| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 1. DATE - TIME GROUP } \\ 13 \text { Nay } 49 \\ 13 / 1800 Z \end{array}\right.$ | 2. LOCATION Boise, 1. .10 319 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. SOURCE <br> Civilian | 10. CONCLUSIONAircraft |
| 4. NUMBER OF OSJECTS SIX |  |
| 5. LENGTH OF QESERVATION Less than 5 minutes | 11. BRIEF SUMWARY AND ANALYSIS <br> Observer sighted six objects, five in a V-Formation. They It were silver-colored, heading Southwest. They were moderately fast and manuevering. They were in view for a few minutes. |
| 6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION Ground-Visual |  |
| 7. COURSE Southwest |  |
| 6. PHOTOS <br> - Yos <br> Z N 。 |  |
| 9. PHIYSICAL EVIDENCE Yes <br> - N N |  |

FOR…
FTD SEP 63 0-327 (TDE)



## velimentil

Case file \#24-26
DO \#20, MeChord AFB

## UNCLASS:



PHOTOGRAPH SH OWING THE AREA TO BE SEEN WHEN FACING NORTH FROM A POSITION APPROXINATELY TEN MILES EAST OF CALDWELL, IDAHO, AND A PPROXIMATELY THIRTEEN MILES WEST OF BOISE, IDAHO, ON U.S. HIGHWAY \#20. THIS AREA WOULD BE TO THE LEFT OF AN OBSERVER TRAVELLING EAST TOWARD BOISE, IDAHO. THE X INDICATES SHAFER BUTTE. (SEE ALSO PAR. 12, THIS REPORT)

Taken by: J. E. KUTTLER, Special Agent, OSI
Date taken: 10 June 49
Camera: Ground, 4x5, type C-3
Setting: 100th sec.at $\mathrm{F} / 22$

## 

Case file \#24-26 DO \#2O, MoChord AFB

## UNCLASSIFIED



## PHOTOGRAPH OF

LEWISTON, IDAHO
Taken by: J. E. Kuttler, Special Agent, OSI Date taken: 11 June 49
Place taken: Lewiston, Idaho
Camera: Ground, $4 \times 5$, type C-3
Setting: 100th sec. at F/16

## UNCLASSIFIED



PHOTOGRAPH OF R
Taken by: J. E. Kuttler, Speoial Agent, OSI Date taken: 11 June 49
Place taken: Lewiston, Idaho
Camera: Ground, $4 x 5$, type C-3
Setting: 100th sec. at F/16

## UNCLASSIFIED

Case file \#24-26 DO \#20, MeChord AFB

## UNCLASSIEIE



PHOTOGRAPH OF
LEWISTON, IDAHO.
Taken by: J. E. Kuttler, Special Agent, OSI
Date taken: 11 June 49
Place taken: Lewiston, Idaho
Camera: Ground, 4x5, type C-3
Setting: 100th sec. at F/16


# NNCLASSIFIED 

## 51) 24-21 0

PROJJCT "GRUDGJ" (Incident Boise, Idaho, 13 May 1949)

DUTAILS:

1. The following investigation was predicated upon receipt of an R\&ek dated 23 May 1949 from W. R. CLING $2 \mathrm{M} M A N$, Colonel, USAF, Chief, Technical Intelligence Division (NCIAXS), Headquarters, Air Nateriel Command, Wright-Satterson Air Force base, Dayton, Ohio, who received information that flying objects were seen in the vicinity of U. S. Route No. 20, near Boise, Idaho, between 1100 and 1119 hours on 13 May 1949. This information was received by letter dated 13 Nay 1949 from

Boise, Iáano.
2. Information received indicates that kr at 1100 hours, on 13 lay 1949, while driving from Calciwell to Boise, Idaho on U.S. Route No. 30, observed a silvery object in the western sky. Bides in his letter that the above-mentioned object had no more than disappeared when five (5) discs hove into sight, flying a "V" formation, and that the above-nientioned discs were silver and black in color arther advised that after the flying objects made two (2) let-downs, they shot upward in a southwesterly direction, actually changing from a "V" formation to an echelon to the left, then made another spiral let-dow, returning to a "V" formation. said they made another shot upward and were lost from sight at 1119 hours.

## INCLOSURES

1. Photostatic copy of letter fromanding Officer, Wright-Pattersen Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio

FOR DO \#2U, NicCHOPD AFB:

1. Guide to Investigation, Unidentified Aerial Objects

51 24-21 0

## MNCLASSF:

PROJECCI "GRUDGE:" (Incident -
Boise, Idaho, 13 lhay 1949)
UNDHVLOPED L:ADS
DISTKICT OFFICE \#2O, MCCHORD AFB:
AT BOISE, IDAHO
Will interview Mr .
Building, Boise, Idaho, and other person or persons having knowledge of this incident or any similar incident, using the inclosed letter for reference.

## PENLING

1. Date of Observation 13 May 1949 Date of Interview 11 Juno 1949
2. Exact Time (local) 1100-1119
3. Place of Observation Near Boise, Idaho
4. Position of observer Ground in auto
5. What attracted attention to object
6. Number of objects
6 (5 in V formation)
7. Apparent size

Each larger than B-29
8. Color of object Silver on top, bottom black
9. Shape Half-oircle, with point in center of front arc.
10. Altitude
$12,000-14,000 \mathrm{ft}$
11. Direction from observer $W \mathrm{IN}$
12. Distance from observer 18 Miles
13. Direction of flight of object (s) SW
14. Time in sight mot more then 5 minutes
15. Speed
16. Sound and odor

Slower than P-51
17. Trail
18. Luminosity

Brilliant
19. Projections

None
20. Maneuvers

None
After 2 spiral let downs they shot up
21. Manner of disappearance
22. Effect on Clouds
23. Additional information concerning object
24. Weather Conditions Clear, high ourrus clouds, $2 / 10$ oloud coverage
$\qquad$
liame and address of observer:

c/O Lewiston Tribune
Occupation and hobbios:
Nowspaper reporter

Comments of Interrogator relative to intelligence and charactor of observor (s):
Appeared above average intelligence and of good charactor

ITARRAIIVE SURIIARY:
AT LENISTON, IDAHO:
On 11 June 49, Drwision Tribune, Lowiston, Idaho, was contacted and interviowed. uated that the exrot time of his observation of the unidentifiad aerial objects was 13 May 49, approximately between 1100 and 1119 hours, Sountain Time. The place of observation was approximatoly ton miles East of Caldwell, Ideho, on U. S. Hiphway 20. SiiTH stated that he was travelling by automobils, houding diroctly gast toward Boise, Idaho, when the objects ware observed to his laft in the vicinjty of Shafer butte, shown on Kegional selt Laike City World Aaronoutical Map No. 305 as boing $045^{\circ}$ true and $0281 / 2^{\ominus}$ megnetio North of Shafor Butte. Altitude of Shafer Butte, as lisced, is 7,501 feet and the distanoe from Hi ghway 20 to Shafer Butte is approximately lo airline mines ified the plsoa of observation äs reported by (see pare 4, supra).

Wurtior statod that he was first attracted by a silvory objoct in the Western sky over Shafer Butto and that this object disappearod and there immediately appeared five other objeots flying in "V" forinution. The objocts appeared to be in a slow spiral let-down, oircling to the left. Each of the objeots appeared to be as large or larger than a B-29 aircraft. SNITHi stated that they wero not small, but appeared to be large, lumbering objects. The objects could be compared to the size of a silver dollar at a distance of about ten milese wirther stated that the color of these objeots was silver on top, described as boing extremely brilliant ard even bordering on a flash effect, and tho bottom was black or vory dull, as determined by the faot that S:IITH would almost lose sifigh of them when they turnod in a position showing only what he felt to be their undersides. The shape of the objects could not easily be recalled or desoribed by The best deoription he could give was that they were the shape of a silvor dollar cut in half, or a half circle, with a tiny point in the oenter of the aro in the front of the objeot.
further stated that the altitude of the objoots aighted would be very difficult to estinate, in that when workinf; four dimensions one can only guess at distances; that perhaps $12,000,13,000$ or 14,000 feet was the altitude, with a let-down of between 2,000 to 4,000 foet, as nearly as he could estimate. Ile stated that the direotion of his observation was to his laft. in a Wast hu Narthwast dirantian

liame and address of obsurver:

