

One or two additional unusual remarks may be relevant to these ships as "flying saucers". The distribution of flying objects is peculiar, to say the least. As far as this writer knows, all sightings have occurred within the United States, whereas sightings elsewhere could be expected to scatter fairly widely, more or less uniformly over the globe. The small area covered indicates strongly that the flying objects are of earthly origin, whether biological or mechanical.

The lack of surprise apparent in the various articles is also peculiar. Only one article can be said to be that the saucers are "flying out" was reference without evidence to be well known. If so, they must have been sighted long ago that we can't catch them. It seems needless for them to keep re-appearing after experiments.

#### Conclusions:

Although flights from outer space are believed to be possible, they are believed to be very improbable. In particular, the actions attributed to the "flying objects" reported during 1947 and 1948 seem inconsistent with the requirements for such events.

Very truly yours,

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#### References

1. "Earth, Moon and Planets", by V.L. Shiple, Harvard Books on Astronomy, Hackett, 1941.
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3. "The Story of Variable Stars", by Campbell and Jacobie, Harvard Books on Astronomy, Hackett, 1945.
4. "The Milky Way", by Bok and Bok, Harvard Books on Astronomy, Hackett, 1941.
5. "Calculated Properties of Hydrogen Propellant at High Temperatures", data provided to RAND by Dr. Alkan, then at JPL, unpublished.
6. "The Use of Atomic Power for Rockets", by R. Serber, Appendix IV Second Quarterly Report, RA-15094, Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc., Project Rand.
7. "Celestial", by Shapley, Harlow; Harvard Books on Astronomy, Hackett, 1943.