

UNITED STATES SENATE
COMMITTEE ON
AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES?
JANUARY 29, 1960 ↗

DEAR MR. MARTIN:

THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR YOUR
RECENT LETTER.

THE MATTER OF UFOs IS CONSTANTLY
UNDER STUDY AND MOST PEOPLE HAVE
AN OPEN MIND ABOUT THE SUBJECT. THIS
COMMITTEE, HOWEVER, DOES NOT PLAN TO
HOLD HEARINGS ON THIS SUBJECT AT THIS
TIME.

IN ANSWER TO YOUR SPECIFIC
QUESTIONS, I KNOW OF NO LAW WHICH
WOULD PREVENT A CONGRESSMAN -- OR
ANYBODY ELSE -- FROM MAKING A PUBLIC
STATEMENT ABOUT UFOs.

WITH KIND REGARDS, I AM

SINCERELY,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
CHAIRMAN

MR. BRUCE MARTIN
BOX 216
SHIRLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON DC

DECEMBER 10 1959

MR BRUCE MARTIN
BX 216
SHIRLEY, MASSACHUSETTS
DEAR MR. MARTIN:

THANK YOU VERY MUCH
FOR YOUR RECENT LETTER INQUIRING
ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A CONGRESSIONAL
INVESTIGATION OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING
OBJECTS.

AS FAR AS I AM ABLE
TO DETERMINE, THE CONGRESS IS NOT
PLANNING ANY IMMEDIATE STUDY ALONG
THESE LINES. YOU MIGHT WANT TO SEND
YOUR THOUGHTS ON THESE MATTERS
ALONG TO THE SENATE AERONAUTICAL
AND SPACE SCIENCES COMMITTEE, WHOSE
CHAIRMAN IS SENATOR LYNDON JOHNSON. IF
YOU SO DESIRE, I WOULD BE HAPPY TO
FORWARD YOUR LETTER ON THIS IMPORTANT
TOPIC TO THEM.

WITH EVERY GOOD WISH,
I AM

SINCERELY,

JOHN F. KENNEDY

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	☐
DAY LETTER	☐
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S
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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1207 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To President Lyndon Johnson October 3 1964

Street and No. White House

Care of or

Apt. No. Place Washington, D.C.

Dear President Johnson:

I respectfully request that an urgent review be made of
the present UFO situation.

The public is not being prepared or protected quick enough.

It is a matter of both national security and public welfare.

Sincerely,

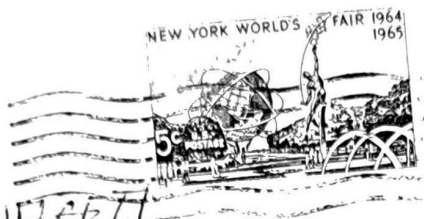
George D. Fawcett 539 Raub Street Easton, Pennsylvania

Senders's name and address (For reference)

Sender's telephone number

CHOCERIANA COLLEGE

By GEORGE D. J.



Date MAY 11 1964

MR. GEORGE D. FAWCETT

539 RAUB ST.
EASTON,
PENNSYLVANIA

BRUCE MARTIN
BX 216
SHIRLEY, MASS.

C O P Y

March 28, 1966

Rep. George P. Miller, Chairman
Science and Astronautics Committee
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Rep. L. Mendel Rivers, Chairman
Armed Services Committee
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Chairmen Miller and Rivers:

No doubt you have noted the recent flurry of newspaper stories about unidentified flying objects (UFO's). I have taken special interest in these accounts because many of the latest reported sightings have been in my home state of Michigan.

The Air Force sent a consultant, astrophysicist Dr. J. Allen Hynek of Northwestern University, to Michigan to investigate the various reports; and he dismissed all of them as the product of college student pranks or swamp gas or an impression created by the rising crescent moon and the planet Venus. I do not agree that all of these reports can be or should be so easily explained away.

Because I think there may be substance to some of these reports and because I believe the American people are entitled to a more thorough explanation than has been given them by the Air Force to date, I am proposing that either the Science and Astronautics Committee or the Armed Services Committee of the House schedule hearings on the subject of UFO's and invite testimony from both the executive branch of the government and some of the persons who claim to have seen UFO's.

I enclose material which I think will be helpful to you in assessing the advisability of an investigation of UFO's.

May I first call to your attention a column by Roscoe Drummond, published last Sunday in which Mr. Drummond says, "Maybe all of these reported sightings are whimsical, imaginary or unreal; but we need a more credible and detached appraisal of the evidence than we are getting."

Mr. Drummond goes on to state, "We need to get all the data drawn together to one place and examined far more objectively than anyone has done so far. A stable public opinion will come from a trustworthy look at the evidence, not from belittling it."

"The time has come for the President or Congress to name an objective and respected panel to investigate, appraise, and report on all present and future evidence about what is going on."

I agree fully with Mr. Drummond's statements. I also suggest you scan the enclosed series of six articles by Bulkley Griffin of the Griffin-Larrabee News Bureau here. In the last of his articles, published last January, Mr. Griffin says, "A main conclusion can be briefly stated. It is that the Air Force is misleading the public by its continuing campaign to produce and maintain belief that all sightings can be explained away

• ICUFON •

INTERCONTINENTAL U. F. O. GALACTIC SPACECRAFT - RESEARCH AND ANALYTIC NETWORK^(B)

DIR. OF PROJECT: COLMAN VONKEVICZKY, MMSE. MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
AERONAUTICS AND ASTRONAUTICS (A.I.A.A.)

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PROJECT

HEADQUARTERS
35-40 75TH STREET, SUITE 4G
JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y. 11372
TEL: (212) 672-7948 U. S. A.

EMBARGO: APR 18 1975

P R E S S R E L E A S E # 18

SUBJECT: Contact with Extraterrestrial Intelligence.

A Memorandum to Mr. Gerald R. Ford, President of United States regarding Dr. John Billingham, chief of the Bio-Technological Division at NASA's Ames Research Center, US Government's official spokesman announcement at March, 1976, on extraterrestrial life:

"US wants to become the first nation to establish actual contact with extraterrestrial life...we are on way to the biggest breakthrough in the history of mankind".

W h e r e a s, ICUFON presents 18 concrete evidences, that from 1966, through several projects, proposals to the United Nations, governments, and the Government of US; latest October 22, 1973 to former Pres. Richard M. Nixon and Sept 18, 1974 to Pres. Gerald R. Ford in the Project " By the Nations and For the Nations" urged, that

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - ASSISTED BY THE OTHER NATIONS - MUST BE THE FIRST NATION TO ESTABLISH CONTACT AND COMMUNICATION WITH EXTRATERRESTRIAL LIFE - WHICH ARE CONTROLLING THE GALACTIC POWERS' TASK FORCES EARTHBOUND OPERATIONS. Projects were thwarted, ignored and silenced by the US gvmt.

It seems NASA usurped and monopolized ICUFON's submitted projects which lately on August 7, 1975 was copyrighted and issued to the US Universities and Institutions for cooperative realization.

ICUFON's Schedule of Actions—"The Question of Responsibility for the Galactic Task Forces - UFOs - Global Operation"— details, that from 1966, ICUFON constructive proposals and projects were "consistently suppressed" by the News Media, major News Papers and TV Stations.

Project Director, 'Maj.(Ret.) Colman S. VonKeviczky, member of AIAA (American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics) is in posession of heavy military analyses and damning evidences against the United Nations and governmental cover up of hazardous military actions and confrontation to UFOs.

He emphasized that" Willful ignorance of the Galactic Powers verified exploration on and around our celestial body, negligence to seek actual contact with their forces' controlling intelligence, but instead of advanturing after human relatives in the depth of the Universe, is an irresponsible gambling with the existence of our civilization."

Kindest Regards

• ICUFON •

INTERCONTINENTAL U.F.O. GALACTIC SPACECRAFT - RESEARCH AND ANALYTIC NETWORK[®]

DIR. OF PROJECT: COLMAN VONKEVICZKY, MMSE. MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
AERONAUTICS AND ASTRONAUTICS (A.I.A.A.) & SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION N.A.

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PROJECT

HEADQUARTERS:
35-40 75TH STREET, SUITE: 4G
JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y. 11372
TEL: (212) 672-7948 U. S. A.

April 14, 1976

Contact with Extraterrestrial Intelligence.

