

THE U.F.O. Investigator

FACTS ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS)

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JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF CITE TECHNICAL OBSTACLES TO COMMUNICATION WITH "UNKNOWN AERIAL OBJECTS"

No successful method of communicating with UFOs has been developed, the Joint Chiefs of Staff have informed NICAP. The official statement dated May 5, 1958, was signed by Colonel James C. Sherrill, USAF, Executive to the JCS Chairman, General Nathan F. Twining.

"No effective means," stated Colonel Sherrill, "have been developed for the establishment of communications by radio or otherwise with unknown aerial objects. The technical obstacles involved in such an endeavor, I am sure, are quite obvious to you."

NICAP's inquiry to General Twining included two other important questions:

① IS JANAP 146 in force, so that airline pilots and any others reporting UFOs under this Joint Chiefs of Staff communications plan are forbidden to reveal the contents of any such reports?

The JCS answer: "In answer to your question, JANAP 146 is still in force. Its purpose is to provide uniform communications instructions for the reporting by airborne and waterborne sources of information which in the opinion of the observer is vital to the security of this country and requires prompt action by the U. S. Armed Forces."

② Since the Joint Chiefs of Staff undoubtedly are aware of the UFO problem, have they ordered any JCS investigation or evaluation of unsolved and fully verified cases?

The JCS answer by Colonel Sherrill: "The Joint Chiefs of Staff are, of course, aware of the instances of UFOs; however, a 'JCS investigation' is not considered necessary since all reports of UFOs are thoroughly investigated and evaluated by the Air Force."

A NICAP request for an appointment with General Twining — to discuss the UFO problem — was denied because of his crowded schedule and because, Colonel Sherrill stated, "It is felt that officials of the Air Force are in the best position to assist you in furthering the aims to which you referred."

(The aims mentioned were described to General Twining as follows: "We believe that a frank and open approach will soon end the confusion, misunderstanding and frequent ridicule attached to the UFO investigation, and will quickly bring about a helpful cooperation by most of the American public and the press.")

NICAP Comment: Despite the refusal of an interview with General Twining, this JCS letter is an important addition to official statements on UFOs. The answer to the communication question seems especially significant.

Instead of following the usual Air Force policy line that UFOs do not exist, the JCS letter cites technical obstacles to

communication with such objects. This does not definitely say that such an endeavor has been made, but the door is left wide open for such an inference.

In 1953 the Air Force had said that to admit any such attempt would be an official admission that they believed the UFOs to be real.

The JCS answer regarding JANAP 146 plainly indicates that the Joint Chiefs of Staff consider the UFOs as a serious problem, vital to the security of the United States. The phrase "requiring prompt action by the U. S. Armed Forces" will undoubtedly be interpreted by some as a hint of UFO hostility, but the preface "in the opinion of the observer" should be carefully considered here.

The statement that the Joint Chiefs are "aware of the instances of UFOs" is peculiar, since the intended meaning of "instances" is not clear. The JCS Chairman General Twining stated in 1954 that the Air Force had the "best brains in the country" working on this problem. Though

(continued on page 3)

UNEXPLAINED SIGNALS FROM JUPITER EQUAL H-BOMB IN FORCE

Powerful radio emanations from the planet Jupiter — coming from an energy source equivalent to an H-bomb, are being received here on earth — the National Bureau of Standards has revealed. The location of the source has been accurately determined as to longitude, but its true nature and that of the signals remain unexplained.

The signals, says an NBS scientist, are received on two frequencies — one at about 18 megacycles, the other at about 20 megacycles. One odd discovery made by the NBS laboratory at Boulder, Colorado, is that the signals are never received simultaneously but come in distinctly separate periods.

Details of Jupiter's radio emanations were disclosed by Roger M. Gallet, an NBS scientist associated with the Radio Propagation Physics Division at Boulder. The signals, he said, come in bursts of a few seconds duration. Usually there is a series lasting several minutes, followed by a period of complete silence.

Gallet stressed the fact that most of the radiation is within a narrow band width of about 0.6 megacycles. This indicates, he said, that it may be produced by resonances in the planet's atmosphere caused by shock waves. If this is the answer, waves would have intensities as high as those of the great San Francisco earthquake. In a more modern comparison, he said that the sources must have energies as high as that of a hydrogen bomb — about 5 million tons of TNT.

The NBS observation of these signals for almost eight years shows the sources are fixed longitudinally. The observations are so precise that they have been used for accurate determination of Jupiter's rotation. The rotation rate shows that Jupiter's day is 9 hours, 55 minutes, 29.5 seconds long, by earth time measurements.

The Bureau of Standards research, said Gallet, also indicates that Jupiter is a solid hydrogen ball about 93,000 miles in diameter, surrounded by an atmosphere of (continued on page 3)

UFO INVESTIGATOR

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Rose Hackett Campbell
Mrs. D. L. Clark

Membership in NICAP is \$7.50 a year
and includes the UFO INVESTIGATOR
magazine and special or confidential news
bulletins issued alternately with at least
one publication per month.

CAPT. WILLIAM J. HULL

We are sure that all NICAP
members will join in extending
deepest sympathies to the family of
Capt. William J. Hull who died on
April 6 when his Capital Airlines
Viscount crashed in Michigan.

Captain Hull, a former skeptic
about UFOs, had recently helped
NICAP in its investigations, after
a dramatic sighting that convinced
him many of the reports were true.

At the time of his death Capt.
Hull was about to be appointed a
Special Adviser to NICAP. He
was a member of NICAP. His loss
will be especially felt because of
his stand against secrecy and the
careful investigations made by
this veteran airman.

