pulses he can't explain?"

Dr. Sagan: "Yes, there are now five objects (pulsars) . . . which are sending out radiation . . . with a frequency of about one per second . . . The first suggestion made by the British at Cambridge . . . perhaps it was a beacon of some extraterrestrial civilization. That is not now their favored hypothesis . . . (but) it is a puzzling phenomenon."

INTERSTELLAR FLIGHT POSSIBLE

In discussing interstellar travel, Dr. Sagan said it would not exceed the speed of light—for example, it would take 4½ years to get here from the nearest star.

Chairman Roush: "Excuse me, isn't that a rather arbitrary statement?"

In reply, Dr. Sagan cited Einstein's theory of relativity as proof, then admitted this might not be the ultimate truth.

"In physics, as in much of all science, there are no permanent truths . . . people must always be ready to revise what has been thought to be absolute gospel truth . . ." Returning to interstellar travel, Dr. Sagan stated: ". . . some people who have looked into the subject have concluded it is not out of the question, even with contemporary principles of science, to imagine vehicles traveling close to the speed of light, between the stars . . . There is nothing in physics that prohibits interstellar space flight."

On the probable impact of proof that UFOs are extraterrestrial Dr. Sagan commented: "There are . . . people who very much want to believe UFOs are not of intelligent extraterrestrial origins, because that would be threatening to our conception of us as being the pinnacle of creation. We would find it very upsetting to discover that we are not, that we are just a sort of two-bit civilization.

"A bona fide example of extraterrestrial life even in a very simple form would revolutionize biology. It would have both practical and fundamental scientific benefits . . . it would truly be immense. If the answer . . . lies right at hand, it would be folly to ignore it. If we are being visited by representatives of extraterrestrial life, just stick(ing) our heads in the sand would be a very bad policy . . ."

" . . . Some scientists believe that a large number of planets within our Milky Way galaxy—perhaps as many as a million—are inhabited by technical civilizations far in advance of our own." (This last is from Dr. Sagan's prepared statement.)

Question by Chairman Roush: "Suppose we discover there is life on Mars, in some form, wouldn't this cinch your case, and you could say there is extraterrestrial life?"

Dr. Sagan: "Yes, sir, it certainly would, but not cinch our case about extraterrestrial intelligence . . . there might be a low form on Mars."

NOT MASS HYSTERIA

Chairman Roush: ". . . Dr. Robert L. Hall, head of the Department of Sociology, University of Illinois."

(Partial biography: Yale University, B.A.; University of Stockholm; University of Minnesota, Ph.D. Social psychologist, AF Personnel and Training Research Center. Program Director, Sociology and Psychology, National Science Foundation.)

In rejecting the mass hysteria explanation for solid UFO reports, Dr. Hall reported on his careful evaluation of typical "hard core" cases. One was the famous Red Bluff, California case, where for two hours state

troopers observed a large, maneuvering UFO at close range, with AF radar confirmation. Another involved a UFO seen by trained ground observers, tracked by two radar stations, and pursued by AF jets whose pilots clearly saw the object.

"There is no resemblance of mass hysteria to the hard-core, well documented cases," stated Dr. Hall.

Touching on the ridicule angle, Dr. Hall reported the case of an American artillery colonel in Korea. Flying over a hill in his observer plane, the colonel encountered at close range a typical UFO.

"He was an experienced observer," said Dr. Hall, "... (but) when he returned he was so ridiculed... he gave up trying to be taken seriously."

Dr. Hall pointed out that if UFOs are extraterrestrial, we have no evidence of their motives, so speculation about possible contact is difficult. One very great risk, if contacts should develop, would be the danger of panic.

"The best way to counter this," he said, "is not to issue reassuring statements, but to find sound information in which people have confidence... the public is indeed very unwilling to accept the kind of casual and bland explanations that have been offered..."

DR. HALL'S PROGRAM

If these are extraterrestrial devices, Dr. Hall added, there is clearly the risk of misinterpreting them as hostile devices from another country, which might trigger a devastating nuclear war.

Chairman Roush. "...if there should be something to this... perhaps it would bring all the people of the world together for... a common purpose...?"

