

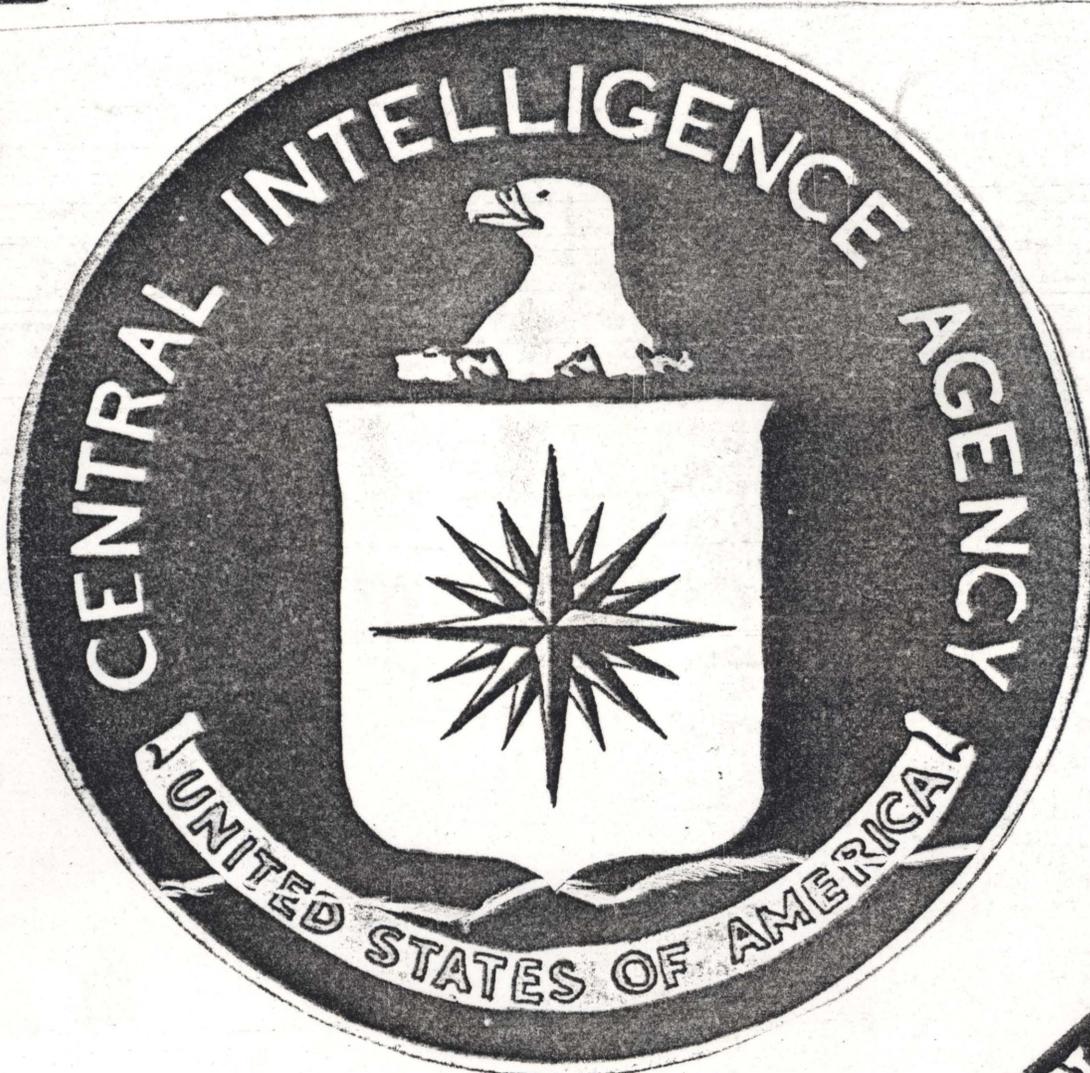
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WE ARE NOT ALONE...

Vol. 1
No. 6

**TOP
SECRET**

**UNDISCLOSED CIA FIELD REPORTS
OF FLYING SAUCER INVESTIGATIONS**



**MEMBER of American Institute of
Aeronautics and Astronautics**

**OFFICIAL
EDITION**

THE SBI REPORT

'WE'RE LAST... BUT COMING UP FAST.'

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SECRET AGENCY DIRECTIVES REVEALING ONGOING CIA ACTIVITY

DUE TO THIS MONTH'S APPEARANCE AT THE NEW YORK COLISEUM SCIENCE FESTIVAL THIS ISSUE IS A SPECIAL. THE REFERENCES WITHIN THIS ISSUE DEAL WITH THE CIA DOCUMENTS RECENTLY OBTAINED UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT, FOLLOWING A LAW SUIT BY GROUND SAUCER WATCH (GSW) vs. CIA.

WE THANK WILLIAM SPAULDING, DIRECTOR OF GSW FOR THIS REMARKABLE ACCOMPLISHMENT AND FOR THESE PAGES WHICH APPEARED IN SAGA-UFO REPORT/78.

We hope you enjoy its contents and cordially invite one and all to the Festival.

THE SBI STAFF.

DIRECT FROM OFFICIAL CIA FILES

ACTUAL CLASSIFIED UFO DOCUMENTS

Vol. 1 No. 6 August - 1979

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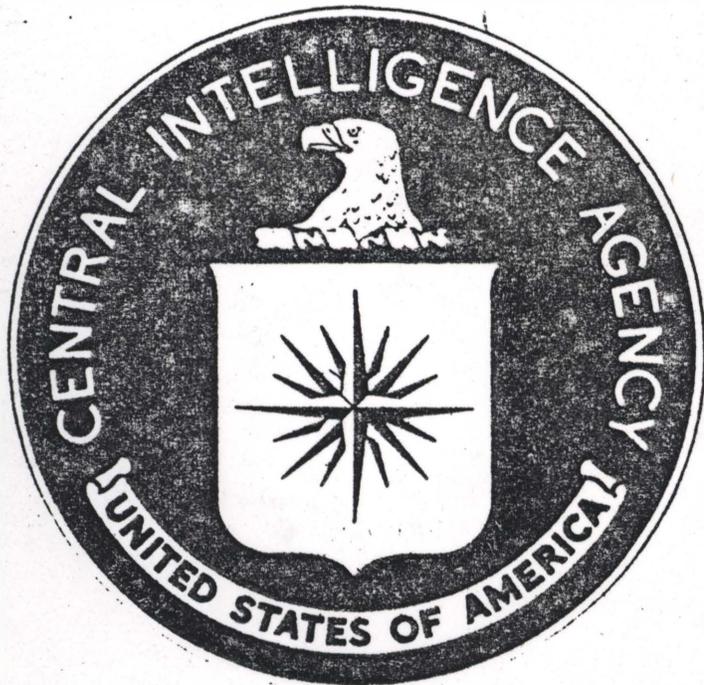
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The UFO Papers

By William H. Spaulding



Throughout my years as director of Ground Saucer Watch (GSW), I have seen many investigations come to an abrupt halt when it was time to form objective conclusions about the available data. In case after case, selected portions of information would disappear. This finally prompted our research staff headed by Todd Zechell to attempt to retrieve the much needed data. The following steps represent the methods GSW utilized to obtain classified UFO information in the government's possession. The first step in obtaining data was to simply ask the government. The replies were all very similar, i.e., "our information to date shows that the UFO phenomenon poses no direct threat to the United States and that the phenomenon does not represent any advanced technology beyond our present capability."

The next step was to contact the intelligence agencies that many thought were involved in the suppression of UFO materials. In a letter to the CIA in 1976, which set the stage for the GSW lawsuit, I asked some direct questions regarding the agency's involvement with UFOs.

All of the letters from the government contained the same rhetoric, and their conclusions were obvious: *Officially, UFOs do not exist!* A search through Washington archives has proven that numerous reports are missing. Where are they? Now was the time to attempt our first, earnest FIA (Freedom of Information Act) requests to locate some of the missing information. It seemed so easy, how could we be denied? After all, UFOs did not officially exist, therefore some of the documents had to be released. Some of the documents were released, but many were so highly sanitized it took an expert mind reader to make any sense out of the material.

Next came the decision to attack with legal action. The services of Peter Gersten (from the prestigious law firm Rothblatt, Rothblatt, Seljas, and Perkins of New York) were retained and the first-of-a-kind lawsuit on the subject of UFOs was started against the CIA. Initially GSW did not want to get involved with legal action against the government. But it was the only recourse left and the only way to obtain the materials.

After 14 long and grueling months of legal maneuvers, tremendous costs, and long hours of researching, the CIA, along with other intelligence agencies, released close to 1,100 pages of UFO-related documents. The release of the CIA material represents a total victory for GSW, in that the suit initially sought the release of five documents related to the CIA's contact with former Marine Ralph Mayher.

On the evening of July 29, 1952 a UFO was photographed on 16mm film near Miami, Florida, by PFC Ralph Mayher, a Marine photographer.

The following day, under the auspices of Marine Corps Officers, the film was developed at a nearby laboratory. Eighteen frames showed a distinct image of

The man who helped unlock the secret files of the CIA tells how it was done and what we can expect in the near future.

a disc-shaped object moving at a high rate of speed.

The film remained in the hands of the United States government for all these years. In tracing the film, there is evidence that it was originally in the hands of the U.S. Air Force and then it mysteriously disappeared from Air Force intelligence channels. Later, the Air Force repeatedly denied having the movie frames in its possession. In 1957, when Mayher publicized prints of a few frames that he had retained, he was visited by a CIA agent and pressured to remain silent. The obvious suspicion is that the CIA originally obtained the film and kept the results of its analysis secret.

Moreover, the Mayher film is only one of dozens of films that have either disappeared altogether or had the "best" frames removed before being returned to the witness. The missing films are potentially the most significant of all known UFO evidence. No analysis results have ever been published publicly. GSW knows of 20 such film seizures.

In March 1976 the Agency admitted having five Mayher documents, but said it could only release two, with massive deletions in accordance with exemptions (B) (1)—related to classified information—and (B) (3)—related to revealing intelligence sources and operational methods. The remaining three documents could not be released at all, claimed the CIA, in accordance with the same legal exemptions.

Although the CIA had refused to declassify the Mayher documents and thereby "forced" GSW to file an FIA lawsuit, the entire five were released on Dec. 15, 1978 with only minor deletions along with over 1,000 other documents.

The documents reveal some interesting data and facts concerning the UFO phenomenon. The documents can be classified into three major categories which address the following:

1. Documents concerning the use of the UFO sightings as a psychological warfare device, either offensively or defensively.
2. Documents are concerning the air vulnerability of the United States due to the military's inability to distinguish real "hardware" from the phantom.
3. Sighting reports and critiques from the foreign countries relayed to various intelligence agencies by U.S. embassies.

Much of the data comes in the form of memorandums to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, through various internal intelligence components. From a 1952 memo written by Marshall Chadwell of the OSI, the government's concern over the UFO phenomenon becomes obvious.

The sighting reports and critiques from the embassies come from practically every free world country where there is United States influence or a military base. Much of the material has never been published in the American press, with only a cursory mention in the foreign media. One question emerges as this data is

being analyzed: If the United States government terminated its official interest in UFOs during December 1969, based on the recommendations of the Condon Committee, why is it still collecting UFO information?

In a letter to the GSW lawyers, after the initial release of information, the CIA admitted that, within its components and other intelligence departments, 57 UFO-related documents could not be released. Although close to 1,100 pages of documents were released due to the lawsuit, the CIA chose to withhold these documents and claimed exemptions under the guidelines of the Freedom of Information Act.

GSW feels that these 57 documents are very important. The documents will offer harder evidence about the total involvement of the CIA in the government's UFO investigation. Additionally some evaluations on selected UFO cases by government officials and photographic analyses are contained in the withheld documents.

On Feb. 26, 1979 after a long delay, the CIA answered our legal request to show cause, i.e., to explain why the documents could not be released. A 200-plus page affidavit given to the lawyers details the reasons for all of the sanitizing, deletions, and exemption of materials. The CIA maintains that some of the documents are too highly classified to be released. Other explanations include problems with revealing sources in both this country and within foreign governments, and the difficulties associated with exposing agency methods. GSW argues that this has nothing to do with the type of information the suit is requesting.

We are interested only in data, not the names of sources or the methods used. If UFOs officially do not exist, then we maintain that the information should be given to the scientific community for study, with deletions as warranted under the Privacy Act. Anything short of this will not suffice and will only support the cover-up theories.

UFO researchers should be patient, for our lawyers are countering with legal action. Ever since the CIA turned over the initial installment of documents, the research staff working on the interpretation of this data has known that the CIA has not been completely candid in its release of UFO information. It can be categorically stated that the CIA did not perform an honest and thorough search of all its components. Over 200 questions related to the UFO phenomenon from the original lawsuit's interrogatories were not addressed by the CIA. Beyond a doubt many of the "best" documents were not released.

Efforts to obtain the balance of these documents are currently under way. Shortly, we will petition the court to appoint a court official to view the remaining classified documents. Based upon the recommendations of the court, a decision will be made on GSW's next course of action. In any case, we will not be satisfied with less than the whole truth. ★

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1 Aug 1952

To: Deputy Assistant Director/SI
From: Acting Chief, Weapons &
Equipment Division
Subject: "Flying Saucers"

1. Pursuant to your request for overall evaluation of "flying saucers" and associated reports, the following is pertinent:

a. Of 1,000 to 2,000 such reports received by ATIC (Air Technical Intelligence Center), a large percentage are clearly "phoney." An equally large percentage can be satisfactorily explained as known flights of currently operational U.S. equipment (aircraft, weather balloons, etc.), and many others are undoubtedly of natural phenomena (meteorites, clouds, aberration of light caused by thermal inversion or reflections, etc.).

b. Less than 100 reasonably credible reports remain "unexplainable" at this time; regarding these reports, there is no pattern of specific sizes, configurations, characteristics, performance, or location. The sources of these reports are generally no more or less credible than the sources of the other categories. It is probable that if complete information were available for presently "unexplainable" records, they, too, could be evaluated into categories as indicated in "a" above.

2. Notwithstanding the foregoing tentative facts, so long as a series of reports remains "unexplainable" (interplanetary aspects and alien origin not being thoroughly excluded from consideration) caution requires that intelligence continue coverage of the subject.

3. It is recommended that CIA surveillance of subject matter, in coordination with proper authorities of primary operational concern at ATIC, be continued. It is strongly urged, however, that no indication of CIA interest or concern reach the press or public, in view of their probable alarmist tendencies to accept such interest as "confirmatory" of the soundness of "unpublished facts" in the hands of the U. S. Government.

4. The undersigned has arranged with the Commanding Officer of the Air Technical Intelligence Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio,

for a thorough and comprehensive briefing related to this subject on 8 Aug. 1952. Subsequent to obtaining full details, a detailed analysis will be prepared and forwarded.

EDWARD TAUSS

24 Sept 1952

Memorandum for: Director of
Central Intelligence
Through: Deputy Director
(Intelligence)
Subject: Flying Saucers

1. Recently an inquiry was conducted by the Office of Scientific Intelligence to determine whether there are national security implications in the problem of "unidentified flying objects," i.e., flying saucers; whether adequate study and research is currently being directed to this problem in its relation to such national security implications; and what further investigation and research should be instituted, by whom, and under what aegis.

2. It was found that the only unit of Government currently studying the problem is the Directorate of Intelligence, USAF, which has charged the Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC) with responsibility for investigating the reports of sightings. At ATIC there is a group of three officers and two secretaries to which come, through official channels, all reports of sightings. This group conducts investigation of the reports, consulting as required with other Air Force and civilian technical personnel. A world-wide reporting system has been instituted and major Air Force Bases have been ordered to make interceptions of unidentified flying objects. The research is being conducted on a case basis and is designed to provide a satisfactory explanation of each individual sighting. ATIC has concluded an arrangement with Battelle Memorial Institute for the latter to establish a machine indexing system for official reports of sightings.

3. Since 1947, ATIC has received approximately 1,500 official reports of sightings plus an enormous volume of letters, phone calls, and press reports. During July 1952 alone, official reports totaled 250. Of the 1,500 reports, Air Force carries 20 percent as *unexplained* and of those received from January through July 1952 it carries 28 percent *unexplained*.

4. In its inquiry into this problem, a



Prof. H. P. Robertson, head of a secret CIA investigative panel assigned to evaluate the potential threat posed by UFOs.

team from CIA's Office of Scientific Intelligence consulted with a representative of Air Force Special Studies Group; discussed the problem with those in charge of the Air Force Project of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base; reviewed a considerable volume of intelligence reports; checked the Soviet press and broadcast indices; and conferred with three CIA consultants, who have broad knowledge of the technical areas concerned.

5. It was found that the ATIC study is probably valid if the purpose is limited to a case-by-case explanation. However, that study does not solve the more fundamental aspects of the problem. These aspects are to determine definitely the nature of the various phenomena which are causing these sightings, and to discover means by which these causes, and their visual or electronic effects, may be identified immediately. The CIA consultants stated that these solutions would probably be found on the margins or just beyond the frontiers of our present knowledge in the fields of atmospheric,

Printed verbatim for the first time and where, these documents tell the story of the CIA's involvement with UFOs.

ionospheric, and extraterrestrial phenomena, with the added possibility that the present dispersal of nuclear waste products might also be a factor. They recommended that a study group be formed to perform three functions:

- a. analyze and systematize the factors which constitute the fundamental problem;
- b. determine the fields of fundamental science which must be investigated in order to reach an understanding of the phenomena involved; and
- c. make recommendations for the initiation of appropriate research.

Dr. Julius A. Stratton, Vice President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has indicated to CIA that such a group could be constituted at that Institute. Similarly, Project Lincoln, the Air Force's air defense project at MIT, could be charged with some of these responsibilities.

6. The flying saucer situation contains two elements of danger which, in a situation of international tension, have national security implications. These are:

a. *Psychological*—With world-wide sightings reported, it was found that, up to the time of the investigation, there had been in the Soviet press no report or comment, even satirical, on flying saucers, though Gromyko had made one humorous mention of the subject. With a State-controlled press, this could result only from an official policy decision. The question, therefore, arises as to whether or not these sightings:

- (1) could be controlled,
- (2) could be predicted, and
- (3) could be used from a psychological warfare point of view, either offensively or defensively.

