

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INC.

UPTON, L.I., N. Y.

TEL YAPHANK 4 6262

REFER

DEPARTMENT OF
PHYSICS

10 March 1965

Mr. J. A. Hennessey
10 Manson Place
South Kensington
London, S.W. 7
England

Dear Mr. Hennessey:

Thank you for your informative letter of March 4th. It seems important that I give you first a direct answer to the two questions in your earlier letter of February 20th.

1. The statement of which you attach a photocopy is most likely the same as that submitted by our panel. Since I do not own a copy myself, I can not verify that it is identical, but to the best of my recollection, it represents our opinion.

I assure you that it was the only statement we made and that no other statement was submitted by us to any agency of the government. I am willing to declare this under oath if it would help you.

2. I do not remember which agency of the government sponsored our panel. I believe that all of us were part time consultants to various agencies, in my case the Atomic Energy Commission. My guess is that the Air Force was principally interested in our considerations. Our chairman, the late Dr. H. P. Robertson was also a consultant to CIA and that may have given you the idea that they were the sponsors. I have forgotten where we met, it was perhaps in a small conference room in the Navy Building. It is now more than twelve years ago.

10 March 1965

Returning to your letter of March 4th, I wish to state that I have not changed my mind. I am especially appalled at the spreading of the false rumor that the Air Force is "keeping the public in the dark". It is clear from your letter that you have all the data you want, a copy of the panel report, a copy of the film, and probably more information than the Air Force ever had.

I still maintain that the film shows birds. The sworn statement that "these objects appear to be a light source rather than reflecting light" is utterly unconvincing. A wet greasy bird, like a duck or gull, can give very strong specular reflections. This is a common experience with radar. For sunlight the circumstances may have had to be fairly unusual to give a strong signal, but UFO observations are not every day occurrences. Measurements of speed and acceleration, which are more significant than subjective brightness, strongly suggest that it is a flock of birds. Have you noticed the fluctuations in the brightness?

Your list of distinguished names does not constitute a scientific proof. It is easy to collect names for any cause, many distinguished scientists, including Nobel Prize winners, fully supported Adolph Hitler and his extermination policies and similarly one can find scientists supporting other extremist views, health fads, and strange theories.

In fact, one of my friends has come up with the following strange theory. If the UFO's are hostile craft from Mars, those Martians are way ahead of us. It must be easy for them to pose as human beings. They have infiltrated us and want to disrupt our society. He thinks that you and your followers are those Martians because you can do an enormous amount of harm by spreading, at the proper moment, a Flying Saucer scare. Air Force planes of several countries would be sent up to chase the Martians, the result of the hysteria would be that they mistake each other for the "enemy" and the final World War would start. Then you and your little green men would take over. I think this theory is no more absurd than that "U.F.O.'s are intelligently controlled spacecraft from another planet". In fact, it is a direct consequence of your theory. In any case, mass hysterias are not unknown in history and the least a Flying Saucer scare might do is to saturate all phone communications to defense centers. Therefore your belief is, in my opinion, almost as dangerous to the general welfare of our instable society as drug addiction and some other mental disorders.

Sincerely,

S. A. Goudsmit
S. A. Goudsmit

SAG:poh

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ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INC.

UPTON, L. I., N. Y.

TEL YAPHANK 4-6262

REFER

DEPARTMENT OF
PHYSICS

25 February 1965

Mr. J. A. Hennessey
10 Manson Place
South Kensington
London, S.W. 7
England

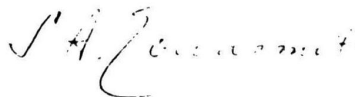
Dear Mr. Hennessey:

I am sorry to disappoint you. I cannot give you any additional information about flying saucers because I have forgotten the details. According to your letter, you seem to have all the information you need.

In my opinion the subject is a complete waste of time and should be investigated by psychiatrists rather than physicists. Anyway, I have more interesting things to keep me busy.

May I know what the National Investigations Committee is? Is it similar to the organization founded by Professor Adamski in California?

Sincerely yours,



S. A. Goudsmit

SAG:poh

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INC.

UPTON, L. I., N. Y.

TEL YAPHANK 4-6262

REFER

DEPARTMENT OF
PHYSICS

20 January 1965

Mr. J. A. Hennessey
10 Manson Place
South Kensington
London, S.W. 7
England

Dear Mr. Hennessey:

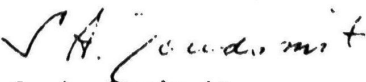
It is about twelve years ago that I was a member of a committee on the then unidentified flying objects. I don't believe that anything about it is secret but we did not keep any records and I can only tell you what I vaguely remember.

We were given a selection of reports of events which contained more than the usual information, in the hope that we were able to draw some positive conclusions. In each case, the most obvious explanation was a natural one - in fact, the more information available, the easier it was to give the events an obvious explanation.

I remember one case in particular. A technically trained person who happened to have photographic and movie equipment with him, observed flying saucers while driving through the central part of the United States. He made moving pictures and also moved his camera at a known speed. An analysis and precise measurement of these films at first seemed to show that we were dealing with objects flying at extraordinarily high speeds and turning with unusually high acceleration. However, our investigations disclosed that the person analyzing the film had tacitly assumed that the objects were very far away from the camera. If we assumed that they were only a few miles away, the speed and acceleration measurement turned out to be that of an ordinary flock of birds.

I hope that this information is of sufficient use to you.

Sincerely yours,


S. A. Goudsmit

SAG:poh

J. A. HENNESSEY

UFO RESEARCH INVESTIGATOR

MEMBER
NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE
ON
AERIAL PHENOMENA

10, MANSON PLACE,
SOUTH KENSINGTON,
LONDON, S.W. 7
TELEPHONE: KEN. 4200

February 20, 1965

Luis W. Alvarez, Esq., Ph.D.,
University of California,
Lawrence Radiation Laboratory.

Dear Mr. Alvarez,

Please refer to your letter dated January 7, with reference to the committee established in 1953 for the reviewing of the evidence for UFOs.

I am very sorry that I have to impose on you once again however it would be deeply appreciated if you would possibly answer just a few questions relating to the committee.

1. Can you confirm that the attached statement is correct and that it is the only one which you made. In other words you have not made any other statement to any other agency which is contrary to the attached.

2. Which department of the Government did you review the information for. Was it for the CIA.

If you would answer the two above questions it should satisfactorily conclude this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

J. A. Hennessey

Since I don't
see my own signature, I have no
assurance that I ever signed the
statement. It is too long ago for
JAH:SP me to make any statement
about how my papers are prepared.
I'm sorry that my memory for details doesn't extend back twelve
years.
I have said on before that I can't remember the details of this
assignment. Apparently you don't believe me, and I think you.

that if you keep pressing me, I'll tell you what I "really know".

UFO's weren't important to me in 1953, and they aren't now. I just don't recall details you think are important — after all, you do. I think UFO's are important.

There is apparently no way I can convince you that I am telling the truth when I say I can't recall what I think are details of what I did twelve years ago.

So apparently we will have to terminate this correspondence in a way that is satisfactory to you. There is no alternative.

Louis W. Alving

Notes on January 26, 1968, conversations with Dr. Thornton Page, Hartford

Page attended the luncheon at UARL and attended my 2 p.m. talk that day. Questions from the floor were very difficult to make sense of. His conversation is reminiscent of O'Cotty, frequently slightly incoherent.

He was at dinner at the Earleys and spent the evening there with the NICAP group. I discussed several aspects of the Robertson Panel session with him, but found him almost as ill-informed on Panel procedures as he was on UFO history. He was quite frank in saying he did not do any thorough investigation, and frank about saying that most of the members of the Panel came to the task with pretty strong inclinations in the direction of not taking UFOs seriously. He emphasized that Robertson was a very dominant personality who had a lot to do with the shaping of the whole Panel session.