Occupation and hobbios:

Lewiston, Idaho c/o Lewiston Tribune

Newspaper reporter

Comments of Interrogator relative to intelligence and character of observer(s):

## NARRATIVE SURMIARY:

last soen, the objects appeared to be approximately 7:30 o ${ }^{\prime}$ clock, travelling skyward. He stated that the cistance from the point of his observation to the objocts would again be very difficult to estimate, but that ho would judge between eicht to twelve or fifteen miles; that the flight of the objects was Southwesterly. He furthor stated that the length of time the objects were within his sifht could not have been over five minutes; that as far as the velocity is conoerned, an f-5l aircraft could have overtaken the objeots when they were descending in a spiral formation, and that they seemed to be linked together because they remainod in an almost perfect formation. However, when their course changed and they took off into the sky, nothing that he knows of today could have been able to equal or even approximate their speed. Hie further stated that there was no sound, no exhaust, no vapor trail, no contrail and no odor; that the distance between each object appeared to be approximately two wing spans of a B-29. He further stated that so far as their luminosity is concerned, they were extremely brilliant on the upier side and their botton sides were extremely dull. They had no projections, such as fins, wings, rods, antenna or canopies, so far as he observed. Their maneuvers are described above, as woll as their manrer of disappearance. He stated that there was no physioal effoct on the olouds, inasmuch as there was probably only approximately $2 / 10$ coverage, the day boinc'clear with high Cirrus clouds. Vieather conditions and lificht at the time of sighting the objoots, as stated by SMITH, wore found to correspond exactly with the observation made by the Boise Munioipal Air Terainal Weather Station (see par. 9, supra).
, ROUTING \&ND REC ID SHEET
Use this form for inter-office correspondence
within headquarters.

Use authorized office symbols to designate
Al ATERIEL COMMAND Number all comments consecutively.
Use entire width of sheet, both sides. Uss entire width of sheet, both sides. Aerial Phenomena, Flying Objects over Boise, Idaho
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { To FCIAXS } \\ & \text { For necessary evaluation and } r \text { return. }\end{array}$
To CIAXS
For necessary evaluation and $r$ return.
UNCLASSIFIED
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { To fCIAXS } \\ & \text { For necessary evaluation and } r \text { return. }\end{array}$ Place Initials of dictator and typist, telephone number and location to right of signature.

1 Incl
Rpt of S/A J.E. NUTTTEER (1 ky $\% /$ drawn)


To the retatied per Cal Rale MCGA - Phone 61334 rept.

DOWNGRADED AT 8 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFIDR 18 YEAGER

DOD DIS 5200310

C-NEuCTTTIN RZC
Aerial Phenomena, Flying Objects over Boise, Idaho
ycIATS
lecas
15 Jul 49
1.

For necessary evaluation and return.

1 Incl
DELLA J. AMGST
DJA:wjl
Rpt of S/A J.E. KUTTLLR (I cs $\pi /$ dramn)

Major, USAF
Brecutive
B-262
Office of the Inspector General

#  <br> DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE <br> HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE <br> WASHINGTON 

# UNCLASSIFIED THE INSPECTOR GENERAL USAF <br> 20th DISTRICT OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS McCHORD AIR FORCE BASE, MCCHORD FIELD, WASHINGTON 

Tile NO. 24-26
5. July 1949

SUBJECT: ATRIAL PHRNSOMMSA
Flying Objects over Boise, Idaho SPECIAL INQUIRY

TO: Commanding General Air Materiel Command Wright-Patters on Air Force Base Dayton, Ohio

1. Forwarded herewith is a closed report of S/A J. E. KUTMTERR of this District, dated 29 June 1949.
2. Alleged flying saucers were sighted near Boise Idaho on 13 May 1949, buns wist on, Idaho Linnementinn Boise, Idaho stated that he observed flying objects near Mt. Homes, Idaho on 24 April 1949. All logical leads are exhausted in this District, the case is forwarded to your District for necessary evaluation
R. D. NasLeatir

Major, USAT Acting District Commander

1 Incl:
Ret of S/A J.E.EUTML/FR did 29 June 49 (in quad)


```
H0: Commanding General
    Air Material Comuand
    Dayton, Ohio
    ATTN: MCIAXS
```

1. Your attention is invited to request for investigation entitled "Project Grudge, 319" dated 23 Lay 1949 and report of investigavion by Special Agent William D. Johnson, File 24-2l-0 dated 1 June 1949.
2. This office is in receipt of copies of report of investigation by Special Agent J. E. Kuttler, DO $\mathrm{T}_{2} 20$, licChord ArB, "ashington, dated 29 June 1949. Copies for distribusion to your office were not included with the copies received in this office.
3. Information is requested as to whether your activity has received the above mentioned copies of the report from DO $i$ i 20 .

JERORIE M. BRAUN
Acting District Comnander

## DOWNGRADED AT 8 YEAR INTERVATS: <br> DECLASSIFIED AFTHK 12 Vhates

 DOD DII G20410lat Ind SCIAXS/GNT/:Ar
Hq A:C, wright-Fazterson Air Force Ease, D yton, Unio

## 20: The Inseotor General, USAF 5th Disurict Cffice of Speoial Investigations,

 Mrichi-iaiterson air sorce Kase, Dayton, uhio, ATTN: Kir. Morrill Report of Speoial Azent J. E. Kuttler, DC No. 20, not reoeived to date.Fur inie culluaiditig gatezale
UNCLASSIFIED
HinOLD L. MATS N
Colonel, USAF

Project "Grudge" 319

## UNCLASSIFIED

## 5D OSI

UCIAXS
ATTN: Mr. J. E. Mortill

1. It is requested that your office initiate an investigation of the sichting of unidentified aorial phenomenon reported by inolosed letter.
2. As an ald to the investigating officer in recording desired data, two copies of our cuide to Investigation are also inolosed.

2 Incls:

1. Gy itr, $5 / 13 / 49$, fr R. F. Smith 2. Guide to Inves. (2 oys)
W. R. CLINGERNAN

Git/ame Colonel, USAF Chiof, Analysis Division Intelligence Department
$6-6398$
Bldg 200
Post $2 l \mathrm{c}-\mathrm{B}$

## DOWNGRADED AT 3 YPAR INTPTRAIA: <br> DECLASSIFIED AFTEE 12 ISNB DOD DIB 22010



Receipt of your lotter, dated 13 May 1949, is respectfully aoknowledged by this Headquarters.

Your reported sighting has been made a matter of record and incorporated into our present study of unidentified aerial phenomena.

Should additional information be desired, contact with you will be made through the above sudress.

Your action in reporting this matter to the proper authorities is appreoiated.

Sincerely yours,
W. R. CLINGEMAN Colonel, USAF Chief, Analysis Division Inteliligence Department

# tom cunning ar associates 

Nay 13,1949

PHONE 7436 • 442 YATESELDG. PRISE, IDAHO

The Commanding Officer, Wright Army Air Field. Dayton, Ohio

## Dear Sir:

For the last two years I have scoffed at people and their alleged flying discs. This morning, however, I became a convert. Please do not consider this. letter as something from a crank or a publicity stunt--I merely wish to inform you of an honest experience this morning with these nebulous flying discs:

Before I outline the facts, may I point out that J. lesa more than 900 hours as first pilot on a $3-24$ and I hold a list lieutenants commission in the air force reserve. Narial number, incidentally, is 0-774795. If it will add credulity, my occupation is a newspapermen, currently bine a writer for the Idaho State Board of Publicity. At any rate, here are the facts:
This morning, May 13, 1949, I wen driving from Caldwell to noise,
Idaho, on U. S. Hichray 20. At 1100 hours mV ere was sttructed by
a silvery object in the western sky. The object had no more disappeared
when five (5) "discs" hove into sight, flying a Ven fomstion. The
discs were apparently in a slow spiral lat do m , circling to the left.
It "as very apparent they <compat>...ere a silver and beach colon. "hen they
were on the inside of their tum, their underside as toward an and
was a black color, making the discs ar to track with the eve. When
they reached the outside of their turn relative to ry position, they
were a bright silver, reflecting brilliantly the sunlight. The day
was clear, about 30 or 85 degrees with less thou $3 / 10$ th cloud cover-
ing. The terrain was level over the Boise valley area in which they
were flying. After making two spiral let dbms, they shot upward in
a southwesterly direction, actually chancing from a tee formation to
an echelon to the left. They made another spiral let down, returning
to a tee formation. They again shot onward and were lost from sight.
I observed these discs from 1100 to 1119 hours. They must have been
man controlled, for they moved intelligently and changed or held fora-
sion well. They size is problematical as was their altitude. I would
estimate however, the altitude at 14,000 to 15,000 and their size at
comparable to a B-29. They appeared relatively large and were not as
high speed as previous accounts I have read except when they shot up-
ward. Their speed I would estimate at 350 to $400 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. while in the
spiral and easily double that when they climbed. They were of an slip-

