

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND813075By [Signature] NARA Date 4/8/99

RESTRICTED

Sup. Mem. 22

10 March 1950

Dr. Hobley D. Evans
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Evans:

Inclosed you will find a Memorandum Report on the Psychological Analysis of Reports of Unidentified Aerial Objects, which was prepared by one of our psychologists at the Aero Medical Laboratory at Wright Field. As you will note, this report is almost a year old and was originally classified "confidential". However, the classification has recently been changed to "restricted", therefore, this report is for your information only.

I have also received information that a new report is in the process of being published and will be classified "top secret". I regret to say that I do not know what this latest report contains, however, I will attempt to get a copy as soon as it is published.

It has recently been rumored that one of these so-called flying saucers crashed in Mexico; however, the details are somewhat bizarre at this moment. When you have finished with the inclosed report, will you please return it to this office.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

ROBERT H. BLOUNT
 Lt. Colonel, USAF (MC)
 Chief, Medical Research Division
 Office of the Surgeon General

1 Incl:
 Subj Report

MC REXD-694718D
 28 Apr 49

RESTRICTED

RG 3A1. ENTRY 4A Box 127

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 Authority WWD813075
 By [Signature] NARA Date 5/2/99

Good Will

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

March 24, 1950

Col. Robert H. Blount
 Chief, Medical Research Div.
 Office of the Surgeon General
 Department of the Air Force
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Col. Blount:

Many thanks for your letter of 10 March 1950 and the memorandum report on Psychological Analysis of Reports of Unidentified Aerial Objects, which I have read with great interest and which I am returning to you as requested. I hope we will have an opportunity of discussing the newer report the next time we see each other.

With best regards.

Cordially yours,

Robley D. Evans

Robley D. Evans
 Professor of Physics

RDE:s
 Enclosure

Authority NND813075
 By [Signature] NARA Date 4/8/99

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
ROUTING SLIP

Good Will

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

TO:

1. OFFICE	DATE
ATTENTION <i>CSG-13</i>	
<i>Col Blount</i>	
2. OFFICE	DATE
ATTENTION	
3. OFFICE	DATE
ATTENTION	

FOR: FOLLOWING ACTION(S) AS CHECKED

<input type="checkbox"/> COORDINATION	<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION	<input type="checkbox"/> FILE
<input type="checkbox"/> SEE OR PHONE ME	<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE

COMMENT

*Dr. Jitta Report on
 Flying Saucers - Other contacts
 with AMC to get a complete
 report. copies now being printed.*

FROM:

OFFICE	ROOM NO.
INDIVIDUAL <i>H. Will</i>	PHONE

Papers Of Harry S. Truman
Psychological Strategy
Board

Security Information
TOP SECRET

NLT (PSB) 159

UNCLASSIFIED

PSYCHOLOGICAL STRATEGY BOARD
708 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

REPRODUCED COPY

Priority: UL 25-0

Staff Meeting, June 25, 1952

Present:

Allen
Morgan
Sherman
Browne
Taylor
Futnam
Johnson

Idilly
Phillips (State)
Godel (OSD)
..... (CIA)
..... (CIA)
Gange
Bennett
Degener



President's Memo to Board

Allen reported that the President's memo to PSB has been received together with Budget Bureau report. Allen reported his feeling that this exercise has been a healthy one and that PSB comes out in good shape. Allen will circulate to members.

U.S.-British Rift Over Yalu Bombing.

Phillips reports British are very unhappy that U.S. did not consult with them before Yalu bombing. State Department thought U. S. military was coordinating with British military on this but did not.

BW Paper

What Bruce reported to his staff on BW paper differs from what PSB staff, CIA and Defense representatives understood occurred, Phillips reports. No decision was made as to whether ad hoc watch committee or POC should handle the recommendations, Phillips said. Johnson said it was his impression that no comment was made on Bruce's comment, from a reading of the transcript. Johnson said these procedural aspects are not as important as the substantive ones.

Action:

Johnson will discuss further with Phillips.

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Flying Saucers

May 5 issue of O Cruzeiro, Brazilian magazine, contains what are alleged to be authentic photos of flying saucers, Putnam reports. Craig making efforts to get negatives for analysis.

Craig's Active Duty Tour.

Craig reported on his short tour of active duty with G-2 on Governor's Island, New York.

Inventory Paper

Taylor inquired about further staff comments on Plans' Inventory Paper. Staff had none.

Action:

Paper approved for circulation to PSB members.



"Dynamic Whales"

Taylor reviewed "whales" noted in his memo of June 24 to staff which he suggests be discussed by the Board:

a. Berlin

Taylor says use of Berlin as an operational base seems to be diminishing, based on Laskey's recent comments. RIAS' future seems doubtful. Taylor believes we should not count too much on Berlin in future. In view of this possibility, Taylor suggests we make maximum use of Berlin while we can still use it. Discussed possible uses of Berlin in the coming period, perhaps as site for a large-scale meeting of the Congress of Cultural Freedom to "celebrate" the October Revolution.

Suggests Acheson's forthcoming speech in Berlin might provide a good opportunity to launch any ideological warfare line that may be appropriate. Allen concurs.

b. Unofficial International Seminar ("Atlantic Assembly")

Taylor suggests possibility of an unofficial international seminar similar to the American Assembly which Eisenhower established at Columbia. Membership would be American and European in composition. Believes it would help solve some of the problems Rossony raised in his last briefing.

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Note by STFriedman This memo was discovered at the National Archives by Wm. Moore and Jaimie Shandera in 1985 in the 126th box of USAF files they went through after the file had been declassified. It is a carbon in original form.

July 14, 1954

~~TOP SECRET RESTRICTED~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL TWINING

SUBJECT: MSC/MJ-12 Special Studies Project

The President has decided that the MJ-12 SSP briefing should take place during the already scheduled White House meeting of July 16, rather than following it as previously intended. More precise arrangements will be explained to you upon arrival. Please alter your plans accordingly.

Your concurrence in the above change of arrangements is assumed.

ROBERT CUTLER
Special Assistant
to the President

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 857013
on 9/17/87 Date 1/12/87

COPY

from

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Record Group No. 84 341, Records of the Headquarters United States Air Force

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE

ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

February 3, 1959

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES:
1536 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W.

TELEPHONE: NORTH 7-9434

CABLE ADDRESS:
SKYLIGHT

MAJOR DONALD E. KEYHOE
USMC (RET.) DIRECTOR

The Honorable Harry S. Truman
Independence, Missouri

My dear Mr. Truman:

At the suggestion of several members of our Board of Governors I am writing to you in regard to the subject of unidentified flying objects.

