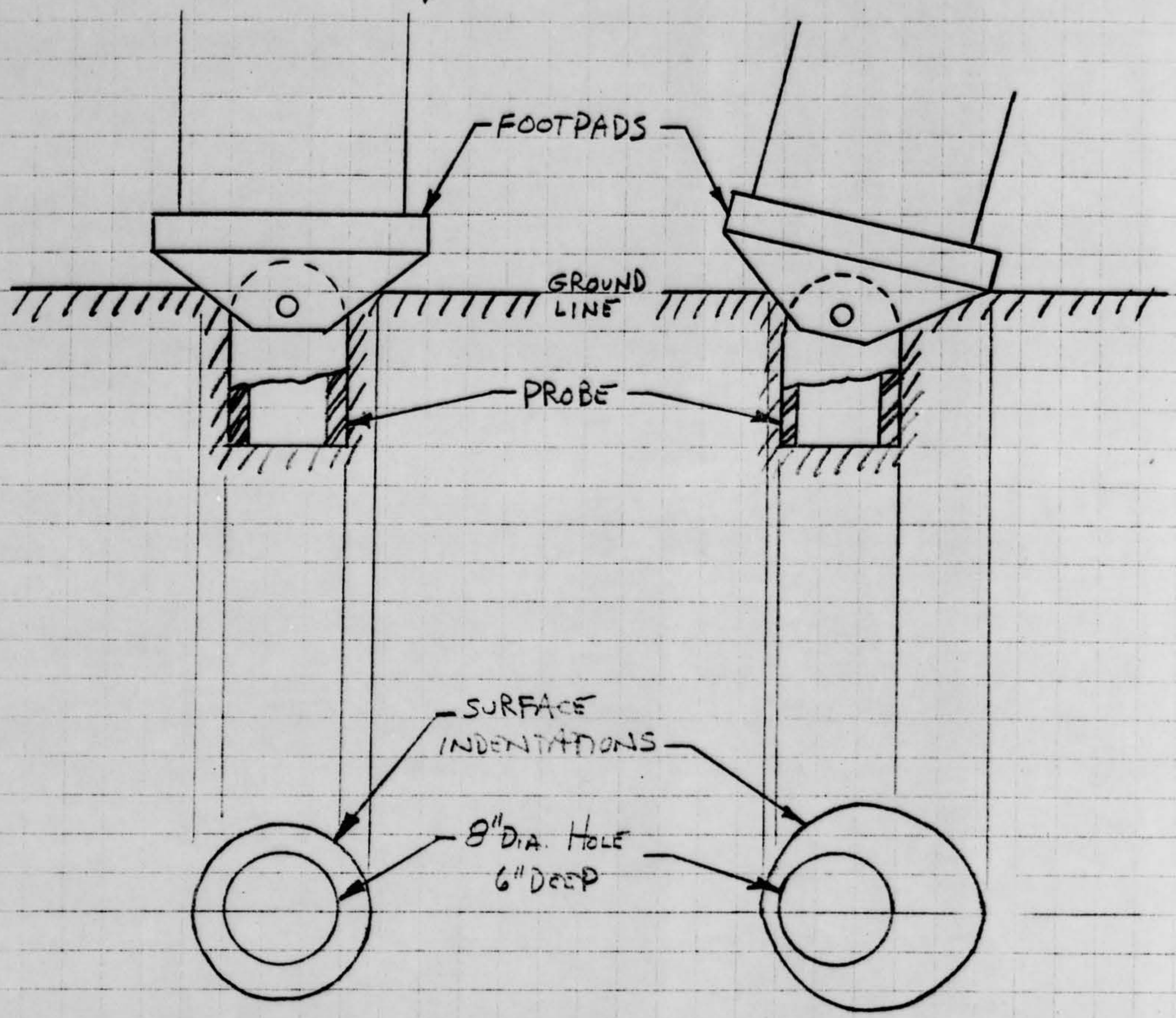
1. DATE - TIME GROUP 2 March 65 02/1855Z	**2. LOCATION** Brooksville, Florida [redacted] Sighting)
3. SOURCE Civilian	**10. CONCLUSION** HOAX
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS N/A	Sufficient data compiled to substantiate a Hoax
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 20-25 Minutes on Gnd. 10 Seconds in Flight	**11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS** Alleged observation of space ship on ground and contact with "Robot". Paper specimen and writing, holes in ground, footprints etc. SEE CASE FILE.
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION Ground-Visual	
7. COURSE N/A	
8. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ☒ Yes ☐ No	

FORM
FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Previous editions of this form may be used.

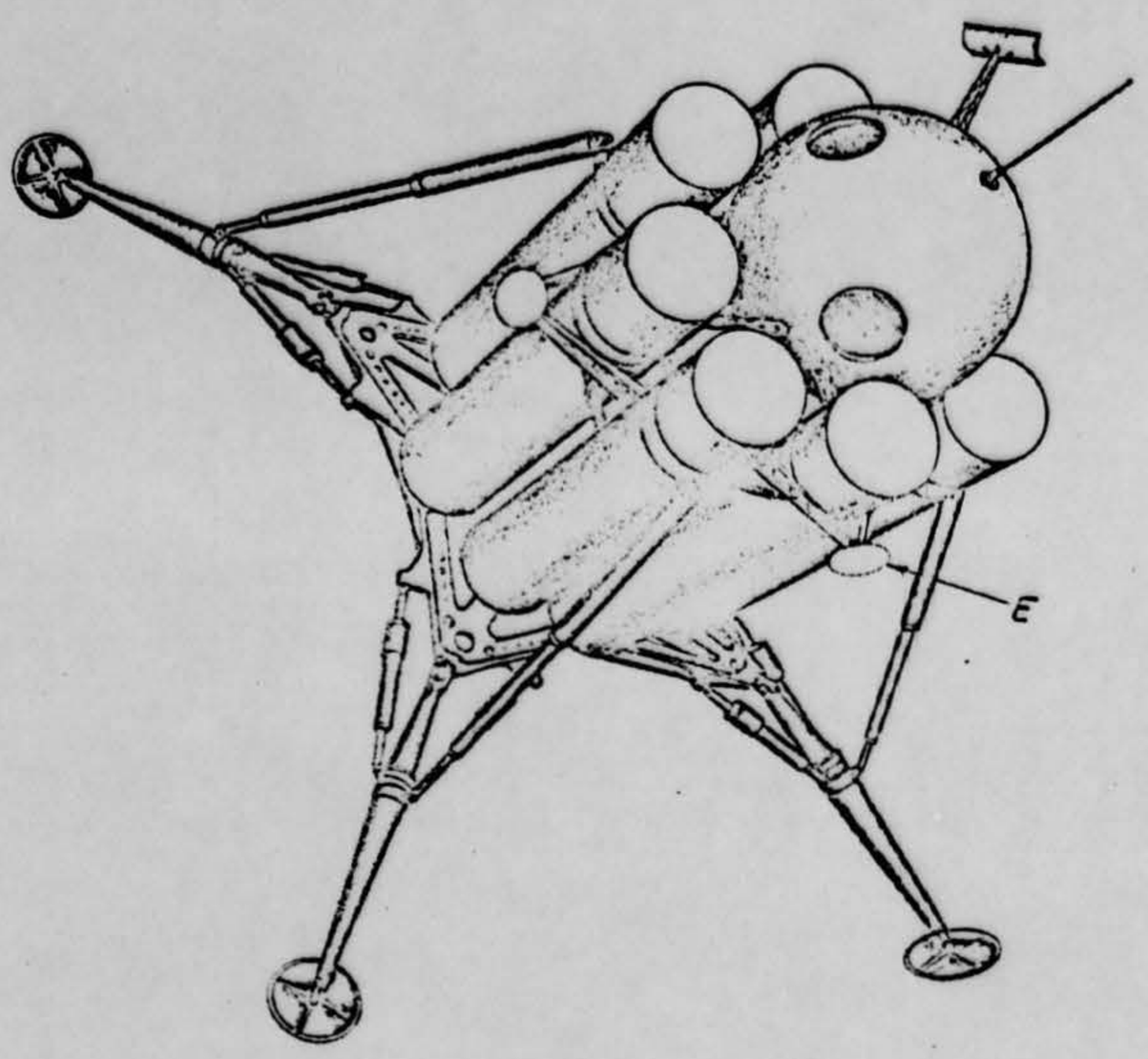
Lt Duncan was notified and contacted by the radio station owner and went with Mr [redacted] to the landing sight. He conducted a personal interview with Mr [redacted] who was highly nervous. Photos of the legs and robot foot prints were taken. There is a fire tower near the sight. The photos and other data is being forwarded with the report. Major Quintanilla requested Lt Duncan to contact local police and forest rangers at the tower and advised him that information released to the press should be made through SAFOI. Major Quintanilla asked if the holes had been measured as to distance between marks and depth of the holes and whether a geiger counter check of the area had been made. Reply to both questions was negative. Since the investigating official did not have a geiger counter at his disposal.

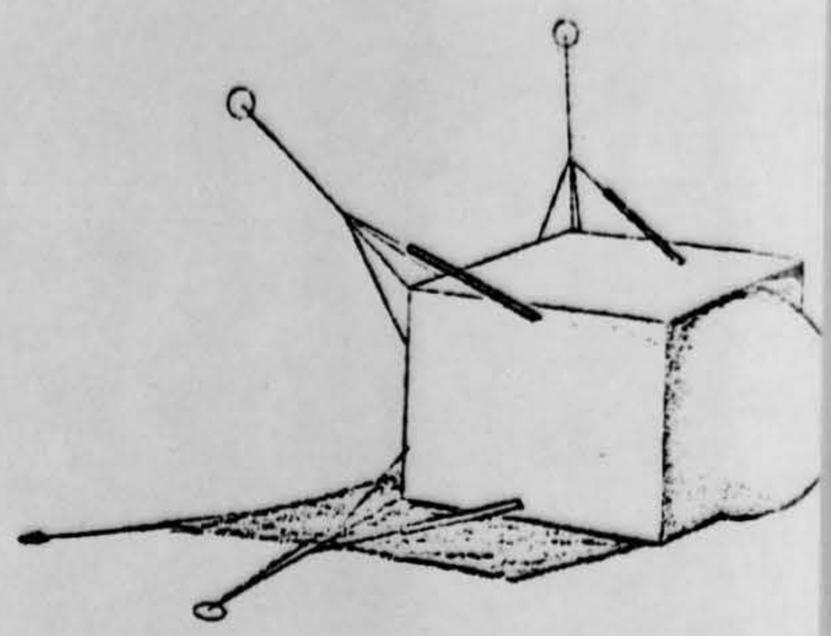
Conversation with PIO office at MacDill on 9 Mar 65. Information went out morning of 8 Mar 65, Airmail Registered.

NOTE: ONE LEG MUST BE VERTICAL AS SHOWN

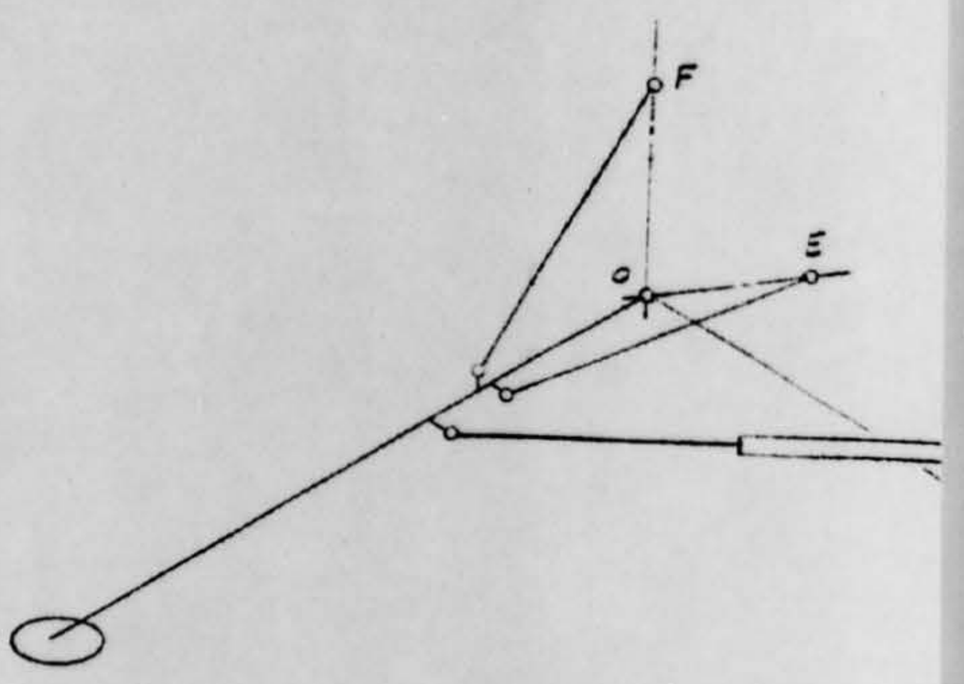


POSSIBLE FOOTPAD CONFIGURATIONS & FOOTPRINTS.





A



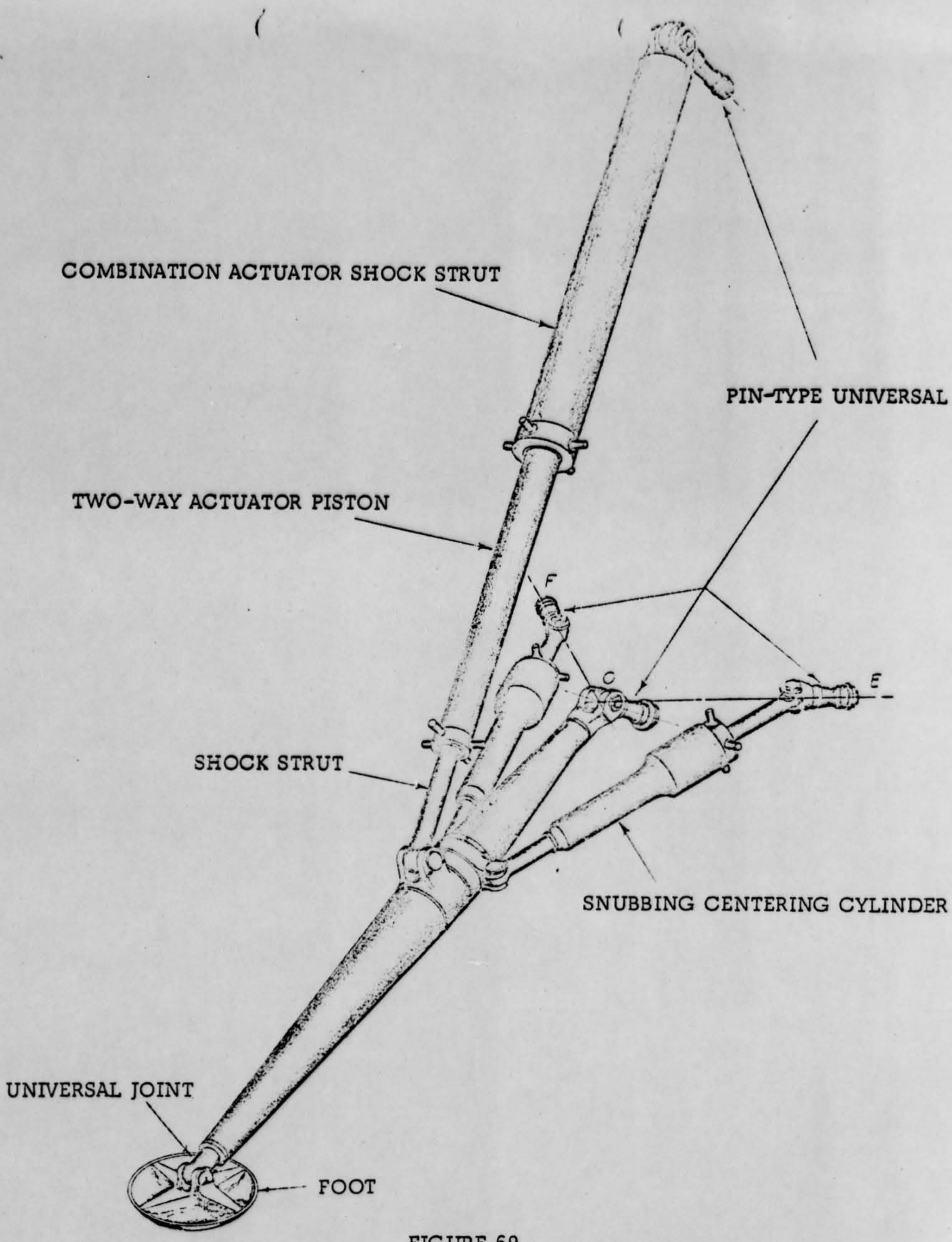


FIGURE 69
VARIABLE PIVOT AXIS SYSTEM FOR CONCEPT L-17

G

Per conversation 1st Lt Edward R Goettl, MacDill AFB, Florida and Marilyn Stancombe, TDEW/UFO, 12 Mar 65.

Told Lt that received report at 0800 hours, ½ hour ago. Told him we needed more information.

There were many footprints around the spaceship. They were not underneath where the alledged spaceship landed, they approached the door of the alleged spaceship. Foot prints were approximately one man's average step apart, approximately size eleven. The ridges on the prints did not look like any kind of fishing boots, shoes, or anything he had seen. What they appeared to him was that somebody cut a steel grater that is in the sidewalk and fit it to the bottom of a shoe. There were so many prints that he did not count them. There were too many foot prints to take in one picture.

The holes were not measured by him. A Dr C W Bemiss took exact measurements and we can get in contact with him through Lt Alexander, FTD, Patrick AFB, Fla. Dr Bemiss had said that there was no radioactivity present. The holes were approximately six inches deep and eight inches across and approximately ten and one-half feet apart. There were four holes. Asked him why they didn't take picture of all holes at once. They were too far apart to get in one photo and there were clumps of grass in the way. Asked him why they didn't take a photo of each hole. He replied that they just didn't. He said you know we aren't in this business. I said I relized this and he replied that they would know the next time. The holes did not appear to be depressed nor did they appear to be dug with an instrument. They looked like they had been scooped out by someones hands.

Asked them why they did not identify each picture. They just didn't. They did not obtain an official statement from the sheriff. However, the sheriff didn't even know who Mr [redacted]s was until this incident. An object of the dimensions that he described could have landed in that area without disturbing the terrain (trees and brush). However, Mr [redacted] said that when the spaceship took off it created a dust disturbance in the air sending bits of debris over the ground. There was no evidence of ground debris.

Asked Lt Goettl to obtain measurements of footprints etc. He could not obtain them now as it rained the day afterwards and washed them away.

Lt Goettl's personal opinion wws that he didn't belie[redacted]

STATEMENTS:

In Mr[redacted]s statement to MacDill investigation team, he said the object had a total height of 10 feet and omitted this portion in his tape speech at the scene with[redacted] (How determined).

In Mr[redacted] statement with [redacted] he started to say there was something else when he went up to the bushes then stopped, changed his statement. (WHY)?

Mr[redacted]didn't describe the color of the object on the scene with [redacted]

Mr[redacted] said the Robot man came within 15 feet from the bushes, then he said where he was. He first said he was stooping down behind the bushes. (Where was he when the Robot thing came up to the bushes)?

Mr[redacted] said "He got up again" and took another pictur of me. (WHO'S HE)?

Mr[redacted]s said he went within 100 feet of the object. Wearing glasses and at that distance are you going to count steps also with them being circuler.

Mr[redacted] is saying they, he first said there was a Robot man. Now he is speaking of more than one.

M[redacted] said there was a gear box on the side of the body, body of what the Robot or the ship, if it was on the ship and if the steps were inside, how could they turn this gear box on, and if it was on the Robot man, Mr[redacted]said this is the thing he thought was the camera.

With Mr[redacted] being scared and with his glasses knocked off, he sure got X good measurements of the box which was attached to the Robot, 6 X 6, (not an approximent).

Mr[redacted]s said on his tape that he observed the Robot man for 1 - 2 minutes. In his statement to MacDill he said 20-25 minutes.

Mr[redacted]s said there was a flash to MacDill, with no exhaust, if there was a flash what about an exhaust.

Mr[redacted] diagram shows the steps straight, with a hatch door on the under portion of the ship. He doesn't mention this in his statements.

The writing on the two diagrams are not the same.

Mr[redacted]s statement to MacDill he said <u>it went</u> straight up. In his tape he said <u>he thought</u> it went straight up.

Diameter of object observed. [redacted] says 20-30 ft, according to dimensions of holes it was possibly only $13\frac{1}{2}$-$14\frac{1}{2}$ ft in diameter.

Holes - [redacted] says 4-5 inches diameter, 4 inches deep. Mac Dill AFB says 8 inch diameter, 6 inches deep. Photo shows holes $7\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter.

Photos show leaves in hole are not crushed. If something the size of this ship [redacted] would have landed, leaves and grass would have been pushed to bottom of hole. Also hole looks like it was dug with small sand shovel or something like a pole digger.

Picture of holes indicates something larger hit right above the hole, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide circling hole. Sketch did not indicate this.

If [redacted] was already in bushes how could he take off for bushes.

"Opening under the saucer [redacted] and he got inside "[redacted] said he saw only one robot" Tape said "they were going up one at a time, .. after they were all in there." "It seemed right near us" ([redacted] was supposedly the only witness) Lt Goettle said there were no footprints under alleged saucer. News clipping "There was some kind of an opening under the saucer... "

"chamber it went up inside" If [redacted] didn't go down to area how could he see a chamber go up into the ship, when chamber was underneath ship and ship was only 4ft off ground.

News clipping said "he didn't go very far from saucer" referring tothe robot. If [redacted] was within 100 ft of saucer and robot came to 15 ft of Reeve's, robot would have had to gone farther away from saucer.

Photo shows a brush and tree area. How could a person see an object 700 yards away, only ten foot high, diamter 15-30 ft, squating on a four legged landing gear.

If [redacted] was so scared he couldn't blink an eye, just how could he remember so muchand move so much.

One article says, "it dropped pieces of materal." Tape says " then I went down and looked, and I found some very, some kind of writing material with some very queer writing on it.

NEWSCLIPPING:

Newspaper clippings said, Mr [redacted] said, it made a whistling sound.
Mr [redacted] said in his statements it made a thunder sound.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

Mr [redacted] said in his tape there were many footprints, the photos only show one persons.

The holes are to shallow for an object this size to make. Also the leaves in the hole are not pressed into the ground.

With an object, with speed in excess to 5,000 mph, would surely distribute the grass, sand, and debris around the hole and area.

Hernando County Sheriff's office, Brooksville, Florida, area code 305, 796-3541

On 16 March 1965 we placed a call to [redacted] the abovenumber. He was in a meeting at the time. We spoke to [redacted] who was familiar with the [redacted]s case. [redacted] was out there at the same time the Air Force office was. Did [redacted]n actually go out to the sighting itself. He didn't go out to the sighting. Newspaper quotes them as going out there, and we would like a law enforecement's opinion. [redacted] said it was pretty soft earth. We told him that there were some contradictory statements. [redacted]n and [redacted] were going out there to the sighting but they had to get a car out of the sand that was stuck. [redacted] said it was hard to believe [redacted] story. He thought that [redacted]s was just having his day of glory. We told him that we needed a motive for [redacted]'s doing something of this sort. [redacted] said he felt that [redacted] was getting older and wanted his picture in the paper and got his day of glory, like some people get there day in jail.he gets his in glory.

Schizophrenic

Psychiatry. A type of psychosis characterized by loss of contact with the environment and by disintegration of the personality. It includes dementia praecox and some related forms of insanity.

Dementia preacox

A common form of insanity, developing usually in late adolescence or early adult life, and characterized by loss of interest in people and things, loss of effective participation - practical or social life, incoherence of thought and action, and blunting of emotion. In cases of the hebeprenic type it is charactistic also by silly ~~behverior~~, in cases of the paranoid type, by delusions, and in cases of the catatonic by negativistic, stereotyped, cataleptic actions and attitudes, and by periods of excitement and of stupor.

FOI 15

Unidentified Flying Object Report 5 March 1965

Hq USAF (AFCIN)
Washington 25, D.C.

In accordance with AFR 200-2, the attached Special Intelligence Report, (DD Form 1396), dated 3 March 1965, is submitted.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

E. D. STUYVESANT
Colonel, USAF
Dep Comdr for Ops

1 Atch
a/s

cy to: AFSC (FTD)
Attn: TD-E

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

NOTE: This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 793 and 794. The transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

(Classification and Control Markings)

This report contains unprocessed information. Plans and/or policies should not be evolved or modified solely on the basis of this report.

1. COUNTRY. USA

2. SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Object Report

3. ISC NUMBER:

8. REPORT NUMBER:

9. DATE OF REPORT: 3 March 1965

10. NO. OF PAGES:

11. REFERENCES:

4. DATE OF INFORMATION: 2 March 1965

5. PLACE AND DATE OF ACQ: MacDill AFB, Florida 3 March 1965

6. EVALUATION: SOURCE F INFORMATION 6

12. ORIGINATOR: 15th Tactical Fighter Wing

13. PREPARED BY: Edward R. Goettl, 1st Lt., USAF

14. APPROVING AUTHORITY:

7. SOURCE: [redacted]
Brooksville, Florida

15. SUMMARY:

(Leave Blank)

1. UFO sighted by Mr. [redacted], Brooksville, Florida.

a. Description of Object.

(1) Shape of UFO was 20 to 30 feet in diameter; total height 10 feet; 6 feet high on 4 foot stilts.

(2) Color was a blue, green, red purple or the colors of a soap bubble.

(3) There was only one UFO sighted.

(4) Features were variable pitch blades on the outer rim, 3 feet long and 8 - 10 inches wide; 7-8 circular steps which folded into the body of the UFO; 2 windows on the top side of the body; gear box on the side of the body which Mr. [redacted] thought was used to turn the blades.

(5) There was no tail, trail or exhaust.

(6) As the UFO's blades began to rotate counter clockwise, Mr [redacted] states he heard a rumble at first, then as the blades turned faster there was a whistling sound.

(7) Mr. [redacted] also claims he saw a man/robot 5 feet tall, eyes set far apart from each other, pointed chin, and having a dark complexion. The man/robot had a transparent glass helmet, wearing a one piece silver suit with seams, and an overlap in front; waist band of the same material, and a round square box on the left side attached to the waist band. It also wore boots and gloves. The man/robot pointed the box at him twice. Each time the box produced a flash similar to a flash bulb. The round square box had an opening on top, two buttons on each side at the top and a small hole in the middle. The box was 6 x 6 inches.

b. Manner of observation was ground-visual.

c. As Mr. [redacted] was walking through the woods he claims he saw the UFO. He was a bit lower when he saw it first. He circled around and hid in some bushes

16. DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR:

17. DOWNGRADING DATA:

18. ATTACHMENT DATA:

(Classification and Control Markings)

DD FORM 1 SEP 62 1396

REPLACES DA FORM 1045, 1 AUG 60, OPNAV FORM 3820 (Rev 10-61), AF FORM 112, JUL 61, WHICH MAY BE USED UNTIL 1 JAN 63.

GPO 942037

(Leave Blank)

155 fa

about 75 yards from the UFO. He studied the UFO uninterrupted for about 10 minutes. The man/robot appeared and Mr. [redacted] saw it for about 10 - 15 minutes. Mr. [redacted] was on level ground during this 20 - 25 minutes. The man/robot, after the flashes, mounted the craft and left. The UFO lifted off the ground and raised straight up until it was out of sight. Mr. [redacted] estimates that the total time from lift off to disappearance was 10 seconds.

d. Time and date of sighting was ~~0355~~ 1855Z, 2 March 1965. The day was sunny, clear, few scatter clouds in the distance and it had rained earlier that day.

e. Location of sighting was 1½ miles NW of the fire tower located at Brooksville.

f. The observer was [redacted], age 65, [redacted], Brooksville, Florida; a retired dock worker from New York City. Reliability is [redacted].

g. Mr. Reeves account of the weather was as follows: "sunny, clear, few scattered clouds in the distance.

