

MUFON of Ohio Newsletter

Summer 2006

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Introduction

This unique publication is our Summer 2006 issue of the *MUFON of Ohio Newsletter* that is a re-printing of a rare and informative issue of the Flying Saucer Investigative Committee of Akron, Ohio's *FSIC Bulletin* for October 1964 – February 1965, Vol. 2, No. 1.

I apologize that the Summer 2006 issue of our newsletter is so late. There are a number of reasons – not excuses – for this. We have not been getting a sufficient number of articles and UFO sighting reports from our members over the past several months to fill up an interesting issue. I was going to prepare a summary of the Richard Dolan talk that occurred at Oberlin College on April 8, 2006, but it took longer to have the video edited and placed on a DVD than Aaron Clark expected. When I finally received the disk the effort began to look larger than I anticipated, so I procrastinated. I still do plan to do this in a future issue of the newsletter. However, even with this summary we would not have had enough material for a newsletter of the length that you have become used to receiving.

Recognizing that we were getting no where with the newsletter, Rick Hilberg suggested that we republish this issue of the *FSIC Bulletin* since it probably hasn't been seen by most of our members. It is an excellent historical summary of a period of Ohio's UFO history, along with reports from other states as well. Rick lent us a copy to use, so we thank him for that. One of our projects is to locate quality old UFO publications that we can re-publish for the membership. This seems like a prime example of such a publication. We hope you enjoy and learn from it.

Meeting in Columbus, Ohio – December 2, 2006

Thanks to the encouragement of Pete Hartinger, Rick Hilberg and Scott Santa, among others, MUFON of Ohio has scheduled an informal meeting of Ohio ufologists who would like to sit down and talk about our favorite subject, what we might do to further promote this subject among the general public, and how we can undertake active investigations of the UFO phenomena in the state.

This meeting will take place in the Whetstone Public Library at 3909 N. High Street here in Columbus on Saturday December 2, 2006. The time of the meeting will be Noon through 5:45 PM.

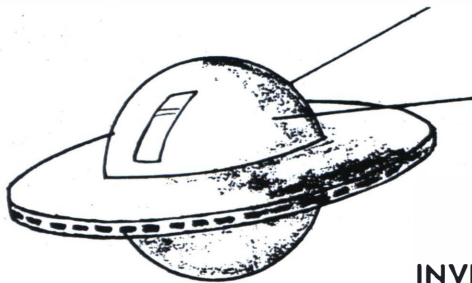
Many of our public meetings have been held at this library in the past. If you need directions, please let me know or go to Map Quest or a similar map site. The library is located on North High Street in the Clintonville area at the entrance to the Park of Roses.

As an added bonus, we will have some alien related collectibles and novelties for sale that Wendy Ban and Don Weatherby have donated to us for the purpose of raising funds so that MUFON of Ohio can bring quality UFO speakers to our state, especially Stan Gordon who we hope to bring to Ashland in the spring of 2007. For example, we have two Forbidden Planet saucer models in their boxes, a Bob Lazar saucer model in the box, two or three UFO fiber optic lamps, and an alien head fiber optic lamp. There are six or seven other plastic models that are in the box that are of a UFO or alien theme.

So, come if you can. I hope the weather will still be reasonably good. This is your time to hear and be heard by the Ohio UFO community.

William E. "Bill" Jones
MUFON State Director for Ohio

September 2006



FSIC BULLETIN

FOR
OCTOBER,
NOVEMBER,
DECEMBER, 1964
and
JANUARY,
FEBRUARY, 1965

VOL. 2 NO. 1

PREPARED BY THE FLYING SAUCER
INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE OF AKRON, OHIO
P.O. DRAWER G - AKRON, OHIO 44305

GIGANTIC UFO LANDS NEAR STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA HIT BY "SAUCERS"

Unidentified flying objects were everywhere — or so it seemed, during last December and January. Especially was this true in Augusta County in western Virginia. (38th parallel)

Many Virginians from various walks of life reported sightings of mysterious objects in the sky, on the ground, and even little men scurrying over the Virginia countryside.

Professor Ernest Gehman, of Eastern Mennonite College, at Harrisonburg, Va., entered the picture at that time. (Harrisonburg is 20-30 miles north). Prof. Gehman launched himself into the investigation, and found himself unexpectedly involved in a succession of fast moving discoveries.

The report is thorough, complete, and clearly written. But a greater value attaches; that of his first-hand contact with the Air Force investigations team. His keen observations and insights touch many familiar "bases" in the continuing controversy over UFOs.

Dr. Gehman's report follows, complete and unabridged.

GIGANTIC UFO LANDS NEAR STAUNTON, VIRGINIA (Report on Sighting, Radiation, and Air Force Investigation)

Possibly the most remarkable sighting of an unidentified flying object ever reported to have taken place in the Shenandoah Valley occurred at 5 p.m. on Monday, Dec. 21, 1964. Mr. Horace Burns, living at Grottoes, Va., and conducting a small gunshop business on North Main Street in Harrisonburg, was driving his 58 Mercury station wagon a few miles east of Staunton on Route 250 toward Waynesboro, when he saw a huge metallic object coming out of the sky north of the highway. As it crossed Route 250 about 200 feet ahead of him, his motor stopped dead, "conked out," as he tells it, and his car seemed to come to an unnaturally quick stop.

The UFO landed lightly "like a bubble" in a small meadow at a spot about 100 yards from the highway. Mr. Burns guided his car to the side of the road, got out and stood beside it, and stared in amazement at the awesome spectacle. What he saw resembled in shape an upside-down toy top, but the size of it was astounding. "It was 125 feet in diameter, at least, and 80 to 90 feet high!" he declares. And besides being generally cone-shaped, its circular, sloping sides rose in about 6 large, concentric convolutions that decreased in diameter to a dome at the top.

Although in the gathering twilight Craftsman Burns could not be sure of the exact nature of the material of which it was made, it appeared to be metallic, possibly of aluminum. He noted that all around the perimeter at the base of the monstrous machine there was a bluish glow in a band about a foot, possibly 18 inches, wide. He could see no windows, doors, portholes, or even seams anywhere on the object. Nor did there seem to be any sort of landing gear; the vehicle had gently settled flat on its bottom on the ground, although he noted that its underside was slightly curved.

The visitor from outer space rested on the meadow for from 60 to 90 seconds and then with a "whoosh," the sound no doubt caused by the air rushing under it, it suddenly rose straight up for several hundred feet and immediately took off in a north-easterly direction at a speed much greater than when it crossed the highway from the north the first time, which Mr. Burns estimates to have been about 15 miles per hour.

After it was gone, Burns got into his car again and was surprised to find, when he pressed the starter button, that there was nothing wrong with the engine and that it started off at once. As he drove away he was evidently very much excited and engrossed in his thoughts about the apparition (as who wouldn't be?), for he cannot recall seeing any other vehicles coming or going on Route 250 for possibly a mile. But no doubt other cars on that busy highway must have been halted by the UFO's tremendous magnetic field, and other drivers must have witnessed the sight; we are still hoping that any such will make the fact known.

Horace Burns went home and told Mrs. Burns the story of what he had seen, but declared he would not tell anyone else. "They'd think I'm crazy," he said. But six days later, when Mr. Jim Shipp of WSVB announced on the 6 p.m. newscast about the existence of the UFO Investigators as an extra-curricular club at Eastern Mennonite College, Mrs. Burns convinced her husband that he should report his experience. He told it on Monday to Mr. Shipp, who informed me, the undersigned sponsor of the UFO Investigators, and I taped the story on Tuesday as Mr. Burns told it in his gunshop. I had never known or heard of Horace Burns before that Monday afternoon. On Wednesday I made a preliminary testing of the area with a Geiger counter which revealed radioactivity of over 60,000 counts per minute. This was 9 days after the UFO had briefly rested there!

As an interesting and unplanned corroboration of Horace Burns' story, let me mention the fact that I found the exact landing area of the UFO by myself with the Geiger counter. Mr. Burns had intended to accompany me to the spot, but when the hour arrived for us to go to the place four miles east of Staunton (which is 28 miles south of Harrisonburg) he could not leave his gunshop until a certain dealer in West Virginia had come to pick up a lot of guns which Burns had repaired for the dealer's customers and which they had to have the next day to shoot out the old year and to shoot in the new!

(Continued on Page 2)

Diagram of the landing and departure of a gigantic UFO 4 miles east of Staunton, Virginia, at 5:00 p.m. on December 21, 1964.



So Mr. Burns told me how to find the meadow in which the object had landed and said he judged that the UFO had rested about 100 yards from the highway. But he gave me no further directions. I found the meadow, stepped off 100 yards, along the west fence, and then went 10 or 15 steps farther. Then with the Geiger counter turned on, I walked across the field eastward. When I was about two-thirds of the distance across the meadow, the needle started to rise and in the area from there 40 or 45 steps eastward the needle swung off the dial a number of times. I trailed the probe stick (by its flexible wire) in the dry grass and several times picked up highly radioactive particles that sent the needle off the dial. Even though I walked far off the landing site, the needle would not return until I had cleaned off the Geiger-Mueller D-50 tube with a cloth.

Fortunately, before I was halfway through this investigation Mr. Harry Cook, a DuPont research engineer, and a Mr. Funk, a fellow engineer, while driving home from the day's work, the former having learned the day before that the UFO had landed somewhere in that meadow, saw me there, stopped their car, joined me, and corroborated my findings when they saw the evident radioactivity revealed by the Geiger counter. (See Jan. 17 Richmond Times-Dispatch.) The Geiger counter I used is a Model 2612 Portable Survey Meter with a Model P15 probe. The Counter's ranges are 0.2, 2, and 20 mr/hr coinciding with 600; 6,000; and 60,000 counts per minute full scale with the P15 probe. The several times that I had evidently picked up radioactive particles, I had the range set at 0.2, but the needle still stayed off the dial even when I set the counter to the 2 or 20 ranges, and, as I said before, the needle did not return to near zero until I brushed off the tube with my handkerchief. After I had uncovered the tube in the probe stick the second time, to clean it off, I walked over the landing area with the probe stick and exposed tube held about five feet from the ground. While I was doing this, the needle wavered around 16-18 milliroentgens per hour. The rays so registering were evidently striking the tube from various directions from the ground. And we noticed that when all three of us were near to look at the counter dial, our bodies seemed to shield out many of the rays, so that the needle dropped back considerably. This would indicate that the radiation was not of the gamma ray type, because gamma rays will penetrate several feet of solid concrete, whereas a thin sheet of paper will stop the alpha rays and something like a one-inch board will stop beta rays.

On January 12 Technical Sergeant David Moody and Staff Sergeant Harold Jones of the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, after telephone conversations initiated the day before by the Dayton, Ohio, team, arrived to investigate the UFO landing of over three weeks earlier. Horace Burs, Clair Weaver (student president of the UFO Investigators of Eastern Mennonite College), and I accompanied the Air Force officers to the landing site 32 miles south and back again to Harrisonburg. Sergeant Moody had Mr. Burns tell the entire story of his sighting, both on the way and on arrival at the place of the sighting. Also he questioned me as to my investigation of the landing site and discovery of the high radioactivity. To Mr. Dallas Kersey, reporter for the Richmond Times-Dispatch, who joined us when we were about to begin work in the field, Sergeant Moody said, "This is an unusual sighting. It's not routine. If it was routine, we wouldn't be here."

As the now six of us walked into the field, still covered with four inches of snow remaining from a six-inch fall of a few days before, it was no little gratification to me to see Mr. Burns lead the group exactly to the area that Mr. Cook, Mr. Funk, and I had found to be radioactive, and to hear him say, "Here, Gentlemen, is where this Thing stood." This was the first time Horace Burns and I had been near the place at the same time.

Sergeant Moody, using a Model 2586 Beta-Gamma Survey Meter, tested the area (rather perfunctorily, we felt) at 8 or 10 spots, first scraping the 4 inches of snow aside each time with his foot. Twice, when the needle started to rise, he ejaculated, "Uh!", quickly made some adjustment on his Survey Meter which caused the needle to return to zero, and then said, "See, there's no radiation here!" On a third occasion (each of these witnessed by at least three persons), when he poked his instrument too far into a clump of grass (after he had kicked off the snow), several grass stubbles punctured the thin grey plastic-like film on the end of the Meter and this time the needle shot up much higher than before, before he could jerk back the Meter and examine the damaged film. But again he made the adjustment, lowered the Meter more gently and said, "There's no radiation here!" However, he acknowledged that the 3 rains and the 6 inches of snow that had fallen, since the time of my investigation on December 30, could have dissipated any radioactive isotopes deposited there on Dec. 21, depending on their half-life, of course. The Sergeants both seemed sufficiently impressed by all the facts they observed and heard related, that they said several times that of the 532 UFOs reported in 1964 and investigated by the Air

Force (of which 16 were classified as unidentified or unexplained) this could well result in being the 17th for 1964.