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford.
The White House
Washington 20025, D.C.

My Dear President Ford:

We were greatly surprised to learn from the story appearing in the March 9, 1976 edition of The National Enquirer (see Encl. #1) that, according to the headline, "For the First Time, U.S. Govt. Admits That It Believes Intelligent Life Exists in Outer Space...12 Top Scientists Working on Equipment to Make Contact Within 15 Years."

According to this news item, "The group had been ordered to report to the President by year's end on the best way to contact outer-space civilizations..." It therefore appears, Mr. President, that this top-level project was initiated on orders from your office and released to the news media by Dr. Ichtiague Rasool, chief scientist of NASA's Office of Space Science in Washington, D.C., and Dr. John Billingham, Chief of the Bio-Technology Division at NASA's Ames Research Center. Dr. John Billingham is further quoted as follows:

"...the U.S. wants to become the first nation to discover solid proof of extraterrestrial life and contact it...This study is of major importance. It's the first step toward actually contacting extraterrestrial life... It'll be the biggest breakthrough in the history of mankind... By the end of this year we're to report to the President on how to contact life in outer space... All we need is a go-ahead from Congress."

Although we join with the other researchers and scientists in heartily welcoming your proposed project, may we respectfully remind you, Mr. President, of the following:

On September 18, 1974, the first formal proposal to establish contact and communication with Extraterrestrial Task Forces (UFOs) and the intelligent life controlling them was proposed to you by our organization — the

Intercontinental Galactic Spacecraft - UFO - Research and Analytic Network. This historic proposal was submitted for your personal consideration and approval in establishing a Space Security and Communication Center for precisely those goals now outlined in the National Enquirer story of March 9, 1976. (Eighteen months after our proposal was submitted to you.)

At the time of the submission of our historic proposal, we suggested then that your personal initiative was required to set aside a definite land area for the establishment of such a Space Age Center — as both a necessary and vital contribution on the part of the U.S. Government toward the solution of the increasing problems posed by the appearance of extraterrestrial space crafts in Earth's atmosphere. We further suggested that all the nations of our planet be invited to participate in what amounts to a grave international problem of the highest order. Such an invitation tendered by the U.S. government would be a most generous and humanitarian act.

To further emphasize the critical nature of the growing emergency confronting all mankind, we enclosed for your personal study, our military analysis of the Galactic Task Forces' military-like operation, which occurred between October 14-19, 1973, at "off limits" and "top secret" security and military establishments in the East-Central part of the United States.

After receiving an evasive response to our proposal from the Secretary of the U.S. Air Force on October 17, 1974, we urgently requested an answer to our fundamental question in this matter:

"Did Gerald R. Ford, President of the USA, reject our proposal to do anything on this acute security problem of the nations, and was he reluctant to take any official step...to suggest (the use of) unused land or an abandoned estate, and invite the nations to establish an internationally organized security and scientific authority (to act) on the problem?"

Owing to the lack of any substantive response to our query to the Secretary of the U.S. Air Force, our organization applied for and received a duly registered copyright (August 7, 1975) to our historic "Project on Communication with Extraterrestrial Intelligence", to secure our priority of INITIATION and PARTICIPATION in the realization and development of this vital work. (Encl.# 2/16, and 3.)

Our project under legal copyright, was thereafter published and offered for adoption to all the major Universities and selected Institutions in the United States as a Post-Graduate curriculum, leading to a doctoral degree in Extraterrestrial/Galactic Affairs. This curriculum would provide the required leadership and knowledge — as well as the global cooperation — so essential to the SPACE AGE and to the planetary scientific community. (Consult Encl # 3.)

Moreover, our Post-Graduate Curriculum Project outlines, in essence,

the basic establishment of the very "Space Center" organization assigned by you to the NASA team — however, our project goes much further: It calls for the indispensable participation of all nations in an International Administration to maintain continuous surveillance of the Galactic Task Forces' operations, and to pool all knowledge and endeavors in order to cope with this global security and scientific problem.

May we respectfully remind you, Mr. President, and those esteemed governmental agencies now involved in this problem, that the "Mainz UFO Resolution" (Encl.# 2/6.) declared on November 6, 1967, was the very first formal statement urging the establishment of an International Authority to seek contact, and study alien Task Forces operation and assignement in Earth's biosphere. This resolution was spearheaded by the world-famous "father of astronautics and rocketry" Prof. Hermann Oberth. Again, on July 29, 1968, in our "Petition to the Nations" (Encl.# 2/8.) we attempted to focus national and international attention on the emerging problems posed by UFOs; calling this matter to the attention also former President Richard M. Nixon on October 22, 1973. (Encl.# 2/13.)

Does it not strike you as extraordinary, Mr. President? — Having sent our proposals, projects, and resolutions (Consult Encl.# 2/1-14.) to those in the highest positions of authority and trust in the United States, we received nothing but evasive replies. After we pioneers in UFO research, who have suffered the calumny, isolation, and contempt of our "fellows", give of our substance, our time and energies, submit analyses and projects which we legally copyright — Does it not strike you as extraordinary that our original proposals are usurped and monopolized?

We assume, that you are serious in your desire to make definite scientific progress with respect to alien life in outer space. We believe it only reasonable and fairminded to invite those of us who have for many years fought this lonely battle to actively participate in this venture, to bring our acknowledged expertise to this venture, and to provide your proposed project with the expert analytical knowledge which, in effect, was used by your NASA scientists to promulgate our ideas. In brief we believe, in the name of Truth and Fact, that the pioneer UFO researchers, who have in actuality already contributed to your project, be invited to openly participate in it.

We are prepared to produce all documentation in support of our claims and contentions. In effect, Mr. President, we plead not from rancor or from slighted feelings, but from the sincere desire to pursue this most vital task to a succesful conclusion.

Most respectfully yours,

Colman S. VonKeviczky
Colman S. VonKeviczky, MMSE
Director of Project.

3 enclosures

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1207 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
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FULL RATE	
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SHORE SHIP	

NO. WDS.-CL OF SVC	PD OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To President Lyndon Johnson October 3 1964

Street and No. White House
Care of or Place Washington, D.C.
Apt. No. _____

Dear President Johnson;

I respectfully request that an urgent review be made of
the present UFO situation.

The public is not being prepared or protected quick enough.

It is a matter of both national security and public welfare.

Sincerely,

George D. Fawcett 539 Raub Street Easton, Pennsylvania

Sender's name and address (For reference)

Sender's telephone number

Telegram(above) Sent
to President Lyndon Johnson
on October 3, 1964 for
Congressional Hearings

Such hearings occurred
on April 5, 1966 and on
July 28, 1968 before the
Armed Services Committee
and the Space & Astronautics
Committee. However, no
waiver for immunity from
prosecution for testimony
was granted for either
hearing.

The hearings were held
during the Second Session of
the 89th and 90th Congress.

POST, New York, NY - June 18, 1997 CR: J. Trainor

BEING the 50th anniversary of
UFO sightings in Roswell,
N.M., the hills are alive with the
sound of memories.

The USS FDR, Sixth Fleet flag-
ship, 1952, a crew member
writes: "We were north and east
of England with the NATO fleet
in the North Atlantic. About 1:30
a.m., through the stormy rain and
lightning, this big blue-white
light appeared right off starboard
bow. It came down to 100 feet of
the water and just hung there as
we cruised by it.

"This UFO was easy to see when
the lightning flashed. It then rose
straight up and left. Four of us saw
it. Here's the kicker! Gen. Ike, who'd
flown over by chopper with the ad-
miral, had just come out on the sig-
nal bridge wearing PJ's and robe,
looking for coffee.

"We were sitting making small talk
when the bright light came on. We
all watched it 10 minutes, then just
stood there staring at each other.
After a while, Gen. Eisenhower said
he better go 'check this out' and left.
He also told us to 'forget about it for
now.'

"Next day and ever after, nothing
was ever said about it. I don't know
what it was or why it was hushed,
but I saw it."