We have been informed through Mr. Arthur H. Campbell of Kansas City that you expressed interest in this subject and in the work of our National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena.

I know that you are personally acquainted with Vice Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter, USN (Ret.), who was formerly director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Admiral Hillenkoetter is one of our Board members. Others include Rear Admiral Herbert B. Knowles, USN (Ret.); Colonel R. B. Emerson, USAF; Major Dewey Fournet, USAFR, who was formerly the Pentagon monitor for the Air Force "flying Saucer" project; Mr. J. B. Hartranit, president of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association; Doctor Marcus Bach, State University of Iowa; and other distinguished Americans in various fields.

NICAP's membership includes persons from all 49 States; our members include Congressmen, Government officials, members of all the Armed Forces, airport tower operators, guided missiles trackers, scientists, and engineers, and men and women in almost every recognized profession and trade.

As opposed to the so-called crackpots who have invaded UFO investigation, often for personal gain or glorification, NICAP is a serious organization making a factual evaluation of verified evidence. One of our aims is to expose frauds; another is to convince the press and public that this is a serious problem despite the ridicule with which it is often treated -- ridicule in part caused by the official debunking policy, which is now used to obscure the concerned and intensive investigation of Air Force and other agencies.

A privately-supported fact-finding body serving the national public interest

We should greatly appreciate having your opinions on this subject, particularly as regarding official censorship and of course any assistance you could give us in presenting the facts to the public.

I did not mean to suggest that you should indicate any opinion or conclusion as to the reality of UFOs. Of course, we should be glad to have any statement you cared to make on that point.

But we should particularly value your ideas on the official policy of keeping the public in the dark about the facts. We know that millions of Americans would respect your views.

The censorship is established by Air Force Regulation 200-2, which prohibits all Air Force personnel from releasing or discussing UFO information and confines this to Air Force Headquarters. In turn, Air Force Headquarters refuses to release any detailed reports, making only general statements, and releasing statistics which our Committee has determined to be completely unfounded. The Joint Chiefs of Staff document JANAP 146 invokes the espionage laws regarding UFO reports made on official communication channels. The Commandant of the Coast Guard has informed us that the Coast Guard also is bound by JANAP 146. So is the Civil Aeronautics Administration. I have been informed personally by Armed Forces pilots, airline pilots, CAA airport tower and radar operators that they have been warned not to discuss the subject publicly.

The net effect of the official Air Force attitude (which I believe is dictated at a higher level) is to encourage ridicule by the press and our broadcasters, who are misled by official statements into believing all the UFO reports are nonsense.

To prove they are serious I am enclosing a sheet from one of our publications with a partial list of witnesses, including many trained observers. I am also enclosing a blue sheet with quotations by observers and others who are firmly convinced by UFO reality.

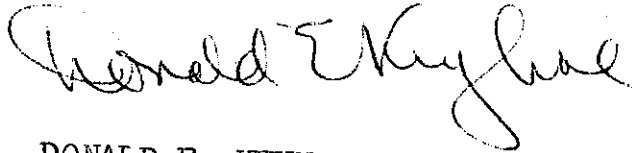
There is a mass of evidence supporting our claims as to UFO reality and official censorship, which I shall not burden you with now. But I should greatly welcome the opportunity to present any further information you may wish to have and answer any questions regarding UFOs and NICAP aims. As Admiral Hillenkoetter told me some time ago, the only way to break the secrecy is by means of open hearings on Capitol Hill. Acting for the Board, I have offered Senator Lyndon Johnson information proving UFO reality and official censorship. I understand that chairmen of other committees also are considering hearings, later on in the session.

We should greatly appreciate your advice as to approaching such Committees or individual Congressmen or Senators in order to present an honest picture not only to the Congress but to the American Public.

I realize you are extremely busy, but if you would care to glance at some of the official information contained in my book "Flying Saucers from Outer Space" and the later book "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy" I should be glad to send you copies with the official material marked.

With sincere thanks for your consideration of the questions involved, I remain

Respectfully yours,



DONALD E. KEYHOE, Major USMC (Ret.)
Director of NICAP

DEK:k

COPY

The People Who See "Flying Saucers"

As discussed elsewhere in this issue, Dr. James C. Bartlett, the noted Baltimore astronomer, has courageously revealed his series of dramatic UFO sightings.

Undoubtedly many UFO witnesses who have kept silent for fear of ridicule will be encouraged by Dr. Bartlett's stand and will now reveal hidden sightings.

NICAP has already noted a change in the general attitude. Hundreds of its members have agreed to have their names listed publicly. These include a steadily increasing number who have heretofore kept silent about sighting of Unidentified Flying Objects.

There are still some who feel that such publicity may seriously affect their business or private lives. Unfortunately, their fears are not without solid foundation. But the ridicule is decreasing, mainly because of the many reputable citizens who have come forward and added their reports to the mass of UFO evidence.

In the belief that it may encourage others who are debating such a step, we are listing some of the names of UFO witnesses who have "stood up and been counted." This is only a small percentage of those publicly reporting UFOs. All the names would fill many pages, if not this entire issue of the UFO INVESTIGATOR.

We also suggest that this list be used in presenting the UFO evidence to newcomers to the subject. It is an effective answer to persons who claim that all those who report flying saucers are hoaxers, publicity seekers or crackpots.

- Capt. Jack Adams, pilot Chicago and Southern Airlines.
- Capt. Richard Adickes, pilot TWA (Trans World Airways).
- Capt. Jack Adriance, pilot PAA (Pan American World Airways).
- George Allen, navigator BOAC (British Overseas Aircraft Corporation).
- Lt. E. J. Ambrose, U.S. Marine Corps.
- G. W. Anderson, flight officer Chicago and Southern Airlines.
- Capt. E. J. Arnold, pilot EAL (Eastern Airlines).
- Kenneth Arnold, private pilot and businessman who coined "flying saucer" phrase.
- James F. Bachmeier, former Navy pilot, pilot Mid Continent Airlines.
- Capt. John Baldwin, pilot Conner Airlines.
- Capt. Douglas Barker, Australian pilot.
- Harry Barnes, traffic controller CAA (Civil Aeronautics Administration).
- William Blackwell, chemical company employee.
- Col. Donald J. Blakeslee, commanding officer Fighter Wing, U. S. Air Force.
- Louis P. Bluver, chief observer GOC (Ground Observer Corps).
- Dudley Bolger, private pilot.
- Dean Bourland, engineer Boeing Aircraft.
- Lee Boyd, first officer BOAC.
- Lt. David C. Brigham, U.S. Air Force.
- Capt. Kenneth G. Brosdal, pilot PAA.
- Capt. W. M. Bruen, pilot National Airlines.
- Capt. William Call, Jr., pilot EAL.
- Capt. Paul Carpenter, pilot AA (American Airlines).
- Capt. Richard Case, pilot AA.
- Capt. Francois Cavasse, pilot Air France.
- Capt. Dario Celis, Venezuelan airline pilot.
- Capt. Clarence S. Chiles, EAL pilot.
- Capt. Olf Christiernson, Swedish pilot.
- Michel Clement, Air France co-pilot.

