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"...To date, no unidentified aerial phenomena has given any indication of threat to national security." U.S. Air Force--Office of Aerial Phenomena--Washington 25, D.C.

NEWS ABOUT UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO), POSSIBLE RELATED INCIDENTS AND SUBJECTS

REACHING FOR THE MOON--By Frank Edwards--Both the United States and Russia propose to study the far side of the moon before sending any men to land there. Although little or nothing has been said about the reason for this, the fact that it is a prerequisite to landing tells its own story. Both the United States and Russia want to know whether the side of the moon that we never see is inhabited. Otherwise, its condition would make no difference to space travelers from earth. The official desire to know more about the moon has led to an intensive program of top-level moon watching. You had evidence of that in November of 1958 when a group of Russia's best astronomers announced that they were watching a volcano erupting in the crater Alphonse. Their discovery was subsequently supported by famed selenographer H.P. Wilkins in England and by several American observatories.

The surprise and excitement over their discovery of an active lunar volcano caused most people to lose sight of an equally important facet of the case...the fact that top Russian scientists were devoting telescope time at one of their best observatories to moon study, which had long been regarded as little more than child's play. In our own country, three and possibly more major observatories have established, at government request, telescope time for lunar observation. Dr. Ivan Schlovsky, head of a Soviet team which has been conducting a lengthy study of Mars, recently declared that the two so-called moons of Mars are not moons at all, but artificial satellites of gigantic size, probably put into orbit for use as space stations.

It was odd that after almost two centuries of telescope study of Mars, no moons had ever been seen. Then, in just one week in 1877, both of the moons of Mars were discovered. Strange too, that they are brighter than the planet itself, and that shortly after these so-called moons appeared, our own moon began to exhibit a rash of unexplained markings, and weird craft began to roam the skies of the earth as they still do. Both the United States and Russia have taken a look at the record...and both of them figure they had better take a careful look at the other side of the moon. Russia has already photographed it with mediocre results. We plan to send men to orbit the moon at close range, which will enable them to examine it for signs of life before any landing attempt is made by our craft. The moon is the target and caution is the rule by which we will conduct our approach. Source: The Times--Indianapolis, Indiana--11/2/63.

LIFE ON MOON? YES, INDEED, SAYS SOUTH LAWRENCE PRIEST--By Rev. Guy J. Cyr, S.M., of Sacred Heart Parish--If you were blindfolded, then brought before a wall and given a number of balls with various resiliencies, you could gather much information regarding the nature of that wall by just listening carefully to the different sounds produced at the ball-wall impact and along the alley. In a similar manner all kinds of specialists have been studying "echoes" of radar waves and of many other

frequencies in the electromagnetic spectrum reflected by the surface of the moon. Putting together the words these experts use to describe the texture and physical properties of the material which reflects these various waves and considering the fact that the lunar surface is an excellent heat-insulator, I came to the conclusion that this surface doesn't comprise dust and rocks as is generally maintained, but tall, cylindrical trees covered with fibrous, woolly material. Hence, I expected that Feb. 2 the TV cameras aboard Ranger-6 would photograph part of this truly exotic flora and transmit the pictures to earth. But, the cameras failed and as a result I became quite sad. However, I soon pulled out of it, for, early that very day there came in all kinds of reports which proved to me that, although the cameras failed, the craft itself was a huge success. I am not referring to the fact that it reached the Moon, for today an accomplishment like that is no longer front-page news. Briefly, the Selenites, the inhabitants of 'our' (?) natural satellite, as I shall try to show by a short analysis of the scanty reports, manifested their presence there, plus the fact that in science and technology they are at least 200 years ahead of us.