The public concern with the phenomena, which is reflected both in the United States press and in the pressure of inquiry upon the Air Force, indicates that a fair proportion of our population is mentally conditioned to the acceptance of the incredible. In this fact lies the potential for the touching-off of mass hysteria and panic.

b. *Air Vulnerability*—The United States Air Warning System will undoubtedly always depend upon a combination of radar screening and visual observation. The U.S.S.R. is credited with the present capability of delivering an air attack against the

United States, yet at any given moment now, there may be current a dozen *official* unidentified sightings plus many unofficial ones. At any moment of attack, we are now in a position where we cannot, on an instant basis, distinguish hardware from phantom, and as tension mounts we will run the increasing risk of false alerts and the even greater danger of falsely identifying the real as phantom.

7. Both of these problems are primarily operational in nature but each contains readily apparent intelligence factors.

8. From an operational point of view, three actions are required:

a. Immediate steps should be taken to improve identification of both visual and electronic phantoms so that, in the event of an attack, instant and positive identification of enemy planes or missiles can be made.

b. A study should be instituted to determine what, if any, utilization could be made of these phenomena by United States psychological warfare planners and what, if any, defenses should be planned in anticipation of Soviet attempts to utilize them.

c. In order to minimize risk of panic, a national policy should be established as to what should be told the public regarding the phenomena.

9. Other intelligence problems which require determination are:

a. The present level of Soviet knowledge regarding these phenomena.

b. Possible Soviet intentions and capabilities to utilize those phenomena to the detriment of United States security interests.

c. The reasons for silence in the Soviet press regarding flying saucers.

10. Additional research, differing in character and emphasis from that presently being performed by Air Force, will be required to meet the specific needs of both operations and intelligence. Intelligence responsibilities in this field as regards both collection and analysis can be discharged with maximum effectiveness only after much more is known regarding the exact nature of these phenomena.

11. I consider this problem to be of such importance that it should be brought to the attention of the National Security Council in order that a community-wide coordinated effort



Thomas J. Mantell, an Air Force pilot killed in pursuit of a UFO.

towards its solution may be initiated.
H. MARSHALL CHADWELL
Assistant Director
Scientific Intelligence

21 Jan. 1953
Meeting of OSI
Advisory Group on UFO
Jan 14-17, 1953

At 0945 on Jan 14, 1953, an ad hoc panel of scientific consultants was convened to review the "Unidentified Flying Objects" problem. A detailed statement of the problem presented to the group by CIA is attached as Appendix A. The panel consisted of the following:

- Dr. Robertson, CIT
- Dr. Luis-Alvarez
- Dr. S. Gondsmit, Brookhaven
- Dr. Thornton Page, ORD Johns Hopkins
- Dr. J. A. Hynek, consultant to ATIC.

A final report on the results of the meeting is being prepared for the AD/SI . . . but it is believed that the following is a fair statement of the conclusions reached:

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1. No evidence is available to indicate any physical threat to the security of the United States.

2. No evidence is available to indicate the existence or use of any as yet unknown (to us) fundamental scientific principles.

3. The subject "UFO" is not of direct intelligence interest. It is of indirect intelligence interest only insofar as any knowledge about the innumerable unsolved mysteries of the universe are of intelligence interest.

4. The subject "UFO" is of operational interest for three reasons:

(a) Interference with air defense by intentional enemy jamming or by lack of ability on the part of operating personnel to discriminate between radar anomalies and actual airborne weapons.

(b) Related to (a), interference with air defense by overloading communication lines from the air defense observation stations.

(c) Possibility of a psychological offensive by the enemy timed with respect to an actual attack could conceivably seriously reduce the defense effort of the general public.

It is noted that these general

conclusions as stated here do not specifically answer the needs presented in Appendix A. However, it is anticipated that comment on these points will be presented in a written statement from the scientific panel to AD/SI.

Robertson Panel Report, 17 Jan 53

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS OF UFO PANEL

General

The Panel Members were impressed with the lack of sound data in the great majority of case histories. Among the case histories of significant sightings discussed in detail were the following:

Bellefontaine, Ohio (1 Aug 1952); Tremonton, Utah (2 July 1952); Great Falls, Mont. (15 Aug 1950); Yaak, Mont. (1 Sept 1952); Washington, D.C. area (19 July 1952); and Haneda A.F.B., Japan (5 Aug 1952); Port Huron, Mich. (29 July 1952); and Presque Isle, Me. (10 Oct 1952).

After review and discussion of these cases (and about 15 others, in less detail), the Panel concluded that reasonable explanations could be suggested for most sightings and "by deduction and scientific method it could

be induced (given additional data) that other cases might be explained in a similar manner." The Panel pointed out that because of the brevity of some sightings (e.g., two-three seconds) and the inability of the witnesses to express themselves clearly (semantics) that conclusive explanations could not be expected for every case reported. Furthermore, it was considered that, normally, it would be a great waste of effort to try to solve most of the sightings, unless such action would benefit a training and educational program (see below). The writings of Charles Fort were referenced to show that "strange things in the sky" had been recorded for hundreds of years. It appeared obvious that there was no single explanation for a majority of the things seen.

On Lack of Danger.

The Panel concluded unanimously that there was no evidence of a direct threat to national security in the objects sighted. Instances of "Foo Fighters" were cited. These were unexplained phenomena sighted by aircraft pilots during World War II in both European and Far East theaters of operation wherein "balls of light" would fly near or

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, long-time Air Force advisor on UFOs.



with the aircraft and maneuver rapidly. They were believed to be electrostatic (similar to St. Elmo's fire) or electromagnetic phenomena or possibly light reflections from ice crystals in the air, but their exact cause or nature was never defined. If the term "flying saucers" had been popular in 1943-1945, these objects would have been so labeled.

Air Force Reporting System.

It was the Panel's opinion that some of the Air Force concern over UFOs (notwithstanding Air Defense Command anxiety over fast radar tracks) was probably caused by public pressure. The result today is that the Air Force has instituted a fine channel for receiving reports of nearly anything anyone sees in the sky and fails to understand. This has been particularly encouraged in popular articles on this and other subjects, such as space travel and science fiction. The result is the mass receipt of low-grade reports which tend to overload channels of communication with material quite irrelevant to hostile objects that might some day appear. The Panel agreed generally that this mass of poor-quality reports containing little, if any, scientific data was of no value. Quite the opposite, it was possibly dangerous in having a military service foster public concern in "nocturnal meandering lights." The implication being, since the interested agency was military, that these objects were or might be potential direct threats to national security. Accordingly, the need for deemphasis made itself apparent. Comments on a possible educational program are enumerated below.

It was the opinion of one of the Panel members that the "saucer" problem had been found to be different in nature from the detection and investigation of German V-1 and V-2 guided missiles prior to their operational use in World War II. In this 1943-1944 intelligence operation (CROSSBOW), there was excellent intelligence, and by June 1944 there was material evidence of the existence of "hardware" obtained from crashed vehicles in Sweden. This evidence gave the investigating team a basis upon which to operate. The absence of any "hardware" resulting from unexplained UFO sightings lends a "will-of-the-wisp" nature to the problem. The results of the investigation, to date, strongly indicate that no evidence of hostile act or danger

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Dr. Hynek and Dexter, Mich., police chief reviewing map of UFO flap area in 1966.

exists. Furthermore, the current reporting system would have little value in the case of detection of enemy attack by conventional aircraft or guided missiles; under such conditions "hardware" would be available almost at once.

Artifacts of Extraterrestrial Origin.

It was interesting to note that none of the members of the Panel were loath to accept that this Earth might be visited by extraterrestrial intelligent beings of some sort, some day. What they did not find was any evidence that related the objects sighted to space travelers. One of the Panel members, in his presentation, showed how he had eliminated each of the known and probable causes of sightings leaving him "extra-terrestrial" as the only one remaining in many cases. His background as an aeronautical engineer and technical intelligence officer could not be slighted. However, the Panel could not accept any of the cases cited by him because they were raw, unevaluated reports. Terrestrial explanations of the sightings were suggested in some cases, and in others the time of sighting was so short as to cause suspicion of visual impressions. It was noted by others of the Panel members that extraterrestrial artifacts, if they did exist, are no cause for alarm; rather, they are in the realm of natural phenomena subject to scientific study, just as cosmic rays were at the time of their discovery 20 to 30 years ago. This

was an attitude in which another of the Panel members did not concur, as he felt that such artifacts would be of immediate and great concern not only to the U.S. but to all countries. (Nothing like a common threat to unite peoples!) It was noted that present astronomical knowledge of the solar system makes the existence of intelligent beings (as we know the term) elsewhere than on the Earth extremely unlikely, and the concentration of their attention by any controllable means confined to any one continent of the Earth quite preposterous.

Tremonton, Utah, Sighting.

This case was considered significant because of the excellent documentary evidence in the form of Kodachrome motion picture films (about 1600 frames). [This color movie footage was made by Naval Warrant Officer Delbert Newhouse in 1952. The film depicts bright spheres flying in tight formation. An analysis of this film and the Great Falls, Mont., film of two bright flying discs, shot by Nick Mariana in 1950, appears in the "UFO Photo File," UFO REPORT, November, '77.] The Panel studied these films, the case history, ATIC's interpretation, and received a briefing by representatives of the USN Photo Interpretation Laboratory on their analysis of the film. This team had expended (at Air Force request) approximately 1000 man-hours of professional and subprofessional time in the preparation of graph plots of

individual frames of the film, showing apparent and relative motion of objects and variation in their light intensity. It was the opinion of the P.I.L. representatives that the objects sighted were not birds, balloons, or aircraft, were "not reflections because there was no blinking while passing through 60° of arc" and were, therefore, "self-luminous." Plots of motion and variation in light intensity of the objects were displayed. While the Panel Members were impressed by the evident enthusiasm, industry, and extent of effort of the P.I.L. team, they would not accept the conclusions reached. Some of the reasons for this were as follows:

a. A semispherical object can readily produce a reflection of sunlight without "blinking" through 60° of arc travel.

b. Although no date was available on the "albedo" of birds or polyethylene balloons in bright sunlight, the apparent motions, sizes, and brightnesses of the objects were considered strongly to suggest birds, particularly after the Panel viewed a short film showing high reflectivity of seagulls in bright sunlight.

c. P.I.L. description of the objects sighted as "circular, bluish-white" in color would be expected in cases of specular reflections of sunlight from convex surfaces where the brilliance of the reflection would obscure other portions of the object.

d. Objects in the Great Falls case were believed to have probably been aircraft, and the bright lights such reflections.

e. There was no valid reason for the attempt to relate the objects in the Tremonton sighting to those in the Great Falls sighting. This may have been due to misunderstanding in their directive. The objects in the Great Falls sighting are strongly suspected of being reflections of aircraft known to have been in the area.

f. The intensity change in the Tremonton lights was too great for acceptance of the P.I.L. hypothesis that the apparent motion and changing intensity of the lights indicated extremely high speed in small orbital paths.

g. Apparent lack of guidance of investigators by those familiar with UFO reports and explanations.

h. Analysis of light intensity of objects made from duplicate rather

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than original film. The original film was noted to have a much lighter background (affecting relative brightness of object) and the objects appeared much less bright.

i. Method of obtaining data of light intensity appeared faulty because of unsuitability of equipment and questionable assumptions in making averages of readings.

j. No data had been obtained on the sensitivity of Kodachrome film to light of various intensities using the same camera type at the same lens openings.

k. Hand "jitter" frequencies (obtainable from early part of Tremonton film) were not removed from the plots of the "single pass plots" at the end of the film.

The Panel believed strongly that the data available on this sighting was sufficient for positive identification if further data is obtained by photographing polyethylene "pillow" balloons released near the site under similar weather conditions, checking bird flight and reflection characteristics with competent ornithologists, and calculating apparent "G" forces acting upon objects from their apparent tracks. It was concluded that the results of such tests would probably lead to creditable explanations of value in an educational or training program. However, the Panel noted that the cost in technical manpower effort required to follow up and explain every one of the thousand or more reports received through channels each year (1,900 in 1952) could not be justified. It was felt that there will always be sightings, for which complete data is lacking, that can only be explained with disproportionate effort and with a long time delay, if at all. The long delay in explaining a sighting tends to eliminate any intelligence value. The educational or training program should have as a major purpose the elimination of popular feeling that every sighting, no matter how poor the data, must be explained in detail. Attention should be directed to the requirement among scientists that a new phenomena, to be accepted, must be completely and convincingly documented. In other words, the burden of proof is on the sighter, not the explainer.

Potential Related Dangers.

The Panel Members were in agreement that although evidence of any direct threat from these sightings



Kenneth Arnold, the commercial air line pilot who saw the first official UFOs and coined the term, "flying saucers."

was wholly lacking, related dangers might well exist resulting from:

a. Misidentification of actual enemy artifacts by defense personnel.

b. Overloading of emergency reporting channels with "false" information ("noise to signal ratio").

c. Subjectivity of public to mass hysteria and greater vulnerability to possible enemy psychological warfare.

The first two of these problems may seriously affect the Air Defense intelligence system, and should be studied by experts, possibly under ADC. If UFOs become discredited in a reaction to the "flying saucer" scare, or if reporting channels are saturated with false and poorly documented reports, our capability of detecting hostile activity will be reduced. More competent screening or filtering of reported sightings at or near the source is required, and this can best be accomplished by an educational program.

Geographic Locations of Unexplained Sightings.

The map prepared by ATIC showing geographic locations of officially

reported unexplained sightings (1952 only) was examined by the Panel. This map showed clusters in certain strategic areas such as Los Alamos. This might be explained on the basis of 24-hour watchful guard and awareness of security measures near such locations. On the other hand, there had been no sightings in the vicinity of sensitive related AE establishments while there were occasionally multiple cases of unexplained sightings in nonstrategic areas. Furthermore, there appeared to be no logical relationship to population centers. The Panel could find no ready explanation for these clusters. It was noted, however, that if terrestrial artifacts were to be observed, it would be likely that they would be seen first near foreign areas rather than central U.S.

Instrumentation to Obtain Data.

The Panel was of the opinion that the present ATIC program to place 100 inexpensive 35 mm stereo cameras (Videon Cameras) in the hands of various airport control tower operators would probably produce little valuable data related to UFOs. However, it was recognized that such action would tend to allay public concern in the subject until an educational program had taken effect. It was believed that procurement of these cameras was partly the result of public pressure in July 1952. With the poor results of the year-long Project TWINKLE program of 24-hour instrumentation watch (two frames of film showing nothing distinguishable), a widespread program of skywatching would not be expected to yield much direct data of value.

There was considerable discussion of a possible "sky patrol" by amateur astronomers and by wide-angle cameras. It was pointed out that at present a considerable fraction of the sky is now—and has been for many years—under surveillance every clear night in several meteor and aurora observing programs as well as sky mapping programs at the various locations listed below. Although the attention of these astronomers is largely directed toward identified rather than unidentified objects, no case of any striking unidentified object is known to the Panel. Such an object would most certainly be reported if found on patrol plates.

A case was cited where an astronomer refused to interrupt his exposure in order to photograph an

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alleged sighting in a different part of the sky, suggesting that if a program of watching could be an adjunct of planned astronomical programs, little cost would be involved and that the trained astronomical personnel might photograph a sighting of an unidentified object.

It was agreed by the Panel that no government-sponsored program of optical nation-wide sky patrol is worthwhile at the present time, and that the encouragement of amateur astronomers to undertake such a program might have the adverse effect of over-emphasizing "flying saucer" stories in the public mind. However, the issue of radar-scope cameras for recording peculiar radar echoes would serve several purposes, including the better understanding of radar interference as well as identification of UFOs.

Radar Problem of Mutual Interference.

This characteristic problem of radar operation wherein the pulse signal (of approximately the same frequency) from station A may be picked up on the screen of station B and show as a high-speed track or series of dots was recognized to have probably caused a number of UFO reports. This problem was underlined by information received indicating ADC concern in solving this problem of signal identification before service use of very high-speed aircraft or guided missiles (1955-1956). One Panel member believed that one answer to this problem was the use of a "doppler filter" in the receiving circuit. Another suggested that the problem might be better solved by the use of a "controlled jitter" wherein the operator receiving "very fast tracks" (on the order of 1000-10,000 miles per hour) would operate a circuit which would alter slightly his station's pulse frequency rate. If the signal received on the screen had been caused by mutual interference with another station, the track would now show itself at a different distance from the center of the screen, if it still appeared at all. Such a technical solution was thought to be simpler and would cost much less than a "doppler filter."

Unexplained Cosmic Ray Phenomena.

Two reported cases were examined: one at Palomar Mountain, Calif., in October 1949, when cosmic ray



Dr. Hynek dismissing controversial Michigan UFO photo as time-exposure of moon and Venus, in 1966.

counters went "off scale for a few seconds," apparently while a "V" of flying saucers was observed visually; and two, a series of observations by the "Los Alamos Bird Watchers Association" from August 1950 to January 1951, when cosmic ray coincidence counters behaved queerly. Circuit diagrams and records were available for the latter, and a Panel member was also quickly to point out that the recorded data were undoubtedly due to instrumental effects that would have been recognized as such by more experienced observers.

The implication that radioactive effects were correlated with unidentified flying objects in these two cases was, therefore, rejected by the Panel.

Educational Program.

The Panel's concept of a broad educational program integrating efforts of all concerned agencies was that it should have two major aims: training and "debunking."

The training aim would result in proper recognition of unusually illuminated objects (e.g., balloons, aircraft reflections) as well as natural phenomena (meteors, fireballs, mirages, noctilucent clouds). Both visual and radar recognition are concerned. There would be many levels in such education from enlisted personnel to command and research personnel. Relative emphasis and degree of explanation of different

programs would correspond to the categories of duty (e.g., radar operators; pilots; control tower operators; Ground Observer Corps personnel; and officers and enlisted men in other categories). This training should result in a marked reduction in reports caused by misidentification and resultant confusion.

The "debunking" aim would result in reduction in public interest in "flying saucers" which today evokes a strong psychological reaction. This education could be accomplished by mass media such as television, motion pictures, and popular articles. Basis of such education would be actual case histories which had been puzzling at first but later explained. As in the case of conjuring tricks, there is much less stimulation if the "secret" is known. Such a program should tend to reduce the current gullibility of the public and consequently their susceptibility to clever hostile propaganda.

