

DATA-NET CONTROL  
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14.305 MC  
2000 PST - Wed.  
0300 ZULU - Thurs.

DATA-NET REPORT NO. 17

May, 1968

The "Data-Net Report" is the official newsletter of Data-Net; a group of radio amateurs seriously interested in the UFO problem. Membership is \$4.00 a year. The "Report" is published monthly by the control station, WB6RPL, Michel M. Jaffe. All rights reserved. No portion may be reproduced by anyone without prior written permission. Copyright © 1968.

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For the past six weeks the control station has experienced a somewhat delicate situation. This, coupled with recurring emergency projects, has made us curtail some Data-Net activities. Oddly enough this month we received the most information to date. Close to 10 lbs.! There is a strong possibility that in the very near future the control station will receive local assistance. Let us hope so.

Also in the near future look forward to the following: Tom Price, our printer, is now working on a better reproduction method which will give us closer, smaller type and better quality. Also, good photographic reproduction. Tom's help and enthusiasm for the project is sincerely appreciated.

We have recently received some startling information concerning one of the bigger UFO research groups. If verified, details will be in the next report.

Also being processed; some extremely cryptic information. WE MAY HAVE A SOLUTION. In which case the information will be sent to all members -- then Data-Net, no longer needed, will dissolve!

The next report will also carry an old UFO photo.

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Recent article in "Look" magazine concerning the Colorado project. PLEASE NOTE: Some of the information was published in the Data-Net Report several months ago.

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It appears that the publisher of "73" magazine, Wayne Green, may very well get the ball rolling. Although we have received several angry letters from members (I agree with you, but please send them to "73") because of no mention of Data-Net, plus Green's statement that it is his idea, we are all in agreement that if anyone can get a world-wide UFO reporting network going, it can be Wayne Green.

Data-Net is certainly not the first UFO reporting net. W7ZC was the originator and control of the "UFO Patrol/Network" back in 1954-55, working in cooperation with the "Telonic Research Assn." Dave also sent us some very interesting and informative articles. Included was an interesting photo which appeared in the Telonic Bulletin. This photo is now being analyzed and may appear in our next report.

\* \* \* \* \*

Jim, WA9THB reports that he has monitored the strange signals from outer space on 81.5 MC (please see clipping elsewhere in report which confirms). He states, "...using a (HOMEBREW) converter operating with a mixer and amplifier stage. The signals are extremely weak. I used an FM antenna with 25 elements and adjusted to 80 MC."

We would appreciate any info on similar work from other members.

\* \* \* \* \*

New membership roster and books on hand will be made and forwarded to all members soon.

Please note: Data-Net members may place ads in the "Report" any time free, no limit.

We have been informed that DATANET (no hyphen) is a registered trademark of the General Electric Company.

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Data-Net is in possession of a photo taken from the moon showing the earth. On the dark side of the earth (at the time) two laser beams were pointed at the moon and recorded on film!!

\* \* \* \* \*

We received the following short note from an anonymous source (not known to D-N): "Today, the 15 of April 1968, a pilot radioed that he could no longer chase the object due to a sudden flame-out. He stated that he would then ditch the F102 aircraft roughly 50 miles from Monterey. One of the rescue vessels, on its way there, mysteriously caught fire." The above is unconfirmed.

Looking back, we find the following dated 3-26-68, Russlare, Ireland. "...the victims wore lifebelts indicating the plane struck the sea with little warning.

The wreckage of the Cork-to-London flight was spotted 8 miles off the southeast Irish coast - more than 50 miles west of where search authorities had believed the Viscount went down.

The discrepancy in location was still another puzzling factor in the loss of one of the world's most dependable airliners, owned by a company whose last crash was in 1952.

Air traffic control at London Airport received a routine area change message from O'Beirne shortly before noon Sunday. Moments later came this badly garbled transmission: "We move..." Brief silence. "Break up..." More silence. "That's better...." Then a different voice: "Who are you talking to?...." Silence.

Nearly two minutes by now had elapsed.

O'Beirne's voice was next with the cryptic "spinning rapidly."

The pilot gave no Mayday distress call. Weather at the time was good."

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PLEASE NOTE DATE AND SOURCE ON ALL CLIPPINGS SENT TO THIS STATION. WE NEED MORE MEMBERS. PLEASE SPREAD THE WORD OF DATA-NET ON THE AIR.

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WB6TXK with a 70' tower and full beam is now the on-the-air net control. All members are urged to make the net.

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Depending on member reaction and possible extra support (for printing cost), next report will also carry photographs of MARS taken by Mariner IV.

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We welcome the following new members:

K5JNJ - Dan, Texas

WA3GFW - Ken, Penna.

G3TPW - Steve, Lancs - Our Data-Net representative in England.

W4BNE - Ray, Florida with WFLA-TV AM & FM - Our representative for Florida.

LA2YE - Arvid, Norway - Who heads sub-section for that area of the world.

WN9WPO - Larry, - Data-Net sub-section for Illinois.

WA7BNC - James - with Chuck Coovert, and John Turner all local area.

The last three have promised assistance in the local area and because of their proximity to this Control may soon be added to the staff.

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VE2AWJ is requested to contact Data-Net immediately with information concerning SRPM.

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I wish to thank the members who sent in information this month. Also the members who sent in articles. Articles are solicited and welcomed from members and remain their property.

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W7ZC is in contact with VK2ZQ of UFOIC, Australia.

\* \* \* \* \*

We need MONEY if we are to survive. This means MEMBERS. Serious members. Spread the word about Data-Net on the air. Let's double the membership. No, let's triple it!!

\* \* \* \* \*

We are working double-time to get the next report out soon. We have much information, some of it very cryptic as you shall see. I need your cooperation and help. Let's have it! Get a move on! Keep in touch.

\* \* \* \* \*

Remember KP4CH is on 21.442 daily. 2D80FE works 21.433 daily from Ascension Island. Wb6RPL is on 14.255 every Sunday at 1900 ZULU. WB6TXK is control on Wednesday night at 2000 PST at 14.305.

73 DE Michel M. Jaffe

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From W7ZC - April 23, 1968. "Here is some info - re books - for the News. MUST READ - "Incident at Exeter" by John G. Fuller, published by G.P. Putnam's Sons, N.Y., 1966. A good, well-researched account of a number of important sightings. Well worth reading!

"The Interrupted Journey" by J. G. Fuller, published by The Dial Press, N.Y., 1966. A real weirdo of a book about a psychic experience (I am sure). Widely publicized, but must be read to understand.

"The World of Flying Saucers" by Menzel and Boyd, published by Doubleday and Co., N.Y. The usual Menzel tripe - completely negative - full of "swamp gas" etc., and the usual jazz as he has written before. Read only to be informed as the lengths that they will go to negate the UFO story or see-ers!

"Voices from the Sky" by Arthur C. Clarke (the world's leading Sifi writer) published by Harper and Row, N.Y., 1965. A MUST book! In fact, any of Clarke's books on SPACE are MUSTS. His non-fiction work is excellent CLASSIC-BASIC material with much meat information. This is an important book! Contains much of vital concern to any communications man interested in Space and UFOs etc. Suggest readers obtain any of Clarke's non-fiction on Space to study for background from a guy who knows! Clarke does!

The above book by Fuller, "Incident at Exeter" contains data on sighting by a ham and his ham wife in New England. Will write to check on story and report findings, and calls, etc."

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From WA5RON. Wed., April 10, 1968 - DALLAS TIMES HERALD. 'REAL AS RAINBOWS', UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS LACK POT OF GOLD, THOUGH. "Are Unidentified Flying Objects swamp gas? Mass Hysteria? Not on your Buck Rogers secret ring. Flying saucers are just as real as the rainbow.

That's how a Dallas astronomer explains one of the biggest mysteries of the 20th century. He expects a solution to the saucer problem in two years.

