

# DATA-NET CONTROL

## WB6RPL

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DATA-NET REPORT NO. 18

June 1968

CONCERNING THE SPACE SIGNALS. We recently received the following data from DATA-NET SECTION ENGLAND - G3TPW:

"As you probably know Jodrell Bank Observatory would not participate in any tests (space listening -ED), Sir Bernard regarding it as a waste of time for the 250' dish to be employed on a project that might not ever give any positive results.

"It is the Cambridge Observatory that is taking the matter seriously. It was announced last night that they are receiving a space signal in the form of a pulse every 1.37 seconds (approx.), which appears to be artificial.

"This information was released to the scientific press about a week ago with an explanation of a pulsing white dwarf.

"The interesting point from all this is that the information was released to the public; although after a four-month delay. The signal was shown as well, on the paper readout. They are now trying to check doppler shift."

ON UFO'S IN GENERAL!:

"There was a fantastic flare-up of UFO reports locally about 3 months ago. The press and TV adopted a very serious attitude toward it all.

"For about 2 weeks there were many reports by policemen on night duty. The reports were all very similar: discs 30' diameter, etc....A slight panic was started and the police were told to keep quiet.

"Lots of reports started from local people. Mainly of a very spectacular nature. Some of these were investigated and proved to be false. Then the whole thing was dismissed!"

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We have learned that Stanford also reports hearing space signals from 4 sources. Lick Observatory states that they can now see the sources. That these sources themselves are pulsing.

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Because of recent occurrences at this QTH, I feel that we should re-emphasize DATA-NET's policy: DATA-NET information is aimed at the members only. We are not interested in "impressing the public with our knowledge" or bragging about anything to anyone. WE ARE NOT A SECRET GROUP. It is simply that we have nothing to sell. We are radio amateurs seriously interested in the UFO subject for our own curiosity. We are willing to cooperate with other serious UFO research groups on a mutual basis only! WE ARE NOT INTERESTED, NOR WILL WE GET INVOLVED IN, IDIOTIC COMPETITION AND FEUDS with other research groups. We are not about to waste a page each month in insulting each other in order to continue the feuds and thereby continue reader interest. Remember...we have no subscribers!

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More on the C.U. project, (because of the recent threats of lawsuits flying around the "Look" article we are omitting the author's name!): "By now you should have read the "Look" article. The truth is, it is becoming rather embarrassing to be on the project. It certainly does seem by all accounts as if the whole investigation has been conducted all along by a most incompetent and close-minded set of individuals. It is awful to think that we have such people here. Some....officials seem to believe - and I do too - that Condon may be holding something up his sleeve and the report itself may turn out to be quite objective. However, it is difficult to have much faith in Condon and the team. Mainly, I think, because the Air Force chose an old scientist (he is only a year or so away from retirement) for the investigation and many scientists become extremely conservative as they grow older. Also, let's not forget: "He who pays the piper calls the tune!"

"Another aspect of the matter is the exact purpose of the investigation. Officially, precisely what is it supposed to do? I have been able to find no word of this, even in the Air Force briefs, aside from Condon's rather vague assignment to "investigate" UFO's. Is the purpose of the study to actually discover what flying saucers are or merely to establish that these mysterious objects do in fact exist and are not figments of the imagination? Actually, unless Condon has a flying saucer secreted in his lab right now, I doubt whether the official report when it comes out will say anything about the true nature of UFO's.

"Optimistically, what it is more likely to say is that flying saucers are from a statistical and analytical point of view real objects, but that a great deal of further research will have to be done. An organized and continuous watch should be kept on their activities to determine just what they are. If one is really pessimistic about the way in which the investigation has been conducted so far, one might be tempted to suppose that the report will simply brush off all sightings as mass psychosis or fakery. However, let's wait for the report before we start indicting the C.U. investigators!"

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DATA-NET welcomes Steve - G3TFW - director of our section in England. WA5RON - Jerry is in contact with Steve and states that Steve experiments with HF, high power transmitters and radio telescopes. He is going to try transmitting on the 21.1 CM "HYDROGEN" frequency with 200 KW ERP of RF and a high gain antenna. He also listens for extraterrestrial signals. Steve, of course, will keep us posted on his progress.