In view of all these facts, when Mr. Burns and I each received our 3-page copy (dated January 27, 1965) of the Air Force report and findings on the Dec. 21 UFO landing near Staunton, it was with considerable surprise and dismay that we found that the Air Force had decided there had been no such UFO sighting and landing. The report's concluding paragraph reads:

"CONCLUSION: It is believed that a vehicle of this size would be observed by additional witnesses at the time and location of the reported event. There were no additional witnesses. There was no confirmation of radioactivity in the area. Grass and weeds had not been depressed. There was a total lack of any indication that a vehicle had landed in the field. Investigation by Air Force personnel and subsequent analysis of the data collected fails to reveal any evidence of an alleged landing."

Apparently the honest, straightforward, detailed testimony by Horace Burns, as to what he saw in the air, on the ground, and in the air again, and its effect on the motor of his car, and my testimony, supported by two technically experienced witnesses, as to the radioactivity of the landing site of the UFO, do not constitute evidence as far as the Air Force is concerned.

Strangely missing from the greatly detailed, 3-page report from the Air Force was any reference at all to the three rains and the 6 inches of snow that had fallen on the area between December 30 and January 12, which we reported to the Air Force team and which they could easily have verified at the local weather station which informs us that between these dates this region had a total precipitation of exactly 2 inches. The two sergeants were very much aware of the 4 inches of snow still present in the field, through which they waded in their low shoes for half an hour, although I had urged them during their long-distance call from Ohio, to come prepared with galoshes.

Also missing from their report is any reference to the fact that the two research engineers (Messrs. Cook and Funk, used to Geiger counter work), had witnessed the radioactivity of the landing area. Curiously, the sergeants evinced no interest in talking to these two engineers, both of whom live within a few miles of the area. However, Sergeant Moody mentions in his report that copies of several Richmond Times-Dispatch articles are attached, including one written by Reporter Dallas Kersey on January 16 for the January 17 issue. Moody does not quote from the article, but he can hardly have missed reading the following:

Nine days after Burns said he saw the 80 to 90-foot object, Gehman took a Geiger counter to the site to check for radiation. He knew that other reported UFO's have given off radiation.

Gehman got a "tremendously high reading" of radiation, and his finding has been verified by H.M. Cook of Staunton, a research engineer at Waynesboro's DuPont plant. Gehman "was having a tizzy because the needle was all the way off the dial," said Cook, who has had considerable experience with Geiger counters in his work.

"It was a hot area," Cook said. "We spent 45 minutes in the field trying to tune this reading down. We checked the radium dials on our watches, even went over a small hill from the field, but this was definitely an accurate reading. The only thing I can say is that it was hot (radioactive)."

Another curious juggling of the facts appears in the Air Force report near the bottom of page 2 as follows:

"Examination of the field showed that grass and brittle weeds stems had not been depressed or broken over any large area. There was no indication that a large vehicle or object of any significant weight had landed in the field."

How could they make such a statement, when the facts are that the meadow, of good quality grass, had been mowed for hay and there were no brittle weed stems in the field anywhere, to be depressed or broken down? And as for the grass, how could the Sergeants know that it had not been depressed, since it was covered with 4 inches of snow when they were there? The photograph, widely published, taken by Mr. Kersey of Sergeant Moody and Horace Burns bending over the Air Force Survey Meter, eloquently proves the presence of at least 4 inches of snow.

Again, on page 3 of their report they refer twice to the reading I had obtained on the Geiger counter, once that it was 60,000 counts per minute, which is correct, but later this is equated with "60,000 mr/hr on the check by Dr. Gehman," but this would multiply the radiation I found by 120. And they quote Major James Sproul, Air Force radiation expert, as stating (apparently

on the basis of this misinformation) that such radioactive strength deposited on December 21 should yield a positive return on January 12, which would without a doubt be correct, if there had been radioactivity of such intensity. But following on Major Sproul's statement, the report says, "... there is no alternative but to disregard the Geiger counter returns taken by Dr. Gehman." In this way they disposed of the problem indicated by the opening sentence in their paragraph on radiation: "The most pertinent fact in the alleged landing was the Geiger counter reading taken by Dr. Gehman."

Two questions continually linger in my mind. First, was the Air Force Beta-Gamma Survey Meter really the proper instrument to use, if the radiation might have been mainly or only of alpha rays? And, second, was their particular instrument, which Sergeant Moody always held down close to the ground, really designed to discover radiation in a wide, general area? Was it not rather designed for use after the source of the rays has already been pretty definitely pinpointed?

In this Air Force report there are a number of other curious errors and misjudgments of fact, such as their saying that the UFO had crossed Route 250 "at an altitude higher than a transmission power line to the left of the highway. These telephone (sic) poles are approximately 75 feet in height. Descent of the object was at an angle and the object appeared to be spinning slightly." Now it happens that those Virginia Electric Power Company poles are declared by VEPCO officials to be from 38 to 44 feet in height, which averages at little more than half as high as was estimated by the Sergeants. If they had missed this estimate by 5 or even 10 feet, it could be overlooked, but to miss it by 30 feet is more than one hopes for from technically trained members of a responsible investigating team. And as to the "spinning" of the UFO, we have heard Mr. Burns say repeatedly, as he said in answer to Sergeant Moody's question that day, that he did not notice any spinning.

The report contains a number of other such discrepancies. For a quick rundown of some of these, note:

Page 1: (a) Sergeant Moody called my home at 11:30 a.m. on Jan. 12, instead of at 9:00 a.m. as he said in his report to his superiors. Small matter? Perhaps. When he called at 11:30 he told Mrs. Gehman that they had just arrived at a local motel and needed to shave and wash up and eat before we could get together, which we did at 1:30.

(b) Describing the UFO: "The band of light was about 12 inches in diameter." He should have said "in width."

Page 2: (a) "The object rose straight up, tilted at an angle and shot off into space..." Mr. Burns had told him: "shot off in a northeasterly direction." It had come from due north.

(b) "Direction of departure was about sixty degrees to the right of its approach." However, the angle between north and northeast is not 60 but 45 degrees.

(c) "Dr. E. G. Gehman stated that he had contacted occupants of the adjacent farmhouses and that they had seen or heard nothing." Correct; but since the Sergeants accepted and reported this fact, why not also my much more extended testimony of the two research engineers who shared my Geiger counter investigation with me?

(d) "Dr. Gehman is head of a local UFO Hobby Club and has appeared on several local radio programs in the area." The UFO Investigators are a serious group of college students conducting a scientific inquiry on the many locally reported UFO phenomena. I have never appeared on a local radio program on the subject of UFOs; although WWSA on Dec. 27 announced the existence of this extracurricular group organized several months earlier at Eastern Mennonite College, as noted above.

Page 3: (a) "At no time during the thirty minutes of investigation was the highway empty of cars." This can be challenged, for all of us were intent on Sergeant Moody's Geiger counter, as he also was. No one was consistently observing the highway traffic.

(b) Regarding Mr. Burns: "Without a thorough psychiatric examination no positive conclusion regarding hallucination is possible. The witness's reliability is not questioned." This seems like contradictory testimony. How can one consider a witness reliable, if one also suspects that he may have hallucinations? But since Mr. Burns' simple, frank testimony has through these weeks been consistent and unshaken under sometimes severe cross-questioning, even heckling, possibly it is not he who should have a thorough psychiatric examination.

(c) The Air Force report states, as quoted above: "There were no additional witnesses" to the Burns' sighting. While it is true that at the time of the Air Force team's visit we did not know of any other persons who had seen the same UFO, yet two days later Mr. Kersey interviewed a 14-year-old high school boy, Kenneth Norton, of Staunton, who saw a large UFO traveling rapidly

over the city in the direction from which Horace Burns saw it coming. This sighting by Kenneth occurred on the same day just a few minutes before the landing seen by Burns. The boy called to his mother to come to see the object. His parents corroborate their son's story as to date and time of sighting. A fuller account of this and of the sighting in the air by another father and son and still another man, of the UFO, apparently immediately after it had left the landing site on Route 250, are told in Reporter Kersey's January 15 and 17 Richmond Times-Dispatch articles. Sergeant Moody had at least the article of the 17th as mentioned earlier, but, without looking into these reports at all, he could blandly say, "There were no additional witnesses."

This paper does not exhaust the inconsistencies and discrepancies in the Air Force report of its "official investigation." One or two of those remaining the writer plans to take up with Sergeant Moody personally, in addition to the ones noted in this paper, but all of them together constitute strong proof that the investigation and subsequent report were considerably less than fair and open-minded. In consequence, a good many people in the Shenandoah Valley feel that if other Air Force investigations of UFO reports may be judged by this one, then the general reputation that the Aerial Phenomena Section of the Air Force, Project Blue Book, has on the subject is by no means undeserved.

While on the whole we have a very high regard for the United States Air Force, its tremendous responsibilities for the safety of our country, its capabilities, standards, and, by no means least, its personnel, yet we cannot help feeling that the Aerial Phenomena Section of the Foreign Technology Division would do well to seriously overhaul its principles, its methodology, and some of its personnel.

Attestation: I believe the above report by Dr. Gehman is a complete and accurate statement of Mr. Horace Burns' UFO sighting and related matters.

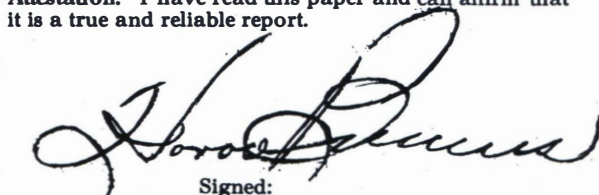

Signed:

Ernest G. Gehman
Professor of German
Sponsor of UFO Investigators
Eastern Mennonite College
Harrisonburg, Virginia, USA


Signed:

R. Clair Weaver, President
UFO Investigators
Eastern Mennonite College
Harrisonburg, Virginia

Attestation: I have read this paper and can affirm that it is a true and reliable report.


Signed:

Horace Burns, Gunsmith
Grottoes, Virginia

P.S. Further confirmation: just as we go to press we learn that several homes in the landing region reported the fact that at about 5:00 p.m. on Dec. 21 their lights suddenly dimmed and their radios and TV sets ceased functioning for several minutes. The heads of these homes are said to have told this in the factory where they work.

GEHMAN'S VIEWS AIRED

Prof. Gehman, who also is a minister, thinks there is possibly some connection between the UFOs and the second coming of Christ. Gehman believes ours is not the only inhabited planet.

NICAP AND KEYHOLE

Prof. Gehman filed the report with NICAP. The news story
(Continued on Page 4)

quotes Keyhoe's well-known views on the dangers inherent in withholding information. An accidental nuclear war could accidentally be triggered by Russia or the U.S.

"The high level policy of the air force is to play this thing down," Major Keyhoe said. "The policy is to deny everything until they have more answers."

Major Keyhoe answers the Air Force's negative findings, one of which is "That there has been nothing in the way of evidence or other data to indicate that these unidentified sightings were extra-terrestrial vehicles under intelligent control."

Major Keyhoe counters with: "I think the same as the Air Force secretly does - these vehicles are from another planet with far superior intelligence to ours."

MORE VIRGINIA SIGHTINGS

Waynesboro, Virginia (AF) . . . January 15, 1965 . . . Marguerite Bolton of Waynesboro, said today she saw a round, orange - colored object with silver-like prongs in the sky (?). She was riding home in a cab last night when she spotted the object. The cab driver also saw the object.

January 15, 1965, . . . The Lester Hogshead family of Rte. 2, Waynesboro, reported seeing an unidentified object at 6 P.M. on Rte. 250, west of Waynesboro.

That night, 8 year-old Bruce ran into his home and asked: "Mama, do you want to see a flying saucer?" The family went into a wooded area about a quarter mile away and watched the object for five minutes.

The parents and five children watched the bright object hover above the ground, then, like the "snap of the finger," disappear.

Wallops Island . . . January (?), 1965 . . . A number of persons reported seeing a "bright yellow thing" like a comet coming straight at them at a high rate of speed. (Wallops Island is a rocket launch base on the east coast of Virginia.)

Williamsburg . . . January 23, 1965 . . . Two Richmond men on Rte. 60, travelling in opposite directions, suddenly saw a "thing" hovering over a corn field . . . and about that time each of their cars stalled down, and they both claim they were unable to again start their cars until the "upside down ice cream cone shaped-thing" suddenly took off at high speed. An Air Force spokesman presumed that it was a weather balloon.

Editor's Comment:

Peculiar position and actions for a balloon, I presume.

There is also an unverified report of several Portsmouth, Va., men having seen the "thing" land in a field several days ago. They claim to have seen strange looking "things" come out of the strange craft.

