

foreign nations' efforts to get the UFOs' technical secrets have caused the AF to take the risk and intensify capture attempts.

For years, AF Intelligence has known of foreign air force struggles to get a UFO on the ground. One of the most determined countries is Soviet Russia. After constant failures by interceptor pilots, Soviet anti-aircraft gunners were ordered to fire on UFOs. Apparently the Russian high command hoped that a spaceship might be crippled and forced down without wrecking its power and weapon systems. One such attack was confirmed in the AF Academy evaluation drawn up in 1968.

"On July 24, 1957," the Academy report states, "Russian anti-aircraft batteries on the Kouril Islands opened fire on UFOs. Although all Soviet anti-aircraft batteries on the Islands were in action, no hits were made. The UFOs were luminous and moved very fast."

As in the United States and Russia, military pilots have persistently tried to force down UFOs in England, France, Brazil, Canada, the Union of South Africa, Norway, the Netherlands and several other countries.

Some foreign pilots are directed to attempt radio contact and order the aliens to land. If a UFO fails to obey, it must be shot down if possible. A Royal Dutch Air Force pilot had an experience of this kind on January 29, 1962, when he encountered a strange flying object over eastern Holland.

Following orders, the pilot radioed a command to land, using several frequencies. When the UFO showed no response, he prepared to attack. His F-86 Sabre jet was equipped with four 20-millimeter cannon and a Sidewinder rocket. Arming his guns and the rocket, the pilot closed in at full power. But before he was near enough for accurate aim the UFO streaked up out of range.

Though jet pursuits are the usual method for capture attempts, at least one country has tried a different plan. In 1954, AF Intelligence learned that Canada had set up a top