William A. Dexter, who has spent much time investigating the UFOs said that UFOs are a product of public interest that increases and decreases in importance.

"I think saucers are just as real as a rainbow. You can't touch a rainbow," he said in an interview. "Measure it or find its source - but it is real. And then there's always that pot of gold at the end of it!"

Saucers are much the same phenomenon. Something is spotted, light reflections, aircraft light reflections or other such natural occurrences, and that something is reported as a UFO.

Dexter, who is director of the planetarium and observatory department at St. Mark's School said, "The UFOs pose no threat to national security. I would say that 90 per cent of the sightings are some kind of light reflections. The reports we have received

around Dallas are light reflections."

A rash of UFO reports "breaks out every few years," he said. "I thought I had a good report out in Farmers Branch, but as it turned out the person refused to give her name and we could not verify the sighting. She said the UFO was a green light that hovered over her car. When she got out something shocked her, an electrical shock."

Many people, Dexter continued, "get considerable pleasure making false reports. When one sighting gets publicity, then we can expect a rash of reports to break out. On the whole, there is just very little information to be had from individual reports."

He said that out of 10,000 recently reported sightings only 60 are not explained. These are found in the 1966 Air Force files.

The reason the 60 UFOs remain a mystery is because there is not enough information to analyze the sightings, he said.

"We really need two observers who can fill out the U.S. Air Force report, produce a good photographic negative, and produce a sworn court affidavit about the sighting," Dexter explained.

The University of Colorado has taken it on itself to research the UFO mystery and, the Dallas astronomer said, some "decent answers about the flying saucer question should come about in a year or two."

Dexter also presented his views on the flying saucer problem at a recent Downtown YMCA's Noon Forum."

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Submitted by WA5RON:

BE PREPARED!

Too many good UFO sightings are lost because of "insufficient data" in the report. Despite the tendency of some to stick any unexplainable report with that label, one must admit that few witnesses make the most of their UFO sighting. Many stand around with their mouths hanging open. Others, capable of action, have made no preparation for the eventuality of encountering a UFO.

Each Data-Net member should take steps to make sure that he gets the most "data" from a possible sighting. Equipment you should keep handy includes the following:

1. A good camera with fully adjustable lens and shutter, along with extra film and accessories.
2. A motion picture camera (if possible).
3. Several inexpensive cameras, to be kept in the automobile glove compartment, at the office, etc.
4. A pocket compass.
5. A flashlight, for making camera adjustments at night.
6. Pencil and paper, for taking notes, names of other witnesses, etc.
7. Binoculars or a spotting telescope.
8. Photographer's "gadget bag" to hold all this stuff and keep it in a convenient place.

Of course, you will not be able to watch the sky all of the time, and a UFO might pass by unnoticed while you sleep. A device which rings an alarm with deviations in the magnetic field may alert you to a nearby UFO. Good designs for "UFO detectors" appeared in "Flying Saucers - UFO Reports #3" and similar devices have been used for years by UFO enthusiasts with amazing results.

It is most important to obtain as much scientific information on the UFO as you can. Data of this sort helps not only to validate your report, but also to give a better understanding of the strange things seen in our skies.

A compass might register the strong magnetic field of ten reported accompanying UFOs. A large (one foot in diameter or more) coil of wire connected to a diode and a milliammeter may register current induced by the UFO's field. These devices can later be checked to see how much electromagnetic energy would be required to produce similar effects. With an accurate estimation of the UFOs distance, and the good old inverse square law, someone might be able to figure out just how much power a "flying saucer" has to put out to keep it flying.

You might also carry around a transistor radio. Turn it on and see if the UFO causes any interference. If you have time, you might flip on a communications receiver and tune the bands. Remember what frequencies are interfered with; check for harmonic patterns and any unusual modulated signals.

You can also build or buy from surplus a simple Geiger counter, although you would probably have to be pretty close to a UFO to use it. The Geiger counter would, however, be a useful instrument for investigating reported UFO landing sights.

Keep copies of the Air Force UFO questionnaire on hand to help you write up a good UFO report and include information you might have forgotten otherwise. Send copies of your report to reputable UFO investigative organizations (Data-Net -Ed) and send any films to WB6RPL for that authentic photograph reward!

If you see a UFO, look for and remember all the details you possibly can. Most of all, keep a cool head. Don't forget the poor UFO buff who snapped the world's best picture of a flying saucer - with the lens cap on his camera!

73 DE WA5RON

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From WA5RON: DALLAS TIMES HERALD - 4-10-68. "TINY STARS BELIEVED RADIO SIGNAL SOURCE. Princeton, N.J. (AP) - A Princeton University astro-physicist has offered a tentative explanation for the recently discovered pulsars - pulsating radio signals from space - whose origins scientists have been unable to explain.

Dr. Jeremiah Ostriker believes the signals may be coming from rapidly rotating white dwarf stars. He theorized that if a high-energy disturbance similar to a sunspot occurred on the surface of such stars, the radio signals emitted from the disturbance would pulsate with the star's rotation. "

(At 1.33 rev. per sec.??!! -WA5RON)

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SAN JOSE NEWS - 5-3-68. "ASTEROID NO THREAT - SCIENTIST. Los Angeles (UPI) - Icarus, the tiny planet that some scientists feared might crash into the Earth, is going to stay safely away, a UCLA astronomer said today.

Some astronomers in Australia and Russia had speculated Icarus would pass so close to the planet Mercury in April that its orbit would be altered to put it on a collision course with the Earth.

"Icarus will pass about four million miles from the Earth," said Dr. Samuel Herrick, the official "keeper" of Icarus for astronomical societies. "That's pretty close as astronomers consider distance, but it's too far away to affect the earth in any way."

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SAN JOSE MERCURY - 5-16-68. "SCIENTISTS FIND STARS THAT TICK. Pasadena (AP). Ticking stars that send signals on frequencies used by television, FM radio stations and spacecraft have been found by California Institute of Technology scientists.

Some of the signals from these newest wonders of astronomy, called pulsars because their emissions come in strangely regular pulses, have sliding tones, the institute said in a release on studies made with a 210-foot dish antenna at Goldstone, Calif.

The antenna is part of the U.S. Space Agency's tracking network, with Caltech's Jet Propulsion Laboratory operates.

The regularity of signals from such stars, the school said, "has caused speculation that they may contain coded messages from intelligent beings far out in space. However, scientists point out that the immense energy of the signals makes it much more likely that they come from a natural source."

Four pulsars have been found so far by various radio observatories around the world and all are believed to be in our own Milky Way galaxy. All send signals in a wide range of frequencies, some of them covering from 40 to 2293 megacycles.

The latter is the frequency used to monitor some spacecraft, the school said. Two stars were recorded at the television and FM radio frequencies - 83.3 to 86.3 megacycles and 82.4 to 85.4 megacycles.

The signal strength occasionally fades but the ticking remains "phenomenally constant," the school said. The time between pulses ranges from two-tenths of a second for

one star up to slightly more than a second for the others.

The studies were made by Dr. Alan Moffet, Dr. Ronald D. Ekers and Dr. Richard Goldstein."

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SAN JOSE MERCURY - 5-2-68. "UFO STUDY CLOUDED BY CONTROVERSY. Boulder, Colo. Field investigations by the University of Colorado team investigating Unidentified Flying Objects "essentially" have been completed, Dr. Edward U. Condon, who heads the \$500,000 Air Force-financed project, said yesterday.

He declined, as he has before, to say whether the study has concluded that there are, or are not, "flying saucers" - visitors from outer space.

Findings of the study, which began in November, 1966, will be submitted to the national academy of sciences on or before September 30.

Condon also revealed that he was considering a lawsuit against Look magazine for an article branding the study a \$500,000 fiasco. He said the article was filled with falsehoods and misrepresentations.