NICAP MEMBERSHIP CARDS

In the April 4 Confidential Bulletin
it was stated that NICAP membership cards
would be forwarded to members with the
next magazine or bulletin. Since the UFO
INVESTIGATOR is being sent as a self
mailer, the NICAP cards would have to be
stapled to the magazine, with danger of
being lost or stolen.

Since stapling also would deface the
cards to some extent, it has been decided
to mail them in the envelopes containing
the next news bulletin in June, we hope.
Each card will bear a member's name and
address printed from our address plates.

NICAP Moving Upstairs—Same Address

On or about the first of June NICAP
will move from the second to the fourth
floor of the building it now occupies at
1536 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 6,
D. C. No change of address is required.

This change to more compact offices
will lower operating costs. The fourth
floor offices have just become available.
Thus steps have been taken to eliminate
all unnecessary expenses in order for
NICAP to continue operations.

We are sorry to be delayed in publishing
this issue of the UFO INVESTIGATOR.
We had hoped that the plan to reduce it
temporarily to eight pages and alternate it
with a confidential or special bulletin
would put us on regular schedule.

Unfortunately — though the generous
financial help from members kept us in
operation — much of this went to cover
rent, printing, postage, telephone and
other necessary items. We still have not
been able to add an editorial assistant or
even one extra helper of any kind.

As a result we still face the basic
problem — more research, editorial and
administrative work than we can handle
with our three member staff. We will keep
on against all odds but we deeply regret
the delays in correspondence and publications.

Some copy for the next bulletin already
is prepared and if printing costs are covered
we shall go to press about mid-June. If we
can secure enough new memberships and
support from other sources, we shall add
extra help immediately—to get on schedule
and stay there. Meantime we thank our mem-
bers for their understanding and patience.

TIME AND DISTANCE

All of man's recorded history is less
than the tick of the clock compared with
the time that light has been on the way
to earth from distant stars. Objects in the
heavens are seen as they were up to ten
million centuries or more ago. Today they
may be entirely different or have receded
far beyond the range of the largest
telescope. Some may no longer exist at all.

The preceding statements made by the
National Geographic Society are accepted
today by practically all astronomers and
most educated residents of the earth. Every
day as we progress into the Space Age
more people give up their long cherished
belief that we on earth are the only in-
telligent race in all this vast universe.
When the majority realize that we are
undoubtedly but one of many space races,
it will be only a short step to acceptance
of UFO reality, with all its tremendous
implications.

RUSS LEADABRAND OFFERS A UFO PROGRAM PLAN

In commenting on the Armstrong
Theater and Mike Wallace TV programs
Columnist Russ Leadabrand of the Pasadena
INDEPENDENT has suggested a novel
approach for "some fearless TV producer."
Here are the main points he suggested:

"Let the people who have seen saucers
tell about them.

Show the good saucer pictures.

Tell the story the way Keyhoe (actually
this means NICAP) has heard it. Let the
people know the way they check their facts.

Interview some people who have been
terrified by the Air Force.

Talk to the scientists and military men
who believe. Talk to the military men
who have proved saucers do exist, but
have been disputed by the service.

It would be a startling program.

It wouldn't hurt anyone except those
people who are trying to cloud the issue."

NICAP Comment: We agree with Columnist
Leadabrand. It would be startling. If any
"fearless producer" offers such a program,
NICAP will gladly reveal all the avail-
able facts.

Official Report on Brazilian UFO PHOTO
labeled genuine by Brazilian Navy Ministry
has been promised to NICAP by the
Brazilian Embassy.

NICAP MEMBERS IN 24 COUNTRIES

The worldwide nature of NICAP's
organization is proved by the steadily
increasing number of foreign nations
represented. To date NICAP has 207
members in 24 countries as follows:

Australia, Belgian Congo, Brazil, Chile,
Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark,
England, France, Germany, Haiti, Holland,
India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, New Zea-
land, Philippines, Scotland, Sweden,
Switzerland, Union of South Africa and
Venezuela.

Besides the above, NICAP has thousands
of members in the United States and the
territories of Alaska and Hawaii.

Each of our members—whether American
or foreign—is a potential source of vital
UFO information. Many already have sent
us reports of sightings and other develop-
ments and others have offered to investigate
any new incidents in their areas.

Eventually we believe NICAP will be
represented in all countries except perhaps
those behind the Iron Curtain. Actually
the subject of UFOs is of such magnitude
as to be of common interest to everyone
on earth and may prove to be a unifying
influence to mankind.

COAST GUARD SILENT ON AIR FORCE EXPLANATION OF SEBAGO CASE

Coast Guard officers have to date remained strangely silent regarding Air Force "explanations" of the SEBAGO sighting last November.

On November 5, 1958, experienced radarmen aboard this Coast Guard cutter reported tracking a UFO as it maneuvered around their ship in the Gulf of Mexico. At one time a speed of over 1000 mph was indicated on the radarscope. Visual confirmation also was reported by two Coast Guard deck officers.

Ignoring official verification of this case by Coast Guard Headquarters, the AF in effect branded all the witnesses as incompetent. In a Pentagon press release the Air Force declared the radarmen and deck officers had been confused by ordinary aircraft.

An inquiry by NICAP has been sent to Vice Admiral A. C. Richmond, Coast Guard Commandant, asking if he agrees that the SEBAGO radar operators were incompetent and the deck officers were confused to the extent of reporting ordinary aircraft as a "round, glowing object."

To date no answer has been received. If renewed inquiries still meet silence, it would appear that the Commandant has orders to back up the Air Force claim—humiliating as it must be to permit ridicule of trained Coast Guard personnel.

