

ROSETTA HOLMES

MAY - 1970

The U.F.O.R.C. Clipping Service - The UFO RESEARCH COMMITTEE, 3521 S.W. 104, Seattle, Wn.

Penna. Cr: Fritz Kron

Area Residents Report Sighting UFO Over City

A cigar-shaped "something," trailing a brilliant, flaming exhaust and traveling at a high rate of speed was the description of an unidentified flying object that shot across the skies above Washington Friday night.

Phones began jangling in the Observer - Reporter newsroom about 9 p.m. as area residents began calling in their sightings.

The description of the UFO was the same in most instances. The object appeared to be in the shape of a rocket or cigar, traveling south in a trajectory below the cloud cover.

The object showed no lights, although its exhaust was described as yellowish in color and a yellow glow came from the front of the projectile.

One report placed the UFO at 2,000 feet altitude and taking only five seconds to go from horizon to horizon.

Reports were received from several points in the city as well as outlying districts as far away as Seonery Hill. Officials at Washington County Airport said they received several calls on the object, although no one there had spotted it.

State Police said they received a report of the UFO from a Mt. Lebanon resident.

APR 23 1970

Yakima, Wash.

Herald

(Cir. D. 16,506 - S. 34,765)

APR 23 1970

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

'Sky object'
noted by
more readers

Reports continued to reach the Herald-Republic newsroom Wednesday of a brilliant and sparkling "whatchamacallit" that crossed the northern sector of the sky over Yakima from the east to west at about 8:26 p.m. Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Miller of West Valley said the object had a trail with a bluish-green cast, and that it broke up and scattered before reaching the horizon.

Mrs. Roy F. David, of Wide Hollow Road, Yakima, first reported the object Monday night. She said it left a glowing bluish-green trail and emitted a shower of sparks just before reaching the horizon.

Harold Rush, a Yakima Weather Bureau employee, said he saw the object while off duty and in the Moxee area. He said he thinks it was a spectacular meteor, but stressed that it was his own impression and not an official meteorological opinion.

U

Dear Subscribers:

With this issue we start into our second year of publication. We have grown from 8 subscribers to 45 in just one year! We have printed over 300 UFO newsclippings in the last year. A number of well known researchers have subscribed in recent months. Dr. Jacques Vallee, Coral Lorenzen (APRO), Dr. Bethold Schwarz, to name a few.

Please note the added coverage starting with this issue. We have Mr. James Auburn director of the Meteor Research Society to thank for the Australian clips. They will be a regular part of all upcoming issues of the service. 5/15

The light in the sky APR 9 1970

That's not a UFO (unidentified flying object) you can see in the northeast sky in the pre-dawn hours.

It's Comet Bennett, named for a South African astronomer, not the B.C. premier. It becomes visible about 3 p.m. and by dawn is 45 degrees above the horizon.

According to the Red Deer Advocate, the comet is about as bright as the Pole Star. It was first spotted last December as it approached the sun. It's now gone around the sun and is headed back into space and will be visible for the next couple of weeks. Of a "non-periodic" variety, Comet Bennett hasn't indicated when it will be back, next time around.

CANADA

THE EDMONTON JOURNAL,

Thurs., April 9, 1970

March 26, 1970

Annan teenagers report spotting UFO

Irish Block area teenagers reported spotting what was a UFO Wednesday evening in the sky near home at R.R. 1, Annan. The Hutchinson, 14, and her brother, Bill, 17, said the object reported reddish-orange which flashed in a circular motion. The object was seen at 7:25 p.m. Hutchinson said the object appeared to be stopped when it moved slowly away. He reported there were no audible sounds and the UFO seemed to move slower than an airplane.

CITY, PA.

MAR 17 1970

Derrick (m)
c. 14,564

Multiple Sees Orange Object

"Unidentified flying object which sparks would fade out was reported early last night by a couple. The couple reported that at 11:30 p.m. they spotted a bright light in the sky moving in a westerly direction at a very slow rate of speed." Approximately three intervals, they reported the object would fall from the object sparks from fireworks; it would fade and then brighten and once again fade. The couple reportedly viewed it for 15 minutes before it faded out completely.

March 16, 1970
Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Paper Unknown

MAR 16 1970

(DATE)

Sees orange ball in sky

BY SARAH GILLESPIE

Saturday night a few minutes after 8 o'clock I went into the kitchen to get a glass of water. Standing at the sink and looking out of the window I saw an orange ball hanging in the sky at about 45 degrees, give or take five.

The color of the ball was in sharp contrast to the color of the street light below it, but it was not as bright as an orange as the setting sun. It did not have a trail, a glow or a halo.

Its size relative to that of the street light appeared to be about that of a pool ball to a golf ball. I could not tell its height nor its distance and since I was looking due east it was slightly north of east.

I don't know how long I watched it, maybe 15-30 seconds. I know it occurred to me to go outside and I then decided I could see as well from the kitchen. It seemed to be almost imperceptibly falling but this could have been an optical illusion.

Its orange color remained constant and there was no shading or spots in the perfect circle. It did not fade away but suddenly went out, just like a light bulb when the switch is clicked.

I don't know what it was, but it wasn't Halley's comet. That's not due until 1986 and I sure hope I'm around to see it.

CAPPER'S WEEKLY (Topeka, Kansas) - 4/21/70

Mysterious Light — Fred Garrod was telling me the other day about the jack-o'-lantern. Often in Illinois, when he was a lad, he saw this mysterious light. Usually on foggy nights the lanterns were out! Most just drifted over low ground, from 5 to 30 feet high, but not all behaved so. One in particular acted oddly. Garrod and a companion saw one move against the wind, rise over a hedge or line of trees about 10 feet high, then come down lower and move on the low ground. He saw many others that seemed to hang in the air and never move. Nobody seemed to know what these mysterious lights of 1900-10 were.

I myself have seen St. Elmo's fire dancing along the fence rows of a farm; these are known as electric discharges.

Were the jack-o'-lanterns just swamp gas, St. Elmo's fire, or were they of supernatural origin? Indeed, many odd things are here in 1970, too.

Ed Murphy

Fonda, Iowa.

Editor's note — Random House Dictionary says the jack-o'-lantern or will-o'-the-wisp is a flitting phosphorescent light seen at night, mostly over marshy ground. It's believed to be from spontaneous combustion of gas from decomposed organic matter. CR: L. Parish

Checks of the Warrenton weather station and area OPF offices failed to identify the object. An OPF officer also reported seeing the UFO and said it looked like a star. He explained that it was possible that changes in atmospheric conditions were responsible for the color changes.

Kelowna Courier, B.C.

Circ. 8,115

March 30, 1970

CANADA

Night Sky Lit By Some Object

No positive identification has been made of a glowing object seen in the eastern sky by a few Kelowna residents about 4:30 a.m. today.

There was definitely an astronomical event of some sort; the weather office at the Kelowna Airport and in Penticton reported phone calls and a sighting by their own observers.

In Penticton, the glowing object was logged as a "noctilucent cloud"—a very high cirrus cloud (about 60,000 to 70,000 feet) glowing in an electrical field.

However, observers at Bellingham Airport in Washington, Puntzi Mountain, about 100 miles west of Williams Lake and at Abbotsford all reported a comet in the sky.

A Kelowna resident, awakened by a phone call, described it this way: "A beautiful clear night with the moon nearing the horizon in the south-south-east and straight ahead of us, almost dead east, was the comet, looking as traditionally it should: seemingly a ball, al-

most more silver than gold but with a gold tail, 10 or 12 times the size of the ball, spread out behind."

He said at first sighting it was closer to the zenith than the horizon, but when last seen was much dimmer and approaching the horizon. "It was travelling eastward and rapidly."

The object was definitely not the Okanagan Arc or a UFO, he added.

According to the world almanac, no charted comets visible to the naked eye are due until 1986 when the famed Halley's Comet, last seen in 1910, makes its brilliant appearance. The last visible comet discovered was Rkya-Seki, discovered by an amateur Japanese astronomer in 1965.

Only one comet is due in 1970, to circle the sun in August, but this will not be visible to the naked eye.

Some observers hope to see the object again tonight. If the object is a comet, chances are it will again be visible at about the same time and place, or possibly a little earlier.

Oven Sound Sun-Times

Wagon wheels in the sky?

That's what Donald Leonard of Shallow Lake thought he was seeing Wednesday evening when he looked into the southwestern sky around 11:30 p.m.

Mr. Leonard said an unidentified flying object appeared to be moving among the clouds. He reported it as shaped like a wagon wheel with spokes and flashing. The object was changing colors from blue to green to pink to yellow.

The UFO flashed brightly for over an hour, said Mr. Leonard who reported it to the Owen Sound OPF detachment.

Checks of the Warrenton weather station and area OPF offices failed to identify the object.

An OPF officer also reported seeing the UFO and said it looked like a star. He explained that it was possible that changes in atmospheric conditions were responsible for the color changes.

Shelburne Free Press & Economist, Ont.
Circ. 2,005
March 17, 1970 CANADA

Did you see it?

C-1490

DATE:

11.4.70

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APR 1 1970

U.F.O. Sightings Could Increase

In his latest report, the president of the Northern Investigation Bureau Aerial Phenomena, Mr. E. Brosnan, said that the bureau felt that the intensity of U.F.O. sightings would increase over the next 10 years.

The report went on to say that there was a definite plan for the visits of these objects and the Bureau would continue to investigate these visits in order to determine the reason and plan for them. Several sightings were mentioned in the report. They included:

- The Bonaccorso - Giuffre sighting on July 17, 1962, which took place at Silky Oak about four miles south of Tully.

- The Clifton - Porter sighting on September 17, 1962, at Dore's Loop in the Tully area.

Both of these sightings had people who confirmed the sighting. In the second case the U.F.O. was seen several nights over a short interval.

Besides the sightings, Mr. Brosnan said that during the year the President of the Queensland Flying Saucer Bureau, Mr. Stan Seers, visited the area and showed films, with lectures on the subject of U.F.O.'s.

The report also stated that the release of the news of the closing of the famous Bluebook by the American Government was received with mixed feelings. This is because some people would have been happy to hear the end of the usual denials and secrecy involved with

the reports made in the Bluebook.