The Look article said the study was unobjective because it was run by persons who did not believe in UFOs and that Condon fired two project scientists who issued a memo stating the report would be released as being totally objective, when it was not.

One of those fired from the team, Dr. David R. Saunders, said yesterday that the project "essentially is a failure in view of the circumstances and clouds that hang over it."

Saunders would not say that his work on the project led him to believe that there have been visitors from outer space. -A.P. & U.P. "

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From W7ZC: SAN DIEGO - 11-5-66. "DRIVER SAYS 'SAUCER' FLIER TOLD HIM, 'HAVE NO FEAR'. Parkersburg, W. VA. (UPI) - With police and an Air Force representative listening, Woodrow Derenberger told of his meeting with a "spaceman" who did everything short of ask him to "take me to your leader."

However, Derenberger said, the "spaceman" did tell him: "Have no fear. We come from a country that is not nearly as powerful as yours. We mean you no harm."

Derenberger, a salesman and father of two children, held a news conference Thursday to relate the experience he said occurred about 7:30 pm Wednesday while driving home from Marietta, Ohio, on Interstate 77.

Attending the conference were local policemen and an Air Force representative.

Derenberger said the episode began when a "dark, long object" traveling about the same speed as his panel truck "cut in front of my vehicle and continued to travel at some distance sideways."

The object was charcoal gray in color, he said, "apparently made of some kind of metal and shaped something like an old kerosene lamp globe, having a flat bottom and a domelike top."

With no visible lights, it moved along "8 to 10 inches above the pavement, blocked the highway and finally stopped," he said.

Derenberger said the side of the object opened and a "man" stepped out, approached his truck and told him to roll down the window.

In a "five-to-10-minute conversation," he said, the man communicated through "thought waves or mental telepathy." Derenberger said the man's lips were closed in a fixed smile.

He described the "spaceman" as about 6 feet tall, 35 to 40 years old "by our standards" and about 185 pounds. He said the man had dark hair, a dark complexion and wore a "short topcoat, with trousers visible below the coat, and a shirt buttoned at the neck."

His clothing was described as "blue and quite shiny, having a glistening effect."

Derenberger said the man described himself as a "searcher" and said his name was "Cold."

Derenberger said the "saucer," which had been hovering 50 to 75 feet above the highway, then dropped down and another occupant reached out to help his companion on board.

"The door closed, sounding much like a car door," Derenberger said, and the vehicle took off in a burst of "tremendous speed."

Derenberger said he hurried home, shaken, and called Parkersburg police."

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From W7ZC. (An Atlanta paper) "DeKALB SAUCER SIGHTING TOLD TO UFO GROUP. By Rebecca Worsham. "It come down out of the west slow like an elevator.

"I thought for a minute it was going to park but it stopped about 200 feet off the ground. It had a top just like the dome on the state capitol, and the bottom revolved like a turbine. And light shined out of oval windows. It was all lit up."

Sam Jenkins, owner of a barbecue place on Glenwood Road, stood up before a packed meeting of the Civilian Saucer Intelligence Agency in Decatur last week and related his personal experience with a UFO (an unidentified flying object).

Mr. Jenkins' story was accepted with a few snickers from the audience but after the meeting someone drew a picture of the object for the record. Mr. Jenkins said he saw the object six years ago and for six years he had been laughed at. "I finally got somebody to listen to me," he told his captive audience.

More than 200 people turned up in the Decatur Federal Building Sky Room for the meeting. The group had been meeting in an Atlanta hotel but needed more space. Attendance at the Decatur meeting broke all records, Alan Greenfield said.

Mr. Greenfield is national advisor to the local group and is also a member of the Executive Board of the National UFO Committee.

Guest speakers were Rick R. Hilberg of Cleveland, Ohio, executive director of the American UFO Committee and editor of the group's magazine, the Review, and Ed Biebel, a Review staff member, also from Cleveland.

Mr. Hilberg related some reported case sightings to the group, all of which have been much publicized, including the recent sightings in Fulton County. Mr. Biebel showed some sighting charts which the magazine staff had prepared.

Both Mr. Hilberg and Mr. Biebel said that the U.S. Air Force is not doing a good job of investigating reports of UFOs.

Mr. Hilberg said, "The Air Force is not conducting a scientific investigation. I know several scientists who are disillusioned with the way the Air Force is going about handling the reports." Reports are getting more numerous, he said.

Mr. Biebel said the Cleveland group and the Atlanta group are going to put their findings through a computer.

"I hope we come up with something before the Air Force does because if they come up with something, it will not be made public," he said.

The Atlanta group has scheduled a "skywatch" at 8 pm on Saturday, August 27. Anyone interested in attending the event and perhaps catching sight of a UFO may contact Sandy Gay at 753-9820 after 5 pm.

Don Cook Jr., chairman of the Atlanta group, said he needs several volunteer Citizens Band radio operators for the skywatch. He has three CB relay stations set up so far.

Following the lectures by the Cleveland guests, members of the audience asked questions. That's when Mr. Jenkins had his golden opportunity to tell about the UFO in his backyard.

"It was superior over anything on this earth," he said."

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From KP4CH: HERALD NEWS, April, 1968. "YOUTH'S HOME IN BELLEVILLE UFO HEADQUARTERS. by Tom Vaughan, Herald-News Staff Writer. Belleville - Lon Cerame, a freshman at Rutgers University, has turned his family's living room into headquarters for the National Investigations Committee on Unidentified Flying Objects.

The organization, with readily available material ranging from pamphlets to applications for membership, is only a few weeks old. It is recruiting members from communities along the eastern seaboard to help investigate reports of UFOs.

Cerame said the idea for a committee in Belleville began four weeks ago when he read books written by the director of the NICUFO, an international organization with headquar-

ters in Van Nuys, Calif. He said he was impressed with the director's views and decided to contact him about the possibility of establishing a local committee.

It was an innocent idea, said Cerame, a business student. "I decided to write Dr. Frank Stranges (director of NICUFO) and, surprisingly enough, he wrote me back and asked me if I would be his representative on the East Coast."

Cerame, a 21-year-old licensed pilot who has logged more than 300 flying hours, said he has received a few reports of UFOs in his immediate area and has reported them to the Air Force. He admits, however, that trying to investigate rumors from far-off areas causes some difficulty.

Cerame said he is convinced there are such things as UFOs although many people do not hold to this type of thinking. He said the establishment of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomenon in Washington, D.C., is evidence enough for him.

"Besides," he said, "we're not trying to prove or disprove their existence. We merely wish to serve as a source of information for people who report seeing them."

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From WA9THB: 4-8-68. "UFOs IN NEWS AGAIN. By Lester Bell, Copley News Service. Washington - The object hurtled out of space and vaporized over Central Siberia, setting off the greatest explosion known to man and giving him a mystery to try to solve.

The phenomenon of June 30, 1908, is celebrated in scientific literature as the "Tunguska meteorite." Russian scientists call it "Tungusky" and some of them now doubt that it was a meteorite. They feel, after latest studies, that it was a flying saucer from an alien world.

"All these new results warrant the conclusion that the Tungusky body seems to have been an artificial flying craft from some other planet," says Dr. Felix Ziegel, associate professor of the Moscow Aviation Institute.

His views appeared in a recent issue of "Soviet Life," the official Soviet propaganda counterpart of the U.S. periodical "Amerika" distributed to Russian readers.

In an article titled "Unidentified Flying Objects" Ziegel documents a number of UFO sightings by Russian scientists and says:

The hypothesis that UFOs originate in other worlds, that they are flying craft from planets other than earth, merits the most serious examination."

Ziegel said that last May a group of Soviet scientists, military men, writers and public figures met to form an unofficial body to make a preliminary investigation of UFOs. This was followed in October by the organization of the "UFO Section of the All-Union Cosmonautics Committee" with an air force general as chairman and headquarters in Moscow. At one time the idea of UFOs was written off as fantasy.