REQUEST TO MEMBERS: Please let us know of any informative UFO discussions on local radio or television stations, especially those which contribute new, verified UFO sighting reports. Frequently local stations carry reports on UFOs which never reach the press wires and these local sightings often are an important part of the entire picture.

JCS story—from page 1

he said there was no positive proof of UFOs' reality, he added at that time, "If they come from Mars and there is a world and a civilization that far ahead of us, I don't think we have anything to worry about."

No further explanation of these words was ever made public. Nor since that date has General Twining ever made any other statement on UFOs. For that reason, the JCS letter—undoubtedly written with his complete approval—should carry extra weight.

It is encouraging to know that—at the very least—the Joint Chiefs do not sarcastically brush off the UFO problem, which is the treatment given by the present public information spokesman in the Air Force.

MEMBER PARILLE DONATES 2500 ENVELOPES TO NICAP

We are very grateful to NICAP member John Parille of Connecticut for his donation of 2500 business envelopes imprinted with NICAP's name and address.

Mr. Parille's practical gift has resulted in a sizable saving in our routine expenses.

Jupiter Signals—from page 1

hydrogen gas with a temperature of minus 189 degrees (-189°) Fahrenheit.

There have been various other theories about Jupiter's composition; but if the NBS findings are correct, this apparently would rule out intelligent life as we know it. However, this would not rule out other intelligent forms of life which had evolved to exist under such conditions. Besides adjusting to the low temperature and hydrogen atmosphere, such beings would be accustomed to the tremendous gravity forces of this huge planet. An earthling—without some artificial device to offset these high G forces—could not exist on Jupiter, even if he conquered the temperature and atmosphere problems.

All of these factors should heighten the interest in the strange signals from Jupiter. They may be from natural sources; most radio astronomers believe that the majority if not all of such emanations are of natural origin. But this leaves completely unexplained the mysterious, tremendous shock waves, the fixed location sources, the precise wavelengths, and the alternating periods when the signals are heard.

If there is intelligence behind these radio emanations, it does not necessarily prove that Jupiter is inhabited, except for brief intervals perhaps. The terrific power described by the Bureau of Standards expert is far more than that required for communication on Jupiter or to spacecraft in its vicinity. Signals of such vast power and range might serve as radio beacons for space navigators—either set up by a possible Jupiter race or set up by another planet race—and serviced as required. Unless this space radio beacon suggestion is the answer—temporarily assuming intelligent signals—then these long range signals could be intended to reach distant planets such as the earth, in an attempt to establish communication. This could mean the existence of an intelligent race on Jupiter—advanced in communication methods, but not necessarily as to space travel.

The Jupiter report recalls a similar one by Dr. J. D. Kraus, well known Ohio State University radio astronomer. About four years ago Dr. Kraus stated he had received a new type of signals from Venus almost like telegraphic code. His statement was widely published but Dr. Kraus was later quoted as denying that he meant the signals were artificial.

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HOW TO ESTIMATE UFO SIZE

Our NICAP report form asks witnesses to compare sighted UFOs with round objects such as coins, a pea, and grapefruit. Our member Robert K. Murdock comments that during brief UFO sightings there may not be time to get out a coin; instead, he suggests comparing the UFO size with the thickness of the index finger held at arm's length. NICAP Comment: Good idea, but using the thumb may be better; this does not require twisting the hand.

CIA EVADES, THEN DENIES CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED UFO CENSORSHIP

Air Force Releases Central Intelligence Agency Report Suppressed For Five Years

The Central Intelligence Agency, after first evading a NICAP query, has officially denied attempting to silence Special Adviser Ralph Mayher.

On March 13, 1958, NICAP asked an explanation from CIA Director Allen Dulles, when Mr. Mayher, newsreel cameraman at KYW Cleveland reported that two CIA agents had tried to muzzle him. The agents, said Mr. Mayher, warned him not to reveal that they had taken over a UFO picture he had filmed earlier.

The CIA also evaded comment on its classified UFO report drawn up on January 17, 1953. But NICAP's request for the official report caused the hurried Air Force release of a statement— withheld for five years—by five leading scientists who had secretly investigated the UFO problem by CIA arrangement.

On April 4 the CIA Executive Officer, Mr. J. S. Earman, sidestepped NICAP's questions in his official answer:

"Since this subject is of primary concern to the Department of the Air Force, we have referred your letter to that Department for a reply."

On April 10 a similarly evasive letter was received from the Air Force signed by Major Lawrence J. Tacker, a Public Information Officer in the Secretary's office. Ignoring NICAP's query on the CIA attempt to silence Mayher, Major Tacker enclosed a brief summary entitled "Report of the Scientific Panel on Unidentified Flying Objects, 17 January 1953."

NO REASON GIVEN FOR SUPPRESSION

No reason was given for suppressing the report for five years, nor was it identified as a CIA study. (The CIA connection had been reported to NICAP by the chief investigator of the McClellan subcommittee in an interview with NICAP's Director on February 14, 1958. At that time the investigator said the CIA report was classified. —Editor)

Existence of this UFO report—which Air Force censors have frequently denied—was revealed in 1956 by Capt. Edward J. Ruppelt, USAFR, former chief of the Air Force UFO Project Blue Book. In his book, "Report on Unidentified Flying Objects" Captain Ruppelt stated that this scientific panel recommended quadrupling the AF project, which included setting up special observation stations, and revealing all official information to the public.

Such a revelation would have had to include the 1947 ATIC conclusion that the flying saucers were real and the 1948 ATIC Estimate of the Situation that the objects were spaceships. These recommended steps never were taken.

Ruppelt's book with these disclosures was cleared by Air Force Security and Review Dec. 5, 1955. In sharp contrast to his revelations, here is what the Air Force now says in its summary of the CIA investigation:

REPORT OF THE SCIENTIFIC PANEL ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS 17 JANUARY 1953.