Dr. Hall agreed this was within the range of possibility. In conclusion, he recommended: Wide circulation of available information and a study of mass hysteria to help reduce panic; a study of cases to learn UFO reactions to environments, the presence of humans, etc.; an enlarged scientific investigation, embracing multiple approaches and Dr. Hynek's Board of Inquiry suggestion, and an "adversary" system to argue against UFOs, thus forcing a more intensive search for more solid evidence.

The next scientist was Dr. James A. Harder, Associate Professor of Civil Engineering, University of California. Partial biography: California Institute of Technology, Ph.D., U.S. Navy, 1944-45. Design Engineer, Department of Agriculture.

"I think the physical reality of UFOs has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt," Dr. Harder stated.

The committee had asked him to discuss the propulsion problem and possible potential benefits to aerospace programs from "intense scrutiny" of UFO reports. One case thus analyzed was the Red Bluff, California episode cited earlier.

Because of the UFO's silence, Dr. Harder ruled out any jet or rocket reaction. One possibility, he said, was a reactive force from expelling relativistic neutrons.

Another analyzed case involved a series of dark rings about a UFO seen through the witness' polarized glasses. After a scientific discussion of this case, Dr. Harder stated a tentative propulsion hypothesis connected with an application of gravitational fields.

"Some day perhaps we will learn enough to apply gravitational forces in the same way we have learned to apply electromagnetic forces." This, he said, will depend upon advances in many fields of science... enormously increased power from atomic fusion, very intense magnetic fields and current densities and other advances which are approaching, or are on the horizon. "In the UFO phenomena, we have demonstrations of scientific secrets we do not know... It would be a mistake... to ignore their existence."

Dr. Harder concurred in the need for greatly expanded UFO investigations and scientific studies.

DEBUNKERS REJECTED

Dr. Robert M. L. Baker, Jr., Senior Scientist, Computer Science Corp., and Faculty, Department of Engineering, UCLA, was the next participant. Partial biography: UCLA, MA in Physics, and Ph.D. in Engineering with a specialty in Astronautics. Former consultant to Douglas Aircraft, AF project officer, head of Lockheed's Astrodynamics Research Center.

Dr. Baker, currently engaged in NASA, Navy and AF projects, has studied the UFO problem 16 years. As a Douglas Aircraft Company consultant, he made an 18-month scientific study--at AF request--of the

famed Utah and Montana films, which the AF had explained, respectively, as birds and sun reflections from aircraft. Dr. Baker found neither explanation "had merit," reporting this to Gen. H. E. Watson, head of Air Technical Intelligence. (The AF still publishes the discredited answers.)

The Menzel, Klass and Robey UFO answers--natural phenomena, plasmas, and "cometoids"--also were labeled "invalid" by Dr. Baker.

Most astronomical cameras, also our radar and optical space surveillance and tracking systems are designed for special purposes, Dr. Baker stated, and are so restricted they are unlikely to provide good data on unknowns.

Some respected astronomers, said Dr. Baker, believe the observed phenomena (and perhaps "intelligent" radio signals from interstellar space) are "the results of an advanced extraterrestrial civilization." This would be of primary concern, with overwhelming implications for astronomy.

Dr. Baker urged a long-term investigation program of highest scientific standards. He recommended: A mobile task force of highly qualified scientists to obtain good data; a special sensor system to detect and record unknowns; continuing "listening posts" to seek out possible extraterrestrial communications; and contingent planning so that if the extraterrestrial answer should be correct, we could extract valuable information from an advanced society, and also technical and psychological studies to seek an insight into the characteristics of an advanced civilization and the "psychological impact on our own culture" in case of "contact."

In conclusion, Dr. Baker stated:

"The goal of understanding... if attained, may be of unprecedented importance to the human race."

Further Congressional Action Indicated

The strong probability of continued UFO hearings by the Science and Astronautics Committee was indicated by Chairman Roush in his closing remarks to the scientists.

"I think those of you who have sat on this panel today have made perhaps a greater contribution than you realize... Perhaps we can, by further activity on the part of this committee, and you on your part and by the public, reading what you have said today, cause people to be more responsive and to report what they see. Perhaps we can thereby give an air of respectability to these sightings which will permit people to go ahead without being embarrassed or ashamed of reporting what they have seen."

The unprecedented hearings, arranged by Congressman Roush after long studies of UFO problems, and approved by influential Committee Chairman Miller, have already had a powerful impact. The printed record has stirred new interest in many members of Congress, and serious press coverage has caused a surge of new public interest.