Ziegel calls the Tungusky meteorite "the most remarkable UFO phenomenon." Should it be finally confirmed by investigations now in progress," Ziegel says, the significance of the Tungusky disaster would be inestimable."

When it exploded in midair like an H-bomb, it left clues suggesting nuclear reaction before the scientists had discovered the principles governing such a blast.

In recent years, says Ziegel, "Soviet scientists have established that the Tungusky explosion had every parameter of an air nuclear blast."

Various Tunguska references say the object's weight must have been several thousand ton. Exploding several miles above the surface, it left no crater and apparently vaporized since the only fragments found were microscopic bits of nickel-iron found by the first expedition to reach the remote site in the 1920s.

The blast sent aerial shock waves circling the globe. Heat radiated for 50 miles. Winds swept the steppes and felled horses 400 miles away. Stripped and charred trees dropped in windrows 20 miles around."

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From W7ZC. SAN DIEGO, 8-14-?. "AIR FORCE STIRRED BY 'SAUCER' TALK. By Walter Sullivan. New York - In obvious response to public disquiet regarding recent "flying saucer" episodes, the Air Force is organizing a new approach to the problem.

It is seeking to contract with a leading university to undertake a program of

intensive investigations of a certain number of such episodes.

The identity of the university will not be made public until the arrangement is final, but Air Force sources said it is an institution of sufficient stature to guarantee in the public mind that its inquiry will be impartial.

The investigation teams are to include at least one physical scientist, such as an astronomer or someone familiar with atmospheric physics. Significantly there also will be a psychologist, preferably one with clinical experience.

This marks a departure from past Air Force policy. It has not taken very seriously the thousands of reports of "unidentified flying objects," or UFOs, that have come in during the last two decades.

The investigations have been termed "Project Blue Book" because the results are reported in such books. The attitude of the Air Force toward the problem is reflected in the fact that the project staff has consisted of one officer, one sergeant and a secretary.

The blue book analyses of 10,147 sightings from 1947 to the start of this year furnished a conventional explanation for all but 646 of them. The remainder were classed as unidentifiable for lack of adequate information.

The current projects for probing more deeply into UFO reports did not grow from any suspicion on the part of the Air Force or higher authority that "flying saucers" might really represent visitations from other worlds. It grew from a request last year by Maj. Gen. E. B. LeBailly, the Air Force director of information.

He obviously was aware of the widespread charges by UFO enthusiasts that the Air Force was concealing the truth about these episodes lest there be general panic.

He noted that some of the UFO reports came from "intelligent and technically well qualified individuals whose integrity cannot be doubted." He also pointed out that the Air Force receives only a fraction of the UFO reports publicized elsewhere."

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From K7YXP, April 2, 1968. "I am pretty sure that people are not reporting UFOs the way they used to because of ridicule. For instance, a week ago Saturday (3-24-68) night my youngest son (18) was attending a drive-in movie. A yellow light appeared low over the mountains and in back of the movie screen where everyone could see it. The light moved for a distance and then stopped. Red lights seemed to fall from the yellow light. After a short period of free fall, the red lights took off in all directions at tremendous speed. The yellow light moved and the process was repeated. This is, of course, just another sighting, but my point is that my son was the only person to report it."

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"FLYING SAUCERS DERIDED. Moscow, 2-17-68 (UPI) - Flying saucers are just a capitalist plot to keep the minds of workers off the hard lives they lead, according to a Soviet science expert. "When it becomes necessary to distract the reader from tough problems, Western leaders have three ready sensations which never fail: flying saucers, the Lock Ness monster and the abominable snowman," said a science columnist, V. Lyustiberg in the daily Moskovski Komsomolets."

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From KP4CH: THE SAN JUAN STAR, 4-16-68. "PULSARS MAY SHED LIGHT ON UNIVERSE. By Walter Sullivan, New York Times News Service. There are more things in heaven and earth Horatio, Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.

Those words, with which Hamlet reassured his friend after the ghostly appearance of Hamlet's father, were equally applicable last week to laymen who contemplated the full implications of the strange, newly discovered pulsars. It appeared that they are either manifestations of intelligent life in other worlds, or - more likely - provide an initial peek into an awesome realm of knowledge.

The discovery that the rhythmic radio pulsations of the pulsars are, in fact, signals from other intelligent beings would be enormously exciting to people everywhere. But confirmation of the proposal, discussed at a meeting in Washington last week, that they are neutron stars, would imply that mankind may be able to penetrate what had been considered a forbidden sanctuary.

As recently as last December a leading theoretical physicist, Dr. John A. Wheeler



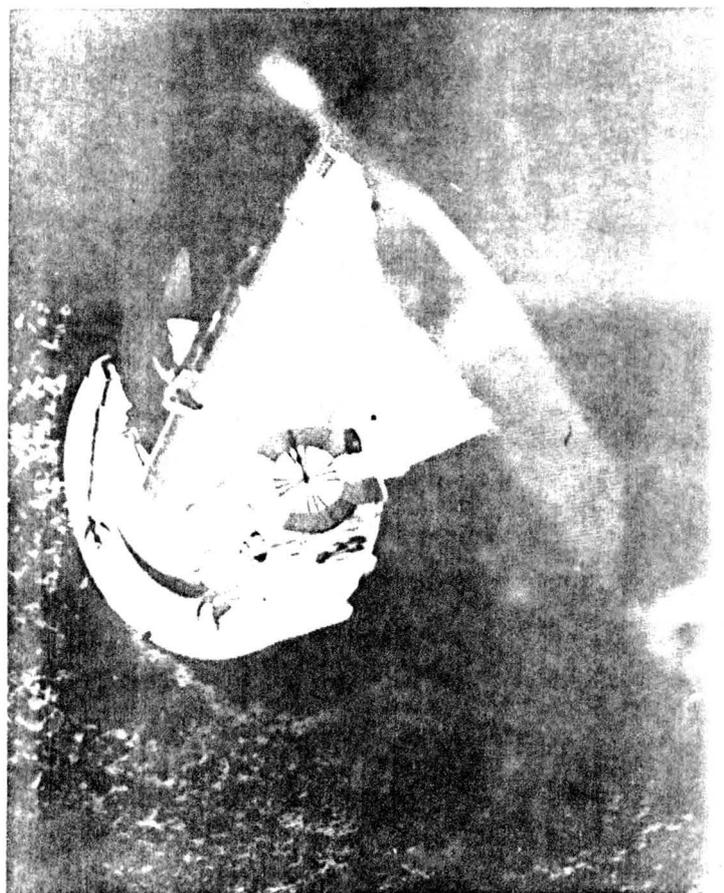
Rolling lunar terrain southeast of Surveyor VII's landing site which is 18 miles north of crater Tycho. January 9, 1968



Mosaic of pictures showing panoramic view of lunar terrain northeast of Surveyor VII. January 9, 1968.



Rough terrain in the moon's Central Bay (Sinus Medii), near landing site of Surveyor VI. November 9, 1967



One of Surveyor VI's three landing feet. November 9, 1967

of Princeton, predicted that it would never be possible to make direct observations of a neutron star, or its hypothetical cousin, the "black hole," where all physical laws seem to run amok. A black hole is a star collapsing into something infinitely small and infinitely dense.

An understanding of what happens under these far-out conditions might enable man to answer such basic questions as whether the universe began as nothing and will end as nothing. In the neutron stars and black holes we may find the long-sought "missing" matter of the universe - making up 90 percent or more of it.

The four known pulsars were discovered last year by British radio astronomers at Cambridge University.

At a meeting last week of the American branch of the International Scientific Radio Union, Dr. Frank D. Drake, director of the Arecibo Ionospheric Observatory in Puerto Rico, described observations of the four known pulsars made with his 1,000-foot-wide antenna, the largest such receiver in the world.