Report of wind direction and velocity are as follows:

Surface	220°	15 knots
6,000'	250°	31 knots
10,000'	270°	17 knots
16,000'	250°	49 knots
20,000'	250°	63 knots
30,000'	260°	84 knots
50,000'	270°	72 knots
80,000'	Unk	Unk

Ceiling was broken at 2,500; visibility unlimited; cloud cover was scattered; thunderstorm earlier that day.
Vertical temperature 70° with a standard adobatic lapse rate.

h. No other activity or unusual condition which may account for this sighting is known to have existed at this time.

i. Mr. [redacted] has no record with the Sheriff at Brooksville. The fire tower, mentioned in first report, has made no report of a UFO.

The paper Mr. [redacted] claims he found at the landing site is similar to silk span paper used to build model airplanes.

Mr. [redacted] was observed writing with his right hand. Mr. [redacted] states he must wear glasses at all times. He is separated from his wife and has lived alone for four years. His residence is a trailer in a state of disrepair.

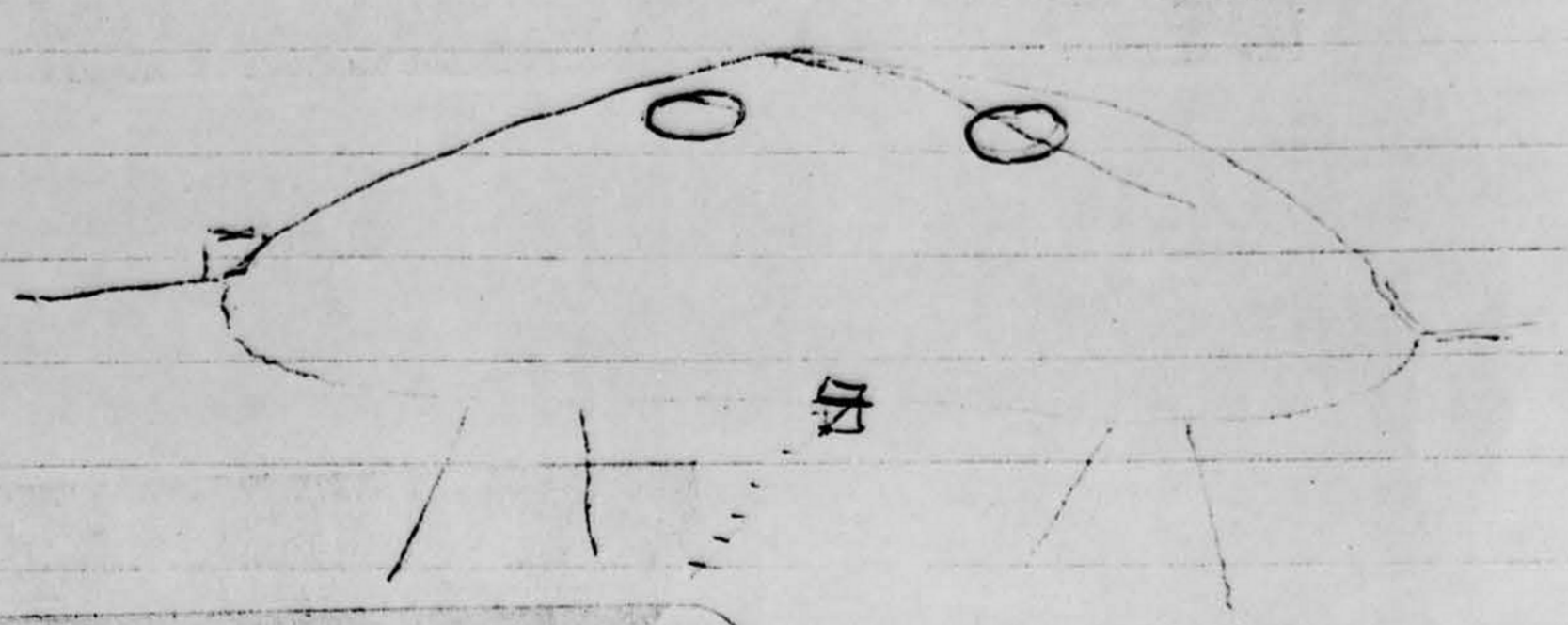
The man/robot Mr. [redacted] states, wore a glass dome and his head was covered with the one piece suit.

j. N/A

k. N/A

l. Enclosed are photos of two of the holes Mr. [redacted] claims were made by the landing gear (he claims the gear was black and tan); one photo of Mr. [redacted] and [redacted], a friend of [redacted]; two photos of the prints that Mr. [redacted] states the man/robot made; the paper Mr. [redacted] claims the man/robot left behind is also enclosed as well as a tape recording made by the radio station in Brooksville.

NOTE:
An additional report will be forwarded to your office as soon as Dr C.W. Bemiss (Pan American World Airways, Guided Missiles Range Division, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida) sends his report to this office.



— NEAR ALL PLACES OF INTEREST IN FLORIDA —

[redacted] PARK.

[redacted]g

PROP. [redacted] Fla.

HI - DRI - COOL 481

opening

buttons

hole

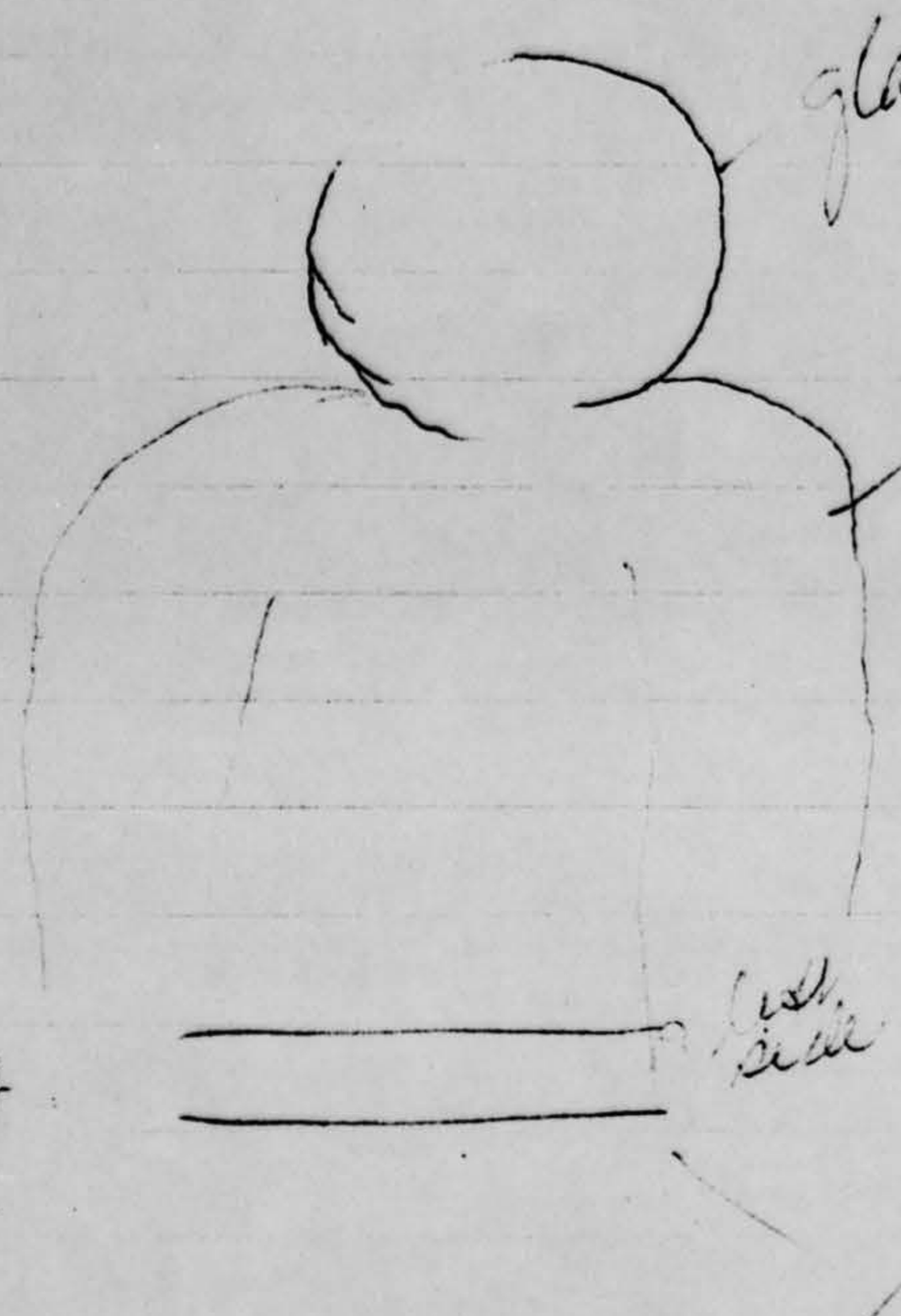
[redacted]

sample of
Mr. [redacted]
hand writing

MAR. 3. 65.

1st — 2d TUS

Tuesday. Mar. 2. 65.


glass
Cock
Beam
1 piece
overlap
Left side
gloves - Use
Must
Hand
Round
off
flat

REPORT

[illegible] (1st [illegible]) (Final Report 3 March 1965)

This is Jerry Leonard here on the scene at Brooksville. I have [redacted] who was on the scene when this spaceship landed in Brooksville.

Hello, this i[redacted]s here, when I went out to the woods yesterday afternoon about five till two and I was, I saw this here flying saucer. It was about twenty to thirty feet in diameter, and it was about six feet thick, I believe. Roughly, six feet thick, but it stood above the ground about four feet on four stilts-like, like landing gear. And then there was this here, and then I went around and I was going around on the other side to get a closer glook and but I decided and I went around the other way but I but I got within less than a 100 feet from it. So, the IIII got in the bushes and come out and II was and I happened to look over there and seen there was a robot, this here like a robot, he was about five foot tall a he had/a glass dome on his head and then the eyes a the eyes were kind of funny too. They seemed like they were far apart and flat in the middle, but the nose was down, the same as we are. The chin came like to a point, pointy chin like, and then did did hhee and he walked around down to where the space ship was and he turned a came around and walked up and up up to where the bushes and within 15 feet from where I was, where the bushes were. I was outside those bushes there stooping down, looking out and I stopped there for about maybe a minute and a half, two minutes, then I finally saw he brought something up. Well I figured it was a camera, he brought it up to about about up to his chin about that level, and then there was a big flash, and then about by that time then you know I got kind of scared, you know, I took in the and I started to get out of there, you see, and theeeeehthehehehehe branches thhhhhhhhheee treeeeeeeesss tthhhheeeeee buuuuussshhhhheeessss in there and I hit upon my head as I come out my glasses fell off uh tne I was laying right on the ground right along the side these

bushes there. So I see he got up againnnn aaaaa and took another, he took anotherpicture of me. So then he turned around and went back to the to this here uh to this here uh this here uh space uh here uh flying saucer and then he uh got inside then I noticed that the uh the the blade the the uh this the a stair, this uh this was round steps,they went inside uh uh uh a of a cylinder like like a like a round cylinder, must of must of been about around ohhh 14 maybe 14 16 mayb 18 inches in diameter. But the steps, they seemed to go inside and in as aa aaa they were going up one at a time, wnet inside this here, this chamber-liek you know, and so after they uh were all in there, then this uh the chamber it went up inside the inside the inside the the ship, so that when the ship started to uh those there blades they started to uh started to move move something like a a venitian blind you know. You know how a venitian blinds opens? This is how these blades moved. And so then after a while then this uh this rim started going around and uh made a whistling sound and made a little thunder like and it then it seemed like it seemed right near us then it was going very fast then. Then it stood right there, these here, these here uh like stilts that was on the landing gear, they seemed to come up, up under the ship and they went right inside, right inside the ship. Then, then she took off. In ten seconds that thing was gone in ten seconds. I thought it uh what I thought it went straight up, right straight up in the air it went. And then I uh went down and looked, and I found some very, some kind of writing material with some very queer writing on it. But some of fellows that were joking about it down here in the in the in the WWJV, station, radio station, they was joking about it looked like looked like like like chinese writing you know, but it wasn't that though. But it was a very queer writing. On very thin, I don't know what kind of stuff what stuff this was kind of looked to looked to me more like a kleenex than, very thin, it was made of some kind of fabric, some kind of fabric,

like fiber-glass, I don't know what you call, some kind of stuff it was made of. And the the fellows from the CIA they was just up here now and back in the woods here, they uh took some pictures of it and they aa uh lot of fing uh footprints, a lot of all around in the dirt, and they uh went where the uh where the holes in the ground where the space ship landed, landing gear landed they took pictures of that but they are going to send that away you know, and do they're going to do some more investigating on that.

Tape made by the radio station in Brooksville.

(4) Dr Bemiss, using a precision 111b Scintillator, surveyed the area for radioactive residue and he could not detect a signal level higher than the normal background count. The background (plus dark current) readings ranged from 0.004 to 0.010 mr/hr.

(5) A report from the "Institute of Paper Chemistry", Appleton, Wisconsin indicates that "the tissue-like paper is composed of fibers which are not uncommon in this country and in foreign countries. The fiber composition, as well as the general nature of the specimen, corresponds to lens and stencil papers made both in this country and abroad on continuous machines and also in small-scale hand operations". In view of the report from the "Institute of Paper Chemistry" it is apparent that the tissue-like paper did not come from outer space. We are endeavoring to find the specific company which manufactures this paper; however, this will take more time and correspondence.

(6) A decipherment of the shorter message, allegedly dropped by the robot, indicates that this work was done by an amateur. Since no other implications are apparent, it is requested that no further funds, time, or energy be expended in deciphering the second message. The text of the message is quite apparent, however, we have made no effort to determine the motivating factor behind the writing of such a message. (See Attachment #2)

b. SUMMARY: The Air Force cannot substantiate the reported sighting and the alleged landing on the basis of factual or measurable evidence.

FOR THE COMMANDER

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr
Major, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Branch

2 Atchs
1. Diagram of Holes
2. Photos of Message

This case contains 1
audio reel.

TDEW/UFO

UFO Sighting, Brooksville, Florida 2 Mar 65 — 23 Mar 65

Hq USAF SAFOI-CC (Mrs Hunt)
Wash D C 20330

1. Attached is the report of investigation by Dr C W Bemiss, of the alleged Brooksville Flying Saucer Sighting. As you can see, Dr Bemiss' report is what I needed in the way of radioactive measurements and measurements of the alleged hole spacings. Dr Bemiss's report further confirms my suspicions about this whole case. We will discuss this further prior to issuing the press release.

2. I agree with Colonel Manierre's recommendation with regards to reimbursing Dr Bemiss for his transportation, lodging, and the standard consultant fee. If you can come up with the money, please communicate directly with Colonel Manierre and give him the appropriations number which he should use.

FOR THE COMMANDER

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr
Major, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Branch

1 Atch
a/s

cc: Col Manierre,
Patrick AFB, Fla
Atch w/d

TDEW/UFO

UFO Sighting, Brooksville, Florida 2 Mar 65 23 Mar 65

Hq AFETR (ETWE)
Attn: Colonel Manierre
Patrick AFB, Florida 32925

1. Attached is a copy of a letter which I have submitted to SAFOI. I agree with your recommendation and feel that Dr Bemiss should definitely be paid for his excellent work.

2. I would like to commend Lt Alexander for his aggressiveness, foresight and good judgement. His help, in acquiring Dr Bemiss to take the measurements, has played an important part in the final evaluation of this case.

FOR THE COMMANDER

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr
Major, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Branch

1 Atch
Ltr fm TDEW/UFO,
23 Mar 65, subj as above

HEADQUARTERS
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO

REPLY TO ATTN OF: TDEW/UFO

SUBJECT: UFO Sighting, Brooksville, Florida 2 Mar 65

23 Mar 65

TO: Hq USAF SAFOI-CC (Mrs Hunt)
Wash D C 20330

1. Attached is the report of investigation by Dr C W Bemiss, of the alleged Brooksville Flying Saucer Sighting. As you can see, Dr Bemiss' report is what I needed in the way of radioactive measurements and measurements of the alleged hole spacings. Dr Bemiss's report further confirms my suspicions about this whole case. We will discuss this further prior to issuing the press release.

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FOR THE COMMANDER

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr
Major, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Branch

1 Atch
a/s

cc: Col Manierre,
Patrick AFB, Fla
Atch w/d

1st Ind (SAF-OICC) MAR 31 1965

Dept of the AF, Hq USAF, Washington, DC, 20330

TO: TDEW/UFO, Hq FTD(AFSC), Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, 45433

It is the opinion of this office that the services rendered by Dr. Bemiss were of an investigative rather than an information nature. Since SAFOI funds are not available for this purpose, it is suggested that AFSC funds be used to reimburse Dr. Bemiss.

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

JOHN P. SPAULDING, LtCol, USAF
Chief, Civil Branch
Community Relations Division
Office of Information

Atch w/d

YOU - THE NUCLEUS OF SECURITY!

HEADQUARTERS
AIR FORCE EASTERN TEST RANGE
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA 32925

REPLY TO ATTN OF: ETWE

16 March 1965

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal

TO: FTD (TDEW/UFO)
Wright-Patterson AFB
Ohio 45433

1. Reference telecon between Lt Alexander, ETWE, and Mrs. Stancombe, TDEW, on 12 March 65.

2. The investigation reported in the attached memorandum for the record was accomplished by Dr. C. W. Bemiss on a completely voluntary basis without requirement of any reimbursement for expenses. Dr. Bemiss is a key member of the Pan American Technical Staff. Pan American is the prime Air Force contractor at the Eastern Test Range. With a view toward Dr. Bemiss' participation in future events, as well as in this present instance, it is our feeling that he probably should be reimbursed if contingency funds are readily available for this purpose. The cost would be nominal; about one day per diem, mileage (270 miles round trip in his own automobile), plus, perhaps, a standard consultant fee for one day.

3. The ETW role in this operation is elaborated for your information as follows:

Upon reading news accounts of the reported sighting, Dr. Bemiss called this Deputate and volunteered his services as an impartial scientific investigator. He pointed out that the investigation should be made promptly, if at all, because of the short half life of radioactive calcium and that he had scintillation counting equipment which he could use to establish or rule out nuclear power as a means of propulsion. ETW then contacted 15th Tactical Wing (TW) Intelligence at MacDill AFB, Florida, the initial Air Force investigator to inform them of Dr. Bemiss' offer. ETW stressed the need for expedited action and the potential value of Dr. Bemiss' contribution. In response to query by the representative of the 15th TW Intelligence Office at MacDill, ETW suggested that the report nearing completion be sent to FTD as planned, but that FTD should be queried as to desires on Dr. Bemiss' proposed survey. Dr. Bemiss'

phone numbers were given to MacDill so that they could arrange the survey, if desired by FTD.

Since it was near 1600 hours on a Friday afternoon, and knowing the communications difficulties that might arise, we decided to call FTD to make sure MacDill got through. Maj Quintanilla, TDEW, was contacted by Lt Alexander, ETWE. Maj Quintanilla had not heard from MacDill and was most anxious to have Dr. Bemiss conduct his tests. Another call to Dr. Bemiss revealed that he had not been called by anyone at MacDill. Lt Alexander then called MacDill and located Capt Hincewicz, 15th TW Intelligence. It was arranged to have Dr. Bemiss meet Lt Goettle of MacDill in Brooksville at 1100 hours, Saturday, 6 March 65. Lt Alexander called Dr. Bemiss and informed him of the arrangements made with MacDill. Finally we provided Dr. Bemiss typing and administrative support in publishing and distributing his report.

FOR THE COMMANDER

ERNEST R. MANIERRE
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Foreign Technology

1 Atch
Memo for the Record, 12 Mar 65, Investigation of Reported UFO Landing Site fm Dr. C.W. Bemiss, PAA, PAFB, Fla.

Copy to: 15th Tactical Fighter Wing Intelligence

FTD (TDA/Mr. Keeney)
w/o atch

Memo for the Record 12 March 1965

SUBJ: Investigation of Reported UFO Landing Site

TO: ETW (Lt J.S. Alexander)

1. Per your arrangement, I met Lt Goettle, MacDill AFB, at the WWJB Radio Station in Brooksville at approximately 1130, Saturday, 6 March 1965.

2. Lt Goettle was accompanied by another individual, an Air Force Sergeant. We drove as near to the reported site as possible and continued on foot. After a period of about an hour, and with the assistance of a local resident (in his Model A Ford "woods-buggy") we arrived at the site.

3. It was evident that the area had received rain and an indeterminable number of visitors since the original report was made. Therefore, the indentations or holes which supposedly represented the imprint of the landing legs were partially "filled-in", yet their location was very evident. The previously photographed footprints has been obliterated, thus, no observable evidence of their existence remained.

4. The area was examined closely, the spacing and compass orientation of the holes were measured and a scintillation counter survey made of the ground within the four-hole array and surrounding area.

5. No opinion was solicited or will be offered as to the authenticity of the sighting or the reliability of the observer, for I did not meet or question Mr. [redacted]. I would prefer to limit my discussion to factual evidence and not delve into conjecture.

6. The following represents my observations and measurements:

a. <u>Surface appearance of the area</u>

The soil in the sighting area is the typical, fine type of "original sea sand" found in a large portion of Florida. The surface of this soil was covered with a light residue of decaying field grass and the decomposed

residue of leaves. This type of litter is very loose and could be easily moved by a moderately strong air flow. The litter was distributed in a random manner throughout the area of the sighting, right up to the edges of the holes reported as indentations from landing legs. A portion of this type of litter may be seen in the photograph of one hole recorded by a photographer from the radio station.

I believe that the foregoing is important for a number of reasons:

(1) If a "heated gas" type of propulsion were used in the reported vehicle, it is most probable that the litter would have been dispersed, disarranged or at least present a "scorched" appearance. There was no evidence to substantiate such an expectation.

(2) If any form of high velocity jet were used for propulsion, it is expected that a pattern representing the thrust impact of this - impinging upon the ground - would remain. In addition, if the unknown vehicle were to "hover" for even a limited period of time (as reported), it is expected that the loose sand in the area would be disarranged in a similar manner. Observations did not confirm this hypothesis.

Thus, if a "sighting" did actually take place, the unknown vehicle must have included a form of propulsion unknown to our science, as of this date.

b. Measurement of Hole Spacing and Compass Orientation

I had included a 6-ft metal tape measure and an Engineers Lenzomatic Compass in my equipment for the trip. Lt Goettle and the AF Sergeant measured the separation distance between the centers of the four holes and also the diagonal spacing, while I recorded the data. The results have been sketched to scale on the accompanying sheet. I believe only one measurement needs clarification. The diagonal AC presents an orientation angle of 136° to magnetic north.

As to interpretation of the measurements, it would be normally expected that the support legs of a circular vehicle would be equally spaced or at least the diagonal distance spacing would be similar. It is evident from the measurements that this is not the case.

c. Measurement of Residual Radioactivity

It has been postulated in previous reports of UFO sightings that a form of nuclear propulsion might be used in such a vehicle.

In seeking evidence of this as a possibility, first the nature of the soil was considered. This type of Florida sea sand is not pure silica, SiO_2. Instead, it generally contains calcium, magnesium and iron impurities. This offers the possibility that a detectable gamma ray-emitting isotope might be present. It is recognized that the half-life of gamma-emitting isotopes of silicon are in the range of 2 seconds to 2.62 hours; therefore, I would not expect to find evidence of residual radiation four days later. The gamma-emission isotopes of oxygen have maximum half-lives of 71 seconds, so the situation would be similar for this element.

The two isotopes, Ca 47 (half-life=4.5 days) and Fe 59 (half-life=45 days), however, are possible emission sources for detection if a very sensitive scintillation counter is used.

As mentioned before, a scintillation survey was made over the entire area of the sighting and at no time was it possible to detect a signal level higher than the normal background count, plus instrument "dark current." The instrument utilized was a Precision 111b Scintillator, in the "fast count" made with all readings on the 0 to 0.025 MR/hr scale. The background (plus dark current) readings ranged from 0.004 to 0.010 MR/hr.

If a nuclear propulsion jet stream had impinged on the calcium and impurity contained sand, I believe that a residual radioactivity level would have still existed and the sensitivity of the Precision 111b Scintillator would have been sufficient to detect it. The observations and readings did not confirm this as a fact.

SUMMARY

The observation of undisturbed loose litter in the area, irregular spacing of the holes and lack of any measureable radioactivity make it difficult for me to substantiate the reported sighting on the basis of factual or measureable evidence on the date of inspection.

C.W. Bemiss

C.W. BEMISS
Pan American World Airways
Technical Staff
Patrick AFB, Florida

1 Atch
Four Hole Array,
Brooksville, Fla.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

TDEW/UFO

Conclusion of Brooksville, Fla, 2 Mar 65 Sighting 30 Mar 65

Hq USAF SAFOI-CC (Mrs Hunt)
Wash D C 20330

We have completed the evaluation of the alleged landing of a "Flying Saucer" at Brooksville, Florida. We believe this to be a hoax, however, it would be extremely difficult for us to prove that he intended to perpetrate a hoax against the Air Force. His intent might have been to gain publicity for himself locally, however, this backfired on him when the National Wire Services picked-up the story. Listed below are the reasons why Mr [redacted]' story cannot be substantiated by Project Blue Book.

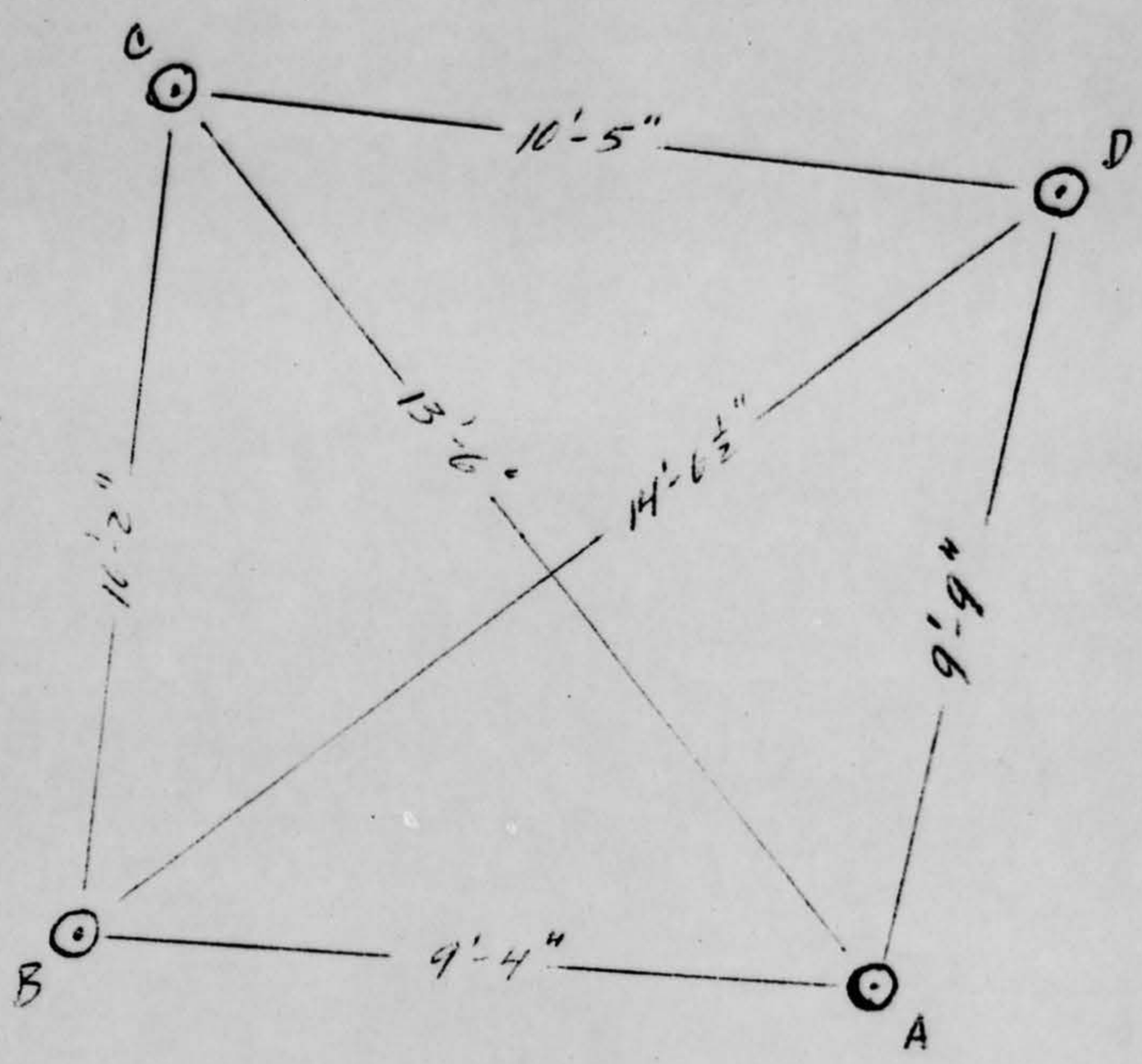
a. The information, submitted to Project Blue Book by Air Force investigators and Dr C W Bemiss, PAA Technical Staff Member of The Eastern Test Range, does not corroborate Mr [redacted]' story of an alleged sighting of a flying saucer at Brooksville, Florida on 2 March 1965. There are a number of statements in Mr Reeves' version of the sighting, which are extremely difficult to substantiate as facts.

