

DATA-NET CONTROL
WB6RPL
624 Farley St.
Mountain View, Calif. 94040
(415) 967-6878

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. c Copyright 1968.

WB6RPL - Controller
WA5RON - Assistant Controller
J. J. Clark - Secretary/Editor

DATA-NET REPORT NO. 27

APRIL-MAY - 1968

I am sorry to inform all DATA-NET members that due to circumstances beyond my control I am still unable to publish the report on time. My sudden and unexpected dismissal from LINK GPI while I was on company assignment in New York has left me both with financial difficulty and without access to duplicating equipment. I need your understanding, your patience and your help.

I will try to work harder.

- - -

Most of you now realize that REPORT NO. 24 carried plants and baits. We are printing the choice letters we received, along with some answers and cross-talk.

You will note that Riley Crabbe's letter was the most far out. Although we enjoy reading his "Round Robin" we have failed to see the possible relation between "spiritual" and "physical" saucers. It appears that Riley has been misled by the FRAUDS and the out and out liars. He states that flying saucers cannot be seen because they are spiritual and then, apparently forgetting his statement, defends physical photographs of fake pictures such as the Heflin photos and the Zonesville barber photos.

- - -

Mr. Greenwell's letter was the most misinformed and therefore won printing in that category. (We have since learned from APRO HQ that Richard is both honest and sincere in his efforts, but somewhat over-enthused.)

- - -

The prize for the most insulting and naive goes to Gordon Lore of NICAP. (We have since learned from NICAP HQ that Gordon is both honest and sincere in his efforts, but very young and inexperienced.) Please note that although Lore knocks our accuracy, he doesn't deny that the Crowder Case was fraudulent and that NICAP knew it. (The eight page NICAP bulletin is rated 8% accurate by a most active Subcommittee Chairman.)

A recent letter sent by Don Keyhoe of NICAP states that NICAP is on the verge (again) of collapse. The reasons as stated are: A lack of membership interest; dwindling membership (8500); and a confessed wrong policy of attacking the air force and other UFO groups instead of concentrating on UFO research. If NICAP members will send more donations and renew at the new price of \$3.00 per year (five issues) everything will be changed. If not, NICAP will fold.

The contrast here is that NICAP tried to make the UFO subject a financial venture and failed. (We have since learned that NICAP received sufficient financial support to continue and through staff meetings have altered their point of view and will continue to publish.)

- - -

APRO, without attacking too many, published 3 successful books and has a fourth in the making. (Then perhaps a movie?)

In all honesty however, it should be noted that neither NICAP nor APRO have solved any part of the UFO problem per.se. (Neither has DATA-NET for that matter.)

- - -

Oddly enough the letter that made the most sense was from Gray Barker (Author: "They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers").

--- -

DATA-NET is not really interested in whether or not the Air Force is withholding information from the public. We are interested in WHY and recognize that the reason must be valid.

We also recognize the FACT that NICAP is also guilty of withholding data from the public; because of FEAR. We also wonder WHY, and again recognize that the reason must be valid.

Because of the above, DATA-NET is not public.

- - -

We feel that DATA-NET REPORT NO. 24 proved its point. We now make the following statement in full sincerity; DATA-NET is willing to co-operate in full with anyone who is SINCERELY interested in reaching a possible solution to the UFO problem. As far as the money angle, I have been operating at a constant loss for 3 years now....I suppose I can continue! In contrast to APRO and NICAP (and James Moseley who, as one of his staff members said, is nothing but a rich brat who likes to see his name in print) my conscience does not bother me when I yell: SEND MONEY, STAMPS AND SANDWICHES!!!

* * * * *

OUR READERS SPEAK!

Mike:

In DATA-NET REPORT NO. 25 (February) Wayne Green made a contradictory statement in his "note." He said our galaxy "is neither flat, nor is it spherical...suns spread out in large arcs...in a great circle course."

Well, I'm not quite an expert on the universe, but I have had 2 ground school courses in aerial navigation. I would like to point out that a great circle course is the shortest possible air or surface route across the face of a globe. If the universe is not spherical (as his statement says "no" to) how can you have a great circle course? Obviously, you can't.

Therefore, either Mr. Green is wrong in his choice of universe shape, or wrong in his choice of words. Of course he could be wrong in theory, but then we all know Wayne has never been wrong! Don't sign my name, I like to hit and run! --Jim

- - -

From Riley Craffe, (BSRA) Borderland Sciences Research Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 548, Vista, Calif. 92083:

Dear Mr. Jaffe:

Your latest read with interest. It seems to me that if you and your members continue pushing positive Flying Saucer research to negative conclusions you'll be ideological bedfellows with Dr. Condon whether you like it or not! And you'll also be saying publicly that flying saucer research should be dropped as it leads nowhere -- or at least not to any conclusions which would be of interest to orthodox science.

And the orthodox scientific view is one which satisfies the purposes of the CIA and whoever gives them their orders. The major difference between you and Dr. Condon is that he and his university got over half a million dollars for his pre-judged conclusions, and you get nothing for handing out the same phony line. Why be a sucker? If there's CIA money floating around to subsidize scientific saucer research you and your buddies

might as well get your share. James Moseley does, and Gray Barker. Jim and Coral Lorenzen had a nice, government financed trip around South America, interviewing Saucer contactees and other figures in UFO sightings. Lorenzen endorsed Condon before his report appeared in print.

He and I parted company on flying saucer research the first and only time we met, in Alamogordo in 1961. He to stick to inductive reasoning from observed data, me to stick to deductive philosophy from First Principles. Lorenzen was a technician and analyst for the White Sands Missile Range then, later moved on to a higher position with the Kitt Peak Observatory at Tucson. His scientific background and training are very impressive, and very orthodox, which makes him an ideological bedfellow of the Establishment, which set the "silence policy" on UFOs in 1947 and has maintained it through four changes of administration in this country. From here, I can't see any difference between your DATA-NET reports and the Establishment handouts and if you continue along this orthodox line it seems inevitable that sooner or later you will be approached by someone with "connections" who sees your Control journal as a useful tool in the psycho-political warfare being waged against the people of this nation. I had my proposition from a government agent while lecturing on UFOs in Washington, D.C. in April, 1961. I agreeably complied to their request to report at their office the next morning -- but headed for New York City and our next lecture engagement. The agent paid for a BSRA membership for several years. Hope he enjoyed our free-wheeling, non-scientific approach to the UFO phenomenon. 1-Riley

- - -

Riley Crabbe:

...Believe me, we are not trying to push flying saucer research toward a negative conclusion. However, since we are obligated to no one, we feel no need to accept any UFO report at face value, or any theory as fact.

