ufo contact

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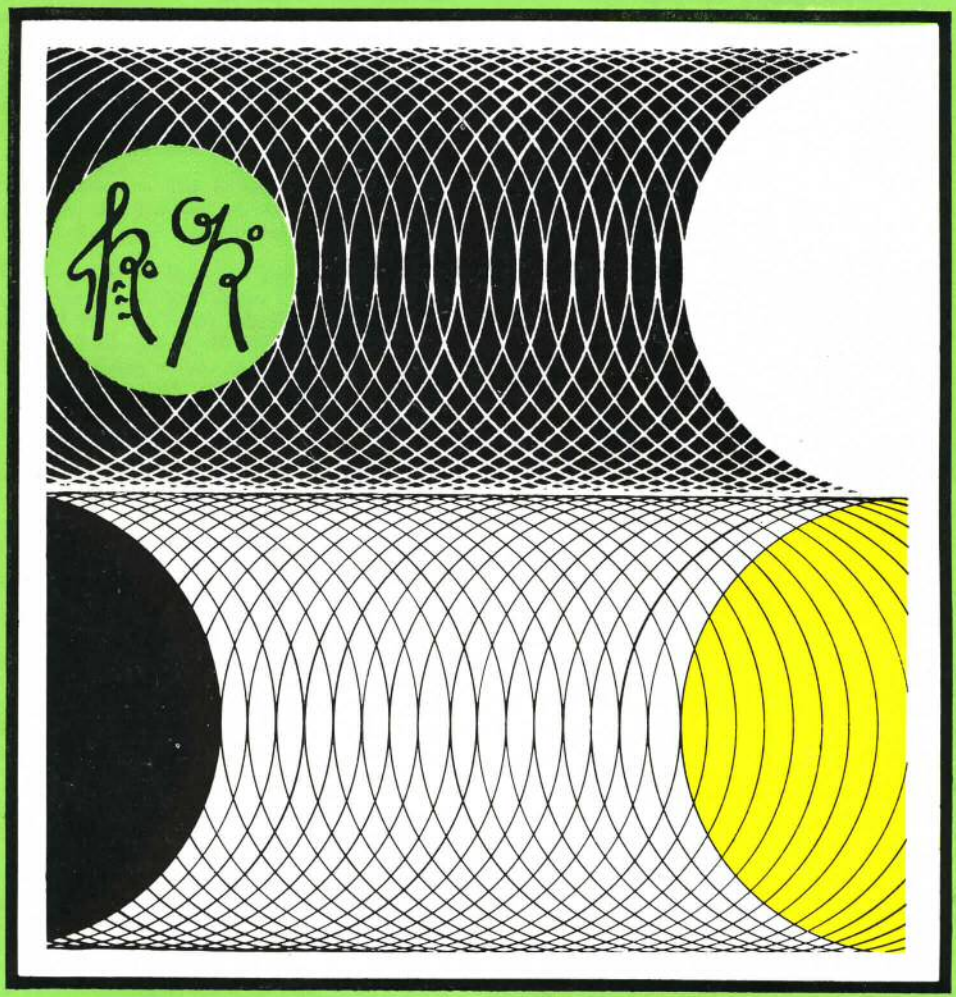

international get acquainted program

Fraternity of
Cosmic
Sons and Daughters

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UFO CONTACT.

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Purpose and scope

This magazine has been dedicated to MR. GEORGE ADAMSKI.

Mr. Adamski launched the IGAP – International Get Acquainted Program – in 1959, based on the philosophy that people in all parts of the world should be given the opportunity of knowing what is going on everywhere in the field of flying saucers. His hope was that as many as possible would discover the truth of the present age and turn to face the time to come – to learn to accept, through conviction, the fact that we are all citizens of the Cosmos and Children of the Cosmic Power whose Laws run through the entire Cosmos. These Laws we can learn to comprehend through study and understanding of the „Science of Life" brought to our attention by the presence of friendly visitors from other worlds.

The magazine is sent to civil and military authorities all over the world, to leaders in the United Nations, in the Vatican, in scientific circles, and to Press, radio and TV authorities.

The purpose of this magazine is to bring to everyone, everywhere, news of events from all quarters of the globe in all its varied aspects. This means any news that can possibly be of value in our endeavour to bring to mankind an understanding of what is going on in our world all the time. We shall try to detect any and every move in the direction of that truth which we have accepted, but which is not yet officially accepted or recognized in broader circles.

1. **People from other worlds in our system are visiting our planet.**
2. **People from other worlds are in contact with certain political and scientific circles in East and West.**
3. **People from all walks of life, official and unofficial, all over the world, have been contacted by people from other worlds; such contacts have been kept secret so far.**
4. **The philosophy brought to the world by Mr. George Adamski is considered and aid helping to uncover the truth of our origin and our future destiny.**

The magazine will make no attempt whatsoever to fight anyone, in spite of any action which may be launched against it. Only the truth, whatever its guise, will be brought to bear, to allow each to decide for himself what he can and will accept in this wonderful world on his march forward to new experiences.

This magazine is non-political, non-religious, non-sectarian and non-profit-making. We hope that **you** may profit from reading it, and that you will tell as many as possible about it, – especially if you find it of value. Please write to us if you find it without value or if you have any suggestions or comments to make.

Sincerely yours,
The Editors.

Editorial...

„A GOVERNMENT SPACE SCIENTIST says it's remotely possible newly detected mysterious signals from outer space may represent „galactic navigational beacons" being employed by an advanced civilization to guide their manned space-ships along the Milky Way —"

UNQUOTE.

„While radio astronomers making the observations are reluctant to speculate publicly on artificial origins, they are talking privately about the possibility that these sources are navigation beacons or segments of a communication net linking a number of highly advanced civilizations —"

UNQUOTE.

„Given that intelligent beings may be travelling the immense voids of Outer Space, — and assuming it possible that certain regular pattern, 100 day interval signals have been received by radio-astronomers here on Earth;

„Even space-travellers far ahead of our technology could lose their way in the bustling environs of interstellar space;

„Perhaps immensely powerful radio beacons placed at strategic points in the starry void, transmitting regular pattern signals ...?"

UNQUOTE.

„Even if they are not aimed directly at us, the signals might be produced by an intelligent civilization as directional beams or light-houses for a space navigation system. We have already used similar systems for air and sea navigation. It is possible that some civilization could have set up a space navigation system based on these signals —"

UNQUOTE.

How extremely incomprehensible is the scientific mind, how intricate the brain-working of the academician, how subtle the ploys used to appear to diffuse information and yet so cautiously hold fast to the reputation for scientific exactitude by being, in most cases, sublimely non-committal.

For many scores of years science has scoffed at the thought of extraterrestrial life-forms. OF ANY KIND. Gradually the hypotheses have become more pliable.

For a score of years scientists have rejected out of hand the reported visitations to Earth of outer space vehicles and their crews.

Gradually the theories have reached a semblance of flexibility. *Maybe* UFOs exist.

The pattern of history repeats itself yet again. First, the pioneer with his fantastic concept, his claim of knowledge far ahead of the contemporary orthodoxies of his day. For him the ridicule and scorn meted out to those who speak out of turn.

Then Science catches on, and finally Everyman. And as if by magic, what was a heresy in one century in the next becomes an everyday, „how could anyone ever have thought otherwise", established fact.

As if to bear out the absolutely idiotic „follow-up after the official inquiry" pattern, started in the United States, continued in Canada, and pursued since through various other countries, the Soviet Union has now OFFICIALLY, through that powerful organ, the Academy of Sciences, issued the very predictable pronouncement that „flying saucers are myths." „It based its argument on the contention that if flying saucers existed scientists would already know about them," as a newspaper report commented.

„Just bluff and anti-scientific sensationalism," says that knowledgeable Soviet dispenser of truths, PRAVDA.

As we have recently established, there is a great deal of UFO interest, not least among individual scientists, in the Soviet Union. It appears that they now, as their Western counterparts have in the past, are to face up to the rigidity of the stuffed shirts at the top of the ladder, be it scientific or political. They, too, must suffer the stupid martyrdom of their beliefs, a martyrdom imposed by the top brass, scientific or political, who will perhaps be only too glad to grab for the credit, the laurels of others' substantiated research, when the truth of these space visitations can no longer be denied.

WE SAY SCIENTIFIC *OR* POLITICAL, BECAUSE THE SOVIET ACADEMY'S DECISION TO „DE-BUNK" THE FLYING SAUCERS MAY WELL BE FOR POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS. BUT MORE OF THIS IN ANOTHER PLACE.

And referring back again to the land where the big bluff started, we are witnessing what may be the labour pains of an undramatic University of Colorado still-birth, as estimates of, and guesses at, its eventual conclusions concerning UFOs are bandied in research circles and batted between the Colorado (Condon), North-Western (Hynek) and Arizona (McDonald) campuses. Certain predicted results, based on recent events at the U. of C., will, if forthcoming, cause us no great surprise. However, until the Colorado findings are published, — according to our information, on January 1 next year, — perhaps we should restrict ourselves to generalisations.

Once again, in UFO CONTACT, we present views expressed by Dr. James E. McDonald, this time in a recent lecture to scientists and technicians in the aircraft industry. Why Dr. McDonald continues to send his excellent material to the editors of this journal, who can only be considered in category 8 in his list of UFO hypotheses, we shall never know, but we appreciate it nevertheless. Maybe the professor likes an argument.

In case the reader should overlook it in the general text presented in these pages, Dr. McDonald — who does not, as we do, subscribe to the UFO-conspiracy view (maybe he'll begin to think otherwise when he sees the Russian pattern forming along the early U.S. lines), — puts it this way.

„Persons subscribing (often fervently) to hypothesis 8 have undoubtedly contributed in a significant way to discrediting the UFO problem. Cultist and crackpot ideas abound in a garish „literature" of paper-backs and magazine articles, mainly aimed at the suggestion that the Space Brothers from Venus, Mars and Saturn are here to save us from such hazards as „unbalancing the atomic state of the upper atmosphere with H-bomb radiations". This all-too-visible group is *frequently* identified by scientists as constituting the totality of those who take seriously the UFO problem. To lump serious students of the UFO problem together with the cultist-crackpot fringe is an error that results simply from limiting one's examination to a superficial, armchair approach to the UFO record. One can, in fact, easily and quickly seperate the crackpots and identify the serious investigators. Regrettably few scientists have yet taken the trouble to do so."

UNQUOTE.

From Dr. McDonald's earlier comments, we understand that the Central Intelligence Agency and Project Bluebook also „have undoubtedly contributed in a significant way to discrediting the UFO problem." Apparently only Dr. McDonald and NICAP can do no wrong.

We agree that most of the „cultist-crackpots" are to be found in the country where Dr. McDonald has done most of his UFO research. Should he feel that Adamski supporters are to be identified as such, that is his privilege. Should he feel that we are blind to anything but talk of Space Brothers and Utopia, we would point out one thing. The much-publicised — and highly-creditable — denouncing of the part played by the CIA and Project Bluebook was contained, we understand, in a talk to scientists in the University of Arizona's Department of Meteorology on October 7, 1966. In the first issue of UFO CONTACT, which was received by subscribers on October 1, 1966, this paragraph was to be found in an article written by Major H. C. Petersen. (The article was composed and translated months before the printing date).

„— We accept, therefore, a whole succession of subterfuges as a necessary evil. I am referring here, particularly, to the activities and attitudes displayed by official bodies. But I am thinking also of such bodies as CIA, the commission at Wright-Patterson, NICAP, — and parallel activities in all those countries and territories where such is to be found —."

UNQUOTE.

IGAP has been aware, for a very long time, that the CIA is concerned in the UFO problem up to its unpretty neck.

However, now that Dr. McDonald has apparently established where the saucer-crews do NOT come from, and has apparently found for them a more appropriate name than Space Brothers, we would also gently point out that many quite sensible people who are convinced of the existence of human visitors from space who have chosen to offer some benefits of their advanced knowledge, were convinced of the existence of extraterrestrial spacecraft many, many years before Dr. McDonald stopped smiling and decided to take up his 18-months old crusade. Because they were convinced of this before he arrived at the ETH stage, does not necessarily make them more gullible.

Science, and scientists, as has been only too well shown by events, does not and do not hold the prerogative on common sense, whereas it and they have been proven to hold the prerogative on intellectual arrogance over a great number of years, more specifically, in our view, over the past twenty.

Humility also has its place.

If our readers have noticed what they may feel is a numerical or printing error in the *third* quote on the editorial page, — after all, the recent signals from space are widely-reported as being at 1.337 (1 — point — 337) second intervals — we shall explain here why we used another figure.

But first let us quote again —

„Given that intelligent beings may be travelling the immense voids of Outer Space, — and assuming it possible that certain regular pattern, 100 day interval signals have been received by radio-astronomers here on Earth;

„Even space-travellers far ahead of our technology could lose their way in the bustling environs of interstellar space;

„Perhaps immensely powerful radio beacons placed at strategic points in the starry void, transmitting regular pattern signals ...?"

UNQUOTE.

The 100-day interval signals referred to were the findings of a somewhat earlier, Soviet, radio-astronomical team, whose claims of the discovery of a „super-civilisation" were hooted at by Western scientists.

The quote given above is taken from a statement made long before the newspaper reports quoted, and is part of an Open Letter from us to First Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R. Leonid I. Brezhnev, printed in this journal in December 1966.

IT WAS A STATEMENT OF FACT POSED AS A RHETORICAL QUESTION.

WHEN THE EARLIER, RUSSIAN, CLAIM WAS MADE IN APRIL 1965, GEORGE ADAMSKI WAS ASKED BY HIS CO-WORKERS WHAT THE SIGNALS COULD MEAN. ADAMSKI SAID THAT HE DID NOT KNOW BUT THAT HE WOULD ASK THE SPACE BROTHERS WHEN NEXT HE MET THEM.

VERY SOON AFTERWARDS, SHORTLY BEFORE HE DIED, HE EXPLAINED THAT THE SIGNALS WERE TRANSMISSIONS FROM POWERFUL RADIO BEACONS STATIONED IN SPACE TO GUIDE INTERSTELLAR SPACECRAFT.

Now it appears that certain scientists, confronted with the very recent signal-patterns from space, publicly speak of „pulsars", a name which has been invented to account for something of which science knows nothing; privately, they conjecture about „galactic navigation beacons".

Space Brothers — and Dr. James McDonald — please note.

As evidenced by the greatly increasing and widely-international mass of reports and controversial literature concerning UFOs or flying saucers; as shown clearly by the preoccupation of various national bodies in very recent times with the subject of these disputed objects, whether to investigate them or to deny their existence, the clock ticks inexorably onward.

As we, among others, have warned again and again, these flying saucers continue to appear, and will do so whether Science ignores them or not. The very essence of progress is change. The scientists, with their set laws of physics, applicable perhaps to *this* world and its — young — technology, will NOT move from their entrenchments. They will NOT realise that what is confronting us all is of a vastness undreamed of, even in the fantasies of sciencefiction.

We have spoken of a COSMIC philosophy. This has been laughed at by many. „Cosmic rays", yes, „Cosmic dust", — these are acceptable, these are „scientific". Rays and dust from outer space. But the Cosmos of the ancient Greeks; was this to do with dust from outer space? No! A definition of Cosmos: the Universe thought of as an orderly, harmonious system. Is there anything orderly or even vaguely harmonious about this world in which we live? That is almost laughable! Yet, until yesterday, relatively speaking, Science held that the Cosmos was only home to Human Life on Earth! Cosmogony, cosmology; these are allowed. To do with the science, the theories, the „origin", the laws, of the Universe. But to consider a PHILOSOPHY of the Universe! How *could* there be a PHILOSOPHY, except in a purely scientific way?

That there might be a PHILOSOPHY of an all-encompassing kind, Universal ETHICAL LAWS of which we know nothing, except when our conscience is troubled by subconscious guilt, — this, Humanity on Earth cannot accept. That there might be a Cosmic Consciousness which is ingrained in every particle of matter, every flash of energy, every action and manifestation, — this is beyond the materialist world in which we find ourselves.