1) The undersigned Panel of Scientific Consultants has met at the request of the Government to evaluate any possible threat to national security posed by Un-

identified Flying Objects ("Flying Saucers") and to make recommendation. The Panel has received the evidence as presented by cognizant Governmental agencies, primarily the United States Air Force, and has reviewed a selection of the best documented incidents.

2) As a result of its considerations, the Panel concludes: That the evidence presented on Unidentified Flying Objects shows no indication that these phenomena constitute a direct physical threat to national security. We firmly believe that there is no residuum of cases which indicates phenomena which are attributable to foreign artifacts capable of hostile acts and that there is no evidence that the phenomena indicate a need for the revision of current scientific concepts.

3) In the light of this conclusion, the Panel recommends: That the national security agencies take immediate steps to strip the Unidentified Flying Objects of the special status they have been given and the aura of mystery they have unfortunately acquired. We suggest that this aim may be achieved by an integrated program designed to reassure the public of the total lack of evidence of inimical forces behind the phenomena.

(The above 3-point document was signed by the following authorities)

- /S/ Lloyd V. Berkner, Associated Universities, Inc.
- /S/ S. A. Goudsmit, Brookhaven National Laboratories.
- /S/ H. P. Robertson, Chairman, California Institute of Technology.
- /S/ Luis W. Alvarez, University of California.
- /S/ Thornton Page, Johns Hopkins University.

Prior to receipt of the Air Force letter NICAP again wrote the CIA concerning its evasion of the censorship charge. On April 17, 1958, Executive Officer Earman answered as follows:

"I have had the records of this Agency checked and find nothing therein reflecting that any CIA employee at any time ordered any witness to an unidentified flying object to remain silent concerning said witness's observation of said UFO."

Despite this denial, NICAP's investigation indicates that Mr. Mayher's report is correct in every detail.

The combined CIA and AF statements leave other important questions unanswered:

Why was the censorship charge first evaded by the CIA? Why weren't the records searched and a denial made at once?

Why did the CIA—and later the AF—evade any mention of the CIA link with UFO investigations? Was it because the CIA is the agency or part of a high level group imposing UFO censorship? Is the Air Force investigation actually under CIA control?

Why were the 1953 panel's recommendations—as requested by the Government—completely ignored?

If the UFOs could have been stripped of their "aura of mystery" by the suggested program, why wasn't this done at once to end public confusion and suspicion?

NICAP COMMENT:

○ The 1953 panel did not deny the reality of UFOs.

○ The most vital conclusion as stated was that no "inimical forces" were involved.

○ Not even the McClellan subcommittee was able to secure the complete CIA report.

○ The panel's investigation covered days and was a study of secret documents and intelligence reports.

○ Without the full report, no honest evaluation can be made of the brief Air Force summary.

○ It seems obvious from the CIA evasion that important facts about this long hidden study are being kept from the public.

Deadline Note: Mr. Mayher has just approved our naming of CIA Agent John Hazen, the investigator who took Mayher's UFO film and forwarded it to the Air Force in November, 1957.

"I am convinced," said Mayher, "that the CIA has no authority to enforce silence on private citizens who sight and wish to report UFOs."

NICAP CALLED SMOKE SCREEN TO HIDE TRUTH ABOUT UFOs

In the May issue of a well known UFO magazine the editor insinuates that NICAP's operations are a cover-up to hide the "real issue" and implies that NICAP's Director is a tool of the military.

NICAP's many exposures of UFO secrecy and its constant fight against all official UFO censorship should prove that these insinuations are groundless. But since the idea has been planted, it is only fair to all concerned that the charges be answered — with facts.

Charge No. 1: That NICAP is "loaded" with military officials, many of them closely connected with the very organizations—even heading them!—which in the past have repeatedly denied the existence of saucers.

The facts: Not one Board member, Special Adviser or NICAP staff member ever headed any military UFO project of any kind. Also, the editor making this charge omitted all nonmilitary Board members and Advisers including Dr. Earl Douglass, religious writer; Dr. Marcus Bach, author and lecturer; Frank Edwards, commentator and outspoken foe of Air Force secrecy; Rev. Albert Baller; Rev. Leon C. Le Van; airline pilots Capt. C. S. Chiles and W. B. Nash and First Officer W. R. Peters; astronomers Dr. James Bartlett, Frank Halstead and Kenneth Steinmetz; radio news director Lou Corbin; columnist George Todt; and electronics expert Albert Cochran.

Charge No. 2: That former military figures now assisting NICAP do so because of a "change of heart" or recent conviction (which was not evident while they did such things as work on and even head military UFO research organizations) or because now being retired they can "switch sides" and speak the truth.

The facts: Four of the men listed courageously aided in releasing UFO information while serving with the military: Major Dewey Fournet, USAFR; Capt. R. B. McLaughlin, USN; Albert M. Chop, AF Public Information; Warrant Officer D. C. Newhouse, USN.

Not one of the other former military personnel ever had any official connection with collection, evaluation, publication or censorship of UFO information.

Charge No. 3: Perhaps NICAP represents a potentially dangerous and disastrous situation in the fight for penetrating the wall of secrecy surrounding flying saucers. What if—with the Congressional Investigating Committee trying to find out if there actually is a shroud of secrecy around flying saucers—their vital information

comes from a group interested in maintaining that secrecy?

Just as on the CBS Armstrong Theater program the weakest sightings and hoaxes were stressed, what if NICAP does not give the Committee the really strong evidence, but only cases which can be discounted and disproved by concentrated investigation?

