

#2

DATA-NET CONTROL
WB6RPL
624 FARLEY ST.
MT. VIEW, CALIF., 94040

We welcome into the group the following members; WB6VCM John of Los Altos, K6VXY Vern of Mt. View, Adolph of San Jose, and Susan of Menlo Park.

Adolph has been a tremendous help with copymaking and data-collecting. Susan is Data-Net secretary, typing and editing.

Vern will not be able to make the net for awhile because of temporary night school, however we are in daily contact and will help in data collecting.

Received data from the following members; WB6QZD and Susan, in Menlo Park.

Thanks to Dave, WB60TN, for mentioning Data-Net in the PAARA newsletter.

The following is now available from Data-Net Control:

True Magazine - UFO Pilots
Saga - UFO Kidnaps
Look Special Issue - Flying Saucers
Science and Mechanics - Two UFO Articles
Popular Science - UFO's - Philip Wylie
Incident at Exceter - J. G. Fuller
Project Bluebook - Edward Ruppelt

From information relayed to me by Adolph, we should expect a new xerox reproducer in the next 60 days or so. Copies from this machine supposedly can't be told from the original. This should solve our copy making problems.

In the last report I mentioned, with tongue in cheek, that the man who fell from the sky in Los Angeles might have failed the physical and there by was rejected from a U. F. O. I now have a report, reprinted by the San Francisco Examiner and dated 11/22/1896, (Received from WB6QZD), in which a UFO was sighted by thousands up and down the coast of California and several other states. This report includes sighting by an ex-state Attorney General who claimed he represented the inventor. Meanwhile, A. Hamilton of Leroy, Kansas, A former congressman, on April 21, 1897 swears and is backed by witnesses who signed affidavids, that this object came down and stole one of his cows by winning a tug of war against him and his hired hands. It appears that the strange whip, occupied by, "six of the strangest beings I ever saw," had a cable looped around the cow's neck. The next day a fellow rancher, about three miles away, found the head, legs and hide, identified by Hamilton's brand. There were no tracks in the soft ground. Apparently these parts of the cow were rejected. Perhaps they were trying to tell him something!

Picture news printed an interesting article by Philip Wylie. However, we have to disagree with some of his statements. Mr. Wylie states that professional and trained amateur astronomers have never seen any UFO's. We have reports of sightings by astronomers, pilots, police, statesmen, scientists, etc. Mr. Wylie also states that our instruments have never registered any UFO's.

Visual sightings have been confirmed by radar and vice-versa. Jets have been scrambled because of UFO's on radar. Look magazine published color photos of UFO's taken by our astronauts while in orbit. The objects were in front, behind and sometimes between them and the earth.

Either Mr. Wylie is misinformed or? According to Russian archaeologist, a total of 716 discs, like stone age "gramophone records" were found in caves in the Bayan-Kara-Ula mountains along with 12,000 year old skeletons. Clipping is included in this report.

We now have a picture of the earth taken from the moon. The earth is round! This is the only definite thing that our instruments say definitely impossible, same with Venus.

Atkins, as per our letter on 2/27/68, as per the attachment.
Just received a letter from our Canadian member Dennis, K5QFI/VE6. He reports a detailed personal sighting the 27th of February and includes a clipping. Both reproduced in this report.

At the last net John, WB6VCM, reported contact on 15M with a Kansas station, WAOQA who apparently is conducting the same thing we are. We might possibly tie-in with his network and cooperate, Making both organizations bigger and stronger.

Received stamps from WB6QZD, Thanks, Paul.

We need contacts whith Australia, Brazil and Mexico, for the purpose of exchanging information.

This is it for now. Keep your eyes open and your cameras loaded. See you on the net.

Michel M. Jaffe
Data-Net Control

Scientist Sees Only Earth Life

Says Probability of Alien Beings Too 'Fantastic'

BY RICHARD LEWIS

Exclusive to The Times from
the Chicago Sun-Times

CHICAGO—If any highly intelligent alien beings from a distant planet land in your back yard, don't take them to your leader.

Take them to Sir John Eccles, the Nobel Prize-winning brain physiologist who heads the American Medical Assn.'s Biomedical Research Institute here.

He contends there is no such animal. There can't be, because man is the only intelligent life in the universe.

And our development, he said, was a "fantastic improbability" that could happen only once.

"Earth is the only place where intelligent life exists," the Australian scientist said. "This put our planet on top of everything in the universe."

No Intelligence

A world-renowned authority on the cerebellum, a portion of the brain, Sir John won the Nobel Prize for physiology and medicine in 1963. He spoke here on the subject, "Is There Intelligent Life in the Universe?"

His answer to that was a flat "no"—except on earth, of course. He explained that he bases that conclusion on his observation of the enormous complexity of the brain and central

ervous system.

Even the development of life itself was an improbability, and the evolution of intelligent life "a fantastic improbability," he said.

He said he did not believe it could happen again anywhere—even on any of 100 million planets in the galaxy on which conditions that started life existed.

Follow Basic Plan

Sir John said that the expectation that life must somehow have started up elsewhere and acquired intelligence is largely the product of engineers and physicists "who don't know much about life." He meant physiological processes.

In the first place, he said, life as we know it only started once. This is shown by the fact that all living things—plants and animals—follow the same basic genetic plan.

All living things on earth, he said, are based on the code contained in the deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) molecule.

All evolution consists of changes in that molecule which cause changes in the structure and function of the living entity. And the rigorous process of natural selection determines whether genetically changed organisms will survive and reproduce their kind, he said.