He had the impression that they met over a period of several weeks, but was very vague on that. I pointed out to him that the records indicate that it was, at most, four or five days, all at one stretch. He could not recall it that way. He had the impression that each of them took special case folders home with them to try to study them (i.e., to their hotels).

I pointed out that I had previously reproached Hynek for failing to speak out before the Robertson Panel on the basis of his being the only scientist present with any appreciable knowledge of UFO matters at that time. Page, almost heatedly, interjected that they didn't call Hynek into most of their sessions and that Hynek was, therefore, really not involved in any of their deliberations. He even went so far as to say that "Hynek was a nobody then."

He recalled the movies from somewhere out in the West (but did not properly identify them as the Tremonton movies). He was under the impression that they were briefed by Hynek on those movies. I reminded him of the names of the two people who came from the Navy Photo Interpretation Lab, but they rang no bell with him.

He stated that he has never seen the full report, and it was entirely clear that most of the details of the Panel actions had been forgotten by him. He did state that all the members of the Panel were polled a year or so ago to get their permission to release it. He was not aware that a "sanitized" version had appeared in *Saturday Review of Literature*.

He mentioned that, at that time, he was working for the Department of the Army, one more member with strong ties to DOD!

He discussed for the NICAP group his UFO course at Wesleyan. It was evidently a science-credit for students unable to handle regular science courses. After looking over the quizzes and rough outline which he passed around, one of those present, Dr. David Morgan of Yale, asked the pertinent question: "Did the students actually get credit for this?"

We asked him what books he used, and he mentioned Menzel's and Frank Edwards' and that was all. He was not aware of Hall's book and was not using it as a reference. I urged that he get that one immediately. From the nature of the questions and the type of references listed, it appears to be primarily a watered-down course in astronomy, with a certain amount of attention to UFOs on a rather negative basis.

He mentioned that he had had both Hynek and Menzel down to speak to his class. The students liked Hynek, but they were very distressed with Menzel's closed mind and his readiness to explain any and all UFO sightings away on what was, even to these students, an unreasonable basis.

The discussions in the later evening, getting at some of the negative aspects of the Condon group, finally seemed to arouse some real interest and concern on the part of Page, and Earley had the impression that he left with a new interest in the whole matter.

See copy of his course material in the Bluebook files.

Robertson Panel etc

① 2/28/67. Dr. George D. Robertson 298-7504 ^{Spoke Tuesday morning}
 Leavitt thought, correctly, his H.P.'s son. Phoned him home & asked if HR ever wrote on the UFO problem after 1958 declassification. Negative. And HR evidently never even said much about it; was cagey about classified work, with which he had much to do.

HR was in DOD's Weapons System Evaluation Group 1951-54 & was involved in decisions on missiles. (Had urged many small better than big ones. The Sputnik created pressures for big ones & George often warned that the press decision not to build big boosters would spread all over Congressional hearings.

George had impression that HR felt that there was more concern for UFO's at some other levels. I argued against hi-level concern & we kicked it around. Geo. had no solid info, just impressions, so he didn't add much.

I p. Lorenz's grand-CIA-convincing theory & notion that CIA gave Panel weak cases, but that point got lost & he wouldn't have added much.

Father died 1961 of complications arising from minor car accident.

I got one clear impression: HR was deeply involved with DOD, knew lots of generals & bigwigs. Close friend of Johnny von Neumann, etc. Hence he did not come to the Panel from ivory tower of academia exactly. Had lots of DOD connections.

I p. that even 5 such top-notch men couldn't in 3 working days recognize what was involved in UFO's. I p. Hypoth only one present who could have & he said he was small potatoes.

② 4/15/67. L.V. Berkens - Dallas.

FS Johnson always called with B at his room in North Park Lane (then route to DC):

- B seemed to be pretty well convinced that UFO's are misinterpreted natural phenomena. Each time I'd bring up another case, he'd start out "I know?"

with no comment about my remarks) with some new magellanic phenomena (cottonwood seed floating & glistering in air, mirages)

→ He said they looked at a lot of cases, but when I cited what I found in report (8 in detail + 15 briefly) he did not disagree. He mentioned that "Bob" (Robertson, presumably) & Thornton Page had gone over more cases & they briefed the rest on them. But here, as in all of rest of B's comments, I had feeling his recollections were very fuzzy. Recall that became on Friday, after 2 days' briefing all over. So his only report had to come from others. I p.s. that became on Friday, but he didn't remark one way or another to that.

→ We discussed radar sightings on good but. Here again, it was clear that he was predisposed to explain all unusual sightings in terms of met. effects or malfunctions. I cited such cases as Harels AFB, PC 1st, Hemet AFB, & Washington National, discussing a bit of detail in each. But he tended to gloss over each of them. Asked me no penetrating questions, made no following comments other than magellanic. I don't think he knows a great deal about AP

→ He brought up the point that in WW II, they had a lot of trouble with ^{2000 mph} moving blips on radars of aircraft on anti-sub patrol. Then asked him if ever had comparable echoes on two sets at distant locations & he said yes. Were 200 MC (= 1.5 miles), using a pair of Yagi antennas. Said it caused a lot of concern, and was never adequately explained. But latter came out only as I pressed him on it. He was strongly predisposed to think it was some met effect. He gave a very poor explan, talking first about how a phase velocity of high speed can come from two interesting "waves" at small angle moving at modest speeds, etc etc. Then said them as stock waves, then spoke of "warm & cold air masses", but obvious that the thing had not been explained at all! I couldn't pin him down on this. But it was interesting that he was emphatic that they had these hi-speed echoes repeatedly. He asserted that when they got microwave radar they didn't have it any more. I p.s. that AP is worried, not less, of a problem at short d's than at long d's, but he ignored this. (But with that back-scatter echo from gun, why anomaly bump will tend to be more intense at short than at long d's.)

I p.s. that AP is worried that the hi-speed echoes are not a problem at short d's than at long d's, but he ignored this. (But with that back-scatter echo from gun, why anomaly bump will tend to be more intense at short than at long d's.)

Robertson Paul

② Corby - L V Berkley

→ He named Robertson Paul had two sessions, but when I pressed him, said he couldn't be expected to recall 14 go lots. Wonder if it was the fall session in which the plan for Robertson Paul was said? He was vague.

→ Said he'd just been contacted by USAF to get his permission to declassify Robertson Report. He said OK with him. Said when they met in 1953 were assured they'd ~~not~~ not release the report

→ At one pt he said you have to remember that 10% of population are 'drunks', & 13% have ~~mental~~ problems. Revealing. Frank gently corrected him that 10% sometimes in life have to get attention for mental problems. When he first said it, it was 13% have hallucinations, & I called him on that. Changed it to 'mental problems.'

→ I p.d. Both he, & Fran earlier at lunch, made comments indicating that with Lt Gordon in saddle, things ought to get sorted out. I told Fran in detail & B more briefly, that Colo K is under-manned and Gordon putting very little of time on project.

(Fran made good point at lunch at 'No Park Inn', that the very fact that Gordon has let it be undermanned & left it to Bob Low is revealing. Suggests he's really prejudged the case as unimportant. I p.d. This is good pt & is compatible with some of Gordon's scoffing statements.

→ When B said 'you have to be careful of what you think you are' & proceeded to tell about a gull or some bird he saw in an Arctic whiteout & mistook it for a huge bird, because it was really only a few feet away & he mistook it for much greater distance, I told him that reminded me of (Green-Clemente) sighting at AOTS & told them about that. No reply from them.