- Pierre Closterman, French air ace.
- Howard Cocklin, CAA tower operator.
- Lt. H. G. Combs, U.S. Air Force.
- James Copeland, CAA radar operator.
- B. J. Cores, Venezuelan airline flight officer.
- Robert Corshaw, sheriff's deputy, Ventura County, California.
- Mrs. George Dittmar, high school teacher.
- G. P. Drury, deputy regional director Civil Aviation, New Guinea.
- W. Dryland, New Zealand storekeeper.
- Joseph Eaton, airport operator.
- Capt. Giovanni Ercola, Brazilian airline pilot.
- D. L. Falwasser and F. Ferrier, agricultural pilots, New Zealand.
- Charles Fisher, civil engineer.
- E. J. Fitzgerald, vice president metal equipment firm, Chicago.
- G. Duncan Fletcher, vice president Kenya astronomical association.
- Capt. Peter Fletcher, BOAC pilot.
- Donald Freestone, PAA master mechanic.
- Frank Garosi, GOC observer.
- Florian Giabowski, police constable, Ontario, Canada.
- Daniel Godfrey, BOAC flight engineer.
- Lt. George F. Gorman, Air National Guard pilot, North Dakota.
- Jack A. Green, ex-AF jet pilot; flight test analysis, Northrop Aviation.
- J. C. Gregory, executive secretary of Winnebago County CD Council, Illinois.
- M. Greze, former fighter pilot.
- Capt. Victor Hancock, pilot Tennessee gas transmission company.
- Reg Harrington, Cortland, New York businessman.
- D. Hawke, ex-pilot WW2, New Zealand.
- Capt. Walter W. Hawkins, TWA pilot.
- Lt. Donald J. Hemer, USAF F-86 pilot.

- Dr. Seymour Hess, astronomer Florida State University, President ALPO and editor "Strolling Astronomer."
- Gloria Minshaw, TWA DC-3 hostess.
- Capt. Don Holland, U. S. Marine Corps jet pilot squadron commander.
- A. Hollander, official of Israeli National Aviation Company.
- Capt. James Howard, Royal Air Force veteran, BOAC pilot.
- Dr. Craig Hunter, director medical supply company.
- C. H. Jenkins, engineer Boeing Aircraft.
- L. D. Jensen, traffic controller, Fargo.
- T. S. Johnson, RAF pilot.
- 1st Lt. Roy L. Jones, B-29 pilot.
- A. Kabli, physicist, Israel
- Dr. J. J. Kalizkewski, formerly chief engineer, General Mills; Navy cosmic ray project.
- Capt. Charles J. Kratovil, TWA pilot.
- Dr. Lincoln LaPaz, director New Mexico Institute of Meteoritics.
- William Lear, Jr., president Lear, Inc. Winner 1950 Collier trophy.
- R. L. Lemon, BOAC flight officer.
- CPO Charles Lewis, U.S. Navy.
- Clare Booth Luce, former Ambassador to Italy.
- Ewart McDiarmid, RNZAF, WW2 pilot and businessman.
- Dick McKendry, sheriff's deputy Ventura County, California.
- Capt. Robert B. McLaughlin, U.S. Navy.
- Capt. Robert Manning, TWA DC-3 pilot.
- Nicholas Marianna, businessman and ball club manager.
- Don Martin, chemical company superintendent.
- Lt. Col. Lee Merkel, pilot commander Kentucky National Guard.
- Col. Frank Milani, director CD, Baltimore.
- Guy Miller, pilot Tennessee gas transmission company.
- S. N. Miller, manager jewelry store St. Paul, Minnesota.
- R. Moon, New Zealand farmer.
- Marty Morrow, United Airlines hostess.
- Robert Mueller, PAA flight engineer.
- Capt. Ned Muller, PAA pilot.
- John Murphy, sheriff's deputy Ventura County, California.
- Peter J. Naughton, sheriff Point Townsend, Washington.
- CWO Delbert C. Newhouse, U. S. Navy photographer.
- Jerry Noosinow, PAA flight engineer.
- Robert O'Connor, GOC observer.
- Tord Olsson, Swedish photographer.
- Lt. William L. Patterson, U. S. Air Force jet pilot.
- D. W. Paul, New Zealand businessman.
- Saul Pett, Associated Press writer.
- Capt. Casey S. Pierman, Capital Airlines.
- Capt. W. T. Rainbow, New Zealand pilot.
- Allen R. Roberts, GOC observer.

FLYING SAUCERS, from p. 23

Jim Roddy, GOC and news reporter
 Lt. Harry L. Roe, Jr., Ohio Air National Guard.
 Flight Lt. J. R. Salandin, Royal Air Force jet pilot.
 Capt. Francis Saloranzino, Ecuadorian Air Force pilot.
 Maj. Charles Scarborough, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve jet commander.
 Douglas Scott, BOAC radio officer.
 Don Sheehan, PAA flight engineer.
 Capt. D. Shrum, PAA pilot.
 Capt. E. J. Smith, United Airlines pilot.
 Maj. James B. Smith, U. S. Air Force F-86 pilot.
 Richard Smith, PAA flight engineer.
 C. H. Smythe, RAF pilot.
 Capt. Willis Sperry, American Airlines pilot.
 Capt. Charles Stanton, USMCR.
 Capt. Ralph Stevens, United Airlines pilot.
 William Stewart, BOAC flight engineer.
 First Lt. D. C. Swimley, USAF.
 First Officer Dion W. Taylor, PAA co-pilot.
 Dr. Clyde W. Tombaugh, astronomer and discoverer of planet Pluto.
 S. G. Trounce, First Officer New Zealand National Airlines.
 A. R. Tuckett, air traffic officer and pilot, New Zealand.
 Maj. E. J. van Nierkerk, radar instructor African Air Force.
 Capt. Matthew A. Van Winkle, PAA pilot.
 M. Veillot, control tower operator Le Bourget, France.
 Rev. Ross Vermillion, former B-29 pilot.
 Capt. Lawrence W. Vinther, Mid-Continent Airlines pilot.
 Adolph Wagner, deputy CD coordinator Baltimore, Maryland.
 Rodney Warrick, high school principal Marysville, Ohio.
 John Washuta, PAA flight engineer.
 Wells Alan Webb, chemist, author and physicist.
 Daphne Webster, BOAC stewardess.
 Maj. E. C. White, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve pilot.
 John B. Whitted, EAL flight officer.
 W. P. Whitworth, RAF wing commander.
 Dr. H. Percy Wilkins, noted British astronomer, world famous lunar expert, President International Lunar Society.
 John Williams, CAA tower operator.
 Lt. R. R. Wilson, U. S. Air Force F-89 pilot.
 Capt. Robert Wyland, PAA pilot.
 Joseph Zacko, CAA radar operator.
 John Zimmerman, geologist.