The public hearings hurt the Colorado Project--none of the panel scientists believed its study adequate. It will be a blow to AF plans to publicize widely the expected negative Condon report, denying any scientific backing for belief in UFOs, and thus bury the subject. Instead, a negative Condon report is now sure to cause a wave of condemnation by scientists and others who know of the Space Committee hearings.

NICAP is continuing full cooperation with Chairman Miller, Congressman Roush, committee members, and other concerned legislators. For 11 years, we supplied factual evidence to Congress in what often seemed a vain struggle for action. We are proud to have had a part in building support for hearings. The committee will need a mass of positive evidence, verified reports, witness appraisals, etc., and NICAP will do all within its power to help.

WE ASK ALL OUR MEMBERS TO KEEP THESE FACTS IN MIND WHEN THEY READ THE EMERGENCY MESSAGE ON PAGE 8.

Interested members may request copies of the hearings report from the Science and Astronautics Committee, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. When the committee supply is exhausted, the Government Printing Office may print an edition for sale. If so, we shall notify members.

AF LOG REVEALS WAVE

Significant UFO reports, in this country and abroad, continue to disprove debunkers' claims that sightings have practically ended. It is true that the national press seldom carries the local reports which occur regularly around the country. Even highly important, officially verified cases are frequently unmentioned—often because the reports are quickly played down or are not released at all.

A striking example of such "hidden reports" recently came to light when NICAP, through its LANS Subcommittee, secured details of an official log at Vandenberg AFB, Calif. Entries in the log disclose AF officials' serious concern over a sudden outbreak of UFO activities last October. Reports from interceptor pilots, radar trackers and other AF personnel were listed in the log, including the following:

"—Total of six fighter/interceptor aircraft scrambled to investigate (three flights of two aircraft each). . . . Pilots reported four radar contacts and one visual contact with UFOs.

"—Visual sightings reported objects with coloration of bluish-white, red and green."

Logged AF radar trackings included these reports:

"UFO tracked on radar, traveled from horizon to 45 degree azimuth in one second at 18,000 feet altitude . . .

"—UFO tracked on radar from 30 miles out over ocean to within one-half mile of radar site at 4,000 feet altitude.

"—Radar tracking picked up as many as 14 UFOs on screen at one time."

The reports were initially received on Oct. 6, 1967, from an official at Vandenberg's Western Test Range, who confirmed that a "flap" state was in effect.

When rumors of the reports leaked out, official explanations quickly explained the UFOs as smoke, birds or the result of temperature inversions. Base radar experts privately rejected all of these. Attempts to duplicate refraction and temperature-inversion conditions indicated that neither could have caused the strange flurry of "unknowns."

PILOTS CONFIRM ENCOUNTERS

Reports of airline and private pilots encountering UFOs since February have come from Florida, Ohio and South America.

At 7:45 p.m., February 28, the three-man crew of an Eastern Air Lines ferry flight from St. Louis to Miami saw a string of unknown lights that caused the pilot "to take evasive action." Traveling at 18,000 feet, Captain Robert F. Reilman, Flight Officer A. J. Farmer and Safety Officer Rick Morrison first noticed "a red flashing light" at their altitude. In his report to NICAP, the pilot said the light was at their 11:30 position about halfway between Jacksonville and Orlando, Florida.

"Who's this at our 11:30 position?" Captain Reilman asked a nearby control center.

The center replied that they had been in communication with a plane 15 miles away.

"Well, this guy isn't 15 miles away," the pilot replied. "He's at 11:30, has one flashing red light and three—now four red lights strung out—one red light turned to green."

At this point, Captain Reilman "prepared to take evasive action." The center radioed back that they had spotted no targets on their radar scope.

"Come on," Reilman responded, "he's going right by us at our 9:00 position."

The center still replied that they had no targets and that no balloons were in the vicinity.

"I dropped the subject and proceeded to Miami," the captain concluded.

MORE AIRCRAFT CASES

A flurry of South American reports in late Spring and early Summer produced mainly sensational, unverified accounts of contacts with extraterrestrials and paralyzing light beams. There was at least one serious report, however, which was considered worth a report in the New York Times:

At 9:15 p.m., June 4, on a clear evening, the crew of an Argentina national airline plane saw a UFO over the Strait of Magellan.