Almost daily, Virginians are reporting UFOs in several parts of the State. And some claim to have seen little Martian types wandering around on the ground. (?)

And at Staunton, on Tuesday night, (February 2) three boys said they saw, and chased, a small green man near a rural road. He was described as being 3-1/2 feet tall. (Columbus Dispatch of February 3, 1965.)

SHERIFF SOUNDS WARNING

Richmond, Va. (AP) . . . February 3, 1965 . . . Times Dispatch . . . "This thing has gotten completely out of hand," says Sheriff John E. Kent of Augusta County. "It is now dangerous to county residents. Anyone can go out at night," says Kent "and see reflections in the sky. But anyone carrying firearms in the county without good reason will be dealt with according to the law.

"Besides," he adds, "even if creatures from outer space have landed, who's got the right to mow them down?"

Even the AF has gotten into the act. It has discounted any evidence confirming of either flying saucers or little green men. But for the record, a spokesman adds, "Our cases are never closed until the reported objects are sufficiently identified." (Columbus Dispatch, Columbus, Ohio)

Editor's Comment:

AFM 190-4 Controls releases by secretary, of Air Force Office of Information (SAOFI). By this order the SAOFI must delete all evidence of UFO reality and intelligent control.

South Boston, Virginia . . . January 10, 1965 . . . Two men say they saw a UFO over the city at about 7:30 P.M. Although the men were about three miles apart at the time, Lowell Strickland and Dr. George L. Wilkinson apparently saw the same object.

Strickland, a business man, and a former chairman of the South Boston planning commission, was at work atop a downtown building when he saw the object. He said it was elliptical in shape and about 100 ft. long, and had flaming sparks shooting out behind it as it travelled at a high rate of speed.

Dr. Wilkinson (M.D.), said he could not describe the object; to him it was only the "concept of a bright light" going at a phenomenal speed. Each of the men said they were unaware of their mutual sighting until sometime later.

Strickland notified the AF at Wright Patterson AFB, sending along a drawing of the object.
Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Virginia - January 27, 1965.

Princeton Times, Virginia . . . February 6, 1965 . . . Ron Ramblin, Times Editor . . . He related that three "little space men" had been chased, but the fleet-footed midgets, reported to be about 36 inches tall, eluded them.

A retired Air Force pilot got into the act last Wednesday, when he reported sighting a UFO as he watched the skies for Echo I satellite to pass his home at Hampton, Virginia. He said the object appeared to be V-shaped and had blinking lights around the outer edges. It made no sound.

Air Force officials have made no definite explanations, but have said they found no evidence of a landing in the field near Fisherville, the sight of the sighting made by Horace Burns. (December 20)

They did however, report a "significant radiation reading" on the side of the automobile which was near the scene. No explanation given.

Ron Powell ends the article with: "But one thing seems certain. People are seeing something, so maybe we will get a definite answer in the near future. In any event, the next time the subject of 'flying saucers' comes up, think before you laugh out loud."

Marion, Virginia - (SW Va.) . . . Last week, a pastor added his name to the long list of persons reporting sightings. Preston Robinson, pastor of the Chilowie, Va., Church of God, said he saw a flying saucer over downtown Marion. "It stopped 600 feet above the ground," he said, "and had a round-shaped bottom from which several lights showed."

NO UFOs OVER VIRGINIA - MARYLAND?

The Air Force is investigating the reported sighting of two high-speed UFOs by Navy Radar operators at Patuxent Naval Air Station, Maryland.

The radar operators observed "two objects on their scope approaching at approximately 4,800 m.p.h. from 30 to 40 miles south" of the base at 8:30 P.M. December 29. (1964) (Cleveland P.D. January 6, 1965)

That would put them over the mouth of the Rappahannock River in Virginia. (38 degrees latitude)

One of them made a 180 degree turn in five miles, a tighter radius than many an ocean liner can manage at 30 knots. What happened to the other blip was not mentioned.

NO UFOs SAYS THE AIR FORCE

The Navy passed on the report to the AF at Wright-Patterson Base, Dayton, Ohio. Meanwhile the Maryland press kept asking questions. Last week the AF announced that there weren't any UFOs at all over Virginia.

"False radar returns," the AF said. A study of the shape and the illumination of the radar blips the announcements said, indicated they were created by some other electronic device within the station, or by intermittent trouble in the radar circuitry. Nobody else on the East coast got any similar blips, it said.

(Times-Dispatch 1-27-'65 Richmond, Virginia)

Editorial Comment:

"Nobody else reported any similar blips," the AF said. For now we'll accept that, but future "breaks" may tell a different story. Why didn't the trained personnel at Patuxent Naval AFB recognize the electronic interference, etc., for what it was - if it was? Why did they release this report without checking first? Why did they release the report at all?

NORTHEAST OHIO

LOCAL SIGHTINGS - GREATER AKRON AREA - 1964

Bath Township . . . September 29, 1964

At 2:15 A.M. a terrific burst of light illuminated the whole northern sky with a light whose color was similar to that given off by a mercury lamp. Constable Harry Hood said the light was so intense that it illuminated the spot where he stood in bluish, eerie light.

There was 8/10 cloud coverage that night. The object came straight down through the clouds, causing a vapor trail which extended into the clouds. The object or light extinguished at almost horizon level. The angle of elevation where it came through the cloud cover was about 15-20 degrees. Duration - 3 seconds. No sound.

ALSO SEEN NORTH

Summit and Portage Counties, and Fairport Harbor on Lake Erie, reported illumination, meteor, flares, etc. Geauga County deputies saw the sky light up but did not see the meteor itself, and the Coast Guard at Fairport Harbor was checking reports of lights "like flares" in the sky.

Aurora, Ohio, Ptl. William Russell got a good look at the object while he was on patrol on Rte. 306 near the Geauga-Portage line. He recorded the time at 2:18 A.M. "I was no more than a quarter mile away from it when it came down," he said. "I watched it until it disappeared behind trees." It was a blue-white light; reminded me of a flare. It sort of blinded me for a second. It was only 100 or 150 feet up when I spotted it. It was about as big as a car tire."

Editor's Comment:

Constable Hood and Ptl. Russell were about 20 miles ENE and WSW of each other. The times are closely related.

FORMATION OF ELEVEN

August 8, 1964 . . . 9:30 P.M. . . . Three parachutists had just completed a jumping exhibition at North School on S.R. 93, just north of Massillon, Ohio.

Two of the wives were present, too, when one of the party pointed overhead. The sight that held their attention is still not believed by one of the observers.* There, against the clear sky was a formation of bright white star-like objects. They were formed into a triangular formation containing 11 objects.

One of the objects in the formation moved forward as shown. After about 4 minutes they took off in a body and went directly NW at a speed compared to that of a jet. No change of color, no sound, trail, etc., no other lights, stationary position.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hammock, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wolfe and Lonnie Massey.*

Springfield Township, Akron, Ohio . . . Berger Road . . . November 4, 1964 . . . 8:30 P.M. . . . Carl Justice looked into the NE sky. He thought he was seeing the approach of an airplane at high altitude. But the object was not moving. The object he saw was like a triangle with a flat top. Extending upward were three illuminated slender extensions. Two lights were situated at its base. (All lights white.) The object remained at its 40 degree elevation position for a considerable time. When he retired it was still there. When he started for work (7:30 A.M.), he found the object just slightly east of where it had been, but stationary. It was a shiny object then. No sound. (Testimony given Larry Moyers.)

November 4, 1964 . . . On that same morning, in Bath Township, another sighting was made. A doctor's wife was driving east on Bath Road, when she noticed a shiny object in the eastern sky, slightly south. She wasn't sure, but it seemed stationary to her, or just slow moving. Time 8:05 A.M. No other details. (This area is 15 miles NW of Justice's residence.)

December 18, 1964 . . . 9:40 P.M. . . . A schoolboy out observing the lunar eclipse reported seeing a four-engine aircraft pass over. After several seconds, he caught sight of a group of small but definite group of lights. These lights were in a pattern of a wide V, but the midsection was filled in with lights too. Some of the lights seemed to be shifting within the group. He first saw them overhead, traveling in the same N-S path taken by the aircraft earlier. They disappeared going S and were lost at about 30 degrees elevation above and cut off from view by clouds. No sound or trail. He also reported the name of a girl from

the school that he attends who said she also the same group and configuration of lights. Observer: Gregory Boughton.

November 14, 1964 . . . 5:14 P.M. . . . An Akron elementary school principal reported the peculiar behavior of a large red, round light. He was about 4 blocks from Main Street, and proceeding W on Exchange Street. Using the Akron Beacon Journal's sign as a point of reference, he noted that its direction was still the same a block later. Then the object moved left (SW) of where it had been. It stopped, was plainly visible against the clear evening sky, then disappeared.

The amazed observer looked again and again, but that was the last he saw of it.

Observer: Mr. Ralph Tate.

BLUE-GREEN OBJECT PASSES OVER AKRON

December 29, 1964 . . . Sgt. Louis Hunt, of the Akron Police Department, reported a high-flying object going SE, at very high velocity (3 to 6 times swifter than a jet). He was of the opinion that the round bluish-green object was at very high altitude. Its size was compared with the planet Venus as seen near the horizon. No other lights were seen. No sound or trail. First seen at 40 degrees elevation, it blended into the stars at about 20 degrees elevation. It was in view about 30 seconds. Location: On N. Firestone Blvd. near Brown Street.

Editor's Comment: It was headed that way. (Virginia)

BOY CAMPERS?

Portage Lakes Area . . . August 1, 1964 . . . Rumors reaching FSIC had it that a UFO had come down in the Rex Lake area and was seen by at least 60 persons, among them boys at the Masonic Boy's Camp. A direct line to the Pentagon was provided by FAA officials, according to the rumor factory.

So Moyers, Candusso and Davis (Medina) cranked up their Geiger Counters and flew off to a date with destiny. These are the facts as we found them.

At 1:00 A.M. on August 6, Larry Chase, a KSU student, and Victor Eshelman spotted a reddish-orange object moving overhead from NE to SW. It was out of sight in 1 to 1-1/2 minutes. No sound or trail. It was about 4 times the size of a bright star.

They told Mr. Charles White, the Masonic Camp director, about it when they arose. A call was made to Akron-Canton Airport, and they were put in contact with FAA. Hours later FAA notified Mr. White that they could not account for the object seen by the boys. We talked to Victor Eshelman and he was convinced that what he saw was not a conventional aircraft.

Geneva, Ohio . . . August 28, 1964 . . . Mrs. Williams, R.D. #3, reported a diamond-like blue-white object which was seen twice that night. Seen in the NW - 11:40 P.M.

N. Olmsted . . . September 1, 1964 . . . 10:50 P.M. . . . Level flight, bright red object - large as a grapefruit - high velocity, coming directly toward him from E. When 50 feet past him, it exploded. Heard a swish, no parts found. Observer - Bob Kolling, high school student.

Fostoria, Ohio . . . August 23, 1964 . . . 3:30 A.M. . . . Gene Turley and mother (delivering papers) saw a brilliant white light about 300 feet up, stationary. It then ascended rapidly. (WIMA Radio and Mrs. Diehl, Lima)

Brecksville, Ohio . . . September 14, 1964 . . . A sixth grade girl reported a strange "contraption" in the clear sky, at about 9:00 P.M. It was at very high altitude but the object was lit up and shiny, like silver. The geometric shape had two lights at the end of extensions above it. It was traveling in a northerly direction. No sound or trail.

Stow, Ohio . . . October 18, 1964 . . . 8:00 P.M. . . . Two boys watched as a torpedo-shaped dark object passed soundlessly overhead. It had a single white light at its trailing end, which increased in intensity on a couple of occasions. The boys claim that this happened when they shined a powerful flashlight beam at the object.

They saw no other lights, no wings. It was at medium altitude, conventional aircraft speed, and travelling W to E. Observers: Gregory Boughton and Robert Plummer, 12 and 14, respectively.

UFOs OVER NW PA. CITY NICAP INVESTIGATES

A few days later, we obtained a copy of "The Kane Republican", a newspaper in Kane, Pa. In the issue of October 20th, it reported sightings in the Titusville, Pa. area. (Credit Louise Holt.)

We wrote the Titusville Herald and received an answer from NICAP investigator William B. Weltzel, who was in the area making inquiries. He was kind enough to send us thermofax copies of several cases.

Strange Light Seen At Hilltop Reported . . . October 17, 1964 . . . Recent reports of UFOs have brought to light a sighting late last May in Pleasantville by two borough residents.

Rev. H. Curtis Shaw, pastor of The First Presbyterian Church in Pleasantville, accompanied by Walter A. MacDonald, reported seeing a "ball of fire" on May 26 or 27 at about 11 P.M.

