

Trindade Island.

In October, 1957, about the time the Atlas missile tests were beginning, Brazilian Captain Carlos Alberto Ferreira Bacellar was ordered to refurbish some old military structures on Brazil's Trindade Island, a barren volcanic place hundreds of miles southwest of the "missile target island," Ascension. The activity at Trindade had nothing to do with missiles or anything that obvious. The Brazilians wanted to collect weather data and conduct studies of the sea floor for the International Geophysical Year.

By November Trindade had a complete oceanographic and meteorological station with Captain Bacellar as Commander. Daily weather balloon launches were made to determine atmospheric conditions.

There may have been considerable UFO activity up north at Fernando Noronha but at Trindade nothing of the sort was taking place. Granted the IGY station had nothing to do with missile tests but the timing of the station's construction had to be too much of a coincidence to anyone interested in the U.S. Air Force's Atlas rocket. How would the UFOs know about the IGY? A rumor did make the rounds that a UFO had landed on Trindade and then had taken off when approached, but that was supposed to have happened before Captain Bacellar had arrived to take command, so it was not taken seriously. (3.)

A news story on December 4, 1957 in the Rio paper Tribuna da Imprensa seems to confirm, indirectly, the UFO activity at Fernando Noronha. For no apparent compelling reason it was revealed that the Brazilian Navy kept voluminous classified files on UFOs. Moreover, said the article, the Navy of Brazil: "...acts in agreement with the U.S. Navy." (4.)

A month after the Trindade IGY post began operations something odd happened during a routine weather balloon launch. The radio signal being emitted by the instruments carried aloft by the balloon changed frequency without warning. A strange ovoid object was seen hovering near the balloon. There was no direct connection between the two events but it was enough to prompt Captain Bacellar to radio Rio for instructions. (5.)

About a week later on December 5, 1957, another incident occurred. A laborer submitted a written report to Captain Bacellar that said a Moon-size silver object, round in shape, had crossed over the island at 6,000 feet at 8 a.m. The worker had no special qualifications so the sighting was ignored. (6.)

Three weeks later, on December 31st, a report identical to the worker's made early in the month was submitted to Captain Bacellar. Even the time was a good match: 7:50 a.m. This time, however, there was more than one witness. A sailor, five workers, and the island's doctor (Lt. Inacio Carlos Moreira), signed the report form. Captain Bacellar became concerned. He noted that the men under his command were uneasy. He wrote up a special confidential report for the Brazilian Navy's High Command that detailed the "strange occurrences" at Trindade Island. (7.)

It was necessary to give something of an introduction to the year 1958 by mentioning the Atlas missile tests and 1957 UFO reports from Trindade and the tracking station at Fernando Noronha. We can now better understand the situation that developed on Trindade, and within the Brazilian Navy.

1 January. Trindade Island. (7:50 a.m.)

We know now why many people on Trindade were scanning the morning sky on New Years Day instead of sleeping in. Those on watch were rewarded at 7:50 a.m. when:

"...a bright point of light flashed over the sea at very high speed. It described a 90 degree trajectory in the sky before vanishing into the horizon. In the middle of this trajectory, it glowed brightly for a few seconds--like a mirror reflecting the sun. The whole garrison, including Commander Bacellar, saw the object. At that hour a number of sea-gulls were flying around." (8.)

Captain Bacellar tried to calm his men, suggesting that the object was just: "...a sea-gull projected against the sky, making difficult any stereoscopic estimation ." (9.) This lame explanation, worthy of a Dr. Menzel, didn't go down well with everyone else. The workers and sailors noted that the thing was very similar to the UFO seen the day before, and the time of its appearance was just about the same. At the very least, however, they could now boast they had seen the world's fastest sea-gull! The fact that the object was observed for only a few seconds helped alleviate anxiety. The military personnel must have felt vulnerable. They had no weapons and were stuck in the middle of the ocean far from any assistance. (10.)

2 January. Off the coast of the State of Espirito Santo, Brazil. (no time)

About 300 miles off the Brazilian mainland and some 400 miles from Trindade the Brazilian tow ship Triunfo was visited by a UFO on January 2nd. For ten minutes the UFO circled the tow ship, apparently looking it over real good. The Triunfo crew described the UFO as a: "...round object which was encircled by a weird orange glow." (11.) Furthermore, the UFO: "...maneuvered at high speed with sudden changes of course and right-angle turns. At times it briefly hovered motionless, sometimes close to the ship." (12.) Why the interest in the tow ship? Was it because it resembled an American Tracking ship?

Meanwhile, back in the U.S.A.

A UFO television show takes shape.

Before Christmas Donald Keyhoe had received a phone call from a Mr. Irve Tunick who represented "Talent Associates," a production company planning a television program about the UFO mystery. These people were probably the same ones that visited the offices of BLUE BOOK back on December 5th.

Mr. Tunick wanted Keyhoe on the proposed UFO program. Keyhoe agreed to appear. That taken care of, a pleased Tunick told the NICAP director his production company had already lined up ex-BLUE BOOK chief E.J. Ruppelt and airline Captain C.S. Chiles (Who had a UFO encounter in the night sky over Alabama on July 24, 1948.) Tunick also mentioned he was thinking of asking Dr. Donald Menzel, a notorious UFO skeptic, to provide some anti-UFO views. The mention of Menzel didn't bother Keyhoe. The Harvard professor and his theories were no challenge. What Keyhoe really wanted to know was if the Air Force was willing to take part. Tunick said he was working on that angle and he would get back to Keyhoe as soon as he knew one way or another.

When Keyhoe hung up, he thought about the Air Force. He doubted the military would agree to be on the same program with him. He could think of plenty of tough questions, perhaps too tough for any PIO officer.

After the holidays Tunick phoned Keyhoe again. Tunick had some interesting news. The Air Force had agreed to send representatives to take part. Keyhoe considered this development a unique opportunity but he did not know it would test his determination. (13.)

3 January. Capt. Gregory formalizes his acceptance of the Levelland explanation. (See Air Force BLUE BOOK document page 9) (17.)

3/8 January. Benn film still a problem.

In two communications to ATIC, dated the 3rd and the 8th of January, Lt. Col. Max O. Mitchell, Chief, Western Office, ATIC, explained, in brief, the circumstances of the filming (omitting, however, such details as the local OIS office calling the film the "best ever seen" which would get everyone out West in hot water). (18.) The second message urged that the Benn film be returned to its owner ASAP since that was the promise made at the time it was accepted by local Air Force authorities.

It would take weeks to clear up the mess. In the meantime, the "best UFO movies ever seen" encouraged UFO buffs.

3 January. Near Diamond Head, Hawaii. (about 4:00 p.m.)

Inspired by the Benn film? Both APRO and NICAP asked to see the film but neither organization received an answer to their requests. (See clipping)

6 January. Trindade Island.

Silvery object steals instruments?

The next reported incident leaves little doubt that the UFOs wanted to know what was happening on Trindade. On January 6th a weather balloon was released and was tracked by the island's meteorological personnel. The story on the incident reads:

"The sky was blue and clear with no haze, and there was only a solitary cumulus cloud almost overhead. Commander Bacellar was inside the radio cabin tracking the balloon's slow ascent by the signals emitted from its radiosonde. Suddenly the signals gradually began to diminish in intensity, fading away as if the transmitter was moving outside the ground station's antenna's range. There was no change of frequency; in fact, the signal's frequency didn't change even when the instruments were supposed to be automatically dropped by parachute--the balloon's transmitter became silent. Commander Bacellar went outside to investigate. Everything appeared normal--the balloon was high in the sky and still climbing, slowly approaching the cumulus cloud overhead at fourteen thousand feet, the height at which the balloon's instruments were to be jettisoned.

