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## The 1978 MUFON UFO Symposium Proceedings are respectfully dedicated to MRS. ROSETTA HOLMES

with special acknowledgements to Richard E. Holmes

EACH YEAR THE PROCEEDINGS WILL -BE DEDICATED TO. -THE-PERSON OR PERSONS WHO HAS MADE THE MOST OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION- TO THE MUTUAL UFO NET-WORK, INC. (MUFON) DURING THE PAST YEAR OR YEARS IN ADVANCING THE SCI-ENTIFIC STUDY OF THE UFO PHENOMENON AS DETERMIND BY THE SELECTION COM-MITTEE OF. THE MUFON BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

-AS- A-FOUNDING MEMBER OF MUFON, MRS. ROSETTA HOLMES -IS BEING RECOGNIZED FOR HER UNIQUE - CONTRIBUTIONS AND UNSELFISH DEDICATION TO MUFON- IN THREE DISTINCT CATEGORIES. SHE -GIVES MUCH OF THE CREDIT FOR HER ACCOMPLISH-MENTS TO HER HUSBAND DICK, WHO HAS BEEN HER" PERSONAL INSPIRATION AND A STALWART PARTNER. "ROSIE HAS-BEEN AN INSPIRATION TO ALL OF US WHO HAVE KNOWN AND WORKED -WITH- HER IN THE FIELD OF UFOLOGY IN THE PAST ELEVEN - - YEARS. IT IS WITH PROFOUND GRATITUDE THAT -VOLUNTARY DEDICATED SERVICE MAY BE HONORED IN -THIS; MANNER.

#### DISCLAIMER

The papers published in the 1978 MUFON UFO SYMPOSIUM PROCEEDINGS are the opinions of the contributors and do riot necessarily represent the official position or judgement- of the MUTUAL UFO NETWORK, INC., the Editor, or the -MUFON Board of Directors.

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### Symposium Theme

## **UFOs: A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON CLOSE ENCOUNTERS**

## Sponsored by Mutual UFO Network, Inc./MUFON

## Hosted by The Ohio UFO Investigators LeaguelOUFOIL

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## Ninth Annual MUFON UFO Symposium

DAYTON CONVENTION CENTER

### DAYTON, OHIO

July 29 & 30, 1978



#### MRS. ROSETTA HOLMES

Mrs. Holmes' interest in the UFO phenomenon grew from a casual reader of periodicals and books to one of an active participant, when the UFO Study Group of Greater St. Louis was organized on March 24, 1968. She became Publicity Director for SKYLOOK, the Official Publication of the Mutual UFO Network Inc., during the period when Mrs. Norma E. Short was Editor and Publisher and has continued in that capacity with THE MUFON UFO JOUR-NAL.

Shortly after the formation of the Midwest UFO Network (MUFON) on May 31, 1969, Rosie and the UFO Study Group of Greater St. Louis sponsored their first annual UFO Picnic in Carlyle, Illinois on June 29, 1969, which was to be the first of a series of **ten** educational and social events to follow. As a founding member of MUFON, she was appointed State Section Director for the Illinois counties of Clinton, Bond, and Washington on June 15, 1970.

**MUFON** Symposium Proceedings

Radio publicity each year, prior to the annual UFO **Picnic**, has made Mrs. Holmes famous for her homemade noodles in southern Illinois, that are always part of the picnic menu. Over the years, so many people have played such a large part in making the annual picnic a **success**, that we can only thank them in this acknowledgement. She has established a fine public relations raport with all of the news media in St. Louis, central and southern Illinois, that has been invaluable to MUFON during the intervening years.

As a founding member of MUFON, Mrs. Rosetta Holmes is being receg-nized for her unique contributions to MUFON as the hostess for ten annual UFO Picnics in Carlyle, Illinois; Promotion and Publicity Director for SKYLOOK and THE MUFON UFO JOURNAL; and a State Section Director. She gives much of the credit for her accomplishments to her husband Dick, who has been her personal inspiration and a stalwart partner. Dick has been the "man behind the scenes" at not only the annual picnics, but at a majority of our MUFON UFO Symposiums, where he has been the jovial gentleman that greeted us as we entered the lecture hall.



#### WALTER **H.** ANDRUS, JR.

Walter H. Andrus, Jr., is the International Director of the Mutual UFO Network, Inc., (MUFON) a worldwide organization dedicated to resolving the phenomenon known as unidentified flying objects. He also serves on the staff of THE MUFON UFO JOURNAL, the official publication of MUFON.

He is a Production Manager for the Motorola Automotive Products Division Plant in **Seguin**, Texas. Prior to his present assignment, he was employed in successive capacities as Assistant Plant Manager, Manager of Quality Control, and Operations Manager, during his **twenty-nine** year tenure with Motorola.



. Walt and his wife, Jeanne, reside at 103 Oldtowne Road, Seguin, TX 78155. They are former members of the First United Presbyterian Church in Quincy, Illinois, where Walt served as an Elder for twenty years. Their son, Donald L. Andrus, is an Attorney-at-Law in Harrisburg, Illinois, and a. member of MUFON's legal staff. They are the proud grandparents of two lovely granddaughters.

Mr. Andrus has been interested in the UFO phenomenon since August 15, 1948, when he, his wife, and son observed four UFOs flying in formation over downtown Phoenix, Arizona. He was instrumental in founding and organizing the Mutual UFO Network in May 1969, an organization which has grown from the participation of members from **a** few **midwestern** states to one of international stature, known throughout the world for its scientific research, investigative capabilities, and national UFO symposiums.

Mr. Andrus has presented illustrated lectures to colleges, universities, and civic **groups** in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Ohio, Indiana, California, Arkansas and Mexico on **UFOs.** He has also participated in both national television and radio programs on the subject of unidentified flying objects during the past eleven years.

When the Center for UFO **Studies** was founded in 1973, MUFON was the only major UFO organization to pledge its support. These two compatable organizations have developed a high degree of cooperation during the past few years.



#### MUTUAL UFO NETWORK, INC.

#### **Presented** by

#### WALTER H ANDRUS, JR.

The MUTUAL UFO NETWORK, INC., is a not-for-profit corporation, incorporated under the State Laws of Texas, composed of people seriously interested in resolving the mysteries of the UFO phenomenon by combining their mutual talents, research, and investigative efforts. The basic purposes, as exemplified in our Charter, cover the areas of science, research, education, publications, and the social aspects.

MUFON is dedicated to the express purpose of answering four basic questions pertaining to the enigma known as "Unidentified Flying Objects".

- 1. Are **UFOs** some form of spacecraft controlled by an advanced **in**telligence conducting a surveillance of our Earth, or do they constitute some unknown physical or psychological manifestation associated with the planet Earth that is not understood by present-day science?
- 2. If UFOs are found to be extraterrestrial craft controlled by **intelligent** beings, what is their method of propulsion and means for unbelievable maneuverability and speed?
- 3. Postulating that they may be controlled by an extraterrestrial intelligence, where do they originate our Earth, our solar system, in our galaxy "the Milky Way", or in some distant galaxy in the universe?
- 4. Assuming that some of the craft are piloted by beings (humanoids), what can we learn from their apparently advanced science and civilization through study or possibly through direct communications with the occupants of these vehicles?

We are very cognizant that a phenomenon which has baffled **the** residents of our tiny planet, conceivably for several thousand years, will not be resolved tomorrow, or even next year. However, until a concentrated scientific effort is launched to deal with this perplexing dilemma, it will undoubtedly continue to be "the greatest mystery of our time".

Founded on May 31, 1969, **MUFON's** phenomenal success may be attributed to the "grass roots" nature of the organization, where a majority of the leadership and motivation is achieved at the local level. Headed by a State Director, each state or province is geographically divided **into** 



groups of counties, having a State Section Director correlating the investigative efforts of the Field Investigators in each Section. The nucleus of many new State Sections has been an existing and active UFO Study Group, which has merged with MUFON, but retained its local identity. Since the Field Investigators comprise such an important segment of MUFON, a copyrighted "Field Investigator's Manual" was first published in December 1971, to provide guidelines, techniques, and suggestions to members conducting UFO sighting interviews and investigations. An expanded and revised second edition, edited by Raymond E. Fowler, MUFON Director for Investigations, was released in 1975. The cost of the manual is as follows:

Current MUFON members, \$2.00; Associates to the Center for UFO Studies, \$3.00; and to all others, \$4.00.

Since we are dealing with a worldwide phenomenon, we must consider its international scope. We are very cognizant that there are many reputable UFO organizations throughout the world who are performing a similar function to MUFON in their own countries. Therefore, MUFON, through its International Coordinator, has appointed "Foreign Representatives" in these nations to provide liaison between MUFON and their federation, society, or organization to exchange and share UFO data. In some countries, MUFON has established a national section, headed by a Director.

The over-all coordinator for the MUTUAL UFO NETWORK is the International Director, who is assisted by a competent staff to serve the needs of the state, provincial, and national **organizations**. Nationally known **Con-**. **sultants**, most of whom possess doctorates, are readily available as an advisory group to apply their expertise to UFO cases under study and to advanced research in their respective fields. The research activities of the Advisory Board of Consultants is coordinated by the Director of Research. MUFON is governed by a Board of Directors composed of fifteen (15) men and women, which includes the Corporate Officers, four elected Regional Directors, and the Directors of the major functional activities.

Three Amateur Radio Networks, operating weekly in the 20, 40, and 75 meter amateur radio bands using single side band communications, are utilized to receive and disseminate UFO sighting reports and current UFO information. The exact date, time, and frequencies are published in THE MUFON UFO JOURNAL. A master file, containing all submitted UFO sighting reports, arranged chronologically by state, province, and country, is maintained in the MUFON administrative offices.

Astronomy and the study of the UFO phenomenon have been at times almost synonymous. MUFON has direct member relationship with amateur astronomy clubs and societies as another means of identifying unusual **anomalies** in our **skies**. As in the case of the Amateur Radio Network, each State Astronomy Group has a Director coordinating its **activities**.

Since 1970, one of the major activities of MUFON has been the sponsorship of an annual MUFON UFO SYMPOSIUM, where nationally known scientists,



engineers, and authors lecture on their particular specialization or contributions to resolving this perplexing scientific dilemma. In order to provide a permanent **record** of **the presentations**, the copyrighted proceedings are published annually for worldwide distribution.

MUFON, through its vast network of State Directors, Provincial Directors, State Section Directors, Consultants, Staff, and Field Investigators, has volunteered its support and cooperation to the CENTER FOR UFO STUDIES as a field investigating team. CUFOS is a free association of scientists, engineers, and other professionals under the direction of Dr. J. Allen Hynek, former Consultant to the United States Air Force on Unidentified Flying Objects. Since the goals and objectives of MUFON and the CENTER FOR UFO STUDIES are compatible, the two organizations complement each other.

In order that only qualified, competent, and sincere people may become involved, membership in MUFON is by invitation of one of the Directors previously named. As an organization, MUFON firmly believes that **con**centrated and continuous scientific study by dedicated researchers in various related **fields will** provide the ultimate answer to the UFO enigma. Since a sincere interest in resolving the UFO phenomenon is a prime requirement for membership, many diversified categories of positions are available. They are Consultant; **State**, **Provincial**, or National Director; State Section or Provincial Section Director; Field Investigator; Research Specialist; Amateur Radio Operator; Astronomy; Field Investigator Trainee; Translator; UFO News Clipping Service; and Contributing Sub**scriber** (for those people who support the activities of MUFON and desire to have **a** subscription to THE MUFON UFO JOURNAL, but do not want to participate actively in UFO **research**).

THE MUFON UFO JOURNAL (formerly SKYLOOK), the official monthly publication of the MUTUAL UFO NETWORK, is our most significant means of sharing details of UFO sighting reports and vital information related to the phenomenon with our members throughout the world. THE MUFON UFO JOURNAL has established itself as one of the leading UFO magazines in the World today.

The annual MUFON membership dues of \$12.00 includes a subscription to our monthly magazine. Since MUFON is basically an adult organization and a Field Investigator must be a least 18 years of age, a special student membership of \$10.00 is available for those people who are 17 years of age or younger, with applicable assignments.

A membership identification card will be issued to each MUFON member upon approval of the "Application for Membership" form and receipt of annual dues. If a membership application is not **approved** when submitted, the annual dues will be immediately refunded.

All applications for membership, JOURNAL subscriptions, renewals, etc., should be mailed to MUFON, 103 Oldtowne Road, Seguin, Texas 78155 USA. Since the study of the UFO phenomenon is frequently a family affair, members in the same family; that is, identical home addresses, may elect



to receive only one copy of THE MUFON UFO JOURNAL each month. When one member in the family subscribes at the regular \$12.00 dues rate, additional people in the same family may be MUFON members for **only** \$4.00 each if they so designate when submitting their dues. A sample copy of THE MUFON UFO JOURNAL may be purchased for \$1.00.

If you **are interested** in helping to resolve the UFO phenomenon, which has been potentially identified as "the greatest mystery of 9ur time", you are invited to volunteer your services and talent to **the Mutual** UFO Network — the fastest growing UFO investigative organization in the world today.

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**MUFON** Symposium Proceedings

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#### TED BLOECHER

Became actively interested in UFOs in summer of 1952, with Washington, D.C. radar reports. Was a founding member of Civilian Saucer. Intelligence of New York, in January, **1954**, and served in the **Research** Section of CSI with Isabel Davis and Lex Mebane through the **1950's**.

A member of APRO, on and off, from 1954 to date. A member of NICAP (National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena) from 1957 to 1972, serving as staff member in 1968 and 1969. Became an active member of MUFON (Mutual UFO Network) in 1972, serving as MUFON State Section Director for New York City area from 1973 to date. Became investigator for the Center for UFO Studies in 1974. Co-chairman, with David Webb, of the Humanoid Study Group, and co-organizer, with Mr. Webb and Richard Bonenfant, of the computer program for humanoid reports, dubbed HumCat (current project-in-progress).



Co-editor and writer, with **Isabel** Davis and Lex Mebane, of the CSI Newsletter, from 1956 through 1959; co-editor, with Miss Davis and Mr. **Mebane, of** the American editions of Aime Michel's books, <u>The Truth About</u> <u>Flying Saucers</u> and <u>Flying Saucers and the Straight Line Mystery</u>, published by Criterion Press, New York City, **1956** and 1958; co-author, with Miss Davis and Mr. Mebane, of UFO series, "Shapes in the **Sky,"** published in Fantastic Universe bi-monthly between 1957 and 1959.

Author of the Report on the UFO Wave of 1947. published privately in 1967; editor of the U.S. Air Force Project Grudge and Blue Book Reports, 1951 - 1953, published by NICAP in 19b8; co-author of UFOs: A New Look (Chapter VII and other sections), published by NICAP in 19b9; contributor to NICAP's UFO Investigator, as staff member, 1968-1969; contributor to MUFON's Skylook, 1975-1976; occasional contributor to the British Flying Saucer Review. 1975-1976.



Published in April, 1978, by the Center for UFO Studies, <u>Close</u> Encounter at Kelly, and Others of 1955, by Isabel Davis and Ted **Bloecher;** also proposed before the end of 1978. <u>The Humanoid Catalog</u>, by Ted Bloecher and David Webb, with Lex Mebane.

Ted Bloecher was born in Summit, New Jersey, and was raised in various parts of North Jersey. He attended Columbia University where he majored in Drama Literature and had a minor in Music. He was a professional singer and actor in the theatre from the late **1950's** until 1973. He has been employed since 1975 as a computer specialist for a New York City discount store.



#### A SURVEY OF CE3K REPORTS FOR 1977

#### Presented by

#### TED BLOECHER

#### ABSTRACT

Close encounter, Type III, reports (CEIII's) for 1977 are reviewed and listed systematically. A brief background on the historical precedents for CEIII reports is given, and cases are reviewed statistically by month, by time of day, geographically, and by the types of association between entities and objects. Examples from the case material illustrate special features, such as ground traces, animal reactions, physical effects, communication, and other particular features. A table listing all of the CEIII reports now known for 1977 is included, which provides a number of specific pieces of information, including date, time, locale, witness names, number and height of entities, and other special features. Case references are provided for each case.

#### I. Introduction and Background

As of May 1, 1978, the **Humanoid** Study Group (HSG)<sup>1</sup> had collected a total of 60 CEIII reports for 1977, describing encounters with unknown beings associated, in most cases, with a UFO. As in previous years, descriptions of appearance and behavior varied widely, while certain other features were found to conform to similar patterns.

These cases are a fair sample of CEIII reports from all over the world. In his address before the MUFON Symposium in Kansas City five years ago, Dr. J. Allen **Hynek** described a paradoxical situation: "We have too many sightings, not too few. . . We are, frankly, embarrassed by our **riches."**<sup>2</sup> He was referring, of course, to UFO reports in general, but the same remark applies to CEIII reports in spades. The UFO case material for **humanoid** reports, as plentiful as it is, makes up a very legitimate subset of UFO case material, and no matter how the researcher may flinch at its **high-strangeness** and contradictory nature, the reports must be investigated, collected and analysed along with all other aspects of the phenomenon. The objective student can no longer fail to see the

- The Humanoid Study Group was formed in 1974 by David Webb and Ted Bloecher, and is associated with MUFON and the Center for UFO Studies. The HSG's computerized catalogue of humanoid reports (HumCat) now contains more than 1700 specific case entries dating back to 1896 and from all over the world.
- 2 MUFON Symposium Proceedings, 1973, Kansas City, Mo., published by MUFON, 103 Oldtowne Road, Seguin, Texas 78155.



high data-yield inherent in CEIII reports. They provide the researcher with quantitative information that is not available in reports of random night lights.

Reports of humanoid entities are as old as the UFO report itself. At least three reports exist in newspapers in the United States reporting the first wave of "flying saucers" in 1947.<sup>3</sup> Fifty years earlier, the great "airship" wave produced hundreds of sightings that were reported in many newspapers throughout the country. More than 60 of these describe the "aeronauts" that were seen along with their "airship. "<sup>4</sup> Through the years many retrospective reports of humanoid entities have been filed with researchers around the world, suggesting that there is, indeed, a large body of unreported data describing CEIII experiences prior to 1947.

Humanoid reports evoke a high emotional reaction. Common Sense tells us, of course, that such experiences can't possibly be true. Even so, the <u>reports</u> persist and multiply, and the problem just won't go away. For a long time many serious investigators and some organizations dealt only gingerly – if at all -- with humanoid reports, after applying usually subjective criteria for acceptance. Today, we are faced with the possibility that these are the very reports that hold the key to the mystery.

In spite of the strong negative response CEIII reports generate, they provide a kind of **pre-selected** case material for which mundane explanations are largely inadequate. These are close-range encounters, usually with an apparently constructed and intelligently operated device that often leaves traces or other physical effects upon the **landscape**, people and machinery. Such reports can be accounted for in only three **ways:** 

1. As a hoax - either the witness is lying, or he is the victim of someone else's practical joke.

2. As an hallucination, or a psychotic delusion – in the case of multiple witnesses, the equally mysterious "mass hallucination."

3. As a "real" experience – that is, the witness reports his perception of the event as accurately and honestly as he is able.

If we surmise that the phenomenon is "real," and the objects, in fact, are artificial devices under some kind of intelligent control, it is not illogical to expect that at some point the "intelligences" operating them might be observed. This is, of course, precisely the case. It follows that such reports ought to bear our closest – and most careful – scrutiny.

Worcester (Mass.) Daily <u>Telegram</u>, July 7, 1947; Tacoma (Wash.) <u>News-</u> <u>Tribune</u>, July 8, 1947; and <u>The Houston Post</u>, July 9, 1947.

4 See Jacobs, David Michael. <u>The UFO Controversy in America</u>, Indiana University Press, 1975, pp. 5-34 (Chapter I: "The Mystery Airship")



Preliminary analyses of **CEIII** reports indicate that certain features of **appearance** and behavior occur repeatedly. By ferreting out recurring details we may find significant patterns that will eventually help us to understand the **phenomenon**. Dealing objectively with reports means that a systematic method of handling material must be devised. There are three essential steps of **procedure**:

1. Collection of the data, with emphasis on first-hand material.

- 2. Organization of the data, with a retrievable filing system.
- 3. Analyses of the reports.

Investigation, of course, falls into the first category. It doesn't take long to discover that our "embarrassment of riches" is a matter of quantity more than quality. We need better case material and to get this we need more thorough investigations. Until now methods have been haphazard, with few stringent guidelines to adhere to. We have had to depend upon the resourcefulness of the individual investigator. We need a central clearing house where CEIII material can be collected and organized. The Humanoid Study Group would like to fill that gap, but this will require better communications between it and the many investigators and organizations now collecting such material.

In organizing case material, we have found that the precise relationship of the reported entity to the object presumably transporting it is not always clearly specified, or considered important. We believe otherwise, and so we devised the following classification system, based upon the association of entity and object;

- Type A: Entity seen inside object only, through doors, ports, clear dome, etc. Association is explicit.
- Type B: Entity observed getting **in/out** of object. Association is again explicit.
- Type C: Entity observed in immediate vicinity of UFO, but not seen getting in or out. Association is implicit.
- Type D: Entity observed independent of an object, although there is UFO activity in the area at that time. Association is circumstantial.
- Type E: Entity observed independent of UFO, with no evidence of UFO activity in the area at that time.
- Type F: Some manner of communication experienced during a close encounter, although no entities are actually observed.
- Type G: Witness experiences an "on-board" situation, either voluntary or by abduction. Entities may or may not be present, but their presence is implicit, if not explicit.



The third stage of study requires the assistance of professional people from various disciplines. It also requires that our data retrieval be facilitated by some sophisticated method, such as the computerized catalog Dr. David Saunders has organized for his file of UFO references, UFOCat. The .HSG now has in effect the preliminary phase of its own computerized program, HumCat (for Humanoid Catalogue). The system now contains more than 1700 specific case references and will eventually provide us with a variety of specific data bits that can be used in comparative analyses.

Because CEIII reports contain such a high strangeness content and the general reaction to the reports is so emotionally charged, it is especially necessary for the researcher to be able to suspend judgment. This does not mean abandonment of critical selectivity. The data obviously contain some hoaxes as well as **some** mis-identifications and delusions. These are bound to occur and in the majority of cases firsthand inquiries will usually identify them as such. But for many of the **reports**, we **lack** sufficient data to draw meaningful conclusions at **present**. They <u>seem</u> to defy understanding along conventional lines. The best we can do is investigate carefully and collect reports systematically, using common sense as our **guide**, and to refrain from drawing <u>a priori</u> conclusions. This is no small task for the UFO researcher.

#### II. The 1977 Humanoid Reports

Table One lists last year's known reports (as of May 1) in chronological sequence, with Case Numbers to the left. It lists the date, time, place, the number and names of witnesses (except when anonymity is requested), and the last names of the known investigators. To the right each case is assigned its Type of Association (letters A to G) and gives the duration, the number of objects, number of entities, height of entities, their distance (minimum; from the witness, basic effects (coded), indication of communication and the sources. There are four graphs illustrating Monthly Distribution, Hourly Distribution (by 24hour clock), Distribution by Type of Association, and Distribution by Size of Entities. Similar graphs for 1976 cases (prepared last year for the International UFO Congress in Chicago, sponsored by FATE Magazine), are included for comparative purposes. The 1977 figures are current as of May 1, 1978. The figures in the 1976 graphs are current as of June 1, 1977.

Geographical Distribution: The 60 reports for 1977 break down into an even 30 domestic and 30 foreign cases. (Domestic reports are for the contiguous North American continent, north of Mexico.) Of 30 domestic cases, 16 are located east of the Mississippi River and 14 to the west. (See Map of the U.S.) The tier of Rocky Mountain states is notably devoid of any cases for 1977. Repeater situations occurred in California, Arizona, Nebraska, New York and Massachusetts. Compare last year's distribution with that of 1976, on the map for that year.

The **balance** of 30 **foreign** reports are divided between Latin America and Europe, with 8 Latin American reports (that include Mexico and

Puerto Rico) and 22 from Europe. Great Britain, with a total of 14 reports, reflects the wave of UFO activity that has occurred there since the end of 1976. Wales alone had 7 reports, with another 6 from England and. one from Scotland. Two reports each from France, Italy and Spain. Norway and West Germany provide one report each. Latin America, Mexico and Puerto Rico each had a single CEIII report. Chile and Uruguay also each had one, and two reports came from both Brazil and Venezuela. Foreign reports, which ordinarily take longer to surface, will probably eventually outnumber domestic reports for 1977. The wave of 1977 incidents in Great Britain will contribute the largest foreign source of reports.

Distribution by Month; Reports for the 12-month period average about five per month except for three notable exceptions. There are two peak months (April and August) averaging 10 cases, and one. month (October) with no reports to date at all. As new cases surface, this distribution will probably be altered, although perhaps not significantly.

Distribution by Time of Day: On the 24-hour clock (see Graph Two), we find the evidence of a nocturnal phenomenon is once again overwhelming. This has been consistent throughout the years. Note that the peak period falls between 11 p.m. and 3 a.m. This is a rather marked departure from the 1976 distribution, in which two definite peaks emerged, one just prior to midnight and the other between 2 and 3 a.m. This double peaking before and after midnight appears to be more or less consistent in earlier examples and we anticipate that when a more comprehensive total has been collected for 1977, a similar profile will emerge.

Distribution by Type of Association; It is especially interesting here to compare the distribution for the two years, 1976 and 1977. The largest group in 1977 are Type C reports, in which entities are seen near an object, but not observed getting in or out. With more precise information on some of the foreign reports, where this detail is simply overlooked, it is possible that some of those reports now listed as Type C would probably be reassigned as Type B. With that in mind, the distribution for the two years is quite similar. Note, for example, that Type G reports (abductions or "on-board" experiences) run about one-fifth the total number of reports for each year. Type E cases for 1977 (reports of entities with no UFO activity) predominate, and it is possible that some of these cases might be reassigned to Type D, providing that some record of local UFO activity can be found.

Sorting by Entity Size: As indicated in Graph Four, the norm for those reports where entity heights are available once again appears to be in the normal human range of five to six feet. For the careful reader who has noted a total of 63 in the 1977 statistics for 60 cases, this can be explained by the fact that in at least three reports there was a mix of sizes among the reported entities.

#### III. Case Illustrations of Specific Details

Beginning with the Types of Association between entities and objects, we list below an example for each Type, A to G, from the 1977 case samples.



<u>Case 8, Tucson, AZ, Feb. 10, Type A</u>; "The cylindrical side, between the top and bottom end curvatures, was transparent, and they could see the bright light which first attracted their attention sitting on the bottom of this transparent section. . . The transparent front section of the capsule had dark vertical bars running from top to bottom of the space enclosing the fire. Behind the bars crouched a human-shaped figure, all over gray in color, that looked puffed-up, like a balloon, except (that) it had ridges or rings of the same substance running around the appendages, like padding, or like space suits have. No facial features were observed and no hands or feet were noticed at the ends of the appendages. The figure was standing in the small, close-fitting cabin in a crouched position with his hands (or where his hands should have been) slightly forward and just above the knees, as though he were holding some kind of controls in each hand. No controls were seen, however." (From the APRO Bulletin, XXV-7, pp. 1-2.) (See Fig. 3.)

Case 42, Pelham. GA. August 6, Type B; "Almost as soon as the craft stopped its descent, a hatch opened and out came five definitely humanoid beings. They were very beautiful and shapely beings, two women and three males. Their skin was powderpuff white, almost blood-less it was so white. Their noses were small and turned up at the end. Their ears were sharp and they had no neck, their heads sitting directly on their shoulders. They were completely hairless with no trace of body hair anywhere, even on their heads. The individual who appeared to be the group leader emerged from the hatch first, stepping hesitantly arid tentatively to the ground, as if this were the first time he had touched the earth and was unsure about what would happen. Finding the ground secure, he motioned for (the) others to follow and the four other humanoids quickly emerged from the hatch. Two sentries almost simultaneously appeared on top of the ship. Two of the beings, one male and one female, were nude. The other three were clothed. . . " (Camilla, Ga., Enterprise, August 10.)