The extraordinary uniformity of the pulse rates would make them ideal as navigation beacons for civilizations capable of space travel, he said. Likewise, the peculiar variations in the pulse strength, in the pulses as observed at different wavelengths, and in the various components of each pulse (many are triplets) all suggest intelligent signaling.

Nevertheless, he said, an intelligent origin seems very unlikely because the distribution of energy, across the radio spectrum, is what one would expect from a natural source. It would be illogical and inefficient for signaling.

Dr. Thomas Gold, director of Cornell University's Center for Radiophysics and Space Research, which operates the Arecibo observatory, then outlined the argument that the pulsars are, in fact, fast-spinning neutron stars. The latter consist of a tight ball of neutrons, the electrically neutral particles of the atomic nucleus.

Observations with the radio telescope at Arecibo have shown that three of the "beeping" objects recently discovered have much in common. They are known as Pulsar 1, Pulsar 2 and Pulsar 4. All repeat their pulses at intervals of slightly more than one second and each pulse lasts from 38 to 40 thousandths of a second. Each also has its characteristic pulse shape (single, double or triple) when displayed on an oscilloscope. Pulsar 3 differs from the others. All may be neutron stars."

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From WAØKOM. DES MOINES REGISTER - 5-12-68. "FIREWORKS FROM ROCKET RE-ENTRY. Cape Kennedy, Fla. (AP). A brilliant aerial display and numerous reports of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) marked the fiery re-entry early Saturday of a Russian rocket as it fell out of orbit.

The rocket broke apart as it plunged back into the Earth's atmosphere and the many pieces trailed bluish-white flames as they burned up from atmospheric friction.

A pilot from nearby Patrick Air Force Base in Florida reported he saw six to 10 objects traveling at great speed as the rocket dropped, and many UFO phone calls were received.

The blazing object reportedly was the upper stage of a rocket launched from Russia April 21."

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Submitted by Thomas House VE7BHN/WØ:

It has been recognized that most UFOs are of two general types. One is the double-convex shape or "flying saucer". The other is the flying cigar shape - a sort of long cylinder, estimated in some sightings to be as long as 300 feet. It might also be described as a horizontal column or pillar.

Another characteristic of UFOs is that they generally move silently. Donald Keyhoe and others have suggested that their propulsion systems may use some sort of anti-gravitational principle. Some scientists think that the manipulation of gravitational forces and even such things as gravitational shields may be possible in the future, but at present little is known on Earth even about the true nature of gravity. Nevertheless, advanced technological civilizations may be able to put gravitation to

all sorts of practical uses and they may even be able to produce anti-gravitational beams which could both propel space vehicles and be used in any situation where a manipulatory force is required. In particular, I would like to pose this question: What would happen if a so-called "anti-gravitational" ray were directed over a large expanse of water? The tides of the sea are caused by the gravitational force of the Moon pulling the waters on Earth towards it. If the force were actually directly opposite in effect, if it was an anti-gravitational one, then the water would be repelled. Thus, under such a ray a body of water would collapse toward the bottom - it would be as if the water had suddenly become very heavy. The ray, if of great enough strength, would force the water down to the bottom and outwards away from the area affected, scooping out a gigantic "hole" in the sea, river or whatever. Any object in fact would be affected in a similar manner. It would be crushed down as if by many "G's". Possibly parts of the ray could be screened off by a specially designed shield so that small regions of the general coverage area were not influenced.

With the above in mind, I now submit the following as an authentic report of UFO activity, described in archaic, unscientific terms. I hope it does not shock the more religious among us. There are reasons that it needn't.

(Date of events: circa 1000 B.C.)

"And they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham, in the edge of the wilderness. And the Lord went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night. He took not away the pillar of the cloud by day, nor the pillar of fire by night, from before the people....But the Egyptians pursued after them, all the horses and chariots of Pharaoh, and his horsemen, and his army, and overtook them encamping by the sea, beside Pi-ha-hiroth, before Baal-zephon. And when Pharaoh drew night, the children of Israel lifted up their eyes, and, behold, the Egyptians marched after them; and they were sore afraid; and the children of Israel cried out unto the Lord....And Moses said unto the people, Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord, which he will shew to you to day; for the Egyptians whom ye have seen to day, ye shall see them again no more for ever. The Lord shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace. And the Lord said unto Moses, Wherefore criest thou unto me? Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward: But lift thou up thy rod, and stretch out thine hand over the sea, and divide it: and the children of Israel shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea. And I, behold, I will harden the hearts of the Egyptians, and they shall follow them: and I will get me honor upon Pharaoh (ie. "I will make Pharaoh honor me"), and upon all his host, upon his chariots, and upon his horsemen....And the angel of God, which went before the camp of Israel, removed and went behind them; and the pillar of the cloud went from before their face, and stood behind them: And it came between the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Israel; and it was a cloud and darkness to them, but it gave light by night to these: so that the one came not near the other all the night. And Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and the Lord caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind (probable error of cause and effect here) all that night, and made the sea dry land, and the waters were divided. And the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground: and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left. And the Egyptians pursued, and went in after them to the midst of the sea, even all Pharaoh's horses, his chariots, and his horsemen. And it came to pass, that in the morning watch the Lord looked unto the host of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and of the cloud, and troubled (the Hebrew original implies "crushed") the host of the Egyptians, and took off their chariot wheels, that they drave them heavily: so that the Egyptians said, Let us flee from the face of Israel; for the Lord fighteth for them against the Egyptians. And the Lord said unto Moses, Stretch out thine hand over the sea, that the waters may come again upon the Egyptians, upon their chariots, and upon their horsemen. And Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea, and the sea returned to his strength when the morning appeared; and the Egyptians fled against it; and the Lord overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea. And the waters returned, and covered the chariots, and the horsemen, and all the host of Pharaoh that

came into the sea after them; there remained not so much as one of them. But the children of Israel walked upon dry land in the midst of the sea; and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left. Thus the Lord saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians; and Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the sea shore."

(If you think about the situation in that part of the world today, you can make your own joke about the above piece of history!!) The narrative, of course, as you surely must have recognized, comes from the Bible, from the story of Israel's Exodus and crossing of the Red Sea (Exodus 14). I leave it up to the reader as an interesting exercise to interpret the details of this report for himself. Needless to say, it involves an advanced intelligent being on a UFO from another world ("the Lord", the "pillar of cloud", "the angel of God") and his efforts to save the fleeing Israelites from their Egyptian tormentors.

For those who find this new, extremely modern interpretation of Biblical events fascinating, a book has just been published called "The Bible and Flying Saucers" by Barry H. Downing (Lippincott, 1968). It is a book that, I think, will initiate the revolution of theology. The author's qualifications for examining this subject are outstanding. He was born in 1938, received a BA degree in Physics, then a Bachelor's degree in Theology - both from American universities - and, finally, just recently, a Ph.D. from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland. His abilities are unique, then in that he has training in both religion and the sciences. He is presently a pastor in New York State.

His book is primarily a reaction to the "Death of God" and "Honest to God" concepts of religion. Both are based on out-dated scientific knowledge, the science of the turn of the century. They assume that the fantastic events related in both the Old and New Testaments of the Bible are entirely mythological. Miracles have no place in the modern world, they say, especially when they concern benevolent beings from heaven. Therefore these stories are purely symbolic - mere fables, if you like - and represent only the plays for good or evil within ourselves rather than actual, external, physical events. God as a separate entity does not exist. We must be honest about the lack of any factual basis for the Bible.

Science, however, has advanced dramatically during the last fifty years. Scientists have during this time developed well-founded theories of the universe which include the high degree of probability that indeed millions of their life-bearing planets in all stages of evolution exist in the universe. Some have their dinosaurs, others, such as we, are in their stage of development of intelligent life, and still others have technological societies so highly advanced that they are capable of interstellar travelling with the greatest of ease.