The two men had been working at the Presbyterian church and were pulling out of Mr. MacDonald's driveway after picking up some equipment, when a large, bright whitelight, high enough to be mounted on a pole, appeared on the south side of State Street.

Object Reappears . . . The object was approximately as bright as a lightning flash and lasted about four seconds, then disappeared, reappearing on the north side of the street, Mr. Shaw said.

Mr. Shaw followed the ball, now decreased in intensity to about the brilliancy of the moon, as it moved west above State Street. Its color was yellowish at this time, it was reported.

The object traveled west out State Street, coming to a halt near White City Hill, where it hung suspended for a few minutes, then appeared to bounce twice. The watchers shut off the car motor and got out of the vehicle, intending to walk to the top of the hill where the ball seemed to be stationed.

Dwindles Rapidly . . . Suddenly the ball "shot west at a fantastic speed," dwindling to a small pinpoint almost immediately. The effect was as if a camera shutter had been tripped and cut out a large amount of light, he said. Weather conditions at the time of sighting were reported to be relatively clear, and the moon could be seen higher in the sky. The object was clearly defined, and did not seem to have a halo, it was reported.

UFO Sighted by Daylight . . . October 15, 1964 . . . (Herald) . . . The fifth UFO in less than two months was reported yesterday afternoon at about 6 P.M.

At least half a dozen people observed the triangular shaped object hanging in the sky southwest of Titusville as seen from the top of South Perry Street hill. The object was white and about 30 degrees above the horizon. Several jets had been observed circling the object, it was reported by watchers.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miles of Titusville, R.D. 3, saw the UFO in the company of others, along Route 8 south of the city. After watching for a short time, the Miles family stopped to point the object out to their minister, Rev. L. E. Ritchey of the Breedtown Baptist Church, who called a Titusville Herald reporter.

Photos were obtained in which the object was as visible as when seen with the naked eye, but the pictures were not of suitable engraving quality and could not be reproduced.

Flying Lights Seen Over City By Residents for 1-1/2 Hours . . . September 24, 1964 . . . Another unidentified flying object, the fourth one in the last 10 days, was reported to The Herald last night by several Brook Street residents.

Charles Stevenson, 19, and his brother, Edward, 15, of 216 Brook Street, said that they and a friend first saw the object north of the city and just above the horizon at 10:30 P.M.

Charles Stevenson said that when viewed through 30 power binoculars, the object appeared to be round with a cone-shaped top. He said that there were two lights in front of and two behind the UFO, appearing as separate objects. The main object appeared to shine brightly at first and was red and white, he said.

The youth said that by 11 P.M. the UFO appeared to be in the middle of the horizon and had moved east of the city.

Stevenson said he checked all of the planets listed in the World Almanac and could not tie any of them in with the location and appearance of what they had seen.

A check of the Echo 2 sighting schedule at The Herald revealed that the satellite was not visible in the area and would not be seen again until 11:48 P.M. Sunday when it would be north of the city, 15 degrees above the horizon and moving southeast.

The Stevenson boys' mother and sister also viewed the UFO following the initial report to The Herald at 10:45 P.M. It was still visible at midnight!

Another Flying Object Seen . . . October 5, 1964 . . . Another UFO was sighted by two fox hunters early Saturday morning near the Titusville Airport on Route 27.

Seen by Ronald Cooper, 16, of 2 Belair Drive, and Jim Clark, 16, of Stone Spring House Road, the object was about the size and brilliancy of a shooting star.

"We couldn't see its shape, but it was about like a shooting star, except that it flew along the horizon with its lights blinking at irregular intervals," Cooper said. "We watched it as it flew, stopping and starting, for about a minute. Then it disappeared."

Observed at about 5:15 A.M., the UFO was believed to have been the fifth sighting reported here in less than a month.

'Snowflake' UFO seen, 3rd UFO in Week . . . September 16, 1964 . . . Several local residents last night reported sighting an unidentified flying object in the skies in the Warren vicinity.

Barney Lewis of Titusville said late last night that he and several friends observed the UFO through binoculars while standing at the corner of Walnut and Drake Streets.

He said that through binoculars it appeared as a snowflake, with red lights around the edges. He said that the lights would disappear periodically, and he believed that this was due to the rotation of the object. He said it appeared to change course often.

Last night's UFO report was the third received at the Herald this week. (Titusville Herald)

A few days later, we obtained a copy of "The Kane Republican", a newspaper in Kane, Pa. In the issue of October 20th, it reported sightings in the Titusville, Pa. area. (Credit Louise Holt.)

We wrote the Titusville Herald and received an answer from NICAP investigator William B. Weltzel, who was in the area making inquiries. He was kind enough to send us thermofax copies of several cases.

MISCELLANEOUS SIGHTINGS

U. S. SIGHTINGS

November 7, 1964 . . . Huge flash of light seen over Lake Michigan. Authorities said it was probably an exploding meteorite. (bolide)

December 10, 1964 . . . KYW Radio had a news flash out of E. Tennessee. Two hunters saw a flaming object which they took to be a plane falling toward the earth. The AF on being notified, said that none of its C-135's which fly over that mountain area, or any other planes were missing. An attempt at an explanation was a report that a lumber mill, or piled wood was on fire in the area. No further reports.

U. S. Reports . . . Huge Bolide crashed into the Ellis Mountains (or Mt. Ellis) vicinity in the Sierra Nevada Range in S. California. Meteor experts from the University of New Mexico set out to find the place where the object hit the ground, no other reports. Sept. 3. Eureka?

Akron Area . . . November 11, 1964 . . . A huge pure white object with a thick trail was seen in the NW sky at 9:50 P.M. Robert Noland, a physical education teacher saw the extremely brilliant "fall".

LOCAL SIGHTINGS

Dec. 7, 1964 . . . 8:35 P.M. . . . Prior Dr., Cuyahoga Falls . . . Sighter - Sandy Vulck . . . Mrs. Vulck was backing her car from her garage when she caught sight of an extremely bright light emanating from an object to her left, at an elevation of approx. 30 degrees. As she straightened the car to proceed down the street she decided suddenly to follow it. It was to no avail however, as the brilliant yellow-white light was moving so fast that it disappeared after she had followed less than a block.

It reminded her of the landing lights she had seen at airports when planes came in for landings, except that this was a single light. It was round and no wings or fuselage was seen. She heard no sound. The object was seen under cloud cover. It seemed to her that the speed was very great because the object diminished to a pinpoint of light so quickly.

DAYLIGHT MANEUVERS OF UFO

Garfield Heights, Ohio . . . August 31, 1964 . . . 11:15 A.M. to 11:50 A.M. EDST . . . On this clear windy day, at least a dozen persons watched as a strange object maneuvered over the immediate area. The main arena were the backyards of Orme, Grannis, Havana, and Thraves Roads, just west of Turney Road.

As far as this report goes, it was Mrs. Joseph Fejteck who saw the object first. Soon, her 16 year old son joined her. Next came Mrs. (Christine) Di Franco and her 17 year old daughter, backyard neighbors.

Joseph Seme of Thraves Road also saw the object, as did Mr. Klndro. Others, whose names we have, but whose testimony has not been sought as yet or are reluctant to speak, are omitted.

Mrs. J. Fejteck saw the object hanging motionlessly, practically over her backyard, where she was hanging her wash. After watching the "beautiful object" for about a minute, she rushed into the house to get her son, Ronald. After one quick look, he returned for his spectacles. One more good look, and he was back in the house getting his polaroid camera. (J-66-10 sec.) (Time ascertained by T.V. program Ronald had been watching.)

By this time, Mrs. Di Franco, who was also doing her wash, curiously joined the Fejteks. Ronald had three shots left in the film roll, and proceeded to take photograph No. 1. Even though he was aiming in a NNW direction and at about 50 degrees elevation, the picture was completely over exposed. Pictures Nos. 2 and 3 show a tiny speck in the sky.

Ronald said that the object was at lowest altitude when he made his first attempt, and that the object gained altitude before he could take the next two "successful" photos. Mrs. Di Franco and Mrs. Fejteck both watched and verified the results of these attempts. Both were mystified by the size of the speck representing the object on the photo. Mrs. Fejteck said it was clear and definite to the eye and gave the opinion that it should have come out better than it did.

The descriptions of the object follow:

Mrs. Di Franco said it was a thin disc whose color was a royal, luminous, blue; its top was slightly upraised and tapered gradually toward the edges. This part was reddish-orange with a spike of the same color protruding from the top, and another shorter one from the bottom. If revolved, and changes in color of the raised part were noted by her. She said it appeared to become lighter in color at times. She compared its length to a quarter seen on edge at arm's length. The elevation of the object varied from a low of 30 degrees to a high of close to 60 degrees, as it moved about. After watching for about 20 minutes, she returned to her chore of washing clothes. In all Mrs. Di Franco watched about 20 minutes, as she went in and out of her basement. (Mrs. Di Franco's mother who also saw it declared that it was an omen.)

Joseph Seme, 15, who was on his bicycle also saw the object, but his sighting of the stationary object lasted only five minutes. He was just north of this area, at most a quarter mile away, when he spotted the object. When first seen, the object was at about 45 degrees elevation, and as he neared home on Thraves Road, it was at about 50 degrees, an increase of 5 degrees.

The object was a medium red, and somewhat football-shaped. He was looking at the object which seemed tilted back away from him, and said it was slightly raised on top. The peculiarity noted by him was the two propeller-like parts spinning at either edge, also red in color. He also saw an antenna, or like structure, protruding above and below the main body of the object. His estimates of size varied from a penny to a half dollar at arm's length.

Ronald Fejteck's description takes on a more "conventional saucer" form. The base was blue with a raised dome of reddish-orange. Protruding from above the dome and below the blue base, was an "antenna-like projection" of the same reddish-orange color. This agrees with Mrs. Di Franco's "spikes." It revolved, hovered for as much as a minute at a time, and short intervals on other occasions. It moved laterally 1-1/2 to 2 feet of sky as seen between two outstretched arms that far apart. Its vertical movement was at most 8 inches. He took three photos, the first unsuccessful.

As to its leaving the area, Ronald was the only one (known) who saw it go. He said it rose vertically, levelled, and flew westward at high speed. Within 30-45 seconds he lost sight of it at about 20 degrees elevation in the western sky. He watched for 34 minutes.

Mrs. Fejteck, who saw it first, saw the "beautiful object" for about 20 of the 35 minutes the object was in sight. She had work to do, and assigned Ronald the task of keeping watch.

At first it reminded her of a toy spinning top, but the raised

area above a thin rim was much lower. The raised area was silvery in color. Its bottom area was slightly but noticeably rounded.

What drew her attention the most was the flashing, alternating red and blue colors coming from the bottom. She said it had fan-like blades which were spinning slowly, the blades alternating in color. The "very beautiful" object was so luminous to her, that she wondered if it couldn't have been seen even in the dark, (others agree as to its luminosity). She saw no protruding parts and was undecided as to sound.

The Fejteks and Di Francos agreed as to its striking appearance. These four agreed it revolved horizontally in relation to its vertical axis. Seme wasn't sure how it revolved, but it did revolve.

No cables or string could be seen; even this possibility was explored. . . . The brisk wind was from the north.

Ronald tried to compare the object's altitude to that of a plane that flew over some minutes later. He estimated that the object was 1/3 higher than the multi-engined plane that he compared it to, when the object flew off into the west.

SIGHTINGS



Mrs. J. Fejteck

Ronald Fejteck



Mrs. Di Franco



Joseph Seme



Ronald and Mrs. Fejteck

Editor's Comment:

Unless the object was very small, the photos show an object in excess of 500 feet. Many who have seen the photos agree. The angle of elevation (20 degrees) at which it disappeared from sight, also seems to bear out that it was a small object, or one at high altitude.

Further details:

Mrs. Fejteck, Ronald Fejteck, and Joseph Seme estimated its altitude at about 500 feet. Mrs. Di Franco guessed it was as high as the altitude at which large planes pass over the area. (3,500)

The rate of rotation for Mrs. Fejteck was once every 2 seconds, for Ronald once every 2 seconds, Mrs. Di Franco once every 3 seconds, and Joseph Seme once every 3 seconds.

Ronald Fejteck and Mrs. Di Franco heard a humming sound. "Like the hum of a T.V. or radio warming up," said Ronald.

Mrs. J. Fejteck thought she might have heard a humming sound but wasn't sure. Joseph Seme heard no sound.

Ronald called the Cleveland Plain Dealer almost immediately after the end of the sighting. They ignored his story — told him to call Case's Observatory. A spokesman there told him it probably was a weather balloon.

Bill Rice of the Cleveland Press, was kinder, and told him to bring his photos to him. He determined that the object was too minute for printing, but did publish a small article about the sighting.