→ FST ~~...~~ has change his mind. He agreed at end of session, as we drove back to airport, that B responded as if his mind all made up, but could change. I left AMS & Wilcox reports with B.

→ FST felt I'd have to set paper in scene & that I may have to tell scientists that Gordon's not doing adequate job, saying this in some acceptable form.

[illegible]

However, pre- and calcareous magmatism of Pangea, is not what you
call the Pangea-Robertson effect.

- 11/2/67 to 1962 (Pamela's mother's book)
of Emma's life. Project Stanford 1962 to all media.

→ 2/15/68 On 1/26/68 at Hqs. Earley's met Thornton Feg.
Hqs recollections of Panel actions dim. Said no one took UFOs very
seriously on panel. Said not a very thorough review of cases.
Hynes not called in, he stressed. Robertson somewhat milder
of Panel he said. No recollection of any case save Utah names
his present knowledge of UFOs almost zero. Though reads frequently
some cases in UFOs. His students entered at DHAF when reports

Definitely met in D.C. He then worked for Army
23/11/68. Merged 1963 p 143 - T. Page's comments. Also note grade
re election - very available but of course on p 142
... at P/H X Exec Club, I got and actually did DHP.
Insenfeld R - Report. This in told Mrs Jeff a number of incidents in the
relating from Conf records. Also

Mysterious Uniformed Men Following Up UFO Sightings

The Air Force, used to being bombarded with reported "sightings" of unidentified flying objects, is now being bugged by mysterious men dressed in Air Force uniforms and bearing impressive credentials who have been active trying to silence UFO witnesses.

One of these phantom envoys appeared recently in Norwalk where he grilled two 12-year-old boys in a school for two hours about a disc-shaped object they said had pursued them at ground level last April.

A Pentagon spokesman said the man claimed to represent a "government agency so secret that he couldn't give its name," and added it was "another in a series of reports concerning mysterious strangers."

Col. George P. Freeman, who works with the Pentagon's Project Bluebook, said, "We have checked a number of these cases, and these men are not connected with

the Air Force in any way."

Whoever these strangers are, they have a way of getting around, and mystery men have been reported confronting UFO witnesses in New Jersey, Washington, Texas and Long Island, as well as Connecticut.

There was a report recently from Wanaque, N. J., where a group of witnesses and police officers who reported sighting a UFO were gathered together by a man wearing an Air Force uniform. He told the gathering they "hadn't seen anything" and that they shouldn't discuss the incident.

Col. Freeman said the local Air Force base was checked and that no one connected with it had visited Wanaque on the date in question.

"Whoever it was," the colonel said, "he wasn't from the Air Force."

A California man who had taken a series of pictures of a UFO was visited by another mystery man, who showed credentials from the North American Air Defense —NORAD. The visitor demanded the original photos and left.

NORAD denied having anything to do with the stranger. Maj. Gen. M. M. Magee, chief of staff, told one official, "For your information, NORAD does not have the responsibility for the evaluation of UFOs, and therefore would not knowingly be in the business of 'collecting pictures for evaluation.'"

He said the "primary inter-

est" for UFO matters lies with the Air Force, but that branch of the service knew nothing about the visitor and the photos never were recovered.

Two men posing as FBI agents visited a restaurant owner in Michigan who took UFO pictures, and seized a photo of a dome-shaped object with a green tail.

Reports of low-flying unmarked planes over areas where flying saucers have been seen are also the concern of Project Bluebook.

"We don't know anything about these unmarked planes," Col. Freeman said. "That's a Federal offense; we would like to catch one of them."

Several helicopters were seen hovering over Wanaque Reservoir after a sighting there last October, but the colonel said they weren't Air Force craft, and pointed out bases only have one or two of them for rescue work, not an entire formation.

Col. Freeman admitted they have been unable to find out anything about the mysterious strangers. Posing as Air Force men and governments agents is a Federal offense, and the Pentagon is anxious to track them down.

The elusiveness of the visitors is a prime problem.

"Unfortunately," the colonel said, "the trail is always too cold by the time we hear about these cases. But we're still trying."

THE CONNECTICUT
SUNDAY HERALD

JANUARY 29, 1967

Pioneering Scientist Dies At 62

Jan 6-5-67
Dr. Berkner Noted
For Space Research

WASHINGTON

Lloyd Viel Berkner, 62, a pioneer electronics and space scientist, died Sunday after an apparent heart attack. Berkner slumped in his chair Saturday while attending a weekend meeting of the council and governing body of the National Academy of Sciences, of which he was treasurer. He was taken to George Washington Hospital where he died Sunday morning.

Following a heart attack in 1965, Berkner retired as president and director of the Graduate Research Center of the Southwest in Dallas, Tex., but remained chairman of its executive committee. He also was director of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies. Since 1965, he has made his home in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

The recipient of many awards for scientific achievement in fields related to the upper atmosphere and radio wave propagation, Berkner last year received the first distinguished public service medal awarded by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Born in Milwaukee, Wis., on Feb. 1, 1905, Berkner was educated at the University of Minnesota and George Washington University and began his career as engineer in charge of radio stations WLB and WGMS in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1925. In 1928, he assisted aviatrix Amelia Earhart in her preparations for her first transatlantic flight.

A rear admiral in the U.S. Naval Reserve, Berkner was awarded the Legion of Merit for his wartime work as head of the radar section of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics. He was credited, along with Merle Tuve, with developing the proximity fuse.

In 1949, he was appointed by Secretary of State Dean Acheson as special assistant in charge of the United States military assistance program in Western Europe. From 1951 to 1960 he was president of Associated Universities, Inc., founded to establish and operate the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island. He served the government in various capacities.

MAY 1 1967
on

MeD ~~R~~

Roudsmit

**BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INC.**

UPTON, N. Y. 11973

AT BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF
PHYSICS

(43) April 1967

Mr. J. D. A. Kennedy
10 Bakerston Place
South Kensington
London, S.W. 11
England

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Here is my answer to your letter of April 9, 1967.

1) I do not know whether UFO's originate from another planet or not. Neither do you or anybody else. The stronger a hypothesis is, the stronger the objective evidence in its favor has to be. At present it is impossible to prove or to disprove any theory on UFO's. Under such conditions a scientist must keep an open mind, or rather a blank mind, and wait for more significant observational data.

2) UFO's have not been hostile and there is no reason, except an obsessed mind, to treat them as enemy vehicles. Their study should thus not be a military task. In fact, such a project could with interest work the proper performance of military duties. That is why I am gratified that the recommendation to relieve the Air Force from this responsibility has been followed up.....after fourteen years!

3) I do not think physicists are the best qualified people to investigate UFO reports. Physicists are trained to study nature and nature does not subconsciously or deliberately cheat the investigator. Therefore I would prefer to see the investigation in the hands of skilled police officers (Scotland Yard men) and psychiatrists. They are far more competent to recognize fraud and they understand the psychological reasons for the unreliability of witnesses.

Mr. H. H. H. H. H.
12/13/57

12/13/57

(a) It is the policy of the United States to support the efforts of the people of the Republic of China to maintain their position as the only government of China. The United States will continue to support the Republic of China in its efforts to resist the aggression of the Chinese Communists. The United States will continue to support the Republic of China in its efforts to resist the aggression of the Chinese Communists. The United States will continue to support the Republic of China in its efforts to resist the aggression of the Chinese Communists.

(b) The United States will continue to support the Republic of China in its efforts to resist the aggression of the Chinese Communists. The United States will continue to support the Republic of China in its efforts to resist the aggression of the Chinese Communists. The United States will continue to support the Republic of China in its efforts to resist the aggression of the Chinese Communists. The United States will continue to support the Republic of China in its efforts to resist the aggression of the Chinese Communists. The United States will continue to support the Republic of China in its efforts to resist the aggression of the Chinese Communists.

