

THE U.F.O. Investigator

FACTS ABOUT UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

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THREE HUGE UFOS PACE U.S. AIRLINER

AF Secretly Searching for Space Messages

Three enormous flying discs, computed to be about 1,000 feet in diameter, paced a U.S. airliner in mid-February, between Alaska and Japan. Details of the encounter, which has been kept from the public until now, have just been given to NICAP in a signed report by an American flying officer on active duty in the Far East.

The three UFOs were encountered by a Flying Tiger Airlines flight carrying military personnel from the United States to bases in Japan and other Asiatic countries. The airliner was about four hours out of Anchorage, Alaska, en route to Tachikawa, Japan, when the gigantic oval-shaped objects first were noted.

One of the military passengers, an aerial navigator with captain's rank, was asked to come up to the cockpit to observe the strange formation. On the airliner's radarscope, he could see three "targets" (radar blips) holding a position five miles off one wing. Together with the Flying Tiger pilots, navigator and flight engineer, the captain saw three gigantic, glowing red objects off the aircraft's wing, just as the radar showed.

"The UFOs paced the aircraft for about 30 minutes," states the flying officer's report. "When they departed they climbed straight out at a high angle. The Flying Tiger [crew] tracked the [climb-out] speed at 1200 knots." (About 1380 m.p.h.)

During the 30-minute observation, the military navigator made a careful check on the UFOs' size. Extending his hands to arm's length, he made an oval with his fingers, enclosing one of the glowing red objects. The longer dimension, between his fingers, was about 2-1/2 inches. Using the five-mile range figure, the captain determined the actual length to be approximately 1,000 feet. Even with a liberal allowance for error, the UFOs still must have been at least 700 feet long and 500 feet wide.

(NICAP note: In comparison, these UFOs would be about twice the size of the two giant discs encountered by AF and Navy pilots in 1956.)

As detailed on p.6 of NICAP's documented report, "THE UFO EVIDENCE," a Far East Air Force pilot, flying an F-86 jet, picked up a large UFO on his radar. Securing a radar lock-on, he closed in and sighted a huge round device, later computed to be about 350 feet in diameter. After causing repeated interference with his radar, the UFO escaped at a speed of approximately 2,000 mph.

(In the Navy case, p. 32 of "THE UFO EVIDENCE," the commander and crew of a Super Constellation transport over the Atlantic nearly collided with a disc as large as or larger than the one in the Far East report.)

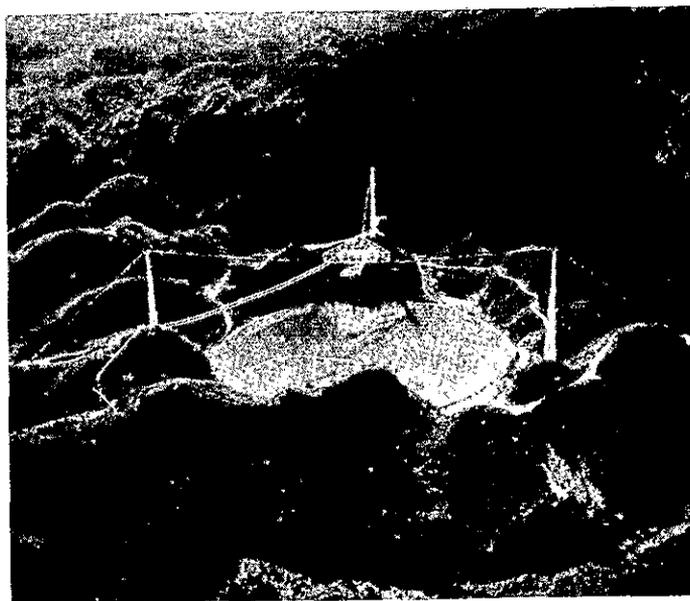
After the Flying Tiger encounter, one of the pilots told the military navigator that "they often see UFOs on the Alaskan run." So far as we know, the other reports have not been released.

In connection with the Flying Tiger case, it is interesting to compare the UFO encounters reported by two Japanese airline crews on March 21, 1965 (details in previous issue) and the U.S. report by an Electra captain describing a near-collision with a giant UFO, on Jan. 3, 1965. See page 3 for detailed story.

George Adamski, 74, of Vista, Calif., died April 23, 1965, in the Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Md., of an apparent heart attack.

For at least seven months, the giant U.S. radio astronomy station on Puerto Rico has been secretly listening for messages from advanced civilizations that may be trying to communicate with the earth.

This intensive search for space messages is under the direction of the AF Office of Scientific Research. Although the huge station—it has a receiving "bowl" 1,000 feet in diameter—was built by Cornell University with the aid of the National Science Foundation, it is operated for the Department of Defense, with the AF in control.



U. S. "Listening Station" at Porto Rico

The secret listening project actually is an extension, with far more powerful equipment, of the 1960 "Ozma" project begun at Green Bank, W. Va., under the National Science Foundation.

In 1961, Project Ozma was publicly declared closed—in spite of its original nationwide publicity. When the project was first revealed, under the direction of noted astronomer Dr. Otto Struve, it was called a long-range program. Both Struve and Dr. Frank Drake, in charge of the "listening" operation, stressed its great importance, the probable tremendous benefits from communicating with a more advanced civilization.

But after the reported closing, Dr. Struve publicly reversed himself. When newsmen asked when Ozma would re-open, he said, "Come back in a hundred years," and implied the project had no great value.

NICAP has now learned the project was not completely closed down. Instead, it was classified secret. In 1964, after the huge new station near Arecibo, Puerto Rico, began operations, radio-

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Completing this issue was delayed by the director's taking time out to prepare for and appear with Dave Garroway on ABC (see separate story), and for a talk at Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh, April 28. In spite of the obvious publicity value for NICAP, especially with a network program, the director will try to postpone appearances that would delay future issues. We also are sorry we had to send this issue by third-class mail, because of the higher cost for first-class postage, envelopes, and stuffing charges.