Disputes Notion

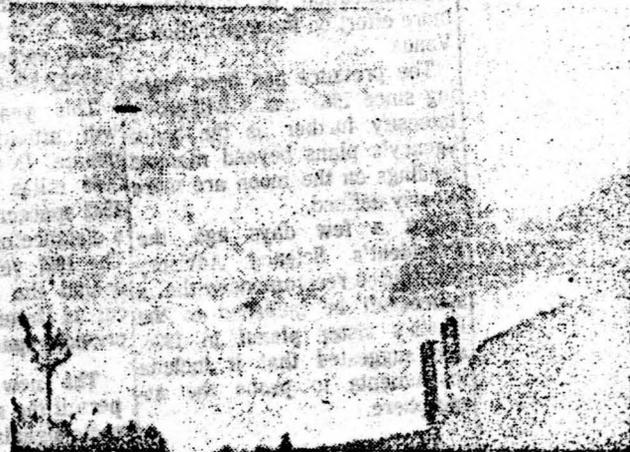
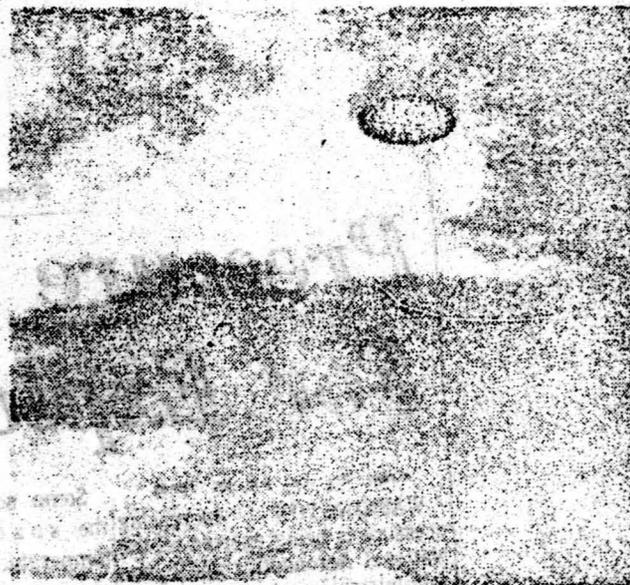
Out of this enormous range of probabilities, the appearance of man is highly improbable, he said, and one can hardly imagine it happening twice in the universe.

What is even more improbable is the development of intelligence, he said. He disputed the widely held notion that intelligence is an inevitable consequence of evolution.

"Human minds do not start at some particular level of development," he said.

The fact is, he added, it was "a fantastic improbability that we could get intelligent life here on earth."

SAN JOSE NEWS



Saucers Over Oregon

Three Salem, Ore., boys who shot these pictures say they have become believers in flying saucers. The youths were shooting arrows in their back yard when one noticed the saucer-shaped object in the sky. They brought a camera from the house and took the top picture. About 13 seconds later the bottom picture was taken. (UPI) Photo)

Pressure Increases For Exploring Venus

From The Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON — Increasing pressure is being exerted on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to concentrate more effort on the exploration of Venus.

The pressure has been building since 1965 and it will likely intensify further as the space agency's plans beyond manned landings on the moon are more clearly defined.

Just a few days ago, the President's Science Advisory Committee recommended that a spacecraft be launched to the Earth's sister planet in 1970, and suggested that it include instruments to probe the atmosphere.

This followed by a year a suggestion by the National Academy of Sciences that Venus had been too hastily rejected in the search for extraterrestrial life.

Next June, the space agency will launch its second Mariner spacecraft on a fly-by mission to Venus.

The last Venus Mariner mission was in December 1962, and it reported surface temperatures of 800 degrees. For a time this finding caused a decline in hopes of finding life there, but recently the report has been questioned more and more.

Some scientists now believe the spacecraft measured temperatures at the tops of clouds rather than on the surface or that the readings may have come from non-thermal energy sources.

This year's Venus Mariner will attempt to resolve that debate. It will fly as close as 2000 miles to the planet. The 1962 spacecraft passed Venus at a distance of about 20,000 miles. The 1967 vehicle also will pass behind the planet rather than cut in front of it as did the previous spacecraft.

The new flight path will permit the spacecraft to beam radio signals through the planet's atmosphere. Analysis of these signals will develop a far more accurate picture of what Venus is like.

In the public view, a photograph of the earth taken by the Lunar Orbiter 2 spacecraft further increased the interest in Venus. The earth, from a distance of a quarter of a million miles, looks quite similar to cloud-shrouded Venus.

Mars, now considered the most likely abode for extraterrestrial life, looked more moon-like when photographed by a Mariner spacecraft in 1965.

NASA will send a more sophisticated Voyager spacecraft to Mars in 1973 to eject a landing probe which should do much to resolve the question of Martian life.

The President's Science Advisory Committee wants a Voyager mission to Venus in the early 1970's as well. NASA foresees a Venus Voyager mission about 1974 or 1975, if the program receives sufficient financial support.

Mariners will also be launched to Mars in 1969 and 1972, and NASA sees a possibility of modifying a reserve spacecraft left over from one of these flights for a Venus mission in 1972.

By the early 1970s, the space agency will probably be ready to recommend manned missions to either Mars or Venus. Such an undertaking, like the present manned lunar landing program, would undoubtedly take a lion's share of the space budget.

Therefore, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to carry on vigorous exploration of both planets with unmanned vehicles at the same time.

That is one reason there is now increasing discussion in the scientific community and the government over the priorities of the two planets.