Sincerely,

S. A. (signature)

SAC/DOJ

December 29, 1969

Mr. Richard H. Hall
8206 Fenway Road
Bethesda, Maryland, 20034

Dear Dick:

In a telephone conversation with Thornton Page today, concerning plans for the upcoming AAAS UFO Symposium, I brought the discussion around to the Robertson Panel. Evidently Page plans to discuss his UFO college course at the Boston meetings and to say nothing about the Robertson Panel deliberations. I was trying to persuade him that it would be of great historical interest to have him put on the record some inside views on that Panel.

Although I don't think I persuaded him to do that, he did elaborate on some of the remarks that he had made to me about two years ago at George Earley's place. One or two of the points have bearing on our continuing exchanges concerning coverup vs. foulup, so I'll send you these remarks on our conversation.

Page again conceded that they really didn't look at any of the cases very carefully. He recalled that they had a big stack of file folders, and they would take turns carrying home a few of them at night to study and would come back with their remarks the next day. He agreed that it was not at all a thorough analysis of the ins and outs of the cases, a point he had made at George's.

There were no witnesses brought in for any of the cases. He recalled that they spent a fair amount of time on the Tremonton movies, although mainly in the sense of disputing the Navy analyses. He also recalled that they talked a bit about the Washington National Airport sighting, and he was left with the impression that there was no correspondence between any of the radar and the visual sightings.

Page told me that, at the time, it all seemed quite ridiculous to him. He said that he was very much "anti-UFO" at that time (shades of Alvarez and Goudsmit, as well as Berkner!). At George's, he had mentioned that everybody on the Panel regarded the UFO problem as

Mr. Richard H. Hall
December 29, 1969
Page Two

mainly nonsense. He emphasized that there was a lot of briefing by the Air Force, but none of it was done in a scientific way.

A facet of the Panel's deliberations which came out in my 12/20/69 phone conversation that had not emerged over dinner at George's was the following: Robertson, who in Page's opinion was the one on that Panel most seriously concerned to get some "answers", was primarily concerned with cutting through any possible military secrecy that might be concealing advanced Air Force or other technological devices which the scientific community didn't yet know about. That is, Robertson was trying energetically to make sure that the Air Force was not holding back any classified data that the Panel should know about, in confidence. Page said that the end-item result of all of Robertson's querying, questioning, and checking on that score was negative, in the sense that there was no evidence of any advanced technologies under Air Force wraps that could explain any sightings of aerial objects.

I find that rather interesting. I can understand the spirit in which Robertson might have gone at that point, wanting to make sure that there wasn't an information-gap between the military and his group of scientists. And I can imagine that it might have consumed a fair amount of the cross-questioning of Air Force briefers, in order that Robertson could become satisfied that the Air Force wasn't holding anything back.

And, the net effect of that emphasis and the time spent in trying to clarify that point would be to play down detailed checking of case-materials themselves.

Page, of course, emphasized that they talked a good bit about the "hostility" question and were fully satisfied among themselves that there was no evidence of a foreign government's flying the things overhead. That finding is a matter of open record by this time, of course.

What one seems to have, then, is a panel of five rather outstanding scientists meeting for about four days and really concerned with settling the question of whether the UFOs could be advanced flying craft of either Russia or the United States. Their findings

Mr. Richard H. Hall
December 29, 1969
Page Three

were negative on both scores. Relatively little serious attention was given to the extraterrestrial hypothesis, and no truly independent checking of original case-materials, as I see the picture that emerges from Page's remarks.

Hence, this added insight into the inner workings of that Panel, plus what I already knew before, reinforces my own suspicions that there was no grand coverup engineered at that time, and that the Robertson Panel addressed itself to the question in such a way that they were most unlikely to develop any real critique of the extraterrestrial hypothesis. To me, that is of historical interest.

By the time you get this, the AAAS Symposium will be over, and perhaps I will have seen you there at Boston. I hope so.

Best regards,

James E. McDonald

JEM/msr

April 3, 1967

Honorable J. Edward Roush
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Roush:

My coming visit to Washington has now been extended to the entire week of April 17-22. I hope that it may be possible for me to confer with you while I am there.

I continue to feel that an adequate Congressional inquiry into the problem of the unidentified flying objects is urgently needed and that the House Committee on Science and Astronautics is a logical Committee to prepare plans for such an inquiry. I believe that already-available information is more than adequate to establish the remarkable nature of the UFO problem and to establish that the present need is a transfer of responsibilities from USAF to some science-oriented agency such as NASA.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I have written to my colleague Dr. G. P. Kuiper, commenting on his letter to you of March 20, a copy of which he has kindly shown me. I am forced to disagree with Dr. Kuiper's viewpoint about the UFO problem.

My schedule while in Washington is still being filled in. Talks on the findings of my past year's study of the UFO problem are now set up at the Office of Naval Research on the afternoon of the 18th, and at the Naval Research Laboratory on the afternoon of the 19th. On the morning of the 22nd I speak on the same problem to the national meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors who will be convened in Washington. En route to D. C. I am stopping over in Dallas to meet with Drs. Lloyd Berkner and Francis Johnson at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies to talk with them on some background aspects of the UFO question. (Berkner was one of the five members of the crucial 1953 Robertson Panel which set USAF policy for the ensuing years.)

Hon. J. Edward Roush

- 2 -

April 3, 1967

And on my way back to Tucson I am making a side-trip to Los Alamos to give a talk on my findings to the scientific staff of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. A tentative date for me to see the President of the National Academy of Sciences on Tuesday morning has been set up, and I still await word from colleagues in the National Science Foundation as to whether I shall have a chance to brief them on my concern for this problem. A letter to the Director of the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Dr. William J. Price, has asked if a session might be set up at which both some of his staff and some of the Pentagon officers in the Air Force Office of Information could hear some of my views prior to the time I lay them openly before the several hundred editors to whom I'll speak on Saturday. Finally, I still hope to get NASA to take a more serious look at this problem than they have yet done, (but nothing is firm yet as to seeing them). As you can see, my efforts to get this problem before a maximum number of scientists are continuing.

With all these sessions still being set up, I'm in a poor position to suggest any particular time at which I might hope to call on you. May I phone your office early Monday to see how things look then? If nothing else can be worked out, I might at least talk with Dr. Callahan by phone about some aspects of this problem. Alternatively, if you'd like to phone me directly to set a definite time, you can reach me at the University at Area Code 602, 884-0111.

Sincerely,

James E. McDonald
Professor

JEM:mlt



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

INSTITUTE OF ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS

March 3, 1967

Hon. J. E. Roush
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Roush:

Again I wish to commend you for your fresh examination of the problem of the unidentified flying objects. Thank you for spending some time with me in discussing the UFO problem during your recent busy visit to Tucson.

The true nature of this problem is being seriously glossed over by most scientists, misled by years of reassurances from Air Force Project Bluebook that there is nothing to it.

The latest Bluebook Summary, that for the year 1966, has just been released. It reads like all the rest despite efforts by many persons familiar with the UFO problem to change the Air Force position in 1966. I enclose a copy of a blunt statement which I made to the *Tucson Daily Citizen*, March 1, 1967.

I am ready to assist you or your staff in any way that I can to develop background information on this extremely important problem. Enclosed is a reference list of UFO reports and publications that your staff may find useful. Item 1 is particularly reliable, complete, and free of all sensationalism. Item 2 is also indispensable as a reference source. Many of the other items are excellent, but I shall not comment individually here.