(1) Mr [redacted] claims that the vehicle tookoff straight up at 5,000 miles per hour and it was out of sight in 10 seconds. It is extremely doubtful that Mr [redacted], even if he had perfect eyesight, could have seen a twenty to thirty foot object for more than five seconds, at which time the object would have reached an altitude of 36,430 feet.

(2) The blast-off, from a vehicle taking-off at these speeds, would have disturbed the sand and soil in the immediate area. Investigators found no evidence of any abnormal disturbance in the area.

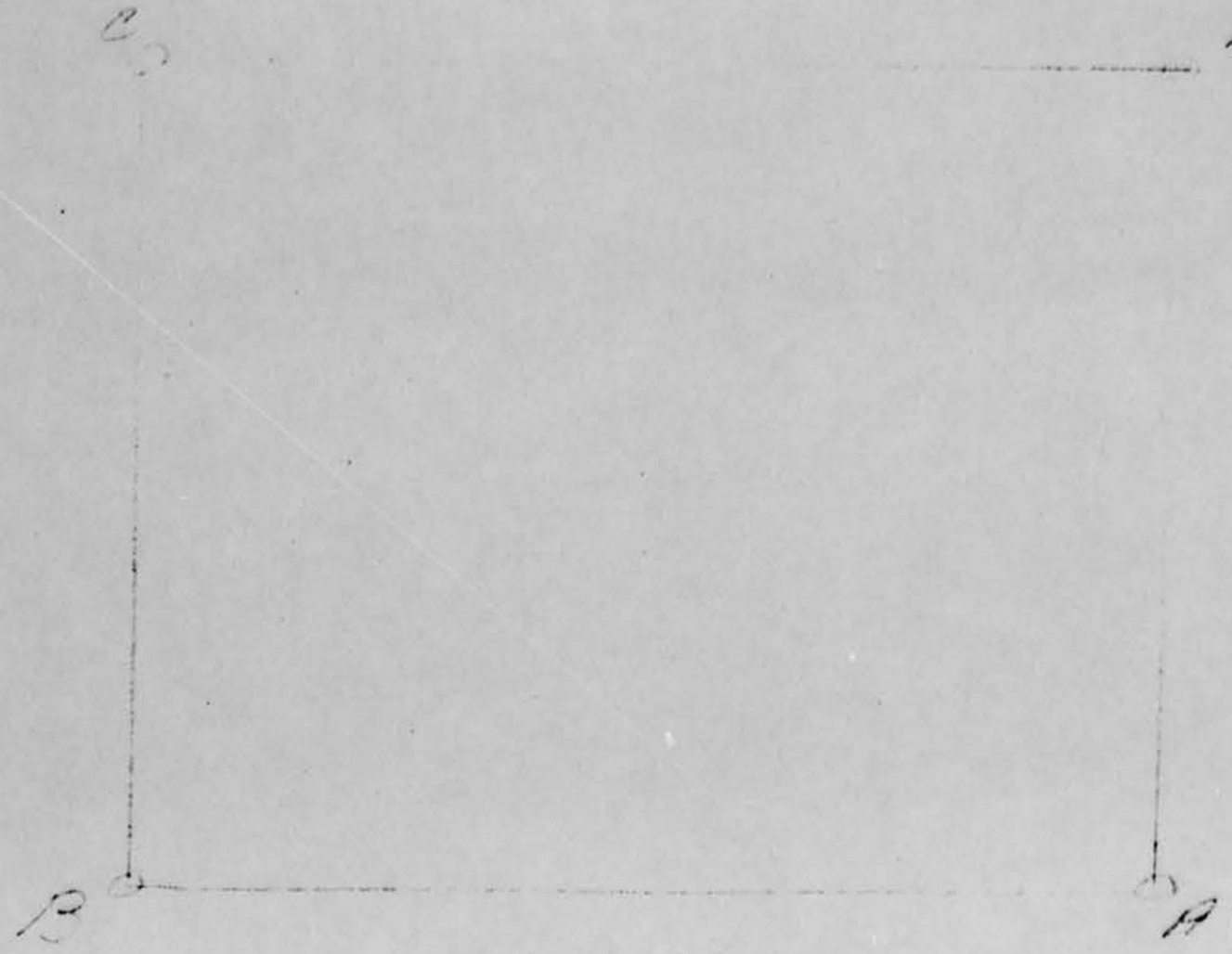
(3) Mr [redacted]' drawing of the saucer shows four stilt poles as the landing gear. These poles protrude from the saucer at an angle. The holes, which were purportedly caused by the landing gear, were straight and appeared to have been scooped or dug as opposed to indentations caused by an object of any sizeable weight. Hole dimensions and hole spacings were as follows: Holes were 8" in diameter and 6" deep. Line AB was 9'4". Line BC was 10'2". Line CD was 10'5". Line DA was 9'9". Line AC was 13'6". Line BD was 14'6½". Angle AC was 136° magnetic North. (See Attachment #1)

FOUR HOLE ARRAY
BROOKSVILLE, FLA



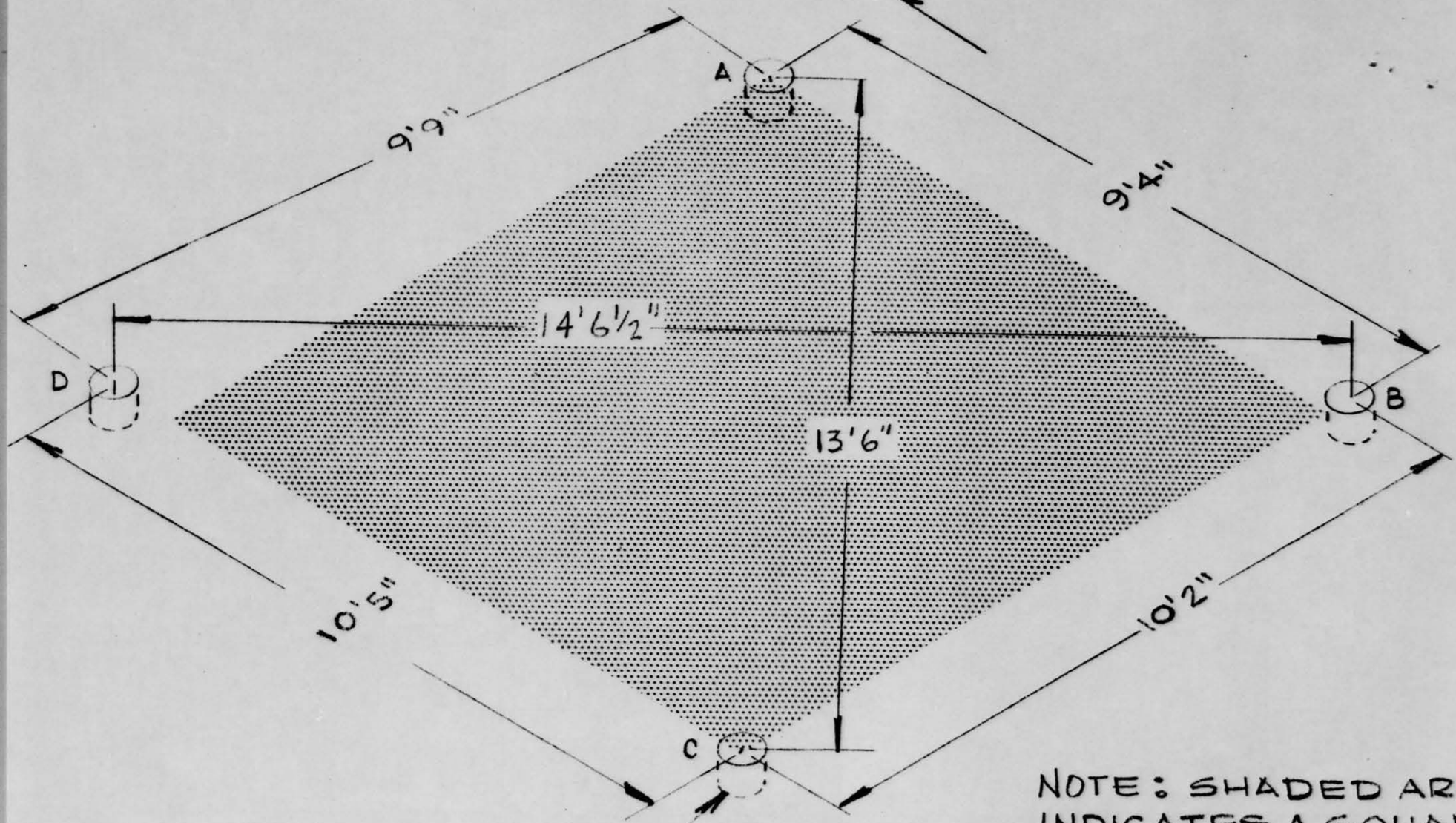
scale: 3/8" - 1'-0"

Lt Dennis 9 March 65



Line AB is 9'4"
Line BC is 10'2"
Line CD is 10'5"
Line DA is 9'9"
Line AC is 13'6"
Line BD is 14'6½"
Angle AC is 136 degrees, Magnetic North

The above information was received from Dr Beniss of Patrick AFB over the telephone on 12 March 1965. He is forwarding a report to TDEW/UFO with this information in chart form.

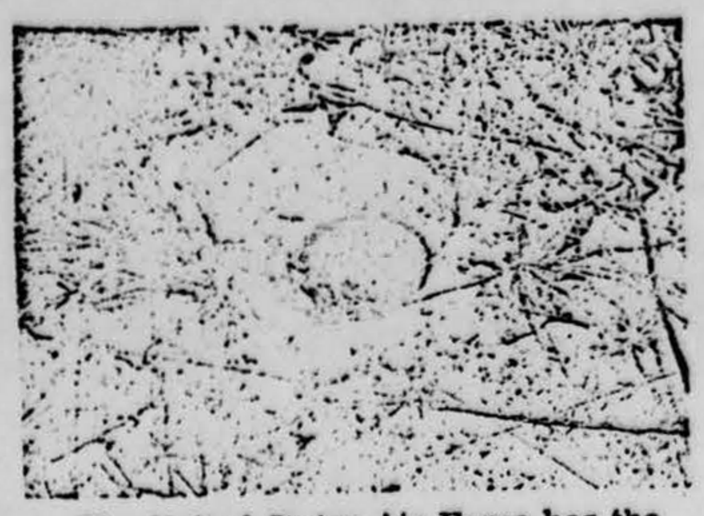


HOLES ARE 8" DIA. x 6" DEEP

NOTE: SHADED AREA INDICATES A SQUARE DRAWN THRU A-C

H

PROJECT BLUE BOOK



The United States Air Force has the responsibility under the Department of Defense for the investigation of unidentified lying objects (UFO's). The name of this program, which has been operation since 1948, is Project Blue Book. It has been identified in the past as Project Sign and Project Grudge.

Air Force interest in unidentified flying objects is related directly to the Air Force responsibility for the air defense of the United States. Procedures for this program are established by Air Force Regulation 200-2.

The objectives of Project Blue Book are two-fold: first, to determine whether UFO's pose a threat to the security of the United States; and, second, to determine whether UFO's exhibit any unique scientific information or advanced technology which could contribute to scienti ic or technical research. In the course of accomplishing these objects, Project Blue Book strives to identify and explain all UFO sightings reported to the Air Force.

The Air Force no longer possesses and thus does not have available for distribution outdated reports on Project Sign, Project Grudge, Blue Book Special Report No. 14 and outdated Project Blue Book press releases. Nonmilitary UFO publications should be requested from the publisher and, not the Air Force.

Obtained from 1965 Project Blue Book released by SAFOI, Washington, D. C.

In Vol. 1, No. 1 page four of the May, 1965 issue of the IIR we carried the story on the famous Brooksville, March 2nd landing as reported by our East Coast Headquarters and the AF Conclusion. **Hoax:**

The evidence that was left behind was two pieces of paper, foot prints, and the landing indentations.

On page three we carried a breakdown of UFO sightings from 1947-1964. So far this year the Air Force has investigated 176 UFO reports as follows:

January	40
February	33
March	32
April	35
May	31
	176

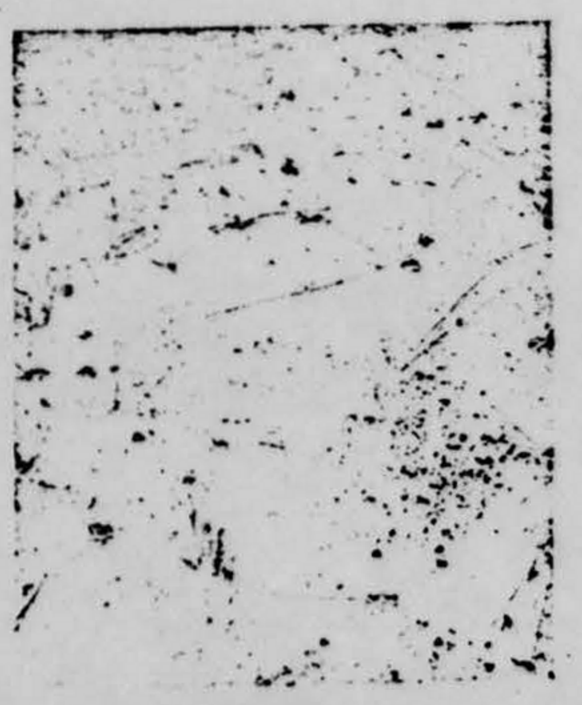


Photo Credit "Official AF Photos.

Information Only
Source: UFO Investigator, Vol III, No 2, April-May 65

Brooksville, Fla

REEVES STORY

The report of NICAP's investigation into an alleged "robot figure" contact by John F. Reeves, Brooksville, Fla., was crowded out of the last issue by more important items.

Through prompt action, NICAP's Sun Coast (Tampa) Subcommittee interviewed Reeves before AF investigators. After checking various angles, the Subcommittee was instrumental in obtaining a lie-detector test which indicated Reeves' story was not true. Two weeks later, the AF publicly announced the same conclusion.

The case received wide publicity, but for those unacquainted with it here are the basic points. According to Reeves, a "robot like" figure emerged from a round machine he encountered while walking in a woods. Reeves claimed the figure took pictures of him, then dropped two pieces of paper with cryptic messages before taking off. NICAP was unable to obtain a paper sample, but the AF states the messages were on rice paper, in a simple code, one of them reading, in part:

"Planet Mars, where are you. . . ?"

It is unfortunate that Reeves' story had wide publicity at a time when verified, documented UFO reports by competent, reliable witnesses were being suppressed or publicly debunked by AF spokesmen.

There are always frauds, publicity hounds and deluded people who take advantage of any new development or discovery. It is regrettable—incredible to some uninformed citizens, that the AF deliberately plays up the hoaxers and frauds, implying that most UFO observers are in the same class. Eventually, this shabby treatment of honest and competent citizens will backfire. Meantime, it is important for NICAP members to help knock down the wild, unfounded tales, stressing the hundreds of documented reports by highly responsible observers.

X March 4, 1965--Brookville, Florida--A retired longshoreman, John F. Reeves, reported a landing of a 30 foot-two windowed "saucer" with four legged landing gears and about 6 feet thick. He also reported seeing a five foot robot-like creature with a canvas like suit and glass domed helmet that took three photographs of him. Strange footprints, depressions on the ground and strange films were found on the ground and are being investigated by authorities there. SOURCE: Miami Herald, Tampa Times, Orlando Sentinel, Florida.

Car Pyre Trial Widow Weeps

SAN BERNARDINO (UPI)—Mrs. Lucille Miller wept in court Thursday when a recording of a statement she made the night her husband died was played for the murder trial jury.

For the third day the jury failed to decide whether Mrs. Miller was guilty of murder in the auto fire death of Dr. Gordon Miller.

Superior Judge Edward Fogg ordered the jury to be locked up for the night, and said he may consider a Saturday session if the jury does not reach a verdict by tonight.

The jury of eight women and four men, on the third day of deliberations at the pregnant defendant's murder trial, asked to hear the recorded conversation between Mrs. Miller and de-

been sentenced to die in California history.

The jury received the case Tuesday at noon with instructions from Judge Fogg that it could return only one of three verdicts: guilty of first degree murder, guilty of second degree murder, or innocent.

Thursday morning Fogg granted the jury's request to have the tape recording played.

Spectators watched as the Miller family walked rapidly into the courtroom.

During the session, Mrs. Miller's teen-age daughter, Deborah, appeared tired and concerned.

She had smiled frequently for her mother, who tried to cheer her up when the two met and who gave a "V" for victory sign after the jury received the case.

'I Wiped Squawk Box Out'

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—William J. Couch, in city prison on suspicion of murdering his mother, told police Thursday that he "exterminated a piece of equipment, a squawk box."

The body of Mrs. Iris Couch, 58, was found Wednesday in the apartment she shared with her 39-year-old son.

The coroner's office said Mrs. Couch had been beaten with a leather strap and slashed to death Monday night.

The owner of a drug store where Mrs. Couch worked told police that she had not been at work for three days. Officers said Mrs. Couch's pajama-clad body was found in a bathtub.

Police reported that Couch was committed by his mother to the psychiatric ward at San Francisco General Hospital in 1963. He was later a patient at Agnews and Napa state hospitals.

The Day in Sacramento

Floridian Says 'Outer Space' Creature Took His Picture

BROOKSVILLE, Fla. (UPI) A retired longshoreman said Thursday that while walking through the woods he came upon a flying saucer and a weird robot-like creature who flashed at him, left him a couple of sheets of "very queer writing" and sped away into space.

John F. Reeves who said he is "past 60," told Air Force officials he was so scared he just "stared back at his glass dome."

Reeves, who once was a longshoreman in Brooklyn, said he thought the creature from outer space was taking snapshots of him.

He gave the papers the creature left him to an investigating team from MacDill Air Force Base at Tampa. The papers, he said, "were from outer space."

The Air Force team, after talking to Reeves, visited the woods and said it would send its report to Project Bluebook, the unit at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio, which investigates unidentified flying objects.

Reeves said he stumbled across his phenomenon in the woods Tuesday afternoon. He said the flying saucer was 20 to 30 feet in diameter, six feet high and was squatting in the forest on a four-legged landing gear. "It was bluish-green and reddish purple with two windows on top," Reeves said.

It was about five feet tall, stocky, and wearing a gray canvas-like suit with a glass helmet, Reeves said. It appeared to have dark tan flesh, but everything except the face was covered, he said. He said its eyes were farther apart and its chin more pointed than a human's.

"It didn't make a sound, it just stared at me," he said. "I couldn't even blink an eye, I was so scared."

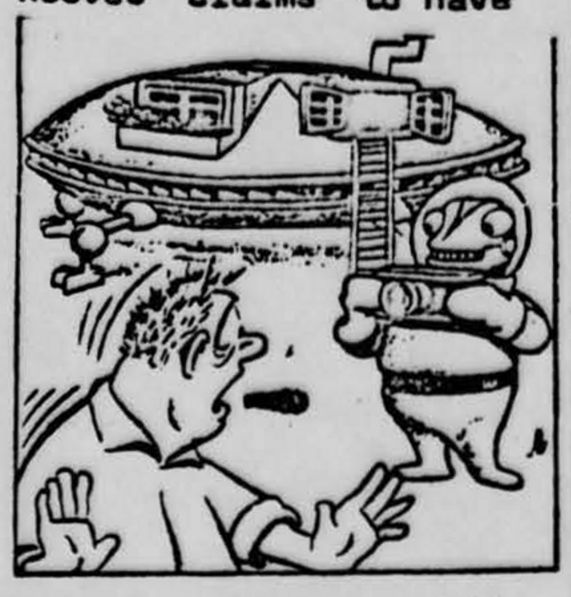
Then, he said, the creature lifted a black, six-inch diameter object which he thinks was a camera to its chin and pointed it at him. The object flashed "and I took off for the bushes."

The creature then went back to its machine, Reeves said, and dropped two pieces of cloth-like paper. Reeves later retrieved them and said they had "very queer writing on them."

Rev. Henry Mellon
distinguished Jesuit speaker,
will conduct
The Novena of Grace
March 4 to 12
after the noon Mass.
Rev. Mellon will also conduct Wednesday Lenten Series after the noon Mass. There will be a 5:30 evening mass daily during Lent.
St. Joseph Parish
Market & San Fernando, S. J.

FLORIDA LANDING CALLED HOAX BY AIR FORCE: A well-publicized saucer landing near Brooksville, Florida, last March 2nd, is apparently a hoax - according to investigators from nearby MacDill Air Force Base and a gentleman named Dr. C. W. Bemiss, a Pan American Airways technical staff member who conducted an additional investigation.

The newspaper accounts tell how John F. Reeves claims to have stumbled on the landed UFO while walking in the woods near Brooksville. The incident supposedly occurred in mid-afternoon, at a point a little over a mile from Florida's Route 50. The strange machine from outer space was about 700 yards away from him when Reeves first spotted it. He had worked his way to within 100 feet of the object when a robot-like creature appeared and walked toward him, stopping less than 15 feet away. Reeves said that the robot wore a gray canvas-type suit with a glass dome helmet. The creature was about five feet tall, stocky in build, and appeared to have a dark tan flesh. He had eyes farther apart than a normal human's, and had a more pointed chin.

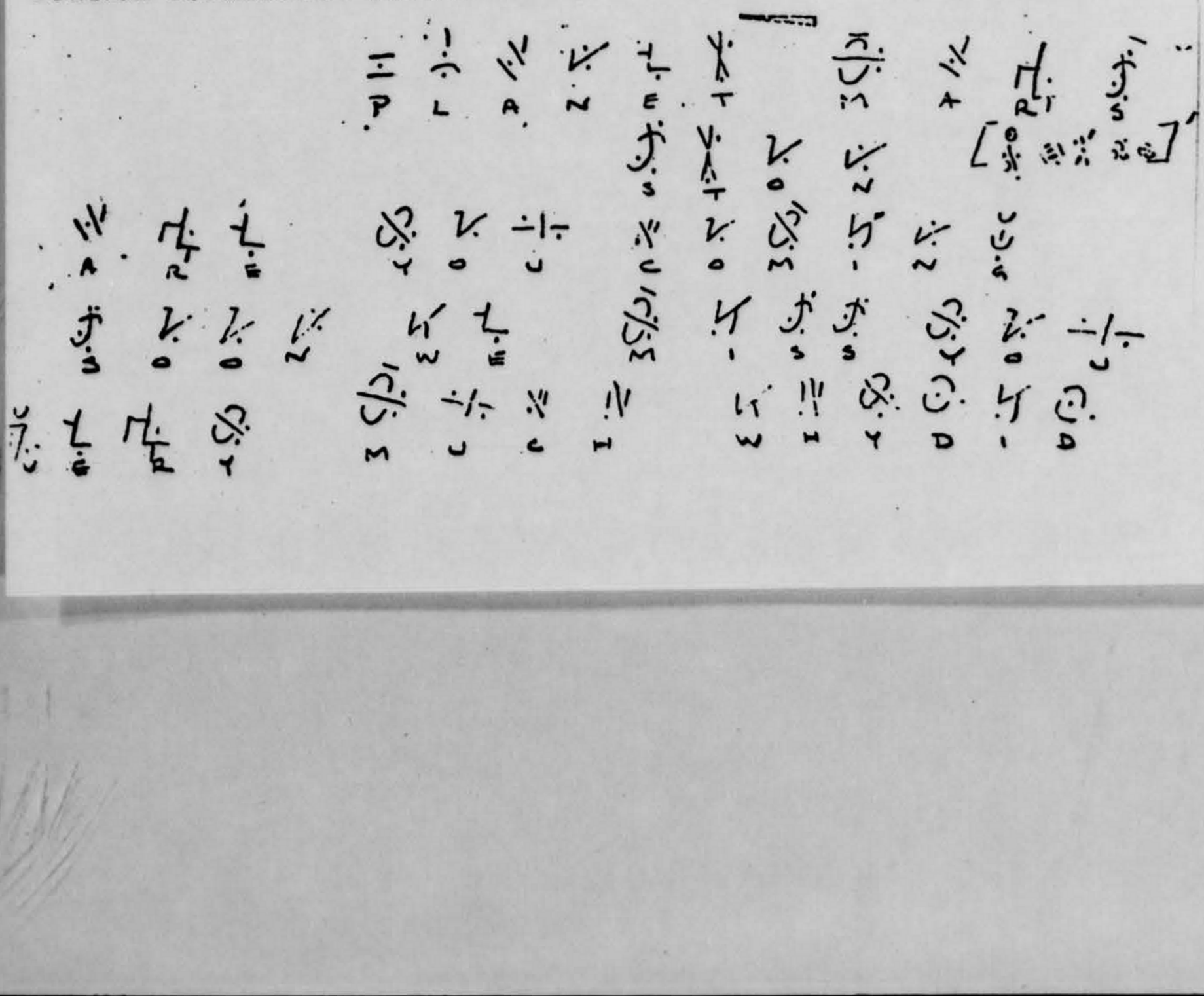


The creature stood silently staring at Reeves for awhile, and then pointed at him an object resembling a camera. There was a flash from this camera, and as it flashed a second time, Reeves panicked and ran off into the bushes. A few seconds later, just after the camera flashed a third time, the creature re-entered his flying saucer, which was 20 to 30 feet in diameter and 6 feet high, with two windows at the top. The machine stood on four-legged landing gear, according to Reeves' account. Thereafter, some blades on the rim started to move, until the entire rim itself was moving in a counterclockwise direction. The machine made a whistling and rumbling noise, and then started rising straight up. It was out of sight within 10 seconds.

As the spaceman headed back toward his saucer, he had dropped two pieces of clothlike paper, which Reeves later picked up. These were eventually submitted to Air Force experts at Wright-Patterson. The investigators found nothing weird or unusual about the paper, and some mysterious writing thereon was translated into English by a simple method of substituting letters of our own Earth-bound alphabet. The message reads in part: "Planet Mars - Are you coming home soon - We miss you very much - Why did you stay away too long." As a SAUCER NEWS exclusive, we have reproduced part of the first page below, with the Air Force's translation and notations on it.