"Then a strange thing happened--the balloon appeared to be sucked suddenly toward the cloud, entered it and was lost to sight. The balloon reappeared ten minutes later and resumed its ascent, more rapidly now, for it was without instruments. The balloon had gone into the cloud with its full instrument load and had reappeared without it. The instruments were never found; observers did not see them come down. But soon after the balloon reappeared another object left the cloud. A silvery object, the color of polished aluminum, came slowly from behind the cloud, moving in a southwest-to-east direction. Bacellar watched the object through a theodolite; it appeared to have the shape of a half-moon, and it altered its course finally, moving from east to west." (19.)

7 January. Derbyshire, England. (no time)

Perhaps we should dismiss anything appearing in a magazine called Psychic News, however this information came from a letter-writer and not someone on staff. What is interesting is that something seems to be taking place during the back and forth movement of the "baby" objects, in this account indicated by a change in color intensity. If the woman was making this up, why include such a detail? A Mrs. Vera Westmoreland wrote:

"The first saucer flew towards me, slowing down, changing its hue from brilliance to greenish illumination; I could see the whirling effect. The second one did the same, but changed colour several times as if signalling. Each one rose in speed and whisked out of sight.

"Looking toward the direction they had come from I saw a huge spaceship, oval in shape and brightly lit throughout. Five saucers were moving in and out. Those moving towards it were of a slightly duller hue; those coming away were vivid.

"For half-an-hour they stayed there..." (20.)

There have been other "Mother/baby" reports that mention the "back and forth" movement, certainly a very puzzling maneuver. For example, there was a similar sighting of a "Mother UFO" and a bunch of little ones near Tacoma, Washington, on July 7, 1947, witnessed by two policemen in a patrol car. The "Mother" object: "...appeared larger or closer than the others, with the smaller saucers repeatedly making sorties to the proximity of the larger disc and then gliding southward." (21.)

7(?) January. Trindade Island. (almost noon)

The date of this incident is approximate. As for the details, APRO's investigator Dr. Fontes claimed the source was a very reliable military person:

"...the UAO appeared very low over the island. It flashed toward the Meteorological Post at terrific speed, slowed down abruptly, and hovered for a few seconds over it. Then it started to move again, described several circles around the island, hovered briefly above the "Desejado" peak, moved again on a "zig-zag" course and was gone into the horizon at tremendous speed. When last sighted, it was flying in a Northwesterly direction. This UAO was a weird object. It appeared to be made of polished aluminum (or similar metal), and was shaped like a flattened spheroid with a large ring circling its equator. The spheroid body did not rotate, but the ring appeared to be spinning at fantastic speed. The object made no sound as it flew through the sky. In spite of the fact that it had been sighted almost at noon, on a clear sunny day, against a cloudless sky--- this UAO was surrounded by a bright greenish glow, which almost disappeared when the object was hovering, to become brighter when it started to move.

"A number of people at different spots on the island witnessed the sighting. The witnesses were scared and spread alarm and confusion through the garrison. Commander Bacellar, it was said, submitted the witnesses to a careful interrogation after taking mea-

tures to avoid any contact between them. All reports agreed that the 'unknown' was a solid object about twice to three times the size of a DC-3; that it appeared to be intelligently controlled; and that its performance was beyond anything manufactured upon this planet.

"The investigation also revealed another important thing: that the UAO had been photographed by one of the witnesses, a Navy sergeant. The man was taking pictures of the island with a box camera when he spotted the UAO moving across the sky. He shot one picture before it disappeared. The negative was immediately requested by Commander Bacellar and the film developed the same day. The picture was good enough to show that the object photographed was the same as described by the witnesses. Its spherical outline as well as the large thick ring around it could be clearly seen in the enlargements made from the negative. On the other hand, it seemed that the UAO's rapid motion had not been adequately stopped by the box camera; the object appeared out of focus on the photo and no good detail was observable." (22.)

8 January. Keyhoe strengthen.

Skirmishes with the Air Force was a bit less of an effort now. Keyhoe acknowledged that the November 57 flap gave his arguments more strength. (See clippings from a Pennsylvania newspaper)

1958

MAJOR KEYHOE . 2x NEC. . WED. JAN. 8 . P.G prfs terkle
ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

'Flying Saucer' Expert to Reveal Inside Story of Sightings

What's behind all the talk on strange objects in the air and flying saucers? Are they actually machines from outer space?

A man who thinks they are will give important new details on Unidentified Flying Objects at 8:30 p. m. Saturday in Carnegie Music Hall.

He's Major Donald E. Keyhoe, USMC, ret., director of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena.

"One of the highlights of my talk," said Major Keyhoe, "will be the inside story of what happened during the headlined outbreak of 'saucer sightings' last November when strange flying objects were reported by pilots, CAA tower operators, as-

tronomers and other trained observers."

Major Keyhoe, a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy and a former Marine Corps pilot, has written three books on flying saucers and a book, "Flying With Lindbergh."

Since 1949, he has made an intensive investigation of unidentified objects. His conclusions—that saucers are machines from outer space, far superior to any planes or missiles developed on earth—are widely shared and respected.

Tickets at \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50 are being sold now at Baltz Agency in Volkwein's, 632 Liberty Avenue, and at Gimbels' and Horne's ticket offices. Tickets also will be sold at Carnegie Music Hall the night of the performance.

Space Visitors 1958 Lecture Jan. 11

Major Donald E. Keyhoe, noted for his books on flying saucers, will speak on "The Unsensored Truth About Flying Saucers" at 8:30 p. m. Saturday, January 11, in Carnegie Music Hall.



Major Keyhoe is director of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena in Washington.

The organization is non-profit, created to get facts on Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) and make them public.

Major Keyhoe's opinion is that the objects are machines from outer space.

A retired Marine Corps officer, he wrote "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy."

15 January. The revised script.

A second draft of the Armstrong Circle Theater UFO show was circulated for approval on January 15th. Keyhoe expected only minor editing but when he examined the text he was shocked by the big cuts made in his presentation. Keyhoe confronted Tunick. Tunick complained that Keyhoe's material exceeded seven minutes, the NICAP director's allotted time. Keyhoe, an experienced public speaker, doubted that judgement. Keyhoe threaten to quit the show unless the main points, at least, were put back into the script. There was only a week to go before the UFO program aired so that put Tunick on the spot. Tunick appeared to give in to Keyhoe by asking the NICAP director to phone in the wanted script changes Sunday night, just three days before the show and just hours before the first rehearsal. Rehearsals were to begin Monday morning in New York (That meant Keyhoe would have to make the trip to CBS before confirming the desired changes in the script) (27.)

These were the days when TV shows were live. There were no pre-recorded programs. If a mistake was made, you had to grin and bear it. The Air Force was very concerned about this, demanding that everyone use an approved script. Initially, Keyhoe had no great problem with this restriction. The NICAP director's main worry was the time limitation. How could he cram everything he wanted into the few minutes he was allowed? However, a new and even more disturbing problem was asserting itself. The military insisted on veto power over anything someone else on the show might say. Keyhoe gave into the demand since it was conceivable the military might have legitimate security concerns, but nothing he had to present, he was sure, contained a military secret. (28.) There was big trouble ahead.