UFO-Watcher Watcher

The headquarters for the U.S. Air Force's official investigation of Unidentified Flying Objects is appropriately lofty: an aerie atop the astrophysics building on the Boulder campus of the University of Colorado. NEWSWEEK's Jonathan Piel hovered around the UFO center last week to learn how the five-month-old project was progressing. His report:

To bring UFO's down to earth, the Air Force chose one of the respected pillars of the American scientific establishment, Dr. Edward Uhler Condon, 65, a brilliant theoretical physicist, former head of the National Bureau of Standards and professor of physics at Boulder.

Professor Condon knows that many UFO sightings have been of weather balloons, satellites, aircraft and even stars distorted by inversion layers. But a small minority of UFO reports have apparently come from reliable, even scientifically trained, observers. UFO's could be some phenomena that man has not yet identified or even extraterrestrial visitations. Condon will entertain all these possibilities until he has some evidence. "How," he wonders, "can you calculate the probability of something when you don't know anything about it?"

New Sightings: To find out more about UFO's, Condon and his aide, Robert Low, a former University of Colorado associate dean and meteorologist, have drafted exhaustive questionnaires that ask witnesses to describe the size, shape, motion, color, luminosity and even smell of UFO's. When the answers are studied by computer and correlated, the scientists hope to see some kind of pattern emerge—a particular time of sighting, certain weather conditions and recurring shapes and color, for instance. The UFO business was slow for a while—"people are not outside much in winter," Condon says—but last week things picked up. Sightings were reported in Iowa, Kansas, New Mexico and Illinois, and on-scene investigators are now relaying their findings to Condon.

Condon has \$313,000 to spend. He may use some of it to equip highway police with cameras since they are constantly on the road and often arrive first at the scene of a sighting. Any pictures that do come to him may be analyzed with the same methods used to extract information from film taken by spy satellites.

Condon and Low have consulted with a broad range of talent from psychologists to atmospheric physicists and astronomers including J. Allen Hynek, Northwestern University astronomer and Air Force UFO consultant. These conferences have already yielded valuable clues. A psychologist told them that witnesses frequently report round UFO's



Over Ohio: Saucer time again

because they instinctively fill out vague or briefly seen forms to make them recognizable and familiar. And at a recent luncheon, Donald Menzel, the Harvard astronomer whose studies have helped shoot down several famous UFO fantasies, cautioned that witnesses frequently confuse what they see with what they conclude they have seen. "Metallic-like" says Menzel, "becomes metal when they report it."

Condon and Low have even asked the automobile industry to help out. "There have been upwards of 100 cases," Condon reports, "in which witnesses say that UFO's have stalled their cars and interfered with radios." In one case a UFO reportedly stopped the gasoline-powered engine of a tractor while a diesel engine nearby—which does not rely on electrical spark to burn its fuel—continued to operate. Condon has discussed these cases with Donald Hooven, a vice president and engineer of Ford Motor Co. and an expert on automotive electrical systems. A preliminary finding: nothing less than an electrical force 400,000 times greater than the earth's magnetic field will stall a car.

True Believers: Whatever conclusion he reaches about UFO's, Condon doubts he will be able to satisfy everyone's doubts. Even the most obvious explanation of a saucer incident can be turned around and converted into proof positive for little green men. Condon told of an incident near Lake Erie where a mysterious dark patch was found in the sand at the location of a UFO sighting. After it had been carefully photographed, the sand was removed for chemical analysis, which showed that the patch had been dampened by human waste. Condon would tell the story to kid saucer believers until one listener at a National Science Foundation meeting thoughtfully replied: "Martians must have the same kind of kidneys that we do."

RA.)

Saucer People And Earthlings

By David Swunston

All stories of contacts with beings from other planets are completely false, a writer on Unidentified Flying Objects said last night.

Frank Edwards, author of "Flying Saucers—Serious Business," told hundreds of persons at a special KSFO radio program that "no credible person has ever been inside a UFO."

Edwards comments came between comical during Al Collins' four-hour broadcast.

PERSON

Edwards doesn't believe that any earth person has talked to, fought with, flown with or been seduced by a being from outer space, but he does believe that space men exist. They just haven't landed.

"They have conducted a surveillance of man and all his work," he observed.

"Where they come from, who they are and what they want are the big questions facing us today," he added.

Apparently a large group of San Francisco residents agree. They turned out, 700 strong, looking much like a grade school PTA meeting and asked detailed educated questions about UFO' in general and many specific cases.

What about George Adamsky, the first man to claim to have been contacted by beings from outer space? someone asked.

Adamsky's name was just used by an enterprising Washington writer who "knew a good bit of tripe when he saw it." Edwards explained. He added that Adamsky's photos of a "scout ship" were actually pictures of a vacuum cleaner top.

Did UFO's cause the East Coast power failure of November 9, 1965?

"There is no evidence to support that UFO's were re-

sponsible for that power failure," Edwards reported. But he added, the flying objects had caused other blackouts.

What about the reports of red clouds dropping bits of flesh and blood?

No UFO's were involved, Edwards said.

What about the pictures of two FBI men leading a tiny silver man down a street of a city in America?

The picture was fake, Edwards disclosed. The silver man was just a sawdust dummy.

Have there been any recent UFO landings?

JETS

About two weeks ago, something landed in a field near Cutler, Indiana, but took off when jets were called out, Edwards declared. The military has taken away the soil and told people who saw the incident to keep quiet, he added.

By 9 p.m. — an hour after the program began — about half the crowd had left. As they shuffled out, KSFO workers thrust sheets of paper at them promoting a more down to earth adventure — a trip to a bullfight led by Collins.

Planetarium

Features

UFOs

Go early, folks: The hottest attraction in the history of the Morrison Planetarium is at hand.