Members of the Panel had various suggestions related to the planning of such an educational program. It was felt strongly that psychologists familiar with mass psychology should advise on the nature and extent of the program. Also, someone familiar with mass communication techniques, perhaps an advertising expert, would be helpful. The teaching techniques used for aircraft identification during the past war were cited as an example of a similar educational task. The amateur

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astronomers in the U.S. might be a potential source of enthusiastic talent "to spread the gospel." It was believed that business clubs, high schools, colleges, and television stations would all be pleased to cooperate in the showing of documentary type motion pictures if prepared in an interesting manner. The use of true cases showing first the "mystery" and then the "explanations" would be forceful.

To plan and execute such a program, the Panel believed, was no mean task. The current investigatory group at ATIC would, of necessity, have to be closely integrated for support with respect to not only the historical cases but the current ones. Recent cases are probably much more susceptible to explanation than older ones; first, because of ATIC's experience and, secondly, their knowledge of most plausible explanations. The Panel believed that some expansion of the ATIC effort would certainly be required to support such a program. It was believed inappropriate to state exactly how large a Table of Organization would be required.

The Panel believed that, with ATIC's support, the educational program of "training and debunking" outlined above might be required for a minimum of one and one-half to two years. At the end of this time, the dangers related to

"flying saucers" should have been greatly reduced if not eliminated. Cooperation from other military services and agencies concerned (e.g., Federal Civil Defense Administration) would be a necessity. In investigating significant cases (such as the Tremonton, Utah, sighting), controlled experiments might be required. An example would be the photographing of "pillow balloons" at different distances under similar weather conditions at the site.

The help of one or two psychologists and writers and a subcontractor to produce training films would be necessary in addition. The Panel considered that ATIC's efforts, temporarily expanded as necessary, could be most useful in implementing any action taken as a result of its recommendations. Experience and records in ATIC would be of value in both the public educational and service training program envisaged. At least one Panel member was of the opinion that after public gullibility lessened and the service organizations, such as ADC, had been trained to sift out the more readily explained spurious sightings, there would still be a role for a very modest-sized ATIC section to cope with the residuum of items of possible scientific intelligence value. This section should concentrate on

energetically following up those cases which seemed to indicate the evidence of unconventional enemy artifacts. Reports of such artifacts would be expected to arise mainly from Western outposts in far closer proximity to the Iron Curtain than Lubbock, Tex.!

Unofficial Investigating Groups.

The Panel took cognizance of the existence of such groups as the "Civilian Flying Saucer Investigators" (Los Angeles) and the "Aerial Phenomena Research Organization" (Wisconsin). It was believed that such organizations should be watched because of their potentially great influence on mass thinking if widespread sightings should occur. The apparent irresponsibility and the possible use of such groups for subversive purposes should be kept in mind.

Increase in Number of Sightings.

The consensus of the Panel was, based upon the history of the subject, that the number of sightings could be reasonably expected to increase again this summer.

16 May 1958

SUBJECT: Meeting with Air Force Personnel Concerning Scientific Advisory Panel Report on Unidentified Flying Objects, dated 17 Jan 1953 (Secret)

Stuart Nixon, director of NICAP, with a photo of a UFO that proved to be a hoax in 1971.



A meeting was convened this date with representatives of the Air Force to discuss what steps should be taken concerning the subject report in order to take care of inquiries such as the letters written by Mr. Leon Davidson. Mr. Davidson has been most insistent upon getting the entire [Robertson] report released. The full report is classified "Secret." A declassified version is available, a copy of which was given to Mr. Davidson. . .

Paragraph three of the report cites examples of actions that could be taken by an enemy with possibly dangerous consequences to national security. This is the principal reason that the entire report cannot be declassified. This was agreed to in the meeting. In addition, it was pointed out . . . that several of the panel members specifically requested that while they had no objection to their names being used in connection with the report, they did not want their

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names connected to the Central Intelligence Agency. So far it is believed that all connections between the panel members and CIA have been made by unofficial personnel. . .

Mr. [Philip] Strong

[Deputy Assistant Director, CIA]

pointed out that perhaps the best way to forestall any future inquiries along these lines was to put out a press release covering the subject of unidentified flying objects, utilizing the panel report as much as possible. . .

W. E. Lexow
Chief, Applied
Science Division

19 Oct 1955

SUBJECT: Reported Sighting of
Unconventional Aircraft

1. The objects reportedly sighted by (Deleted) are described to be similar to Project "Y" which is in the research stage at Avro Aircraft Ltd., Canada, under contract to the U.S. Air Force.

2. Several design studies have been made on Project "Y". The present study calls for a circular wing 30 ft. in diameter and about 1.1 ft. thick. Its performance is to be as follows:

Speed M—3

Rate of climb—120,000 ft. min.

Ceiling—102,000 ft.

Range—700 n.m.

3. The present effort consists of wind tunnel testing sponsored to the extent of \$800,000 by the U.S. Air Force.

4. Project "Y" is being directed by John Frost. Mr. Frost is reported to have obtained his original idea for the flying machine from a group of Germans just after World War II. The Soviets may also have obtained information from this German group.

5. Since two objects were reportedly seen in operation at one time in an area where it is most unlikely that experimental flying would be conducted, it is likely that these objects were in service. This would indicate very rapid progress in this development for the Soviets. It does, however, seem inconsistent that the Soviets, if they have such an object in service, would continue their large development and production programs on conventional type aircraft.

6. Since our first information on Project "Y" in early 1953, ASD has been on the alert for information which might indicate that the Soviets were working on such a project. Prior to the sighting by (Deleted) no such information has been available.

7. In order to properly evaluate the report by (Deleted) and group, it will be necessary to have additional information and details of the sighting. The Air Force has made arrangements

for technically competent persons to question the party.

W. E. Lexow
Chief, Applied
Science Division, SI

9 Feb 1956

SUBJECT: Responsibility for
"Unidentified Flying Objects"

REFERENCE: 1. AD/SI Memorandum for the Record, 9 Jan 1956, "Office Responsibilities for Non-Conventional Types of Air Vehicles"
2. Special Report #14, Analysis of Reports of Unidentified Aerial Objects (Project Blue Book) by ATIC, dated 5 May 1955

1. In accordance with Reference 1, this Division has assumed responsibility within OSI [Office of Scientific Intelligence] for Non-Conventional Types of Air Vehicles.

2. This Division proposes to handle this responsibility in the following manner:

a. Files will be maintained in ASD [Applied Science Division] on incoming raw reports where, *in our judgement*, the subject matter may provide information bearing on foreign weapons system research or development.

b. Those reports which fit under a. above and also could conceivably provide information on foreign fundamental science developments will be forwarded to Fundamental Sciences Area for review with a request for return to ASD for filing.

c. Those reports which do not fit a. above and which could conceivably provide information on foreign fundamental science developments will be forwarded to the Fundamental Science Area for retention or destruction.

d. Reports which fit under none of the above will be destroyed.

e. A chronological file of all OSI correspondence and action taken in connection with the United States UFO program will be maintained in ASD.

f. A file of finished intelligence reports published by members of the United States intelligence community



Maj. Donald E. Kehoe (USMC-Ret.), founder of NICAP.

on UFO will be maintained in ASD.

3. The procedure stated in 2 a., b., c., and d. will prevent the accumulation of reports which experience and Reference 2 have shown cannot be analyzed in a manner useful to OSI in carrying out its mission.

4. It has been recommended that the raw intelligence and the obsolete finished reports on UFO now filed in Electronics Division be destroyed.

W. E. Lexow

1 Oct 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR: (Deleted)
FROM: (Deleted)
SUBJECT: Reported Photography of Unidentified Flying Objects

1. It has come to my attention that a civilian (Deleted) has been experimenting with new kinds of films and emulsions which he has been exposing through a telescope set-up in his backyard here in Washington. During the course of his photographic experiments in the last three months he managed, it is reported to me, to photograph on a number of occasions geometrically shaped flying objects as they passed between his telescope and the moon. I have not seen these photographs and have had no business to look for same but I have had them reported to me as a result of our investigation of (Deleted) photographic process which reportedly delivers a very high degree of resolution.

Incidental to the examination of some of these high resolution photographs at his home, one of my men, (Deleted), did notice the objects reported and in questioning of the man found that he had photographed different groups at several different times during the past three months.

2. (Deleted) However, I would not like to overlook some evidences of an often reported phenomenon which might be of interest to (Deleted) and to the intelligence community generally.

3. (Deleted) reports to me that the photographs of these objects were remarkably clear and certainly indicated a phenomenon for which he had no ready explanation and for which in the past he found some considerable amounts of interest particularly in (Deleted) I do not wish to get involved with (Deleted) if there is no interest in (Deleted) in these reported materials, and I would therefore welcome your counsel and suggestion as to how we might get our hands on these materials to examine them firsthand and to make a more complete analysis of them. (Deleted) is exceedingly cagey in his handling of these materials and would not permit anyone to borrow any of these materials. He explained that he was currently out of work and that he had had a couple of recent contracts

with the Air Technical Intelligence Center at Dayton. A contact with the Air Force reveals that he has no contracts which are in effect at the present time. (Deleted) appears to feel that he has some real evidence of the existence of unidentified flying objects in his photography and I am sure he would consider delivering them to somebody only for a price, yet unspecified. By copy of this memorandum to (Deleted) I would bring him up to date on this subject in case you would like to take it up unilaterally with him.

4. For background information, it is also reported to you that our original contact with (Deleted) was set up through (Deleted) and therefore there is some information on him already available in their files. You are also undoubtedly aware that the House committee investigating outer space and space phenomena has recently been addressing itself to the problem of the unidentified flying objects and has been seeking to review the evidence for certain House representatives to determine what validity this concept might have. According to the best information I have at the present moment, after several hearings on this subject this committee has suspended its investigation for several months after which time it intends to reopen them.

[No further information released.]

8 May 1967

FROM: (Deleted)
SUBJECT: UFO Briefing for Dr. Edward Condon, 5 May 1967

1. At 0900 on 5 May 1967, (Deleted) presented a briefing covering his analysis of the Zanesville, Ohio, UFO photography. The briefing was given in the (Deleted) conference room, and in attendance were Dr. Edward Condon, University of Colorado; Dr. Robert Lowe, University of Colorado; Dr. William Hartman, University of Arizona; Dr. Charles Reed, National Research Council; Dr. Thomas Hatchford, U.S. Air Force, and (Deleted) briefing was very well received by Dr. Condon and his colleagues, and they were most enthusiastic. They were impressed with the scope of the analysis (Deleted) had conducted, which included ground survey techniques, established and new mathematical analysis, and photogrammetric techniques and densitometric traces. Dr. Condon stated he had for the first time a scientific analysis of a UFO that would stand up to investigation. Dr. Condon and members of his group questioned (Deleted) in detail during and after the analysis and were very impressed with the quality of his work.

2. Preliminary arrangements were made to get (Deleted) in contact with Dr. Lowe, University of Colorado, so that contractual arrangements could be made to carry on analysis by (Deleted) but under financing from U.S. Air Force/University of Colorado. To start this procedure, (Deleted) contacted (Deleted) and suggested that he call Dr. Lowe to initiate the appropriate discussions. I understand this was followed through later in the day. This would transfer most of the future analysis to the University of Colorado control, but Dr. Condon indicated he wished to keep a channel open into our organization. He was most appreciative of the unofficial role NPIC had played in assisting the development of this special photogrammetric technique to analyze unscheduled photography.

3. There was discussion held concerning methods of interesting the American public in participating in UFO photography. No specific conclusions were drawn, but it was suggested that it might be advisable to review all the photography NICAP holds, and conduct photogrammetric analyses on any that have the appropriate and necessary information available. This would put Dr. Condon in a position to say that he had reviewed and analyzed all the photography in NICAP files, and was now depending on the American public to furnish him new photography. Also discussed was the possibility of making available to police officers, on military posts, airline pilots, and such people, polaroid cameras for instant use. No conclusions were arrived at, but some interesting thoughts were tabled. It was, however, felt by all that more publicity was needed.

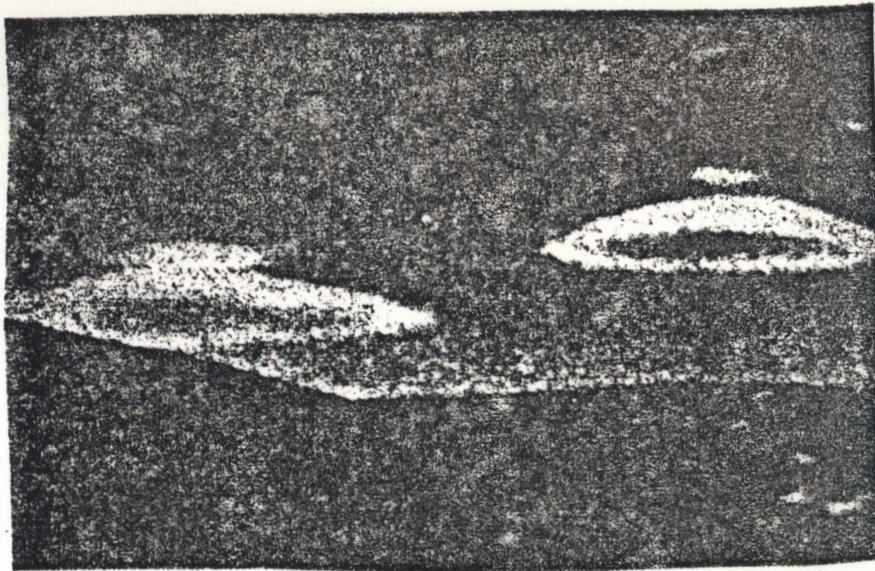
4. (Deleted) report on his analysis of the Zanesville photography will be forwarded to (Deleted) in the near future for distribution to Dr. Ratchford and Dr. Condon.

29 July 1970

SUBJECT: Vartorella's letter on UFOs

A little background for a discussion on the Vartorella letter:

1. The central theme of this letter is "that the CIA has used—or is using—the Condon Report as a whitewash designed to cover a CIA-initiated program begun prior to January 1953. This allegation is not new and, of course, is ridiculous. Confirmed UFO believers are constantly searching for ways to discount the conclusions of every responsible group that ever considered the UFO problem—whether they be Swedes, British, the US Air Force, the CIA, or the Condon Committee.



2. A review of the files on the last two decades shows the following. The only formal CIA involvement in a UFO investigation was in the one conducted by the Robertson Panel in 1953. This Panel was convened by Dr. Chadwell then AD/SI at the request of the Intelligence Advisory Committee (minutes of IAC meeting of 4 December 1952). Dr. Chadwell was asked to examine the threat to national security posed by UFOs and to make appropriate recommendations to the IAC. The Robertson Panel was selected by OSI and met from 14-17 Jan. 1953. Its report, drafted by Fred Durant, was submitted to Dr. Chadwell in February 1953 and was subsequently noted by the IAC. On the basis of the Panel study, the IAC concluded that no NSCID on this subject was needed and that the real dangers probably lay in the danger of overloading the air defense structure needlessly and in mass hysteria and the like.

3. This was the high point in CIA involvement in the UFO matter. We had no organized effort on the subject. One or two analysts maintained some kind of watch on reports under Phil Strong's general guidance.

4. On 5 May 1955 the Air Force issued its Special Report No. 14, "Analysis of Reports of Unidentified Aerial Objects"—a project BLUE BOOK publication. This report goaded the UFO enthusiasts into renewed activity and considerable pressure was put on the Air Force to declassify the Special Report, as well as the earlier Robertson Panel Report. In 1958 Phil Strong got the Panel members to agree to the declassifying of the conclusions of the Robertson Panel and to the release of their names in connection with it. But CIA connections with the Panel review was *not* to be revealed at their request. The pressure continued, however, and on 7 Aug. 1966 the Air Force

commissioned the Condon Committee to make the "final" review of the two-fold problem. By that time we had long since closed our files on the subject and since about 1953 had been referring inquiries to Air Force. You will recall that we were in no way in the Condon Review. . .

25 June 1976

On 25 June 1976, (Deleted) met with (Deleted) of ORD (Deleted) regarding possible interest by that office in the UFO case. (Deleted) has provided copies of the (Deleted) and the later (Deleted) memo, as well as the original (Deleted). These items were provided at his request.

(Deleted) felt that there may be some ongoing ORD interest, depending on the evaluation by that office of the material provided. (Deleted) asked that we obtain additional info on the (Deleted) system which we agreed to do. (A TWX was sent to the (Deleted) Office requesting additional info on 25 June 1976).

(Deleted) asked that the ORD interest be kept at a low profile until some evaluation could be made, but at the same time indicated that he would be in touch with me on a fairly regular basis.

[Signature Deleted]

26 April 1976

Attn: (Deleted)
From: (Deleted)

It does not seem that the government has any formal program in progress for the identification/solution of the UFO phenomena. Dr. (Deleted) feels that the efforts of independent researchers, (Deleted) are vital for further progress in this area. At the present time, there are offices and personnel within the agency who are monitoring the UFO phenomena, but again, this is not currently on an official basis. Dr. (Deleted) feels that the best approach would be to keep in touch with reporting channels in this area to keep the agency/community informed of any new developments. In particular, any information which might indicate a threat potential would be of interest, as would specific indications of foreign developments or applications of UFO related research.

4. Dr. (Deleted) has advised us that he would evaluate any additional information we might receive as well as disseminate significant developments through appropriate channels should it be warranted.

5. We wish to stress again, that there does not now appear to be any special program on UFOs within the intelligence community and this should be relayed to (Deleted) .

THE SIGHTINGS

COUNTRY: At Sea—North Atlantic
DATE—4 Aug 50
SOURCE—(Deleted) reported the following observations at 10 a.m. E.D.T. on 4 Aug 50 at 39° 35' North, 72° 24½' West.

1. On 4 Aug 50 at 10 a.m. my ship, while on a heading of 245° true, with a smooth sea and clear weather, visibility 14 miles, barometer reading 30.03, was



underway from Walton, Nova Scotia, to an East Coast U.S. port. I was in the chart room just aft the bridge when Third Mate, who was at mid-bridge checking the compass, shouted that there was a flying object off the starboard bow. I immediately ascended the conning tower and by this time the object was on our starboard beam. It was traveling on a reciprocal course to ours about 50 or 100 feet above the water at an estimated speed of over 25 m.p.h. From the conning tower I observed it with my binoculars for a period of approximately a minute and a half when it disappeared into the horizon in a northeasterly direction. I would estimate that the closest it approached my ship was 1,000 feet and it was an ovular, cylindrical shaped object the like of which I have never seen before. The object was quite small and I would judge that its diameter was approximately 10 feet. It had depth but to what extent I was unable to observe. The object made no noise, and as it passed abeam our ship, it appeared to pick up considerable speed. It was not flying smoothly but impressed me as

having a churning or a rotary motion. It had a shiny aluminum color and sparkled in the sunlight.