16 January. Espirito Santo coast, Brazil. (2:30 a.m.)

APRO's UFO investigator Dr. Fontes obtained the following report:

"The sighting had been witnessed by a physician, Dr. Ezio Azevedo Fundao (Director, Surgery Service, Pedro Ernesto Hospital, Rio de Janeiro), eiro), his father, wife, and two sisters. Dr. Fundao has a summer house on the Beach Coast (Villa Velha), Espirito Santo, half an hour out from Vitoria (the State capital). That night, the doctor's car was parked on a small road beside the house, and was hit and practically destroyed by a truck. The whole family was awakened by the crash and went outside to see what had happened.

"When everything was normal again, at 2:30 a.m., one of the doctor's sisters called the attention of the others to a bright object that hovered over the Rocky Islands, at a distance of about 2400 feet from the observers and about 600 feet above the ground. It finally disappeared when it was covered by thick, low-flying clouds that moved across the sky.

That object's shape was exactly the same as the UAO to be photographed over the Island of Trindade less than twelve hours later. Its spherical body appeared to translucent, with a silvery light. The ring looked like aluminum shining in sunlight. The UAO's size was, according to the observers, like that of a 'Convair' plane. A beam of light was emitted from its bottom projecting toward the the sea below. This searchlight was steady and moved from one side to another.

"The object was too bright to be a lighted balloon. As the night was clear, its outlines were sharply defined against the sky. It was obviously a craft of some sort. It couldn't be an airplane because airplanes don't hover in one spot, and it was not atmospheric phenomena. The observers heard no sound and they were away from all city noises." (29.)

Reporter Joao Martins, who interviewed Dr. Fundao for the magazine O Cruzeiro, noted that the Brazilian tow ship Tridente (not to be confused with the tow ship Triunfo) was only two miles from where the UFO was spotted, in fact the ship's Captain sighted the object as it hovered over Rocky Islands. (Perhaps the UFO was checking out the Tridente as was the case with the tow ship Triunfo?) Martins also wondered if there was any connection with the UFO's appearance and reported power problems at the Barra Lighthouse which is located near the Rocky Islands. (30.)

16 January. Trindade Island. (12:15 p.m.)

"OLHA O DISCO!"

Commander Bacellar must have felt some relief as he made himself comfortable in his cabin aboard the Almirante Saldanha as the ship prepared to leave Trindade Island. Bacellar was returning to the mainland so one had to assume the man's UFO problems were over. At that moment a motor launch was being lowered to take some people ashore before the ship weighed anchor.

The Almirante Saldanha had spent several quiet days at Trindade. The crew of 300 were of various service ranks but there were some civilians aboard that were guests of the Brazilian Navy. It seems that in connection with the International Geophysical Year (A world-wide scientific effort) Brazilian divers investigated the shallow waters surrounding Trindade and some members of the Icarai Submarine Explorers Club had been invited to observe and photograph the activities. The club members, all of civilian status, were: Almiro Barauna, an expert underwater photographer; Teobaldo Vigas, a retired Brazilian Air Force Captain who now was the Director for Civilian Pilot Training at the city of Niteroi Aero Club; Vieira Filho, a lawyer; Mauro Andrade, an employee of the of the London Bank of South America; and Aloisio (rest of name unknown), a municipal employee that worked in the Federal District.

At 12:15 p.m. Almiro Barauna was roaming the ship with his camera, a Rollei-flex Model E with an f/2.8 lens. The camera was set at f/8 and 1/125 seconds.

The ocean was restless, nudging the Almirante Saldanha and making the vessel tilt. Barauna was upset with himself because he had failed to take a seasickness pill. The weather consisted of a bright overcast sky.

The launch being lower caught Barauna's eye. He figured it would be a good photo opportunity so he positioned himself on the poop deck to get a clear shot. As he was watching the launch being lowered slowly to the water, Barauna was surprised when the winch abruptly stopped. The launch was left suspended in midair. (31.)

Below deck there was great alarm. There was a general loss of power. Radio transmitters and any apparatus with a magnetic needle ceased to function and stayed that way for the next half minute. Barauna heard about this, apparently, because later, when the Brazilian Navy gave him permission to tell his story, he remarked: "They made only one restriction, which I cannot mention for the reason that I have given my word." (32.)

Vieira Filho, president of the Icarai Club, was the first to spot something odd in the sky. Although the deck swarmed with Navy men, it could be that Filho was the first due to the simple fact that as a civilian he had no official duties to perform.

Filho's eyes picked up a dark speck just above the horizon that kept growing in size. Initially Filho thought he was looking at a big sea-gull flying toward him but it quickly became apparent something was approaching that was quite strange. Capt. Viejas also spotted the object and he yelled to fellow club member Barauna standing 60 feet away. Capt. Viejas cried out: "OLHA O DISCO!" (SAUCER HO!) (33.)

Capt. Viegas said later: "The first view was that of a disc shining with a phosphorescent glow, which--even in daylight--appeared to be brighter than the moon." (34.) Moreover, he said the thing appeared to be a:

"...flattened sphere encircled at the equator by a large ring or platform. It made no noise, although with the shouting of the people on deck and the noise of the sea, I cannot be certain. It had a metallic look of an ash [grey] color, and had like a condensation of a green vapor around the perimeter, particularly in the advancing edge. It's motion was undulating, like the flight of a bat." (35.)

Barauna was quoted as saying almost the exact same thing: "It showed a dark grey color, appearing to be surrounded--mostly in the area ahead of it--by a kind of condensation of a greenish, phosphorescent vapor (or mist)." (36.)

Both Amilar Vieira and Captain Viegas directed Barauna's attention to the strange object approaching out of the northwest, the thing flying about 300 feet above the sea. Lt. Homero Ribeiro, the ship's dentist, noticed that Barauna had a camera so he rushed toward the Icarai Club photographer trying to get his attention. The officer ran into a cable strung across the deck and was nearly knocked flat on his back.

Barauna: "Besides myself, there were at least four other persons with cameras at the time of the sighting. But apparently they were not able to spot the object in time or were paralyzed by their own emotions." (37.) Indeed, a photographer for a Brazilian newspaper on deck at the time was absolutely no help at all. He just stood there, frozen, and wet his pants! May he always remain anonymous. (38.)

The UFO kept approaching at high speed. Barauna said that it appeared to glitter and then fade. It was definitely some sort of solid object. The UFO's course was taking it directly over the island.

Recovering from his initial surprise, Barauna started taking pictures when the object was clearly silhouetted against a cloud bank. (39.)

Capt. Viegas, the Brazilian Air Force veteran, estimated the object's speed as 700 miles per hour. (40.)

The CO of the Trindade Oceanographic Post who had been plagued by "strange occurrences" and was now leaving, Capt. Bacellar, later told the press: "I was somewhere inside the ship and was alerted by the shouts, and ran outside to see what was happening. Yet I didn't see the object, but all the people I found on deck told me that they had really sighted a flying saucer." (41.)

Barauna: "I cannot estimate the number of persons on the ship's deck at the moment of the sighting. However, during the official investigation ordered by Com. Saldanha da Gama, about one hundred members from the ship's crew confirmed that they had sighted the UAO." (42.)

Only two snapshots had been taken by Barauna before the object passed behind Desejado Peak which is located in the center of the island. Within seconds the object came into view again, this time headed directly east, evidently having made a very sharp turn. On its new course, the thing seemed lower, closer, and travelling at a higher speed (The men on board later expressed the opinion that the UFO wanted to take a better look at the ship. One has to admit that may be true but we have no way of knowing, so the belief held by the witnesses tells us more about their mindset than the object's intentions.).