The Comanding officer
"risht $\therefore$ rry Air rield
Dayton, Ohio
-2-
tical shape as $T$ "rill indicate in the attached rourh wotche Tat distance from me mas probably 5 to 9 miles, ho nvon, whon tio. retlected the sun I'm corinin I ould have caurit tien in e c.an to at least verify m observation.
as I have said. Sir. I'm no crank. I merely hope this intor ation will be of some help to the iir Borce and my country. that $I$ say is mods honest truth-and I'll swear to it on juignent day! Is there is an ot:on informtion I michit have overinoied. please call on me.


RES/au

FORMATION FIRST SEGN


Caze file \#24-26
DO \#20, MoChord AFB
DETAIIS:

> UNCLAS ${ }^{-1}$

## AT BOISE, IDAHO:

1. On 9 June 49, this arent proceeded to Room 442, Yates Building, Boise, Idaho, and interviewed Director of the Idaho State Board of Publicity. Mne metited thath left his employment and had gone to Lewiston, Idaho, where he worked for the Lewiston Tribune also stated that he had no direct knowledge of the incident in question, but referred this agent to a Mn If the Idaho Daily Statesman, Boise, Idaho.
2. On 9 June 49, Kr Boise, Idaho, stated that on 13 May 49 was at that time working for the Ideho State Board of Publicity, Room 442, Yates Building, Boise, Idaho, advised him that at approximately 1400 hours, 13 May 49 , he had seen six flying discs, five of which were flying in a "V" formation, about ten miles West of Shafer Butte. Darried the story of this incident in his column of the Idaho Daily Statesman dated Friday, 13 May 49, which is quoted verbatim as follows :

## "FLYING DISCS APPEAR AGAIN IN BOISE AREA

## World War II Pilot Sees Mystery Objeots in Tight Formation

A World War II bomber pilot said today he saw six flying discs, five of them in $V$-shaped formation circling about 10 miles west of shafer butte, and, he said, he wasn't "kidding".

Boise, a former B-24 pilot, said he saw the six objeots at approximately 11:05 a.m. at an altitude he would estimate to be 13,000 feet.

He said he was driving from Caldwell to Boise when he saw the objects.
The objects, he said, were black on the bottom and silver on top, and their size at the distance from which he saw them indicated that they would be approximately the size of a four-engined airplane.

He said he saw a single object first, then five more flying in tight formation. He said they spiraled down three or four thousand feet, then climbed abruptly at great speed and disappeared.
'They acted as if they were intelligently controlled,' he said. 'When they turned toward me they were silver, because they were in a turn and I could see the sun flash from their tops. When they banked away it appeared the bottom side was colored black.

He said he had no way of judging their speed in spiral flight, but he said it would oompare to that of an F-5l fighter.

The CAA radio communications station here said there were no Air Force planes in the area, and the 190th fighter squadron of the Idaho National Guard said it had a single $\mathrm{F}-51$ up during the morning.

1949 was a year of few "flying saucer" photographs, but two of them were among the best yet. On May 14, 3 discs were photograph ed by the Air Force over the Stephenville, Newfoundlend Air Base. They were flying in formetion. That same year, on Commander of Chilean Navy Anterctic Expedition photographed hundreds of feet of movies of "Things" circling above their ships.

## 5-Second Saucer Zips Across Sky; Seen By 304 Men

You can take your flying saucers any way you like (perzonally we prefer them stationmary, with a good, hot cup of coffee in them) -but there was a good one over Seattle last Sunday for about five seconds.
It was sighted by Bob Byers, who at once pointed it out to Bill Bunce. Both are rivet buckers in Shop 304 and they had just returned from playing golf. Byers was lying on his back, resting, in Dunce's front yard at 8423 47 th Avenue S.
"It looked black, against the blue sky, and was traveling at a tremendous rate of speed," said Byers, who declares he observed It entirely dispassionately and without any particular care about whether there are, or aren't, such things as flying discs.
"We called up one of the downtown newspapers and told them about it. They got it nearly right, but they said we said it was 50,000 feet high. We didn't. We said wethought it was about 15,000 feet high," said Byers.
The object grew smaller as it sped along, and made no noise. There was no vapor trail behind it. It was gone in five seconds.
"We just tell the details as we saw them," explained Dunce. "We don't know what it was, but we know we never saw anything like it before."

A flying disk that "looked Just i. like a big shiny dime" was seen shortly before 8 am. yesterday by Everett Berger, an aircraft Instrument worker, from his home at 1315 23 rd St., Manhat$t \tan$ Beach.
"If It were only me, 1 might be ready to admit that my eyes were playing tricks," Berger said. - But two of my neighbors saw It; In fact, they had been watching it before I noticed it." Berger emphasized that he knows an ;orthodox airplane when he sees : one and the object he saw yes-- terday In no way resembled a plane.
Merger estimated the disk was adit four miles east of his place and at an altitude of 6000 to 8000 fee when he first saw it. He said it appeared to be about 40 feet in diameter.
"Something blinded me as I was closing my garage door," Berger reported. "And then I realized it was a silvery disk in the sky. It hung shimmering in mid-alr and then moved eastward, gaining altitude as it went. It didn't revolve, just seemed to slide along."
Workers In the control tower at the Los Angeles Airport, just north of where Berger said he saw the disk in the sky, said they had neither sech nor heard anything about such an object in the vicinity.
"We had arLeastbound plane that took off just before 8 o'clock." was their only explanation.

## LOS ANGELES TIMES MAY 7. 1949



LOS ANGELES TIME:
JUNE -26.
LOS ANGELES TIME:
JUNE -26. Another 'Flying Disk'

## Sighted-It Was Plane

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25 us That flaming bright streak high over the San Francisco Bay area near sundown yesterday was caused by a plane leaving a vapor trail. The Air Force explained it was a B-36 six.ensine bomber fly. ing at 40,000 feet on a nonstop fight from Ft. Worth, Tex., to Seattle and return. Hundreds of serious telephoned police and newspapers. Persons thought they were. Peeingons thought
falling and burning armet or an falling and burning airplane, or even a "flying disk." airplane, or

## LOS ANGELES TIMES

 Sighted-It Was Plane near sundown yest Bay area$$
26 \text { JUNE } 1949
$$

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## True -may 1949

## PAGE II

This is the most interesting and the most impportant true story we have ever published. It is utterly true. We can document every occurrence reported here. It is our sober, considered conviction that the conclusion arrived at in this story is a fact, that... THE FLYING SAUCERS ARE REAL

A fer eight months of intensive insestiga A sion, the following com elusions have Been reached by ike e Magazine:

1. For the past 175 vars, the planet Earth has been under systematic clone-range exam nation by living, intelligent observers from another planet.
2. The intensity of this observation, and the frequency of the visits to the Earth's atmosphere by which it is being conducted. have increased markedly during the past two years.
3. The vehicles used for this observation and for interplanetary tramport by the explovers have been identified and categorized as follows: Type I, a small, nonpilot-carrying disk-shaped aircraft equipped with some



form of television or impulse transmitter: Tipe II. a very large (up to 250 feet in diameter) metallic, dik-shaped aircraft operating on the helicopter principle: Type III, a dirigible-shaped, wingless aircraft which. in the Earth's atmosphere. operates in conformance with the Prandtl theory of lift.
4. The discernible pattern of observation and exploration shown by the so-called "flying disks" varies in no important particular from well-developed American plans for the exploration of space expected to come to fruition within the next fifty years. There is reason to believe, however, that some other race of thinking beings is a matter of two and a quarter centuries ahead of us.