(Deleted)

2. I was on the main deck, port side, just forward of the bridge when the Third Mate shouted there was an object on our starboard bow. I looked off to the starboard and saw an object of elliptic shape looking like half an egg cut

lengthwise traveling at a great rate of speed on a course reciprocal to our own. I immediately ran to the stern, port side, and with my glasses was able to observe the object disappearing into the horizon. From the time I was first alerted to its presence until it disappeared from sight, 15 seconds elapsed. I believe that it was traveling at a tremendous rate of speed, possibly faster than 500 m.p.h. During the time I saw it, it was approximately 70 feet off the water and I judge it was approximately 10 miles away. I clearly saw its shadow on the water. I last observed it off the starboard quarter and it seemed to be increasing its speed and ascending. It had an elliptic shape and I could clearly see that it had three dimensions. It wobbled in the air, made no noise, and was a metallic white in color. The length was approximately six times the breadth and its belly had a depth of possibly five feet.

(Deleted)

3. At 10 a.m. on 4 Aug 50 as I was checking the compass at mid-bridge through a bridge port hole, I observed a

flying object off the starboard bow. I immediately shouted to the Captain who was in the chart room and the Chief Mate, who was below on the port deck, of my observation and went out on the flying bridge myself. The object was approximately 70° above the horizon at a distance of 12 miles. It came toward us then ran on a course reciprocal to ours and turned off into the horizon in the northeast. I clearly saw its shadow on the water. My impression of the object was that it was elliptical, not unlike a Japanese diamond box kite in shape. I have no idea of its size but the length was about six times the breadth and it had a depth of from two to five feet. It made no noise and was traveling at a tremendous rate of speed. As it traveled through the air, it made a spinning or wobbly motion. After it disappeared in the horizon, I saw it reappear several seconds later, ascending at an even faster speed than when I first observed it. I have no idea what this object was, I never saw anything comparable to it before, and it was one of the most frightening experiences I have ever had. I roughly estimate that the object traveled 28 miles during the 15 seconds I had it under observation.

Collector's Note: The Chief and Third Mates were interviewed on 8 August by two Intelligence Officers. The Captain, who was absent at that time, was interviewed on 9 August by only one of the two Intelligence Officers. In describing the occurrence, the Chief and Third Mates respected their behavior at the time of sighting, and the period from the time the Chief Mate saw the object abeam until he reached the after deck and saw it disappear off the starboard quarter was timed at 15 seconds. In laying the angles of observation out on a chart and assuming the object was 10 miles distant and taking the time into account, it is evident it was certainly traveling at a very high rate of speed, which approximated 400 to 500 miles per hour. It will be noted that there is a tremendous discrepancy between the Captain's estimate of the speed and the estimate of the two officers which could not be explained as they were very careful in making their statements and asserted that their observations had been correct. All three men were quite evidently very much upset by the sighting. Aside from the discrepancies, it was quite evident to the Intelligence

The best sightings of unidentified flying objects from around the world as revealed in "The UFO Papers."

Officers who interviewed these men that they had certainly seen some very unusual object which they could not identify but was just as certainly not any conventional type of aircraft. (Deleted)

COUNTRY: Belgian Congo

DATE: 29 Mar 1952

SOURCE: *Die Presse* (Vienna daily newspaper)

Recently, two fiery discs were sighted over the uranium mines located in the southern part of the Belgian Congo in the Elisabethville district, east of the Luapula River which connects the Meru and Bangweolo lakes. The discs glided in elegant curves and changed their position many times, so that from below they sometimes appeared as plates, ovals, and simply lines. Suddenly, both discs hovered in one spot and then took off in a unique zigzag flight to the northeast. A penetrating hissing and buzzing sound was audible to the onlookers below. The whole performance lasted from 10 to 12 minutes.

Commander Pierre of the small Elisabethville airfield immediately set out in pursuit with a fighter plane. On his first approach he came within about 120 meters of one of the discs. According to his estimates, the "saucer" had a diameter of from 12 to 15 meters and was discus-shaped. The inner core remained absolutely still, and a knob coming out from the center and several small openings could plainly be seen. The outer rim was completely veiled in fire and must have had an enormous speed of rotation. The color of the metal was similar to that of aluminum.

The discs traveled in a precise and light manner, both vertically and horizontally. Changes in elevation from 800 to 1,000 meters could be accomplished in a few seconds; the disc often shot down to within 20 meters of the treetops. Pierre did not regard it possible that the disc could be manned, since the irregular speed as well as the heat would make it impossible for a person to stay inside the stable core. Pierre had to give up pursuit after 15 minutes since both discs, with a loud whistling sound which he heard despite the noise of his own plane, disappeared in a straight line toward Lake Tanganyika. He estimated their speed at about 1,500 kilometers per hour.

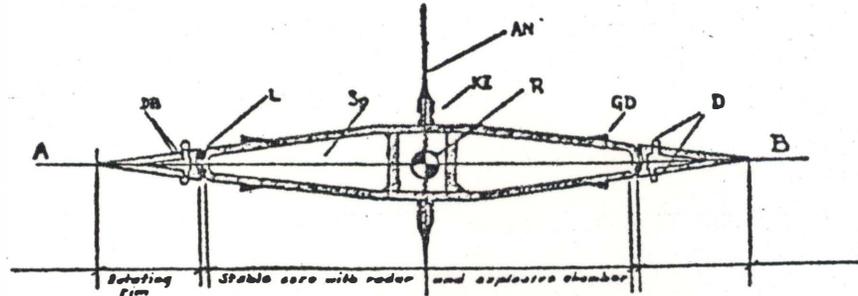
Pierre is regarded as a dependable officer and a zealous flyer. He gave a detailed report to his superiors which, strangely enough, in many respects

agreed with various results of research.

The sketch below shows the construction principle of the "flying saucers." The captions are, in part, purely conjecture, based on reports by pilots who pursued the discs; in part, they were learned from secret research institutions. The central core contains the explosive (SP) and the installations for radar steering (R). It has catapult

The first mate was at his forward post ready to weigh anchor while the master was on the bridge with the officer on duty. With the exception of the mooring lights, the ship was in complete darkness, thus permitting excellent night visibility.

At 0240, the first mate telephoned the master informing him that he had just



knobs (KZ) and antennae (AN) as well as counterpressure housing (GD). Around this core, a rim rotates which has jets (D) on its upper and lower side, plus fuel chambers (DB). The roller bearing is shown by the letter L. The launching occurs at a sharp angle in the manner of a discus throw; the revolutions per minute of the rim probably amount to 22,000. The jets on the bottom of the rim serve to propel the disc vertically upwards; lateral steering results from switching on and off various jet groups.

[Appended sketch follows:]

COUNTRY: French Equatorial Africa

DATE: 26 Jun 52

SOURCE: *La Guinee Francaise* (Newspaper)

The master of a cargo ship anchored in front of the wharf of Port Gentil [in Gabon, French Equatorial Africa] reported that at 0240 hours on 1 June 1952 a mysterious object came up from the area behind Port Gentil, made a double loop, passed over the roadstead, and then dived toward the sea at great speed. He submitted the report to the local authorities and to the administrative offices of his company. The following is a summary of his story.

On 1 June 1952 at 0240 hours, the ship was riding at anchor in the roadstead of Port Gentil, heading 150 degrees. The northern sky was clear and starry; the southern, slightly cloudy. Visibility was excellent, a slight southwest breeze prevailed, and the sea was calm. There was a quarter moon.

sighted an unknown luminous object in the sky which came from Port Gentil and passed directly over the ship. Training his binoculars (Zeiss 7 x 50, for night vision) skyward, the master was able to see quite clearly, on the port quarter, a very bright and phosphorescent orange light, circular in shape and moving at a great speed in a seemingly straight-line course. Standing on the wing of the bridge, and with the aid of the gyrocompass repeater, the master estimated its average direction to be about 10°.

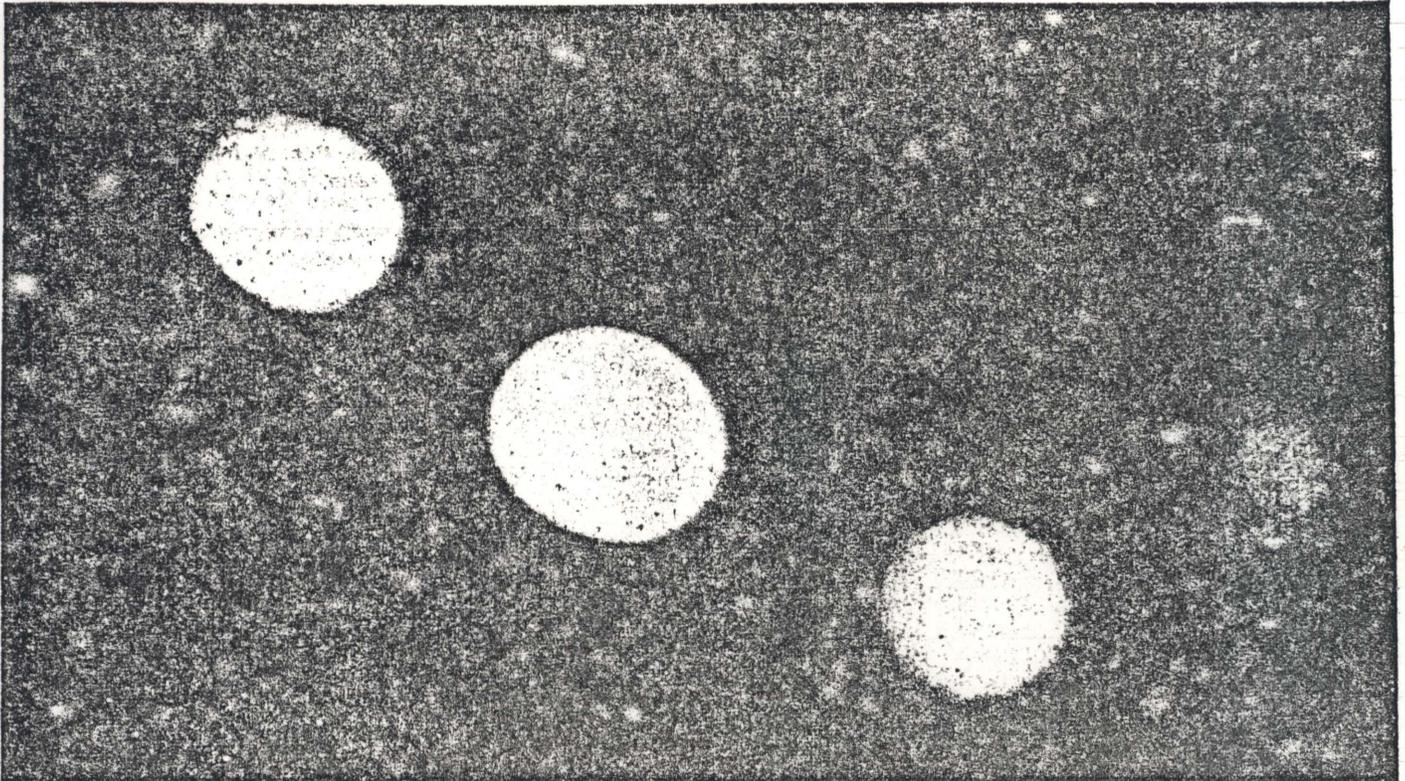
He followed the light quite easily in his binoculars for about three minutes and lost sight of it when it moved at great speed over the Prince buoy, about seven miles from the ship. The master was unaware of any accompanying sound and admits that it was difficult to estimate the altitude of the object, yet he judged this to be 3,000-4,000 meters. Its diameter was that of a planet.

The first mate stated that before he telephoned the master, he saw that object come from the direction of Port Gentil, stop, make a right turn, and resume its initial course. As it passed directly over the ship, it repeated the same sort of gyration.

The master stated that his 20 years of sea duty enabled him to affirm that what he saw was neither a known celestial phenomenon, such as a falling star or meteor, nor a current type of aircraft.

Furthermore, it was confirmed that there were no planes in the air that night over Port Gentil.

THE SIGHTINGS



COUNTRY: French West Africa

DATE: 12 Jul 52

SOURCE: Newspapers as indicated.

France-Afrique [Dakar weekly] reports the statement of an eyewitness who claims to have observed a flying saucer above Dakar at 0608 hours on 3 July 1952.

According to this account, the object was flat and tapered in shape, and issued forth bluish and reddish flames which were quite long and very clearly visible. The report further stated that the object was moving southward at a great rate of speed, at an altitude of approximately 1,500 meters. The report added that the stars were no longer visible at the time of the saucer sighting and that there were no aircraft in flight over Dakar at the time.

FLYING OBJECTS SEEN IN MOROCCO

It is reported from Mechra bel Ksiri that on 12 July 1952, two flying saucers were seen by two policemen on night duty at Had Kourt. The saucers were elongated in shape, followed by a trail of white light, and traveled at a high rate of speed from north to south.

On 13 July 1952, two inhabitants of Fedala reported having seen, at 2345

hours, a blue-green, ball-shaped object, followed by a short trail of light, and moving at a rather high rate of speed. According to the eyewitnesses, the object disappeared after about three or four seconds as though it had literally melted in the sky.

On 14 July 1952, a man and his wife reported having observed for about 30 seconds, at about 0900 hours, a mysterious flying object traveling from Ifrane in the direction of Meknes.

POINTS TO FREQUENCY OF FLYING SAUCER REPORTS IN ORAN DEPARTMENT

[After it had received and published a series of flying saucer reports, the newspaper *L'Echo d'Oran* carried a review of the occurrences, as well as several late reports. The following is a summary of the article.]

Our correspondents have sent us word of saucers appearing everywhere in Oran Department during the past few days. This seems to be the saucers' favorite area, one which is no doubt salutary for their development. They have appeared here with greater frequency than in France or the U.S. It is impossible, moreover, to doubt the veracity of the observers, since they

include policemen, colons, a priest, and a *cadi*.

At 0400 hours today, Raymond Botella, a Public Works Department employee in Tlemcen, saw a flying object moving rapidly north and trailing a whitish smoke cloud. A half hour before, the mysterious saucer had been seen in Oued Taria, traveling at the same speed and, like the saucer observed yesterday, making abrupt turns and changes of direction.

On the night of 30 July, in Sainte Barbe du Tlelat, a police adjutant, two policemen, and a *cadi* observed a luminous flying object for about 30 seconds. The daily police reports will henceforth include all such observations by the police.

In the morning of 30 July, a resident of Algiers saw, for several seconds, a shining black disc on the horizon. It made a rapid vertical descent, then suddenly moved in a horizontal direction.

Two observations were made in Lodi. On 25 July, at about 2130 hours, a yellowish object flew at a dizzy speed in the sky, and on 28 July, at 2150 hours, a much larger object appeared for several seconds; it had the shape of an inverted cone.

THE SIGHTINGS

COUNTRY: Germany

DATE: 8 Aug 52

SOURCE: Agence France Presse

(Deleted) Bonn. Writing in the German magazine *Der Flieger*, Dr. Waldermar Beck says that a flying saucer which recently fell at Spitsbergen has been studied by eminent Norwegian and German rocket experts. He writes that Dr. Norsal, a Norwegian expert in rocket construction went to the place where the flying saucer had fallen a few hours after it had been discovered in the mountains of Spitsbergen by Norwegian jet planes.

In the wreck of the apparatus, the expert is said to have discovered a radio piloting transmitter with a nucleus of plutonium transmitting on all wave lengths with 934 hertz, a measure that has been unknown so far.

The investigation has also shown that the flying saucer crashed because of a defect in its radio piloting system. The saucer which carried no crew has a diameter of 47 meters. The steel used in the construction is an unknown alloy. It consists of an exterior disc provided at its peripheral with 46 automatic jets. This disc pivots around the central sphere which contains the measurement and remote control equipment. The measurement instructions have an inscription in Russian.

(No further information released.)

COUNTRY: Spain; French Morocco; Algeria;

DATE: 17 Jul—8 Oct 52

SOURCE: Newspapers.

DISCS APPEAR OVER MARRAKECH

Marrakech (special correspondent)—At 2100 hours [presumably on 16 July 1952], many people saw a large, luminous disc flying horizontally, with a leaping and bounding motion. Then, there was a burst of light. A second disc of smaller dimensions appeared, going off horizontally toward the southwest. The whole appearance lasted about one minute.

From several points of the Marrakech region, luminous discs were seen traveling at a dizzy speed.

On 14 July, flying saucers had been seen over the Ifrane region, flying toward Meknes.

LUMINOUS DISC OR BALL SEEN OVER MOULAY BOUSSELHAM

On 2 Aug 1952, at about 2045 hours, a group of five trustworthy persons saw

a luminous disc or ball in the sky over Moulay Bouselham, French Morocco. The object, red in the center and bluish around the edge, flew very rapidly from southeast to northwest, remaining visible for at least 20 seconds before it disappeared over the horizon.

LUMINOUS OBJECTS SEEN OVER ALGERIA

In Ain Sefra, on the night of 12 Aug 1952, a railroad agent observed a ball of fire suddenly appearing against a background of clouds, racing across the sky from east to west and leaving behind a luminous pink trail. Apparently increasing in volume, the object stopped suddenly, became bright red, and seemed to explode, but the observer did not hear any noise.

COUNTRY: Germany

DATE: 9 Jul 52

SOURCE: *I Kathimerini* (Athens, Greece, Newspaper)

Berlin, July—Furnished with the sworn testimony of an eyewitness, Oscar Linke, a 48-year-old German and former mayor of Gleimershausen, West Berlin intelligence officers have begun investigating a most unusual "flying saucer" story. According to this story, an object "resembling a huge flying pan" and having a diameter of about 15 meters landed in a forest clearing in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

Linke recently escaped from the Soviet Zone along with his wife and six children.

Linke and his 11-year-old daughter,



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Gabriella, made the following sworn statement last week before a judge:

"While I was returning to my home with Gabriella, a tire of my motorcycle blew out near the town of Hasselbach. While we were walking along toward Hasselbach, Gabriella pointed out something which lay at a distance of about 140 meters away from us. Since it was twilight, I thought that she was pointing at a young deer.