General "Ike" Eisenhower

UFO Sighting

1952

Aboard the USS FDR,
Sixth Fleet Flagship

1:30 a.m.-North
Atlantic
North & East of England

Light
(Blue-White) Came Down
off starboard bow,
100 feet above water
hovered, then rose
and left straight up

(During NATO Fleet
Maneuvers)

THE U.F.O. Investigator

FACTS ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS)

- Published by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena -

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Vol. 1, No. 10

JULY - AUGUST 1960

AF ADMITS KEEPING UFO REPORTS FROM PUBLIC

Taped Intelligence Statements Prove Cover-Up

In one of the strangest AF interviews on record, the Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center has now admitted hiding the crucial Project "Grudge" UFO report by stamping it "Secret." This surprising ATIC admission, made at Dayton on June 1, completely disproves repeated censorship denials by AF Headquarters.

At the same time, in an even more puzzling contradiction, the Center flatly denied serious UFO incidents previously confirmed by AF HQ and even by ATIC itself.

In its June 1 statements, ATIC denied any knowledge of the tragic Kinross case (two AF men lost in a UFO chase); the Capt. Ryan airliner-UFO pursuit; AF evaluation of the Utah pictures; AF firing on UFOs, and other well-known, documented cases as described later. One of the most curious reversals involved the Central Intelligence Agency. Contradicting earlier denials that the CIA was involved in the UFO investigation, ATIC admitted that the secret agency had a supervisory connection in regard to AF press statements--in effect, an admission that the CIA controls the censorship.

Most of the ATIC statements were tape-recorded by magazine writer Harold Salkin, at Dayton. The ATIC denials also were witnessed by a Washington radio producer, Richard Vaughn of WTTG, who was seeking material for a documentary UFO program. The dual interview, begun on May 31, had been arranged by AF HQ, and the AF had flown the two men to Dayton. The official answers to their questions were given by Deputy Chief of Intelligence Theodore Hieatt, Lt. Col. Spencer Whedon, and Maj. Robert Friend, of Project Blue Book, which coordinates the UFO investigation.

As will be shown later, suppression of the Project Grudge report is highly significant, since this early AF document proves recent AF claims untrue. But to NICAP members unfamiliar with the early investigation, ATIC denials of well-known cases may seem more important.

Speaking for the record, the three ATIC officers answered specific questions as listed below. (Tape-recorded

(see next column)

SENATOR JOHNSON ORDERS UFO WATCH

Subcommittee Examining NICAP Evidence

Senator Lyndon Johnson, majority leader and vice presidential nominee, has directed the Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee to keep a close watch on UFO developments, including the conduct and conclusions of Air Force investigations. (Sen. Johnson is chairman of the subcommittee, which operates under the Senate Armed Services Committee).

The senator revealed these instructions after receiving a confidential NICAP digest of documented evidence.

"At my direction," Sen. Johnson told NICAP, "the staff of the Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee is keeping a close watch over new developments in this field, with standing instructions to report to me any recent significant sightings of unidentified flying objects along with an analysis of the conduct and conclusions of the Air Force investigation of each such sighting."

In addition to Sen. Johnson, the NICAP digest of evidence -- key cases and documented proof of censorship -- has been submitted confidentially to other members of Congress who have shown serious interest in the UFO problem. One Democratic senator, who previously stated he would not oppose Congressional hearings, has now asked the AF for a statement on this documented evidence and NICAP's warning that the secrecy is dangerous.

and certified ATIC answers are in NICAP's possession.)

Q. In the Kinross case, where an AF F-89 jet disappeared chasing a UFO, what was the conclusion? Any trace of jet or bodies found?

A. No such case known to ATIC. (Also denied by AF HQ spokesman, Maj. L. J. Tacker, in letter to NICAP member Richard Levine, 16 May 1960).

Recorded facts: On Nov. 23, 1953, the loss of an F-89 from Kinross AFB was confirmed to Associated Press by Truax AFB with this official statement: "The plane was tracked by radar until it merged with an object 70 miles off Keweenaw Point in upper Michigan." Crew listed by Truax AFB were Lt. Felix Moncla, Jr., pilot, and Lt. R. R. Wilson, radar officer. Letters from Moncla relatives confirming the case, indicating disbelief in AF explanations

The digest report to Members of Congress was labeled confidential because it contained a detailed "blueprint" of how America's enemies might exploit USAF contradictions in regard to UFOs. For obvious reasons, this section will be omitted here. The rest of the documented evidence given to Members of Congress is indicated below. Only a sample of the material can be shown, but the complete document proves beyond any reasonable doubt that:

1. The UFOS are intelligently controlled machines superior to any known earth-made devices.
2. The USAF knows these facts and has kept the truth from Congress, the press and the public.

Following is a resume by sections, except for confidential Section V.

Section I. A partial list of NICAP officials and members agreeing on the need for prompt Congressional action. Examples: Rev. Albert Baller; Col. J. Bryan, III, USAFR; Newscaster Frank Edwards; Col. R. B. Emerson, USAR; Maj. Dewey Fournet, USAFR, former Pentagon monitor of the AF UFO project; Vice Adm. R. H. Hillenkoetter, former Director, Central Intelligence Agency; Lt. Col. Jim McAshan, USAFR; and over 200 other technically trained members, officers in Army, Navy, AF, USMC, and responsible citizens in all 50 States.

(continued on page 2)

given them, on file at NICAP. Loss of jet and crew also confirmed at AF HQ, Nov. 1953, by Capt. Robert White, PIO (Public Information Officer).

Q. What conclusion in the Gulf of Mexico case, Dec. 6, 1952, where three groups of UFOs were seen and radar-tracked by the crew of an AF B-29 bomber, and a very large object was tracked at over 9,000 m.p.h. after one group of UFOs had merged with it?

A. No such case known.

Recorded facts: In October, 1953, an AF Intelligence report citing the above details was officially released to Look Magazine and published with this ATIC conclusion: "All possibilities were checked for known aerial phenomena, with negative results. Conclusion: Unknown." (Also officially released to present NICAP director).

(continued on page 2)

The UFO INVESTIGATOR

Published by
the National Investigation Committee
on Aerial Phenomena

1536 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

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stations and UFO magazines.

Donald E. Keyhoe, Director and Editor
Richard Hall, Secretary and
Associate Editor

NOTICE FROM DIRECTOR

To NICAP's members: I am very sorry
that this issue has been delayed,
partly because of my illness. We
expect to publish the following
issue on schedule. It will include
the latest reactions of members of
Congress to NICAP's evidence, also
the official U.S. Navy stand regard-
ing the "Brazil pictures," declared
a hoax by the Air Force.

Donald E. Keyhoe

Senator Johnson (Cont.)

Section II. Documented, verified
UFO cases concealed, denied or false-
ly explained by the AF. Examples: The
Kinross case—two AF officers and
F-89 jet lost in a UFO chase; the
April 8, 1956 airliner chase of a
UFO by AF orders; the 1958 report of
an AF transport pilot indicating his
plane was "shot at" in a UFO encounter,
and crew opinions that the strange
"bursts" or explosions near the trans-
port were linked with previous dis-
appearances of AF planes in this
Pacific area.

Section III. Documented proof that
AF denials of secrecy are untrue.
Examples: Feb. 23, 1958 AF letter
admitting that dissemination of UFO
information is against AF policy and
Air Force Regulation 200-2. Letter
to NICAP by Acting Commandant of the
Coast Guard, 1958, stating that
release of UFO reports is prohibited
by Federal law. (Espionage Act.)

Section IV. Well-known documented
cases explained away by AF. Examples:
Washington 1952 visual-and-radar
report by FAA; 1957 Oxnard AFB case
(verified by CAA radar); 1952 jet
chase by AF Wing Commander, Col. D.J.
Blakeslee.

Section V. Specific dangers of
secrecy and how AF contradictions
could be exploited. Confidential.

Section VI. Additional AF contra-
dictions, verified cases which could
be linked with V. Examples: Secrecy
orders; admission by AF Inspector
General that UFOs are "serious bus-
iness;" Project Grudge admissions,
contradicted by AF Special Report 14.

(see next column)

ATIC (Continued)

Q. What was the AF conclusion after
evaluation of the 1952 Utah pictures?
(A daylight motion picture of a UFO
formation over Tremonton, Utah.)