I believe you are a little confused as to DATA-NET's purpose. We are not out to prove any pre-conceived conclusions. We report to no one. Our bulletin is not available to the general public. We are concerned with any and all information that may lead us to true answers to the UFO problem. Any information we uncover may be of interest to other serious investigators, as theirs is to us, and we willingly cooperate on that basis.

Mike Jaffe, the founder and control for DATA-NET, is not now, never has been, and doesn't intend becoming "a bad CIA guy." In fact, in spite of all the "feelers" DATA-NET has sent out, we have never been approached by any government agency, or by anyone in "black," or green, or any other color....

--Jo Clark, Editor

- - -

From L. J. Lorenzen, Director of APRO, Aerial Phenomena Research Organization,
3910 East Kleindale Road, Tucson, Arizona 85716:

Mike:

Riley Crabbe's letter of 12 March 1969 addressed to you is useful in that it demonstrates the extent of his devotion to accuracy of reporting and the sort of results that can be expected from his "deductive philosophy from first principles." His statement concerning our "government financed trip around South America" is completely false (also libelous, slanderous and damaging if exposed to those unaware of Crabbe's credibility quotient). Although made partly on behalf of APRO, the expense of the South American trip was born entirely by the Lorenzens (our income tax return for 1967 will bear this out). I would point out also that I gave Condon a "vote of confidence," not a blanket endorsement, that I have not endorsed the report, that only a "seer" could have endorsed it or refuted it before it was written.

Crabbe's version of our parting of the ways in Alamogordo in 1961 (another error -- I left Alamogordo in July, 1960 when a former superior offered me a chance to work in astronomical research at Kitt Peak Observatory) may be correct from his point of view but I place the causes quite differently. During our meeting, which was quite amiable,

Mrs. Lorenzen and I recounted two rather bizarre UFO reports that had just reached us. Since they were both in the rumor stage we asked Mr. Crabbe to treat the stories as confidential until such time as APRO could verify or refute them. He agreed.

It was quite a jolt, then, to find our stories repeated in a highly embellished form in Mr. Crabbe's next publication, but it gave us a fair yardstick by which to judge his general reliability and integrity. If that's an example of deductive philosophy from first principles -- DELIVER ME! --L. J. Lorenzen

From Richard Greenwell, Assistant Director, APRO:

Mr. Jaffe:

This refers to your January, 1969 newsletter.

On page one you state that "the two 'major' UFO groups claim thousands of members but actually their memberships are only in the low hundreds..."

After checking at this end, it seems that nobody in this office informed you about our membership status and we are curious from whom you obtained this information, or if it is just something that came to mind.

It is obvious that you are referring to NICAP and PARO. Whilst we cannot speak for NICAP, our membership during the last year has been a steady average of 4,000 and we expect a steady increase during 1969. (We have over 500 members in foreign countries.) I understand that NICAP has double this figure, although some publications state they claim 12,000 members.

You publish that we only have a few hundred members. Dr. Condon, on the other hand, publishes that we have 8,000 members. Both are wrong. Neither yourself nor Dr. Condon checked with us, and we are afraid that these errors must reflect on the other contents of your and Dr. Condon's publications. --Richard Greenwell

Richard Greenwell:

Thank you very much for your most welcome letter which came today.

I will be very glad to answer your question. The information came from one of APRO's staff members. Although this man is not presently active he is still carried on your board of directors. I therefore hesitate to mention his name.

About a year ago I visited him and he stated APRO's membership at about 700. Of these he said only about 75 or 80 were true investigative members, the rest being only subscribers. He said the number changes with the UFO publicity. Most are one shot subscribers, he said.

The 5th of March 1968, Jim Lorenzen wrote saying that the membership was then 3,000. Because of the present controversy and publicity I now assumed the total subscribers to be between 4,000 and 5,000. From your letter it appears I was correct. By using the previous data from the APRO staff member I figured for 400 to 500 true investigators. I feel this should be close. However, I will be glad to print your figures in the next DATA-NET REPORT.

Obviously your last two lines are meant as insults. I cannot take offense as I feel you were misinformed. Let us face it OM, we all make mistakes. For instance, you write "after checking at this end, it seems that nobody in this office, etc..." Apparently you did not check or did not check well. Certainly you cannot mean that Jim Lorenzen is a "nobody."

The NICAP story is similar except that the information is close to 900 true members. The subscribers figure jumps more severely. Indeed 2 years ago it almost disappeared.

You will note that the DATA-NET REPORT is sent to members and cooperating stations only. I assume you acquired No. 24 from the Lorenzens. We are willing to cooperate with anyone who is sincerely interested in the UFO problem. You do not have to pay us the \$4.00 "dues" however, if you can help

in the postage dept. it will be appreciated. Regardless, I am very happy that you wrote and hope that you do not wait until you disagree with one of our comments before you decide to write again.

I truly do not know how many times the DATA-NET is copied and redistributed and how many people read it. Our true investigative membership is 47.

Should you ever come to this area please do stop and visit us.

I hope to hear from you again very soon. --Michel Jaffe, Control

From Gray Barker, SAUCER NEWS, P.O. Box 2228, Clarksburg, W. Va. 26301:

Dear Mr. Jaffe:

I read with interest Riley Crabbe's letter to you.

Let me say first that I have read your DATA-NET Control publications with a great deal of interest and enjoyment, and while your editorial policies are somewhat different from my SAUCER NEWS, I wouldn't want to read my own publication as a steady diet, and there are bound to be many, many opinions in a field as mysterious, confusing and vast as UFOs.