According to the reports published Feb. 3, the Jodrell Bank radio telescope "picked up" the impact by Ranger-6 on the Moon 30 seconds after the impact time predicted by the engineers. However, according to a release made public Feb 15, Ranger-6 crashed into the Moon only one-third of a second off the predicted time. In this type of event that is a wide ( $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. to 30) difference, and since NASA has not pointed out Jodrell's mistake, if there was one, I assume that the two statements, although seemingly incompatible, are both correct. My explanation is as follows: The Selenites, (Moon inhabitants), at precisely the predicted impact-time,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a second off more or less, prevented Ranger's signal from getting to our listeners at Goldstone, California, although allowing Jodrell Bank to continue getting it for 30 more seconds. Or they stopped it completely for all and fed a false one to Jodrell for 30 seconds. Obviously, the strength of this argument depends on the truthfulness and accuracy of the two above-mentioned releases. Here is another one. It's easier to understand and accept: No astronomer, not even those at Palomar, California, with the 200-incher, the largest in the world, expected to see or photograph Ranger-6 itself approaching the lunar surface. That's because it was only a few feet across, including the solar-panels. These sheets were undoubtedly somewhat brilliant by reflected sunlight. But, they were turned directly toward the sun and locked in that position all the way, so that from Earth Feb. 2, at almost three days before the last quarter, the panels were looked at, not at an angle of 90 degrees, but at an acute angle amounting to about 60 degrees. Moreover, since these panels were designed precisely for the purpose of absorbing light and converting it into electricity, presumably their albedo, (whiteness), was not very high. At any rate, no astronomers expected to be able to see Ranger-6 itself approaching the Moon. The only thing they calculated might be visible by the powerful telescopes would be the flash from the burning craft and/or the cloud of dust it might raise.

Obviously, these two potential sightings were to take place at the point and time of impact. Here, we must note and stress the fact that the 200-incher at Mt. Palomar, the telescope with actually the greatest resolving power "saw" absolutely nothing; no Ranger, no flash, no dust. Was it trained away from the area of impact-time? Very likely not, since according to a release given Feb. 15, the craft crashed within 20 miles of the aiming point. Assuming that these officially published statements are correct, we seem to have proof that, if something was seen, it wasn't Ranger-6, nor its flash when it burnt, nor the dust it kicked up. Furthermore, it seems that Ranger-6 didn't crash, didn't burn and didn't kick up dust. It looks like someone eased it down. Any positive arguments to corroborate this theory? Yes, well over 2000 of them. Study with an open mind the amazing sightings made through the years by dozens of astronomers, including constructions, including the two 10-mile space-

ships hovering 5,000 feet over Picard in Mare Crisium, July 29, 1953, and you will soon be convinced that Intelligences have been on "our" satellite for at least 200 ars. If you come out of this study still an adamant skeptic, I suggest you look closely into the so-called 'volcanic eruptions' observed independently by two teams of astronomers October 29, 1963 and November 27, 1963. According to the words of the observers two "spots" and various "streaks" were seen. However if you look at the sketch they made of their sightings, you will see immediately that it is an entirely different story; in fact it's 25 stories tucked away under the words "spot", "streak", and "volcanic eruptions." One "spot," for instance, is a perfect circle comprising six identical and perfectly circular objects equidistantly located on a five-mile circumference, and each circular object measuring about 2,000 feet across. Furthermore, the other "spot" and "streaks" are still more out of this world.

And by the way, these spots must have been very high since the observers said they looked 'into' them...down to the level where some opaque object stopped their vision and prevented them from seeing the terrain beneath the "spot." If, after putting all the facts together, you don't arrive at the almost inevitable conclusion that these 25 "volcanic eruptions," as hundreds of others previously, were spaceships, then, please, tell me where these 25 volcanoes got their training to do all the things they did so intelligently and so harmoniously together. Assuming that there are volcanoes on the Moon, how can any of them produce even an ordinary shapeless cloud of vapor, gasses, dust or what have you? The atmospheric pressure on the Moon, if there is any at all, must be so low that the stuff balched out by a volcano, geyser or any other lunar vent would instantaneously expand explosively, so that there would be nothing left to form a cloud. For the sake of argument, let us suppose that your 'volcanic clouds' were different and made up of ionized particles held together by electrical charges and that they took the shape of the four different geometric figures seen on those two unforgettable nights: Circle, horse-shoe, bullet and linder. The production of just one such figure by the unguided forces of nature under those precise circumstances would be impossible. As a matter of fact, not one, but 25 were produced; 19 the first night, seven forming an oval, six forming a circle and six others forming the "streak," an 11-mile double test-tube formation. They came together, stayed together 20 minutes and then faded away together. Geysers? Volcanoes? Nonsense! A month later, the "streak" appeared again; only this time it was twelve miles long and the six geometric figures stood there together for one hour and 15 minutes.