A. The AF had nothing to do with
that. It was a Navy program; they
found the objects were seagulls.

Recorded facts: Capt. Edward J. Rupp-
elt, Proj. Blue Book chief 1951-53,
confirmed in his "Report on UFOs,"
1956, that the Utah film was evaluated
for weeks by the AF Photo Reconnaissance
Laboratory, that a hoax was ruled
out, that no explanation was found by
the AF experts. Ruppelt also revealed
that after a long evaluation at the
Navy Photo-Interpretation Center Navy
experts concluded the objects were
under intelligent control. A planned
AF press release (photostat in NICAP
files) stated the unknown objects
could not be: Balloons, aircraft, or
birds. Queried by Sen. Francis Case in
1954, AF first denied, then admitted
that this press release was prepared
but not given out. (Letter by General
Joe W. Kelly to Sen. Case in NICAP
files.)

Q. Has any AF pilot reported that
his plane was attacked or dangerously
approached by a UFO?

A. No official record.

(see next column)

NICAP membership, including the UFO
INVESTIGATOR and bulletins, is \$5.00
per year. See address on this page.

Sections VII and VIII. Plan to place
on public record documented NICAP
evidence proving UFOs could not be
built by any nation on earth—this
to serve as a stopgap until the AF
can be ordered to reveal its hidden
proof and identical conclusion.
NICAP's evidence, offered to Congress,
includes completely documented visual,
photographic and radar reports prov-
ing that: A. The UFOs are intelligently
controlled devices. B. They were
observing the earth during World War
II, and apparently before, inter-
mittently. C. Their swift maneuvers
and fantastic speeds, recorded by
theodolite, timing devices and radar
triangulation prove they far surpass
any earth-made craft existing or
planned.

* * * * *

It is extremely important that NICAP's
documented UFO evidence be put on
record immediately by members of
Congress. Please write your Senators
and Congressmen and urge them to
support this NICAP plan, individually
or jointly. Stress this key point:
That putting this proof on public
record will block any false claims
about UFOs by an enemy nation. Letters
urging this step may also be sent to
Sen. Lyndon Johnson, Washington 25, D.C.

Recorded facts: On the night of Dec.
4, 1952, an AF pilot at Laredo AFB,
Texas, reported a dangerously close
head-on pass by a UFO; its actions
frightened him into cutting off his
lights and hastily landing. Intelli-
gence report with ATIC statement
officially released to Look magazine
and published in Oct. 1953. (Same
report released to present NICAP Dir-
ector by AF HQ, January 1953.)

Q. Have AF pilots ever shot at, or
ever been ordered to fire at UFOs?

A. No case on record.

Recorded facts: On April 8, 1955, AF
jets fired on a UFO circling a balloon
near Rockford, Ill. Missing the UFO,
the jets set the balloon on fire.
(Confirmed by GOC spotters, including
J.C. Gregory, Rockford Civil Defense
official.) On Dec. 30, 1949, the
following statement was made by spoke
man Maj. Jeremiah Boggs, USAF Intelli-
gence, with the approval of General
Sory Smith, Director of AF Public In-
formation, who was present: At first
the AF was so anxious to bring down
a UFO for examination that pilots
were told to get one by any means
possible. Some pilots, Boggs added,
had fired on UFOs for this reason.

Q. What conclusion in the Captain
Ryan case? (The AF-ordered chase of a
UFO on April 8, 1956, by an American
Airlines Convair carrying passengers.)

A. No such case on record.

Recorded facts: Admission of the UFO
chase, by AF orders via Griffiss AFB,
in tape-recorded statements by Capt.
Raymond Ryan and co-pilot, First Of-
ficer Richard Neff. (Tape and transcrip-
t at NICAP.) Admission that ATIC knew
of the case was made to Washington
news correspondent Bulkley Griffin at
Dayton in 1958.

In addition, about 20 other contra-
dictions were made by the ATIC offi-
cers during the Salkin-Vaughn
interview. These included: 1. A
claim that the "Brazil picture" was
a hoax. (See separate story.) 2. A
reversal of AF denials that no frag-
ment of a UFO was ever found. ATIC
admitted receiving a cellophane bag
sent with fragments found at Crown-
ville, Md., Nov. 13, 1957, after
witnesses saw a strange object explod-
above the area. (Army Intelligence
retrieved the metallic fragments,
checked the ground with Geiger count-
ers.) ATIC claimed, on June 1, 1960,
that the fragments disappeared or
evaporated, that the bag was found
empty on arrival.) 3. ATIC insistence
that AF pilots are free to talk.
(This is contrary to specific orders
in AF Reg. 200-2, stating that they
may talk by direction only, on a
need-to-know basis.)

4. An admission that a previous
ATIC answer was false. In Look, Oct.
1953, the AF confirmed that two en-
counters with a high-speed UFO, which

(continued on page 3)

AF MISLEADS VICE PRESIDENT

In apparent disregard for the high office of the Vice President, the Air Force has deliberately kept its record of unsolved UFO cases from Vice President Humphrey, declaring that no UFO reports remain unsolved.

The Vice President had queried the AF on behalf of a citizen who happens to be a NICAP member. When he received the official answer, he forwarded it in a letter to this member, unaware that it was untrue.

At that very same time, Project Blue Book was admitting, in its annual report on UFOs, that 663 cases remained unsolved.

Even with the proof in our hands, it still seems incredible that the AF Congressional Inquiry Division would show such a lack of respect for the second highest office in the land. Aside from the question of ethics and morals, it would appear to be politically unwise, to say the least.

Congress and UFO Hearings

The latest Member of Congress to state his emphatic support for UFO hearings is Representative Albert H. Quie, 1st District, Minnesota. Writing a NICAP member, he said:

"From all the evidence I have seen, there must be flying saucers... I certainly would support Congressional hearings concerning UFO."

And on June 14, 1965, Representative Melvin R. Laird, 7th District, Wisconsin, wrote another NICAP member as follows:

"I read the UFO Investigator with interest, and want you to know that as a member of the Defense Appropriations Committee, we have discussed this problem with the Air Force on several occasions... I intend to discuss this matter at greater length with Air Force officials at this session of Congress progresses."

Since the AF continues its determination to block hearings, some NICAP members have suggested we should give up this approach. A few months ago, we announced a change in our approach, to concentrate on getting the UFO evidence and proof of their reality before all citizens, through the press, broadcast programs, lectures and any other proper method.

We still believe that a Congressional investigation would be the quickest way to focus national attention on the problem, PROVIDED: That there would be full-scale, open hearings, that we would be allowed to introduce a sizable amount of our verified, documented evidence, and to introduce AF and other witnesses fully informed as to the censorship and prepared to testify to it.

But since official opposition makes it impossible to count on early hearings of the type cited, we have steadily increased our drive for nationwide publicity, to spotlight the facts about UFOs. We are sure that one helpful result will be an increase in Congressional interest, and an increase in letters from voters urging their Senators and Representatives to work for a public investigation.

Meantime, we will continue to pile up all the convincing evidence possible and to make it public.

We appreciate the backing of our members who have written their legislators, and we urge that those who have not written do so at their earliest convenience.

But it should be clearly understood that we are NOT "putting all our eggs in one basket." We will keep on working for hearings—but it will not be an over-riding NICAP policy, and it never has been.

In an early issue, we hope to list all Members of Congress who have expressed positive views regarding UFOs.

As you know, your membership is computed on a basis of six UFO Investigator issues for \$5.00, rather than on a yearly basis. If your first issue was Vol. II, No. 10, you will now have received six copies. Because we are short of clerical help, renewal notices may be delayed. We would greatly appreciate it if you would renew now, without waiting for a reminder.

The July-August issue, Vol. II, No. 4, will be mailed in August. Renewing before August 3 will insure that your name will remain on the addressograph list for this next mailing, and of course the five following issues.

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community in Dartmouth College.

In the previous issue, we announced that a packet of UFO photographs could be obtained from Jose A. Cecin of the N.Y. Subcommittee. New address: 1814 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn N.Y. 11226.

We are receiving queries from new members in regard to meeting other NICAP members in their area. Before we give out the names, we have to get permission. We intend to prepare a list, classified by states, but since this means going through several thousand files, and querying many of the members, we shall have to secure extra office help. As soon as this can be done, we will announce in the Investigator that the list is available to NICAP members.

CORRECTION

The Board of Governors list in the last issue gave an outdated address for Rev. Albert Baller, one of the original Board members and a UFO investigator for at least ten years. Reverend Baller is now with the German Congregational Church, Clinton, Mass.

AF-UFO ORDER KEPT FROM PUBLIC

In a belated attempt to hide proof of UFO censorship, the AF has classified AFR 200-2 — the official UFO investigation order — "For official use only."