Probably what Crabbe is really saying is that "your publication would be fine if it agreed with our B.S.R.A. journals."

I also enjoy Mr. Crabbe's journals, and I think that they provide excellent food for thought and a rather refreshing angle to Ufology. Though I wouldn't want to read his stuff as a steady diet.

Now as to Jim Mosely and myself being agents of the CIA, I would just as soon let Mr. Crabbe go ahead and think this, for it probably adds a romantic aura to my image and my readers might tend to think of me as some sort of swashbuckling character who engages in all sorts of interesting intrigues. I wish the CIA would give me a lengthy subscription to SAUCER NEWS (though come to think of it, maybe one of our subscribers who bought a lifetime membership may be one of them).

I hope you will keep up the good work and will continue to keep me on your exchange list. --Gray Barker

From Gordon Lore, Jr., NICAP, National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, Washington, D.C. 20036:

Mr. Jaffe:

For a while now I have been concerned over the increasing apparent subjectivity reflected in DATA-NET CONTROL. The last issue, edited by Jo Clark, however, was a bit too much. Some inaccurate details, a general lackadaisical attitude toward checking out certain facts, etc., leave something to be desired. Also, as I recall, you have constantly decried the "petty bickering" between UFO organizations and individuals, but you are definitely guilty of same in your last issue.

In re the South Hill case, you stated that "NICAP sent their three top investigators." Where did this information come from? Three members of the NICAP headquarters staff (including part-time volunteer worker, the NASA physicist) investigated the case. I was one of the three and was not, at that time, the "then Assistant Director of NICAP." Richard Hall, the "then Assistant Director...", did not accompany us then or later. Also, what you mean by "NICAP's average investigators must be very poor indeed if these are the top!" escapes me, unless you are basing what you say upon a previous assumption. However, you did not check with us, to my knowledge, to get the facts.

At the bottom of p2, it is stated that NICAP talked Wayne Green into starting a DATA-NET. Quite untrue. We had never even heard of Mr. Green before he contacted us, asking cooperation on his own "DATA-NET" idea.

It is a little unclear that the information referred to above also reflects the sentiments of DATA-NET, but the tone of your newsletter indicates that they do. Much stress was placed on your "informants" material.

On p. 10, Dr. Charles Olivier is president of the American Meteor Society, not "Meteorological." (Reference is to a news clip, quoted verbatim and plainly marked as such. --Ed)

It is curious that Jo Clark's editorial lumps NICAP and APRO with the Air Force and the Colorado Project. The statement that we "seem more concerned" with our public image than anything else is absurd and untrue. Also, the idea that all reports received should be published reveals Mr. Clark's ignorance of the problem.

It is regretful that you could not have stuck to what I understood your main purpose to be: a comprehensive net to report UFO sightings. --Gordon Lore, Jr.

- - -

Gordon Lore:

Your very interesting letter was forwarded to me while I am at this temporary QTH. Concerning my report, I was sorry to see that you continue to read only the parts which you disagree with.

The "petty bickering" (1) was done purposely to prove a point. This, we certainly did. The first to write was Riley Crabbe of BSRA, Robert Greenwell of APRO (Assistant Director) was the second, Jim Lorenzen was fourth, Coral fifth, you are the sixth and Gray Barker so far is the seventh. Your's was the most inaccurate and insulting.

You mention our "inaccurate details" (1), (2). It is true that we were not able to double check all the data from our Colorado informant; however, the small ones we missed were all petty and meaningless. I noted that you did not refute that the CROWDER CASE was fraudulent and that NICAP knew it.

Regarding Item 3, I believe you are right concerning Green. I will print a correction, a retraction and an apology. Please note, however, (line 3) that Green did not have a "DATA-NET" idea of his own -- the idea was given to him by one of his old editors (W7ZC, David Middleton). From information recently received from Green's last editor to quit (recently), "Green never had an idea of his own."

Item 4 -- again we tried to double check all this woman's material. We found that Jim Wadsworth was indeed fired from the project for narcotics violation -- because we caught this error in time we were able to correct it. The small petty ones we let go. If you will bother to read your own newsletter you will find similar numerous mistakes concerning names, dates, and places. Your mention of Olivier, paragraph 5, your letter, is both silly and pointless -- is it not?

Your last paragraph shows that you do not read well if at all. Our "main purpose" is not "a comprehensive net to...etc." We are a group of radio amateurs seriously interested in the UFO problem. Our goal is to amass as much data on the subject to possibly come to some definite conclusion. We are not "...to report UFO sightings" -- (report to whom?), to do so would mean we belong to someone -- we do not.

Insulting our Editor, Jo (6), calling her ignorant of the problem (and a Mr.) was quite ball-less of you Gordon. For shame! Jo was for four years (1964-1968) one of NICAP's best workers. It was through her time and efforts that NICAP received the full data on "incident No. 1," "incident No. 2" and "incident No. 3." It was through the Paul Cerny (NICAP)-Jo Clark (NICAP) Team that NICAP received the details on the SID PADRICK case. Indeed, her report was used almost verbatim. It is small wonder that she is disappointed with NICAP. Going through her voluminous files I was able to find only one note of thanks for all this work. It was from Keyhoe and he thanked her for order his book -- this was dated 1965. You surprise me! Do you not have access to the NICAP files? You call this woman an ignorant man? She has more knowledge of the UFO problem than you, obviously.

We are not in competition. Jo and I lump you with the Air Force and Condon et al because obviously you are no longer interested in solving anything. You are only selling UFO's like Condon did. Saunders with his book is doing the same thing. Barker at least admits it. We found Moseley just a rich-spoiled kid.

DATA-NET will issue a special report concerning all the above letters explaining what our motives were and what we proved -- we will then no longer mention "bickering" and get back to serious researching. We offer our sincere cooperation with anyone who is likewise sincerely interested in solving the UFO problem. You received my report but I have not received yours in a long time.