Beginning today, the Planetarium in Golden Gate Park will feature a new show entitled "UFO's—Fact or Fantasy?"

Has the public been kept in the dark about flying saucers? Is it all mass hysteria? How many sightings have been confirmed? The Planetarium show will shed light on all this and depict spaceship flights and landings.

The schedule for what the Planetarium calls its "happily-controversial show" is:

Daily at 2 p.m. Evenings Wednesday through Sunday at 8:30 p.m. Extra matinees Saturdays, Sundays and holidays at 3:30 p.m. Closed Monday and Tuesday evenings. The show closes April 30.

See SF Chronicle

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N.Y. Times



Flying saucer in Ohio

(AP Wirephoto)

Ralph Ditter, a Zanesville barber, today released this picture of what he called an unidentified flying object that he said he photographed at his home Nov. 13.

Mystery 'Blinking Lights' Airborne Over Fulton Place, Residents Say

A string of five to eight red blinking lights stirred whispers of unidentified flying objects in Southeast Edmonton Sunday night.

The UFOs were sighted from 6:30 to 7 p.m.

About 10 residents in the Fulton Place area said they saw the lights moving slowly across the sky in easterly and northerly directions.

"There were about six or eight lights, flashing on and off," said Douglas McLenaghan, of 7913 97th Ave.

"They were the height a plane would be — but the lights were larger than an airplane's," he said.

Residents of 105th Avenue and 50th Street said the lights appeared to be in a straight line.

"They couldn't possibly be an aircraft—they were too equally spaced," one woman said.

She said neighborhood children who saw the objects claimed they heard a buzzing noise. Other reports mentioned no noise.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Liegandt, of 9634 105th Ave., said the

lights passed overhead in five to seven minutes.

Officials at the control tower in Edmonton International Airport said they had not seen or heard reports of UFOs.

A similar "no sighting" response was given by Major Gerry R. Bowen, regional in-

formation officer of the department of national defence.

The lights could not have been reflections from fire trucks or police cars at a fire at the Industrial Airport. The fire broke out at 7 p.m.

All reported sightings were made between 6:30 and 7 p.m.

Hello Mike,

Well, I've finally seen my first UFO. I was at a Ham Friends house, in the front room, and his kids noticed the flashing lights, I counted them, they were about seven of them. The object traveled very slow, and we called the two airports here to see if we could get it identified, but they knew nothing about it. We were about two miles away from the object, and it was at least 300 yards across judging from the spacing on the lights.



I couldn't make much out of it because it was dark, all the lights (red) flashed in unison or well - thanks for the interesting articles Mike

P.S.

Keep up the good work.
See YA 73d
Devils M. Delaverier
KSQFI/Vet

Ancient Discs May

London Express Service
LONDON — Russian archaeologists are puzzling over a remarkable collection of stone discs, thousands of years old, found in the mountains bordering China and Tibet.

So hard is it to explain them in terms of earthly experience that the

archeologists do not rule out the possibility that the discs may have come from outer space.

A total of 716 discs, like Stone Age "gramophone records," have been picked up in recent years by men exploring caves in the Bayan-Kara-Ula mountain range, reports the Soviet

Union's new English-language magazine, Sputnik.

Each disc has a central hole and irregular grooves spiralling out to the edge, but the report says (quite seriously) that the grooves are not sound tracks.

Chinese archaeologists estimate that the discs

are about 12,000 years old, but have made no headway at all in trying to explain their purpose or how they came to be in the caves.

The Russians, who have examined some of the discs in a Moscow laboratory claim to have made two important discoveries. One is that

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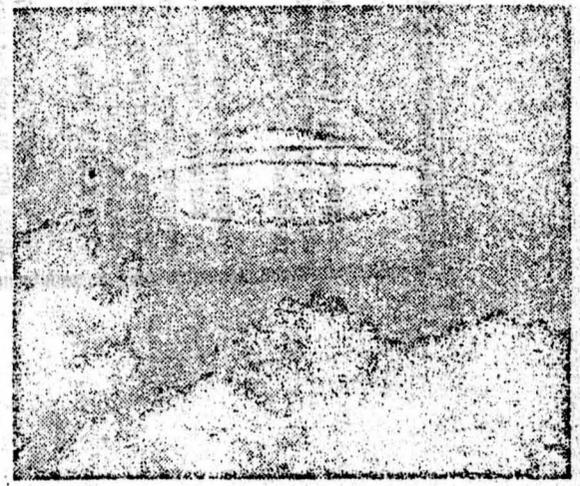
Be From Space

the discs contain traces of metal — particularly cobalt.

The second discovery, according to Vvacheslav Zaitsev, author of the Sputnik report, is that the discs when scraped free of rock particles "vibrate as if they carried an electric charge . . ."

"In some of the Bayan-Kara-Ula caves," he writes, "archaeologists and spelaeologists have found 12,000-year-old skeletons. The remains belong to human beings with huge craniums and underdeveloped skeletons.

"The Chinese expeditions which discovered the burial grounds reported they had found an extinct species of ape," adds Zaitsev. "But so far as is known, apes do not bury each other in graves or write hieroglyphic symbols on stone discs!"



Another Look

The first Unidentified Flying Object caused a furor in 1896, and in 1966 more were sighted than ever before. Now, a team of civilian scientists is studying the phenomenon.