<u>Case 1. Montreal. P.Q., Jan. 6. Type C</u>; Seated at her window, the witness "saw a luminous white form emerge slowly into a clear part of the sky. The object was arriving in the block of houses just at the southeast corner of rues Casgrain and Beaubien. It came from the north, about 5 meters above the roofs. She was immediately surprised, knowing of nothing like this 'oyster' with lights on it. The object, which seemed white when she first saw it, now appeared to be of a silvery metal. Its form, oval, very flat and bulging on the top side, carried at its base a row of four or five white lights, not of strong intensity; which seemed to her to encircle the 'oyster.' She saw very distinctly the UFO arrive at the alleyway (next to) a row of apartment houses across the street. However, the UFO stopped as soon as it had reached this point and, without any transition, it descended directly, she thought, upon the roof. The object was quickly hidden by the wall of the 3-story building's facade. , Only a second was required before two persons appeared, evidently having come from the object. Mme. Malboeuf did not, however, see them emerge from it. They reached the facade of that building and went diagonally, one after the other, to the corner of the roof of the adjacent apartment building. At this point they appeared side



by side. They appeared very tall (perhaps two meters) and very thin, with long arms; their way of walking did not seem abnormal. They wore white one-piece garments, and they were illuminated by the reflected light of a night when snow covers everything. . . " (From <u>UFO Quebec</u> #9, 1977, pp. 6-7. Translation by A.D. Mebane.)

Cases 36,37 & 41. Lindley. N.Y., Late July & August 1, <u>Type</u> D; With repeated humanoid encounters on July 23, July 25 and again on August 1, there came attendant reports of UFOs in the same area at about the same time. For example, "on July 28, 1977, at 1:00 AM, Janine's father (Janine was involved in the July 23 and Aug. 1 CEIII cases - tb), 38, a millwright, observed an orange, domed disc, uniformly illuminated, for about one minute. Smaller in size than the moon, the disc 'glided' in from low in the south, hovered over a neighbor's property, and extinguished suddenly. . ." There were additional non-humanoid observations during the month of August in the Lindley area. (I.U.R. II-9, pp. 5-7.)

<u>Case 39. Lake Mohegan, N.Y., Dec. 20. Type E;</u> "He (the witness - tb) turned the corner of the house, took about five steps and immediately heard a quiet gurgling-type sound. At this point his flashlight went out for no apparent reason. (The batteries were only a day or two old.) Joe immediately observed two dimly outlined silhouettes no more than 8 feet distant. One was approximately 10 feet tall and the other  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 feet in height - both at least four feet wide. The general contour of the silhouettes suggested a feathery-type surface. Joe had the impression that both of them were moving towards him with a swaying motion. Alarmed, he threw his flashlight at the 10-foot object and heard a noise as it came in contact with it. Joe is very definite about this. He observed a flash of blue light at the same instant. Joe turned and ran back into the house. . ." (From the preliminary report of Fred Dennis to the Center for UFO Studies, dated January 22, 1978.)

<u>Case 10, Pleasanton, N.D. early March. Type F</u>; "The woman said she was awakened early in the morning 'about two weeks ago' by flashing red, green and white lights shining through her bedroom window. 'I felt exhausted and strange,' she said, 'I couldn't seem to move - like I was hypnotized or something. I'm usually the kind of person who jumps right up to see what is going on. I thought I was imagining things. Then I heard people talking about the lights,' she continued. 'At first I thought it was my children but when I asked them later they said they hadn't heard or seen anything. My husband didn't either.' The lady said that when she first saw the lights she thought it was an emergency vehicle of some sort. Then she remembered her backyard was situated so there was no way to see any lights from the street; especially since a high fence surrounds the yard." (The Minot, N.D., News, March 15, 1977.)

<u>Case 15.</u> Tucson, Ariz., April 4, Type G: "Well, now, this is when I went into a state of shock. There's a lot of things between now and when I got aboard the ship that I don't precisely recall. He must have been within six feet of me when he spoke, and he said, 'I am Onleel. I want to talk with you, come with me.' And I -- ah, I just did, and I don't remember precisely how I got inside the ship. But the next memory

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*I* have is of being inside the ship, so there had to have been a door, because I got inside. . .I think I was maybe forward of him, as if he was shepherding me. . .I don't remember stepping in, I just remember being inside. . .Well, it seemed to be the central room, because over here there's a panel of things, you know, and. . .there was another one of them (like Onleel--tb) at the panel, and then there's four others, but smaller, maybe like females, that are around the place. . .When we went in, this part was the control room here, and there's a little room here, and we walked through the control room into this other room, and then he sat me down and offered me a drink, which I declined. . . " (From the account of K.O. as recorded by Fred Dennis on Sept. 7, 1977 in one of two lengthy interviews.) (See Figure 6.)

Descriptions of Garments; A veriety of descriptions of clothing worn by the entities can be found in CEIII reports. Again and again, however, the description of a tight-fitting coverall, or jump-suit type garment, is evident. The colors vary, but white or silver predominate.

<u>Case 11, McNatt, Mo., March 5</u>: "He had a green suit or something on. .it looked like a--well, what it looked like to me, he had a pair of green coveralls, that's what it looked like. . .It was loose, you know, pretty loose. And then he had this cap on. . .had it pulled so tight there wasn't a wrinkle in his cap or nothing. . . " (Transcript of Bob Pratt interview with Lonnie Stites, May 7, 1977, courtesy of the investigator.)

<u>Case 31, Crystal. Lake. Ill., June 12</u>: "They had on their head a glass bubble helmet. A metal that looked like a silver ring connected the bubble to their uniform. . The uniform was a dark green metallic that shimmered like silver. . .their bodies were thin and small in size.." (From the witness's letter to Mr. Douwe Bosga, February 8, 1978, courtesy of the Center.) (See Figure 5.)

<u>Case 23. near Dale, Wales, April 24</u>; "He said it looked like a man in a silver suit. It was about seven to eight feet tall and three feet wide. It was in the shape of a human but its face was black with no features. ." (Liverpool <u>Daily Post</u>, April 26, 1977, courtesy of John Rimmer.)

<u>Case 43, near Sturno, Italy, August 30;</u> "They saw a humanoid figure, over two meters tall, wearing a silver, close-fitting coverall and with a helmet on the head. . . .Both witnesses noticed two intermittent and orange lights instead of eyes, inside the helmet. . . ." (Personal report by Francesco Izzo, Oct. 9, 1977, courtesy of David Webb.)

Ground Traces: In at least ten of the 60 reports for last year some kind of ground traces were reported. A sample of these cases follows:

Case 2, Harrah, Wash., Jan. 19; "They examined the back yard and found in the long grass a circular impression about 10 feet in diameter

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in which the grass in the middle was whirled up, and (they) also observed the marks the aides had seen. The circle was easily visible from the window of the house next door. . .The circle was still clearly visible when Mr. Cantu arrived home that evening from work. . ." (Toppenish, Wash., Review. January 26, 1977.) (See Figure 2.)

Case 3. Santa Rosa. Venezuela, Jan. 23; "According to witnesses, marks were left in the ground by the landing gear. A greasy granular material was also left on the ground after the UFO had left. . . ." (FSR XXIII-1, p. 13, qu. <u>El Nacional</u>, <u>El Universal</u> and <u>Ultimas Noticas</u>, Caracas, Jan. 24, 1977.)

<u>Case 28. St.</u> Brides, Wales, May 15: "The adults searched around in the grass...and discovered some very large footprints which had clearly not been made by the children. ..." (BUFORA Journal, VI-5, pp. 15-16.)

<u>Case 35. Quebradillas, P.R., July 12</u>; "The witness's son, Rafael Edgardo, 15, found tracks the next day which he thought had been left by the humanoid. Another track left on the ground near the street was destroyed by curious people and by rain before it could be photographed. Our investigation of the site four days after the event found no physical traces. . . . " (Special report by Sebastian Robiou Lemarche, courtesy of the investigator. Translation by A.D. Mebane.) (See Figure 7.)

<u>Case 49, Lake Mohegan, N.Y.</u> Dec. 20; "After his wife had left for work Joe got up and shortly thereafter went outside for the purpose of retrieving his flashlight. Upon rounding the corner of the house two sets of mysterious impressions in the snow were visible extending from close to the spot where the flashlight lay all the way to and through a six-foot fence surrounding a swimming pool. The impressions led directly into the shallow end of the pool where they stopped abruptly." (From Fred Dennis' report of Jan. 22, 1978, courtesy of the investigator.)

<u>Animal Reactions</u>: Effects upon animals -at or near the scene of a UFO encounter are common. One must conclude that if the witness himself is hallucinating or suffering from a delusion, the animals affected in such cases somehow share this affliction.

<u>Case 13, Pen-Y-Cwm, Wales, March 13;</u> Upon encountering a strange humanoid figure on the lane leading to his home, Stephen Taylor, after taking an involuntary swing at the stranger, turned and ran all the way home in fright. "Almost more upset than the 17-year-old shop assistant that night was his pet pomeranian dog. A normally affectionate animal, it snarled at him when he went into the house. 'I went towards it to pat it, but I couldn't get near it,' he recalled. 'Its hair was standing on end. I can't explain it.' The dog was so upset, in fact, that it had to be put out of the house, but the next morning it was back to normal." (Anon. "Saucery in West Wales," Observer Magazine, 19 June 1977, p. 21, courtesy of David Edge, M.A., Ph.D.)

Case 16. Gorham, N.H., April 4; "Mrs. Fortier said the dog began



to whimper and she felt extreme heat from the craft. . . .She said the dog was agitated all evening and even now will not let her go to the area alone." (Report by Lorraine Duchesne, Sept. 1, 1977, courtesy of the investigator.)

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<u>Case 35, Quebradillas, P.R., July 12:</u> "Finally, the phenomenon disappeared, but not before all the neighbors had noted that the cattle of the farm had 'gone crazy,' running from one place to another and lowing. Several dogs in the neighborhood, including the witness's bitch 'Luly,' were barking frantically at the dark form." (From the investigator's report, see above.)

Physical Effects: In a number of reports from 1977, physical effects by the witness (es) were noticed during or following the encounter. The following are random examples.

<u>Case 4, Prospect, Ky., Jan. 27</u>; "When Lee arrived home, his mother met him at the door and said, 'What's wrong with your eyes?' Lee looked in the mirror and saw that the whites were entirely bloodshot. There was considerable pain which continued, though to a lesser degree, that evening." (From Carla Rueckert's report, published in the APRO <u>Bulletin</u>. XXV-7; FSR XXIII-3; and <u>I.U.R</u>. II-4.) (See Figure 1.)

Case 16, Gorham, N.H., April 4: ". . .she felt extreme heat from the craft. . '. .She claims that she watched the craft for about fifteen minutes and then it took off straight up and headed south. She ran to the house and when she got there she said her face and legs were red from the heat. . ." (From Ms. Duchesne's report, see above.)

<u>Case 34, Coeur d'Alene, Ida., June 20</u>: "On the next morning she woke with a severe headache which persisted for a day or two. . . . Later, she and her daughter puzzled over a 'scar' (approximately in the shape of a wheel with spokes, about one centimeter -- 4 in. -- in diameter) which was located on the back of her left shoulder." (APRO Bulletin, XXVI-5, p. 1.) (See Figure a)

<u>Case 54.</u> Paciencia, Brazil. Sept. 30; "That Friday night his bowels were loose and he felt miserable. The next day, Saturday, he was still very ill and missed work. Sunday was the same...The Monday that he was at the bus company and experiencing the burning feeling, the company nurse wanted to give him a transquilizing injection but he refused, afraid that it would make him worse. The personnel at the clinic thought he had gone mad and ropes were brought to constrain him and he was taken to the hospital where it was generally thought he was mad because he babbled about UFOs. . . . Antonio was surprised when the hospital doctors pronounced him normal despite his extreme discomfort. . . . Also. Antonio was registering a high fever (about 103 degrees Fahrenheit) which could have been dangerous to him had it persisted." (APRO Bulletin XXVI-4, p. 4.) (See Figure 9.)

<u>Communication</u>; Communication between entities and witness(es), or overheard by a witness as it was exchanged between two or more entities,



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was reported in at least 22 of the cases for 1977. Various methods were involved including verbal exchanges overheard by the witness, both comprehensible and incomprehensible, as well as a variety of audible sounds. In at least ten cases some form of telepathic communication was involved. In one case a sound, similar to the scraping of sandpaper, was heard coming from the direction of one of three rather monolithic entities and was presumed to be some sort of attempted communication (Case 4). In another, a series of images or moving pictures appeared on the interior wall of the UFO showing various scenes involving the witness himself (Case 54). The examples below are divided roughly into two groups - audible (or verbal; and telepathic communication.

<u>Case 36, Lindley. N.Y., July 23</u>: "A taller figure than the rest was next seen standing near the light on the hill; he called out with an "oooh, oooh" sound and the others in the field all returned to him. Five minutes later, they all returned to the field." (I.U.R., II-9, p. 6.)

<u>Case 37, Lindley, N.Y., July 25;</u> "A number of similar humanoids moved about their property and could be heard on their rooftop. The humanoids made a chattering sound. All were gone by 5 a.m." (I.U.R., op. cit.)

<u>Case 16, Gorham, N.H., April 4</u>; "She said there was a garble of voices inside the craft that sounded like 'a dozen CB radios all talking at once' and she couldn't understand anything that was said." (Ms. Duchesne's report.)

Case 42, Pelham. Ga., Aug. 6; "During the examination, the beings had continuously emitted high-pitched gibberish which must have been conversation. One of the females seemed to repeat a phrase which sounded like 'Jupiter.' The voices were very shrill. The two males seemed to be discussing something, as if they were trying to decide whether or not to take Dawson with them." (Camilla Enterprise, Aug. 10.)

<u>Case 45, Sturno. Italy, Aug. 30</u>: "With its eyes, it blinked out messages in a Morse-like code. We couldn't understand the messages, but the rhythm was a regular pattern as if it was trying to communicate. Then it tried with high-pitched sounds, like radio — again in a Morse form — before changing to a low pitch like an airplane engine." (From the <u>National Enquirer</u>, Feb. 28, 1978, in an account by John Checkley and Paul House.)

Case 6, Concord, Calif., Feb. 2; "Suddenly he was in the ship. . . He asked what was happening, and telepathically he was told the aliens were on a 'mission to study life habits on earth.'" (From the Concord, Calif., Transcript. Feb. 2.)

<u>Case 34. Couer d'Alene, Ida., June 20</u>: "Rachel is then asked to sit down 'please.' She was happy that the man said 'please' – although he never said anything – she heard it in her mind. . .Then she wonders



if he has a name and 'hears' SHOVAN. She thought: 'Shovan?'-and he corrected her: 'SHOVAR.'" (APRO <u>Bulletin</u>, XXVI-5, p. 3.) (See Figure 8.)

<u>Case 44, near Pender, Neb., Aug. 12</u>; "The next thing he knows is that he is in this strange room with four walls with a pattern of white lines on a black background and a similar ceiling and floor. There is nobody with him. There **are** no doors or **windows.** He is sitting on a stool and suddenly hears a voice. Then he is being **questioned** by someone (invisible) telepathically about math, counseling (Larry is a counselor), religion and after this he is invited to join their form of existence. . . " (Personal communication from Douwe Bosga, Feb. 22, 1978.)

Case 48, <u>Guadalajara, Spain</u>, Dec. 18; "In a room approximately 14 meters in diameter, the walls of which were like crystal or plastic, Herrero remained for approximately three hours talking telepathically with the beings. . . ." (From the Spanish News Service, EFE, Madrid, Dec. 25.)

<u>Reports of Unipeds</u>; Among the 1977 cases are two reports in which the entities observed were **unipedal**, rather than bipedal, as in most **humanoid** reports. One report of this **particular** feature would be unusual enough: two reports constitute a **semi-wave**. One occurred in North America and the other in South America, each with **little** attendent publicity, so it would be difficult to imagine that one report gave birth to the other. (See Figures 2 and 9.)

<u>Case 2, Harrah, Wash., Jan. 19</u>; "He told his mother he had seen two greenish creatures about three feet tall, who rotated on a base instead of having feet, and two 'steely' crafts in which two other creatures were sitting. He claimed that one craft rested in the back yard and the other on a flat section of the roof of the house." (Toppenish Review, Jan. 26.)

Case 54, Paciencia, Brazil, Sept. 30: "They had appendages for arms which he compared to elephants' trunks, and which narrowed down to pointed tips, resembling one finger. Their bodies were made of a rough substance resembling scales. Antonio, when questioned, said he didn't think the scales were 'armor,' for the robots moved around freely and the 'scales' did not seem to impede them in any way. The trunks were rounded at the bottom, ending in a <u>single leg</u>. Antonio's first impression was that they were sitting on something, but didn't feel this was the case. This leg ended in a 'platform' the size and shape of a saucer. Antonio compared this leg and 'platform' to the stools utilized on ships." (APRO Bulletin, XXVI-4, p. 2.)

<u>Rumors and Hoaxes</u>; Rumors of crashed saucers and the recovered bodies of little men circulated once again during 1977, and in a contemporary version of the old 1950's story, a rumor circulated among UFO boffins that sometime during March or April, near Lumberton, Ohio, there was a crash-landing of a UFO near the junction of Routes 71 and 68.



There were supposed to be some casualties among the occupants of the craft, and local law enforcement officials called in the military to handle the matter. When the Army arrived on the scene, a confrontation took place between them and the survivors when attempts were made to secure the bodies. In the ensuing fracas, eleven military men were killed. The alien corpses were said to have been secured, however, and they were taken to that now famous deep freeze unit at Wright-Patterson field where so many earlier specimens have allegedly taken up residence.

The best-publicized and most mendacious hoax of the year was spawned by the publishers of the now disreputable UFO rag, Official UFO, and concerned the "sacking of Chester, Illinois," on August 2, by UFOs. There has already been too much written about it. The second hoax, demonstrating considerable technical ability, occurred on November 26 in England. Listeners in southern England were alarmed when their evening news broadcast was interrupted by a series of bleeps, followed by a three-minute message that was unscheduled in the regular news. It began with a male voice speaking: "This is the voice of Asteron. I am an . authorized representative of the intergalactic mission and I have a message for the planet earth. . . . " That message delivered, programming returned to normal. So far as I know, the culprits have not been apprehended. The final hoax is one that got into the listing (Table One) before I had any further word about the local followup. Paul Cerny has written to me to report that investigator Paul Kelley has determined that Case 50, at Carmichael, California, is a hoax. As this is being written, reports are circulating that the Paciencia, Brazil, abduction of Sept. 30 (Case 54) may be a hoax. Details are not now available.

Summing up the 1977 CEIII reports, they appear to bear a close resemblance to the humanoid reports of earlier years, in number, distribution and in their details of appearance and behavior. One feature that became evident during 1977 was the fact that more and more Type G reports ("on board" experiences and abductions) are surfacing in which the <u>conscious</u> portion of the experience, as recalled by the witness prior to hypnosis, included no typical UFO manifestation. However, something unusual enough to prompt the witness to investigate further did occur, such as a memory lapse, or a time or place dislocation. Under hypnosis, the typical UFO abduction scenario then emerged. This development may be one of the most important new keys to the understanding of the UFO phenomenon. But much more work must be done, and better communications need to be established between serious researchers.



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## <u>Table</u>

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No	Date	<u>Time</u>	Locale	No	<u>Witness Name(s)</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>
01	1- 6	0115	Montreal (P.Q.) Canada	+1 .	Malbouef	Hoville/Leduc
02	1–19	0630	Harrah (Yakima) Washington	1	Cantu	Akers/Vogel
03	1-23	0030	Santa Rosa	М		
04	1-27	0105	(Lara), Ven. Prospect	1.	Parish	Elkins/Rueckert
05	1-27	1400	(Jefferson)Ky Cookeville (Putnam), Tn	1	Fender	Stringfield
06	2- 2	0410	Concord (Contra	1	•	
07	2-4	1330	Costa), Ca Broad Haven (Pemb.)Wales	+4	George/Jones/	Jones-Pugh
08	2-10	1930	Tucson (Pima), Arizona	+3	P/&C Buckner/Stoval/ T	Lorenzen
09	2-24	0300	Langenargen, W. Germany	+1	—	Brand/Ludwiger
10	3- E		Pleasanton (?),	1		
11	3- 5	2300	N. Dakota McNatt (McDonald),Mo	2	Stites	Pratt Skelton
12	3- 7	2100	Winchester (Hamps.), Eng	+1	Bowles/ Strickland	Beer
13	3–13	2100	Pen-y-Cwm	1	Taylor	Jones-Pugh
14	3–15	2030	(Pemb.), Wales W. Jacksonport (Door), Wi	+1	LeClair	· ·
15	4-4	·0100 .	Tucson <b>(Pima),</b> Arizona	1	0(Conf.)	Dennis/
-16	4-4	2015	Gorham (Coos),	1	F(Conf.)	Galanopoulas Duchesne
17	4-7	0500	N. Hampshire Dyfed (Pemb.), Wales	1	John	Jones-Pugh
18	4–19	0200	Little Haven (Pemb.), Wales	1.	Grenville	Jones-Pugh
19	4-20		Herbrandsten (Pemb.), Wales	1	Marsten	Jones-Pugh
20	4-21	2230	Dover (Norfolk), Massachusetts	+1	Bartlett	<b>Coleman/Nyman/</b> Webb/&C
21	4-22	0030	Dover (Norfolk), Massachusetts	1	Baxter	Ibid.
22	4-23	0000	Dover (Norfolk), Massachusetts	2	Brabham/ Tainter	Ibid.
23,	4-24	0100	-Dale (Pemb.), Wales	2	Coombs	Jones-Pugh
24	4-25	0350	Pampa Lluscoma (Tara.), Chi	+1	Valdes	Hoy/Araneda
25	4- L		Sabana Grande D.F.), Ven.	2	· .	De Montiel

<u>One</u>

<u>Type</u>	Dur.	No. <u>Objs</u>	No. <u>Ents.</u>	<u>Hgt.</u>	Dist.	Effects	<u>Communication</u>
С	_	1	2	+6'	60 <b>'</b>	G-T	None
В	_	2	4	+3'	-	G-T	None
A	5	1	Sv	_		G-T	None
G	45	1	3	6'/+10'	0'	M-L; P-E	Incomp sounds
G	56	2	5	-	Sv'	M-L	Telepathic
G	75	1	2	5'	0'	M-L	Telepathic
						M-T	
С	+20	1	1	-	300'		None
A	Sv	1	1	-31	2'	ł	None
С	-	1	2	-	-		None
F	_	1	_	_	-	M-L; P-E	Voices
С	Br	+2	+2	+5'	10'		None
В	-	1	1 ·	Ν	0'	M-L	Telepathic
С	_	· 1	<sup>.</sup> 1	+61	2'	A-R	Nore
А	3	1	1	_	-		None
G	60	1	6	-4'/6'	0'	M-L	Vocal monotone
			-		U		
A	15	1	6	3'	-	A-R; P-E	CB <b>-like</b> sounds
С	45	1	1	+7'	120'		None
В	30	1	2	7'	360'	E-M	None
D	Br	· 1	1	_ ·	10'		None
Е	Br	0	1	+3'	201		None
Е	Sv	0.	1 •	+3	25'		None
Е	Br	0	1	+3	8'		None -
D	10	-	1	7'	10'		None
G	15	1	-	-	-	M-L; P-E	
E	-	0	1	Ν	Sv'		Normal speech

No	Date	Time	Locale	<u>No</u>	<u>Witness Name(s)</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>
26	5-4	1000	Atuba (Parana) Brazil	,1	Ferreira	
27	5–8	1900	Hainault Forest (Essex), Eng.	z 2		Collins/King
28	5-15	1505	St. Brides (Pemb.), Wales	2	Coombs	Jones-Pugh
29	5-18	1830	New Elgin (Morayshire),	2	McLennan/ Morrison	Hartley/Randies
30	5-20	2300	Scotland W. Pittsburg (C. Costa), Ca	3	Ferreira/ Morrison/Y	Haines
31	6-12	2300	Crystal Lake (McHenry), Il	1	C(Conf.)	Bosga
32	-6-12		Bardney (Lincs England	s.)Sv	7	
33	6–18		Cricklade (Wiltshire), England	2		Michell
34	6–20	2355	Couer d'Alene (Koot.), Id	1	"Jones"	Sprinkle
35	7–12	2030	Quebradillas,	. 1	De Olmos	Martin/Robiou
36	7-23	0110	Puerto Rico Lindley (Steuben), Ny	+1 2	$E_{}/C_{}(Conf.)$	Hendry/Dains/Truce
37	7–25	2300	(Steuben), Ny	+1	E(Conf.)	Ibid.
38	7–26		Artigas (Artigas), Uru	പി	Eli &c (series)	· ·
39	7–28	0230	(Artigas), ord Dunnockshawe (Lancs.), Eng	1	S(Conf.)	DIGAP
40	8-E		Sierra Madre Mtns., Mexico	М		
41	8-1	0200	Lindley (Steuben), Ny	+2	E/C(Conf.)	Hendry/Dains/Truce
42	8–6	1030	Pelham (Mitchell), Ga	1	Dawson	Rachels
43	_8-9	0130	East Hull (Yorks.), Eng	1	Swift	
44	8-12	1530	-Pender (Thurston), Nb	1	C(Conf.)	Bosga/Owen
45	8–30	0000	-Sturno (Avellino), It	7	Cerullo/Sisto/ &C	Checkley/House
46	8–30	2130	Houston (Harris), Tx	5 .	P(Conf.)	Shead
47	8-L	2200	-Marciana Marina (Elba)	3 ,		Izzo
48	8-L	1030	Italy Lluchmayor (Baleares), Sp	1 Dain		Darnaude

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<u>'Iype</u>	Dur.	No. <u>Objs.</u>	No. <u>Ents.</u>	<u>Hgt.</u>	Dist.	<u>Effects</u> -	Communication
G	30H	1	Sv	_	0'	P-E	Yes (Unspecif,)
E	Br	0	1	8'	25'		None
С	_	1	1	_	-	G-T	None
• C	Sv	1	1	+6'	400Y	G-T	None
С	Br	1 ·	1	6'	-300'		None
E	Sv	0	4	+41	Sv'	Vacuum	None
E	Br	0	1	_ ·	-		None
· E	-	0	Sv	-	' –		None
G	2н	1	4	N	٥'.	P-E; M-L	Telepathic
D	10	0	1	+3'	30'	A-R; G-T	None
С	3H	1	+3	+41	-10'	G-T; P-E	"Oooh" sounds
С	6H	Sv	+1	41	6'	. P-E	Chattering
U	_	_	_	_	_	· · · ·	
E	Br	0	1	+8	300'	Ň	None
С	· _	1	Sv	_	<sub></sub>	Wreckage?	None
D•	2H	1	+6	41		P-E	Chirruping
В	10	1	7	51	0'	Shock	Shrill sounds
Ε	_	0	3	N	50'		None
G	75	_	4	Ν		T-L	Telepathic
С	+3H	l	. 1 -	+61	15'	G-T	Incomp sounds
U.	30 .	1	<b>-</b> '	_			None
Е	Br	0	1	-	-		None
E	Br	0	1	+1'	0'		None

<u>No</u>	Date	Time	Locale	<u>No</u>	<u>Witness Name(s)</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>
49 50	Sep 9-12	1615	. Tout (?), Fra -Pender (Thurston), Nb	1 1	C(Conf.)	Bosga/Owen
51	9-18	2045	N. Plainfield (Union), NJ	1		Cipriano/Krogstad
52	9-27		Bellbook (Greene), Oh	3		Hoffman
53	9-27		-Pender	1	C(Conf.)	Bosga/Owen
54	9–30		(Thurston),Nb Paciencia (Rio d Jan.),Brazil	e 1	La Rubia	Granchi
55	11-1		-Ringerike (Vestfold), Nor	+2	Myhr/Sverre	Fjeldberg/Heim
56	11-13	2300	-Amphoux (Var),	2		Prigent
57	11–14	0020	France -Aztec (Yuma), Arizona	2	D(Conf.)	Lorenzen
. 58	12-18		-Guadalajara (Guad.), Spain	1	Herrero Sierro	
59	12-20	0355	Lake Mohegan	1	Guisti	Dennis/
60	12-22	0200	(Westch.), NY Carmichael (Sacramento), Ca		L(Conf.)	Galanopoulas Cerny/Kelley

Conventions used in Table One

Under the column headed:

Date - cases for which precise dates are unknown are indicated by a hyphen ("-") to the left of the month; those cases which are described as occurring early, late. or in the middle of the month, are listed as follows: E (for "early"), L (for "late"), and M (for the "middle" of the month).

Time - you will notice that those cases for which only general descriptions are given ("morning," "afternoon," "late," etc.) are left open; all remaining times are listed in military style, on the 24-hour clock.

Locale - a hyphen ("-") to the left of the city or town indicates the observer was near the indicated locale. For domestic reports, counties are included in parentheses, followed by the state (or, if Canadian, the province); all foreign cases list departments, provinces, counties (in Great Britain) and estados in parentheses.