Why belabor the point?! We are aware surely that flying saucers are not only a contemporary phenomenon. Events have been reported in historical writings that sound very much like contemporary UFO reports and even contacts with strange beings from the sky have been recorded. There are even old drawings depicting strange objects in the sky (see "Anatomy of a Phenomenon" by Vallee, for some of them). The fact is there has never been an really satisfactory interpretation of the Bible. Was the ancient mind actually capable of such fantastic make-believe? Is it not true that during the last score of years theological historians have, by discovering old artifacts and documents in the Holy Land, proved beyond much doubt that many of the events and personalities in the Bible did exist? (It is.) Is it not therefore possible that the majority of the Bible is actually a recording of real events using the naive terms and ideas of those times? That it is the documenting of various interventions of "messengers" from other worlds in the affairs of this planet because of a wish to see morality developed and practiced by the ancient, uncivilized societies?

Barry Downing's thesis is that this is possible, indeed that it is very probable. He explores not only the Red Sea incident in detail but also many other Biblical events such as Christ's ascension to heaven on a "cloud", "wheels in the sky", the "chariot of fire", Paul's conversion by a "bright light", the baptism of Jesus and the spirit

"descending on him like a dove", and the amazing events of Moses, the "cloud upon the mount" and the ten commandments following the Red Sea crossing.

As I have already said, the book has enormous implications for modern theology. UFOs being a part of the present scene as well, it also gives one an ample basis on which to ponder the future course of this world."

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SAN JUAN STAR SUNDAY MAGAZINE - 3-31-68. "HELLO OUT THERE. by Robert McCoy.

In his bestselling book, "We Are Not Alone", Walter Sullivan, New York Times Science Editor, devotes a chapter and parts of four other chapters to the work of a young scientist named Frank D. Drake.

Sullivan credits Drake with being the originator of the first serious scientific undertaking for actual contact with other civilizations in our galaxy. Drake's search for evidence of extraterrestrial intelligence, called "Project Ozma," was prepared and conducted at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory in Green Bank, West Virginia in April, May, June and July, 1960.

The young astronomer's plan was to aim the observatory's giant antenna at several sunlike stars in the hope of intercepting radio signals from inhabited planets revolving around them.

The signals at Arecebo, believed to have originated in the constellation of Vulpecula some 150 light years from earth, are being transmitted with regularity every 1.337 of a second. The power behind the signals is extremely high, from 100 to 100 million times the total electrical generating capacity on earth, a factor that, according to Drake, would seem to discount the possibility of an artificial source. "It seems unlikely," the scientist said, "that anyone would use so much power just to send a beep. Of course, he added, "I'm speaking from an anthropomorphic point of view."

Though the evidence seems to indicate that the Arecibo signals did not originate from an inhabited planet, Drake has not ruled out the possibility of this. "We are looking for some sort of pattern in the signals to indicate an intelligent source," he said. "So far we haven't found one." The scientist said he did not want to cry "wolf." "There have already been too many false alarms in this sort of research," he said, "and this tends to create skepticism."

One factor, according to both Arthur C. Clarke and Walter Sullivan, that could make extended space voyages feasible would be "time dilation" as predicted by the Special Theory of Relativity. According to this rule, time slows down when an object approaches the speed of light. Therefore, at 99 per cent of light's speed the aging process would slow down. For instance, a passenger aboard a spacecraft approaching the speed of light could travel 2,500,000 light years and age only 60 years during the journey. However, the "time dilation" resulting from achieving a speed near the speed of light would apply only to clocks aboard the space ship; the stellar traveler, though he had aged only 60 years during his journey, would reach a world 2,500,000 years older than when he began his trip.

All this assumes, of course, that man will forever be limited by the speed of light, what now is considered the ultimate speed. It is possible, according to Clarke, that man may one day achieve infinite speed and travel to any distance instantaneously. This means of travel would be called "matter transmission" and the use of a space ship would not be required. The traveler would simply "dial" himself to any destination, perhaps thousands of light years away, and be there in an instant. This idea may seem pure fancy to the average 20th Century mind, but so did such now commonplace things as flight, television and photography seem to our ancestors.

Yet even if such a fantastic means of transportation may one day be achieved, it is certainly a few thousand years in the future and Clarke agrees that the fastest most reliable way to "explore" interstellar space here and now is by means of the radio telescope.

By scanning the stars with these telescopes, listening for radio signals from other planets, we may actually contact another civilization within the next few years. It could be tomorrow, or a hundred years hence. The men involved in this research believe

that, with concentrated effort, it is sure to happen.

Perhaps our own earth has already been detected by another intelligent culture. We have been transmitting strong radio signals for the past 40 years, which means that earth can now be detected and studied within a range of 40 light years from our planet. "This area includes 100 stars," Drake says. "About half of them may have planets." If a planet around one of these stars is inhabited and has reached radio technology, they may be aware of our existence.

In 1961, Drake worked out a message that might be sent by means of radio signals by another culture bent on communicating with earth. The message, as conceived by Drake, was a binary code, the simplest of all communication, consisting of only two symbols, pulses and gaps. These pulses and gaps form definite patterns or "pictures." These patterns may carry information about a planet and its inhabitants.

If, as already speculated, a planet 20 light years from earth received our radio signals and wanted to send us a coded message, it would take another 20 years for us to get their "answer". And it would require still another 20 years for us to reply. Such is the time element involved in interstellar communication. A two-way conversation with a planet in the constellation of Vulpecula, the source of the Arecibo signals, would take 300 years. The earth man who sent the message would never live to receive his reply. And, again, this is a small distance by galactic standards.

When the first radio signal from another civilization is received and deciphered, we will have the beginning to the answer of intelligent life in the universe. And that signal may be travelling through space at this very moment."

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NATIONAL ENQUIRER - 3-31-68. "RUSSIANS SAY THAT FLYING SAUCERS EXIST. Top Russian scientists and military leaders now believe flying saucers may be visitors from other planets that are spying on the earth. Leading Soviet experts say that unidentified flying objects seem to be directed by highly intelligent minds that could be conducting a surveillance of the earth in a military fashion.

Dr. Feliz Zigel, 47-year-old assistant professor of astronomy at the Moscow Aviation Institute, said: "Observations already made indicate that UFOs behave intelligently."

They regard the matter as so serious that in October 1967 they set up a UFO Observation Center in Moscow to conduct an intensive study and analysis of UFO sightings.

The first steps of the new observation center will be to organize the collection of reliable information on UFOs.

Dr. Zigel said this will be done by making use of data collected by astronomy, weather, satellite tracking and radar observers.

He noted: "All these organizations can make UFO observations with equipment now available." The second step will be to use special UFO-observation equipment now on the drawing boards.

Dr. Zigel detailed some of the evidence and incidents which spurred the new drive to investigate UFOs.

A remarkable UFO phenomenon is the Soviet evidence of a log cross-section taken from the remote Tungusky area where Russians believe a spaceship from another planet crashed and caused a nuclear explosion. The explosion took place in 1908-when no nuclear devices were known to man - and from that date the log cross-section shows a remarkable increase in the tree's rate of growth.

This, Dr. Zigel said, was due to radiation from the blast.

Another strange sighting described by Dr. Zigel was made by three Latvian astronomers on July 26, 1965.

While they were studying night cloud formations at an observatory in Ogra, they noticed what appeared to be an unusually bright star moving slowly toward the west at 9:35 pm.

Dr. Zigel said: "The telescope then disclosed the following incredible picture.

"In the heart of a lens-shaped disk, which the astronomers estimated to be about 325 feet across, a thickened part, a small sphere, was clearly seen. Around the disk were

three spheres resembling the one in the center.

"The spheres slowly rotated around the disk as the entire system diminished in size, gradually moving away.

"By 15 or 20 minutes later, the spheres began to move away from the disk. Finally at 10 pm all the bodies - a bright, shining green in color - were so far away that the astronomers lost sight of them.