On April 18, I shall be speaking to the scientific staff of the Office of Naval Research on the UFO problem. It now appears that I shall be in Washington on the 17th and 18th, and possibly on the 19th. I hope to spend some time with groups in other agencies, including NSF and the Academy, but those arrangements are not yet firm. If you or any of your staff would like to talk with me during the visit, I should be pleased to have the opportunity.

You will find that this subject is intermixed with a great deal of semi-religious material and that the majority of scientists now regard it as a nonsense problem. Ten

Sen. J. E. Roush
March 3, 1967
Page Two

months of intensive study on my part leave me with the conviction that it is actually a problem of the highest scientific importance, and I intend to try to push it out into the light of open scientific scrutiny.

I strongly urge that your Subcommittee prepare to hold investigations of this subject. An unbiased Congressional hearing on the UFO problem, one that listens to more than just the official representations, is urgently needed.

Sincerely,

James E. McDonald

JEM/msr
Enclosure

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

November 21, 1967

James E. McDonald, Senior Physicist
The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Dear Dr. McDonald:

I too have noted that Congressman L.C. Wyman recently introduced legislation asking for an investigation of unidentified flying objects by the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

As you well know I am keenly interested in the whole problem of UFO's and I too feel that the appropriate committee to undertake an investigation would be the Science and Astronautics Committee of which I am a member.

However, it would seem to me unwise and precipitate to undertake such an investigation before the University of Colorado people under Dr. Condon's leadership finish their research and submit a report. I realize that this will be some ten months hence, but I cannot justify in my own mind taking additional action before this is completed. At that time I intend to assess the situation and to make my decision accordingly. The very people one would need to question as witnesses before the Science and Astronautics Committee would be those individuals engaged in the research at the University of Colorado. They could hardly be expected to respond until their project is terminated.

Please keep in touch with us and alert us to any information you think important.

With warmest personal regards, I remain

Yours sincerely,



J. EDWARD ROUSH
Member of Congress

JER/poc

UFOs High Among Thant's Worries

By Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson

Photo by [unclear] in the very middle of the East crisis U.N. Secre- General Thant took time a very significant thing. rragged to have one of p advocates of the theory flying saucers—UFOs— rom another planet, speak e the Outer Space Af- Committee of the United ns. A

e Middle East war broke June 5. On June 7 Dr. s E. McDonald of the ersity of Arizona, a firm ver in UFOs, spoke be- the U.N. outer space com- ee. Dr. McDonald believes UFOs are extra-terrestrial eships on reconnaissance ions to explore the earth. has also addressed the ican Society of Newspa- Editors and the Washing- Meteorology Society on sub- ject.

interesting fact is that U nt has confided to friends he considers UFOs the t important problem facing United Nations next to the in Vietnam. U Thant le this statement before the in the Near East, so it's known how he rates this international incident pared with UFOs.

Arab Pilots in U.S.A.

he diplomatic world is still rveling at the success of esident Nasser in putting oss the Big Lie—that U.S. 1 British planes helped Is-

rael win its amazing victory. The Arab people still believe the Nasser broadcasts.

But what the diplomats and the public don't know is that while Nasser was making his charge a tremendous number of Arab pilots were being trained in the United States, presumably to fight against Is- rael. The total number of Arab pilots trained in this country between 1964 and 1967 was 812. In the same period only 39 Israeli pilots trained at U.S. Air Force bases.

Morocco, for instance, sent 363 pilots to learn to fly at U.S. bases. And after Nasser put across the Big Lie regard- ing U.S. planes, Moroccans stormed and burned the Amer- ican Library and other U.S. buildings.

Libya sent 119 pilots to train in the United States. Libya has now broken off relations with the United States and de- manded the evacuation of Wheelus Air Force base, even though an additional number of Libya pilots were studying there free.

Saudi Arabia sent 112 pilots to train in the United States. There were demonstrations against Americans in Saudi Arabia after Nasser's Big Lie.

Jordan sent 103 pilots to train here; the Sudan sent 39 pilots and has now broken off relations; Iraq sent 28 pilots and has viciously attacked Americans.

Egypt sent six pilots, Syria two and Tunisia one. The first two countries have broken

diplomatic relations and set fire to American buildings.

Meanwhile, only one Israeli was training in the United States during the Near East crisis, and he was graduated on June 1, four days before war started.

Despite the break in diplo- matic relations, Arab pilots have continued to study here undisturbed by any demonstra- tions or resentment by the American people.

Flouting the Constitution

Back when the Founding Fathers were putting this Na- tion together, one of their big debates was whether tariffs could be levied by one state against the products of an- other.

Some wanted to put up a tariff against the manufac- tured goods of New England. There was quite a battle over this, but in the end the Found- ing Fathers ruled that if this country was going to be homo- geneous it must not discrim- inate against the products of any state. There could be no tariff barriers.

This wise policy is one im- portant factor in making the United States the greatest eco- nomic power in the world to- day.

Believe it or not, however, some states have now junked this and no one has called them on the carpet. Specific- ally, Georgia, Arkansas, Mich- igan, Washington and South Carolina are taxing out-of-state wines at rates of 500 to 1500

per cent higher than they do local wines.

In addition, Colorado, Dela- ware, New Jersey and Rhode Island have imposed licensing fees for both wholesalers and out-of-state wineries which are so high that they prevent smaller California wineries from distributing in those states. Fees paid by retailers in these states are also high.

Finally New York, which produces a good wine of its own, has slapped what amounts to a tariff on wines from other states. If you're selling wine in New York, you have to pay \$550 a year to advertise—that is, if you produce wine in Cali- fornia or elsewhere. If you produce wine in New York, you don't have to pay the \$550.

Ethics Is Honesty

The Nation's Business, spokesman for the U.S. Cham- ber of Commerce, has taken issue with spokesmen for Sen. Tom Dodd, who claim the U.S. Senate has never adopted a code of ethics. Says Nation's Business: "Honesty is not dif- ficult to define. Perhaps the Senate needs a dictionary."

"The depth of the difference in standards for the ins, com- pared with the outs, is illus- trated in a quip by Sen. Ste- phen M. Young, a merry old gentleman from Ohio whose honesty is as unquestioned as his wit is sharp. He said he had placed a \$5 maximum value on acceptable gifts, and added: 'I declare every bottle of bourbon worth \$4.99.'"

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

May 20, 1968

Dr. James E. McDonald
Senior Physicist
The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Dear Dr. McDonald:

We seem to be keeping the mails busy at this time. I might warn you that if replies from this end are sometimes slow it may be due to the fact that Congressman Roush is out of town and I can not find out what he thinks on particular questions you ask.

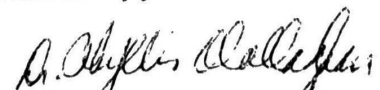
I did ask him, however, about the subcommittee. His response was that Daddario's would probably be the subcommittee; that he had not had any particular subcommittee in mind; that his concern was that the Science and Astronautics Committee handle the investigation, the hearings.

Now, might I suggest, from the copies you sent there seems to be no letter to Chairman Miller. It is most important that you write him and impress upon him the urgency of this matter as well as your own professional competence and seriousness. Something like that last paragraph in Congressman Udall's letter would fill part of the bill.

Then when you are here you might wish to visit the Chairman and Daddario, although that weekend they will almost undoubtedly be out of town. I almost said the "trick" is to persist without being a nuisance. Congressional matters move slowly. If one does not persist his cause may be lost; if too persistent those he wishes to influence may become annoyed. You know all of this anyway. It is a mix that is hard to achieve. I do believe that your personal presentation is most effective and would like to see you get to talk with, particularly, the Chairman.

