

DATA-NET CONTROL

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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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DATA-NET REPORT NO. 23

DECEMBER 1968

We are somewhat curious concerning the actions of DELL PUBLISHING CO. regarding their now defunct magazine "FLYING SAUCERS, UFO REPORT."

Basically, the magazine was of higher quality than the present garbage being offered to the public on the news stands. The printing was high quality, and so was photo reproduction. It contained over 60 pages of above average articles, some humorous and some very serious. All well written. The magazine contained no advertising.

Only four issues were printed. All highly successful. DELL has acknowledged that all four issues were sell-outs. Each successive issue out printed the previous. From the above it would appear that this magazine was a financial success. It is doubtful that its lack of advertising resulted in its demise. Obviously it would have been easy to rectify that situation.

Therefore we feel justified in stating that the passing of "FLYING SAUCERS, UFO REPORT" appears somewhat odd.

Inquiries from some of our members resulted in "idiot notes" from the publishers. Rather than answering the inquiries, the small mimeographed notes stated: "We are sorry to announce that there are no more back issues of "FLYING SAUCER (sic), UFO REPORTS." The notes were unsigned and undated.

One of our investigators, feeling perhaps insulted with the above idiot note, wrote a somewhat lengthy, but polite, letter requesting more information. This resulted in another "idiot note" with the extra idiot message written in a woman's handwriting: "Dear Mr. ----: The decision to discontinue the magazine was made by the publishers for purely practical reasons: nothing mysterious about it!" (signed) Mr. S. Marling, Ed. Asst.

Unless Mr. Marling is peculiar, we doubt that he actually wrote the above idiot message which, incidentally, explains absolutely nothing.

It is doubtful that the magazine was discontinued because of the UFO subject, witness the various current magazines featuring monthly articles. Some articles actually playing up the "panic and terror" theme. Such as those by John Keel, Joan Whritenour, Brad Steiger et al..... all well written and well selling. Accuracy sometimes rates as high as 5%. These magazines are all selling well and do not appear to be suffering from "practical reasons." Note however that all have monthly unsold issues.

Well then! Why was the fine magazine "FLYING SAUCERS, UFO REPORTS" discontinued?Nothing mysterious about that!.....Like Hell!

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Please note that Christian Rosenkreuz is not the "actual or symbolical founder of the brethren of the Rosy Cross" as stated by Steiger and Whritenour in their book "ALLENDE LETTERS-NEW UFO BREAKTHROUGH" (p.146) which is neither new or a breakthrough or anything. (NAY....T'ain't none of them!) The above authors are apparantly referring to an incident which occurred in Cassel, Germany in the seventeenth century.

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From UFOIC Australia we received the following data concerning the Lucci photos and the Belvoir photos:

"Prof. Jim McDonald agrees with Dr. Condon that there are too many discrepancies to consider them still genuine. The Belvoir set of six photos were caused by oilfires."

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From WB2VFF: December, 1968. FLYING SAUCERS CALLED A LOT OF HOT AIR. Special to Newsday.

White Sands Missile Range, N.M. - Sure, the Air Force said yesterday, those great big saucer-like objects lying around the back yard can fly, but that doesn't mean that they're the flying saucers everyone's been seeing.

Those are marsh gas, or wishful thinking, or something, but not our great big flying saucer-like objects....

Reported sightings of flying saucers have actually been heard -- and often scoffed at--- for years. It was reported yesterday, however, that there actually were identified saucer-like objects hovering in southwestern skies during 1966 and 1967. The report in a copyright story in the Columbus, Ohio, Dispatch, identified the flying objects as "balloon-launched space craft" fired from the missile range here. The reporter even took a picture of one of the discarded craft, which he found while on a tour of the White Sands Missile Base in New Mexico. It did indeed look something like what a flying saucer might be thought to look like -- if there were flying saucers.

The conical craft, the story said, were propelled at a speed of 1,100 MPH and carried to a launching altitude of 130,000 feet by a system of balloons. At that altitude, the craft's eight rockets ignited and sent it upward to 140,000 feet in an arching trajectory, with an accompanying blast-off and the sort of brilliant flame-colored exhaust often noted by observers of what they thought were saucers. The purpose of the tests, according to the story, was to gather data for possible spacecraft landing on Mars. No, not from Mars; ON Mars.

One Air Force officer was even quoted as saying, "It could conceivably give the illusion of being a flying saucers." But Gabe Brillante, chief of information at White Sands, insisted last night that the object photographed wasn't the right illusion.

"I don't know what people's capability is to see this ting...." Brillante said. "On its way down, even with the parachute, it might lead some people to say it is a flying saucer, and I don't have any records saying that on the day we ran a test there were or were not some flying-saucer reports. But we have reported UFO (unidentified flying object) sightings long before this project started and long afterward."