In responding to the recent renewal notices, a number of members have sent us donations in addition to membership renewals. When we have caught up on the UFO Investigator printings we hope to thank each contributor individually for this very helpful support. Meantime, we should like to express our deep gratitude for this generosity and understanding.

In connection with our financial problems, a member in Locust Valley, Long Island, wrote us this letter:

"I have voluntarily sent money from time to time, but why not appeal for donations to the cause? You don't have to explain. Obviously, \$5.00 (the membership fee) does not cover expenses for your publication and your investigations. . . ."

It is true that memberships have never supported NICAP's operations. Without extra contributions, especially in emergencies, NICAP's fight to end censorship and learn the UFO facts would have been over long ago. But we dislike asking for donations, even though we are deeply grateful. We have always believed that an all-out membership drive would end the financial struggle; doubling our members would end the need for any donations—tripling the number would end the shortage of office help, let us handle all investigations and all the mail, promptly, and carry out every needed project now held up.

With all the new, wide interest in UFOs, it should not be hard to get new members. **BUT WE NEED YOUR HELP TO PUT IT OVER.** Meantime, with your continued backing we will be catching up on delayed issues, working hard on important investigations, and trying to end the secrecy.

We shall be glad to have your suggestions for solving UFO—and NICAP—problems. You may think of some approach we overlooked—a new way to get hidden evidence, to convince the public, to make NICAP recognized—nationwide—as an honest, competent authority on UFOs.

Don't worry that your suggestion may be too unusual. But for "different" ideas, we would not have had important advances, breakthroughs, in science, industry, medicine—most phases of life.

Space Messages - Cont. from p. 1 col. 2

astronomers started the search for intelligent signals from other worlds.

Why is this new search kept secret? In the Ozma project, nothing was hidden. Four years ago, NICAP asked Dr. Drake is the receipt of intelligent signals would be made public. A news release "is anticipated," wrote Dr. Drake, "probably. . . sponsored by the National Science Foundation."

When strange signals were picked up, as the Ozma receiver was aimed at the star Tau Ceti, it caused intense excitement. An NSF spokesman told the press about this "scare," though the mystery signals were explained as "apparently. . . a secret military experiment." (The actual source was never identified.)

The question of what really happened that day was recently spotlighted by Prof. Harold Weaver, Director of the University of California Radio Astronomy Laboratory, who is well informed on the Ozma operation. In a lecture at San Francisco, on March 17, 1965, Dr. Weaver suggested that advanced worlds might send radio equipped probes to nearby star systems, to learn when other civilizations had reached the space-communication stage. Listening in near an inhabited planet, a probe would wait until it picked up radio transmissions.

"How does it communicate—how does it let us know?" asked Dr. Weaver. "It sends the same signal back at us. . . Maybe that's why we got those 'beeps' in Project Ozma."

Perhaps this "scare" caused belated concern over the warning in a NASA-Brookings Institution report: That the discovery of a superior civilization could have serious effects on our world, especially with an unprepared population. Which Government agency decided to hide the new listening project is not known. Several could be involved. Perhaps the AF, with the UFO problem on its hands, tipped the balance. At any rate, the search was labeled "secret."

At first thought, learning about the advanced technology of a far-off world would seem impossible, because of the long time-lag in message exchange. But Dr. Philip Morrison, Cornell University, an authority on space-communication problems, suggests a loophole. A superior race, he believes, would load its signal beam with vast amounts of information, covering all important phases of its advanced civilization. When we recognized and answered an "attention getting" signal, the "lessons" would begin. A highly advanced race, he says, probably would have conquered disease, war, and other such problems, and would wish to communicate its knowledge to other worlds.

While such transmissions probably would not directly refer to UFOs, they might describe space explorations, possibly giving us clues to the purpose of UFO operations here. Even with no UFO clues, such messages would have a tremendous impact, affecting the lives of all of us.

If It Suddenly Breaks

According to Dr. Drake, other-world messages might come in 100 years—or next week. The NASA-Brookings report says discovery of an advanced race, while not immediately probable, nevertheless could come at any time. Is anyone really prepared?

The increase in UFO touch-landings and close approaches to inhabited areas highlights this important question:

If UFOs should land to communicate with us, or for any purpose, what would happen?

This was intended as a discussion of probable results, public and Government reactions, the general impact. Then we had a better idea. Why not get NICAP members' opinions and publish a cross-section?

Even those with a firm belief in the UFO surveillance, like many NICAP members, would be stunned at first by the sudden reality.

How would YOU react? Would you be frightened, or calm? Would you try to use your UFO knowledge to help reassure friends, neighbors? It would depend, of course, on what the UFOs did—or rather, the beings in control—direct or remote.

We at NICAP have been doing some soul-searching, querying friends—both skeptics and believers. Please think this out, carefully, and let us know your thoughts. The poll on p.7 has space for a brief comment, but we would like to have more details, in a sheet attached to the poll, or a separate letter or card. If you wish, your name will not be used.

NEAR COLLISION REPORTED

The reported near-collision between a UFO and an airliner, mentioned in the last issue, is still being investigated. For reasons we cannot disclose now, the full details and conclusion will have to be delayed. Meantime, here are the main points reported to NICAP:

The sighting occurred at dusk, Jan. 3, 1965, as a four-engine Electra, operated by a major airline, was approaching a large Eastern city. The captain was a veteran with 25 years military and airline experience. In the cockpit with him were the First Officer (co-pilot) and the Flight Engineer.

Several miles from the airport, both pilots sighted what they first thought was an ordinary aircraft. Suddenly it turned, came swiftly toward the Electra—a huge, delta-shaped machine, showing a black silhouette in the dusk. As the captain's report indicates, the abrupt, head-on approach gave the crew a bad scare.

"I called out 'What the hell is it?' . . . Somebody said 'Good God!' . . . It started to turn away, then as suddenly as it had appeared it departed . . . It disappeared at tremendous speed—a speed of several thousand miles per hour. I did not report to the tower because I did not feel it was a near miss with a conventional aircraft . . . And also because of the ridicule that was heaped on Captain Pete Killian of American Airlines." (NICAP note: Capt. Killian was ridiculed by the AF and later silenced after he publicly reported sighting three UFOs from his DC-6 airliner, a sighting confirmed by his co-pilot and five other airline crews. Details in "THE UFO EVIDENCE.")