The only other possible explanation is that the "saucers" are extremely high-speed. long-range devices developed here on Earth. Such an advance (which the Nir Force has onnvincingly denied) would require an almost incredible leap in techinical progress even for American scientists and designers.
Startling at first glance. True's conclusions are logical and reasonable in the light of the full facts. They have long since been fully accepted by informed authorities.
After the first flurry of excitement attending the sightings of the so-called disks or saucers in July, 1947, various explanations were put forward: hoax, hallucination. hypnosis. weather balloons, the planets Neptune. Venus, or Mercury, and optical illusions. Some hoaxes and mistakes naturally occurred: such things usually follow highly publicized events. But none of these explanations will stand up in the important, most authentically reported cases. However. most people were satisfied, and the great flying disk mystery was generally forgotten. An important magazine published two strangely inconclusive and contradictory articles, stated to have been prepared with the co-operation of the Air Force, purporting to dismiss the disks as of no basic sig. nificance.
In two fields. however, interest in the strange phenomena rose instead of declining.
The United States Army Air Force investigators operat-
ing "Project Saucer"-the official investigating agency charged with solving the mystery-kept on with their work. Today they are receiving and evaluating sighting reports at the rate of twelse a month.
Various scientists, thinking independently, began to search the records of the past. They disovered reports of strange. air-borne, dishlike objects in the sky as lar back as 17\%2. They began to ponder the tremendous implications of that discovery.
There was fortunately a goosd deal of current material with which to work. For a beginning. Jet's onnsider the Mantell case. Whout l:15 p. m. on Jamairy 7. 1948, a round object. estimated to be at leat 250 teet in diameter, was sighted over Madisonville. Kentughy. At 1:30, state police alerted Fort knox. as the disk appeared to be heading in that direction. Fifteen minutes later. an obserser in the Godman Air Base tower, ninety miles from Madisonville, saw the disk over the field. It appeared to be hovering and was clearly seen by most of the offieers on the base. At times it gave off a reddish glow. The commanding oflecer on the base. Colonel Guy F. Hix, ordered radio contact made with a flight of three F5ls passing over fore kins. near Godman Field, en route to Louisville. The flight was led by Captain Thomas F. Mamtell. Ir., an experiemeed pilot with a distinguished ETO combat record. Mantell called in shortly and reported contact with the thing.
At 2:45. Mantell radised Godman that the object was at 12 o'clock high (directly ahead and above him). He said: "I'm closing in now to take a good look. It's directly ahead of me and moving at about hall my speed. The thing looks metallic and it's tremendous in sire." For twenty-five minutes. Mantell and the two F-5ls with him tried vainly to close in. Mantell reported that the thing was climbing and making speed equal to his, which he said was $360 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. In broken clouds at 18.000 feet, the other two ships liont sight of Mantell and could not find him again. After five minutes, they broke off and landed at Godman. At $3: 15$, Mantell called in to say that he was not gaining on the object and that if he were no closer when he reathed 20,000
feet, he would abandon the chase. This was reasomable betause the F. 51 was carrying no oxigen.

That was the last heard from Captain Mantell. His body was found near Fort Knox, and the wreckage of his plane was seattered for half a mile around him. Obviously, the ship had disintegrated in mid-air.

Later that day, a similar disk-in all probability, the same one-was sighted over Lochbourne Air Force Base at Columbus, Ohio. "It was traveling faster than 500 m.p.h.." the report satid. "It glowed Irom white to amber, and it showed an amber exhatust trail five times its own length."

Inexplicably, the Columbus sighting was onitted from authorized magarine reports of the Mantell case.

Confusing, contradictory explanations followed the Fort Knox allair. Papers carried stories that the mysterious visitor had been a balloon half obscured by clouds. The magazine article prepared with Air Force aid said the object was Venus. Then the dir Force denied this answer.

The magazine had an out. An alternate guess was that Mantell and his pilots had chased a Navy cosmic-ray research balloon. This was widely repeated by readers unfamiliar with balloons. Few thought to check the speeds and distances involved.

Cosinic-ray balloons are not powered; they are set free, to drift with the wind. To fly the ninety miles from Miadisonville to Fort Knox in thirty minutes, a balloon would have required a wind of $180 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. After traveling at this hurricane speed, the balloon would then have had to comye to a dead stop, in order to hover over Godman Field for more than an hour. As the F-5is approached, it would have had to speed up again to 180 m .p.h., then to more than 360 to keep ahead of Mantell.

This writer, as a Navy-trained balloon pilot, as well as a Marine Corps airplane pilot, is reasonably familiar with free (drifting) balloons. But it doesn't take a balloon pilot to sce that the recorded performance of the Fort Knox "saucer" is impossible for a balloon.

The three fighter pilots chased the mysterious object for half an hour-Mantell for thirty-five minutes. (I have several times chased balloons with a plane, overtaking them in seconds.) In a straight chase, Mantell would have been closing in at 360; any wind pushing the balloon would also have been a tail wind on his fighter plane, nullifying the balloon's forward drift.

The only way to have cluded him would have been through lightninglike maneuvers-impossible for even the fastest dirigible, let alone an unpiloted Iree balloon. By the same token, the thing reported flying at $500 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. over Lockbourne Air Base could not have been a balloon. Even if there had been several balloons in this general area (and there were not, by official record) they could not have covered the courses reported. In some instances, they would have been flying against the wind, at terrific specd.

The published "balloon" explanation also requires incredibly poor vision on the part of all the observers-the pilots, A ir Force observers on the ground, state police. Army RIPs, and civilians. Captain Mantell was a wartime pilot. trained to identify a distant enemy plane in a split second.

The vision of all three pilots was excellemt. In bosat dialight, they could not fail to itentify a ballemon duing theor thirty-minute pursuit.

But even if that reason is ignored. the object could not possibly have been a balloon. The last fight trom Malisonville, the abrupt stop and hour-long homermin at (oodman Field, then the quick bursts of speed the pilots tecorded make it completely impossible.

Then what was the mysterious object: And what taused Mantell's F-51 to disintegrate in mid-air?

Both the Air Force report and the authonimed maganine version speculate that Mantell carelessly let himself black out from lath of oxygen, alter which his plane dived out of control and went to pieces.

Not only is this completely at variance with Mantell's habits and intelligence, but it is explained with a peculiar diflerence in the two stories.

The magazine version, using the later denied "Venus" theory, pictures Mantell as climbing on up, watching tep gleaming star, unaware of his dangerous altitude. At 25.060 leet he is presumed to have blacked out. His pilotless plane is pictured as going on up to 30,000 feet, then diving at full power and tearing itself apart.

The Air Force report, retracting the Venus idea, savs that Mantell "probably" blacked out at 20,000 feet and died of suffocation before the crash.

Since some public explanation had to be given, this might seem a good answer. But Mantell was known for coolheaded judgment. As a wartime pilot, he was familiar with the signs of approaching anoxia (oxygen starvation). That he knew his tolerance for altitude is proved by his firmly declared decision to abandon the chase at 20,000 feet, since he lacked oxygen equipment.
He had his altimeter to warn him. More important, he would recognize from experience the first vague blurring. narrowing of vision, and other preliminary symptoms of anoxia. It would not have come on him with no warning at all.

Despite this, the speculation of "blackout" was published and accepted as a plausible explanation by many Americans.

It is the opinion of several enginecrs and pilots whom True has questioned that an $\mathbf{F} \cdot 51$, a sturdy war-tested fighter, starting a dive from 20,000 feet weuld wot have disimtegrated so thoroughly.
"From thirty thousand, yes," said one engineer. "If the idea was to explain it away, I'd pick a high altitude to start from. But a pilotless plane doesn't necessarily dive. It might slip off and spin, or spiral down, and a few have even landed themselves.
"Also, if the plane started down from twenty thousand. the odds are the pilot would come to when he got into thicker air-admitting he had blurred out temporarily. which is only an Air Force guess. I don't see why they're so positive Mantell died before he hit the ground-unless they know something we don't."