In spite of the jostling and general excitement (panic?) aboard the Almirante Saldanha, Barauna managed three more pictures before the object sped out of sight over the horizon (It was in view about 20 seconds or so.) It was said by Barauna that the object made a brief stop during its departure. Another person claimed he also detected a pause, during which the brightness of the object dimmed, thus allowing a clearer look at its shape. (43.)

The stunned crowd of witnesses all wanted to know what Barauna had captured on film. Barauna agreed to develop the film then and there on the ship. So shook up was Barauna that he took almost an hour to calm down before beginning the developing. Even then, in his excitement, he forgot to rewind the film before opening the camera. Fortunately a Brazilian Naval officer was observing Barauna and he caught the mistake before the film was ruined. (44.)

The film was processed in a ship lavatory which had been converted into a temporary darkroom. An enlisted man held up some curtains to keep out the light while Capt. Viegas assisted Barauna by holding a flashlight when it was needed. Commander Bacellar stayed outside while the whole crew waited with: "... great anxiety for the results." (45.)

Like it or not, Commander Bacellar was involved in yet another UFO incident. He would have much to report when he met with his superiors on the mainland.

When the negatives were ready, they were passed around. Mauro Andrade confirmed this. He said the negatives were: "...shown later to everyone aboard." (46.) Negatives number 1,2,3 and 6, showed images of the Saturn-shaped object. Negatives 4 and 5 were misses due to the object's acceleration and the bumping of Barauna during the confusion on deck. Since the negatives were examined right after the object was seen, and the witnesses confirmed the likeness to what they had observed, the chances of a hoax were nil (Tests made on 8x10 enlargements by APRO photographic analyst John Hopf revealed something that would have been hard to fake: "...the outline of the object is quite sharp in the second and third photographs where it slowed down, but slightly blurred in the first and fourth photographs, where it was going at a higher speed and the shutter setting was not high enough to freeze the motion." (47.)

To his surprise, Barauna was allowed to keep the negatives in his possession. The ship's Commander, Saldanha da Gama, wasn't in a hurry. But he did suggest that prints be made later in the presence of witnesses.

To be sure, there was concern about the UFO problem by Brazilian authorities. The Icarai club people were not members of the military nonetheless they were asked to keep the incident secret. Barauna was warned: "...against any publicity about the fact[case] before the proper permission would be granted, and also that he would be informed as soon as the proper authorities decided to authorize the publication of the photographs." (48.)

All of the club members agreed to keep the incident secret, they gave their word among themselves. Barauna: "I was worried for a few days after an officer told me that I was under military regulations, as any civilian aboard a Navy

ship, so that the film was going to be confiscated according to orders from the Navy Headquarters at Rio. But nothing happened. Now I am convinced that he was joking." (49.) Two other factors also probably affected any need to get too excited about Barauna's negatives: the Navy had plenty of eyewitnesses to what had happened and they also had a photograph of apparently the same object, taken by one of its own people, a Navy Sergeant. Moreover, plans were being made to put top-of-the-line cameras on Trindade manned by military experts. The military was determined to get better pictures.

Trindade Top Secret.

While the photos were of interest to the military, the "Top Secret" aspect of the Trindade case was the the lost of electrical power aboard the Almirante Saldanha. This really shook up Brazilian authorities. Back in November the Brazilian Fortress of Itaipu had apparently been knocked out the same way by a UFO and the garrison never had a chance to fire a shot. Furthermore, two sentries suffered radiation burns during the "attack" and were still in the Army's Central Hospital in Rio. The press had not been informed of the case and the two soldiers were being kept isolated from the other patients. The Fortress of Itaipu guarded the coast near Santos. Inland, just a few miles, was the metropolis of Sao Paulo. Would the millions of citizens in Sao Paulo feel safe if they knew about the "attack?"

18 January. Moscow calling.

An odd broadcast came from Radio Moscow's North American Service at midnight Saturday. Russian authorities announced that a large, bright object had zoomed over a forest in Central Asia, and a report from an unnamed city stated that an object the "size and brightness of the moon" had passed overhead. Also, from another unnamed city a "bright light like an electric light bulb had appeared from behind a cloud," whatever that implied. All this sounds like an ordinary bolide but the newscast insisted on calling the episode(s) an "electrical phenomenon." (50.) It stands to reason if UFOs were taking an interest in American missiles, they should also be checking out the Russians. However, the Communists had a passion for secrecy. The strange radio broadcast may have been an indication of UFO activity.

19(?) January. Return to the mainland.

The Almirante Saldanha reached Brazil a few days after leaving Trindade. The ship docked first at Vitoria in the State of Espirito. The civilians, Barauna and other members of the Icarai club were allowed to disembarked. The club members took the bus back to Rio. Barauna still had the negatives.

The ship's crew was not permitted shore leave. The Almirant Saldanha put out to sea and the news media would not learn of the Trindade pictures for over a month. Barauna and his friends did their part and kept quiet. (51.)

Ruppelt cancels.

Keyhoe got a phone call from Edward Ruppelt before Monday rehearsals. The ex-BLUE BOOK chief said he was canceling out at the last minute due to the "pressure of business" on the West Coast. Ruppelt assured Keyhoe he was not being forced to cancel by anyone in the military or government. Keyhoe wasn't sure. He thought he detected some strain in Ruppelt's voice. (52.)

The Trindade case. The Brazilian investigation.

Photographer Almiro Barauna arrived at his home in Niteroi, just across the bay from Rio, after a long bus ride from Vitoria.

The Almirante Saldanha had anchored off shore from Vitoria for two days and then set sail down the coast until it entered Rio harbor. Commander Bacellar, former CO of the Naval post at Trindade, left the ship when it docked and reported to Brazilian Naval authorities conducting the on-going investigation into UFO activity at Trindade Island. Meanwhile, Barauna, who still had his UFO negatives, made a number of large prints in the darkroom at his home.

Commander Bacellar had told Barauna the Navy would want to make inquiries and after a couple of days Barauna was officially summoned to Rio.

High Navy staff officers questioned Barauna extensively, and then borrowed the negatives so they could be examined by the "Cruzeiro do Sul Aerophotogrammetric Service," which, although civilian, was the best available, in fact some considered the equipment and technicians at the facility better than any other in all of South America. The negatives were also checked by the Brazilian Navy's Photo Reconnaissance Laboratory. Four days of tests showed no sign of fraud.

Naval officers helped Barauna re-enact the picture-taking, using hand held stop-watches to time his movements. In addition, testimony was obtained as to the exact position of the Almirante Saldanha at the time of the incident and studies were made of charts showing the geography of Trindade. The data gave Naval experts some idea of the UFO's size and velocity. The dimensions of the UFO were estimated to be about 120 feet long and 24 feet high. As for the speed of the UFO, it was estimated the thing was moving about 600 mph (Retired Brazilian Air Force Captain Teobaldo Viegas of the Icarai Explorers Club had guessed 700 mph.)

Barauna met with no skepticism and noticed that investigating officers kept consulting a thick file of papers. Barauna learned that others had confirmed his claims and that there had been other UFO sightings at Trindade. In fact, a similar UFO had been photographed by a Navy Sergeant the day before he got lucky (on the 15th). (89.)

It became known that Barauna had faked UFO photos in the past for a supposedly humorous magazine article entitled: "A Flying Saucer Hunted Me At Home," but that did not mean Barauna was enamored with counterfeit UFO pictures. Back in 1952 he helped debunk the widely publicized Barra da Tijuca "flying dish" photos. (90.) In any case, Barauna had plenty of support. In a 1983 interview, when asked what he remembers most vividly, Mr. Barauna responded: "The way the Navy and the crew backed me." (91.)