Besides the reported near-miss, the captain sent an account of an encounter about the time of the famous visual-radar reports at Washington Airport.

"While approaching Washington, after darkness had fallen, the Captain and I, in a DC-6 type aircraft, saw a number of very bright lights darting about the sky. Suddenly two of them came directly at us, at high speed, and appeared to be about to collide with us. The Captain took violent evasive action, and as I recall he had to write many letters to passengers who complained in writing to the company about being tossed about."

The Electra captain said he was sure these earlier UFOs were officially "passed off as unknown itinerant aircraft, but the captain and I knew better . . . these red lights were moving at a speed that even today we have not matched."

ABC Programs Discuss UFOs

Although the American Broadcasting Company was not responsible for the hostile treatment of NICAP's director and Col. J. Bryan on the Les Crane show—now off the air—it has more than made amends with recent network discussions.

On April 20, the director appeared on the ABC Nightlife Program at the invitation of Dave Garroway, guest host. Questions about UFOs, mainly serious, were asked by Mr. Garroway, William B. Williams, and actor-comedian Morey Amsterdam, resulting in 35-minute factual presentation. Mr. Garroway made it clear he did not accept the AF answers. Referring to double-talk statements in the latest Project Blue Book report, he said:

"This thing gives itself away." In regard to NICAP evidence, he added: "The caliber of the people who send in the reports. . . is most impressive; the two NASA people, for example, you (Maj. Keyhoe) mentioned, and airline pilots, people who are sober, industrious citizens scientifically trained in many ways."

NICAP is greatly indebted to Mr. Garroway for enabling us to present factual UFO evidence to the millions of TV viewers in his nationwide audience.

Later, the producer had a UFO skeptic, Dr. I. M. Leavitt, Fels Planetarium, on the show. After giving his opinion that unexplained UFOs were some unknown natural phenomena, Leavitt surprisingly confirmed an unsolved report first revealed by NICAP's director in "Flying Saucers From Outer Space."

In 1952, over the Pacific, a Navy plane carrying Secretary Dan Kimball was buzzed by a UFO. Kimball's pilot radioed a second Navy plane some distance behind. Word quickly came back—the UFO had just buzzed the second plane, proof of speed far beyond any achieved on earth. Dr. Leavitt said he had seen the report, signed by witnesses including Adm. Delmer S. Fahrney, former

Unusual Cases

New UFO Angles

Several unusual angles, possibly linked with a new phase in UFO operations, have emerged from a study of 1964-5 reports to date. One outstanding new discovery, detailed on page 1, is the existence of giant flying discs, much larger than those usually reported. Three other unusual cases follow:

On June 10, 1964, a strange encounter took place over North Dakota. The report to NICAP was made by R.D. Rued, former Navy pilot, now owner of an insurance agency and realty company at Minot, N.D.

"About 9:05 p.m., I was flying my Mooney Mark 21 from Bismarck to Minot. At an altitude of 4500 feet, I observed a brilliant flashing light, below and behind me. It was blinking with a steady rhythm. I checked it against farm and city lights, but it was much stronger. Also, I shifted positions to make sure it was not a canopy reflection.

After several minutes, the lighted object speeded up, held position under Rued's left wing.

"In the vicinity of Benedict," he reports, "it gave off two large salvos of yellow light. They billowed out like cannon salvos, for at least 300 feet. I was apprehensive and kept my altitude until I reached Minot."

After the UFO disappeared, Rued landed and reported to the FAA. Next day, he was questioned by the AF, but there was no explanation for the UFO and the strange salvos.

A peculiar UFO was observed on Jan. 18, 1965, by Dr. William Nolan, a college professor at Aptos, Calif. At 9:10 p.m., Dr. Nolan saw a large, brilliant light moving on a straight course. Suddenly a concave shell, about eight times larger, came from behind the light. Rotating clockwise on a vertical axis, the shell encircled the light until it was no longer visible. When the shell had completely enclosed the light — or lighted object — it climbed into the clouds at jet plane speed. The professor's report was confirmed by two witnesses.

Another unusual incident, subject of an official State Department report, occurred on May, 1964, at Canberra, Australia.

Just before dawn, several ground observers near Canberra saw a large white-glowing object traveling northeast across the dark sky. It moved with an odd wobble as though losing power, or partly out of control. Then the observers saw a smaller object, visible with a faint red light, hovering ahead. The large white device flew straight toward the small UFO and appeared to strike it, bouncing back. Then the large UFO turned, no longer wobbling, and raced out of sight. The small red light sputtered and then disappeared. (It has been suggested that this could have been some unknown type of refueling or recharging process.)

The observers' report was investigated by the Scientific Attache of the American Embassy at Canberra, Dr. Paul Siple, and by two NASA engineers. They concluded that the objects were not any known earthmade craft and they had no explanation for the sighting. The report was sent via Airgram A-894 to the State Department, which forwarded copies to the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, NASA, the Army and the Navy.

AF SPACE OBJECT STUDY

The Air Force is issuing an invitation to bid on a contract for "study of space object identification outputs from specified spacetrack sensors." The announcement by the 496-L Program Office at Hanscom AFB, Mass., was reported on May 3 in the U.S. Commerce Department newspaper "Commerce Business Daily."

Navy guided missile chief. (Adm. Fahrney is a NICAP member, former Board Chairman.)

We also wish to commend Charles Osgood, ABC-NY, for his network UFO documentary in March. For the affirmative: NICAP's director, Acting Director, Adviser Don Berliner. Negative: Dr. Menzel, Willy Ley, Maj Quintanella.

AF MISLEADS SENATOR

In complete contradiction of its own official figures, the AF recently told Sen. Birch Bayh that ALL reports of UFOs had been explained.

The official 1965 Project Blue Book report admits that 663 cases remain unsolved. The AF not only made no attempt to explain how the 663 UFO reports were suddenly explained—it avoided any mention of "unknowns."