The facts: Since July 1957 when the McClellan subcommittee asked NICAP's aid, the Director has in four long interviews and several phone discussions given the Committee the strongest possible evidence including —

○ All known official orders muzzling UFO witnesses and concealing UFO information from the public.

○ Copies of official Air Force letters admitting the withholding of UFO information and denying UFO reports requested by NICAP's Board.

○ A UFO witness list including names of hundreds of trained observers in the armed forces, the CAA, the airlines, the Weather Bureau, and many reputable civilian witnesses.

○ References to all UFO cases known to the Director of NICAP, including the official cases released from 1947 to date.

○ Basic points of hidden cases given to NICAP, without violating sources' requests for anonymity.

○ Statements by Board members opposing official secrecy on UFOs.

○ Opinions by scientists, engineers, pilots and various trained observers that the UFOs are interplanetary machines from a world or worlds unknown.

In addition, a mass of general evidence has been presented backing up these points. And finally, NICAP has strongly urged the McClellan subcommittee to hold public hearings and call a cross section of observers named on the Witness List, with the purpose of exposing and ending official censorship and revealing the truth about UFOs or flying saucers.

Regarding the "weakest sightings and hoaxes" on the Armstrong show, NICAP's Director has publicly protested on the air and in print against the AF pressure and limited time which caused deletion of important points from NICAP's case. It was the Air Force representative who concentrated on the hoax angle; NICAP's reference was very concise.

Charge No. 4: That the Keyhoe "censorship" could be a smoke screen—a clever way to "hog" the headlines to avoid publicity on the "real issue"—that Keyhoe could be a party to a cover-up supposedly "in the best interests of the country."

The facts: This would mean that NICAP's Director since his appointment and during the previous eight years has taken all the abuse and ridicule of the official "silence group"—under orders or voluntarily—to mislead the public and help suppress the UFO facts. It would mean that he has accepted ill health and heavy financial sacrifice working at NICAP to make this organization a smoke screen.

The editor making this insinuation says, "Major Keyhoe is an ex-Marine Air Force pilot." (The correct designation is Marine Corps Aviation) He states, "Once a Marine always a Marine; let's assume he is loyal to the traditions of the Service."

Any other assumption would be an insult. NICAP's Director is still in the Marine Corps on retired status; he is subject to recall to duty and also to certain regulations covering the conduct of retired Marine officers, but not once has any Marine Corps officer attempted in any way to control the Director's written or stated comments.

Charge No. 5: Much of the information in Keyhoe's books comes from so-called secret Air Force or Pentagon files. (Some secret agreement is intimated. —Editor)

The facts: All three books clearly show how the UFO information was secured, whether privately or by official channels. "The Flying Saucers Are Real" cites AF documents then available to the press. "Flying Saucers from Outer Space" cited each step in official declassification of Air Force UFO cases, also the strenuous resistance of the "silence group" and in "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy" the battle against increased censorship is shown with ample proof. Sarcastic AF denunciation of these books and false denials that they contain any official Air Force UFO material certainly should prove that any charge of secret cooperation is ridiculous.

The magazine and name of the editor concerned have not been revealed for these reasons:

○ He may be sincerely misled.

○ He may be honestly confused. Earlier in his editorial he states, "He (Keyhoe) feels that open hearings would prove beyond all doubt that the flying saucers are real. He suggests that all citizens write their congressmen. Obviously, Major Keyhoe is gravely concerned with secrecy."

○ The editor may be trying to stir up a controversy for publicity purposes, not realizing the harm it can do to serious investigations.

It is unfortunate that so much space was required for replying to these charges. But it was felt that NICAP and its Director should be fully on record with all members and the public, in case of further accusations of this kind. We shall continue to fight against the unwarranted secrecy—official and otherwise—which attempts to hide from the public the truth about UFOs.

NICAP ASKS PROOF OF CLAIM MAN DOOMED BY SAUCER RADIATION

The current issue of TRUE OR FALSE Magazine carries an anonymous article stating that the author is a walking dead man and will be the first man in the world to his knowledge to be killed by men from another world. He says that their "weapon" was a radioactive flying saucer.

The unnamed author claims that one of three saucers seen near Dallas on the night of December 7, 1957, blanked out his car ignition, lights and radio as it landed on the road ahead of him. He describes the object as a thick disc about 150 feet in diameter and about 30 feet high at the center. He said it emitted a pulsating glow and as he neared it, a wave of heat.

When it took off, he claims, the heat and shock of its jet blast overcame him but before this he had the impression of a telepathic message of regret for the radiation which has now doomed him.

The author states that doctors say he is dying from radiation poisoning, that his liver is severely affected, that his hair has turned white and he has cancer of the bone. The editors of TRUE OR FALSE say they checked the road, found a large scorched radioactive area and that doctors and scientists authenticated the story.

Because this story, if widely accepted, could spread hysteria about UFOs, NICAP has asked the magazine for proof—on a confidential basis which would protect the author's identity.

NICAP believes the location of the scorched road area should be revealed, and that confidential interviews should be permitted, either with the reported victim or doctors who examined him.

If this report can be proved, then the public should be officially warned—and immediately—against approaching UFOs which may land or hover near the ground.

If the magazine has been hoaxed, this deception should be exposed.

The story could be true. But it also is possible to concoct such a tale from known facts. Cases of UFO radiation and electrical interference effects have been reported by scores of reputable observers including scientists, airmen and police.

Even if the story is true, the title "The First Man Killed by a Flying Saucer" is badly chosen, since it implies actual hostility, which is not borne out by the story.

Several NICAP bulletins and letters to members have been returned by the Post Office Department. Please notify us of any change of address as soon as possible.