A Fascinating Report, Page 11

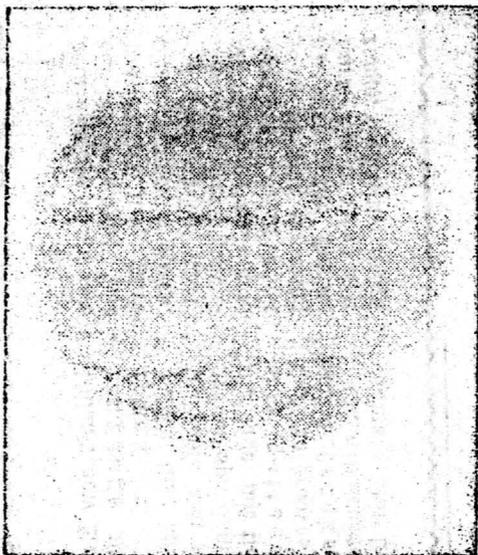


PHOTO OF PLANET JUPITER

Jupiter May Have Life Eventually

London Express Service

LONDON—Astronomers are pretty well convinced that there is no life as we know it on any other planet in the solar system. But this does not mean they will all remain barren for ever.

Recent long-range studies of Jupiter, for example, suggest that this giant planet (the largest in the solar system) is in much the same stage of evolution as the earth was 3.5 billion years ago.

Dr. Robert Jastrow, director of New York's Goddard Institute for Space Studies, says Jupiter's atmosphere is rich in the basic elements of all living matter: carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen. Water has also been detected there, he told a scientific meeting of America's National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Altogether it appeared that Jupiter had developed the same kind of mixture of elements which led to the formation of primitive organisms on earth, Dr. Jastrow said.

S.F. EXAMINER 1-22-67

Educator Urges Plan To Explain 'Saucers'

DES MOINES, Iowa (UPI)—A university professor called on fellow educators Saturday to face the possibility that flying saucers are real and they will have to be explaining them in the classrooms.

Dr. D. H. Bragg, associate professor of education at Drake University, said his purpose is "to alert the teaching profession to the fact that there is a strong possibility that the flying saucer controversy is about to enter the classroom as a social, scientific, and perhaps political and cultural problem of major implications in our world."

Writing in the current edition of *Midland Schools*, official publication of the Iowa State Education Association,

Bragg noted that the Air Force has awarded a \$300,000 contract to the University of Colorado to conduct a study of unidentified flying objects.

Bragg said some experts have presented "what appears to be documentary and convincing evidence" that flying saucers are real and represent the work of intelligent beings from outer space.

If the Colorado study should support this theory, Bragg said, "the possibilities for future space travel and contact with superior civilizations become no longer science fiction, but head-spinning realities.

"These are questions that need urgent attention by every educational and socially responsible group in our society."

Chicago

Fear and UFOs

It can be uncomfortable and even dangerous to see — and tell about — the sighting of an Unidentified Flying Object.

Not only are the viewers often the subject of practical jokes and raillery; they may be the targets of physical violence.

Frank Mannon, a 47 year old farmer who told how he approached a strange craft in a swamp near Dexter, Mich., last summer, later had the windshield of his car smashed and a sign taped on it reading, "Head Martian."

His home was overrun with hostile visitors; windows were broken, and taunters roused his family at night.

Dale Spaur, once a deputy sheriff at Akron, Ohio, told how he chased a UFO 86 miles in his patrol car last year. He too, was hounded, left his job, lost his wife.

Why such reaction?

"Unusual behavior is disturbing to a group," explains Dr. Henry Clay Lindgren, social psychologist at San Francisco State College and author of numerous texts.

"We are likely to regard the UFO-sighter as 'crazy,' or at least as unstable and unreliable. What he reports, however, is distressing.

"He may be right, and if he is right, what he has seen may affect the lives of all his fellow citizens. UFOs are threats merely because we do not know how to cope with them.

"The sighters' deviation from the normal course of behavior is therefore perceived as perhaps dangerous, because it incites anxiety and possible panic. The sighters must therefore be rejected and put down.

"Better educated and more sophisticated citizens will be content to make derogatory statements. Cruder types will harass UFO-sighters more or less openly.

"Such people are the ones who form lynch mobs, stone homes of newly settled Negroes and other outsiders, and take part in other kinds of behavior where the cover of darkness or the presence of a mob lends a degree of comfortable anonymity."

CONDON STUDY

A New Look at UFOs

By ROSCOE DRUMMOND

BOULDER, Colo. — The U.S. government is at least really trying to find out if those flying saucers are real.

The UFOs are being taken seriously in a resourceful and openminded investigation to

get at the facts—regardless of where they lead.

This means that "The Case of the Flying Saucers: Real or Myth?" is going to have its day in the court of objective inquiry and I am persuaded that the new investigators are not going to be deterred by the cynics who like to dismiss all sightings and find explanations later or trapped by the hoaxers who make the work of thorough study so difficult.

CONDON — The best guarantee that it is a hard-headed, no-nonsense investigation which the University of Colorado is carrying out for the Air Force is the man who runs it—the nuclear scientist, Dr. Edward U. Condon, tough-minded head of CU's department of physics and astrophysics.

Dr. Condon fought off the politicians and the know-nothings when he headed the U.S. Bureau of Standards in Washington in the '40s, and he is not one to be intimidated by that breed of scientist who cringes professionally at the very thought of taking UFOs seriously or by those in the military who in the past have been far more interested in burying the facts than looking at them.

If you are an agnostic on flying saucers as I am—that is, don't know but willing to be shown—you have reason to be satisfied that the Condon investigation, under a \$300,000 Pentagon contract, is being undertaken by a good team at the right time.

