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# THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

The A. P. R. O. Bulletin is the official copyrighted publication of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (A.P.R.O.), 3910 E. Kleindale Road, Tucson, Arizona, and is issued every other month to members only. The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization is a non-profit group dedicated to the eventual solution of the mystery of the unidentified objects which have been present in the skies for hundreds of years. Inquiries regarding membership may be made to the above address.

TUCSON, ARIZONA — MARCH-APRIL 1965

## THE FLORIDA "LANDING" INCIDENT

### UFOs Over D. C.

The Amateur Radio Magazine of March 1965 carried a short mention of a recent report of a total of 12 speedy discs flying over Washington, D. C. It seemed one worker in an office spotted the first discs and alerted five fellow workers. They all stood and watched the first six which were shortly followed by a half dozen more.

The writer went on to say that when the observers notified a Washington paper they got a big turn-down. When a local TV Station interviewed one of the men, high government pressure was allegedly brought to bear and the other five observers were told to be quiet about what they saw. Seems the building was government owned and the windows therefore government property and so the observers were looking at a classified sight.

The Washington Post for 13 January 1965 carried an article which identified the building involved as the Munitions Building on 19th Street and Constitution Avenue N. W. and said the date of the incident was 11 January 1965. It read: "According to Paul M. Dickey Jr. and Ed Shad, who were two of a dozen observers at the windows, there were 12 to 15 white, oval-shaped objects moving in erratic courses about 12-15,000 feet above Capitol Hill. And they were being chased by two delta-winged jet planes. The sight was visible for several minutes, they said. The Defense Department, which has been up to its ears in reports of unidentified flying objects so long that the things are now known by initials, UFO, said simply: "There was no such incident; it just didn't happen." A spokesman for military installations in the Washington area had the same comment. Nevertheless, Dickey and Shad and three other Communications Specialists employed by the Army—Sam Webb, Jack McBride and Sam Marrone—are convinced they saw what they think they saw. They agreed on the shape and approximate number of the discs and the fact that the things were speeding faster than the jet interceptors. They agree

(See "D. C." page 5)

### UAO Photographed Clearly In Australia

An object described as a bright orange glow with a "dent" on top and a "knot" on the bottom, has been photographed at sea by a ship's steward who is also an amateur photographer.

Mr. Walter Jacobs, steward on the freighter Iron Duke, said he saw the object soon after 10 p.m. on March 17, 1965, when he began to photograph a moon-cloud effect while at sea on the way to Newcastle.

Astronomical experts in Adelaide have been unable to positively identify the object. Professor J. H. Carver, Professor of Physics at Adelaide University and patron of the Astronomical Society of South Australia, said on 4 April that the described behavior of the object was consistent with that of an aircraft equipped with a very strong spotlight.

An RAAF spokesman said that to his knowledge there had been no planes using powerful spotlights in the area at that time. Another expert said he thought the object could only have been a satellite orbiting the earth and illuminated by the moon.

There was no information in the Melbourne Herald article concerning the exact geographical location of the freighter. Neither did the article state whether the movies were black and white or in color or still or moving pictures although the articles seem to indicate the photos are color motion films.

### Radar UFO "Diagnosed"

On 29 December 1964 the press wires throughout the U. S. buzzed with a momentous news that two radar operators at Patuxent Naval Air Station in Maryland had tracked two unidentified radar returns 30 miles south of the base and traveling at 4800 miles per hour. They approached the Base, executed a tight turn and disappeared from the scope still flying in formation. The exact date is not known, but several days later, the AF charged with investigating the report, said there was no object—no mystery—the "objects" were "false radar returns."

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

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

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

The "robot" described by Reeves was (See "Landing", page 3)

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## Landing . . .

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

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

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

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

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

When questioning Reeves, we found it noteworthy that he saw no pockets,

and could not be convinced that there was one when he didn't see one. He also did not notice foot gear which is unusual in the case of a hoax. Usually the hoaxer has an answer for everything.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

son. The enclosed prints have been released to APRO on advice of NICAP.