The AF letter was signed by Col. Frederick H. Fahringer, USAF, of the Congressional Inquiry Division. This AF office has sent hundreds of letters to Members of Congress, denying or trying to explain away the facts. But this is the first time, to our knowledge, the AF has dared to claim ALL sightings are explained.

There are further signs that the AF is throwing caution to the winds. In an attempt to stop publicity about recently increased sightings, Maj. Hector Quintanella, head of Project Blue Book, was hurriedly ordered on a debunking tour. At press conferences, Quintanella concentrated on frauds, setting up the exhibits shown in the accompanying picture. This display included false UFO photos and fake "UFO debris" allegedly found where UFOs landed, or reportedly given witnesses by spacemen. When newsmen asked about the solid, documented reports by competent witnesses, Quintanella quickly brushed them off.



Maj. Quintanella and Hoax Exhibits

"I am a facts man," he said. "I cannot explain why people want to see UFOs." (Statement at Feb. 11th Richmond, Va., press conference.)

In another deviation from truth, Maj. Maston M. Jacks, an AFHQ UFO spokesman, denied the AF had any knowledge of the NICAP Report ("THE UFO EVIDENCE") submitted to Congress. This is flatly disproved by AF letters to Members of Congress who received the Report and wrote the AF about it.

Maj. Jacks' denial was in answer to a query from Mr. J. J. A. Hennessey, London, SW 7, England. Perhaps Maj. Jacks, or a superior, assumed an English citizen would be unaware of the facts and would accept the denial. But Mr. Hennessey, a NICAP member, promptly sent us a photostat of the AF letter.

NICAP membership, including six issues of the UFO Investigator, a membership card, and eligibility for membership in any NICAP Affiliate which may form in your area, is \$5.00. Membership is valid until the six issues are received.

New Congressional Support

Rep. Wendell Wyatt, Oregon, has joined the growing number of Congressmen who now take the UFO situation seriously. In a letter to a NICAP member, Feb. 12, 1965, Congressman Wyatt wrote:

"I agree wholeheartedly with your view as to the need for a full and complete hearing on the matter of unidentified flying objects and I think that the public should be made fully aware of these hearings.

"Please be assured that I shall wholeheartedly support a Congressional hearing for this purpose."

Deputy Sheriffs Ridiculed

On three occasions in March, high-speed UFOs were observed near Napa, California. Witnesses were four deputy sheriffs of Napa County—Deputies William Bishop, John Robertson, James Munk and Melvin Boysboso.

The third sighting, March 18, was made by Bishop and Robertson. Deputy Bishop said the object changed from a dim light to a glow almost as bright as the sun, after which the UFO sped off "at fantastic speed."

The other sightings, March 8 and 15, were made by Deputies Munk and Boysboso. Their descriptions matched the other report. "It was the fastest thing I ever saw," Deputy Boysboso stated.

When the story broke in the San Francisco "Examiner," a Hamilton AFB spokesman quickly gave the press this "possible" answer: The UFO was a Navy observation balloon with battery-powered searchlights.

NICAP's director has piloted free balloons and blimps, as well as aircraft. But it needs no balloon pilot to spike this ridiculous explanation. Free balloons drift with the wind, and the average blimp flies at less than 100 m.p.h. Even a sudden hurricane—and there was none—would not move a balloon or blimp at the observed speeds.

No wonder that disbelief in the official "answers" is steadily growing.

New Documentary Film

A new 80-minute documentary film on UFOs, entitled "Phenomena-Seven Point Seven," was nearing release date as this issue was closed.

The moving picture was prepared by Empire Film Studios, Hollywood, where a company official explained the title: "Seven Point Seven means the 7.7% of an estimated 8000 sightings classified as UFOs by the Air Force." (This figure is close to the latest AF admission of 663 unknowns out of 8908 cases, which works out as 7.44%.)

One of the main sequences shows the now widely-known Socorro case. Last April 24, Officer Lonnie Zamora, on highway patrol, sighted an oval-shaped craft near Socorro, N.M. When he left his police car for a closer look, the strange machine blasted flame from underneath, rose to a low altitude, then raced out of sight.

Landing-gear marks and scorched terrain were checked by AF Chief UFO Consultant Dr. J. Allen Hynek and other AF investigators. Later, Hynek stated he did not doubt Zamora's report, and that he had no explanation.

Major Maston M. Jacks, AFHQ spokesman, recently gave Zamora a "top believability rating" in a statement to Roger Treat, for a feature article in the Baltimore News American. Even more surprising, in May Jacks' letter to NICAP member Robert Barrow, Syracuse, described the UFO as a "vehicle"—though he still claimed no evidence that it was from outer space.

However, this official admission that the UFO was some kind of unknown machine, is a long—and puzzling—jump from the usual "explain away" answers of mirages, delusions, etc.

For this reason, the new film may have a strong impact. The original Socorro report had wide publicity, but to date the AF has never issued a press release admitting the UFO was a strange vehicle, nature unknown. If it had, this probably would have been a front-page story, focussing serious attention on UFOs.

NEW LOOK AT SOLAR SYSTEM

New instruments and space probes are giving us a new look at the planets, necessitating some changes in the text-books. Recent studies have shown that Mercury rotates on its axis more rapidly than previously believed; a prominent scientist has challenged the Mariner spacecraft's measurements of the Venian atmosphere; the moon is generally smoother than believed—perhaps covered with dust—and volcanic activity is suspected there; experiments have shown that many life forms adapt readily to a simulated Martian environment; and life is now believed possible on Jupiter.

The effect of these discoveries is to underline how little we really know about our own solar system, not to mention outer space. The possibilities of extraterrestrial life, including intelligent forms, must be re-evaluated with each new finding.

Mercury

A team of Cornell University scientists reported to the American Geophysical Union in April that Mercury rotates more rapidly on its axis than previously believed. It was thought that Mercury's "day" equalled its "year"—one complete rotation of the planet for one trip around the sun. This would mean that the same surface of the planet always faced the sun, causing temperatures prohibitive to life. The opposite side was thought to be extremely cold. Radar studies at Arecibo, Puerto Rico, now indicate a rotation once each 59 days, approximately. Mercury takes 88 days to circle the sun. A more even distribution of temperature would naturally result. Thomas Gold, Cornell astrophysicist, has suggested that Mercury once may have been a satellite of Venus and that it may physically resemble our moon.