This AF document was previously unclassified, until NICAP spot-lighted the censorship sections, reporting them in the Investigator and "THE UFO EVIDENCE." For the benefit of new members not acquainted with AFR 200-2, here are the paragraphs requiring secrecy and also the explaining away of UFO reports.

Par. 3c states, in part: "Air Force activities must require the percentage of unknowns to the minimum..." (Indicating an obvious concern to explain away UFO reports, not to investigate them scientifically and admit that many cases cannot be explained conventionally.)

Par. 9 limits release of information to the public. Base commanders are directed to release information on a UFO sighting "only if it has been positively identified as a familiar, known object." (AF italics.)

Par. 11 restricts AF personnel from discussing UFOs: "AF personnel... will not contact private individuals on UFO cases nor will they discuss their operations and functions with unauthorized persons unless so directed, and then only on a 'need-to-know' basis."

Par. 19 requires that radascope photographs of UFOs — which show UFO speeds and maneuvers — be classified and kept from the press and public.

Since AFR 200-2 completely contradicts official denials of censorship, it is clear why the order is now being hidden. But too many newsmen, broadcasters, and other citizens are aware of the secrecy provisions for this belated cover-up to succeed.

COPY

October 20, 1961 .

Dear Friend:

I am always glad to have the ideas, thoughts
or opinions of thinking people. I was therefore
pleased to have the benefit of your letter of
October 8.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Dr. Leon Davidson
64 Prospect Street
White Plains, New York

No. 21-A

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Letter, John Doe to the President, 5/22/67, Name File, WHCF, LBJ Library.

Memo, David Hornig to the President, 5/13/65, Ex ED 2, WHCF, Box 5, LBJ Library.

Cable, State 77828 to Lagos, 12/1/67, #30, "Nigeria, Vol. II," Country File, NSF, Box 96, LBJ Library.

Memo, Manatos to McPherson, 3/5/65, "State of the Union," Office Files of Bill Moyers, Box 42, LBJ Library.

Transcript of Telephone Conversation between Lyndon B. Johnson and Luther Hodges, February 1, 1964, 12:57PM, Citation #1803, Recordings and Transcripts of Conversations and Meetings, LBJ Library.

Letter, Lyndon Johnson to Ramsey Clark, 9/13/67, "President's Correspondence," Papers of Ramsey Clark, Box 34, LBJ Library.

Letter, Lyndon B. Johnson to Winston Churchill, 1/2/55, "Churchill, Winston," LBJA Famous Names, Box 2, LBJ Library.

Letter, Jake Pickle to Lyndon Johnson, 6/15/54, "Correspondence - J.J. Pickle," Senate Political Files, Box 19, LBJ Library.

Memo, Marvin Watson to the President, 3/28/67, "March 31, 1967," President's Appointment File [Diary Backup], Box 111, LBJ Library.

Chapter 11

THE OTC-X1 AND ORFEO ASCENDING

Among the most persuasive of all sightings during the beginning of the second decade of ufology took place on the evening of February 24, 1959, from 8,500 feet in the air. The American Airlines DC-6 Flight 713, nonstop from Newark to Detroit, was passing over Bradford, Pennsylvania, at nearly half past eight. In command was Capt. Peter W. Killian, a fifteen-year, four-million-mile veteran; his copilot was the highly experienced First Officer John Dee. The sky, through which the ship was cruising at about 350 miles an hour, was crystal clear on all sides and above; some three thousand feet below were scattered clouds.

Later, the Detroit *Times* quoted Killian:

We were lying around 8,500 feet between Philipsburg and Bradford, Pa., at 8:45 P.M. when I looked off to the south and saw three yellowish lights in a single horizontal line overhead.

At first, I thought it was the Belt of Orion [a group of stars in a constellation] but then I took a second look and saw both the Belt and the foreign objects.¹

The unknowns, wrote Keyhoe later, drawing from NICAP interviews with Killian,

were huge—not only larger [than Orion stars] but brighter. Their color, too, was different, an intense yellowish white. Abruptly, one flying object . . . came toward the plane [but] . . . slowed some distance away, apparently observing the DC-6. Killian now knew it was a UFO—some unknown machine, under intelligent control. He could not be sure, but it seemed at least triple the size of the plane. Swiftly . . . the UFO rejoined the formation. Not until then did Killian tell First Officer Dee about the objects. While Dee watched them, Killian cut in the intercom . . . and made a calm announcement to the passengers regarding the aerial phenomena.

Subsequently, as the plane's occupants observed as they seemingly were being observed, one of the UFOs again approached Flight 713, and then returned to its group. Killian went on the air to check whether any pilots were monitoring the strange objects. Immediately, another American Airlines captain revealed that he had been participating in the sight-

ing for at least ten minutes; then a second veteran from a third American Airlines flight radioed that he was tracing the UFOs. The unknowns were lost as the planes descended to the Detroit airport.

It had been Killian's intention to turn in his report to the company and let them handle it from there. However, soon after landing, Mr. N. D. Puncas (Puscas?) brought to the surface even more startling information. The UFOs had also been observed by three other United Airline crews. It was agreed that they had been no known aircraft.

Major Keyhoe diligently pursued this exceptional multiple-pilot sighting. Contacting a long-time Washington newsman, he asked:

"Could you find out what the Air Force is going to say? If there's a cover-up, and we could tell certain congressmen——"

"Who you working with now?" asked his source.

Keyhoe told him, then added, "Also, we've promised the names of key witnesses and proof of the censorship to the Senate Preparedness Committee."

"Meaning Senator Lyndon Johnson?"

"Yes. Nothing definite yet, but his staff is looking into it."²

The question was: What would the Air Force do? Its first action was to provide an answer for all the airborne persons who had seen the UFOs. The blazingly incompetent solution was that "airline pilots who reported flying saucers last Tuesday were actually seeing stars through broken clouds"³ (Orion), notwithstanding the fact that the constellation and the unknowns had been seen simultaneously, that the oversky was absolutely clear, that—it was not true.

"There is no astronomical explanation of the reported sightings. I know of nothing that occurred in the skies last night that could account for the objects described," stated Dr. Orren C. Mohler, assistant director of the McMath-Hulbert Observatory of the University of Michigan.

On March 1, the New York *Herald Tribune* carried a new Air Force reply to the mystery, through the person of an unnamed spokesman. It asserted that it could hardly be bothered by claims made by "people who can't remember anything when they sober up the next day"⁴ nor by persons who were deluded, incompetent, or barefaced liars. Considering that the witnesses included a dozen seasoned pilots with many millions of hours airtime among them, it seemed a viciously slanderous and reckless rebuttal.

Flying Saucers: Top Secret carries a telephone exchange between Killian and Keyhoe which is particularly pertinent to this record.

"I never drink before or during a flight," he said flatly. "The Air Force knows it's a strict airline rule."

sixty, offering no explanation for many. He also raises the dubious analogy of another field, spiritualism, in which he appears equally ill-informed, pontificating that "all great mediums were shown to be frauds," a statement which is totally false, whether, in truth, all of them were suspect or not.

Warren Rogers, writing slightly more objectively in *Look* magazine, summed up the entire investigative attitude of the "scientific" establishment when he pointed out that the Air Force was willing to invest in the projected (Condon) UFO inquiry less than the cost of a single B-52 strike in Viet Nam.

According to Major Keyhoe, in 1959 NICAP had "promised the names of key witnesses and proof of the censorship to the Senate Preparedness Committee [Senator Lyndon Johnson]. . . . Nothing definite, but his staff's looking into it. . . .¹⁹ They're worried about Lyndon Johnson," he reports a Washington newsman told him, "—afraid he might order hearings before they can knock down these airline reports [primarily Killian's]."²⁰ Regarding Congress, at least eighteen Senators and fifty Representatives have expressed their interest in UFO and/or allied research.²¹ The Gallup Poll quoted previously refutes the alleged disinterest of the public.

On June 7, the United Nations Outer Space Affairs Group heard an address by Dr. James E. McDonald, on the subject of Unidentified Flying Objects, during which the physicist summarized his views.