Mrs. Hall tells me you will be here that week before. You might try then for appointments. Feel free to use our office, I shall probably be out of town that week, but Mr. Stanton will be here and you are most welcome. (I will be back by the 2nd.)

Sincerely,



Dr. Phyllis O'Callaghan
Legislative Assistant

June 20, 1968

Mr. Frederick Seitz, President
The National Academy of Sciences
Constitution Ave. and 21st St.
Washington, D.C. 20413

Dear Dr. Seitz:

For the past year and a half I have been very seriously interested in the scientific problem of the existence and nature of the so-called unidentified flying objects. I have watched the Colorado Project with some interest; I have talked with numerous individuals connected in one way or another with this subject.

It seems now that as of this September the Colorado group will render a report to the Academy which a panel there will evaluate. In light of this fact I would make the following suggestions and requests.

I think it very important that you and your successor in the executive office assess very carefully the kind of research that has been done on this subject. For the security of mind of the American people I would ask that you consider the allegations made in Look Magazine in May concerning the Colorado study as well as the objections Dr. James McDonald has laid before you over the past months.

Additionally I have been in contact with Dr. Hynek who advised the Air Force for twenty years on this matter. He feels that there are a significant number of unexplained cases which should be explored. I would ask that this be done; that some of the military cases, recent and past, some of the cases involving exceedingly reliable witnesses, be analyzed thoroughly.

It would also seem that we should know the whys and wherefores of the dismissal of several individuals from the Colorado project, as this effects the Report only. In other words, were their conclusions similar or different (if so how) from that of the report.

20, 1968
itz

Perhaps you are aware that following the Look article I requested that the General Accounting Office undertake a study of the Colorado project with the question in mind of the validity of the contract, the scientific objectivity with which it was undertaken. However, until the Report is rendered, this would be precipitate. Moreover, I do feel that the criteria proposed by the National Academy for reviewing the project should handle most of these questions. Therefore, for the time being I am suspending my request with GAO until the Academy has, with the needed expertise you have, reviewed the project.

I look forward to an extremely informative comment from the Academy at the time when the Report has been considered and conclusions reached.

With warmest personal regards, I remain

Yours sincerely,

J. EDWARD ROUSH
Member of Congress

JER/poc

April 30, 1968

FINANCING OF PROJECT TO STUDY
UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

(Mr. ROUSH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROUSH. Mr. Speaker, the May 14 issue of *Look* magazine carries a story about the \$500,000 project, sponsored by the Air Force and conducted under the directorship of Dr. Edward U. Condon at the University of Colorado, to study the phenomena known as unidentified flying objects—a name reflecting our

abysmal ignorance of the nature of the phenomena described.

The matter of UFO's has plagued the American public since at least 1947—we know of even earlier reporting—when they erupted into news. The Air Force was given responsibility for a study of these phenomena to determine if they posed a threat to our national security. They found none; and in most cases a small research staff handled the reportings. Although explanations were found for most of the phenomena citizens reported, significantly a percentage could not be explained, a percentage even the scientific adviser to the Air Force on this matter, Dr. J. Allen Hynek, found extremely interesting and scientifically challenging.

Repeated sightings by reliable witnesses led the Air Force to sponsor a university-based project on the subject in 1966, under the direction of Dr. Condon, a man of high scientific repute. The findings of the group of scientists he would direct were to be reported to the National Academy of Sciences.

Now, several months prior to the conclusion of such a report, the story in *Look* magazine raises grave doubts as to the scientific profundity and objectivity of the project conducted at the University of Colorado. The publication of this article will cast in doubt the results of that project in the minds of the American public; in the minds of the scientific community.

We are poorer—\$500,000 later—not richer in information about UFO's. Where do we go from here? I am not satisfied; the American public will not be satisfied.

As a member of the House Science and Astronautics Committee, I have been interested in this subject in terms of unexplained phenomena. Over the past year I have talked with or corresponded with all the major participants in UFO studies in the United States.

Therefore, I am recommending that we launch a congressional investigation into the matter of UFO's. To these hearings I would urge that we invite all those individuals and organizations in the United States and abroad, which have made serious efforts to study the subject. We need such a scientific review in order to direct our efforts in the future. The American people have the right to expect this from us.

May 1, 1968

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

(Mr. ROUSH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to again address my colleagues on the matter of the Air Force sponsored research project at the University of Colorado under the direction of Dr. Edward U. Condon. This project aimed at discovering the truth about unidentified flying objects, or at least learning what questions to ask, has been resoundingly condemned in a recent article in *Look* magazine.

Since reading this article and considering the situation there at the university I have written to the Secretary of the Air Force asking for his comments on this deplorable situation and I have

written the Comptroller General of the United States asking for an immediate investigation of the incidents involving the use of public moneys at the University of Colorado.

There must be some adequate explanation for the events described in that article. If they are inaccurate, they must be corrected. If correct, they cast serious doubts about our universities' approach to Federal contracts; about the objectivity of educational institutions dedicated above all things to the disinterested pursuit of the truth in the so far as facts can reveal this to us.

Last, but not least, if the facts in the article are accurate then I have little hope that we will learn much new about the UFO problem from this project; I have little doubt that the conclusions will be questioned, doubted. I feel certain that the subject of unidentified flying objects will remain a mystery.

Some of you may approach this whole subject with derision or amusement. I am not myself a believer, rather more of an agnostic on the matter of whether these reportings of objects portend more than we have been led to believe. But, I am convinced that the reasonable approach, the scientific approach is to maintain an open mind on the matter until some real evidence appears, one way or the other. We have not had as that as yet. I was hopeful that the Colorado project would provide just this evidence, or leadings for the future. Now I have my doubts.



MUTUAL UFO NETWORK

www.mufon.com

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Cell Phone: 405.204.6201

July 3, 2003

Grant Cameron
649 Silverstone Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada R3T 2V8

Dear Grant,

Instead of waiting until the September conference in Springfield, MO to give you this copy of Chapter 13 from the book, FIRE OFFICER'S GUIDE TO DISASTER CONTROL, I decided to send it to you now.

I'm hoping you'll find some new information you can use, but if not, it still makes for some interesting reading. I already had this extra copy in my files. Notice on the book cover on the bottom right corner where it reads...STUDY GUIDE. It would appear that someone made copies of specifically Chapter 13 for some reason. I'm sorry to say that I can't remember where I received my copy so I have no idea where 'the chapter copy' originated.

Sincerely,

news digest

SEERESS LOOKS AT 1964

'Thin Win for Democrats'

1-12-64

By RUTH MONTGOMERY

Herald Examiner
Washington Correspondent with
Hearst Headline Service

WASHINGTON: The Democrats will come up from behind to snatch victory in the presidential race next November, according to Jeane Dixon, Washington's world-famed seeress, who says:

"The crystal ball shows a paperthin majority for the Democratic slate. This will be an upset because the Republican ticket will be running ahead until the last votes are counted."

Mrs. Dixon, who in 1956 accurately foretold that a blue-eyed Democratic President elected in 1960 would be assassinated, more recently pinpointed the tragic event five days before it occurred.

Of President Lyndon B. Johnson she says: "I am not sure that he will run for the presidency this fall. He is still in a position of watchful waiting, but I am happy to report that the symbols show he has a firm grasp and control on our internal situation, which is crucial now."

'BIGGEST PROBLEMS'

Jeane's crystal ball tells her that our most pressing current problems are "racial, and Red China."

She says the former problem will be intensified during the year ahead "through Red China's infiltration in Africa, in Communist channels here, and its use of Cuban bases to foment race riots in the United States."

She sees great danger in both domestic and foreign affairs for the United States during 1964-67.