It went on to say that the American Government officially accepts the attitude of the Condon Report that no proved cases of Flying Saucers exist. The statement finished, "This does not mean that Flying Saucers do not exist."

Tribune
Elkin, N. C.
Mon-Th-4, 734

MAR 27 1970

SALISBURY TIMES
Salisbury, Md. E-26, 21

APR 5 1970

MUTUAL
PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

UFO Confrontation?

The latest UFO sighting on the Eastern Shore —reported at different times by shore residents —has been identified by the Federal Aviation Agency here as Bennett's Comet. Well known to astronomers, the comet will be visible until about the middle of this month. Several years, unidentified Flying Objects were making news headlines, as were the denials of their existence by an Air Force study group.

The pros and cons about the UFOs caused some wag on the West Coast to remark that he didn't believe in UFOs, and, even if he did, he was sure no little green men from Mars or Venus could penetrate the dense blanket of smog surrounding the earth. He later admitted the error of his thinking when American astronauts roared through the smog on their historic voyages to the moon.

In recent years UFOs have not been given serious consideration by the majority of citizens. This appears odd in the light of America's space triumphs. Certainly if our astronauts are technically capable of journeying to the moon for a brief visit, others may be interested enough in us to take a quick peek at our doings. These "others," are as controversial as the UFOs once were. Some scientists claim life on other planets is more than probable. This theory is violently refuted by some on religious grounds.

However, when man finally lands on Mars or Venus for exploration, one wonders if they will report a UFO even if they really thought

April 3, 1970
Phillips, Wisconsin
(Bee)

Comet? Visitor From Space? Moon With Tail?

Editors Note: The following note arrived from our Prentice correspondent. We thought it was interesting and are passing it on to you. Also it should become a part of the collection of UFO's gathered by the Air Force and other agencies.

"That I would tell you... a week ago Sunday morning... at exactly 2 a.m. I timed this... I looked across the street and saw a huge moon almost atop the house 'cross the street... looked as if it was touching the roof... and the thing had a red stop-like like deal attachment that glowed. It remained in the sky at that very spot for 15 minutes. Faded out once but reappeared. I watched it from my front porch. If this was the comet it certainly was no small object... and it was very close to the earth. All houses 'round were dark... otherwise I would have called someone to witness this thing... am sorry now that I didn't. Anyway, it was

Get Ready Skeptics: More UFO's Sighted

RONDA -- Despite the risk of jeers from skeptics, three Elkin and two Boonville teenagers say they watched three unidentified flying objects for five minutes just east of here between 9 and 9:15 p.m. Wednesday.

During their observance of the phenomenon - they insist these objects were not helicopters or air-

planes - one of the UFOs moved out of the sighting area. A jet airplane moved onto the scene, they said, and began to pursue the remaining two UFOs.

EARLIER, the UFOs had appeared to have been stationary. With the arrival of the jet, the UFOs accelerated and eluded the chase aircraft, the five boys said.

The youngsters who reported the sighting to a Tribune correspondent are Charlie Foster, son of J.B. Foster of Oakland Drive, Elkin; Junior Blackburn son of Earl Blackburn of the Thomasson Apartments, Elkin; Lee Booher, son of James A. Booher of Westover Park, Elkin; and Tommy Prim and Will Shores, both of Boonville.

The place of the sighting was along N.C. Highway 268 between Elkin and Ronda along the ridge west of W.E. Sale and Sons, Inc.

CHARLIE FOSTER and Junior Blackburn summed up what all five observed:

"Three stationary, blinking lights. The lights were white and red. These flashed on and off at regular

intervals. Then one of the (UFOs) moved north to horizon. It did not return.

"The other two vehicles moved slowly westward side by side and finally passing directly overhead. A jet appeared on the scene and vectored toward the objects. They accelerated and remained ahead of jet as all went out of sight on the western horizon.

April 18, 1970
Mildura, Victoria AUSTRALIA
18 APR 1970

From THE SUNRAYSIA DAILY,
MILDURA, Victoria

DATE: (The Sunraysia Daily) G.P.O. BOX 1730, SYDNEY. 2001

Independent morning paper, established 1920. Circulates in irrigation fruit districts along the Murray River in Victoria and N.S.W. which have large dried fruit industry. Offices at 22 Deaking Street, Mildura, Vic.



PRESS
CLIPPING
SERVICE

THE AUSTRALIAN

April 28, 1970
(Australian)

DATE 28 APR 1970

UFO sighted over Mildura

Several people reported seeing a saucer like object carrying lights around its edge fly low over Mildura about 10.20 last night.

It was moving quickly in a southwesterly direction toward Mildura Airport, they said.

One woman said she saw this "something in the sky, flying very low, making no sound and disappearing toward the aerodrome."

She said it could not

have been an ordinary aircraft because it did not have flashing navigation lights or landing lights.

The lights around the edge looked like normal cabin lights.

Ansett Airlines office at Mildura said none of its aircraft had been in the

area at that time at a low altitude.

The Department of Civil Aviation control at Mildura Airport was closed, indicating that there was no traffic officially in the area.

Six people reported seeing the object, and all descriptions of it were similar.

When you've seen one flying saucer . . .

THE UFO people have coined a new word. They now call themselves ufologists.

And in their Australian Flying Saucer Review for March they say the unflagging interest in UFOs among a few scientists of international repute indicates that ufology is not as yet quite ready to be buried.

But what this new year of a decade will bring forth is probably up to the UFOs themselves.

"UFOs have been recorded since very early history. In fact all through our history the UFOs seem to have been observing us," says Judith Magee in one article.

And the president of the Victorian Ufors, Mr P. R. Norris, wishes to be disassociated from the reported remark of Mr C. O. Norris, vice-president of the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society of Adelaide, that Apollo-13 was damaged by the offensive actions of extra-terrestrials.

"The Victorian society is not affiliated to this body and regards this claim as fanciful and completely unsubstantiated," says Mr P. R. Norris.

But, from Adelaide, comes the report of a mysterious top-shaped object that has buzzed two motorists near the crayfishing town of Grey, 20 miles from Millicent.

From Kalgoorlie is the report that publican John Stevens was tracked for more than 20 miles by a flying saucer in the early hours.

Most of the magazine is given to investigations of reported sightings of UFOs and the Condon report.

The report was entitled The Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects, but, says the Australian Flying Saucer Review, the whole thing shows a mind already made up before the first

Mysterious Sky Object Is Identified

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP)—Oklahoma had a genuine unidentified flying object early Sunday, with reports coming in from excited viewers as far apart as McAlester and Oklahoma City.

Early rising Oklahomans saw a mysterious light hanging in the sky and it turned into a silver globe at sunrise.

But it wasn't unidentified for long.

Officials at the Palestine, Tex., Balloon Flight Center of the National Center for Atmospheric Research, said it was a balloon they had launched late Saturday.

It carried a 1,300-pound instrument package designed to monitor cosmic rays for the presence of a new element.

The balloon was scheduled to come down sometime Sunday from its 120,000-foot altitude and land north of Clinton, about 85 miles from Oklahoma City.

Officials said the balloon is so big, it could contain a football field.

CR: Norma Sheen

TULSA DAILY WORLD, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1970

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES
Monday, April 20, 1970

Rough Spots On Mercury

Pasadena, Calif. (AP)—Scientists at Jet Propulsion Laboratory said yesterday they have found rough spots near the equator of the planet Mercury but are unable to determine whether they are "mountains, boulder fields or craters."

The uneven surface was observed at a time when the tiny planet, closest to the sun, was roughly 55 million miles from earth, Dr. Richard Goldstein of Goldstone Tracking station said in a statement.

Goldstein said dozens of spectrograms were made from radar probes of the planet, taken between May 24 and June 13 of 1969.

"The rough features of Mercury seem similar to the ones we have observed earlier on Venus," he said, "except they are larger, relative to the size of the disc, and have much less contrast to the surrounding areas."

Life on Mars Possible, Scientist's Tests Show

MOSCOW — (UPI) — A Soviet biologist yesterday offered evidence that life can exist on Mars.

He suggested the red planet may have pincushion-like plants or stalks equipped with broad leaves that roll up like window shades during the night.

The theory was described in the magazine Science and Life, which said the biologist, K. Lyubarsky, grew some terrestrial plants in a box whose atmosphere simulated the carbon-dioxide air on Mars.

It said Lyubarsky put worms, seeds, plants and bacteria in the box to see how they would fare. Most died, some went into a state of suspended animation and revived when taken out, and others thrived.

"Lower mushrooms and bacteria could even grow and multiply in the conditions of a complete absence of oxygen, Martian temperatures and humidity, it said.

"During some experiments the seeds of flower plants sprouted."

MUTUAL
PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

MAR 22 1970
THE SUNDAY TIMES
Scranton, Pa. 5-28,237

Here Come the Saucers!

Call it what you will—a UFO, flying saucer, or just a plain old "flying light"—but something was whizzing around Scranton skies Saturday night.

The unidentified flying object—circular and emanating an orange glow—was spotted shortly after 8 by four Scranton patrolmen in three different sectors.

Patrolman Joseph Harte, on duty in the 200 block of Adams Ave., observed the object above Town Hall and moving east.

Almost simultaneously, Sgt. Charles Reina and Patrolman Al Samos, cruising in a patrol car near Davis St., said they glanced skyward and saw the UFO for several minutes, as did Patrolman Richard Heier, stationed at Mountain Lake in the East Mountain section.

His description coincides with others given by UFO observers who spotted the strange occurrences in past years across Northeastern Pennsylvania. The last reported sighting in the area was in September, 1968, when a Chin-chilla woman sighted two "oval shaped objects" with "flashing lights" in skies above her home.

That same night, a third object, fitting the same description, was seen above the Pennsylvania Turnpike near Wilkes-Barre.

Tribune
NEW ALBANY, IND.
Circulation: 11,831
(Sunday: 11,802)

Family Sees Odd Lights In The Sky

Some persons attending a party at a Silver Hills home on Friday night witnessed what they said were strange objects in the sky, about as high up as the track on which planes come into Standiford Field. Police were notified, and were called again Saturday by the neighbors, but there had been no log of the calls made at headquarters, the department stated.