ELECTION NIGHT JITTERS

Berea, Ohio . . . November 3, 1964 . . . Three teen-aged girls found little interest in the elections that night. Like most Americans, Mr. and Mrs. Leligdon were glued to their T.V. sets.

The double feature sighting of the same or similar object took place about 45 minutes apart, and was by far more exciting to the girls.

At approximately 6:45 P.M., Nancy Beleny, 13, was walking west toward the home of the Louis Leligdons. As she neared her destination, she was startled by an extremely bright light which was descending slowly down toward the tall maple tree in Leligdon's back yard. The huge light seemed yellowish-white, and generally oval in shape. She watched just 5 seconds before excitedly rushing up onto Leligdon's front porch, pounded on the door, and excitedly and incomprehensively tried to tell them about the phenomenon.

By the time anyone got around to verifying the sighting, the light was no longer visible. Nancy in describing its intensity, said that she had to squint to look at it. It lit up the whole area around the garage and pool.

The girls periodically looked out the back window to see if the light was there. After about 45 minutes, one of the girls screamed that the light had returned. All three girls were there in a flash. This time the huge light was just above the level of the garage, and stationary. It then slowly started to rise vertically. One or two of the girls ran to the elder Leligdons to get them to come look.

Joan saw it last when it was about ten feet from the top of the tree, but even she didn't see it disappear. In the excitement she momentarily turned away from the object, when she looked again, it was gone. Nancy, who had seen the previous one, said it looked just like the one she had seen coming down, possibly larger. All agreed it had a generally oval shape, but that the shape was not necessarily symmetrical. Nancy said it was yellowish-white within the "shape", but gave off intense white light around its "edges". The Leligdon girls said it was completely white and hard to look at, with fuzzy edges.

It encompassed a width comparable to the tree itself which is about 40 feet, and vertically it varied from 8 - 12 feet, with the observers. The sky above was illuminated, too, as well as the fence, pool behind it, and neighboring trees, etc. No shards of light were seen lighting up the area of the Leligdon house. The light was silhouetted by the tree, and according to the girls the light was between the tree and the pool, a short distance north. After a while the girls went outdoors, and cautiously went to the place where the light was seen.

The next morning, the girls decided to look around where the phenomenon had been observed. They found a place in the grass two feet in diameter where the grass was charred. The spot was verified by Mr. and Mrs. Leligdon. One of the girls said, "How could such a large object cause such a small place to be charred?"

No samples were saved and no check for radioactivity was made.

Accompanying the second sighting was an unusual sound that persisted with some short breaks until 10:00 P.M. They saw nothing strange.

Remarks relating to the sound follow: There was agreement that it was a monotonous, single pitch sound, with slight variation up or down due to a wavelike quality. It was plainly heard by Mrs. Beleny and her husband who live several houses east. Mrs. Leligdon said it was a high-pitched sound. Mr. Leligdon tried checking the telephone poles and wires on the street for its cause, but with negative results. (The same night as the sighting.) Mrs. Beleny said the sound that night persisted till 10:00 P.M., She also added, and Susan Leligdon and Nancy agreed, that it was heard for about a week after that, mostly at night. (All agreed on this.) She said that it was not completely continuous; there were some short breaks during any one night. "Like the buzzing of radar," said Susan Leligdon. "Like the buzzing of many bees," said Nancy. On one morning, on the way to school, they heard it plainly.

Mr. Beleny, an employee of NASA heard it too, but did not have an explanation. No explanation thus far.

Editorial Comment:

It reminds us of the night of February 17th, 1963, where similar but much more intense wave-like sounds were heard by a woman, Larry Moyers, and Milton Nice. In two places miles apart, apparitions of light appeared to the observers. In the one case the sound seemed to be associated with it, but again as here, persisted long after the "garage of light" had disappeared from

sight. Moyers and Nice were tested by recorded sound, and guessed at 10,000 and 8,000 cycles per second.

Two reporters from the Berea News visited the sight and asked many questions. The Berea News published this story but failed to give a clear picture of the girls' experience. They mentioned other sightings these girls have had since the above described sighting, and the whole picture was well muddled by their treatment.

This excerpt is taken from the same article:

"Leo Sapienza, of the paper's advertising staff, an authority on aircraft and racing cars, says he has seen the "Berea Saucer" recently. "Yes, I am sure the girls are correct," Sapienza says, "I have seen it several times in recent days while observing the stars." ????? Sapienza, an amateur astronomer, says he believes flying saucers are real. "I don't claim they are from outer space, but I do believe they exist," he says.

Gary Davis and I both felt that Susan and Joanne Leligdon were sincere and consistent in answering the questions put to them. Nancy Beleny was just as sincere and even more enthusiastic about her experience.

I admit that subsequent sightings claimed by these girls seem to distort the validity of this, their first such experience. But it is my experience that when any young person has a sighting of such startling phenomena, they are enthusiastically and completely on the lookout? They scan the skies constantly, and many times misinterpret conventional aircraft and familiar natural phenomena.

These girls, especially Nancy, related that they are being "ridden hard" by many fellow students and some teachers. But these girls are not backing down for anybody, and their indignation is real.

Both the CUP, in the person of Al Manak, and Lawrence Blazey of the Cleveland UFO Society interviewed the girls.

PEAR-SHAPED UFO

Akron Area . . . February 22, 1965 . . . Mr. Craig Shull, of Mt. Pleasant Road, a former aviator with thousands of hours flying time in all sort of aircraft, was still awake at 1:58 A.M. Lying on his bed in the dark, he was admiring the brilliant stars sparkling in the southern sky. Suddenly his attention was attracted to a very large illuminated, "pear-shaped" object moving very slowly from E to W. When first seen, it was at 30 degrees elevation, in the S.E.

He awakened his wife, Pauline. They both watched it for a while, as it proceeded deliberately westward. They carefully made their way to the living room window, which is a very large thermopane and, at that time, was completely clear of any moisture. They watched the object reach a position S.W. and stop! By then the object had an elevation of 35 degrees. It rose slightly but returned to its original position, where it remained stationary for at least seven minutes.

"It looked something like an inverted parachute at first, it even looked like an egg with a flattened larger end down," said Mr. Shull.

Through the 7x50 binoculars, they both said that it had a clear-cut, "dark greenish-purplish" edge. The surface of the object was "binky-like", something like the sparkle of snow, and of a white color," said Shull. It seemed that the surface was made up of small, possibly individual lights, which seemed to sparkle or pulse. There was general agreement to this by both witnesses.

The brilliance of the object's clear-cut edge was compared to the brilliant star, Sirius. The surface area was less intense, and "sparkly white."

"Its size was at least 20 times the size of Sirius," said Shull. More specifically, it was the size of a small pea at arm's length:

The sighting or 14 minutes duration ended when a bank of clouds shut off further viewing. He thought they were thin high clouds at first, but a check with the weather bureau at Akron-Canton AP placed the clouds at about 3-4 tenths scattered stratocumulus. Temp. 9 degrees F. Wind WSW - 7 knots.

"It seemed to be at a great distance, "Probably 50,000 feet away," guessed Mr. Shull. "It had to be huge," he surmised.

According to the Shull's, they had a clear view of the sky. No sound, good visibility, no vapor trail, etc.

Qualifications:

Mr. Shull: During WW II - had a 5-P rating as a pilot. With ATC - Commercial pilot with Goodyear Tire Company - Now an inspector at Goodrich Tire Company. Overall flight experience - 23 years.

Mrs. Shull: Bookkeeper and insurance agent.

THE "HOAX" IN NEW JERSEY

Someone went to a lot of trouble digging 15 holes in a wooded area in (Glassboro) New Jersey. But they didn't fool the Air Force's flying saucer investigators.

The AF has called the whole thing a hoax and said it was apparently engineered by youngsters.

The above is an AP release from AF UFO headquarters in Dayton, Ohio, and was carried in the Cleveland Plain Dealer of September 30.

WHAT REALLY HAPPENED?

Glassboro, New Jersey, a town of 10,000, lies in a peach-growing area. It is near the industrial area of Wilmington, Delaware, Chester, Pa., and Camden, New Jersey.

The excitement began when two young boys found a strange sight in the woods bordering Lake Sergi, where they were fishing.

The discovery was made on September 5. The boys were given directions as to its location by two strangers who had emerged from the woods at the edge of the lake. (One stranger was barefooted - their identity still unknown.)

These men told the boys that they had seen a red, glowing object descend into the woods the previous night of September 4th. The time was 7:30-7:45 P.M. They had searched and discovered the mysterious sight.

For several days prior to this time, several sightings of UFOs had been reported. Mrs. Freda Dufala saw a globular red object hovering over the wooded area, not far from the clearing on the same night the markings were found. Three nights later, Irene Ritter and Carol Smith told police they saw a bright orange-yellow spherical object descend and apparently land, emitting a red glow underneath! It made a dull muffled, "thumping sound." After a few seconds it rose above the trees, moved horizontally in a westerly direction, then landed a second time, in a wooded area (official police report).

By telephone interview (taped) Frank Sergi described the scene.

The 3 smaller holes (square), which were 8-9 inches across, formed three points of a triangle roughly 26' x 23' x 23'. These holes were inclined at a slight angle from the vertical, toward the centrally located, larger, fourth cavity. These 3 holes showed evidence that an extremely heavy object had pressed the packed sand down about eight inches, the bottoms of these holes being flat. Oak leaves caught by the pressing "tripod" parts were forced to conform to the shapes of the holes. From the appearance of the inside surfaces of these holes, whatever it was that had pressed downward, had released its great weight gradually, leaving impressions at several different levels on the inside surfaces. The central hole was about 30 inches across, and conical in shape. It was about 18-20 inches deep, and the sand particles adhering to the smooth, rounded sides of the cone had the glassy look of fused silica. (blackened) The bottom of the cone-shaped crater was flat, hard packed, and 10" across.

Surrounding the rim at ground level, dirt was symmetrically arranged around the cone at a distance of about a foot. This dirt was piled evenly, about 4 inches high, and had eleven impressions about 4 inches in diameter and 1/2 inch deep, equally spaced around the top surface of this ring. According to Mr. Sergi, they were made up of a carbon-like powder, but had the smell of sulfur. This ring of soil or sand was blasted out from the cone-like cavity.

Chemical substances in the form of "globules" were found imbedded in the outside ring, and adhering to the fused sides of the cone. Peculiar chemical substances ranging from snowy-white to an ugly purplish-black-green mass was found. Interspersed with this were found traces of orange and red.

Preliminary results of analysis of the melted metallic substance showed a high percentage of tin (NICAP UFO Investigator - September - October, 1964).

Both Mr. Rich Marcell, a neighbor, and Mr. Frank Sergi, who owns the land and lake, were mystified by the fact that no fire took place.

Fortunately for FSIC, a couple from Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio (Akron area) was vacationing in that very town. They were visiting relatives and friends, one of which is Frank Sergi on whose land the mysterious holes were found. It was over his lake and woods (neighbors' also) that the UFOs were sighted.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Vuick brought back samples of the sand, dirt, vegetation, and small pieces of broken tree parts. Some of the leaves contain white globules adhering to their surfaces. Other leaves seemed to have been affected strangely, the underparts

affected, the upper not. (As if induced by diathermal type radiation.) Photos and negatives of the holes in the clearing, and samples gathered there, were generously donated to FSIC by Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Vuick.

On September 8th, according to Mr. and Mrs. Vuick, they again visited the area with Mr. Marcell. The air was filled with planes; 6 helicopters were also over-flying the area. Three police cars were on the property again that evening, flashers going. They had been alerted by a red glow reported seen over one of Sergi's buildings, and were on the watch for its reappearance. (with flashers going?)

Investigators poured in from a Navy base in New Jersey, McGuire AFB, and other places according to our information. A professor was said to have accompanied the McGuire AFB contingent. He returned on several occasions to take samples, photos, measurements, etc. When Mr. Sergi inquired what he had found out, or what it was that had caused the marks, the Professor answered, "Nothing, nothing." "Nothing, nothing," but he was here all the time taking this and that, climbing trees, etc.!" exclaimed Sergi. (McGuire's AF contingent arrived on September 10th, after hundreds and hundreds of curious persons trampled the area thoroughly.) Mr. Sergi told us that more than 4,000 persons visited the scene.

The AF contingent was given pictures and samples taken on the scene immediately after the original discovery. By next day, the word was out unofficially that it was a hoax. The New York Journal American of September 11, reported that the AF investigators had found "three bubble gum wrappers, the remains of a cherry bomb (small fireworks), and 4 footprints made by a pair of Ked sneakers, size 8-1/2..." The reporter further claimed that AF personnel, using elaborate camera equipment, had identified two teen-aged hoaxers by photographing the crowd - watching them at work. They also had found "tin foil" and "bits of fire-crackers" in the holes. ED. COMMENT: This is a good example of AF conclusionary.