Certainly of interest in terms of the possibility of other life in the universe was the announcement by the Soviet Union that the mirror for the largest (236-inch) reflecting telescope in the world had cooled, was being ground, and would soon be ready for installation.²² Of even more immediate fascination was the June 14 fly-by of Mariner 5 and the Russian Venus probes, both due to scout the blue planet in October.²³

New York's initial major Flying Saucer convention—The 1967 Congress of Scientific Ufologists—which was attended by Dr. Edward U. Condon, convened on June 23 in the Commodore Hotel. Unfortunately, the festivities were considerably dampened by the death of one of the oldest and best investigators in the field, Frank Edwards.

On June 27, an International Sky Watch was conducted in England to commemorate the original Kenneth Arnold sighting a score of years earlier.

Sightings in England continued unabated.

The village of Hedley-on-the-Hill was the source of a report which echoed, in essence, many others recorded. Mr. Brian Ford, while sitting on a slope watching foxes on the evening of July 18, observed six gray

objects with orange centers hovering over a nearby rise. Retracing his steps homeward, he soon returned with his wife and a friend to find that the UFOs still hung above the hill. Then the unknowns broke formation, and, as is often asserted, "played tag" before departing.²⁴

A considerable flap occurred in northern Europe on the following night. Objects—according to some estimates, as many as three hundred—seemed to flash up from the Mediterranean area, cross France eastward toward the German border, and moving north again, vanish over the English Channel. According to astronomer Jean Muller, of the Meudon Observatory: "These things could be disintegrating chunks of the Soviet satellite Cosmos 168 . . . they could also be shooting stars, meteorites, or new space vessels launched by the Americans or Russians. In fact, anything—except flying saucers."²⁵

Among the more widely publicized hoaxes of the year was perpetrated by two aviation students in England. It caused lead stories throughout the world, even the front page of the second section of *The New York Times*.²⁶ Christopher Southall and Roger Palmer, both twenty-two, built a "flotilla of whirring, beeping, 'flying saucers,' " which were supposedly seen sailing through the skies—although they were hundred-pound devices designed to confound on the ground and incapable of flight. One of their stated goals—to "give the police an exercise in dealing with alien spacecraft, because it could happen one day"—appeared to have been achieved, as the constabulary summoned defense experts to ascertain if it was safe to investigate the devices.²⁷

The autumn of the year found more articles on the probability of life beyond our solar system. Speaking to the World Book Encyclopedia Science Service, Dr. Harrison Brown, professor of geochemistry at the California Institute of Technology and foreign secretary of the National Academy of Sciences, raised the following questions regarding such extra-earthian life:

What is the probability that life exists on such ["medium-type"] planets? Where on the probability spectrum does the question lie? Is it closer to zero or closer to unity [a near certainty]?

The more we look into it, the more we discover that it's close to unity, that given these [previously specified] conditions, life will inevitably emerge.

Dr. Harrison contended that the "noise" emitted by an advanced technological society, i.e., radio, television, and other signals, could be picked up on earth should the financing be provided for the proper equipment.²⁸

Unfortunately, as usual, general unanimity did not necessarily follow one man's "unity." The *New York Post* reported: "William Markovitz of

credit?

TRUE Magazine, backed by radar in its first orbit from reliable present at Cape

out higher-level letters to Members the letters quoted the Flight Opera-

company or pur- but on a Titan II ch were detected al pieces which er portion in the

There is no indication of the presence of any material which was not originally part of the launched vehicle."

(Photocopies of this Jan. 18, 1965 letter to the AF available for inspection at NICAP.)

This claimed explanation has now been proved completely untrue. The spacecraft and booster were not intended to separate in this test and never did separate.

These facts have been officially confirmed by Alfred P. Alibrando, Public Affairs Officer for Manned Space Flight, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). Below are the key statements, verbatim, in an official NASA letter to Mr. Howard Nichol, 65 Somerset Road, Glastonbury, Conn., dated Aug. 8, 1965, and signed by Mr. Alibrando. (Photocopies available for inspection at NICAP):

"The answers to your questions on Gemini I are as follows:

"The second stage of the booster and the spacecraft did not separate because the flight was a test of only the launch vehicle and guidance system, and the structural integrity and compatibility of the spacecraft and the launch vehicle.

"The first stage of the Titan landed South of Bermuda.

"It is the second stage of the Titan which actually places the Gemini spacecraft into orbit.

"In Gemini I, both the booster and spacecraft reentered the atmosphere as a single unit."

There appear two possible explanations for Mr. Abernethy's statement that there was a separation — when none took place: 1. He was actually unaware of the facts, despite his official responsibility to know them. 2. The explanation was prepared by NASA by higher orders, in the belief that it was at that time in the best interests of the public.

In either case, some AF and higher officials must have known there was no separation, since the AF takes part in Cape Kennedy launchings and the plan was not kept secret.

Regardless of why, or by those orders, it appears that the "separation" answer has been widely circulated to discredit NICAP's director and thus injure the Committee's standing. Under our new operating plans, we do not hold Mr. Abernethy or the AF spokesmen to blame. These men are carrying out orders, and the blame rests on the high-level group or official responsible for suppression of UFO facts.

Photocopies of the August 18th correction letter will be sent to Members of Congress, press media and citizens known to have been given the misleading "separation" answer. If necessary, the photocopies of the two letters will be printed in a later issue, so that members can produce them as proof of the attempt to discredit NICAP.

Three last-minute bulletin reports on p. 1, previous issue, were investigated and were proved unfounded. The reports described a UFO film supposedly taken Sept. 30, at Norwich, Conn., a triangular UFO over Boston and an alleged touch-landing near Southington, Conn. The close approach reported near Charlemont, Mass., is still under study.

Film "7.7" Disappointment

In Vol. II, No. 2, we announced that a documentary film built around the UFO landing at Socorro, N. M. in April 1964, would be released in 1965 and might have a strong impact because the AF has accepted the report by Socorro Police Officer Lonnie Zamora as genuine and has stated that he saw an "unknown vehicle."

We regret that our expectations were not fulfilled. The Socorro case is treated, briefly; no mention is made of the AF conclusion. Instead, the film has a commercial twist, showing motel and restaurant owners as highly pleased that so many tourists come to see the landing site.

But this is not the worst. The film, we have learned, was produced by "Dr." Frank Stranges, evangelist, who frequently uses "contactee" stories in platform discussions of UFOs. Several years ago, before NICAP knew of Stranges' activities, he became a NICAP member. Later, he claimed personal friendship with the director, though they had never met, and implied NICAP approval of his contactee reports. NICAP canceled his membership, returned his fee, and has disavowed any approval of his UFO claims.

The "7.7" film (referring to the approximate AF percent of unsolved UFO cases) includes shots of various contactees, including Dan Fry, who claims a remote controlled flying saucer landed near him in the desert, took him aboard and flew him to New York; also George van Tassel, builder of a so-called "rejuvenation machine," which allegedly resulted from information given him by outer space beings. Also appearing in the film is a shot of an attractively dressed blond busily taking notes—UFO connection not mentioned. NICAP representatives present said the press seemed more amused than impressed.

But the most unfortunate angle is that the film is narrated by Los Angeles columnist George Todt, who has written many fine, factual columns supporting NICAP's investigation over a period of years. Mr. Todt has an excellent record in WW II; as a broadcaster and newspaperman; he has fought Communism, opposed suppression of UFO information and has crusaded for other important American objectives. We are sure that Mr. Todt was completely unaware of the producer's background or the nature of the film when he signed up as narrator.

In the press showing mentioned, Empire Studios publicity men stated the narrator was the "personal representative of Major Donald E. Keyhoe," implying approval of the film. Under the circumstances, NICAP must put these points on record:

1. Neither NICAP nor the director was ever consulted about the film. 2. When we first mentioned it, we did not know the producer. 3. Although Mr. Todt has been a good friend to NICAP, and he served as a public relations adviser, he is not the personal representative of the director, and he has not been authorized to mention NICAP or the director in regard to this film.

We have heard "7.7" is being offered for TV use and we have informed network heads of the facts.

If "Phenomena 7.7" is scheduled at your local theater, please show this statement to the manager and to newspaper film reviewers, to prevent NICAP's being untruthfully linked with this film.

USIA HEAD INTERESTED IN UFOs

The new head of the U.S. Information Agency -- attorney Leonard Marks, personal friend of President and Mrs. Johnson -- has told a Los Angeles reporter that "considerably more scientific research on UFOs is already in progress than the public generally realizes."