The party was at the Oliver Hammer home at 1316 Ridgeway, and among the guests were the A. W. Shaws, who reside not far away, at 423 Highland Ave. The Hammers were returning to Mrs. Shaw's home and before they got out of the car they looked into the sky to the west, and their gaze froze. What was seen by her and the Hammers was observed by others. Residing at the Shaw home are a daughter and son-in-law, the Leonard Whites, and their children. After the Hammers and Mrs. Shaw watched the apparition for some time, they went into the Shaw house, alerted the others in there, some six or eight of what they had seen, and got the reply, "Yes we saw the same thing about two hours ago." This would have been about 9:30 because Mrs. Shaw and the Hammers observed the spectacle about 11:30, they they said.

Police, in noting there was no log report made of the call, said "we got no other calls, whatever, on the thing."

What did Mrs. Shaw report seeing:

"We saw what appeared to be two airplanes very close together, but they weren't moving. They just remained there in that one place. We went around to the rear of the house and a little later we saw a plane go by the objects. They just didn't seem to go anywhere, just remained there. They threw out a bright light, and their color was that of orange, not like the color of planes."

There were no later reports of any unidentified objects in this area, before or after the report coming from Silver Hills.

Iowa Family MAR 31 1970
Reports UFO

CAPPER'S WEEKLY
Topeka Kansas

3-31-70
Cr: Lou Farish

Mr. and Mrs. Lavern Duehr of Balltown, Iowa, told of seeing a strange light rise from a field and soar over their car as they were driving along a country road Sunday night, March 22.

Mr. Duehr is 39; he farms, and also works in a factory at Du-buque, near Balltown in eastern Iowa.

He and his wife, Mary, and their 3 children were in the car. He reported, "The road runs along a high ridge, and we suddenly saw this large white light rise straight up from a field, about 2 miles below us, and when it reached a height of several hundred feet it moved swiftly towards us and went directly overhead."

The light went out then, Mr. Duehr said, but they saw it again a few minutes later, farther south and much higher in the sky.

The time was about 8 p.m.

Canada's UFO project dies

Up in the sky! It's nothing!

By PETER CALAMAI

OTTAWA — (Gazette) — UFO-spotting in Canada is as dead as "space grass."

University of Toronto officials have admitted that a Canadian study of unidentified flying objects — much publicized when it was announced 2½ years ago — has never gotten off the ground.

Dr. Rod Tennyson, director of the UFO project and a professor at U of T's Aerospace Institute, said in an interview that the institute's seven-man UFO team hasn't considered a case in the past year.

NO EVIDENCE

"We needed something with physical evidence and we didn't get it," Dr. Tennyson said.

The Canadian study was designed to complement an American investigation begun in 1966 by Dr. Edward Condon at the University of Colorado under contract to the United States Air Force.

In late 1969, the Colorado study group of scientists and experts in radar, mirages, plasma physics, and photographic analysis concluded that no evidence existed to support a belief that extraterrestrial visitors have come to earth and not enough evidence was available to justify further scientific investigation.

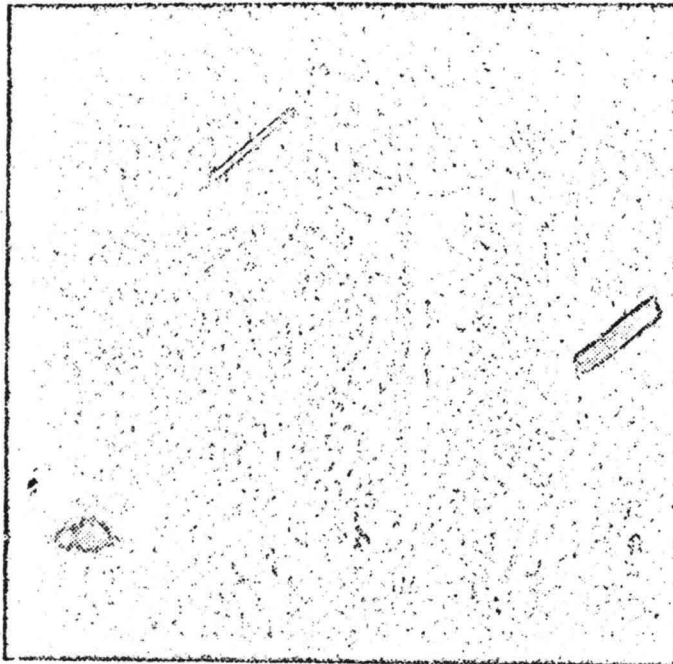
As a result the USAF has — to the dismay of many scientists — disbanded its reporting apparatus for UFO's and destroyed part of the computer record of thousands of reported sightings.

NEVER UNDERWAY

In Canada, the study never really got underway.

Dr. Tennyson says that his group could find only six serious cases in the hundreds of reported sightings, turned over to the University of Toronto by the Department of National Defence.

Forestry experts were called in for soil tests in one case where a landing UFO was said to have scorched the earth but the results were



UNEXPLAINED: There seemed to be something in the sky over Ann Arbor, Mich., when this picture was taken in 1967. What it was has never been determined; although marsh gas was one theory.

Marsh gas? be radar chaff, probably oxidized aluminum foil.

But the aerospace researchers — who discussed cases over coffee breaks — never really got enough evidence to sink their teeth into.

The study was, advertised and brought little response, even from citizens' groups formed to report such sightings.

"One of our objectives was to say to people that these were a group of interested scientists who were willing to listen to anything they had to report," Dr. Tennyson said.

When Canada's low-key in-

vestigation got no reports, it faded into the background. Even today, Dr. Tennyson says the group is ready to launch a full-scale probe if a report warrants. But other university officials admit that for all practical purposes the study is dead.

The Condon report includes two Canadian cases among the 59 reports which the experts found interesting enough to spend \$500,000 investigating. Both the Canadian reports are dismissed.

Even with the apparent demise of the U of T study, Canadians who spot UFOs

still have an attentive ear in the form of Dr. Peter Millman, head of upper atmosphere research for the National Research Council here.

Since 1938, Dr. Millman and the NRC have been the sole keepers of the UFO file — prosaically termed the Non-Meteoritic Sighting File. Before that the sightings were split between the NRC and the Department of National Defence.

FILE KEPT OPEN

Although a Federal Government committee had decided in 1953 that the UFO phenomenon did not warrant a full-scale investigation, the file has been kept open in hopes that a hard core of unexplained cases can be built up.

So far this year, there are only seven reports.

FOOTNOTE: Discussions took place last month between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. towards establishing a global monitoring network for environmental changes. One proposal concerned the susceptibility of certain flowers to sulfur dioxide.

A Nova Scotia greenhouse operator now has reported losing his entire carnation crop and nearly a third of 9,000 rose bushes to what a university biologist describes as classic sulfur dioxide damage.

Two large industrial plants are located near the greenhouse operation.

Mr. Calamai is a Gazette correspondent stationed in Ottawa specializing in scientific matters.

CAROLINA
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FEB 19 1970

EVENING POST
Salisbury, N. C.
D-19,000

UFO Seen

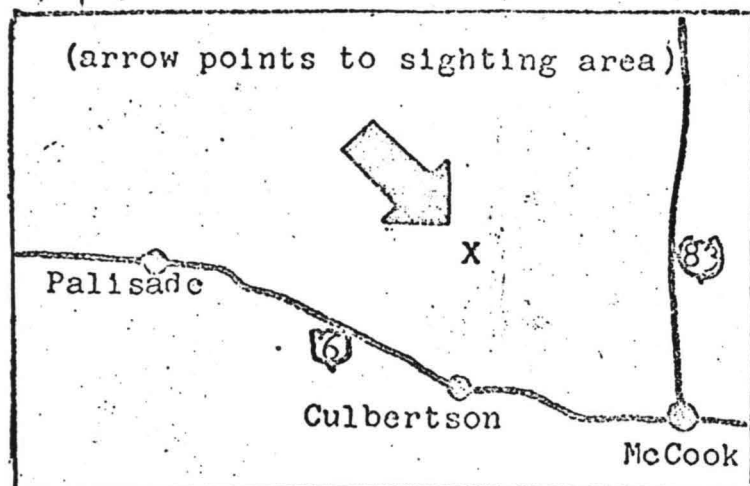
Roy Barrow Jr. of 492 Clancy Street reported seeing an unusual object in the sky about 10:20 o'clock last night.

Barrow spotted the orange object while he was driving south on 601 from Highway 70. He said the object was travelling northeast to southwest at a slow rate of speed. It then made a 90 degree turn and zoomed away.

Watch UFO's Near Culbertson

Courier
Gering, Nebr.
(Cir. W. 3,060)

MAR 12 1970



by ED SYKES, Editor
Western Outlook Magazine

CULBERTSON - Are the unidentified flying objects that have been sighted through past years homing in on this area of southwest Nebraska?

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Nowka, who live 5 miles north of Culbertson, and State Safety Patrol Trooper Dale Rowedder, McCook, know that they saw something early Saturday, Feb. 28.

What it was, how it got there, and where it was from, is anyone's guess. But, both parties agree that it was not imagination, not swamp gas, and not a star or satellite.

Here's the full story as told to this reporter by the Nowka's and Trooper Rowedder.

Nowka had watched the late show on television and at exactly 1 a. m. Saturday, Feb. 28 he stepped out the back door of the two-story farm home north of Culbertson.

"I have about 40 sows farrowing and I have made a habit of checking and moving them around about every hour. It saves pigs. That's why I was going out to the hog houses," Rowka said.

As he went north to the hog pens Rowka noticed a red light in the northwest visible over the farm buildings. Thinking it was the scheduled Frontier Airlines flight into McCook he went about his business but a few moments later realized that it was way too late for the flight.

When he looked again the object was moving south at what he believes to be an altitude of about 1,000 feet.

"It was definitely low in the sky because it disappeared behind the farm buildings. I went into the house to wake up my

Through the glasses the object looked like a "saucer". The greenish blue lights made it have a flat effect, and the bottom had a turning movement counter-clockwise. The lights on the bottom went from clear to red and then back to white", Mr. and Mrs. Nowka stated.