"This strange picture was observed in the northwestern part of the sky at about 60 degrees above the horizon. The astronomers estimated that the shapes were about 60 miles above the earth."

After he had reported such cases in the magazine, "Smena," Dr. Zigel received a long radiogram from the first mate of the ship Izhevsk.

The mate, named Bazhazhin, reported a strange thing his crew had seen last August 2, while crossing the Norwegian Sea in a westerly direction: "At 11:30 pm, Moscow time, there were three of us in the cabin: Captain Markov, Senior Engineer Ivanov and myself. Sysoyev, the navigator on duty, reported a strange phenomenon in the sky.

"We ran to the bridge and saw a sphere-like whitish spot moving southward. A few minutes later a bright spot flared up high in the sky. For a couple of seconds it rushed headlong from west to east at an angle of 45 degrees to the earth, getting much larger.

"Suddenly, it came to a stop and, with a play of brilliant rainbow colors, yellow predominating, began throwing off sparks and became enveloped in a white shroud.

"Once again the UFO began moving south. The procedure was repeated four times. On the fifth and last time, the spot's behavior changed. It stopped midway, turned over and assumed the shape of an egg with the thicker end up.

"Then a powerful white jet squirted from the lower end, after which the egg grew pale, became enveloped in white mist and with its white tail, began to head southward."

All of this strange activity in the sky was visible for an hour before it vanished, Dr. Zigel said.

Another set of reports came to Dr. Zigel from astronomers at the Mountain Astrophysical Station of the USSR Academy of Sciences, near Kislovodsk in the Caucasus Mountains, midway between the Black and Caspian Seas.

Local newspapers told of a strange, reddish crescent seen flying across the sky at 9:20 pm last July 17. Early on the morning of July 18, astronomer H.I. Potter, making observations of the moon, saw a peculiar formation against the clear, starry sky at 2:50 am.

Dr. Potter related: "A white cloud appeared in the northeast, about twice as big as the moon. It was a dense milky-white color with a rose-red nucleus visible at its northern end. It expanded, turning paler. A few minutes later the white cloud was completely gone, but the red nucleus remained. Towards daybreak it lost its outlines and vanished."

Dr. Potter had taken photographs at each stage.

On August 8, at the same station, astronomer Anatoli Sazanov saw an unfamiliar flying object at 8:40 pm.

Dr. Sazanov said: "It was an out-of-shape crescent, yellow with a reddish tinge, with luminous ribbons trailing from the horns of the crescent."

Dr. Sazanov's measurements showed the object to be 12 miles away and about 500 feet across. As it moved across the northern sky from west to east, 10 other scientists at the station saw it.

After relating these sightings, Dr. Zigel commented: "Even if all the UFO evidence amounted to no more than these accounts, it is clear that the evidence exists.

Dr. Zigel summed up: "To find a clue to the nature of UFOs, we must study all the reports on these surprising and, to my mind, real objects. Only a scientific analysis can ever reveal the truth."

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NATIONAL ENQUIRER - 3-31-68. "CANADIAN DEFENSE DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATES UFO THAT DIVED INTO NOVA SCOTIA BAY. by Michael James. A row of mysterious, winking lights high in the sky suddenly tilted and descended into the sea, leaving behind a patch of foamy, discolored water.

The amazing incident, which was watched from the shore, touched off an underwater search for an Unidentified Flying Object.

The dramatic landing at sea half a mile off the Canadian village of Shag Harbor in Nova Scotia was seen by 19-year-old Lauri Wiggins.

"There were four lights in a row. They were yellow and white and went on and off in rotation.

"I saw them rise straight up, maybe 4 or 5 miles to the southwest of the road I was driving on. I stopped the car and got out to watch.

The row of lights suddenly tilted at an angle of 45 degrees and glided down into the bay. The lights finally hit the water not more than half a mile from where I stood."

The lights were also seen from a point 3 miles away by David Kendricks, 18, and a friend, Norman Smith, 18. The two youths watched the lights rise, tilt and drop. But they lost them behind some trees before they hit the water.

Kendricks also saw the lights flash in rotation.

The sighting last October 4 was reported by Wiggins to the local Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment at Barrington and he was joined shortly afterwards by a patrolman, Ron O'Brien.

Together, the men watched a single white light bobbing on the surface of the water, being carried gradually out to sea. O'Brien later said that it seemed to have been carried out by the tide.

A police official, meanwhile, fearing that the lights might have belonged to an aircraft which had crashed into the sea, alerted the Shag Harbor coast guard unit and appealed to the village fishing boat captains to put to sea in search of possible survivors.

Bradford Shand was among the first to answer the police call in his boat, the "Joan Priscilla." But when he arrived in the area, 20 minutes after the landing, he found only a huge foaming patch of yellowish sea.

"I've passed that same stretch of water many, many times on my way to the fishing grounds," Shand told me. "But I've never seen water like that.

"A patch of about 80 feet round was bubbling and covered in brackish foam. It was weird."

The Canadian Defense Department began an investigation immediately and, within 36 hours, sent a team of navy divers to the area.

For three days, seven divers probed the bottom of the bay in ever widening circles searching for some trace of the object that fell from the sky.

But, in the end, they admitted: "We've found nothing."

The defense department later discounted the possibility of a plane crash.

A spokesman said: "There were no aircraft in the vicinity at the time of the sighting and, in any case, the maneuvers described by the witnesses could not have been made by an airplane."

An Air Force investigating team also scoured the area and interviewed many of the witnesses.

Then a spokesman said: "There are so many theories that nobody knows quite what to think. But something definitely went into the water. It might have been anything from a grasshopper to another planet, for all we know."

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NATIONAL ENQUIRER - 3-31-68. "FIRST INSTALLMENT OF FRANK EDWARDS - 'FLYING SAUCERS - HERE AND NOW'. In the most fact-filled and authoritative book yet on the subject of UFOs, "Flying Saucers - Here and Now!", famed author Frank Edwards dares to tell the startling truth. In this exclusive "Enquirer" condensation are the names,

dates and places that comprise the unshakable evidence of visitors from outer space. This week, you'll learn how the U.S. Air Force has deliberately gone out of its way to cover up and censor vital information about UFOs.

By the summer of 1966, a Gallup poll across the nation indicated that at least 5 million Americans were willing to admit that they had seen strange objects which they felt were UFOs.

With so many people becoming interested, the authorities - primarily the U.S. Air Force - found it more and more difficult to keep the topic under quiet censorship.

A widely publicized incident in August 1965 had already destroyed many people's faith in Air Force "explanations."

On the night of August 2, an estimated quarter of a million persons stood out in the Great Plains states of America and watched dramatic mass formations of unusual lights maneuvering overhead.

From the Dakotas to New Mexico and Arizona, tens of thousands of persons witnessed an awe-inspiring aerial exhibition under the warm clear night sky.

Sometimes the lights moved in formation. Sometimes it was a single pulsating light. Sometimes they were high; sometimes so low they could be photographed by amateur camera operations. From time to time during the magnificent display, they changed formation, speed, color and size.

They were tracked on radar - both civilian and military - according to state police reports.

And among that large audience were many competent and credible observers. Something spectacular had taken place - what was it? That question was put to the Air Force the next morning.

The official answer? Said the officials calmly: "Four stars in the constellation Orion."

The Air Force had made a serious blunder. And professional astronomers promptly revealed the mistake: At that time the constellation Orion was visible only from the other side of the Earth.

It was a turning point that convinced many people of the low caliber of the official "explanations" of most UFO sightings.

And at last the news media realized that the public was eager to know what was known about the subject - that the public did not really accept the official "explanations" as valid.

Take, for example, the incident that began about 9 pm on April 21 of last year. Mr. C.N. Crowder, manager of the Mobile Chemical Company in South Hill, Va., left the company warehouse, came around a bend in the blacktop highway - and discovered a strange roadblock.