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

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

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

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

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

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## Landing . . .

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

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

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

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

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

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

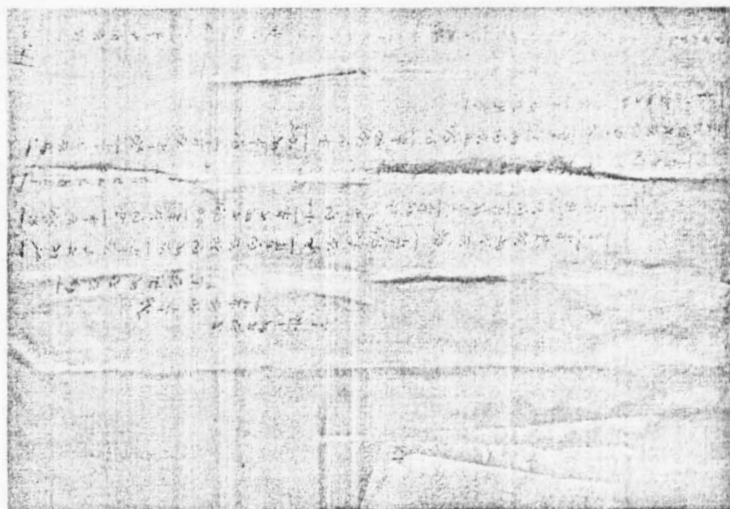
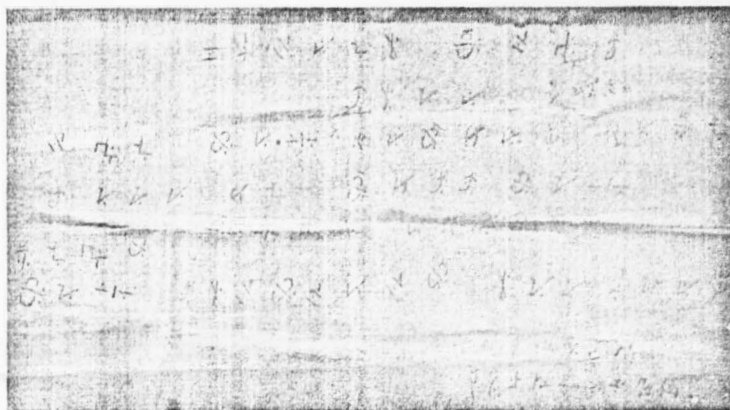
Which brings up another point: There is a strange breakdown in the English of the last sentence of that "message". It sounds as though someone not entirely conversant with the English language wrote it.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

four following tests were conducted specifically on the main pertinent questions regarding his sightings.

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

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

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

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

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

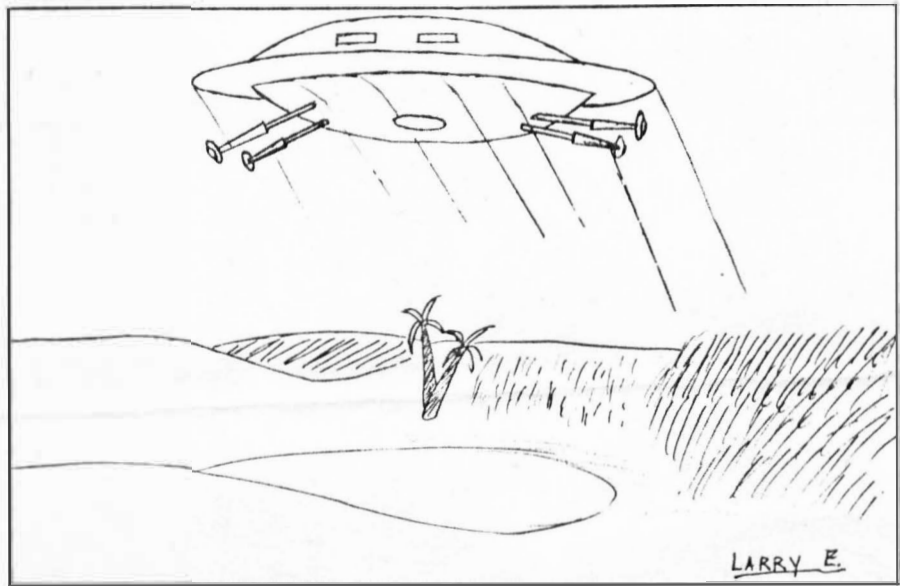
The latter puts an entirely different light on the purported polygraph test supposedly fostered by Life magazine. It also leaves only one other possible way for the incident to have been a hoax, and that is for Reeves to have been hypnotically conditioned (via post-hypnotic suggestion) with the details of the story he later told.