OBJECTIVE — From my conversations in Boulder with Dr. Condon and Robert J. Low, who left his position as assistant dean of the graduate school here to devote full time as project coordinator, I feel you can dismiss the belief that the UFO investigation could be the captive of the uncritical doubters or the uncritical believers or just a sly gesture by the Air Force to get the UFO thing off its back.

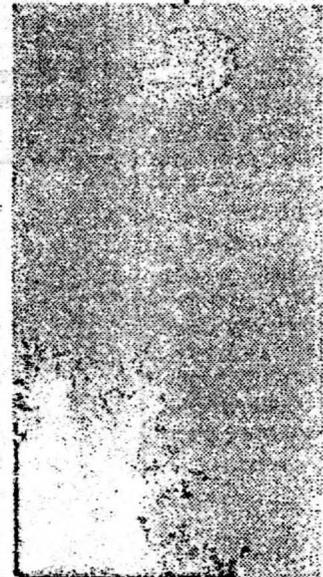
The most refreshing thing about the whole project is the spirited objectivity of its approach.



The Earth (top) as seen from the moon. No space astronomer peering at this planet from Mars, Venus

or the Moon would be able to tell whether or not there was life on cloud shrouded Earth.

WB6Q2D



Saucers of the past . . . left: a photo taken over New Mexico in 1964, said to be of an object about 70 feet in diameter. Center: a photo re-

leased by the Coast Guard in 1952 and taken over Salem, Mass. Right: picture of a UFO taken in Norfolk, Va. in 1947.

Thousands Report UFOs After Big Space Test

WALLOPS ISLAND, Va. (AP)

— A space experiment wafted a huge multicolored cloud hundreds of miles across the sky Saturday and was followed by reported sightings of a brilliant unidentified object in the sky in the East and Midwest.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration experiment ejected a barium and copper oxide payload from a four-stage rocket at its test range on the Atlantic Ocean here, about 120 miles southeast of Washington.

The time was 5:13 a.m., and the clouds remained visible at heights of 310 and 570 miles above the earth for about 45 minutes.

A similar launching is scheduled for this morning, at 5:51. It should remain visible for 30 to 60 minutes.

Shortly after Saturday's launching, thousands of persons reported sighting brilliant objects or light in the sky in Virginia, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Southern Wisconsin.

A NASA spokesman in Washington said the cloud probably was responsible.

"A sunrise reflection against the cloud could do strange things," he said.

Illuminated by the sun, the clouds at first appeared light green with a red tinge. Then they turned blue, forming elongated patterns. The experiment is designed to measure the electric fields and wind motion in the upper atmosphere.

The current tests, in which the West German Ministry of Scientific Research is cooperating, were originally scheduled in early September but postponed repeatedly because of unfavorable weather.

Taken at face value, however, not all the reported sightings could be explained by the colored clouds.

There was one report of three mysterious objects in suburban Richmond, Va., on Friday night, hours before the Wallops Island test. There were several calls to police, and Patrolman John G. Pace, sent to check into them, said he saw three objects whose light persisted about half an hour.

An Anderson, Ind. College security officer making his rounds reported seeing a mysterious round blue object which, he said started to land on the school's football field.

The watchman, Henry Fox, said he first spotted what looked like a star in the eastern sky and moving toward the city. After about 15 minutes, Fox said, the blue started to fade and "left a long-slender object like a shaft of light sticking up into the air—it was very tall."

This incident did not lead to a postponement of Saturday afternoon's football game at the field between Anderson and Hanover Ind. College.

Many of those who reported seeing a brilliant object in the sky were policemen and deputy sheriffs on patrol. Four airline

pilots told the O'Hare International Airport control tower at Chicago they sighted a brilliant light which they estimated at 4,000 feet some 100 miles east-northeast of the city.

A Weather Bureau meteorologist at Chicago said the sky was exceptionally clear during the early morning and suggested that visual atmospheric tricks might be at play, aided by a mirror effect of Lake Michigan.

At Arlington Heights, northwest of Chicago, Police Sgt. Leroy Weith said he and three policemen observed an object or visual effect for nearly half an hour. He described it as cone-shaped.

"Some of the men thought it was moving," Weith said, "but it seemed to me like it was simply getting brighter and dimmer, and possible changing shape slightly. It began to fade slowly and then it just disappeared. It didn't come back."

Many in Ohio reported seeing colored clouds. A Licking County sheriff's deputy said he saw a light which he described as a circle bisected by a dark, cigar-shaped band which appeared to glow green, then slaty blue.

Many sightings were reported in the upper two-thirds of Indiana and up into southern Wisconsin.

At Indianapolis, glass firm worker Joe Stephens, said of what he saw: "I've heard tales of these things, but I never believed them. I do now. I'm all shook up."



Saucer photographers Dan and Grant Jaroslaw

PHOTOS ARE HOAX! RPL

UFO Photos No Hoax, Says AF Expert

By RICHARD LEWIS
Chicago Daily News

CHICAGO — Prof. J. Allen Hynek of Northwestern University, the Air Force flying saucer consultant, says photos of an unidentified Flying Object in Michigan do not appear to be a hoax.

The pictures, taken by two teen-age brothers near Selfridge Air Force Base last week, are similar to other UFO photos he has seen and descriptions he has heard, Hynek said.

Negatives made from three Polaroid prints were submitted to Hynek over the weekend.

Jacques Vallee, a member of the Northwestern astronomy department, which Hynek heads, had the negatives analyzed by experts at the University of Chicago for evidence of a hoax.

No evidence was found, Hynek said.

The pictures were taken Jan. 9 by Dan Jaroslaw, 17, and his brother Grant, 15, near Mount Clemens, a Detroit suburb.