A fake by Barauna seems impossible, but even without the pictures the incident was very important.

The Brazilian Navy authorities knew Barauna made his living photographing things of interest and writing magazine articles but they wanted him to hold off on publishing the story and pictures until granted official approval. The military, apparently, especially forbid Barauna to talk about the electrical power failure aboard the Almirante Saldanha. It must have been pure torture for Barauna to give his word, but he did, and he kept to it. For all he knew, the military might never give permission. In fact, the Navy wanted to keep things secret indefinitely. (92.) That it did not, would hardly be Barauna's fault.

30 January. "Pluto."

Back on November 5, 1957, in the wake of the Sputnik launches, the press learned that the Eisenhower Administration was considering steps to counter the psychological triumph of Soviet science. A possible example was a hint that was dropped on January 30, 1958, about "Pluto," the most secret of projects, a nuclear and ram-jet propulsion system which was to give a missile virtually unlimited range, exceptional control, and (unnamed) so-called "unique" qualities. The story out of Washington added: "This extraordinary weapon could explain some of the mysterious UFOs." (93.)

1 February. The U.S. Army's Jupiter C missile puts America's first satellite in orbit.

2 February. The investigation by the Brazilian Navy ends.

We know that a "Navy Secret Report" was completed on this date because a classified memorandum about it was allowed to circulate among members of Brazil's House of Representatives in April, 1958. Some suspect Rep. Sergio Magalhaes leaked the information to the newspapers Correio Manha, the O Jornal, and the Jornal Do Brazil. (94.)

The memo acknowledged that the UFO activity at Trindade had not started with the taking of the Barauna pictures, and that credible observers had sighted some strange things in the sky over the island on different occasions. The document mentioned that observers noted: "...the high speed, controlled maneuvers, and extreme mobility of the objects spotted. Their movements were not continuous like those of an airplane --but abrupt and rapid, with sudden changes of course and speed, and right-angle turns." (95.) Moreover, the report concluded: "Personal reports and photographic evidence of certain value indicate the existence of unidentified aerial object(s)." (96.)

None of these amazing admissions reached the Brazilian public at this time, nor was there any hope they would be in the future due to the classified nature of the report. Mixed feelings about censorship of the data in the Brazilian military and government departments, however, would doom any secrecy.

4 February. Keyhoe writes Ruppelt.

The Armstrong Circle show demonstrated how important Ruppelt was to Keyhoe's plans. Indications were, however, that the ex-BLUE BOOK chief was backing off. The uproar caused by the TV program made it hard for Ruppelt to maintain any sort of middle position, so Keyhoe hoped for the best and asked Ruppelt to join NICAP, to take a leading role in the fight against UFO secrecy. The odds may have been against Ruppelt coming aboard but Keyhoe evidently felt it was the right time to push for a commitment. Perhaps as bait, Keyhoe revealed that he was getting another chance on network TV by being a guest on the Mike Wallace show in April (The Wallace show was a big step up from the Armstrong Circle format. Wallace's guests were genuine celebrities. An appearance on the Mike Wallace program could legitimize the NICAP organization. However, the show was a no-holds-barred, one-on-one, interview and veteran newsman Wallace was the master of confrontation journalism. Keyhoe had better be well prepared).

4 February. Word of the secret Brazilian Navy report gets around.

Claiming that UFOs might just exist was bound to attract attention within the Brazilian military. The day after the report was officially completed, it

20 February. Stop the presses!

The Brazilian Navy was still trying to keep the Trindade story out of the newspapers when word reached the military on the 20th they had apparently lost the fight. Rumors were sweeping Rio. Inquiries were being made at the Navy Ministry and officials there bought some time by promising an official statement "at a later date."

Brazilian radio announced that details of an amazing UFO case would be published the next day in the Correio de Manha, along with "exclusive pictures."

Commander Bacellar phoned Barauna and told him about the announcement made concerning the Correio de Manha. Fontes explains Bacellar's actions:

"...the Navy, taken by surprise and worried, had made a desperate attempt to stop the publication at the last moment --but failed... Then they had sent him [Bacellar] to inform Barauna that he was free from the compromise and should take the proper measures to defend his own rights. Mr. Barauna told Martins that he was free to break their contract too. But Martins decided to accept the fight. They prepared a written contract which was signed by Barauna. They went immediately to the office of the involved newspaper to stop publication. Their attempt was a failure, too. It was then decided to publish the pictures in another newspaper, at the same time. "The newspaper O Journal was contacted and it was agreed to print the photos." (129.)

21 January. The Trindade story is a sensation.

The Barauna UFO pictures took up almost the entire front page of the Correio da Manha on the 21st. Only a small portion was given over to text. (See page 70 for the text part). The O Journal had a lot more to say thanks to the help provided by Barauna and Martins. Rio's O Globo likewise had good coverage. (See clipping) The other newspapers carried stories about Trindade since many of the facts of the case were in circulation already. There were errors in such news accounts but generally the mistakes were minor.

The O Diario de Sao Paulo printed, in part, that a flying disc had been "officially" seen and photographed on January 16th. Furthermore, that 100 people on the deck of the Almirante Saldanha had witnessed the object which: "...provoked goosebumps in all who were aboard the ship and an officer of-ficer became terror-stricken." (130.)

More from the O Diario de Sao Paulo:

"It has been proven --there are many certificates-- that there's no possibility of fraud and that the photos taken at the exact time of the sighting.

"on the eve of the sighting, d.h., on January 15th, the saucer had been detected by the ship's radar, also about noon. The men in charge of the device thought the radar was out of order and made a thorough check to ascertain whether it was working properly.

"According to information obtained from people belonging to the Navy, stationed at Ilha da Trindade, later confirmed by Commander Carlos Bacelar, this was the fourth time that the disc appeared over the island.

"According to our own information the Navy authorities will make no statements about the photos and the publicity the subject has gotten has been disagreeable to the Navy.

"Rio, 20 (Meridional) --The President received today at the Palace Rio Negro, the photos of a saucer by the Navy." (131.)

The President had seen the photos days before and Barauna, a civilian, had taken the pictures (except for the Sergeant), otherwise the paper was

Correio da Manhã

Fundador — EDMUNDO BITTENCOURT

RIO DE JANEIRO, SEXTA-FEIRA, 21 DE FEVEREIRO DE 1958

De bordo do navio-escola "Almirante Saldanha" foram colhidas as fotografias que estampamos hoje num esforço de reportagem

A Marinha de Guerra brasileira fotografou, a 16 de janeiro, um disco voador sobre a Ilha da Trindade. Num esforço de reportagem, o *Correio da Manhã* estampa aqui algumas das fotos colhidas na ocasião, de bordo do navio-escola "Almirante Saldanha", que ali se encontrava a serviço da Diretoria de Hidrografia da Marinha, em cooperação com os trabalhos do Ano Geofísico Internacional. São as primeiras fotografias de um disco voador que aparecem com chancela oficial. Foram tiradas pelo fotógrafo e cinegrafista Almiro Baraúna, ligado à Marinha de Guerra. Em todas as cópias vê-se claramente o disco, que estava como que pousado no cume da Trindade, tendo-se erguido verticalmente a uma velocidade incrível e realizado evoluções durante alguns minutos. Oficiais e marinheiros

divisaram o disco a olho nu, podendo verificar a existência nele de duas protuberâncias, uma na parte superior e outra na parte inferior. Pelos cálculos levantados, tomando-se por base a distância do navio à ilha, as diferentes seqüências fotográficas e o deslocamento do disco em relação ao rochedo, concluiu-se que sua velocidade seria no mínimo de vinte mil a quarenta mil quilômetros por hora. A essa velocidade, qualquer engenho fabricado com materiais até aqui conhecidos sofreria imediata combustão pelo atrito com o ar, o que não aconteceu com o objeto fotografado. É curioso ressaltar que a Marinha manteve absoluto sigilo sobre o caso, mesmo agora, parece empenhada em manter reserva, nada querendo oficialmente declarar embora continue a fotografar a população do "Almirante Saldanha".

accurate in its reporting although by no means did the editor have the whole story.