WE ARE THE CENTRE OF IT ALL — this has been and IS the only Philosophy which we know or care to know.

And so COSMOS has lost its real meaning; a poetic word only, a relic of the ancient Greeks.

Out there, looking down, this Earth would be lost to view. Out there, looking down, this Earth can only be seen by courtesy of the Sun. Out there, looking down, our Sun, our Giver of Life, could go out, could flicker and die. It would pass unnoticed. And in the passing of this world, this planet, Earth, our religious concepts, and, until „yesterday", our scientific concepts, would have us believe that God's Plan, Humankind and — in Science — this Universe's only Life-form, was ended.

All over this *cosmically* tiny world, people who have set a high price on their own worth in society are battling, perhaps knowingly, perhaps in some subconscious arena, for the survival of their inflated status, against an imagined threat which could be posed by the visitation of a hypothetically superior race from Outer Space. Whether considered as a physical threat, against their lives, an armed invasion, or as a threat against their highly-regarded intellect, — which we see in the sneers of those who reject the idea of benevolent and co-operative space visitors — the whole business is swept under a carpet of hypocritical, religiously —, politically — or scientifically-inspired self-interest.

All those institutions, the „authoritative" bodies on their self-inflated pedestals, are fighting like mad to dispel the „myth" of the flying saucer because of its implied threat to their sanctimonious positions in this sadly immature world of ours.

They might well fear the word COSMIC, because it signifies the devaluation of their own Earthly „currency", their own stature in the eyes of the common man.

Where does IGAP, as an organisation, stand in this „flying saucer" business?

ARE we among the „crackpots" and „cultists" of Dr. James E. McDonald? ARE we of the „lunatic fringe"?

In replying to these questions, first let us ask our readers to look back at UFO CONTACT. Has it appeared to be a magazine of cultist leanings? Or has it not, time and again, brought forth strong evidence for its reasoning? Has it appeared an eccentric magazine with no set purpose except a willy-nilly pushing of Outer Space contacts, or has it tried to bring inquiry where inquiry was needed, pressure where pressure should be brought to bear, IN THE INTERESTS OF ALL.

We have kept our readers informed. Our news and views have been international, as world-wide as the UFO-problem itself.

And basically, we have tried to do what George Adamski did during his life-time, tell the world about flying saucers, entertain no ideological ideas, offer no nationalistic portrayal of events, AND FEAR NO MAN.

At the root of our beliefs in this matter lies the bit that people like Dr. Hynek, Dr. McDonald, Major Keyhoe of NICAP, and many others, cannot swallow.

Yet it is simple. That „bit" is CONTACT.

These people believe, or almost believe, — accord-

ing to how acceptable the extraterrestrial hypothesis (ETH) becomes at a certain, scientifically-fluctuating, moment in time — that this planet is being surveyed by space vehicles and their crews. (Ah, breathes cautious Dr. McDonald, — who said crews? *My* ETH says Extraterrestrial *probes*. Could be unmanned.) — (I said nothing about crews, fumes the man who has probed flying saucers longer than any of us, Dr. J. Allen Hynek.) — (Crews? Cultist stuff! sniffs the man who began this „crackpot" jibe, Major Donald E. Keyhoe.)

Nevertheless, the argument remains the same. They have never seen the alleged occupants of these craft, so they have no idea of their outward appearance. Yet almost all of the many thousands of claimed sightings of crew members refer to a humanoid figure of some kind. Quite a number speak of human beings alighting from or entering space craft. Some claim to have spoken to or otherwise communicated with these beings.

GEORGE ADAMSKI claims to have spoken with a number of these extraterrestrials. Let us emphasize that each of these human contacts were known to each other, and that Adamski's meetings with them were explainable in normal terms, i. e. that his initial contact led to further acquaintance and a straightforward acceptance by the companions of the first contact. His contacts were not as his detractors often seek scornfully to imply, unconnected meetings with beings from — you name it, he's met 'em, — Saturn, Mars, Venus, etc.

Adamski claims that after a while he was allowed on board their craft and taken on trips into space. A quite logical next step. They told him of their planets, their way of life, their philosophy. We believe George Adamski.

In UFO CONTACT, apart from articles of an allied nature, we have offered to our readers some of the available evidence in Adamski's favour. We, the editors, have the advantage of having known Adamski personally. He had his faults; he made mistakes. He made sure that he was not placed on a pedestal, where many wished to place him. He was a rough diamond of a man, straightforward and sincere. His attitude is ours: I'm not here to convince you, I'm here to tell you.

No-one, neither Dr. McDonald, nor Dr. Hynek, nor Major Keyhoe, nor any of the many others who decry Adamski, has produced hide or hair of any other kind of extraterrestrial being, not even circumstantial evidence. Who, then, are they, to call the likes of us, „crackpots", because we insist that contact has been made with *human* beings?

Are they not themselves „crackpots" for believing in the existence of flying saucers? Or — cautiously — UFOs?

In an attempt to break through the seemingly impassable barrier of orthodoxy which encircles the erudite of all five continents, UFO CONTACT does the impossible and turns East and West at the same time. IN DOING SO IT SEEKS TO RAISE A POINT OF INTEREST WHICH MIGHT WELL PROVE OF GREAT UNDER-THE-SURFACE POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

We address our joint Open Letter to:

Dr. Edward U. Condon, leader of the University of Colorado UFO Study

and

The eminent Academicians and Members of the Academy of Sciences in Moscow.

An open letter

To: Dr. Edward U. Condon,
University of Colorado,
Boulder, Colo.,
U.S.A.

To: Academicians and Members,
Academy of Sciences,
Moscow,
U.S.S.R.

JUNE 1968.

Gentlemen,

The reason for this joint Open Letter is to be found in varied reports concerning your respective approaches to, or alleged attitudes towards, the problem of Unidentified Flying Objects (UFO) or N.L.O. as they are termed in the Soviet Union.

If any other reason need be offered for a joint approach by us to such seperate entities as the leader of the U.S. scientific UFO study team, and the honoured Academicians and Members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, then perhaps a recent request for co-operation in an investigation of the UFO problem, made by you, Dr. Condon, via the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, to the Soviet Academy, might suffice.

Gentlemen, may we be extremely frank.

MAY WE SAY THAT IN OUR OPINION THE RECENTLY REPORTED PRONOUNCEMENTS ON UFOS BY THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES SMELLS VERY STRONGLY OF POLITICS. THE PRAVDA ARTICLE STATING THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN VIEWPOINT SHOWS ITSELF TO BE IGNORANT OF CERTAIN FACTS, AND APPEARS TO BE PRACTICING „COLD WAR" POLITICS RATHER THAN EXERCISING OBJECTIVITY.

Dr. Condon, you are quoted (Miami Herald, February 25, 1968) as saying that you have asked Soviet scientists to co-operate in a probe of „flying saucers", in a letter relayed by the National Academy of Sciences to its Soviet counterpart. (UFO CONTACT Vol. 3. No. 2). At that time, you were reported to have said, you had not yet received a reply.

Dr. Condon, that reply was given to you, by implication, in the Russian official newspaper PRAVDA, on February 29, less than a week after your request for U.S.-Soviet scientific co-operation was publicised in the American press. In fact, the whole charade, from the pronouncement by the Academy of Sciences

in Moscow to the ill-informed blast from PRAVDA, may well have been a direct result of your request for co-operation.

WE BELIEVE THAT YOU WERE GIVEN THE BRUSH-OFF IN NO UNCERTAIN MANNER, AND AT THE SAME TIME RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS AND AIR FORCE OFFICERS INTERESTED IN THE STUDY OF UFOS WERE SHOWN THE WHIP BY „BIG BROTHER" PRAVDA.

Gentlemen of Soviet Science, despite repeated propaganda calls for scientific co-operation in space matters, made at various times by both U.S. and Russian spokesmen; despite the alacrity shown by your scientists in offering FREE information to the world and to your American space rivals concerning the peculiarities of the Venusian atmosphere — in record time (un-scientifically speaking) and, incidentally, in time to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution, — the world has yet to see any practical space co-operation between the two Major Powers.

Dr. Condon, your request had about the same chance of fulfillment as had the formal Treaty banning the use of nuclear weapons in space, signed January 27, 1967 by, among others, the U.S., Britain and Russia, of stopping Soviet scientists from building their suborbital nuclear space bomb.

And Professor Feliks Ziegel, Russia's pioneer UFO researcher, who has himself expressed a desire for international co-operation, must now be feeling the cold in a manner similar to long time Western researchers.

WE PREDICT AN UNCOMFORTABLE TIME AHEAD FOR PROFESSOR ZIEGEL, IF HE CONTINUES — AS WE KNOW HE WILL — TO PERPETUATE THE „MYTH" OF THE FLYING SAUCER AGAINST THE WISHES OF AUTHORITY. WILL *HIS* PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION, TOO, BECOME „TARNISHED" BY A TOO NEAR APPROACH TO THE HERETICAL UFO —?

What you gentlemen of the Academy of Sciences perhaps do not realise is how laughable your reported collective attitude towards UFOs really is. If you had taken the trouble of looking into the background of the UFO research question, you would have perceived that your stiff and orthodox reaction to your compatriots' courageous pioneering research in this field was entirely predictable; you have followed precisely the pattern set in past years by your counterparts in the Western democracies. Your arguments, your explanations are the same, — and all of them following a predictable line. And, of course, SOME of you believe them —

According to PRAVDA, the question has been considered at a special meeting at the Science Academy's Department of Physics, and it has been established that UFO reports were nothing more than propaganda of an anti-scientific, sensation-seeking character. The speculations have absolutely no scientific background and the objects observed are all of a well-known nature, asserted the Members of the Academy, according to PRAVDA.

This type of object has never been observed by astronomers who watch the heavens day and night. They have not been observed by scientists who study the atmosphere, or by the Air Force. The objects have never been seen over the Fatherland. A large balloon observed over Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, was a „spy balloon" sent up by NATO's intelligence services. And so on.

Well, friends at the Academy of Sciences, pilots of Aeroflot and of the Soviet Air Force *have* seen and photographed UFOs. These claims were made by members of a UFO study commission under the leadership of Soviet Air Force Major-general Porfirij Stoljarov, who is said to be a technical expert, appearing on Moscow TV last November.

IS PRAVDA CALLING A SOVIET MAJOR-GENERAL A LIAR?

Observations over Soviet territory were made by the following astronomers, astro-physicists, geo-physicists etc.:

Latvian astronomers Robert Vitolniek, Yan Melderis, Esmeralda Vitolniek from an observation station at Ogra.

Astronomers H. I. Potter, Anatoli Sazanov and 10 other scientific workers at various times, from the Mountain Astrophysical Station, USSR Academy of Sciences, 12 miles from Kislovodsk, Caucasus.

Assistant Professor Vyacheslav Zaitsev, from a TU-104 aircraft over Bologoye.

Geodetic Astronomer Lyudmila Tsekhanovich, near Sukhumi, Caucasus.

A team of geo-physicists led by V. G. Krylov, near Enlista.

Geologist N. Sochevanov, near Koktal in Kazakhstan.

These incidents are all quoted from Russian publications.

Dr. Condon, you will see how the Russian picture so completely tallies with the American picture.

Sightings by trained observers dismissed out of hand by the wielders of scientific authority, because it does not suit those authorities to change their out-of-date text books.

And political manipulation showing its ugly face.

If you needed any further arguments as to the reality of UFOs as space-craft from other planets, to substantiate anything your Colorado investigation may have discovered, then the Russian official attitude as so inexpertly set out by PRAVDA should have laid many of your doubts at rest.

To assert that claims of sightings of strange aerial phenomena is „anti-scientific sensationalism" is to place Science on a pedestal where it does not belong.

Gentlemen, Science is a servant of Humanity, not its Dictator. Science cannot tell people what they must not see. It cannot call thousands upon thousands of sincere, and, in many cases, trained, observers, liars and fools.

The Soviet Union, at its highest levels of command, knows the truth of the flying saucers, just as the United States does, just as leaders of many other nations do.

And there is another truth, too, which you might care to consider before stating that 20 years of honest and painstaking world-wide research is „anti-scientific sensationalism".

In many countries of the world today, Science has become the willing lackey of Politics, prostituting its principles and bolstering its own reflected image in the same stinking backwaters of degraded humanity that has conceived and developed Hydrogen bombs, bacteriological warfare devices and nerve gas.

Gentlemen of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, and Dr. Condon, if a world of suddenly sane men told you that they would no longer tolerate these deadly and inhuman weapons, these festering sores on Earthly Man's conscience, would you claim that it was „anti-scientific sensationalism"?

Seen in this light, Science, which could have led us to a Utopia, a world where disease, famine, war and fear were unknown, where all could live as brothers, instead, dominated by political megalomaniacs, military pirates and religious, self-elevated humbugs, has pointed Mankind towards the abyss.

Seen in this light, also, Science, given that it could have developed in civilisations on other peopled planets, can have gone the other way. It could, at some time in its history, have discovered that the only way to live, to continue to live, was in harmony.

Gentlemen of Science, perhaps you should all, individually, take a good look at yourselves. Are you a tool of politics? Is your ideology more important to you than your humanity?

Harsh words, these, gentlemen. And perhaps, individually, *your* conscience *is* clear. But, sometimes, it seems, you as an individual, you as a man of science, must be faced with the facts of life.

And they are these.

Sincere people of every nationality, in every part of the world, are concerned over the UFO problem, the phenomenon of the flying saucers. Many, many people, — and these include scientists — have seen objects which, by all criteria, speed, shape, manoeuvrability, effect, etc., are not of this world, and are not of a type known to this world.

Physical evidence, including radarscope pictures supporting visual sightings, and many indications of electro-magnetic influence of objects and animals and people, has been submitted for scientific examination. Observations made by individuals, groups and masses of people gathered together; by peoples miles apart and unconnected except by the sighting of an identically-shaped, identically-coloured, identically-performing object. Many, many thousands of observations, all over the world.

The explanations given, first by the military, then by scientific authorities, are not, and never have been, acceptable to other than the general public which knows nothing, and seems to care less, about these phenomena. A public which is its own greatest enemy. Instead of inquiring, it accepts, and in accepting, it surrenders.

For this is the same general public which, in its time, has supported Science in its persecution of every unorthodox brain, including Galileo, Columbus, the Curies, Lister, Marconi, the Wright Brothers and innumerable other pioneers.

By your definition, gentlemen, the activities of these brave people were all, at the time, of an „anti-scientific sensational character".

Dr. Condon, Academicians and Members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences — IN YOUR RESPECTIVE FINDINGS CONCERNING THE UFO CASE LIES YOUR FUTURE PLACE IN HISTORY. MAKE NO MISTAKE.

THE UFO PHENOMENA, TO GIVE IT A BROADLY ACCEPTABLE NAME, IS NOT A FIVE-MINUTE WONDER.

IT IS ONE OF THOSE VERY RARE MOMENTS IN AEONIC TIME WHICH MARKS EITHER THE BEGINNING OR THE END OF A STAGE IN MANKIND'S PROGRESS.

FOR IT TO BE DISMISSED AS „ANTI-SCIENTIFIC SENSATIONALISM", AS IF SCIENCE WAS SOME KIND OF GOD, IS TO TAKE THIS PLANET BACK INTO THE DARK AGES FROM WHICH IT CAME.

Sincere best wishes,
THE EDITORS.

Dr. Edward U. Condon, Head of the University of Colorado UFO Study.

Lively Soviet discussion on the »Flying Saucers«

Just Bluff And Anti-scientific Sensationalism, Says PRAVDA.
From Aftenposten's Correspondent,
JOHNNY FLODMAN.