No of witnesses - a plus ("+") to the left of the number indicates that more witnesses than the number listed saw an object or objects; the number listed is the total number of people observing an entity.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Dur.</u>	NU <u>Objs.</u>	IMO Ents.	<u>Hgt.</u>	<u>Dist.</u>	Effects	Communication
B G	_ 60	1 0	2 ?	N ?	-	M-L	None Telepathic
A	. –	1, '	Sv	-	_ '		None
D	_	3	1	+6'			None
?	-	-	<b>-</b> ,	-	-		?
G	30	l	+24	41	0'	P-E	Projections
A	"Br	· 1 '	1	N	· _ 、	G-T	None
, C	· 	1	1	41	40m		None
G	2H	1	Sv	-	0'	M-L	Telepathic
G	ЗН	. 1	+1	-	0'	E-M; P-E	Telepathic
Ε	24	0	2	10'/-5'	-8'	M-L; G-T	Gurgling sound
В	-	1	. 1	-	-	-	-

Conventions used in Table One (cont.)

Under the column headed:

<u>Witness Name(s)</u> - only the last name is given; in cases where the witness has requested anonymity, this is indicated by the use of only the first letter of the last name.

<u>Investigator(s)</u> - the same convention of using only the last name applies. It is too bad there is so little room, for most of the investigators are associated with a particular organization, and it would be helpful to be able to list their affiliations. However, the source for each case will very often indicate what organization is involved.

Type - the association between entity and object is indicated by letters A - G (see text for definitions).

<u>Duration</u> - (when given) is listed in minutes, unless the number is followed by the letter H, which indicates the duration in <u>hours</u>.

<u>No.</u> <u>Entities</u> - a plus to the left of the number indicates a minimum total; the context of the report, although not specifically stating it, suggests that there were more entities than the figure given.

#### Conventions used in Table One (cont.)

Under the column headed:

<u>Height</u> - figures is given in feet ('), unless otherwise indicated (meters = "m"). When no figure is given, but the entity height is described as normal, the assigned height is the 5- to 6-foot category. Fractions are eliminated; if the figure was described as  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet tall, it is listed as +6'.

Distance - is the minimum distance of the witness to the entity, and is given in feet (') unless otherwise indicated (again "m" for meters).

<u>Effects</u> - **are:** A-R, Animal Reactions; **E-M**, Electromagnetic Effects; G-T, Ground Traces; M-L, Memory Lapse; P-E, Physical Effects; T-L, Time-Loss.



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# **MUFON Symposium Proceedings**

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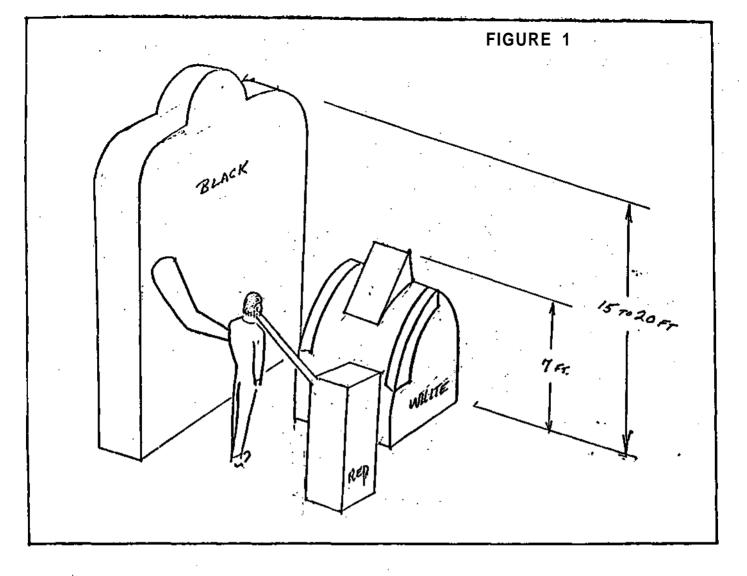
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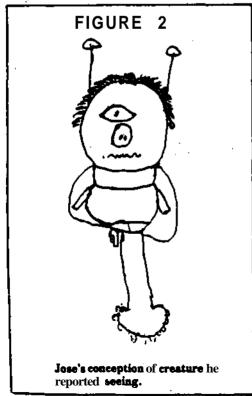


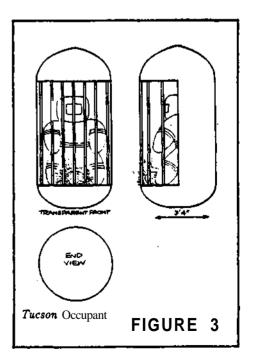
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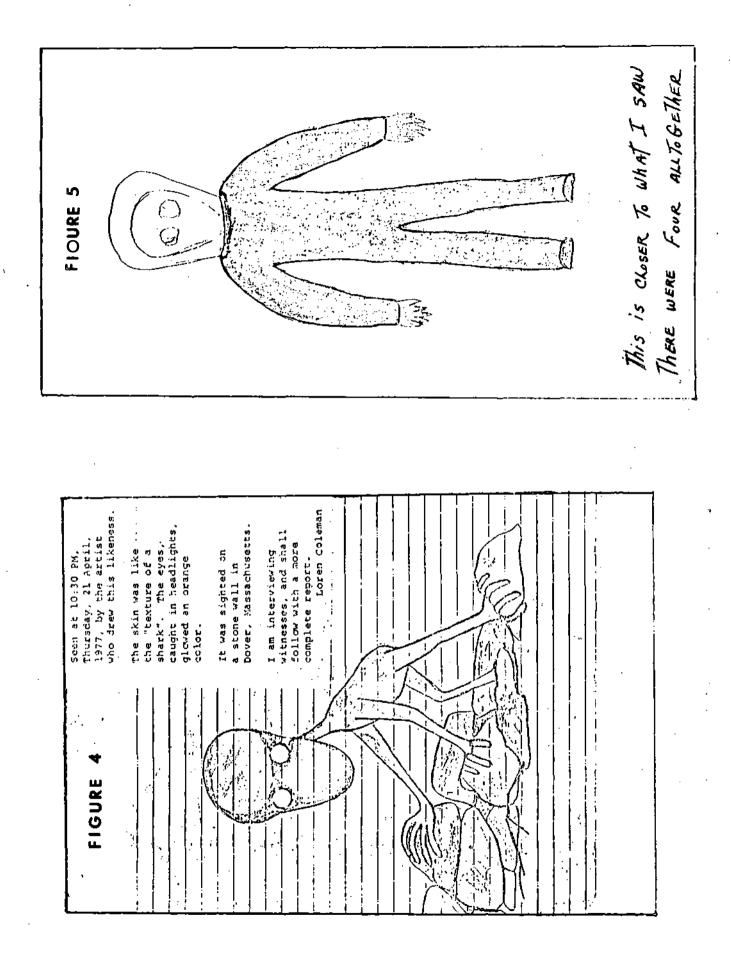
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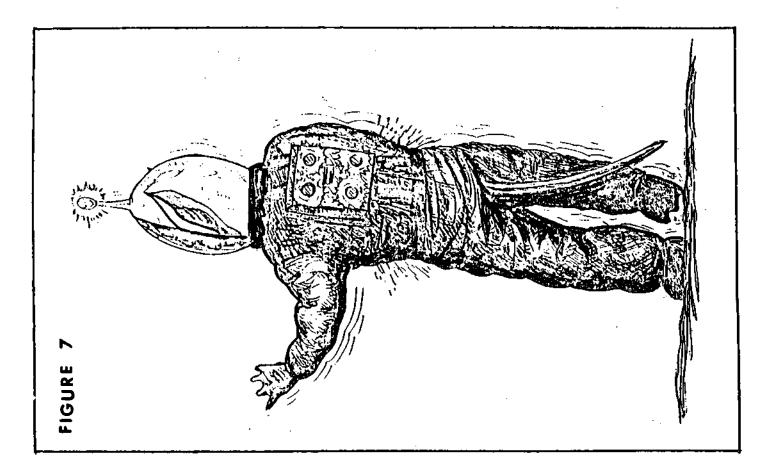
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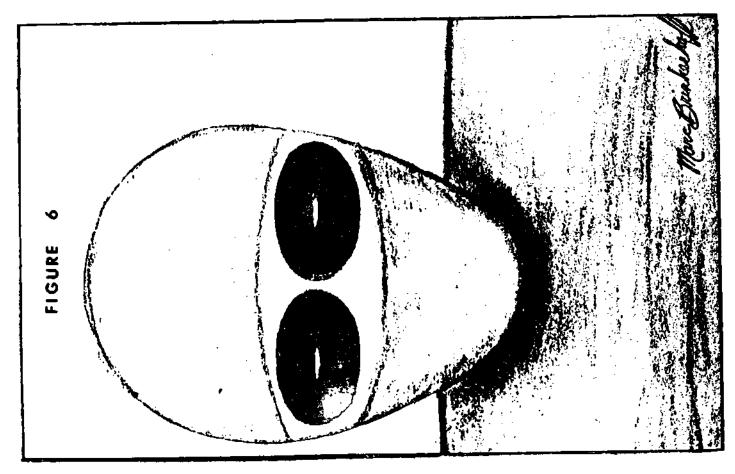












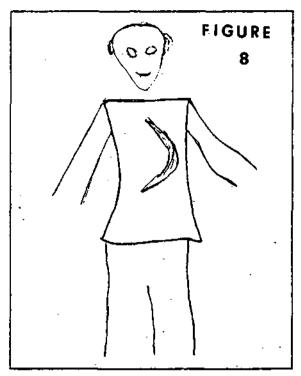
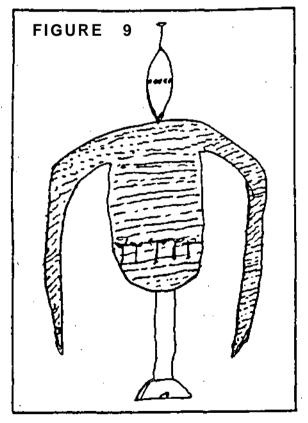
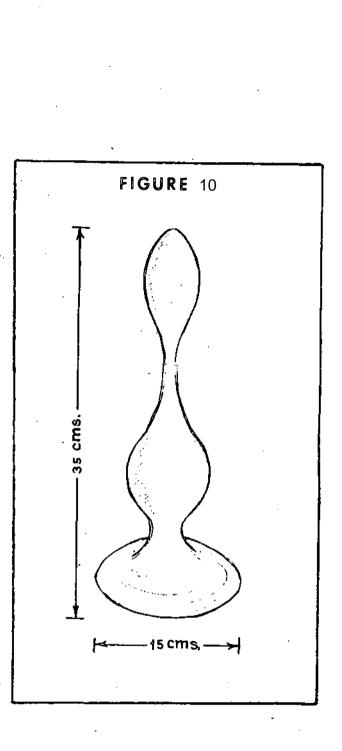


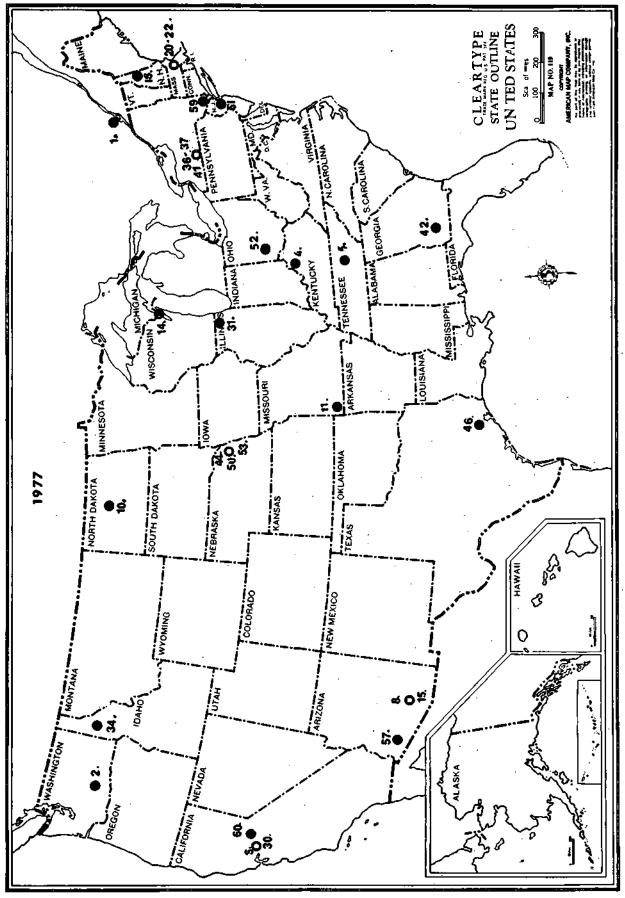
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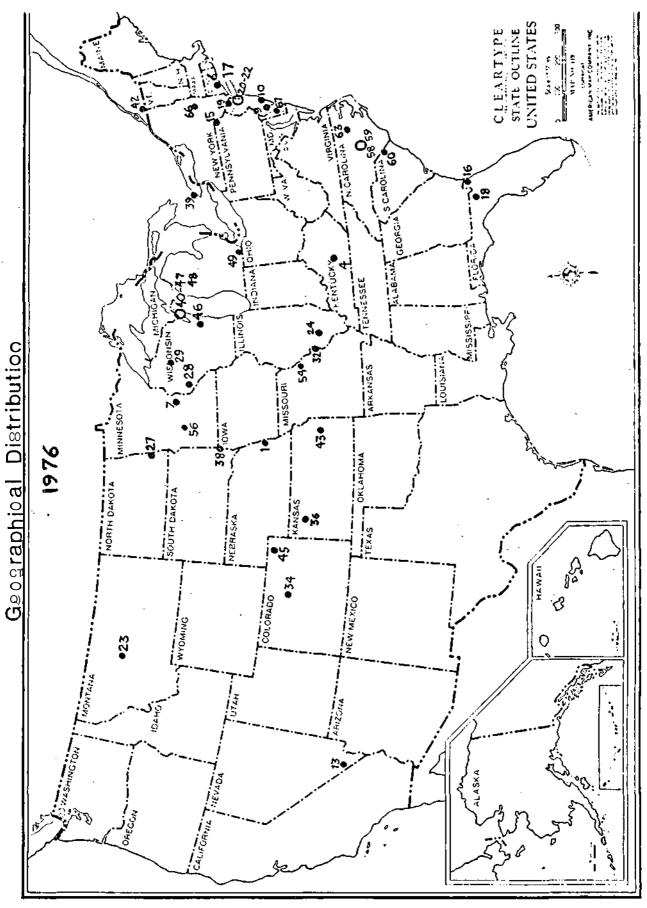
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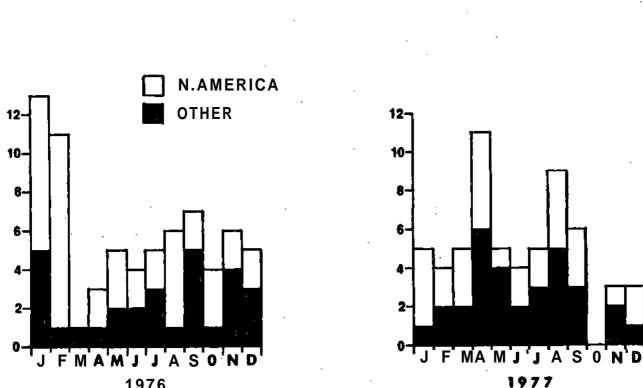
La Rubia's drawing of one of the "robot" beings.











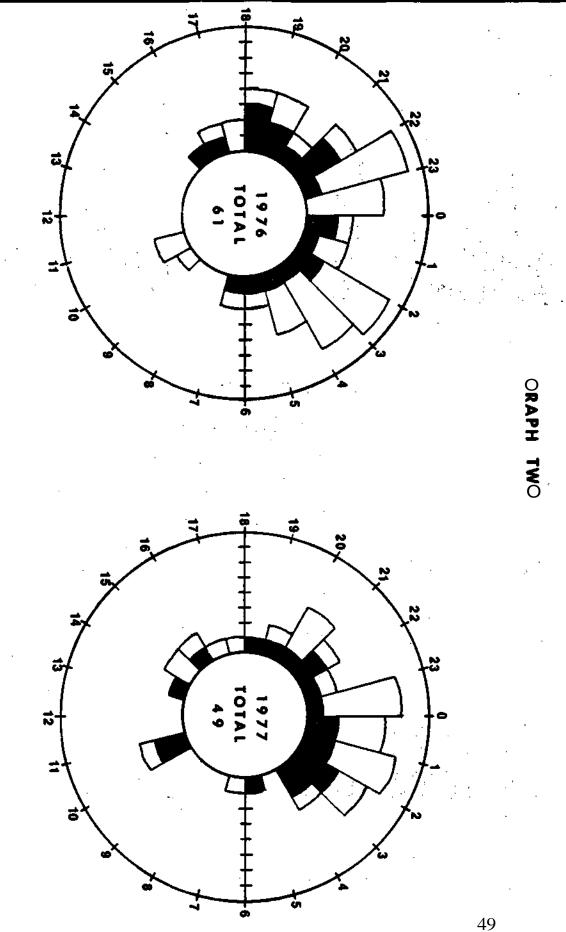
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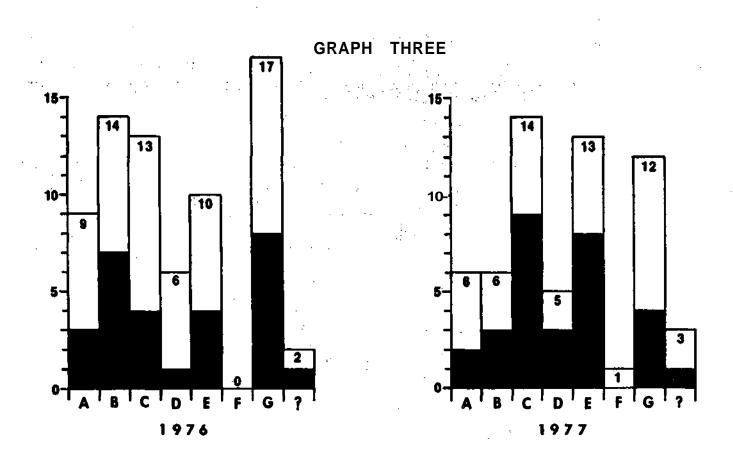
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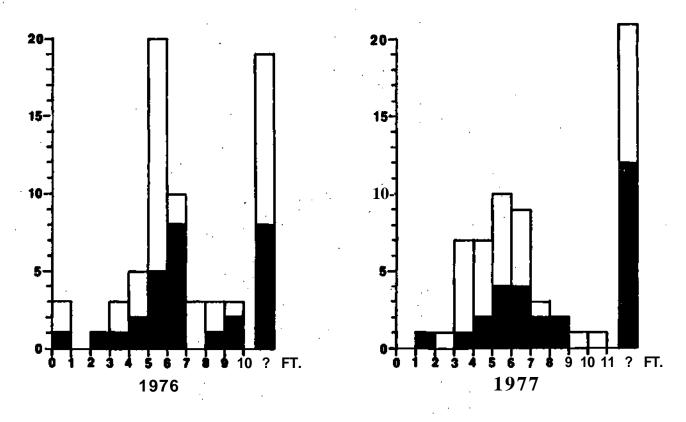


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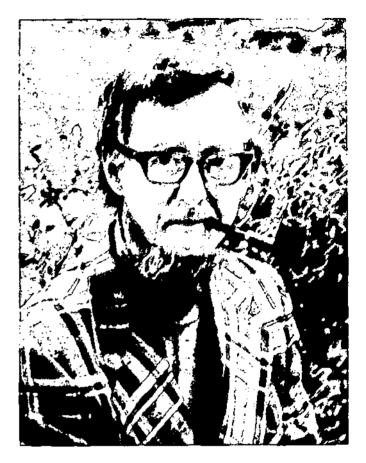


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## **RICHARD H. HALL**

Richard Hall is Editor of THE MUFON UFO JOURNAL and recent past International Coordinator. He was Assistant Director (finally Acting Di-rector) of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), 1958–1967; Editor and Chief Writer of The UFO Evidence (NICAP, 1964); and consultant to the University of Colorado UFO Project, 1966-67. Among his numerous UFO writings are an article for the 1968 Encyclopedia Britannica Book of the Year, and portions of the book Mysteries of the Skies; UFOs In Perspective (Prentice-Hall, 1968). Mr. Hall is employed as a Technical Editor in Washington, D.C. His favorite hobbies are painting (oils and acrylics), gardening, hiking, and reading.





## **1967:** THE OVERLOOKED UFO WAVE AND THE COLORADO PROJECT

## Presented by

## RICHARD H. HALL

#### ABSTRACT

A major wave of UFO sightings occurred in 1967; even by official Air Force figures it was the 4th largest in terms of sightings reported, yet no one talks about it. The special significance of the 1967 wave is that it occurred during the one full year of investigations by . the University of Colorado UFO Project, and everyone deferred to the project in looking for "answers." The only answer was the Condon Report. This study analyzes the wave and demonstrates that the Colorado Project had ample case material to investigate during its lifetime, yet failed miserably to accomplish "scientific investigation." At the same time, publicity about the project obscured the sighting wave.

#### INTRODUCTION

The "Great UFO Wave of 1967" is not exactly on the tip of everyones's tongue. Few people even know it happened. Even fewer have studied it in any systematic way. Ironically, the best financed independent study of UFOs undertaken to date was in full operation during 1967, and was alerted rapidly to potentially important new cases as they occurred, yet it totally failed to come to grips with the problem of investigating UFO reports. The Colorado UFO Project was extremely superficial in its examination of cases that occurred during the lifetime of the project. Exactly why it failed to address the problem meaningfully when presented with such a golden opportunity is a matter best left to sociologists, psychologists, and historians of science.

This study is confined to a sampling of the type of "hard core" UFO report that the Colorado Project could have investigated, plus some analysis of political and UFO events that coincided in time. In 1967, NICAP1 received 3,340 UFO reports and the U.S. Air Force received 937. Bloecher and Webb have established that there were more than 100 reports of humanoid UFO occupants worldwide in 1967.

From this large body of raw **reports**, **NICAP** determind that 273 could fairly be labelled "substantial" cases after follow-up investigation; the Air Force labelled 19 of its cases as "unidentified." Figure 1 in

NICAP - National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, Kensington, Maryland



Part II compares these measures of U.S. cases with fragmentary information from around the world to give some idea of serious UFO reports made worldwide in 1967. Of the approximately 113 UFO cases discussed in the Condon Report<sup>2</sup>, 59 (about 52%) occurred in 1967. However, the 1967 cases selected for study were by no means the strongest available and - interestingly enough -- • they did not include any of the 19 Air Force "unidentified" cases for that year.

The second largest UFO wave of all time - 1,112 official cases - occurred in 1966 and hundreds of substantial cases were still fresh when the Colorado Project began, yet it studied only 12 cases from 1966 (three of which it lists as "unexplained.") These and other curi-osities of the Colorado Project are discussed in the following sections.

#### I. UFOs, Politics, and the Colorado Project.

An all-time peak o'f interest in UFOs was reached in 1967 when major institutions like the U.S. Congress, the news media, and the scientific community were engaged in open debate about UFO sightings. Major waves of sightings from 1964 through 1966 had sparked new interest, and NICAP, APRO<sup>3</sup>, and other groups had publicized important sightings while challenging the official view propagated by the Air Force that all UFOs could be explained as mistaken observations of stars, aircraft, and balloons. Two professional scientists, Dr. J. Allen Hynek and Dr. James E. McDonald, also had significant influences on 1967 events.

The infamous "swamp gas" sightings of March 1966 were followed by calls for a Congressional investigation advocated by (among others) Congressman Gerald R. Ford (R.-Mich.) Our current Secretary of Defense (then Secretary of the Air Force) Harold Brown was among the witnesses called to testify before the House Armed Services Committee on April 5, 1966<sup>4</sup>. Secretary Brown used the hearings as a forum to announce what had already been decided in a series of behind-the-scenes moves by the Air Force beginning in fall 1965 and culminating in a USAF Scientific Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee meeting on February 3, 1966<sup>9</sup> – that "contracts be negotiated with a few selected universities to provide scientific teams to investigate promptly and in depth certain selected

- Gillmor, Daniel S. (Ed.); Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects (New York: Bantam Books, 1969)
- 3 APRO Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, Tucson, Arizona
- <sup>4</sup> <u>Unidentified Flying Objects</u>, Hearing by Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, 89th Congress, 2d Session, April 5, 1966
- 5 <u>Special Report of the USAF Scientific Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee</u> to Review Project "Blue Book," March 1966



sightings of UFOs." In August 1965, Dr. Hynek had urged the Air Force to seek an independent review.<sup>o</sup>

The contract to the University of Colorado was announced in October 1966, and preliminary "briefings" of Project staff members were held that fall (including a session on November 28 with Major Donald E. Keyhoe and me, representing NICAP). The first serious case studies began early in 1967, which was the one full year of operations for the Colorado Project. I made two more trips to Boulder, the last in April 1967 as a paid consultant, and was in constant communication with project members by mail and telephone, as well as personal visits by them to Washington, until late in the year.

This paper is not intended to be a thorough-going rebuttal of the Colorado Project's final report (The "Condon Report"). A brief discussion, with references for those who wish to dig deeper, is included in Part IV.

Also a comprehensive summary of all the UFO events of 1967 would require an encyclopedic work. The cases I have summarized are based on narrow selection criteria, and are intended only to be a strong, representative sample of "solid object" cases (those showing distinct structural features, as opposed to "lights in the sky" reports). This designation emerged from discussions with Robert J. Low, Coordinator of the Colorado Project, as a name for the critical cases bearing on evaluation of UFOs as representing something extraordinary (possibly spaceships) which, he said, the Project should focus on. Whenever possible, reports showing equal "strangeness" of behavior and a range of reported side effects (in addition to "strangeness" of appearance) were included. "

Many dozens of other cases could have been added that contained a high degree of "strangeness" in terms of behavior and side effects, but I arbitrarily elected to exclude reports of UFOs that appeared only as light sources or blobs of light. No special effort was made to incorporate strong samples of the numerous humanoid occupant, **photographic**, radar, or other special effect cases reported in 1967. Although these cases are worthy of detailed study in their own right, I chose to illustrate only that a significant number of UFOs displaying geometrical form, "domes," "windows," "antennae," and other structural detail, were reported and not satisfactorily investigated.

#### II. UFO SIGHTINGS IN 1967

According to Air Force statistics (see appendix B) 1967 ranks as the 4th highest in terms of total UFO reports (exceeded only by 1952, 1966, and 1957, in that order). These, however, are raw and unevaluated reports, figures that are not indicative of "strangeness," or of how puzzling and credibily reported individual cases are. A number of

b Hynek, J. Allen; The UFO Experience (Chicago: Regnery Co., 1972), pp. 197-198



measures are available that indicate something about both the numbers and quality of UFO sighting reports made during 1967. The chronology of "structured object" cases indicates that at least 179 reports of that type were made during the year.

In 1967, NICAP received 3,340 raw reports, 273 of which could be labelled as "substantial" cases (see appendix B), For the same period the Air Force received 937 raw reports, 19 of which were categorized as "unidentified". Independent research by Bloecher and Webb/ has established that there were at least 108 humanoid occupant cases worldwide observations of more-or-less human-like beings seen in association with UFOs (see appendix B). From this rich collection of 1967 observations, the University of Colorado UFO Project selected 59 cases for discussion in their final report.

It appears that in 1967 UFO sightings also were numerous in other countries, though it is difficult to obtain exact figures. The following statement appeared in a book about Eastern European and Soviet Union UFO sightings: "...(1967) appears likewise (as was 1966) to have been a busy one for UFOs in the Soviet Union, and at the beginning of 1968 <u>Soviet Weekly</u> published an article that in the previous year in South Russia alone there had been more than 200 reliable reports of UFO observations. "8 A 1968 British publication by amateur astronomers9 summarizes 70 UFO cases that occurred in England during the summer and fall of 1967. Official British Defence Ministry figures indicate 362 cases for 1967 with 46 labelled as unexplained. (See Figure 1.)

Since there is little if any overlap between the NICAP, USSR, and English samples, these figures indicate a minimum of 500 hard-core UFO cases world-wide in 1967, with the true total more likely to be on the order of several thousand cases considering the many countries not heard from. That is an average of nearly 50 cases per month of reports with truly puzzling phenomenology (not merely lights in the sky), and cases that survived screening processes from much larger totals of raw reports.

Additional data and references on 1967 UFO sightings appear in appendix B.