The Sao Paulo Folha da Manha published:

"Rio, 20 (Folhas) --Commander Pedro Moreira, from the Cabinet of the Ministry of the Navy, has confirmed today to the press that really the crew of the School-ship 'Almirante Saldanha' had photographed a 'strange object' when it flew over Trindade Island, while the ship was working for the IGY.

"The crew of the ship were disembarking when they saw in the sky a strange object, developing a speed out of common. Some of the crew were able to take photographs from several different angles and all these photos were apprehended by order of the ship skipper.

"A speaker of the Navy, although confirming the veracity of the information, kept mute about the happening. He only said that no official statement will be made about the subject.

"Our reporters found out that the author of the publicized photos was the civilian Barauna who was detached aboard a submarine chaser. The ship 'Almirante Saldanha' is commanded by Captain Jose dos Santes Saldanha da Gama, who channelled the material to the Ministry of the Navy.

"The Navy authorities told the reporters that the Navy had nothing to do with the disc and that its only connection with the fact was that a civilian reporter happened to be aboard the ship who was normally disembarked when the ship returned to Rio de Janeiro.

"The School-ship is at anchor off Rio de Janeiro Bay and we have learned that the crew is forbidden to talk to reporters, according to severe orders especially issued." (132.)

The ship was ordered to leave Rio to "continue its IGY work," but just before the vessel raised anchor, permission came allowing the crew to talk with reporters. However, the permission was quickly cancelled. The ship put to sea, leaving behind some frustrated newsmen. (133.) Apparently there was different opinions about the UFO subject among Brazilian authorities.

According to Rio's O Globo, a spokesman for the Navy High Staff Command released the following statement:

"The news about a flying saucer sighted over the Island of Trindade were received here with utmost reserve. There will be an investigation to verify the authenticity of the sighting and photos. No officer or sailor from the NE Alirante Saldanha witnessed the event." (134.)

The O Globo item is untruthful and misleading. The Navy was shook up over the Trindade incident, had already conducted tests, and in fact many sailors and at least one officer had seen the UFO. Add to this the fact that the press was being denied access to the Almirante Saldanha anchored in the bay, and one gets the impression the military wasn't too happy with developments.

Reporters were questioning numerous authorities and preparing the quotes for publication the next day, the 22th. The Trindade story was a sensation.

"O globo" de

21-2-58

Sigilo Absoluto na Marinha em Torno do "Disco-Voador"

O Chefe do Estado-Maior da Armada Diz a O GLOBO Não Ter Elementos Para Formar Juízo — Nega, Por Outro Lado, o Almirante Antônio Maria de Carvalho, Que Exista Uma Comissão Especial Estudando o Assunto — Também Ouvido o Comandante do "Almirante Saldanha", Que Hoje se Fêz Novamente ao Mar — Outros Detalhes

CONFIRMANDO-SE, apenas, na Marinha, a notícia de que no dia 16 de janeiro, de bordo do navio "Almirante Saldanha", que estava fundeado ao largo da Ilha da Trindade, em operações oceanográficas ligadas à programação científica do Ano Geofísico Internacional, foram feitas fotografias de um estranho objeto prateado sobre a "Crista do Galo", ponta montanhosa daquela ilha, o fato de que o objeto seria um disco-voador, como sugerem as fotos já divulgadas, carece de confirmação oficial e científica do Estado-Maior da Armada. Provavelmente, o E.M.A. não se pronunciará a respeito.

Não Possui Elementos Para um Pronunciamento

Falando a O GLOBO esta manhã, o Almirante Antônio Maria de Carvalho, chefe do Estado-Maior da Armada, declarou peremptoriamente:

— Não posso dizer coisa alguma. Nada há de concreto, de positivo, que me autorize a um pronunciamento. Seria prematuro e até pueril da minha parte fazer declaração se não disponho de elementos capazes para um juízo seguro.

Nenhuma Comissão Especial Estudando o Assunto

Perguntamos, ainda, ao Almirante Antônio Maria de Carvalho se era verdade que havia uma comissão especial, científica e técnica, estudando o caso. Respondeu-nos prontamente:

— Não há comissão alguma com tal finalidade.

Estranha a Divulgação e Recusa-se a Falar

Por sua vez, falando a O GLOBO, o Comandante do "Almirante Saldanha", Capitão-de-Mar-e-Guerra José Santos Saldanha da Gama, declarou:

— É estranho que o fato tenha sido divulgado. Nada tenho a dizer a respeito. Somente o Estado-Maior da Armada está autorizado a falar.

— Prolongando a conversa com o comandante, fizemos referências às fotos já divulgadas e perguntamos se as havia apreciado. Respondeu-nos prontamente:

— Confesso, sinceramente, que ainda não cheguei a ver essas fotos.

— Insistimos com o Capitão José Santos Saldanha da Gama:

— Se o senhor não viu o disco, pelo menos foi informado de tudo, não foi?

— De nada sei, de nada posso falar — foram as suas últimas palavras a O GLOBO, mantendo-se na decisão de não falar.

De Novo no Mar o Navio

As primeiras horas de hoje, fez-se de novo ao mar o "Almirante Saldanha", continuando, assim, em sua missão científica. De seu bordo, em alto mar, serão feitas importantes pesquisas oceanográficas.

dade. O que existe é um grupo de cientistas a bordo do "Almirante Saldanha" fazendo pesquisas ligadas ao Ano Geofísico Internacional, mas já em função há cerca de um ano, e seus estudos relacionam-se com pesquisas oceanográficas.

Nada mais disse o chefe do E.M.A.

De Nada Sabe

Ouvindo o Comandante Teles Hardy, subchefe da Casa Militar da Presidência da República, em vista das informações de que o Chefe do Governo teria em seu poder, para apreciação, cópias das fotos do objeto que se supõe disco-voador, tivemos dele a seguinte declaração:

— Não sei de nada. De nada estou informado. Diante da repercussão dos fatos, é possível que haja fundamento em alguma coisa, mas, sinceramente, de nada sei.

imagem do estranho objeto. De outras vezes não houve fotos, ficando apenas os testemunhos dos moradores da ilha.

O Aparecimento do Disco

A bordo do "Almirante Saldanha", a marujada sempre comentava aparecimentos de discos-voadores pela ilha. No dia 16, precisamente às 11h 50m, o fotógrafo Baraúna ouviu, vindo da pópa, o grito — olha o disco! Como estivesse com a sua "Rolleiflex" preparada para documentar o içamento de uma jancha, que marcaria o fim dos trabalhos a bordo e o início do regresso ao Rio, Baraúna não perdeu tempo. Olhando para o lado que lhe indicavam e divisando na linha do horizonte um objeto de brilho prateado, assestou a máquina e disparou seguidamente o obturador.