"I left my motorcycle near a tree and walked toward the spot which Gabriella had pointed out. When, however, I reached a spot about 55 meters from the object, I realized that my first impression had been wrong. What I had seen were two men who were now about 40 meters away from me. They seemed to be dressed in some shiny metallic clothing. They were stooped over and were looking at something lying on the ground.

"I approached until I was only about 10 meters from them. I looked over a small fence and then I noticed a large object whose diameter I estimated to be between 13 and 15 meters. It looked like a huge frying pan.

"There were two rows of holes on its periphery, about 30 centimeters in circumference. The space between the two rows was about 0.45 meters. On the top of this metal object was a black conical tower about three meters high.

"At that moment, my daughter, who had remained a short distance behind me, called me. The two men must have heard my daughter's voice because they immediately jumped on the conical tower and disappeared inside.

"I had previously noted that one of the men had a lamp on the front part of his body which lit up at regular intervals.

"Now, the side of the object on which the holes had been opened began to glitter. Its color seemed green but later turned to red. At the same time I began to hear a slight hum. While the brightness and hum increased, the conical tower began to slide down into the center of the object. The whole object then began to rise slowly from the ground and rotate like a top.

"It seemed to me as if it were supported by the cylindrical plant which had gone down from the top of the object, through the center, and had now appeared from its bottom on the ground.

"The object, surrounded by a ring of

flames, was now a certain number of feet above the ground.

"I then noted that the whole object had risen slowly from the ground. The cylinder on which it was supported had now disappeared within its center and had reappeared on the top of the object.

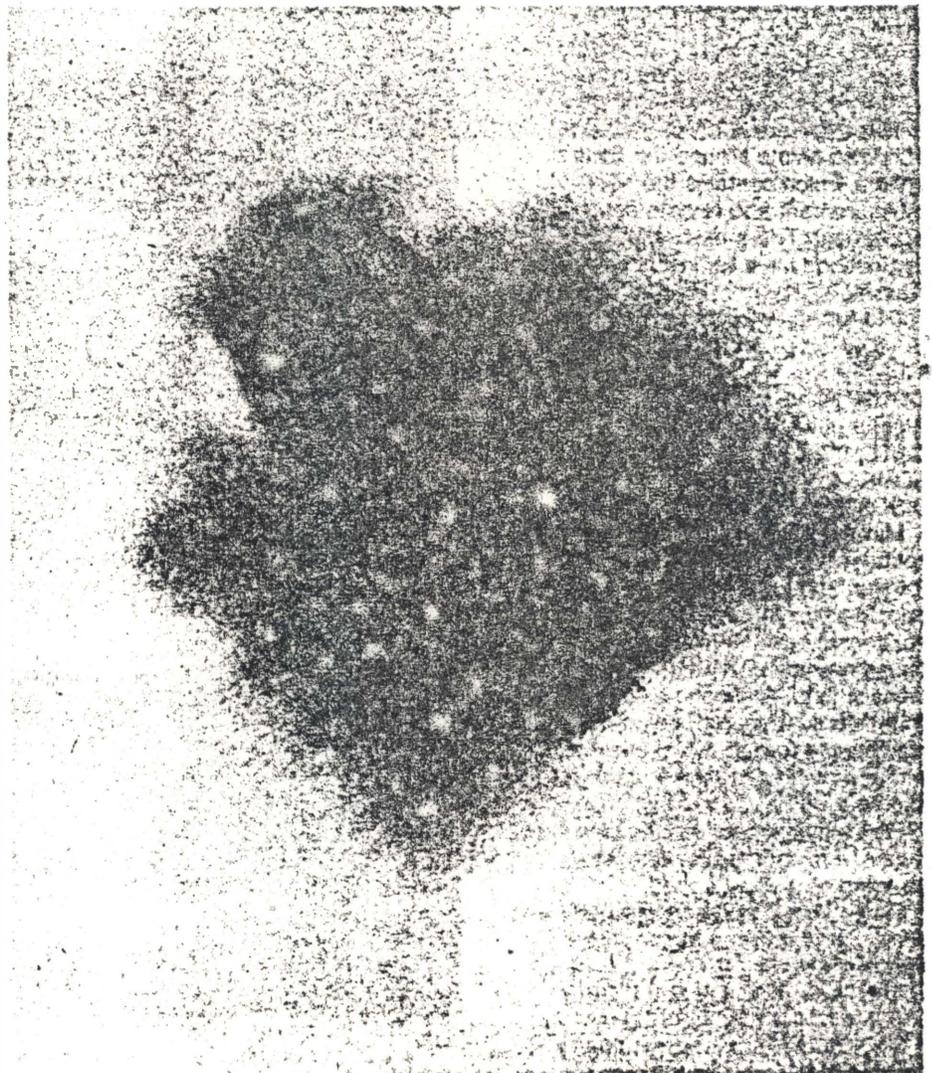
"The rate of climb had now become greater. At the same time my daughter and I heard a whistling sound similar to that heard when a bomb falls.

"The object rose to a horizontal position, turned toward a neighboring town, and then, gaining altitude, it disappeared over the heights and forests in the direction of Stockheim."

Many other persons who live in the same area as Linke later related that

they saw an object which they thought to be a comet. A shepherd stated that he thought that he was looking at a comet moving away at a low altitude from the height on which Linke stood.

After submitting his testimony to the judge, Linke made the following statement: "I would have thought that both my daughter and I were dreaming if it were not for the following element involved: When the object had disappeared, I went to the place where it had been. I found a circular opening in the ground and it was quite evident that it was freshly dug. It was exactly the same shape as the conical tower. I was then convinced that I was not dreaming."



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Linke continued, "I had never heard of the term 'flying saucer' before I escaped from the Soviet Zone into West Berlin. When I saw this object, I immediately thought that it was a new Soviet military machine.

"I confess that I was seized with fright because the Soviets do not want anyone to know about their work. Many persons have been restricted to their movements for many years in East Germany because they know too much."

COUNTRY: Morocco

DATE: 23 Sep 52

SOURCE: *Maroc-Presse* (Newspaper)

The pilot of a tourist plane reports that on 21 Sept 1952, he flew for 10 seconds and about 50 meters in the same direction as the flying saucer so widely observed that day. This former military pilot, whose name is Creze, answered specific questions put to him and gave the following information:

As he was preparing to land at an airfield in Casablanca, at 1825 hours, he noticed the strange object about 30 meters to the left of his plane (a ground mechanic later verified this, as he saw a luminous object fly between himself and the plane). It was flying horizontally from east to west, along the same line of flight as that maintained by Creze. The latter was doing 220 kilometers an

hour at the time, at an altitude of 450 meters, and the object was going about twice as fast. He motioned to his passenger, who saw it too. It looked like a bright blue-green flame and had an oblong cigar-like shape. He heard no noise coming from it. After it passed the plane, it disappeared in the direction of the sea. The pilot did not attempt to pursue it, fearing the same fate as that of the U.S. pilot [Captain Mantell].

That same evening, in Azemour, French Morocco, a French couple and their farm workers heard a loud explosion as the strange flying object passed by. This is the first report we have of any sound heard from such objects. Other reports were received from Fes, Meknes, and Safi, where in each case the sighting was said to have occurred at 1820 hours.

COUNTRY: France

DATE: 29 Oct 52

SOURCE: *Maroc-Presse* (Newspaper)

About 100 inhabitants of Gaillac (Department of Tarn, France) reported witnessing a "flying saucer" formation at about 1600 hours on 27 October 1952. The objects were said to have been 16 in number, ranged in twos, and disc-shaped, except for a swelling in the center. According to the report, they revolved giving off a bluish light at the sides.

The spectators said that they also

saw a kind of elongated cylinder, a "flying cigar," traveling in the center of the saucer formation. All the objects were said to have discharged shining whitish particles, which looked like glass wool and accumulated on tree branches and telegraph wires. Many persons said that they had been able to gather clusters of such particles, but that these had quickly disintegrated, making it impossible to have them analyzed later in a laboratory.

The weather conditions were reported as ideal for observation. The mysterious objects, which had come from the southeast, reportedly remained in the area about 10 minutes and then continued on their way in a straight line.

COUNTRY: French Equatorial Africa

DATE: 22 Nov 52

SOURCE: *France-Equateur* (Newspaper)

The Meteorological Service of French Equatorial Africa has authorized this newspaper to publish today the following account about four "flying saucers" seen on 22 November 1952 over Bocaranga, Ubangi-Shari.

At approximately 2200 hours, Father Carlos Maria, (a Capuchin missionary), Lasimone, his companion, and four other persons were driving on the road to Bocaranga, when they suddenly noticed a large disc traveling overhead

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in the same direction as they. Lasimone extinguished the car's lights, but the disc disappeared in the distance. A short while later, in the same spot, they saw four discs motionless in the air.

Father Maria's description follows:

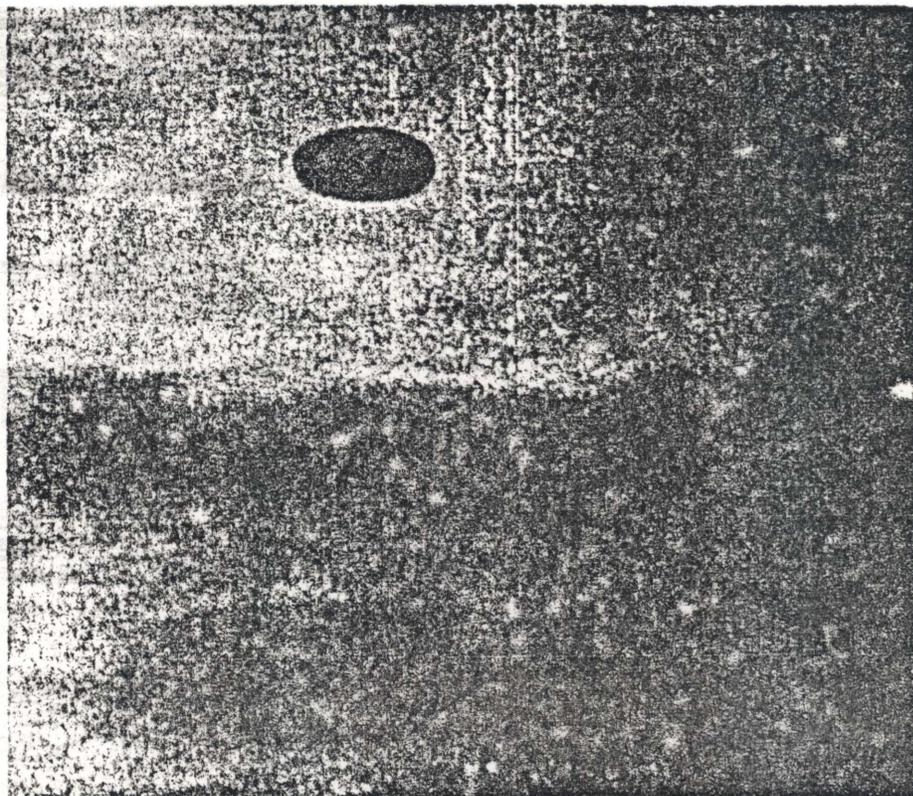
"We could see them clearly. Two were above and two below, but all four had no point of contact. At that moment, they had a silvery color like that of the moon. I would say that their diameter was somewhere between 30 and 40 centimeters.

"They moved several times, but each time it seemed that only the two lower ones were rotating. Just before they [all four] began to move, they lit up brightly, like suns. Then it looked as though they arranged themselves to move in circular fashion so as to return to their starting point. On stopping, they lost their brilliant color and regained the silvery one. During their rotation, they seemed slightly oval. I cannot say whether it was due to a new shape they assumed while in flight or to the oblique position they had assumed while moving. Each time they turned, they had that shape and that profusion of light. We observed them for about 20 minutes. After their final turn, they remained motionless in their initial position for several moments. Then they disappeared, headed in the direction from which we had come. What I saw was no aerolite, shooting star, or anything of the kind. It could only have been a man-made machine."

Lasimone then gave an equally detailed version, as follows:

"At about 2200 hours, we observed four halos of silvery light grouped in a square formation and located above light clouds. The night was very clear.

"At one point, the four halos were on the horizon, ranged in a line in the direction of Bouzoum. Suddenly, one of them lit up in vivid red, causing its shape to be distinguished. It was like a cigar, thicker in the fore section. The center section constituted about one third of the total length, and appeared opaque in the light, with perfectly symmetrical lines. Flying above the clouds, this object headed in our direction at considerable speed, about equal to that of an average plane. About five or six kilometers away, it halted without changing its lights and then climbed again, vertically. The stop was abrupt and the glow became silvery again. The other three on the horizon



then began to move in the same way as the first and joined it to form a square once again."

COUNTRY: Denmark

DATE: 13 Jul 53

SOURCE: *Morgon-Tidningen*

(Swedish Newspaper)

DANISH DEFENSE LEADERS TAKE SERIOUS VIEW OF FLYING SAUCERS

[Comment: The information below is the full text of an article which appeared in the Stockholm daily, *Morgon-Tidningen*, on 13 July 1953. The leading Copenhagen dailies, *Berlingske Tidende*, *Social-Demokraten*, *Politiken*, and *Information*, during the period around the above date, did not carry the story]

Copenhagen, 12 July—Danish defense authorities take a serious view of the problem of flying saucers. The military experts are of the opinion that although most of the observations [of flying saucers] have turned out to be astronomical phenomena, there remain

the reports of trained observers which, among other things, would seem to indicate that the saucers are dispatched from Soviet bases in the Arctic Ocean.

The Danish Air Force Command has recently turned over to the Defense Staff a report on various phenomena in the air over Denmark and the waters adjacent to Denmark. The report is based on observations from Danish Air Force radar stations. These observations are compared with information regarding the remote-controlled projectiles which have been traced in the atmosphere over the northernmost part of Norway and Finland. On the basis of these observations, the members of the Defense Intelligence Service have come to the conclusion that the projectiles could have been dispatched from a Soviet base on Novaya Zemlya in the Arctic Ocean.

The report discusses the incident in which an officer and seven privates from Karup Airfield on Jutland, on 12 Nov 1952, sighted an object in the air which resembled an aircraft, but which moved more rapidly than any known

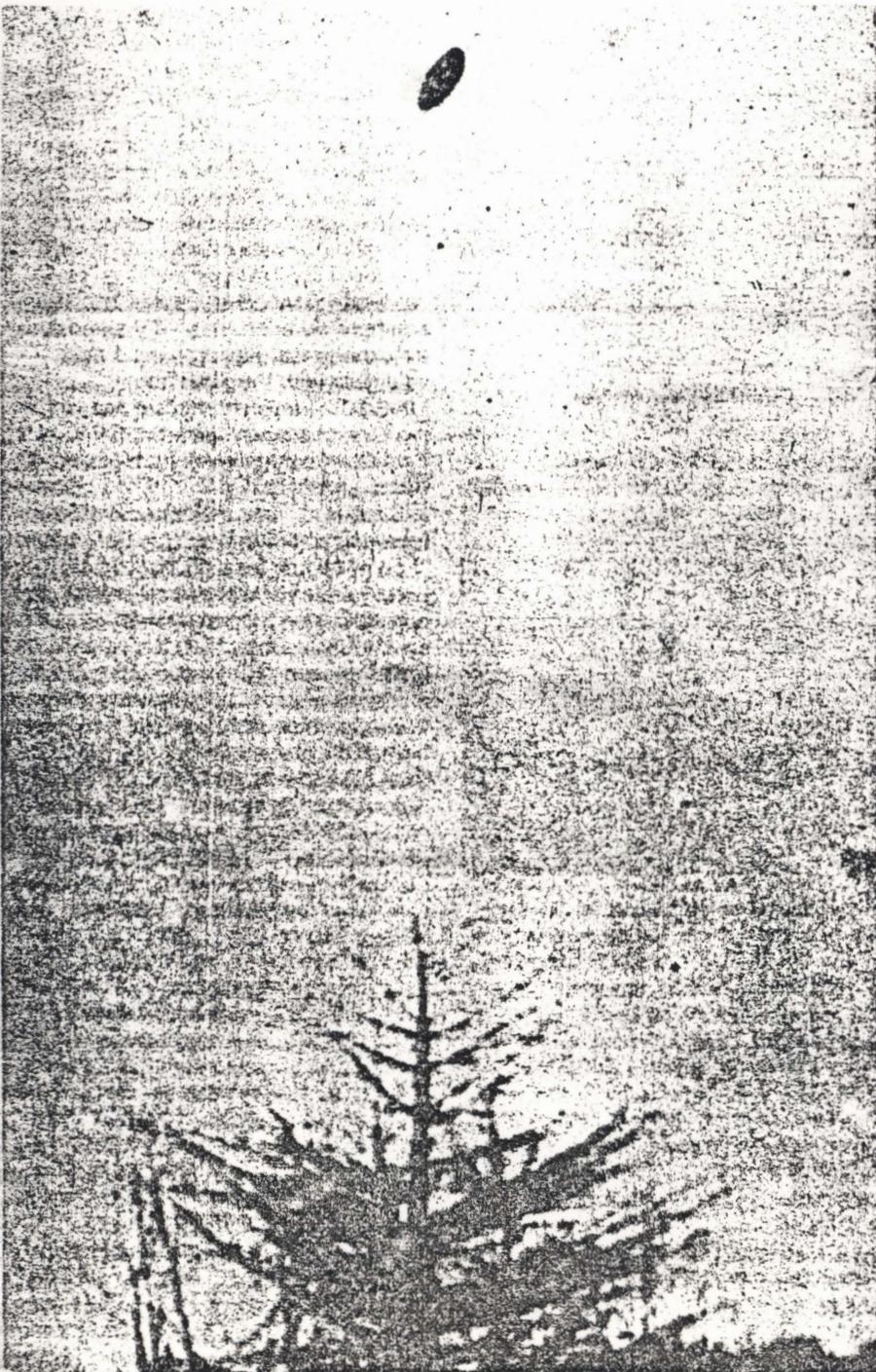
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type of aircraft. The [Danish] observations are compared with a number of Norwegian observations, among them one which occurred in October 1952 when, according to the Norwegian Defense Staff and the

Norwegian Navy, an aircraft of hitherto unknown design flew over the naval base at Horten at the entrance to Oslofjord. Another incident which is pointed out occurred on a maneuver recently in northern Norway, when the

crew of an anti-aircraft battery outside of Bodo observed a mysterious object at a great height. A jet plane was sent up, but it was not able to reach the object, which disappeared at a terrific speed.