The photo



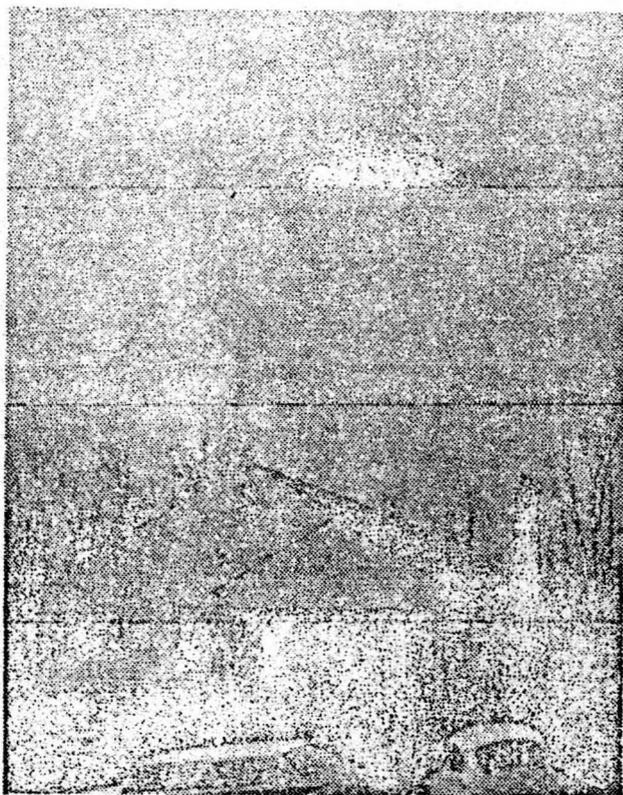
Expert Hynek

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SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1967



Don't Say He's A Kook

Because he didn't want to be called a "kook," Zanesville, Ohio, barber Ralph Ditter tried to keep it quiet after photographing this "something" he says hovered about 20 feet above his house Nov. 13. But word got around and to the National Investigating Committee for Aerial Phenomena, which now is investigating the object that appears to be a covered disc. Ditter says he is convinced it's a spaceship.

(UPI Photo)

Expert Says UFO Photos 'Authentic'

Detroit (AP)—One of the nation's leading experts on unidentified flying objects said today that photographs of a "Flying saucer" taken near here last week are apparently authentic.

The photographs appeared in last Tuesday's Sentinel on page 1.

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, chairman of the astronomy department of Northwestern University, also said the pictures were strikingly similar to other pictures of UFOs he has investigated.

Hynek, a scientific advisor to the Air Force's Project Blue Book, which coordinates all UFO reports for the military, commented in an interview with the Detroit News.

Hynek had examined negatives copied by the News from the original Polaroid prints taken last week near the Detroit suburb of Mount Clemens.

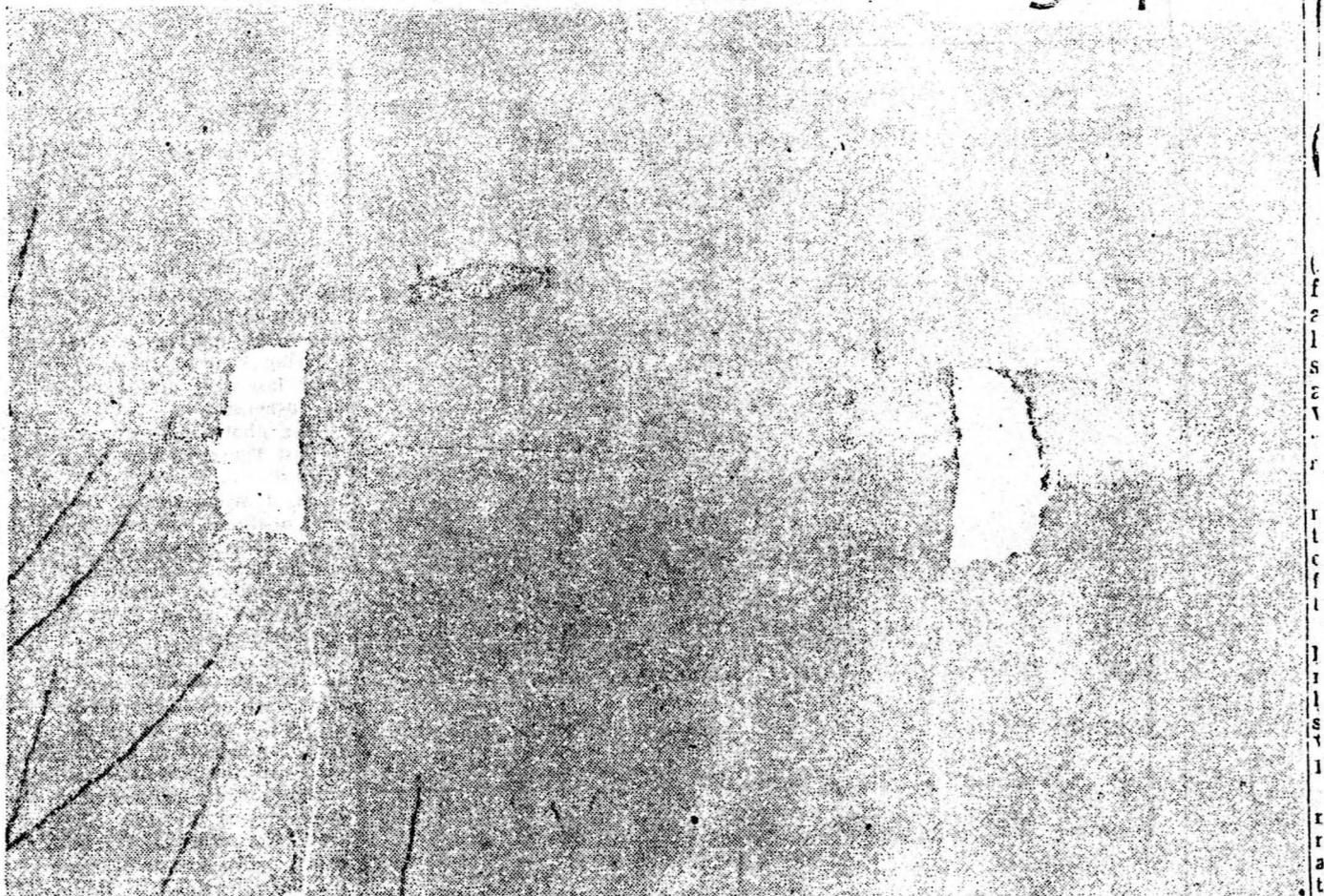
The pictures were taken around 2:30 p.m. last Monday by two Harrison Township youths, Grant Jaroslaw, 15, and his brother Dan, 17.