The Nebraska Safety Patrol headquarters in McCook received the call at 1:25 a. m. and immediately dispatched two troopers in separate cars to the Culbertson area.

Trooper Dale Rowedder was the only trooper to actually see the flying object or objects. Here is his account:

"It was clear and still, and all of the stars were shining bright in the sky. I went north and west of Culbertson, and the other patrol car was north of my location when I first spotted the flying object. I was traveling north about 2 miles east and 2 north of the Western Union tower. I looked out of the patrol car window and there it was due west at about a 45-degree angle in the sky" the trooper said.

The Trooper described the object as a ball of light in the sky. His description matched that of Nowka's but he added that the lights were not pulsating or flashing, but, that the red light changed to clear white and then to red.

Trooper Rowedder then proceeded towards the Rowka farm. The other trooper was on another road farther north and had difficulty finding a road east to the proper approach to the farm.

What Are They?

When the Safety Patrol Trooper arrived at the Nowka farm the patrol car was parked on the road out of the yard so as to view the object. The trees along the west side of the yard blocked the view. Both viewed the flying object through the glasses, and both agreed that they had the same impressions. The object was moving at that time towards the farm yard.

As Trooper Rowedder radioed the other trooper to guide him to the Rowka farm the object disappeared, then re-appeared. Both parties believe that the second object was a different flying object.

As the other patrol car neared the farm the closer object again disappeared from view. The time was now about 2:20 a. m.

Here is the chain of events that then took place:

- Trooper Rowedder radioed McCook who radioed North Platte to ask the Federal Aviation Agency if they showed any objects on their radar screen. They reported they were tracking nothing in that area. They then checked with the Federal Air Traffic Control Center, Longmont, Colo. who in turn notified the North American Air Defense Command, Colorado Springs.

- The Colorado Springs unit reported that they showed five objects on their radar north of Culbertson and had been tracking them earlier in the evening.

- At 3 a. m. a dense cloud cover moved over the local area and the Trooper on the scene received a report that the FAA was sending a plane to the area.

- After 3:30 a. m. they received a report that the plane

had circled the area at 7500 feet and was unable to spot any object out of the cloud area. The Trooper or Nowka were unable to spot the plane.

- 3:50 a. m. - The plane was reported leaving the area and Trooper Rowedder was notified to stay in the area and if the objects were seen again to attempt to photograph them.

- At 4:00 a. m. Rowedder and Nowka heard a propeller driven plane circle the area. They then left the scene.

It was learned later that a mail plane leaving Denver was notified that he should pass over the area enroute to North Platte. This was the plane that Rowedder and Nowka heard at 4 a. m.

The pilot landed at the McCook airport and reported that even at the time the watchers at the Nowka farm could not see the object, they were reported still visible on the Colorado Springs radar.

Nowka holds a private pilot license and feels that he is fairly accurate in the estimation of altitude of the object. Rowedder feels that the altitude was between 1,000 and 2,000 feet. Neither would estimate a guess as to the size of the object but both agreed that it did move towards them, and that through field glasses the counter-clockwise rotation was obvious.

Nowka feels that the two objects were following in different paths. One along the Frenchman Valley and the other going down the Republican Valley.

What did they see? Why did the objects show on radar yet were not visible to the naked eye at certain times? Did the sightings have anything to do with the Western Union tower?

Some interested citizens speculated that there is a connection between the unidentified flying objects and the Air Force cargo plane that crashed two weeks earlier north of Palisade (about 13 miles west). Air Force investigation teams had left the area only the day before the sighting.

Make your own decisions readers. Call it swamp gas, visitors from outer space, or U. S. Governmental experimental projects.

But don't try to tell Trooper Rowedder or Dale Nowka they didn't see anything. They know they did.

April 23, 1970
Roseburg, Oregon
(News-Review)

UFO Sightings Are Reported

Reports of sightings of unidentified flying objects continue coming in to the Sheriff's office. Two such reports from unrelated areas came in about 9:30 p.m. Wednesday.

Ronald Preston, 1898 SW Linnell, in the Green district, reported seeing a brilliant green ball falling at about a 30-degree angle.

Phil Gordon, 706 W. Pilger, also reported seeing a similar object, only he described it as hazy green. Other information coincided with that of Preston.

He said he probably would not have noticed, but his horse nickered, causing him to look up.



DALE NOWKA, Culbertson farmer who sighted UFO's about 1 a. m. Feb. 28 near his farm. Objects showed on radar screen at Colorado Springs. (Western Outlook Photos)



AMARILLO Daily News Photographer Richard Pipes made this photo of a UFO from the ...

AF to Investigate Report of UFO

Gazette State News Service
BLYTHEVILLE — A week ago Wednesday, two women visiting Burdette (Mississippi County) from Alabama reported that they saw an unidentified flying object near the Burdette-Interstate 55 interchange.

Officials at Blytheville Air Force Base said Tuesday they still "have no explanation" but that a Board was going to convene this week to investigate it.

The board will be comprised of "our people on intelligence" a BAFB spokesman said.

The women, who asked not to be identified, said they spotted the UFO hovering over a plowed field about 60 feet off the ground. For about three minutes, they said, they watched the object until it suddenly "cranked up."

"It made a whistling noise and moved off toward Blytheville so fast that in a few seconds it was out of sight," they said.

The object, they said, was saucer shaped and was outlined with small white lights "about the color you'd get from a light shining out a window."

April 9, 1970
Pocatello, Idaho
(Idaho St. Jour.)

Professor to Discuss Fruitless UFO Search

The fruitless search for evidence to support the belief that unidentified flying objects (UFOs) could be extraterrestrial spacecraft with occupants will be the theme of a visiting scientist's lecture open to the public, April 17 at Idaho State University, Room 208, Physical Science Building.

Dr. William Markowitz, professor of physics at Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., will discuss "UFO Mania: A Chapter in the History of Science." The lecture is co-sponsored by the ISU chapter of Sigma Xi, national society for the encouragement of scientific research, and the Idaho Academy of Science. The academy is holding its annual meeting at ISU April 17-18.

In a summary of his forthcoming talk, Markowitz says that in view of the advanced state of science in the United States, the pursuit of UFOs for the past 22 years forms a bizarre chapter in the history of science -- a major folly of the 20th century.

"The U.S. Government," Markowitz says, "was engaged in the fruitless pursuit for 22 years because of pressures generated by believers in the possibility that we were under extraterrestrial surveillance."

"UFOs are real; they have been reported by reliable witnesses. However, no UFO reported thus far, whatever it was, could have been extraterrestrial spacecraft if the laws of celestial mechanics and physics are valid."

These laws are the same laws which were used to fly spacecraft successfully from the earth to the moon and back. Astronomical distances are so vast -- the nearest external star is 100 million times as far away as the moon -- that if any interstellar voyage were made it would be in a spacecraft totally unlike any reported object."

Markowitz is delivering his address under the auspices of Sigma Xi and its affiliated society, the Scientific Research Society of America, at a number of universities throughout the Northwest this month.

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DR. WILLIAM MARKOWITZ
'UFOs Are Real'

PARDON ME, BUT YOUR FLYING SAUCER

IS STILL SHOWING

April 12, 1970
Los Angeles, Ca.
(Herald Exam.)

BY: Barbara Battino

APR 12 1970

Flying saucers?

One witness said she was positive that it was a not a bird or an airplane and she could not concede it could possibly be a balloon or a blimp. The sighting "absolutely amazed" her.

Witnesses are often laughingly labeled far-out, mystic or "just a bunch of nuts sitting on the hill out there waiting for a flying saucer to land."

Some prefer to define the "flying saucer" scientifically: As an "unexplained phenomenon or phenomena, present in the environs of the Earth," but it may not be "flying," may not always be "unidentified," and may not even be substantive "objects."

Anomalistic observational phenomena is the term Dr. Robert M. L. Baker Jr. prefers. He is senior scientist of Computer Sciences Corp. in Los Angeles, and a lecturer in the UCLA Department of Engineering.

Twenty-two years ago the sightings and the sighters were numerous and vocal: The Air Force was assigned to make an "official" investigation. Project Blue Book, the program's code name, investigated sighting reports at a cost of several million dollars.

Now, it is over. The Air Force ended its study of unidentified flying objects last December, stating that more study "no longer can be justified either on the grounds of national security or in the interest of science." They said it would be a waste of time and money.

Their conclusions were based partly on a two-year study conducted by famed physicist Dr. Edward Condon, which concluded, in January 1963, that further study of UFOs is not merited.

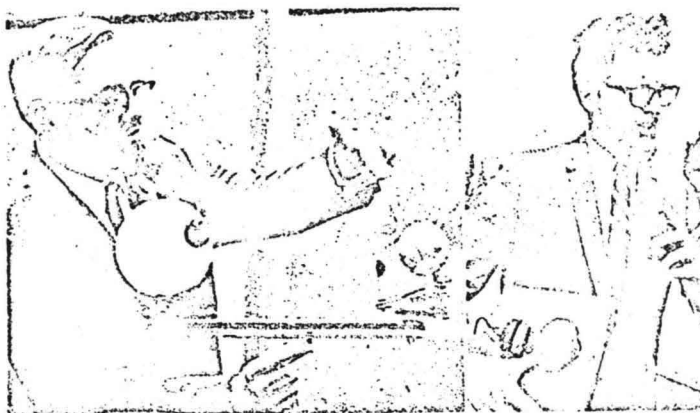
But there are some private organizations and a community of scientists who are far from abandoning their investigations.

In fact, one representative told us: "In the long run, as private research becomes better known, the fact that no official investigation exists may prove beneficial." He cited the "fear of ridicule as a result of the Air Force's attempts to downgrade UFOs—at least in public . . . now, perhaps people will become more willing to report their observations to competent civilian investigators."

There are two principal national "saucer activist" groups with representatives in the Southland: The National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP) headquartered in Washington, D.C., and the smaller Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (APRO), in Tucson, Ariz.

Both hailed the Air Force announcement.

"The Air Force decision opens the way for a fresh look at the UFO problem," said Stuart Nixon, secretary-treasurer of NICAP. "UFOs can now be given the serious scientific attention they require, free from military considerations."