One of the pilot group put it more bluntly.
"It looks like a cover-up to me. I think Mantell did just what he said he would-closed in on the thing. I think he cither collided with it, or more [Continued on page 83]

## flying Saucers Are Real

[Continued from page 13]
likely they knocked him out of the air.
, They'd think he was trying to bring then down, barging in like that."
So there is the Mantell tase, to date. It seems to give a new, significant meaning to the following . Nir Force statements:
"No definite comelusive evidence is yet available to prove or disprove the existence of at least some of the remaining unidentified objects as real aircraft of unknown and unconventional configuration. . . . The mere existeme of some yet unidentified flying objects necessitates a constant vigilance on the part of Project Saucer persomel, and on the part of the civilian population. . . . Report incidents as serm as powible to the nearest military installation or to Headquarters, Air Materiel Command, direct." This statement, released fifteen months after Mantell's death, also said: The mysterious object which the flier chased to his death is still unidentified. . . ."
A True investigator discussed this report (A Digest of Preliminary Studies by the Air Materiel Command on Flying Saucers,' dated April 27, 1949) with the chief design engineer of a major aircraft manufacturing company. In view of the statements to be quoted from this man, who must necessarily be anonymous. it should be said that he is a hard-headed practical engineer of long experience, responsible for the design of aircraft known by name to every literate American.
"Certainly the flying saucers are possible," he said. "Give me enough money and I'll build you one. It might have to be a model because the fuel would be a problem. If the saucers that have been seen came from other worlds, which isn't at all Buck Rogerish, they may be powered by atomic energy or by the energy that produces cosmic rays-which is many times more powerful-or by some other fuel or natural force that our research hasn't yet discovered. But the circular airfoil is quite feasible.
"It wouldn't have the stability of the conventional airplane. but it would have enormous maneuverability-it could rise vertically, hover, descend vertically, and fly at extremely high speed, with the proper power. Don't take my word for it. Check with other engineers."
True went then to the nation's most authoritative source of aerodynamic knowledge, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Two official N.A.C.A. reports, Technical Note 539 and Report 431, discuss tests on circular and clliptical Clark Y airfoils which proved they were feasible acrodynamically. At N.A.C.A. headquarters, one of their top engineers stated that a disk with variable-direction jet or rocket nozzles around the rim could rise and descend vertically, hover, fly straight ahead, and make sharp turns. Its direction and velocity would be governed by the number of nozzles operating, the power applied, and the angle at which
they were tilted-toward the ground. rearward, in a lateral direttion, or in various combinations. A disk llving level, straight ahead, could be turned swiftly to right or left by shifting the angle of the nonles or cutting oft power from part of the group. This method of control would operate in the Earth's atmophere and also, using rocket power, in tree space, where conventional controls would be useless.

The aircraft designer quoted above shared the general siews of the group which believes the disks are interplanetary. He pointed out sententes in the Air Force report:
"'The possibility that some of the incidents . . . may represent teehnical developments far in advatuce of knowledge available to American engineers and scientists has been widely considered ... observations based on experience with nuclear power-plamt recearch in this country label as highly improbable the existence on Earth of engines small enough in size and weight to have powered any of the capricious satucers.
"Look at those words, on Earth.'" he said. "They're not the normal way of discussing power posibilities. They mut have been put there for some reason."
A motive for the speculative scope of the lengthy Air Force report was offered by another acronautical authoritv.

It says that 'In the next filty vear, we will almost certainly start exploring space.' Then it goes on to mention at thesis accepted by astromomers that there could be at least one ideally habitable planet for each of twenty two certain stars known to us outside the solar wstem. It names Wolf 359 as one of the near stars. And here's the tipooff line: The chance of space travelers existing on planets outside the solar swotem is wery much greater than the fhance for spacetraveling Martians. The one san be viewed as almost a certainty (if you acecept the thesis that intelligent life is not peculiar to the Earth.)
"That's a very strange admission. 'Almost a certainty.' I think that explains a lot. I think it explains the public statements about our own spate-exploration plans: the talk about our plans to build an Earth satellite vehicle, a huge spaceplatiorm to circle the Earth about five hundred miles out. The public has been told about plans for a five-thousand-mile guided missile, cosmic-ray research, our hopes for atomic-powered aircraft, even a Moon rocket-stuff that not long ago was pure fantasy.
"I think that the American public is being gradually conditioned to think in terms of space travel. I think we are being prepared for what Project Saucer probably already knows: that the Earth is under surveillance by interplanetary travelers.
"Remember the New Jersey panic over the Orson Welles 'Men From Mars' broadcast?" he said. "I think the government may believe that disclosure of the disks' probable origin would set off a nationwide hysteria. Personally, I doubt it would. I think Americans could take it."

Truz learned that a rocket authority stationed at Wright Field has told Prof


## BACK ACHE?



SORE MUSCLES?
When muscles are stiff and sore from unusual excreise or strain, use HEET © , the liniment that's atrong yet does not burn the skin. Wonderful relief from muscular sorencus comes ns comforting HEEF. T quickly starts to penetrath: plicator. HEET startsat once plicator. HEET startsat oncd to ease muscular pain and
keeps on working for hours, warms and soothes the pain: ful area.
ect Saucer peivinnel fitats thitt the saticers are interplanetary and that wo other conclusion is persible. In the light of some of the sighting repist tson the reard, it is hard to disagree with him. Tithe the Chiles-Whitted case, lor example.

At about 1:15 a. m., on July 24, 1948, a strange, flaming object came hurtling southward through the night skies over Robbins Air Force Base, Maton, Georgia. Observers at the bise were astonmiled (1) see a huge, projectilclike otatt rate overhead, trailing a varicolored exhaust. It disappeared swildy Irom sight.

About an hour later, an Fastern Airlines DC-3 was west of Montgomery, Nlatbama, en route to Ditanti. It the conurols were Captain Clareme S. Chiles, a lormer Air Transport Command flyer. and Pilot John B. Whitted. who had Jlown B-29s during the war. It was a bright, moonlit night, with scattered clouds overhead.

Suddenly a brilliamt, favt-moving object appeared ahead of them. It first, the two pilots tonok it to be an . Vir Force jet plane.
"We saw it at the same time," Chiles told Project Saucer men later. "Whatever it was, it flashed down toward us and we vecred to the left. It vecred sharply, ton, and passed us about seven hundred feet tis our right and above us."
"The thing was about a hundred feet long, cigar-shaped, and wingless," Whitted described it. "It was about twice the diameter of a $13-29$, with no protruding fins."

Captain Chiles said the cabin appeared like a pilot compariment, except for its cerie brilliance. Both he and Whitted agreed it was as bright as a magnesium flare. They saw no occupants, but at their speed of passing this was not surprising. It was later suggested that the strange glare could have come from a power plant of some unusual type.
"An intense dark blue glow came from the side of the ship." Chiles reported. "It ran the entire length of the tuselage -like a blue fluorescent factory light. The exhaust was a red-orange flame, with a lighter color predominant around the outer edges."
(This description paralleled the reports of observers at Robbins Air Force lase.)

Both pilots said the flame extended thirty to fifty feet behind the ship. As it passed, Chiles noted a snout like a radar pole. Both men glimpsed two rows of windows.
"Just as it went by." said Chiles, "the pilot pulled up as if he had seen the bC-s and wanted to avoid us. There was a tremendous burst of flame from the rear. It zoomed into the clouds, its jet or prop wash rocking our DC-3."

Chiles' later estimate of its speed was between 500 and 700 miles an hour.

As the object vanished, Chiles went back into the cabin to check with the pasnengers. Most had been asleep or were drowsing. But one man confirmed that they were in their righe senses. This passenger, Clarence McKelvic of Columbus, Ohio, told them (and a Project Saucer team later) that he had seen a brilliant streak of light flash past his window. It
 am detals.

Dutimg the earchal checkup by Poof. et Satuct, In forse engimets eomputed the probable speed and litt of the mistery eralt. The ship was lowind to be within the berumb of acredynamic laws. Here is the lir Force statement:
". Splication of the Pramdtl theory of lift indicated that at lusclage of the dimenvions reperted b, Chilesamd Whitted could suppert a load comparable to the weight of ath airtatt of this siec, at flying ypeeds in the subsonic range." (Sub). sonic speed is equivalent to Chiles entimate of 500.700 m. $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{h}$.)

Is interpreted by the N.I.C.I. for Tkee, this statement sinuph means that an aircralt without wings, of the sim described by the Enstern pilots, could Ily and mameniser as reported, it propelled by sulficiently great lorce.