C. L. Montesquieu in Persian Letters, 1721

All scientific men were formerly accused of practicing magic. And no wonder, for each said to himself: "I have carried human intelligence as far as it will go, and yet So-and-So has gone further than I. Ergo, he has taken to sorcery."

No Official Press Censorship on UFOs, Says CSI President

The charge that there is an officially imposed press censorship on UFOs is a mistake, according to John DuBarry, the president of Civilian Saucer Intelligence, New York City, and formerly associate editor of TRUE Magazine. Such claims can retard serious UFO investigations, Mr. DuBarry told NICAP, in commenting on the recently improved press coverage.

NICAP agrees that there is no evidence of any official order to the press. In the past few years some Air Force public information officers have tried to persuade newsmen and editors not to print UFO stories. This policy has had a decided effect in reducing press coverage of saucer reports and in some cases it has caused a tongue-in-cheek treatment of the subject. But despite this, wire services and many newspapers have shown a more serious approach in recent months. We are therefore reprinting a former statement by Mr. DuBarry, with the hope that members will follow this veteran newsmen's advice, as summed up in the last paragraph.

UFO censorship is presumed to operate in two areas—in the government and in the press. Before considering its causes and effects, let's define the term. By censorship I assume we mean deliberate interference with or suppression of communication for reasons of policy. Such censorship has indeed taken place in the government, as Donald Keyhoe and Edward Ruppelt have showed us.

Though the policy basis is still unclear—whether it's fear, stubborn disbelief, or simple bafflement, we don't know—there has been a more or less successful squelching of good UFO cases.

In the press, however, the situation is different. No central command exists, as in the government, that can compel silence. From experience on both newspaper and magazine staffs, I know that most publishers and editors would react against any attempt to shut them up about UFOs. I am sure that the government has not tried directly to do so.

A few publications, I don't doubt, have adopted a self-imposed censorship as a matter of policy. (They don't believe in saucers, or they don't want to encourage public concern about them.) Most publications just don't know what to think and consequently accept Air Force pronouncements. If they're silent, we can blame them for being negligent or gullible, but not for being censored.

As a matter of fact, local newspapers report a fair number of UFO sightings, and news clippings are the mainstay of our UFO files.

Therefore, let's capitalize on this LACK of censorship in the press. If UFO invest-

RETIRED ARMY GENERAL WARNS OF "SECOND RATE" AMERICA

The United States is dangerously close to becoming a second-rate power, according to Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers, U. S. Army, Retired.

"The meaning of our drift into second place militarily—and that is precisely where we are drifting—is terrifying," General Fellers stated in the October 12 issue of HUMAN EVENTS. "The Soviet satellite as it encircles the globe has sounded our last warning. But there is yet time to prevent disaster if we act intelligently now."

General Fellers blamed inter-service rivalry rather than lack of funds for United States failure to lead in satellite operations. Though he denounced "hysterical spending," General Fellers called for a two billion dollar budget increase to accelerate our missile and space operations programs.

RADAR ABSORBING MATERIAL MAY CREATE SERIOUS PROBLEM

A short time ago a British firm, the Plessey Company, stated it had produced a new material which absorbs radar impulses so that no energy is reflected back to the receiver. It was claimed that this new material which radar cannot detect might provide new standards of navigational safety for aircraft and shipping by eliminating unwanted radar reflections.

If such a material has been produced it could eventually upset all present systems of radar detection of enemy aircraft and possibly missiles. Until more details are forthcoming from the company it is difficult to see how aircraft could be created entirely of nonreflective material.

However, the possibility of producing such material might possibly be a factor in explaining some peculiar UFO reports. There have been cases where objects were seen visually but radar was reported to have detected no solid object. Assuming that the radar reports were genuine, it is theoretically possible that certain types of UFOs—particularly small observation units—might be constructed of a material which would absorb rather than reflect radar impulses.

When further details are received from the Plessey company, they will be submitted to NICAP's advisers on radar for their conclusions.

igators and groups will take it as a major duty to give calm, reasoned, intelligent comments on observable phenomena in letters to editors, radio newscasters, etc. We'll get a hearing and we'll help to keep press channels open until conclusive proof is at hand.

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA
A Non-Profit Organization

1506 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 6, D.C.

Published Statements On Unidentified Flying Objects

Sen. Barry Goldwater, a jet-flying AF Reserve Colonel: "Flying saucers -- unidentified flying objects -- or whatever you call them, are real."

William Lear, winner of Collier Aviation Trophy, President Lear, Inc. (Aircraft and electronics equipment) who has sighted a UFO: "I believe the flying saucers come from outer space, piloted by beings of superior intelligence."

Rear Adm. D.S. Fahrney, Ret., former Navy missile chief: "Reliable reports indicate there are objects coming into our atmosphere at very high speeds. The way they change position would indicate their motion is directed."

Clare Booth Luce, former Ambassador to Italy, who with many others sighted a UFO at Rome: "I did see an object; I don't know what it was."

Capt. W.B. Nash, Pan American Airways, who with his co-pilot saw eight huge discs maneuver below their airliner: "I believe they were controlled machines from outer space."

Maj. L.F. Baker, USAF, who with other AF witnesses saw six UFO's: "They were circular, shiny like spun aluminum. They changed course instantaneously."

Capt. Jas. Howard, British trans-Atlantic pilot, who with crew and 12 passengers saw a huge UFO and six small ones: "It must have been a space ship."

Hermann Oberth, noted rocket and space-travel authority: "I believe the flying saucers come from other worlds."