These men have in common an interest in flying saucers. From left: Dr. J. Allen Hynck, head of the department of Astronomy and director of the Lindheimer Astronomical Research Center of Northwestern University, an outspoken critic of Air Force studies of UFOs; Dr. Ne Davis, Riverside physicist, who has constructed an "al sky" camera with automatic shutter that takes photos of the night sky at intervals for up to a month;



David Branch, president of the Southern California Affiliate of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena; Stanton Friedman, nuclear physicist with TRW, former president of UFO Research Institute of Pittsburgh.

Richard Greenwell, assistant director of APRO, said: "Our organization is growing substantially. There is now more scientific interest, more scientists getting involved. Now people will report their sightings to the police, to newspapers, to private organizations, and not to the Air Force. People still want to tell about what they see, they still want an answer."

Both APRO and NICAP include a high number of scientists—college instructors, nuclear physicists, geologists, engineers, astronomers, among their members. Some in the Southern California area are associated with the groups, but reluctant to make the fact public. Others, like Stanton Friedman, scientist with TRW Systems, investigate UFOs with the full knowledge of their employers.

Friedman, with other scientists, feels both the Air Force Blue Book investigation and the Condon report were scientifically inadequate.

They state that the Condon committee did not investigate truly "unidentified flying objects," but those most easily explained by conventional data. Also, they say there were a large number of unexplained reports in the document itself.

Friedman cites errors in the report and claims, for example, that published scientific studies have shown, contrary to the Condon report, that trips from earth to other stars are feasible with the knowledge we have today, without violating the laws of physics and with round trip time shorter than a man's lifetime.

Writer David Branch, president of NICAP in Southern California, relates that "NICAP has concluded that it is a reasonable hypothesis that unexplained UFOs are real physical objects, rather than the result of imagination, hallucinations, illusion or delusion; artificial, rather than purely natural, and under the control, piloted or remote, of living beings. NICAP recommends a much larger scale and thorough scientific investigation be undertaken to conclusively answer the question, what are UFOs?"

APRO has similar objec-

One of the most recent discussions of UFOs took place at a meeting of the American Astronautics and Aeronautics Society in New York.

In a December, 1969 convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the program included a general symposium on UFOs.

Despite its official backing, the Condon commission report has come under considerable fire, not only from the "saucer community" but from Condon's co-scientists as well.

One of the most outspoken UFO protagonists is Dr. James McDonald, senior physicist in the Institute of Atmospheric Physics and professor in the Department of Meteorology at the University of Arizona.

The subject of his paper at the AAAS meeting in December was: "Science in Default: 22 Years of Inadequate UFO Investigations."

McDonald claimed at the meeting that "no scientifically adequate investigation of the UFO problem has been carried out during the entire 22 years that have now passed since the first extensive wave of sightings in the summer of 1948."

He states that the UFO problem, "far from being the nonsense problem that it has often been labeled by many scientists, constitutes a problem of extraordinary scientific interest."

He charges the Condon Report "at its level of scientific argumentation is wholly unsatisfactory." He calls it "atrocious, a discredit to science," and says that it "seriously misleads people."

"It is difficult to figure out how to get a good report now. The Air Force and government people say 'Why more investigation? It's all

no one in Washington with a notion of the real contents and negative conclusions of the Condon report. It is a case where a grossly inadequate analysis is given the stamp of authorization."

McDonald also criticizes the National Academy of Science's endorsement of the report. "I find no evidence that the Academy panel did any independent checking of its own, and none of that 11-man panel had any significant prior investigative experience in this area."

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, consultant on UFOs to the Air Force for more than 20 years, now head of the Department of Astronomy and Director of the Lindheimer Astronomical Research Center of Northwestern University, cites excerpts from the Condon Report:

"The residue is a most intriguing report that must certainly be classed as an unknown pending further study, which it certainly deserves. It does appear that this sighting defies explanation by conventional means." But the Condon verdict: No more studies.

"Some provocative statements buried deep within the report... do not support its overall conclusion that UFO studies do not offer a fruitful field in which to look for major scientific discoveries," says Hynek.

"I feel he (Condon) grossly underestimated the scope and nature of the problems he was undertaking," writes Hynek.

Dr. Philip Seff, former professor at the University of Redlands and scientist for TRW Systems, observes that the report and subsequent abandonment of Blue Book "set science back 20 years... people won't report their sightings."

"Eventually there will be more investigations" says the former member of the

"It was a three-man project, really, and it has had a negative effect: It has explained things away... and it's been an insult to the intelligence of observers of UFOs... I have complete disgust for the Air Force investigation... and you can quote me."

A UFO sighted in Redlands in 1968 and reported to the Condon Commission was not reported in the published report. Later Dr. Hynek came out from Chicago to carry on his own investigation, dissatisfied with the Condon study.

Dr. Judson Sanderson, chairman of the mathematics department at the University of Redlands, and associated with Dr. Seff on the Early Warning Network, commented that the Air Force decision to abandon Blue Book was "to remove it from the military. They had put a minimum number of people on it and all they got from it was a headache. To revive investigations we need reasonable substantial sightings."

Dr. Baker of Computer Sciences Corp. and UCLA feels that the main value of independent study groups is to collect information, and they will continue to do that. Although, he says, a lack of emotional attachment in the subject since abandonment of Blue Book will decrease membership numbers and activity for a time.

He added, "Scientists are becoming more serious about the subject... if we can get away from the UFO stigma..."

David Branch of NICA-Southern California also noted the reluctance of people to report UFOs, for fear of being labeled crackpots or eccentrics. "The increased fear of ridicule is one of the major problems with which we have to contend."

Despite this, he indicated

before. NICAP hopes to expand its national operations. Future plans in Southern California include launching a UFO detection, tracking and data-gathering system, possibly using surplus electronics equipment to minimize cost... one of our members, Neil Davis, a physicist, has constructed a special camera which will be invaluable in such operations."

Is it likely that more investigation will turn up "real little green men?"

Dr. Baker noted in his AAAS convention talk: "If the only alternative to birds, airplane reflections, mirages, balloons, Venus, etc., was little green men from another solar system scooting around in flying saucers, then I suppose one would be forced to say that such creatures and machines are so unlikely that any alternative, no matter how hard to justify, is 'better.' I do not hold to this concept of one alternative hypothesis. I believe that we are seeing hard observational data that result from some as yet not well understood phenomenon."

He proposes more study and "in order to justify such studies, it is not necessary to presuppose the existence of intelligent extraterrestrial life operating in the environs of the Earth, or to make dubious speculations either concerning 'their' advanced scientific and engineering capabilities or 'their' psychological motivations and behavior patterns."

Other scientists disagree and believe there are "intelligent beings from other planets."

And still others, though not many may be scientists, believe that the "extraterrestrials can prove their reality to the world" and should do so soon, perhaps in a year or two, "if the public has been properly condi-

NICAP officials emphasize that their organization is in no way connected with groups that allege contact with extraterrestrial beings, having found "no evidence to support them."

NICAP warns of similar groups, however, and contends that one leader of a Hollywood group, who claimed mental contact with space brothers, hastily left town after being exposed as a fraud.

In the meantime, Friedman calls attention to a program on the topic by the American Astronautics So-

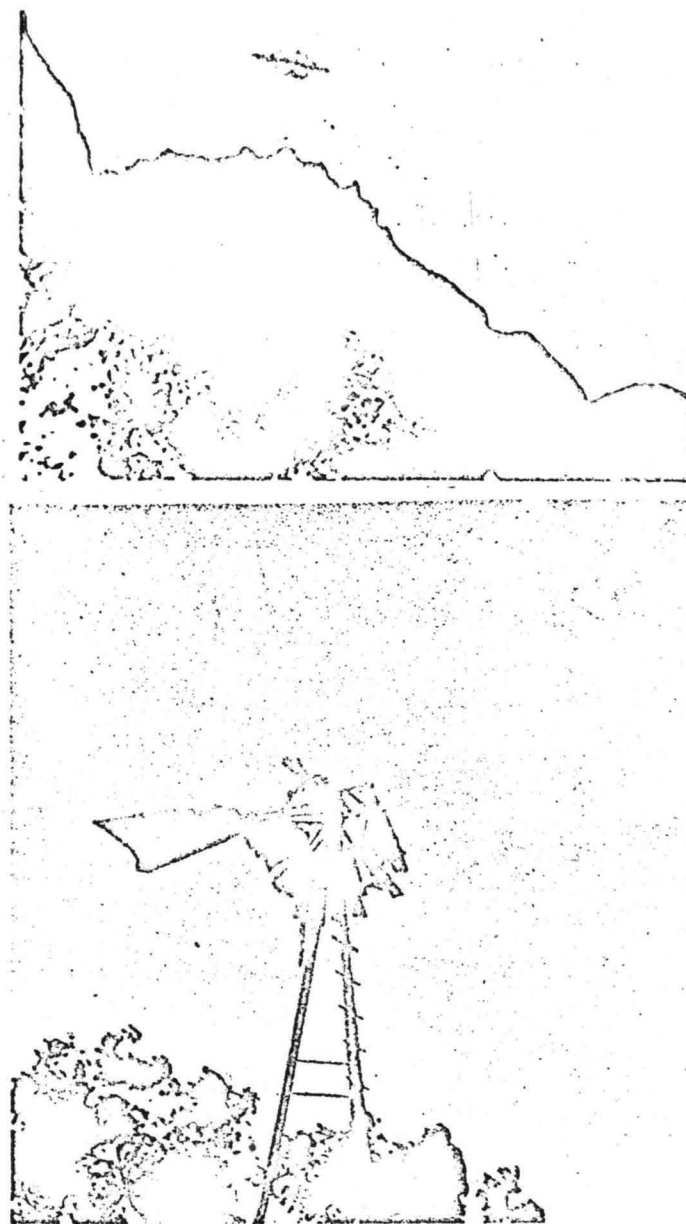
ciety, and publications by psychiatrists and psychologists who are studying what makes a reliable witness of a UFO. NASA itself is supposed to have much data,

some say, and there is supposed to be some classified investigation still going on.