The Air Force also stated that various flaws were found in Reeves' story, and that there was no evidence of any abnormal disturbance or radioactivity at the landing site. Four holes in the ground, supposedly caused by the landing gear, appeared to have been scooped or dug as opposed to indentations caused by an object of considerable weight.

FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION/AFSC UNCLASSIFIED



AIR FORCE STATEMENT ON BROOKSVILLE, FLORIDA, UFO SIGHTING, 2 MARCH 1965

The alleged landing of a vehicle from outer space at Brooksville, Florida, on 2 March 1965, was apparently a hoax according to information obtained by Air Force investigators from MacDill AFB, Florida, and by Dr. C. W. Bemiss, Pan American Airways technical staff member of the Eastern Test Range, who conducted an additional investigation. The report submitted to the Air Force investigators by the alleged eyewitness contained several statements which cannot be confirmed as facts. The spacecraft allegedly took off straight up at 5000 miles per hour and was out of sight in ten seconds. It is extremely doubtful that a twenty to thirty-foot object could have been seen for more than five seconds at which time the object would have reached an altitude of 36,430 feet. The blast-off from a vehicle taking off at this speed would have disturbed the sand and soil in the immediate area. There was no evidence of any abnormal disturbance in the area. The sketch of the alleged spacecraft showed four stilt poles as the landing gear. These poles protruded from the spacecraft at an angle. The holes which were purportedly caused by the landing gear were straight and appeared to have been scooped or dug as opposed to indentations caused by an object of any sizeable weight. There was no radioactivity in the area. Two papers which contained unreadable hieroglyphics were reportedly dropped by an occupant of the spacecraft. An analysis was made of these papers by the Institute of Paper Chemistry in Appleton, Wisconsin. This analysis indicated that the paper is composed of fibers which are common worldwide. The fiber composition corresponds to that used in lens and stencil papers. The hieroglyphics on one of the papers was deciphered by means of simple substitution and was determined to be the work of an amateur. The deciphered hieroglyphics

UFO Lands?

UFO LANDS AT BROOKSVILLE

By Joan Whitenour
East Coast Headquarters
IIOUFO 6464
34 Ave. N. St.
Petersburg, Fla.

Mr. John Reeves, a resident of a trailer park near here told of seeing a flying saucer with a robot-like pilot, which he first saw while taking a walk in the woods.

He described it as being about 700 yards away and it was bluish-green and reddish-purple in color, about 20 to 30 feet in diameter with two windows on top. The windows, he said, were about two ft. in diameter. It stood on a four-legged landing gear about four ft. high with a top about six feet thick.

ENCOUNTERS PILOT

Reeves described the robot thusly: "About five feet tall with a human-like figure. Wearing a canvas-like suit of a gray-silver color with a glass dome helmet. He said the eyes were farther apart than a normal human's and its chin more pointed, but added this could have been caused by glass distortion. He pulled something from his left side, lifted it to chin level and it flashed. He flashed again and I took off from the bushes. As I ran my glasses fell off and I just lay there. He flashed the thing again and walked back to his saucer." "There was some kind of opening under the saucer and he got inside." Reeves said the opening had round, cylindrical steps leading up into it.

LEAVES EVIDENCE

After he was inside some blades on the rim of the saucer started to move like venetian blinds. They opened and closed. Then the rim started going around — counter-clockwise — made a whooshing sound and then started going around faster. Then the gear retracted into the saucer and the saucer went straight up. "I watched it and it was out of sight in less than 10 seconds." Reeves said that the robot dropped two pieces of paper on his way back to the saucer. This evidence was found and turned over to the Air Force investigators. Reeves said the paper was like tissue, but very strong. The papers were about 14 inches long and about 8 inches wide.

The saucer left holes about "four inches in diameter and four inches deep." The robot-like pilot left footprints which he described as being "round on both ends and very narrow in the middle."

BACKED BY NEIGHBORS

I did some intensive investigation into the Brookville affair, and I found that the home-towners are solidly behind Mr. Reeves. They believe that he really saw what he says he did. This landing is unique in that evidence was left behind in the form of the two pieces of paper. It is my guess, and many others, that we will all grow long, gray beards before we hear any official confirmation either on the landing or the evidence of the papers.

Photo credit: St. Petersburg Times, March 5, 1965.

AIR FORCE CONCLUSION: Hoax

The alleged spaceship landing at Brookville on March 2, was officially termed a hoax by the Air Force.

The sighting-landing was investigated by MacDill Air Force Base personnel and by Dr. C. W. Bemiss, Pan American Airways technical staff man.

The Air Force found it "extremely doubtful" that a 20-30 foot object could have taken off at the alleged rate of 5,000 MPH in vertical ascent and been seen for any more than five seconds.

The vehicle would have reached an altitude of 36,430 feet in that time. There was also no evidence of blast-off.

Reeve's sketch of the vehicle showed four stilt poles for landing gear, which protruded at an angle. However, the four holes found in the ground were straight and appeared to have been dug.

No radioactivity was found in the area.

The two "space papers" were found to be composed of fibers common all over the world and corresponded to the fibers used for lens tissue or stencil paper. The hieroglyphics found on the paper were deciphered to read: "Planet Mars—are you coming home soon—we miss you very much—why did you stay away too long." Tests on the paper were conducted at the Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wis.

Reeves statement after hearing the Air Force conclusion stated: "Maybe the saucer and the robot came from another country on this earth that's smarter than us. I never believed in flying sauchers before, but I do now. The Air Force is just trying to shut this whole thing up."

See photographs in the July issue of the Interplanetary Intelligence Report of the landing holes made by the craft, a photograph of the footprints left behind by the Alien and photo of the two peces of paper that were also left behind.

March 17, 1965

Major Hector Quintanille
UFO Office
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base

Dear Major;

The enclosed clipping will show you how we handled the information on the Florida sighting.

We would appreciate knowing the outcome of the paper and symbol studies, but hesitate to call daily in order to keep on top of it. Would it be possible for you to let us know when those reports are back? If the paper experts decide the tissue is made from sting nettle linen cleverly brewed in someone's basement, or if they can't figure out what it is, either would make an interesting story before your final evaluation is released.

We appreciate the assistance you gave, and wish you luck in ferreting out the final answer.

Cordially,

Alan Pentz

Greenville Advocate

Greenville, Ohio

LY
LLE-1793

Advocate

THE WEATHER

FOR GREENVILLE AND VICINITY:

Warmer tonight, low 36 to 44. Cloudy, windy and colder Friday. Yesterday's high 52, low 29. Precipitation: .06.

nesday, March 17, 1965 Phone 548-5757 Before 7 P.M. If Carrier Misses Your Paper Price Seven Cents

Dear Major;

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We would appreciate knowing the outcome of the paper and symbol studies, but hesitate to call daily in order to keep on top of it. Would it be possible for you to let us know when those reports are back? If the paper experts decide the tissue is made from sting nettle linen cleverly brewed in someone's basement, or if they can't figure out what it is, either would make an interesting story before your final evaluation is released.

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Greenville Advocate

Greenville, Ohio

News Of The World

Full Leased Wire Report
United Press International and
Full NEA Picture Service

Only Daily Newspaper
In Darke County

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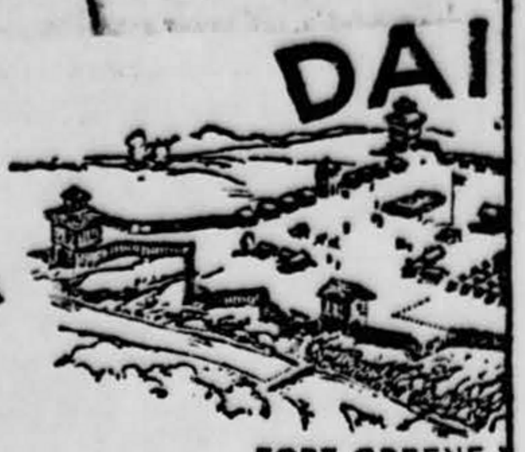

Vol. 81, No. 268

Weekly Advocate Established 1883
Daily Advocate Established 1893

Greenville, Ohio 45331, We

MAY HAVE ANSWER SOON—

UFO Mystery Under Study

By ALAN PENTZ

If the Unidentified Flying Object (UFO) that John Reeves claims to have seen in Florida March 2 was a hoax, the U.S. Air Force expects to know shortly.

Major Hector Quintanille of the Air Force's UFO office at Wright-Patterson Air Base said today that several steps have been taken to evaluate the sighting.

The major said one of the two tissue documents (which Reeves claims were dropped by the space craft's occupant) has been sent to the Paper Industry Institute for examination. That authority will analyze the paper's content and decide whether it's from outer space or wrapping paper from a Chinese laundry.

While that phase of the investigation is going on, interpreters at the Library of Congress are examining the symbols that are on the two manuscripts. Major Quintanille said language experts at the University of Dayton studied the symbols, but were unable to identify them.

What the Air Force is looking for is a symbol that will reveal that the writer was coibbing from an earthly language. So far the markings have been found to bear no resemblance to any known written language.

58 Slightings

The Air Force major said during the months of January and February, 58 sightings were reported to the UFO office. That figure is less than has been reported in the past.

A great many of the sightings, he added, are valid. Often they are satellites re-entering the earth's atmosphere. Other times they are meteorites plunging through the heavens. When a number of people report the same unidentified flying object the Air Force is usually able to pinpoint it and give its identity.

Such was the case in 1962 when Sputnik 4 was sighted over Wisconsin. It was seen by both air and ground observers and soon identified as a "decaying satellite."

But Reeves' story enters a different category. The Florida man claims a weird space ship landed behind his trailer court,

(Continued On Page Sixteen)

UFO Mystery

(Continued From Page One)

and its occupant (a robot-like creature) took his picture. In its haste to leave it dropped the two manuscripts. A news photographer made photocopies of the manuscripts before the Air Force confiscated them, and also took pictures of tracks that Reeves said were made by the robot and its ship.

Similar Sighting

The National Investigating Committee of Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), a civilian group, is excited about the whole affair because a similar sighting was reported in Australia at approximately the same time.

Major Quintanille said today that when reports from the paper specialists and interpreters are returned, the Air Force will be able to give a more complete evaluation of the sighting.

On the matter of public interest in the work of UFO, the Major said he is well aware of it, particularly at this time of year. With school youngsters preparing term themes, the UFO office is plagued with telephone calls and letters from the budding authors, who often want a complete resume of the Air Force's UFO operation.

The office is the official government center for collecting and evaluating all evidence when there is a report of an unidentified flying object.

Some of the reports turn out to be the work of crackpots or pranksters. Others are valid and easily explainable.

Others . . . well, the Air Force just isn't saying yet whether the Reeves' affair can be reduced to any easy answer.

DAILY
Greenville Advocate
GREENVILLE, OHIO

GREENVILLE MAR 17 4 PM 1965 OHIO

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19 MAR 1965

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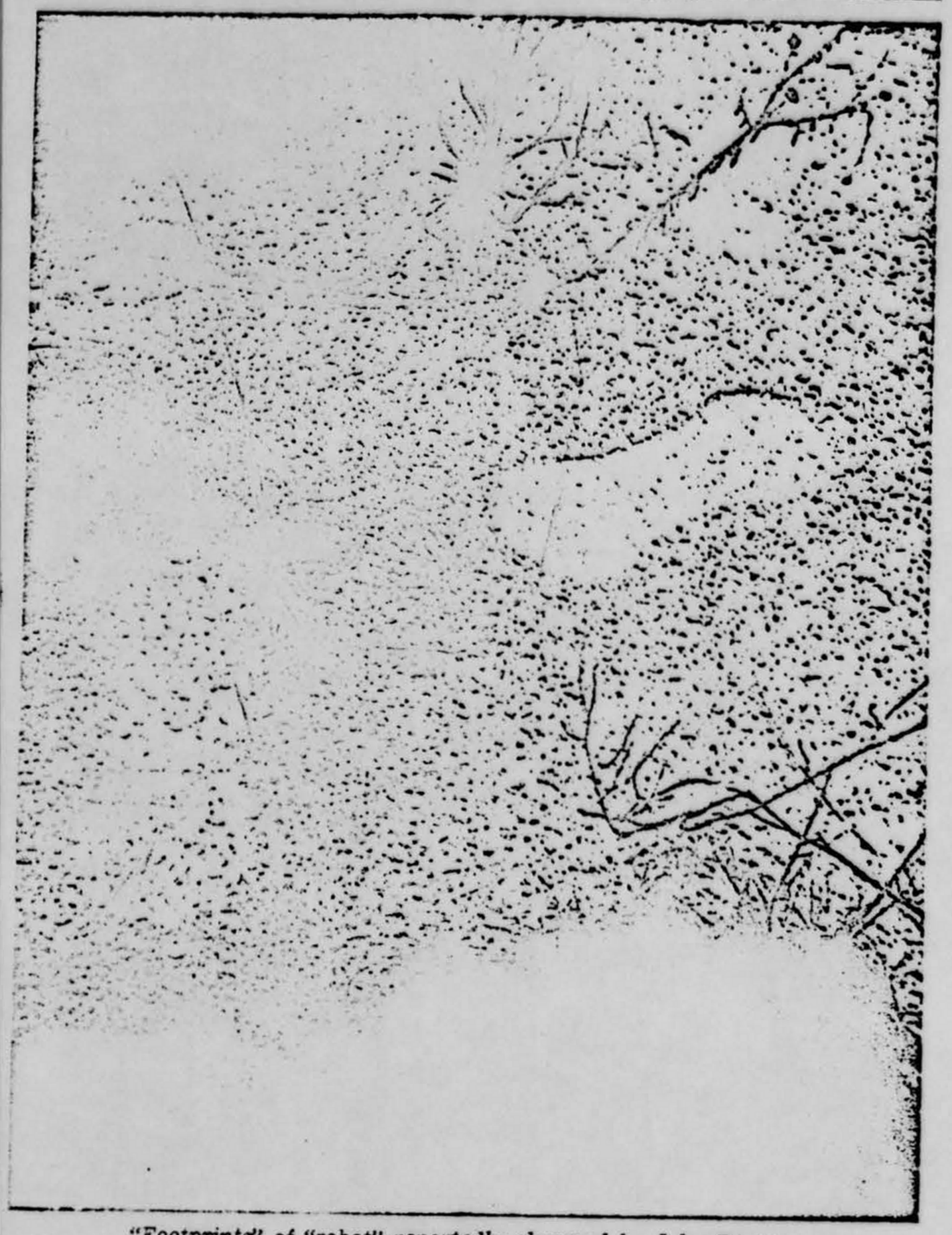
Major Hector Quintanille
UFO Office
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio



"Footprints" of "robot" reportedly observed by John Reeves

Out Near Weekiwachee

Queer Thing Happened On His Walk In Woods

By United Press International

BROOKSVILLE, Fla.—A retired longshoreman said yesterday that while walking through the woods he came upon a flying saucer and a weird robot-like creature who flashed at him, left him a couple of sheets of "very queer writing" and sped away into space.

John F. Reeves who said he is "past 60," told Air Force officials he was so scared he just "stared back at his glass dome."

Reeves, who once was a longshoreman in Brooklyn, said he thought the creature from outer space was taking snapshots of him.

He gave the papers the creature left him to an investigating team from MacDill Air Force base at Tampa. The papers, he said, "were from outer space."

The Air Force team, after talking to Reeves, visited the woods and said it would send its report to Project Bluebook, the unit at Wright-Patterson Air Force base at Dayton, O., which investigates unidentified flying objects.

Officials at MacDill said the investigation was routine, made whenever "aerial phenomenon" is reported.

Reeves said he stumbled across his phenomenon in the woods between Brooksville and Weekiwachee Tuesday afternoon.

He said he first saw the flying saucer about 700 yards away. It was, he reported, 20 to 30 feet in diameter, six feet high and was squatting in the forest on a four-legged landing gear. "It was bluish-green and reddish purple with two windows on top," Reeves said.

As he worked his way to within about 100 feet of the object, the creature appeared. It walked toward him, Reeves said, and stopped less than 15 feet away.

It was about five feet tall, stocky, and wearing a gray canvas-like suit with a glass helmet, Reeves said. It appeared to have dark tan flesh, but everything except the face was covered, he said. He said its eyes were farther apart and its chin more pointed than a Earthman's.

"He walked over to within 15 feet of me and looked right at me," Reeves said. "I stared back at his glass dome."

"It didn't make a sound, it just stared at me," he said. "I couldn't even blink an eye, I was so scared."

Then, he said, the creature lifted a black, six-inch diameter object which he thinks was a camera to its chin and pointed it at him. The object flashed.

"He flashed again and I took off for the bushes," Reeves said. The creature flashed a third time, and then went back to its machine.

As it retreated, Reeves said, it dropped two pieces of cloth-like paper. Reeves later retrieved them and said they had "very queer writing on them."

After the robot entered the machine, he said, some blades on the rim started working open and shut like venetian blinds. "Then the rim started going around counterclockwise. It made a whistling and rumbling noise and then started straight up at 5,000 miles an hour or even faster. It was out of sight in 10 seconds."

Hard to Believe

LTRS THE EDITOR 7 MAR 65
DAYTON DAILY NEWS

What is about 25 feet in diameter, bluish-green and reddish-purple and has two windows on top? Better still, what is five-feet tall, has a pointed chin of dark tan flesh and takes pictures?

Don't know? Neither do Air Force authorities, but they hope to find out. They are investigating a new report of a flying saucer and its pilot.

John F. Reeves, a retired longshoreman, claims he spotted the space visitor in the woods between Brooksville and Weekiwachee, Fla. Not only did the creature flash at him with what appeared to be a camera, but left behind some cloth-like paper with some strange writing on it.

So information on the new saucer sighting will wend its way to the dark labyrinth of Project Bluebook at Wright-Patterson Air Force base. There, a special team will carefully examine the paper with the strange markings. Authorities will weigh Mr. Reeves' reliability and take full stock of the saucer description.

Then will follow silence, vague references or charges of hallucination or hoax. Some may find it hard to take the matter seriously. Others, in their hearts, may disbelieve from the start.

And who knows? In some far off never-never land, a panel of five-foot creatures with pointed chins may be shaking their heads over a picture of a retired longshoreman. "Zorbat, you clod, you've taken too much radiation again."

Landing . . .

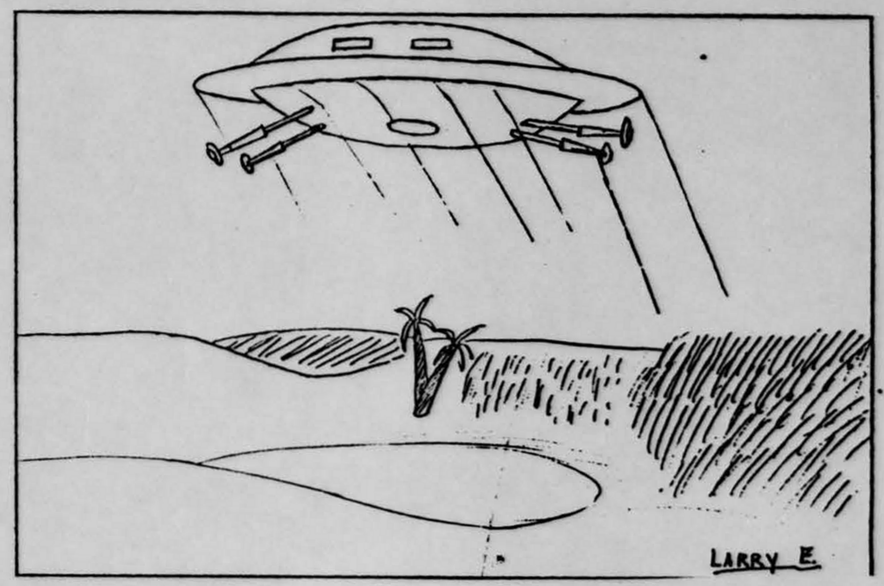
(*Continued from page 4*)

was in Mr. Reeves a complete unconcern about the Polygraph tests outcome. It is my opinion therefore, that he was truth-telling in all respects.

"Further corroboration was determined from the handwriting analysis of Mr. John F. Reeves obtained March 14, 1965 relative to his character. From the examination of his writing it is my opinion that he is a man who gives average attention to details and does not reflect an imaginative nature. There is a moderate degree of aggressiveness in his makeup and he has an I don't care attitude regarding what others might think about him. Generally he is not too talkative and close friends are chosen carefully. There is generosity reflected as well as philosophical thinking. He has determination but his enthusiasm is not of long endurance. He has a practical nature and no indication of being credulous.

Unquote. Signed by E. J. Edwards, Examiner.

The latter puts an entirely different light on the purported polygraph test supposedly fostered by Life magazine. It also leaves only one [illegible]



Landing . . .

(*Continued from page* 3)

alphabet) used on the first page, only the letters D, E, C, and M were repeated on the next page, and a considerable number of new glyphs appeared on the second page—too many for the missing 7 letters of the alphabet.

The two pages of "writing" seemed to have been written rather than drawn, and the two pages appeared to have been produced by two different writers.

One small paragraph in the AF's statement of the Reeves case was puzzling: "The Air Force concluded that it wasn't feasible to expend any more funds to analyze and decipher the second sheet." With the code broken on 18 of the 25 letters of the alphabet, it should have been comparatively easy and inexpensive to solve the mystery of the second sheet —unless the initial breakdown didn't work on the second sheet, as we found to be the case.

In the April-May issue of the NICAP Investigator, it is stated on Page 8 column two, under the heading, "Reeves Story", that a NICAP Sun Coast Subcommittee interviewed Reeves before AF investigators. We had been assured by phone that outside of him and Fish, no one had interviewed Reeves before the Air Force got to him. It is a mystery to us why any UFO Investigator would stand idly by and let material evidence such as the pieces of paper (there were two) get out of his hands.

The Investigator also states that the message on the paper read, in part: "Planet Mars, where are you . . . ?

The actual message reads: "Planet Mars—are you coming home soon—we miss you very much—why did you stay away too long." This in the interest of accuracy.

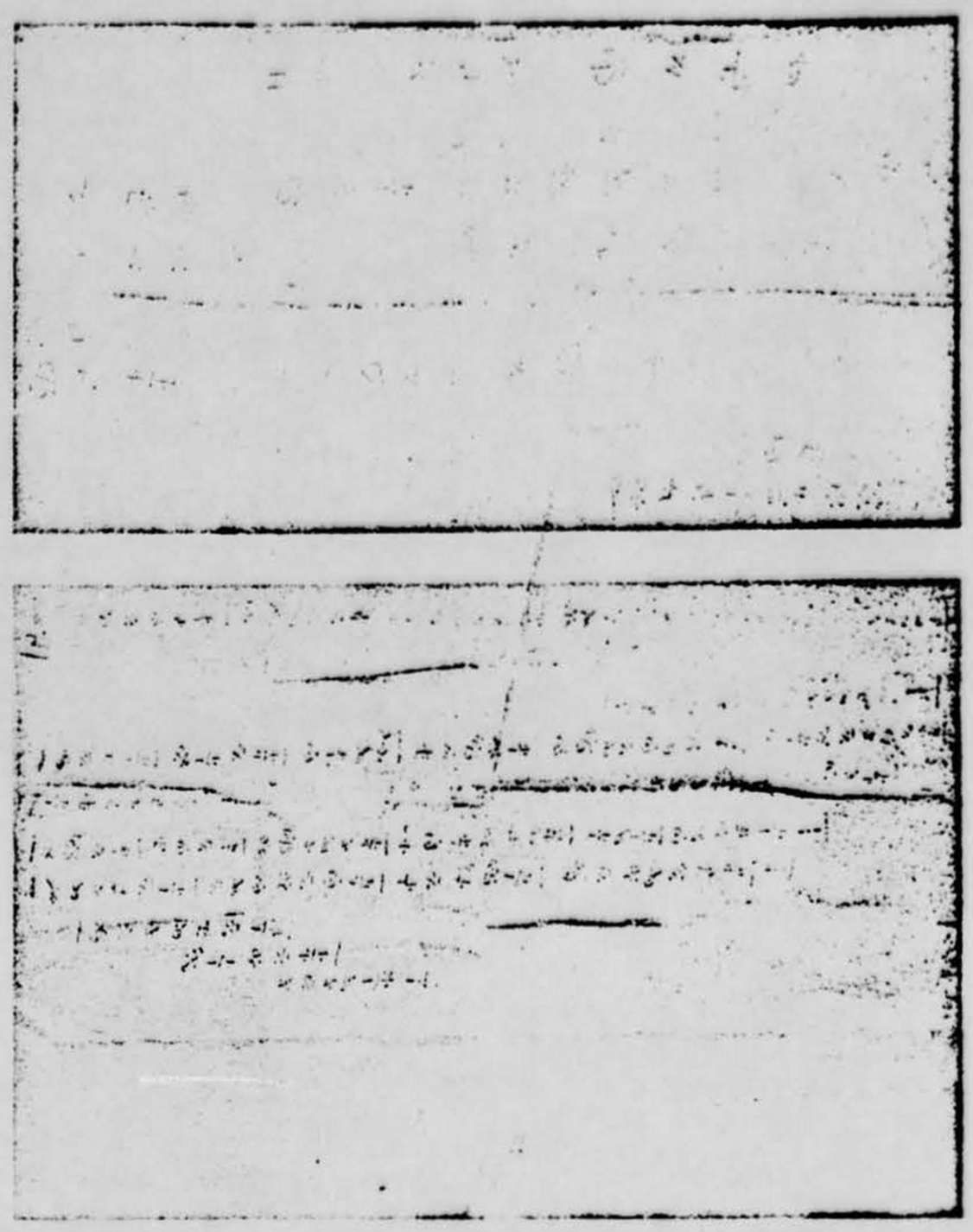
Which brings up another point: There is a strange breakdown in the English of the last sentence of that "message". It sounds as though someone not entirely conversant with the English language wrote it.

Johnson now claims that the paper returned to Reeves by the AF is not the same which Reeves gave them.

Adding all these facts up, we cannot turn our backs on the two possibilities.

1. That the whole incident is a hoax. If this is so, Reeves had help—possibly hypnosis was used. Whoever participated in the hoax, however, would have had to have a very intimate knowledge of UFO lore. Then we must search among ourselves.

2. The whole incident was real and the most important evidence—the paper



The above script on "strange paper" was allegedly dropped by "space man" in Weeki-Wachi Springs Incident.

—was in part a hoax. This would be possible if UFO occupants kept an easily translatable fake or cover message folded in with any written matter in their possession to throw investigators off the track or to label any inadvertent observers of them or their craft as hoaxers.

The facts and the strange goings-on in Florida indicate the former and it is the opinion of this office that this case cannot be called completely closed—not yet.

The latest development in the Reeves' case is a polygraph test conducted by the Edwards Polygraph Service of Orlando, Florida, the results of which were kindly forwarded to APRO by Mr. Robert S. Carr of Clearwater, who is awell-known author and UFO researcher. We quote from the letter:

"This Polygraph examination was conducted in the home of Mr. John F. Reeves, Brooksville, Florida on May 13, 1965 at approximately 3:30 P.M. There were seven tests conducted in all and testing was terminated at approximately 5:15 P. M. The first three tests were indoctrination tests to determine his ability of reacting to guilt deception. The four following tests were conducted specifcally on the main pertinent questons regarding his sightings.

"RESULTS: In my opinion, the indoctrination tests reflected that he was a normal reactor and had guilt complex reaction when he attempted deception. It is my further opinion, that after careful examination of the four separate tests in which the pertinent questions were asked regarding the sightings, there was no indication of any deception to any of the pertinent questions asked.