You are most welcome at my house any time and I look forward to meeting you. Someone who once was close enough to kiss you (DATA-NET file) wrote that you are "...really a sincere and warm individual." I am glad that you wrote and hope that you will not wait until you disagree in order to write again.

-- 73, Michel Jaffe

- - -
CLIPPING THE NEWS

From T. Carten:

National Fisherman, January, 1969. GULF SHRIMPER CREW AWED BY UFO. By Neville R. Jacob. Biloxi, Miss. --Flying saucers are back in the news again here as the result of an encounter between one of their number and a 57' shrimp boat in the Gulf of Mexico.

The shrimper, the Gulf Central, was homeward bound one night late last November laying for Ship Island Pass, gateway to Mississippi Sound, and was about half the distance between it and Chandeleur Islands when its uninvited guest arrived.

Owned and fished by Capt. Preston Mallette of Biloxi, the Gulf Central was about eight hours out of the Mississippi River delta area with full holds, still in the Gulf, when a call for assistance was picked up on the radio.

Another shrimper was calling for a navigational fix, It had encountered dense fog earlier that day and was uncertain as to its position. The same fog had plagued most of the fishermen that day but it lifted in the late evening breeze to leave a clear night sky with unlimited visibility.

Mallette first turned his head to the stars after receiving a report that the lost vessel had sighted a single engine aircraft crossing her stern. She asked Mallette to try and spot the plane to get some indication of her position.

Kenneth Mallette, the skipper's son, one of the two crewmen aboard the Gulf Central (the other being young Mallette's uncle, William Mallette), turned off the stern lights and began to scan the star-lit sky in an attempt to locate the plane.

Instead of spotting the aircraft, however, young Mallette focused his eye on a light which moved high in the southern sky. As he frequently lies on the stern deck looking at the stars while under-way, young Mallette first thought he was seeing a "shooting star."

"I often saw them fall like meteors and disappear over the horizon," he later said.

This star, however, turned out to be a real "live one."

After moving into position above the boat, it suddenly dropped like a rock-filled elevator growing bigger and bigger as it fell until just before the three "concerned" fishermen thought it would keep coming and crush their boat it stopped sinking and hovered.

As it hovered, the what was now obviously a "flying saucer," threw off a brilliant blue-white light that illuminated the boat and reflected off the water all around them.

Mallette, talking about the incident some two weeks later, described the light as being similar to that of a welding torch in color but brighter and more evenly spread.

He said the UFO was flat underneath, with a bulge in the center and he estimated its diameter as being greater than the length of his vessel. He further described it as being like a dinner plate in shape.

Capt. Mallette said neither he nor his crew could see on top of the "light" as the boat was directly underneath it. He said that although all three of them looked hard, no blinkers of any type were sighted.

How high was it?

Capt. Mallette estimates it stopped and hovered at about 1,000' above the Gulf Central but young Mallette and his uncle allow it was "closer than that."

Without a definite knowledge of height, of course, the three could not accurately determine actual size.

The trio said the light, although brilliant, was not blinding, that it had smooth sides, and it was as if somebody were turning a spotlight on them.

No noise was heard emitted by the UFO throughout the entire event.

Just as the three worried fishermen decided to hit the radio transmitter and see if

anybody in the vicinity could see their predicament, the saucer shot straight up until it was out of sight.

"We watched it climb until it seemed to pass a star before becoming a pinpoint of light too small to track," Mallette said.

"The whole thing took about two minutes from time of first sighting until it climbed out of our view," Capt. Mallette said later in the sanctuary of his living room at home.

With an advanced electronics and flight course Air Force Base close by at Keesler, the crew first thought the object may have originated at the flying facility. A quick radio call and, upon landing, a phone check revealed that this was not the case.

The inquiry sufficiently interested the Air Force, however, that on docking around 10 p.m. the fishermen found a reception committee from the base equipped with tape recorder to get the details of their story before the issue became clouded with time.

As it later turned out, four other boats were working in the area at the time of the UFO visit. Two, operating off Chandeleur Island, saw nothing unusual that night, but two others, working in the Petit Bois Island area out of Pascagoula, Miss., did sight the light. Although contacted on radio, the identity of these two boats is still not known.

After taping their recollections for the airman, the three Mallettes sat up half the night talking over their narrow escape. Even though the bull session lasted until the wee small hours, sleep was difficult that night.

Afterwards young Mallette said he did not think he would pursue the pastime of looking up at the stars for a little while. He also said that at the time of the visit they had a .22 rifle and a 12-gauge shotgun on board the Gulf Central.

"We were so scared we didn't even think about those guns until it was all over," the UFO sighter declared.

Capt. Mallette, in summing up the sighting, reported, "I wouldn't really call it a flying saucer; I just don't know what it was. I used to laugh at reports of people seeing these things but after you actually see something that doesn't belong here it's a different story."

(Note: The vessel requiring a positioning fix was finally found.)

- - -

From KP4CH:

The New York Times, Jan. 8, 1969. UFO FINDING: NO VISITS FROM AFAR. By Walter Sullivan. --The first full-scale scientific study of unidentified flying objects, or UFOs has uncovered no evidence that they are intelligently guided spacecraft from beyond the earth, according to the final report of the project.

The report brushes aside the demands of some scientists and laymen for a large-scale effort to determine the nature of such "flying saucers." Such a project, the report says in effect, would be a waste of time and money.

The document, prepared by a University of Colorado team headed by Dr. Edward U. Condon, is to be made public shortly. At the request of the Air Force, which sponsored the study, the report has been assessed by a panel of independent scientists convened by the National Academy of Sciences. It is expected that this evaluation will be made public at the same time as the report.

Yesterday, however, the Associated Press circulated a fragmentary account of the principal conclusion of the Colorado study. Sources with access to the report were then willing to discuss its contents further.

In their investigation of hundreds of incidents the Colorado scientists found that a number of episodes previously classed as inexplicable could be accounted for by natural means or by hoaxes. The accounts of witnesses with seemingly impeccable credentials were reported to have been found, in some cases, to be self-contradictory and hence of little value.

