

od (April - November, 1951) several conferences were held, but no conclusions were reached although a number of explanations were proposed.

In November 1951 Dr. Elterman wrote the final report of Project Twinkle. (Reference 12) In the abstract of the report he claimed that "the gist of the sightings is essentially negative" and that most of the unusual phenomena observed could be attributed to man-made objects or natural phenomena. He recommended that the project be ended. The body of his report was consistent with these conclusions. However, evidence found in the files of Project Blue Book shows that Elterman did not report (covered up?) the truly significant findings of Project Twinkle. Of particular interest is his summary of the first contractual period which says the following:

"Some photographic activity occurred on 27 April and 24 May, but simultaneous sightings by both cameras were not made so that no information was gained. On 30 Aug. 1950, during a Bell aircraft missile launching, aerial phenomena were observed over Holloman Air Force Base by several individuals; however, neither Land-Air nor Project personnel were notified and, therefore, no results were acquired." (Emphasis added.)

Elterman went on to say, "Generally the results of the (first) six-month contractual period may be described as negative." During the second contractual period there were hardly any sightings by individuals and there were no photographic sightings. "The results during this period were negative."

A reader of this report who is skeptical about the reality of UFOs might well conclude that Project Twinkle had failed to obtain any information about the sighted phenomena (objects). However, that is false. Despite what Elterman said in the report, Project Twinkle proved the existence of TRue UFOs (TRUFOs). That is, the project proved that unexplainable phenomena (objects) had been seen in the vicinity of certain military areas in the southwest (notably around the White Sands area).

As concrete examples of this proof, consider the sightings of April and May 1950. According to Elterman (see above) "simultaneous sightings by both cameras were not made so that no information was gained." However, the mere fact that sightings were made using both (Askania) cameras means that some information was available. A two-page report dated July 13, 1950, and found in the Blue Book files goes even further and supplies some of the data which Twinkle was set up to obtain: height and size. The report reads as follows:

1. Per request of Dr. A.O. Mirarchi, during recent visit to this base, the following information is submitted.
2. Sightings were made on 27 April and 24 May 1950 of aerial phenomena during morning daylight hours at this station. The sightings were made by Land-Air, Inc. personnel while engaged in tracking regular projects with