Mr. Sergi and Mr. Marcell doubted it was a hoax. He couldn't imagine what hoaxer would bother to carry the heat producing equipment necessary to produce the glazed effect on the sand. And no tell-tale marks were found; nor footprints, when the original discovery was made. Could any hoaxer exert such great pressure as evidenced by the 3 square holes in the triangular pattern?

"It's possible that it was a hoax, but if it was, I'd like to know how it was done," Glassboro Patrolman Robert Toughill said. (So would the Air Force)

Dr. Pagano, a civilian researcher from New Jersey, doesn't agree with the AF appraisal of "Hoax." Pagano's thorough investigation along with Ward Campbell's was lauded by NICAP. Campbell's prompt look at the area on September 5, certainly spiked the AF's belated appearance and attempt to brand this enigma a "Hoax." Mr. Campbell said that it looked as if blast effect caused the central cavity, while the AF said none was found.

Photos and diagrams of the hoax were made, and continuing visits by the "Professor", and AF personnel kept up for several days. - Why?

Also, photos taken by the Vuicks, in our possession, show a broken limb on a young tree broken downward. The "unknown" had apparently descended vertically through an opening in the tall oaks. Only about 20-25 feet across. The clearing on the ground was 20 feet wide and 35-40 feet long. This part of the forest is away from beaten paths, and is a somewhat isolated area.

By a great coincidence, the two young fishermen who were told where to find the mysterious place in the forest of oaks, are sons of Ward Campbell.

NICAP's UFO Investigator (September-October, 1964) carries a detailed account of this case. This account was used in conjunction with other sources open to FSIC.

By September 13th, we had recorded an extensive conversation with Mr. Frank Sergi, owner of the land, and Mr. Marcell, a neighbor of Sergi. We also had Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Vuick's eyewitness accounts, samples, and photos brought from location. Mrs. Fran Renner questioned the men, assisted by Elwood King. We taped Ward Campbell's testimony over KYW's Contact Program. Mr. Harv Morgan and Mr. Neffareto be commended on their presentations in regard to UFOs. KYW's "big voice" carries evidence of UFOs far and wide. (Mr. Harv Morgan's other programs are worth listening to also.)

GLASSBORO CASE A HOAX

Hoaxer Admits Guilt in Glassboro Municipal Court
(Continued on Page 15)

NORTH LAWRENCE AGAIN!

On May 17th of this year, eastern Wayne County was struck by a rash of UFO sightings. They began at 9:25 P.M., and one sighting lasted till after 11:00 P.M. The main sighting was made by seven persons. They were: Mrs. Frank Brakefield, her two teen-aged daughters and two young sons. Also there were Mrs. Willa Dee Brakefield, sister-in-law of Mrs. F. Brakefield, and a teen-aged neighbor girl. The two Mrs. Brakefields first saw the huge orange ball of light seemingly hovering over the fire department's parking area. When the object started moving west toward them, the other five sighters were called out. The orange object came closer and closer, and when it was almost overhead, it started alternating from all-white to all-orange. Shortly after it passed beyond them, it started to descend and went down in the area near Newman Creek and a small lake. Later two of the teen-aged girls saw an object rise from the same area. It headed west, again alternating from orange to white. Later, high radiation readings were obtained on the N.W. corner of the lake.

By pure chance, we have run on to another sighter who was present in the parking lot of the firehouse, and who had a close look at an UFO or UFOs. The following events were related on tape for FSIC.



John Beck

John Beck, a 12 year old student at Robinson School in Akron, Ohio, was directed to the Editor by another boy, Terry. Terry knew of my interest in this subject and casually mentioned this to John. John told Terry about what he had seen some months back. Terry and John came to me with the story. As the story unfolded, I was struck by the similarities with the N. Lawrence case. In probing for facts, he said he wasn't sure of what town the firehouse was in, but it was somewhere near Massillon, Ohio. When he was asked to describe the position of the road and other landmarks in relation to the firehouse, it became obvious that he was describing the place in N. Lawrence. He then proceeded to bring out details of the events that followed Mrs. F. Brakefield's phone call to her husband, who was at the firehouse. John then recalled that an announcement was made over the P.A. system. Chief Henry Hodgson told the assembled persons that a UFO had been over the building. In order to make one more positive point, I proceeded to write down the names of six towns in the area. He correctly chose North Lawrence, which was fifth on the list.

The reason for divulging a brief portion of this preliminary procedure and introduction to the facts that will follow, is to show the method used to determine where in fact, John Beck, was present during the North Lawrence sighting. After this interview, John's mother wrote a letter verifying the fact that they had indeed been present that night, and that their son had come to them telling of his experience. In their preoccupation they hadn't paid much attention. When the announcement was made about the UFO, they knew that their boy had seen something.

LARGE DOUBLE-DOMED UFO PASSES OVER BOY

John had accompanied his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Beck, to N. Lawrence to play Bingo. There were approximately 250-300 players in the large hall at the Firehouse. John soon tired of the game and went out to his father's car. He was sitting on the driver's side, looking through the left side window at the full moon which was almost overhead. (The auto was facing S.) He said he had to look up at a steep angle in order to see it. He described the moon, and said it looked like our satellite seen in a clear sky. His attention was soon distracted by a strange looking object which was passing slowly under the moon. The object, which had come from slightly to his left, took a straight course, passing directly over the firehouse, and continued southward. It did not change altitude or course at any time, and its speed was constant. In comparing the moving object with the moon, he said it was 1/3 the moon's size. The sighting lasted about two minutes, the object fading into the night sky.

The object was not lighted in any way; it was a rusty reddish-brown color (more brown), and had two dome-like structures, one above, and one below a middle section. This middle section had no distinguishing features, no windows, flange, wings, tail, lights, etc. Where the domes merged with the mid-section, he could clearly see dark evenly spaced markings, which were moving. He seemed to think this was due to rotation, in fact was sure this was the case. The object was rotating slowly, the markings at the base of the dome moving horizontally to the vertical axis of the object. The estimated rate of rotation was about once every three seconds (clockwise direction). Again he was unable to distinguish any rotation of the middle section. The altitude was estimated to be 3-4 times the altitude of the firehouse which is a one story structure. That would put the object around 100 feet high. The speed was slow, no trail or sound was noted. While he had the object under observation, he made sure all the windows were up; he said he was afraid of the thing whatever it was. After the object had disappeared, he waited a few more minutes, then returned to his parents and told them what he had seen. It wasn't long before Fire Chief Henry Hodgson announced that a flying saucer had been seen over the building, or immediate area, and that the people should exercise caution on their way home. He suggested they not go home singly.

According to Mr. Kleber, the business manager, Mr. Frank Brakefield was called to the telephone by his wife at about 9:30 P.M., and was told what she had seen. A Scout vehicle with fire personnel was dispatched to the scene where the object observed by the Brakefields was seen to descend. The men drove around the rest of the night trying to locate any trace of the object. During this time they spoke to several persons in an effort to discover other observers.

Editor's Comment:

Recent contact with members of the fire department at N. Lawrence leads me to think that several other persons saw strange sights that night. The fact that Chief Hodgson and Mr. Lawrence were out of town all the following Monday might be significant; it might lead us to the fact that the Air Force or another governmental agency had something to do with their absence. They themselves might have gone to the "authorities."

John Beck said that there were two men attending to the parking lot that night. "They might have seen the UFO too," he said.

Upon checking out moon phases and positions for May 17th, we found that no full moon would be due until May 26th, and that the moon was in its first quarter phase on the 18th. What, then, was the full moon seen by the boy?? Two possibilities come quickly to mind: the date on which John experienced his sighting was not May 17th, or, there was one additional unknown object hovering overhead, and this was mistaken for the moon. But how would we explain away the intimate knowledge of details related by the observer?? And why would his mother verify they had seen it? Isn't it possible that the moon that John saw was the object seen by the Brakefields?? That this "moon" later moved west passing over the terrified Mrs. F. Brakefield and the others with her???

Olmsted Falls, Ohio . . . November 6, 1964 . . . 6:06 P.M. . . . Schady Road . . . It was clear and completely dark when the 4 observers' attention was drawn to a brilliant object in the sky to their S. The object was "right next to the moon," when first seen, and their estimate of elevation was 40-45 degrees.

The object which was the apparent size of a quarter blinked completely on and off, was as bright as automobile headlights, silvery-white in color, and had a poor outline, (Blurred)

The object travelled N toward them and then nearby Turnpike, then turned westward, moving alongside the S side of the Turnpike. Its speed was described as faster than any aircraft seen by them before. (Cleveland Hopkins Intl. Airport is 2 miles SE of them.) The object was in view for 2 minutes. No sound or trail, level flight.

Observers: Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Haag, Luanne Haag 16, and Jack Dover 15-1/2.

Terra Haute, Indiana . . . May 18, 1964 . . . The SW part of town was immersed in a fog; when it lifted, 25 homes had large brownish spots on them. It was the second time in a week. This happened once last fall, at which time scientists said it was harmless. They said it was hydrogen sulfide, the source unknown. One person got sick.

RENDEVOUS OVER BERE A

Berea, Ohio . . . December 6, 1964 . . . 8:20 P.M. EST . . . A roaring, interference-ridden, TV set, a UFO conscious young man trespassing the property of an irate landowner, and startling happenings in the sky; these are the ingredients of this story.

David Meckel, 16, rushed out into his backyard. He spotted a blue-white object "over" the tall evergreen at the end of their back yard, to the West.

His calls brought his mother outdoors in time to see the object as it moved toward and over them in arcing flight. The object moved at "moderate" speed, turning in a smooth curve to the ESE. The boy ran S down Bevans St., then ran E on the first street crossing Bevans. When he was about 7 or 8 houses down that street, and with the large blue object in the clear, two white, dime-like objects were seen rising upwards from the East on an intercept course. When the two smaller objects were closing on the larger object, it suddenly stopped; there was a merger, and the two objects disappeared. After a few seconds (5-8), the remaining large object continued eastward, rising gradually and disappeared.

"It was as if they were sucked up by a vacuum cleaner," said David. No sound was heard from the three objects, no trail, no change in color or brightness. In estimating size, the original blue-white object was possibly 2 times Jupiter in length, and about as wide. (Jupiter at 30 degrees elevation.) It was large enough to see a definite (fat cigar) outline. The smaller white objects were about 1/4 as large.

After scanning the sky for a few minutes, the boy returned to tell his mother what he had seen.

It was just a few minutes later when they saw a large red light approaching from the S. It was headed NE at low altitude. When it reached a position directly east of them, it stopped in mid-flight. Looking at it through the trees, the object was at elevation of about 15 degrees. It started blinking on and off at about one-second intervals.

Soon, David was inside the house for his 7x50 binoculars and a sweater. When he returned, the object was still stationary. He crossed Bevans, and ran full tilt down the alley until he had crossed the next street E. In his excitement and determination to get a better look at the red light, he was "carried" onto the lawn of one of the houses bordering the alleyway. Suddenly he was in the grasp of the irate landowner, who proceeded to shake him and accuse him of trespassing. Not only that, but that David was a "Peeping Tom." David fought off attempts by the "baron" to take his binoculars from him, and after some hot words, retreated. He had tried to explain about the red light to the man, but he was already "seeing red."

He looked, found the object, but before he could get that better look, it climbed steeply upward and disappeared. David and his mother agreed that it appeared to be larger than a traffic light at relatively close range.

No sound or trail, no details seen. Overall time of sightings: 15-20 minutes. Four objects seen.

David: The altitude of the (first) bluish-white object guessed to be medium or high altitude. (plane wise) Speed: much slower than planes usually seen. The two white objects that rose up from the east (?) might have been rising from low altitude or, arcing in from horizon at high altitude. (foreground of trees)

No color change or brightness change according to David. Mrs. Meckel said the first object was sun-like in color, but changed to a somewhat orangish color as it passed over. Weather: clear at the time of sightings. An hour later it was overcast. TV: no further trouble that night. This area is full of large trees. Cleveland Hopkins International Airport just a few miles away.

Painesville, Ohio . . . May 16, 1964 . . . Mr. Jim Bachelor, and son Bruce 14, became curious about a rather large orange glow in the western sky. They were traveling toward Painesville on Rte. 20. It was 10:45 P.M. To get a better look, they drove up to Barrington Ridge, and looking west, kept the Venus sized object in view for about 1-1/2 minutes. The object was stationary. Suddenly the object started to expand, and within three seconds, it had become many times its original size. Mr. Bachelor was mystified by the almost perfect, clear-cut circle the light had expanded to. He said that the orange of the original light had changed to a luminous white color. He compared its expanded size to a full moon.