MOSCOW — 29. February. — — Flying saucers — do they exist? Yes, it is possible, say certain Soviet researchers. No, says the Soviet Academy of Sciences. All reports of unidentified flying objects, UFO, are just „anti-scientific sensations and speculation. The observed objects are all of well-known origin," claims the Academy.

The UFO question has clearly aroused a lively Soviet discussion, for, on Thursday, the party organ itself, PRAVDA, came out with an article on the subject. The newspaper bluntly put in their places those persons who, in the Soviet press, on radio and TV have asserted that also in the Soviet Union people have observed the UFOs, and that the possibility could not be ignored that it concerned alien spacecraft.

SENSATIONALISM

PRAVDA said that the question had been examined at a special meeting in the Academy of Sciences' Department of Physics, and that it had been established that the UFO reports were nothing else than propaganda of an anti-scientific, sensational character. The speculations have absolutely no scientific basis, and the observed objects are all of well-known nature, pointed out the Members of the Academy, according to PRAVDA.

It was fairly recently that the Soviet press, radio and Television began to take notice of the UFO question. A well-known astronomer, Professor Ziegel, of the Institute of Aviation in Moscow, stated that ca. 200 mysterious objects had been observed, not just with the naked eye, but also on radar-screens. In order to study further these problems and to collect information, a special commission had been set up, and, at the same time, the public had been urged to report all observations. Furthermore, a close collaboration with Western researchers had been proposed.

THE MYTH EXPOSED

But for some reason or another the authorities consider that this „saucer-fever" has gone far enough, and it is time to go back to the old view — namely, that all UFO-talk is bluff from beginning to end, and that unidentified flying objects are just not to be found within the boundaries of the Soviet Union.

The myth of the „flying saucers" was exposed several years ago, the PRAVDA article stated. There are, in principle, no new facts to show that such flying saucers exist.

That kind of object has never yet been observed by astronomers who watch the heavens both day and night. Neither have they been observed by scientists who study the earth's atmosphere, nor by the Air Force.

Therefore there is no basis on which to drag out again the absurd rumours of mysterious space journeys of beings from Mars or Venus. All flying objects over our territory have been identified, either by scientists or by persons defending our Fatherland, writes PRAVDA.

SPY-BALLOON

The newspaper points out that persons behind the rumours about the „flying saucers" claim to have knowledge of facts which definitely prove that such objects exist. The newspaper then attempts to smash these alleged proofs. Among others, PRAVDA refers to stories which have been shown to be absolutely false, and to observations which have eventually proven to bear out a natural explanation. Regarding a large, strange-looking balloon which was observed not long ago over Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, PRAVDA writes that it proved to be an „espionage balloon sent up by NATO's intelligence agencies."

The Soviet debate on UFOs can scarcely be considered as finished in and with Thursday's article in PRAVDA. But the discussion hereafter will very likely have to take place behind the scenes.

For when PRAVDA has pronounced in such a fashion, there will hardly be found space in the press, radio or television for new, fantasy-gripping reports about „flying saucers" or other UFOs.

From: „AFTENPOSTEN", Norway.
March 1. 1968.
Translation from the Norwegian:
RONALD CASWELL.

☆

Believe it or not, the article presented below came to hand days after the composing of our current Open Letter. That the two items were published on the same day, by two different newspapers in the same town, is a noteworthy coincidence. That they underline our cynical attitude towards scientists and the questionable value of the internationally ratified Treaty banning the use of nuclear weapons in outer Space, is good enough reason for including them here. We extend our thanks once again to our good friend and UFO CONTACT Co-worker and Reporter, Mr. Theodore Gray Hullett, of San Francisco, for another interesting report.

With banner headlines across the front page, the „San Francisco Examiner", of Friday April 26, 1968, shouts:

„Vegas Buildings Sway" —
„JUMBO H-BLAST ROCKS WEST"

and inside, Guy Wright states his views in this forthright and commendable manner.

»Our Mad Scientists«

„Hello, Nevada, are you still with us? Or is there just a big hole in the ground where Something Went Wrong with that atomic test?

By the time this reaches print most likely we will know the answer to that question.

In a way, writing a column about the test is an act of faith that the scientists really do know what they are doing. It presumes somebody will still be around to read it after the explosion.

But if it's an act of faith, that faith is shaky.

Maybe I'm not as worried as Howard Hughes — how would you like it if you bought a state and right away the government tried to blow it up? — but I do not look forward with serenity to the setting off of a nuclear bomb as powerful as a million tons of TNT under the tumbleweed and mesquite of Nevada.

As always, the bomb boys assure us it's safe.

There's no crevice in the earth that will let radiation seep into some underground spring and contaminate some farmer's well miles away with odorless and tasteless poison?

Of course not, the scientists say.

THESE ARE the same scientists who told us nothing could go wrong with that last underground test, the one that leaked fallout into the atmosphere.

They are kissing cousins of those chemical warfare wizards who kept saying, „We didn't do it," when they were shown all those sheep dead of nerve gas.

There was a time when we Americans accepted scientists as our new priesthood and their laboratories as temples of truth. But in recent years a lot of us have lost our slide rule religion.

The priests have predicted wrong too often.

And it isn't just that they have guessed wrong. They also lack the priestly prudence that we expect of men to whom we entrust our salvation.

It's never the scientists — at least the Establishment scientists — who say, „No, we better not try that; it's too risky."

ON THE ULTIMATE decisions it has been the uninformed public, not the highly trained scientists, that has shown the best judgement.

It was the public, in its instinctive ignorance, which sensed that atomic tests were polluting the atmosphere with radioactivity long before the Establishment scientists were willing to concede there was anything to worry about.

Now no-one seriously disputes that danger.

It was the public — housewives and farmers and clerks and shopkeepers — which insisted that building an atomic generator smack on top of the San Andreas fault wasn't a very smart thing to do.

If the people hadn't kicked and screamed, there's little doubt but that the Bodega Head reactor would have received routine approval by the Establishment scientists of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Remember when Edward Teller was hot for exploding an atomic bomb on the moon just to see what would happen? The hoots and catcalls of unscientific commensense put the squelch to that madness — at least I hope it has been squelched.

The layman is at a terrible disadvantage when he raises objections about these matters. He argues from the dark pit of ignorance. Either it's too technical for him to understand or too secret for him to be told the facts.

But he shouldn't let his ignorance stop him from objecting. The instinct for survival still functions in the scientific age."

☆

Without even mentioning the „space peace" Treaty, this appeared in the „San Francisco Chronicle", of Friday April 26, 1968.

»New Soviet tests of orbiting bomb«

Washington — The Soviet Union yesterday resumed testing of an orbital bombing system, authoritative sources said. It was also learned that a Russian attempt to send an unmanned spacecraft around the moon failed last weekend.

The orbital bomb test yesterday was the ninth Russian space flight in 11 days. It was the most active period for any nation since space flight began.

On Wednesday, the Russians launched the fourth in what has become a mysterious group of flights that seem to be tests of a large, highly maneuverable new rocket stage.

In addition, Moscow has announced that „research ships" of the kind used to track and control manned flights have been dispersed to equatorial zones in the Atlantic and elsewhere, indicating that a manned flight probably is near at hand.

FLURRY

The flurry of Soviet launching exceeds even that of last October, when Russia celebrated the 10th anniversary of space flight and the 50th anniversary of the Communist revolution by sending up 10 spacecraft in 10 days.

The new orbital bomb test, identified by the Soviets only as Cosmos 218, was the first in six months. It came after many observers had assumed the tests had ended.

There is now speculation that the orbiting-bomb tests may be related to the maneuvering rocket stages.

Cosmos 217, launched Wednesday, followed similar maneuvering tests made by Cosmos 185, 198 and 209 last October, December and March. But it flew at a slightly different inclination to the equator, for reasons that were not clear.

TESTS

Former Secretary of Defense, Robert S. McNamara announced the Soviet tests last November 3 after they had been disclosed in newspaper reports.

He said then that Russia appeared to be developing a „fractional orbital bombing system," or FOBS, that could attack the United States from the south on a very low trajectory.

But some military analysts felt that FOBS represented only a first step toward bombs that could be stationed in orbit for a longer time — a so-called multi-orbit bombardment system, or MOBS. The U.S. has declined to develop either system in the belief that they would be unaccurate and inefficient.

It is reported that the failure of a rocket stage kept the planned circumlunar flight from reaching an earth orbit last weekend. A similar mishap spoiled a Soviet attempt to send an unmanned craft around the moon last November 22.

UFO Science

Science, technology, and ufos

James E. McDonald

Presented January 26, 1968, at a General Seminar of the United Aircraft Research Laboratories, East Hartford, Conn.

Science has, over the past few centuries, erected a strong framework of fact and theory that successfully compasses much of our experience. On this impressive and steadily rising framework are supported our ever-broadening technologies — the kinds of technologies so well represented by the aerospace technology in which many of you are engaged. These laboratories here in East Hartford where we are meeting today exemplify the symbiotic interrelations of technology and science that mutually support and nurture both of these important activities of modern man.

Some Truisms About Science, Technology, and UFOs:

A truism about science that has strong bearing on what I shall be saying to you concerning the UFO problem is this: Proud as we can be of today's cumulative record of scientific exploration of the world about us, we certainly do not yet know all that deserves the name of fundamental scientific knowledge. Indeed, do we not all subscribe to the spirit of the closing lines of Alfred Noyes' moving trilogy about science, „The Torchbearers",

„Who that has once seen how that truth
leads on to truth
Shall ever dare to set a bound to knowledge?"

A truism about technology that has strong bearing on what I shall be saying about UFOs today is this: Given time, an edifice of expanding technology far more impressive than that which we see about us in 1967 could be erected simply on the basis of the *present* stock of fundamental scientific knowledge. The magnitude of the technological edifice that will grow with the seemingly exponential increase of *future* scientific discoveries is vastly greater, unforeseeably greater than our current technology.

A truism about modern man's outlook on nature and on his place therein that has strong bearing on the present status of the UFO problem is this: In his centuries-long struggle out of slavery to superstition and fear of the supernatural, modern science-oriented man has developed subtle but well-ingrained dispositions to reject observations and reports of the anomalous and the inexplicable; and that rejection is the more vehement the farther the observations seem to lie beyond the pale of present-day science.

Finally, a truism about UFOs themselves: Today, as for the past twenty years of „the UFO era", a majority of scientists tend to view UFOs as a nonsense problem, one deserving only scorn or silent disdain. Throughout the entire world, only a small handful of scientists have taken the trouble to attempt direct checks on the puzzling and recurrent reports of UFO phenomena; compared with that handful, there has been a large and rather vocal group who have either explicitly or indirectly ridiculed the notion that there might be unconventional craft-like objects operating over our planet, and their scoffing has been based not upon extensive personal investigations of UFO reports but primarily upon *a priori* considerations. Most of this scorn has been directed against the suggestion that UFOs are of extraterrestrial origin. Because I shall be referring to this latter idea frequently here, I shall use *ETH* to denote the extraterrestrial hypothesis concerning UFOs. It will here imply the hypothesis that UFOs are some kind of extraterrestrial probes or vehicles, products of some technology other than our own.

Other Hypotheses Competitive with the ETH:

Although I shall not here examine them in any detail, it will be well to list the principal alternative hypotheses for accounting for UFOs. One can group them usefully into the following eight categories: 1) Hoaxes, fabrications, and frauds; 2) Hallucinations, mass hysteria, rumor phenomena; 3) Lay misinterpretations of well-known physical phenomena (meteorological, astronomical, optical, etc.); 4) Advanced technologies (test vehicles, satellites, re-entry phenomena, etc.); 5) Poorly understood physical phenomena (rare atmospheric-electrical effects, cloud phenomena, plasmas of natural or technological origin, etc.); 6) Poorly understood psychological phenomena; 7) Extraterrestrial probes, *i. e.,* the ETH; 8) Messengers of salvation and occult truth.

Skeptical scientists with limited exposure to the UFO record generally prefer to think that UFO reports can be explained adequately by some admixture of hypotheses 1, 2, 3, and perhaps occasionally 4. If they have given the existing UFO literature more than cursory inspection, they may somewhat grudgingly add that possibly hypothesis 5 warrants study, since something of real scientific interest (perhaps in atmospheric physics, say) might be learned by a closer examination of selected reports.

I have encountered a substantial number of skept-

ical laymen, aware that many UFO reports seem to comprise credible accounts of machine-like objects maneuvering in our atmosphere in unusual manner, who prefer hypothesis 4. In 1947 and 1948, when UFO reports first exploded into public attention, hypothesis 4 was a sensible working hypothesis. However, persons familiar with the state of present-day technology and with the serious difficulty of keeping entirely secret any new and massive block of technology of the sort that would be required to produce craft matching the performance characteristics of UFOs, do not today seriously consider hypothesis 4. I reject it categorically as an explanation of any but occasional reports of inherently small interest (reentry luminosity, unaccounted sonic booms, sunlit contrails, etc.). A recently-published book by Bloecher — („Report On The UFO Wave Of 1947") — has strong bearing on hypothesis 4, since Bloecher has uncovered over 800 UFO sightings in an approximately two-week period in the summer of 1947, when the „flying saucers" first received public attention. Many of those reports are essentially similar to 1967 sightings; so one seems forced to say that *at least* as early as 1947 (and probably substantially earlier), the UFOs were with us. To assert that some secret technology was, right after World War II, producing superlative vehicles still far beyond the known state of propulsion technology should sound particularly unbelievable here at United Aircraft. I say that all such ideas centered on hypothesis 4 can be regarded as having only vanishingly small probability of explaining the UFO puzzle.

Persons subscribing (often fervently) to hypothesis 8 have undoubtedly contributed in a significant way to discrediting the UFO problem. Cultist and crackpot ideas abound in a garish „literature" of paperbacks and magazine articles, mainly aimed at the suggestion that the Space Brothers from Venus, Mars, and Saturn are here to save us from such hazards as „unbalancing the atomic state of the upper atmosphere with H-bomb radiations". This all-too-visible group is *frequently* identified by scientists as constituting the totality of those who take seriously the UFO problem. To lump serious students of the UFO problem together with the cultist-crackpot fringe is an error that results simply from limiting one's examination to a superficial, armchair approach to the UFO record. One can, in fact, easily and quickly seperate the crackpots and identify the serious investigators. Regrettably few scientists have yet taken the trouble to do so.

Mirages and Ball Lightning:

One of the few scientists who have examined a substantial number of UFO reports and still scorn hypothesis 7 is Dr. Donald H. Menzel, former Director of Harvard Observatory. His second book — („The World of Flying Saucers") — is chiefly aimed at explaining UFOs in terms of hypothesis 3 and especially in terms of atmospheric-physical phenomena (refractive anomalies, mirages, meteorological optical effects, etc.). In a small fraction of all the reports he treats, he adduces hypotheses1, 2, or 4; but mainly he stresses hypothesis 3. I have elsewhere cited a number of specific examples of objections to Dr. Menzel's approach in explaining away UFO reports. A characteristic defect of his treatment is, in my opinion, his use of arguments that are perhaps *qualitatively* reasonable but definitely not *quantitatively* reasonable. In other instances, I would object that he simply ignores essential parts of the sighting in arriving at his conclusion.

In the famous July 24, 1948, Chiles-Whitted sighting over Montgomery, Alabama, involving two experienced Eastern Airlines pilots, Dr. Menzel insists on the „meteor" explanation of the fast, glowing object that passed a DC-3 on near-collision course, despite the clear-cut testimony by both men that, just as the object passed on their starboard side, it executed an abrupt pull-up. I have recently interviewed both Chiles and Whitted, confirming this important point and many others that cannot be squared with the „meteor" explanation that Dr. Menzel stresses, that Air Force consultant Dr. J. A. Hynek first proposed in 1949, and that Air Force Project Bluebook officially accepted as its explanation a half-dozen years ago. Both pilots reiterated to me, quite recently, that each saw *square* ports or windows along the side of the fuselage-shaped object from the rear of which a cherry-red wake emerged, extending back 50—100 feet aft of the object. To term this is a „meteor" is not even *qualitatively* reasonable. One can reject the testimony; but reason forbids calling the object a meteor.