Venus

A new report by Dr. John Strong, Director of the Johns Hopkins Astrophysics Laboratory, contradicts the findings of the Mariner spacecraft and radio-telescope measurements of the Venian atmosphere. According to Dr. Strong, instruments on an unmanned balloon flight October 27 gathered evidence that the clouds around Venus are composed of ice particles. Also, he stated, measurements show the surface temperature to be about minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit. Previous radio-telescope measurements had indicated a surface temperature of 800 degrees Fahrenheit.

Meanwhile, Space Technology Laboratories [Space Log, Fall 1964] reports that measurements of the atmosphere indicate it is 4% carbon dioxide, and that the bulk (perhaps 95%) is probably nitrogen. STL suggests a "red hot" surface with very hot liquids, and that the Venian sky, viewed from the surface, probably is yellow- or orange-green. Dr. Strong, on the other hand, says the finding of water vapor suggests the possibility of oxygen and leaves the possibility of life on Venus wide open.

Moon

Radar, shadow studies, and the recent Ranger probes have shown that the moon's surface features are generally smoother, rounder and flatter than formerly believed. The long-held concept of a craggy and mountainous terrain is being modified. Long considered a "dead" satellite, the moon is now believed to be volcanically active or to contain pockets of gas which are excited by radiation bombardment. Red spots have been observed since 1958 by American and Soviet astronomers. (See U.F.O. Investigator, Vol. II No. 10).

Mars

The disputed about life on Mars and the "canal" network, will continue at least until the Mariner probe by-passes the planet in July. Some 20 photographs of the surface, about equivalent to the best earth-based photographs of the moon, are expected to be relayed back to earth. Meanwhile, biological experiments by Union Carbide Corporation, N.Y., suggest Mars once may have had abundant water and oxygen. Dr. Sanford M. Siegel, who believes there is a strong possibility of life on Mars, stated:

"It is my firm conviction that if life got any foothold at all, it is likely to be there now." Survival experiments under simulated Martian conditions proved that many low life forms adapted readily to the oxygen-and-water-starved environment. A key discovery was that the resistance of many plants and animals to freezing temperatures increases as the level of oxygen in the air is reduced.

Jupiter

Growing support for possible life on the giant planet Jupiter has come recently from a Stanford University scientist, Dr. Elie A. Shneur, a research associate in genetics.

"Jupiter is a very intriguing planet from the viewpoint of extra-terrestrial life," Dr. Shneur stated at a symposium on unmanned exploration of the solar system. The discussions, held at Denver on Feb. 10, were sponsored by the American Astronautical Society and other scientific groups.

"There appears to be a succession of fluid layers, some of which could support life," said Dr. Shneur. "Whether Jupiter has a hard surface beneath these layers, and what is the nature of its large red spot remain among the most challenging mysteries of our solar system."

Another Jupiter riddle, revealed last year by the National Science Foundation, is now being studied by scientists and communication experts. In a report titled "Signals from Space," the NSF Program Director for Radio Astronomy, Dr. Everett H. Hurlburt, discussed the puzzling radiation "bursts" which radio astronomers have discovered.

"At lower frequencies or longer wavelengths, unusual bursts of great intensity were received," reported Dr. Hurlburt. "These bursts seem to originate only from certain areas, possibly indicating that the source is associated with a particular region on Jupiter. Most recently, study of these radio bursts has indicated an abrupt and puzzling decrease in the rotation speed of this unusual source."

Further study is expected to indicate whether the "bursts" come from an unusual power source under intelligent control or if some unknown natural phenomenon is involved.

ARGENTINE NAVY ASKS NICAP HELP

The Secretary of the Argentine Navy has initiated a new investigation of UFOs, and NICAP has been asked to cooperate with this official project. The request was signed by Lt. Cdr. O.R. Pagani, Argentine Navy, whom the Secretary appointed, with Capt. Constantino Nunez, to investigate UFO sightings, especially those by Argentine Navy personnel.

The new Argentine project has offered to exchange official UFO information with NICAP—following up their Navy reports previously sent to us, which appear in THE UFO EVIDENCE, along with other verified Argentine sightings.

A U.S. Chamber of Commerce official has put the organization on record as opposing illegal Government secrecy.

The Chamber spokesman, Dale Hardin, told the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Government Information that there should be full disclosure of information by Federal agencies, except that affecting national security or protected specifically by law.

"A free flow of information from and concerning all branches of Government. . . is a right of the public and is essential to our democratic society," Mr. Hardin stated.

Documentary Film - Cont. from p. 4 col. 2

Empire Film Studios says the documentary is designed to show that neither hysteria nor panic were caused by Officer Zamora's report. First showing will be at Socorro, then the film will appear nationally.

NICAP will review and report on "Phenomena—Seven Point Seven" as soon as possible.

Frank Edwards, George Todt

Boost NICAP

NICAP Board Member Frank Edwards, the well-known commentator and UFO authority, has transferred from WTTV to WLWI-TV (Channel 13), at Indianapolis. Mr. Edwards can be heard every night at 1 p.m., CST.

Because of his long experience in collecting and evaluating UFO reports, beginning in 1947, Frank Edwards is in great demand for lectures and broadcast discussions of this subject. He has appeared on numerous network programs and on separate stations throughout the country.

During the past few months, Mr. Edwards has been on a special tour, discussing his new book,

"But no matter what my subject may be," he recently told NICAP, "I am always bombarded with questions about UFOs. Public interest — serious interest — is constantly growing."

Since 1956, when he first joined the NICAP Board, Mr. Edwards has publicized our factual investigations, month after month. We are grateful for this invaluable support.

NICAP also is greatly indebted to George Todt, veteran columnist of the Los Angeles Herald Examiner, who has been a NICAP Adviser since 1957. In over 100 columns, and frequently in radio and TV broadcasts, Mr. Todt has given NICAP invaluable publicity, emphasizing our serious investigations, the high caliber of our Board and scientific and technical consultants.