Capt. Robert Adickes, TWA pilot, who with crew and seven passengers saw a glowing UFO pace their airliner: "Before then, I wasn't convinced. Now I know they (flying saucers) do exist."

Dr. Clyde W. Tombaugh, discoverer of the planet Pluto, chief of the armed services search for natural satellites, who has sighted UFO's: "These things, which do appear to be directed, are unlike any other phenomena I ever observed. . . Other stars in our galaxy may have hundreds of thousands of inhabitable worlds. Races on these worlds may have been able to utilize the tremendous amounts of power required to bridge the space between the stars."

Flight Lt. J.R. Salandin, RAF, whose jet almost collided with a disc-shaped, turreted object: "It looked metallic. It was travelling at tremendous speed."

Dr. J.C. Bartlett, Jr., noted Baltimore astronomer who has sighted both disc-shaped and rocket-shaped UFO's: "It is not impossible they come from another planet."

Cdr. R.W. Percy, USNR, Ret., electronics engineer for the FCC: "I personally believe UFO's are spaceships from other, more advanced planets."

Dr. Carl G. Jung, famed psychologist, in writing NICAP Director Donald E. Keyhoe: "I am a NICAP subscriber. I am grateful for all the courageous things you have done in elucidating the thorny problem of UFO reality. I do not possess sufficient evidence which would enable me to draw definite

(Please turn to other side)

conclusions. The evidence available, however, is convincing enough to arouse a continuous and fervent interest. If it is true the AAF (American Air Force) withholds telltaling facts then one can only say this is the most unpsychological and stupid policy one could invent... The public ought to be told the truth."

Col. Frank Milani, Director, Baltimore Civil Defense, who has sighted UFO's: "It is a calculated risk to assume the so-called saucers do not constitute a threat to the welfare and security of our citizens. We are given to believe they are not hostile but information on UFO's is classified."

Capt. Richard Case, American Airlines, who with other pilots and thousands of citizens saw a large UFO over Indianapolis: "It was a controlled craft going three times faster than we were."

Albert M. Chop, former AF official handling UFO information: "One thing is absolutely certain. We're being watched by beings from outer space."

Rep. William H. Ayres, Ohio: "Congressional investigations are being held on the problem of UFO's. Most of the material is classified; hearings are never printed."

Statement by NICAP Board Members Vice Adm. R.H. Hillenkoetter, Ret., former Director, Central Intelligence Agency; Maj. Dewey Fournet, USAF Reserve, former Pentagon monitor of the UFO project; Rev. Albert Baller, Greenfield, Mass.; Frank Edwards, noted newscaster; Dr. Marcus Bach, Univ. of Iowa; Rear Adm. H.B. Knowles, ret.; Col. R.B. Emerson, US Army Reserve; and Prof. Charles A. Maney, Defiance University: "From evidence in NICAP's possession, it is clear the Air Force is still withholding information, including sighting reports, on UFO's."

Published Statements On The Question Of Other Worlds

Dr. Harlow Shapley, former Director, Harvard Observatory: "We must now accept it as inevitable -- there are other worlds with thinking beings."

Dr. Harold C. Urey, member, Mars Committee, former commissioner of the Atomic Energy Commission: "It is exceedingly probable there is other life in the universe more intelligent than ours."

Typical Witnesses In UFO Sightings

Col. D.J. Blakeslee, USAF Wing Commander; USAF pilots, Maj. J.B. Smith, Lieuts. D.J. Hemer, Roy L. Jones, D.C. Brigham, Wm. Patterson, D.A. Swimley, H.G. Combs; TWA Capts. W.W. Hawkins, Chas. Kratovil, Robt. Manning, Irving Kravitz; Eastern Airlines Capts. E.J. Arnold, C.S. Chiles, J.B. Whitted, Truman Gile, Jr.; American Airlines Capts. Paul Carpenter, Willis Sperry; Pan-American Capts. Jas. King, Jack Adriaance; Capt. Casey Piorman, Capital Airlines; Capt. W.M. Bruen, National Airlines; United Airlines Capts. E.J. Smith, Ralph Stevens; Lt. Richard Spender, Navy pilot; Warrant Officer D.C. Newhouse, Naval Aviation photographer who filmed a UFO formation; Capt. R.B. McLaughlin, Navy missile expert; Lt. Donald Schaefer, Ensign Wayne Schotley, US Coast Guard; Capt. Dario C. lis, Venezuelan airline.

The National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena collects, evaluates and presents reliable UFO evidence to Congress, and to NICAP members in all 49 States and most non-Communist countries. Membership, at \$5, includes alternating 4-page bulletins and an 8-page magazine (one a month) with latest sightings and important developments. Address: NICAP, 1536 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 6, D.C.

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President Harry S. Truman

33rd President

April 12, 1945 - January 20, 1953

"It is estimated that every day in the United States government, 17,000 pages of documents are written and classified. In addition thousands of pages of documents are created and published every day by the government which are not classified. The President, no matter how smart, or how fast he reads, has the time to read even the tiniest percentage of these documents.

Add to this the fact that many of Presidents did not like to read large amounts. Truman, for example, when finally briefed on the atomic bomb a couple weeks after he entered office, was presented a 23-page memo from Secretary of War H. Stimson explaining what the atomic bomb was, and how it worked. Truman protested having to read memo stating it was too long." Grant Cameron

President Harry Truman is the first President to have to deal with the UFO phenomena publicly. There may have been sightings and/or UFO crashes before Truman, but nothing that had to be dealt with publicly. More importantly, Truman was the first President who had to deal with the public relations problems that go along with the UFO phenomena.

Right from the start, there was secrecy surrounding the flying saucer subject that seemed to be orchestrated by the government overseen by President Truman. Truman was in fact the President who setup structure of the present intelligence system, and made it a tool for use by future Presidents. In 1946 he set up the Central Intelligence Group, which became the Central Intelligence Agency in 1947.

He was the first President in history to get a daily intelligence report (now known as the President Daily Briefing) to bring him up to date on the latest intelligence developments. In 1951, Truman created the Office of Current Intelligence, and in 1952 the National Security Agency.

Once elected Truman set out to reconstruct the intelligence system. He believed that it had been a fragmented array of intelligence agencies run by each department. Each department "walled itself off" from other agencies to protect what it had. It was impossible for the President to get behind each wall and gather up the intelligence that he needed. His plan, still in place today, was to create one Director of Central Intelligence, whose job it was to gather up all the intelligence and report it back to the President.

There is little doubt that in these early years Truman was very aware, and in total control of the UFO situation.

There has always been a controversy as to what President Truman's views were on "flying saucers," as they were called during the tenure of his administration. Truman was not an elected President, taking over May 2, 1945.