Another example of both Dr. Menzel's and Project Bluebook's insistence on explanations that are not even qualitatively reasonable can be found in a multiple-witness sighting at Vandalia, Ohio, on the morning of March 8, 1950. Despite the fact that the object was sighted in daytime condition by several pilots *in the air* (hence viewing the glowing object through a windshield and viewing it from a moving platform), Dr. Menzel concludes (with Bluebook) that this was a case of the planet Venus misidentified as a UFO. That ground radar at Wright-Patterson AFB got an echo from the unknown, he explains away as due to a radar return from an „ice cloud", ignoring the point that only in the closing portions of the extended observation were clouds present. Two F-51 pilots were scrambled and, by Dr. Menzel's own admission, had no difficulty in climbing up with the object in steady view (until a cloud deck finally interfered). Anyone who has tried to find Venus and then to keep it located while engaged in even the slightest distractive activity will surely agree that it is essentially out of the question for a fighter-pilot to execute flight maneuvers and keep Venus identified in *daytime* conditions. Still more qualitatively unreasonable is the testimony of one of the commercial airline pilots, whom I have quite recently located and interviewed. TWA Capt. Dean Miller, inbound to Vandalia, saw the object dead ahead of his plane, in a direction not

at all matching Venus' sky-location; and, while he he had it well in sight, observed the shiny or glowing elongated object move out from its hovering position and climb through a ninety-degree arc to another position again inconsistent with Venus' position in the southeastern sky. The fact that one military pilot objected to the Bluebook Venus explanation on grounds that he looked in the same part of the sky the following day and found no such object as he pursued in his F-51, Dr. Menzel explains away as follows:

> *„... weather conditions the first day would have distorted the image and made it unlike the pale light of Venus occasionally visible in the daytime. It was not visible at all the following day because of different weather conditions."*

Are any quantitative arguments offered to support such a conclusion? No. As a matter of fact, for the substantial angular altitude of Venus at the time of this protracted ground-air-radar observation, nothing but direct smoke- or cloud-obscuration could comprise a „weather condition" that would significantly affect the difficult task of finding Venus in the daytime sky. I here add to my previous criticisms of Dr. Menzel's approach to the UFO problem because he has had what I can only view as a deleterious influence on scientific thinking about the UFO problem. A scientific colleague of mine, who was in Russia not many months ago, asked many Russian astronomers how they felt about the UFO problem and was told by most that Menzel had explained the whole thing quite satisfactorily. I strongly disagree. Some of his explanations are acceptable, but the bulk of them do not seem to me to constitute reasonable assessments of the facts.

Because we always have more to learn, most scientists approaching the UFO problem for the first time will surely keep hypothesis 5 well in mind. There may be still-poorly understood atmospheric or even astronomical phenomena which are being misinterpreted by observers as vehicular objects of unconventional nature. I agree with the importance of repeatedly assessing this possibility and carefully matching it against the details of well-reported UFO observations. The serious difficulty with the hypothesis is posed by the *many* reports from appparently quite credible witnesses in which the object seen is entirely too much like a fabricated product of technology (*i. e.,* machinelike) to warrant an explanation, say, in terms of some poorly understood plasma phenomena. I have said before that attempts to account for the core of the UFO problem in terms of corona-discharge and ball lightning effects represent failure to confront the fact that the bulk of the important cases are not even remotely like such plasmoids. In my opinion, Philip J. Klass, one of the editors of *Aviation Week,* has yet to advance arguments adequate to support his repeated contentions that UFOs are simply various types of plasmoids. To be sure, plasma-like glows accompany many daytime reports of high credibility, but daytime reports of formations of disc-like objects flying overhead or pacing aircraft under fair weather conditions are not as easily subsumed under the plasmoid heading as Klass would suggest.

A report of seemingly high credibility which, interestingly enough, was jointly heard from the eye-witnesses by Dr. Menzel, Mr. Klass, and myself, along with several hundred editors of major American papers (April 22, 1967 session of the American Society of Newspapers Editors, Washington, D.C.) is a case in point. On the afternoon of May 21, 1966, we were told, Mr. William C. Powell and Miss Muriel McClave were flying in a Luscombe over Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, at about 4500 ft altitude, with 15-mile visibility. Powell, the pilot, has 18,000 hours to his flying record (RCAF, AAF, KLM, and executive-transport work currently). After a flight of Navy jets climbed out under his wing from Willow Grove NAS, Powell spotted an object closing on the jets from their rear. Noting absence of a vertical tail-fin, he watched more closely and saw it make an abrupt (no-bank, no-slewing) turn of about 150 to 160 degrees and head for his aircraft. He and Miss McClave watched it approach on seeming collision course at their level, until it passed their starboard wing at a distance Powell put at perhaps 100 yards. Powell said, „It was just like looking at a Cadillac." The object, no Cadillac, was described by both as a domed disc, of diameter 30 to 40 feet, with a bright white dome on a red discoid base. One can reject the testimony here, of course; but it would not seem reasonable to try to account for this as some refraction anomaly or other aberration of meteorological optics, nor it is reasonable to assert that here was some peculiar fair-weather variant of ball lightning. Examples equally difficult to force into those pigeonholes are very easily multiplied, but the time of my disposal here precludes the kind of extensive recapitulation of cases that can be adduced in support of my position.

I have made brief comments about all of the listed hypotheses except 6, the physological hypothesis. Having discussed this one with many psychologists, I am forced to the conclusion that it is quite unlikely that UFO reports will prove to be some globally-epidemic wave of hallucination or psychosis, interesting and significant as this would be. I shall not here say more about it, despite having given it much thought.

My list of eight hypotheses is not exhaustive because other hypotheses still more bizarre than, say, numbers 7 or 8 can be proposed (time-travel, hidden terrestrial societies, mad millionaires with secret laboratories, etc.). However, those eight cover the most commonly proposed ideas advanced by persons seeking to explain the enigma of the UFOs, and perhaps I have now offered adequate suggestion of why I reject most of those.

The Official Air Force Project Bluebook Position:

Since I have presented a fairly long discussion of the Air Force position and the history of its handling of the UFO problem elsewhere, I shall not do more

than summarize here. As I studied the Air Force record, it appeared to me that, following an important turning point of 1953 (Robertson Panel), the official objective has been to debunk „flying saucers" as a nonsence problem that imposes a bothersome public relations burden on the Air Force. From visits to Wright-Patterson AFB and discussions with a number of persons affiliated with Project Bluebook, I conclude that only abysmally limited scientific competence has been brought to the study of UFOs within Air Force circles in the past fifteen years. Unfortunately, during all this time, the scientific community and the public were repeatedly assured that substantial scientific talent was being used in Air Force UFO studies. This was untrue, and I believe that it has been scientifically disastrous to UFO studies that this image was steadfastly built up.

Jerome Stanton, in a valuable analysis of the history of the UFO problem — („Flying Saucers: Hoax Or Reality") — speaks of the way in which the Air Force „created the *impression* that a scientific investigation of UFOs was going on when in fact nothing of the kind was being done." Stanton asserts that „... until the well-publicized sightings of 1965 and 1966, no serious effort to do more than narrow down the residue of unknowns to as small a percentage as possible appears to have been made." I would feel obliged to comment that what he calls „serious effort" is not to be confused with „competent scientific effort"; to me, the record reveals only a rather low-powered, low-priority whitewash job by a very tiny project (three persons: officer, sergeant, secretary, as of 1966 when I visited Bluebook). Stanton, after reviewing a few instances of the many outrageously unscientific UFO evaluations that Bluebook has issued over past years asks: „... What is the motive for identifications so absurd that they fool no one, destroy public confidence, and insult and anger the people who report such things in good faith?" He rejects, as I do, the suggestion that the Air Force knows the UFOs are extraterrestrial and are trying to avoid public panic. He concludes, as I have on basis of all evidence I have seen to date, that we confront here no grand conspiracy, but rather an incompetently handled operation devoid of scientific talent.

Another journalist who has, like Stanton, recently surveyed UFO history, comes up with a rather different conclusion. In another one of the few valuable UFO books to appear in a recent flood of bad ones, Mort Young — („UFO: Top Secret") — prefers the „grand conspiracy" hypothesis. He states that, „the Government is trying to keep flying saucers out of the realm of serious, public discussion," and presents a number of cases which, I agree, constitute a form of coverup. Where I would (at present) disagree with Young is in his equating the sum of many such coverups to a „grand conspiracy". Rather, I remain on record as regarding them as just a lot of little coverups of the type that can become all too common in a military milieu, especially when a highly visible official position would be embarrassed by a policy of candor.

The UFO problem has been so badly mishandled, for so many years, by Project Bluebook that it is almost easier to imagine this part of a grand design of some high-level intelligence agency than to accept the conclusion that any program could possibly be handled so ineptly. I have to concede a point to those who criticize my position when they stress, „It's hard to imagine that they could be *that* incompetent." Readers unfamiliar with UFO history cannot possibly appreciate the full force of that argument against what I nevertheless defend as the „grand foulup" alternative to the „grand conspiracy" hypothesis for interpreting official Bluebook handling of the UFO problem.

For the record, let me reiterate that I have never been dogmatic about insisting the „grand foulup" theory, and I have never scoffed at those knowledgeable students of the UFO problem who defend the only seemingly sensible alternative, „grand conspiracy." The existence of repeated small (?) UFO coverups so confuses the issue that one cannot be certain. The group which I regard as having made by far the most significant contribution toward past clarification of the UFO question, the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP, Washington, D.C.), has always inclined toward the grand conspiracy theory. Before anyone casually poohpoohs their position, he will do well to make himself aware of the body of evidence upon which NICAP has based its preference for that theory. I have attempted to examine much of that evidence and can only say that it is impressive, puzzling, and argues caution in defence of the grand foulup interpretation. Yet, to repeat, I still see a larger fraction of the total visible evidence explained as foulup than as *high*-level coverup. It is a big question, and I cannot do much more in this limited space towards elaborating my position than the above.

For deserved emphasis, I wish to repeat a statement that I made to the American Society of Newspaper Editors on the grand conspiracy theory: If that theory does in fact prove to be correct, that is, if we ultimately learn that for the past fifteen or more years it has been accepted at some high level in our intelligence machinery that UFOs are extraterrestrial surveillance devices, while a studied effort has been maintained to conceal that from domestic and foreign scientific view, then I shall be only one of an outraged body of scientists throughout the world who will ask how a decision to conceal such information from the world scientific community could have been arrogated to itself by any national intelligence or military organization. I have made this same statement before a number of scientific audiences in recent months, and I am deeply troubled to find that more than a few who have heard it have taken the trouble to tell me that I am naive if I think that such deception is out of the question. I do not wish here to pursue further this line of thought, important as it is in the minds of all who have diligently examined the UFO evidence; to dwell too long on these points before a group not already thoroughly familiar with

the incredible history of the UFO problem is to invite criticism of forgetting the primary scientific issues at stake. Just let one remark summarize: that one of the by-products of extensive study of the UFO record is a puzzled preoccupation with the coverup vs. foul-up question.

Evidence For and Against the Extraterrestrial Hypothesis:

The ETH seems, of course, absurdly improbable on both first and second inspection. One has two choices: intrasolar-system origin, or origin in a planetary system of some distant star. The cultist easily brings in his spaceships from Venus, Mars, Saturn, and sometimes even Jupiter and Neptune, and does not bat an eye as he relates being told by the Space Brothers that Venus has cities and streets, fields and farms, running rivers and streams, timbered hills — the works. However, scientists aware of the growing body of knowledge concerning conditions on the other planets of the solar system find it difficult to imagine that a high technology could possibly exist on any other planet of our solar system, utterly fascinating as such a conception might be.

That's too bad, since it crowds into a tight corner the supporter of the ETH. He is, quite properly, confronted with the challenge to come up with some answer as to how the UFOs cross the vast reaches of interstellar space in reasonable intervals of time. In that challenge lies the heart, I believe, of most present scientific rejection of the ETH — a seemingly insuperable propulsion problem. Markowitz has recently made much of this, and earlier Purcell and others have examined the problem with rather discouraging results.

My own inclination (supported by months of study of the UFO evidence) is to appeal to the implications of that boundless future of science and technology that we seem to be able to discern as an extrapolation of our own present-day progress. What seemed absurdly impossible a century ago, we do today and take it for granted. A few weeks before the Wrights flew, noted astronomer Simon Newcomb published an article showing why heavier-than-air flight by man was out of the question. His error was simple: he failed to reckon with the possibility that engines of sufficiently low weight-to-power ratio would be produced; he must have known only of Hiram Maxim's monstrosities. The Wrights got off the ground at Kitty Hawk with an engine of 15 lb/hp; Manley, Langley's assistant, had one operating at about the same time with a ratio of only 3.6 lb/hp. By World War II that crucial ratio was driven below 1.0 lb/hp. And as the ratio went down, absolute thrust ratings went up; imagine how Newcomb's aplomb would have been shattered to witness a thrust-test on a Pratt & Whitney turbojet in the 50,000-lb class, only one human lifetime later than his „conclusive" 1903 analysis.

Propulsion is indeed very much at the heart of the ETH puzzle. So compare Goddard's 1935 record of a rocket ascent to a then-impressive 7500-ft altitude with our rocket-technology 30 years later — and then reflect that, broadly speaking, this progress was made on the basis of scientific fundamentals already available well before 1935. That is, this stunning gain came without any truly new scientific insights, „merely" through improvements in innumerable contributing technologies. When one reflects a bit along these lines, and recalls that, months *after* the first success at Kitty Hawk, Dayton newspapers refused to run any stories about all those silly rumors that two brothers were actually flying a machine along the interurban line on the outskirts of town (it just didn't make sense), then one is disinclined to be overpowered by arguments of those who, like Markowitz, would reject the ETH on grounds that nothing in our existing propulsion technology makes „sense" out of the notion of interstellar travel. To be sure, we don't yet have any red hot ideas for getting out to Tau Ceti; but the pace and tempo of our own technology ought to give pause to those who would insist that there are no Tau Cetians who can do that which *we* still regard impossible.

I like to put it out in this way: Imagine the consternation, the sheer disbelief of a Solomon Islander who, with only the most shadowy prior contact with twentieth-century industrial-scientific technology, suddenly found himself witness to a 1942 amphibious invasion. How could the mind of one still in the Stone Age encompass arrival of dozens of enormous ships of all shapes, from which fire, smoke and unpleasant crashing noises spewed, and from some of which still other smaller ships were discharged, only to have the latter run up on the beach and disgorge a bewildering variety of men and moving devices out of which more noise and fire came. Imagine his puzzlement to then see dozens of aircraft move over, drop bombs, strafe, and engage in intricate air combat with still other aircraft, the like of which we are to here imagine he has never before seen. One can pursue this metaphor much farther, obviously, and I believe it is a good exercise for those inclined to arch skepticism about UFOs. For we may be like the Solomon Island Stoneager relative to the bewildering variety and number of UFOs that seem to be credibly reported as operating in our environment. We cannot understand how any society could produce such devices, accomplish such feats, display as many craft of such unprecedented performance characteristics, and do things that to us border on the miraculous. But remembering the Solomons invasion may give us perspective on our own present situation; and thinking about how our own technology has forged ahead in mere decades may give us second thoughts about Science, Technology, and UFOs.

So What? And So Where Next?