Brillante didn't offer any suggestions about what all those other reported sightings might have been, but a lot of other people have already done that. An Air force secretary has said they aren't from outer space, and others have called them marsh gas or miracles, stars or helicopters, meteors, reflected light, wishful thinking -- and flying saucers.

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DATA-NET recently received some silvery threadlike substance from a Santa Cruz police detective. Lew stated that the material had been found in the Santa Cruz mountains in an area not generally frequented by man. There were no tracks. Some of the material was delivered to me by Verna. Lew had concluded rightly that the material had dropped from the sky. The substance was taken to a Link metallurgist who analyzed it as aluminum chaff used by aircraft to confuse enemy radar. Substance was therefore concluded to have been dropped from an aircraft either accidentally or an a practice mission.

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From WA5RON: The Dallas Times Herald, Thursday, Dec. 19, 1968. CHEMIST STUMPED IN TEST OF SUBSTANCE FROM UFO. Houston (UPI). A chemical analysis has failed to provide an identity for a substance which allegedly floated down from an unidentified flying object over Houston on Nov. 3.

The report, released Wednesday by Gene Senter, president of the Houston Science Discussion Group on UFOs, said the mysterious substance, which resembled "angel hair" would be sent to the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization in Tucson, Ariz., for further analysis.

APRO, an international organization, has 4,000 members including physicists, psychologists, scientists, and other related fields.

Robert Hubbard, 15, and David Kelley, 17, both students at Spring Branch High School, retold Wednesday how they had observed the UFO Nov. 3, and like others, gathered the curious substance from the area.

"Look at the funny jet," Hubbard said he heard a child shout to his mother as he played football at 4:15 pm that Sunday.

"I looked up and it looked like a coin on its side with a dome and black dots like windows.

"I looked at it for about two minutes. It started going up slowly and disappeared when a (commercial) jet came out of the north," Hubbard said.

"A few minutes later a delta-wing jet circled the area and left," he said.

Kelley said he and Hubbard retrieved the hairlike fibers which began falling over the area before the jets arrived.

Some of the substance reached the hands of David Wuliger, a professor of music at the University of Houston with an avid interest in UFOs.

Wuliger said a chemist, who requested anonymity for himself and his company agreed to analyze it in the laboratory of a multi-million dollar petroleum industry company on Nov. 9.

"Microscopic and tactile examination indicates the substance is fibrous, elastic, relatively strong, somewhat sticky and white in color," Wuliger said.

"It looked like a rope with many fibers under a powerful microscope, but after being carbonized, appeared to have a honeycomb structure," Wuliger said.

"The fact it only changed color when it was heated, indicated it was organic," Wuliger said the chemist told him.

"I assure you it was a tremendous lab. The chemist was unable to determine with his methods and materials what the substance is.

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From: The Christian Science Monitor, 8-16-68. SATELLITE TELESCOPES SEE 'UNSEEABLE' STARS, Associated Press, Washington - A telescope-bearing spacecraft that can see stars men can't has snapped the first picture in its mission to map the heavens.

The first shot was taken by one of four telescopes that should be taking 700 pictures a day by Christmas, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said.

The ultraviolet pictures from space detect stars that cannot be seen by man and cannot be photographed even with ultraviolet light from earth because of the atmosphere, a NASA spokesman said.

He said the first picture was of three dim stars in the Draco constellation between the Little and Big Dippers. The constellation is depicted as a dragon's head and the three stars are in the tip of his tongue.

The telescopes are in Orbiting Astronomical Observatory 2, whose primary mission is to take ultraviolet pictures of hot young stars to learn how the universe forms.

The four mapping telescopes were provided by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Laboratory in Cambridge, Mass.

Seven other OAO 2 telescopes, in an experiment conducted by the University of Wisconsin, lock in on individual stars -- some of which will be found by the mapping telescopes -- for detailed study.

The University of Wisconsin telescopes were turned on Wednesday morning, NASA said. The satellite was launched Dec. 7 from Cape Kennedy and is orbiting the earth between 479 and 485 statute miles high.

NASA said the three stars photographed, known as dwarfs, have temperatures between 15,000 and 20,000 degrees Fahrenheit and are dimly visible to the naked eye under ideal conditions.

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From KP4CH, as relayed by one of his members: December, 1968. HERE AND THERE, by Bill Gordon.

Dr. Berthold Eric Schwarz of Montclair has never seen an unidentified flying object, but he has talked to people who have.

Dr. Schwarz is not saying "yes," and he's not saying "no."

But in a recent article written by him for the magazine "MEDICAL TIMES," he cites four cases, two of them occurring in New Jersey, and two in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Schwarz is an assistant attending psychiatrist at the Montclair Community Hospital in Montclair. He has long had an abiding interest in supernatural happenings, extrasensory preception and related phenomena.