Mr. Marks, formerly personal attorney for Mrs. Johnson, has publicly stated his interest in UFOs. For more than 15 years, he specialized in communications law, during which time he became "fascinated by the frequency with which airplane pilots and ground observers sighted disc-like flying objects." The statement was made to columnist Ruth Montgomery.

Marks has been a director of the Communications Satellite Corporation, a member of the Board of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, and chairman of the International Communications Committee for the American Bar Association.

but they were taking their toll. My staff was overworked and I was near a nervous breakdown from worrying about the politics in the program. General LeBailly, of SAFOI, was also concerned about all the rumors so he asked that a "Scientific Advisory Board" be appointed to investigate Project Blue Book. When I first heard about this I was livid with anger and I remember saying, "God damned, here we go again, another God damned investigation". After the initial shock I began to welcome the opportunity to talk to the board. I forgot all about the nervous breakdown and began preparing for the presentation. The meeting with the board was to be held on February 3, 1966, at Wright-Patterson. I began preparing for their visit during Christmas week, 1965. I thank God that Dave Moody and Marilyn Stancombe were still with me during that time. Between the two of them, they could put out the work of six people and that happens to be the honest truth! We were ready for the board and we were well prepared. The board was composed of a distinguished lot of prominent scientists. Pick out any name and you'll find him at or near the top of his scientific expertise.

The Ad Hoc Committee was composed of the following scientists:

Dr. Brian O'Brien (Chairman)
Consulting Physicist

Dr. Willis H. Ware
Computer Sciences Division
The Rand Corporation

Dr. Launor F. Carter
Systems Development Corporation

Mr. Jesse Orlansky
ODA

Dr. Carl Sagan
Harvard University & Cornell University

Dr. Richard Porter

I gave my personal briefing in the conference room in the early part of the morning. After the briefing, the question and answer period lasted for hours. I don't remember exactly how long it lasted, but it was one hell of a long time. After the question session the members proceeded to my office where all the UFO records were kept. The members reviewed records which were of interest to them because of their field of expertise. They were free to browse through all the records or ask for any specific record which they might be interested in. Late in the afternoon, Dr. Brian O'Brien, chairman of the board, convened an executive working session. Only members of the board were present and I was not asked to attend. The Executive Committee prepared a position paper which was subsequently submitted to the Secretary of the Air Force, the Honorable Doctor Harold Brown. The position paper is titled Special Report of the USAF Scientific Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee to Review Project "Blue Book". It is dated March, 1966. The report as submitted to the Secretary is as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

THE BEGINNING OF A CONGRESSIONAL COUP

It was now pretty well established that a Congressional hearing on UFO's was going to take place. The rumors in the Pentagon were running wild. During the last week of March 1966, Secretary Brown and General McConnell had been appearing before the House Armed Services Committee to discuss the Air Force Posture. At one of the latter meetings, Chairman L. Mendel Rivers had asked Secretary Brown to be prepared to discuss UFO's at the next posture meeting which was scheduled for 5 April 1966. The wheels began to turn and panic started to strike the hearts of some individuals. General Corbin of Legislative and Liaison at the Pentagon started the ball rolling. His office informed the Public Affairs Office at the Air Force Systems Command that a hearing was imminent and to alert Brig. General Arthur W. Cruikshank. Colonel McGarrity of Public Affairs called General Cruikshank on Thursday at approximately two p.m. When General Cruikshank received the call from McGarrity, he got all excited and hollered for Ivy Nammolite, his secretary. Ivy entered his Inner Sanctum and he told her, "Get me that God damned Quintanilla". You would have thought that I was responsible for the hearings. Ivy called me at my office and I asked, "What's up?" She said, "I don't know. He just got a call from Andrews and he's all excited." The Pentagon had already alerted me that morning to start packing, but I wasn't going to do anything until the General had been apprised of what was going to transpire. On my way to the General's office, a thousand thoughts ran through my mind. Cruikshank was not an easy person to communicate with so I really didn't know what to expect. I walked in his office and he immediately told me that McGarrity had told him that he might have to back-up the Secretary at the hearing. I didn't show it at the time, but I remember a feeling of disaster creeping over me. They would tear him to pieces, he knew nothing about the technical aspects of the program and he never bothered to find out because that was my responsibility. After he calmed down, he told me, "you've got two hours to pump me". I shook my head and said, "There's no way for you to retain the information in such a short period of time". He thought about it for a minute and said, "I won't go, you're going, get ready." He called up McGarrity and told him that I would represent the project at the hearing. Cruikshank told Ivy, "Get Quintanilla out of here tonight". It was late, I didn't have any travel orders, plane reservations were all booked, and I wasn't packed. Ivy, cool as a cucumber, told me to go home and get ready and she would call me later. She called later and everything was in order. She booked me on a military T-39 going to Andrews at 5:30 a.m. the next morning. I could pick up my travel orders from the guard and it meant a good nights sleep for me. The next morning while Washington was still sleeping, our little T-39 was gliding into Andrews. McGarrity took me to the Pentagon and a hectic weekend began. He turned me over to the staff in Research and Development and headed back to Andrews. Secretary Brown needed a position paper by Monday morning so we had to get started. There were numerous people involved and I can't honestly remember all of their names. Lawyers, scientists, administrators, and information specialists were all involved at one time or another, while the position paper was being prepared. The position paper was revised and edited at least a dozen times on Saturday and Sunday. Monday morning the paper was submitted to the Secretary and he made a few revisions. Secretary Brown writes very small and he writes on the right hand margin of the paper. His suggestions are short and to the point. It amazes me

how the Pentagon gets anything done, but they manage to produce a lot of paper with a lot of words. I didn't think the position paper would be ready in time, but it was.

Over the weekend, General Corbin had decided that Dr. J. Allen Hynek, the Project Blue Book Consultant might be needed at the hearing. Hynek was contacted and he immediately left for Washington, D.C. He arrived on Sunday night and came over to the Pentagon on Monday. He was introduced to General Corbin and the basic proceedings of the hearing were discussed. I had never been exposed to a hearing before, so General Corbin emphasized that I was not to lose my temper. I was to think about my responses and to answer all questions truthfully. If I didn't know the answer to a question, I was to respond according and not be ashamed. He asked me if I was going to make a public statement for the record, and I replied I was not. He asked Dr. Hynek if he was going to make a public statement for the record, and he also replied that he was not. I'm indebted to General Corbin for his advise and for preparing me for the Monumental Happening of my life. He was good, he was damned good. The moment of truth had arrived, it was a warm, sunny day on April 5, 1966. General Corbin informed Dr. Hynek and I that we were to meet with Secretary Brown in fifteen minutes. I started to shake, after all, I had never met the number one man in the Air Force before. We walked down the corridor to the Secretary's office and it sort of calmed me down. We walked into the Secretary's office and he was standing behind a massive mahogany desk. It must have been twelve feet long. We were introduced, shook hands, and were seated in front of his desk. I glanced around the room and I could see glittering stars glued to broad shoulders all around the room. I had never seen so many General officers in all my life. My Monumental Happening had begun. Secretary brown is a warm, compassionate, intelligent human being. He asked Dr. Hynek and I questions for twenty-five minutes, and I asked myself, "How is he going to remember all of our answers"? When the time came, he was terrific, he didn't miss a lick.

They drove us down to the hill. I had a window side seat and I was looking at the scenery, but my eyes and my brain were not registering its beauty. My thoughts flashed back to that cold November day in 1929 when I walked across the Rio Grande Bridge and to my subsequent boyhood. In the few minutes that it took us to drive to the hill, my whole life time passed before me. I saw a picture of a small boy dragging a long white sack and he was picking cotton. That same boy was picking beans a little later. The climate changed and he had a bucket in his hand and he was picking coal along the railroad tracks. The scene changed and he was walking across the San Pedro creek bridge on his way to the Robert B. Green Hospital with his right eye swollen shut and it was as big as a hand ball. A kind of young intern lanced it and it was as good as new a couple of days later. I had experienced this very same thing in 1944 when I was based in New Guinea. Six Japanese Betty's had penetrated our defenses and were dropping bombs. By the time I got out of my tent, I could hear the bombs whistling and they seemed awfully close. It was pitch black and I started running for my foxhole, but I never made it. I tripped over the guide rope of my tent and fell forward on my stomach. I started digging the ground with my fingernails and my boyhood experience passed in front of me in those few seconds. I had been scared in 1944, was I starting to feel that way again? I had been in danger then, but the stakes had changed since then and now the only thing I had to fear was fear itself.