"CONCLUSION: It is therefore my opinion, that John F. Reeves has answered all pertinent questions truthfully, regarding the experience he had when as he stated he saw a UFO and occupant on March 2, 1965 at Brooksville, Florida. A further and most significant point of interest is at the conclusion of the tests, Mr. Reeves first remarked: "now would you like to see the place where I saw the saucer?" The usual reaction of a guilty subject with respect to not answering truthfully would have more likely been, "well, how did I make out?" There

(*See "Landing", page* 8)

Landing . . .

(*Continued from page* 1)

roughly five feet tall and clothed in a silver gray, stiff-appearing suit, atop which was a helmet much like a glass bowl inverted over its head and resting on its shoulders. The head inside was covered by dark material which covered the hair area. The ears, mouth and nose appeared normal but the eyes were large and very wide set, with a "flat area" between. The hands were covered by mittens which appeared to be very pliable and the same color as the suit. Reeves did not notice the footgear.

The craft was about 20-30 feet in diameter, and approximately 8 feet thick. Around the circumference of the airfoil were "slats" which resembled "venetian blinds". Shortly after the "creature" got into the craft, these slats began to open and close and a rumbling noise was heard. Then the airfoil began to turn counter-clockwise, and the rumbling was replaced with a whistling sound. The object elevated, the gear lifted and became horizontal with the ship and then slid into the belly of it. The overall color of the object was "like a soap bubble"—irridescent, with red-purple and green-blue predominating.

When the "creature" got into the object he entered by way of a cylindrical shaft ((actually a half-cylinder) into which was set disc-like flaps. As the creature shifted his weight from one to another, the lower flap folded up into place. When the creature disappeared into the ship the cylinder-like ladder drew up inside.

Very little of the foregoing information was gathered from the press—most of it came from Reeves himself, via telephone conversations and direct contact by a Florida APRO member. Some very queer and interesting situations developed during the course of the investigation.

On the face of it, it would seem, at first, that the sighting was a genuine one. Reeves, although not technically knowledgeable, did not seem to be unreliable and seemed to be a good observer. Various points about the craft and the "creature" correlated with known facts about the UFO singhtings in the past. The "pointed chin" correlated with a sighting in Brazil in 1957 which had not, at that time, been published. The "strange eyes" and the helmet-like covering of the hair correlates with types decribed by Michel in his latest book on UFOs (Flying Saucers and the Straight Line Mystery). The shape of the craft is, of course, similar to the well-known Saturn shape (such as the famous IGY Trindade Island object).

When questioning Reeves, we found it noteworthy that he saw no pockets, and could not be convinced that there was one when he didn't see one. He also did not noice foot gear which is unusual in the case of a boax. Usually the hoaxer has an answer for everything.

One of our members in St. Petersburg, Florida, Mrs. Helen Hartman, (to whom we are indebted for voluminous information regarding this case) was relayed information by members of another UFO Group which, as it turned out, was not exactly reliable.

Life Magazine supposedly was interested in the story. They also reportedly had a lie-detector test given Reeves and the test indicated that Reeves was not telling the truth.

Unfortunately, the physical evidence (footprints, gear prints, etc.) was destroyed by rain on the night of the third. Unfortunately, also, the photographs taken by news photographer Frank Fish, which were hawked to interested parties for $30.00 per set, were photographs of a couple of the footprints only, whereas distance photos of the area showing all of the footprints or a large number of same, should have been made. To our knowledge no measurements or other tests were made.

The question arises: Why did Reeves wait a whole day to report his experience? This has not been satisfactorily explained—he says he stayed awake the whole night trying to decide what to do about the whole situation, and doubted that onyone would believe him.

Reeves arrived at the Radio Station at noon on the 3rd, and Woody Johnson, manager of WJJB, called MacDill Field. Three invesigators from MacDill showed up about 3:30—a record where UFO investigations are concerned. The questioned Reeves at the station, then went with him to the site of the purported landing and viewed it, questioning him further.

On the basis of what we had learned, we dispatched another Florida member who after discreet investigation said he felt a hoax was afoot. Meanwhile, having paid $30.00 for the picture, including the writing (reproduced here) we were concerned about our position concerning the whole situation.

We were assured by Woody Johnson that he and Frank Fish were the first and only indivduals to interview Reeves before the Air Force arrived. When we finally received the photos from Johnson, the accompanying letter read, verbatim: "Thank you very much for your letter of the 13th, enclosing check for glossy prints, which we believe you will find most interesting. As agreed these prints are not to be released or reproduced (those containing symbols) without written consent of Frank Fish or W. W. Johnson. The enclosed prints have been released to APRO on advice of NICAP.

"Information on other sightings included in your letter of the 13th, was most interesting. We would like to have your opinion and comments regarding the enclosed prints after review." Unquote.

Mr. Lorenzen had written to Johnson and had asked pertinent questions about the landing site, none of which Johnson was able to answer. The only thing we were able to gain was the pictures which showed little. The footprints are so clear that they look as though they could have been made with a weighted object; there is no characteristic scuffing. The sequence of footprints indicate a very short stride, and a rather "duckfooted" walk. This is not out of line, however,, for a "robot" who walked with a stiff-legged gait.

On the 1st of April, Air Force spokesmen announced their decision that the Brooksville incident was a hoax. They said it had been investigated by MacDill AFB personnel and Dr. C. W. Bemiss, Pan American Airways technical staff man. Tests of the pieces of paper were conducted at the Institute of Paper Chemistry at Appleton, Wisconsin, and according to the AF report, "we found to be composed of fibers common all over the world and corresponded to the fibers used for lens tissue or stencil paper." This statement, although probably not too well represented by the press, is not exactly enough for a scientific evaluation. The type of paper and its make should have been identified. Johnson had informed APRO that the paper would not tear, and a burned sample burned almost explosively. This description does not fit lens or stencil paper.

The Air Force statement also said that the AF found it "extremely doubtful" to believe that a 20-30 foot object could have taken off at the alleged rate of 5,000 mph in vertical ascent and been seen for any more than five seconds. Taking into consideration that Reeves admits he is not knowledgeable in technical matters and estimation of speed, etc., his estimate of the time it took for the object to disappear from sight is not a point to be seriously questioned and used for evaluation of authenticity.

The "hieroglyphics" were found by the AF to be "the work of an amateur" and they were deciphered by "simple substitution". We can agree with the latter, but there are certain facts about those glyphs which should not be overlooked. Using the AF's translation of the one page, we found they did not apply to the second page and that indeed, of the 18 symbols (out of a possible 25 in our

(*See "Landing", page* 4)

reads as follows: "Planet Mars - Are you coming home soon - We miss you very much - Why did you stay away too long". Since no other implications were apparent, it was not feasible for the Air Force to expend further time and money in deciphering the second sheet. Based on the above, it is the opinion of the Air Force that an attempt was made to perpetrate a hoax.

THE FLORIDA "LANDING" INCIDENT

On the 3rd of March 1965, 65-year-old John Reeves of Weeki-Wachi Springs, Florida, walked into the office of Radio Station WWJB in Brooksville and told a strang story of his purported encounter with a robot-like creature and its space ship on the the preceding day. His story:

At about 1:55 in the afternoon of the second, he was walking about 1 1/2 miles from his home when he saw "out on the flats" an unusual looking object. He approached it via a circuitous route and when about 150 feet from the object he stopped and just looked at it. Shortly he was startled to see in an area a small distance from the "craft", a spacesuited figure which came out of the brush and approached the object. It had traversed about half the distance between its original position and the craft, when it stopped, turned, spotted Reeves and started toward him. It got to within 15 feet of Mr. Reeves, stopped, pulled a squarish black object with rounded edges " out of its left side", and held it at chin level. The object flashed, "like lightning at night", according to Reeves, whereupon Reeves turned and ran. In running he knocked his glasses off on a bush, stopped to get them and his hat fell off. Sitting there in a crouched position, he looked around and the "robot's" object flashed again. Then the creature turned and walked back to the "saucer" and entered it. Shortly the object rose into the sky at high speed and disappeared.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

As of 1 July 1965, APRO's new address will be 3910 E. Kleindale Road, Tucson, Arizona. All communications should be sent to that address.

After the craft left, Reeves walked over to the place where it had sat and found four holes where the landing gear had been, and two sheets of kleenex-like paper neatly folded and lying on the ground. He picked them up and took them home with him. He also noted an abundance of strange footprints.

(See drawings and photos for gear imprints, footprints and shape of UFO).

The "robot" described by Reeves was

(*See "Landing", page 3*)

United Press International Photo

HE HAS
STORY TO TELL

Brooksville, Fla., March 5—John Reeves tells of seeing a flying saucer. He reported a "robot" figure with human features got out of the saucer, apparently snapped Reeves' picture with a camera-like device, and then climbed back into the saucer which took off and disappeared. Reeves said the mysterious visitor left behind some parchment-like sheets with mysterious writing on them.

MYTH OR REAL?

1

Diameter of object observed. [redacted]ays 20-30 ft, according to dimensions of holes it was possibly only 13½-14½ ft in diameter.

Holes - [redacted]ays 4-5 inches diameter, 4 inches deep. Mac Dill AFB says 8 inch diameter, 6 inches deep. Photo shows holes 7¼ inch diameter.

Photos show leaves in hole are not crushed. If something the size of this ship hx would have landed, leaves and grass would have been pushed to bottom of hole. Also hole looks like it was dug with small sand shovel or something like a pole digger.

Picture of holes indicates something larger hit right above the hole, about 1½ inches wide circling hole. Sketch did not indicate this.

If [redacted]s was already in bushes how could he take off for bushes.

"Opening under the saucer x and he got inside "[redacted]s said he saw only one robot" Tape said "they were going up one at a time, .. after they were all in there." "It seemed right near us" ([redacted] was supposedly the only witness) Lt Goettle said there were no footprints under alleged saucer. News clipping "There was some kind of an opening under the saucer... "

"chamber it went up inside" If [redacted]s didn't go down to area how could he see a chamber go up into the ship, when chamber was underneath ship and ship was only 4ft off ground.

News clipping said "he didn't go very far from saucer" referring tothe robot. If [redacted]s was within 100 ft of saucer and robot came to 15 ft of [redacted]s, robot would have had to gone farther away from saucer.

Photo shows a brush and tree area. How could a person see an object 700 yards away, only ten foot high, diamter 15-30 ft, squating on a four legged landing gear.

If [redacted]s was so scared he couldn't blink an eye, just how could he remember so muchand move so much.

One article says, "it dropped pieces of materal." Tape says " then I went down and looked, and I found some very, some kind of writing material with some very queer writing on it.

STATEMENTS:

In Mr [redacted] statement to MacDill investigation team, he said the object had a total height of 10 feet and omitted this portion in his tape speech at the scene with [redacted]. (How determined).

In Mr [redacted] statement with [redacted] he started to say there was something else when he went up to the bushes then stopped, changed his statement. (WHY)?

Mr [redacted] didn't describe the color of the object on the scene with Leonard.

Mr [redacted] said the Robot man came within 15 feet from the bushes, then he said where he was. He first said he was stooping down behind the bushes. (Where was he when the Robot thing came up to the bushes)?

Mr [redacted] said "He got up again" and took another pictur of me. (WHO'S HE)?

Mr [redacted] said he went within 100 feet of the object. Wearing glasses and at that distance are you going to count steps also with them being circuler.

Mr [redacted] is saying they, he first said there was a Robot man. Now he is speaking of more than one.

Mr [redacted] said there was a gear box on the side of the body, body of what the Robot or the ship, if it was on the ship and if the steps were inside, how could they turn this gear box on, and if it was on the Robot man, Mr Reeves said this is the thing he thought was the camera.

With Mr [redacted] being scared and with his glasses knocked off, he sure got 4 good measurements of the box which was attached to the Robot, 6 X 6, (not an approximent).

Mr [redacted] said on his tape that he observed the Robot man for 1 - 2 minutes. In his statement to MacDill He said 20-25 minutes.

Mr [redacted] said there was a flash to MacDill, with no exhaust, if there was a flash what about an exhaust.

Mr [redacted] diagram shows the steps straight, with a hatch door on the under portion of the ship. He doesn't mention this in his statements.

The writing on the two diagrams are not the same.

[redacted] statement to MacDill he said <u>it went</u> straight up. In his tape he said <u>he thought</u> it went straight up.

[redacted]

NEWSCLIPPING:

Newspaper clippings said, Mr [redacted] said, it made a whistling sound.
Mr [redacted]s said ~~he~~ in his statements it made a thunder sound.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

Mr R[redacted]said in his tape there were many footprints, the photos only ~~a~~ show one persons.

The holes are to shallow for an object this size to make. Also the leaves in the hole are not pressed into the ground.

With an object, with speed in excess to 5,000 mph, would surely distribute the grass, sand, and debris around the hole and area.

Hernando County Sheriff's office, Brooksville, Florida, area code 305, 796-3541

On 16 March 1965 we placed a call to Sheriff Sim L Lourman at the abovenumber. He was in a meeting at the time. We spoke to Deputy Gaines who was familiar with the Reeve's case. Gaines was out there at the same time the Air Force office was. Did Lowman actually go out to the sighting itself. He didn't go out to the sighting. Newspaper quotes them as going out there, and we would like a law enforecement's opinion. Gaines said it was pretty soft earth. We told him that there were some contradictory statements. Lourman and Gaines were going out there to the sighting but they had to get a car out of the sand that was stuck. Gaines said it was hard to believe [redacted] story. He thought that [redacted]s was just having his day of glory. We told him that we needed a motive for [redacted] doing something of this sort. Gaines said he felt that [redacted] was getting older and wanted his picture in the paper and got his day of glory, like some people get there day in jail he gets his in glory.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

News Of The World

Full Leased Wire Report
United Press International and
Full NEA Picture Service

Only Daily Newspaper
In Darke County

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Greenville DAILY Advocate

Vol. 81, No. 285 — Weekly Advocate Established 1883 — Daily Advocate Established 1893 — Greenville, Ohio 45331,

Tuesday, April 6, 1965 — Phone 548-5757 Before 7 P.M. If Carrier Misses Your Paper — Price Seven Cents

THE WEATHER

FOR GREENVILLE AND VICINITY:

Clear tonight, low 45. Fair, mild Wednesday, high 65. Yesterday's high 58, low 41. Precipitation: .66.

UFO Sleuthing Tabs Spaceman Tale Hoax

By ALAN PENTZ

Scientific investigation and deduction being what they are, there just isn't any romance left in telling tall tales.

The U.S. Air Force at Wright-Patterson said today that the report of an unidentified flying object landing in Florida early in March was someone's attempt to perpetrate a hoax.

March 2 John Reeves announced that a wierd looking space ship had landed behind his Florida trailer court. To support his tale, Reeves produced two documents that he claimed the ship's occupant had dropped. They were covered with unidentifiable symbols.

At the same time, he pointed out four impressions in the ground, which he said were made by the ship's landing gear. An alert news photographer snapped pictures of the impressions before they were destroyed by rain and crowds of curious people.

Matter Of Security

The Air Force likes to keep track of such things — it is a matter of national security to know what is flying in the sky. So investigators from the Air Force seized the manuscripts and sent them to Wright-Patterson where a special staff devotes itself to coordinating information and identifying Unidentified Flying Objects (UFO).

Today the Air Force issued the following statement:

"The alleged landing of a vehicle from outer space at Brooksville, Florida, on 2 March 1965, was apparently a hoax, according to information obtained by Air Force investigators from MacDill AFB, Florida, and by Dr. C. W. Bemiss, Pan American Airways technical staff member of the Eastern Test Range, who conducted an additional investigation.

The report submitted to the Air Force investigators by the alleged eyewitness contained several statements which cannot be confirmed as facts.

The spacecraft allegedly took off straight up at 5000 miles per hour and was out of sight in ten seconds. It is extremely doubtful that a twenty to thirty-foot object could have been seen for more than five seconds at which time

(Continued On Page Eight)

UFO Sleuthing

(Continued From Page One)

the object would have reached an altitude of 36,430 feet. The blast-off from a vehicle taking off at this speed would have disturbed the sand and soil in the immediate area. There was no evidence of any abnormal disturbance in the area.

Protruding Poles

The sketch of the alleged spacecraft showed four stilt poles as the landing gear. These poles protruded from the spacecraft at an angle. The holes which were purportedly caused by the landing gear were straight and appeared to have been scooped or dug as opposed to indentations caused by an object of any sizeable weight. There was no radioactivity in the area.

Two papers which contained unreadable hieroglyphics were reportedly dropped by an occupant of the spacecraft. An analysis was made of these papers by the Institute of Paper Chemistry in Appleton, Wisconsin. This analysis indicated that the paper is composed of fibers which are common worldwide. The fiber composition corresponds to that used in lens and stencil papers.

The hieroglyphics on one of the papers was deciphered by means of simple substitution and was determined to be the work of an amateur. The deciphered hieroglypics reads as follows: "Planet Mars — Are you coming home soon — We miss you very much — why did you stay away too long".

Since no other implications were apparent, it was not feasible for the Air Force to expend further time and money in deciphering the second sheet. Based on the above, it is the opinion of the Air Force that an attempt was made to perpetrate a hoax."

With the UFO headquarters at Wright-Patterson laying to rest every tall story of visitors from outer space, and other military and scientific men equally busy proving the moon is covered with deep dust, what chance is there for romance to survive?

'I Stared Back...'

Man Recounts Run-In With Saucer, Robot

BROOKSVILLE (UPI)—"It made a whistling noise and went straight up at 5,000 miles an hour or even faster," retired longshoreman John F. Reeves said yesterday in describing a flying saucer he claims to have stumbled onto while on a walk in the woods near here.

Reeves, who admits to being "past 60," told a story Wednesday of coming onto the "flying saucer" in the woods between here and Weeki Wachee on Tuesday afternoon and of a robot-type creature that appeared to take his picture.

REEVES, WHO LIVES ALONE at a trailer park west of here, told of breaking through some bushes about a mile and three-quarters off Highway 50 at mid-afternoon and seeing the flying saucer about 700 yards away.

He said he worked his way to within about 100 feet of the object when the robot-type creature appeared and walked toward him, stopping less than 15 feet away.

Reeves said the robot wore a gray canvas-type suit with a glass dome helmet. He described it as being about 5-feet tall and stocky.

"He walked over to within 15 feet of me and looked right at me," Reeves said. "I stared back at his glass dome."

He described the creature as appearing to have dark tan flesh, and added that everything except the face was covered. He said it had eyes farther apart than a normal human's and had a more pointed chin.

"IT DIDN'T MAKE A SOUND, it just stared at me," he said.

"I couldn't even blink an eye I was so scared."

Reeves said the creature then lifted what he believes to have been a camera to chin level, pointed it at him and it flashed.

"He flashed again and I took off from the bushes," Reeves said.

Reeves said the creature flashed a third time and then returned and entered the machine. He said the thing that flashed was black and about six to seven inches in diameter.

The flying saucer was described as 20 to 30 feet in diameter and six feet high and stood on a four-legged landing gear.

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Reeves said he saw only one robot and it dropped two pieces of cloth-like paper as it headed back to the saucer. Reeves said he retrieved the paprs and they had "very queer writing" on them.

"THEY WERE FROM outer space," he said.

He said that after the robot entered the machine, some blades on the rim started to move like venetian blinds, working open and shut.

"Then the rim started going around counterclockwise," Reeves said. "It made a whistling and rumbling noise and then started straight up. It was out of sight in 10 seconds."

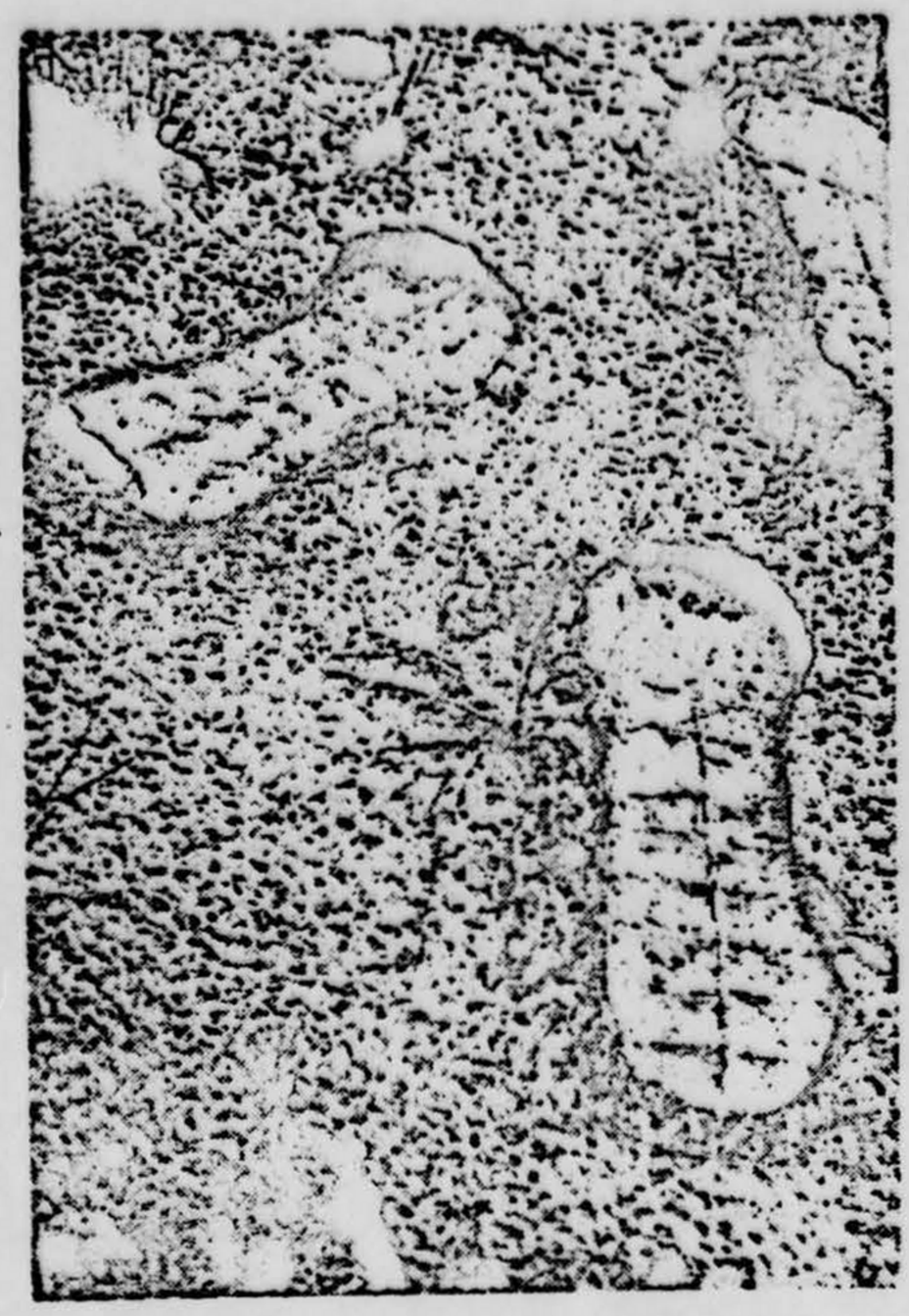
Reeves said he walks through the woods in this West Central Florida area often and this was the first time he had seen or heard anything unusual.

The two pieces of paper were turned over to an investigating team from MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa.

OFFICIALS AT MacDILL said the investigation is a routine one made whenever any "aerial phenomenon" is reported. The Air Force team talked to Reeves and visited the wooded area.

The base said the team will send its report directly to Project Bluebook at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

This unit investigates all reports of unidentified flying objects



Footprints From Outer Space?

Where Space Craft Landed?

BROOKSVILLE MAN'S STORY:

'I Saw A Flying Saucer . . . A Robot-Like Thing'

By SHIRLEY CHASTAIN
And ROBERT BOWDEN
Of The Times Staff

BROOKSVILLE — A fantastic tale of a flying saucer with a robot-like pilot was told here yesterday by John Reeves, resident of a trailer park 3½ miles east of Weeki Wachee Spring and ¾ miles northwest of Highway 50.

Reeves said he saw the flying saucer with four-legged landing gear and its five foot-tall robot figure with human-like features Tuesday afternoon while on a routine walk through the woods.

Yesterday afternoon intelligence officers from MacDill Air Force Base were called to investigate the wierd tale after Reeves came into downtown Brooksville and showed residents two pieces of paper he said had been left by the space man.

Last night Capt. Raymond Henry, public information officer at MacDill Air Force Base, said, "We have a functional responsibility in the Air Force to investigate any reported sightings" of unidentified flying objects. In line with this, a team of three men from MacDill were sent to investigate.

He said he had not been in touch with the investigators nor would he see their report before it is forwarded to Project Bluebook at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

Capt. Henry said Project Bluebook is the name of the Air Force unit assigned to investigating all reports of unidentified flying objects.

Reeves, a retired longshoreman from Brooklyn, gave this account of events he said occurred as he walked through some woods near here about 1:55 p.m. Tuesday:

"I often walk through these woods," Reeves said, "to hunt snakes for my son in the Navy. He studies them and I've supplied quite a few. As I walked through some bushes (about 1¾ miles from the trailer park), I saw a flying saucer about 700 yards away.

"IT WAS BLUISH-GREEN and reddish-purple in color, **about 20 to 30 feet in diameter with two windows on top. (The windows, he said, were about** two feet in diameter). **It stood** on a four-legged landing gear about four feet high with a top about six feet thick.

"I went around the bushes, walking back for a hundred yards so I could come in undetected. Then I walked to within a hundred feet of the saucer. I crawled into some bushes to watch it.

"Then I saw someting like a robot walk from bushes about 200 to 300 feet away. He came over by the spaceship. Then the robot-like thing saw me in the bushes. He walked over to within 15 feet of me and looked right at me. I stared back at his glass dome."

Reeves described the robot thusly: About five feet tall with a human-like figure. Wearing a canvas-like suit of a gray-silver color with a glass dome helmet. He said the robot's eyes were farther apart than a normal human's and its chin more pointed, but added this could have been caused by glass distortion.

"HE LOOKED AT ME for about a minute and a half. I couldn't even blink an eye, I was so scared," Reeves said.

"Then he pulled something from his left side, lifted it to chin level and it flashed. (Reeves said he thought this was a camera. He described it as being six to seven inches in diameter and black in color.)

"He flashed again and I took off from the bushes. As I ran out the bushes knocked my hat off and I fell to the ground. My glasses fell off and I just lay there. I was in a kind of sitting position and looked back at the robot. He flashed the thing again and walked away to the saucer.

"There was some kind of an opening under the saucer and he got inside. (Reeves said the opening had round, cylindrical steps leading up into it. He described the chamber opening as being about 18 inches in diameter.)

"AFTER HE was inside some blades on the rim of the saucer started to move like venetian blinds. They opened and closed. Then the rim started going around — counterclockwise. It made a whooshing and rumbling sound and then started going around faster.

"I've heard all the sounds aircraft make and this was unlike any I'd ever heard before," Reeves said.

"Then the gear retracted into the saucer and the saucer went straight up. I watched it and it was out of sight in less than 10 seconds."

Reeves said the robot dropped two pieces of paper on his way back to the saucer. This evidence was found and turned over to investigators from MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa. Reeves said the paper was like "tissue but very strong" and had "writing on it."

They were about 14 inches long and 8 inches wide. They were filled with some circles with dots in them and things that looked like chairs and such as that, Reeves said.

JOHN REEVES
. . . tells of flying saucer.

REEVES SAID the saucer left holes about "four or five inches in diameter and four inches deep" in the ground. He also said the robot left footprints in the ground. These he described as being "round on both ends and very narrow in the middle."

Reeves said there were an "awful lot of prints." He traced them but said they "didn't go very far from the saucer."

Questioned repeatedly by Times reporters as to whether this was a hoax or publicity gag, Reeves denied it was anything but the truth.