"There appeared a gigantic disc . . . about eight miles from us, of a bluish-white color," co-pilot Humberto Raul Guardabassi stated. "Below, in the center of its belly, the color changed to red shading to yellow, such as might be produced by combustion."

A private pilot and passengers in a Cessna 172 Skyhawk were paced by a cylindrical-shaped object at 10:20 p.m. on July 8. The report was one of several in which UFOs apparently projected light beams.

Two brothers, Richard and Ken Montgomery, and with Elizabeth Sovers and Rosalind Rians as passengers, were flying about 4,000 feet over Warren, Ohio. Richard Montgomery was at the controls.

"I noticed an object coming toward us from the direction of Youngstown to the southeast," he related. "I swung over . . . to get a closer look when the object headed directly toward our airplane. It stopped and hung motionless in the air . . . momentarily, and as our aircraft came closer, it moved swiftly upward and came back at us from another angle."

Montgomery said the UFO appeared metallic and had a light beaming from its underside. He estimated it was from six to ten feet in diameter and from 16 to 20 feet tall.

The pilot maneuvered the plane several times, but the object kept following at a distance of from 150 to 200 yards. Then the UFO "suddenly sped in an easterly direction at amazing speed and was quickly out of sight."

Montgomery said that he had never seen anything of a similar nature in his more than six years of piloting aircraft.

During this encounter, control tower operators at Youngstown Municipal Airport received calls from area residents concerning "a 'dogfight' between two aircraft in the skies over . . . Warren."

AUSTRALIAN MYSTERY

An unusual E-M effect case reportedly occurred on the Kojonup-Mayanup Road, Kulikup, about 10 miles from Mayanup, Australia, at 9:35 p.m., October 30, 1967. Constable Lenard Johnson of the Boyup Brook Police Station detailed the incident.

A shearing contractor, who requested that his name not be disclosed, was driving alone toward Boyup Brook when his automobile "suddenly stopped—motor stopped—headlights went out—and car became stationary without any sensation of braking or deceleration." He said he then noticed a "tube of light" about two feet in diameter descend close to his windshield. Looking up the tube, he observed a blue, pulsating, football-shaped object approximately 30 feet in diameter. The much-surprised witness could only sit and stare at the UFO and the light beam for an estimated five minutes. Then the object suddenly sped off, disappearing in a "flash."

NICAP NOTE: Up to this point, persons familiar with E-M (electromagnetic) interference reports will probably have noted two unusual details—the "tube of light" and the stopping with no observed sensations. The rest of the report adds an even more extraordinary element.

"When it had gone," Constable Johnson stated in his report, "[the witness] found his motor running, lights on, and [his car] again traveling at 60 to 65 m.p.h. He felt no sensation of acceleration."

Probably most people will question the accuracy of this story, especially the reported blackout of memory. Since NICAP cannot interview the witness, the report must be listed as unverified. However, since Constable Johnson apparently was impressed by this witness, we shall ask him to secure a signed, more detailed report if possible, the name to be kept confidential. There have been several close-approach cases where witnesses reported being so numbed and frightened that they could not recall all the details, though none involved driving at high speed during a memory blackout.

Three days before this, another unusual car case was reported in North Dakota and was investigated by Chairman Donald E. Flickinger of the NICAP-North Dakota Subcommittee.

About 3 a.m., October 27, 1967, a brilliantly glowing UFO was seen by Lt. Glen D. Brunzell of the Parshall, N.D., Police Department.

"It was so bright," he reported later, "that at times it hurt my eyes to look directly at it."

The UFO passed over a warehouse at low altitude, headed east with an up-and-down motion, then stopped and hovered near a missile base.

Lt. Brunzell told Flickinger the unknown object moved slowly about

Continued on Next Page

SECRET AF CASES AIRED

The revelation of formerly secret AF UFO evidence, disclosed recently in a new NICAP publication, has had a strong effect on members of Congress, scientists and others who have examined these long-withheld project reports.

"One of the most significant and certainly one of the most fascinating of the recent additions to the UFO literature," states Dr. James E. McDonald.

It was this new NICAP publication, "U.S. Air Force Projects Grudge and Blue Book Reports," to which Dr. McDonald referred in the recent hearings, when he said: "... formerly classified official field material which substantiates to an almost alarming degree the authenticity and hence the scientific import of the case material upon which Keyhoe and Ruppelt drew for much of their discussions."