WA5RON - Jerry also recommends APRO's latest book: "UFO'S OVER THE AMERICAS." Incidentally, several other members have written in recommending this book. DATA-NET recommends ALL books from APRO and ALL books from NICAP! (Get it?)

\* \* \* \* \*

DATA-NET welcomes W4BNE director of our section in Florida. Ray has an impressive amount of good people to help him including WFLA-TV. Also his friend who is teaming up with him in his investigations; Marshall S. Cleaver of WLCY-TV.

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The following was received from Maryland. Again, because of lawsuits flying over our heads, etc...etc...we are omitting the author's name. However, please be assured that he is a good investigator, sincere researcher and good Data-Net member (all compliments reciprocated):

"Frankly, I don't expect Wayne Greene's efforts to produce any results. It's hard enough to keep a regular net going, let alone one as controversial as this.

"I just got my butt chewed royally by the XYL for not bringing our mutt in"...(oops.. ..Sorry! -MJ)

"I'm convinced that the only group likely to achieve any meaningful results with their UFO investigations is DATA-NET because its members are:

- a. Technically oriented.
- b. Open-minded on the subject.
- c. NOT PUBLICITY SEEKING NUTS!

d. (and most important) Tied together by the unstinting efforts of you and your staff. All of you deserve a well-earned pat on the back. (True, true -MJ.)

"My comments on Report #16:

1. Admiral Byrd's reports have been misinterpreted. There is no habitable region under the earth's surface, and if the world situation, population explosion, smog control, and DDT aren't soon straightened out it will not be habitable up here either.

(I would like to interject here that I have since read Bernard's book concerning the hollow earth. Among many other things, Bernard states PROOF of the hollow earth as follows: "as one gets nearer the North Pole he can see the Northern lights due to the "inner sun" shining through the polar opening." Let me say from personal experience that this is not so! I was above latitude 82° and did not see the aurora borealis because we were too far North! He also states that the South polar opening is frozen solid, therefore no southern lights. Apparently he has never heard of aurora australis! -M

2. (Omitted because it identifies the author.)

3. Interstellar radio signals with a rep interval of 1.337 seconds: intelligently produced beacons powered by fusion reactors. (We have received several letters agreeing with this theory.)

4. Russian technology is noted for being unsophisticated, unprejudiced (except politically!) and effective. I'm sure this approach will be even more effective when applied to the UFO problem.

5. The "Loco Texan" is now scared to death that someone will believe him. The photos he took may be so realistic that they are the real thing.

6. That Groo-Loo up near Santa Rosa needs technical evaluation. Best place to start is to find out what, if any, effect it has on a magnetic compass.

7. Page 10 comes after page 9, and Jo forfeits her AA membership card and zero defect pin for the month."

\* \* \* \* \*

We have received an alleged photo of a UFO taken by a Navy A...L...in mid-June 1954. W72C reports:

"The photo is genuine. The photo was thoroughly examined by the best photographers at Sandia. Also, by a 45-year-experienced photographer neighbor who made the prints. Several things to notice: The UFO gave off invisible (to the eye) rays which streamed down. They were luminous from the sun's rays and show TURBULENCE. This is one piece of evidence by which we know it is not a fake. One could not by any means create this effect in a fake! The small scratches on the upper right of the print are from old New Mexico sand while handling the negative.

"5-sided UFO's have been reported elsewhere, but this is the best photo of one I know of and also the only one. The plane is a B29 on approach pattern. Her uncle lived near the end of this particular runway. She shot no other planes, nor did the object appear on any other photos (common routine photos) as I saw the entire roll of film! It is, I think, an amazing photo. You can reproduce the pix, also the bulletin story on it. (See below) I know where she is, or was in 1956. The pix is genuine. Her uncle worked with me and that is how I got hold of it.

"Note the dots on the under-side of the UFO. Also the vehicle was flying fast. The lines, if projected, show that they miss the vehicle by 11%. All this was carefully studied by some of the finest experts in the world!"

\* \* \* \* \*

#### A FIVE-SIDED UFO

"This photograph was made with a Kodak Tourist camera, using Verichrome 2½ x 3½ size film. The camera was pointed to the south and held at an angle to photograph a low flying four-engined aircraft overhead heading toward Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico.