Bruce agreed that the yellow light expanded greatly, but he didn't agree perfectly with his father. He said the object's final shape was generally round, with soft edges, and no increase in color. Bruce contended that during the three second expansion, a tiny light seemed to drop earthward, but extinguished almost immediately.

Both men agreed that the expanded light went out as if a switch had been thrown, instantaneously. According to the observers the object was near the quarter moon, about 20-25 degrees in elevation.

The senior Bachelor was in the artillery duty WW II, and said this was nothing like any artillery (shell) bursts he had ever seen. "Nothing like fireworks explosions," said Bruce.

Both are amateur astronomers.

Editor's Comment:

Note the similarity to the sightings of Deputy Jack Hadden and Patrolman Don Janz reported in our June, 1964, Bulletin.

State Highway Patrolman Gary Betzler of the Ashtabula Branch showed the editor the place where he had found radio-activity on the night of May 15, 1964. The spot is about 300 yards south of IS 90 near a small man-made lake. This refers to the UFO seen over the highway that night. No more details available.

Alliance, Ohio . . . April, 1964 . . . A large orange glow, was the first thing Mr. Paul E. Klopfenstein, age 64, saw when he awakened at 2:00 A.M. that morning. Directly east, in the pasture, he saw an oval-shaped red-orange light which seemed to be on the ground. It was clearly silhouetted against a large white building about 400 yards away, on his neighbor's property. The clearly-outlined reddish-orange object was about 200-250 yards away, and he estimated it at 9' x 11' in size, the horizontal dimension being greatest. He rubbed his eyes, but the object persisted.

It started to fade after about 25 seconds, and by the time he reached the door, the object or whatever it was, could no longer be seen. He couldn't discern anything where the object had been.

The next morning, early, he went down into the pasture and saw some peculiar markings on the ground. The grass and ground were darkened. No residue made these marks, just a noticeable difference in coloration. About 150 feet to the south, next to a small area of low, moist ground, he found another similar but incomplete "design" on the ground. Substantiating witnesses have not been contacted on this recently discovered sighting.

The form of these discolorations: generally hour glass-like.

THINK ITEMS

Charles R. Hawks of the Federal Aviation Agency said the odds against a double engine failure "Are just Astronomical," adding he had "never heard of it happening before."

He was referring to the safe landing of a United Airlines Fresno-to-Los Angeles flight and its 47 persons.

The twin-engined Corvair faced increased odds in choice of landing strips — the Newhall area is a small oasis of level land in a jumble of rugged mountains.

Destination?

Soviet Cosmonaut Col. Vladimir Komarov, who commanded the space ship Voskhod on its orbital flight with three men aboard, said Saturday he believed he would be making another trip into outer space. "I believe I will take part in a similar trip — if Not to the moon, then to another place," Komarov told a Havana Newspaper (Akron BJ).

"Rocks" On The Moon?

They look like eggs laid by some cosmic bird that nests in 1,000 foot craters on the "lifeless" moon.

But not all are egg-like in shape. Some are conical; others seem to be flattened or distorted spheres. They come in sizes ranging from 45' in diameter up to the size of a large building. There seems to be a dozen or more perched in craters in the region called the Sea of Clouds.

Members of NASA's lunar photo evaluation team are sure the objects are rocks. But that's all they're sure of. No one is able to account for the presence of such huge "erratic" masses on the moon — especially in craters.

This problem, in the opinion of Prof. Harold C. Urey of the University of California, is one of the most intriguing revelations of the Ranger VII photos. No one as yet has been able to account for them as natural phenomena.

Urey does not suggest they are unnatural. "I do not know what they represent," he said. "I do not know how they got there. I don't believe anyone knows."

(Continued on Page 12)

THINK ITEMS (Continued)

Scientists examining the Ranger photos are disturbed by the difficulty of explaining the presence of these objects — especially in terms of processes known to have occurred on the moon.

Editor's Comment:

Such surprises shouldn't be so shocking. After all, optical observations aren't adequate in this regard. When we get there we'll know . . . This leads us to Mars and Venus, and a question. If they are surprised by the "erratics" on the moon, what surprises are in store for the scientists on the planets? The moon supposedly airless, is nearby and easy to observe. What then do we know about planets such as Mars, at best 140 times farther away, and Venus, over 100 times? What "erratics" will we find there??

Lightning Knocks Gemini into 1965

Akron B.J. August 19, 1964 . . . A series of lightning bolts caused considerable damage to the launching pad. They damaged systems in a Titan 2 rocket on the pad and in the ground support equipment. It was the first recorded incident of its kind.

A spokesman said the lightning caused no visible damage — that apparently all of it took the form of short circuits and other electrical-type damage to delicate components.

WE ARE NOT ALONE!

Walter Sullivan, Science Editor of The New York Times, interviewed on Monitor (Radio) December 6, 1965.

Mr. Sullivan has been in great demand as a speaker around the country. He was being interviewed about his latest book, "We Are Not Alone."

It is inconceivable that life and intelligences should not have developed on the millions of planets probably existent in the solar systems among the 100 to 200 billion stars in our own galaxy.

They probably wouldn't look like us, but they would need a basic body form of some kind to house the various senses needed to function as intelligent beings.

A number of respectable scientists do believe that a community of societies on these other planets in other distant solar systems, are in contact with one another.

They have achieved a society of enormous stability and longevity. They have obviously prevented their own destruction, conquered disease, and developed science and technology to undreamed-of heights.

They would probably be superior beings intellectually, spiritually, ethically, and sociologically.

Out of boredom or some such reason, they probably embark on expeditions to other planetary systems, etc. (No mention of possible intelligences in our Solar System, other than our own.)

FLYING SAUCERS

Flying saucers are some kind of unidentified phenomena. These flying saucers are not evidence of extraterrestrials in our earth environment, he said.

"It is possible — at least possible that there should be interstellar travel. But most people don't realize the enormous distances involved."

"The distances are so great, that even at 1/2 the speed of light, it would take about 40 years to make a round trip to a near star."

Because of these enormous distances, he scoffs at the idea of flying saucers "jazzing around in saucers," when these distances are in the way.

"You don't go jazzing around in saucers with this kind of distance in the way. So, I don't take the flying saucers business seriously."

Many respectable scientists think that our planet has been visited, possibly 1000 or 2000 years ago, but not within the last 300 years.

Editor's Comment:

The usual logic. Why in the distant past and not now? Is interstellar travel necessary to have visiting extraterrestrials?

Isaac Azimov, scientist and writer, in an article in Air Force and Space Digest (February, 1965), expands on the ideas of Nikolai Kardashev, soviet astronomer.

Azimov discusses pin-point areas of tremendous energy coming from invisible sources in space. They come in the form of microwaves chiefly in the four to twenty inch range with a peak of 12 inches or so. This isn't quite ideal, but is fairly close. Furthermore, as best astronomers can tell, those microwaves arise from a tiny "point-source" in the sky, as though originating from planets, rather than large expanses of gas, as is true in the case of many radio stars.

CTA-21 and CTA-102, the sources of these microwaves, were first observed in 1960.

In October, 1964, a leading Soviet astronomer, Nikolai S. Kardashev, concluded that the natural phenomena of the inanimate universe might not be responsible for the broadcasts from CTA-21 and CTA-102. Instead, he suggested, we might be observing radio beacons sent out by intelligent beings of high technical proficiency.

He speculates on intelligences which have at their disposal, the control of physical power beyond our wildest dreams.

Even if contact by microwave is made, and we receive and decipher some dialogue, already 500 years old; what good would that do? What effect would it have?

The bare fact that Mankind will know itself not to be the only intelligence, or even (very likely) the greatest intelligence, in the universe, and this is bound to have a profound effect on religion and philosophy, on our very approach to the world around us.

By making the great efforts necessary to contact alien minds, man may learn how to communicate more effectively with his fellow man. That consequence alone would justify almost any conceivable effort put into an attempt to contact aliens.

EDITORIAL

Both Walter Sullivan and Isaac Azimov believe we are probably "not alone." They believe it entirely possible that more highly developed intelligences out there somewhere, have almost unimaginable power at their disposal.

Along with many respectable scientists, Sullivan believes that extraterrestrials have visited our planet periodically in the distant past, but are not doing so now.

What knowledge do these men have — that this is not happening now? How do they explain the mounting evidence of intelligently directed phenomena in our skies?

Are they in league with the Menzels, the Air Force, and a government which fears freedom of information and what it might bring about? Are we being fed bits of information designed to orient us to astounding revelations, i.e., that extraterrestrials are indeed in our air space? Is it because the authorities have too few answers to present the public? Is it because they are fearful of divulging the helpless state of our vaunted defenses versus the alien intruder? And is it intentional on the part of these extraterrestrials that there be no contact?

The mounting evidence relating to UFOs as the incursion by extraterrestrials, is a powerful unstoppable force. The general public's awareness and curiosity is growing steadily.

The Air Force is like the little Dutch boy who had the task of plugging the hole in the dike. When it chooses to, by various devious means, it allows some information to "dribble" forth. But the rapidly accelerating forces will break through the feeble dikes of fear, tradition, selfishness, and the shackles of the past — with a tidal front so great — that these attempts to "ration" the advancing wave, is doomed to failure.

663 UFOs IN 18 YEARS

Washington (AP) . . . After 18 years of investigating flying objects reports, the Air Force lists 663 sightings as unidentified. The latest report, made available today, showed 8,908 reported sightings were investigated from 1947 through 1964. The Air Force said most of the sightings have been checked out to be such things as balloons, birds, kites, searchlights, missiles, aircraft navigation and anti-collision beacons, jet engine exhausts, astronomical bodies and meteors.

Editor's Comment:

This report appeared in the Akron B.J. on March 5, 1965, the same day that the documentary movie UFO (produced by United Artists 1956) was transmitted by WEWS TV — Cleveland, Ohio. By coincidence??

Holloman AF3 — White Sands Proving Ground Integrated Test Range.

The loudspeaker at Main Control blared these electrifying words: "I've got a UFO." It was April 30, 1964, just six days after Lonnie Zamora spotted the landed object at Socorro.

Upon being questioned, the B-57 pilot replied: "It's egg-shaped and white." "Any markings?" asked Control. "Same as Socorro," the pilot added, "I'm going to make another pass." (ref. to Lonnie Zamora's sighting on 4-24-'64.) Minutes later, the B-57 pilot told Main Control, "It's on the ground."

Then radio communications ceased. Photo crews were asked to stand by.

Rumors circulated that a UFO was in a hangar at Holloman, under heavy guard.

Other unidentified lights had been sighted on the Range, during April, prior to Zamora's sighting. Another involved a guard who ran into a UFO on the ground at night. Hysterical with surprise and fright, he emptied his side arm at the object, then fled, with the UFO seemingly in hot pursuit. He reached Base H.Q. and was so badly shaken, he was hospitalized.

Attempts by the Lorenzen's to verify the rumors have been unsuccessful.

Radar — Visual Observation on May 15, between 11:30 A.M. and 12:15 P.M., Surveillance... Radar as well as FP-16 radars at Stallion Site, tracked two objects in the area North of Stallion Site. The UFO's performed "perfect, precise flight maneuvers," including side-by-side flight, separating, then rejoining each other in formation and up and down (Pogo) maneuvers.

Visual confirmation was made by a trained radar operator who saw the two objects; he described them as brown and football shaped. They were flying at low altitude and disappeared beyond buildings at the instrumentation side where the radar operator saw them visually.

UFOs RESPOND TO FAA RECOGNITION SIGNAL

The two objects were responding alternately with the standard FAA recognition signal. (IFF)

In addition to reflection of the radar beam from the plane's skin surface, there is in use in most military and commercial aircraft, a "transponder" system. An "interrogate" signal is transmitted periodically from the tracking ground station.

This signal consists of a series of pulses arranged in a particular time sequence or "code." When the "transponder" (a combination receiver and transmitter) receives the correct code, it responds by transmitting a code of its own which is received at the ground station. This is called a "recognition signal." Either of two frequencies commonly are used, with a different code on each frequency. It was one of these codes that the two football-shaped objects were beaming alternately while in flight on the Range North of Stallion site.

Seven days later, an automatic track was obtained of an UFO with the exceedingly low speed of 25 MPH. It came within 3,700 yards of one of the Range radar sites. The sky was clear — no indication that the objects tracked were any kind of atmospheric phenomenon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen of APRO gave out a press release. The press wires carried it on May 24.

On Sunday, May 25th, Holloman gave their answer. It said that the Air Force confirmed that "a radar unit" at Holloman twice had tracked UFOs in the area of White Sands on the preceding Friday, and that the reports were being looked into. It suggested that some natural phenomenon, such as a dust storm, probably was responsible; the spokesman could find no basis for a report from an "aerial phenomena research group" in Tucson (APRO) of a visual sighting at Holloman or that an egg-shaped object was under guard in a Holloman hangar.