Let's take another look at Ranger-6's adventure and see if per-chance it aroused a few more UFO's (extraterrestrial spaceships). Dr. Kal Rakas saw or photographed with his 21-inch reflector at Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona, a small flash, 90 seconds before impact-time. This flash was situated 50 to 60 miles from the area of impact. Presumably, the flash was not in the space above the lunar surface, but right on it. At any rate, at that time Ranger-6 was still in space about 135 miles above the surface and it couldn't have burnt there from friction because the atmosphere, if any at all, wouldn't reach that altitude. Besides, Ranger's signal and the computer's responses from the ship were heard after the time that this flash was seen and/or photographed. So, what was that flash? It was just another one of those thousands of "flashes," "spots," "clouds," etc., seen and reported by expert observers from about the middle of the 18th century to this very day. It was a UFO and the ufonauts in it were simply preventing Ranger-6 from taking pictures and were bringing it down softly. Were other UFO's sighted on 'our' Moon at the time our \$28 million sky-buggy "crashed" into its surface? Yes, plenty. But, only a few so r-dared publish what they observed. Llewellyn Evans, head of the Moonwatch team at Attanooga, Tenn., made two wonderful sightings and is to be congratulated for publishing them. He said he saw Ranger-6 as it approached the Moon, and to him it looked like a tinted powder puff (yellowish). It moved slowly at first and crashed

near crater Tycho at 4:25:01 EST. Furthermore, he stated that before the spacecraft disappeared from view, he saw a flash...a small dust patch which then settled in the ravine. Now, the predicted 'impact' time was 4:24. Actually, the 'impact' occurred 1/3 of a second off that time.

I am sure Evans saw something; but not Ranger-6, for, it was too small and not brilliant enough. Even Palomar didn't expect to see it. Moreover, Tycho is way down south at about 57 degrees S. latitude and 12 degrees W. longitude. Now, our craft "crashed" just 20 miles from the planned impact-point which is at 7.5 degrees N. latitude and 19 degrees E. longitude. So, if he saw something near Tycho, it wasn't Ranger-6. But, he did see something. In fact he saw two things and simultaneously: Before the spacecraft disappeared from view, he saw a flash. For the sake of argument, let us assume that the craft he saw was actually Ranger, then in that case the flash couldn't have been the Ranger. Another astronomer reported in the news program that according to his observations Ranger-6 crashed on the far side of the Moon. The veil of secrecy was quickly drawn over this one so that, as far as I could find out, no written publication was yet made of this one. What about the rest of our lunar sky buggies? Will they be able to take pictures? Not if the Selenites forbid it. They may, however, feed our cameras false pictures, the kind we would naively believe, like for instance, "deep layers of dust" and "rocks." Source: The Eagle-Tribune--Lawrence, Mass.--2/27/64. Credit: Rev. Guy J. Cyr, S.M.