At the conclusion of his report, Dr. Schwarz said he felt that the objective "details of the reported UFO experiences are essentially real, and neither phantasied nor derisive."

One of Dr. Schwarz's first interest in UFO sightings was concentrated on the experiences of a sergeant in the Wanaque Reservoir Police Force.

The sergeant, Benjamin Thompson, he says was a high school graduate with six years on the reservoir police force and 20 years as a guard for a New Jersey chemical plant, and an Army veteran of the World War II Pacific campaign.

Dr. Schwarz relates that Sgt. Thompson observed UFOs on four separate occasions. The first was while the sergeant was on patrol on the night of Oct. 11, 1966.

Having received a report of a UFO sighting by radio message in his patrol car from a fellow officer in a community nearby he sped to the area.

Dr. Schwarz quotes Thompson as saying: "It was diagonally 250 feet up in the air. When I got out of the police car, this thing was so bright that it blinded me so bad I couldn't find the car. It was all white, like looking into a bulb and trying to see the socket...."

According to the doctor, Sgt. Thompson said he observed the UFO for three minutes and that it made no sound. He described it as a basketball with a hole cut in it and a bootball set in it and it could shoot straight up into the air.

Dr. Schwarz said that a fellow police officer of Thompson's, in addition to a woman driving by the reservoir at the time, witnessed the UFO.

The second New Jersey case of a UFO sighting was by Jerry H. Simons, a 22-year-old forester from Newfoundland, five days after Sgt. Thompson's sighting. The episode occurred just before dawn while Simons was camping at Split Rock Reservoir in northern New Jersey. It was Simons' first experience with a UFO.

A day after the experience, Simons related, according to Dr. Schwarz, that he was "traveling north on the road and noticed a very outstanding glow in the rear-view mirror. I thought at first that my brake light was stuck."

The light became brighter, Simons stopped the car and rolled down the window. "What I saw took me completely unawares and scared the living hell out of me," he related. "At first glance it seemed to be nothing but a huge glowing light, but then I noticed a very distinct outline of what appeared to be some sort of a solid body,"

The weird light pursued Simons in his auto.

Simons sped off to the home of Thomas P. Byrnes, superintendent of the Neward Water shed in Newfoundland. "He was terribly excited, almost white," Byrnes recalled.

A report was made to the West Milford Township police. Simons sketched the alleged UFO as being an estimated 25 by 30 feet, and at tree height. According to Dr. Schwarz,

the object "made no noise, and there was no odor or other sensation." He (Simons) estimated that the auto motor was unresponsive for less than a minute, and then when the lights came back on he started the engine again.

Dr. Schwarz said that when Simons arrived at the reservoir office, he turned off the engine, but the car later started up spontaneously, despite the fact that the ignition key was in the off position.

Dr. Schwarz reports: "Three months after the UFO incident (Jan. 17, 1967), Simons was admitted to Montclair Community Hospital for a "fascinating illness of three months" duration characterized by fatigue, anorexia, generalized soreness and weakness of the muscles, drowsiness, chills for three or four days and a weight loss of 35 pounds."

As Dr. Schwarz points out in his article. Sgt. Thompson's drawing for the UFO as he saw it closely resembled the physical shape of that sighted by Simons.

Case No. 3 in Dr. Schwarz's report is that of a 73-year-old Monroeton, Pa., electrical contractor who, on April 25, 1966, while driving with a friend, noticed an "awesome, huge, flaming body, which lit up a large area visible for a few seconds." His auto engine stalled and the light went out momentarily.

And on July 31, 1966, shortly after dusk, four adults and two infants in a car near Erie, Pa., got mired in the mud. At 10 pm "they had suddenly seen a bright light shoot out of the skies toward the north. The craft hovered. It was described as "mushroom-shaped..."

Dr. Schwarz sums up: "Although the objective reality of the alleged UFO accounts can neither be proved nor disproved, the data are entirely similar to many published experiences and seem to be authentic."

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From WA5RON: The Dallas Morning News, 12-17-68. GREEN MEN THEORY 'OUT' FOR PULSARS.

The LGM (for Little Green Men) theory of origin of powerful radio signal transmissions from outer space has been put into disrepute by all reputable scientists, a physicist attending the North Texas Symposium on Relativistic Astrophysics said here Monday.

The theory attained at least a trace of respectability last spring when slides of the signal transmissions were labeled LGM1 and LGM2 at a scientific meeting in New York City.

Dr. Engelbert L. Schucking, professor of physics at the University of Texas and visiting professor of physics at New York University, said outside life sources have been ruled out in favor of the growing evidence of a natural origin, such as neutron stars.

Anyone suggesting the signals, known as pulsars, are sent from an inhabitant of another part of the universe probably would be hooted at by the 300 persons attending the 4-day conference at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Dr. Schucking said.