Following are briefs of a few of the once-hidden cases:

Odessa, Washington where an F-94 had radar and visual contact with a maneuvering UFO larger than any known aircraft which eluded a jet for 15 minutes... Colorado Springs, where military and a civilian observer had a midday sighting of a fast, round metallic-looking object... an "unknown" shaped like "two soup bowls put together," seen 10-15 feet above the ground, so close that "reliable observers" could see lighted ports...

Besides numerous cases, this publication gives a picture of the puzzling period just before the new "dark age" of debunking, begun in '53; surprising official remarks on effects of ridicule, and salty comments by the astronomer-consultant disparaging Menzel's views.

For years, NICAP tried to secure these hidden reports, succeeding at last with the invaluable aid of the Moss Committee. Our publication contains photocopies of the official AF reports, still bearing original "Secret" or "Confidential" stamps.

We are enclosing an order form for this 240-page book, printed in the same format as "THE UFO EVIDENCE," with a blue cover. The price is \$5.00, book-rate mailing. First-class, \$6.00. Copies will be mailed promptly on receipt of orders.

SIGHTINGS (Continued)

this area for five minutes, then "it suddenly shot straight up into the sky and was gone in about three seconds."

A few minutes before the police officer saw the UFO, it was sighted by a Parshall cafe waitress on her way home from work. (Her name is deleted at her request.) The witness told Chairman Flickinger the UFO — a large, round, revolving object — seemed to rise from the ground.

"My car began sheering very hard," she said, "bumping and swaying around on the road like it had four flat tires."

Frightened, she accelerated to escape, but the object followed her car. As it paced her, she could see "two or three white-appearing streaks of light coming down vertically from the object."

As she neared her home, the UFO stopped and appeared to hover momentarily. Then it passed over a warehouse to the north. This was the same warehouse over which the object traveled as it was observed by Lt. Brunsell — an important confirmation of the waitress' report.

OCEAN SIGHTINGS

In April and June, 1968, there were two sightings at sea.

Witnesses in the first case were W. Eugene Neill, attorney, private pilot and former World War II aircraft spotter, and his wife and two children. About 9:30 p.m., April 23, the Neills were sailing some 20 miles out of Cat Cay, Bahama Islands, when Mrs. Neill spotted a "funny looking" starlike object descending less than a mile from the sailboat. It leveled off at an estimated 2,000 feet, then turned broadside to the witnesses, giving them a clear view.

"The vehicle was cigar-shaped," Neill stated in his report to NICAP, "of the same approximate configuration as the fuselage of a conventional airliner... There were no wings, rudder or stabilizer."

Rectangular lights or "windows" lined the object and each "flashed a bright, almost white light... in random order." After hovering momentarily, the UFO moved toward the east-northeast.

"At this time," Neill continued, "we observed dim rays of 'light' extending from the vehicle outward from the top and forward sections..."

The object continued east-northeast and disappeared.

The second sighting at sea, two months later, occurred in the same vicinity, about 120 miles southeast of Miami.

On June 21, two Miami newspaper reporters, a photographer and the captain and first mate of a pleasure boat were fishing in Bahamian waters. About 11:30 a.m. they saw "two strange objects" coming straight at them, low over the water and across their bow. The elliptical UFOs had "what appeared to be stubby, wing-like projections jutting out from either side." They remained in sight for two minutes.

REACTION REPORTS

Several animal reaction cases in California, New York and North Carolina involved low approaches and a near landing.

At 1:20 a.m., July 6, Mr. and Mrs. Leo E. Wagner were awakened by the "agitated" condition of their dog while in their home at La Habra, California. Looking outside, they observed a "huge, glowing, pulsating, orange-yellowish, cigar-shaped object..." hovering overhead.

In his report, Wagner stated: "Two circular objects underneath were moving... upward, entering into the bottom part of the larger object..."

The UFO came closer, then took off and disappeared.

The frequency of reports describing witnesses' highly emotional reactions shows that all the debunking and denials have not abated fears of UFOs. If anything, they have increased such fears, since many citizens believe that the facts are kept from them.

On June 20, 1968, a typical fear case occurred in New Mexico. About 2 a.m., Mr. and Mrs. Larry Ferney, Mobile, Ala., were driving near Roswell when they saw an object descending from a height of 100 yards. It was easily visible because of its three lights, which looked "like the landing lights of an aircraft."