"The photograph was made of the aircraft, and at no time was the UFO visible to the eye of the photographer. This has happened to other photographers when they obtained UFO photos without their knowledge at the time.

"The presence of the UFO in the field of vision or on the film was not known until after the photographer returned to her home in the midwest and had the films processed. It is known that most film can register that which is outside the range of the human eye or the visible spectrum. The proper perspective can best be obtained by holding the photograph directly overhead, with the four-engined aircraft heading toward the observer's right and the sun streaming down on the right side of the photograph. The original negative from which this print was made has been examined thoroughly by two commercial photographers of vast experience. They both have stated that there is absolutely NO EVIDENCE of any re-touching on the negative. Furthermore, neither man can furnish any explanation as to how the photograph could have been deliberately faked. All other photographs taken on the roll were normal in every respect.

"Several things are obvious on studying the photograph. The object was of tremendous size. It was giving off radiations which were subject to turbulence or disturbance by prevailing wind currents.

"The UFO was emitting rays of a type that left their impression on photographic film, but were not visible to the human eye. There are spots on the underside of the object which are apparently situated in a definite pattern, and could possibly be some type of openings. The craft was moving at incredible speed, as there is a displacement of its radiation at the rear of the object.

"Fear of having photographed something "classified" kept the photographer from releasing this photograph for several months. However, a series of coincidences brought the photograph to the attention of TRC and we are proud to present it as an addition to the ever growing collection of authentic UFO photos.

"Even though the craft was of tremendous size, it is believed that it contained no occupants and is of the scientific survey class. The radiations from the object are not to be construed as having been "beamed" at the aircraft. The latter possibly just happened to be present while the UFO was collecting scientific data."

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The above was the original article which appeared in the Telonic bulletin in 1955.

\* \* \* \* \*

Preliminary report on UFO photograph received from W7ZC (photo reproduced elsewhere in this report). Photographic research by D-N members WA7BNC, WB6RPL, and Mr. Joe Adamski. Please bear in mind that research is not complete, but continuing. Full report in July:

The photo (print) received was reproduced, enlarged and reduced. Slides, prints and enlargements were made. Immediately outside of the photo in the upper right hand corner is the sun (verified by W7ZC). Using "projection" we find that the lines which appear to emanate from the object actually are caused by the sun. While missing the object, these lines line up with the sun perfectly.

It should be noted that if the object was traveling so fast that it left these lines behind by 11% the object would then be severely out of focus if captured by the camera at all. The camera was a Kodak Tourist camera. The object itself is five-sided and placed in a position relative to the sun to be simply a common lens flare. It should also be noted that the woman stated that she never saw the object. This would be the case if it was a lens flare.

Because of W7ZC's personal investigation we are convinced that the photo is not the result of darkroom manipulation. We are also convinced that there was no chicanery or fraudulent intent. Our conclusions, AT THIS DATE ONLY, are that the woman shot a B-29 aircraft against the sun producing the common lens flare on the photo. Research will continue with full details in the next report.

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Anyone wishing a print of the above photo may acquire one by sending self-addressed stamped envelope to D-N Control. Extra postage or donations to help pay for the cost of printing and processing will be appreciated. Along with food, beer and old clothes.

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Recommended reading - WA5RON -: "Is There Life On Other Worlds?" by Paul Anderson.

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Several months ago DATA-NET printed that according to our research the Heflin photographs were not valid. Immediately several people wrote expressing similar views and adding important information, including one Mr. David A. Schroth, head of APRO sub-committee, Missouri. (We are sorry to report that the APRO man requested valuable info from us promising info in return. We agreed and sent enough data to warrant \$1.00 in postage. FIVE months later we received a note of apology stating the stuff would come soon. This too was false. This of course makes all of APRO look bad.)

This photo was one which NICAP claimed as genuine. We received the photos from Paul Cerny of NICAP on a loan. At first we were hesitant to print our findings until one local member pointed out that the "report" is mailed to members only and is not aimed at the general public. We stuck to our guns and printed our conclusions. Oddly enough, the only one to criticize D-N was Wayne Greene of "73" magazine. He asked: "You might tell me who this world body is that you call DATA-NET that proved to the world beyond a shadow of a doubt that the Heflin photos were fraudulent?!!" (!!!)