So What? I'm glad to report that I have been asked that by only one or two scientists out of the hundreds to whom I have been speaking about UFOs in the

past year or so. One ought not need to emphasize that *if* the ETH is correct, it would constitute one of the most startling scientific revelations of all times. (Scientists need not look for Nobel prize material herein; the priority credit for judiciously arriving at and publishing the ETH concept appears assignable to writer Maj. Donald E. Keyhoe; his 1950 journal of publication was *True Magazine!)*

Not only would science move ahead enormously, once it got over what can now only be predicted as a dreadful shock of recognition, if the ETH is correct, but also the technological gains that could accrue from contact with and study of a technological society far beyond ours could be enormous. I cannot refrain from smiling a bit at some of the arguments made in recent years in support of efforts at interstellar communication, arguments centering around what I like to call „interstellar brain drain", the leap ahead we'd enjoy if we could make radio- or other remote-contact with high civilizations far out in the galaxy. But, in principle, that argument makes good sense; doubters can review some facets of it in Cameron's book — („Interstellar Communication") —.

Still, there might be other consequences of a full confrontation of the UFO problem, consequences unforeseeable and even fraught with hazard to us all. I like to think not; and twenty-plus years of evidence provides a good deal of reassurance, I believe. Freeman Dyson has waved aside unwarranted optimism about the benevolence of advanced technologies and has remarked that, for all we know, technology may be a cancer sweeping across the Galaxy. Possibly; but I'm glad to report that a close look at the UFO evidence does not suggest that we are about to be given an exposure to such a virus.

What a closer look at the UFO evidence does, however, suggest is this: Current scientific attitudes towards the UFO problem must be radically altered. We must stop smugly laughing at „all those nuts" who see UFOs, stop accepting hollow assurances from the official agency that has so long and so incredibly mishandled the UFO problem, and stop assuming that the very idea of our being under extraterrestrial surveillance is so amusingly absurd.

In past months, I have been at most of the Washington agencies one might expect to take a new, hard look at UFOs. To sum op briefly my results — zero-point-zero. Despite NASA's claim that it has keyed its whole space program to the „search for Life in space", NASA seems not to be even slightly interested in looking into the UFO problem. Other science-oriented agencies may see subtle political hazards in moving into the UFO problem. Congress seems indisposed to initiate any action. And at every turn one hears, „Wait till Colorado makes its report."

The Condon Committee:

After the 1965 summer wave of sightings and a long series of editorial criticism, the Air Force took steps to do something about UFOs. I have talked with enough persons directly and indirectly associated with the sequence of events that led from that August, 1965, epoch to the October, 1966, announcement of a $ 300,000 project at the University of Colorado, to feel entirely confident in saying that public relations difficulties, *not* scientific considerations, were of dominant importance in the establishment of the project now headed at Colorado by Dr. E. U. Condon.

Frankly, my early hopes that the Condon Committee would work vigorously and open-mindedly to unravel the UFO problem have dimmed very considerably as time has gone by. This is not the place to elaborate in detail my growing pessimism; but I must say, candidly, that I no longer view Dr. Condon's approach as either scientifically vigorous or scientifically very open-minded. Dr. Condon has stated directly to me that he is not himself interested in doing any interviewing of the witnesses in the classic cases which have led to the very problem he took on. And he has repeatedly indicated an almost whimsical preoccupation with the crackpot and cultist aspects of the UFO problem. I submit that one can easily and with confidence make a very effective seperation of the irrelevant crackpot material from that warranting scientific attention; hence, I find it difficult to justify Dr. Condon's interest in the crackpot aspects to exclusion of consideration of reports of pilots, scientists, engineers, law enforcement officers, and all the other credible witnesses whose testimony has been so impressive to most who have been willing to examine it at first hand.

I had hopes that the Condon Committee would prove a turning point in scientific confrontation of the UFO problem, and I fully understand how easy it is in Washington to say, „Let's wait for Colorado." It makes sense; but only in Washington — not in those circles where a large volume of UFO evidence has already been weighed. In such circles, the present situation appears gloomy because of Dr. Condon's publicly expressed attitudes.

There are issues so sensitive here I cannot fully discuss them in the present context. But a basic prerequisite seems now to get some entirely new study underway, entirely removed from sponsorship by any of the agencies that have had any past responsibility for UFO studies. I do not here cry, „Whitewash!" I do not see whitewashing underway. I see, instead, a lot of persons whose minds have long been made up about UFOs, going through motions that are not scientifically motivated, and moving in directions that do not augur well for early clarification of the UFO problem.

The situation is gloomy enough that there are days when, despite my having driven by my studies ever farther towards support of the ETH, with all of its profound implications, I almost wish someone would come along and show *conclusively* that UFOs are just „something seen by a lot of nuts," nothing more. Then I could forget the whole thing and get back to what I was working on when I decided, in the spring of 1966, to take my first close look at the full history of the UFO problem. But that hope, I know, is futile.

The evidence is just not that weak and vulnerable. Quite the opposite.

Hence, for the moment, the best plea I can make to you, as fellow-scientists, is to try to do as a number of us have, take a closer look at the UFO evidence and decide for yourselves. Evidently the need is for a much greater weight of scientific opinion pleading for a vigorous investigation backed by ample resources. I have elsewhere indicated some of the approaches that I think need to be used at the moment, the problem seems to be slipping back to the prior level of convincing the appropriate agencies and persons in Washington that there really is a problem here. The latter task was the one task many of us hoped Dr. Condon would perform when he took on the UFO study. Instead, he appears to be deepening the problem by virtue of his evidently slight interest in the whole business.

A Longer-Range View:

After about eighteen months of study and direct interviewing of about three hundred witnesses in important UFO cases, I can say to you that I see the UFO problem as one of extraordinary scientific importance.

I regard the ETH as the most probable hypothesis to explain the UFO evidence. To go from that expression of hypothesis-preference to a position of claiming adequate proof is no small step, needless to say. That step will not be taken until quite large financial resources are behind monitoring and observational programs, supported by budgets that will probably dwarf the present NASA budgets. And that step will not be taken until large numbers of scientists in many disciplines begin to confront the enormously intriguing questions posed by the UFOs. If my remarks to you today serve in any small measure to increase the number of scientists and engineers seriously concerned with the UFO problem, I shall consider my time well spent.

☆

Colorado flap

Dr. James E. McDonald, in his talk to scientists and others at the United Aircraft Research Laboratories on January 26, showed great anxiety over the way things appear to be going with the University of Colorado UFO study, directed by Dr. Edward U. Condon.

From various reports it seems that others share his growing dissatisfaction and disillusionment with the U.S. Air Force-sponsored independent scientific inquiry.

Others again are making „courageous declarations" concerning the project — or are they?

In a front-page article headed „Surprise Warning" the NICAP (National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, a privately-financed organisation) publication, „UFO Investigator" of Jan-Feb 1968, says:

„In a courageous new declaration, Dr. J. Allen Hynek — AF chief Scientiffic Consultant on UFOs — has made the surprising disclosure:

> *If the Colorado Project's conclusion is completely negative — denying UFO reality — he will 'take the wraps off' his personal files of good unexplained cases and make them public.*

„If Hynek took this drastic step it would certainly be a bombshell. He has already revealed that he has over 1,000 cases he considers completely unresolved — a large number from impessive sources. Publicly releasing all this unexplained evidence would have a tremendous impact for several reasons.

1. Dr. Hynek is a noted astrophysicist, Director of Dearborn Observatory. As the Air Force Chief Consultant for 18 years, he has the longest experience in UFO evaluation of any scientist in the world.
2. He was an absolute and avowed skeptic. Revealing the mass of evidence which gradually changed his mind would have a powerful effect on the press and public, and probably many scientists.
3. The courage required to oppose the official debunking and denial policy would arose public admiration and wide support.

„Dr. Hynek's surprising declaration was made during a conversation with a Richmond News Leader reporter, during a January visit for a lecture. The reporter quickly relayed the information in time to make this issue."

UNQUOTE.

However, it subsequently showed that „the courage required to oppose the official de-bunking and denial policy —" that „— would arouse public admiration and wide support —" — was not, after all, to be required of this „AF Chief Consultant for 18 years —" who „— has had the longest experience in UFO evaluations of any scientist in the world —". Read on.

»Slap at ufo probe goes awry«

by Dan Partner, DENVER POST staff writer.

„An apparent effort by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP) to discredit University of Colorado group studying reports of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) went awry Thursday.

„In its February issue of the „UFO Investigator" NICAP reported that an internationally-known astrophysicist, Dr. J. Allen Hynek, has pledged to „take the wraps off" his personal file of unexplained cases and make them public if the CU report is completely negative and denies UFO reality. The UC group is headed by Edward Condon.

„Hynek, director of the Dearborn Observatory at Chicago and UFO consultant to the Air Force for 18 years, told the Denver Post Wednesday he was

„shocked" at the report and had written a letter to NICAP denving he made the statement. A copy of the letter, received at The Post Thursday, said:

„'I am distressed by the statement attributed to me (in UFO Investigator) in which I purportedly stated that if the Condon Committtee issued a negative report on UFOs I would open my personal files in rebuttal.

'I made no such statement.

'Such a statement would be quite contrary to my steadfast policy of in no way interfering with the Condon Committee's work, either by deed or word, in short, would be out of character.

'I do not know how the Condon report will read, but in its preparation the committee should be left entirely free to work according to its own lights and certainly without interference from me, implied or direct.

'I hope that you will set it straight for the record."

„A former NICAP member in Denver said that Donald E. Keyhoe, director of the Washington-based organization, is „completely dedicated to the belief that many UFOs are vehicles from other planets.'

„'It appears NICAP has joined the ranks of the fanatic UFO groups that it has attacked in the past,' the former member said."

The Denver Post, Thursday, Feb. 8. 1968.

UNQUOTE.

However, something IS up, at the U of C.

»Director of ufo study dismisses 2 members«

„Prof. E. U. Condon, director of the Unidentified Flying Objects (UFO) study, announced Thursday the dismissal of two staff members.

„Condon said David Saunders and Norman E. Levine were both notified Thursday 'of the termination of their positions on the staff of the project.'

„He said the two men were dismissed because of incompetence, but refused further comment.

„Saunders was co-principal investigator for the project and Levine was a research associate.

„Neither Levine nor Saunders were available for comment. Also not available was UFO Project Director Robert Low."

The Colorado Daily, Friday, Feb. 9. 1968.

UNQUOTE.

But all seems to be well —

»Ufo firings called no threat to probe«

„Two staff members of the University of Colorado group studying reports of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) have been fired, but the action isn't expected to retard the project, Robert J. Low, project co-ordinator, said Friday.

„In a press release to the university newspaper Thursday, the head of the project, Edward Condon, said the services of David R. Saunders and Norman E. Levine had been 'terminated because of incompetence'.

„Condon was unavailable for comment Friday and Low refused to discuss events leading to the dismissal of the men. Levine refused to comment and Saunders couldn't be contacted.

„Saunders had been a member of the staff since the project was started under an Air Force contract in November 1966. As a faculty investigator, his job was to provide psychological and statistical evaluation of UFO sighting reports, Low said. Levine, who joined the staff last June, was concerned with radar and plasma-physics aspects of the sightings.

„The study, made under a $ 496,155 grant by the Air Force, is scheduled to be completed June 1. The report will go to the National Academy of Sciences and then to the Air Force's Office of Scientific Research."

The Denver Post. Friday, Feb. 9. 1968.

UNQUOTE.

So Saunders was co-principal investigator for the project, and had been a member of the staff since the project started in November 1966. Remarkable that his „incompetence" had not been discovered before this — ?

All, apparently, is not well —

»Ufo study assailed as 'Inadequate'«

by Dan Partner, Denver Post staff writer.

„A University of Arizona scientist charged Saturday that a University of Colorado group 'is doing an entirely inadequate job' in the study of unidentified flying objects (UFOs).

„James E. McDonald, a senior physicist at the university's Institute of Atmospheric Physics, directed what he described as 'very serious' criticisms at Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the group studying the UFO problem under a $ 496,155 contract to the Air Force.

„Condon, McDonald believes, is ignoring scientific reports and instead is concerned with the 'crackpot and cultist aspects'.

„In a telephone interview, McDonald said, 'I am troubled by his whimsical preoccupation with the crackpot and cultist aspect of the UFO problem and his evident lack of attention to the scientific side.

„'I find it difficult to justify his interest in the crackpot aspects to exclusion of consideration of reports of pilots, scientists, engineers, law enforcement officers, and all the other credible witnesses whose testimony has been so impressive to most who have been willing to examine it at firsthand.'

FIRST PUBLIC ATTACK

„McDonald's first public attack on the CU project was made in a speech Jan. 26 at a United Aircraft Research Laboratories seminar at East Hartford, Conn.

„Condon said Saturday he had read a text of the speech.

„'I am busy with my work,' Condon said. 'The remarks aren't worthy of comment.'

„McDonald has been a member of the university staff since 1954 and has spent the last 18 months in a nearly full-time study of UFOs. He regards the problem as one of 'enormous scientific interest.'

„Early last year McDonald described the CU project as an 'important step in the right direction' and expressed confidence that the study would reveal that the UFO problem is one of 'very real scientific importance — indeed, of over-riding importance.'

„Now he is convinced that 'Condon never had a serious interest in the UFO problem and doesn't appear to have put any appreciable part of his energies into the project.'

»PUBLIC RELATIONS«

„In a strong suggestion that the $ 496,155 is being wasted, McDonald said, 'From the point of view of making an energetic attack on the problem with real determination to dig into the type of UFO cases that have made the public so dissatisfied with the Air Force, I must say that the CU project is doing an entirely inadequate job.'

„He said that establishment of the CU project by the Air Force in October 1966 was the result of 'public relations difficulties, not scientific considerations.'

»NO WHITEWASHING«

„He said, 'I do not see whitewashing under way. I see instead a lot of persons whose minds have long been made up about UFOs, going through motions that are not scientifically motivated, and moving in directions that do not augur well for early clarificatior of the UFO problem.'

„McDonald declined to detail his accusations for The Denver Post, saying, 'I am carrying my criticisms to appropriately high levels of the scientific community and do not care to make more specific comments.'

„He said he was 'indeed disturbed' by the recent firing of two members of the CU group but declined to discuss why. Condon dismissed David R. Saunders and Norman E. Levine on Feb. 8 'because of incompetence.'

„Levine came from the University of Arizona when he joined the CU project last June.

„McDonald believes the extraterrestrial hypothesis is the 'most probable hypothesis to explain the UFO evidence.' This hypothesis, he told the East Hartford meeting, is that UFOs are 'some kind of extraterrestrial probes or vehicles, products of some technology other than our own.'

COSTLY PROJECT

„'To go from that expression of hypothesis-preference to a position of claiming adequate proof is no small step,' he said. 'That step will not be taken until quite large financial resources are behind monitoring and observational programs, supported by budgets that will probably dwarf the present NASA budgets.'

„The current NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) budget is $ 4.83 billion."

The Sunday Denver Post, Feb. 18. 1968.

UNQUOTE.

„The remarks aren't worthy of comment," says Dr. Condon.

This internal U.S. wrangle among the „scientific" researchers is most unbecoming. Hynek angry with NICAP, McDonald troubled by Condon, Condon ignoring McDonald. Is this what the Soviet Academy of Sciences means by „anti-scientific sensationalism"?

From all this one might feel tempted to surmise that Dr. J. Allen Hynek may have made certain off-the-cuff — not for publication — remarks which he was rather too prudent to say out loud; a caution no doubt developed over the past 19 years, not at all like the more ebullient Dr. James E. McDonald.

Why, the naughty words have even crossed the Atlantic to London. And here, perhaps, one might find a rather more valid reason than „incompetence", for the dismissal of the Colorado scientists.

Mysterious going-on in the flying saucer world

by Jeremy Campbell.

„If I read the portents correctly, this year's most fascinating scientific feud is already under way. It involved at least two leading experts in the field of atmospheric physics and it promises to be as divisive and relentless as any controversy of its kind.

„The argument, I am astonished to report, is over the existence and nature of flying saucers and whether certain exotic strangers are visiting this planet from outer space.

„About 16 months ago, the U.S. Air Force, reluctantly bowing to public opinion, invited Dr. Edward Uhler Condon, a brilliant theoretical physicist, well known for his courage and candour, to undertake an independent investigation into the phenomenon of flying saucers.