The Humanoid theory received wide publicity from Walter Sullivan, science editor of the New York Times, who submitted the suggestion for scientists "who did not want to write about their ideas themselves," he explained.

Dr. Schucking, a native of Germany and graduate of the University of Goettinger, said scientists (including mathematicians, physicists, cosmologists, and astronomers) fairly well agree the pulsars are the most accurate clocking device known.

They beat with the greatest regularity although some pulsars send signals more frequently than others -- from once every 14 seconds to 30 times a second, he said.

A graduate student at the Cambridge Mullard Radio Astronomy Laboratory heard the first signal in 1967. Now, at least 23 pulsars have been identified, Dr. Schucking said.

Most of those attending the Dallas meeting agree pulsars come from beyond the fringe of our Milky Way galaxy and that their radiating power is at least a million times "brighter than the radiating surface of the sun.

The phenomenon creating pulsars may have been noted by Chinese astronomers in 1054, Dr. Schucking declared. The astronomers observed an explosive cosmic light, brighter than Venus and visible in daylight. They traced the activity of the "guest star" for a year, when the light subsided.

The pulsar likely is what is left after a star gives its "last gasp of life," he feels. They cannot be seen, but their strong radiating force remains.

If the pulsar is a neutron star -- what is left after a star burns out -- the transmitting force eventually may be slowed, say every 10-50 million years, he continued. But at that great leeway, the pulsar would remain the most perfect clocking device known.

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From WA5RON: Dallas Times Herald, 12-18-68. PHYSICISTS STUDY NEW DISCOVERIES, by Sharon Robinette, Staff Writer. -Not too many years ago physicists believed they were turning themselves out of a job. There were "just one or two small details" left to clear up, and everything about physics would be known.

This week the Fourth Texas Symposium on Relativistic Astrophysics is meeting in Dallas studying one of those "small details" which has opened up a whole new world, rather whole new universes, to scientists.

Topics at the Monday through Friday gathering at the Statler-Hilton include discoveries so recent that no one had heard of them two or three years ago.

One of these phenomena is radio signals, called pulsars, first discovered by Cambridge University graduate student S. Jocelyn Bell in 1967. The "pips" on her recordings ticked about once each second.

Since that time 23 pulsating radio sources have been discovered, the last eight just since mid-November. Estimates of the distance from earth of the signal originators range up to 19,560 light years away. (A light year is the distance light will travel in a year at 186,000 miles a second in a vacuum.)

The LGM (Little Green Men) theory that an intelligence somewhere out in the universe is responsible for the transmissions generally has been set aside now.

A theory suggested Tuesday by Thomas Gold, director of Cornell University's Center for Radiophysics and Space Research, is that a spinning neutron star is the signal source.

He suggested it is not molded of atoms but is a tight ball of neutrons. Such a star could form if it burned up its fuel and shrank from a diameter something like our sun's 864,000 miles to a 10-mile dimension.

Without the super-hot nuclear reactions that make stars shine, a neutron star would not be visible at any great distance. But it could have an intense magnetic field that would form a radio beam to sweep through space like a distant beacon.

Other lectures and discussions will include X-ray stars, solar oblateness, tachyons (particles that can travel faster than light in a vacuum) and other aspects of the new and rapidly developing science.

Banesh Hoffman of the mathematics department, Queens College, Flushing, N.Y., will chair the session Friday morning.

Hoffman has suggested that pulsars outside the solar system's and earth's gravitational fields might be used as clocks to test an Einstein idea.

This idea is that time should slow down a little in January and speed up in July as the earth's position in the sun's gravitational field deepens and becomes shallower. The theory cannot be tested by Earth-bound timekeepers because gravitational effects are worldwide.

The five-day session is being filmed in part by the British Broadcasting Corp. The film may be used in a two-hour documentary on astronomy to be released both in England and the United States next April.

BBC and the Public Broadcast Laboratory of the United States are cooperating in the project.

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From WA5RON: Dallas Morning News, 12-16-68. SCIENTISTS SEEK SOURCE OF BEEPS.

A radio signal first heard by a Cambridge University student in 1967 now fascinates scientists from around the world.

Over 350 astronomers and physicists will hear new theories on the signal and its

successors at a convention Monday through Friday at the Statler Hilton Hotel.

The signals come from 15 pulsating radio sources at least 19,000 light years from earth.

"This is a completely new kind of object, so far not fully understood," Dr. A. G. W. Cameron said Sunday.

He is professor of space physics at Yeshiva University in New York City and one of the organizers of the Fourth Texas Symposium on Relativistic Astrophysics.

Scientists attending the symposium, expected to include a representative from the Soviet Union, will have pulsars foremost on their minds.

Are the sources of the signals stars or are the signals attempts by another world to reach Earth?