College students today may even take a class for credit in UFOs at Wesleyan University, in the astronomy department, and at UC Davis in the engineering department. (Dr. P.S. Moller, who taught the Davis course in "The Social and Technical Implications of UFOs," says "What we are experiencing now is like the lull after the storm... interest in UFOs will come back—and even harder.").

And, even while the controversial Condon report was being prepared for publication, a committee of scientists and engineers established by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics published:

"The committee has made a careful examination of the present state of the UFO issue and has concluded that the controversy cannot be resolved without further study in a quantitative scientific manner and that it deserves the attention of the engineering and scientific community."



Above left, photograph of a Saturn-shaped object taken Jan. 16, 1958 from an International Geophysical Year ship off the coast of Brazil. Numerous witnesses, including the ship's captain, observed it. Above, photo released by William Van Horn, Civil Defense director of Hillsdale, Mich. in 1966, in support of claims a UFO (upper right) was authentically viewed there.

Recently, though, there have been few UFO reports, and Branch notes "a very decided effect on public willingness to report. In the last six months there has been a decrease in the number of reports. It's a slow period now, but it's probably just a matter of time and there will be a flurry of reports again. And what will the Air Force do then?"

How do you report a UFO if you see one?

The Air Force is no longer interested, and no other government agency is either. So how can you report something that isn't supposed to exist?

You can write the Southern California affiliate of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, Box 54501, Los Angeles, 90054. Or you may notify the national office at 1536 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, telephone (202) 667-9434.

Or you may call or write the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, 3910 E. Kleindale Road, Tucson, Ariz. telephone (602) 702-

Prospector Claims Flying Disc Crashed With 2 'Dwarf Pilots'

8-19-49

Paper Unknown

MOJAVE, Aug. 19, 1949—A grizzled desert prospector reported that a "whizzing disc" crashed near Death Valley today and that two little men jumped out and disappeared in the sand dunes.

The prospector, Buck Fitzgerald, who claims he has lived in the Death Valley region long enough to know a flying disc when he sees one, said that his sidekick, Mase Garney, also witnessed the event. Related Fitzgerald:

"This flying disc, which was about 24 feet in diameter, whizzed past us going about 300 miles per hour.

"It crash-landed and two little men jumped out and started running when they saw us.

"The men looked human but they were very small — like dwarfs.

"We chased them over a sand dune but lost them. I don't know where they went."

The two prospectors allowed that with a temperature of 138 degrees, it was too hot to chase the little men for any great distance.

Weird Discs Found

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19, 1949—Federal agents and State Police today found two weird discs in an abandoned barn and said they

thought the discovery might furnish the answer to the "flying saucer" mystery.

The twin discs, six feet in diameter and equipped with a propeller and motor apiece, were found near Glen Burnie, Md., 15 miles from Baltimore.

Officials were informed that the discs were made by Jonathan Caldwell, self-styled inventor, who reportedly disappeared with his wife and child in 1941.

The disappearance of the Caldwell family was almost six years before the mysterious "flying saucers" caused widespread scientific speculation and some anxiety across the nation.

Authorities, probing the strange Maryland discs, found John W. Ganz, a mechanic, who said he once worked with the 60-year-old Caldwell. Ganz was quoted as saying that Caldwell was "10 years ahead of his time" in the aviation field.

Ganz said Caldwell planned to set up a company to manufacture the discs, and tested one of the devices in Washington in 1939.

Officials said that the discs appeared capable of flying, that one was damaged badly, but that the other apparently was intact.

Authorities were led to the discs by an anonymous "tip," and found them after a two-months search.

Rickenbacker Thinks Flying Saucers Real

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 12, 1950—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, World War I air ace and formerly of Columbus, O., says he thinks flying saucers are real.

Rickenbacker, president of Eastern Air Lines, flew in yesterday and told a reporter: "Too many good men have seen them. And if they elude you can bet they belong to the United States Air Force." Air officials have insisted they have no such equipment.

June 12, 1950

Street Light In Sky New Version Flying Saucer, Maybe

Another variation on the old flying saucer yarn came to light today.

Mrs. Chester Hill, 616 Myron street, Ukiah, reports that she saw a "street light" in the sky last night about 7:20.

Mrs. Hill was on her way to attend a first aid class at the high school when she looked up into the western sky and saw a round, glowing object that looked, as she says, "exactly like a street light."

At first guess Mrs. Hill discounted the vision as an optical illusion. But as she started up Grove street toward the school the floating light had disappeared behind the U in the mountains directly west of Ukiah. The glow behind the mountain outlined the immediate area, causing Mrs. Hill to begin wondering.

She says the lighted object was very high and moving too slow for an ordinary aircraft.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1951

REDWOOD JOURNAL-PRESS

'Flying Saucer' Excitement Grips Falls-Fort District

Flying saucers—real or imagined? It would travel fast, then stop—have border area citizens in a drop and rise again. The object was joined by another and the two disappeared behind a cloud.

Scores of people claim to have seen silvery discs streaking through the stratosphere yesterday afternoon. Bill McClellan of (KFI) was one of many persons at Pither's Point park yesterday who has joined the "I-saw-a-saucer" fraternity. McClellan said that the object he saw resembled a jet plane flying at tremendous height and great speed. Every once in a while the object would stop and remain stationary. The sun's rays glinted off the "thing" and it looked like silver. McClellan is reported as saying.

Don Hollenbeck, ace CBS newscaster and narrator of the News of America program at 8 a.m. daily, reported that flying saucers were observed "over International Falls, Minn., yesterday." Hollenbeck stated they were traveling about 700 miles an hour.

THE DAILY JOURNAL International Falls, Minn. Wednesday, May 23, 1951

Flying Saucer Story at DU Is Just Hoax

DENVER, March 9, (U.P.)

Stories of a report by a "secret government expert" about finding flying saucer space ships and "little men" from another world spread like wildfire on the Denver university campus today until authorities explained it as just a bit of scientific spoofing.

The unidentified "expert" appeared at a joint class of 100 basic science students yesterday. He told of the finding of the flying saucers, for which he gave exact measurements, and added that in one case, a group of tiny men had been seen around one of the craft parked in a desert.

Francis Broman, instructor of the basic science class, who said he arranged for the "lecture," explained that he planned the talk by the "expert" to teach his students to critically evaluate scientific information.

Broman told university authorities and reporters that only four of the 100 students later reported they believed the story.

CANON CITY RECORD March 9, 1950

With our thanks to:

Mr. James Wardle

PAPER UNKNOWN

1952

Airmen Unable To Pin Down Elusive Saucer

By ARTHUR J. SNIDER

Chicago Daily News Service

**WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR
FORCE BASE, Ohio.**—The saucy
saucer has our land-based Air
Force at sea.

In five years of tracking the
will-o'-the-wisp, the airmen have
drawn a blank.

But they can't quit as long as
the incredible tales continue to
be told by responsible people.

Here at the security-shrouded
nerve center of the saucer pur-
suit, the Air Technical Intelli-
gence Command to date has
sifted through 1,250 saucer sight-
ings.

By painstakingly back-checking
and cross-checking known occur-
rences such as plane flights, bal-
loon releases and meteor show-
ers, it has to its own satisfaction
accounted for about 80 per cent
of the reports.

Unexplained are some 250 to
which no natural phenomena
could be assigned.

"This does not mean we believe
disks exist," Capt. E. J. Ruppelt,
head of the hunt, hastened to
explain.

"It only means that we cannot
prove or disprove 250 reports
with the amount of knowledge
we have at hand."

The 1,280 cases break down
this way:

1. Meteors, planet Venus, green
fireballs and other known heav-
enly bodies, 30 per cent.
2. Weather or cosmic ray bal-
loons, 13 per cent.
3. Aircraft, geese and other
large birds, 15 per cent.
4. Hoaxes, 2 per cent.
5. Too nebulous even to be con-
sidered for evaluation, 20 per
cent.
6. Unexplained, 20 per cent.

The breakdown does not in-
clude a multitude of reports that
have quick and obvious interpre-
tation.

These include reflections from
searchlights, Fourth of July rock-
ets, bugs hovering about drive-in
theater screens, the sunset's
afterglow, neon lights, lightning,
St. Elmo's fire.

PAPER UNKNOWN

Saturday, January 21, 1950

'SNUFF, HE CRIED

The Amarillo, Texas Globe-News
has been running some sensational
articles lately in regard to flying
saucers. Written by Editor Wes
Izzard. The Globe-News says its ar-
ticles are either going to be found
revolutionary. Or complete dubs. It
sticks to the former belief.

Anyhow, it says these flying sau-
cers are actually space ships from
some other planet and some have
been found by the government. And
are now being examined at secret
laboratories in southern California
near Los Angeles. They are made of
a light metal which is like nothing
found on this earth and as yet not
identified by the government. Inside
were found little beings about 36
inches in height. They ran the flying

saucers. Which came in two sizes.
One containing a crew of two, the
bigger size a crew of 16. The govern-
ment figures the little planet people
are friendly and didn't fly down
here to make war. Just to look
around. They were killed by the dif-
ference in atmosphere.

The inside of the saucers were
filled with various gadgets including
one something like a radio. The gov-
ernment people turned it on and
briefly got some noises. Sort of like
a Chinese orchestra playing Egyp-
tian music. The saucers carried
cubes of processed food, which, when
put in water expanded to many
times their original size.

The government will eventually
release the story, a bit at a time.
So as not to create consternation.
The Globe-News also says Readers
Digest is shortly to carry revealing
stories on all this.

Maybe true. Maybe not. Anyhow
it's interesting.

—W.T.L.

AT RAINY LAKE

'Saucers' Soar Back Into News

FLYING SAUCERS — this
time in the form of crystal
balls and bluish white stars—
either real or imaginary, were
back with us today.

About 50 residents in the
vicinity of Rainy lake, near
International Falls, Minn.,
claimed they saw a pheno-
menon resembling a crystal
ball, which "performed like a
hummingbird," flashed across
the sky and then "joined an-
other crystal ball."

Its speed was estimated in
excess of 700 miles an hour.
At one moment it stopped
suddenly, hung motionless,
and then shot upward 200 feet
in a split second, the reports
said.