CANADIAN UFO REPORTS CLASSIFIED

On April 14, 1958, a Canadian defense official in Washington informed NICAP that UFO reports are still classified. This was confirmed on April 15 when the Director appeared on the Canadian TV network program Front Page Challenge originating at Toronto. A program official revealed that the Canadian Defence Research Board had refused to release any UFO reports or photographs in official files. However, it has been suggested that NICAP may be given these reports because of its serious aims. A formal request is being submitted.

McCLELLAN SUBCOMMITTEE UNDER PRESSURE FROM TWO SIDES

Numerous letters denouncing the Senate Subcommittee on Investigations are coming in to NICAP, most of them quoting replies from Chief Counsel Donald O'Donnell.

Mr. O'Donnell has admitted having staff interviews with NICAP's director but he states that no hearings on UFOs are planned at this time.

Official opposition — not from the McClellan committee—should be blamed for this decision. All the NICAP interviews with this committee have been on a courteous basis, with a serious interest in securing the facts.

As late as February 14, no decision against public hearings had been reached. But nationwide TV and press publicity on UFOs have now intensified the resistance of the official "silence group." The McClellan subcommittee is now under heavy pressure to reject public demands for a Congressional investigation.

Since these demands are increasing—through letters to individual Senators and Representatives—we believe the McClellan committee will eventually agree to hold hearings, in the best interests of the country.

If members in every state write their Senators and Representatives urging such hearings, the break may still come this year. Meantime NICAP will continue to furnish the subcommittee with all important new evidence that comes to our attention.

SPACE RACES LIKE OURS PROBABLE SAYS CLEVELAND ASTRONOMER

Probably a billion planets have conditions like the earth's, Dr. Jason J. Nassau, Professor of Astronomy at Case Institute of Technology, recently told the Cleveland Technical Societies Council. "We must get over the idea," he said, "that life as we know it is unique to our earth."

Mars, said Dr. Nassau, is the most likely planet in our solar system to support life like ours. He suggested using Mars' two moons to set up observatories for probing outer space. Because of their very low gravity, landings and takeoffs would be much simpler than on our own much larger moon.

SENATOR GOLDWATER STATES BELIEF FLYING SAUCERS ARE REAL

Senator Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz) who is also a jet flying Air Force Reserve colonel has publicly revealed his opinion that "flying saucers, unidentified objects or whatever you call them—are real."

Senator Goldwater's statement was made on April 10, 1958, after several unexplained UFO sightings in Arizona. The Senator also disclosed that two "former flying buddies"—now airline captains—had told him of a UFO which flew alongside their aircraft.

Under these circumstances, it can now be revealed that over a year ago Senator Goldwater told NICAP's Director of his belief in several UFO reports from friends who were experienced pilots.

Most significant of all is Senator Goldwater's statement regarding official secrecy.

"The Air Force has a project to investigate these reports," he told the Arizona REPUBLIC, "but when you ask about them they clam up."

Because of his Air Force background—27 years in the Reserve, a distinguished active duty record—Senator Goldwater's opinions should help to offset Air Force official denials of secrecy.

The Senator's April 10 statement was triggered by a curious UFO case at Tucson reported by local papers on April 2, 1958.

On the day before, a score of witnesses had sighted five disc shaped objects—one larger than the rest—flying in formation.

At Davis-Monthan Air Force Base the officials promptly denied any knowledge of the objects.

"We hadn't launched any balloons," said a spokesman. "There was nothing in the area but some B-47 jets and they weren't chasing anything."

But next day, April 3, Davis-Monthan gave a different story to the Arizona DAILY STAR, suggesting that the UFOs had been "nothing more mysterious than F-102 fighters."

No proof that F-102's had been in the area was produced and queries as to radar reports went unanswered because "the radar station C. O. (Commanding Officer) was on leave." Why the station's second-in-command could not reply was not explained.

Though this was a relatively ordinary sighting, its effect on Senator Goldwater makes it highly important. NICAP hopes his candid appraisal will lead other well known citizens to voice beliefs now withheld because of positions they hold.

If 100 prominent Americans—or even fewer—were to join Senator Goldwater with equally outspoken statements, most of the press and the public would reject the official denials. It could happen soon, bringing a quick end to the censorship—even at the top levels.

AIR FORCE RETRACTS CLAIM AFTER SENATE QUERY

Under pressure by the Senate Armed Services Committee, an Air Force spokesman has reversed himself and admitted that books by NICAP's Director contain official UFO reports and Air Force evaluations. The admission—answering a Committee inquiry by Senator Harry F. Byrd—was made by Maj. Lawrence J. Tacker, Executive Officer, Air Force Public Information Division.

On January 8, 1958, Major Tacker wrote Miss Barbara Uhlmann, a Michigan member of NICAP, answering this query:

"Are we correct in assuming that his (Keyhoe's) book FLYING SAUCERS FROM OUTER SPACE contains releases issued by the United States Air Force?"

In reply Major Tacker stated:

"For your information, none of Major Keyhoe's books have been submitted to the Air Force or to the Department of Defense nor do they contain official United States Air Force releases."

After joining NICAP, Miss Uhlmann asked for an explanation of Major Tacker's claim. The basic facts were given to her and also were forwarded to Senator Byrd, with added details as follows:

○ The book FLYING SAUCERS FROM OUTER SPACE contains 41 official reports of UFO sightings declassified specifically for the present NICAP Director and released to him by the Air Force in 1953 with an official letter to this effect.

○ Confirmation of this was stated in a letter signed by Capt. Edward J. Ruppelt, former Chief of Air Force Project Blue Book.