Making a 90-degree turn, the UFO headed down toward the car. To the badly frightened Ferneys, it seemed the object was about to crash into them. Fifty feet away, it leveled out. Keeping this interval, the UFO paced the car for almost 10 minutes. Mrs. Ferney was in a state of near hysteria when the unknown object raced upward and out of sight.

"UFOs—A NEW LOOK"

A special, illustrated NICAP report is near completion, covering the UFO situation today. "UFOs—A New Look" will include: (1) selected close-range and close approach cases with sketches by witnesses; (2) scientific discussions of possible motives; (3) recent developments, new trends, and implications; (4) interesting parts of the Congressional hearings which we could not get into this issue; (5) scientists' changing attitudes, with quoted opinions; (6) NICAP evidence submitted to the Colorado Project, and extracts from the computer study by Dr. Saunders, who opposed Condon's negative approach.

Sightings will include U.S. and foreign reports of "machine-like" devices, physiological and E-M interference effects and other interesting aspects.

Besides the general situation and probabilities for coming months there will be a careful examination of selected "occupant" reports by reputedly reliable observers who make no claims of contact. Also reviewed will be our policy of investigating contact reports, not rejecting them outright as often suggested.

Though not a preview of NICAP's 1964-1968 detailed report, which we hope to publish in a few months, "UFOs—A New Look" includes a few significant cases from that period.

We believe you will find this special report interesting. Introductory price: \$2.00. First class mail: \$2.50. Foreign: \$3.00. When enough orders are received, printing will begin so that copies can be mailed in October. If not enough orders are received, checks will be returned.

Please order now, using the enclosed blank.

Please renew without waiting for renewal notices. The staff member handling this work has been temporarily put on another assignment. We shall greatly appreciate your early renewals.

AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Dear Fellow Members:

I regret having to make this public, but there is no other way I can reach you in time.

NICAP is on the brink of disaster.

We have pledged full cooperation to legislatures and scientists in what will probably lead to a momentous reversal of present UFO debunking. But now, at this most important time in our history, we face an imminent shutdown.

NICAP's income has dropped to under \$600 a week. This is less than expenses—without salaries.

We owe back rent, overdue taxes, and bills for printing, leased equipment, telephones, supplies, etc., totalling over \$7,500.

We have lost three employees and may have to drop more.

Our publication, "The UFO Evidence," is out of print. Without funds to reprint, we have to return order checks.

This issue was printed on credit except for postage. Because of our good reputation, all our creditors have been patient, but this cannot go on.

All employees have taken cuts. Assistant Director Lore has skipped four paychecks. I have gone three months with no pay and this is back pay for earlier lean years. I have drawn no current pay for five years.

Our office building is to be razed for a subway station, forcing a costly move, probably a rent increase.

Worry, tension, and lack of help have caused serious delays in even vital projects.

Our membership prize contest, which we hoped would save us, has been a failure. I had hoped that at least a third of our members would have secured one new member or donated a gift membership if possible. This would have paid all bills, covered advanced rent, printing and taxes and salary for a writer-employee to speed up the 1964-1968 report.

This is not meant as a reproach. I am positive now that very few NICAP members realize our tremendous workload since 1964 and the high cost of our operations, listed below. Many members may think, "If NICAP has an income of \$50,000 from 10,000 members, how on earth can they need more money?"

From 1965 to 1968, actual expenses—without pay—averaged over \$30,000 a year. This is a list of main items and yearly averages.

Rent, \$4,680 (large spaces necessary for numerous file cases, mechanical equipment, library, desks, etc.); UFO Investigator: setting up for press, \$1,200; printing, mailing of 10,000 copies, \$5,400. Postage, \$3,600; required payments on old bills, \$400. Total: \$11,600. Postage for all other mailing except large publications: \$1,900. Printing of forms, envelopes, information booklets and larger ones like the Air Force Projects report, \$4,250. Office furniture (pro-rated by year), typewriters, office supplies: \$1,950. Repairs to equipment (mimeograph, xerox, etc.), \$265. Leasing xerox, postage meter, \$1,695. Janitor's supplies, \$75. Library books, \$80. Taxes, FICA, District of Columbia, \$1,360. Insurance (fire and theft) and Workmen's Compensation, \$190. Telephone, including long-distance calls on sightings, \$1,900. Travel calls, headquarters investigations of sightings in Virginia and Maryland, \$155. Printer packaging and mailing the "UFO Evidence" (1963 to mid-1968), \$620. Similar jobs for Air Force Projects publication, \$380. Pro-rated over four years, the cost of replacing floor coverings, worn curtains, \$165. Bank charges (handling checks), \$110. Total, \$31,375 (annual average, 1965-1967).