Now we find that almost all serious UFO researchers are in agreement that the Heflin photos were indeed invalid.

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Any member wishing to borrow books on UFO's contact D-N Control. If the book in question is available, it will be mailed to you. Only request is that you return it as soon as finished so as to be available to other members.

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Remember, the DATA-NET reward for an authentic photo of a UFO is \$21.00. Reward is put up by the members.

WB6RPL monitors 14.255 every Sunday at 1900 Zulu.

KP4CH is on daily on 21.442. ZD80FE is on daily on 21.433.

WB6TKK is control Wednesday at 2000 PDST (0300 ZULU Thurs.) on 14.305.

Ads may be placed by DATA-NET members in the report - free.

We are in the process of making I.D. cards for the members. We need more information, stamps, money and MEMBERS.

Articles from members and non-members are solicited. Requests for anonymity are always honored.

Keep up your good work. Your loyal support is greatly appreciated. We hope for a solution soon.

I will try to work harder.

73

Michel M. Jaffe

*Michel M. Jaffe*

\* \* \* \* \*

At 3:15 AM May the 27th there came an insistant knock at our front door. Sleepily I donned my bathrobe and walked to the door.

"Who is it?" I whispered.

"It's me, open up," a voice whispered back.

Keeping the chain on, I cautiously opened the door. "What the hell...?" I started to say. An arm quickly snaked in, a badge was flashed.

"I must speak with you. It is urgent," the voice said.

"But it is 3:00 in the morning."

"Quickly, immediately." There was fire in the voice. I could not disobey. Quickly I undid the chain. A dark man wearing a BLACK suit entered. He had quick darting eyes. Immediately he made himself at home sitting on the sofa.

"You had better show me those credentials again," I warned.

He noticed that I kept my left hand in the pocket of my bathrobe. He, of course, did not know that all my fingers were clutching was a sweaty thumb! He slowly handed me the badge. Next to it was a card with his picture. The cold black letters spelled MIB. Underneath them was the legend: Mission Impossible Bureau.

He opened his attache' case. In it I could see a picture of a smart model, a circus strongman and what I was sure was an electronic wizard.

He came right to the point, "You have made some nasty cracks about the MIB. We think you should stop. A retraction would not be out of order." His voice had the keen edge of a knife. "You should cool it. You are rocking the boat." He leaned forward, "You understand? Stay away from the MIB, Snippy and T.T. Brown." He was hissing.

For a fleeting moment I thought that I recognized the voice of the KAOS leader.

"Say! Do you portray....?"

He stood up. "I must leave now. Remember what I said. Cool it."

I started to open the door for him.

"Never mind," he snapped. "In ten seconds I will self-destruct."

True to his words, ten seconds later he vanished in a puff of green smoke.

Five seconds later my wife was shaking me awake. She said something about a nightmare.

"Huh....er....ah...." I said.

"By the way, what's smoking?" she asked.

"Nothing, go back to sleep."

"Well," she said sleepily, "what's that green smoke all over the room?"

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From WB6RPL: SAN JOSE MERCURY, May 22, 1968, San Jose, Calif. - By Gil Bailey:

"Strange signals from outer space have been viewed and photographed through the 120-inch telescope at Lick Observatory on Mount Hamilton.

The observations are changing the theories about the signals called pulsars, which have traveled an estimated 300 light years to reach earth.

A team of university scientists viewed the signals between 2 am and 3 am April 27 at the observatory and then put the signals through a series of exhaustive computerized tests, before making their findings known.

"It was something we've never encountered before," said Dr. Leonard Kuhl of the University of California.

The discovery of the pulsating light was so important, UC scientists Dr. David Cudaback flew to New York to report the findings Monday night only hours after the final tests were completed.

The Lick team was only the second to view the pulsars optically and the first to detect regular variations in the light signal.

The pulsars, first spotted early this year by Cambridge University in England, are repeated at incredibly precise intervals, and the pulse, though sharp, is extremely complicated.

The power source is in the 10 billion-billion kilowatt range.

The original theories were based only on the radio signals. The combination of a changing light signal has complicated the mystery.

The Lick Observatory team was working April 27 in conjunction with a radio astronomy team at Stanford University.