This, she says, will be

heightened by a new leader who will replace Chairman Nikita Khrushchev within the next 18 months in Russia.

"This man's name begins with an S. He is the professional, intellectual type," Jeane declares. "He is not too tall in stature, and he will be much harder for us to deal with than Khrushchev."

"He is already working with Soviet, Chinese and German scientists, and this combination is plotting our destruction by gigantic weapons capable of neutralizing our radar and immobilizing our communications for many hours. He will seek to destroy us, but he will not succeed."

During 1964, Mrs. Dixon insists, the United States "will interfere less in foreign governments."

In Britain, the Conservative Party will win by a small majority, she says.

England will increase its volume of trade with Russia, and Germany and Russia will establish greater economic ties.

The Berlin wall will come down, Mrs. Dixon forecasts, but probably not before the year's end.

OTHER PREDICTIONS

President Charles de Gaulle of France will surrender his powers during 1964, Russia will continue



Not Sure LBJ Will Run

to turn to the West rather than the East politically, and India will face new economic troubles.

"Much wisdom" will emerge through Egyptian Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser and his alliances.

At least, that's what Jeane Dixon foresees on the foreign front. Regarding our domestic prospects in this crucial election year, she makes these findings:

SEES SHRIVER GAINING

President Johnson is currently leaning toward Senator Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota as a possible running mate, but it is doubtful that McCarthy will be the ultimate selection.

The star of Peace Corps director Sargent Shriver is

rapidly rising, and he may one day be President. According to Mrs. Dixon, he is "superb presidential timber," but he must guard against attempts on his life in the years to come.

Sen. Hubert Humphrey, California Gov. Pat Brown and New York Mayor Robert Wagner will also figure more prominently in the '64 news than ever before.

On the Republican side, Jeane declares: "The symbols show that powers behind the scenes are lifting Richard M. Nixon, and that Sen. Barry Goldwater waited too long to declare his candidacy."

"He should have reached out immediately for the backing that was being offered. He could overcome this loss of ground, but I do not see him doing this."

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

If you're moving, please let us know four weeks before changing your address.

TEDDY'S FUTURE

She predicts that Sen. Teddy Kennedy "will go far politically in the years to come, and on his own merits, but Attorney General Robert Kennedy will achieve less political success than his two brothers."

She finds that the symbols for newly appointed Assistant Secretary of State Thomas C. Mann are "very good for America."

Perhaps her most significant prediction cannot, unfortunately, be checked for two or three decades.

Her crystal ball tells her that last February a child was born in the region of Egypt who is destined to "be the greatest power for world good since the coming of Christ."

At least she offers that ray of hope in these troubled times.



Gleason

except to raise the glass to his lips. Walter knew his boss's moods—and also all the traditional Irish songs.

Then, as suddenly as it started, the Irish Hour was over. Jackie became Reggie again and danced down the aisle. Max took this as the cue to blast out with "Strutters Ball."

"Mmmmm, you're a good group," said Jackie, and once again, it was New Year's Eve. Outside, it was a beautiful night, with a harvest moon illuminating the vast desert. The train must have been doing ninety miles per hour, almost as fast as the bartender was serving drinks. By this time, it was well past midnight, and with all the excitement going on, no one had thought about food. Now, Gleason, with that gargantuan appetite, thought about it. A dining car steward was summoned.

"Let's have about a dozen barbecued baby pork ribs, pal," said Gleason, disdaining the printed menu. He could have gotten pheasant under Rolls-Royce hubcaps more easily—there were no ribs in the galley. When told this, Gleason immediately assumed a Poor Soul look of disappointment. It threw some of his staff into near panic, but not Sydell, the secretary. She was used to crises with Gleason. Jackie called her over and said, "Sydell, where can we get some ribs?"

The train was somewhere between Barstow and Needles in the California desert, and you just can't pull a train into an all-night diner. The only ribs out there were probably still on coyotes howling in the night.

"It might take a little time, Jackie," said Sydell. "Maybe an hour or so."

Sydell is one of those resourceful secretaries that employers dream about. Jackie hired her on the spot in 1958, after interviewing dozens of applicants, by the way she answered one stock question. Jackie asked her if she knew shorthand.

"Yes, but it takes me longer," said Sydell.

Bizarre requests from Jackie were nothing new to her. Once he had asked her to get the Pope on the phone during a drinking session. In minutes, she had an Italian cardinal in the Vatican and handed the phone to Jackie. He never got the Pope, though, because the cardinal spoke no English and Jackie spoke no Italian.

Later, in 1964, he wanted the President. Sydell thought he meant Jim Aubrey, then president of CBS-TV. When Aubrey got on the phone, Jackie said he'd meant the President of the United States—Lyndon B. Johnson. In seconds, Sydell had an undersecretary of state apologizing because LBJ was in a cabinet meeting. He promised that LBJ, a Gleason fan, would call back—and he did.

So, getting ribs in the middle of the Mojave Desert was no big deal for Sydell. She soon was conferring with the conductor, and within minutes the train pulled into one of those godforsaken tank-stop sidings. Sydell, the conductor and the steward got off the train and went into the little section shed beside the railroad tracks. Soon the staccato of a Morse telegraph key punctuated the desert silence. The trio got back on the train, a whistle was blown, and the Gleason Sour Mash Express was chugging along on the main line of the Southern Pacific.

Max celebrated the occasion with a somewhat stirring rendition of "Tiger Rag." You could see why Gleason always had this band on his train.

About an hour later, the train pulled into the station at Needles, on the California-Arizona border. There, standing on the platform, was a little Chinese waiter with a half dozen greasy boxes, three to an arm, waiting. Gleason had his ribs, and they were exceptionally good.

"Now was that so damn hard?" asked Jackie of his astonished guests.

Around 5 A.M., the party in the club car started peter-

the customers of El Morocco. I never heard of Bing ever doing that anyplace else."

The most widely publicized of all the Gleason gags was the time he bet Toots ten bucks that he could beat him in a race around the blocks on Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets. Gleason weighed 280 pounds at the time, and Toots couldn't put his ten bucks on the bar fast enough. Once again, the pigeon in Toots surfaced; Jackie conned him into running the race in opposite directions. And when Toots, almost purple, staggered into his saloon, there was Gleason already spending the ten bucks to buy himself a drink plus tip. Toots didn't know that Gleason had run a few steps away from Toots in the opposite direction and then hailed a cab until he read it in Bob Considine's column in the *New York Journal-American*.

Considine was a general news columnist for Hearst. He and Gleason were always arguing in Toots' about UFOs. Gleason believes in these strange lights from another planet. Considine never did—until one day.

"There would be these little lights," says Jackie, "traveling at great speeds around our aircraft in World War Two. We thought they were something the Germans had come up with. The Germans thought they were an Allied invention. Considine and I were having a hell of an argument about this one day. I told him that four presidents of the United States had told me about these UFOs and no one knew what the hell they were. General Rosie O'Donnell, then head of our Strategic Air Force, overheard us and said to Bob, 'Jackie's right.' That's all he said and it shook up Considine."

Humphrey Bogart, Jackie's co-star in *All Through the Night*, a Warners classic, also drank with Jackie in Toots'. On St. Patrick's Day in 1952, Bogie talked Gleason into finishing up over at P. J. Clarke's, which Bogie knew would be filled with most of the Irishmen who'd marched

in the parade. Now Bogie, in his time, started a thousand fights—but he never swung a punch in any of them himself. He was a notorious troublemaker.

As soon as they reached the bar at P. J. Clarke's, Bogie started talking loudly, saying that Saint Patrick was a no-good bum and he couldn't see why all the drunks in the place were celebrating his birthday.