Besides his assistance in the public relations field, Mr. Todt is a member of LANS (Los Angeles-NICAP Subcommittee). He frequently helped Chairman Idabel Epperson and the subcommittee members in securing press coverage of bona fide UFO reports — and in helping to block several frauds who have tried to capitalize on our documented evidence for their own personal gain.

In addition to his work in the UFO field, Mr. Todt is well known for his battle against Communism and his exposures of Communist tricks. As a result, he has twice won the Freedom Award, and he has frequently received other public commendation for his dedication to this cause.

ARMY UFO ORDER

The existence of an Army Electronics Command (ECOM) regulation on reporting UFOs has been confirmed by George E. Moise, Chief of ECOM Public Information Division, Ft. Monmouth, N.J. Answering a NICAP member's inquiry, Mr. Moise said no copies of the regulation were available.

"However," he wrote the member, "we can inform you that when we get a report, either from Electronics Command or other Fort Monmouth personnel, or from nearby civilians, we request full information as to place and time of sighting, nature of UFO, and name and address of reporting person. This information is then provided to the Security and Intelligence Officer, U.S. Army Electronics Support Command, U.S. Army Electronics Command."

ADVISER RELEASES NAME

Dr. George S. White, a specialist in police electronic detection equipment who has served as a confidential adviser to NICAP for over 4 years, has now granted permission to publish his name. Dr. White, Vice President of Monowave Corporation, Newark, N.J., has eleven years experience in law enforcement work and is a member of the International Chiefs of Police.

Dr. White obtained a Doctor of Science degree this year from the Royal College of Science, Toronto. Previously he held an M.S. degree from Burton College, Colo. He also has special training in many aspects of police investigation, such as ballistics, criminology, photography and fingerprinting. Dr. White has designed electronic detection equipment (three U.S. and two foreign patents), and has instructed police in its use. He has served as Chief Technical Aide to the Essex County Sheriff's Department, Chief Security Officer for the Mayor of Newark, and participated in many civic services.

SIGHTING BY CANADIAN RANGER

On Dec. 4, 1964, an unknown flying object with four equally spaced yellow lights was sighted over British Columbia by Forest Ranger Ronald M. Hawkins and a companion, V.G. Bate.

At first Hawkins and Bate thought the lights could be coming from the cabin of a low-flying aircraft, but when they got out of their car they could hear no sound. The UFO traveled at approximately the speed of a DC-6 airliner. The lights were "perfectly round, equally spaced, and pale yellow in colour."

When first observed, the object was about one-fourth of a mile away, at which time it was measured as the size of a dime held at arm's length. After a few moments, the UFO disappeared behind a cloud.

The sighting occurred between Burns Lake and Smithers, B.C. When the witnesses arrived at Smithers, they checked with the airport and learned that no aircraft were reported in the vicinity.

RCAF JET PILOT REPORT

A former RCAF jet pilot, now Aviation Editor of the Toronto Telegram, has notified NICAP of a UFO sighting he had in 1956, while setting a cross-Canada speed record.

Sqdn. Ldr. Robert J. Childerhose also submitted a black-and-white print of a color slide he took of the object, while cruising seven miles over the Canadian Rockies. The picture is being analyzed by a NICAP photographic advisor, and will be reported on later.

The incident occurred on Aug. 23, 1956, when Squadron Ldr. Childerhose and Ft. Lt. Ralph Annis were speeding westward. The UFO appears as a very bright, oblong shape with fuzzy outline in the picture, but is described as having been "sharply defined to the naked eye."

A second picture, taken a few minutes later from above storm clouds at 47,000 feet, showed that the UFO had remained stationary.

Connecticut Affiliate

The Connecticut NICAP Affiliate (NICAP-CONN) is well into its third year of active operations. President George W. Earley (9 Hiram Lane, Bloomfield), also a NICAP Adviser, has been one of the most energetic NICAP representatives. His overtime activities on behalf of NICAP have included radio and television programs, lectures, business meetings, and general public relations work. He is assisted by Vice President Howard Nichol and Secretary Nancy Williams.

During the past year, Earley gave 7 talks across the state, donating all fees to NICAP. Affiliate members had at least 10 promotion letters printed in the newspapers of the largest cities in the state. Also, the Affiliate helped to secure several feature newspaper articles; the Hartford Courant Sunday Magazine ran an illustrated, two-part article on UFOs and the Affiliate. Mr. Earley and other Affiliate members have participated in UFO discussions on stations WEXT, WINF, and WWLP-TV.

In addition to publicity efforts, the Affiliate is collecting cancelled stamps and selling them to dealers, with all proceeds going to NICAP. Contributions of stamps are welcome. Please tear off the corner of the envelopes leaving the stamps mounted on paper, and mail them to Mrs. Don K. Williams, Isinglass Hill Road, Portland, Conn.

The second annual "Congress of Scientific UFOlogists" will be held in Parma, Ohio June 26 and 27th, sponsored by the American UFO Committee. The Committee consists of young, but serious-minded students of the UFO subject. While some of the participants differ in their approach from that of NICAP, we applaud those honestly seeking the truth through careful investigation techniques. (Brian Akers, NICAP Youth Council member for Ohio, attended last year's meeting as an observer.) For additional information, write Allen Greenfield, 2875 Sequoyah Drive, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

By error, the address of the new Chicago-NICAP Affiliate was omitted from the previous issue. Area members desiring to join or anyone wishing to submit UFO information should communicate with the Affiliate President, Mr. Sherman J. Larsen, 2926 Applegate Road, Glenview.

N.Y. Subcommittee Photos

In the last two years, we have received hundreds of requests for photographs of UFOs. Later, when more urgent projects are operating or completed, we may prepare a selection of UFO still photos and movie-frames known to be genuine and a group we believe genuine, with such sighting details, technical photographic information and documentation as are available. Where suppression or attempted suppression of UFO photos has been proved, this would be covered. We may also include a few instructive examples of proven hoaxes, so that members can be on guard against trick photos.