FALLING OBJECT IS SIGHTED HERE--A flaming object ripped over St. Joseph Friday night, causing a flurry of anxiety and fear that it might have been an airplane crashing into Lake Michigan. The object was sighted falling from the sky to the Lake Michigan horizon about 10:30 p.m. Ellis Williamson, a night guard at the Lakeshore division of Bendix Corp., reported the falling object to Berrien Sheriff's deputies. "I thought it might have been a plane, so I reported it," Williamson said today. He described the object as a "white light." "It was faster than a flare, slower than a meteor," said Williamson. He said he had seen meteors before. The object he saw last night had no streaking trail and was falling slower than most meteors, said Williamson. He said the object was falling from the sky in a northwesterly direction before it disappeared over the horizon. Williamson viewed the object for several seconds through a window of the guard room of the Bendix plant on Lake Shore Dr. at Maiden Lane, south of St. Joseph. Today is Williamson's last day as fire chief of Buffalo. The retiring fire chief is 50-years-old. Sheriff's deputy Nigel Krickhahn and Sheriff's Corporal Don Jewel, were dispatched to the sighting scene by deputy Jon Nichols who received Williamson's telephone report. The sheriff's men viewed the sky and the lake horizon from a vantage point on Lake Shore Dr. at Hilltop Rd. The officers saw no object. Nichols said he telephoned the South Bend airport where authorities reported the object had been sighted by airport tower observers. Source: The Herald-Press--St. Joseph, Michigan--2/15/64.

OBJECT SEEN IN SKY TODAY NEAR MONICO--The sheriff's office was informed this morning that a "bright object" was noticed in the sky near the Oneida-Forest county line, four miles east of Monico, along highway 8, shortly before 8 o'clock. A mail truck driver reported at 8:10 a.m. he saw the object and watched it come down to the ground. He said he felt the ground tremble as though an explosion had taken place. Officer Clifford Guilday of the county police was investigating the report this morning. No other calls were received at the sheriff's office concerning the incident, although there are a number of families living in the area where the sighting was reported. Source: The News--Rhinelander, Wisconsin--1/4/64.

CENTRE NURSES REPORT STRANGE LIGHTS IN SKY--Seven St. Clair County Medical Centre nurses reported seeing strange flashing lights in the sky early this morning, similar to those reported by deputy sheriff's November 12. They said the lights seemed to be high in the air about two miles west of the Centre in Goodells, and were green, red and white in color, the same as those reported north of Port Huron last month. The object was first sighted by two of the nurses, Miss Carol Koltz and Miss Judith Bailey, who saw the lights as they drove on M-21. They returned to the Centre and pointed out the lights to five other nurses, Miss Katherine Ballentine, Miss Helen Jewell, Mrs. Alice Kimmell, Mrs. Rosemary Ruck and Mrs. Dorothy Hicks. All seven told deputies they saw the object. Miss Jewell and Mrs. Hicks joined Miss Bailey and Miss Koltz in the car and drove west on M-21 to see if the object would move. After driving about two miles west of Goodells Road, they stopped, turned off the motor, and shined the car spotlight at the object, which then zoomed off out of sight. One of the girls said she thought she heard a humming noise like that of a motor, Miss Jewell told The Times Herald today.

Deputies Kenneth Kobb and Robert Parker were dispatched to the scene, but by the time they arrived, the lights were gone. Some believe that the objects sighted may be helicopters, but military installations in the area reported no such flights last night. Airbase spokesmen at the time of the November 12 sighting also said that none of their helicopters was anywhere near Port Huron then. The non-commissioned officer in charge of base operations during the night at Selfridge Air Force Base said that there were no helicopters from that base in the area last night. Spokesmen from Grosse Ile Naval Air Station said there was no flying activity in the Port Huron area last night from their base. Mrs. James Harter reported this morning to the Sheriff Department that she saw a white, low flying object with flashing white and red lights heading east at about 7:30 p.m. Friday. A constance Andrei called the Sheriff Department at about 12:50 a.m. to report seeing an object with lights similar to that seen by the nurses. Source: The Times Herald--Port Huron, Michigan--12/14/63.