Dr. Cudaback, who was in charge of the observations, was working in conjunction with Dr. Kuhl and H. Taylor Howard and Edward K. Conklin, both of Stanford.

Stanford had made previous radio observations of the pulsars.

"We were just barely able to pick it up with the naked eye through the 120-inch telescope," said Dr. Kuhi.

The pulsar signals were run through a photo-electric photometer and the alpha signal recorded on magnetic tape.

The tape was then run through a computer.

"It took a long time to eliminate errors," said Dr. Kuhi.

The tests were completed only Monday. That night Dr. Cudaback flew to New York to report the observations to a pulsars conference.

There is no standard theory which matches the signals, both optical and radio. However, doubts have been expressed that they come from an outer space civilization.

"Anything putting out that much power at those wave lengths must be natural," said Dr. Kuhi. "If they are artificial, the energy would be fantastic."

Dr. Kuhi noted the signal only made up about 10 per cent of the light captured in the telescope. The remainder, he said, came from the sky.

The observatory will continue its study of the pulsars. In April they were visible for only an hour; later this year they will be visible for most of the night.

The importance of the Lick discovery lay in the variations found in the light signal.

Further tests are being conducted to compare the pulsations of light with the radio pulsations."

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From VE7BHN/WØ: DENVER POST, April, 1968. CONDON STUDY OF UFOs.

"I would like to congratulate The Post on the fair stand you have taken in your editorial on the Condon Committee. It reflects the views of my organization, the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization. We are the oldest private research group in the field, with world-wide representation.

Most people are not aware of the tremendous pressures which have been brought to bear against Dr. Condon from the beginning of his study. Everyone in the field has known his skepticism, and we felt that this might be a healthy attitude in itself, making his ultimate findings more valuable. There are literally hundreds of highly respected scientists in every field, including Dr. Condon's, who have become more and more concerned by the type of reports, numbering in the thousands, of highly qualified observers of UFOs. This includes astronomers, pilots, radar operators, etc., ranging from Australian aborigines to men highly placed in government. With all the skepticism in the world, the growing evidence must give any open-minded person pause for thought.

Having had occasion to work with Dr. Condon's staff in the past, I must admit that I have been concerned by what appeared to be almost indifference toward some of our solid cases, but I am aware that I have never been in a position to see the whole picture. Sightings were occurring in great numbers simultaneously around the globe, and with a limited staff it was impossible to check them all. I had hoped that the situation as I have seen it, was more the result of bad management than deliberation.

I would like to correct one inference in your editorial. Contrary to public opinion, there has been a fair amount of physical evidence left after close observations of landings of these structured craft have occurred. They have left slimy substances on the ground, high radiation counts, in one case have stripped the chrome from an automobile. We have particles of an exploded UFO showing magnesium of unequalled purity. People have been burned on many occasions following too close approach to these objects, and one man collected workmen's compensation for burns and loss of hearing following an encounter with one.

This field is so far out that it is almost impossible to approach it without a great deal of emotion either pro or con. The emotionalism must be got out of the way before a more scientific study can proceed. We agree that it would be wiser to wait for the final Condon report, and then file a rebuttal if need be.

-Mrs. Lee Trenholm, Director, Colorado Unit, APRO"

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From WA5RON: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS-May 18, 1968. SCIENTISTS DISCOVER SIGNALS FROM STARS. Pasadena, Calif. (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 omissions 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, which 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 school said the energy required to send the signals across trillions of miles of space "is many times greater than all that man generates on earth."

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

Goldstein said he thinks the signals are "highly directional, like lighthouse beacons, and may come from a system of two small stars that revolve rapidly around a common center.

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THE DENVER POST, April 30, 1968. UFO STUDY ASSAILED AS HALF-MILLION DOLLAR TRICK, by John Dunning. - "An article in the current issue of a national magazine brands the University of Colorado probe of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) a "half-million dollar trick," charging that the study's top men are biased.

Reaction was immediate. A former UFO staff worker said Monday night the story is correct "as I was a witness to it."

Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the study, dismissed the charges as containing "falsehoods and misrepresentations." Condon immediately fired a telegram of protest to the magazine's top official.

The story by John G. Fuller will appear in Look magazine's issue of May 14, which goes on sale Tuesday.