In an interview on the eve of the symposium, Dr. Cameron was inclined to rule out the second explanation except as "a last resort."

If the signals are being sent by "little green men," he said, then the "men" have devised a signal which can carry enough electronic information to compose the picture on your television screen.

The intensity of the signals varies, Dr. Cameron added, but they are "enormously regular."

The Cambridge student, Miss S. Jocelyn Bell, heard the strange "pips," at the rate of one a second, while listening to tape recordings of radio astronomy observations.

Miss Bell insisted the "tick-tocking" was coming from deep space.

Investigation since has produced incredible estimates of the power pulsars must have to reach Earth from their position light years away in space (a light year is the distance light travels in one year at the rate of 186,000 miles per second).

One estimate says the pulsars must generate radio power 10 billion times greater than all Earth's power sources put together.

Dr. Cameron said he personally favors the explanation that pulsars are "rotating neutron stars," or objects with an extremely high density of neutrons per cubic inch.

Since the signals first were discovered in England, they also have been picked up by radio astronomers in such farflung locations as Canada and Australia.

The symposium is sponsored by the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, the University of Texas at Austin, and the American Astronomical Society.

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From WA5RON: The Dallas Morning News, 12-14-68. SCIENTISTS REVEAL UFO SPECULATION by Carl Freund, Fort Worth Bureau of the News. Arlington- Two scientists speculated here Friday a highly advanced civilization on a distant planet launched numerous "space probes" to obtain data about the Earth and its people.

Dr. J. E. McDonald, a University of Arizona professor who specializes in meteorology, and Dr. Garry C. Henderson, who conducts lunar research studies for General Dynamics, said this could explain sightings of unidentified flying objects during the last 20 years.

"We could be under surveillance by a civilization far more advanced than ours." Dr. McDonald told an Aviation Writers of America dinner in the Spanish Inn here.

The scientists added this civilization does not necessarily consist of the "little green men" popularized in science fiction stories.

Dr. Henderson emphasized he does not claim to know whether "flying saucers" and other UFOs actually exist.

If they do, he said, he is convinced they came from space - possibly from an unknown planet outside our solar system.

He scoffed at cynics who think that "since we couldn't send a space vehicle to this planet, it would be impossible for it to send such a vehicle to Earth."

Both scientists agreed the numerous reports of UFOs merit an intensive study by the federal government. They said it should include the widespread use of scientific instruments.

Dr. McDonald termed the report "the greatest scientific mystery of the 20th century." He accused the Air Force of trying to "bury and rebury these reports in a morass of rather ludicrous explanations" instead of making a concerted effort to determine the truth.

The scientist said he does not believe there has been a conspiracy to withhold information from the public for fear they would panic. Instead, he said, he thinks there has been "an almost unprecedented foulup by the Air Force unit assigned to make the investigation."

Dr. Henderson said he had discussed the UFO phenomenon with Soviet scientists and they are also mystified. He said the objects have been sighted over Russia as well as over the United States and other parts of the earth.

Dr. Henerson, a specialist in ocean studies, said he became interested in UFOs as a result of accounts from a friend who was a commercial pilot. The pilot reported seeing unexplained flying objects on three occasions and in each case the sightings were confirmed by others.

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A CLASSIC CASE

Of the countless UFO sightings in the past 20 years a few stand out as exceptional and deserve our in-depth study. To name a few: The Socorro, N.M. sighting by officer Zamorra, the Captain Mantell case, the great Eastern power blackout, the Maury Island incident, etc. Depending on member reaction and help in research, D-N may print such in-depth studies monthly.

THE DALE SPAUR SIGHTING

-W72C, WB6TQG, KP4CH, WB6RPL, John DeGroot, Dale Miller, Tom Sicuro, Carol Clapp, Mike Jaffe-

Sunday morning April 17, 1966, Dale Spaur, a Portage County sheriff's deputy, and posse member Wilbur Neff sighted a UFO at 5:00 am. Both men chased the object for 86 miles before they lost it. Literally hundreds of witnesses reported the object. Two states were involved. Thousands of words have been written on the case. Dale Spaur's whereabouts are presently unknown. He lost his wife, his family and his job. The following is D-N's run down on the case:

Sunday morning April 17, 1966, 5:00am, Both officers, Dale Spaur and Wilbur Neff were called to check the report of an accident on Route 224 just east of Route 44 near Randolph, Portage County, Ohio. Suddenly they were astonished to see a saucer-shaped illuminated disc rise over a clump of trees. The disc was no more than 150 feet from them and looked to be 35 to 40 feet in diameter, 18 to 20 feet high at the thickest point.

The deputies called night Sergeant Robert Shoenfelt for instructions. He told them to follow the object.

The chase lasted 2 hours, covered 86 miles and included police from Conway, Pa. and East Palestine, Ohio.