The publicized story of this "space ship" set off amother scare-ibos the usual cracks about serewball pilots. But regardless of how much Project Satucer already Lnew, this evidently was a jolt. Chiles and Whitted were highly respected pilots. The passenger's confirmation added weight. But even if all three had been considered deluded, the Air Force could not get around the similar reperts from Roblins. Nir Force Base.
The authorized magasine version omitted all mention of the Rabbins airbase sighting. It made no attempt to explain what the Eastern pilots saw. but stated that both men were sure they had not suffered hallucinations. The net effect was one of skeptical disbelief.

The Air Force report clearly indicates acceptance of the ground and air observers' testimony that they did see some mysterious craft. It flatly admits that what these witnesses saw has not been identified.

Several other "ships" of the same type, reported by veteran pilots, also remain unidentificd.

In August, 1947, two pilots for an Alabama Ilying service had a strange encounter with a huge, black, wingless cratt, as reported to Project Saucer. It swept across their course, silhouetted against a brilliant evening sky. Shaped like a C-54, but larger, it had no wings, motors, or visible means of propulsion. The two pilots watched it cross their path, then swung in behind and attempted to follow. But at their speed of 170 m .p.h.. they were soon outdistanced. Careful checking showed thete were no other planes near by which could have been mistaken for the mystery ship.

Another wingless aircraft was later sighted at Jackson, Mississippi. Deseribed as rocket-shaped, it speeded up Irom 200 to about 500 m.p.h. and swiftly disappeared. This ship was reported by a lormer Air Force pilot and his passenger.
Sightings of flying disks and rocketshaped craft have not been confined to the United States. Both types have been reported all over the globe-Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Holland. Turkey, Newfoundland, Paraguay, Rumania, the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, New Guinea and many other places.

To avoid ridicule, most pilots and observers now make reports privately; these
h.ase been asongitg twhe at mom

 the entite proture.
setetal of thene interviewed by 1kte believe that the projet experts dhe thet have the full amsicter. but ate attomats trimg to fit the purle together. Ilie projects supicioms, low, ater, ateall chicher. Planes whose pilons report dowe encotmet with "Hsmp sotucts" ate cheaked with feviger counters tor radio. ativits. Notomomets, wethet experts. guided-mivile consultionts, acto-medis.d men and other yectialios work on a lash. howh basis. I eams ol. Iir Intelligence offiects and terlonitians If to any seene of a reliably reported sighting.

One case that apparcmily b.ifled proj: ect men was the mastitying "dogfight whichoctured one nightat Fargo, Noth Dakota.

It was about! 9 o'clock in the evening. Oitober I. I918. Licutenant George $\underset{F}{ }$. Gorman. Iormer watime instructor and now a Nittomal Guard pilot, was return. ing to Fargo Virport alter a routine F F 1 patrol llight. Ife had been cleared by the tower to land when he saw below him what appeared to be a tallight of a Iast-moving plane.

Gorman called the tower to recheck his clearamce. He was told the only other plane near by was a Piper Cub. Ginman could see the Cub plainly outlined below him-there was a night tootball game going on and the field was brighty lighted.

But the Cub was nowhere near the strange light.

The light. blinking on and off, raced above the fonotball field at a spect (iorman estimated at $250 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. Then he diseovered a queer phenomenon. Instead of reeing the silhonette of a plane, he saw no shape at all around the light. By contrast. he could see the Cub's outline clearly.

Meantime, the airport traffic coneroller, L.. 1). Jensen, had also spotted the inwtery light. Concerned with the powibility of a collision-he said later he had supposed it to be the taillight of a swiltflying plane-he trained his binoculars on it. The light was also seen by another Civil Aeronautics Authority emplove in the tower with Jensen. Both men saw it pass swiftly over the airport and wathed the strange maneuvers that followed.

Up in the F.51, Gorman tried to close in on the light. It was still blinking on and off.
"As I approached," he told Project Saucer men later, "it suddenly became steady and pulled into a sharp left turn. It was clear, white and completely round-about six to eight inches in diameter.
"I thought it was making a pass at the tower. I dived after it and brought my manifold pressure up to sixty inches. but I couldn't catch up with the thing,"

Gorman reported his speed at full power as 350 to 400 m.p.h.
"When I attempted to turn with the light, I blacked out temporarily due to excessive speed. I am in fairly good physical condition, and 1 don't believe there are many if any pilots who could with-
stand the turn and speed ellected by the light and remain conscious."

During these sharp mancuvers, the light climbed quickly, then made another left bank.
"I put my F 51 into a sharp turn and tried to cut it off in its turn," saidel Gorman. "By then we were at about seven thousand feet. Suddenly it made a sharp right turn and we headed straight at each other. Just when we were about to collide I guess I got sared.
"I went into a dive and the light passed over my canopy at about fise hundred fect. Then it made a left circle about a thousand fect alove and I gave chase again."

When collision seemed imminent a second time, the object shot straight up in the air. Gorman climbed alter it at full throttle.
Just about this time, two other wit-nesses-a private pilot and his pawenger -saw the last-moving light. Both later agreed on its speed: the pilot supposed it to be a Canadian jet highter from over the border. This was later proved unfounded. After landing at the airport, the pilot again wate hed the lig!t and saw it change dircetion.
Despite the F.SI's last tlimb, the light outdimbed him. At 14,060 leet, Gorman's plane went into a power stall. The mysterious. light then turned in a north-northwent direction and quickly disappeared. Throughout the "dogfight," Gorman noticed mo deviation on his instruments, no sounds, oelors, or exhaust trails.

An astronomical check ruled out stars, fireballs, and comets-which the testimony of the witness precluded in the first place. As the Air Force stated. the only other conventional anwer was hallucina-tion-or a light on a ballown. In view of all the testimony, hallucination alow was ruled out. And even the investigators pointed out that a balloon could not achieve the high speed and swift maneuvers of the light.

So, once again, a serious, competent report remains unanswered. The mystery light is, officially, unidentified.

## What was it?

Among those who believe the flying disks exist, there is one group which clings to the idea that they are a highly secret U. S. Air Force experiment. It has been suggested that this was a remotecontrol disk with a transparent rim, fitted with a television or radar "eye" to scan whatever area it passed over.
Gorman described an odd fuzziness around the edge of the light. This could have been a blur reflected from the transparent airfoil rim. The glowing light would serve to conceal any central mech-attism-Gorman said the light appeared to lhave "depth." This would explain why Jusen's binoculars also failed to reveal
thing behind the light.
twaming the existence of the flying 1) $k$, the rest would be fairly simple. 1. liave already used remote-controlled s with radar and television units crve" distant areas and Gash back tion.
the group mentioned has a simar for the other authentic sightthis case, Project Saucer's job
would actually be to explain away or cover up actidental sightings in longrange tests. However, the Air Force has repeatedly denied any such operations, and Tree believes the evidence makes it impossible.

The other group among the flsing disk believers accepts the tramsparent lightdisk answer-but is convinced it wats controlled from an interplanctary tritt hovering at high altitude, not by an . Dir torce plane.

Either explanation is in line with Gorman's strong teeling that there was "thought" behind the light's maneuvers.
"I am also convinced," he saict, "that it was governed by the laws of inertia, Its acceleration was rapid, but mot immediate. Ind although it was able to turn tairly tight at considerable speed, it still followed a natural curve."

Here are a few more of the unsolved, authentic divk sightings:

Muroc Dir Base. supersecret test center. High-pped disks seen by test pilots, air-base personnel.

Fort Richardson, Alaska. Disk seen nying at tremendous speed by Army officers.
Philippine Nands. Lieutenamt Robert Mewers, 67th Fighter Wing, sighted highspeed mystery craft, able to make 90 degree instant turns.

Nine flying disks sighted by Captain E. I. Smith, his copilot, and stewardess. United Nirlines.
Five disks, sighted by Fred M. Johnson, in Cascade Mountains. Watelied through telescope: compass hand on his wath heaved wildly as disks banked overhead.

Approximately 300 reports have been made to Project Saucer. In an interview with Dr. J. A. Hynck, a project astronomer, a Tkue investigator learned that 17 per cent have been ascribed to stars, planets, meteorites, etc. Dr. Henck believed that perhaps more could be thus explained. However, he refused even to hazard a guess as to what the remaining large number of sighted objects might be.