Mais tarde, esclareceria: — Level uns trinta segundos para ver o objeto. Seu brilho deu-me a impressão de pára-brisa de automóvel contra o sol. Quando percebi que ele estava em destaque, contra nuvens, bati as três primeiras chapas. Nesse instante, deslocando-se em sentido horizontal e em alta velocidade, o disco desapareceu atrás do "Pico Desolado". Dois segundos após, entretanto, reaparecia, ainda em sentido horizontal, e muito baixo. Parou uns cinco segundos acima da linha do horizonte e depois sumiu de novo. Estava tão nervoso que perdi as fotos seguintes — concluiu Almiro Baraúna, que lamentou não estar de posse, naquele instante, de sua máquina "Leica", que havia deixado, pouco antes, no seu camarote.

Testemunhas

No momento em que Almiro Baraúna operava as fotos do estranho objeto, testemunhavam seu trabalho e viam, também, o objeto fotografado, o Comendante Carlos Bacelar, ex-chefe do contingente militar da ilha; o Capitão José Teobaldo Viegas, da FAB; o 1.º Tenente Homero, dentista de bordo; o bancário da CACEX Avilar Vieira Filho e marinheiros e jornalistas que foram alertados pelo grito — olha o disco!

Embora não tivesse testemunhado os fatos, o Capitão-de-Mar-e-Guerra José Saldanha da Gama foi de tudo informado imediatamente, inclusive da revelação das fotos no laboratório de bordo, com a presença de testemunhas de oficiais tripulantes.

Nada no C. S. N.

Ouvido, também, na manhã de hoje, pelo O GLOBO, o Coronel Alexínio Bittencourt, secretário-geral do Conselho de Segurança Nacional, declarou que aquele órgão não havia tomado conhecimento do assunto.

Podemos Construir Disco-Voador

— O caso de aparecimento de discos-voadores continuará sempre controverso, enquanto não surgirem provas materiais da sua

existência ou da sua inexistência — declarou a O GLOBO o Professor Junqueira Schmidt, diretor da Divisão de Meteorologia Aplicada, do Ministério da Agricultura.

— Todavia — acrescentou — na minha opinião particular não vejo motivos para desacreditar de princípio os testemunhos de pessoas que afirmam ter visto e fotografado tais engenhos misteriosos. O disco-voador poderia ser uma arma secreta. O progresso da engenharia aeronáutica nos dias de hoje é tão grande que eu acredito que o homem possa construir um disco-voador, caso ainda não o tenha feito. Quantas pessoas já afirmaram ter visto "charutos-voadores". Não seriam os projéteis irregulares os objetos observados por essas pessoas?

Sobre o caso agora em foco, o Professor Junqueira Schmidt afirmou que somente com um exame cuidadoso das fotos se poderá dizer, mesmo assim sem garantia absoluta, se o objeto gravado no filme tirado de bordo do "Almirante Saldanha" não passou de um fenômeno óptico, de um efeito especial de luminosidade das nuvens ou de qualquer outro fenômeno celeste.

Não Teve Conhecimento

O Coronel Luis Maldonado, diretor do Serviço de Meteorologia, afirmou considerar com total ceticismo tudo quanto se afirma sobre os discos-voadores.

— Fui piloto durante muito tempo e nunca vi nada que levasse a acreditar na existência de discos-voadores.

Quanto à possibilidade de se ter verificado um fenômeno celeste quando foram feitas as fotos no "Almirante Saldanha", isto é, na segunda quinzena do mês passado, afirmou não ter tido nenhum conhecimento a respeito.

— Inclusive porque — disse — não temos posto de observação na ilha da Trindade. Somente a Marinha está construindo ali, agora, uma estação de observações meteorológicas.

Nenhum Oficial Teria Visto o Disco-Voador

A reportagem de O GLOBO voltou, na manhã de hoje, ao Estado-Maior da Armada, tendo sido informada de que a notícia de que foi visto um "disco-voador" sobrevoando a ilha da Trindade fora recebida ali com as maiores reservas. Vai aquele órgão superior da Marinha apurar devidamente a veracidade do fato e das fotografias.

Fomos informados que nenhum oficial ou tripulante do N.E. "Almirante Saldanha" viu o "disco-voador".

Por outro lado, sabemos que tripulantes de outras unidades teriam observado o fenômeno, admitindo alguns oficiais que não tenha havido truque nas fotos, porquanto o filme foi revelado no laboratório fotográfico do próprio navio.

A Divulgação Pelo O GLOBO

Chegando à nossa redação a informação de que teria sido visto e fotografado um disco-voador que sobrevoava a ilha da Trindade, procuramos imediatamente confirmação do fato junto ao Estado-Maior da Armada, atendendo, sobretudo, à importância de outra informação, correlata, que dava conta em andamento, naquele órgão da Marinha, um relatório do comando do navio sobre os fatos observados por sua tripulação. E na edição de ontem dávamos conta da situação: o Estado-Maior da Armada não confirmava nem negava os fatos. Ignorando-se, ainda, a existência de um relatório.

As Fotos no Catete

Enquanto apurávamos a veracidade dos fatos, a nossa reportagem credenciada no Palácio do Catete era informada de que cópias das fotos, feitas de bordo do "Almirante Saldanha" pelo fotógrafo Almiro Baraúna, haviam sido entregues ao Presidente da República para apreciação. Através de outra fonte informava-se que o fotógrafo Baraúna havia negociado com uma revista semanal a divulgação exclusiva das fotos do disco-voador.

Era a Quarta Vez

De acordo com informações de Almiro Baraúna, o êxito de seu trabalho ocorreu justamente quando o disco aparecia pela quarta vez sobre a ilha. Anteriormente, um sargento da Marinha havia feito fotos dele com uma máquina de tipo caixa, ficando mais ou menos nítida a



FOTOGRAFIO O "DISCO-VOADOR" — Almiro Barauna, que, com a sua "noxeijez", de bordo do "Almirante Saldanha", conseguiu bater as chapas que documentam a presença do estranho engenho sobre a Ilha da Trindade.

CONFIRMA O COMANDANTE CARLOS BACELAR

**AUTÊNTICAS AS FOTOGRAFIAS
TIRADAS DO "DISCO-Voador"**

Negou-se a abordar a transmissão do assunto na Marinha — Foram cedidas pelo fotógrafo Barauna apenas algumas cópias às autoridades navais

Carlos Haezelar que, segundo as infor-

DEPOIMENTO DO COMANDANTE PAULO MOREIRA DA SILVA

"NÃO FOI BALÃO SÓRIA, NEM TELEFONO, O OBJETO SURTIU NA LUZ DA TRINDADE"

Estão sendo feitos estudos sérios pela Marinha — Equipe de técnicos do Serviço Aerofotogramétrico da "Cruzeiro do Sul", assinou um laudo declarando ser normal o disco-voador, não tendo sido constatada qualquer fraude — Anesado e laudo ao Conselho de Segurança Nacional.

[illegible][illegible]

maquiagem, a interpretação e a arguminação. O caso voador foi visto por dois pilotos da FAB que viajavam num avião da Força Aérea Brasileira, o Carrota Nacional, quando se encontraram com o Conquistador no alto do acotovelado. O Conquistador foi imediatamente levado ao Ministério da Aeronáutica, onde abriu inquérito.

III, 21 (Meridional). — Apesar de não estar certo, que a viagem de Paulo e de Antônio, que se dirigiam para entre Curitiba e São Paulo, vi-

de facilitar sua identificação.