Some UFO researchers who were around at the time felt that President Truman had very negative opinions about flying saucers. One of these is James W. Moseley, who published a magazine in the 1950's called Saucer News. "In our two meetings with Truman," said Moseley, "he definitely expressed negative opinions about flying saucers."

"We had a brief private meeting with Truman in 1954," continued Moseley, "after he was out of office, and the quote he gave us regarding flying saucers was simply 'I've never seen a purple cow, I hope never to see one...He refused to add to that statement. Several years later we attended a Truman press conference (not at the White House), and received similar negative responses from the ex-president in answer to our UFO-related questions."

Inquiries made at the Truman archives tend to agree with Moseley's view that "obviously Truman did not believe that they do exist." The library claims to have no documents at all on UFOs. Taking Truman's statements to Moseley, or the Truman Library's statements at face value would mean that Truman was totally out of the loop on the flying saucers that were being written about in newspapers during his administration.

A closer view of the literature of the late 40's when Truman was President, and a close review of the documents at the Truman Library, show that Truman was very interested and involved in the UFO situation. What he stated in public to Moseley may just have been a put off to avoid getting pulled into a public discussion about UFOs, which has always been a no-win situation.

The idea that President Truman was uninvolved and uninterested in the flying saucer situation became questionable after statements were made by General Robert B. Landry, the Air Force Aide to the President. He described how in

February 1948 he was called into the Oval Office where he spoke with the President about to the continued sightings of flying saucers across the country. General Landry had just been appointed. He explained his UFO role during an oral history done for Columbia University:

In this time period the UFO phenomenon was getting quite a bit of play in the press, radio, TV and from miscellaneous other sources. All manner of objects and things were being seen in the sky by people, including attempted UFO landings and UFOs hovering over isolated areas. There was even a report of seeing little men with big round heads getting in and out of a UFO. Well, the President, like any other citizen, is exposed to all these goings on, too.

I was called in one afternoon to come to the Oval Office. "He the President wanted to see me. We talked about UFO reports and what might be the meaning for all these rather way-out reports of sightings, and the subject in general. The president said he hadn't give much serious thought to all these reports; but at the same time, he said, if there was any evidence of a strategic threat to the national security, the collection and evaluation of UFO data by Central Intelligence warranted more intense study and attention at the highest government level.

President Truman gave General Landry instructions about reporting the flying saucer situation to him. "I was directed to report quarterly to the President after consulting with Central Intelligence people, as to whether or not any UFO incidents received by them could be considered as having any strategic threatening implications at all," stated Landry. "The report was to be made orally by me unless it was considered by intelligence to be so serious or alarming as to warrant a more detailed report in writing. During the four and one-half years in office there, all reports were made orally. Nothing of substance considered credible or threatening to the country was ever received from intelligence."

It is important to note from Landry's 1974 recollections that Truman asked for a briefing every three months, and therefore did have an interest in the flying saucers situation. It counters the many claims that Truman had no interest in the subject. He was in the loop, dealing with the subject on a regular basis.

General Landry's statement also reveals that the President told him already in 1948 "if there was any evidence of a strategic threat to the national security, the collection and evaluation of UFO data by Central Intelligence warranted more intense study and attention at the highest government level." The CIA, whose director was a presidential appointee principal advisor to the President for Intelligence matters related to national security, was busy investigating flying saucers.

Landry was further told to present his oral report to the President after "after consulting with Central Intelligence people." This admission by General Landry is

strange and yet important because the CIA has maintained many times that it has never been involved in the investigation of UFOs. Landry points out clearly that the CIA was very busy checking out the saucers.

The CIA was only created in September 1947. The mission they were given was the gathering of foreign intelligence. The Landry revelation, however, shows that only six months after the creation of the agency, they were already spying on Americans, and their reported UFO sightings, quite contrary to the legal guidelines that had been setup for their agency.

This was only the first of many times the President's CIA people would be caught investigating the domestic UFO situation. Every time they would cut their losses, and make up some bizarre explanation of why they were investigating UFOs. Then, while setting up new covert investigations, they would promise not to do it again.

In 1969 for example, Arthur Lundahl, a key CIA employee who had briefed three Presidents on UFOs, provided a classic explanation of why he told the Air Force sponsored Condon committee to hush-up the help he was providing from the CIA.

" The phenomena," said Lundahl "is a fulminating subject, you see. There are a lot of wild-eyed nuts in this field who sit on mountaintops doing drugs and waiting for the sunrise. There are guys with psychic phenomena pouring out their ears. There are weird people all over. And of course, the CIA is a kind of exciting enough name in itself. And if you mix fire and kerosene together, you get the whole place excited. I wanted to be careful and not imply that we were substantially involved."

Lundahl always had a way with words. As in the above explanation, Lundahl was able to provide an explanation so bizarre that one easily forgot the obvious. In the case of UFOs and the CIA, the simple reason to keep CIA involvement secret was: their involvement was illegal.

The most important fact Landry disclosed about his quarterly UFO reports to President Truman is that they were to be done orally, as to not leave a paper trail. (The longstanding rule of never putting anything in writing that is vital to the survival of the organization). This one disclosure may explain why so little in the way of documentation is found in any of the Presidential Libraries related to direct involvement by the various Presidents who have been forced to deal with the UFO phenomena. Nothing was ever written down.

The oral nature of the flying saucer briefings also indicates that in these early days of the flying saucer mystery authorities realized that a high level of security was necessary. The authorities realized that what they were dealing with was of utmost importance to the national defense of the nation. Further proof of this is found in the fact that briefing given to the President by the Director of Central Intelligence was also done orally.

This is exactly the reaction that one would expect. Either the crash at Roswell, or some other major event occurring early on, convinced Truman and other high officials that they were dealing with "extraterrestrial" phenomena. The military

would have insisted first that absolute secrecy be maintained till they were able to assess and deal with the phenomena. Absolute secrecy would require oral only briefing.

General Landry served as President Truman's Air Force Aide for four and a half years. That means that Landry would have given at least eighteen oral briefing on flying saucers to President Truman during Truman's second administration. The flying saucer phenomena became public in June 1947, which leads to the possibility that Landry's predecessor also provided other briefing to Truman before Landry was appointed.

The Roswell Crash

In early July 1947, [an object crashed](#) on the Foster ranch outside of Roswell, New Mexico. On July 8, 1947 The Roswell newspaper ran a story that the Army Air Force has recovered one of the flying disks. The race for the truth and the story was on.