„He was given £ 208,000 to spend and asked to submit a report by the summer of this year.

„Today, the Condon study is making headlines — but for all the wrong reasons. It is losing some of its outstanding members, under circumstances which are mysterious to say the least.

„Sinister rumours are circulating that private documents belonging to the University of Colorado have been leaked to outsiders hostile to the Condon cause. And, last week, as officials at Colorado made the bare minimum of comment, Dr. Condon himself succumbed to a recurrent heart ailment and took to his bed.

„At least four key people have vanished from the Condon team without offering a satisfactory reason for their departure.

„The complete story behind the strange events in Colorado is hard to decipher. But a clue, at least, may be found in the recent statements of Dr. James McDonald, the senior physicist at the Institute of Atmo-

spheric Physics at the University of Arizona and widely respected in his field.

„In a wary, but ominous, telephone conversation this week, Dr. McDonald told me that he is 'most distressed'.

„In the opinion of most observers, the Condon report, when it is published later this year, will dismiss any romantic idea that UFOs are interplanetary vehicles piloted by spacemen from a distant and advanced civilisation.

„On the contrary, it is expected to conclude that flying saucers do not merit further urgent scientific study, and that the U.S. Air Force would be well advised to spend its money elsewhere.

INTERVIEW

„In a recent interview, Condon intimated his mind is virtually made up and McDonald states that he no longer views the Condon approach as either scientifically vigorous or scientifically very open-minded.

„If such a report is produced, I expect to see some drama. Doctor McDonald rejects the idea that UFOs are a freak atmospheric phenomenon, or a figment of an overheated public imagination.

„He leans strongly to the opinion that they are extra-terrestrial in origin and guided by intelligent hands, and as such representing an overwhelmingly important scientific problem."

Evening Standard, London, March 6. 1968.

UNQUOTE.

The Colorado Flap *may* perhaps underline the controversial issues inherent in the UFO case. For scientist to snub scientist, for mysterious dismissals of investigators in such a widely published project as that at the University of Colorado; these are noteworthy enough.

But one thing we feel should be strongly emphasized, and in fact it cannot be emphasized enough.

WHATEVER THE FINDINGS OF THE SCIENTIFIC UFO STUDY GROUP AT BOULDER, COLORADO, IT WILL MAKE ABSOLUTELY *NO* DIFFERENCE WHATSOEVER TO THE GLOBAL PICTURE. THE FLYING SAUCERS ARE *NOT* AN AMERICAN MONOPOLY, THEY ARE *NOT* A NATIONAL PROPERTY TO BE DISMISSED FROM SIGHT AND RELEGATED TO A MUSEUM OF MYTHS AND LEGENDS.

IF THE FINDINGS ARE POSITIVE, IF THEY ARE NEGATIVE, THE SAUCERS WILL STILL BE SEEN ALL OVER THE WORLD. THEY WILL BE SEEN IN INCREASING NUMBERS AND MORE CONTACTS WILL BE MADE.

IF THE INQUIRY BRINGS A NEGATIVE RESULT, FOLLOWING ON THE U.S. AIR FORCE STEADFAST DENIAL, THEN WE ANTICIPATE A TREMENDOUS SURGE OF PUBLIC FEELING IN THE UNITED STATES. THE INQUIRY WAS BEGUN AS A RESULT OF PUBLIC PRESSURE AND A SPREADING DISBELIEF IN AIR FORCE EXPLANATIONS.

THAT DISBELIEF WILL ONLY BE STRENGTHENED BY FURTHER DENIALS. THERE IS AN OFT-REPEATED SAYING THAT CONTAINS A GREAT TRUTH.

YOU CAN FOOL ALL OF THE PEOPLE SOME OF THE TIME
AND SOME OF THE PEOPLE ALL OF THE TIME, —
BUT YOU CANNOT FOOL ALL OF THE PEOPLE ALL OF THE TIME.

Unidentified flying objects

by *Felix Ziegel*
Doctor of Science (Technology)
Assistant Professor,
Moscow Aviation Institute.

First the facts: several striking and reliable UFO observations; and then, conclusions.

FIRST ACCOUNT

The place of observation is Kazakhstan, the field camp of a geophysical expedition from a Leningrad research institute. The nearest populated locality, Koktal, is 11 miles away. The time of observation is August 16, 1960, about 11 p.m. local time.

According to Master of Geology and Minerology Nikolai Sochevanov, the camp chief, a strange, luminous body suddenly appeared over the mountains on the eastern slope of the valley. It was moving from north to south, and its visible diameter was one and a half times longer than the Moon's.

A few seconds later the body disappeared behind a mountain top, reappeared and headed southeast, keeping constant speed and height above the Earth. The mysterious object was lens-shaped and bright, the edges being somewhat less luminous than the center.

The body described an arc in the sky and disappeared behind the mountains, leaving no trace.

The unidentified flying object (UFO) was observed by eight scientific workers, members of the geophysical expedition.

SECOND ACCOUNT

On July 26, 1965, Latvian astronomers Robert Vitolniek, Yan Melderis and Esmeralda Vitolniek were studying noctilucent clouds at an observation station at Ogra. At 9:35 p.m. they noticed an unusually bright star moving slowly in a westerly direction. Looked at through binoculars with magnification of eight diameters, the „star" resolved itself into a small, flat speck. The telescope then disclosed the following incredible picture.

In the heart of a lens-shaped disc, which the astronomers estimated to be about 325 feet across, was clearly evident a thickened part, a small sphere. Around the disc, at a distance of two diameters, were three spheres resembling the one in the center. The spheres slowly rotated around the disc as the entire

system diminished in size, gradually leaving the Earth. Some 15 to 20 minutes later the spheres began to move away from the disc, as if receding in different directions. The sphere in the center also left its place and moved away. Finally at 10 p.m. all these shining emerald green bodies were so far away that the astronomers lost sight of them.

This strange picture was observed in the northwestern part of the sky about 60 degrees above the horizon. The astronomers estimated that the enigmatic objects were about 660 miles above the Earth.

THIRD ACCOUNT

A long radiogram arrived at the office of the magazine Smena, for which I had written an article on UFOs. It was sent by First Mate Bazhazhin on behalf of the crew of the Soviet ship *Izhevsk*.

On August 2, 1967, at 11:30 p.m. Moscow time, while crossing the Norwegian Sea in a westerly direction, Izhevsk sailors witnessed this unusual phenomenon, said the radiogram:

„There were three of us in the cabin — Captain Markov, Senior Engineer Ivanov and myself. Sysoyev, navigator on duty, reported a strange phenomenon in the sky. We ran to the bridge and saw a sphere-like whitish spot moving southward.

„A few minutes later a bright spot flared up high in the sky. For a couple of seconds it rushed headlong from west to east at an angle of 45 degrees to the Earth, getting much larger. Suddenly it came to a stop and with a play of bright rainbow colors (yellow predominating) began throwing off sparks and became enveloped in a white shroud.

„Once again the sphere-like white nebula began moving south. The procedure was repeated four times. On the fifth and last time the spot's behaviour changed. It stopped midway, turned over and assumed the shape of an egg with the thicker end up. Then a powerful white jet squirted from the lower end, after which the 'egg' grew pale, became enveloped in white mist and, with its white tail, began to head southward."

All this strange celestial activity was visible for an hour and then vanished into thin air.

FOURTH ACCOUNT

Not one but several reports came from astronomers at the Mountain Astrophysical Station, USSR Academy of Sciences, 12 miles from Kislovodsk, Caucasus.

In July 1967 the station received letters from local newspapers reporting the flight of a strange reddish crescent across the sky at 9:20 p.m. on July 17.

In the very early morning of July 18, 1967, astronomer H. I. Potter, who was observing the Moon at the Mountain Station, noticed a strange formation against a clear starry sky at 2:50 a.m. Moscow time. A white cloud appeared in the northeast at an elevation of about 20 degrees. Its diameter was twice as long as that of the Moon but its nose was several times less bright.

The cloud itself had a dense milky-white color, with a rosy-red nucleus clearly discernible near its northern end. A few minutes later the white cloud dispersed completely, but the reddish nucleus remained. Toward day-break it lost its outlines and then disappeared. Photographs showing its changes were taken.

At 8:40 p.m. on August 8, 1967, at the same Mountain Station astronomer Anatoli Sazanov observed an unfamiliar flying object. It was shaped like an assymetrical crescent, with its convex side turned in the direction of its movement. Narrow, faintly luminous ribbons resembling the condensation trail of a jet plane followed behind the horns of the crescent. Its diameter was two-thirds that of the Moon, and it was not as bright. It was yellow with a reddish tinge.

The object was flying horizontally in the northern part of the sky, from west to east, at about 20 degrees above the horizon. It covered the distance from Ursa Major to Cassiopeya in half a minute. A bright star of the first magnitude was moving at a constant distance ahead of the crescent.

As it moved away from the observers, the crescent dwindled, turned into a small disc and then instantly disappeared.

The mysterious object was seen by 10 of the station's scientific workers. It was also observed in Kislovodsk. According to Sazanov, the crescent was 12 miles away, and it was no less than 500 feet across.

OPTICAL ILLUSION?

Let us stop here and draw some conclusions. Even if all the UFO evidence amounted to no more than these four accounts, it is clear that the evidence exists. The fact of the matter is, however, that many thousands of such observations have been documented in the past 20 years. They come from dozens of countries and virtually every corner of our planet, including the Arctic and Antarctic. The UFO phenomenon is too widespread and popularly accepted to be dismissed lightly.

A growing number of serious scientists are not satisfied with explanations characterizing the sightings as visual aberrations. It goes without saying that the phenomenon attracts, and will unfortunately continue to, all sorts of publicity-seekers. But we do not stop using money because there are counterfeiters. The task of science is, precisely, the obligation to distinguish between the false and the true.

Thus, if science considers flying saucers a hallucination, it still must explain the cause of this global psychic illness. That may well be as difficult to establish as the true nature of UFOs.

The well-known American astrophysicist Donald Menzel says that flying saucers are optical phenomena in the Earth's atmosphere. Because of Professor Menzel's scientific prestige the explanation is generally accepted. But it does not hold water. As soon as we go on from this generalization to concrete interpretations of concrete observations, it becomes evident that UFOs will not reduce themselves to optical phe-

nomena of the mirage, rainbow or halo type. Try the Menzel explanation on the four accounts we cited earlier. Nothing intelligible will emerge. What we seem to be dealing with here is a kind of reality still unexplored.

The appearance of UFOs is almost always accompanied by a luminescence of air and the formation of an atmospheric plasma. This fact is the basis for the „plasma" hypothesis of UFOs as accumulations of atmospheric plasma of the ball lightning type. But this explanation does not hold up either. Ball lightning is always a thunderstorm product, and the appearance of UFOs has no relation to weather. Ball lightning diameters as a rule run four to five inches, no larger; the diameter of flying discs are tens and even hundreds of times that size. The behaviour of UFOs, their shapes and other physical properties are quite different from what we know of ball lightning.

SAUCERS AND BALLS

To find a clue to the nature of UFOs, we must study all the reports on these surprising and, to my mind, real objects. Only a scientific analysis will reveal the truth. What is, however, clear already is that UFO phenomenon can be objectively analysed and classified. The UFO classification adopted by foreign investigators is also confirmed by Soviet observers.

By day when observed from Earth or planes, UFOs appear as bright discs with a metallic tinge. Assistant Professor Vyacheslav Zaitsev observed such a flying saucer in 1964, above Bologoye, from a TU-104 aircraft making a scheduled flight. The huge bright metal disc slid under the liner's belly, made a turn and at some distance took a course parallel with the aircraft. A bulging core resembling a cabin could be seen in the heart of the disc. After flying alongside the plane for several seconds, it swerved abruptly and disappeared.

A similar object was observed by geodetic astronomer Lyudmila Tsekhanovich in the summer of 1965 near Sukhumi, Caucasus. The UFO made a swift maneuver over the sea, then headed for the mountains. The astronomer was, however, able to see that the central protruding part of the disc had holes which seemed to be lit from the inside.

UFO movements are peculiar. Sometimes they hover over the earth for tens of minutes. In flight they can develop incredible speeds and accelerations.

At 9:45 on the morning of June 17, 1966, on the outskirts of Enlista a team of geophysicists from the Institute of Oil and Gas Industry, Volgograd, led by V. G. Krylov, noticed a reddish object moving across the sky. It was shaped like a small disc.

Suddenly the body began to fall swiftly along a helical trajectory, its reddish color changing to bright white-blue. Then there was a sort of flare, and instead of the body a bright-blue round cloud appeared. It quickly spread out and melted away.

Depending on the viewing angle, flying discs look flattened or cigar-shaped or spherical. In some cases a UFO appears as a crescent, turning into a disc before your eyes.

The belief that UFOs are real is also borne out by the fact that these enigmatic objects are not only visible to the naked eye, but leave distinct images on photographic plates and are recorded by such impartial „witnesses" as radar screens.

Air Force Major Baidukov, on a night mission above the Odessa Region on April 4, 1966, noticed on the screen of his plane's radar a strange object which was also spotted by ground-based radar units. Within 15 minutes the object dropped from 31 to 18 miles, in the next quarter of an hour to 15 miles, and in the next 10 minutes to 11 miles. The UFO remained unidentified.

MANEUVER AND PURSUIT

The well-known Soviet pilot, chief navigator of Soviet polar aviation Valentin Akkuratov, describes one of his encounters with flying discs:

„In 1956, engaged in strategic ice reconnaisance in a TU-4 plane in the area of Cape Jesup (Greenland), we dropped down from the clouds to fair weather and suddenly noticed an unknown flying craft moving on our portside parallel to our course. It looked very much like a large pearl-colored lens with wavy, pulsating edges. At first we thought it was an American aircraft of an unknown design, and since we did not want to encounter it we went into the clouds again. After we had flown for 40 minutes toward Bear Island, the cloud cover ended abruptly, it cleared ahead and on our portside we saw once again that same unknown craft. Making up our minds to see it at close quarters, we changed our course abruptly and began the approach movement, informing our base at Amderma of the maneuver. When we changed our course, the unknown flying machine followed suit and moved parallel at our speed.

„After 15 to 18 minutes of flight the unknown craft sharply altered its course, sped ahead of us and rose quickly until it disappeared in the blue sky. We spotted no aerials, super-structure, wings or portholes on that disc. Nor did we see an exhaust gases or condensation trail. It flew at what seemed to us an impossible speed."

NO PREJUDICES

Until recently no scientific study of UFOs has been made in the Soviet Union. More than that, the prevailing and, in my opinion, mistaken view was that UFOs are common optical phenomena in the Earth's atmosphere. There was no collection of UFO observations, and the general impression was that flying saucers are fantasies. The situation now is changing.

In 1968 the Nauka Publishing House of the USSR Academy of Sciences is scheduled to bring out a book titled Populated Outer Space, edited by Academician Boris Konstantinov, Vice President of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The distinguished Soviet and foreign contributors include: Academicians Victor Ambartsumyan, Alexander Oparin, Alexander Imshenetsky, Andrei Kolmogorov; Corresponding Members of the

USSR Academy of Sciences Vasili Kuprevich, Alexander Vologdin, Iosif Shklovsky; and eminent foreign scientists Melvin Calvin, William Pickering, Frank Salisbury (USA), Norman Pirie, Bernard Lovell (Great Britain), Hans Freudenthal (Netherlands), Giuseppe Piccardy (Italy) and many others.

The anthology will have a special section devoted to the UFO problem, with contributions from American scientists Joseph Hynek, James McDonald, Jack Valley, and Frank Salisbury, articles by Soviet writers and UFO observations made in the Soviet Union.

Soviet observations of UFOs, like those I cited earlier, were not taken from a systematic collection of information of this kind; they were spontaneous responses to my article in Smena. This fact warrants the conclusion that there have been many more UFO observations in the USSR. We have already collected some dozens of well-documented reports and accounts.