The Air Force says that some 30 per cent of the saucer sightings have been explained, and more probably will be. But most of the solved cases have been the obvious hoaxes, illusions and hysterical reports which follow any widely discussed news. A request for access to Project Saucer's 1947-48-49 sighting reports was denied, as expected. True was informed that only certain approved officers and officials were allowed access to any project files.
During interviews with Pentagon officials, including Air Force Secretary Stuart Symington, a True investigator confirmed reports of a confidential photograph file. The objects shown in the pictures were described as either too distant or blurred to be identified accurately. Some were said to be round, others were shadows on clouds.

If a flying disk were traveling at high speed, a blur could be expected. That all the pictures were not blank seems significant.
Later, another Truz investigator put this question to several Air Force officials:

## BE A CLERK

 all my life? NOT ME!!
## Of course you

 say you won't. But you may be unless you do something about it.Hoping and wishing
won't get you a berter job and more money.
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ontqueted and outmaneascred our phnies.
5. Low altitude appearances, over lanklosurne Nir Force blase in Ohio, in Misisippi, etc.. which could provide atmophere samples.
6. The increase of myser Jight sightings, and night encounters, and decrease of ecliably witnewed day sightings (when the stare had betome nation-wide, and day operations might seem lew wive).
" 11 they are spacemen." one air transpart ofluial sugenesed, "they d probably have a hard time figuring out this country. Listening to our broadkats would give them one hell of a picture-what with A-bembs. jet bombers. germ wartare, strikes, espionage, the cold war. pollitics, the radios plans, wap operas and the revt. Seriously, though, it might take men trom another planet many years to orient their thinking and graip our nay of lite. And though mont people don't know it, there have been satuter reports as lar back as the eighteenth century."

Checking this angle. True found that such reports have been recorded for more than 175 jears. In the 19 th century, British. Fremh and other astronomical journals printed reports of round and torpedo-shaped-objects and tast-moving lights seen in the skies. Official garettes and scientific magarines carried similar reports. For example:
On March 22, 1880, several brilliantly luminous objects were reported seen at Kattenau, Germany. Sighted just before sunrise, they were described as rising Irom the horizon and moving from cast to west. (British Nature Magazine, Vol. 22, p. 64.)
On December 28, 1883, a huge luminous disk was reported sighted in the Persian Gulf. It was described by the captain and third mate of the British India steamship Patna as whirling under the water. Apparently it had just tallen there, out of control (British Magazine of Knowiledge. 1883).
In the U. S. Weather Bureau's Monthly Weather Review, 1907, page 310: on July 2. 1907, a mysterious explosion occurred in the heavens near Burlington, Vermont. Something round and luminous fell from the sky, said by some witnesses to come from a strange, torpedo-shaped object.
Monthly Weather Review. Vol. 4, page 599: on April 8. 1913, a strange shadow was sighted on the cluuds at Fort Worth. Texas. It appeared to come from an unseen body above. As the cloud moved. the shadow remained in the same position. (This is similar to a recent report from Newfoundland, where a photograph of a reported saucer showed an odd cloud efiect.)
In the last hundred years, there have been many such reports from all parts of the world. There was then no newspaper furore, no radio to set off histeria. Most withesses never heard of the other cases. Numerous reports were made by scrious, reputable citizens. Even discounting 95 per cent of them, there is a solid core hard to dismiss.

Advocates of the "long observation" theory believe that only a few round trips by space visitors have been made in the

Bast. because of the travel time requined. Fet whth trips might wot wem long to
 ceivable that these being might hase muth greater lite spams than gurs. in which case such explorimg tripe would eem no more to them than two years at the South Pole w, Vitmital Berd.

The sudden ypurt of sightings in 199: night indiate that we hase attratted attention with our $V=$ ronkets. A-bemb explowions, and other experiments, and that an orbiting satellite base has been established. or reestablished atter an absence.
In its eight momth' insentigation. Tktr has not ignored the skeptics nor the sinere disiselievers in even our own long. range missile and space vehicle plams. This group believes that atl the simeer were mistakes, illusions, hoises, howeriat and mass hallucimation. In the Gorman case, the Eastern Airlines sighting, and other authentic cases. they insist all the witnesses were either deluded or ling. They dismiss the whole thing as bunk. It is the opinion of Tkee that the flsing saucers are real and that they cone trom no enemy on Earth. It is aloo Tret's opinion that the Sir Forses and Projelt Saucer are doing a serinus. important job to saleguard Imeritan securits. Tkte accepts the official denial of any secret device because the weight of the evidence, especially the world -wide sighting. does not support such a beliet.

There has been no sign of belligerence in any of the saucer cases-except perhaps in the tragic case of Mantell. It he was downed by spatemen, thes could logically have feared they were in danger. Even the stoutest believers in the disks do not think any mass invasion Irom space is possible at this time.
It would seem wiser, if space visitors are suspected, to tell Americans the truth. Having survived the impact of the Atomic Ige, we should be able to take the Interplanetary Age, when it comes, without hysteria. The idea of space travel is not nearly so fantastic as our present swift planes would have seemed to George Washington and other early Americans.
Even if the present saucers should prove of earthly origin, we should be prepared for the eventual relinquishing of the idea that we, men and women of the Earth, are the only intelligent species in the universe.

The Project Saucer frequency graph shows that sightings began in January, 1947. reached a peak in July, began again in January, 1948, hit another peak in July.
January, 1950, may repeat the cycle.
There is reason to think the Signal Corps radar contact with the Moon proves their readiness to probe space and locate any approaching visitors. A surprise revelation might come in 1950. Igain, we may not be contacted by spacemen lor years-perhaps not until after our own explorations begin.

Meantime, no matter what you suspect is behind the secret curtain of Project Saucer, you can believe the laconic Air Force warning:
"The saucers are not a joke."
-Donald E. Keyhoe


WHENCE came the knowledge that
built the Pyramids? Where did the first builders in the Nile Valley acquire their astounding wisdom that started man on his upward climb? Did their knowledge come from a race now submerged beneath the sea? From what concealed source came the wisdom that produced such characters as Amenhotep IV, Leonardo da Vinci, Isaac Newton, and a host of others?
Today it is known that they discovered and used certain Secret Methods for the development of their inner power of mind. They truly learned to master life. This secret art of living has been preserved and handed down throughout the ages and to day is extended to those who dare use its profound principles to meet and solve the problems of life in these complex timen

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DO \#20, MoChord AFB
'I know what I saw, said I'm not trying to make jokes.'"
3. As a reporter, Mrealed to this agent a background on the stories he had received from a Min was reported to have been the first individual to have seen so-called flying discs in the vicinity of Boise and reported to have written several articles on the subject. Tstated that ARNOLD had undergone an exhaustive investigation by the Fourth Air Force at Hamilton Air Force Base. Efforts to locate wet with negative results.
4. Accorapanied by this agent proceeded to the spot where had reportedly been when he first observed the flying dises. Photographs were taken of this area and are attached as Exhibits " A ", " B " and " C ".
5. On 10 June 49, Noise, Idaho, a farmer living in the farm home nearest to the spot from where the discs were allegedly seen by was interviewed. that he had not seen any unidentified objeots in the sky on or about 13 May 49, or at any other time either previous or subsequent thereto.
6. On 10 June 49, Mn - Pilot Instructor and Trainer, Bradley Field, Route 1, Boise, Idaho, was interviewed and stated that on 24 April 49, at approximately 0900 hours, he was on a flight to Mountain Home, Idaho, in an L-13-B plane, cruising at approximately 140 miles per hour, at approximately 9,000 feet altitude, and was estimated to be ap proximately ten miles North of Mountain Home, travelling in an East by Southeasterly direction, when he and his two passengers observed what first appeared to be birds in the sky, approximately 1,000 feet above his altitude of flight. A more careful scrutinization revealed that the objects were travelling in the same direction as he and at a faster rate of speed. These objects could not be identified as any type of plane known to his passengers and were $s$ con lost from sight. The objects sighted were reported to have been oval in shape with a small point in the forward seotion of the objects stated that he did not report the incident because there had been so many false reports in that area that he felt that his story would be just one more that would be scoffed at. He did not recall the name of one of his passengers; however, the other passenger was a, pilot working at Bradley Field by the name onernerts to contact Mr .4 nith negative results.
7. On 10 June 49, Captain Officer, 190th Fighter Squadron, Idaho National Guard, Boise, Idaho, was interviewed and the operational records were checked to determine airoraft that were flying on 13 May 49. It was found that one $\mathrm{F}-51$ was on a test flight but was not over mountainous terrain in the area where the objects were viewed as that area was restricted by squadron regulations to fighter craft unless on operation orders. Captain ther stated that to his knowledge there were no radar sightings in the immediate area of Boise, Idaho, the nearest radar to his knowledge being at Hill Field, Ogden, Utah. He also stated that there were no testing devices in the area by the armed forces or any research organizations.