## Wailing Light In Washington

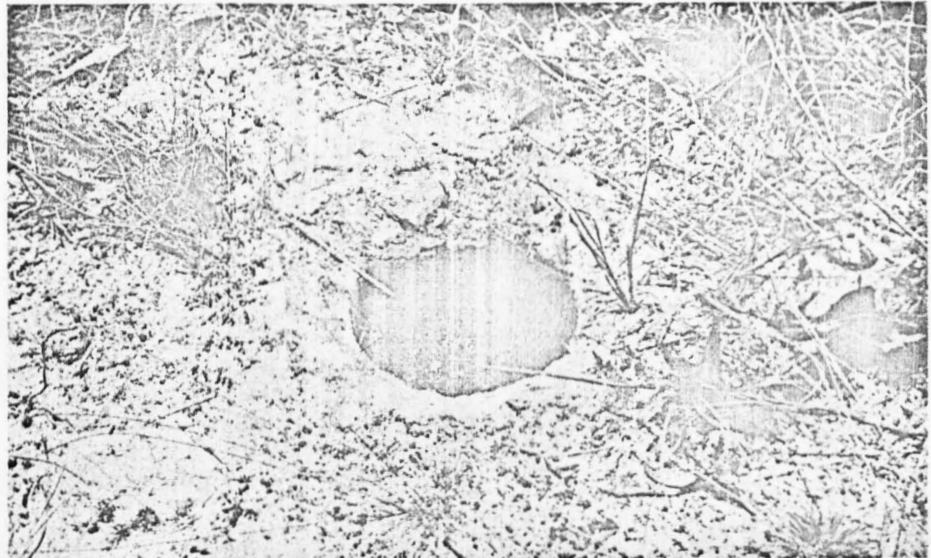
"It was like a Science-fiction thing you see on TV," said Donald Peterson of Seattle, Washington, of the object he, his wife and another couple observed while staying at the Peterson's cabin on Whidbey Island, Washington.

On the night of the 3rd of April 1965 the two couples were outside when they heard a wailing noise like a dog howling. "It is usually so quiet up there that we noticed at once," Peterson told reporters later.

Peterson first saw a reflection in the water, then looked up and saw a bright object apparently hovering over the Lake in the direction of Bremerton and Olympia. He looked at it through a rifle scope but could see no details because of its brilliance. Peterson then shot his rifle into the air to see if that had any effect. It apparently didn't. Fifteen minutes later the bright object disappeared leaving clusters of different-colored lights behind.



Object described by John Reeves of Weeki-Wachi Springs, Florida, which allegedly landed on 2 March, 1965.



Hole left by one of "space ship's" gear at the Weeki-Wachi Springs landing.

## Police Chief Views UFO

On January 2nd 1965 Police Chief Joseph Snedic and Officer Edward Grossklaus observed a UFO hovering SE of Rockdale, Illinois near a waterway. They watched it for 15 minutes and attempted to come closer to it in their patrol car but it moved away. They went to the station to obtain binoculars and when they returned the object had left. Grossklaus, a former member of the AF, said he'd never seen an aircraft maneuver like the object did. It made a circular movement at low speed at 1,000 feet. Occasionally a large bright light like an aircraft landing light would come into view and then fade. They also observed two orange and 1 blue light come into view. No other details. Time: 4:50 p.m.

