

CIVILIAN SAUCER INTELLIGENCE OF NEW YORK

Summary of Meeting October 28, 1955

Steinway Hall, 113 West 57 Street, New York City

Speaker: M. K. Jessup (Mention of Jim Mosely - pp 3)

The meeting was opened by Ted Bleoher, Director of the Research Section who welcomed those present on behalf of Civilian Saucer Intelligence, and then turned the proceedings over to Alexander Mebane, the Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. Mebane outlined the aims, ~~with~~ methods, and activities of CSI briefly. He described some of the research that had been carried on during the summer by the Research Section, and gave recent news about UFO's, pointing out that the supposed "lull" in UFO activity at present does not actually exist - it is simply that New York City news papers are printing little or nothing about saucer sightings reported elsewhere in the country. The organization does not possess funds enough to subscribe to a clipping service; Mr. Mebane therefore urged members and friends to let the Research Section know of sightings or any other UFO material that comes to their attention - whether over the radio, in newspapers or magazines, or in conversation with friends. He mentioned the UFO books, magazines, and newspaper clippings on display at the meeting, and reminded those who wished to receive notice of future meetings to leave their names and addresses at the door.

The speaker of the evening was Mr. M. K. Jessup, author of The Case for the UFO (published 1955 by Citadel Press), who is currently preparing two other books for publication - The Expanding Case for the UFO and The UFO Annual, 1955.

Mr. Jessup's ~~talk~~ talk, entitled "Possible origins of the UFO in Space," was introduced by Mr. Courtland Hastings, a friend of Mr. Jessup's. Mr. Hastings provided, as essential background information for the talk by Mr. Jessup, and outline of astronomical facts regarding the size, ~~xxx~~ structure, and distances of the Solar System, the Milky Way Galaxy, and the outer universe as it is seen today through the largest telescopes. He emphasized particularly the enormous distances involved, and the length of time that would be required to travel from one place to another within the Milky Way or across the visible universe.

Mr. Hastings also outlined Mr. Jessup's scientific career, which gives him a unique background for study of UFO's - as astronomer at the University of Michigan and in South Africa, and as an archeologist and anthropologist in Mexico, Central and South America.

A summary of Mr. Jessup's talk follows.

Science has built up a framework of theories and observations that explain most of the events around us - but not all of them, as every reader of Fort knows. If we can do something to explain these phenomena that are outside of today's structure of science, we will contribute to the growth of science.

I want to emphasize that objectivity is needed in studying UFO's; the objective approach is always the scientific approach. And we must not jump to conclusions. I have been accused of being a conclusion-jumper; but this is not true. I simply set up certain working hypotheses, and these you must have. You have to make certain suppositions in order to do any work at all.

I am not going to waste time in trying to prove that UFO's exist, because their existance has been proven many times over. It is true that very few people, compared to the total population, have ever seen a UFO; but we must remember that the statements of the few people who have seen them are much more important as evidence than the opinions of the many thousands of people who have not seen them.

The scientists of the nineteenth century were more objective than those of today. They did not consider themselves so advanced that they had to explain away things that they had never observed; they recorded things even though they could not explain them - especially during the remarkable decade beginning in 1877, when an extraordinary number of strange events were noted in the sky.

In 1877 the Martian moons were first observed - though the big telescopes had been in use already for several years. In the decade following, there was an unprecedented profusion of phenomanal comets; the Great Red Spot appeared on Jupiter; and Professor Henry Harrison watched a cloudy UFO hovering over New York City harbor all night. I do not say that all these things were connected, but they did all happen about the same time. Meanwhile, lunar astronomers were recording appearances and disappearances of craters on the moon, while in several craters, beginning in 1883, something was seen that looked like a bright ~~shining~~ shining cable stretched from the center to the rim. The most recent of these "roads" was reported in 1954 by an astronomer in Louisiana, and ~~has~~ has been verified by other astronomers. Also reported in 1954 was a 12-mile long bridge in the wall of Mare Crisium, apparently a solid and regular construction, and seemed to appear overnight. The only reasonable explanation of these sudden appearances is in terms of UFO activity.

Where do the UFO's come from? Do they originate on this earth? On other planets in the Solar System? Elsewhere in our own galaxy? In other galaxies? All these points of origin have been suggested.

In trying to answer this question, the most important precaution is to consider the "degree" of impossibility involved in each answer. We say that it is "impossible" to see a black cat in a dark room; but the cat can be photographed by infra-red light. Therefore, the impossibility is only a "first-order" impossibility. So is the idea that the UFO's originate elsewhere in our Solar System, on Mars, Venus, Jupiter, or the like. But the idea that they originate on planets of other star than our own sun is of a vastly higher order of impossibility, because of the time and distance involved. The idea that they originate from other galaxies, still farther away, is almost inconceivably impossible. So is the idea that they avoid these problems of time and distance by taking short cuts through time or space, using something like the space-warp of science fiction.

It is a scientific principle that the simplest explanation is the best. In the present state of investigation I prefer to consider the impossibilities that are least impossible. And if we do that, we have to assume that the UFO's of today originate on earth - or nearby. To me it is inconceivable that they are coming from such places as Alpha Centauri for weekend visits, so to speak.