DEPUTIES SEE OBJECT IN SKY--"People will say we are crazy," Deputy Sheriff's Robert Baker and Merle Clark said when they were asked to describe what they saw while on patrol early today. They didn't say they saw an unidentified flying object or any little green men, but they did say they saw and heard something strange. The officers were very hesitant to talk about their experience, for today a person who says he sees or hears something out of the ordinary, especially from a "nut" by his fellow man. But remember when they thought the world was flat-- Even this Times Herald reporter was a little skeptical when shortly before 8 a.m. today Deputy Sheriff Jack Foster asked if we had heard about what Officers Baker and Clark had "seen and heard." And when he returned to The Times Herald, he was not greeted with any bouquets from his associates when he told them about the officers' experience. It was about 5:15 a.m. and Deputies Baker and Clark were on routine patrol driving north on Twenty-fourth Avenue.

The sky was extremely dark and peppered with stars and a small white silver strip of the moon, which rose at 3:30 a.m., was above the officers. Just south of Keewahdin Road, Officer Clark remarked to his companion, "There is something odd." The officers pulled over to the shoulder of the road and stared at what they said was "a flickering light in the sky." They said it seemed to be hovering over the apple orchard near Keewahdin. Deputy Baker, an officer with 18 years' service behind him, said they could make out no size or shape to the object other than it was a flashing light that could move in any direction. "It seemed at times that there was a big divided window in the midst of the flashing light, but I couldn't be sure," Deputy Baker said. He said the object came low, about the height and distance of a city block. "Then, as it came, the object seemed to move out toward the northeast and we

attempted to follow it," Baker said. The officer said they reached speeds up to 75 miles an hour, but the object just "ran away from us."

They said they lost sight of the object on Lake Shore Road because of street lights, but when they turned down Metcalf Road and were in the area of Vincent Road they sighted the object again. This time, the officers turned out the car lights and shined spotlights of the patrol car toward the object. The blinking light in the sky seemed much closer to them. The officers then turned on the flashing light on top of the patrol car and in a few moments they said the object not only had a flashing white light, but it seemed that it was flashing a red light back. Deputy Baker said the object this time seemed to be standing still in the sky and he could hear the sound of motors. The patrol car was stopped and the ignition off when the officers heard the sound of motors. "It seemed to idle and then all of a sudden the noise became louder and more powerful and began to move off into the northwest section of the sky," he said. The officers said they watched the mysterious object disappear into the heavens until it was just a speck lost among the stars. The officers were not sure themselves that they had seen and heard what they did. At first they were not going to say anything about what had happened, but they decided it would be best to let someone know. Maybe there was something and maybe there wasn't—a trick of the imagination, or phenomena, but never the less Officers Baker and Clark had something happen that they will not soon forget. Source: The Times Herald—Port Huron, Michigan—11/12/63.

THREE OTHERS ALSO SEE OBJECT--Three other persons have collaborated the story of the Deputies who observed a strange object in the sky early today. Robert J. Kemp, Lakeport, who was on his way to work at St. Clair Community Hospital, said that when he came out of his house between 5:15 and 5:20 a.m. there was a whine sound that drew his attention skyward. "There was a flashing white light that moved in the direction of Lake Huron. "I thought it was very strange for the sound was very high-pitched and one that I had never heard before," Mr. Kemp said. Ralph E. Jordon, 15, who was walking out of a barn with his father after feeding some steers about 5:30 a.m., said he and his father also saw the strange light. "We didn't hear anything, but the light was flashing and it moved to the north. It was very high in the sky--and it sure brought a scary feeling about you," young Ralph said. Source: The Times Herald--Port Huron, Michigan--11/12/63.

STRANGE OBJECT IN SKY REMAINS A MYSTERY--The unidentified flying object observed by two St. Clair County Deputy Sheriff's and at least 10 other persons about 5:15 a.m. Tuesday still remains a mystery. It was theorized Tuesday afternoon that the object could have been a jet or turbine-powered helicopter from Selfridge Air Force Base, Mt. Clemens. Col. Caleb P. Moberly, commanding officer of Selfridge ruled out this possibility today. "We have five helicopters, two jet and three U.S. Army regular helicopters, but at the time in question Tuesday they were all on the ground at Selfridge," Colonel Moberly said. Source: Times Herald--Port Huron, Mich.--11/13/63.

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