I took a deep breath and I remembered what General Corbin had told me..."Stay cool, don't lose your temper, answer the questions truthfully..."

THE COUP

Our car was coming into the parking area of the Same Rayburn building and my mind snapped back to the present. Our escort was waiting for us at the front door and he led us to a foyer off to the side of the main committee room. I was getting fidgety, my stomach was starting to knot up; so I got up and started pacing the hall. After a few minutes, a member of the council staff opened the side door and announced that we could come in. I was one of the last ones to enter the committee room and then all the doors were locked. I looked at the Committee members sitting behind their desks and said to myself, this isn't going to be a circus, it could get kind of rough. The hearing was gavelled open by the Honorable L. Mendel Rivers, Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. After the introductions we were seated at the head of the table with Dr. Brown. Dr. Hynek was to Dr. Brown's right and I was to his left. Midway through Dr. Brown's statement to the Committee, Chairman Rivers interrupted him and asked, "Mr. Secretary, let me ask you this. Should this be an executive session?" Secretary Brown replied, "No nothing I have said so far has been classified, and nothing I will say." The Chairman asked, "Is there any reason to keep this executive? I think we have a lot of people outside of the door. Let them come in." With that statement, the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee pulled a political coup from which NICAP and the UFO buffs have never recovered. L. Mendel Rivers had pulled the rug from under the advocates of a public hearing. The hearing was completely open to the news media and to the public. NICAP, in their future news bulletins would cry "foul"; however, the hearing on Unidentified Objects was a matter of Congressional record and all the proceedings were printed in document number 55 dated April 15, 1966.

THE HEARING

The hearing proceeded extremely well. Dr. Brown was answering the questions beautifully and then Chairman Rivers asked Dr. Hynek, "Is there anything you would like to say to us?" Dr. Hynek: "Mr. Chairman, the press has recently treated me rather unkindly." The Chairman: "You should be chairman of this committee." Dr. Hynek: "The press has described me as "a puppet of the Air Force and has stated that I say only what the Air Force tells me to say. I would like to do something which may be a little daring, and read to the Committee a statement I have prepared which has certainly not been dictated by the Air Force." General Corbin was seated behind me and to my left. When Hynek announced that he would make a statement, I heard General Corbin say, "Oh crap!". He didn't say it very loud but I knew he was upset. Nobody really gave a damn whether Hynek made a statement or not. I remember being extremely angry. I wasn't angry because of his profound statement; the truth of the matter is that Hynek has never made a meaningful or profound statement

with regards to UFO's since I've been on the program. I was angry because I felt he had been disloyal to General Corbin. He had told Corbin that he was not going to make a statement and then he pulled out a five page neatly typed statement from his briefcase. As far as I was concerned, he had deliberately and with premeditated motives lied to General Corbin. I had been losing confidence in Hynek for some time and after the hearing he never regained my original confidence.

As the hearing proceeded, Congressman Stratton from New York, got on the photo kick. Life magazine had printed some photos of alleged UFO's. A couple of them had been taken in Australia. The congressional record indicates the following testimony:

Mr. Stratton: Has anybody examined them in the Air Force?

Major Quintanilla: Mr. Stratton, we have asked for the negatives of those pictures, but the citizens will not turn them over to the Air Force. You cannot force them to turn them over to the Air Force.

Mr. Stratton: They turned them over to Life magazine, haven't they?

Major Quintanilla: You will have to ask them. I don't know, sir.

Mr. Stratton: What has Life got?

Major Quintanilla: I don't know, sir.

Mr. Stratton: Have you examined those particular instances without finding what Life has?

Major Quintanilla: The Air Force has not investigated these instances, sir, and the photographs have not been examined because the negatives have never been turned over to the Air Force.

Mr. Stratton: You have not been in touch with Life magazine to find out what they have?

Major Quintanilla: No sir, we have not.

At this point, Congressman Stratton was starting to get to me. I considered his questions irrelevant and political. Hell, I didn't go around the country tracking down every alleged UFO photo which appeared in National magazines. I also didn't track down UFO photos which appeared in girlie magazines. Some of those photos were more realistic than the ones which appeared in Life magazine.

Mr. Stratton: Don't you think it might be wise to undertake to make an effort to find out whether Life has the negatives, for example, or whether they have been in touch with the individuals concerned?

I was just about to reply to Stratton's question when Secretary Brown whispered to me, "tell him yes", and I immediately replied, "yes sir". I was going to reply completely different than what is in the record, but all it would have done was prolong the hearing. The rest of the questions were straight forward and Chairman Rivers kept the hearing on a business-like basis. We adjourned at 11:55 a.m. and Dr. Brown was immediately besieged by reporters and TV cameramen. I picked up my briefcase and scooted out the side door. My Monumental Happening had just come to a close and everything else that happened in the program after that would be anticlimactic.



Suggested title: "UFO's—A \$20,000,000 FIASCO"

Theme: The behind-the-scenes story of an official Government project that cost the taxpayers \$20,000,000, which tells why the project did not justify its cost.

Method: Human-interest, anecdotal, and personalized: a dramatic portrait showing how Government machinery works behind-the-scenes when outside pressure is applied by the public.

The Story: Project Blue Book, the world's only official organization to keep watch on and analyze Unidentified Flying Objects (UFO's), and how it stirred controversy both inside and outside the U.S. Air Force; its role in national defense and its misunderstood purpose; its history, critics, and friends; what it discovered.

Author's Qualifications: Chief of Project Blue Book for six and a half years, to the time it was discontinued after 20 years.

Cc: Hon. Overton Brooks, Chairman
 Hon. John McCormack, Majority Leader
 Subcommittee members

JEK: cb

Donald E. Keyhoe has had NICAP in his hip pocket from the very beginning when it was formed and organized. Keyhoe was retired from the Marine Corps because of physical reasons which he suffered in an aircraft accident. He has written a number of books on flying saucers and he has always taken the position that saucers are real vehicles and therefore must be of extraterrestrial origin. NICAP has been an excellent outlet for his books and for the articles which he has written for various magazines. Some place along the way, Keyhoe decided to dislike the Air Force and he has been on their back ever since. He has used his organization to harass the Air Force, the Congress, Project Blue Book, and SAFOI. There is no doubt in my mind that Air Force reaction to his repeated requests cost the American taxpayer thousands and thousands of dollars. Every time he or one of his members writes a letter to a Congressman, the Air Force, the DoD, or the President, one of us has to drop whatever we are doing and react immediately. Sometimes six or seven people get involved and in some cases General officers and undersecretaries must be consulted when answering a UFO request to a Congressman. The Pentagon reacts to every UFO query from Congress or from any citizen, domestic or foreign. In 1967 and 1968, the Air Force distributed over 40,000 Project Blue Book Booklets. During the period from October 1966 through March 1967 SAFOI processed 9,265 pieces of UFO correspondence which included 108 Congressional referrals and 123 letters addressed to the President. In 1966 and 1967 I was receiving on the average of thirty letters per week and each one had to be answered personally. Some of my replies appeared in the NICAP bulletin, but I didn't mind because I expressed myself the way I felt. In my personal correspondence, I've always called a spade a spade.

NICAP and its Director didn't give up very easily. In 1964, after the Socorro sighting they began a drive for a Congressional open hearing. Since the Committee On Science and Astronautics wouldn't buy their previous hearing requests, they turned their attention on the House Armed Services Committee. The Honorable Carl Vinson was chairman of the Committee in 1964 when he replied to a request for a "Congressional investigation of the Unidentified Flying Object (UFO) problem". He replied thus:

In view of the continued and thorough investigation made by the Department of the Air Force of all reliable reports of Unidentified Flying Objects, I believe that the matter is adequately being studied by the Department and there is no reason for a congressional investigation of this matter.

It's important to bring out that not all Congressmen submitted their UFO queries to the Pentagon for action. The vast majority of them must have staffs that adequately handle this type of correspondence; because I never saw any requests from the majority of them. The few who milked this subject always managed to grab a few momentary headlines.

The pressure was on Congress and every week I'd hear rumblings and rumors that a congressional investigation was imminent. Most of these rumors were circulated by NICAP members,

began