This led the investigators to be skeptical regarding the residue of cases that, assuming the reliability of the witnesses, could not be explained by well-established phenomena. These were classed as unresolved but, according to the Colorado report, did not lend credence to the proposition that they represented visitations from another world.

The report is said to state unequivocally that no evidence could be found of a contemporary government effort to withhold information about the objects from the public.

The only exception--termed a reasonable one--was the Air Force policy of delaying comment until the investigation of an episode had been completed.

It is understood that portions of the report are critical of individual Air Force units. One California episode involved the nightly sighting of lights that seemed, to an investigator from the Colorado project, to be aircraft landing and taking off from a distant air base.

The air base denied such flight operations, prolonging an investigation that finally demonstrated that the operations had, in fact, given rise to reports of unidentified objects. The Colorado group is also reported to be critical of delays, during the 1950's in bringing the Air Force reports and investigations of reported objects fully into the open.

The Colorado study, which has cost roughly a half million dollars, was contracted for by the Air Force after it had become evident that a number of people did not believe that the Air Force had pursued the subject adequately. Dr. Condon was chosen to head the project, which lasted 18 months, as a man of eminence and known independence.

He was formerly head of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Physical Society and the National Bureau of Standards. The last-named operated a laboratory complex in the University of Colorado's home town of Boulder.

These laboratories, plus the National Center for Atmospheric Research, on a mesa overlooking Boulder, provided a reservoir of specialists in atmospheric phenomena, abnormal radar propagation, astronomy and other sciences related to possible explanations of unidentified flying objects. The National Center for Atmospheric Research conducts a wide variety of balloon flights, which have been responsible for UFO reports over the years.

The Colorado group seems to have made every effort to remain aloof from any Air Force influence over its work. Thus the cases that it investigated were chosen largely from the recommendations of private groups. Notable among these was the National Investigations Committee for Aerial Phenomena, in Washington.

It is headed by Donald Keyhoe, a former Marine Corps major who first achieved considerable notice with a magazine article contending that "flying saucers" are extraterrestrial visitations. His committee is not committed to this view, but its members tend to regard this as a serious possibility.

As the investigative phase of the Colorado project drew to a close late in 1957 there was a falling out between Dr. Condon and Mr. Keyhoe's group, allegedly because some statements by Dr. Condon had shown his lack of sympathy for the view that some unidentified objects may be visitations from other worlds.

An internal university memorandum was taken from the project's files and passed to outside UFO enthusiasts who were disenchanted with the project.

The document, written before the project had begun, discussed whether the university could undertake the study without incurring ridicule from the academic world and while satisfying the public that an open-minded study was being made.

Its phraseology, as cited in a magazine of national circulation, was presented as an indication of bias against proponents of the unidentified objects. Two members of the project's staff were dismissed, apparently for their role in the removal and publication of this memorandum.

One was a psychologist, Dr. David R. Saunders, who had become a member of Mr. Keyhoe's committee shortly before joining the project.

This week a book by Dr. Saunders, written with a journalist from Boulder, R. Roger Harkins, went on sale. It is entitled, "UFO's? YES!" Its subtitle is, "Where the Condon Committee Went Wrong."

The book, in paperback, was set for publication simultaneously with the issuance of the Condon report, but it was on sale at some newsstands yesterday. Dr. Saunders champions a conspiracy hypothesis.

That is, he and Mr. Harkins argue for the possibility that the Colorado investigation was a front contrived by the highest echelons of government to mask the truth. The "truth" presumably, was that UFOs are known to the government to be visitations from afar. Dr. Saunders stated: I am sure everyone on the University of Colorado Project at one time or another asked himself (unless he already knew the answer) why, if the true story was covered up, the project was allowed to exist. There were many plausible answers to this question, but they all implied that someone on the project must be acting in a "double role."

He said this had led to mutual distrust. He also complained that other members of the project's staff had referred to him as a "quasi-believer."

The reaction of Dr. Condon to past charges of bias was: Wait for the report.

- - -

From Gray Barker:

The Sun-Telegram, Jan. 26, 1969. UFO BUFFS SLAPPED IN PAPERBACK. By William Kines, Washington. --If a person is absolutely certain that John F. Kennedy's assassination was the work of a conspiracy, or that the earth is flat, or that flying saucers come from outer space, no study however scientific and no report however official will ever persuade him to the contrary.

So perhaps the recently published Condon report on UFOs (unidentified flying objects) was indeed, as one of the leading spokesmen of the flying saucer "industry" said the other day, a waste of taxpayers' money. "A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still."

But it was not a squandering of \$540,000 in federal funds for the reason critics of the report have advanced. They call it a whitewash, a flimsy cover-up, an "incredible" attempt to conceal the truth from the public--the "truth" assertedly being that intelligent life-forms from other worlds are responsible for UFOs.

Based on two years of study, the multi-disciplinary Condon panel discounts this possibility, and a special committee of the National Academy of Sciences has stated;

"On the basis of present knowledge, the least likely explanation of UFOs is the hypothesis of extraterrestrial visitations by intelligent beings."

The Condon report may not be perfect--few documents since the Ten Commandments have been--but it deserves better than the scorn heaped on it by such self-interested critics as Donald E. Keyhoe, a retired Marine major who many years ago set up a Washington-based operation with the official-sounding name of National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP for short).

Keyhoe is the nearest thing to a tycoon in the UFO industry, which derives its income largely from the sale of sensational paperbacks, hooch-hah magazine articles and the donation of excitable ladies in tennis shoes.

The other day Keyhoe called a news conference at Washington's National Press Club to trumpet his objections to the Condon report and--ever so incidentally--to plug a paperback book just published by a colleague.

Keyhoe's dissent to the Condon report was the usual farrago of insinuations, allusion and almost-truths that reporters have grown accustomed to at NICAP press conferences. In the end, it boiled down to a challenge by Keyhoe to the government (or someone) to prove a negative--to demonstrate beyond a shadow of a doubt that UFOs do not come from other worlds.

It is not sufficient, in Keyhoe's view and in the view of those who accept his leadership, for a panel of scientists to say, as the Condon group did, that no valid evidence has been found to support this hypothesis and that further outlays of effort and money are unwarranted. Keyhoe demanded proof positive--or more accurately, proof negative, which by definition is impossible to supply.