The report of the Danish Air Force Command emphasizes that the "flying saucer traffic" over Scandinavia seems to be a fact of great aerotechnical interest.



COUNTRY: Denmark, France, Sweden, Union of South Africa
DATE: 2 Nov 1953-27 Jan 1954
SOURCE: As indicated
FLYING SAUCERS OVER PESHAWAR—Paris, *Le Figaro*, 23 Dec 53

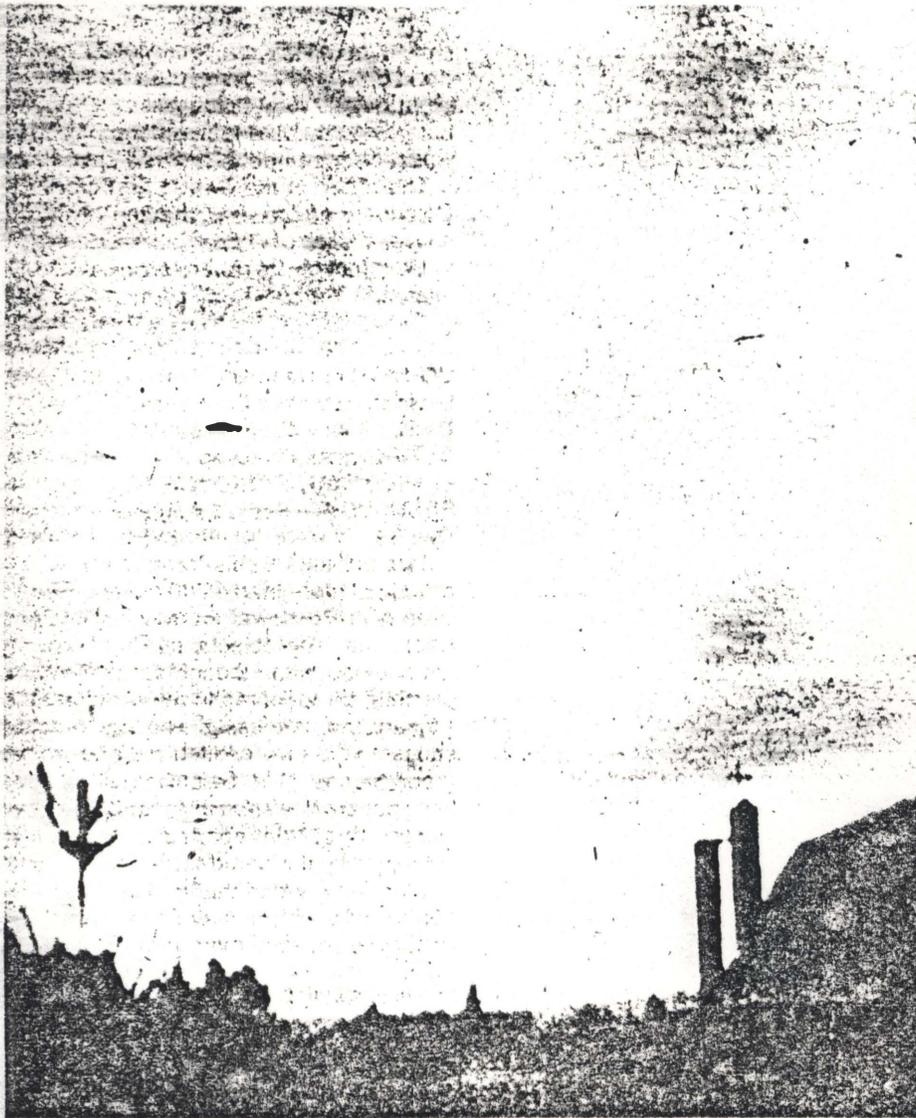
Two brilliant objects flying at an altitude of more than 4,700 meters were seen over Peshawar on the night of 21 December. The objects, coming from the southeast and thought to be flying saucers, disappeared in the direction of Afghanistan. Witnesses who saw the saucers said they emitted red and green flames. [The Salonica daily newspaper, *Makedonia*, in its 23 December edition reported substantially the same facts on this incident and added that in January 1953 similar objects were seen over Peshawar, headed over the Khyber Pass.]

FLYING SAUCER FOLLOWS MAN—Capetown, *Die Landstem*, 28 Nov 53

Heretofore, *Die Landstem* has not been able to publish the full story of the incident described below, which occurred on 26 May 1953. The incident was reported by the observer to the Department of Defense in Pretoria. The latter acknowledged receiving the report but did not make it public.

Dr. D. Beyers of Uppington, while driving in his automobile from Capetown to Uppington, had reached a point about 80 miles south of Brandvlei (between Kenhardt and Calvinia), when, at about 0510 hours, he suddenly saw a bright yellowish green light which illuminated the clouds from behind. Shortly thereafter it came out from behind the clouds. Beyers stated that it was 10 times as bright as any star he had seen. It moved up and down and sometimes also forward. The emitted light had the appearance of burning hydrogen. Also, the object emitted three streaks of light which maintained a fixed position with respect to the main light. Beyers

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observed the phenomenon from 0510 until 0600. He added, "I was under the impression that the object was following me because each time I stopped the car to watch it, it increased its altitude."

EXPLOSION IN SKY BREAKS WINDOWS AT DIEPPE—Stockholm, *Dagens Nyheter*, 8 Jan 54

Paris (TT-AFP)—Inhabitants of Dieppe were awakened early on the morning of 7 January by a loud crash, accompanied by a dazzling light in the sky. The explosion was so powerful that doors were thrown ajar and many window panes were broken.

Up to now, no explanation for the phenomenon has been found. A railwayman in Orchies, near the Belgian

frontier, claims that at about the same time as the explosion he saw a luminous flying saucer cross the sky at a very great speed.

COUNTRY: Sweden
DATE: 18-20 Dec 53
SOURCE: *Dagens Nyheter* (Swedish Newspaper)
VETERAN SWEDISH AIRMEN OBSERVE, DESCRIBE DISC-SHAPED AIRCRAFT OVER SKAANE

[The information in this report was taken from three articles which appeared in the liberal Stockholm daily, *Dagens Nyheter* on 18, 19, and 20

December 1953. In the rendition of the first two articles (18 and 19 December), repetitious elements have been omitted. The third article is given in full.

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.]

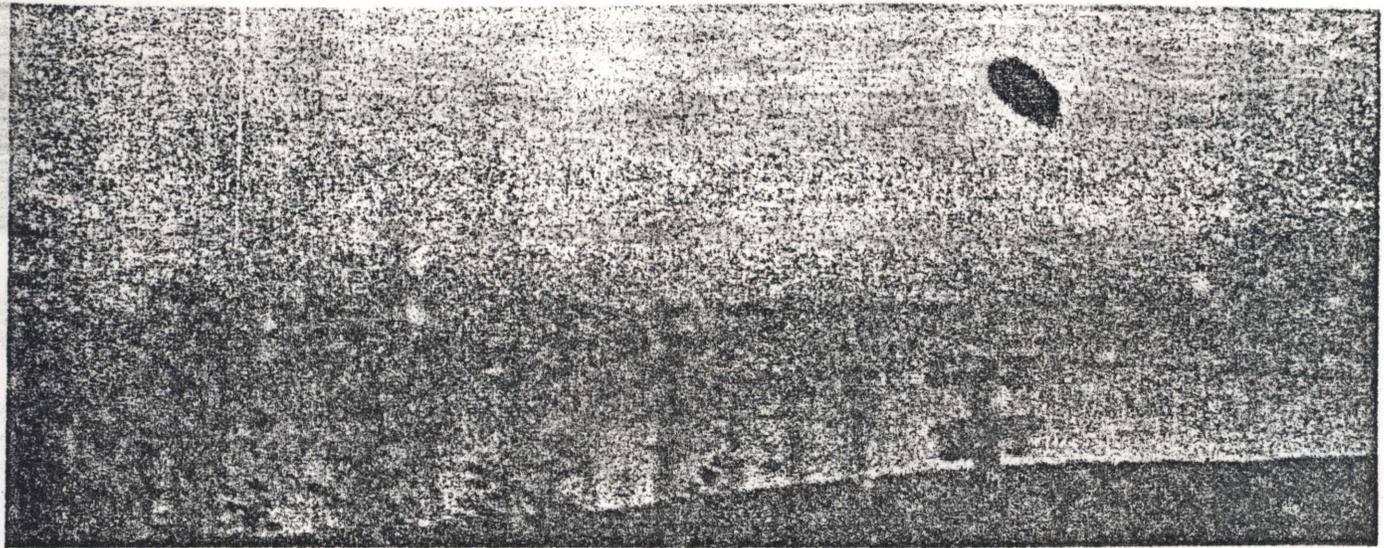
The chief pilot for Transair Airlines, Flight Captain Ulf Christiemsson, and his flight mechanic, Olle Johansson, reported that on the afternoon of 17 December 1953, while flying in a DC-3 over Skaane, they sighted a mysterious circular metal object flying in an opposite direction of them at a speed estimated at about the speed of sound. The airmen estimated that the object was about 10 meters in diameter.

Captain Christiemsson, at present employed by Transair in flying the morning [Stockholm] papers to southern Sweden, has very extensive air experience, having served as a volunteer with the RAF from 1942-1946, finishing his service with the rank of captain. He flew 30 missions against enemy territory from North Africa and Italy.

Captain Christiemsson made the following statement to *Dagens Nyheter*: "I do not doubt for an instant that it was not a jet plane. What I saw was a completely unorthodox, metallic, symmetric, round object which was unlike anything I have seen before. The mysterious object appeared suddenly on the air route traveled by all controlled air traffic between Bulltofta and Bromma airfields [at Malmo and Stockholm respectively]. I myself was en route to Bromma. Over Hassleholm, I saw an object—on my right and obliquely in front of me, flying at a somewhat lower altitude—which at first I thought to be a jet plane. The silhouette was thin and it approached me at a very high velocity. Olle Johansson and I have discussed the matter of its speed, and comparing its speed with, for example, that of the "Flying Barrels," we have estimated the speed to be about that of sound. The whole business took place fantastically quickly, but I believe that I was able to see the object for four to five seconds.

"When the object got closer, I was able to ascertain that it was symmetric and metallic. It is very difficult to describe something that one has never seen before, but I would say that it looked like a flying lozenge. The object did not seem to have a crew, but seemed more to be a robot. When it passed under the wing [of the DC-3], I

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could no longer see it. The mechanic, who was able to observe it for five more seconds, confirms the fact that it was circular or possibly somewhat elliptical in form. At the time of the incident, we were flying at an altitude of 2,150 meters and the cloud ceiling was about 1,500 meters. Thus, the object should have been flying at an altitude of between 1,500 and 1,600 meters. We estimated the size to be about 10 meters in diameter. It left no exhaust or condensation trail.

"We are both absolutely convinced that it could not have been a meteor or other celestial phenomenon. We did not see any distinct light but were only able to see that the object had a metallic luster. Immediately after the observation, we reported to F5 in Ljungbyhed and to the regional civil air security service at Bulltofta. The course of the object was south-southwest. The whole thing happened so quickly that we could not have managed to change course [and follow the object]. . ."

Cille Johansson's statement was as follows: "I was sitting forward in the right-hand seat of the pilot's cabin when Captain Christiernsson pointed to the object. What I saw was an ellipse with sharp outlines and something between silver and white in color. I saw it for about 10 seconds. It was approaching from the north in a direction opposite to ours, at a speed of about 1,200 kilometers per hour. It was flying entirely above the clouds. From Malmo northward, we were able to see the

ground for only a few myriameters and after that there was a cloud covering all the way to Stockholm. We were flying at a speed of about 270 kilometers per hour. Ten minutes after the incident, we met an SAS (Scandinavian Airlines System) DC-4. Thereupon, we estimated the object's speed at about three times that of the DC-4. There seemed to be no flames or smoke trail from the object. Since we had the automatic pilot on, we had no chance to turn quickly enough to see where the object went."

The Defense Staff's short communique on the incident read as follows: "At 1457 hours on Thursday, the crew on a civilian commercial plane observed, in the vicinity of Hassleholm, an unknown object which moved at a high speed in a direction opposite to that of the plane. The object was viewed for six to seven seconds. At the time of the incident, there was clear weather at the altitude at which the plane was flying. Because of the low cloud ceiling, the object could not have been seen from the ground. Within the knowledge of the Defense Staff, there was no Swedish plane in the area concerned at the time of the incident. Investigation continues."

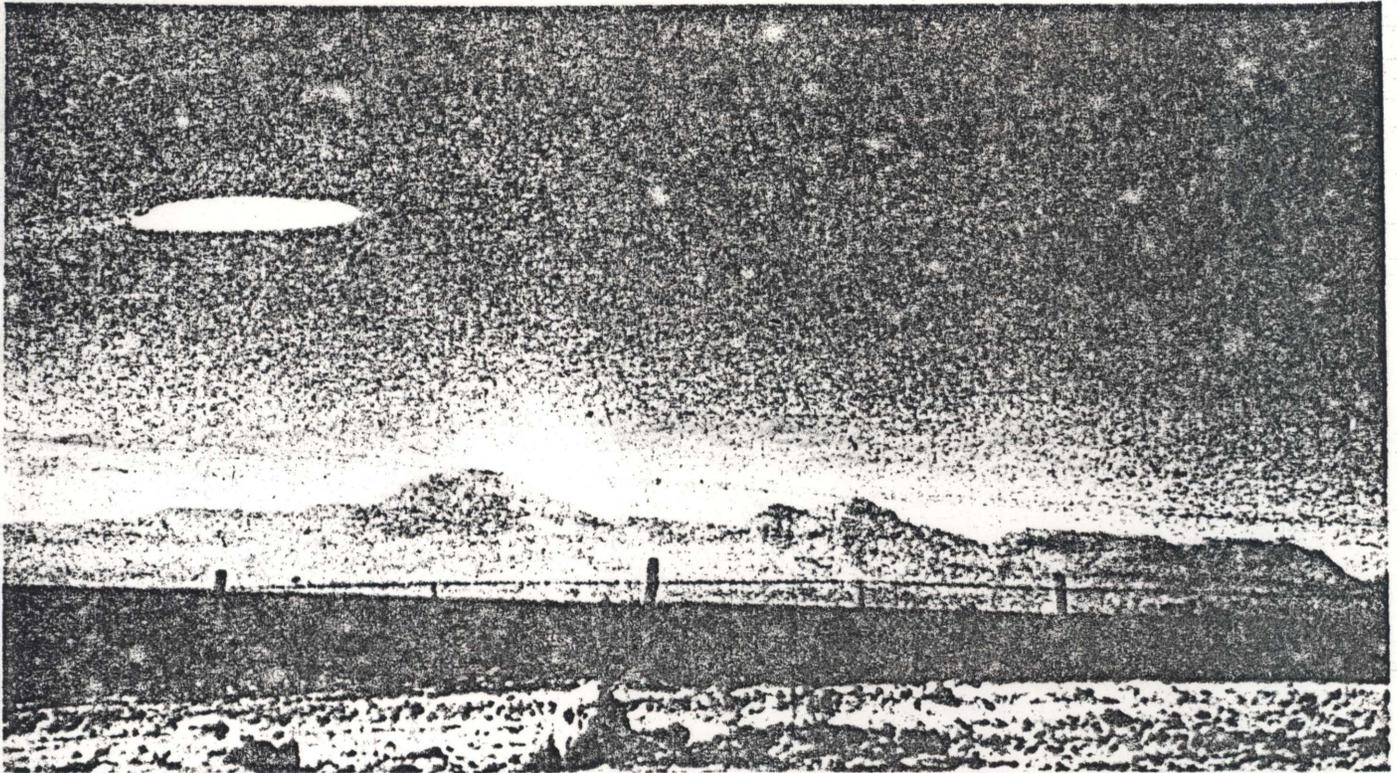
Reports of "flying saucers" have arisen in both Europe and America on countless occasions in recent years but, according to a statement to *Dagens Nyheter* by a member of the Air Staff, these observations over Skaane can be termed the clearest and most

detailed which heretofore have been made regarding mysterious, unknown aircraft.

COUNTRY: Non-orbit
DATE: 12 Dec 53-12 Jan 54
SOURCE: As indicated
DESCRIBES SAUCER EXPERIMENTS—Capetown, *Die Landstem*, 9 Jan 54

A German newspaper [not further identified] recently published an interview with George Klein, famous German engineer and aircraft expert, describing the experimental construction of "flying saucers" carried out by him from 1941 to 1945. Klein stated that he was present when, in 1945, the first piloted "flying saucer" took off and reached a speed of 1,300 miles per hour within three minutes. The experiments resulted in three designs: one, designed by Mietho, was a disc-shaped aircraft, 135 feet in diameter, which did not rotate; another, designed by Habermohl and Schreiber, consisted of a large rotating ring, in the center of which was a round, stationary cabin for the crew. When the Soviets occupied Prague, the Germans destroyed every trace of the "flying saucer" project [there] and nothing more was heard of Habermohl and his assistants. Schreiber recently died in Bremen, where he had been living. In Breslau, the Soviets managed to capture one of the saucers built by Mietho, who escaped to France. He is reportedly in the U.S. at present.

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COUNTRY: Non-Orbit
DATE: 10 Dec 53-2 Mar 54
SOURCE: As indicated

[The first three items in this section may refer to incident cited in 00-W-29903 in the item entitled "Explosion in Sky Breaks Windows at Dieppe."]

BALL OF FIRE SEEN OVER BRUSSELS—Liege, *Le Monde du Travail*, 10 Jan 54

On 7 January 1954 at 0420 hours, a Sabena pilot preparing to land at Melsbroek saw a ball of fire low on the horizon, moving in a north-northwesterly direction. The ball was white, edged with green, and was followed by a long trail. The phenomenon illuminated the whole sky and the pilot supposed at the time that it was a green rocket signal set off by the airport authorities. Since the latter denied this, it was assumed that he had seen the same light which was seen over Dieppe.

FIERY DISC SEEN AT ARRAS—Casablanca, *Le Petit Marocain*, 8 Jan 54

At approximately 0427 hours on 7 Jan 1954, a fiery disc, followed by a

luminous trail, was sighted in Arras, Pas-de-Calais Department. An observer stated that the disc remained motionless in the sky for an instant, after which it flew away and disappeared over the horizon. **DIEPPE "FLYING SAUCER" CALLED METEORITE**—The Hague, *Nieuwe Haagsche Courant*, 9 Jan 54
French (Paris) astronomers are convinced that the object which exploded over Dieppe recently was an exceptionally large meteorite.