Fuller is a free-lance writer for Look who often specialized in UFO stories. He was the author of "The Interrupted Journey," an account of the experiences of Betty and Barney Hill, who claimed they were taken aboard a flying saucer in 1961 and carefully examined by the humanoid occupants of the spacecraft. "The Interrupted Journey" appeared in the Denver Post as a Bonus section on Nov. 22, 1966.

The CU study, now 17 months old, is described in the Look article as a "fiasco." Included is a statement from Maj. Donald E. Keyhoe, USMC (Ret.), director of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), severing all ties with the CU project.

NICAP has participated in the study since its beginning, but because only "one half of 1 per cent" of its cases were investigated, Keyhoe said, the organization stopped transmitting. He said NICAP is now joining Look and Fuller "in disclosing the facts as a public service."

Neither Condon nor Robert J. Low, project coordinator, would comment specifically on

the "falsehoods and misrepresentations" Condon said are in the story.

However, Mrs. Mary Louise Armstrong, Low's former administrative assistant, said the story is "all accurate as represented there (in the magazine). It is accurate as I was a witness to it," Mrs. Armstrong said. She declined to comment further.

Mrs. Armstrong, who resigned in February, was "convinced that the study was being gravely misdirected," according to Fuller, and decided to confront Condon with documentation of the factors behind the "disagreement and low morale of the staff."

Her subsequent resignation, Low said at that time, was offered because she wanted to take another job. Mrs. Armstrong denied this, but refused to elaborate.

Condon, who received an advance copy of the magazine, sent the following telegram Monday to Garner Cowles, editorial chairman of Cowles Communications, Inc., which publishes Look:

"The article appearing in Look...May 14 under the byline of John G. Fuller contains falsehoods and misrepresentations. In the interest of responsibility and truth in publishing, I feel that you personally should review this matter with me at the earliest possible time. Please advise."

Condon said he would have no additional comment. He also refused to answer the magazine's charge of "a near mutiny by several of the staff scientists."

"I said there had been many falsehoods and misrepresentations," he said. "It (the story) is full of them, but I don't want to go into that now."

Presented as the story's most damning evidence is a memo, allegedly written by Low Aug. 9, 1966, to university officials.

"Our study would be conducted almost exclusively by nonbelievers who, although they couldn't possibly prove a negative result, could and probably would add an impressive body of evidence that there is no reality to the observations," Low is quoted as saying.

"The trick would be, I think," the quote continues, "to describe the project so that to the public, it would appear to be a totally objective study but, to the scientific community, would present the image of a group of nonbelievers trying their best to be objective, but having an almost zero expectation of finding a saucer."

Low, in echoing Condon's statement Monday, asked that the telegram serve as the study's response.

"We have sent a telegram to Cowles; that's all I have to say. The study is progressing on schedule, and will contain a complete scientific story of our investigation. It would be premature and would prejudice the report to discuss at this time the allegations made in the Look article."

Neither Dr. David Saunders nor Dr. Norman Levine, former staff members whose services Condon said were terminated in February, was available for comment.

The original contract for the study was signed with the Air Force Nov. 1, 1966, providing a grant of \$313,000 for a 15-month probe of UFO sightings and reports. In June 1967, an additional \$259,155 was requested for another eight months work. The Air Force approved the eight months, but trimmed the request to \$183,155."

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Submitted by Jerry Johnson - WA5RON: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, Wed. May 1, 1968, New York Times News Service. 'FLYING SAUCER' INQUIRY ENDS AMID CONTROVERSY - Washington - "Field investigations of "flying saucer" reports by University of Colorado scientists ended Tuesday, Dr. Edward U. Condon, head of the project, said.

A final report of the scientists' findings will be given to the National Academy of Sciences late in September. Condon, a physicist, said he would not discuss any conclusions that the researchers might have reached.

Condon's statement came amid controversy between him and Look Magazine over an article that calls the project the "Flying Saucer Fiasco".

The university undertook a \$500,000 study of unidentified flying objects (UFO's) late in 1966 at the request of the Air Force, whose critics accused it of failing for two decades to make a comprehensive, scientific investigation of saucer reports from the

public.

On the house floor Tuesday, Rep. J. Edward Roush, D-Ind., using phrases from the Look article, said Congress should take over the investigation from the Air Force.