In Fort Worth Texas, [Col. Thomas Du Bose](#), received a call from Washington from General Clemence McMullen. The General was phoning to relay a message to Du Bose's boss, [Big. Gen. Roger Ramey](#), head of the 8th Air Force.

Ramey was to be "told" 1) some of the material from New Mexico was to be put on a plane and sent to Washington. 2) Ramey was to hush up the story by concocting a cover story to "get the press off our backs."

General Ramey also received a phone call from the Deputy Chief of the [Air Force General Hoyt S. Vandenburg](#) that there was material from the crash being held at Roswell Air Force Base.

A plane half-full of the wreckage recovered by the Army Air Force was placed on a B-29 bomber, and flown to Fort Worth on the way to it's final destination at Wright Patterson Air Force base in Dayton, Ohio. As soon as the B-29 touched down in Fort Worth [Brig. General Ramey](#) took over and began a cover-up that would continue for the rest of the century. "Ramey was in complete charge," stated Col. Du Bose, "and the rest of the officers and the men just followed orders."

Colonel William Blanchard, the commander of the 509th Bomb Group at Roswell, phoned Brigadier General Roger Ramey briefing him on the situation with the wreckage. Ramey told Blanchard that he and General Vandenberg were very displeased that there had been a press release from the Roswell base stating that a flying disk had been recovered. Ramey ordered complete secrecy.

Big. Gen. Ramey then went on the local Fort Worth radio station, and announced that the mystery of the wreckage had been solved. It turned out to be nothing more than radar reflector from a rawinsonde weather balloon. He also invited in press people into his office where he showed them what he claimed was the material that had arrived on the plane. The reporters saw the pieces of weather

balloon and radar reflectors, and ran the story that the Roswell crash had been a false alarm. The story quickly died, and everyone went on with his or her lives.

Following research that had been done on the crash in the late 70's by Bill Moore and Stanton Friedman many new leads were raised and soon scores of researchers were interviewing old Roswell witnesses about what had actually happened. One of these researchers, George Filer, interviewed the widow of Brig. Gen. Roger Ramey. Mrs. Ramey indicated that President Truman might have had a role in what had gone out regarding the Roswell crash. She was told "her husband had been visited by Truman on several occasions. She indicated they were quite friendly."

This claim was supported by a statement that was made by Air Force Brigadier [General Arthur E. Exon](#) who was the commander of Wright Patterson Air Force base from August 1, 1964 through to December 20, 1965. At the time of the Roswell crash, July 1947, Exon was a Lt. Col. at Wright Field where the Roswell wreckage was sent.

" I know that at the time...it went to General Ramey...and he along with the people out at Roswell decided to change the story while they got their act together and got the information into the Pentagon and into the President."

Exon further indicated that Truman was also a member of a top echelon group formed after the Roswell crash to control access to the wreckage, bodies, and information about the crash. He referred to them as the unholy thirteen. Truman was the only elected official on the committee. "Elected officials," he stated, " were excluded from knowing anything about it."

Not only did General Ramey deal with Truman, Brigadier General Exon was sure that Ramey would have reported to General Dwight Eisenhower who would become the next President. At the time of the Roswell crash Eisenhower was the Army Chief of Staff. Exon thought that Ramey would have followed the chain of command and phoned Eisenhower about the crash.

Truman sent out award letters to the Wright Patterson Base Commander. A Wright Patterson base historian told George Filer this.

Another report of direct Presidential involvement in the flying saucer situation is President Truman's 1949 commissioning of a study into the "Foo Fighters" that plagued both sides during World War II. The Foo Fighters were meter wide balls of light that paced both the German and Allied planes during the war. Both sides in the war considered the possibility that the objects were secret weapons being used by the other side. The issue of what the objects were was never really resolved during the war.

General Jimmy Doolittle headed up the study into what the Foo Fighters had been. The study done by General Doolittle concluded that both sides had reported having been paced by the objects. Doolittle reported to the President that the objects had not been secret German or Allied weapons. Finally Doolittle told President Truman

that the objects were "most likely of extraterrestrial origin."

Truman sends a Message

" I can assure you that flying saucers, given that they exist, are not constructed by any power on earth."

This was a statement supposedly made by President Truman on April 4, 1950. Some reports have the statement coming at a Washington Press Conference. Unfortunately, Truman was at his Key West, Florida residence on the day in question and did not hold a Press Conference on that day.

Each day of the Presidency, however, his Press Secretary Charles Ross would usually hold two press scrums with reporters to answer questions. As a later "Time Magazine" article more accurately put it, the statement about the President's claimed ignorance of the situation came from his Press Secretary. The April 17, 1950 "Time" article stated, "In April 1950 Truman sends word through his press secretary that he knows nothing about the saucers."

July 1952

During the summer of 1952 there was a large rash of UFO sightings all over the United States. The rash extended to two very public waves of UFOs being tracked from three different locations as they flew right over the White House, the Capitol, and the Pentagon on July 19th and July 26th. The Air Force conducted a major investigation into the appearance of the objects. The UFO sightings were headlined in newspapers all over the country, and in some places replaced the Democratic National Convention on the front page.

"A massive build-up of sightings over the United States in 1952," wrote Gerald K. Haines in an article for the CIA, "especially in July, alarmed the Truman administration." It led the Truman administration to give the order that the flying saucers be shot down. On July 26, 1952, the Air Force obeyed and gave the order to "Shoot them down!"

"Several prominent scientists, including Albert Einstein, protested the order to the White House and urged that the command be rescinded, not only in the interest of future intergalactic peace, but also in the interest of self-preservation: Extraterrestrials would certainly look upon an attack by the primitive jet firepower as a breach of the universal laws of hospitality."

"The 'shoot them down' order was consequently withdrawn on White House orders by five o'clock that afternoon." That night the saucers were back.

Captain Edward Ruppelt, who had just taken over Project Blue Book was called July 28, 1952 by Brigadier General Landry, at the request of President Truman to brief the General on the Washington sightings and the phenomena itself. Ruppelt described President Truman's concern:

"About 10:00 a.m., the President's air aide, Brigadier General Landry, called intelligence at President Truman's request to find out what was going on. Somehow I got the call. I told General Landry that the radar target could have been caused by weather but we had no proof."

Ruppelt further stated that he learned later that President Truman had been on the phone line listening while Ruppelt gave the briefing to General Landry. The listening in on the UFO briefing by Truman, combined with the fact that the President was being briefed orally every three months by General Landry, clearly showed that Truman took a keen interest in the UFO situation. It is shows that Truman's negative statements about UFOs have to be taken with a grain of salt.