#### "Solid Object" Cases

"Solid object" cases (or reports of UFOs displaying structural details and other indicators of physical reality) were the ones that the Colorado Project originally intended to focus on. My consultantship

- 7 Bloecher, Ted; Inventory on TRB Catalog of Type 7-8 References. 1897 to 1974, August 31, 1974 (unpublished). Webb, David; 1973--Year of the Humanoids (Evanston, Ill.: Center for UFO Studies, May 1976)
- 8 Hobana, Ion, and Weverbergh, J.; UFOs From Behind the Iron Curtain (New York: Bantam Books, 1975), p. 41
- 9 Stanway, Roger H., and Pace, A.R.; Flying Saucer Report (Newcastle Observatory, England, 1968)



to the Project was for the purpose of assembling a Case Book of this type of report, the best and most complete examples from the most credible observers. By December 1967, in a change of emphasis, Bob Low (Project Coordinator) was describing the intention of the project to study the "most puzzling sightings. ..at once the strangest and the most credible." This is arguably a less meaningful concept since there can be highly credible reports of light sources gyrating strangely in the sky, yet such reports generally do not lend themselves to detailed study and do not constitute very good evidence of an important UFO mystery in the way that reports of structured objects with observable or measureable side effects do.

For these reasons, and to focus attention on the category of "structured UFOs," I have not included all of the cases that could be considered as among the "hard core" or that contain legitimately puzzling features.

A statistical breakdown of cases in this structured object category appears below. There it will be seen that subjectively reported "close encounters" are supported both by the amount of detail observed and by the high frequency of associated physical effects. Sound also was heard, typically a buzzing or humming (or "whirring" or "whining") in 26 percent of the cases, a feature usually absent in sightings of more distant UFOs.

All the testimony that one might expect in support of more normal occurrences is present to support the hypothesis that some UFOs (at least) are <u>machines</u> or <u>devices</u> of unknown origin, or reasonable facsimiles thereof. When humanoid beings also are observed in proximity to what, for all the world, appear to be machines, the number of viable hypotheses to account for the observations is reduced to very few.

"Solid object" cases do not lend themselves readily to interpretation solely in terms of astronomy, meteorology, psychology, or any of the other overworked and misapplied fields so often invoked simplistically by skeptical scientists. The collective testimony and associated physical evidence indicating that solid objects are really there is overwhelming, and there is no simple, conventional explanation for them. Short of denying the validity of the data, one is forced to the conclusion that they are either spaceships, or something very much stranger than that. (Editorial Note: The chronology of UFOs displaying structure - "solid object" cases - is 28 pages in length. In the interest of conserving space, it is deleted here and only the resulting statistics are reported. The full chronology either will be published separately, or will be made available to interested researchers).

A sample of "solid object" cases totalling 179 was summarized by date, location, time, duration, environment of occurrence, witnesses, and special features, plus brief case abstract and citation of sources. These were typically UFOs displaying structural features such as domes, "portholes," projections, body lights, and distinct geometrical configurations. Statistics from this sample are shown in Tables 1 and 2.



Representative sketches of the "solid object" cases are included in appendix A.

#### III. STATISTICS & THE "MODEL" UFO

Students of UFO history are familiar with the section in Project Blue Book Special Report No. 14<sup>10</sup> entitled "The 'Flying Saucer' Model." Under contract to the U.S. Air Force to study accumulated UFO sightings through 1952, Battelle Memorial Institute conducted various statistical tests, and included a section in the report attempting to derive a model from patterns of appearance among the unexplained sightings. Through the use of peculiar nomenclature and logic, they failed. However, "standard model" UFOs are depicted in their sketches: ellipses, dome , and saucer-shaped objects. Some of them, in fact, bear a striking resemblance to sketches of the 1967 UFOs included in the appendix of this report.

The patterns among UFO sightings are <u>obvious</u> - no other word applies. From the present sample of close encounters with structured objects, discs (often with domes), ellipses, and dome or saucer-shaped objects almost exclusively predominate. Another salient feature of the 1967 sightings is the large number of cases in which the UFOs had various combinations of steady and flashing body lights, typically around the rim or edge of the object, and sometimes portholes or windows (square or round) in addition "to the body lights. "Antennae" or other protuberances also are common.

The data in the chronology of "solid object" cases illustrates reports of more substance and puzzling detail than many cases that bear the label "unidentified" in Air Force files, or that the University of Colorado UFO Project chose to investigate. During parts of the year there were stretches of several consecutive days when such structured objects were reported somewhere (e.g., February 11 through 17, then February 19 through 23, March 5 through 10, October 2-3 through 28).. These reports averaged 15 per month for the year, indicating what sorts of information was available to be investigated by the Colorado Project. Of the 179 cases in the chronology, the Condon Report discusses only seven.

Startling occurrences such as vehicle encounters (average 3 per month), landings or near landings — below tree-top height (average 4 per month), and audible sound (average 4 per month; were reported with such regularity that they cried out for thorough investigation. Also once or twice a month, on the **average**, humahoid beings, light beams, electromagnetic effects on vehicles, physical traces, and physiological effects were being reported. Considering the narrow selection criteria applied in developing this chronology, the regularity and recurrence of these features is rather remarkable. Quite often in cases of less clearly observed or less obviously structured UFOs, **the** same effects and

U.S. Air Force; Project Blue Book Special Report No. 14, May 5, 1955



features have been **noted**. Thus the "model UFO" is a geometrical, structured, vehicle-like object that physically impinges on the environment with **great** regularity in patterned ways. With each new wave of sightings, these features and patterns recur.

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#### IV. THE COLORADO UFO PROJECT

The University of Colorado Project began in October 1966, continued operating into 1968, and issued its final report early in 1969. Its one full year of investigations was 1967 from which 52% of its case studies were drawn.

Of the approximately 113 cases reviewed in the Condon Report, 59 occurred during 1967. This narrow sampling might have been a defensible approach if the Project had (as it stated it would do) concentrated on "solid object" cases or the "most puzzling" and "most credible" cases. Instead, many of the cases selected for study were vague reports of lights, and several (e.g., Cases 19, 20, and 32a) were non-events, not even UFO reports. At the same time, <u>hundreds</u> of much more substantial, detailed, credible, structured object reports were ignored.

Although the Condon Report disguises exact dates and locations, a curious scientific procedure that inhibits checking the validity of the conclusions, the 1967 cases reviewed in the Condon Report are reconstructed in Tables 3 and 4 insofar as possible, from other sources. By comparing the Condon Report cases with the chronology of structured object reports it may be seen how little of the serious available date were investigated by the Colorado Project.

As one who assisted the project, both officially and unofficially, to obtain strong cases representative of the truly puzzling hard-core of the UFO mystery. I was dismayed by their non-investigation. From 1958 through late 1967, I was active at NICAP as Assistant Director and finally Acting Director. We kept detailed statistics of the case references that we referred to the project. From January through August of 1967, when we broke off relations with the project, we submitted 448 cases (nearly half of all those indicated on the Project's computer print-out for that period). Only 30 of those (3% of the 8-month total) were investigated. This fact, in conjunction with a steady stream of negatively biased public statements by Dr. Condon, was the primary reason why NICAP ceased to cooperate with the Project. (As one measure of the "truly puzzling" cases we referred to them, nine of the 30 cases which the Condon Report labels as unexplained were submitted by NICAP).

The non-investigation extended to most of the outstanding cases from earlier years too, most glaringly such cases as the April 24, 1964, Socorro, N.M. landing and the April 6, 1966, Ravenna, Ohio incident in which police from separate jurisdictions chased a low-flying, structured UFO for 85 miles. A thick investigation report on the latter case, compiled by William B. Weitzel, was personally hand-delivered to Dr. Condon --and totally ignored.

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# **MUFON Symposium Proceedings**

<u>Table 2</u>	Other Statistics of "Solid Objec	<u>t" Cases</u>				
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	East of Mississippi - 77; Miss. West of Rocky Mts 20.	to Rocky Mts 36;				
TIME:	12:01 AM - 6:00 AM 45; 6:0 6:01 PM - 12 Midnight 91	1 AM - 6:00 PM- 31;				
DURATION:	Up to 30 seconds - 7; 31 sec. mins 46; 6 - 10 mins 12; 26	- 1 min 3; <b>1 - 5</b> ; More than 10 mins				
ENVIRONMENT:	Vehicle — 63; Building <b></b> 17; Base — 3	Farm — 5; Military				
NUMBER OF WITNESSES:	One – 58 cases Two . – 45 Three – 20 Four – 13	Five - 9 Six 3 More than six - 13				
TANGIBLE EFFE	ECTS* 15					
*Effects on humans or environment (i.e., physical or physiological) that outlasted the sighting itself.						
		·				
2						

<u>Table 3. – All cases</u>	discussed in the	Condon Report
Sighting Date	Number	<u>% of Total</u>
1968	1	1%
1967	59	52%
1966	12	11%
1965	б	5°/0
1950 - 1964	_35_	<u>_31%</u>
	113	100%

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## Table 4 - 1967 cases discussed in the Condon Report

i -

(x = unexplained; \* = radar cases discussed by Gordon D. Thayer, Section III, Chapter 5; # = photographic cases discussed by W.K. Hartmaml, Section IV, Chapter 3)

20002011 217						
Date	Location	Case	<u>Code</u>	<u>Page</u>	(Bantam	Edition)
1/?67x	New Richmond, IN	12	9-C	282		
1/13/67x	Joplin, MO	14a	3-CA	287		
1/14?/67	Pittsburg, KS	14b	3-CB	288		
1/15/67x	North Granby, CT	13	27 <b>-</b> W	285		
1/16/67	Coffeyville, KS	14c	1007 <b>-</b> U	288		
1/16/67*	Charleston, S.C.	-	1065 <b>-</b> B	129		
1/17?/67x	Joplin, MO	14d	1272-P?	288		
1/?/67	9	14e		289		
1/?/67	9	14f	-	289		
1/23/67#	Lakeville, CT	59	1012-U	478		
2/24/67	Bellevue, CO	15	5-C	290		
3/2/67*	Alamogordo, NM	16	7-C	150,	291	
3/?/67x	Dry Creek Basin, CO	17	14-C	295		
3/7/67*	Paris, TX	-	1207 <b>-</b> B	131		
3/13-14/67*	Tillamook, OR	-	1212 <b>-</b> B	122		
3/16/67#	Salem, OR	56	10-C	467	•	
4/1/67	Boulder, CO	18	12 <b>-</b> C	300	.•	
4/6/67*	Edmonton, Alberta, Canada	-	1206-N	130		
4/15/67	Bonneville Flats, UT	19	13-C	305		
Spring 67	Colorado	32b		345		
5/2/67	Seattle, ¥A	20	15-C	306		
5/13/67 <b>*</b> x	Colorado Springs, CO	21	21-C	170,	310	
5/20/67x	Falcon Lake, Manitoba Canada	22	22 <b>-</b> C	316		
5/27/67	Scenic, SD	23	23 <b>-</b> C	324		
6/28/67	Newcastle, PA	24	26-C	326		
7/3/67x#	Nr. Naton, Alberta Canada	57		469		
7/5/67	Coventry, CT	25	27-C	329	•	
7/10/67*x	Harrisburg, PA	27	28-C	332		



Date	Location	Case	Code	Page (Bantam Edition)
7/18/67	Wilmington, CA	26	31-C	331
7/28/67	Pacheco Pass, CA	28a	35-Ca	334
7/30/67*	Edwards AFB, CA	_	1306-B	122
8/2/67	Cape Ann, MA	29	34-C	339
8/15/67	Coarsegold, CA	28b	35-Cb	334
9/1/67	Edwards AFB, CA	30 .	41-C	341
9/7/67	Alamosa, CO	32a	-	344
9/?/67	Colorado	32c		346
9/9/67x	Winchester, CT	31	_	. 342 .
9/11-12/67*	Kincheloe AFB, MI	-	45-B	164
Fall 67	Colorado	32e	-	346
Fall 67	Colorado	32£	-	346
Fall 67	Colorado	32g	-	347
10/4/67x	Shag Harbor, N.S. Canada	34	-	351
10/6-7/67*	Vandenberg AFB, CA	35	-	171,353
10/?/67	9	36	-	365
10/20/67	Milledge'ville, GA	37a	-	368
10/21/67	?	37b	-	371
10/22/67	Newnan, GA	37c	-	371
10/23/67	Milledgeville, GA ?	37d	-	372
10/?/67	?	37e	_ ``	374
10/24/67	Newfields, NY	38	-	375 .
11/1/67#	Sonora, CA	58a	-	475
11/8/67X	Elsinore, CA	39	-	380
11/?/67	Alamo <b>sa,</b> CO	40	-	385.
12/2/67	Charleston, $WV$	41	-	388
12/3/67x	Nr. Ashland, NB	42	-	389
12/5/67x	Concordia, KS	43	55-C	391
12/25/67x	Nr. Ashland, NB	44	-	394
12/27/67#	Camarillo, CA	58b	_	476

(Note: There are numerous ambiguities and equivocations in the case discussions as to which were considered unexplained. However, see the index of the Condon Report under "Sightings: Unexplained." Of the 59 1967 cases discussed, 15 are listed as unexplained).



Project Blue Book (Annual Report, USAF) 1968

TOTAL UFO (OBJECT) SIGHTINGS

(Compiled 15 February 1968)

	TOTAL		
YEAR	SIGHTINGS	UNIDENTIFIED	SOURCE
1947	122	12	Case Files
:1948	156	7	Case Files
:1949	186	22	Case Files
:1950	210	27	Case Files
:1951	169	22	Case Files
:1952	1,501	303	Case Files
1953	509	42	Case Files
Ľ954	487	46	Case Files
L955	545	24	Case Files
<b>.</b> L956	670	14	Case Files
<b>:</b> L957	1,006	14	Case Files
<b>I</b> L958	627	. 10	Case Files
L959	390	12	Case Files
îl960	557	14	Case Files
JL961	591	13	Case Files
L962	474	15	Case Files
JL963	399	14	Case Files
JL964	562	19	Case Files
JL965	887	15	Case Files
JL966	1,112	32	Case Files
<b>J</b> L967	937	<u>    19    </u>	Case Files
TOTAL	12,097	697	

Figure 1, Part II



#### 1967 UNIDENTIFIED CASES

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DATE	LOCATION
9 Feb	Odessa, DE
12 Feb	Grand Rapids, MI
16 Feb	Stoughton, WI
20 Feb	Oxford, WI
27 Feb	Grand Haven, MI
6 Mar	Benton Harbor, MI
6-9 Mar	Galesburg, Moline, IL
. 9 Mar	Onawa, IA
22 Mar	Wapello, IA
24 Mar	Belt, MT
26 Mar	New Winchester, OH
21 Apr	South Hill, VA
17 May	Rural Hall, NC
24 Jun	Austin, TX
29 Jun	Scotch Plains, NJ
10 Jul	Lizella, MS
18 Oct .	Lake Charles, LA

#### 1968 UNIDENTIFIED CASES

Feb	Groveton, MO
Sep	Near <b>Ocala,</b> FL
Nov	Near Newton, GA
	Sep



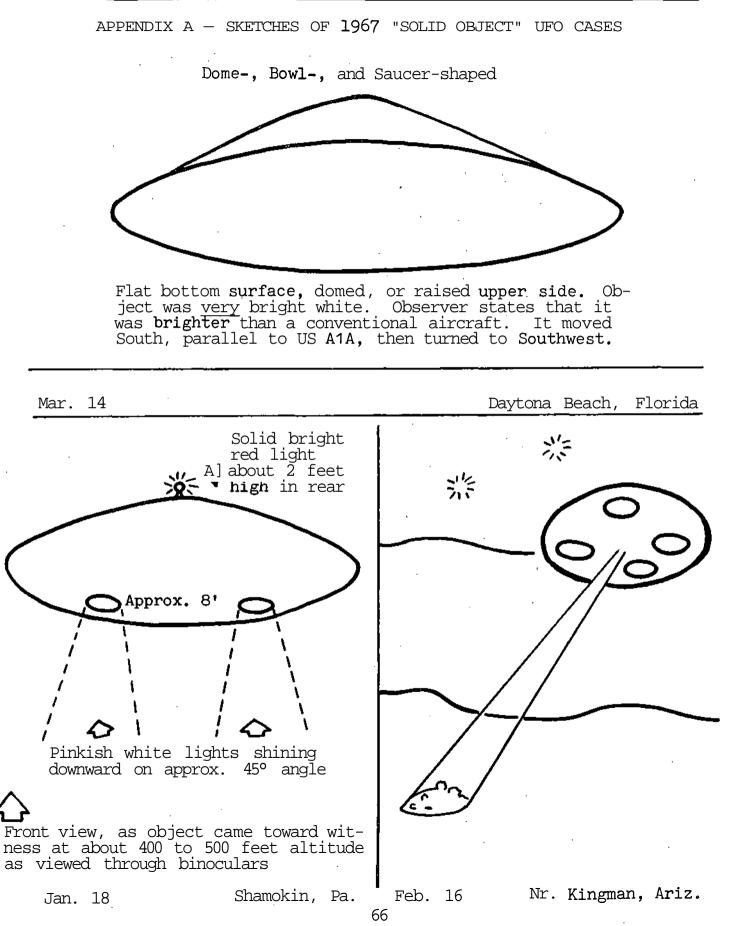
Reports Received by NICAP During 1967				
Month	<u>Total</u>	"Substantial" Cases	Explained Cases	
January	295	29	8	
February	343	41	4	
March	459	53	20	
April	321	28	5	
May	208	10	5	
June	220	15	9	
July	249	14	10	
August	255	16	9	
September	271	12	8	
October	374	30	8	
November	227	14	3	
December	118	11_	_2	
	3,340	273	91	

,	<u>1967 Humanoid</u>	<u>Occupant</u> Reports	by Month*
	<u>U. S.</u>	Foreign	<u>Total</u>
January	4	4	8.
February	7	0	7
March	13	0	13
April	б	0	6
May	3	2	5
June	4	2	6
July	7	5	12
August	6	12	18
September	4	7	11
October	б	1	7
November <sup>.</sup>	3	4	7
December	_6	<u> </u>	7
	69	38x	107x

x = plus one undated foreign case

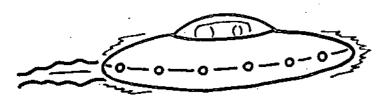
\* Based on "Inventory on TRB Catalog of Type 7-8 References, 1897-1974;" August 31, 1974 (unpublished) by Ted Bloecher







UFOs With Domes



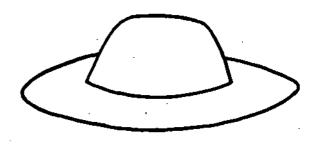
Feb. 15 Hollywood Bottom, Texas



Aug. 24 Australia (Landing, Humanoids)



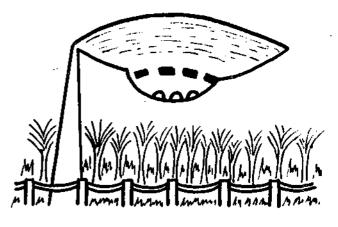
Jan. 15 Granville, Mass,



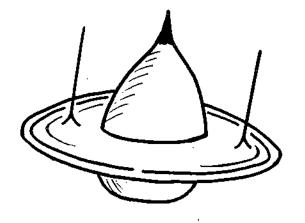
Mar. 21 Nr. Hillsboro, Kans. (Vehicle encounter, E-M effects)



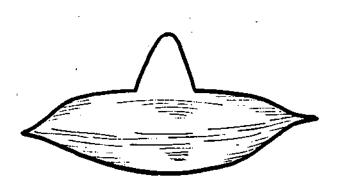
Apr. 21 Cocoa Beach, Florida



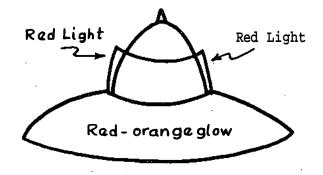
Feb. 9 Odessa, Delaware



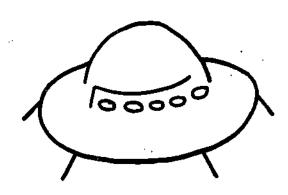
Nov. 22 (Animal Reaction) Romania

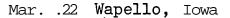


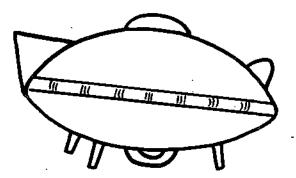
Feb. 23 Ontario, Canada



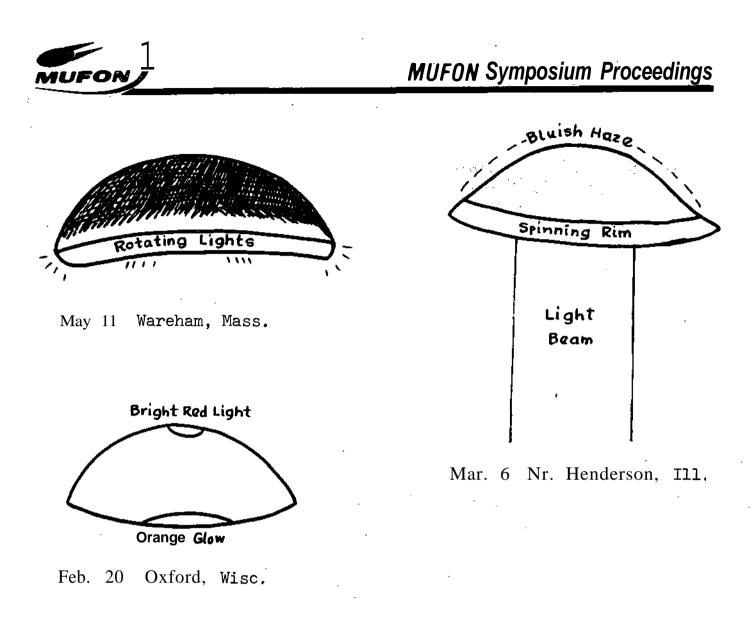
Jan. 18 (Vehicle encounter) S. Williamstown, MA

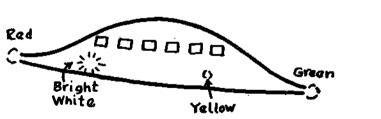




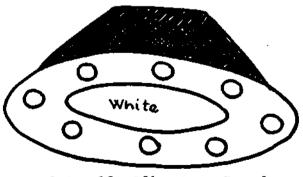


Feb. 5 (Humanoids) Hilliard, Ohio





Mar. 29 New Ulm, Minn

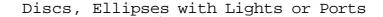


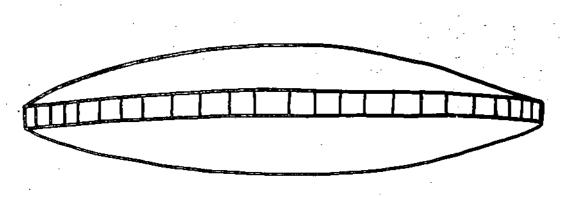
Oct. 13 Alberta, Canada (Train pacing, E-M effect)

1.1.1

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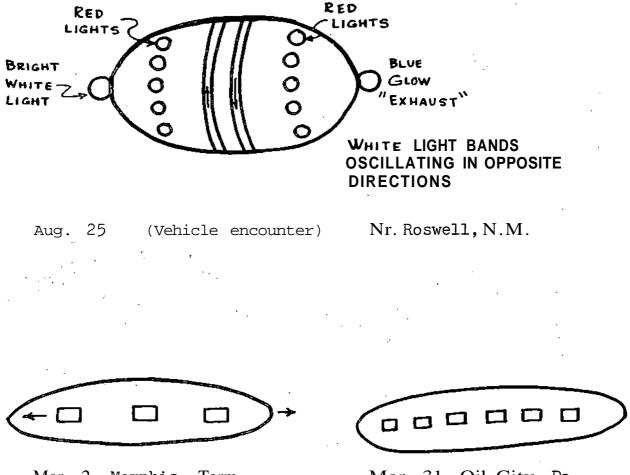




Feb. 25

Minneapolis, Minn.

The object appeared to be watermelon shaped with two distinct rows of red lights, two oscillating bands of white light, a blue glowing "exhaust" and a bright white light.

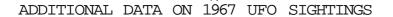


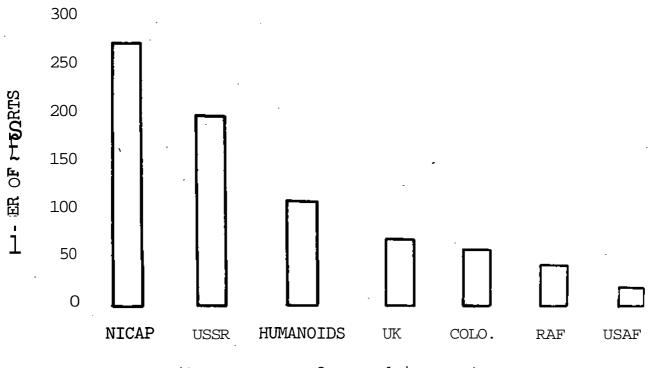
Mar. 2 Memphis, Term.

Mar. 31 Oil City, Pa.

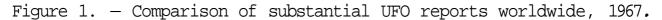


## APPENDIX B





(Sources are referenced in text)



71



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

# **MUFON** Symposium Proceedings

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON 20330

4 JUN 1969



Recel JUN 6 1953 JUN 6 1969

Dear Mr. Bloecher:

This replies to your letters of May 9 and 16, in which you requested further information on unidentified flying objects (UFO's).

The **cases** listed in attachment to your May 9 letter are at attachment 1, annotated as you **requested**.

The unidentified sightings for 1966, 1967, and 1968, mentioned in your May 16 letter are at attachments 2 and **3**.

Sincerely,

Sillina a

JAMES H. AIKMAN Major, USAF Chief, Civil Branch Community Relations Division Office of Information

Attachments

Mr. Ted Bloecher NICAP 1536 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. Co 20036



For the reader who wishes to pursue independent evaluations of the Condon Report, a bibliography of pertinent references follows (references 2-18)

## COLORADO UFO PROJECT REFERENCES

1. Gillmor, Daniel S. (Ed.); Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects (New York: Bantam Books, 1969). -- The "Condon Report."

2. Saunders, David R. and Harkins, R.R.; UFOs? Yes! (Where the Condon Committee Went Wrong) (New York: Signet Books, 1968)

3. Sturrock, P.A.; "Evaluation of the Condon Report on the Colorado UFO Project" (Stanford University Institute for Plasma Physics Report No. 599, October 1974)

4. Keyhoe, Donald E. and Lore, G.I.R. Jr. (Eds.); UFOs; A New Look (NICAP, 1969)

5. "Science and the UFO" (Transcription of UFO discussion August 22, 1969, Supplement to the Proceedings of Third Nationwide Amateur Astronomers Convention, Denver, Colorado)

6. "Symposium on Unidentified Flying Objects". (Hearings before House Science and Astronautics Committee, July 29, 1968).

7. McDonald, James E.; "A Dissenting View of the Condon Report" (talk/ paper presented to DuPont Chapter, Scientific Research Society of American, Wilmington, Delaware, February 12, 1969)

8. McDonald, James E.; "UFOs -- A Challenge to Observation" (talk/ paper presented to Symposium on Meterological Observations and Instrumentation, Washington, D.C., February 13, 1969)

9. McDonald, James E.; "UFOs and the Condon Report: A Dissenting View: (talk/paper presented to Pacific Missile Range Section, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Pt. Mugu, California, February 18, 1969)

10. McDonald, James E.; "What You Won't Read in the Condon Report" (talk/paper presented to Arizona Branch, Reading Reform Foundation, Scottsdale, Arizona, May 6, 1969)

11. McDonald, James E.; "Some Pennsylvania UFO Cases and their Bearing on the Condon Report" (talk/paper presented *at* Mansfield State College, Mansfield, Pa., May 15, 1969)

12. McDonald, James E.; "A Very Creditable Effort?" (talk/paper presented to Sacramento Section, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, May 28, 1969)

13. "AIAA Committee Looks At UFO Problem," Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA Journal, Vol, 6, No. 12, December 1968)

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14. "UFO: An Appraisal of the Problem," Aeronautics and Astronautics (Nov. 1970)

15. Sagan, Carl and Page, Thornton (Eds.); UFQs - A Scientific Debate (Cornell U. Press, 1972)

16. Page, Thornton; Review of the Condon Report, <u>American Journal of</u> <u>Physics</u> (Vol. 37, 1071-2, October 1969)

17. Boffey, Philip M; "UFO Project: Trouble on the Ground," <u>Science</u>, Vol. 161, July 26, 1968

18. Jacobs, David M; The UFO Controversy in American (Indiana University Press, 1975)



Leonard H. Stringfield is presently working in association with Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Director of Center for UFO Studies. This is a scientific endeavor established to investigate and evaluate UFO reports internationally, having the cooperation of many leading scientists and law enforcement agencies.