Since preparation of such a publication would be fairly expensive, we shall have to wait until initial funds and extra help become available. At such a time, we would poll the membership and announce the cost in The UFO Investigator. If we received sufficient orders, we would then print a first edition.

Meantime, a packet of UFO photographs may be obtained from the New York-NICAP Subcommittee. Ten professional-quality prints have been prepared by Ralph Rankow, NICAP photographic adviser, in cooperation with Jose A. Cecin, Subcommittee chairman. These include: 1. Rouen, France disc. (1954), 2. McMinnville, Ore., disc (1950), 3. Trindade Isle, Brazil, Saturn-like object (1958), 4. Enlargement of photo 3., 5. The Fogl photograph, Calif. (1957), 6. Official U.S. Coast Guard photo, elliptical lights (1952), 7. Lubbock Lights (1)—circular lights (1951), 8. Lubbock Lights (2), 9. Disc-like object trailing B-57 (approx. 1957), Enlargement of object in photo 9.

The cost is \$3.00 per packet, payable in advance by check or money order to Jose A. Cecin, A2S, 2150 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn 26, N.Y. Any profit from the sales will be used to finance operation of the Subcommittee in furtherance of NICAP goals. (Like members of other Subcommittees around the country, the New York City group has carried out extensive NICAP investigations and promotion without compensation, sometimes at heavy personal expense.)

New Adviser

Mr. Robert F. Morse, a member of Brandt & Morse Consulting Engineers, Richmond, Va., has agreed to serve as a NICAP Adviser. Mr. Morse, who recently became a NICAP member, is a professional engineer and a licensed private pilot. He has been investigating the UFO subject personally since 1947 and has amassed a large collection of literature.

Formerly a member of a prominent early UFO investigation group, which subsequently disbanded, Morse says he "decided not to join any more UFO organizations until one particular one would prove to stand the test of time and to have its feet on the ground . . . (not) an organization that might at times follow down the blind alleys brought about by the Lunatic Frings."

Advisers List

I. Science & Technology:

- Dr. James C. Bartlett, Jr., astronomy, Baltimore, Maryland
- Mr. Norman S. Bean, engineer, WTVJ, Miami, Florida
- Mr. Robert Beck, Pres., Color Control Company, Hollywood, California
- Mr. Jack Brotzman, physics, Naval Research Lab, Washington, D.C.
- Dr. Hugh S. Brown, diagnostician & heart specialist, Spokane, Washington
- Mr. A.L. Cochran, electronics engineer, Alexandria, Virginia
- Dr. F.P. Cranston, Jr., assoc. professor of physics, Humboldt St. Coll., California
- Dr. Fred C. Fair, prof. emeritus of engineering, N.Y. University.
- Dr. Robert L. Hall, social psychology, National Science Foundation, Wash., D.C.
- Mr. William H. Hall, RCA Field Engineer, Jacksonville, N.C.
- Mr. Frank Halstead, astronomy, Duluth, Minnesota
- Dr. Leslie K. Kaeburn, biophysics, Univ. of Southern California
- Professor N. N. Kohanowski, geology, University of North Dakota
- Dr. Fulton Koehler, professor of mathematics, University of Minnesota
- Dr. Magoroh Maruyama, Anthropologist, Stanford University, Calif.
- Mr. Delbert C. Newhouse, aviation photography, California
- Miss Susan Quinn, M.S. Psychology, Director of Pan American Schools, Richmond, Virginia
- Mr. Ralph Rankow, photography, New York, N.Y.
- Mr. Frank G. Rawlinson, physics, NASA Space Flight Center, Maryland
- Mr. J.R. Riess, research engineer, Lakewood, Ohio

- Mr. Kenneth Steinmetz, astronomy, Denver, Colorado
- Mr. Walter N. Webb, astronomy, Charles Hayden Planetarium, Massachusetts

II. Aeronautics & Space:

- Mr. Don Berliner, member Aviation/Space Writers Assoc., Washington, D.C.
- Capt. C.S. Chiles, Eastern Airlines, New York, N.Y.
- Mr. George W. Earley, admin. engineer, major aerospace firm, Connecticut
- Mr. Samuel Freeman, past pres., Nat'l. Aviation Trades Assoc., Bedminster, N.J.
- Mr. Morton Gerla, aviation ordnance, Jamaica, N.Y.
- Capt. R.B. McLaughlin, USN, missile expert, California
- Maj. John F. McLeod, USAFR, pilot, Jacksonville, Florida
- Capt. William B. Nash, Pan American Airways, Germany
- Mr. W.R. Peters, former First Officer, Pan American, Florida
- Mr. L.D. Sheidan, Jr., former USMC pilot, Ponte Vedra, Florida
- Lt. Col. Howard C. Strand, A.N.G. command pilot, Michigan

III. News & Public Relations:

- Mr. James C. Beatty, former ground observer corps official, Puerto Rico
- Mr. Albert M. Chop, NASA information officer, Houston, Texas
- Mr. Lou Corbin, Chief, WFBR News Bureau, Baltimore, Maryland
- Mr. Lee R. Munsick, news and radio, Morristown, N.J.
- Mr. Leonard H. Stringfield, public relations official, Cincinnati, Ohio
- Mr. George Todt, columnist, Los Angeles Examiner, California

WE ARE NOT ALONE

"We Are Not Alone," by Walter Sullivan, McGraw-Hill Book Co., N.Y., \$6.95. An excellent discussion of life on other planets, Project Ozma, and theories of cosmology by the New York Times science editor. Includes an account of the "private" meeting of top scientists at Green Bank, W. Va. to discuss the search for space life, and the "scare" when Ozma scientists thought they had detected a signal from space. HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

What is your opinion of UFOs, based on NICAP evidence? . . . Real? . . . Intelligently controlled machines? . . . Extraterrestrial? . . . Comments . . .

In the UFO Investigator, which do you prefer? (indicate order of interest by A, B, C, etc.) Recent sightings? . . . Recent and earlier sightings? . . . Scientific, technical discoveries or developments linked with space operations and/or UFOs? . . . Discussions of UFO implications? . . . Evidence of hidden investigations, general censorship? . . . Suggestions for other items . . .