Meanwhile, 700 miles away,
an American Airlines pilot re-
ported that a "bluish white
star" darted around his plane
at 500 to 1,000 miles an hour.

Weather officials, who usu-
ally keep tab on such astral
exhibitions, surmised that
these new reports may be the
results of cosmic ray tests
being conducted by scientists
who use balloons in the ex-
periments.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
WEDNESDAY
MAY 28, 1951

Half Moon Shaped Object Is Seen

An unidentified object travelling
silently at high speed was sighted
low in the sky over South Daytona
last night by J. B. Gormley, South
Daytona Post Office clerk.

Gormley told The Morning Jour-
nal the object appeared to be half
moon shaped, about 30 feet across
and made of metal. He estimated
its altitude at between 400 and
500 feet.

The object was traveling in a
southeasterly direction at faster
than jet plane speed but made no
noise, Gormley placed the time of
the observation at 10:10.

The CAA office at the Airport
said it had received no reports of
such an object.

3-DAYTONA BEACH MORNING

JOURNAL Fri., Jan. 4, 1952

PAPER UNKNOWN
May 20, 1950

Disk Police Saw Just Jet Plane, Airport Asserts

Two detectives claimed they
saw a flying saucer over Louis-
ville yesterday. Standiford Field
authorities disagreed. They said
the object was a F-84 jet fighter
arriving here.

The policemen, Kenneth Bar-
rett and Carl Wohl, spotted the
object at 1:40 a.m. while cruis-
ing on Fourth at Winkler. They
notified Standiford Field.

Airport authorities said fuel
tanks attached to each wing tip
save the jet plane an appearance
"out of the ordinary."

Barrett and Wohl, both war
veterans, said, "We don't care
what Standiford Field says. We
know a jet plane when we see
one."

MYSTERY BLAST - AID TO STAR

A woman who refused to
give police her name yes-
terday advanced another
theory to explain sharp ex-
plosions felt here Friday
night. She said from her
home at the end of Utah St.,
on the canyon rim, Friday
night she saw across on
Kearny mesa what appeared
to be a shooting star, close
to the ground.

THE SAN DIEGO UNION

SAN DIEGO 15, CALIFORNIA
*Union, Jan. 7, 1952

EDITOR'S NOTE: The article deals with a controversial subject which only recently is receiving adequate scientific scrutiny. The subject of UFOs is of wide general interest and the questions that have been raised relative to their reality can probably be answered by more accurate documentation, following procedures such as those suggested by the author. The article is reprinted with permission from the January 1968 issue of *Pittsburgh*, the official publication of the Greater Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

THE UFO PROBLEM

by STANTON T. FRIEDMAN*

Readers of the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* of September 28, 1967, were surprised by an article headlined "New Unit to Check UFO Reports—Scientists, Engineers Included." Unidentified flying objects (UFOs) or "flying saucers" have been making news steadily for 20 years, and off and on for 3000 years, providing laughter, terror and skepticism. However, the inclusion of respectable scientists and engineers in a group—organized as the UFO Research Institute—formed to study UFOs is a new wrinkle on this complex subject too often left to kooks and cultists, cartoonists and comedians.

Have times changed? Is the UFO coming of age?

A review of both the national and local scenes seems to indicate that the UFO arena is more and more being taken over by serious students determined to find the answers to the UFO enigma, and happily taking the place of the extremists usually found at either end of the UFO opinion spectrum. The formation of the new local group is really the culmination, rather than the beginning of a new approach to this complicated subject.

For the past 12 to 18 months bookstores and magazine racks have been loaded with well-selling books and articles about UFOs. A contract was awarded for \$313,000 in the fall of 1966 to the University of Colorado to study UFOs under the direction of famed physicist Dr. Edward Condon (former Pittsburgh area resident). Serious articles for the first time have appeared in scientific journals. A few papers have been presented at scientific meetings. Large circulation magazines such as *Time*, *Look*, the *Saturday Evening Post*, and *Popular Science*, have all published articles on UFOs, most of which suggest that they are worthy of the attention of scientists and engineers. The University of Toronto Institute of Aerospace Studies has set up a private study group. A Gallup Poll taken in the spring of 1966 indicated rather surprisingly that UFO sightings are far more prevalent than most people (including those who have observed UFOs) had believed. More than 5 million adult Americans have observed what they would consider to be UFOs.

Fifty-one percent of college educated Americans expressed belief that flying saucers are real (not just identifiable UFOs). Several percent believe they are extraterrestrial. What is perhaps most surprising about the Gallup Poll data is the contrast between its reported 5 million UFO viewers and the relatively low number of 11,000 sightings in the official U.S. Air Force files maintained for the past 20 years. Western Pennsylvania alone has, on the basis of the poll, had at least five times as many sightings as have been officially reported by the rest of the country combined.

This leads immediately to what is perhaps the toughest problem faced by the serious investigator: most sightings go unreported except to close friends and relatives of the viewer and never receive serious investigation by competent investigators. This was one of the primary reasons for the setting

up of the new Pittsburgh based organization: to provide an organization to whom people can report UFOs without fear of ridicule and with expectation of both an investigation and some feedback. In the works are twenty-four hour telephone answering service, mobile investigative units equipped with a variety of equipment, a tri-state area clipping service to help find sightings, and the publication of a bulletin to report the results of investigations. Periodic releases will also be made through all the news media.

The new Pittsburgh organization intends to make the study of UFOs respectable, and to become the focal point in this area for both sighters of UFOs and those who wish to know more about them. Hopefully, all places normally called by a UFO viewer, such as state and local police, radio and TV stations, and newspapers, will immediately upon being called about a sighting, notify the Pittsburgh group.

In addition, it is hoped that people who have both excellent sightings and excellent reputations to protect will report such sightings, though this would have been unusual in the past. Too often, reliable and intelligent people have hesitated to report UFO sightings for fear of being thought "cracked," "peculiar,"—or merely inebriated—by friends.

Witness anonymity will be maintained, if desired. Particularly interesting sightings will receive prompt response from trained investigators equipped with modern devices, some of which will be purchased with funds raised by the sale of memberships and generally unavailable UFO material, admissions to paid public lectures or debates, and contributions from educational and scientifically oriented foundations and individuals. Contact will be maintained with a number of scientific specialists who, while not active investigators, will be called upon to provide expert advice and assistance. Some historical research will probably also be accomplished; for example, the review of Western Pennsylvania publications for articles about the "Airship" sighting wave that occurred all around the United States in 1897. The beginning of the modern United States UFO era in June and July of 1947 has also produced hundreds of sighting reports in newspapers from many other areas. So far, as is known, the Western Pennsylvania area newspapers have never been searched for that two-month period.

The Pittsburgh group will cooperate with other UFO investigative groups such as the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena in Washington, D.C., and the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (APRO) in Tucson, as well as the Condon Study Group at the University of Colorado, and possibly the USAF. A list of speakers will be maintained and the formation of college groups interested in the UFO phenomena will be encouraged. Among the first educational projects of the Pittsburgh group has been the publishing and distribution of what is probably the best available up-to-date scientific review of UFOs: a paper entitled "UFOs- Greatest Scientific Problem of Our Times," by Dr. James E. McDonald, presented at the American Society of Newspaper Editors meeting Washington, D.C. in April of 1967.

WHY ARE UFOs BEING TAKEN SERIOUSLY?

There are several reasons why UFOs are being taken more and more seriously as compared to the attitude of a few years ago.

Undoubtedly the most important has been the rapid advancement of the Russian and U.S. space programs. Nobody questions the possibility of space flight anymore, though there were many respectable scientists who did so a mere 11 years ago. And it is interesting to note that in early November 1967 the USSR set up a State Commission to investigate UFOs observed over Russia.

Secondly, respectable UFO investigative groups, such as APRO (3000 members), and NICAP (12,000 members), have kept many members and the public informed of the fact that the UFOs are still around and that sightings are even more frequent now than in the past despite the obvious fact that the "wire" services usually carry only those which are either funny, very impressive on an off-news day, or involve photographs.

Thirdly, a new generation of relatively young, much less conservative, scientists has come of age.

It is of some interest to note that almost none of the early UFO "salesmen" were scientists. Major Donald Keyhoe, head of NICAP, is a retired former marine pilot and writer; Frank Edwards, recently deceased author of "Flying Saucers—Serious Business" (sales over one million copies), was a radio-TV commentator-author. However, one of the most outspoken UFO protagonists today is Dr. James McDonald, senior physicist in the Institute of Atmospheric Physics and professor in the Department of Meteorology at the University of Arizona (Tucson). Dr. McDonald, who has spent almost full time on the UFO problem for over 18 months, has spoken to innumerable professional audiences urging that UFOs are worthy of serious study and among the most challenging scientific problems of this or any other age. Locally there is myself. I serve on the board of the Pittsburgh group, and have appeared on radio and TV more than a dozen times, and lectured on UFOs to such reputable groups as Carnegie-Mellon University, the University of Illinois, and many other professional and lay organizations. Much to my surprise, I have had no serious hecklers at any of these talks, and indeed, the professional audiences have shown an enormous amount of interest—even to the point of offering their services in future investigations.

TWO VIEWPOINTS

What are the differences in viewpoint and approach between the "believers," such as myself who have 11 years of experience working on a variety of advanced nuclear and space system development programs, and a "non-believer," such as Carl Sagan, noted Harvard astronomer?

Sagan's writings indicate that he feels that advanced civilizations exist at an average distance of 300 light years from each other (if distributed uniformly throughout the universe); that one might expect a probe from one of these civilizations to reach the earth every 1000 years on the average; that the reported behavior of the UFOs is capricious and ineffective; that one would expect them to appear near large interesting cities; and that inhabitants of advanced civilizations could not be expected to be very interested in this average planet in the "galactic boon-docks." He further has written that almost all sightings have been identified as relatively conventional phenomena seen under unusual conditions, that scientists have not seen UFOs, and that most of the books and articles have been by unenlightened laymen rather than scientists. He sums up by concluding that there is no evidence to indicate that the earth has been visited by alien intelligence. Other astronomers point out that at the maximum speed of current space vehicle trips to nearby stars would take thousands of years and are, therefore, impossible.