LUMINOUS DISC SIGHTED OVER CONSTANTINE AREA—Tunis, *La Presse de Tunisie*, 16 Jan 54

At 1030 hours on 12 Jan 1954, a "flying saucer" crossed the sky over Saint Arnaud, in the Constantine area. The phenomenon was witnessed by many persons, including Cunat [fnu], director of the *Ecole Clemenceau* (Clemenceau School), and his staff and students. The weather was very good, and the visibility was excellent. The witnesses described the object as a luminous disc moving from west to east, leaving long trails similar to ribbons. Its speed did not appear to be great, but it was impossible to determine its altitude.

It disappeared quickly over the horizon.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS OVER NORTHERN NORWAY—Copenhagen, *Berlingske Tidende*, 15 May 54

Oslo, 14 May—Luftkommando Nord (Air Command North) has received a number of reports that indicate that the flying objects observed over Finnmark Province, Norway, at 1210 hours on 13 May were not conventional aircraft or meteorological balloons. Sheriff Oskal of Kautokeino, three of his deputies, and two clerks observed the three objects through binoculars for 4-5 minutes. Oskal described them as flying in formation at an altitude of about 2,000 meters, being triangular in shape [sic; probably a reference to the V-formation mentioned above], reddish brown on the underside and shiny on the upper, and moving with a rotary motion. They left no smoke. The weather was clear and visibility perfect.

FLYING OBJECT REPORTED OVER THREE CONSTANTINE DEPARTMENT TOWNS—Constantine, *La Depeche de Constantine*, 19 Jan 54

THE SIGHTINGS

At 1330 hours on 18 January, many persons in Saint Arnaud observed an object leaving a double trail of white smoke, describing an immense circle over the town. Several officers at La Remonte [military base nearby?] even heard a strange sound made by the object, which seemed to have come from the north. (A similar observation had been made on 16 January, when the object had come from the west.) The meteorological station at Oued Hamimime airport (near Constantine) reported that it had observed a double trail of smoke at 1400 hours but concluded that the smoke came from a plane flying at great altitude.

At 1430 hours, inhabitants of Setif saw an object arrive from the east, emitting bluish smoke trails and moving relatively slowly. After circling above the town for several seconds, it suddenly headed back in the direction of Saint Arnaud at great speed. Most of the spectators described it as being cigar-shaped and flying at high altitude.

Finally, at 1645 hours on the same day, a large, luminous, rectangular-shaped object was seen over Ouled Djellal (200 kilometers southwest of Setif) for over 30 minutes following a rectilinear course. The object came from the east and disappeared toward the west.

COUNTRY: Non-Orbit
DATE: 7 May-20 Jun 54
SOURCE: As indicated

CELESTIAL OBJECT TO BE DUG UP IN DENMARK—Stockholm, *Svenska Dagbladet*, 24 May 54

In the near future, an investigation will be made to determine whether a flying object which landed in a field near Spjellerup about six months ago is a meteor, a shell, or some part of a "flying saucer." The object made a hole in the field about 3.5 meters deep and 25 centimeters in diameter and passed through a thick stratum of flint. The owner of the land pushed a long iron rod into the hole and determined that the object at the bottom is metallic. It is said that at the time the object descended to Earth, there were quite a number of unidentified flying objects over the area. Excavation of the object will be performed with assistance from the military.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS FILMED IN NORWAY DURING

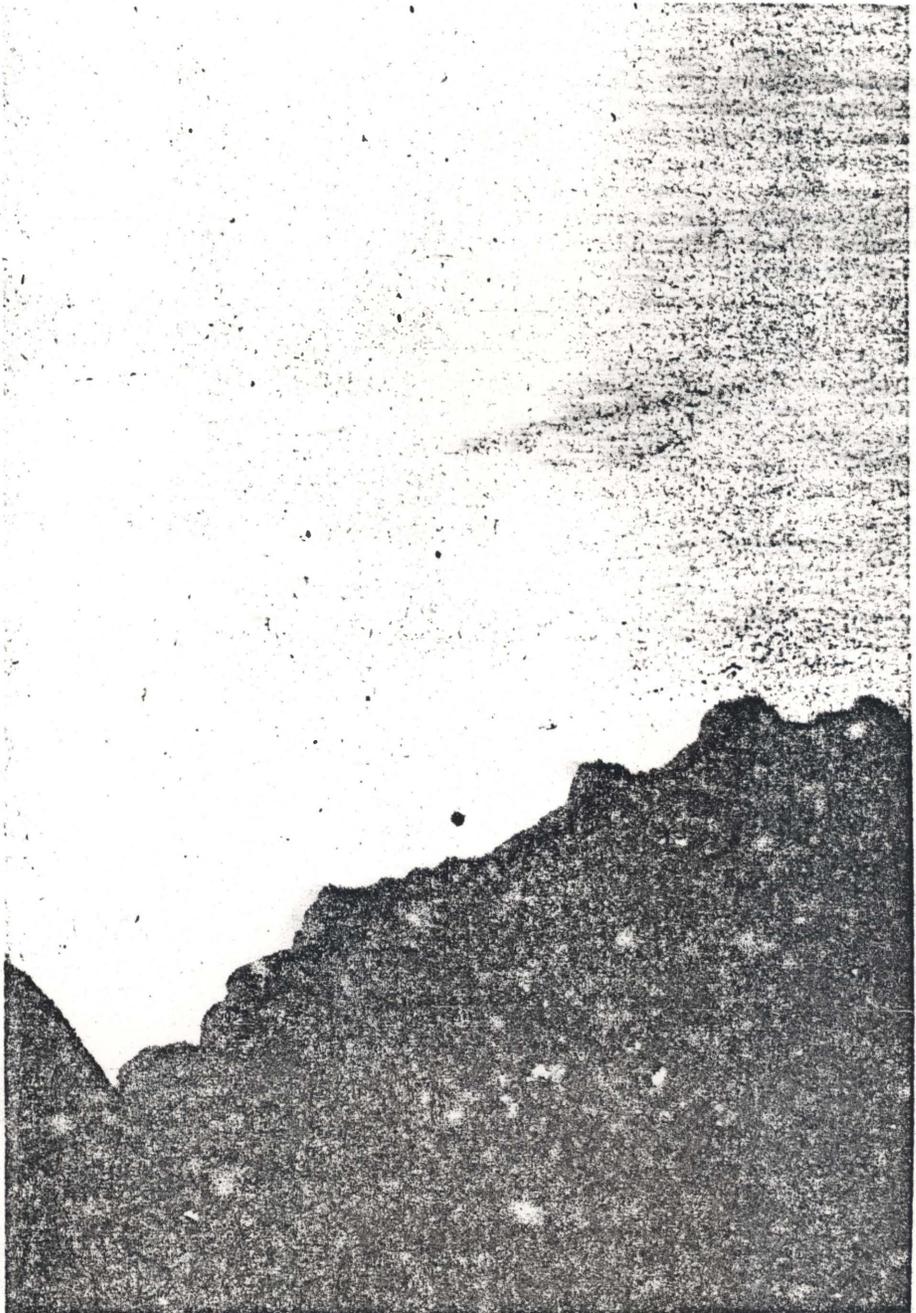
ECLIPSE—Oslo, *Attenposten*, 6 Jul 54 (PM edition)

Color motion pictures of unidentified flying objects were obtained by photographer Johnny Bjoernulf during the recent total eclipse of the sun. The pictures, which were obtained from an airplane flying at an altitude of 4,500 meters, show two shining discs with condensation trails moving at great speed in the direction opposite to that of the plane.

COUNTRY: Non-Orbit
DATE: 5 Jul—2Sep 54
SOURCE: As indicated

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT SIGHTED OVER NORWAY—Oslo, *Verdens Gang*

During exercises by an anti-aircraft battery at Stavern, an unidentified flying object appeared in the sky directly in the line of fire and was observed through powerful binoculars by 50



THE SIGHTINGS

officers and men. The object was located at a considerable distance and at an angle of 30-40° to the horizontal; it was round or slightly elliptical in shape, flat on the underside, and silvery on the upper side. It moved up and down slowly for 7 minutes and then moved away at a speed estimated at several times the speed of sound.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT OVER FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA—Lisbon, *Diario da Manha*, 21 Jul 54

Brazzaville, 19 July—Monsignor Verhille, Apostolic Vicar of Fort Rousset, reported in the Brazzaville newspaper *La Semaine de l'AKF* that he and others had sighted an unidentified flying object over Laketi in the Likuala-Mossaka region of the Middle Congo on 18 June 1954 at 1935 hours. A luminous globe, it came from the North toward the Laketi Mission. It suddenly stopped, rose and dropped, stopped again, gyrated, and seemed to shake. A noise like that of an airplane engine, heard until that moment, also stopped. Seen through binoculars, the object had a dark mass in the center with light rays of unequal length coming out of it alternately. It went through its rising, falling, and stabilizing movements for 15 minutes, then shot back over the northern horizon.

FROM: Acting Assistant Director for Scientific Intelligence
TO: Chief, Physics & Electronics Division, SI
SUBJECT: Unusual UFOB Report
DATE: 12 July 55

1. The attached copy of a cable is a preliminary report from Pepperrell Air Force Base, Newfoundland reporting on what appears to be an unusual "unidentified flying object" sighting.

2. Essentially, the "object" was apparently simultaneously observed by a tanker aircraft (KC 97) pilot (visually) and by a ground radar (type unknown) site (electronically). While such dual (visual and electronic) sightings of UFOBs are reported from time to time, this particular report is somewhat unique in that:

a. the "pilot of Archie 29 maintained visual contacts with object calling direction changes of object to (radar) site by radio. Direction changes correlated exactly with those painted on scope by controller."



b. In previous cases the dual (visual and electronic) sightings are mostly of a few minutes duration at most. This one was observed by radar, at least, for 49 minutes.

3. It is reasonable to believe that more information will be available on this when complete report (AF Form 112) is issued.

(No further information released.)

COUNTRY: (Deleted)

DATE: 4 Oct 55

SOURCE: (Deleted)

1. At 1630, 4 Oct 55, I boarded a train at (Deleted) for (Deleted) in the company of (Deleted) one of whom shared a Wagon-Lit compartment with

THE SIGHTINGS

me; the other two occupied the adjoining compartment. The train ran very slowly, making every stop; I would estimate its overall speed at 20 m.p.h. Exactly two hours and 40 minutes out of (Deleted) one of our group in the compartment next door entered my compartment and said, "Did you see that out there? I just saw a flying saucer." I and my compartment companion were about to laugh it off when the man from next door pointed out of the window again, and then we all saw the following sight.

2. On the lefthand side of the train, between the train (Deleted) was a large air field. The evening was dark but clear. A huge search (Deleted) on the field itself, (Deleted) on a triangular object on the ground which I would say was probably not more than two miles distant from the railroad. [Collector's comment: Source first estimated that the air field was about five miles away but, on further reflection, changed the distance to the object to two miles] The size of the object was comparable to that of (Deleted) jet fighter, with a squat shape and in the form of an equilateral triangle. There were three lights on the object, one on each point of the triangle, presumably two wing lights and a tail light. As we watched, it was ejected from its launching site, making not less than three and not more than seven fast spirals in the air, after which it climbed extremely fast at about a 45 degree angle. We watched it climb and saw it reach a high altitude; the search (Deleted) followed it all the way.

3. I wish to emphasize that this was no ordinary take-off but a launching procedure more like a missile ejection. Our companion from next door reported that this was the second launching in rapid succession.

4. I believe that the train at the time of the sighting was between 50 and 65 miles south of (Deleted). While the four of us were still watching the object ascending, the steward came in and pulled down the blinds. When I began to protest, the steward pointed toward the rear of the car and shook his head, (Deleted).

COUNTRY: Hungary

DATE: May 56

SOURCE: (Deleted)

1. During the early part of May 1956, I was told by several engineers, close associates whom I believe to be



reliable, that the Ministry of Defense was alerted concerning the overflight of a formation of unknown flying objects, flying in an easterly direction during that month.

2. My friends related that what appeared to be aircraft, flying in formation at an extremely high rate of speed at approximately 25,000 meters, were observed by radar units of

the (illegible) Air Defense Command. Nothing was done to disturb this flight, the probable reason being that the (illegible) Air Defense Command had no weapons at its disposal to reach these intruders.

3. During the same period, May and June 1956, many reports originating from all sections of Hungary cited the appearance of "Flying Saucers." For

THE SIGHTINGS

two or three weeks, reports appeared almost daily, describing these objects as fast-flying objects which could change direction of flight, acceleration and deceleration with unusual ease. My friends told me of discussions at the War Technical Institute in which Hungary's leading mathematicians,

engineers, and technicians took part, concerning these objects. It was decided that they did not exist and that if anything, the reports were incited by U.S. propaganda. An official announcement appeared in (illegible) declaring the entire "flying saucer" scare was a myth.

An interesting observation of one of my colleagues however, was "Even if they don't exist, I hope they are on their way to bomb Moscow."

DATE: 7 Nov 57

TO: Chief, Contact Division

ATTENTION: (Deleted)

THRU: Chief, Detroit Office

CASE: Photographs and Background on Unidentified Flying Object Seen by Ralph L. Mayher.

1. In accordance with telephone request made by (Deleted) on 6 Nov 57 we obtained from photographs (Deleted) of an unidentified flying object. The photographs are forwarded herewith and may be retained for 30 days.

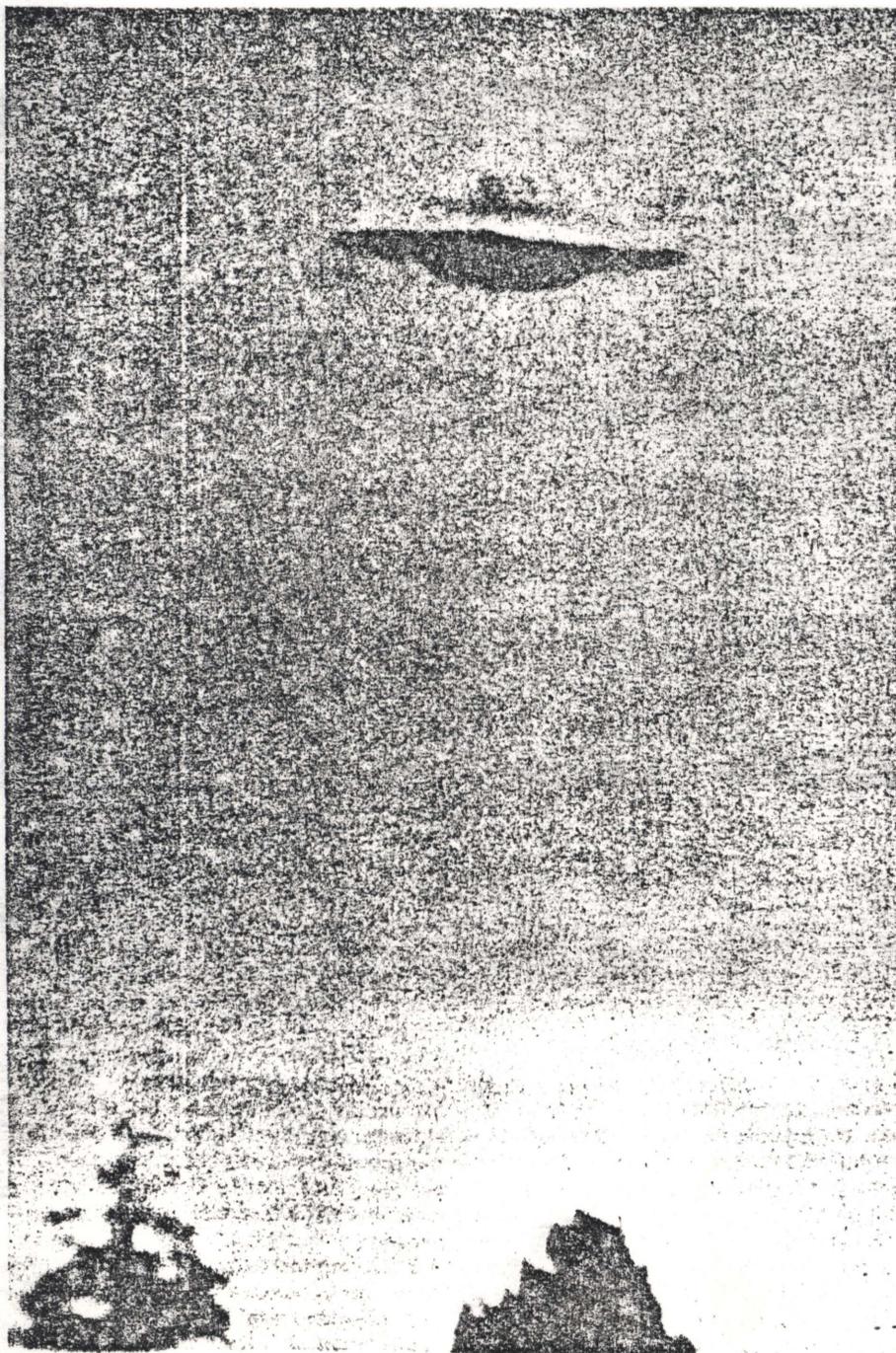
2. The print marked "A" is an enlarged photograph of the original 16 mm movie strip on which Mr. Mayher took the photos in 1952. The size of the UFO may be gauged in relation to the perforations on the film which are of known standard size. The large print marked "B" is an outsized enlargement made from a stepped up negative of one of the original frames.

3. It may be of interest to know how the enclosed prints were processed. Pictures were originally snapped on 16 mm movie film from which a number of prints were made. Four-by-five negatives were processed from these prints, then 8-by-10 negatives were processed from the latter. The three 8-by-10 prints are contact prints of the 8-by-10 negatives. The large print, "B," is a blow-up of one of the 8-by-10 negatives.

4. Background information follows:

5. Camera used was a 16 mm movie, focal length of lens was 63 mm, speed 24 frames per second. Altitude of the UFO, as estimated by source and other observers, was 2,000 feet. Maximum camera angle was estimated by source to be 45°. The UFO appeared to have the shape of a saucer, i.e., a rotating oblate spheroid which seemed to flatten out as speed increased. The UFO was in view for about three minutes and was of a bright orange color. At the time the film was taken, the lens aperture of the camera was f:2.7. Film emulsion was fast panchromatic. Time elapsed between photographing the first image and the sixth image (the first being the smallest at the top of the film strip) was approximately .25 sec.