Hernando County Sheriff Sim L. Lowman last night would say only that he knew "very little" about the report.

Lowman earlier was observed traveling along State Road 50 toward his Brooksville office from the scene of the sighting, a sandy hilly section of the county.

An unidentified woman who lives in the vicinity of Reeve's home said "a saucer was seen over a lake near here last week. The person didn't report it though, for fear people would think they were crazy."

By last night, little evidence of the footprints cast by the robot existed. Hard rains began falling about dark.

Film
MARCH 2, 1965
BROOKSVILLE, FLA
Observer: [redacted]
File# 100376
In Custody of Audio-Visual Division

1975

'I Stared Back...'

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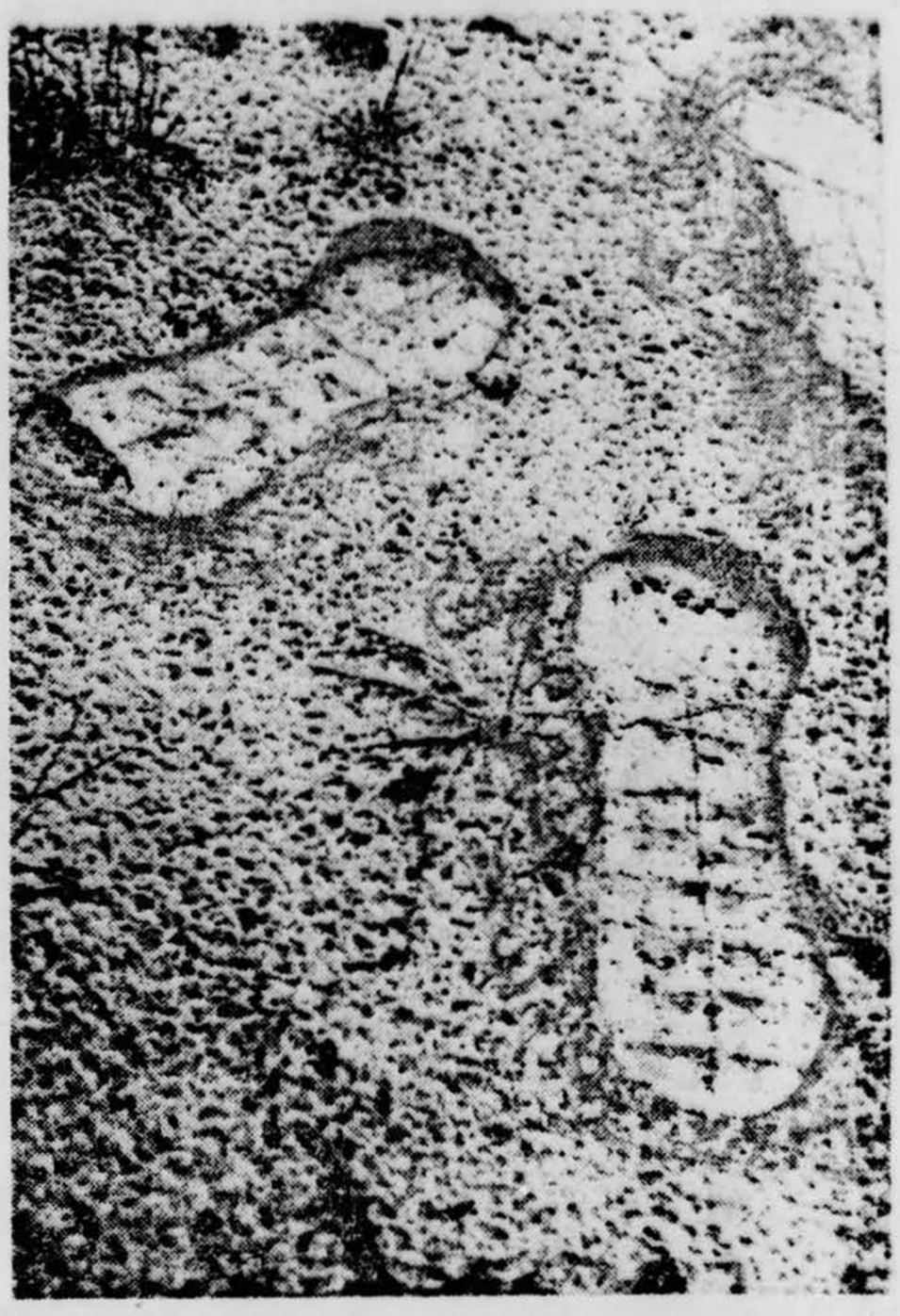
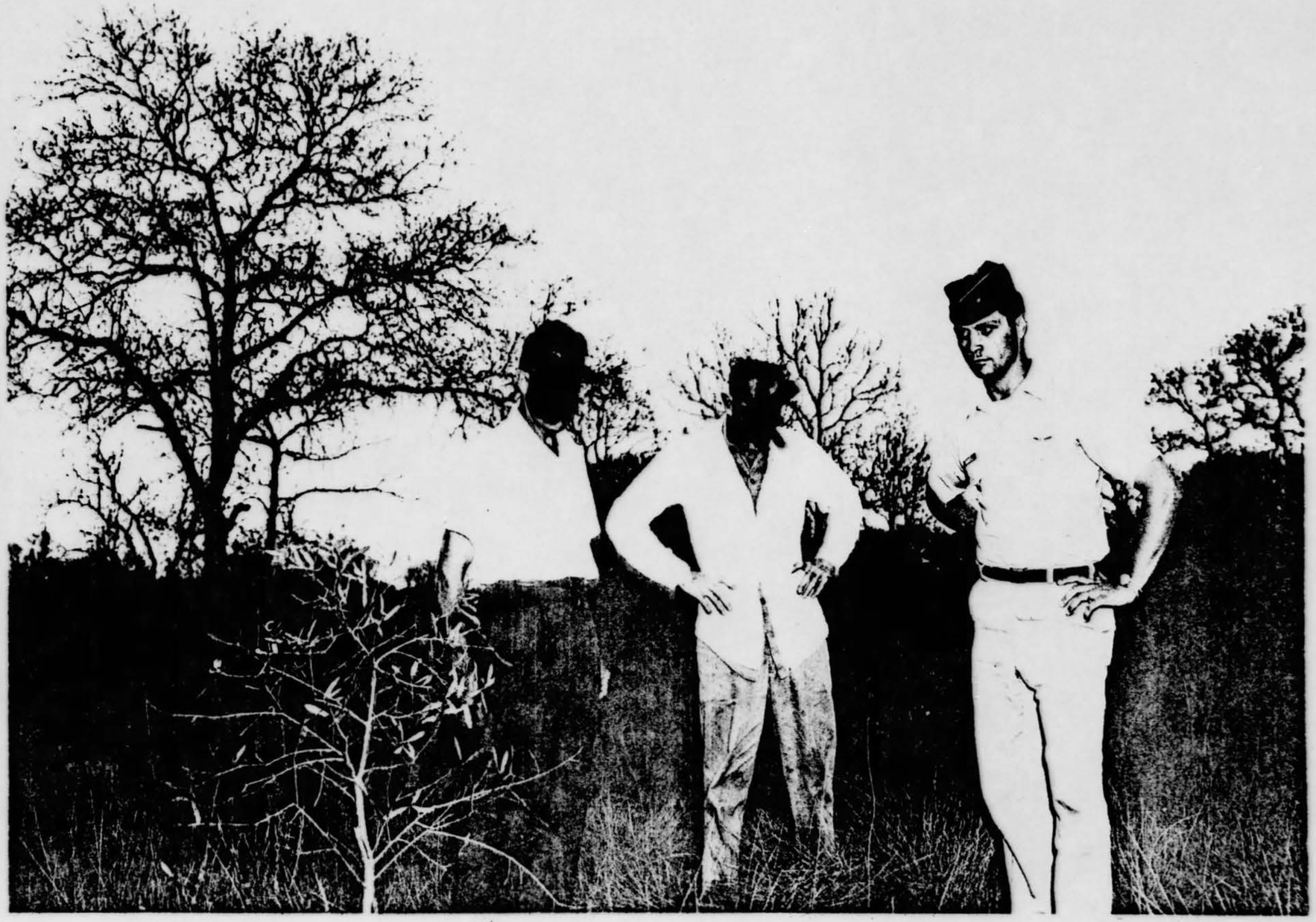
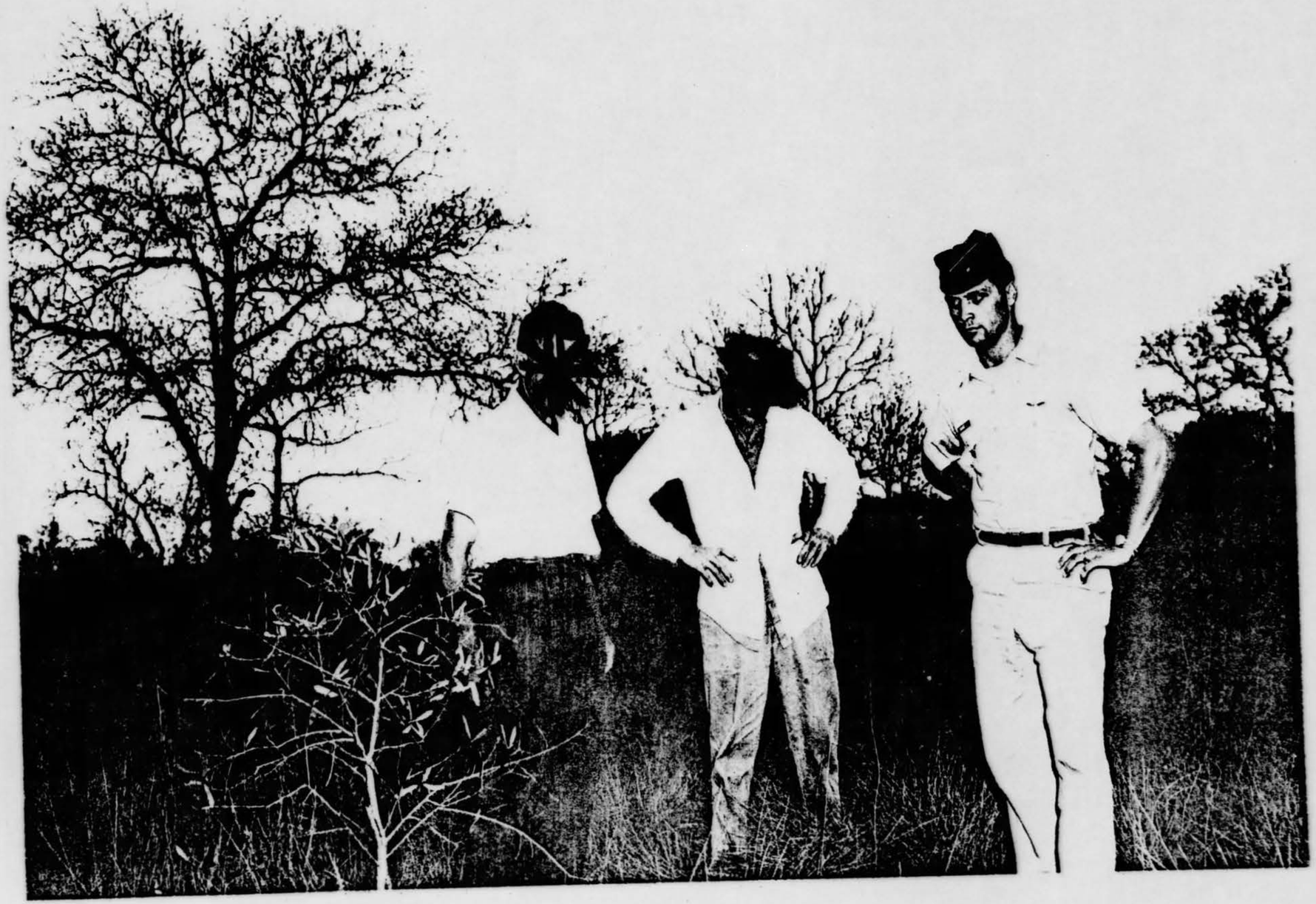


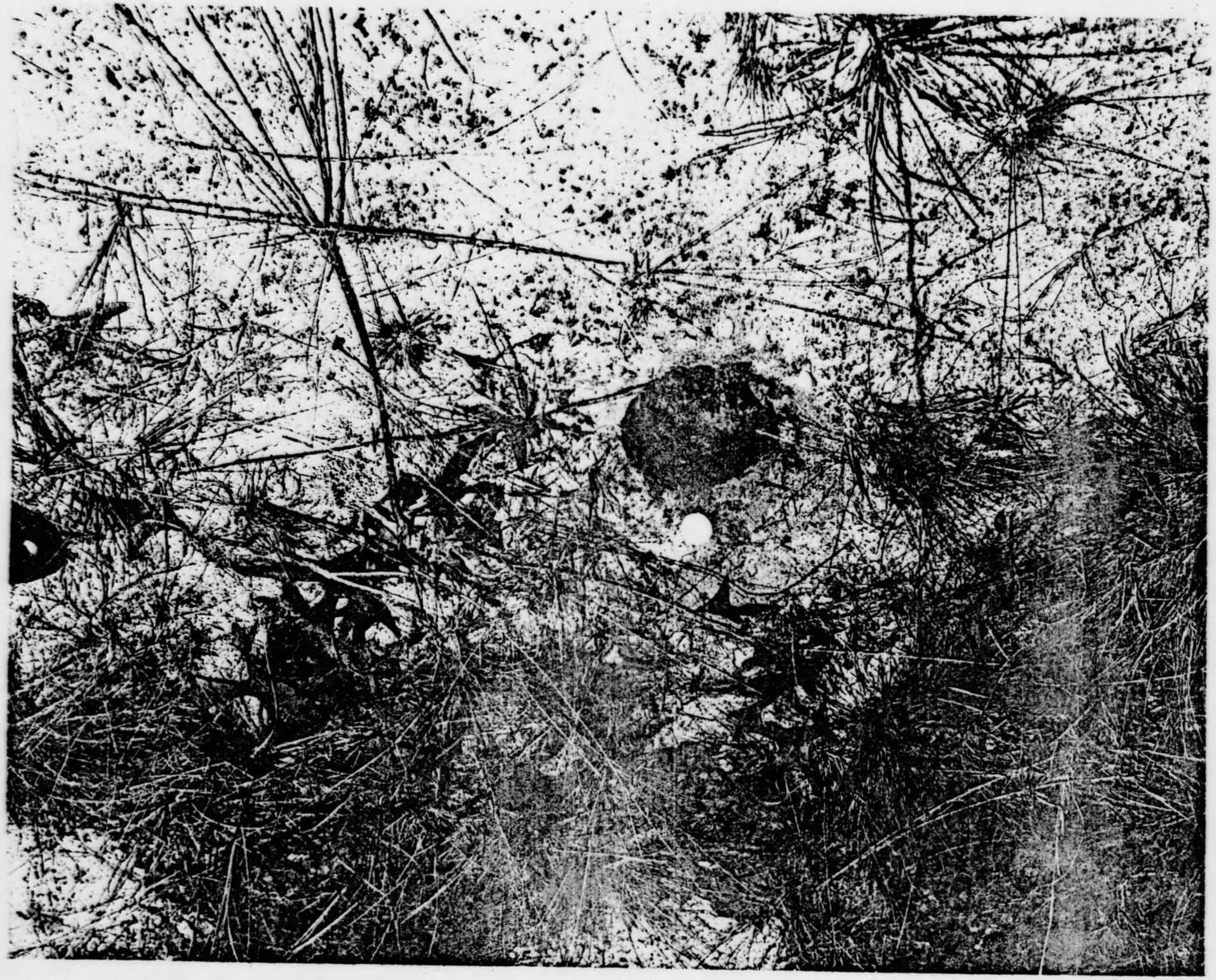
Footprints From Outer Space?

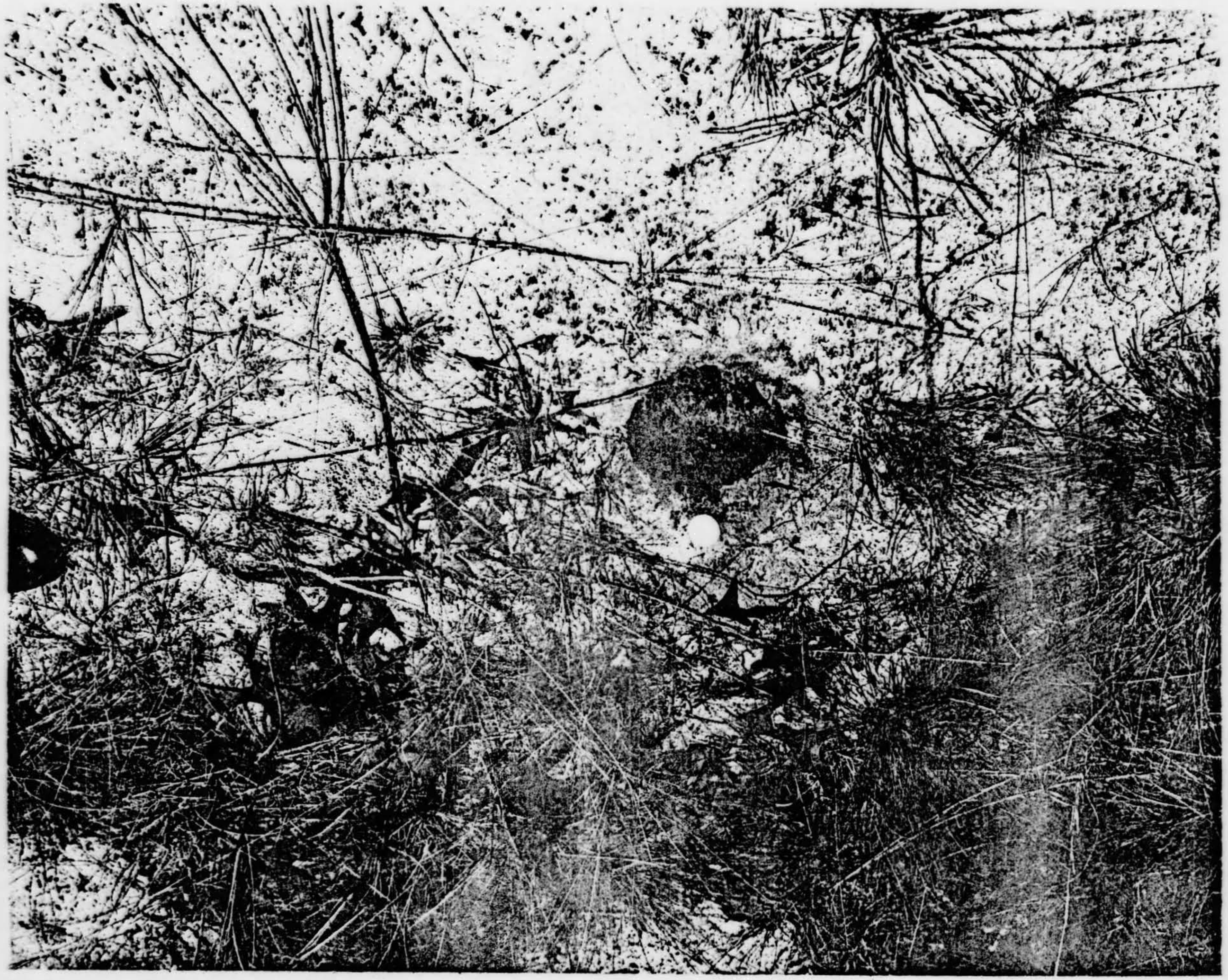
Where Space Craft Landed?

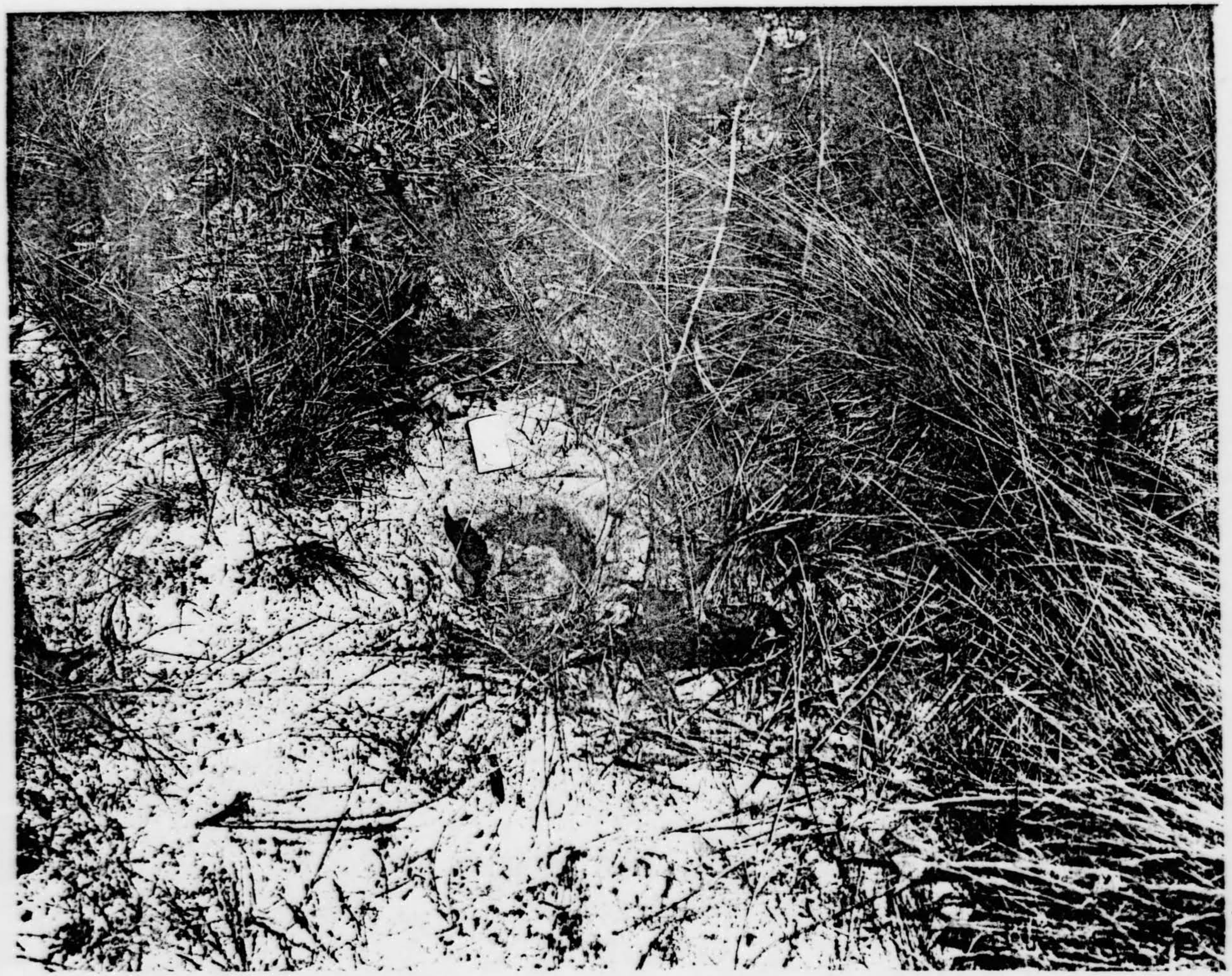
This case contains 10, 8"x10" photos and 5, 4"x5" negatives.