After the conference, Keyhoe was asked why the shoe did not belong on the other foot--why, in short, he and others like him should not be required to put up or shut up; to prove conclusively their assertions about UFOs or forever hold their peace.

"I wouldn't take on an assignment like that," Keyhoe said.

NICAP's attack on the Condon report was a curious, amorphous thing, hardly suited to advancement of rational dialogue on the saucer issue. But this was not why the press conference was called; the presence of newsreel cameras from all three TV networks bespoke the real reason for the appearance of Keyhoe & Co. that day.

Having denounced "sensationalized presentations in writings and public lectures," the Condon report went on to say: "Many children are being allowed, if not actively encouraged to devote their science study time to the reading of UFO books and magazine articles."

- - -

SUNNYVALE STANDARD, 3-19-69. OBSESSION WITH UFOs DYING OUT. By Joseph L. Myler. Washington (UPI) --Hudson Hoagland believes that in the course of time UFOs from other worlds will be largely forgotten like the bogus spiritualism of yesteryear.

Hoagland is president emeritus of the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology

and a member of the board of directors of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).

He remembers the upsurge of interest in "psychic research" which followed World War I. He remembers the spiritualistic medium who convinced thousands of persons that they could establish communication with the dead by means of "ectoplasmic emanations."

Writing in the AAAS weekly magazine, Science, Hoagland said the latter day concern with UFOs "controlled by intelligent beings" from outer space "bears much resemblance" to the old obsession with the "spirits of deceased persons."

Hoagland was a member of a Harvard group which investigated a famous Boston medium of the 1920s whose "supernormal manifestations" had won her a wide following among scientists, clergymen, physicians, writers, and men of affairs.

The investigators, who attended a series of seances by the Boston lady, found not only that her "phenomena" were tricks but also discovered how the tricks were done.

All that this got the investigators was "recriminations and denunciations." The lady was subsequently exposed by other scientists, "but at no time until her death did she lose a diminishing circle of devoted believers."

Hoagland said the recent UFOs, headed by Dr. Edward U. Condon, "add massive additional weight to the already overwhelming improbability of visits by UFOs guided by intelligent beings."

"There will be cases which remain unexplained because of lack of data, lack of repeatability, false reporting, wishful thinking, deluded observers, rumors, lies, and fraud," he said.

However, he continued, "a residue of unexplained cases is not a justification for continuing an investigation after overwhelming evidence has disposed of hypotheses of supernormality, such as beings from outer space or communications from the dead."

- - -

From WB6RPL, Control Station:

San Jose Mercury, 3-24-69. AIR SEARCH RESUMES FOR LOST PLANE. Hawthorne, Nev. (AP) --Civil Air Patrol planes from both Nevada and California flew over melting snows in the High Sierra Sunday in a renewed search for a missing airliner that vanished Feb. 18, with 35 persons aboard.

The DC3 disappeared on a "gamblers special" flight to Southern California returning from Nevada.

Wreckage spotted late Saturday turned out to be a drone, an unmanned military target plane that had gone astray, search leaders said.

Sunday 16 CAP planes returned to the air shortly after dawn, encouraged by improving weather conditions.

"We have pretty high hopes now, the way the snow looks on the mountain tops," said Cap L. Don Lininger.

- - -

From Jo Clark:

San Jose Mercury, 3-29-69. IRREGULARITIES PUZZLE MARINER 7 TRACKERS. Pasadena (UPI) --Mariner 7 spacecraft performed smoothly Friday on its lengthy journey toward the planet Mars but scientists were still puzzled by three irregularities that turned up shortly after launch.

"The spacecraft is doing fine now," said a spokesman at Jet Propulsion Laboratory mission control, "But we are trying to find out what happened earlier."

The three irregularities which cropped up in Mariner 7 were a sudden drop in battery power; the onboard computer in the wrong operating condition; and a drop in radio transmitter power.

The JPL spokesman emphasized that the spacecraft's irregularities were only temporary and all were concerned. However, he said scientists want to study telemetry data to try to find out what happened.

Mariner 7 and its immediate predecessor Mariner 6 will fly by Mars at a distance of about 2,000 miles in late July and early August and transmit to earth 188 television pictures of the planet's surface.

- - -

From WB6RPL:

San Jose Mercury, April 22, 1969. EXPLORER 38 DISCOVERS THAT EARTH EMITS MYSTERY RADIO SIGNALS. Washington (UPI) --A daddy longlegs spacecraft with antennas taller than the Empire State building has discovered that the earth emits bursts of A.M. radio signals which are a mystery to science.

This was disclosed Monday by Dr. Robert G. Stone of the Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md., of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

The low-frequency signals are similar to those detected in the past from the giant planet Jupiter.

The spacecraft, radio astronomy Explorer 38, was launched last July 4. In orbit 3,640 miles above the earth it extended tubular antennas measuring 1,500 feet from tip to tip.

Purpose of the experiment was to study low-frequency radio signals from space which cannot penetrate earth's atmosphere.

Dr. Stone reported results at the spring meeting of the U.S. National Committee of the International Union of Radio Science, being held here in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Geophysical Union.

In the low frequencies Explorer 38 was designed to measure -- frequencies including the A.M. broadcast band on Earth -- "the earth looks very much like Jupiter to us," Stone reported.

"The same processes that account for the Jovian radio noise may also," he said, "be active in the earth's magnetosphere."

He suggested the spacecraft's information will help scientists understand better both Jupiter, the most massive of the sun's four large planets, and Earth, the biggest of the five small planets.

The sporadic bursts from both planets, Stone said, appear to be sharply beamed, are quite intense, and occur in rapid bursts.

- - -

From W6BPV:

(AP) San Juan Puerto Rico, April 30, 1969. UFO. --A U.S. Navy spokesman Wednesday quoted two air national guard pilots as saying they tracked an unidentified flying object (UFO) for 20 minutes to an altitude of 70,000 feet 85 miles south of San Juan. The pilots said they had to turn back because of lack of fuel. The two Puerto Rico national guard F-104 jets had flown after the object which the pilots later described as looking like a plastic bag.