Principally, Len is assigned as investigator covering a **dozen** counties in Southwestern Ohio and Northern Kentucky.

Len serves on the Board of Directors and as Director of Public Relations for the Mutual UFO Network (MUFON) headquartered in Seguin, Texas. This group is directed by Walter Andrus and is composed of 800 technically oriented field investigators and specialists throughout the U.S.A. He also serves as State Section Director covering four Southwestern Ohio counties.

## LEONARD H. STRINGFIELD



Serves as Ohio Investigator for

Ground Saucer Watch which is headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona and whose director is William Spaulding.

Len is the author of <u>SITUATION RED. THE UFO SIEGE</u>, published by Doubleday & Company in May, 1977 (Hard Cover Book).

Formerly, Director of international UFO research group, known as C.R.I.F.O. (Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects) in 1953 – 1957. Was publisher and editor of a monthly newsletter, ORBIT, during this period. Paid subscription was 2500. C.R.I.F.O. was the world's largest research group during the mid '50s, being of interest to several foreign governments, leading scientists, professional people and the U.S. Air Force.

Formerly worked in cooperation with the Air Defense Command of U.S. A.F., 1953 - 1957, investigating and reporting UFO activity. Was assigned a special code number to report by phone to the Air Defense Command in Columbus, Ohio.

Len formerly served in Public Relations capacity for N.I.C.A.P. (National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena) in Washington, D.C. under Director Major Donald E. Keyhoe from 1957 to 1970.

Was assigned as Early Warning Coordinator for Colorado Project under Dr. Condon, 1967 - 1969. This was a government sponsored scientific investigative group, headquartered in Boulder, Colorado. He screened and reported all UFO activity in Southwestern Ohio to this **project**.

Conducted a course in UFOLOGY at Mariemont High School in 1969 - the first of its kind.

Formerly served as president of The Cincinnati UFO Society in late 1950s, whose members were mainly professional people.

During World War II, served in the Intelligence Service of the 5th Air Force in Southwest Pacific Theatre for 31 months. First learned of the UFO during this period. During a flight near Iwo Jima, enroute to Tokyo, during the Japanese surrender, the aircraft in whichhe was flying encountered 3 UFOs, nearly causing the plane to crash. This incident led to my interest in the subject of UFOs in 1950, at which time, the "flying saucer" had already commanded world attention.

Served as advisor for the nation of Grenada during the 32nd General Assembly at the United. Nations when Prime Minister, Sir Eric Gairy ' proposed that the UN establish a UFO research agency.

Published a book, 1957, entitled, INSIDE SUACER POST, 3-0 BLUE, which reviewed his work with the Air Force. The "3-0 Blue" was part of this code number. Books still available from his home address at a price of \$3.00.

Len is employed as Director of Public Relations and Marketing Services of DuBois Chemicals, Division of Chemed Corporation, headquartered in DuBois Tower, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Len and his wife, Dell, reside at 4412 Grove Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45227.



## **RETRIEVALS** OF THE THIRD KIND

## A Case Study of Alleged **UFOs** and Occupants in Military Custody

## Presented by

## LEONARD H. STRINGFIELD

Since the advent of the UFO, dating back to World War II when there was official recognition of the "foo fighter", one hard fact stands out: the world public at large still disbelieves in its existence. Another fact: most of our world's scientific community does not believe in UFOs either, although a small number of its Fellowship today will admit their puzzlement and sometimes curiosity over the persistence of UFO reports.

For those of us dedicated to serious UFO research, working in all professional levels, there is no doubt that a real interloper from somewhere exists! Knowing this is frustrating. Today, after 31 years of prodigious effort, our research has failed to discover, or uncover, the real UFO's nature, its origin or intent--and I hasten to add, to force open the door of alleged official secrecy behind which may be. concealed the hard evidence, or, if you will, the extraordinary and sobering proof we have all sought.

Today, considering the long, evasive history of the UFO and an equally evasive official posture, our research stands at a critical crossroad. Here we find a two-way split off, a growing and sharpening divergence of opinion about the nature and origin of the UFO.

One view entertains the notion that the UFO is a paraphysical or psychical visitant from another realm or. of another dimension and that all the paranormal evidence reportedly associated with the UFO precludes a simple "nut and bolt" physical explanation. This hypothesis, in the view of some researchers, rules out the interplanetary "nut and bolt" spaceship.

The other major hypothesis, and now considered a conservative view, postulates that the UFO is a structured machine and comes from across the vast reaches of space and time from another solar system. This belief maintains that the extraterrestrial race has, by virtue of its advanced technology, overcame the problem of spatial distance and has developed great psychical powers by which it can manipulate mans' mind when it sees fit to do so. Thus, in this postulation the reported paranormal events can also be explained.

Of course, there are many other provocative splinter theories, some interlacing the two major hypotheses and some radically disre-



garding the known facts. Theories are free, and are a dime a dozen.

In its honest endeavor to proceed down either hypothetical path, research today continues to investigate UFO reports, correlate and compute the reported data, computerize photograph, conduct conferences and symposia, and drudge over 13,000 UFO reports released by the Air Force's former Project Bluebook which have been made available for public study at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. Therefore, it's not by accident that UFO researchers have provided for its brethren, a convenient language by which to describe events and, more specifically, a terminology so that UFO reports can be classified.

Speaking of terminology, we borrow a page from the eminent Dr. J. Allen Hynek's book, The UFO Experience, A Scientific Inquiry. From this major work, we now have Close Encounters of the First, Second and Third Kind, which are labels covering a hypothetical set of conditions wherein the human witness observes or experiences a UFO at close range. These include physical or electromagnetic effects to a witness or his surroundings or, an encounter with a strange alien being.

Popularized by the movie of the same name, Close Encounters of the Third Kind, has become a household term. Now anybody and everybody can share in an awareness of these rare and bizarre events. But there is another event of the Alien Third Kind. This is an event known mainly through rumor. Even knowledgeable researchers admit they know of it only from shadowy sources, and when pursued, found sudden dead ends.

Through patience, perserverence and careful, courteous diplomacy, I have wended my way through the many shadowy mazes and found, to my surprise, sources of light at many of the so-called dead ends. What I have learned from these sources describes an event which I shall call, Retrievals of The Third Kind.

Retrievals of The Third Kind, of course, relate primarily to the alien being. To be more precise, I refer to incidents where **a** UFO had allegedly crashed and both it and the occupants were retrieved by military personnel who were dispatched to the scene. According to my sources, these immobilized craft and deceased occupants, described as humanoid, have been placed in custody at certain military installations where they were studied under the highest security measures.

Now, for the first time, sufficient data have been amassed to lend support to some of the old retrieval claims. But, looking back to the **1950's**, there was little or no desire then to pursue the reported claims. At that time active researchers, including myself, did little more than **scoff**. We thought we had good reason.

The cause of this "scoffing" was one grand hoax. Here, I refer to a book, Behind the Flying Saucer by the late Frank Scully, published in 1950. Briefly, it told about a reported saucer crash in Aztec, New Mexico in 1948. Scully went on to relate that a scientist he had

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## **MUFON** Symposium Proceedings

met, had possession of metal artifacts taken from inside the craft which was proof that the saucer was from outer space. Investigation, however, revealed Scully's scientist was a fraud. With the book's subsequent exposure as a hoax, which got a lot of publicity, it became unfashionable for any objective researcher- to write or talk about crashed UFOs and their alleged "little men".

Adding fuel to the fire of a burning book were strong Air Force denials in 1954 that a retrieved UFO was in hiding at Wright-Patterson AFB. I remember calling Lt. Colonel John O'Mara, Chief of Intelligence, at the air base, inquiring about the alleged retrievals. His reply, in part, "Ridiculous!"

So completely was Scully's retrieval story put down that some researchers today wonder, in retrospect, if the book and/or its exposure were contrived. But, despite denials and the suspicions of research, the crash and retrieval stories persisted. Then, like a bolt from the blue, while preparing the manuscript for my book. <u>Situation Red</u>, <u>The</u> UFO Siege, to be published by Doubleday, some new reliable sources opened up. Then, once again to my surprise, after the release of my book in 1977, still more sources surfaced to talk about what they knew. Then one by one the jig saw pieces began to fit together and a picture emerged.

Now, I believe this is the time and certainly the place--Dayton, Ohio, and so close to Wright-Patterson AFB – that we must face this greatest of issues head-on. We must now take a new and honest look at the old rumors. And, we must also take a new look at the possibility of a grand official cover up and why.

If anyone of the retrieval incidents is true, or if only one of my informants is telling the truth, then human-kind is in for a shock. The **impact** of its sudden revelation — or forced admission — through official **pronouncement**, would probably, shake up man's lifestyle, his philosophies and even his economy.

And, if it is true that alien **humanoids** have been retrieved and are held in a preserved state at one or more military **installations**, then our government, and all consorting governments, responsible for this concealment will have to explain their policy of prolonged secrecy. We may then rightly ask what else is hidden about the UFO of a more frightening nature?

Probably following any official pronouncement of this magnitude, there would be strong public reaction. There would be demands for more hidden facts, and as always, some one, or some agency, would have to be pinned with the blame. Certainly at the top of the list would be the military establishment and its cohort agencies with special emphasis put on the C.I.A.

Also to blame would **be** the media. Where was their prowess to probe for the truth? It seems strange that some of its audacious members who helped bring down a president failed to reach the right



people with the right facts - or, were they, too, in certain key areas, a part of the big cover up?

And UFO research, too, can share in some of the blame. Too much disunity among the major research groups is one factor. Perhaps a more concerted action would have carried more weight at critical moments when pressures were put to bear in areas of known cover-up. Also, perhaps, too much time has been spent by influential researchers looking for a paranormal answer for the UFO. One fact has stood out for years. The average reported UFO appears to be a metallic, structured craft with windows, and, when in a landing position sometimes uses tripods. While this general description may apply to a vehicle from any other mysterious realm, it does suggest that the design is more a feat of engineering than of psychical or spiritual manifestation.

And now for an academic thought. Is it right or wise for research - or, myself - to try and pry open the lid of a possible Pandora's Box? . Is it not morally right to know about the crashed UFO and its alien occupants? Is there something sinister about the continuing surveillance of Earth? . • •

And what, you may ask, is my own opinion of my informants endowed with such powerful testimony? Frankly, I cannot refute the credibility of any of my informants. They are from scattered areas, many of whom I have pursued with great effort. Knowing something about the character of each suggests that none is hoaxing, and, it is difficult to believe that anyone of them was a "plant", and, even if one or two were, what about the others? And, I may ask, why plant the kind of information that could work against the official position which is to play down the notion of secrecy about UFOS?

It is with equal candor that I must state that I am not in a Providential position to pass a positive or final judgement on the retrievals stories or on my informants. On this tenuous ground I must allow for some marginal error in **observation** or tiny flaw in human judgement for each reported account. However, let me quote an old adage. "Wherever there is smoke there is **fire**," and from my position I certainly can see a helluva lot of smoke!

Now, let me switch from my beliefs to **yours** and consider what you may think about me relative to my **expose'.** To help guide your appraisal allow me **to** state that I personally have not **seen** a retrieved UFO, parts of one, or its occupants.

Also, for the record, I do not possess a single affidavit to prove that any one of my informants has seen a retrieved craft or its occupants. I have only their names and their testimony. Unfortunately, I cannot use these names. Anonymity has been requested and will be respected. The reasons should be obvious to all. In essence, therefore, the cases I present in this paper without names to back up the informant's testimony can be construed as hearsay.

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If perchance, hearsay is to be my undoing then I must make my stand on the merits of my own credibility which I trust has already been established in my 29 years of UFO research. You are the judge and jury. I will now proceed with the testimony of my informants concerning Retrievals of the Third Kind in the following abstracts:

#### <u>ABSTRACT I</u>

In 1948, according to reports from hazy sources, a UFO with occupants numbering anywhere from one to sixteen, had crashed in a desert region of southwestern United States or Mexico and was retrieved by U.S. military authorities. But the reports never got beyond rumor because 1948 was the year when Frank Scully's book unloaded an alleged hoax on the public about a crashed UFO in Aztec, New Mexico.

In the Fall of 1977 new word of a 1948 crash came to me from a well-informed military source. His information, however, was scanty. He had heard from other "inside" military sources that a metallic disc had crashed somewhere in a desert region. His only details indicated that the craft had suffered severe damage on impact and was retrieved by military units.

By coincidence, months later in 1977, I was to learn more about a **crashed** disc occurring in 1948. This came from researcher Todd Zeckel, whom I. had known since 1975 when he became Research Director of Ground Saucer Watch. Formerly with the National Security Agency, Zeckel stated that an Air Force technician told him that his uncle, then a Provost Marshall at Carswell Air Force Base near Ft. Worth, Texas, had taken part in the recovery of the crashed UFO which was described as a metallic disc, 90 feet in diameter.

The crash occurred about 30 miles inside the Mexican border across from Laredo, Texas, and was recovered by U.S. troops after it was tracked on radar screens. The job assigned the Provost Marshall, now a retired **colonel**, was to cordon off the crash site.

The retired colonel, now living in Florida, was tracked down by Zeckel. Among other facts revealed by the colonel was that one dead alien was found aboard the craft which was described as about 4 feet, 6 inches tall, completely hairless with hands that had no thumbs.

Zeckel learned from his source that the troops involved in the retrieval were warned that if they said a word about the incident they would be the "sorriest people **around**".

Continuing his investigation, Zeckel pieced together other eyewitnesses to the 1948 crash event. In his statement, Zeckel relates the following: "I traced another Air Force colonel, now retired in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He had seen the UFO in flight. He was flying an F-94 fighter out of Dias Air Force base in Texas and was over Albuquerque, New Mexico, when reports came of a UFO on the West Coast, flying over Washington State. Radars clocked its speed at

2,000 miles per hour.

"It made a 90-degree turn and flew east, over Texas. The colonel, then a captain pilot, actually saw it as it passed. Then suddenly it disappeared from radar screens. At Dias base, the radar operators plotted its course, and decided it had crashed some 30 miles across the Mexican border from Laredo. When the captain got back to base, he and a fellow pilot got into a small plane and took off over the border after the UFO. When they landed in the desert at the crash site, U.S. troops were there before them."

"The craft was covered with a canopy, and the two pilots were not allowed to see it. They were then called to Washington, D.C. for debriefing and sworn to secrecy about the whole event."

Zeckel also traced a U.S. naval intelligence officer who was in Mexico City at the time of the crash. He was rushed to the spot, but got there just as the craft was being loaded onto military trucks.

## COMMENT

Todd Zeckel related to me by phone March 15, 1978, that additional details pertinent to this 1948 incident will be made known in his forthcoming **book**, <u>Under Intelligent Control</u> to be published **in** 1978.

Zeckel also related that he has a signed affadavit by the retired Air Force Colonel who was involved in the cordoning off operations.

I believe that Zeckel's retrieval case speaks for itself. And, as a side note, perhaps we should take another look at Scully and his book Behind the Flying Saucer. He may not have been too far off from the truth about a crash in 1948.

If there was **an** actual crash in a desert **region** in **1948**, which indeed **seems** true according to Zeckel, then it is easy to understand how such data about the incident never surfaced. Thanks to **Scully's** hoax all other crash **data**, it seems **have** been unfairly **pre-judged** and conveniently dismissed as a hoax. On this premise, UFO research since 1948 has been either skillfully duped or too blind or too diverted by other challenges to pursue a path to what may have been the final proof at its end.

### ABSTRACT II

1952, the year of the great wave of UFO sightings throughout the U.S.A., can also share in the history of retrieval data.

My information for one known UFO crash incident in 1952 comes from a reliable person in a technical position at a **large** General Electric **plant.** His brother, who wishes to **be** unnamed, was on **duty** as a radar specialist at Edwards Air Force Base, California in 1952, when he saw a UFO descending toward Earth at great **speed** across his radar screen. When the UFO had been confirmed to have crashed the Captain on duty



gave him instructions, "You didn't see anything!"

The specialist a short time later learned from base officials that an unidentified craft did crash in a nearby remote desert area. The retrieved craft was more than 50 feet in diameter with a row of windows around its equator. Its metallic surface was in a burned-blackened condition. He also had heard the craft was occupied by dead humanoid bodies approximately 4-1/2 feet tall.

Also, the specialist recalls that he heard reports that the damaged craft was held temporarily in a hangar at Edwards Air Force Base before it was shipped by truck to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

## COMMENT

I had asked my informant if I could discuss this incident with his brother, but when he checked by phone he was reminded that the incident was classified as secret and he would not be in a position to disclose further details.

In possible conjunction with this 1952 event I have talked with two sources who had witnessed a large military vehicle or lo-boy drag, with suspicious cargo under tarpaulin, destined for Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. One observer was quartermaster at Godman Field, Kentucky when the lo-boy, under heavy guard at night, made a transient stop there. Word on the base was that its hidden cargo was a crashed UFO.

Another witness, who had observed a strange cargo being transported on a lo-boy into Wright-Patterson AFB in 1952 were a man and wife, then residing in Circleville, Ohio. By telephone in 1952, they claimed while driving their car near the base that traffic was stalled. Escorting the vehicle, they said, was a motorcade of military police.

## ABSTRACT III

Additional testimony in support of a crashed UFO incident in 1952 comes from an unquestionable source: John Schuessler, Deputy Director of MUFON, and engineer for McDonnell Douglas at NASA; his data comes from his father and step mother, who, equally unquestionable, secured their data in 1968 from an unquestionable first hand source, who was their neighbor in **a** small town in Pennsylvania.

According to John Schuessler, his family's close friend was formerly a civilian guard serving at a Receiving Gate for internal security at Wright-Patterson AFB. While on duty, sometime in 1952, he witnessed a tractor with lo-boy hauling a tarpaulin-covered craft into a tight security area at the base.

The guard **also** had told the Schuesslers that he witnessed at the Receiving Gate the deceased bodies recovered from the crashed UFO at a site vaguely referred to as somewhere in the U.S. Southwest.



Packed in crates, the guard described the bodies as being "little people" or humanoid. It is not known whether or not the bodies arrived at the same time at the base as the craft on the **lo-boy** or at another time by other means. One point he did make clear about the area in which he worked to his Schuessler friends, "Everything delivered had to pass by me."

John Schuessler said he tried to follow up to get more information by arranging a meeting with the former guard through the influence of his parents. But, his efforts were futile. Said John, "He refused to talk about it, even to me."

#### COMMENT

The brief testimony of the Security Guard at Wright-Patterson AFB and that of the radar specialist at Edwards AFB (cited in Abstract #2) suggests that the official cover-up of vital UFO data is so great that some of it which concerns the captive craft and occupants is under a special system of files — and has always been independent of those maintained by Project Bluebook, and, perhaps are without classification so that even the Freedom of Information Act cannot reach them.

Probably the area in which the Security Guard had served his tenure of duty from the late 1940s to the mid-1950s, was the same as that referred to by Senator Barry Goldwater in his letter to me dated December 3, 1974 in which he stated...."I made an effort to get in the room at Wright-Patterson where the information was stored, and I was denied that request..."

### ABSTRACT IV

More corroborative evidence of a crashed UFO during 1952, and/or earlier, comes from Richard Hall, now MUFON International Coordinator and Editor of MUFON UFQ JOURNAL.

When Hall served as Assistant Director of NICAP he was aware of all communications received by that group. One item received by phone came from a president of a stainless steel company, dated 1957, Coral Gables, Florida. In company with this business man was Bill Nash, Pan American Airline pilot. He was well-known in the early years of UFO research for his and co-pilot Bill Fortenberry's outstanding sighting on July 15, 1952 of eight circular bright red UFOs maneuvering under their aircraft.

Nash revealed by phone to NICAP, that he had interviewed a young lady who had worked in Communications, Army Intelligence at a base in Arizona. The date was around 1952. She reported that for a two-week period her base was on a red alert for a possible attack by UFOs. One UFO she said had landed or had been brought down and had been sent to Wright-Patterson for analysis. She added that the UFO's interior control panel showed markings or symbols. She also saw a photograph of the object but was unable to give precise details.



More on Bill Nash. In the March, 1965 issue of <u>Saucer News</u> published monthly by James W. Mosley in Fort Lee, New Jersey, the following story told about Nash's and Fortenberry's experience during their interrogation by Air Force Intelligence following their aerial encounter with UFOs. The article, "Reconsidering The Mysterious Little Men" by Keith Roberts, quotes Nash as follows: "Before the interview, Fortenberry and I had agreed to ask the Intelligence men if there was any truth behind. the rumor that the Air Force had one or more saucers at Wright-Patterson Field. Bill remembered to ask, and one of the investigator's answered, 'Yes, it is true!' Later, when we were all in one room, following separate de-briefings, I remembered to ask the question. All of the investigators opened their mouth at the same time to answer, but Major Sharp, who was in command, broke in with a quick 'NO!' It appeared as if he was telling the others to shut up..."

Quoting further from <u>Saucer News</u> article, "Nash said that an unnamed informant told him that LIFE magazine had been briefed by U.S. Intelligence to the effect that the government does have crashed saucers.."

## COMMENT

First, if it is necessary to establish that Bill Nash was a Pan Am pilot, who with co-pilot Fortenberry, had a significant sighting of UFO in 1952, researchers will find an account of their encounter fully recorded in an issue of TRUE magazine in 1953. Also, while editor of ORBIT in the 1950's, I had an exchange of correspondence with Bill Nash so he is no figment of the imagination.

Incidentally, in a telephone comment to NICAP in 1957, Nash said that Pan American Airlines had asked him not to link his company with any more public statements or appearances.

In reference to the young lady's disclosures about symbols, or glyphs, appearing inside the UFO, I have heard from another reliable military source in 1978 that he had seen photographs showing such markings at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

#### ABSTRACT V

Mr. T., who holds a high technical position in civilian life today, was in the Spring of 1953, at the age of 20, a radar specialist with secret security clearance. While stationed in Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey in 1953, he and a small, select number of radar specialists were summoned to view a special film at the base theatre.

Without any briefing, the 16mm movie projector was flicked on, and the film began to roll on the screen, showing the usual flaws and scratches found in combat photography film. Suddenly, without any titles or credits, or music, there appeared a desert scene dominated by a silver disc-shaped object imbedded in the sand with a domed section at the top. At the bottom was a hatch or door that was open.

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In the next scene, Mr. T. recalls seeing 10 to 15 military personnel all dressed in fatigues and all without identification patches, standing around what appeared to be the disabled craft. By judging their heighth against the UFO, T. determined that its width was approximately 15 to 20 feet in diameter and that an open hatch or door at the bottom was about 2-1/2 feet wide and perhaps 3 feet high. At this point Mr. T. had no idea of the movie's purpose. I asked about the activity of the personnel? "They were just looking at the object," he said.

Then the movie switched to what appeared to be in interior of the craft. A panel with a few simple levers was shown, and he remembers being impressed by the muted pastel colors and sudden glares of white – the sign of poor photography.

Again there was a change of scenes. Now in view were two tables, probably taken inside a tent, on which, to his surprise, were dead bodies. Two were on one table, and one on another.

Mr. T. said the bodies appeared little by human standards and most notable were the heads, all looking alike, and all being large compared to their body sizes. They looked mongoloid, he thought, with small noses, mouths and eyes that were shut. He didn't recall seeing ears or hair. The skin, he said, was -leathery and ashen in color. Each wore a tight-fitting suit in a pastel color.

The sight of the dead bodies was the end of the movie. As most military movies credit the Signal Corp or some other source, this one "stopped cold", said Mr. T. When the lights came on in the theatre, the officer in charge stood up and instructed the viewers to, "think about the movie", and added firmly, "Don't relate its contents to anyone." Mr. T said in good faith, he didn't even tell his wife who lived near the base.

To Mr. T.'s surprise, two weeks later he was approached by an Intelligence Officer on the base and told, "Forget the movie you saw; it was a hoax."

Shortly after seeing the movie he heard from a couple of top security officers on the base that a UFO had crashed in New Mexico and had been recovered with its occupants. The **date** of the crash was 1952, said Mr. T.

Commented my informant, "The **5-minute** long movie certainly was not a Walt Disney production. It was probably shot by an inexperienced cameraman because it was full of scratches, and had poor coloring and texture.

Mr. T. when asked about his interest in UFOs, claimed that he was not - then or now - interested, but he has always been curious about the purpose of the film in relation to his work in radar. Years later, he met an old army acquaintance who also was a radar specialist. To T's surprise, he learned from this man that he, too, had seen the same,

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film at another base under the same similar hush-hush conditions.

#### COMMENT

Considering the credibility status of my informant, I believe he saw the movie and describes the subject matter to the best of his recollection. Regarding the subject matter, he believes that the crashed craft and the dead bodies were bona fide. It would have been difficult, even by a major Hollywood studio, to have made dummy bodies look so real for use in ah otherwise so make-shift film. And for what morbid purpose?

#### ABSTRACT VI

Investigations Director for MUFON, Raymond E. Fowler of Wenham, Massachusetts watched incredulously as Fritz Werner signed the following affidavit, dated June 7, 1973:

I, Fritz Werner, do solemnly swear that during a special assignment with the U.S. Air Force on May 21, 1953, I assisted in the investigation of a crashed unknown object in the vicinity of Kingman, Arizona.

The object was constructed of an unfamiliar metal which resembled aluminum. It had impacted 20 inches into the sand without any sign of structural damage. It was oval and about 30 feet in diameter. An entranceway hatch had been vertically lowered and opened. It was about 3-1/2 feet high and 1-1/2 feet wide. I was able to talk briefly with someone on the team who did look inside only briefly. He saw two swivel seats, an oval cabin, and a lot of instruments and displays.

A tent pitched near the object sheltered the dead remains of the only occupant of the craft. It was about 4 feet tall, dark brown complexion and had 2 eyes, 2 nostrils, 2 ears, and a small round mouth. It was clothed in a silvery, metallic suit and wore a skull cap of the same type of material. It wore no face covering or helmet.

I certify that the above statement is true by affixing my signature to this document this 7th day of June, 1973.

According to Ray Fowler, a researcher of highest credentials, here is Werner's story:

I was project engineer on an Air Force contract with the Atomic Energy Commission for "Operation Upshot-Knothole" at the atomic proving ground, Nevada. My job involved the measuring of blast effects on various types of buildings especially erected for the tests.

On May 20, 1953, I worked most of the day at Frenchman Flat. In the evening, I received a phone call from the test director, Dr. Ed Doll, informing me that I was to go on a special job the next day. On

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the following day, I reported for special duty and was driven to Indian Springs Air Force Base, near the proving ground, where I joined about fifteen other specialists. We were told to leave all valuables in the custody of the military police. We were then put on a military plane and flown to Phoenix, Arizona. We were not allowed to fraternize. There, we were put on a bus with other personnel, who were already there. The bus windows were blacked out so that we couldn't see where we were going. We rode for an estimated four hours. I think we were in the area of Kingman, Arizona, which is northwest of Phoenix and not too far from the atomic proving ground in Nevada. During the bus trip, we were told by an Air Force full colonel that a super-secret Air Force vehicle had crashed and that since we were all specialists in certain fields, we were to investigate the crash in terms of our own specialty and nothing more.

Finally, the bus stopped and we disembarked one at a time as our names were called and were escorted by military police to the area that we were to inspect. Two spotlights were centered on the crashed object, which was ringed with guards. The lights were so bright that it was impossible to see the surrounding area. The object was oval and looked like two deep saucers, one inverted upon the other. It was about 30 feet in diameter, with convex surfaces, top and bottom. These surfaces were about twenty feet in diameter. It was constructed of a dull silver metal, like brushed aluminum. The metal was darker where the saucer "lips" formed a rim, around which were what looked like "slots". A curved open hatch door was located on the leading end and was vertically lowered. There was a light coming from inside but it could have been installed by the Air Force.

My particular job was to determine, from the angle and depth of impact into the sand, how fast the vehicle's forward and vertical velocities were at the time of impact. The impact had forced the vehicle approximately twenty inches into the sand. There were no landing gear. There were also no marks or dents, that I can remember, on the surface - not even scratches. Questions having nothing to do with our own special areas were not answered.

An armed military policeman guarded a tent pitched **nearby**. I managed to glance inside at one point and saw the dead body of a fourfoot, human-like creature in a silver metallic-looking **suit**. The skin on its face was dark brown. This may have been caused by exposure to our atmosphere. The face was not covered but it had a metallic skullcap device on **its** head.