Although my research on UFO's has been concentrated primarily on the past 700 years, I have been astounded by the evidence of UFO activity over a much longer period of time than that - for more thousands of years, in fact, than most scientists would concede to the entire existence of the human race. Intelligently made artifacts have been found in coal beds 30 million years old. I myself firmly believe that there ~~has~~ have been UFO's around this planet for that long. I can't prove this; but what can be proved, in my opinion, is that there were "little people" on earth in the Tertiary or early Quaternary periods of geological time - that is, more than 30 million years ago.

Our own recorded history goes back only about 8000 years; in 30 million years several thousand civilizations such as ours could have risen and fallen, leaving no trace. It is my hypothesis that there was intelligence on the earth as far back as 30 million years ago - intelligence that could invent and power UFO's. Why did this race leave earth and go into space? Perhaps to escape the cataclysm that we call the flood; perhaps to escape earlier cataclysms; perhaps just to get away from it all. They liked it out in space, and decided to stay there. If I am right in this, the present day "little people" from UFO's are the remote descendants of these early earth-dwellers.

Of course, these beings might have originated on one of the other planets, or even on planets of another star. I don't deny that ~~possibly~~ possibly they came from there originally; but I don't believe they are coming from such places now.

I think that these intelligent beings are living today quite close to the earth - somewhere where they do not have to keep on exerting power continuously to stay where they are. The "gravitational neutral" of the sun, moon, and earth is such a point. And in fact, astronomers have been seeing small bodies in that general area for over 200 years, under circumstances that indicate their proximity to the earth. But their return cannot be predicted, as can the motions of the planets and their satellites. The reason we do not see these bodies all the time is because they are always between us and the sun, and visible at eclipses only. In 1878, during a total eclipse of the sun, two small round red bodies were reported, close to the moon and the sun, by two astronomers, 185 miles apart. Their reports set off a war between the two astronomers who had made the observations and all the other astronomers who had not. It can be calculated from their data that the nearer object, about 2000 miles away, was about 250 feet in diameter; the other one, 20,000 miles away, must have been about one-half mile in diameter.

In the question and answer period that followed Mr. Jessup's talk, he emphasized again that the views and hypotheses he expressed represented his own opinions. He agreed that the time scale of the larger UFO's - for example, those that have been seen "condensing" on the moon, and apparently "sinking" into the larger craters - might be different from ours, so that what seems to us to happen slowly might to them be happening very rapidly. He said it ~~is~~ is possible that some UFO's may be remotely controlled; that the occupants may make their own food, or may land to obtain it, or both; and that some of the occupants might be larger than others - the reported "pygmies" do not necessarily have a monopoly on space travel. The only method of communication at present seems to be the kind that is being attempted by Otto and Williamson - radio contact on special frequencies. Of course there are the huge diagrams at Nazco, Peru. (Here Mr. Jessup asked Jim Moseley, who has recently returned from a trip to Peru, to describe some of these diagrams. They consist of many long straight lines on the earth, geometrical figures, and pictures of animals; they might be guides of some sort for spaceships) There are also megaglyphs in Mexico, near the craters of lunar type that Mr. Jessup has been studying.

In answer to a question whether the "little men" could now be living in caves in remote regions such as the Antarctic, inaccessible mountains, etc., ~~and~~ Mr. Jessup mentioned that the Indians of the West have long claimed that small man-like creatures live in the mountains there; and that H. T. Wilkins claims that a crater in Guatemala is today being used by a very large UFO. So far as Mr. Jessup's knowledge goes, the "green valley" seen from the air by Byrd's Antarctic expedition has not yet been studied archaeologically. As to the 1954 study of Mars made from the Bloemfontein observatory in South Africa, it is his guess that nothing very startling was discovered.

Several members of the audience asked about possible sources of power used by the UFO's. Mr. Jessup said that they undoubtedly have some source of power unknown to us, which they discovered eons ago; there is every possibility that they can use "levitation", or something like "magnetism"--a word that we use very loosely. We don't know whether they can use sunspots--which certainly cause magnetic disturbances on the earth--to make their navigation easier in some way. As to their reasons for coming, they may take "vacations" in the earth's atmosphere, perhaps enjoying the unaccustomed sensation of our gravitational field.

Mr. Jessup also discussed the vital question of whether the public is being told the truth. In his opinion, it is not. In the recent Cincinnati incidents, for example, the stories were in the Cincinnati papers, but not on the wire services, not supplied by Mr. Jessup's clipping service, not in the New York papers. We are not getting information from the government, the wire services, or the press. Under these conditions, it is possible that there is truth even in such rumors as that of captured saucer occupants kept alive in oxygen tanks.

Citadel Press has asked Mr. Jessup to compile a report on 1955 sightings, to be published early in 1956. Anyone who would like to make a contribution to the "science of UFO's should send material to "The UFO Reporter, Citadel Press, New York." It is hoped to publish such a report annually, as a clearing house of nation-wide information.

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