I, on the other hand, have concentrated on what I feel is overwhelming evidence that the earth is being visited by intelligently controlled vehicles whose origin is extraterrestrial. The evidence is in the form of independent testimony by thousands of competent witnesses from all over the world whose descriptions of objects both in the air and on the ground jibe remarkably well. The evidence is available both in the official Air Force files and in such documents as the *UFO Evidence* (over 700 sightings) compiled by NICAP; the *Reference for Outstanding UFO Sighting Reports* compiled by the UFO Information Retrieval Center; and three journals: *The Flying Saucer Review*, published in England; the *UFO Investigator*, published by NICAP; and the *APRO*

In addition many responsible books have been written, such as *Anatomy of a Phenomenon* and *Challenge to Science* by Jacques Vallee, Northwestern University scientist.

I believe, too, that attention should be concentrated only on UFOs rather than on the bulk of the reports which, indeed, refer to the irrelevant Identified Flying Objects. The scientific approach ought to be to concentrate on the wheat rather than the chaff. Even official Air Force files contain over 600 Unknowns separate and distinct from those sightings categorized as Insufficient Information.

In the one detailed scientific study conducted by the Air Force, and reported in *Project Blue Book Special Report 14*, 20% of over 2100 sightings were finally, after careful analysis, categorized as Unknown (separate from those which were labeled as Insufficient Information). Furthermore, one-third of the sightings labeled as excellent because of the qualifications of the observer and the conditions of the sightings were categorized as Unknown. In addition a statistical comparison based upon the reported characteristics of the Unknowns and Knowns revealed that the probability was less than one percent that Unknowns came from the same population of sighting reports as the Knowns.

I take exception with the unscientific approach revealed by such official statements as "all but 6% of the reports investigated have been identified as conventional phenomena." This is tantamount to saying that fewer than 6% of:

- a. known elements can undergo either fission or fusion
- b. drugs examined by drug companies can be used to treat any disease.
- c. women look like Brigitte Bardot
- d. adults can run a mile in under four minutes
- e. cars are Rolls Royces
- f. people have been in space
- g. boys have hemophilia
- h. materials tried as light bulb filaments by Edison worked.

Do these true statements indicate that light bulbs, Rolls Royces, hemophilia, four-minute miles, fission, fusion, penicillin, space travel, and Brigitte Bardot don't exist?

I believe that to talk about average distances and average times between UFO visits is like saying that a six-foot man can't drown in a pool that has an average depth of only three feet. Let me point out that there is no reason to assume visitors would have to be from another star system since some scientists still believe, after studying the Mariner IV pictures, that intelligent life may exist on Mars. In any event, detailed scientific studies at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory of California Institute of Technology indicate that interstellar travel is feasible with round trip times less than a man's life-time using staged fusion or fission rockets, both of which are under active development and on both of which I have worked. There is no need to invoke anti-gravity or anti-matter rockets.

As for the behavior of extraterrestrials, I feel that it is absurd to believe that we of earth can either predict or necessarily understand their motivation, since we have so much trouble understanding people of different colors or races or place of birth on our own planet, although we of earth presumably have more in common with one another than we would with extraterrestrials.

I also feel that the educated "non-believer" makes too much effort to answer presently unanswerable questions: what do they want, where do they come from, how do the vehicles operate, why don't the inhabitants talk to "respectable" people, why don't they behave the way we expect them to--and too little effort to deal with the voluminous data at hand or to use the sophisticated techniques now available for obtaining more detailed scientific information. I believe that the non-believer tries to make the facts fit his hypotheses rather than make his hypothesis fit the facts.

PENNSYLVANIA UFO SIGHTINGS

Pennsylvania has had numerous UFO sightings presumably for at least 20 years. Within the past year University of Colorado investigators have visited Pennsylvania at least twice. The Pittsburgh group has in the past investigated dozens of sightings, including both reports of landings and of humanoids, and as far away as Parkersburg, West Virginia, and Zanesville and Akron, Ohio. Aerial photos have been made so pictures could be analyzed in detail. Innumerable witnesses have been interviewed. Hundreds of hours of testimony have been tape recorded.

One of the best investigated sightings in NICAP files is the Portage County, Ohio, sighting of April 1966 in which two policemen chased a glowing UFO "as big as a house" across Ohio and into Pennsylvania at speeds as high as 100 miles per hour. Their testimony was corroborated by other policemen who were listening to the chase on their short wave radios, and who subsequently saw the same object and its maneuvers. The Project Blue Book UFO investigative office at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, however, concluded that this UFO was initially one of the Echo satellites. After the satellite passed from view, they claimed that the two police officers chased the planet Venus for 90 minutes, despite the object's reported color, size, shape, maneuvers, direction of motion, etc.

During 1967 alone the Pittsburgh NICAP group investigated sightings in Ambridge, West Newton, Monongahela, Butler, Monroeville, Penn Hills, Washington (Pa.), Peters Township, Bradford, New Castle, Sharon, Mt. Lebanon, Irwin, Trafford and Bridgeville, and the very recent (October 1967) sighting at Waynesburg.

Pictures are of particular interest and importance to us. One of the best taken in the United States is the Lucci photo made in Beaver County and appearing as the frontispiece of the excellent book by John Fuller, *Incident at Exeter*. This sighting was also investigated in detail by NICAP. Surprisingly, many sightings have lasted for well over half an hour without pictures being taken. Again--an organized effort can increase the number of existing photographs since even under difficult conditions the typical amateur astronomer can obtain a photo of an object in the sky.

The major effort should be to obtain as much information as possible and to write down as much as possible about a sighting *very soon after the sighting.*

1. *Get another witness*, especially one in a slightly different part of town as well as a neighbor.
2. *Photograph the object*, trying to get something else in the photo—a tree, house, etc.—besides a patch of sky and the UFO. This—to indicate relative size and distance.
3. View the object through binoculars or a telescope preferably from outdoors, rather than through the window of a car or building—use filters, gratings, polarized glass, etc., if available.
4. Determine the apparent size of the object by finding the size of another item, such as a dime or a fingernail, which when held at arm's length will just cover the object.
5. Note the time, direction of motion, apparent angle above the horizon, and color with and without a camera filter (if available).
6. If more than a flash of light in the sky, call the Pittsburgh UFO Research Institute.
7. Turn on radio, automobile engine, TV and look at a compass—any interference?
8. Note any animal response, such as dogs barking, horses whinnying, noisy birds.
9. Note wind direction, sky conditions.

Nobody knows what will happen in the wonderful, wacky, unpredictable world of flying saucers. When will you spot one hovering over your backyard?

It does seem that the Pittsburgh area will be able to make a significant contribution to greater understanding of UFOs and to reducing ridicule of them.

* Stanton T. Friedman is Fellow Scientist, Westinghouse Astronuclear Laboratory; and a member of The American Physical Society, American Nuclear Society, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, and Aerial Phenomena Research Organization; and serves on the board of Directors of the UFO Research Institute.

At the Westinghouse Astronuclear Laboratory he is presently working on the NERVA Nuclear Rocket program.

He was previously associated with General Electric Company (Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion Department) in Cincinnati; Aerojet General Nucleonics near San Francisco; and the Allison Division of General Motors in Indianapolis.

Mr. Friedman holds a Bachelors and Masters degree in physics from the University of Chicago.

New Flying Saucer Seen; This One From Mars 3-8-50

By PAUL F. ELLIS

United Press Science Editor

NEW YORK, March 8.—(U.P.)—The stories of "flying saucers" just will not stay down. They keep popping up, and more and more persons in official capacity are thinking more seriously about the reported flying missiles.

One of the most dramatic reports comes from Charles B. Moore, now of Minneapolis, Minn., and who has worked with weather observation balloons since 1943.

Moore, formerly with the meteorological department of New York university, was with four enlisted navy men on a weather observation trip in New Mexico last April. They were sending up weather balloons and making observations under a navy contract.

THE DATE was Sunday, April 24, and the observers were working near Caballo dam on the Rio Grande, near Arrey, N. M., according to Moore. He said they were following weather balloons by ordinary eyesight and by use of an instrument known as the theodolite when an object definitely not a balloon was sighted.

Moore said the object, apparently elliptical in shape, was probably 100 feet long and he estimated it to be at 300,000 feet altitude.

"It seemed to be independent of the earth's gravitational pull so its velocity must have been more than seven miles a second," Moore said.

MOORE SAID the object was first observed over the southern horizon and that it disappeared before reaching the northern horizon. It was observed for at least 55 seconds, according to Moore.

Official reports of the observance were made both to the navy and the air forces, Moore said, but that no official reply was made to him.

In a recent magazine article, Commander Robert B. McLaughlin, who has done much work in the guided-missile program of the navy, said he was convinced that the object reported by Moore and the enlisted men was an authentic space ship, possibly one from Mars. He did not mention Moore's name in the article.

The Hamilton Spectator
August 6, 1952 CANADA

Army Planes Fail To Intercept Flying Saucers

Washington, Aug. 6, (AP) — The heaviest concentration of unidentified objects yet observed in the skies here — a veritable fleet of "flying saucers" — moved across radar screens early today.

A spokesman at Andrews Air Force Base said the blips were observed late last night, and that early today they were still moving slowly and steadily across the screens.

Planes were directed to intercept the objects, but reported they were unable to see anything.

Radar operators said the objects were moving at about 60 miles an hour from west to east.

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CORINTH — Flying Saucers? Maybe, Norman Borden of Corinth reports that this morning while driving to his job at Wurliizer Company, he spotted an unidentified flying object in the the East Corinth area. He traveled to West Corinth and reportedly watched the object along the route. When he reached West Corinth, Borden says he stopped his car to gaze at the brightly lighted oblong shape hovering in the sky. He compared the shape to a fluorescent light with a dark center.

William Roseberry, also of Corinth, said he spotted the same object this morning. He reports that he watched the strange light until the dark center pulled away and seemed to partially disintegrate. However, he said he never saw it completely disappear.

Another Corinthian, Terry Gilmore, also reported seeing the UFO. The sightings occurred between 5:35 and 6:00 a.m.