As soon as each person finished his task, he was interviewed over a tape recorder and escorted back to the bus. On the way back to the bus, I managed to talk briefly with someone else going back to it at the same time. He told me that he had glanced inside the object and saw two swivel-like seats, as well as instruments and displays. An airman who noticed we were talking separated us and warned us not to talk with each other.



After we all returned to the bus, the Air Force colonel who was in charge had us raise our right hands and take an oath not to reveal what we had experienced. I was instructed to write my report in longhand and not to type or reproduce it. A telephone number was given me to call when the report was complete. I called the number and an airman picked up the report.

Ray Fowler states that Werner held several engineering and management positions at Wright-Patterson AFB between June 1949 and January 1960. During that period he worked in the Office of Special Studies of what was then the Air Material Command Installations Division. Later, he designed aircraft landing gear and became Chief of alighting devices within the Aircraft Laboratory at Wright Air Development Center. At the time of the alleged incident, he was on assignment to the Atomic Energy Commission at the Atomic Proving Ground in Nevada.

Fowler also states that Werner told him that he sympathized with the Air Force's secret handling of the UFO problem and added that the Air Force did not know where UFOs originated. Werner also said that the Air Force believed that the UFOs were interplanetary vehicles but that they did not know how to handle the situation. They did not want to create panic.

Comments Fowler: There were inconsistencies in Werner's story, but most appeared to be in the realm of memory lapses and exaggerations by the witness. Former employers that were checked held him in high esteem and all described him as a highly competent and moral individual. Having published a number of technical papers, Werner also holds membership in the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In Fowler's continuing evaluation he cites one piece of evidence which seems to give a strong element of truth to Werner's account. In an attempt to pin down the exact date of the alleged incident, Werner agreed to show his diary he kept in those days. On its aging pages, on May 20, 1953, it read in part: "Well pen's out of ink. Spent most of day on Frenchman's Flat surveying cubicles and supervising welding of a plate girder bridge sensor which cracked after last shot...Got funny call from Dr. Doll at 1000. I'm going on a special job tomorrow".

On May 21st, the diary read: "Up at 7:00. Worked most of day on Frenchman with cubicles. Letter from Bet. She's feeling better now thank goodness. Got picked up at Indian Springs AFB at 4:30 p.m. for a job I can't write or talk about."

COMMENT

In my book <u>Situation Red</u>, I cover the Werner story in full based on my conversations with Ray Fowler. Said Fowler, "With more substantiation, it could blow the lid off secrecy." I agree. One final note: the name Fritz Werner is fictitious, but I feel that his story is not.

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#### ABSTRACT VII

Finally a name of a witness surfaces — an Air Force Major, named Daly — who was a metallurgist stationed at Wright-Patterson AFB in 1953 to relate his adventures with a crashed UFO. -.

The source for this information comes from fellow Cincinnati-based researcher, Charles Wilhelm. A friend of Charle's father, he related in 1968 that in April of 1953 he was flown to a destination unknown, where it was hot and sandy, to examine the crashed UFO. He was blindfolded and driven to a point about 30 minutes away from a base of operations. There, inside of a tent, standing in soft sand, his blind-fold was removed. From there he was taken to a location where he saw a silvery metallic craft about 25 to 30 feet in diameter. The exterior of the craft, he said, was not damaged, however his on-the-spot two day analysis of the ship's metal, using the equipment he carried with him, showed that it was not native to Earth.

Major Daly, although he was riot permitted to enter the craft, observed that the craft's entrance measured four to five feet high and two to three feet wide.

COMMENT

Major Daly's blindfolded trip to the crash site, similar to that of Fritz Werner's, indicates that it was common procedure for the military to use extreme security measures relative to UFO retrievals'. -It is to be noted that Major Daly's experience takes place in April, **a** month shy of Fritz Werner's which was in May of the same year. Also, to be noted is that Daly did not see **any** dead alien bodies. Maybe they had already been removed, or, if the craft was found undamaged, as he attested, it is possible the occupants managed to evade capture. Or, perhaps there were two crashes in a desert **area in** the Spring of 1953. If, however, both the reports of Werner and Daly are describing the same **crashed** UFO event, it is possible that **Daly** used **the** wrong month.

#### ABSTRACT VIII

"I'm almost positive it happened in 1973," said my informant, a man with a long career as a pilot in the military who held the rank of warrant officer in the army during the early 1950s. Now serving in the Air National Guard, he stood by me, facing a large wall map of the U.S. in a backroom of the Administration Building at Lunken Airport in Cincinnati. Earlier, in a large front room, before about 25 pilots, I had just spoken on the subject of UFOs. It was now the late summer of 1977 as he tried to recall the exact time when he stood as a witness, at a distance of about 12 feet, peering at five crates on a fork lift inside a hangar at Wright-Patterson AFB.

In each of three crates, he said, were the recovered dead bodies of small humanoids; the contents of the other two crates were not discernible. As he related this astonishing information in a matter-of-



fact manner, he pointed vaguely to an area in Arizona on the map. "Here's where it approximately happened," he said. "It was in a desert area but I don't have the name of the location."

There was no one else in the map room when he told me about the incident. He made certain of that. "It's still a secret and at the time I had to swear to it," he said. "I was in the right place at the right time when the crates arrived at night by DC-7."

As we stood at the map, my informant described what appeared to be hastily prepared wooden crates. In these, little humanoids, appearing to be four feet tall were lying unshrouded on a fabric, which he explained prevented freeze burn from the dry ice packed beneath. As a number of Air Police stood silent guard nearby the crates, he managed to get a reasonably good but brief glimpse of the humanoid features. He recalls that their heads were disproportionately larger than the bodies, with skin that looked brown under the hangar lights above. The head appeared to be hairless and narrow. The eyes seemed to be open, the mouth small and nose, if any, was indistinct. The humanoids arms were positioned down alongside their bodies, but the hands and feet, he said, were indistinct. When asked about their attire, he said they appeared to be wearing tight-fitting dark suits, and, because of the tight-fitting suit, there was one revealing feature – a surprising feature. One of the humanoids appeared to him to be female. He said, "Either one of the: aliens had an exceedingly muscular chest or the bumps were a female's breasts." Later, he learned from one of the crew members, with whom he bunked at the barracks, that the body of one of the aliens was, indeed, that of a female.

My informant also heard from the crew member that one of the little humanoids was still alive aboard the craft when the U.S. military team arrived. Attempts were made to save its life with oxygen, but were unsuccessful.

Another question, an important one, was promptly answered by my informant. How did the military know about the crash and where to go? He said he heard from a crew member that the UFO was picked up by special tracking equipment at Mt. Palomar in California. They provided the coordinates to the military to determine the crash area. The retrieved craft found intact, he later heard, was sent to Wright-Patterson. He had no more details when or by what means.

#### COMMENT

There were other details furnished by my informant concerning his encounter at Wright-Patterson and on other sensitive UFO issues, that might be identifiable or traceable to him. On his request, I have avoided using these data. For certain, there are a lot of things connected with the UFO that the public does not know about.

### ABSTRACT IX

The following letter, quoted in **part**, was received from Richard





Hall of MUFON. It is dated April 8, 1964 and the name of the source is deleted on request.

"Here at school there is an instructor who, during the Korean conflict was an adjutant to an Air Force General at one of our New Mexico proving grounds. I got the following story from him:

'In 1953 a flying saucer crash-landed near the proving grounds. Air Force personnel immediately rushed to the area and found the saucer, unharmed and unoccupied with doors open. Upon searching the surrounding area they came upon the bodies of the saucer's four occupants, all dead.

'Shortly after this certain top level personnel were given the true saucer story by Air Force officials. My source was included in this. They were shown the bodies of the four occupants of the ship, which he described as from three to four feet tall, hairless, and otherwise quite human in appearance. An autopsy had been performed on one of them to try to determine the cause of death. No cause for their deaths was ever found. Also at this time they were shown three saucers. He described them as ovoid, with a length of twentyfive feet and **a** width of thirteen feet. They were shown the interior as well, and there were no visible means of control, no visible means of propulsion. He told me that since that time the Air Force has been working intensely, though unsuccessfully, at trying to discover the means of propulsion.

"I can vouch for the validity of this information as well as the reliability of the person I got it from. This you can state as a positive fact. Due to the fact that he is still affiliated with the armed forces he prefers that his identity remain hidden. He also told me that this is top secret information which is highly guarded to prevent **leaks.**"

#### COMMENT

I reserve my personal comment to quote from Dick Hall's covering letter dated December 23, 1977, as follows:

"The chap mentioned in the letter is the one Todd Zeckel finally tracked down and I went with him to interview the man and had a faceto-face meeting with him here in the Washington area. He was here on some church-related business. As former aid to a general and command pilot in Vietnam, I couldn't imagine a less likely hoaxter. He clearly took UFOs seriously. He wouldn't talk directly about what he had seen, but in company with the general, they saw the evidence at Langley



AFB, Virginia. Also our informant told us of an Air Force pilot telling him of the southwest crash story."

### ABSTRACT X

Charles Wilhelm, Director of the Ohio UFO Investigators League in Cincinnati, received the following information in 1966 from a schoolmate friend whose father was witness to a retrieved UFO and its occupants, again in 1953. The father, who made a death-bed confession to his son, had been head of military security at Wright-Patterson.

While on duty, the father related, he saw two disc-shaped metallic UFOs, one was damaged, the other intact. He also witnessed four dead alien bodies, packed in dry ice on their arrival. They were described as 4 to 5 feet tall, with heads disproportionately larger than their bodies and with slanted eyes. He said the rest of their bodies appeared to be human except that the fingers were notably longer than ours.

#### COMMENT

It seems that 1953 was a busy year for crashed UFOs and military retrievals.

## ABSTRACT XI

With the help of Lou Farish of MUFON I got the phone number of Cecil Tenney, age78, in Delta, Colorado and called him March 7, 1978. I wanted to hear for myself his testimony relative to his alleged observation in 1953 near Dutton, Montana, of a low-level UFO in distress, or a malfunctioning condition, and, what he experienced during Air Force interrogation, and, what he saw at the Great Falls AFB, which he believed were the recovered dead alien bodies.

In the Fall of that year, near dusk, Tenney driving alone from Great Falls to his home in Conrad in his pick-up, watched near the town of **Dutton**, the troubled performance of a large cigar-shaped object. Appearing to be about one third the size of a football field, and about 200 feet away, the silvery object pulsated and belched out fire and smoke for about seven or eight minutes.

"It seemed to be trying to pull itself up, but it couldn't," said Tenney. Then he described an explosion and a swooshing sound that was followed by balls of fire hitting the road and as far as he could see. • Two or three cars from the opposite direction on the road, he said, had ) their exhausts shooting out flames.

Tenney admitted that he was stunned and. frightened by the spectacle. "I got out of there in a hurry," he said, "and stopped at the nearest place with a toilet, a beer hall, which is about 5 miles beyond Dutton."

There, Tenney was told by the bartender that he "smelled like lightening". Later, he learned that a state highway patrolman who also

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saw the UFO in distress stopped in the saloon, and was given Tenney's name as a witness.

That same evening, according to Tenney, he got a phone call from a colonel at the Great Falls AFB, about 30 miles away. In a gruff voice, Tenney was told, not asked, "I want to see yuh!" He was instructed to report to the Air Base at a certain time the next morning.

When Tenney arrived at the base, he was escorted by two men into a jail-like, cinder block building and was led to the colonel's office. He was grilled with questions for 30 minutes, then he signed a 5 copy statement which was also signed by a notary public.

Following interrogation, Tenney was escorted downstairs and near the entrance door he encountered two military men arriving, each carrying a large blue bag over his shoulder. He guessed they were laundry bags, but the bulges in the bag did not, according to Tenney, appear to be laundry. As Tenney moved toward the door, one of the men dropped his bag to the floor and it was then that Tenney could recognize the bulges to be shaped more like the protruding limbs of bodies. At this point, he was rudely pushed out of the door and told, "Get the hell out of here!"

Tenney told me he returned to his flower shop in Conrad wondering about the harsh treatment he got at the base and wondering about the contents of the laundry bags. Said Tenney, "I can't swear they were bodies, but the bags contained something they didn't want me to see.".

Later, **Tenney** heard of another witness, a **brakeman** on a passing train, who was knocked to the ground by the **UFO's** explosion.

### COMMENT

Tenney is the only known witness to the event with no other names to check for backup. However, by phone, he sounded convincing and made no hard claims to know the answers to the UFO's erratic or troubled behavior, its noisy disgorging of flame and smoke, why tongues of fire shot out of automobile exhaust pipes, what the highway patrolman reported to the Air Force, or why the colonel was so demanding and the escorts so rude, and what was inside the laundry bags that was so secret. Tenney's guess was that the UFO he had seen in distress had crashed and the bags contained its dead occupants.

### ABSTRACT XII

Mrs. G. worked in the Foreign Materials Division with a top security clearance rating at Wright-Patterson AFB in the 1940's and 1950's, before her retirement in 1959 for health reasons. Charles Wilhelm, who has provided me with some first hand reports from people with information about UFO retrieval or related incidents, got this one from Mrs. G. in 1959. She had known Charles very well as a teenager on two counts: he was a good, honest worker in performing yardwork for her, and for his intense





interest in UFOs. When she developed cancer, and knew of her impending death, she decided to relate to him some startling information about her secret duties at Wright-Patterson and what she saw in the performances of these duties.

In 1955, according to Wilhelm, she was assigned to a post to catalogue all incoming UFO material, during which time approximately 1,000 items were processed. These included items from the interior of a recovered UFO brought to the air base. All items were photographed and tagged.

In her cataloguing duties, Mrs. G. also was witness to the conveyance, by cart, of two dead humanoid bodies from one room to another. The bodies, preserved in chemicals, were four to five feet tall, had generally human features except that the heads were large relative to their bodies, and their eyes were slanted. There was no word as to whether or not the bodies were brought in from a recent crash or had been at the base morgue from an incident occurring in previous years.

After telling Charles Wilhelm some of the barest facts she knew, she commented, "Uncle Sam can't do anything to me once I'm in my grave." Six months later Mrs. G. passed away.

COMMENT

The brief, but vital facts bared in the testimony of Mrs. G. is not to be underestimated. I firmly believe in Charles Wilhelm, and he, in turn, believed Mrs. G.

## ABSTRACT XIII

The late James Mitchell was formerly a Navy specialist who served at an air station in Dallas, Texas, where his duties included the handling of confidential film. After retirement from the Navy in 1966, he became a civil service electrician at Wright-Patterson AFB, holding top secret clearance allowing him to work in high security areas on the base.

In 1977, in association with my regular employment, I met one of the sons of James Mitchell. Knowing of my research, he came to my office to relate an incident involving his father with base security for having possession of a photograph which showed a small alien humanoid allegedly killed following a skirmish with U.S. military forces in Arizona.

According to my informant, he was away from home at college at the time his father brought the photo home from Wright-Patterson in 1966. However, his brother, Mike, who now lives in California, was at home at that time and was shown the photo by his father.

In due course, my **business** associate reached his brother, Mike, by phone and asked him to describe the photo and also to comment on his

father's actions at that time.

Mike obligingly described the photo as an 8 x 10, black and white glossy, showing two men, one wearing khaki, the other in a lab coat, holding up a dead body about 3-1/2 feet tall. The photo was taken at a fair distance on a clear day in a panarama of desert showing patchy scrub vegetation. Most of the details were by now hazy to Mike, but he recalls that the alien's head was pear-shaped and oversized for its body, with slits for eyes and mouth. He also remembers that the humanoid was wearing a dull, wrinkled, metallic suit.

Mike, in recalling the actions of his father, said that he had come home from work and seemed excited as he flashed the photo at him, made a sly glance, and then put it away under some papers in his dresser drawer. He also recalls that he said, "I can't keep it. I must take it back."

Later in the evening, according to Mike, his father confided that he knew the story connected with the photo. He said that during early morning military exercises in a desert area of Arizona, a unit encountered a group of aliens near a landed craft. There was probably a skirmish and one alien put up quite a fight. Subdued, the small creature was given a sedative, by injection, which caused its death. The story goes that the other members of the Third Kind escaped into their craft and flew away. The one dead body was supposedly shipped to Wright-Patterson, preserved in dry ice.

The next day, Mike **said**, his father seemed greatly disturbed. Something had happened at the base concerning the photo. He remembers that he had to return it and from that day on, James Mitchell refused to discuss the photo again with anyone.

#### COMMENT

From my sources I have been unable to establish the vintage of the photo or the story of the skirmish. On the other hand, the photo may be genuine, but the story not. Nonetheless, the borrowed photo, according to Mike's recollection, had caused some concern at Wright-Patterson and may have resulted in some form of reprimand for his father. Such actions would not have occurred had the misappropriated photo been a fake. Now, we may ask what about the skirmish?

#### ABSTRACT XIV

Robert D. Barry, fellow researcher and lecturer, was contacted early in March, 1978 on the basis of his interest in and knowledge of crashed UFOs and the retrievals of craft and their occupants. Barry is a conservative, careful researcher and not an exploiter of wild claims. When I informed him that I could use his help in supplying some data for a paper I was preparing for the MUFON Symposium, he asked that I submit a letter to further identify myself and my objectives in this sensitive area. I did so promptly, and it produced positive results.



Barry's first letter, dated March 14, 1978 concerns a UFO crash, with occupants, occurring in 1962. I quote from it, in part, as follows:

... "My sources of information on the crashed UFO subject involve quite a few but my major sources number four, including one within intelligence circles as well as a scientist.

"As it relates to the crashed UFO of 1962, it occurred in the state of New Mexico. The craft experienced flight difficulty at a time it was being tracked on military radar. It was tracked across two southwestern states before coming in over New Mexico. Military jets were sent up for intercept.

"As the craft moved in over the state of New Mexico, it lost altitude and continued to experience flight difficulty. It impacted on desert sands at an estimated 90 m.p.h. Its underside hit the sand as a plane coming in for a landing.

"Its landing gear was not down and its flight pattern at impact gave the indication that the two occupants in the craft were evidently dead at the time of the **crash...hence** the flight difficulty experienced by the craft.

"The craft was 68 feet in diameter and 13 feet in height... typically circular. The two beings discovered inside the craft were 42 inches each in height. Each being was donned in a one-piece space suit that contained no buttons or zippers.

"The occupants were removed the following day after impact to a major medical university hospital in the U.S. where skin tests and other scientific analyses were performed. Skin color was gray-gray pink. Head slightly larger for the size of the body; eyes somewhat larger than norm but the nose was small with little protrusions...no ear lobes, but a hole at each side of the head where we have ears... then, of course, inside the hole area was the inner ear portion. Mouth very small and thin lips.

"The circular-shaped space craft was described as exploratory and was removed to a major military base in the southwest where scientists and engineers were assigned to work on the craft in an attempt to discover its power of propulsion.

"On this particular case, a total of twenty individuals were involved in the investigation and research. Since that time, three of them have **died...of** natural **causes...** leaving a total of 17 familiar with the incident and follow-up research."



#### COMMENT

There is more and stronger data concerning the 1962 New Mexico crash which are not publishable at this writing. Barry also has data relative to other UFO crashes in the continental United States from very reliable sources that I have been asked not to divulge.

I also have some sketchy information from another highly reputable source which confirms the time and place of the crash data from Barry.

#### ABSTRACT XV

My information comes second-hand from a person who requests that his name not be used in any way concerning his knowledge of retrieved UFOs, and the preserved alien bodies maintained in secret storage at Wright-Patterson AFB. This person, who has read my book, SITUATION RED, is aware of my position in research but refuses to discuss what he knows with me by phone or in person. My first-hand informant is his son with whom he had shared some general information about UFOs a couple years earlier. To elaborate further, the young man's father got his UFO input from his cousin, an Air Force Major who was specifically assigned to a UFO project for about 5 years at Wright-Patterson. The major was formerly a pilot and had also served at a missile site overseas and presently is assigned to a new technical duty. I do have these latter details, but was asked not to be specific.

So significant was the information received by the father from the Major that he felt compelled to write down some specific details about the retrieved UFOs and the humanoids which he sealed in an envelope and placed in his safety deposit box. His instructions were that the envelope was not to be opened until after his death.

Some of the general information known to my informant concerns Wright-Patterson's storage of an intact UFO, and parts of damaged UFOs, and the preservation of dead alien bodies under glass in special refrigerated conditions. The Major also reportedly said, "We have the proof that UFOs are extraterrestrial."

#### COMMENT

My informant is not kidding about his **father's** UFO notes being stored in a safety deposit box. He also is not kidding about his father's staunch reluctance to discuss what his notes contain with me. Personally, I must agree with the **father's** position of keeping a trust when it concerns the status and welfare of a close relative.

## ABSTRACT XVI

Mrs. SI called me August 3, 1977 to relate her growing interest in the UFO. She had read my book, SITUATION RED and expressed a desire to attend the future meetings of the local OUFOIL research group. To its



director, Charles Wilhelm, she confided that her husband, Carl, while in the Air Force as a member of the Air Police at Wright-Patterson, was called to duty one night to stand guard in a secret area where he witnessed three dead alien bodies that had just arrived. I was tipped off about this information by Wilhelm, so on August 3rd I was prepared to ask some careful questions.

During our first chat I was able to extract some strong data. She explained that she believed that it was the year 1972 - or maybe 1973 -• when Carl was called to duty during the night. He was driven to a certain location then was blindfolded. She said, he recalled that he was led across a field of wet grass, then was helped down a flight of stairs and escorted through a long corridor. At a certain point he was halted and his blindfold was removed. There he was issued instructions about his mission and where to stand guard. To his shock he was in a room with other ranking officers and a few scientists who were viewing three small humanoid bodies. They were dead and were stretched out on a refrigerated table. She remembers Carl telling her that the bodies were about three feet tall, their heads were abnormally large and they seemed to have a short fuzz on the top of their heads. The skin, she said, was an off-white or cream. She could recall no other facial features described by Carl, admitting that the only time Carl had talked about his experience was while they were courting. That was in 1975. At that time, she said, he seemed shaken by it.

"I believe he was dramatically effected," she said, adding, "One time he told his sister about it and she just laughed. Since then, he refuses to discuss the matter with anyone, even me."

On several later occasions when I called Mrs. SI, I asked to speak to Carl. One night he was present, sitting at a table drinking coffee, when I called. I remember she asked him if he would be willing to talk with me about his experience but he declined. Said SI when she returned to the phone, "He said he's not allowed to talk about it, and that he will tell everything he knows after President Carter makes an announcement."

In the Fall of 1977 Mrs. SI became so obsessed in her UFO pursuits that she became ill, followed by a long period when she did not communicate. Then one evening she called and politely announced that she had abandoned her interest in UFOs. She thanked me for my offers to help during her period of stress and- again reminded me that Carl would not talk about his affair at Wright-Patterson. I never heard from Mrs. SI again.

#### COMMENT

No one can blame Carl for Upholding his sworn oath to secrecy, but a slip of his tongue with his loved one let the proverbial cat out of the bag. I believe that the information recounted by his wife is fairly accurate. Of special interest in this incident of retrieval is the year 1972 or 1973 which suggests that the recovery of alien occu-



pants from crashed UFOs are still being sent to Wright-Patterson for analysis and preservation.

## <u>ABSTRACT XVII</u>

I have chosen as the final abstract for this paper, one case that I believe deserves both climactic treatment and a re-appraisal of all its known facts, for it concerns the first alleged retrieval of **craft** and crew on record and its far-reaching impact on research.

The case in point is the controversial Aztec, New Mexico incident of February, 1948, which was sensationalized by Frank Scully in his book, Behind The Flying Saucer. This one case, as cited before, has prejudiced serious researchers. Most are still soured by it, and shun or discredit <u>all</u> retrieval stories.

While Scully used shady characters to support his case, new data, supported by people with solid credentials, have surfaced through the efforts of Professor Robert Spenser Carr, a long-time researcher with his own proper credentials.

Now retired, Professor Carr, who formerly taught mass communications at South Florida University, and served as Director of Research at Walt Disney Studios, made national news in 1975 when he re-opened the Aztec Pandora's Box during a press interview in Tampa. When asked by a cub reporter to back up his claims that he believed UFOs were from outer space, Carr responded briefly using data he had amassed on the "little men" recovered in Aztec. When the story punctured its way through the wire services, researchers were caught off guard, including myself. Like others questioned by the press, I responded with skepticism. At that time I had no new data on the Aztec case. In fact, I had not corresponded with Professor Carr since the 1950's when I published the CRIFO ORBIT. Checking my old files, I reviewed his letters sent to me. Certainly all were well-written, factual and conservative.

On March 28, 1978, while visiting my daughter and her husband in Dade City, Florida, I called Professor Carr in nearby Clearwater. After rehashing our UFO struggles in the 50's, I asked him about his collected data on retrievals, and specifically about the Aztec incident. His response was rewarding. He had accummulated more data about Aztec than I had ever anticipated. I called him again March 31st and asked for his permission to use certain data in this paper. Again Carr was obliging, except for a reluctance to use the names of his sources. Commented Professor Carr: "I have spent 17 years collecting the data I have on the Aztec case. I know of other retrievals, but my main thrust through all those years was concentrating on sources who knew about the Aztec incident. I could write a book about that one retrieval alone."

The "ancestor" of all retrieval **cases**, as Carr calls it, was the landing of a craft with 12 occupants twelve miles west of Aztec, a town of sparse population in a desolate desert region. According to



.Carr, three separate radar stations; one at Muroc AFB (now Edwards), one at Santa Fe and another in the southeast corner of Colorado, tracked the craft, and by triangulation, were able to pinpoint the descending craft to Aztec. The Air Force rushed crews to the site from Muroc. The 'craft was found not damaged except for a puncture in one of the portholes. This puncture, Carr said, was the probable cause of the . death of the occupants. One authority told him they had died of decompression. The punctured port was also the only means through which the Air Force specialists could enter the craft. The bodies of the craft's crew were rushed to Muroc where they were stored in a refrigerated mortuary. Later, they were sent to Wright-Patterson for autopsies and preservation in cryonic suspension.

In his 17 year search for the truth about Aztec, Professor Carr told me he got extensive input of information from five eye witness sources. One key source, now deceased, was a surgical nurse who assisted in the autopsy. A second source was a high ranking Air Force officer, who was stationed at Wright-Patterson, with a degree in anthropology from an Eastern University; and, two others, both aeronautical engineers who revealed valuable data on the craft's structure and operational systems. Still another source aware of the Aztec retrievals was an Air Force enlisted man who was a guard on duty at an air base he did not disclose.

According to Carr, his eye witness acounts, describing the humanoids, all agreed that the bodies were from three to four feet tall, with elongated heads, oversized compared to their bodies; and, with eyes slanted, looking oriental. The clothing worn by each member was tight-fitting and without insignia.

Professor Carr also shared some details on the storied visit by President Eisenhower to see the retrieval of craft and crew at Wright-Patterson in 1952. According to an eyewitness informant, Eisenhower, using an excuse to play golf in Palm Beach, Florida, was picked up by helicopter at a remote tee and flown to the airbase. There he was greeted by 80 to 100 military and scientific people in a secret hangar and shown both the craft and 12 bodies in deep freeze. When the President asked about the craft's propulsion, and the UFO's origin and their mission to Earth, no one, according to Carr's informant, could provide answers. Eisenhower then turned red and shaking his finger he ordered, "Mum is the word." Ordering absolute secrecy, he brought in the C.I.A. and all its efficient methods to keep it that way. According to Carr's informant, the C.I.A. seriously believed in 1952 that the public would suffer a "cultural shock" if they were told that UFOs came from an advanced civilization from outer space.

## COMMENT

Having discussed personally with Professor. Carr the reliability of his eyewitness sources, I feel that the Aztec affair can now be viewed with new confidence and free of the Scully stigma.



Comments Professor Carr: "I don't agree with the policy of secrecy nor the fear of a world "culture shock" if the real UFO facts are revealed. Whatever the UFO's purpose, I don't think they are hostile. Therefore, I believe the world governments should urgently try to make peaceful contact."

#### SUMMARY

It is beyond the scope of this paper to treat all the stories and rumors of stories still emerging to this writer, each alleging the occurrence of a UFO crash, with or without occupants, arid its subsequent hush-hush military retrieval.

Stories of long ago and as recently as 1977 clearly show that the U.S.A. is not the only territory in the world where UFOs and crews err in their tactical mission and crash to meet their doom.

On foreign soil we have a number of reported crashes. One allegedly occurred on the island of Spitzbergen in 1952 which was secretly recovered by Norweigian military authorities.