○ In 1954 Col. John O'Mara, then Deputy Commander at Air Technical Intelligence Center, was quoted by two witnesses as having insisted that FLYING SAUCERS FROM OUTER SPACE did not contain any Air Force material and was entirely imaginary.

○ After the Air Force Directorate of Intelligence was told that this statement could result in a suit for slander unless it was retracted, Colonel O'Mara was directed to write a letter confirming that official Air Force cases DID appear in the book and denying that he had made any derogatory statements. (A copy of this letter written to Thomas Eickhoff, Cincinnati, Ohio, was sent to Senator Byrd.)

Early in May Senator Byrd's office informed NICAP that the complaint against Major Tacker was being handled through the Senate Armed Services Committee. On May 13 the Director received a signed copy of an official Air Force letter by Major Tacker dated May 9 addressed to Miss Uhlmann. It contains the following statements:

"When I used the word 'releases' I was referring to complete verbatim official news releases. The word 'releases' as used in my letter of 8 January 1958 did not refer to actual unidentified flying object case sightings or evaluations the Air Force did furnish Major Keyhoe, which he used in his book."

Regardless of his intentions, Major Tacker acting officially for the Air Force gave Miss Uhlmann (and reportedly others) the impression that false claims about Air Force reports had been made in FLYING SAUCERS FROM OUTER SPACE.

A copy of Major Tacker's May 9 letter correcting this impression was sent to Senator Byrd and the facts are now officially on record with the Armed Services Committee. NICAP and its Director are grateful to Senator Byrd for his invaluable assistance in setting the record straight.

THE RIGHT TO KNOW —from the DANBURY NEWS-TIMES, March 10, 1958

"This government is, as one of our greatest Americans once said — 'of the people, for the people, by the people.' "Abraham Lincoln . . . would have been shocked at any official who denied the right of the people to know what their servants in public office were doing.

"Yet today, in high and low government officials, the belief is that it is insolence on the part of the people to demand information from them. . . .

"The right to know is a sacred right and to the extent that it is granted, or withheld, depends in large measure the success or failure of this republic."

NEW SPUTNIK MAY CARRY A MAN, SAY UNITED STATES SCIENTISTS

Despite Soviet denials, several U. S. scientists believe there may be a man aboard Sputnik III, the one and a half ton satellite launched by the USSR on May 15.

In Washington this possibility was put forth by a number of rocket experts and space travel planners, including members of the space flight symposium sponsored by the National Academy of Sciences and other science groups.

The main reason for this suspicion is the difference between the total weight of the satellite and the weight of the instruments which is approximately 800 pounds. This is far more weight than the satellite structure would normally require, the scientists pointed out.

Sputnik III is 11 feet 8 inches in length and 5 feet 8 inches in diameter. Its total weight is stated by the Kremlin to be 2925 pounds and its instruments are listed at 2133 pounds.

Experts in Washington say that if the instruments are built in miniature as is usual in such satellites, their total weight should be considerably less than 2133 pounds. It would therefore be no problem for Sputnik III to carry a human passenger.

The possibility that a man is aboard Sputnik III has received indirect backing from Kenneth Gatland, vice chairman of the British Interplanetary Society. Gatland has stated that the satellite's weight indicates that the Reds may have equipped it with air brakes and ribbon parachutes so that it can be returned safely to earth.

Radio signals from the new Soviet satellite have been picked up in the United States and abroad. Nothing but the Morse code letter "L" has been recorded as this issue goes to press; but several radio engineers including the chief technician at the Bonn University observatory say that there are probably other signals being transmitted on other frequencies but only when the satellite is over the Soviet Union. This could prevent the free world from securing technical information broadcast from Sputnik III.

According to Radio Moscow, the new satellite has equipment to secure data on the upper atmosphere, concentration of positive ions, intensity of the earth's electrical and magnetic fields, cosmic radiation, micrometeors and temperatures inside and outside the satellite.

If the chance of a human passenger is discounted, there is another possibility: Sputnik III may carry television equipment to make it a true earth reconnaissance vehicle. This chance would be increased if some of the instruments listed actually were not aboard. The satellite also may carry infra-red photographic equipment such as the United States has announced for use in later American satellites.

THANKS TO NICAP CONTRIBUTORS

We are very grateful to the nearly 200 members who sent us donations or gift memberships or who have renewed far in advance their own memberships. Without this timely support after we explained the urgent need NICAP might have had to suspend operations at least temporarily.

The list of donors below is not complete and other names will be published in the next bulletin or magazine along with any which we find were accidentally omitted.

Our original plan to show the amount each person donated has been changed at the suggestion of several of the members concerned. One who contributed \$50 wrote "I realize that some members cannot afford extra support for NICAP and I would rather be anonymous. Another member who has retired on a small pension wrote "I can send only one dollar but I want you to know I am back of you in fighting secrecy."

The amounts contributed have ranged from \$1 to \$100, with the average about \$10, and included many gift subscriptions and renewals. Several members have voluntarily pledged monthly donations.

We are sure that all members will be grateful to these who have helped through donations, renewals, new members and promotion in local newspapers:

Larry W. Bryant, Mrs. A. Margaretta Baago, Alfred J. Franklin, Mrs. Idabel E. Epperson, Dr. Carl F. Krafft, George Plagman, Heinrich Ragaz, Gertrude E. Smith, Guy C. Williams, John Parille, Phyllis W. Parrish, Wilbur Henry Bishop, Jack L. Fincannon, Jack Waer, Phillip H. Van Doren, William P. Kratzer, James D. Ireland, J. M. Haushalter, D. C. Buell, V. Berdilla Smith and F. B. Hubachek.