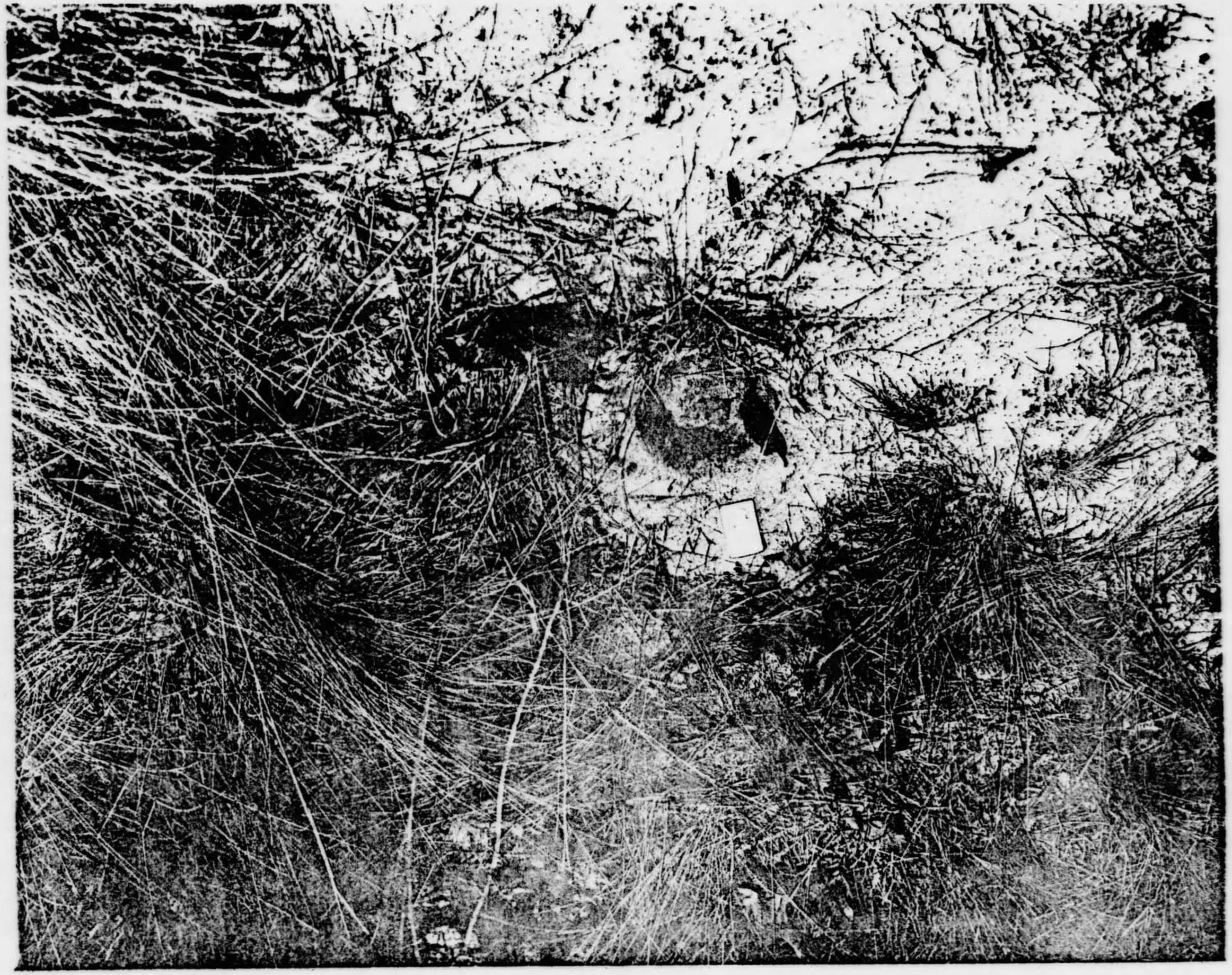


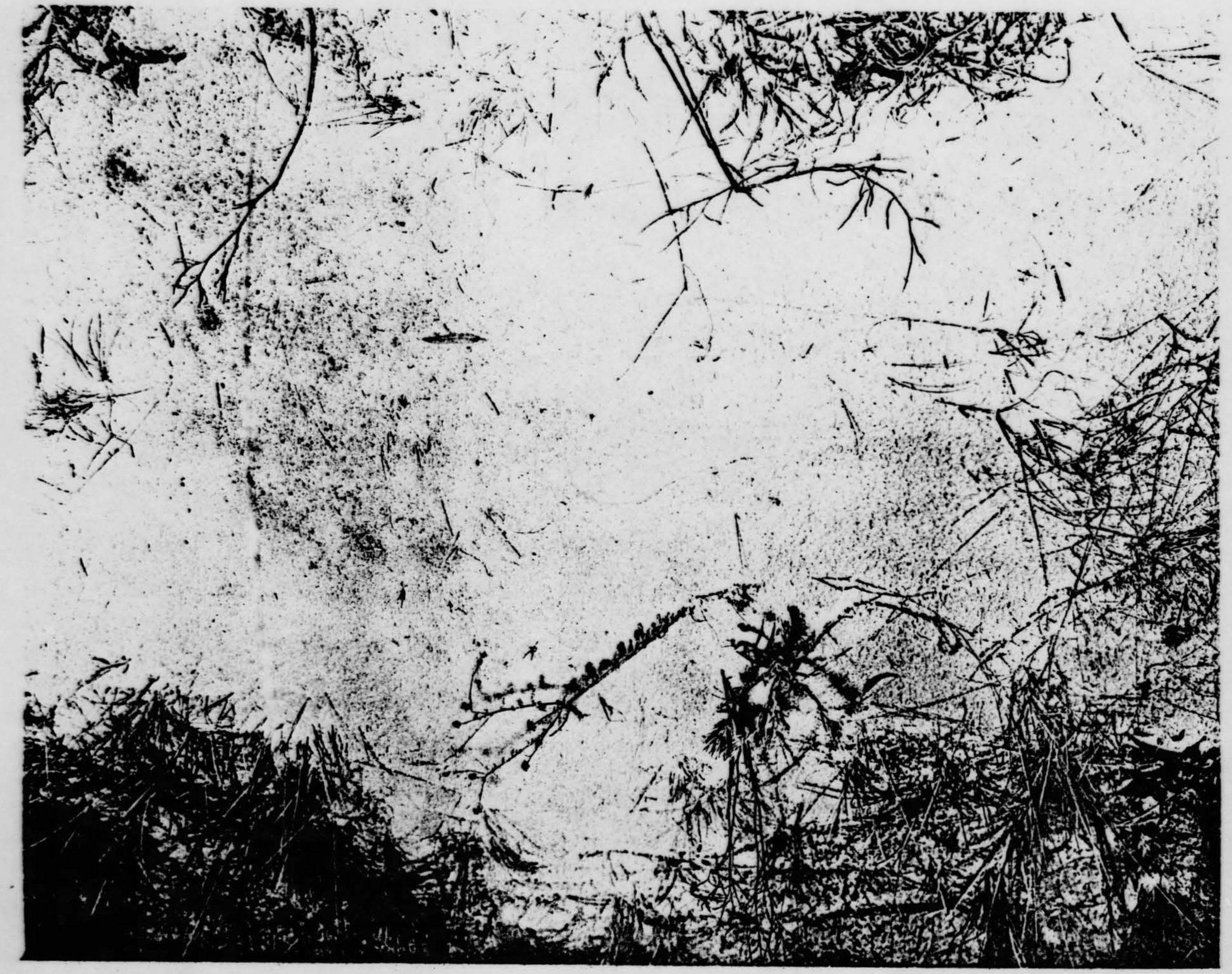


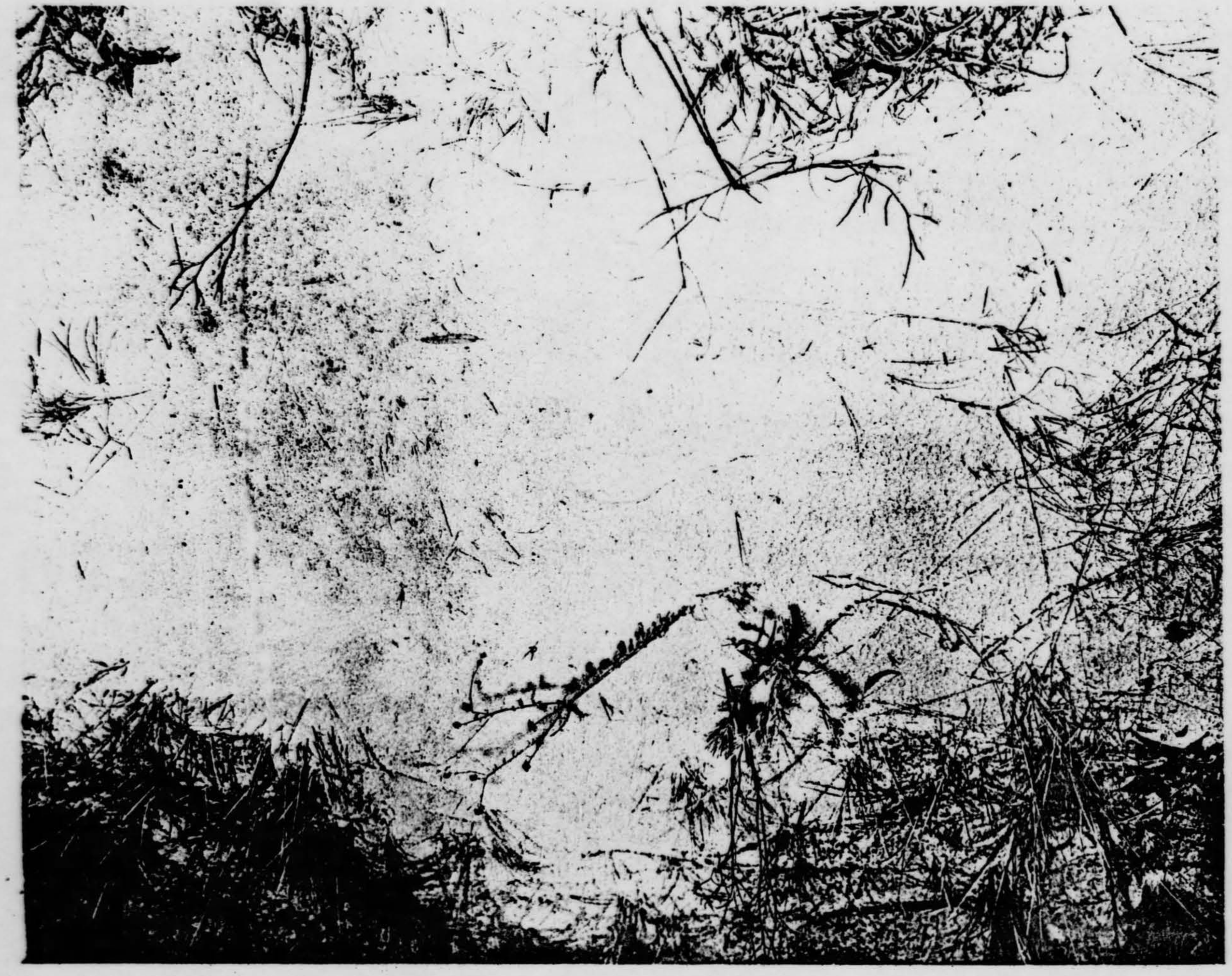




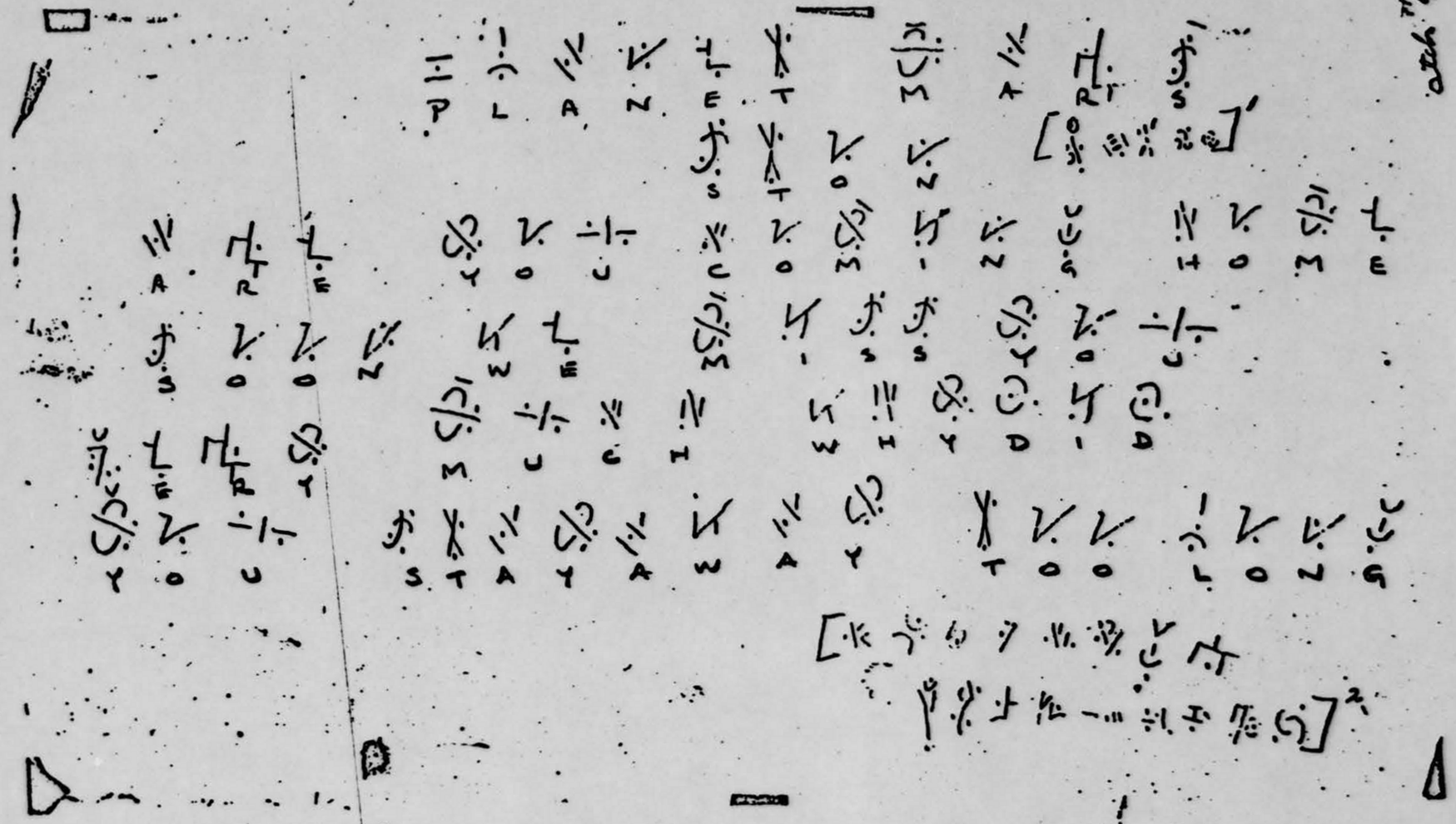








TAB	ITEM
A	INITIAL INFORMATION ON SIGHTING 5 Mar 65
B	REPORT FROM McDILL AFB 8 March 1965 1) I.R. 2) Taped Interview (Transcription)
C	DR. BEISS REPORT 16 March 1965
D	TRANSLATION OF SYMBOLS
E	INSTITUTE OF PAPER CHEMISTRY
F	LANDING GEAR INFORMATION (Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory)
G	INVESTIGATIVE DATA & MEMOS FOR RECORD
H	NEWS CLIPPINGS
I	PHOTOS OF AREA



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probably numerals

[ ]² unrecovered
probably signatures

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OFFICIAL FILE COPY

TDEW/UFO

UFO Landing, Brooksville, Florida 2 March 1965 16 March 1965

Hq USAF SAFOI-CC (Mrs Hunt)
Wash D C 20330

The attached tissue-like material is one of the pieces which the alleged robot dropped from the space craft before ascending into the heavens. We would appreciate it if you would take the material to the Library of Congress to see if they can determine what the symbols represent or if it is some form of foreign language. Other information pertaining to thecase is also attached. Good luck, because I think you are going to need it.

FOR THE COMMANDER

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr
Major, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phanomena Branch

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a/s

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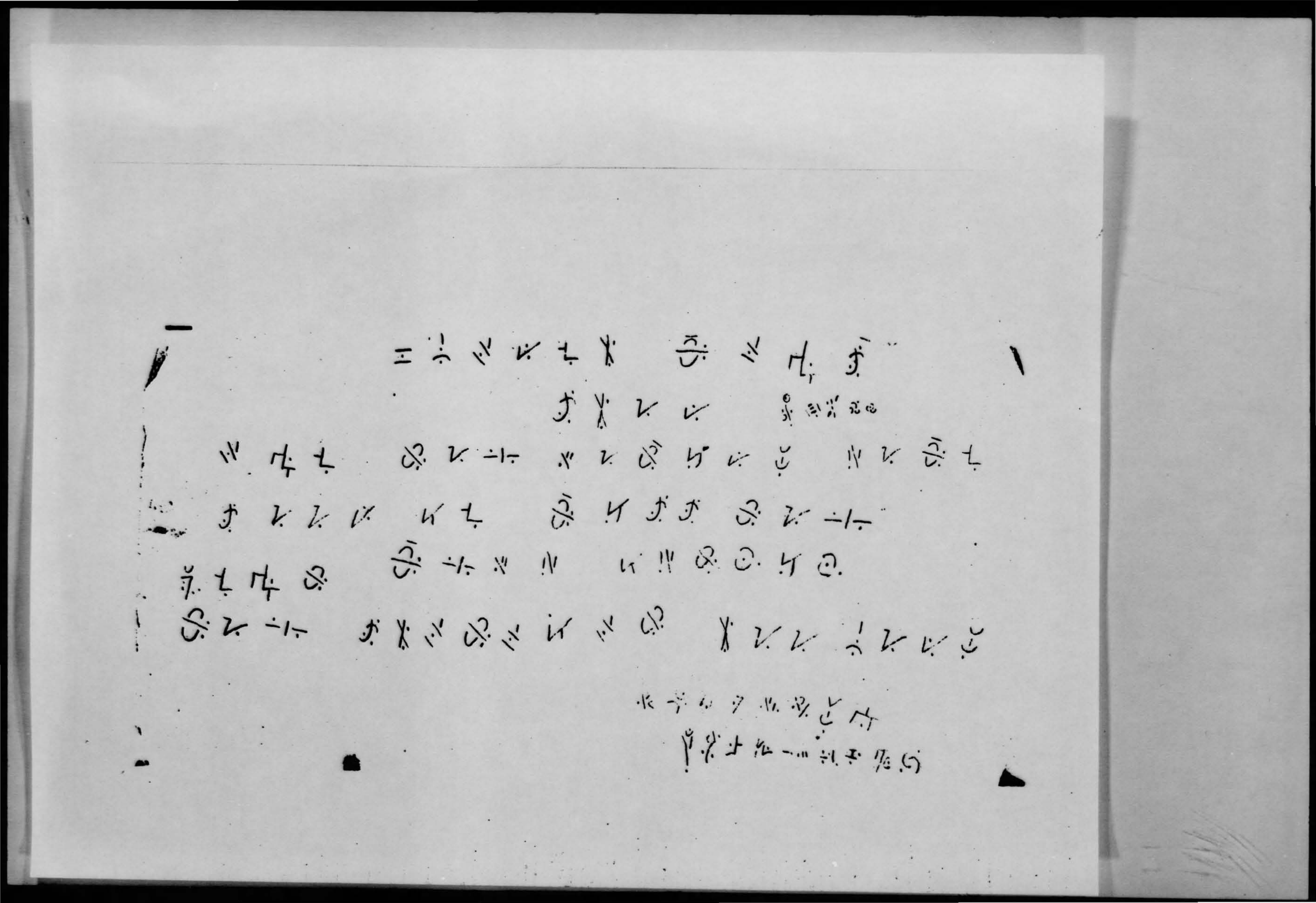
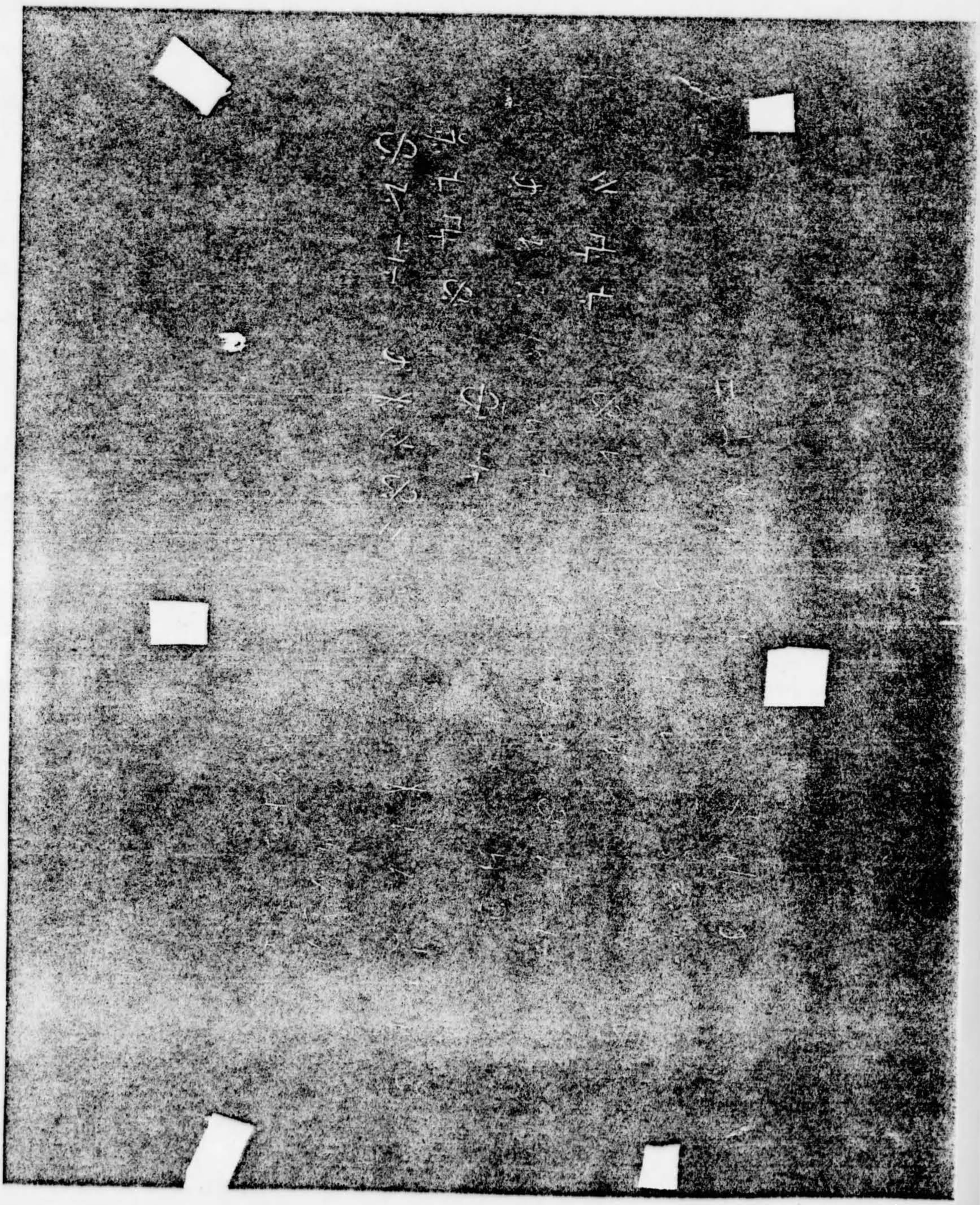




A

E

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

TDEW/UFO

Request Analysis of Unknown Materials

Dr John Strange,
Vice President,
Institute of Paper Chemistry
Appleton, Wisconsin

Dear Dr Strange,

Two pieces of material which were allegedly dropped by a robot from outer space have been submitted to Project Blue Book. Project Blue Book is the program inaugerated by the Air Force to determine if the UFO phenomena is a threat to the security of the United States and to determine the identity of the phenomena or stimuli. The alleged landing took place in Florida on 2 March 1965. The attached newspaper clippings will explain the sighting as the observer reported it to the press.

I believe that the two pieces of material which were allegedly dropped by the robot, are extremely essential to this case. We would appreciate any help that you or your colleagues could give me in determining the following:

a. What type of fiber or filament the specimen is composed of.

b. The nature of the ink or graphic on the specimen.

c. Are there similar types of this material manufactured in the United States?

d. Can you perform a chemical analysis of the fiber?

e. Can you determine whether the material is made in the United States and who makes it?

Due to the publicity which this sighting has received and the nature of the alleged landing, I would appreciate your findings as soon as possible. The Air Force is obligated to issue a news release on this case as soon as our evaluation is complete. I would be most happy to give your company credit for performing the analysis of the material in all of the news releases.

Sincerely,

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr
Major, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Branch

3 Atchs
1. Synthetic-like material
2. Copy of Symbols
3. Newspaper Clippings

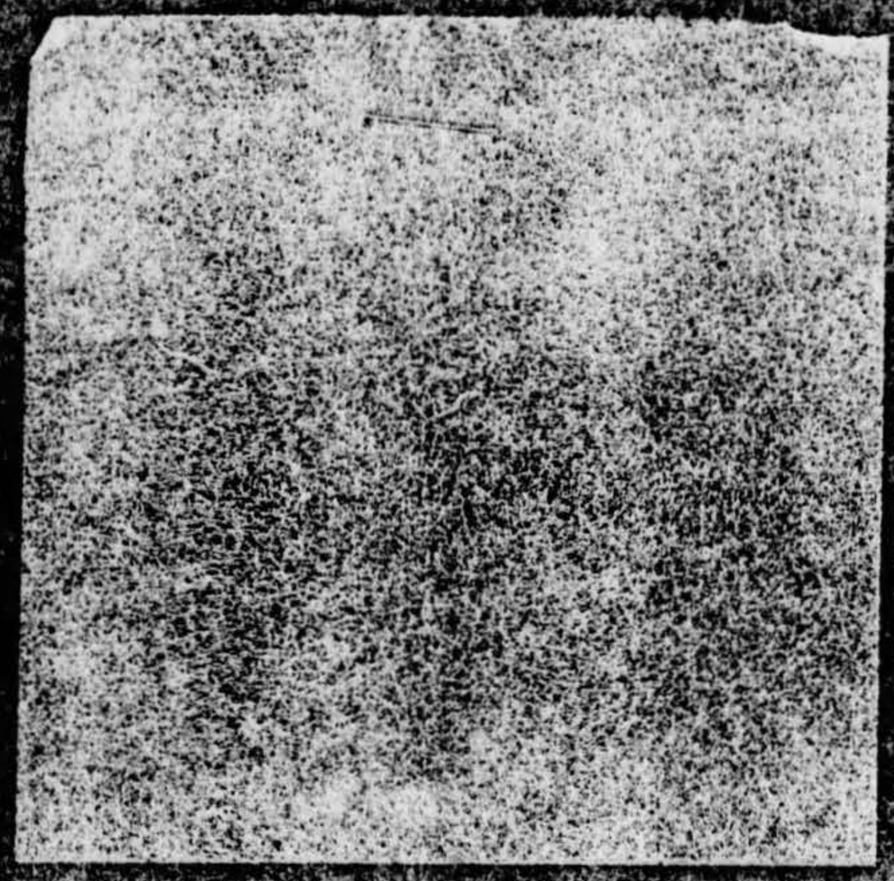


Exhibit C

Japanese stencil tissue

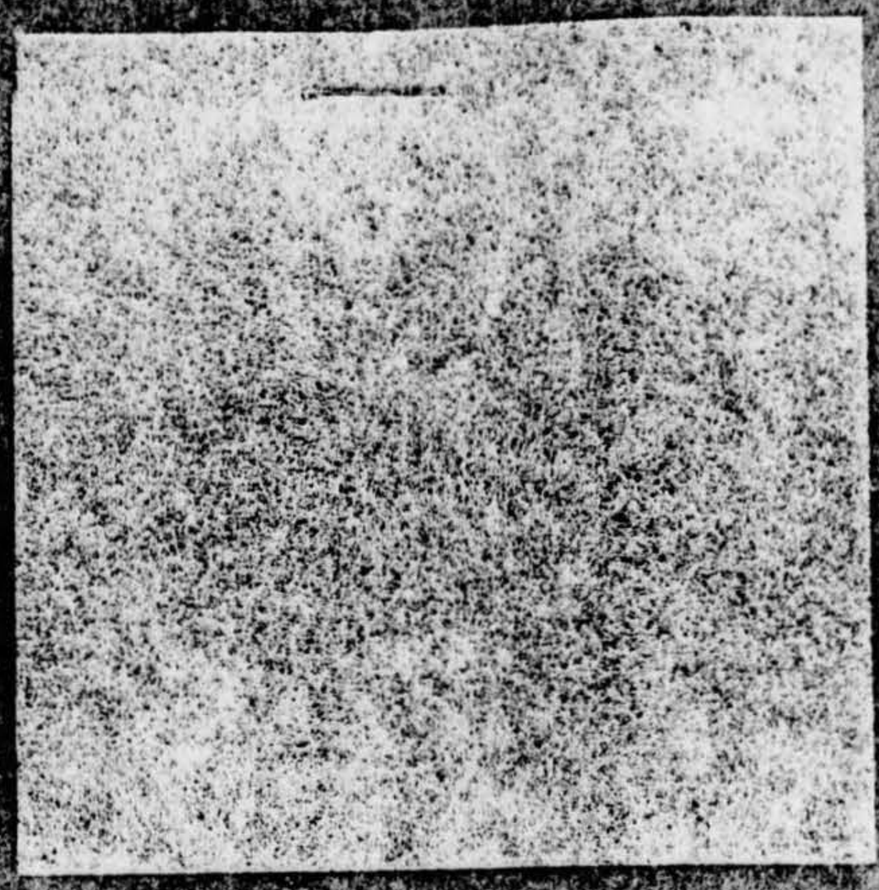


Exhibit C

Speed-O-Print stencil tissue

2. I have sent ahead the photo-micrograph from the Institute of Paper Chemistry. I have not made copies of all this material since you will have it on file, and I am not particularly interested in hoaxes, anyway. However, on second thought, it might be good if Marilyn made me some Thermofax copies of this material that I could pick up on one of my trips just in case something should come up in the future.