"It's all a crock of shit," Bogie kept yelling. Minutes later a big Irishman grabbed Bogie by the coat lapels and told him matter-of-factly, "I know you're a movie tough guy and you don't have your stuntmen with you, but if you don't knock off this shit, I'm going to separate you from some of your capped teeth."

Bogart quivered his lip and then pointed to Gleason sipping his drink at the bar. "Not with my friend here, you don't," said Bogie. At that, Gleason grabbed Bogie and they went back to Toots', where peace always reigned.

Broken Silence

Henry Leblon

*Chapter 3 "Participation at a
VFO Retrieval"*

"It could have been something from out of this world,
as it looked like no aircraft I have ever seen before."

David Kaback

Aaron David Kaback

Private First Class (Infantry)

United States Army

Fort Riley, Kansas December 10, 1964

Base location: Fort Riley is located
about two miles east of Junction City,
Kansas and 130 miles from Kansas City.

"It was a cold night that December 10, 1964 at 2 a.m. when I was doing guard duty at the Motor Pool. At that time, the O.D. (duty officer) came along and ordered me into his jeep. The duty officer then drove to a remote area on the base which was a training site in a section of the Fort Riley complex known as Camp Forsythe. As I left for the site, I was issued an extra clip for my M14 rifle.

Once there, we were met by three other unlisted men of the 1st Division and taken by truck to another area some ten minutes away.

After disembarking from the truck, we were ordered to walk about a half mile until we came to an area where a large oval object was resting. An army chopper was flying above it and shining down a bright light.

When we arrived on the scene, there were other Army personnel there of different rank, including a Major General. After showing my identification upon request, I was told, along with the others, to walk continuously around the craft and to shoot anyone if they tried to force their way to the craft.

During the two hours I guarded the object, a Huey helicopter circled overhead and at times shined its light into some nearby bushes as if looking for the occupants of the craft.

The object I guarded looked like a hamburger bun. It had a

smooth aluminum looking surface and was approximately 35 to 48 feet in diameter and 12 to 18 feet in height. Around the mid-section was a row of squares which completely encircled the craft. Protruding at one end of the object was a fin and below it what looked to be like an exhaust hole.

The object was dead on the ground. It never moved during the whole time I was there. I felt nothing unusual during my stay. Due to the fact that a threat, made to us during this mission that our balls would be shot off if we talked about the incident, I chose to remain silent about the whole thing.

In a letter to my ex-wife the following day, I noted roughly the events of the December 10th incident and the fact that on the 11th, the base was being visited not only by a bunch of generals but the president as well. This was due to the fact that we were having a division inspection for the whole 1st Infantry Division in preparation for sending men to Vietnam.

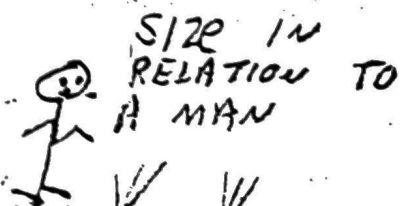
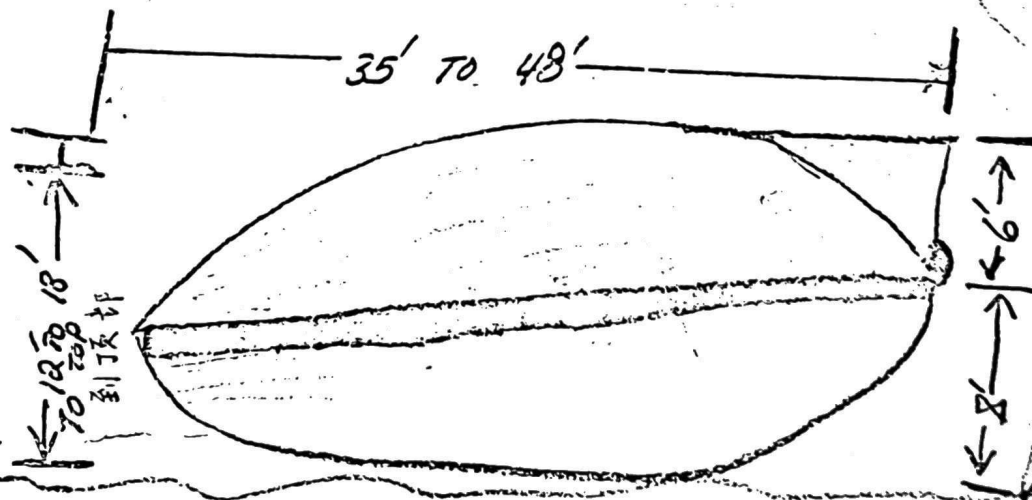
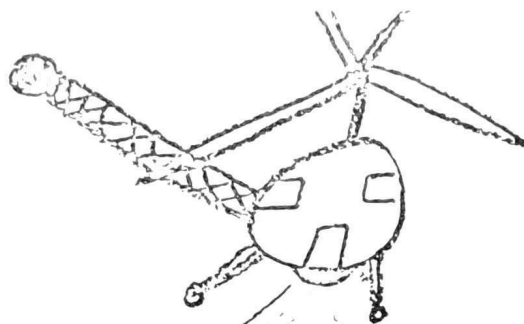
UFO

DEC. 1964

FT RILEY, KANSAS
(CLAMP ROAD)

EXHIBIT A

~~See page 26~~

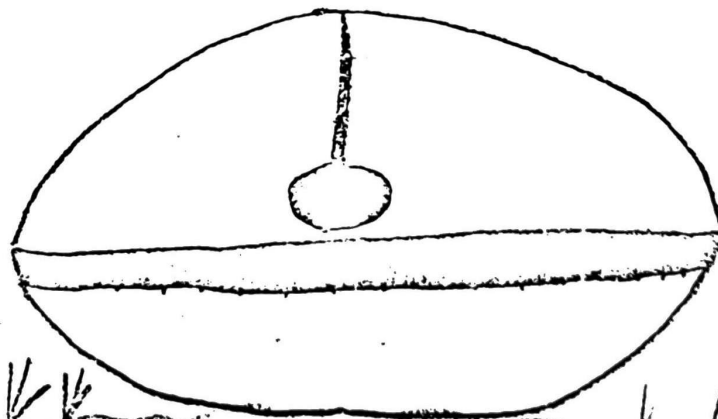




REAR VIEW
UFO
DEC. 1964
FT RILEY, KANSAS.
(CAMP FORSYTE)

EXHIBIT B

~~See page 26~~



COPY FOR HARRY LEBELSON-----THIS PAGE PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL 3/7/79

AARON D KABACK

56376704

CCO 2/16INF
FORT RILEY KANSAS



air mail

MISS CAROL She

1122 SUSANNA

WEST COVINA, CALIF

91790

3/7/79

Dec 11 1964

Dear Carol

Right now I am at Jewish services here in Fort Riley and figured I would take a few minutes to write to you darling. I have not received any money from my folks yet, please tell them I am flat broke and need \$50⁰⁰ if I am to come home for X-mas.

I made train reservations for the 18th of the month so I should be in Pomona on the 19th, it sure is going to be nice to come home for the holidays. This Army life is nice but it does get hectic at times.

Had some excitement last night, got pulled off guard duty at around 2⁰⁰ O'clock in the morning and went out in the bowdocks of Fort Riley and got on a special guard duty detail, there was some odd thing in a field that we guarded for a couple of hours, probably some new type of aircraft that was secret, out side of that not much is happening, we do have a division layout tomorrow and a bunch of generals along with the president. We suppose to come tomorrow and I will have to stand with 40 LBS of equipment on and it sure is not going to be fun, but I know that if my folks send the money I will be home in a week for leave and that's great. See you soon my love.

All my love
Aaron

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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