## Cloud UFO At Phoenix

An unidentified object hovered over the desert northeast of Phoenix, Arizona on May 22, 1964. News and government agencies received calls from many observers. Luke AFB requested the Phoenix Air Defense Sector to run a radar check. They reported: "Objects altitude between 0 and 17,000 feet—10 miles in length—nothing mechanical—stationary. The only thing we can figure it to be is a stationary layer of heavy smoke or smog."

The weather bureau said it had no equipment in the sky and "had no idea what it was."

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## Incident In Australia

Officials Excited!

A report forwarded by the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society is most interesting although now a year old:

"On May 3, 1964, an incident occurred which sent officials of the U.S. State Department to rush out reports to the CIA, the National Security Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Army and the Navy. The incident was investigated by the Scientific Attache of the American Embassy at Canberra, Dr. Paul Siple and two NASA engineers.

Just before day near Canberra, a large, white glowing object travelled across the sky in a northeast direction. The object was wobbling and appeared to the observers to be out of control. Nearby a smaller UFO hovered, showing a faint red light. The large UFO moved in a straight line very fast for about four seconds and appeared to collide with the smaller UFO. The impact seemed to cause both to bounce. There was no explosion.

The large UFO then turned, no longer wobbling, moved slowly away from the smaller UFO, then accelerated away at a very high speed.

## Lights Over Arkansas

Amateur Astronomer and APRO member Frank Hudson of Elkins, Arkansas, reports the following observation of UFO on the designated dates. He asks that anyone who has information on similar sightings at these specific dates and time, to get in touch with APRO. Any possible explanation will be appreciated.

"February 26, 1965: Time 7:10 CST. Weather clear, wind calm. No moon. I observed in NE about 30 degrees from eastern horizon a light about the size of Echo 2. It was going faster than a jet and too slow for a meteor. It was going south. The large light brightened and dimmed about every four seconds. It was white. It dimmed out in the SE, about the same distance from the horizon. I saw it for about 10-15 seconds. There was no noise, sparks or tail that I could see.

"February 27, 1965: Time 6:55 P.M. CST. Weather clear. South wind 10 mph. No moon. I saw a white light in east about 25 degrees up from horizon going SE about jet speed. It was blinking at about one second intervals, but not going completely out. I tracked it with my 60X scope, and saw it was one light, or a reflecting light from a tumbling body. Toward the end of the sighting, the light was amber color and was steady. It faded out in SE, well above the hor-



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

izon. Sighting lasted about 30 seconds.

"February 27, 1965. Time 7:15 p. m. CST. I saw in the west a light going SE about 50 degrees up. Light was similar to light observed on February 26, but the light went completely out between blinks in the first part of the sighting. Blinks about 3 or 4 seconds apart. Was going jet speed or faster. Tracked last part of sighting with 60X scope as object was in south. The light was not going completely out through scope. The light faded above horizon. Sighting lasted about 30 seconds.

March 8, 1965. Time: 7:15 p.m. CST. Weather clear. Light north breeze. Moon up about 50 degrees in the west. I saw a light in the south about 25 degrees up. It was moving east about jet speed. Through 60X scope it showed one white

light, and steady. It disappeared over a mountain about a minute or less watching time.

I have tracked jets with my 60X scope and can see their red and green running lights. It is a tricky and jiggly business, but I believe I could tell that there were no running lights near the above lights. The speed of these objects seem to rule out satellites."

## UAO Photographed By Saturn Trackers

An Eastern member informs us that during the launching of the 6th of a series of launchings programmed to place a boilerplate capsule in orbit, a UFO was found on a film taken with the camera in the SV-4-B stage of the separation.