According to a news item dateline Oslo, in 1955, a board of inquiry held by the General Staff reported on the examination of the damaged UFO. Colonel Gerrod Darnbyl, Chairman of the board, said during a briefing for Air Force officers, "...Although our present knowledge does not yet enable us to solve all riddles, I am confident that the remains from Spitzbergen will prove to be of utmost importance in this respect. Some time ago a misunderstanding was caused by saying that the disc probably was of Russian origin...Now, we wish to state emphatically that it has not been built in any country on Earth. The materials used in its construction are completely unknown to all experts having participated in the investigation."

According to Oslo news story, Colonel Darnbyl also stated that the board of inquiry is not going to publish an extensive report until some "sensational facts" had been discussed with U.S. and British experts. The story, of course, was denied but like other incidents, some strong facts about it have escaped through the veil of secrecy.

Another breakthrough concerning a UFO crash and retrieval was contained in a special dispatch from the late Columnist Dorothy Kilgallen, datelined May 23, 1955, London, England, INS, as follows: "British scientists and airmen, after examining the wreckage of one mysterious flying ship, are convinced that these strange aerial objects are flying saucers from another planet. The source of my information is a British official of Cabinet rank. He told me: 'We believe, on the basis of our inquiries thus far, that the saucers were staffed by small men – probably under four feet. It's frightening, but there's no denying that flying saucers are from another planet.' This official quoted scientists as saying a flying ship of this type could not have been constructed on Earth. The British government, I learned, is withholding an official report on the flying saucer examination at this time, •possibly because it does not want to frighten the public."



There are many other foreign reports in the past and of recent times, that tell of alleged UFO crashes and retrievals, of objects falling to Earth looking like fireballs, of objects exploding on impact, and of little humanoids on the loose doing seemingly ludicrous things. Many have conventional explanations, but others do not, such as the circular craft that crashed in Nauta, Peru on November 11, 1975. This object, according to Robert Barry, measured 12 feet, eight inches in diameter, which featured a strange metallic coating. And there are others such as the object that crashed in Nowra, Australia, in May, 1976 and in Mexico in August of 1977. Each of these suggest military intervention.

Perhaps the most significant of the reported foreign UFO crashes are those in the Communist world. My informant, Robert Barry, has learned from a high level source that Red China has two "downed" UFOs, one of which landed in water without occupants; and, two, possibly three, crashes and retrievals in Russia.

In the U.S.A., reports of UFO crash and retrievals are surprisingly extensive; but, not so surprisingly, they are hushed after military intervention. For example, we still have unanswered questions about the mystery object that fell into a large pond in Carbondale, Pennsylvania on November 9, 1974. When the story made news during the presence of the National Guard, someone threw a Sears searchlight into the pond which was conveniently retrieved, still aglow. Mischievous kids were blamed and the curious public went away thinking the mystery was solved. According to reliable informants, the searchlight was a successful diversionary tactic. Under cover of darkness, the submerged craft was removed by National Guard units by orders of Air Force Intelligence in Washington. Also, before the recovery, a sheriff from the adjoining county rowed a small boat to the spot where he could see the rounded top of a metallic object near the water's surface. He also saw on the water's surface, ripples radiating from the object's vibrations.

Another recent incident not yet substantiated, came to light from reliable sources not to be named at this time as our search for data continues. This incident allegedly occurring in the Spring of 1977 in a rural area of Southwestern Ohio, involves a landed craft, perhaps disabled, and a number of its occupants who engaged a military unit dispatched to the scene. Whatever happened during this Encounter of The **Third Kind, the** sketchy data we have thus far, suggests violence. Reportedly, eleven members of the U.S. military detachment were either injured or killed. There was no word of alien casualties. The story is traceable through a handful of qualified researchers, then it stops at a deadend. Unreachable is a medical specialist supposedly called in by the military authorities to perform his expertise.

In the Fall of 1977, I was approached by a Cincinnati researcher and told that he had learned from a source who worked at Wright-Patterson that in the Spring of 1977 military personnel had carried into a certain area on the base several litters with little alien bodies from an undisclosed location.



Perhaps in time, new data may appear to give credence to one or both of these stories. Indeed, a pitched land battle between U.S. military and alien forces seems more like fantasy, but if true, then it would be reasonable to assume that the secrecy lid would come down hard on it! The effects from such a disclosure would certainly create more than a "cultural shock".

In summary, the information treated in this paper, while it may seem provocative to the average researcher, may not for him constitute the final proof that UFOs are of extraterrestrial origin. But, indeed, if my data from reliable and diverse sources are acceptable then the hypothesis surely is strengthened.

It seems no matter how hard we may try to disbelieve the data presented in the foregoing seventeen abstracts it will be difficult to explain away the correlative physical similarities of the recovered humanoids, such as the small body size, the disproportionate large head compared to the torso, the facial features, and, the stark fact that the alien is mortal. Even to suggest the fanciful notion that the small crew members may have been U.S. or Russian midgets chosen to man secret experimental craft falls flat when all the other known factors about UFOs are rationally considered. One may simply ask, why hide earth-born midgets and maintain them in cryonic suspension at Wright-Patterson?

Still another factor that has raised some questions, especially in the 1950's, concerns the geographical location of UFO crashes. In the U.S.A., they have mainly occurred in the Western or Southwestern desert regions where military experimental installations abound. Logically, one may ask, is the flying saucer a super secret U.S. weapon?

But the negative answers are many. As pointed out earlier, UFO crashes have occurred on foreign soil beyond the range of experimental aircraft or missiles. And, as known to all research, UFOs have repeatedly visited military installations and other sensitive areas where they should have not been to perform, sometimes in a menacing manner. As a matter of fact, UFOs have reconnoitered at close range over all sensitive installations throughout the U.S.A., including Wright-Patterson.

I have wondered about the UFO concentrations over Wright-Patterson and the Southwestern region of Ohio. Maybe, and its only a guess, the UFOnauts are curious **about** their captured craft and preserved little comrades stored underground at that base.

On the premise that humanoid aliens have been "officially" preserved in deep freeze conditions, I believe it is safe to postulate that at least one of the entities associated with the UFO is physical and not a psychical phantom from another dimension. My point here is not to derogate the extradimensional entity, for there is much evidence to suggest that it, too, plays a part in the UFO mystery. But physical or phantom, these weird creatures may be no more than robots or cyborgs, all programmed by their humanoid masters. And, it is not too far-fetched to believe that some of these creatures seen near a landed UFO or as a



sudden and frightening **visitant** in a bedroom, may be no more than a wispy creation contrived by our humanoid through hypnotic powers for purposes we may never comprehend.

It is **beyond** the scope of this paper to **rationalize** each **and every** kind of alien intruder during **a** live encounter. This subject belongs to my colleague, Ted Bloecher, who has made a scholarly study of **this** phase of research.

Who are these mortals whose imperfect craft have crashed into the foreign soil of Earth?

From what star system do they come where evolutionary life is not too different than our Earth's? Is there a missing link in our primeval past, or lost in our **archeological** wonders which may reveal a human kinship?

I do not **profess** to know the locked away secrets, or the final answer to the UFO mystery, nor do I know what other great secrets may be hidden underground with the retrieved craft and deceased aliens.

Perhaps, President Jimmy Carter knows these secrets, or some of ... them. If not, then my plea, here and now, is addressed to the President of the United States to seriously review the testimony I have recorded in this paper. With his conscience as his quide, I trust that the President of the United States will tell this great nation and the world the truth about the greatest story of our time.

In many of the Abstracts used in this paper, the names of an informant, or a source of contact, are withheld on request, however, they are known to the writer.

Leonard H. Stringfield

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April 5, 1978



Herr von LUDWIGER was appointed National Director for MUFON/CES (Mutual UFO Network/Central European Section) or German speaking nations of Europe on June 3, 1974. Charles A. Huffer is the Liaison Representative to MUFON/CES. Illobrand is employed as a System Analyst by Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm Corp. in Munich-Ottobrunn. He received his degree as an astrophysicist from the University of Erlangen in 1964 and has just recently completed his doctorate thesis on "A new covariant sealar - tensor theory of gravitation with the tensor of curvature by Lyra" at the University of Gottingen.

The MUFON/CES organization is an elite and select group of engineers, scientists and professionals, who have been conducting their own MUFON UFO Symposiums in Europe in 1975, 1976, 1977, and plan another for 1978. In addition to speakers from MUFON/CES, they have had some of the most talented physicists in Europe on their programs, such as Burkhard Heim, and Dr. Theodore

## ILLO BRAND von LUDWIGER



Auerbach. Their proceedings have been published in German, however plans were made to **publish** the 1977 proceedings in English as well.

Illobrand, his wife Angelika, a son and two daughters reside at Gerhart-Hauptmann-Str. 5, 8152 Feldkirchen-Westerham, Germany (BRD).

All of us in MUFON are extremely proud of the outstanding scientific contributions that Illobrand and his organization have performed in resolving the UFO phenomenon.



#### UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS AND FUTURE

#### SPACEFLIGHT PROPULSION

Published Paper by

#### ILLO BRAND von LUDWIGER

#### The UFO spectrum of sightings

In the exact investigation of a phenomenon one has to limit the scope of research. This attempt in the case of UFOs is extremely difficult, because with the notion "unidentified" are also involved such phenomena which are scientifically yet unexplained.

While the boundary of this region of research can not be very sharp, one can, **nevertheless**, define the core of the phenomenon by a form of a "spectrum of **sightings**" based on the statistical distribution of frequency of the reported properties of UFOs. Of primary interest are not the parameters like shape, size, distance, duration of the sighting, velocity, colors etc. but mainly the interactions of the phenomenon with its **surroundings**, i.e. actions of radiation, heat and coldness, emission of material samples, damage to current circuits, radio and TV, stopping of engines, emission of strong electric, magnetic and gravitational fields and of sound and physiological actions.

One gets a first survey on these actions when one takes the frequency of such reports along a scale which is directed from "no actions reported" to mechanical actions, field-physical actions, new physical phenomena (i.e. gravitational actions), physiological damage to psychological and parapsychological actions.

In this diagram, all of the unidentified objects with their actions on the surroundings should be entered (Brand 1975).

This procedure is impossible, since on the one hand the work has to be **confined because** of the quantity of data and on the other hand because of the fact that only about 10% of all sightings will be reported and are available for the analysis (Hynek 1972, Sturrock 1974, Sturrock 1977).

If only a limited number of reports is considered as a sample, then the frequency distribution will not change much since not the absolute maxima are essential, but the distribution of the cases along the actions-scale. Therefore, one will get only a "relative spectrum of **sightings".** 

142 cases

125 cases

73 cases

38 cases ( **7%)** 

180 cases (31%)

14 cases ( 2%)

(25%)

(22%)

(13%)



As an example of constructing a relative **spectrum** of sightings we give the collection of UFO cases by Vallee (1969) with 926 reports from 1869 till 1969. For simplicity the details on further mutual actions are neglected although partially witnessed in the original reports, in the same way as they are contained in **Vallee's** catalogue.

The UFO actions are given as a function of distance, which is divided into four intervals. The information about the distances, however, was only seldom declared genuine. In addition to this data collection, 75 cases given by Keyhoe (1953) and 180 reports from the collection of Leslie (1954) are added to demonstrate in which region of the spectrum these older reports will fall. In these 1067 reports about 30% of the cases report more than one action of UFOs, so that the **sum** of all the . entries of the spectrum is 1366. Only in 70% of all cases has the shape of the objects been mentioned. **52%** of them are disk-like, 10% are **cigar-shaped** and 8% are globular. In 587 oases (43%) no reciprocal action has been mentioned, if one neglects that in 128 cases occupants have been observed.

The part of the UFO reports which involve the sightings of occupants with and without physical interactions run up to 56%. In **spite** of the mentioned reservations concerning the completeness of all the actually perceived details in **Vallee's** catalogue, for instance, the collection of data is sufficient to get a general view of the most important properties of the phenomenon.

The reported objects are distributed in distance intervals as follows:

<ol> <li>Objects more distant than 200 meters:</li> <li>Objects between 200 and 50 meters distant:</li> <li>Objects nearer than 50 meters:</li> </ol>	140 cases 355 cases 466 cases	(10%) (26%) (34%)
4. Objects so near that occupants also <b>could</b> be observed:	405 cases	(30%)

In 572 cases reciprocal actions of the objects with their surroundings have been reported. Their distribution along the scale of actions is as follows:

- 1. Traces of landings; photos, movies, radar records:
- 2. Disturbances of radio, TV and electrical circuits, magnetizations:
- 3. High and low temperatures; radioactivity, ultraviolet and microwave radiation:
- 4. Levitational actions on men, animals and objects:
- 5. Physiological and psychological actions (paralysis, **amnesia....)**:
- 6. Paranormal actions:
- 108



More than 50% of all the recorded actions (points 2 to 4) show that UFOs are mainly real physical objects acting on the surroundings by physical fields and radiation. In a third of all UFO actions the witnesses were influenced physiologically. Only 2% of the cases have. shown paranormal actions. Accordingly UFOs are not. primary phenomena which fall in the field of psychological and parapsychological research (if one takes the reports of witnesses in all details seriously), but a physical phenomenon. The reported paranormal actions are to be under-stood as secondary phenomena. On the other hand, one knows from the many parapsychological research reports about phenomena which are accompanied by physiological and physical actions, that one could suspect that the distribution of the contents of such phenomena has been shift-ed, since the beginning of the space-flight age. from visions of human apparitions to mainly inanimated images of phantoms. The contents of spontaneous hallucinations, visions and psychic projections of more than 1000 reports of witnesses from the USA, France, England and Germany were analysed by E. Parish in 1894. In only 26 cases were inanimate objects perceived and in only 17 cases, lights (in the last-mentioned case only 3 were seen from the house). Recent investigations of the contents of about 1500 reports on apparitions (Green & McCreery 1975) have shown that the distribution of these contents has not changed within 80. years. In more than 80% of the cases, human entities (dead and strange persons, doublegangers, angels and fairies etc.) were reported.

Although some of the properties of the UFO phenomena may be recognized in the paranormal light appearances too (for instance the sometimes intelligent motion of ball-lightning, will-o'-the-wisps, spooklights, disc-like lights in connection with religious revivals, fairyshapes surrounded by light etc.) there exist essential differences between UFOs and paranormal appearances in general (Brand 1978). One of the main differences between these phenomena is the relative immutability of the characteristics of paranormal phenomena.

In contrast, one can distinguish a distinct evolution of the UFO behavior; i.e. in recent reports interactions were reported, which were unmentioned in earlier reports (Brand 1977). One gets the impression that this phenomenon as a whole will come "closer to men".

Since the actions are chiefly of a physical nature, MUFON-CES is mainly interested in the collection of such reports in which electromagnetic, gravitational and physiological interactions are mentioned. The data coded in CODAP (Schoenherr 1976) involve about 900 cases, with physical and physiological actions (Schneider 1977, 1978) as follows:

1. Electromagnetic effects:510 cases (5%)2. Radiation and hot effects:86 cases (9%)3. Gravitational effects:76 cases (8%)4. Physiological effects:223 cases (24%)

In addition, there are 19 more cases in which a drop in temperature near UFOs is reported. In group one, 180 cases are recorded in which



cars were caused to stop near UFOs. In group 4. paralysis and blackouts (81 cases) as well as burning of skin (60 cases) were reported most frequently.

The, amount of data attempts to try to develop a physical theory of UFOs. first from a scientific theoretical stand-point (Ferrera 1977, 1978). The theorist is in no worse condition than his colleague, who attempts to explain the phenomenon of ball-lightning, because both of them depend primarily on reports coming from witnesses whose sincerity and capability of observing is in most cases unknown and unproven.

The whole of UFO data with physical interactions shows (if all the witnesses were not liars) that UFOs are artificial apparatus, which move by a gravitative field propulsion. For that reason one has to search usable theories of gravity to find predictions on interactions, which were observed near UFOs. The author has investigated some of the more important newer theories of gravity (Brand 1976) and has found in the unified field theory by Burkhard Heim a most hopeful approach for a theoretical explanation of all the reported UFO actions.

This paper was submitted with an Appendix titled "Unified quantum field theory of matter and gravitation" according to Burkhard Heim that was, regrettably, too extensive and mathematical for general publication. It consisted of a review of the exciting, theoretical work of Burkhard Heim in Germany that by extension of general relativity leads to numerous predictions about the physical world and elucidates important aspects of UFO sightings. The theory is based upon the three physical dimensions that are commonly recognized plus three mathematically imaginary dimensions, one of which is the Einsteinian-ict that is familiar to students of relativity. Heim's theory predicts the existence of all the elementary particles, their masses, which ones are stable and the half-lives of the others, plus their quantum characteristics, all with startling accuracy. It predicts a reduction in temperature near UFOs that may explain the occassional observation of a. surrounding, condensation cloud. Perhaps most significant of all is a theoretical basis for **explaining how** UFOs sometimes appear to pop out of our level of existence only to pop back into it again at another location without a time lag - a trick that might apply over cosmic distances. The research by the Deutschsprachige Sektion Des Mutual UFO Network (German speaking section of Mutual UFO Network) and the above paper **are** much appreciated.

A few copies of the unpublished Appendix will be forwarded upon request to MUFON consultants and members who are trained in theoretical physics. Also, two papers by Heim are similarly **available**, (a) elementary particles and (b) quantum field theory of matter and gravitation, both in German.

The later two documents were kindly furnished in personal correspondence by theoretical physicist Dr. Theodore Auerbach of Switzerland.

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#### DR. J. ALLEN HYNEK

Dr. J. Allen **Hynek**, recently retired as Professor of Astronomy at Northwestern University and is now the full time Director of the Center for UFO Studies, an association of established scientists from various universities in this country and abroad.

For over twenty years Professor Hynek served as astronomical consultant to the **U.S.** Air Force in their Projects Sign and Blue Book, which processed and studied UFO sightings reported to Air Force bases.

Dr. Hynek is the author of numerous technical papers in astrophysics and the author of several textbooks. He is the author of THE UFO EXPERIENCE, A Scientific Inquiry (Regnery, Chicago 1972, Ballantine, New York 1974) and co-author of THE EDGE OF REALITY (Regnery, Fall 1975).



His work with the UFO problem has continued actively after the Air Force closed its **Project** Blue Book. Working with other scientists, it is his aim to study the UFO phenomenon, which he and his colleagues recognize as a very real and important matter. To this end the Center for UFO Studies has been established: to provide a public source of reliable and authoritative information on the subject, to provide a scientific clearing house to which people can report their UFO experiences without fear of ridicule, and to apply the methods of science to one of this country's most baffling problems - the UFO.

He was the scientific consultant for the Columbia/EMI motion picture epic "Close Encounters of the Third Kind" written and directed by Steven Spielberg, starring Richard Dreyfus and Francois **Truffant.** The title for the film, released on December 15, 1977, was taken from Dr. Hynek's book "The UFO Experience".



#### UFOS AS A SPACE-TIME SINGULARITY

**Presented by** 

#### DR. J. ALLEN HYNEK

It is a pleasure to address this MUFON symposium. As most of you know, MUFON and the Center for UFO Studies have a pleasant cooperative arrangement and effect a considerable exchange of information. Indeed, when the Center was first organized, MUFON was the only major UFO Investigative Organization that expressed a willingness to entertain such a cooperative plan proposed by the Center. We hope it will continue and prosper.

Sometime ago as I was musing about the UFO Phenomenon, as I often do of course, a somewhat amusing thought struck me. Suppose someone asked me to characterize the entire UFO Phenomenon in, 50 words or less - suppose I had to send a 50 word night letter telegram. How would I do this? First, of course, I would have to exclude the IFOs, the Identifiable Flying Objects, those reports whose origin lies in misidentifications of natural things. Otherwise I would have to say. that IFOs are the most characteristic thing about the UFO Phenomenon!

Think about it for a moment. What would you say? I was tempted . at one point to say that Light and Color were the most characteristic things about UFOs. Or perhaps right angle turns..or high speeds..or defiance of, gravity..or intelligent action. Well, in a way those might be used, but what struck me..and perhaps it has you too of course..but it really escaped me for a long time perhaps because it was so obvious.. was this. The UFO Phenomenon is isolated in Space and time. It is a sort of space time singularity.

In physics, a singularity implies a unique situation -- something not covered by the standard laws of physics. We find it today most often used in connection with Black Holes and Relativity to describe the situation inside the so-called event horizon below which no event or condition can be observed because the surface gravity of the catastrophically collapsing star rises far beyond the limit at which the spacetime continuum completely closes in around the star and thus isolates the star forever from the rest of the universe. What happens after that no one knows - the mathematical equations that work well outside those limits approach a singularity. The star collapses to a mathematical point and presumably disappears from the observable universe perhaps to reappear in another universe, according to. the speculations of some mathematical physicists. One can never know - does it pass through . the singularity? Or is it stopped in some way as space and time interchange their usual roles. Astrophysics has today presented us with situations that make some of the things in Alice in Wonderland seem as nothing.



Now this is not a paper on Black Holes or on Relativity, nor is it an attempt to. connect the UFO phenomenon with Relativity in some way, although the title might seem to indicate so, since space-time and singularities are terms basic to it. No, it is a paper on UFOs..or I shouldn't be here at this conference! UFOs too certainly present us with things that would make Alice in Wonderland seem as nothing. And one of the things that has struck me repeatedly, in the past, has been the isolation of UFOs in space and time. They are a singularity in space and time. So that is what I'd say in a much less than 50 word telegram. I would also say, "Letter Follows" and in it I would explain what I meant by the cryptic telegram.

While there may be exceptions, certainly by and large the UFO phenomenon is isolated in space. It has always impressed me how localized UFO sightings were. When a 747 leaves New York bound for San Francisco, it is seen sequentially in every city and town it flies over. Not so for UFOs. Rarely do we get a report of a UFO having been seen sequentially in adjacent towns. And then, only one or two towns..never, to the best of my knowledge, a UFO that flies across the continent, or across several states. When this has been reported.it has always turned out to be an IFO.

Not only isolated in space, but frequently appearing in isolated areas as well. There is almost a theorem: the stranger the case, the more likelihood of its being observed in an isolated, non-urban community. I should say reported, not observed, because in an urban area it may have been observed, but not reported...everyone waiting for someone else to make a fool of himself, so to speak, by reporting it. Of course, many may be observed but not reported in rural areas too. The greatest immediate challenge we in Ufology face is to get out the data. I urge my audiences wherever "I go to report. I tell them it is their scientific duty to do so, otherwise we get less than 10% of the available data to work with. I know that some of you will say, what is the use of gathering more and more of the same sorts of cases..don't we have enough. We should get to work on those we have. That would be fine if" our data were gilt edged data, but let's face it, we have been mining low grade ore. We have to improve our smelting and refining methods. Yes, UFOCAT has more than 60,000 individual reports in it, but how many are IFOs? The fundamental problem in Ufology is still this simple statement: DID WHAT THE WITNESS SAY HAPPENED REALLY HAPPEN THAT WAY. How often have . those of you in the audience who have really gone out and investigated cases found that what at first seemed to be a great UFO report just fell apart upon close examination.

So we must continue to seek reports, not only to get past the tip of the iceberg, but to mount professional investigations of them. I know this is hard because we all have other jobs and many of us have to be week-end artists, but we all can do a better job than we have been doing I firmly believe.

I have just retired from Northwestern University, having arrived at the mandatory retirement age, but I heartily welcome this because it

will free much more of my time for work with the **Center** and **for** investigations. I also intend to launch a major lecture tour in the Fall, One of the. express purposes of which will be to tell my audiences that they can report their UFO experiences to MUFON or to the Center without fear of ridicule or publicity. This is a solemn oath we should all take, because I think most of you know the harassment, the ridicule, the" phone calls etc. *that* witnesses often become unsuspectingly heir to when they make a report to the local press or radio, or to less than conscientious investigators from whatever organization.

At the Center we urge every investigator associated with us to purchase the MUFON Field Investigator's Manual, which is the best guide so far. When published by Doubleday, Allan Henry's UFO Guidebook will be a fine companion piece. 'Armed with guides like these, conscientious investigators can indeed refine the "report ore" we get, resulting in a much higher grade of UFO data than we have had before. Another reason . I am taking to the road is to gain financial support for the work of the Center and for Ufology in general.

But how to the rest of the telegram: Isolation in Time. UFOs don't stay around for long. In EM cases, for instance, the witnesses' car remains inoperable for a very short time. In a few minutes the UFO moves off and the car is reported to be operating normally again. 'While there are cases of relatively long dura'tion UFO sightings, I do not trust many of these for the simple reason that if a UFO remains in sight for two or three hours with only one witness....! Surely in that time most any person with a modicum of sense would have obtained additional witnesses. Failure to do so throws much suspicion on the reality of the case and serves to throw it out of court. One likes to think that one is dealing with sensible, rational people who have their wits about; them. We can understand the loss of their wits at the time of a Close Encounter lasting only a few moments..but an hour or more!

However, a classic case of a Close Encounter lasting for several hours is the Father Gill case in Boanai Papua-New Guinea. But here, it will be remembered, the very first thing that Fr. Gill did was to get additional witnesses...some thirty in all...in the. first few minutes of the sighting. On my visit to Boanai several years later, I was still able to locate six of the original witnesses, who certainly confirmed that something quite startling had happened there.

So then, I feel a strong case, and a really obvious case, can be made for the primary characteristic of the UFO phenomenon, being its isolation in space and time. I don't think this concept has anywhere been given the weight it deserves, especially because of its implications. It is the outstanding way in which the UFO phenomenon differs from most macroscopic happenings on earth. These are eminently locatable and relatively lasting. Helicopters cruise about from town to town and have a definite base from which they operate. But how often are UFO cruises reported, and what is the base from which they operate?

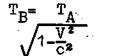
Now we must come to the crucial point to which all the above leads. What does this outstanding property of UFOs have to say about



theories of their origin? Is this a property we would expect of 'nuts and bolts' hardware from very distant solar systems to have? Hardly, at least from the way a typical human being. .namely me.. would think about it. If I were to travel, with many companions and much gear, a distance of several hundred million times the distance to the moon, I think we'd expect to cruise around a bit (the distance to the nearest star, other than the sun, is more than one hundred million times the distance to the moon, and it does not seem a likely region to find life. Zeta Reticuli is 935 million times farther away than the moon. Some Apollo trip...935 times farther than the moon would already be some trip, but 935 million times farther!) and to have some sort of plan of action. If we were doing it, we humans say, we'd set up some press conferences, ask to see the heads of nations, set up schools, perhaps send in missionaries, and establish an embassy..and perhaps ask for a foreign loan!

But the space and time isolation property of UFOs is not fatal to the ETI theory. It just makes it considerably harder to accept. If we could travel with nearly the speed of light, or faster than the speed of light, and if we established bases somewhere in the neighborhood to which we returned almost immediately without cruising around and without trying to establish coherent communication, then we too would appear to have the property of S and T isolation. (Good heavens, must we introduce another acronym into Ufology. ...STI?) And our wandering hosts would write papers like this too, saying how hard it is to believe in interstellar travel.

But as to the problem of speed of travel. A very popular misconception is that if we could travel considerably faster than light all our difficulties would be solved. But travel <u>faster</u> than light is not at all necessary! One of the simplest equations in Special Relativity is the time dilation equation,



an equation whose validity has been tested countless times in the laboratory. It states that as one travels faster and faster, his time slows down relative to the clock he left at the launching site, so that to him the journey will be much shortened. Indeed, if one could travel at the speed of light, time would vanish altogether. That is, if a light beam could carry a wristwatch, it would always read the same time. That means that from the standpoint of a light beam, it can get anyplace instantaneously from the standpoint of a light beam, not from our standpoint. It still takes, according to our watches, 9 years to get to the bright star Sirius and  $37\frac{1}{2}$  years to get to Zeta Reticuli. If God wants to keep in instantaneous touch with all parts of his universe, He must travel with the speed of light, in fact, He must be light.

A light beam couldn't carry a wristwatch, however. At the speed of light the mass of the watch would become infinitely great. A similar formula to that just given tells us that as time slows down, mass



increases and as mass increases the power necessary to increase its speed becomes greater and greater. This fact is often overlooked by those who say that by applying a constant g force to a space ship we could get to the speed of light in a year or so. That is distinctly not so, unless your power source is infinitely great. Tremendous advances in our technology may make it possible to attain speeds of a fraction of that of light, and interstellar space travel is not impossible but difficult. It would also be helpful if the travelers had life spans of many centuries rather than our less than a century. Perhaps cryogenic hibernation is the answer. Sleep away the long journey and wake up 500 hundred years later to see a new solar system out your window!