Dozens of people reported seeing the object, first in San Juan early Wednesday, and then later on the south coast over Ponce some 35 miles away.

"It's something like I've never seen before," said Peter Jackson a control tower operator at San Juan International Airport. He described it as "bright white...transparent and if it was a balloon," he said, "it must have been flying upside down." Jackson said that even at 50,000 feet the object was still flying over the jet. He said it must be huge.

Air Force Col. W. L. Smith, Assistant Plans and Air Defense officer for the Antillies Defense Command, met with the two F-104 pilots later. He reported that they followed the object for about 20 minutes, but finally had to turn back because of lack of fuel. He said they told him they photographed the object.

They described it as a triangular-shaped object, he said 50 feet in diameter, color silvery grey white, which gave the optical illusion of a plastic bag.

A Navy spokesman said their role was to coordinate the investigation--neither the Air Force or Navy planned any specific action at this time.

- - -

From KP4CH:

The San Juan Star, 5-1-69. HUNDREDS SPY UFO FLYING OVER ISLAND. By James A. Grossman --An unidentified flying object (UFO) was sighted from widely separated parts of Puerto Rico early Wednesday, leading to a chase by two Air National Guard planes that were forced to turn back after 20 minutes due to lack of fuel.

The Air Route Traffic Control tower at San Juan International Airport logged its first official report of the UFO at about 6:15 am. when someone reported seeing it over Point

About 7 am. hundreds of people were reported staring at the UFO from the streets of Ponce.

However a weather bureau supervisor said late Wednesday that the object was a ball but that knowledge alone doesn't solve the mystery.

Supervisor Harry Hoos said it isn't known where the balloon came from. He said it was aloft between 70,000 and 100,000 feet, and could have been released in the southern hemisphere.

He said it also apparently had some sort of radio transmitter since it interfered weather bureau transmissions Wednesday morning.

"The fact that it has been seen from so many places shows how high it is," he said.

Donald Toothaker of Rio Piedras said he sighted a UFO in a southwest direction from his backyard about 5:45 am. He said he watched it for nearly 45 minutes through binoculars and described it as a triangular-shaped object that glowed intensely and moved almost imperceptibly.

Peter Jackson an air controller at the airport, said he spotted the UFO at about 7 in a southwest direction. Jackson said the object was very bright white and looked like a cylinder hanging down into a fisherman's net.

"I've never quite seen anything like it before," Jackson said. He added that he deduced it was a weather balloon, because it would have had to have been flying upside down when he sighted it, something he thought unlikely.

A supervisor at the control towers said the Air National Guard trailed the UFO in an F-104 jet and a T-33 prop plane.

- - -

From WB6RPL:

San Jose Mercury, 5-4-69. ACTOR BELIEVES IN UFO THINGS. Hollywood. --Actor Roy Thinnes, who plays an astronaut in Universal's upcoming space exploration drama "Doppelganger," not only believes in UFOs but he has seen them.

"Seeing is believing," grins the handsome actor, "but I'm always hesitant to admit it. Because I starred in the TV series "The Invaders," people would naturally assume it was a publicity stunt."

- - -

From WB6RPL:

Palo Alto Times, 5-5-69. MENLO PILOT WONDERS WHAT HE SAW IN AIR. --A Menlo Park airline pilot, his feet firmly on the ground, hesitatingly reported today the sighting of an unidentified flying object (UFO), which, he concedes, may even have been a rare meteorological phenomenon he is not familiar with.

Capt. William Marquardt said that at 10:52 am today he sighted from his Sharon Heights bedroom window what appeared at first to be a kite string floating in the air. Subsequent events made him change his mind about its identity.

"My wife saw it first and we watched it for a few minutes. If it had been a kite string it would have been blown by the wind from the north," Marquardt said.

"But this was coming from the east, and it wavered up and down and then suddenly peeled off toward the west."

Police and airport officials reported no other sightings.

Marquardt, a pilot for 30 years, is familiar with most meteorological phenomena and is aware of the official explanations for UFO sightings. His sighting did not fit into any classification, he said.

"If it had been a weather balloon," he said, "it would have been carried by the prevailing winds. It was not. I can't conceive of inversions from the northerly wind flow and there are no corona discharges from power lines because our lines are in front of the house."

He said he would talk to a television meteorologist this afternoon to see if there was another meteorological explanation.

Marquardt described the object as thin, "as though looking at it from the side," with a center nucleus that was denser than the ends. He thought he saw sunlight reflecting off it.

He could not be sure of the distance, altitude or size of the object, but it appeared to stay above the tops of the young redwoods in his yard. It appeared to be in the area of San Jose.

From K7YXP:

Arizona Daily Star, 5-7-69. CONDON VIEW IRES McDONALD. Scottsdale (AP) --Dr. James McDonald, a University of Arizona physicist, Tuesday called the Condon Report on unidentified flying objects "a scientific study just a bit above gradeschool level."

Dr. McDonald told a Reading Reform Foundation meeting he felt the National Academy of Scientists, which had supported the Condon Report "had been taken in."

Dr. Edward Condon, of the University of Colorado, issued a report in January claiming there is no reported sighting of a UFO which could not be scientifically explained with a thorough study.

- - -

From K7YXP:

Arizona Daily Star, 5-7-69. METEOR CRYSTAL CORES HINT AT SPACE LIFE. By Marilyn Drago. A Nobel Prize winner said yesterday he had "considerable skepticism" about the possibility that some form of life exists on other planets--but a recent study had caused him to wonder.

Dr. Harold C. Urey, a University of California chemist, said microscopic examination of six-sided, crystal-like objects found within some meteorites indicated there was a "cloudy something" within the crystals.

"I would not think the crystals were fossilized remains of once-living structures, except for that curious wad of material inside," he said. He did not speculate on the composition of the "wad."