The track was Route 224 to Route 14 which becomes Route 51 in Pennsylvania. Then on Route 65 to Freedom, Pa., where their patrol car ran out of gas. Near Freedom, Pa. Dale Spaur, Wilbur Neff, Wayne Houston of the East Palestine police and Frank Prizella of the Conway, Pa. police, all saw the UFO gain altitude until it disappeared.

The object was sighted and reported by residents of several counties.

Summit County sheriff's department contacted Mantua police Chief Gerald Buchert who ran out in time to take the only known photo of the object. He stated that the photo clearly showed a disc-shaped object. DATA-NET does not know what subsequently happened to that picture. Wright-Patterson AFB checked the photo.

Dale Spaur and Wilbur Neff stated that they were able to see what looked like an

antenna sticking out of one side. They could see no cockpit or windows.

The following are quotes from Dale Spaur:

"It cast so much light that we could see just as if it was broad daylight. It was plain that this was no blob of light but an actual material vehicle that we were seeing."

"I was a skeptic when it came to UFOs up until now, but I know there was something there, whether it was from outer space or one of our own experimental aircraft."

"It seemed to be propelled by a stream of light that came out behind the craft, although the only sound we heard was that of a steady humming, like an electrical installation might make."

"There is no doubt in our minds that the ship was guided by something or someone, and at times it seemed that it was watching us just like we were watching it."

"It was very maneuverable and could descend or rise, and change its course easily."

"I'm sure no one is going to believe that we saw what we saw, but there is no question that we saw a saucer-shaped vehicle."

The following Friday, the AF Project Blue Book stated that according to their investigations, the object sighted had been the planet Venus. This of course brought quite a furor from the general area. William Weitzel, a NICAP investigator pointed out among many other things that Venus does not descent, rise, or have antenna-like items sticking out of her side.

Eleventh district congressman William Stanton asked for an investigation of the AF Blue Book.

Stanton also said that he did not have any reason to doubt the integrity of the sheriff's deputies involved or the Mantera Police Chief when they said they saw something.

Spaur was disturbed by the AF explanation; "In my own mind I'm absolutely sure it wasn't a satellite and it wasn't a star." He said the explanation was an "insult to the American people. I didn't know we made satellites that large or that low to the ground, or that they could be maneuvered. I didn't know satellites traveled over Portage County at speeds as slow at times as 50 to 70 miles per hour. I wouldn't gamble my own life, let alone Barney Neff's, if I thought what we saw could be explained. If I chased Venus across two states it must be some sort of record. If they want to explain the photographs away this way, it's okay, but they can't explain away what I saw and followed."

"I never believed in UFOs before, but I believe it now. I never met Wayne Houston or Frank Panzanella before that morning but they saw it too."

It should be noted here that the sheriff (Ross Dustman) stood behind his man, Spaur, completely, backing him up 100 percent. He said, "There were too many people involved for this to have been a will-o-the-wisp those men were chasing."

Concerning the AF investigation, Spaur added, "No one from the Air Force talked to me for more than three minutes about the UFO. I saw and chased, but they might have means of checking I know nothing about..... If it's ours, I wish they'd tell me."

Expectedly, Spaur was "beseiged" by UFO investigators, news media and the usual smart-asses and cranks. He made several TV appearances, some in Youngstown and Cleveland. He recorded a 30 minute tape for Voice of America. He also took part in a 30 minute 3-way direct broadcast for the Yankee network of RKO out of Boston.

Spaur stated, "I received 'thank you' telephone calls from others who had sighted UFOs on other occasions from New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maine."

Spaur was shown a photo taken by a 17 year old boy James Lucci of Beaver County, Pa. The photo showed the classic upside down plate, with what appears to be wide streams of light coming from the bottom. The deputy said that the photo bore a remarkable likeness to the object he and Barney Neff saw.

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We now come to two items that appear to be most important to this case. Oddly enough both have been played down or ignored. DATA-NET believes that at least one of them holds an important key to the total situation.

First, what happened to the "accident" on Route 224? Was there an accident? Who was

involved? Was any one hurt? Killed? Missing?.....

Second, What was the significance of the 1959 Ford they found? Why was it there? Who's was it?

Here is DATA-NET's information: We have absolutely nothing on an accident! However, we have the following concerning the 1959 Ford: The car was registered to Robert W. Nelson, Adress, R.D. 1 Edinboro, Pa. His driver's license was in the car along with a learner's permit issued to Sanford H. Brown of Crawford, Pa. The car was not listed missing or stolen. To the best of our knowledge neither man has been found. If any D-N member has any information concerning their present whereabouts, you are to contact the control station at once.

The car was found parked on the side of Route 224 a quarter of a mile west of Stroup Road in the area where both deputies first saw the UFO. Color of the car was red and white. On the side was a triangle with a bolt of lightening through it. Above the emblem was printed "Seven steps to Hell." In the back seat was cheap walky-talkies, tape recorders and tapes. In the trunk were four spare tires.