The whole thing would be simpler, and the Space-Time Isolation well satisfied, if we could ascribe a different source to the UFO phenomenon. Let's look at some of them:

<u>Space</u>-Time Travelers; This theory holds that UFO occupants are our own future coming back to look at us. It is as though we stepped into a time machine and traveled back to the time of, say, the Roman Empire. But we would have to do it without disturbing the slightest thing. Even making Julius Caesar take time to look up at a UFO (us) might have delayed his arrival at the Senate and Brutus might never had the chance to assasinate him. But history is. It can't be changed. Suppose our coming back had prevented by some mishap Caesar's crossing of the Rubicon. Where would our history books be then?

Other Dimensions, Parallel Realities, Interlocking Universes; These are all closely related. They might all be called the Cheshire Cat Theories. You remember the Chesire Cat in Alice in Wonderland? It appeared out of nowhere, stayed a short while, and then dematerialised, leaving only its grin. UFOs, however, don't even leave a grin when they disappear into space. Yes, all such theories would satisfy STI better than ETI does. There seems to be no doubting that intelligence is associated with UFOs, whence that intelligence?

Secret Government Devices; There doesn't seem to be much point in discussing this. If we or some other government had devices that could behave like UFOs are reported to do, then we might as well give up our rockets, our ICBMs, and our Concordes. We could get to the moon in very short order with no need to bother with Saturn 5's.

<u>Past Civilizations That Are Coming Back to See How We Are Getting</u> On; This theory holds that in the remote past the earth was peopled by a very advanced race, which for one reason or another decided to travel and settle elsewhere. Now they have come back to see how we are doing. Other than that there is no evidence for such a race ever having lived on earth, this theory faces much the same difficulties that ETI does – travel across great distances, and very short visit time. It has the advantage, that if their object is simply to observe, there is no need to get cozy with us.

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<u>The Psychic Theory</u>; This holds that the whole UFO Phenomenon is of psychic origin and is generated by our own psychic energies, in much the same way **many** hold poltergeist phenomena **originate**. This **can** take at least **two forms**. The first is that the only reality to the UFO is that the witnesses think that its real. To them a UFO experience is just as real **as** seeing a **truck** crossing the road, the only difference being that while the person fully believes the truck **to be** there, it isn't.

The second, and more complex variation, is that our psychic energies actually can affect matter and can even create tangible things. This might be called the M and M psychic theory. Mind over Matter theory. This in turn has another variation. Maybe it isn't our psychic energies that cause UFOs to appear, but someone else's psychic energy. Perhaps someone in outer space is projecting <u>their</u> psychic energy and focusing it here, where it then produces the UFO phenomena. No trouble now combining physical trace cases with dematerialization arid localization in space and in time.

This theory offers the most to the imagination, it seems to me. We **postulate** an extremely advanced civilization somewhere in space, which has as part of its technology an extremely advanced form of our own, but incorporates into its technology what we today loosely call the paranormal, the parapsychological. That is, perhaps a truly advanced technology incorporates ESP, **psychokinesis**, teleportation, mental telepathy as part of their everyday technology as we incorporate transistors and computers in ours. Maybe they do not really differentiate between them. They may have in their long evolution opened up aspects of, and knowledge of, the universe that we are still groping and stumbling toward. There are stars that are millions of years older than the sun and therefore the chance certainly exists that there may be planets much older than the earth and civilizations much older than ours. If that is so, **then** an M and M super **technolgy** is possible and UFOs could well be the product **of** such a technology. To such a technology, the idea of building nuts and bolts spacecraft and blasting them off from **some** space Cape Canaveral would seem archaic and childlike. Perhaps all they have to do to get someplace is to think themselves there, projecting a thought form, or a force field to any part of space they want and causing it to manifest there, on that plane.

Yes, the M and M technology would satisfy the STI situation very nicely. Now don't get me wrong. I'm not saying that I propose that that is the answer to UFOs. I merely say that it would satisfy the Space Time Isolation matter. But perhaps other theories, not yet even dreamed of, will also satisfy it. But this is a <u>sine</u> <u>qua</u> <u>non</u>. Any theory must explain this STI feature of UFOs.

At any rate, trying to find the UFO answer certainly makes us think. It is a fine antidote for Temporal Provincialism, a disease that **attacks** a great many people, especially **established** scientists. Temporal Provincialism is the inability to allow for the things not yet known. Examples of TP in the past were "It will never fly" "Space travel - utter



bilge". "We can never possibly get to the moon", "Talk to people in other cities and towns...utter stupid nonsense". We must not forget, that if the human race manages to be smart enough to live through the coming centuries without a nuclear holocaust, there will be a 21st century science, and a 25th century science and even a millionth century science, which will know things that we can't even imagine. And even if we could imagine them, we would think them utterly silly and impossible ---- like UFOs for instance!



#### MAJOR DONALD E. KEYHOE

Major Keyhoe is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and the Marine Corps Officers School. After a night crash in the Pacific, he was temporarily retired from active duty. During this period he was Chief of Information, Civil Aeronautics, Department of Commerce. (Now the FAA.) As a government representative, he served as manager of the U.S. tour of Admiral Byrd's North Pole plane. The following year he served as Aide to Colonel Charles Lindbergh during his U. S. tour. Until World War II, he was also a writer and lecturer on aviation and other subjects.

During the war, he was on duty with the Naval Aviation Training Division. Afterward, he returned to his writing and lecturing career.

Major **Keyhoe's** UFO investigations began in 1949. From then until 1957 he carried out



extensive research, with assistance from confidential sources in the AF, the Navy, and other government agencies. In 1957 he became director of NICAP - National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, carrying out a policy of trying to prepare the public for UFO developments and instructing members of Congress about verified evidence and AF censor-ship.

After 13 years, Major Keyhoe returned to individual investigations and research.

During the period from 1950 to 1963, he published the following books: The Flying Saucers Are Real; Flying Saucers From Outer Space; The Flying Saucer Conspiracy; Flying Saucers: Top Secret, and Aliens from Space.



#### BEHIND THE UFO SECRECY

#### Presented by

#### MAJOR DONALD E. KEYHOE

The UFO cover-up is the greatest deception in the history of the United States.

Even President Carter has been unable to secure hidden UFO information. Last year, Carter tri.ed to obtain an evaluation of UFO evidence from NASA — the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Under CIA pressure, Administrator Robert Frosch rejected the President's request.

"We do not have a single credible report," he insisted.

This was absolutely false. NASA has many verified reports by astronauts and other competent observers. AF Major General James McDivitt, former astronaut, encountered a UFO while circling the Earth. Before it veered away he got a clear photograph. He recently revealed that a faked picture of no importance was given to the press. The genuine **photo,** he said, is still hidden by NASA. Colonel Gordon Cooper, another former astronaut, has disclosed several of his confirmed sightings, also his attempts to close in on UFOs while he was an AF jet pilot. He is now strongly attacking the secrecy.

President Carter is still swamped with demands that he keep his campaign promise and release all hidden UFO evidence. The CIA may persuade him to wait until the AF has all the answers. But some of my Pentagon sources believe Carter will defy the CIA and give the AF a hardboiled order to present him with all concealed UFO information.

This would include: 1. The "Above Top Secret" reports. (Existence confirmed by Senator Barry Goldwater, retired AF Reserve general.) 2. All other hidden cases. 3. The true answers to all falsely explained reports. 4. The secret AF conclusions.

**Probably** the President would arrange for a gradual release of this massive evidence, to prepare the public with the least alarm. Even then, many people would be startled, some of them frightened – especially those who believed AF denials and ignored all UFO reports.

Here are two examples of what will have to be disclosed if the censorship is completely ended:

1. A secret Project Sign report hidden for years, then falsely explained: While circling above Hanford, Washington, an AF F-94 jet crew



encountered a swiftly flying disc nearly 300 feet in diameter. The pilot hastily banked to avoid a collision. In seconds, the UFO reversed, heading back toward the interceptor. The pilot armed his guns, but the disc's fantastic maneuvers kept him from firing. After ten minutes of terrifying head-on approaches, the UFO abruptly stopped, flashed its lights, then streaked away.

The pilot and his radar officer were silenced by this official Project Sign admonition:

. "WARNING. This document (the UFO report) contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of the Espionage Law, Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 793 and 794. Its transmission, or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person, is prohibited by **law.**" (Penalties for violations range from five years in prison to a fine of **\$10,000.**) Years later, the AF explained the huge, high-speed disc as a drifting balloon.

<sup>-2.</sup> An even more frightening encounter with a giant spaceship was experienced by a Navy torpedo-plane squadron. In 1953, the squadron had just finished offshore combat maneuvers when a gigantic rocketshaped craft dived toward the formation. Abruptly reducing speed, it leveled off a thousand feet above the planes. Despite its menacing appearance the squadron leader and his pilots climbed steeply toward the spaceship. The huge craft swiftly whipped around at a sharp angle from the zooming planes. Then a terrific blast of flame burst from the tail and the space machine shot into the sky. But for the hasty turn, the pilots would have died in the sudden inferno. Some UFO researchers believe this indicates a lack of alien hostility. This report was revealed to me by Admiral Delmar S. Fahrney, creator of the Navy missile project. It is still concealed by the AF.

These two cases are just a small part of the confirmed proof that our world is under constant alien **surveillance**.

What could possibly justify hiding such vital information from the President of the United States, from Congress and the public?

To see the full, incredible picture we have to go back to the first outbreak of UFO sightings, in 1947. Hundreds of high-speed disc-shaped flying objects were seen all over the world. In the U.S., UFOs were reported by AF, Navy and airline pilots, by missile experts and other trained observers, and by citizens in 40 states.

The AF was badly worried and HQ admitted they were baffled. Then a rumor started: The discs were weapons based on Nazi space plans seized by the Soviet at the end of World War II. Headquarters did not believe it, but in fear of panic, top'**commanders** hastily switched to debunking the reports as delusions, witnesses' stupid mistakes, and hoaxes. Most of the public fell for it, laughing at the "flying saucer **nonsense.**"

Back of all this, a secret investigation of the verified evidence



was being made by Technical Intelligence officers, scientists and engineers of the Air Materiel Command. On Sept. 23, Lt. Gen. Nathan Twining, head of AMC, sent this secret conclusion to Headquarters: The "flying saucers" are real, not delusions. Most of them are disc-shaped, metallic, flat on the bottom, domed on top, sometimes seen in formations, obviously under intelligent control.

The AMC conclusion had a strong effect. Under new orders, pilots were told to get closer to UFOs, and to look for clues to their revolutionary power system. Early in '48, Capt. Thomas Mantell, World War II ace, tried to close in on a huge UFO over Kentucky.

"It looks metallic. . . it's tremendous in size," he radioed Godman AF Base. "I'll try to climb closer..."

Moments later, Mantell's plane disintegrated and he was killed.

For six months, Project Sign made a top secret investigation of verified evidence from pilots, radar operators, and other competent observers. Included were reports of rocket-shaped UFOs with two rows of windows. One encounter was described by two veteran Eastern Airlines pilots. The other report, sent to the AF by the Netherlands Government, described an **identical** UFO.

The Top Secret Project Sign conclusion: "The UFOs are spacecraft from an advanced civilization, observing the Earth for an unknown purpose. . .Such a civilization might observe that on Earth we now have atomic bombs and are fast developing rockets. In view of the past history of mankind (constant wars) they should be alarmed. We should therefore expect at this time, above all, to behold such visitations."

The window evidence shocked most investigators. It hadn't seemed possible that any living thing could withstand UFOs' terrific speed and violent maneuvers. But here was proof that some spaceships were built to carry crews and other aliens. The obvious answer was some unknown method of controlling and neutralizing gravity.

The possibilities, according to scientific researchers, were almost unbelievable. Using the aliens' G-control system we could make round-the-world flights in less than two hours — and passengers would not feel the tremendous speeds or sudden turns. UFO bombers would be able to deliver surprise attacks 10,000 miles away in less than thirty minutes. So would any Earth nation which secured the secrets of the UFOs' G-control.

For our own security, AF high commanders came to a hurried decision. The Soviet, they knew, was already trying to shoot down UFOs. We had to get the **technical** secrets first and duplicate the alien spacecraft - or the USSR might dominate the world.

The only answer was to capture a UFO - without serious damage - as quickly as possible. Then a secret crash program would create our

own UFO fleet.

Trying to capture a UFO would be highly dangerous. An alien crew might destroy our jets, killing our pilots. Even if the pilots forced down an unmanned spacecraft, crews in other UFOs might swiftly retaliate. But with the threat of Soviet success, HQ could see no way to avoid the hazardous gamble.

In late '48 the secret operation began. But every time jets dived in, the UFOs raced away. In '49 the AF announced its investigation was ended, with all sightings explained. But the capture attempts never stopped. In '51, AF censors had powerful help from the Joint Chiefs of Staff, when they created an emergency radio system to report any aerial action which appeared as a threat to the United States. Labeled CIRVIS, Communications Instructions for Reporting Vital Intelligence Sightings, with a code name "JANAP 146," it included UFO reports as of vital importance to the defense of the U.S. Citing Espionage Law penalties, it warned military and airline pilots and other observers never to reveal such emergency radio reports. These witnesses are still silenced.

During 1952, nearly 2,000 sightings were reported in the U.S. One of the first witnesses was Secretary of the Navy Dan Kimball. On a flight to Hawaii, Kimball and his veteran pilots saw two UFOs circle their Navy executive plane at terrific speed. Kimball sent a coded radio report to AF Headquarters, but he told me later the AF refused to let him see their evaluation. Later, a Navy photographer filmed a group of UFOs over Utah. Kimball ordered a full analysis of the film by Intelligence and Navy photo experts. The answer: Unknown objects under intelligent control. To discredit the report, the AF called the objects "seagulls."

Fear of mass landings, with the public unprepared, gripped Headquarters. Major Dewey Fournet, HQ UFO Monitor of all UFO reports, tried to start releasing the facts, but the CIA blocked the plan. Fournet was put on inactive duty, silenced.

Early in '53, the CIA persuaded the AF to go all out in debunking, even discrediting veteran AF pilots. One victim was Wing Commander D. J.M. Blakeslee, leading Air Corps ace in World War II. One night, guided by AF ground radar, Blakeslee climbed up and sighted a UFO, which had already been observed by two other AF pilots. He could see a revolving center section and three shafts of light. When he tried to close in, the UFO disappeared at tremendous speed - confirmed by his AF base radar. A confidential report was cleared for me just before the CIA pressured the AF to stop all releases. It praised Blakeslee highly and said the sighted object was "definitely in the family of UFO." When the CIA learned I was going to make the report public, it managed to secure a false explanation for rebuttal. Blakeslee, the AF said, had mistaken the planet Jupiter for a UFO. That night, Jupiter was 366,000,000 miles from the Earth. The range of the radar which tracked the object was less than 200 miles. But the lie is still on record.



I'm not blasting all of the AF. Most AF debunkers disliked their jobs and tried to explain away UFO reports without deliberate ridicule. But too often strict orders forced them to belittle and discredit honest and impressive witnesses. Some of the victims were fired from their jobs. The ridicule embarrassed the families of witnesses, even causing divorces. And in at least one case a serious researcher committed suicide.

In 1953, a new discovery jolted the Pentagon. A giant spaceship was tracked orbiting the Earth between 400 and 600 miles out. • The censors already had one report of a giant ship. In '52, pilots and crewmen of a B-29 bomber had sighted a number of UFOs over the Gulf of Mexico. Tracked by radar, they climbed steeply and merged with a huge object, evidently a carrier ship, which then speeded up to 9,000 miles an hour and went off the radarscope. Its size was estimated as 1200 feet in length. The AF publicly debunked the smaller UFOs as meteors and ignored the carrier ship.

At first, the AF was able to hide the discovery of the orbiting giant ship. . But in a revision of AF Regulation 200, it made a surprising statement: "Section A-3. Since the possibility cannot be ignored that UFOs reported may. be hostile or new foreign vehicles of unconventional design, it is imperative that sightings be reported rapidly, factually and as completely as possible."

Later, a second giant was tracked orbiting at 400 miles from Earth. Once it left its orbit, descending to about 70,000 feet, jets were scrambled, but were unable to reach the huge spaceship.

On Nov. 22, 1953, an F-89 jet was scrambled to chase a UFO over the Soo locks (Sault Ste Marie). AF ground radar tracked the jet and the UFO out over Lake Michigan. Then suddenly their blips merged on the radarscope and disappeared. For an unknown reason, Truax AFB told the AP (Associated Press; that the jet had merged with an object over the lake. At AF HQ, some officers feared the, jet had been taken aboard the UFO - or else completely destroyed. No trace of the plane or the pilots was ever found. Privately, some AF investigators believed this was a warning to stop capture attempts. But to HQ this was impossible. Besides the Soviet; France, Brazil, the South African Union, Canada and several other nations were now trying to down UFOs. To end capture attempts could be disastrous.

In 1954, two more orbiting giants increased Headquarters tension. They still had no idea of the aliens' motives. One speculation: Their world might be losing its atmosphere, so they were planning to migrate to a suitable planet. Earth might be their choice. The huge spaceships could land or else launch scores of smaller UFOs for test landings. Even if no attack was intended, it could cause nationwide panic.

When reports of the strange objects leaked out, the AF hastily explained them as large asteroids, which had come in from space and gone into orbit. Though this was utterly impossible, most people did not



know it. As a further cover-up, the AF announced a Sky Sweep to track these "natural objects."

Despite this new problem, the AF was still trying to capture UFOs. Apparently to stop these attempts, aliens made several head-on approaches to planes. One United Airlines captain barely avoided a collision, his violent **evasion** injuring a stewardess and a passenger.

On July 1, another chase led to tragedy. An AF jet pilot was trying to close on a disc-shaped UFO when a terrific heat filled the cockpit. Half-dazed, the pilot and radar officer bailed out. The jet plunged down into Walesville, N.Y., killing a man and his wife and their two infant children. The true story is still hidden by the AF, marked "Secret."

Worried over increasing rejection of AF denials, HQ declared none of the thousands of UFO descriptions agreed, so they were unable to draw a picture or create a model. This false claim ignored the AMC and secret Project Sign conclusions, still classified. It also concealed an AF Intelligence secret drawing which showed a domed, disc-shaped craft approaching an AF bomber. This drawing was based on hundreds of verified reports by AF and other military pilots, and classified photographs. It carried this official statement; "The Air Technical Intelligence Center is responsible for prevention of technological surprise."

In 1958, the AF made **an** incredible admission to the press. It stated that Strategic Air Command bombers more than once had been launched against Russia when AF radar tracked mysterious objects in seeming formation headed toward the United **States**. The objects, the AF admitted, had never been identified.

The worst UFO-linked disaster, caused by a determined AF capture attempt, occurred in 1959. Early on September 24 a large disc-shaped UFO was sighted by FAA traffic controllers at Redmond, Oregon airport. Word was rushed to the AF. By this time the UFO was hovering not far from the airport, offering the best capture attempt to date. Eight jets raced into the area and dived toward the still hovering disc. Emitting a fiery exhaust from underneath, the UFO shot straight upward at terrific speed, almost hitting one of the jets.

Five nights later, a four-engined Electra airliner operated by **Braniff**, was passing over **Buffalo**, Texas. Several citizens saw a small bright object flash toward the airliner. Then the plane disintegrated with a terrific explosion.

Braniff's chief of operations, R.V. Carleton, told newsmen he had never known of such a terrible accident.

"I've investigated lots of crashes, but **I've** never seen one where the plane was so thoroughly demolished, the wreckage so widely scattered and the people so horribly mangled." Whatever caused the explosion, he said, came from outside.



An AF pilot, Major R.O. Braswell, was flying near Buffalo when the explosion occurred. "It was a massive thing," he said. "It was like a large red fire and it looked like an atomic cloud."

If it was an atomic explosion, even a small A-bomb, used as a missile, could have blown the Electra to **bits**. As terrible as it seemed, there was only one logical explanation. The A-bomb could have been fired by a UFO in retaliation for the Redmond attack — a warning to end the capture attempts. But why select an airliner for such a deadly action? **There** is still no answer.

In 1960 a plan for a new space-defense operation called Project Saint was announced by Lt. General Roscoe C. Wilson, AF Deputy Chief of Staff. The goal, said General Wilson, was to create a powerful device which would rendezvous with unknown objects orbiting the Earth. If they proved hostile they would be destroyed.

Sharp criticism against attacking UFOs quickly followed, and the AF refused any further details on Project Saint. Attacks on the coverup also increased. One of the strongest opponents was Vice Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter, Chief of Navy Intelligence in World War II and later the first CIA director.

"The AF has constantly misled the American public about UFOs," he publicly stated. "I urge Congressional action to reduce the dangers from secrecy. The UFOs are unknown objects under intelligent control. Hundreds of authentic reports by veteran pilots and other technically trained observers have been ridiculed or explained away as mistakes, delusions or hoaxes. It is imperative that we learn where the UFOs come from and what their purpose **is.**"

Efforts to stop capture attempts also increased. Critics cited a warning by RAF Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, who had revealed over 10,000 investigated reports and his official conclusion that the UFOs were spaceships. Aircraft attacks on UFOs were dangerous, he said, and so far there was no proof of hostility which would require such action.

The AF made no answer, but in 1962 it revised AF Regulation 200-2 with this significant statement:

"The Air Force will continue to collect and analyze reports of UFOs until all are scientifically or technically explained or until the full potential of the sightings has been exploited." (Section A-2-b.)

By 1965, numerous witnesses had reported strange physical effects from UFOs closely pacing their cars. Some described temporarily blacking out. Most of these were ridiculed by the AF, but there was one proven effect — electromagnetic interference with car lights and ignition, also UFOs causing failure of electric current.

On the night of November 9, **1965**, UFOs were sighted near New York City and nearby areas. Suddenly all lights went out and power failed in New York and a northeast area of 80,000 square **miles**, including part



of Canada. This failure involved a breakdown of a huge **powergrid** system covering parts of the U.S. and Canada. It had been guaranteed to Congress and major power commissions as free of any possible breakdown, by means of the best possible safety equipment. Yet on this night the entire grid system collapsed in <u>four</u> seconds.

Power company heads admitted they were baffled; so did the chairman of the Federal Power Commission. But the AF came up with a ridiculous explanation: A circuit breaker in a Canadian plant had tripped — and this caused the whole grid to collapse.

But this was not the biggest AF jolt in 1965. On the night of Feb. 15, an airliner was transporting an Army and Air Force group to Japan when the cockpit radar picked up three huge, fast-moving objects. In a moment the objects became visible – three glowing, enormous oval-shaped spaceships. Abruptly reducing speed, the three giant UFOs began to pace the airliner.

An AF officer, summoned to the cockpit, estimated the gigantic spacecraft to be 2,000 feet long. For three more tense minutes, the giant UFOs kept pacing the plane, then they swiftly climbed out of sight. When a coded Intelligence report reached the Pentagon it stunned the top AF censors.

Twelve giant spacecraft were now on record. In one case, strange signals from an orbiting spaceship were recorded by NASA, but no message was ever deciphered. Though there had been no hostile action, fear of the mysterious spaceships was now a constant strain at AF Headquarters.

In 1966, the UFO cover-up almost broke down. Attacked by the press for ridiculous UFO explanations and discrediting of competent witnesses, the AF desperately searched for a way out. They found their answer in Dr. Edward U. Condon, a scientist at the University of Colorado. Condon was already known as an absolute skeptic about UFOs, and fully expecting him to back them up AF HQ commanders signed a contract for an "independent, unbiased, scientific investigation" at Colorado University, with Condon in full charge.

When Condon asked me to have NICAP train his scientists to investigate UFO reports, I almost refused for I was convinced this would be another cover-up for the Air Force. But after discussing it with the Board of Governs and our staff I decided to accept, so that we would be on the inside and possibly persuade Condon to examine the massive documented evidence.

It was an utter failure. We presented the Condon Project with almost a thousand verified reports by competent witnesses. Condon never examined even one. We tried to persuade him to interview a group of top-level observers. He refused. In '68, Henry Ford II, head of the Ford Motor Company, several Ford officials and two veteran pilots sighted a huge UFO from a company executive plane. In the report Mr. Ford sent to NICAP the object was described as metallic, between 500 and 600 feet in diameter. It paced the plane for almost an hour. Even



the AF had no explanation; when newsmen tried for an answer, a spokesman said, "No comment." When I urged Condon to check with Ford and his pilots he told me he didn't believe a word of the report. "It was probably a publicity stunt."

Several of Condon's scientists were against his backing the AF cover-up. When two of them tried to get an honest investigation he fired them. In the final Colorado Project report he wrote two sections practically repeating all AF denials of secrecy, evidence of UFO reality, and silencing of witnesses. (I had given him copies of General Twining's AMC conclusions, JANAP-146, and the Project Sign secrecy order.)

After the Condon report was made public it was sharply attacked. The American Institute of Astronautics and Aeronautics urged a new, unbiased, open investigation. Furious at his critics, Condon blasted publishers of UFO information and teachers who allowed it to be read in their classes.

"They should be publicly horsewhipped," he declared, "and fired forever from their jobs."

The \$523,000 the AF paid for the Condon Report was wasted. It is now widely rejected, especially by scientists who were shocked by Condon's crude treatment of responsible witnesses.

In December of '69 the AF made a final attempt to reverse this. Praising Condon, HQ fully accepted his report, claiming it answered all the problems, ending the need for further **investigations**. With a mass discrediting of all witnesses, HQ said it was out of the UFO business.

But this false statement soon backfired. In the next two years UFO reports increased. AF jets were still secretly pursuing UFOs, and in '72 one chase was publicly exposed. At West Palm Beach airport, FAA radar operators tracked a UFO and flashed word to NORAD. Jets were immediately scrambled by a NORAD order, then the story broke open. One FAA traffic controller had scanned the glowing UFO through binoculars. An AF jet pilot climbed up and spotted the strange craft, but it speeded up before he could close in. Two AF radar stations confirmed the chase to newsmen after the jet pursuit leaked out.

"If it had been hostile," said an AF spokesman, "we would have destroyed it."

Not long after this, three AF interceptors were scrambled when a UFO started circling over an AF base. In the control tower, radar operators tracked the jets as they streaked up toward the UFO. The interceptors reached the UFO's altitude – then suddenly disappeared from the radarscope. A tower operator hastily called the pilots by radio. But no answer was ever heard, and the pilots and planes were never seen again.

In the next few years several abductions by UFOs were reported. One victim was an AF sergeant who said he had been taken aboard a discshaped craft, questioned by **aliens**, then returned to Earth. Earlier ab-



duction stories had mostly been dismissed as hoaxes. But the sergeant was questioned under hypnosis at his AF base, and later by a different hypnotist, and he seemed to be telling the truth. When publicity about this report increased the AF transferred the sergeant to an AF base in Europe to keep him away from reporters.

The pressure to end censorship is rapidly increasing. In October of '78 the United Nations representatives will vote on the suggestion of international UFO investigations. Also in October, Caltech's Jet Propulsion Laboratory scientists and engineers will begin an impressive program to detect radio signals from intelligent beings in space. A lawsuit has been filed against the CIA, under the Freedom of Information Act, to force the complete release of all UFO information in the CIA's possession.

Behind the scenes, there are strong efforts to create an official program to attempt communication with UFO aliens **and** learn the purposes of the long surveillance and to take steps toward peaceful contacts if there is no serious physical bar.

To succeed in communicating with the aliens we should first end all capture attempts. No nation so far has been able to duplicate the UFOs control of gravity and other technical secrets. Ending the UFO chases would not mean exposing our country to deadly attacks by a fleet of Earth-made UFOs.

If we had started communicating earlier we now might know the answers to all the major questions: The purpose of the long surveillance; the kinds of beings involved, if they are **humanoid** or at least not frighteningly different; the secrets of advanced space travel and many other things of which we have no knowledge today.

There are some reputable scientists who warn against trying to communicate and meet with highly advanced beings from other worlds. It is true that such meetings would have a tremendous impact, as the Space Science Board admitted some years ago. Some "doomsday" writers hint at terrible alien actions which could destroy us and our world. They believe that the AF and the CIA are hiding some awful discovery the public could never stand.

But today we are already living with the constant danger of a surprise nuclear attack by an enemy nation. Ye know that such an attack could kill millions of people and destroy much of our civilization. Yet we do not live in overwhelming fear.

Whatever the answer to UFO aliens may be, we would not be utterly paralyzed. The American people have proved they can take shocking situations - such as World War II - without collapsing in fear. If prepared carefully - and honestly - they can take the hidden UFO facts, startling as they may be.