Andre P. Chapdelaine, Dr. Franklin M. Goodchild, Clare H. Sears, Dante Vaghi, Ethel H. Fausel, Nathan Baldwin, Max Royer, Clyde C. Reavel, Sergio Rosati, Dr. David A. Waterbury, John Lapeyre, Thomas F. Green and David Jesus.

Henry W. Crowell, Marion J. Woolf, Mrs. William C. Ferguson, Grace Ross, Richard H. Foster, Mrs. Albert Meyer, Mrs. Viva J. Emmons, George Farrah, Edith S. Binns, Karl F. Schott, Russell P. Ziegler, Dr. Marcus Bach, Anonymous of Montrose, Michigan, Robert D. Hahn, LaVerne Isenberg, Samuel L. Spencer, Florence E. Pearson, M. R. Glen, William K. Blades, Charles H. Watson, P. E. Norris, H. H. Robertson and Mrs. C. F. McLean.

James E. Ewart, John T. Rowland, Mrs. Aileen Evans, Kathryn Lewis, Winston C. Phalen, Harriet P. Foster, Mrs. Marjorie S. Moss, Benjamin Rashkoff, Edith J. D. Ferguson, Bernard Haugen, Mrs. Frank Dargay, Dr. Earl Douglass, Robert J. Patten, Mrs. Frank Powles, Clarence H. Schreiner, George L. Clark, Elsie Basset, Ivan T. Sanderson, Beatrice E. Lantz—and many others to be published later.

UFO HOAX BACKFIRES ON REPORTER

On March 28, 1958, a practical joke news story of a spaceman landing appeared on the front page of the Adirondack DAILY ENTERPRISE. Describing the capture of a weird looking helmeted creature three feet tall, the hoax story was illustrated with a three column photo showing a local policeman and a reporter with the "spaceman"—a small boy tricked out for the part.

"The gray hued midget," said the ENTERPRISE, "wore a tight fitting mask which pumped green gas into holes at the side of his head....he is being held for observation at a secret destination."

Unfortunately for the newspaper, the story was relayed to radio stations and papers in nearby cities. Phone calls flooded the news office and the police department, forcing a front page explanation of the so-called joke.

Recently there have been several hoaxes aimed at ridiculing UFO reports. In one case cited by Max Miller in the Spring 1958 issue of "SAUCERS" two engineers are said to have released balloons with flares just as an audience emerged from a lecture on UFOs. Several persons were deceived into believing these were genuine unidentified objects.

Prompt exposure of such tricks will help to reduce these attempts. Please send to NICAP detailed proof of any UFO hoax so we can publicly offset such harmful false reports and immature actions.

CARTOONIST TED KEY ENDORSES NICAP POLICY

Member Ted Key, whose cartoons appear in several national magazines, writes that the UFO subject has been of special interest to him for several years. He adds:

"Objectivity, the intent of the UFO INVESTIGATOR and of many members of NICAP, is deserving of support and commendation. Keep striving for facts. Truth is elusive, but seeking it and translating it into common knowledge is our only hope for maturity."

Members Run Ads Promoting NICAP

We are indebted to several members who have paid for newspaper advertisements and have arranged for editorials or letters to the editor to promote interest in NICAP.

Those placing ads include Mr. Dante Vaghi of Connecticut, Mr. Alfred Franklin of Ohio, Mr. Larry Bryant of Virginia. Those securing editorials or notices in editorial columns include Mr. Max Miller of California and Mrs. Frank Dargay, Ohio.

We have heard of similar promotion by other members and we would appreciate having copies of ads or editorials with the names of members responsible for this very welcome assistance.

MILLIONS OF PLANETS INHABITED, SAYS ASTRONOMER OTTO STRUVE

The Milky Way Galaxy, of which our solar system is an infinitesimal part, almost certainly contains millions of planets with intelligent life, according to Dr. Otto Struve, head of the astronomy department at the University of California.

Astronomer Struve amplified a previous statement about life on other worlds in a recent interview printed by TIME Magazine. Dr. Struve calculates that out of the 100 billion stars in the galaxy there are about 10 billion slow spinning stars which have planets revolving about them.

Going farther, Struve states that conditions on about one-fiftieth of these planets probably were favorable for the existence of life of some kind. Out of this group of inhabited planets, he believes, there are between one and ten million which must be populated by intelligent creatures—as intelligent as any on earth.

The TIME Magazine interview made no mention of UFOs and the massive evidence of their operations in our atmosphere. Instead, Dr. Struve was asked why none of the more advanced races had ever visited the earth or communicated with us. Possibly, said Struve, there is an intelligence limit that makes it impossible to overcome the tremendous distances.

Dr. Struve also speculated that artificial nuclear explosions may be the explanation of supernova (exploding star) explosions which occur at long intervals in the Milky Way Galaxy.

"It is perfectly conceivable," he told TIME, "that some intelligent race meddled once too often with nuclear laws and blew themselves to bits."

NICAP Comment: In spite of Dr. Struve's apparent disregard of the UFO evidence, we are glad to see such a noted astronomer declare his belief about life on other worlds. Every time such a well known authority adds his serious conviction to those already stated, some of the skeptical public are almost certain to re-examine their thinking in regard to UFOs.

SERIES ANALYZING CONTACT STORIES TO BEGIN IN NEXT ISSUE

In response to many demands for evaluation of the so-called contact stories, a series covering the better known cases and the general situation will be published in the UFO INVESTIGATOR. The first article—on the published reports of George Adamski—will appear in the next issue.

This series is a temporary substitute for public hearings by a NICAP organized panel which we hope can be held later.

In the proposed articles NICAP will not state any conclusions. The basic claims and supporting evidence will be given along with the main criticisms which have been made public.