If UFO landings in the U. S. were officially announced, or were fully confirmed by indisputable sources such as Federal, State or local officials, and news services, what would be your reaction, assuming no aggressive action were reported? Would you be: Calm . . . Frightened? . . . Do you consider yourself prepared for such a development? . . . Please indicate your general ideas . . .

Following is a partial list of POSSIBLE booklets NICAP is considering. If there is sufficient interest in one or more of these subjects, we probably will ask for definite orders later, stating size of each booklet, contents and cost. Please indicate by A, B, C, etc., the order of your interest in these suggested booklets: SUPPLEMENT to "THE UFO EVIDENCE," to cover 1964-1965 UFO cases and developments. . . . PHOTO-VISUAL MATERIAL (photographs and sketches, with captions or detailed explanations . . . LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS (A survey of possibilities, by various authorities) . . . MEANINGS AND IMPLICATIONS OF UFO EVIDENCE, (General effects on our world, our lives) . . . LANDING CASES (not involving reported beings) . . . PRE-1947 CASES (Mostly World War II) . . . SIGHTING-REPORT HANDBOOK, (How to cover vital sighting details) . . . MISINFORMATION HANDBOOK (Facts to refute official denials, expose frauds, and convince skeptics . . . Other suggestions? . . .

You may quote me Please withhold name. . . . Signature (Your name and address are on reverse side.)

New Book on UFO

A new book on unidentified flying objects entitled "Anatomy of a Phenomenon" will be published on June 15, 1965, by the Henry Regnery Co., Chicago, Ill. The price is \$4.95. Its author, Jacques Vallee, is an astronomer, data analyst and consultant for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Mars Map Project.

Mr. Vallee defines and analyzes documented evidence of UFOs since the beginning of history in clear-cut language for the layman and scientist alike. Extensive UFO information was obtained from the Air Force files, according to the publishing company. The book also delves into the reactions of diverse groups—the military, enthusiasts, scientists and hoax-perpetrators.

We expect to review the book in the next issue. If it appears of sufficient interest to members, we shall try to make a sales arrangement.

"The Hollow Earth," by Dr. Raymond Bernard, (Fieldcrest Publishers, N.Y.) This book is mentioned only because it has received publicity and members have asked about it. Starting with extremely dubious photos inside the covers, the author contends the earth is hollow and populated inside by beings who man "flying saucers." Mystical sources and themes intrude on alleged "scientific evidence," and the "theorizing" goes far beyond the meager factual evidence. Some of the least creditable UFO "sources" are cited as "authorities" and the author misinterprets remarks by Admiral Richard E. Byrd (who was well known by NICAP's director and certainly would have been outraged.) Capping the unbelievable theory, the book ends up listing sex and occult books in the back. **NOT RECOMMENDED.**

We have been informed that an attack on NICAP will appear in a UFO publication which for several years has been hostile to this organization. Usually, such attacks are made in the hope of starting a controversy that will build up this UFO journal's circulation. If the expected attack contains any new false claims, or misleading statements, NICAP will give the facts in a following issue. Otherwise, the attack will be ignored.

In the last issue we reported a January 11 sighting of 12-15 oval UFOs above Washington, D.C. by Paul Dickey and other engineers. We inadvertently identified his agency as the "Army Security Agency," which is not correct. However, Mr. Dickey is a communications specialist employed by the Army and has six years experience in military technical intelligence.

A Vermont UFO sighting by Dr. Richard S. Woodruff, State Pathologist, and a State Police official, was dated Feb. 16, 1965, in the last issue. The correct date is Jan. 4. Dr. Woodruff, the police official, and other witnesses saw three low-flying objects race above a highway at an estimated 2,000 mph.

**NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE
ON AERIAL PHENOMENA
1536 Connecticut Ave. N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C.**

EVIDENCE CONTRADICTS HOAX CLAIM

Re-checking by NICAP investigators casts strong doubt on the claim that a Glassboro, N.J., youth "hoaxed" the reported UFO touch landing in a nearby woods, last September. The youth was fined for "issuing a false alarm."

In September, NICAP, the Air Force and police found a large tree uprooted, also scorched ground and holes such as tripod landing-gear could have made. The self-styled "hoaxter" claimed two other youths (never identified) helped him, but a tree expert has told NICAP it would have taken 10 men to rip out the tree. The "hoax confession" contains several other discrepancies.

Our local investigators believe the boy made up the hoax report after the first news accounts in the hope of cashing in — he has admitted he hoped to sell his story to a newspaper. Any new developments will be reported in a later issue.

REEVES STORY

The report of NICAP's investigation into an alleged "robot figure" contact by John F. Reeves, Brooksville, Fla., was crowded out of the last issue by more important items.

Through prompt action, NICAP's Sun Coast (Tampa) Subcommittee interviewed Reeves before AF investigators. After checking various angles, the Subcommittee was instrumental in obtaining a lie-detector test which indicated Reeves' story was not true. Two weeks later, the AF publicly announced the same conclusion.

The case received wide publicity, but for those unacquainted with it here are the basic points. According to Reeves, a "robot like" figure emerged from a round machine he encountered while walking in a woods. Reeves claimed the figure took pictures of him, then dropped two pieces of paper with cryptic messages before taking off. NICAP was unable to obtain a paper sample, but the AF states the messages were on rice paper, in a simple code, one of them reading, in part:

"Planet Mars, where are you. . . ?"

It is unfortunate that Reeves' story had wide publicity at a time when verified, documented UFO reports by competent, reliable witnesses were being suppressed or publicly debunked by AF spokesmen.

There are always frauds, publicity hounds and deluded people who take advantage of any new development or discovery. It is regrettable—incredible to some uninformed citizens, that the AF deliberately plays up the hoaxers and frauds, implying that most UFO observers are in the same class. Eventually, this shabby treatment of honest and competent citizens will backfire. Meantime, it is important for NICAP members to help knock down the wild, unfounded tales, stressing the hundreds of documented reports by highly responsible observers.

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