Perhaps they were salesmen or thieves or what? We do not know what was the final disposition of the car. We do know that a check for radioactivity showed negative -- proving absolutely nothing. There are different types of radioactivity and different types of detectors.

For instance, the controller has the radioactive element TRITANIUM, and a radiation detector. This detector employing a CK1026 is unable to 'read' TRITANIUM. (Actually the above is meaningless, since radioactivity may have absolutely nothing to do with the subject.)

As for Dale Spaur, he also is lost. We were unable to locate him. In October a story appeared in the San Diego Union. It showed Spaur had lost his job, his wife, his honor and 40 pounds. At that time he was working as a painter for \$80.00 a week. He did not have a car but oddly enough he slept in a fairly luxurious motel. His alimony was a modest \$20.00 a week. It would appear that Spaur and his wife had marital troubles to begin with and this case helped to bring it to a head. Regardless, it appears that from the information that DATA-NET has on file that Mrs. Spaur was perhaps as much to blame for the separation as was Dale.

The John DeGroot story which appeared in the San Diego Union the 10th of October, 1966 is reproduced here for your information. Although somewhat embellished the story is fairly accurate.

From W7ZC: The San Diego Union, 10-10-66. 'SAUCER' STARTS NIGHTMARE, by John DeGroot Akron, Ohio (AP) -In his ruined world of loneliness and twisted nightmares, Dale Spaur, 34, wonders if the chase will ever end.

It began six months ago with a flying saucer.

In the predawn hours of an April morning, Spaur, a Portage County sheriff's deputy, chased a flying saucer 86 miles.

Now the strange craft is chasing him.

He is hiding from it, a bearded stranger peering past the limp curtains of a tiny motel room in Solon, Ohio.

He no longer is a deputy sheriff.

His marriage is shattered.

He has lost 40 pounds.

He lives on one bowl of cereal and a sandwich each day.

He walks three miles to an \$80-a-week painter's job. His motel room costs \$60 a week. The court has ordered him to pay his wife \$20 a week for the support of his two children.

That leaves Spaur exactly nothing.
The flying saucer did it.

This is Spaur's story of the night he saw the saucer:

He is driving Car 13. Special deputy W. L. Neff is beside him. They are heading east along U.S. 224 between Randolph and Atwater when they spot a red and white 1959 Ford alongside the road.

They stop to check it out. The car is filled with walkie-talkies and other radios. A strange emblem is printed on the side. A triangle with a bolt of lightning inside it. Above the emblem is written "Seven Steps to Hell."

Suddenly, Spaur hears a humming sound behind him.

He turns and sees a huge, saucer-shaped craft rising out of the woods. The entire underside of the craft gleams with an intense, purplish-white light.

Spaur calls to Neff, who turns, sees the craft, then stands paralyzed.

Neither moves. Spaur is sure he cannot move. That his limbs will not work. He does not know why he is sure of this. He just believes it.

The ship rises to about 150 feet and moves directly over the patrol car. Both men feel warm, pleasing heat from the light blazing from the bottom of the craft, but the light is so intense that tears stream from their eyes.

Spaur thinks about moving back to the car. Yet he does not. Some trace of a thought which seems to tell him that if he touches the car it will disappear.

Then the saucer moves away from the car and stops. As though on command, both men race to the cruiser. Later, Spaur thinks that is strange...that both would move at exactly the same instant.

Spaur radios in, telling the deskman what he has seen. Other reports already have flared over the radio.

"Shoot it," the radio man tells Spaur.

Again, some strange feeling tells Spaur not to get out of the cruiser and shoot at the craft.

The craft is about 50 feet across and maybe 15 to 20 feet high. On top of it is a large dome. An antenna juts out from the rear part of the dome.

The night sergeant comes on the radio and tells Spaur to chase it. The craft moves away, and Spaur follows. Slowly at first.

Later, he hits speeds of more than 100 miles an hour...Racing eastward through Ohio and into Pennsylvania.

The craft seems to be letting Spaur follow it. It waits for him at intersections. Once, it seems to double back when he is forced to turn away from its eastward path. Finally, after the sun has risen, the chase ends near Pittsburgh when Spaur runs out of gas.

Now Spaur relives the chase each night in a twisting nightmare.

Spaur does not know what happened to the sedan with "Seven Steps to Hell" written on its sides.

After the chase, his daily routine was washed away in a sea of reporters, television cameramen, Air Force investigators, government officials, strange letters from places like Little Rock, Ark., and Australia that told him what to do if "the little green Men" tried to contact him.

As for Neff, he refuses to talk about that night.

"Everything changed," he said. "I still don't really know what happened. But suddenly, it was as though everybody owned me...and I no longer had anything for myself. My wife, my home, my children. They all seemed to fade away."