The Look article primarily concerns the firing of David R. Saunders, a psychologist, and Dr. Norman E. Levine, an electrical engineer, from the project staff last February.

The Look article, in the May 14 issue, indicates that the two men who were dismissed and others on the staff felt that Condon and others directing the project took a negative attitude toward the possibility that flying saucers existed and were attempting to end up with a report containing such a "negative" conclusion."

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Reprinted for reference only: THE LIMA NEWS, Lima, Ohio, Sunday, August 6, 1967. By John A. Keel - FLYING SAUCER INVASION...REAL OR FICTION? - New York (NANA) - "At 7:48 am on the morning of October 1, hundreds of adults and more than 2,000 pupils from the Lycee E. Mounier at Grenoble, France, reportedly observed a large white disc hovering stationary in the sky for several seconds.

In Finland, a reddish flying cigar accompanied by a saucer-shaped object was reported by several witnesses the day after Christmas, 1966, near the village of Alavatteli.

Behind the Iron Curtain, Czechoslovakian newspapers published letters from people who claimed to have observed a triangular-shaped object with an orange glow in its center.

The pilot of a Portuguese airliner, Captain Henrique Maya, declared that two luminous orange objects played tag with his plane over Angola, Portuguese West Africa, on December 7th.

Five Canadian Pacific Airlines crewmen claimed a similar experience on January 11, 1967 while flying from Lima, Peru to Mexico City. "We tried to discredit the thing from beginning to end," pilot Captain Robert Millbank said, "but it couldn't be anything we could think of."

Today nearly every country in the world has one or more clubs of UFO buffs. Some, like Japan, have elaborate magazines devoted to the subject. Germany has a weekly newspaper, UFO HAGENRICHTEN.

In South America, always a hot-bed of UFO reports, there are many 'flying saucer' clubs and UFO publications. Great Britain is the home of the most impressive of all the journals, the scholarly FLYING SAUCER REVIEW. Published in London, this sober magazine is filled with articles by famous scientists, astronomers, historians, and men who have earned the title "Ufologist."

If the United States cannot claim a monopoly on the current apparent activities of the UFOs, neither can it claim any historical precedence.

Sweden has suffered a rash of sightings for half a century. In 1910, the Swedish government established the first official UFO investigating agency.

Australia had the first of a long series of visitations by unidentifiable lights and objects in the skies in 1909. South Africa broke out in a UFO-sighting frenzy in 1914. England has had a long line of such incidents since the 1830s.

Historical records in India go back 5,000 years and scholars have unearthed descriptions of aerial objects almost identical to those being reported today. They are allegedly still seeing flying saucers in modern India.

A rash of UFO sightings in Brazil after the Second World War found LIFE magazine suggesting that there might be a flying saucer "base" somewhere in the inland jungles.

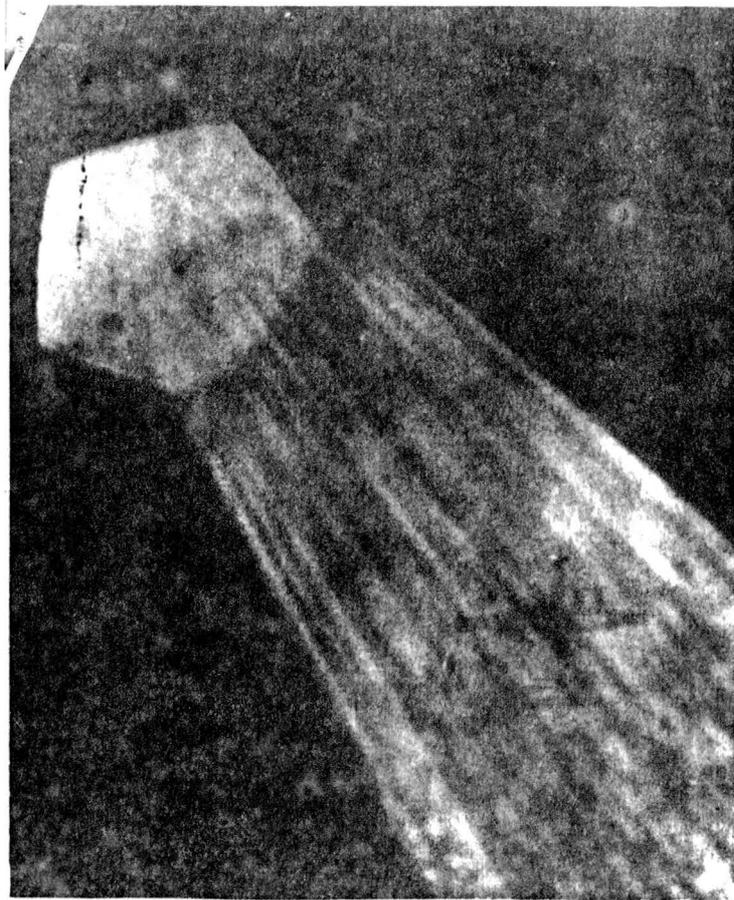
A section in northern Argentina is popularly called "UFO Alley" because of the constant sightings and landing reports.