According to skeptical UFO buff Philip Klass the July 1952 unexplained sightings over the White House "prompted inquiries by the White House by the CIA, which, understandably, had triggered its official interest."

Klass also maintained that agency officials sought Presidential authorization for actions they were about to take to control the UFO problem, due to the fact that the U.S.A.F. had primary responsibility in law for UFOs. " Some agency officials," wrote Klass "had been anxious to have the National Security Council authorize the CIA to initiate a major UFO investigation.

The Robertson Panel

President Truman the head of the National Security Council, after the July UFO over flights of the White House, was eager to have the potential threat of the UFOs analyzed. The security aspect regarding UFOs was the same concern that he had raised with General Landry in 1948.

Plans started to take form for what would become known as the Robertson Panel.

" On December 4, 1952, the Intelligence Advisory Committee recommended that: 'The Director of Central Intelligence will 'enlist the services of selected scientist to review and appraise the available evidence in the light of pertinent scientific theories...'"

Five of the most respected physical researchers in the country were convened at the request of the CIA, under the cover of the Air Force, from January 14 to January 17, 1953. It was only days before the end of President Truman's administration ended. The five chosen scientists were not there to do science, but to evaluate the potential threat of UFOs to the security of the United States. The five men chosen all had Top Secret security clearances.

The members of the panel were Dr. Louis Alvarez, a physics Nobel Prize winner; Lloyd Berkner, a leading space scientist; Sam Goudsmit, director of Brookhaven National Laboratory; Thorton Page, one of the most respected astronomers in the land. And the chairman was Dr. Robertson, world-renowned physicist at Cal Tech,

California Institute of Technology.

The five scientists were briefed on a number of cases by the Air Force, who had picked the cases to represent a cross-section of the better UFO cases. After only four days they had already reached their conclusion. The panel officially known as "Scientific Advisory Panel on

Unidentified Flying Objects." They concluded that there was no threat to the National Security of the United States.

They did however find that UFOs constituted a threat "to the orderly function of the protective units of the body politic because an unwarranted mass of irrelevant information could clog vital channels of communication and continued false reports could hide indications of a genuine hostile attack."

In other words an enemy could stage a fake UFO wave of sightings that would clog the communications channels of the military while a real attack was in process. The theory was not as far fetched, as it seemed. The scientists were probably considering whether the U.S. military would have been able to detect an attack during the UFO wave over Washington the past year. They may even have had some material that indicated the communications channels had been overwhelmed in the past.

The entire panel discussion, along with the report was classified secret, and sent to the new President Dwight Eisenhower. It had to remain totally secret, as again the CIA was involved in domestic surveillance of UFO cases, and it was still illegal for the CIA to do it. The fact that there had ever been a review of the UFO situation by the CIA was kept secret until NICAP forced the reports release in 1958.

"When a copy of the Robertson Panel report was transmitted to the Intelligence Advisory Committee on February 18, 1953, committee secretary James Q. Reber wrote 'The results of the panel's studies have moved the CIA to conclude that no National Security Council Intelligence Directive (authorizing the CIA to launch a UFO investigation) on this subject is warranted."

The CIA had already been keeping a close watch on the flying saucer situation. Admiral Hillenkoetter who had been the CIA Director in 1948 stated that the CIA was "keeping a close watch on the UFO problem and the AF operations (investigating sightings.)"

The CIA had even weighed the Presidential situation of its efforts to institute and control the cover-up. This was illustrated by their handling of a spectacular July 2, 1952 Utah film that was under Navy investigation. The Navy analysis of the film had been "unknown objects under intelligent control," and the Secretary of the Navy Kimball was in agreement. The Air Force was confronted with the navy report and tried to delay the release asking the Navy to hold off, until they had done their own analysis. The CIA became aware of the Navy analysis, and how the Air Force was holding the fort with the delay. The CIA planned how the film could be debunked.

The CIA realized that taking on Kimball might backfire. Kimball had sighted a UFO in the spring of 1952, and he would therefore likely be a believer. Kimball might go public with the film, and more damaging with the Navy analysis of the film. Major Donald Keyhoe who became aware of the CIA efforts stated:

"The CIA decided to wait for the November election. General Eisenhower's victory would give them a break - Secretary Kimball would soon be replaced by a Republican, and he would probably not push a fight over censorship with the Air Force."

The plan worked and the Navy Secretary ran out of time before he was replaced. He was left in a situation where all he could do is leave the Navy analysis of the Utah film for the new navy Secretary, and hope that he would do something with it.

The new Secretary, however, did not have a chance. The CIA had decided to end the UFO problem with a massive debunking plan that would kill of the public and media belief in UFOs once and for all. That was the role they gave to the Robertson panel, a group that they had described as a group of scientists gathered together to review the information available on UFOs.

Stories that Didn't Check Out

In the middle of 1948, President Truman along with his top aides and generals made a visit to an Air Force Base in Juneau, Alaska. As the story goes a live alien emerged from a 150-foot craft. "Earth members of the meeting could not understand some of the space people's humble beliefs and actions." There is nothing to back this story up. There was no Air Force base in Juneau, and President Truman was not in Alaska in 1948.

The second story that involved Truman but didn't check out was a story that related to film footage of an alleged alien autopsy released to the public in 1995. There were supposedly fifteen 10-minute reels of silent, black and white motion picture films of an autopsy of an alien creature removed in the Roswell New Mexico area in 1947.

The Truman claim came from Ray Santilli of Merlin productions in Britain. Santilli was the owner of the motion picture film with the alien autopsy on it. Santilli claimed that he had received it from an American cameraman who had taken the film. Santilli claimed that he had done two years of research on the background of the cameraman and the film.

In a telephone call with Stanton Friedman Santilli stated, "There were recognizable people in the film." When asked if he, Santilli, had recognized any of the people - Santilli said "How about President Truman?"

Santilli went on to confirm that Truman was indeed in the film. He future hinted that the autopsy had been done in Dallas when he told Friedman it had been confirmed through research that Truman was in Dallas at the time.

President Truman did not make any trips to Texas or New Mexico between June 1947 and October 1947. Ray Santilli had claimed that there was a trip and that it had been made in connection with a trip Truman had made to Canada. Truman did visit Canada in July, but trips were long individual affairs as the method of travel was slow. It is highly unlikely two trips going in opposite directions would be combined.

The autopsy film was later produced by Robert Kiviat, and shown as a one hour special Alien Autopsy: Fact or Fiction a number of times on the Fox television network. It was also shown on Channel 4 (London).