6. (Deleted) indicated that he would



be glad to make such negatives as he has available on a two weeks loan if they would serve a useful purpose. The original negatives are in Air Force hands.

12 Dec 1957

1. On 10 Dec 57, I returned the five photographs of flying saucers which were obtained from (Deleted).

2. (Deleted) asked if it would be possible for us to submit to him any evaluations which might have been made on these photographs and I replied that it was very doubtful but that I would pass on the request to headquarters. (Deleted) explained that he was attempting to set up a TV show to brief the public that if and when they ever see any UFOs, to call him and if possible take a photograph of the object so that he would be able to keep the public abreast of the latest developments.

3. He then asked me if it would be possible for him to mention on the program that an intelligence organization had viewed the photographs and thought they were of interest. My immediate reply was in the "negative." This was accepted graciously by (Deleted).

4. (Deleted) then asked me if he could write a letter to the "Director" asking his opinion as to the evaluation of the photos and to ask his permission to present this material on TV. I told him that I could not advise him about writing or not writing a letter but that he as a U.S. citizen, interested in UFOs would have to make his own decision. With this, the interview was completed.

5. This memo is being forwarded for any interest it may have and to prevent any repercussions or flaps.

(No further information released.)

COUNTRY—USSR/India

DATE: 6 Dec 58

SOURCE: (Deleted)

On 6 December 1958 between 1838 and 1840 local time, source observed, by telescope, an artificial object having a continuous brightness of magnitude 3 (same as the Belt of Orion) cross his position [field of vision] while source was observing Mars. The object traveled north to south. There was no sign of disintegration, smoke, flame, or noise. There was no sign of any fall. Source did not photograph the object, but he is sure that the object was identical with Sputnik III. Subsequent observations proved negative.

Headquarters Comment: A preliminary

check showed that Sputnik III was not within source's area of visibility at the time indicated, nor is the direction cited in agreement with computed orbits. The carrier rocket for Sputnik III reentered the Earth's atmosphere on 3 December 1958 according to a Soviet announcement.

Headquarters Comment:
Evaluation requested of Air and OSI

COUNTRY: Sweden

DATE: 20 Jan 59

SOURCE: Stockholms-Tidningen
(Stockholm newspaper)

No less than eight reliable persons observed a "flying saucer" over Stigsjoe, near Haernoesand (Vaesternorrland Province) recently. The object approached the observers slowly from the south over [Lake] Laangsjoen at a height of about 300 meters. The object was round, six to eight meters in diameter, and surrounded by a luminous ring about two meters wide. The under side of the object emitted a reddish yellow light. It was visible for about three minutes.

The incident has been reported to military authorities.

(No further information released.)

COUNTRY: Norway

DATE: 16 Mar 59

SOURCE: Aftenposten (Oslo newspaper)

The following is the full text of an item which appeared in Oslo Conservative *Aftenposten* of 16 March 1959 (a.m. edition):

Several bright objects were observed in the sky near Bergen by several persons on the evening of 12 March.

According to Birger Storesund, of Storesund, near Bergen, there were five of the bright bodies, all of which crossed the sky from north to south. The first object, which was first seen at 2010 hours, took about two minutes to cross the sky and disappear beneath the horizon. In size and appearance, it could be compared to the Soviet sputniks. About five minutes later, object number two appeared, later to be followed by objects three, and four and five.

According to Storesund, several of his neighbors also saw the objects. No sound was to be heard from the objects.

Storesund's dog, which usually reacts to the presence of aircraft, paid no attention. The objects were also observed in binoculars.

COUNTRY: Iran

SOURCE: (Deleted)

1. An unidentified flying object was sighted at approximately 1620 Greenwich mean time on 17 July 1960. Traveling in a southeast to northwest direction over Behshahr, Iran (36° 48' N—53° 34' E). The object was in view

an estimated 15 to 20 seconds. Several individuals who saw the object stated that after passing over Behshahr, it made a gradual turn west before burning out. All who saw the object (illegible) that it appeared to burn out before disappearing over the horizon.

2. Speed was subsonic as heard before sighting; sound of variable pitch like air passing through tube or pipe.

3. Trajectory: Low and quite flat but heading downward. Shape described as conical. Illumination: Bright aquamarine-colored with white and red tail.

4. One person who saw the object claims that it appeared to break in two.

COUNTRY: Argentina

DATE: 25 May 62

SOURCE: As indicated.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS—
Buenos Aires—The appearance of unidentified flying objects over the city of Bahia Blanca, south of Buenos Aires, is causing the most varied comment among the people there. The most extraordinary occurrence was on 21 May when many people observed a strange luminous body suspended for several minutes over the city, and then saw it disappear quickly. A local photographer was able to take two pictures of the object, which looks like a luminous oval on the print. The Cordoba Astronomical Observatory is compiling data about this phenomenon which has been observed in other regions of Argentina, although not as clearly as in Bahia Blanca. The observatory has asked the public to submit their observations in order to determine whether the phenomenon was a cluster of meteorites, part of an artificial satellite, or due to other causes. (Lima AFP Spanish Latin America 0354 GMT 25 May 1962—W)
A luminous object which was crossing the heavens above Bahia Blanca was photographed by a reporter of the local newspaper *Nueva Provincia*, according to that newspaper. The reporter was walking along the street when he first noticed the object. Seeing that it was not leaving the city, he drove to the Maldonado Canal, and there took several photographs, one the very instant the mysterious body stopped and changed its course. This was when the object was closest to earth. (Lima AFP Spanish Latin America 1525 GMT 24 May 1962—W)

TO: Chief, Contact Division

Attn: (Deleted)

FROM: Chief, (Deleted)

SUBJECT: National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena

(NICAP) Case (Deleted)

1. This confirms (Deleted) conversation 19 Jan 1965, at which time various samples and reports on UFO sightings procured from NICAP were given to (Deleted) for transmittal to OSI (Office of Scientific Intelligence). The information was desired by OSI to assist them in the preparation of a paper for (Deleted) on UFOs.

2. In accordance with (Deleted) request, we met on 19 Jan 1965 with Mr. Richard Harris Hall, Acting Director of NICAP. Though Major William Kehoe, founder of NICAP, is still listed as Director of the organization, we gather that he is present on the premises at 1536 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., only infrequently.

3. The material which was given to us on loan by Mr. Hall is representative of the type of information available at NICAP. Their past and present correspondence from all over the U.S. relative to UFO sightings is voluminous. They have slack periods, as was the case in December 1964, thus there were no "Investigator's" reports immediately available for the month of December. NICAP has active Committees scattered throughout the U.S. Investigators active with these committees call upon the sources of reported UFO sightings to obtain first-hand, eyewitness accounts of the sightings. A printed form, prepared by the Air Force for NICAP's use, is utilized during the interview, and submitted to NICAP headquarters along with the source's eyewitness account as told to the investigator. It was our understanding that copies of these reports go directly to various Air Force bases. There apparently is a strong feeling on the part of NICAP officials, i.e., Kehoe and Hall, that the Air Force tends to downgrade the importance of UFO sightings because they (the Air Force) do not care to have too much made of the sightings by the U.S. press. We were told by Mr. Hall that there have been instances where the Air Force has attempted to intimidate witnesses and get them to sign false statements relative to UFO sightings.

4. The most recent UFO sighting of considerable interest to NICAP was the series of pick ups of UFOs on the radar screen of the Patuxent Naval Air Station between 1500 and 1530 on 19 Dec 1964. This incident was reported in the press as a single sighting, a UFO approaching Patuxent at speeds up to 3,800 miles per hour. The Air Force a day or so later stated in the press that the blip was caused by faulty radar equipment. Actually, according to Hall, who talked with an unidentified person close to the situation, there were three separate sightings:

(a) Two UFOs about 10 miles apart, southeast of Patuxent, approaching at a high rate of speed, disappeared from the screen;

(b) A single UFO picked up 39 miles southeast of Patuxent, altitude estimated somewhere between 3,000 and 25,000 feet, approaching base at estimated speed of 6,000 miles per hour. UFO lost from screen about 10 miles out;

(c) A single UFO eight miles northeast of Patuxent, approaching at high rate of speed, made 160° turn, and dropped off the screen.

The Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) station at Salisbury, Md., was contacted to determine if any reported UFOs; a radio operator had received a message from a U.S. Coast Guard ship reporting "visual objects sighted" in same locale at approximately the same time of day. Hall did give us the name of one of the radar operators at Patuxent—a Chief Pinkerton.

5. There was another UFO sighting reported in the area by the *Washington Post* within the last week or 10 days. Several men watching from the windows of the old Munitions Building on Constitution Avenue watched several UFOs on the horizon traveling at high rates of speed. They have promised to fill out NICAP's sighting questionnaire, which Hall says we are welcome to see when available.

6. (Deleted) informed us that she is requesting a security clearance on Mr. Hall predicated upon biographic information provided by (Deleted).

COUNTRY: Iran

DATE: 13 July 65

SOURCE: *Peygham Imruz*

Source correspondent from Mashhad reports that at 9:30 p.m. a sudden luminous object was seen floating over Mashhad. The course of its direction was from southeast moving toward northwest. It was clearly visible for a period of four minutes and 39 seconds. The local residents were reportedly apprehensive of a start of a missile attack over Mashhad.

COUNTRY: Russia

DATE: 4 Sep 65

SOURCE: *Pravda*

Flying saucers, traveling from south to north, were observed over Kosice at 1800 hours on 3 September. According to Major Boris Domanski, who was strolling down Komensky Street with his wife, he saw a large crowd scanning the sky, he looked up and saw a red, circular object flying from the direction of the East Slovak Ironworks toward Bankov. Simultaneously he observed a black colored object rotating in place at a height of about 3,000 meters and about 7,000 meters from Kosice. When the red circular object passed the rotating object, the latter moved and disappeared.

The newspaper office has been flooded with calls from citizens who witnessed the phenomenon. According to information from the State Airline Administration, the Kosice radar station recorded no objects in the air at that particular time because they monitor only the flight routes of incoming and outgoing airplanes.

COUNTRY: Iran/USSR

DATE: 17 Jun 66

SOURCE: (Deleted)

1. On 17 Jun 66, at 7142 hours, local time, (Deleted) Teheran, Iran, on an international flight, I observed a strange phenomenon on the horizon. As we were approaching the Rudashur beacon, located approximately 75 miles WSW of Mehrabad Airport, Teheran, we suddenly observed a brilliant white sphere approximating the coloration and intensity of full bright moon. The sphere appeared suddenly and at the first sighting was approximately three times the size of a full moon. At the moment, we were flying at approximately 18,000 feet on a course of 070° at a speed of about 200 knots. The sighting occurred just as we prepared to fly a circular pattern over the Rudashur beacon prior to descending to a lower altitude and heading for Mehrabad Airport. We observed the sighting throughout the time we circled the Rudashur beacon, a time we later calculated to be of four to five minutes duration. I would estimate the position of the sphere to be on a heading of 010° and deep within the Soviet Union, perhaps north of 50° latitude. During the four to five minutes that I observed the sphere, it continued to grow in size as its intensity diminished. Toward the end of this period it became very faint and its enormous size seemed to fill the sky. The base of the sphere appeared to rest on the horizon throughout the period it was observed, indicating that the center of the sphere was rising during the time that it was expanding. The weather conditions were excellent and the unusually clear sky afforded unlimited visibility.

2. Another airliner at a slightly lower altitude also observed the phenomenon and we exchanged remarks about it. On landing at Mehrabad Airport some 20 minutes later, we discovered that the phenomenon was not seen from the ground except possibly during the very last stages. At that point, since the intensity had so markedly diminished, it would go unnoticed unless one were alerted to look for it. The reason for its being obscured from the ground is attributed to the abrupt rise of the very high mountain range north of the city in the direction of the phenomenon.

3. I don't know what caused this strange occurrence which we observed. I had never seen anything resembling it in over 20 years of flying experience. One theory advanced to me was that the sphere was a "false moon" and that such a phenomenon was seen near Rome, Italy. My feeling is that the sphere was formed by gases emanating perhaps from a man-made explosion. These gases forming the sphere may have been illuminated by the sun from the back side. If this were the case, it would account for the diminishing intensity as the density of the gases decreased with the expansion of the sphere.

COUNTRY: USSR

DATE: Sep 1976

SOURCE: (Deleted)

1. An unusual incident was observed during a 10 September 1976 British European Airways (BEA) flight (number 831) from Moscow to London. Between 1830 and 1900 hours, the aircraft was cruising at an altitude of approximately 3,300 feet (9,900 meters), apparently inside the border of Lithuania, when a blinding, single source, constant intensity, and stationary light was observed off the starboard flight path of the aircraft. The light's distance was estimated to be approximately 10 to 15 miles (16 to 24 kilometers) off of the aircraft's path and approximately five to 6,000 feet (1,500 to 1,800 meters) below the aircraft, somewhat above a lower cloud layer. The light, which resembled a sodium vapor lamp (yellowish in color), and which was too intense to view directly for any period of time, completely lit the top of the lower cloud layer, giving it a glowing cast.

2. The light was of such interest that the BEA pilot came onto the aircraft's intercom network, stated that he was somewhat concerned over its presence, and said he had asked the Soviet authorities for an identification of its source. The Soviet authorities came back with a negative identification response, suggesting that he should not ask questions. The light was observed for approximately 10 to 15 minutes, until the aircraft had flown past and left the light source behind.

COUNTRY: Russia

DATE: 22 Sep 77

SOURCE: Tass

**"UNUSUAL" NATURAL
PHENOMENON OBSERVED IN
KARELIA**

[Text] Petrozavodsk 22 Sep Tass—The inhabitants of Petrozavodsk, capital of the Soviet Republic of Karelia, have witnessed an unusual natural phenomenon. On 20 September, at about 0400 a huge star suddenly flared up in the dark sky, impulsively sending shafts of light to the earth. This star moved slowly toward Petrozavodsk and, spreading out over it in the form of a medusa, hung there, showering the city with a multitude of very fine rays which created an image of pouring rain.

After some time the luminescent rays ceased. The "medusa" turned into a bright semicircle and resumed its movement in the direction of Lake Onega, the horizon of which was shrouded in gray cloud. A semicircular pool of bright light, red in the middle and white at the sides, then formed in this shroud. This phenomenon, according to the testimony of eyewitnesses, lasted 10-12 minutes.

**UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM**

TO: Chief, Domestic Collection Division

ATT: (Deleted)

FROM: Chief, Minneapolis Office

DATE: 9 Feb 78

1. At 4:30 on 8 February 1978, (Deleted), who works for the (Deleted), reported information that might relate to the Soviet satellite that fell in Canada on Tuesday, 24 January. He said that while going to work a week ago Friday, 27 January, he was on the bridge in (Deleted) going over towards (Deleted) and he observed an odd object coming down in the sky. No description was obtained.

2. We said we would pass his information to the Air Force, and if they wanted to contact him for more information we would give the Air Force his name and telephone number.

3. For the record, in the event that anyone is tracking UFOs, we forward the following:

(Deleted)

Telephone (home):(Deleted)

(work):(Deleted) ★

Government documents

TO ORDER DOCUMENTS: merely detach entire sheet from your REPORT
and use the simple order form on the Reverse Side.

DOC.#	SOURCE	CONTENTS	PGS.	COST
A	CIA	Iranian A.F. jets encounter UFO.(1976)	3	\$3.00
B	USAF	Training Manual (Chap. 23) for future pilots on seeing/reporting UFO's. (1968)	18	\$20.00
C	GOVT.	Pres. CARTER's UFO report made while Gov. of Georgia in 1973. (Signed/COLLECTOR ITEM)	2	\$3.00
D	USAF	Col. Senn (AF) to Gen. Crow (NASA) letter trying to prevent a re-opening of CARTER's proposal of UFO investigations. (1977)	1	\$2.00
E	USSR	Soviet Scientific & Military Cooperation with US/UFO Data Collection. Written in Russian with English translation. (1967)	3	\$3.00
F	USAF	CIRVIS Report(Communication Instructions for Reporting Vital Intelligence Sightings. US/Canada investigating/defense actions for UFO's. (1967)	5	\$5.00
G	DEPT. of DEFENSE	A.F. Press Desk Chief, Albert Chop's letter to Holt & Co. acknowledging A.F. thinks the answer to UFO's is Interplanetary. (1953)	1	\$2.00
H	PENTAGON	Joint Chiefs of Staff letter of promulgation on when & when not to report UFO's. (1954)	2	\$3.00
I	USAF	Regulation 200-2, Intelligence Reporting System for UFO's to members of the A.F.(1954) (A MUST FOR ALL COLLECTORS)	4	\$10.00
J	USAF	Air Material Command letter concerning "flying discs". (1947)	3	\$3.00
K	NASA	UFO Information Sheet 78-2. (1978)	1	\$2.00
L	GOVT.	Memorandum for the President: TOP SECRET (declassified) on Los Angeles incident involving UFO's Fired upon. (1942)	1	\$2.00
M	USAF	Press Release by Gen. George S. Brown, concerning UFO's constantly sighted in Viet-Nam during the war. (1973)	1	\$2.00
N	NASA	Information Sheet 78-1 (1978)	1	\$2.00
O	ENGLAND	House of Lords Official debates on UFO's. (EXCELLENT!!! Only 150 in existence)(1979)	20	\$25.00
P	UNITED NATIONS	UN/UFO word-for-word transcript of speeches made by:Stanton Friedman, Dr. J.Allen Hynek, Jacques Vallee and Sir Eric Gairy. (1978)	23	\$15.00
Q	UNITED NATIONS	Prime Minister Sir Eric Gairy (Grenada), statement to the Special Political Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. (1978)	4	\$5.00
R	SBI	"The Step-by-Step UFO INVESTIGATING MANUAL", issued free to Investigators this gem leaves no stone unturned. A complete & comprehensive manual that is destined to become a Collectors Item. Writteb by: Pete Mazzola & Jim Fallow. (1978-Soft Bound Cover)	76	\$15.00
S	SBI	"The S.B.I. REPORT", 1st of its kind monthly newsletter issued to all members. (BACK ISSUES -----12-35pages)ea		\$1.25
T	SBI	"UFO's From A to Z",everything related to the UFO phenomena: cases, A.F. involvement and researchers...many, many photographs. (NECESSITY TO THE NEWCOMER OF UFOLOGY)	49	\$20.-