Salaries. The number of employees varies from 12 in 1966 (due to tripled workload) to six, currently. The Assistant Director's pay is set at \$7,600, subject to necessary cuts. Other employees, except myself, average about \$5,000. Since early 1957, I have averaged around \$5,600, though pay was first set at \$7,200. Since I was making four times this as a writer, I intended to stay on only until I could train a replacement. Promised funds never came. No replacement was found and I stayed on, my annual pay varying from a low of \$1,000 to \$7,600 in recent years (for accumulated back pay only). Other early workers, Richard Hall, Mrs. L. S. Day worked at ridiculously low pay to keep NICAP going.

In the peak year of 1966, salaries for 12 employees totalled over \$62,000. In 1967, 10 employees, over \$51,000. Total cost, expenses and salaries, always exceed normal income. In 1966 the total was about \$93,000. Our income from memberships and "UFO Evidence" sales was about \$76,500. The deficit, \$16,500, was made up by donations. Without large annual donations, NICAP never would have lasted. Just four months ago we were miraculously saved by a member's \$5,000 donation.

NICAP's workload includes: Processing mail, which has often run over 1,000 letters a day; Evaluating sightings, Subcommittee investigations, and followup of important cases; Radio, TV, and press interviews promoting NICAP; Evaluation of UFO photos; Research projects; Selecting and writing material for the *UFO Investigator* and other publications; Handling constant correspondence; Sending literature in answer to queries; Extensive filing; Processing membership records, renewals, and orders; Maintaining mailing lists; Liaison with Congress and NICAP field units; and Handling many other problems. This all adds up to a prodigious undertaking, with employees often forced to shift from job to job.

Income this year, through September, is under \$23,000, including the \$5,000 donation.

Present debts: back taxes, \$1,660. Printing Air Force Projects Grudge and Blue Book Reports, \$2,015. Packaging and mailing this report, \$340. Rent (August and September), \$780. Balance on printing this issue, \$1,200. Previous printer's mailings of "The UFO Evidence," \$465. Lease of xerox, \$560. Postage meter, \$4,326. Sumart Company (miscellaneous printing), \$184.25. Telephone company, \$171.50. Supplies and services, several D.C. and out of town firms, about \$70. Mailing list changes (two months overdue), \$208.60. Total, \$7,697.61.

The picture is dark but not hopeless. If NICAP closed down, it would be a severe blow to the legislatures, scientists and others counting on our evidence and cooperation. It would have a disastrous effect on all serious investigation. It could quickly increase debunking—NICAP has been a powerful force against concealing the facts.

If it happened, I promise you we would not let all our massive evidence be wasted—the thousands of UFO reports and other vital information. We would make all this evidence available to members of Congress, scientists and others who would use it to help end the present bad situation. We would take care to keep it from falling into the wrong hands.

Although I would return to my writing career, I would do all I could to see that NICAP's goals were achieved.

But NICAP need not fail. I believe that most members, now that they know the whole picture, will not let NICAP go under.

We realize your interest can drop when UFO news is scarce, but there are big developments, as the hearings story shows, with more coming. Sightings go on constantly, though ignored by the national press. We expect to get more local accounts and "hidden" reports.

Though members have responded quickly in a crisis, it is still hard to ask for outright donations. But now we have no choice.

Please contribute while there is still time—all who can without hardship. You can also order the A.F. Projects reports (see p. 7) or "UFOs—A New Look," outlined below.

If you give us enough to pay debts and immediate expenses, we shall hang on, concentrating on top priority jobs and the Investigator. If your donations and orders are large enough, we shall put NICAP in high gear and do all we can to merit your generous help.

Regardless, I wish to thank all of you who have helped and encouraged us. I thank the Board, our Subcommittees and Affiliates, and the staff for their loyalty and hard work even when the going was rough.

Sincerely,

Maj. Donald E. Keyhoe, USMC (Ret)
Director