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8. On 10 June 49, Boise Municipal Air Terminal Weather Station was contacted and a review of their records revealed that at 1128 hours, Mountain Time, 13 May 49, weather was reported to be as follows: Sky, 30,000 thin, scattered; visibility, $30 \mathrm{miles} ;$ sea level pressure, 1010.5 millibars; temperature 82; dewpoint 42 ; wind, Southeast, 5 mph ; altimeter, 29.91; Cumulonimbus clouds Southwest of station. Between 1028 and 1128 hours, Mountain Time, there were no conditions that required any special observation to be made or recorded.
9. On 10 June 49, a schedule of conmercial traffic revealed that United Air Lines had a scheduled commercial trip from Pendleton, Oregon, to Reno, Neveda, via Boise, Idaho, due in Boise at 1135 hours, Mountain Time. This flight would probably not have been in the line of sight of since the airway would have been to the southeast of the position from wher win the flying objects. United Air Lines also had a scheduled flight from Portland, Oregon, to Boise, Idaho, due in Boise at 1205 hours, Mountain Time. Empire Air Lines had one commercial flight departing Boise at 1202 hours, Mountain Time, via Idaho Falls, Idaho. It was further determined that there were intermittent student flights from three local airports. No flights, however, were reported to have been in the vicinity where the objects were viewed bymmern
10. On 10 June 49, the following law enforcement agencies in Boise, Idaho, were contacted for any leads or additional developments in this case and for any type of criminal record on with negative results: The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Sheriff's Office, Police Department, and Idaho State patrol. It was revealed, however, by Special Agents, FBI, Boise, Idaho', tha above referred to, had undergone an extensive investigation, the results of which were turned over to the Air Force and are believed to be part of an investigation conducted by Headquarters Fourth Air Force, Hamilton AFB.

## AT LENISTON, IDAHO:

11. On 11 June 49 ,

6/0 Lewiston Tribune, Lewiston, Idaho, was contacted and interviewed Tted that the exact time of his observation of the unidentified aerial objects was 13 May 49, approximately between 1100 and 1119 hours, Mountain Time. The place of observation was approximately ten miles Fast of Caldwell, Idaho, on U. S. Highway 20 wouted that he was travelling by automobile, heading directly East toward Boise, Idaho, when the objects were observed to his left in the vicinity of Shafer Butte, shown on Regional Salt Lake dity World Aeronautical Kap No. 305 as being $045^{\circ}$ true and $028 \frac{10}{2}$ magnetic North of Shafer Butte. Altitude of Shafer Butte, as listed, is 7,591 feet and the distance from Highway 20 to Shafer Butte is approximately 18 airline miles. merified

12. Wurther stated that he was first attracted by a silvery ohject in the Weatern sky over Shafer Butte and that this object disappeared and there immediately appeared five other objeots flying in "V" formation. The objects appeared to be in a slow spiral let-down, circling to the left. Each of the objects appeared to be as large or larger than a B-29 aircraft winnatited that they were not small, but appeared to be large, lumbering objects. The objects could be compared to the size of a silver dollar at a distance of about ten miles. SMITH

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further stated that the color of these objects was silver on top, described as being extremely brilliant and even bordering on a flash effect, and the bottom was black or very dull, as determined by the fact then inould almost lose sight of them when they turned in a position showing only what he felt to be thenmundersides. The shape of the objects could not easily be recalled or described The best description he could give was that they were the shape of a silver dollar cut in half, or a half circle, with a tiny point in the center of the arc in the front of the objeot.
12. - Hrther stated that the altitude of the objeots sighted would be very difficult to estimate, in that when working four dimensions one cen only guess at distances; that perhaps $12,000,13,000$ or 14,000 feet was the altitude, with a let-down of between 2,000 to 4,000 feet, as nearly as he could estimate. He stated that the direction of his observation was to his left, in a West by Northwest direction, approximately $9: 30$ o'clock. When last seen, the objects appeared to be approzimately $7: 30$ o'clock, travelling skyward. He stated that the distance from the point of his observation to the objects would again be very difficult to estimate, but that he would judge between eight to twelve or fifteen miles; that the flight of the objects was Southwesterly. He further stated that the length of time the objects were within his sight could not have been over five minutes; that as far as the velooity is concerned, an F-51 aircraft could have overtaken the objects when they were descending in a spiral formation, and that they seemed to be linked together because they remained in an almost perfect formation. However, when their course changed and they took off into the sky, nothing that he knows of today could have been able to equal or even approximate their speed. He further stated that there was no sound, no exhaust, no vapor trail, no contrail and no odor; that the distance between each object appeared to be approximately two wing spans of a B-29. He further stated that so far as their luminosity is concerned, they were extremely brilliant on the upper side and their bottom sides were extremely dull. They had no projections, such as fins, wings, rods, antenna or canopies, so far as he observed. Their maneuvers are described above, as well as their manner of disappearance. He stated that there was no physical effect on the clouds, inasmuch as there was probably only approximately $2 / 10$ coverage, the day being clear with high Cirrus clouds. Weather conditions and light at the time of sighting the objects, as stated by were found to correspond exactly with the observation made by the Boise Municipal Air Terminal Weather Station (see par. 9, supra).
14. ${ }^{\text {name }}$ was verified by his AGO Card and by his employer, the Lewiston Tribune. He stated that at present he does not have a residence address inasmuch as he has been in Lewiston, Idaho, only a short time, but that he can be reached in care of the Lewiston Tribune as Assistant City Editor-Reporter. He stated that at present his occupation is that of a newspaper reporter, and that his hobbies are photography and flying. Dirst observed by this agent as wearing glasses, but stated that they were used only for work and that they were not needed. He did not recall whether or not he had them on at the time of his observation of the flying objeots. He did state, however, that on the date the objects were viewed the windows of his car were rolled down and that the objocts were not viewed through any transparent material, unless he happened to have had his glasses on at the time, which would be unlikely.

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15. .. Appeared to this agent to be of above average intelligence. As noted above, there was no indication, through law enforcement agencies, that he had ever been involved in any type of civil or oriminal court aotion. He appeared to be extremely concerned and cautious as to whom he discussed the incident, and required complete identification of the interrogator. He stated that he did not use any type of dope and that he did not drink excessively, which points were verified by his employer, the Editor in Chief of the Lewiston Tribune, who stated that, although he had only know for a short period of time, he appeared to be of above average intelligence and was considered a trustworthy and honorable employee. Photographs of $\quad$ Ure taken and are attached as Exhibits "D", "E" and "F".

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DO \#20, MeChord AFB
ENCLASp:


PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING U. S. HIGHWAY \#20, FACING EAST TOWARD BOISE, IDAHO, AT A POINT APPROXIMATELY TEN MILES EAST OF CALDWELL, IDAHO; THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL OF OBSERVER, AND THE APPROXIMATE POINT AT WHICH SMITH REPORTED FIRST SIGHING THE UNIDENTIFIED OBJECTS.

Taken by: J. E. KUTTLER, Special Agent, OSI
Camera: Ground, $4 x 5$, type C-3
Setting: 100 th sec. at $\mathrm{F} / 16$ Date taken: 10 June 49

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## UNCLASST:



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING U. S. HIGHWAY \#2O, FACING WEST TOWARD CALDWELL, IDAHO, AT A POINT APPROXIMATELY THIRTEEN MILES WEST OF BOISE, IDAHO; THE REVERSE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL OF OBSERVER, AND THE APPROXIMATE POINT AT WHICH SMITH REPORTED FIRST SIGHTING THE UNIDENTIFIED OBJECTS.

Taken by: J. E. KUTTLER, Speoial Agent, OSI
Camere: Ground, 4x5, type C-3
Setting: 100th seo. at F/16
Date taken: 10 June 49

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