The chemist spoke at a science colloquium on the "Origins of Life" held at the University of Arizona, reviewing science's attempts since the 19th century to fathom the composition of meteorites which have survived the destructive fall to earth from space.

Describing the curious, six-sided crystals, Urey said: "If the hexagons were empty I would not think them true fossils--but as it is, something makes me wonder about them."

While showing a specimen from a meteorite, Urey said it looked like "objects scattered all over the microscopic slide in a mess of crud." The objects, resembling tiny beads, might be identified as fossils if found in earth rock, he said, but samples from space must always be regarded as possibly contaminated with organisms from this planet. Handling by humans, rains and atmospheric conditions could all cause some slight organic growth to occur on a specimen, a growth which, like the tiny beads, could be interpreted as fossil-like.

Urey urged scientists obtaining meteor specimens to store them in a deep-freeze, to prevent "foreign" organisms from growing.

Chemists and physicists, he said, must see evidence that an object was capable of growth before they will say it was once some form of life.

"Evidence of growth will be a necessity to make us believe there is biological material in a meteorite," he explained.

Although Urey expressed skepticism about the existence of living structures on another planet, he added: "I'd rather think there is such life than win all the money in the stock market."

- - -

Springfield Mo. Daily News, 5-15-69. LASER 'SHOOTS DOWN' SPOOKLIGHT. By Joe Clayton. Flying saucers often may be invisible, but they aren't invulnerable.

To prove it, several science-minded Springfieldians recently armed themselves with a laser gun and shot down an armada of UFOs right over Spooksville Airport.

More factually, they blasted a myth which has puzzled, awed or entertained Ozarkers for half a century.

Long known as the haunt of the "spook light," a region between the Newton County Village of Hornet and the Oklahoma town of Quapaw was rechristened "Spooksville UFO Airport" some years back when flying saucers were in their heyday.

The area was popularized by saucer authors who insisted the wavering, glowing orbs seen floating over the landscape were exploration ships from other planets seeking certain minerals in abandoned zinc and lead mines which dot the Missouri-Oklahoma borderland.

Earlier, many other explanations were advanced for the weird, hazy glow which can be seen dancing along every night from dusk to dawn. Those versions ranged from marsh gas to

the ghosts of suicidal Indian lovers.

Then Army engineers tackled the mystery, using planes, colored lights and walkie talkies to deduce the glow came from refracted auto lights on U.S. 66, some 10 miles from a viewing point on a lonely Newton County road known as the Devil's Promenade.

Springfield astronomer Richard O'Neill, his wife, Paula; Robert Gibbons, Southwest Missouri State College physics instructor; Kenneth Salsman and Patrick Clayton, SMS students and members of Ozarks Amateur Astronomers Club, visited the "airport" area.

In addition to a telescope, they carried along a helium-neon gas laser owned by the college. This remarkable instrument is capable of shooting a powerful red beam of light from the earth which theoretically could be visible to anyone on the moon.

Arriving at their viewing point near the state line about 8 pm, the group made telescopic observations and photos of the light, which appears and disappears frequently. Then they began laser tests.

The party divided, with Gibbons, Mrs. O'Neill and Clayton heading into Oklahoma while Salsman and O'Neill remained with the laser on the Missouri side. They were permitted to plug it into a power source provided by "Spooky" Meadows, a fellow who operates a small museum and sells saucer booklets at the ghost light observation location.

After driving 13 or 14 miles, the group on the Oklahoma side headed back toward Miss on U.S. 66 while Salsman and O'Neill aimed the laser at them. Those in the car flashed their headlights on and off repeatedly.

Their flashes were seen on the Missouri side, and the brilliant laser pinpoint was observed by those in the auto, indicating that the viewing points--though far apart--were lined up with each other.

The car lights duplicated the glow which has been attributed to everything from the supernatural to the saucer for so many years.

During the period of visibility, the car was moving downgrade. There is another road in the same area from which the light may be seen slightly differently. At this point, the glow is believed to originate from another road near Quapaw, and it appears to drift upward and to one side.

Rainy nights affect the light, causing reflections which expand and clarify the glow. Occasionally, it becomes so brilliant the viewers fear it is zooming toward them and duck their heads.

Reports that the light was seen before the auto era indicate that another source--possibly marsh gas--may also have provided an occasional jolt for viewers a half century or more ago.

But the latest test with the trusty laser has not only buried the spook theory but apparently has succeeded in shooting down those saucers.

- - -

From Jo Clark:

San Jose Mercury, 5-20-69. APOLLO'S VOYAGE SMOOTH.Cernan also reported seeing two fellow space travelers.

Looking back toward the earth with binoculars, the Navy commander said he saw two rotating objects "to the left of the earth."

Cernan said he thought one of the objects was the S4B, or third-stage booster, which rocketed Apollo 10 on its way to the moon on Sunday. He did not identify the second object which he said was much farther away.....

- - -

From Jo Clark:

San Jose Mercury, 5-22-69. A MAJOR INERTIE BLACKOUT. San Francisco (UPI). --A major interruption of electrical service on the big extra-high voltage Pacific northwest-southwest intertie system occurred Wednesday but company officials said the cause was unknown.

A spokesman for Pacific Gas & Electric Co. said the "quite unusual" interruption caused scattered customer outages ranging from a few seconds to as much as 10 minutes.

The interruption set off automatic switching and control devices designed to drop load in strategic areas to protect the electrical systems and prevent prolonged outages. The fault was traced to the vicinity of two large PG&E substations in Shasta County.

The spokesman said helicopters were dispatched to patrol transmission lines serving the substations at Round Mountain about 50 miles northeast of Redding and at Cottonwood south of Redding.

The spokesman said "foul play" was ruled out as the cause for the interruption, but he said it would take at least two days to find the cause.

- - -
The DATA-NET reward for an authentic photograph of a flying saucer is \$25.00. Please enclose all pertinent information.

- - -
Books in the DATA-NET library are available to members free of charge on a loan basis.

- - -
Anyone interested in obtaining the lunar photos from our surveyers and/or the Martian photos by our Mariner please contact me.

73 & 88,

Michel M. Jaffe
Control Station
DATA-NET