And one of the first of the celebrated "little men" stories came out of Venezuela in 1914.

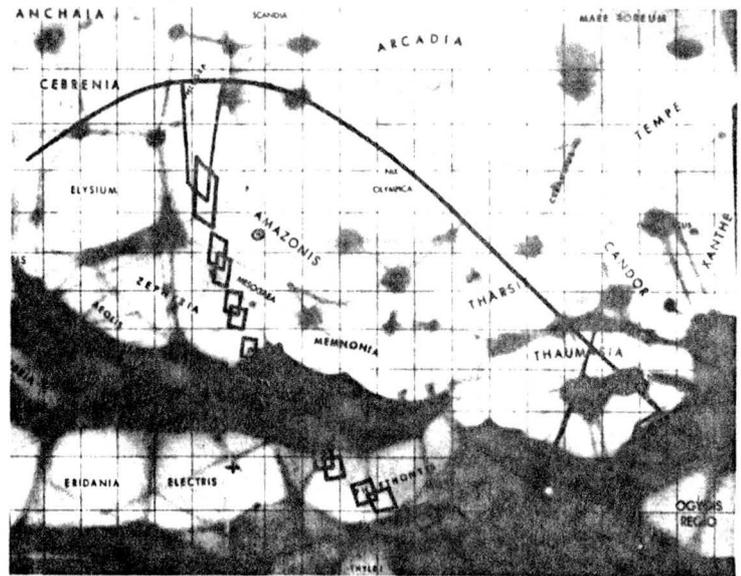
When all this is totaled, a situation emerges of almost unbelievable scope and complexity. Not only do flying saucers seem to be referred to historically from the Bible to

ancient legends of the American Indians, but they seem to be present over every part of the world. There have even been frequent and well-substantiated reports from scientists living at both ends of the Poles."

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UFO photograph referred to earlier in this report



This Mars map shows the area on the planet's surface covered in 21 pictures and a fraction of a 22nd picture taken by Mariner IV's television camera on July 14, 1965, and recorded on tape for playback to space communications stations on Earth. Total area photographed was about 600,000 square miles, approximately one per cent of the entire Martian surface. Mariner's camera scanned from north to south, recording pairs of overlapping pictures in a red-green, green-red, filter sequence. The first picture, which captured the limb of Mars against the background of space, was taken from a slant range of 12,500 miles. Closest distance between the camera and the area photographed was 7,400 miles. Mariner IV was launched November 28, 1964, from Cape Kennedy. It flew by Mars on the 228th day of the mission at a closest approach distance of 6118 miles. Picture playback began the following day--July 15, 1965 and was completed July 24. Second playback of the pictures ended August 2, the 247th day of flight, when Mariner's telemetry system was returned to cruise mode to obtain additional fields-and-particles measurements and spacecraft engineering information. Planetary science data, including the TV pictures, were transmitted to Earth over distances ranging from 134 million to 150 million miles.



Photograph of Mars (Atlantis, between Mare Sirenum and Mare Cimmerium) taken by Mariner IV on July 14, 1965



Photograph of Mars showing bright region between Trivium Charontis and Propontus II Phlegra. It was taken by Mariner IV on July 14, 1965. Lower left frame is raw picture, lower right frame is with preliminary processing, and top frame shows most recent step in data processing.