Spaur's wife, Daneise, is alone with their two children. She has filed for divorce and is working as a waitress in a bar at Ravenna.

"Something happened to Dale, but I don't know what it was," she says. "He came home that day and I never saw him more frightened before. He acted strange, listless. He just sat around. He was very pale.

"Then later, he got real nervous. And he started to run away. He'd just disappear for days and days. I wouldn't see him.

"Our marriage fell apart. All sorts of people came to the house. Investigators. Reporters. They kept after him, hounding him.

Then one night in July, Spaur came home very late. He walked into the living room. There were some other people there. Things were very confused.

He grabbed his wife and shook her. Hard. He kept shaking her. It left big, ugly bruises on her arms.

Mrs. Spaur filed assault and battery charges. Spaur was jailed and turned in his badge.

When he got out of jail, Spaur ran....left town, turned his back on everything. The saucer followed him, locked in his dreams.

*

P.S. A few days after the sighting a small article appeared in a paper (UPI) which claimed the whole thing was solved as a hoax. The paper, The Daily Record, stated that "a few science-fiction fans and physics students at Kent State University" had rigged an "old" weather balloon with a car antenna, a bicycle light and transistor batteries. We must admit that at first this is a plausible explanation. However that too falls apart when we remember that the object in question was chased at speeds up to 100 miles an hour. Also both deputies reported seeing the object or one like it on subsequent nights.

Indeed so many times that they gave it a code name.....

A CLASSIC CASE

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EDITORIAL

Late one night between Christmas and New Years (Dec. 28 or 29, 1968) I was reading and was the only one in the house still awake. About 3:30 am, our cat became restless and grumblingly I went downstairs and scooted him outside. As I stood in front of the glass sliding doors waiting for him, an object surrounded by a brilliant white light came into view in the Northern sky centered between two Ponderosa Pine trees. It traveled down the approximately 15 degrees from the upper limit of my view from the door to the horizon in about 1½ seconds (counting "one and two"). Whether or not it disappeared behind the distant mountains, or just "poofed-out" I couldn't be sure.

The surrounding light was circular and seemed flat, like a coin on edge. It was huge, several times the size of the full moon, and could be compared to the size of a lemon held at arms length. The light was a radiant white and appeared to be rimmed, contained, or enclosed, like a cell appears under a microscope. In the center was a bright blue-green object about the size of a pea at arms length. There was no vapor trail, no sparking. It was crystal clear and cold that night without a whisper of a breeze.

What I saw could have been a re-entry burn-out, or a meteor, magnified by ice crystals in the air, however, there was no trail or after-image. I don't know what it was, I only know it was gorgeous, the most beautiful thing I have ever seen in the sky.

As coincidence would have it, the following was reported a couple of days later:

Redwood City Tribune, December 31, 1968. TWO GIRLS, 16, SPOT UFO WITH BLUE LIGHT.

Two 16-year-old Peninsula girls - neither of whom believe in flying saucers - reported seeing one over Redwood City yesterday.

Sylvia J. Anderson of 903 Eighth Ave., Redwood City, and Carol S. Hinch of 2945 Curtis Ave., Menlo Park, reported the UFO sighting to Redwood City police just after midnight yesterday (12:09 am.).

Both told Patrolman Donald G. Wyman they were cold sober at the time of the sighting, 11:40 pm.

The girls said they were driving north on El Camino Real (they didn't say exactly where) when they spotted a "long, flat object....which moved in various directions at a high rate of speed....about 45 degrees above the horizon." They told Wyman the object was dark in the center and had a blue light on its right side.

Wyman said both girls were firmly convinced of what they saw, although neither "believes in flying saucers."

* * * * *

The DATA-NET reward for an authentic UFO photograph is now \$25.00. Latest jack-up is from WA5RON. The reward is open to members only. The film must be forwarded unprocessed with as much detail as possible. Time of way, weather condition, lens aperture, shutter speed, shape of object, witnesses, etc., etc.

While we are on the subject of money I must point out that we are a private group. We do not have subscribers as do other research groups, (Note: The other groups, Brand A and Brand B call their subscribers members) and therefore cannot claim thousands of members and lots of bread. Our latest cry for money netted us \$12.00. This gives us a deficit presently of \$13.00 (DATA-NET reward). In all probability everyone is still "paid up". We do not have a big budget. We need money for paper, printing, postage, envelopes. Your editor and controller pay for the rest; such as gas, telephone calls, bribes, etc. So, if you can help we will appreciate it.....and be able to continue.

* * * * *

I will be in New York January '69 on temporary assignment. As usual the report will be late. Please bear with us.

Keep up the good work. Keep in touch.

73 & 88

Michel M. Jaffe
DATA-NET CONTROL
WB6RPL 555