In May 1967 a sponsoring group of scientists, the military, writers and public figures met to form an unofficial body whose purpose it would be to conduct a preliminary scientific investigation of UFOs. Those present included Professor Heinrich Ludwig; Doctors of Science Nikolai Zhirov and Igor Bestuzhev-Lada; chief navigator of Soviet polar aviation Valentine Akkuratov; Generals Porfiri Stolyarov, Leonid Reino, Georgi Uger and Georgi Zevalkin; twice Hero of the Soviet Union Grigori Sivkov, Master of Science (engineering); Heroes of the Soviet Union docent Yekaterina Ryabova and Natalia Kravtsova.

The organization, set up October 1967, is called the UFO Section of the All-Union Cosmonautics Committee, with headquarters at the Central House of Aviation and Cosmonautics in Moscow. Air Force Major General Porfiri Stolyarov was elected chairman of the section.

Those of us who are participating in this new and exciting undertaking have an ambitious program of work ahead. The first step will be to organize the collection of reliable information on UFOs. That will be done at the outset by the existing systems of astronomical, meteorological and geophysical observatories, satellite and space rocket tracking stations and the radar installations of civilian airports and the hydrometeorological service. All these organizations can make UFO observations with equipment now available.

In the design stage are special devices for photographing UFOs and recording the radiation and magnetic disturbances which they may be responsible for.

GUESTS FROM OTHER WORLDS?

The recorded observations will serve to check hypotheses. These hypotheses would not, in my opinion, attempt to explain the nature of UFOs in terms of familiar phenomena. Judging by other surprises, nature has some in store for us here too, and we must be ready for perhaps a radical „reassesssment of values."

The hypothesis that UFOs originate in other worlds, that they are flying craft from planets other than Earth, merits the most serious examination.

Observations show that UFOs behave „sensibly". In a group formation flight they maintain a pattern. They are most often spotted over airfields, atomic stations and other very new engineering installations. On encountering aircraft, they always maneuver so as to avoid direct contact. A considerable list of these seemingly intelligent actions gives the impression that UFOs are investigating, perhaps even reconnoitering.

Curiously enough, the number of UFO observations increases as Mars approaches the Earth. Is that pure coincidence?

Some people think that UFOs have appeared in the Earth's atmosphere only during the past two decades. This is not the case. The UFO phenomenon has been observed throughout the history of mankind. There are medieval and ancient reports strikingly similar to ours.

Among the earlier UFO reports, as an example, may be the well-documented observations of a „large saucer" in 1882 and a „procession of bolides" in 1913. These reports still await investigation.

The most remarkable UFO phenomenon is the famous „Tunguska meteorite". In recent years Soviet scientists have established that the Tunguska explosion had every parameter of a nuclear blast. The USSR Academy of Sciences Reports (Volume 172, Nos 4 and 5, 1967) have studies by Alexei Zolotov to prove that the Tunguska body could not be a meteorite or a comet.

In the summer of 1967 the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research at Dubna published a study by Vladimir Mekhedov, who concludes that the Tunguska blast left considerable residual radioactivity. Finally, as recently as 1966, after analysing the sum total of observations on the Tunguska body's flight, this writer showed that before the blast the Tunguska body described in the atmosphere a tremendous arc of about 375 miles in extent (in azimuth), that is, carried out a maneuver.

All these new results warrant the conclusion that the Tunguska body seems to have been an artificial flying craft from some other planet.

Should this be finally confirmed by investigations now in progress, the significance of the Tunguska disaster would be inestimable.

But this, incidently, will pose new problems. If we are indeed being studied by creatures from other planets, what is their purpose? Why are they so studiously avoiding any direct contact? Is their unsociability the result of so high a level of development that they study us from that „height" just as we look upon and study ants? Or is there still the possibility of common understanding since we are born in the same Universe and obey the same laws of nature?

Yes, there will be many questions, but all are in the distant future. Our study of UFO may lead to quite different conclusions and present mankind with quite different problems.

The important thing now is for us to discard any preconceived notions about UFOs and to organize on

a global scale a calm, sensationfree and strictly scientific study of this strange phenomenon. The subject and aims of the investigation are so serious that they justify any efforts. It goes without saying that international cooperation is vital.

From: Soviet Life, March 1968.

NOTE: It is certain that this article was prepared and set up in print some time before the PRAVDA article quoted elsewhere in this issue. Whether the article in „Soviet Life" was published in defiance of the „party-line" so vigorously set out in the official newspaper is not easily ascertained. It may be that we shall observe repercussions in the Soviet press, or it may be that the courageous stand taken by these Soviet UFO pioneer researchers will bring a more silent penalty down on their heads.

Space Science

Space signals excite scientists

By Walter Sullivan.

New York — American radio atronomers during the last week have been recording radio signals from beyond the earth that they and their British colleagues believe could be from other civilizations. The astronomers, however, are unwilling to give this idea prominence until all possibilities of a natural origin can be eliminated.

The British, who discovered the signals but could only observe them for about one minute daily, proposed that they might be from neutron stars — a hypothetical body of extreme density. A neutron star might throb at rates of once or twice per second, thus giving off radio signals. However, last week's observations have raised questions concerning that interpretation.

The great bowl-shaped antenna operated by Cornell University of Arecibo, P.R., has been observing one of the sources of the signals for three hours daily. The antenna, which fills a bowl-shaped valley, is the largest of its kind.

The British have identified at least four of the sources.

„It is the most exciting discovery of the past 50 years," said a prominent California astronomer a few days ago. „But don't quote me!" he added.

„Our first thought," said Sir Martin Ryle of Cambridge University, where the observations were first made, „was that this was another intelligence trying to contact us."

„We cannot completely rule that out," he added. But he argued in favor of a natural origin.

Dr. Frank Drake, director of the Arecibo Ionospheric Observatory, reached by phone in Puerto Rico, said that it should be possible within four or five months to determine whether or not the signals under observation there are coming from a planet in orbit around another star.

While radio astronomers making the observations are reluctant to speculate publicly on artificial origins, they are talking privately about the possibility that these sources are navigation beacons or segments of a communication net linking a number of highly advanced civilizations.

Drake says that the Arecibo observations have confirmed all of the extraordinary features of the signals reported by the British and have revealed others:

1: They occur at intervals of 1.337 seconds with a regularity far greater than of any ordinary time piece. „They could put WWV out of business!" Drake said. WWV is the radio station that broadcasts the time signals of the United States Naval Observatory.

2: The intensity of each pulse is highly variable over a period of one minute. The emissions then disappear for three or four minutes, whereupon they reappear for another minute of varible intensity. This cycle is continuous.

3: The Arecibo observations have shown that, at a frequency of 111 megacycles per second, the pulses at peak power are one of the strongest radio emissions from space yet discovered. The British, unable to observe near that frequency, found the signals very weak. The signals are inaudible at 40 megacycles, on the bottom side of their range, and can barely be heard at 200 megacycles on its top side.

4: The signals, which, when collected by the Arecibo antenna, are strong enough to be heard on a loudspeaker, „chirp" like the so-called whistlers. The latter are radio signals generated by very distant lightning flashes. Because high-frequency radio waves travel faster through an electro-rich medium, such as the upper atmosphere, the high-frequency component of the signal arrives first. The lowest frequency component arrives last. The result as heard on a loudspeaker is a swiftly descending whistle or chirp.

The British, using estimates of electron density in space, proposed that the source might be roughly 200 light-years away. The nearest stars that might be the centres of solar systems like our own are about 11 light-years away.

The Cambridge group, describing the discovery of the signals in a recent issue of Nature said: „The remarkable nature of these signals at first suggested an origin in terms of man-made transmissions which might arise from deep space probes, planetary radar or the reflection of terrestrial signals from the moon."

The group then found that the signals came from fixed points among the stars. The one under observation at Arecibo lies between Vega and Altair, close to the central plain of the Milky Way Galaxy.

So precise is the spacing of the pulses that they reflect the orbital motion on the earth. As the earth moves toward the pulses they seem more closely spaced than when the earth is moving away from them. It is this effect that may ultimately enable radio astronomers to tell whether the source is itself in

orbit around a star. The precise spacing of the pulses also make them potentially useful for space navigation.

From: The Arizona Daily Star.
Sunday, March 10, 1968.
Credit: T. G. Hullett, San Francisco, U.S.A.

Scientist scoffs at „Radio signals"

London — It is „most unlikely" that the uncannily precise radio pulsations from outer space detected by the Cavendish Laboratory at Cambrigde University are contrived by „intelligent beings", Britain's eminent radio-astronomer, Sir Martin Ryle, declared yesterday.

Other British astronomers, Ryle said, are of the same opinion, all persuaded that natural phenomena, the inner pulsations of a white dwarf neutron star, are the much more probable source.

Scientists from Ryle's team at the Cavendish Mullard Radio Astronomy Laboratory first heard the incredibly regular radio signals last July, and Ryle himself last week indicated that he had identified the source as coming from a specific blue star of the 18th magnitude.

In an interview yesterday, Ryle expressed himself as annoyed that a few British and American newspapers had made much of the possibility that the signals were the work of „little green men".

„It is very probable that there is life on the planets of other stars in the Milky Way (the galaxy in which our solar system is located) but it is most unlikely that these new signals come from such beings," he said.

From: The Arizona Republic,
Monday, March 11, 1968.
Credit: T. G. Hullett, San Francisco, U.S.A.

Mystery space signals may be from another world, he says

Charlottesville, Va. (AP) — A government space scientist says it's remotely possible newly detected mysterious signals from outer space may represent „galaxy navigational beacons" being employed by an advanced civilization to guide their manned spaceships along the Milky Way.

Another admittedly far-out possibility, says Dr. Kenneth Kellermann, is that the radio wave signals may represent communications signals between four inhabited planets, as well as an attempt by each to contact still other planets such as earth.

Kellermann, of the government's National Radio Astronomy Observatory at Green Bank, W. Va., described the concepts in an interview while attending a meeting of the American Astronomical Society at the University of Virginia.

He did so after first declaring that while it's much more likely the strange radio signals are coming from uninhabited starlike objects, the alternative possibility that they may represent signals from intelligent beings has not yet been definitely ruled out.

The discussion concerned recently discovered „pulsars" — four celestial objects of some kind that have been detected by pulsating radio vawes they are emitting.

British radio astronomers discovered them last summer but didn't report their findings to the scientific world until late in February. Since then, American scientists have also detected them.

Declaring the discovery has astounded astronomers throughout the world, Kellermann said most radio astronomers in the U.S. and abroad — including himself — believe the signals are probably coming from „neutron stars".

The latter are previously postulated celestial objects presumed to be a form of wreckage from supernovae or exploding stars.

Some other scientists, he indicated, believe the signals may be coming from other types of dying stars known as „white dwarfs".

„But," he added, „it's probably fair to say that all of these scientists continue to think, in their own minds, of the possibility, however remote, that these signals may be artificial ones produced as a means of communication by some advanced civilization ..."

In this connection, Kellermann disclosed tentative plans for a government-sponsored, unique double-header radio telescope experiment aimed at trying to help pinpoint more definitely the nature of the strange pulsating objects.

He stressed that the experiment is not expressly designed to answer the questions whether an advanced civilization might be involved. But he said the results might have a bearing on the question.

Two giant telescopes, 1,000 miles apart, would be used — one in Puerto Rico, the other at Green Bank. They would be simultaneously and synchronously trained on the four objects. Hitherto, only single radio telescopes — unharmonized on timing — have been employed to study them.

From: The Miami Herald,
Thursday, April 4, 1968.
Credit: Mrs. J. McEvoy, Florida, U.S.A.

Says „signals" of space may be star pulsations

Princeton, N.J. (AP) — A Princeton University astrophysicist has offered a tentative explanation for the recently discovered pulsars — pulsating radio signals from space — whose origins scientists have been unable to explain.

Dr. Jeremiah Ostriker believes the signals may be coming from rapidly rotating white dwarf stars.

He theorized that if a high energy disturbance similar to a sunspot, occurred on the surface of such stars,

the radio signals emitted from the disturbance would pulsate with the stars' rotation.

From: The Gary Post-Tribune,
Wednesday, April 10, 1968.

Pulsing signals from space doubted as being messages

Washington (UPI) — Scientists just don't know what's sending those aggravatingly mysterious radio signals from the depths of space. But they are pretty sure they are not messages from „intelligent civilizations".

„Only a stupid civilization would waste all that power just to attract attention," one astronomer said Thursday.

What scientists were talking about — at a meeting of the U.S. National Committee of the International Scientific Radio Union — was „a new type of astronomical object the like of which was never heard of before."

The signals have been picked up by astronomers in several parts of the globe. Unable to identify the sources, astronomers gave them an arbitrary name „pulsars."

Another suggested name, „LGM" for „little green men" was abandoned quickly.

Studies of the signals from four different pulsars have turned up these facts:

— They repeat themselves at incredibly precise intervals.

— The pulse, though sharp, is extremely complicated.

— The apparent power of the transmitter, whatever it may be, is fantastic: 10 billion-billion kilowatts. This is 10 billion times the total power production of the human race on the planet earth.

— The period of the pulse is unprecedentedly brief — a matter of seconds compared to a period of weeks for the shortest previous periods between signals noted in radio astronomy.

From: The Gary Post-Tribune,
Friday, April 12, 1968.
Credit: Christine Flynn, Crown Point, Indiana, U.S.A.

Top scientists believe intelligent beings are sending us signals from outer space

By a team of Enquirer reporters.

The scientific world is agog with excitement over signals from space which may be the first communications from another intelligent race. The signals heard from deep in outer space consist of a hiss, then a pause, then the hiss again.

It is the precise timing — exact to the millionth of a second — that makes scientists believe intelligence is involved instead of some accident of nature. Such precision cannot be accidental, they believe.

Scientists at giant radio-telescope „ears" in England and Puerto Rico have been picking up signals from across the vast reaches of space.

All around the world, astronomers who have studied reports of the signals suggest that they may be created by intelligent creatures — who are trying to contact us.

The new, huge radio telescope at Cambridge University in England first recorded the signals almost by accident last August. But no public announcement was made until enough data had been gathered for a technical article in the February issue of Nature, a British scientific journal.

Unlike optical astronomy, which is done with a telescope, radio astronomy makes use of receiving apparatus to pick up radio emissions from beyond Earth's atmosphere.

Enquirer reporters found excited reactions like these from leading astronomers all around the world:

- ☆ „Somebody out there is trying to turn us on — our trouble is we can't answer."
- ☆ „This is probably the most exciting astronomical discovery of all time."
- ☆ „I believe it is likely that intelligent beings are broadcasting to us."
- ☆ „It is possible that the signals come from some civilisation in outer space."

Similar comments came from scientists everywhere.

In publishing their article in Nature, the Cambridge scientists called the radio signals „remarkable" and added: „The source lies far outside our solar system."

The signals that were picked up were hissing noises, lasting about a twentieth of a second. After each hiss, there is a pause of more than a second — followed by another hiss.

The pause between the signals is what has startled scientists because its duration is so precisely the same each time that it appears deliberate: Exactly 1.3372795 seconds.

It is accurate enough to use as a time signal rivaling Naval Observatory Standards.

Dr. Anthony Hewish, a Cambridge physics lecturer who was part of the discovery team, said: „There is a definite possibility that it could be from an intelligent source."

The signal emanates from a constellation or group of stars called Vulpecula, the Little Fox.

This is just below the more familiar constellation of Cygnus.

The original report in Nature, a staid scientific journal, was called simply, „Observations of a Rapidly Pulsating Radio Source," and signed by Dr. Hewish with four others, S. J. Bell, J. D. H. Pilkington, P. F. Scott and R. A. Collins, all of the Mullard Radio Astronomy Observatory at Cambridge.

It starts off solemnly: „In July 1967, a large radio telescope was brought into use.

„A large fraction of sky is under regular surveillance.

„Soon after the instrument was brought into operation, it was noticed that signals, which appeared at first to be weak sporadic interference, were repeatedly observed.