The object, he said, "resembled a metal storage tank, at least 12 feet in diameter, possibly 17 feet high, and standing on legs about 3 feet high. It was astraddle of the road."

When he got to a point about 200 feet from the thing, he flashed on his bright lights.

"Just about that time, the thing shot out a tremendous burst of white-looking fire from the bottom of the object and it went straight up.

"In a flash it was gone, but with my bright lights I got a good look. The blast from the bottom of it set fire to the blacktop road."

When police returned to the scene with Crowder, they found a burned area about 3 feet by 2½ feet which was still warm to the touch.

Even more interesting, a search the next morning disclosed four holes broken through the blacktop, forming a rectangle about 16 feet long. The holes were about ¾ of an inch deep and ¼ inch wide.

The official investigator working with the Air Force on this case was William Powers,

who heads the electronics systems at Dearborn Observatory.

Powers, assisted by state police officers, tried to duplicate the burn on the blacktop by igniting gasoline and kerosene. Their efforts were unsuccessful.

The kerosene did not light easily and burned in streaks. The gasoline gave off black smoke instead of the white fumes Crowder described, and it burned much longer than the blast Crowder saw.

When Powers concluded his official visit to the scene of the incident, he told the South Hills Enterprise: "Crowder is telling exactly what he saw and there is no reason to disbelieve him. However, I cannot account for what he saw."

The Air Force has in its files thousands of other reports of UFO sightings from the past 20 years, but it still seems to pretend the subject does not exist.

For all but a small percentage of cases each year, the Air Force gives out superficial explanations for the incidents: Satellites, ball lightning, mirages, gases and the like.

Why do the authorities insist on ridiculing reliable witnesses?

Should they not begin to take the subject more seriously?

In October 1966, a new critic was added to the list of people who question the way in which the Air Force "investigates" UFO cases. The man was Dr. James E. McDonald, who spoke that month to the District of Columbia chapter of the American Meteorological Society.

Dr. McDonald is Senior Physicist, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, and Professor, Department of Meteorology, at the University of Arizona, Tucson. He had been studying the UFO phenomenon on a grant from the university, and his interpretation of the Pentagon policy over the years was harsh.

Of the 1953 government-sponsored Robertson Panel, he said: "The Central Intelligence Agency requested that the Air Force adopt a policy of 'dubunking of flying saucer reports' in order to decrease public interest.

"The reasons for this were associated with the 1952 wave of UFO reports, the largest wave ever recorded in the United States (prior to 1965). So many reports were flooding this country in 1952 that the CIA regarded them as creating a national security problem.

"In the event of any enemy attack on this country, the clogging of military intelligence channels with large numbers of reports of the evidently non-hostile UFOs was regarded as an unacceptable hazard."

The authorities apparently did feel in 1952 that the UFO visits to Washington, D.C. had forced them to make a serious choice. Either they had to admit that craft of unknown origin and purpose were visiting the nation's capital and that they could not prevent it, or else they had to pretend that the UFOs did not exist, thereby giving themselves time to find some way to cope with them.

They chose the second course - a course of deception and censorship. The official order establishing the ground rules and the penalties for violation of the censorship is known as JANAP 146. It covers all the military agencies of the U.S. government.

One unfortunate result, from the point of view of science, of the strict censorship code was to seriously block the flow of new UFO information.

As Dr. McDonald told the Meteorological Society in 1966: "The strictures implicit in ....JANAP 146....made any public release of UFO information at Air Base level (by any of the military services and under certain conditions, commercial airlines) a crime punishable with fines up to \$10,000 and imprisonment up to 10 years."

Dr. McDonald went on to say that "these regulations have not only cut off almost all useful reports from military pilots, tower operators and ground crews, but even more serious from a scientific standpoint has been their drastic effect on non-availability of UFO radar sightings.

"Air Force Regulation 200-2 contained the specific admonishment that the 'Air Force activities must reduce the percentage of unidentified to the minimum.'"

Dr. McDonald said: "This has been achieved."

In May of that year (1954), there were two UFO cases over the nation's capital in a single day. But it soon became clear that the authorities did not want the nation to know about it.

The first case was reported to me by the electronics specialists who were involved.

On May 13, a team of experts based in Washington were putting the finishing touches on a new type of radar. Suddenly they noticed that it was recording an unusually large object at great altitude.

They doublechecked by switching on another radar unit, and it too began tracking the enormous object.

The experts were able to determine that it was at least 200 feet in diameter, about 15 miles above Washington, and that it was moving in a rectangular pattern at about 200 miles per hour.

After three hours of this maneuvering, watched by several government radar installations, the object finally moved toward the west and disappeared from the screens.

On the afternoon of the same day, two police officers assigned to the National Airport, just across the Potomac River from Washington, spotted two large glowing oval objects which approached the airport and maneuvered over both the airport and part of the city.

Their presence was confirmed by Military Air Transport. Newsmen who questioned an Air Force spokesman in the Pentagon were told to go ahead and call the things Unidentified Flying Objects.

That evening I carried reports of both cases on my nationwide news commentary over the Mutual Network. However, the newspaper reporters had less luck with their material. A story about the second case appeared in only one edition of the Washington Post.

The censorship led had clamped down.

In February of 1954, another step was taken to quiet the UFO controversy.

A meeting was held at the Roosevelt Hotel in Hollywood between Military Air Transport Intelligence officials and the Airline Pilots Association. An agreement was reached to stop airline pilots from making public reports on UFO sightings.

The year of heavy UFO traffic continued, however. On May 17, four veteran National Guard pilots in jets over Dallas, Tex., engaged in a game of high-altitude tag with 16 UFOs before the jets were out-maneuvered and out-distanced.

The incident was reported in the local Dallas Herald a week later, but was not reported by any news service.

On May 31st, Fifth Air Force officials in Japan confirmed reports that U.S. jet fighter planes in Korea had been pursuing and shooting at UFOs.

From South America came a flood of sighting reports, to be added to the hundreds which poured in from Europe, North Africa, the Near East and Japan, Germany, Italy, Sweden and Yugoslavia in 1954 joined the list of nations which were admittedly engaged in serious probes of these objects.

A study of the reports indicates that the UFOs were conducting a systematic and cautious study of man's modes of travel.

They also visited every radar base, communications center, industrial complex and electric generating installation.

By 1955, it had been well established that we were dealing with specialized craft of unknown origin and purpose. There had been no indication of hostility on their part or of any desire to actually establish communications or contact with man.

A careful study of the global record of the UFOs leads me and other students of the subject to the conclusion that since the mid-1950s the visitors have intentionally moved into a new phase of activity. The new program has consisted of landings or near landings, where the craft could be seen but not reached.

Project Blue Book was created and has operated as a smoke screen. Its purpose is to tell the public that there is nothing up there, no matter what it finds.

Dr. James McDonald, speaking to the Meteorological Society, condemned the widely publicized Project Blue Book statistical reports as "utterly worthless."

A group which also criticized Project Blue Book is the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena. NICAP, a civilian group headed by admirals and generals and scientists in many fields, long ago took the position that the UFOs were not a military problem, but a scientific problem.

In August 1966, NICAP's position was supported by none less than the man who has been top scientific consultant to the Air Force on UFOs since 1948: Dr. J. Allen Hynek, astronomer at Northwestern University. He said: "These unidentified flying objects are not a military problem, but they do constitute a scientific problem and should be dealt with as such."

After years of frustrating rebuffs, NICAP and the many other non-military specialists interested in UFOs find the top Air Force scientist advocating exactly what so many of them had tried, and failed, to achieve.

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We still have 2 sets of 13 5 by 7 photos of the Surveyor I pictures. The price is \$5.00 to cover cost of printing, postage, sandwiches, and coffee.