Exhibit B-1

Unknown submitted by Air Force

(Magnification 3.5 diameters)

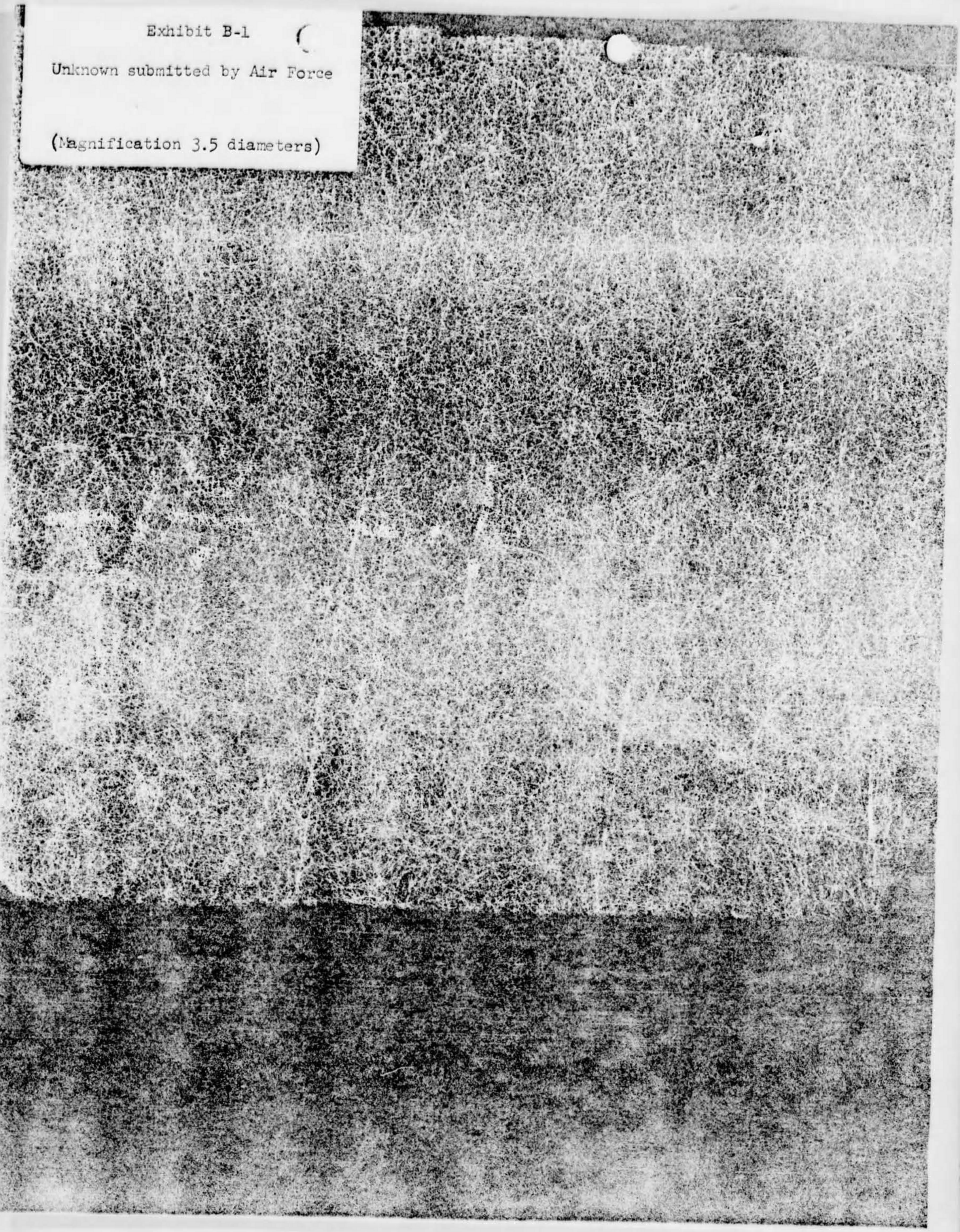


Exhibit B-2

Tengujo (stencil) Paper from Japan

(Magnification 3.5 diameters)

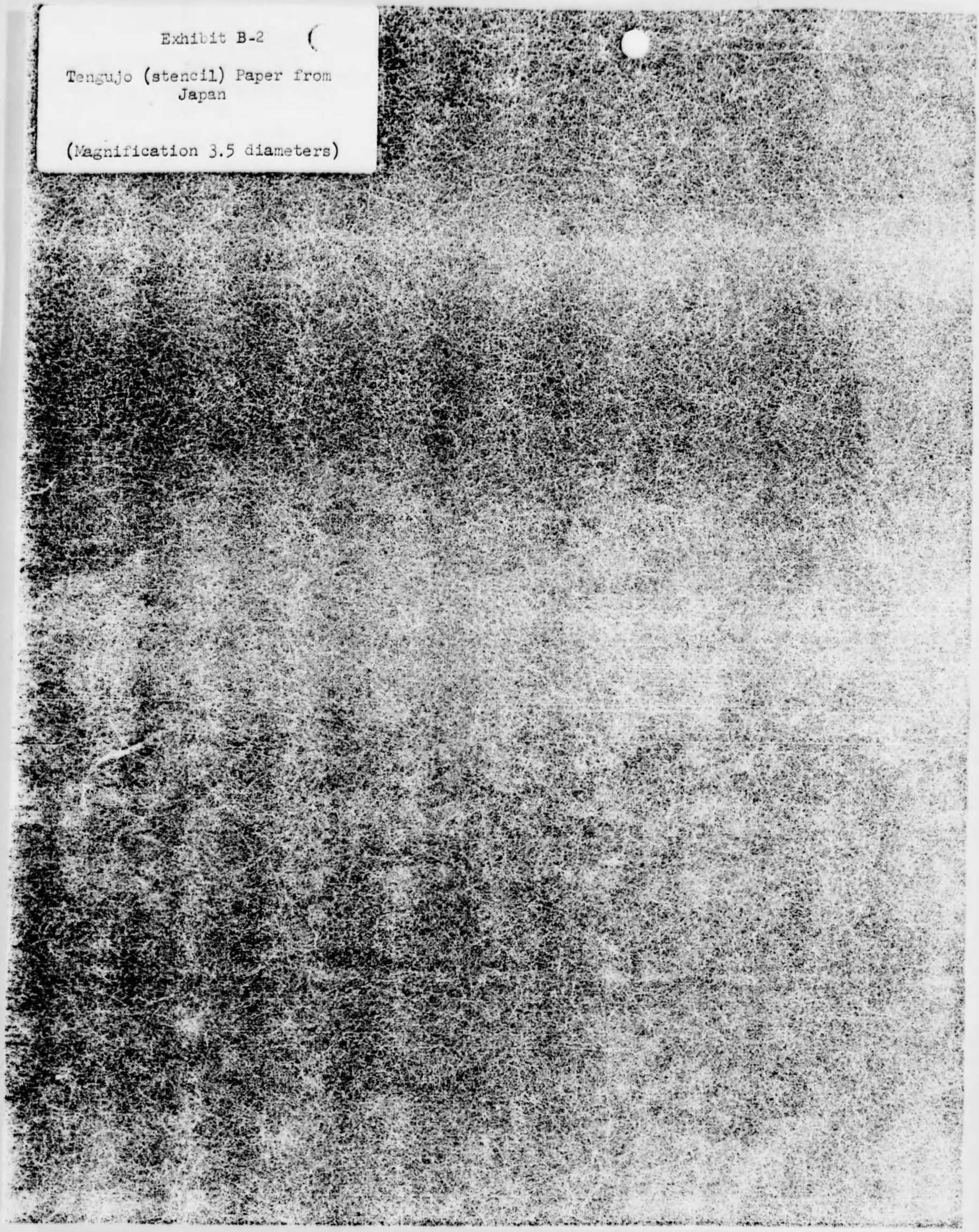
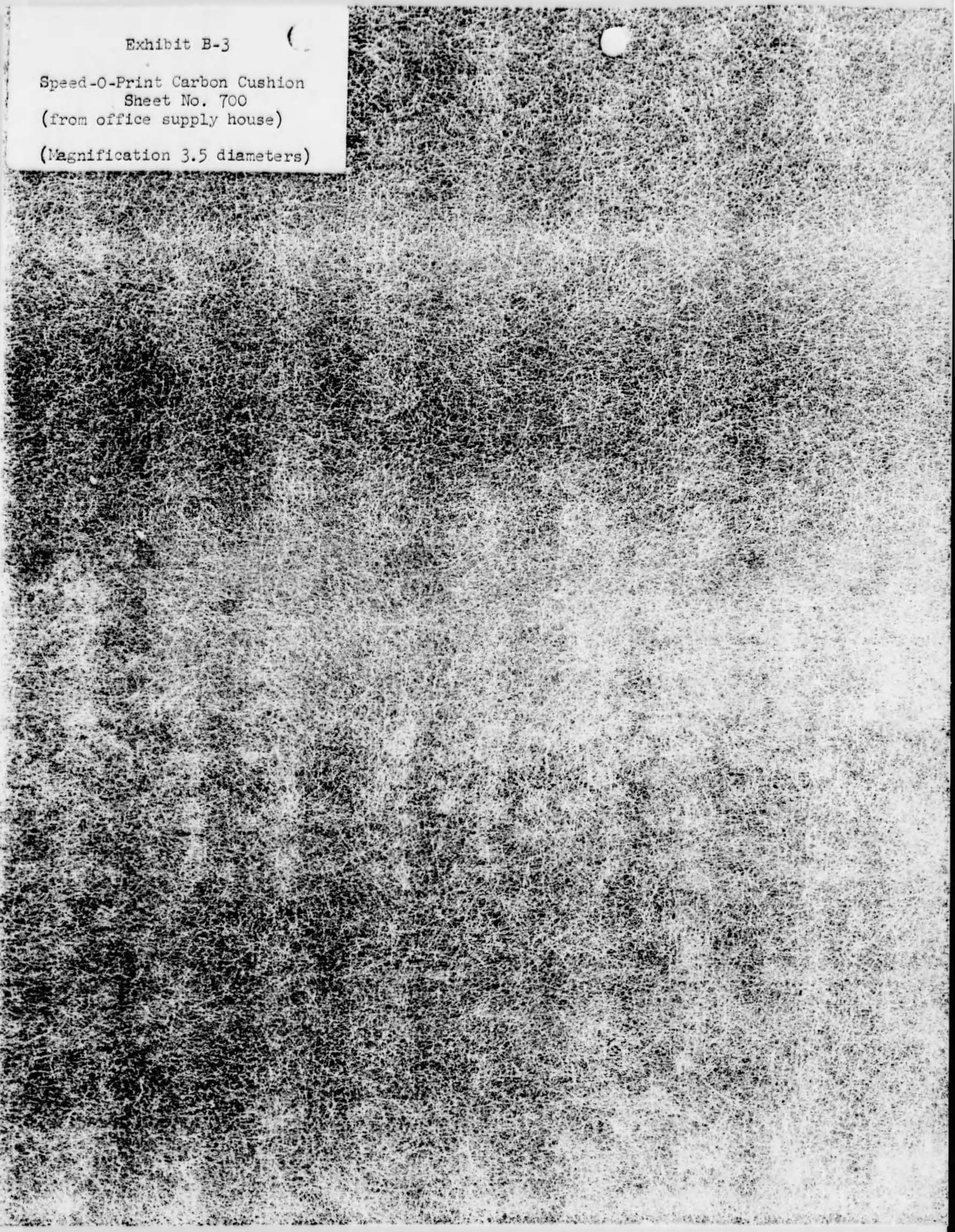


Exhibit B-3

Speed-O-Print Carbon Cushion
Sheet No. 700
(from office supply house)

(Magnification 3.5 diameters)



THE INSTITUTE OF PAPER CHEMISTRY
Appleton, Wisconsin
54910

March 24, 1965

Special No. 50,072

Your Ref: TDEW/UFO

Major Hector Quintanilla, Jr.
Headquarters
Foreign Technology Division
Air Force Systems Command
United States Air Force
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

Dear Major Quintanilla:

Your recent letter inquired about any help that we could give with respect to two pieces of material allegedly dropped by a robot from outer space. We have examined the sample you sent us and have the following comments.

The sample is composed of bast or leaf fibers from any one of a number of plants. Although these fibers are a minor part of the raw material of the paper industry, their use in some segments of the industry is not uncommon and includes the following:

1. Flax fibers are used by several companies in this country, principally for the manufacture of cigarette papers. In this case plants are grown specially for this purpose and processed by the paper companies. (We believe these fibers are not flax.)

2. A number of plants, such as hemp (Cannabis sativa), jute (principally from India), manila hemp (or abaca) and sisal hemp (as grown in Central America, West Indies, and Florida) are used for rope, cordage and sacking material and find their way into this country as such. These products are then used as a source of fiber for some grades of paper.

3. Mitsumata, kozo, and gampi are examples of plants which are raised primarily for papermaking, principally in Japan. In many cases this is a handmade operation to

produce papers of very special properties. Some of these were imported into this country in the past for use as lens paper and stencil tissue.

It would be difficult to identify these fibers more specifically. We could perhaps narrow the identification somewhat by further examination of fiber morphology, fiber length, and cross section dimensions but we do not want to undertake this unless it would be worthwhile from your standpoint. Chemical analyses could be made but we do not believe they would serve any useful purpose at present.

The above comments imply that there is no reason to believe that this product came from outer space. We know you are also interested in determining its actual point of origin and we suggest that this problem be discussed with one of the comparatively few companies that are active in this specialized segment of the paper industry. The sample submitted corresponds in basis weight (5½ lbs. for a ream of 500 sheets 24 x 36 inches) to lightweight lens paper and the general character of the sample is similar to some grades of lens paper (see sample of Eastman Kodak Company lens paper which is enclosed). Similar grades are used for stencil tissue but are made largely by the same limited number of companies. Because of its uniform, non-directional formation, we suspect that the sample in question may be a product of a hand-made (foreign) operation but this would be difficult to prove. People active in this field might have more basis for classifying this sample as of their own manufacture, of other domestic, or of foreign origin. For further information we suggest you contact the following companies:

John A. Manning Paper Co., Inc., P. O. Box 328, Troy, New York
(C. E. Lanyon)
C. H. Dexter & Sons, Inc., 100 Canal St., Windsor Locks, Conn.
(Geo. D. Knight)
Crystal Tissue Co., Middletown, Ohio

The following companies produce similar papers and might produce this grade; additional information might be obtained from them:

Eaton-Dikeman Co., Mt. Holly Springs, Pennsylvania
(E. H. Olmstead)
Ecusta Paper Operations, Packaging Div., Olin Industries,
Pisgah Forest, North Carolina
Peter J. Schweitzer Division of Kimberly-Clark Corporation,
261 Madison Ave., New York, New York
Stevens Paper Mills, Inc., Windsor, Conn.

Distributors, importers and converters of lens and stencil tissue, such as the following, might also be helpful:

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York
A. B. Dick Company, 5700 W. Touhy Avenue, Chicago, Illinois
Lensclean, Inc., 123 W. 25th Street, New York, New York
H. Reeve Angel & Company, 9 Bridewell Place, Clifton, N. J.

If the sample is definitely lens paper, then it seems probable that sheets of any great size would not be readily available to "the man in the street" and that anyone who may have "planted" the sample in question would have had access to supplies through some particular distributor or user of such materials, or through some foreign contact. On the other hand, if this sample can be considered as a stencil tissue, such as that used in mimeograph stencils, then specimens of limited size might have been available through an office supply house or similar sources. Here again we believe that the manufacturers of these types of papers might be more specific in terms of the identification of the sample and the probable channels of distribution.

We have made no attempt to analyze the ink or other marking material on the specimen because we have had no special experience in this area and feel there are other laboratories that are more competent. After brief microscopic examination, however, we feel that the markings probably were placed on the specimen by printing or stamping under light pressure rather than by marking with a pencil or ballpoint pen which probably would cause more disruption of the fibrous surface.

In summary, we see no reason to believe that this material came from outer space; it is composed of fibers which are not uncommon in this country and in foreign countries. The fiber composition, as well as the general nature of the specimen, correspond to lens and stencil papers made both in this country and abroad on continuous machines and also in small-scale hand operations. It is possible that the exact nature of the fiber could be determined more closely by additional study of fiber morphology and dimensions but without further advice from you we are not convinced that such efforts would be worthwhile. We have suggested several manufacturers who are more active in this aspect of the paper industry than we are and they may be able to be more specific in their comments about the quality and methods of distribution.

If there is any way in which we can be of further assistance we will welcome your questions or suggestions. The Institute is a nonprofit

organization; if extensive work is required any compensation that would be available would be appreciated. If not available, we would not let this factor prevent our further participation if you feel that we can contribute to your program.

Very truly yours,

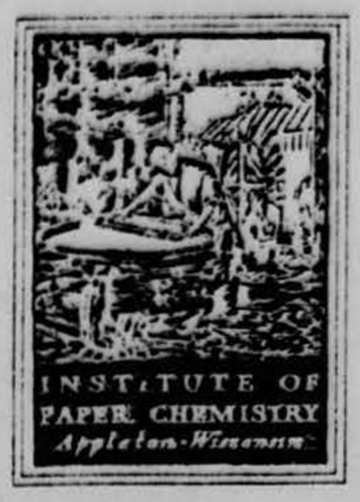
T. A. Howells, Chairman
Technology Section

TAH/rl

Enc.

On 5 March 1965, TDEW(UFO), received a call from SAFOI-CC, Washington (SARA), indicating that an alleged landing had taken place near St Peterburg, Florida. A call was made to McDill AFB by Major Quintanilla and contact with the interviewing officer Lt Duncan was made. Lt Duncan had conducted a preliminary investigation of the sighting and the following information was obtained.

A Mr [redacted], 65 year old man, has been retired and living alone for the last four years in an old trailer. Had contacted a Mr [redacted] of the Vrooksville Radio Station with the following story. He had gone for a walk about three miles from his trailer into a woods. He observed an object about four feet off the ground 6 feet thick and 20-30 foot in diameter. Object described as saucer shaped. He watched this object for ten minutes. It had an outer rim of blades and a stairway. The color was redish purple, and bluish green. While watching this object Mr Reeves noted a movement in the brush. He observed a five foot tall Robot in a silver uniform. It had a glass hat. Material appeared to be heavy. The robot had on thin white gloves. He looked at Mr [redacted] through the helmet. He had a pointed chin and had on a skull cap. He walked back to the saucer and returned with a box which he pointed at Mr [redacted]. A flash came from the box and Mr [redacted] became frightened. The robot pointed the box at him again and the second flash was observed. He assumed that the object was taking pictures of him. The robot then returned to the ship, wnet inside, the blades turned at a variable position accompanied by awhistling sound with four legs retracting. The object rose straight up and vanished. Mr [redacted] contacted another man and returned to the landing sight. They looked at the imprints and found some pieces of paper which they took to the radio station.



THE INSTITUTE OF PAPER CHEMISTRY
Appleton, Wisconsin
54910

April 5, 1965

Special Number 50,072

Your Ref: TDEW/UFO

Dr. J. Allen Hynek
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

Dear Dr. Hynek:

The following summarizes our analyses, interpretations, and suggestions on the specimen submitted to us recently by Major Quintanilla. This is the material allegedly dropped by a visitor from outer space. Much of this information was reported previously but is included and supplemented here for the sake of completeness. We have divided our comments into several categories.

1. Composition of Fiber

The sample is composed of plant fibers from the bast or the leaf of one or more of a number of plants. A wide variety of plants of this general type grow in this country and abroad, and some species are not distinguishable from one another in fiber form. Of the more common ones, we believe the submitted sample is not jute, mitsumata, gampi, flax, or ramie; it could be fiber from abaca, sisal, kozo, hemp, or a similar but less common plant.

Exhibit A includes photomicrographs showing botanical similarities of fibers from the unknown sample and from two commercial papers (described below). It also includes photomicrographs from our files of a number of known fibers in the TAPPI Fibrary maintained as reference materials for the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry.

Although the United States paper industry is based principally on fibers derived from trees, the use of bast or leaf fibers in this country, and in foreign countries, is not uncommon, and we see no reason to believe that these fibers have any unusual origin. In foreign countries, such fibers are grown specifically for papermaking; this practice is not as common in this country, but such fibers can be imported for papermaking or can be (and are) recovered from old rope, cordage, and similar products containing fibers of this type.

2. Paper Identification

The sample itself is of the type used for lens paper or stencil tissue (sometimes called Japanese tissue). The sample submitted had a basis weight of 5.5 lbs. (for a ream of 500 sheets, 24 x 36 inches), a thickness of approximately 0.0013 inches and was soft, bulky and of open structure. Formation was very uniform, indicating a high quality operation. There was no evidence of any special treatment to impart water repellency or wet strength.

3. Possible Origin

Of the samples which were readily available to us for comparison, one approximating the unknown sample quite closely was taken from "Paper-Japan 1960" published by Japanese Paper & Pulp Association and Japan Paper Exporters Association. This sample, identified as "Machine-made Tengujo (stencil) Paper" was essentially indistinguishable from the unknown. Japanese tissues are imported into this country and it is quite probable that similar materials are available in various commercial channels, or possibly as souvenirs brought from a foreign country by an individual. Similar papers are also manufactured in this country by a number of companies; we believe that a sample matching the unknown could be manufactured by these mills but we do not know whether they actually make such materials at the present time.

A second sample similar to the unknown, identified as "Speed-O-Print Carbon Cushion Sheet No. 700", is used with mimeograph stencils and obtained from a local office supply house. Obviously this is readily available, but we do not know whether it is imported or an item of domestic manufacture.

Exhibit B includes transmitted light photographs at approximately 3.5 diameters magnification, showing similarities in structure between the unknown, the Japanese tissue and the commercial stencil tissue.

Exhibit C includes specimens of the two commercial papers for comparison with the unknown.

4. Suggestions for Further Exploration

In case additional information on the possible availability or the actual history of the specific sample is desired by the Air Force, or by some other appropriate agency, we suggest the following contacts.

A. Domestic Paper Manufacturers

There are several companies in this country which are capable of making products very similar to the unknown. We feel that discussion with these companies, including an opportunity for them to examine the sample, would be helpful in determining whether or not any of these companies do, in fact, manufacture a product identical to the unknown. Companies active in this particular segment of the paper industry would be able to comment on the present status of domestic production versus imports of products of this type and the probable channels of distribution. For primary contacts we suggest the following:

John A. Manning Paper Co., Inc., P. O. Box 328, Troy, New York (C. E. Lanyon)
C. H. Dexter & Sons, Inc., 100 Canal St., Windsor Locks, Conn. (Geo. D. Knight)
Crystal Tissue Co., Middletown, Ohio
Peter J. Schweitzer Division of Kimberly-Clark Corporation, 261 Madison Ave., New York, New York
Ecusta Paper Operations, Packaging Div., Olin Industries, Pisgah Forest, North Carolina

In turn, discussion with each of these companies may develop further contacts worth investigating.

B. Users and/or Distributors

At least two types of organizations would be interested in handling papers comparable to the unknown: for lens tissue and for use as stencil tissue. We suggest that the following be contacted as converters or distributors of paper for lens tissue:

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York
Lensclean, Inc., 123 W. 25th Street, New York, New York

Among the companies handling mimeograph supplies, we suggest the following be contacted for information on their sources of supply (whether domestic or imported) and on methods of distribution:

A. B. Dick Company, 5700 W. Touhy Avenue, Chicago, Illinois
Speed-O-Print Business Machines Company, 1801 W. Larchmont St., Chicago, Illinois
Milo Harding Company, Monterey Park, California

In addition we have recently noticed an article (House Beautiful for November, 1964) suggesting use of various papers for art work and noting that a kit of Japanese papers is available from:

Craft Studios, 118 Evans St., New Hyde Park, New York

C. Importers

In addition to general importers or specific contacts developed as a result of the above discussions, the following may be able to contribute useful information:

Nelson-Whitehead Company, New York, New York

This company is listed as a sales agent for one of the Japanese manufacturers of hand-made paper but we have been unable to locate a New York address for them. It is possible that the firm has been reorganized since issuance of the directory in which they were mentioned. The following companies, listed as paper merchants in the New York area, might or might not be related to this possible contact:

A. G. Nelson Paper Company, Inc., 420 W. Broadway, New York 12, New York
Whitehead and Alliger Company, Inc., 11 Thomas St., New York 7, New York

The following is an importer of various materials from Japan:

C. T. Takahashi Company, Inc., 220 Third Ave., South, Seattle 4, Washington
(Mr. T. M. Iwata)

The following is an importer of pulps and possibly papers of this general type:

H. Reeve Angel, Inc., 9 Bridewell Place, Clifton, New Jersey

5. Further Speculation

We have made no chemical analysis of the markings and do not intend to do so. In my previous letter I commented that brief microscopic examination had suggested the possibility that the markings were placed upon the paper by stamping or printing rather than by an instrument such as a pencil which would tend to disrupt the fiber structure. Some of my colleagues feel that the markings could have been made with a special type of pencil used in photographic touchup work and other graphic arts procedure. One example is: The Mars-Lumograph Duralar pencil made in Germany and available thru J. S. Staedtler in this country.

Further speculation about the nature of the markings brought out the comment that these markings appear to have been made by a person with skilled hands and confidence in his ability. In other words, they were not made by someone who was painstakingly and hesitatingly following a set pattern with no previous experience. This again suggests the possibility that a commercial artist, or someone with similar skills, may have been involved in preparation of the coded message, either for the incident under consideration or for some previous occasion.

If there is any way in which we can be of further assistance to the Air Force or to any agency investigating related aspects, please feel free to call on us.

Very truly yours,

T. A. Howells, Chairman
Technology Section

TAH/rl

KC 159-A

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

To

Date

At

Institute of Paper Chemistry
Appleton, Wisconsin

Dr. John Strange V. Pres.

Type of fiber or filament
are there similar types manuf. in U.S.
Nature of ink
Perhaps chem. analysis of fiber
Could this sheet by made in U.S. at present
Who might make such a sheet

Dr. James A. Clark

Research Prof

Western Washington State College

Bellingham, Wash

F

AIR FORCE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY
Research and Technology Division
Air Force Systems Command
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433

REPLY TO ATTN OF FDFM/P.M. Wagner/20227 29 Mar 65

SUBJECT Comments on UFO Landing Gear, Dr. C.W. Bemiss Memo

TO TDEW (Sgt. Moody)

1. Reference is made to discussion between Sgt. Moody, TDEW, and FDFM personnel, on 24 Mar 65.

2. It was requested that FDFM comment on the landing gear of a reported UFO, as referenced in the Dr. C.W. Bemiss Memo, dated 12 Mar 65. The following comments are submitted.

3. Studies on landing gear systems for a lunar landing vehicle, have considered a four-leg system with unsymmetrical geometry. The footpad radius (distance between the centerline of the vehicle and the center of the footpad) for the two rear legs is ten feet, whereas that for the two front legs is 20 feet. Also, due to varying gear stroke and articulate actuation, the footpad spacings will differ between each side dimension.

4. Another explanation of the unequal footprint spacing is that the landing gears are flexible enough to allow variable lateral displacement. Unsymmetrical landings (one or two leg impact) due to vehicle tilt with respect to the vertical, landing on a sloped surface, or landing with a horizontal velocity component, can cause side loads which tend to deflect each flexible gear leg differently. However, at least one of these conditions would have to be present to cause unequal pad spacings.

5. At unequal spacings, with reasons stated above, it is possible that landing gear footpads could leave indentations in the surface, as shown in the photos. There is a probability that an unsymmetrical landing occurred, causing each gear to impact consecutively. Upon impact, a probe (free to pivot to maintain a vertical position) plunges into the ground. The purpose of the probe would be to restrain the footpads from sliding, thus stabilizing the vehicle. If the holes were not made by soil compaction; but bored out, then it is assumed that some kind of a tube type probe was utilized. Refer to the attached sketch.

6. The concentric and eccentric pad footprints are represented in the attached sketch to indicate possible ground flotation pad and gear leg positions. This sketch indicates possible reasons why (1) all four holes are approximately six inches deep, (2) both concentric and eccentric pad footprints appear, and (3) unequal gear/pad footprint spacings were present.

7. From the dimensions of the UFO, it has been determined that the pad footprint spread, even though unequal, is adequate enough to prevent overturning of the vehicle.

8. Additional information should have been recorded at the landing site, such as:

a. Direction of the eccentric pad footprint indentations, i.e. inboard or outboard direction.

b. Penetrometer measurements to determine the soil strength around the holes and at the bottom of the holes would indicate whether or not the soil was compacted or scooped out.

9. There are many questions left unanswered, such as why the holes were not distorted during take-off, adhesion characteristics of the soil, disposal of the scooped or bored-out soil, etc. However, from the facts at hand, it is concluded that a landing with the gear geometry and pad indentations mentioned above are theoretically possible.

10. The soil itself in the case such as this could be utilized to provide more tangible information. In view of this, it is recommended that in future occasions the following steps are taken:

a. Determine the soil bearing strength values around the area.

b. Measure the footprint areas and depth (of the vehicle landing gear and the crewmen).

c. Obtain plaster casts of all footprints.

From the preceding information data on vehicle and crewmen weights could be estimated.

Charles L. Peterson

Charles L. Peterson
Technical Manager (Lifting Test)
Mechanical Branch
Vehicle Engineering Division

1 Atch
Sketch, Possible Footpad
Configurations & Footprints