„Our calculations determined that the source could not be from Earth.

One of the article's authors was the real discoverer — Miss S. Jocelyn Bell, a 26--year-old Irish graduate student taking a research course in radio astronomy. In an interview with an Enquirer reporter, she recalled that the first observation of the signals occurred last August 6.

Miss Bell said: „I was carrying out a routine search for stars which send out shortwave radio emissions. Then I became interested in these particular signals. Radio-emitting stars are usually very irregular, and I was astonished to find that these signals were extremely regular.

„I was recording the signals on a revolving paper drum, which is just like those used in a cardiograph.

„Because they were so regular — more regular than any clock in the world — I thought I'd better call Dr. Hewish."

Dr. Hewish said: „Every time we had the radio telescope beamed in the right direction, the signal came as sure and regularly as ever.

„We managed to calculate the distance and found the source was around 200 light years away."

A light year is the distance a ray of light travels in a year at its speed of 186,000 miles per second — almost 6 trillion miles.

Dr. Hewish said: „Obviously this distance of 200 light years ruled out the possibility that the signals were being sent into space from Earth. The signals were coming from very far away.

„We were pretty excited about the discovery, because we came to the conclusion that some intelligent beings are beaming to us.

„We christened the signal 'LGM' — for Little Green Men. I am convinced there is a definite possibility it comes from an intelligent source.

„We have noticed that occasionally the strengths of the signal is a little weaker, and this produces a slightly different tone. This variation could be some kind of code.

„A close record of the variation is being kept. If it seems likely that it is a code, we may get code experts to examine it and try to break it down."

The head of Cambridge University's Radio Astronomy Department, Professor Sir Martin Ryle, declared:

„This is probably the most exciting astronomical discovery of all time.

„It could be intelligence. One would expect aliens to contact us with repeated signals. The most logical conclusion would be an intelligent life source."

The most famous of British astronomers, Sir Bernard Lovell, director of the big Jodrell Bank radio telescope, commented:

„This is the most interesting development in radio astronomy in years.

„There is certainly the possibility of the signals coming from an intelligent life source."

Harvard University astronomer Dr. Carl Sagan said: „I believe it is likely intelligent beings are broadcasting to us."

Dr. Sagan is the co-author of the book, „Intelligent Life in the Universe." Only last December, in a formal address to a New York meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, he suggested that a highly developed civilization might be broadcasting to us across interstellar space.

He told an Enquirer reporter: „These recent signals show a resemblance to what I was talking about.

„There is a possibility — and I am speaking scientifically — that it could be a signal from a space intelligence.

„I thinks three basic steps would be: Find out if the signal changes on slightly different radio frequences; observe the signal over a long period, for it is possible some kind of pattern which might not be noticeable over days or weeks could be observed in months; and keep recording the signals."

Recording might disclose meaningful changes in the signals, he suggested.

Dr. Sagan said: „I believe it is likely intelligent beings are broadcasting to us. It is certainly a major discovery. I, like most astronomers, will be watching developments very closely."

Such extremely precise signals must be created by intelligent creatures; they cannot occur naturally, in the opinion of a consulting electronics engineer, Al Bialek, who has helped to build and operate radio astronomy equipment.

Bialek, of Scottsdale, Ariz., a former worker at the government Space Technology Laboratory in Los Angeles, told an Enquirer reporter:

„The timing and modulation of these signals indicates they must be caused artificially, and that they have been originated by some sort of intelligent life.

„Our next step must be to study the signals and attempts to decode them.

„They may be beamed specifically at Earth in an effort by intelligent life on another planet to contact us."

Even if they are not aimed directly at us, Bialek suggested, the signals might be produced by an intelligent civilization as directional beams or lighthouses for a space navigation system.

He said: „We have already used similar systems for air and sea navigation. It is possible that some civilization could have set up a space navigation system based on these signals."

There are good reasons why intelligent communities may be scattered across the universe, suggested Dr. Ronald N. Bracewell, director of the Radio Astronomy Institute at Stanford University.

He said: „We should expect that some among these many communities will be enormeously ahead of us.

„We can be sure there is life in the universe which may well try to communicate with us."

Several such civilizations may already be linked in a galaxy-wide communication system, he said.

If this sector of the galaxy is actually well-organised, some neighbour of our solar system may have the task of checking our area for signs of intelligent life, Dr. Bracewell said.

He added: „An unmanned satellite from that civilization could be orbiting the solar system right now. And if this is the case, we should be very careful not to overlook unexplained radio signals that may be received.

„There is a great danger of such an oversight, because radio astronomers are listening for some particular signal and deliberately reject everything else.

„It would be a tremendous experience to be the recipient of the first message from outside."

Dr. Kenneth L. Franklin, assistant chairman and astronomer of the American Museum-Hayden Planetarium in New York, pinpointed the cause of the excitement. He said:

„This is the first observation of something from space which could be non-natural, possibly a signal from intelligent beings. This is what has caused so much excitement in the scientific field."

Dr. Franklin also took a hard look at the question of why a signal should be repeated over and over.

He said: „To give a parallel, on shortwave radio you sometimes hear a bleep-bleep, when a commercial organization wants to keep its band clear for use when needed. Then when it wants to send a message, the bleep is stopped and the real message begins.

„Perhaps if we listen long enough, the signals we are hearing now will stop and the real message will come through."

If the signals prove to be made by intelligent beings, it must come from a civilization far more advanced than ours, according to Dr. Peter Goldreich.

Dr. Goldreich is Assistant Professor of Planetary Science at the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena. He is also a member of the international elite group of specialists who are in constant touch to discuss the new signals.

He said: „The energy needed to send such signals would be tremendous. Somebody out there is trying to turn us on. Our trouble is we can't answer. Even if we could get a message back it would take 200 years to get there.

„And of course we may blow ourselves up long before our message is received there."

At the great Arecibo Ionospheric Observatory in Puerto Rico, operated by Cornell University scientists, the space signals have been tracked carefully under instructions of the director, Dr. Frank Drake.

Dr. Drake himself, attending an astronomical conference in Tucson, Ariz., was interviewed by an Enquirer reporter.

Dr. Drake said: „Intelligent activity is a possible explanation of the signals. If they are of intelligent origin, they require an ability to generate electric power that exceeds ours by at least a million times. It's very spooky. Everybody is excited."

The disc-shaped reflector for the antennas at Arecibo, 50 miles west of San Juan, is the biggest of its kind in the world.

A graduate student in radio astronomy there, John Comela, 26, explained:

„We decided to go after the space signal after the British discovery. It was first heard here on February 26.

„It comes in on an early morning beam between 7 a.m. and 7:30 a.m. and remains audiable for about three hours."

Comella said the pulse is so extremely regular that it could be used to furnish the world with a new, independent way of measuring time.

Mankind may need the breakthroughs of another 20 years of progress before we are ready to talk back to „those guys" out there, suggested Arthur Draper, director of programs at the Buhl Planetarium in Pittsburgh, Pa.

He said: „Life on planets is measured in billions of years. Undoubtedly civilizations exist which began long before man ever appeared on Earth.

„There is no way to guess what type of creatures exist in these civilizations; there are no reason to believe they would resemble human beings because their evolution would take different lines from ours.

„We have made great strides in the past 20 years; looking ahead another 20, developments wil be startling.

„Maybe then we can talk back to those guys."

In Nancy, France, radio astronomers have set about modifying their listening apparatus in order to catch the space signals.

The great French specialist in radio astronomy, Philip Veron, told an Enquirer reporter: „It is very important to discover optically the object responsible for these signals."

He explained that if it could be picked up visually on a telescope, it might show changes that would throw light on the signals. There might be visual signals also.

He said: „It can bring something new and tremendous to the world of science."

South African astronomers were not surprised to learn of the signals from space.

Professor Arthur Bleksley, astronomer and mathematician who directs the planetarium at Witwatersrand University, Johannesburg, commented:

„Mankind is only 500 years old in scientific development. There could be similar solar systems with civilizations 10,000 years old, scientifically speaking.

„Beaming signals is of course a more logical method of probing the universe than sending out spacecraft would be.

Traveling would take too long. But actually spacecraft may have visited Earth thousands of years ago and decided it was too primitive to bother about.

„Giants described in the Bible may have been from outer space."

A Soviet scientist stressed the importance of the signals.

Dr. Nikolai Kardashev, specialist in physics and mathematics at the Sternberg State Astronomical Institute, Moscow, said:

„The British radio astronomers can be congratulated.

„It is possible that the signals come from some civilization in outer space.

„Let us hope that in the shortest possible time, these signals will be thoroughly studied and the scientists will find out what caused this unusual radiation."

Dr. P. A. Dennison, lecturer in physics at Adelaide University in Australia, until a few months ago was at Cambridge University where the signals have been heard. He formerly worked with many of those in the discovery team.

He said: „There could be another civilization trying to make contact.

„I have calculated that for a radio source 200 light years away would require a fantastic quantity of power — which if it is possessed by living, thinking people marks them as a civilization far in advance of ours.

„I am hoping that experiments now being conducted will clarify the origin of the signals within a few weeks."

From: „National Enquirer", New York.
April 1968.
Credit: Mrs. Jane McEvoy, Florida, U.S.A.

Miss Jocelyn Bell and Dr. Anthony Hewish examine chart of the space signals. Miss Bell, of the Mullard Radio Astronomy Observatory, Cambridge University, England, was the first to notice the strangely regular pattern of the signals from space.

What ADAMSKI said...

Once again, to give you some quiet food for thought, we present another example of What Adamski Said:

The impersonal deity

Deity is to each individual just as great as the consciousness of that one who contemplates it, and he who sees in part will also see a particularized God. The world, although advancing tremendously in scientific research has still a tendency towards localizing Deity.

The early orthodox theologians believed this planet Earth to be the center of the universe with the sun, moon, and five other heavenly bodies revolving around it. The orbit of each of these seven bodies defined the invisible of one of the seven heavens and each so-called planet was said to be the ruler of one of these heavens. In the eighth heaven, according to the seers and priests, were the stars; the ninth heaven was a peaceful state of magnificent vacuum and in the tenth and highest dwelt Deity, Itself. From this most celestial throne of glory, beyond which there was only endless void, did God went His wrath upon the unworthy and His compassion upon the saintly. Such was the limited conception of the universe and it localized God as held by medieval theology.

Into such a well-established theory did Galileo, in the early part of the sixteenth century, throw the beacon light of truth. With the aid of a small telescope he began to push open the door of the limited universe to reveal a greatness theretofore unacknowledged. He contended that this Earth was not the center of the universe but that the sun was the center around which the other planets revolved. This was too much for man's personal ego; to think that the planet upon which God had placed man was to be moved into the sphere of the fourth heaven instead of being the center of all, was too much to accept. And what of God? Did not such a change actually dethrone and delocate God?

The Church immediately took measures to silence such knowledge. They warned Galileo against any further promulgation of his heliocentric theory. It was contrary to the doctrines of the Church and therefore was not to be permitted. Upon the geocentric theory the whole foundation of medieval religion was built. The seven planets had been held as correlative to the seven churches of Asia, and Galileo's discovery of other planets had made the wisdom of the priests seem like foolishness.

We look back upon the medieval fight against truth as a more or less primitive gesture on the part of man, and yet the masses today are not more receptive to new ideas than they were in the early days. In the last three hundred years since that advent of

the telescope, man's knowledge has gradually expanded regarding the universe and its vastness. Yet many people are still holding to a localized God. His throne has been moved out of this solar system into a distant place but He still remains a personified being. Even the students of metaphysics do not fully understand the impersonal Deity who is incarnated with each of the billions of solar systems, the suns and the worlds composing them, and the atoms which compose the forms. And yet cannot one see that God could not possibly be in any particular place? God is all and outside of Him there is nothing; He is the power and the intelligence overshadowing the whole of His kingdom whose circumference cannot be found or comprehended as there is no limit to it.

It is difficult for some to release the idea of a personified Deity, but if they refer back to the time of Galileo, who delocalized God, they will find that progress depends upon flexibility of our mental concept.

The one who holds to the old established order of things is but a stagnant fool. Progress demands newness, a constant action in ever expanding awareness. One cannot say: „lo, it is there" for in Cosmic Cause there are no places; here and there do not exist.

As an example, there was a time when Heaven and Hell were localized. In the early days when a person was being laid to rest in the bosom of mother Earth he was judged and proclaimed to go to either a permanent seat in the Celestial Heaven or to a torture eternity in the Kingdom of Hades. If the individual had lived according to man-made standards ot goodness the minister pointed upwards as the future abiding place of such a one. If on the other hand the individual has lived contrary to the set standards of morality the minister would with a downward motion condemn him to the nether regions of fire and brimstone, oft-times murmuring piously, „May God have mercy on his soul."

Such conceptions are laughable to some of us now, and yet how much better are the present conceptions of mankind? Research in science and astronomy has delocalized God; has delocalized Heaven and Hell, and we congratulate ourselves on our great advancement, but how much have we advanced?

We take the statement of Jesus the Christ, „the kingdom of Heaven is within you" and the reason that if Heaven has no place except within man neither has Hell. The kingdom of Heaven is the kingdom of God, so God actually dwells within man. We feel very wise because we have at last actually interpreted the Master's words. How foolish it was for the men of early days to set God upon a throne on some particular sphere, and how clever we have been to delocalize Him and make Him an impersonal Intelligent Force — the consciousness that dwells within man.

But what *is* man's conception of man? With the exception of perhaps one person out of every fifty-thousand in the world today the answer will be, „Man is a human being; he is the highest type of animal form in existence." And they say that God dwells within man..

What have they done to God? They have localized Him again; they have set Him upon a throne within their own being which they believe to be a form. Have we progressed or degressed? At one time Deity was localized within a solar system composed of seven planets and ten heavens; now He is localized within a human body which is much smaller. The only way in which we can again make God universal is to see man not as a form but as consciousness, the consciousness which permeates and penetrates every atom in the Cosmos. The consciousness which is incarnate within and is the life of every existing particle and form. This is the true meaning of Jesus' words.

Man is consciousness and God as consciousness dwells within him and he in turn dwells within God which is the Totality of Intelligence. Can you not see that the one is contained within the other? Not as one form fitted into another but as one vast limitless consciousness which is inseparable but expresses through the avenue of form. The one who speaks with wisdom says not, „Lo, here," or „Lo, there" for he knows there are no parts or divisions. He localizes neither God nor Mammon but views creation with the single vision.

And so I repeat „Deity is to each individual just as great as the consciousness of that one who contemplates It."

George Adamski.

Harold D. Babcock

HAROLD D. BABCOCK

PASADENA — Harold Delos Babcock, credited with discovering that the sun's magnetic field reverses periodically, died Monday at 86 after a heart attack.

He had been a member of the Mt. Wilson and Palomar observatory staffs 40 years. He retired in 1948 but was active on the staffs until a few years ago.

Babcock also was known for his work on the spectra of sun-spots, especially in the infra-red wave length.

From: San Francisco Chronicle,
Wednesday, April 10, 1968.

On October 24, 1959, Dr. Harold D. Babcock, of Mt. Wilson and Palomar Observatories, announced that the polarity of the sun's magnetic field had reversed itself. The reversal was slow, taking nearly a year to complete. Before the reversal the polarity of the sun's field was opposite to that of the Earth's.

From: „Flying Saucers Farewell",
by George Adamski (1961).

LATE PRESS:

Recent startling events connected with the University of Colorado UFO Study indicate action in the not-too-distant future.

There appears to be an almighty big »scientific« clash building up which might help to shake the bland smiles from the faces of the U.S.A.F's UFO spokesmen.

Accusation and counter-accusation is being exchanged as new evidence comes to light concerning the handling of the Colorado project.

Received too late to bring in this issue, full coverage of these events will be given in our August edition.

Read UFO CONTACT
and tell your friends!

There's the fool who started all that talk about flying saucers!

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