The youths said the object hovered over Lake St. Clair behind their home before speeding off to the southeast.

The brothers said they snapped four photos of the UFO and one of an air force helicopter, which reportedly was in the area at the same time, although its crew reportedly seeing nothing.

SANTA CRUZ Section 1
Pg. 1, JAN 10, '67

Unidentified Flying Object Photographed



Mount Clemer
unidentified flying
17, and Grant
era behind

—Photographs of a saucer-shaped
which two brothers, Dan Jarlaw,
se have made with a Polaroid cam-
Lake St. Clair. The area is one mile

from Selfridge Air Force ba
nothing of the sighting, altho
area at the time. "It was abc
the ice, but near open water.

The air force said it knows
helicopter was in the same
er mile off shore, over
ed. (AP Wirephoto)

3-1-67 S. J. MERC.

Liner Drops 4,500 Feet; 15 Injured

PARIS (UPI) — A Colombian Avianca Airlines Boeing 707 plunged 4,500 feet in a down-draft near Paris today, injuring a steward and 14 of the 31 passengers aboard.

Airport sources said six of the passengers, and the steward, were hospitalized with injuries including fractured arms. The rest were treated for minor cuts and bruises at the airport dispensary.

The passengers had not yet fastened their seat belts for landing when the incident occurred over Rambouillet, 30 miles southwest of Paris, and were thrown about when the aircraft plunged.

Avianca spokesman said the pilot made a normal landing. Identities of those injured were not made public.

That UFO is only the sun

That strange bright object visible from time to time today in the Midpeninsula sky was the sun.

Residents can expect to see this phenomenon again Wednesday, although the Weather Bureau said that gathering clouds might obscure it late in the day.

A new storm is on the way and there is a 30 per cent chance of rain Wednesday night.

Low temperatures tonight in the Santa Clara Valley will range from 40 to 50 degrees. Highs Wednesday will be between 55 and 60 degrees. Northwest winds of 10 to 20 miles per hour are forecast.

United Press International reports that for the first time in 12 days skies cleared over most of the state and gave rain-weary persons a chance to clear muck off highways, shore up weakened building foundations and right downed utility poles.

But the Weather Bureau forecasts of rain Wednesday indicate the work had better be done quickly.

Monday's storm brought more than an inch of rain to many Midpeninsula communities before it eased overnight.

Seasonal rainfall has been far heavier than last year in many areas. Palo Alto reports 13 inches of rain this year compared with 9.4-inches at this time last year. Rainfall in Mountain View is 12.64 inches against last year's 10.35 inches.

Woodside reports rainfall of 24.17 inches, almost 10 inches more than the 14.43 inches reported at this time in 1966.

Bulldozers were at work in Sausalito trying to clear mountains of mud which oozed into the city's main street and all but engulfed a bookstore.

JAN. 31, 1967
Post - P.A. Times

New theory on UFOs: spiderwebs

BOULDER, Colo. (UPI) — A man who believes unidentified flying objects are nothing more than giant spiderwebs in the sky said Sunday he had told his story to a team of scientists investigating flying saucers.

Norton T. Novitt, a scientific illustrator from Denver, said he had explained his theory to a University of Colorado team which is making a study of UFOs.

"The problem is that my theory is so commonplace and mundane that people won't get excited about it," he said. "Who wants to get excited about cobwebs in the sky when there is a chance that UFOs are piloted by humanoids from another planet?"

Novitt believes people have sighted swarms of hovering insects or clouds of gossamer (spider silk) that "sparkle and glow with static electricity."

When congregating closely at various altitudes, the insects discharge static electricity as corona light, Novitt said.

"I think that in many cases mine (his explanation) is the most plausible," he said. "But I'm quite open minded. I'm even willing to consider the existence of other beings."

(See BOA, Page 7)

AF Investigating Flying Objects

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Air Force is investigating the reported sighting of two high-speed unidentified flying objects by Navy radar operators at Patuxent Naval Air Station, Md.

The Navy said Tuesday that the operators observed "two objects on their scope approaching at approximately 4,800 miles an hour from 30 to 40 miles south" of the base at 8:30 p.m. Dec. 29.

The objects approached the naval air station, executed a tight turn and disappeared from the scope, the Navy said.

About the fastest aircraft in existence is the X15 experimental plane, which has flown at 4,104 miles an hour. The X15 is based on the West Coast. It has a very short range.

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2-1-67