"These reports are of enormous importance if true," writes Coral Lorenzen. And there is strong evidence that they are true. But the Holloman-White Sands Area is now under a blanket of military security.

Editor's Comment:

We agree completely. These sightings constitute a tremendously strong case for UFO reality in and of themselves. It's hard to understand how anyone reading Coral Lorenzen's article can continue to believe the Air Force pronouncements.

Article by Major Donald E. Keyhole
USMC (ret) — True Magazine — January, 1964

On April 8, 1964, the NASA launched from Cape Kennedy the first two man Gemini capsule. The capsule went into its planned orbit around the earth, and was declared a complete success.

But here's something you didn't hear or read about this launching. The report was given to Keyhole confidentially by two scientists present at the test. The Gemini Capsule was still in its first orbit when four spacecraft of unknown origin flew up to it. Startled radar trackers watched their screens in amazement as the four unknowns took up positions around the capsule— two above it, one beneath, one aft. They drew close to the capsule and paced it for a full orbit of the earth. Then apparently finished with their scrutiny, they pulled away and vanished into the unknown.

Major Keyhole asks: "What were these four mysterious space travelers? Where had they come from? What mission had brought them into the earth's space neighborhood? What people, what beings, were at the controls? I fervently wish I could answer those questions. And I wish I could satisfactorily answer another: this eerie episode, this incident so fraught with implications for all who live on earth — why was it kept secret?"

The general public is unaware of facts such as these that happen many times over near rocket test ranges, satellite orbital pathways, and airfields. The AF is completely aware that mysterious alien craft are watching our outer space efforts. The public also is unaware that a great wave of UFOs have been reported all over the world in 1964.

UFOs OVER WASHINGTON, D.C. — 1965

January 11, 1965... 4:20 P.M. . . . Several (12-15) white, oval objects were chased by two delta-shaped airplanes over Washington, D.C. Their altitude was between 12,000-15,000 feet.

Mr. Paul Dickey confirmed the fact that he watched them for the two to three minutes they were visible. They were just about from horizon to horizon, moving from N-S, literally skipping, diving, swerving. These abrupt actions were also seen by others who had called them to Dickey's attention.

The Washington Post named eleven Army Communications specialists as witnesses to this event.

Their sighting location was the Munitions Building on 19th and Constitution Avenue.

Several other calls by observers were confirmed by NICAP; and FAA reported calls about the objects.

Little Listening Post, according to Mr. Earl Neff, reported that no blips were reported on radarscope in the area.

Harv Morgan wondered why no one has come forth with photos of the UFOs. With the number of people on the streets at 4:20 P.M., no one took a picture. He couldn't believe it.

Sources: KYW Contact Program, Harv Morgan, moderator, Earl Neff. (March 9, 1965) P.M. Program on KDKA, Pittsburgh, Washington Post, January 1, 13, 1965.

Editor's Comment:

No photos, no blips, yet seen visually. If true, an amazingly well localized sighting. (Presswise.)

That same night (May 15, 1964), at 11:51 P.M., EST, a trucker and a motorist reported seeing a huge object rise from alongside IS Rte. 90, near Geneva, Ohio. It hovered, changing to a brilliant orange, over the roadway, then shot upward and disappeared. The startled observers notified the Ohio State Patrol Office in Ashtabula. Ptl. Gary Betzler went to the scene and made a thorough search for radioactivity — and found it, near a small man-made lake.

In the Akron area, unpublicized sightings which were nevertheless promptly reported, were made that same May 15th night. Two observers saw two very slow-moving objects moving N-S in the clear western sky. At the moment when they were becoming invisible, one of them increased tremendously in white brilliance which lasted a full minute. Then it dimmed quickly into invisibility. Seen for 11 minutes — time: 10:40-10:51 EDST.

CREDIT TO APRO

To Coral Lorenzen and her husband, Mr. Lorenzen, belongs full credit for the investigation made at Holloman AFB. F.S.I.C. quoted extensively from Coral Lorenzen's articles in Fate Magazine, (October, 1964), and APRO Bulletin. The Lorenzens are leaders of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (APRO) whose address is: 4145 Desert Place, Tucson, Arizona.

'I Stared Back...'

Man Recounts Run-In With Saucer, Robot

BROOKSVILLE (UPD)—"It made a whistling noise and went straight up at 5,000 miles an hour or even faster," retired longshoreman John F. Reeves said yesterday in describing a flying saucer he claims to have stumbled onto while on a walk in the woods near here.

Reeves, who admits to being "past 60," told a story Wednesday of coming onto the "flying saucer" in the woods between here and Weeki Wachee on Tuesday afternoon and of a robot-type creature that appeared to take his picture.

REEVES, WHO LIVES ALONE at a trailer park west of here, told of breaking through some bushes about a mile and three-quarters off Highway 50 at mid-afternoon and seeing the flying saucer about 700 yards away.

He said he worked his way to within about 100 feet of the object when the robot-type creature appeared and walked toward him, stopping less than 15 feet away.

Reeves said the robot wore a gray canvas-type suit with a glass dome helmet. He described it as being about 5-feet tall and stocky.

"He walked over to within 15 feet of me and looked right at me," Reeves said. "I stared back at his glass dome."

He described the creature as appearing to have dark tan flesh, and added that everything except the face was covered. He said it had eyes farther apart than a normal human's and had a more pointed chin.

"IT DIDN'T MAKE A SOUND, it just stared at me," he said.

"I couldn't even blink an eye I was so scared."

Reeves said the creature then lifted what he believes



Footprints From Outer Space?

to have been a camera to chin level, pointed it at him and it flashed.

"He flashed again and I took off from the bushes," Reeves said.

Reeves said the creature flashed a third time and then returned and entered the machine. He said the thing that flashed was black and about six to seven inches in diameter.

The flying saucer was described as 20 to 30 feet in diameter and six feet high and stood on a four-legged landing gear.

"It was bluish-green and reddish-purple in color with two windows on top," Reeves said.

Reeves said he saw only one robot and it dropped two pieces of cloth-like paper as it headed back to the saucer. Reeves said he retrieved the papers and they had "very queer writing" on them.

"THEY WERE FROM outer space," he said.

He said that after the robot entered the machine, some blades on the rim started to move like venetian blinds, working open and shut.

"Then the rim started going around counterclockwise," Reeves said. "It made a whistling and rumbling noise and then started straight up. It was out of sight in 10 seconds."

Reeves said he walks through the woods in this West Central Florida area often and this was the first time he had seen or heard anything unusual.

The two pieces of paper were turned over to an investigating team from MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa.

OFFICIALS AT MacDILL said the investigation is a routine one made whenever any "aerial phenomenon" is reported. The Air Force team talked to Reeves and visited the wooded area.

The base said the team will send its report directly to Project Bluebook at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

This unit investigates all reports of unidentified flying objects



Where Space Craft Landed?

TAMPA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1965

Jersey Youth Pays \$10 Court Cost For Space Landing Hoax

The 18-year-old perpetrator of the Glassboro N.J., Great Spaceship Hoax got off with paying \$10 court cost Monday night after a police official expressed his awe at the youth's inventiveness.

Police Capt. Philip Coppolino testifying in Glassboro Municipal Court, told how Michael Hallowitz and two friends punched some holes in the ground, broke a few tree branches and sprinkled some chemicals around to get a rumor started last September that a spaceship had landed at the site.

"No doubt, he is a brilliant boy," Coppolino said.

LURED THOUSANDS

As a result of the boy's whimsical scheme, professors from four colleges, Air Force personnel and tourists by the thousands flocked to the wooded area off E. Focer St. in Glassboro to inspect the "spaceship" landing site.

Coppolino told how Hallowitz and two friends carried out the scheme during an overnight camping trip.

The boys dug a crater, then punched out three "tripod" holes and above these broke off the branches of a tree. Then they set a fire in the center of the crater and sprinkled some sulfa potassium and radium dioxide about the area to make it appear radioactive.

STARTED RUMOR

After leaving the area, Hallowitz found two small boys fishing and told them he had seen a "red glowing object" land about a half mile away. The boys, Ward Campbell, Jr., 11, and his brother, Don, 8, told their father who notified police.

Police uncovered the hoax after Hallowitz, using the name Hallow, tried to sell the story to a local weekly newspaper.

After Coppolino finished his testimony, Hallowitz entered a plea of guilty to charges of being a disorderly person and issuing a false alarm.

CITES MAN-HOURS

Judge Lawrence Myers then asked Coppolino if he had any recommendations to offer and Coppolino said:

"He is a studious boy, but there have been many man-hours spent on this case."

The Judge fined Hallowitz \$50, then suspended the fine, but told the youth he had to pay \$10 court costs.

The Philadelphia Inquirer — January 18, 1965
\$50 Fine Suspended

WHY?

J. Allen Huynek, director of Dearborn Observatory, and Air Force consultant in astronomy and UFOs, has been at it since December, 1947. He is on the scene on every major UFO case.

On November 19, 1960, after becoming Vice-President-elect, Lyndon Johnson told an annual meeting of the Associated Press Managing Editors, "... In the years ahead, those of us in the Executive Branch must see there is no smoke-screen of secrecy. The people of a free country have a right to know about the conduct of their public affairs." What about UFOs and the national and international press, Mr. President; when will you speak up on this?

WHAT MADE THE RINGS?

Refer to F.S.I.C. Bulletin, August-September, 1964. Analysis: Fairy Rings caused by fungus growth.

Editor's Comment:

UFO Notables and Radio-T.V. need for aggressive, articulate spokesmen is a vital need. Regardless of fame or merit, spokesmen, unable to fend off vicious and unreasonable attacks by Radio or T.V. personalities, should not allow themselves to be drawn into such situations.

TREMEDEOUS DEMAND

F.S.I.C.'s co-chairmen, Moyers and Candusso, have been extremely busy with lectures to a variety of groups. Gary Davis with Medina Astronomical Research Society (MARS) has assisted.

FSIC BACK ON RADIO

Radio WTIG, in Massillon, Ohio, has rescheduled F.S.I.C. to their Listeners' Forum program.

Representatives of F.S.I.C. will appear at 6:00 P.M., on the following dates: March 30, April 16, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 20, September 17, October 15. — (WTIG - 990 KC)

MISCELLANEOUS SCIENCE — SPACE

NEW MINERAL DISCOVERED

Moffet Field, Cal. (AP) . . . Discovery in a meteorite of a new mineral combining silicon, nitrogen and oxygen has been announced by a team of scientists.

They call it Sinoite (for silicon oxynitride). The mineral apparently doesn't occur naturally on earth although a Swedish team, by coincidence, has just synthesized sinoite in the laboratory by heating pure silicon and silicon dioxide to 2,650 degrees in a nitrogen atmosphere.

The mineral showed up as rough rectangular gray crystals in the meteorite.

Editor's Comment: By coincidence??

Shooting Stars . . . artificial . . .

Firestone is developing "shooting stars" for the NASA in a research project aimed at determining the size and mass of natural meteoroids. The project includes development of a shaped-charge gun, which will be the final stage of a multi-stage rocket, 100 miles in outer space. Findings are expected to give scientists a better idea of the probability of damage when meteoroids strike a space vehicle as it speeds toward the moon or the planets.

INVENTOR E. C. YOUNG and U. S. SPACE BLUNDERS

In the coming issue of F.S.I.C., we will carry an article by Everett C. Young, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Young is an inventor, and has designed a re-entry vehicle which he thinks is superior to anything designed by NASA. Everett Young, has made a total of 14 personal visits to NASA, with the blueprints for a maneuverable space capsule, judged by many experts to be perfectly and technically feasible. "Even though they granted me a hearing a couple of years ago and promised me a patent agreement, they never came through."

Mr. Young blames "politics" for intervention into NASA's space program. "The Administration is going to have an American on the moon before 1970 — or bust," one politician said.

Mr. Everett C. Young has appealed to all persons to bring pressure to bear in his behalf. NASA should apply the best possible designs and ideas to its space programs. "This is not being done!" says Mr. Young.

Write letters to our President, Vice President, and persons high in our space program. Your senators and representatives should be made aware of the situation.

Information pertaining to this subject can be found in Science & Mechanics of January, 1965. "America's Biggest Space Blunder" by Erik Bergaust.

FAMED FLYER — UFO CONSCIOUS

Jerrie Mock, courageous round-the-world woman flyer, admitted her apprehensiveness about UFOs. So many pilot reports of UFOs seen in that stretch of the Pacific between Hawaii and the U. S., put her on guard when she was winging toward the United States' West Coast.

She admitted this in an interview after completing her historic flight just a few months ago.

REGULAR MEETINGS

The first Friday of each month, Central YMCA, Akron, Ohio.

CALL THESE NUMBERS TO REPORT UFOs

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