Inauguração de barragem
no R. G. do Sul

PORTO ALEGRE, 21 (Meridional). — Com a presença do sr. Cláudio de Palha Leite, chefe de gabinete do comandante Lucio Moura, que o representa, foi inaugurada, nesta tarde, a exposição de Barragem do Passo do Banguê, situada no município de São Francisco de Paula.

Nesta ocasião, usaram da palavra o sr. Cláudio de Palha Leite, que entregou a obra, o sr. Carlos do Estado, e o governador Daniel Krieger, que agradeceu o nascimento a concessão do terreno federal, realizando esta obra, do alto de uma grande alcinça para a economia do Rio Grande do Sul.

Fixados os preços mínimos

EQUINUS

"DISCO-VOADOR" O "ESTRANHO OBJETO" FOTOGRAFADO

RIO, 21 (FOLHIA). — Foi con-
firmada a denúncia de haver sido a
Armada, apenas pela Marinha, a
desembarcar no bordo do navio-escola "Al-
mirante Saldanha", que se achava
a fundeio ao largo da ilha da
Trindade, em operações oceanó-
gráficas ligadas a programação
científica do Ano Geográfico In-
ternacional. "O extranho objeto
tratado" que sobreviou a "crisi-
s" do Galo, ponta montanhosa
daquela ilha. A notícia de que
foi a Marinha a embarcar a bordo
do navio-escola, a bordo do qual
se divulgou pela imprensa,
parece ainda de confirmação ofi-
cial e científica por parte do Es-
tado-Maior da Armada.

NADA HA' DE CONCRETO*
Em declarações à reportagem, esta manhã, o almirante Antônia Maria de Carvalho, chefe do Estado-Maior da Armada, afirmou categoricamente:

— "Não posso dizer coisa alguma sobre o assunto. Nada há de concreto e positivo que autorize o meu pronunciamento. Sozinhos a prenhatória e até puerlões de ninharia parte fazer declarações se não estão dispostos de elementos capazes para fazer juízo seguro." Frisou, outrossim, ao ser interrogado sobre a notícia de existência de comissão especial técnico-científica que esteja estu-

ando o assunto: "Não há nenhuma comissão em tal finalidade. O que existe é um grupo de cientistas a bordo do 'Atlântico Suldatah', fazendo pesquisas ligadas ao Ano Geofísico Internacional, mas já em função há cerca de um ano, e seus estudos se relacionam com os estudos oceanográficos. Enquanto seu tumor, declarou o copresidente Telo Barby, subchefe da Casa Militar da Presidência da República, ante informações do chefe do governo teria em seu poder, para apreciação, com base de fotos do 'olheiro' que se afirma ser "disco-voador".

— "Nada sei e isto estou informado sobre coisa alguma. Quanto à repercussão dos fatos possíveis que haja fundamento a alguma coisa, mas sinceramente nada sei."

Quanto ao comandante do barco de onde foram colhidas as fotografias, capitão de mar e guerra José Santos Balduino da Costa, salientou:

— "É estranho que o fato tenha sido divulgado. Nada tenho a dizer a respeito. Somente o Estado-Maior da Armada está autorizado a falar."

Depoimentos prestados sobre o caso ao chefe da Casa Militar da "dança" e secretário-geral da

Anteriormente, conforme as últimas informações, um argenteo de 200 metros de comprimento, a 20 metros de profundidade, na Marinha havia conseguido algumas fotos, munido de máquina tipo cascão, as quais tinham razoavelmente nitidas. Então, para obter um grande conjunto de fotografias, foi necessário que se ajeitasse um equipamento de mo- se, as pequenas extensões da mo- se, a distância da ilha. Depois dessas ocorrências, os marujos que se encontravam a bordo do navio começaram a fazer algumas repetições nos aparelhamentos.

Dia 16 ultimo, todavia, pre- dicando-se às 11 h 55, Almirô Bre- sianira saiu, vindo da popa, a bordo de um pequeno bote, com uma antevista "olha o disco". Como a antevista com um "bolímetro" não deu resultado, foi necessário o deslocamento de uma lanterna, pro- pósito que marcaria o final dos trabalhos a bordo e início do regresso ao Rio —, assestou a lanterna na direção indicada e deu o sinal de término da obser- vação.

Malgrado a segunda e oblu- ração:

Quando parecia que tudo estava se encaminhando para o "objeto", seu brilho diminuía e o disco desaparecia. Quando parecia que tudo estava se encaminhando para o "objeto", seu brilho diminuía e o disco desaparecia. Quando parecia que tudo estava se encaminhando para o "objeto", seu brilho diminuía e o disco desaparecia.

TESTEMUNHAS

re o assunto pelo chefe do Estado-Maior, da Presidencia da Republica, com o Conselho de Segurança Nacional e o historiador que colheu as cartas.

OUTROS DEPOIMENTOS SOBRE O ASSUNTO

Também ouvido na manhã desta hoje pela reportagem, o ex. José Alexindo Pittençon, secretário-geral do Conselho de Segurança Nacional, declarou não haver naquele órgão tomado conhecimento do assalto.

Quanto ao prof. Junqueira Schmidt, diretor da Divisão de Meteorologia Aplicada, do Ministério da Agricultura, sallen- Louz:

do. O caso de aplicação de "disco-votores" continuava sempre contravisto, enquanto não surgiam provas materializadas de sua existência ou inexistência. Todavia, na multa opinativa particular, não veio nenhum dos testemunhos dos pessoas que afirmam ser visto e fotografado pelos tais engenhos ministeriais. O "disco-votores" poderia ser uma arma secreta. O progresso da engenharia aeronáutica nos dias atuais, não poderia ser considerado que o homem possa construir um "disco-votores" caso ainda não o tenha feito. Quando pessoas já afirmaram ter visto "charlotas-votores" no ar, não se poderia alegar que se trata de uma simples brincadeira dessas pessoas?

Quanto ao caso ora em foco, afirmou o prof. Jurqueira Schlmidt que somente após cuidadoso exame das fotos se poderá dizer, embora sem garantia absoluta, se o objeto gravado no filme não passou de fenómeno óptico; efeito especial de luminosencia das nuvens ou qualquer outro fenómeno celeste.

NO ESTADO-MAIOR DA ARINADA

Após procurar obter informações no Estado-Maior da Arinada, foi a reportagem informada de haver sido a notícia recebida com as maiores reservas naquele órgão. Adianta-se mesmo que as autoridades por ele responsáveis iria procurar apurar de verdadeiramente a veracidade das informações e das fotografias. Divulga-se, entressim, que nenhum oficial ou tripulante do "Almirante Saldanha" teria presenciado a ocorrência. Finalmente, foi a reportagem

Adido-Maior da Armada, sub-
comandante do "Almirante Sal-
vador" Nacional — Declarações do
depoimento

danha" não tiveram conhecimento do fato, não viram o suposto discurso, sabendo apenas do roubo de dinheiro, que se estava a bordo, e da marajuda, o que foi observado. Entretanto, as filhas operadas e as resoluções cívicas estiveram no Parlamento da Armada e ali foram cuidadosamente examinadas — declaro-nos o almirante Antonio Marinho de Carvalho, chefe do Estado-Maior da Armada.

INTERLUSO DA AERONAUTICA

O Ministério da Aeronautica, onde ha uma secção especializada no estudo de assuntos que digam respeito a descobertas, deu a conhecer a imprensa a seguinte noticia: Existe, neste Ministerio, "um amplo "dossier" sobre os misteriosos encontros do espaco e, como e sabido, o coronel Adil de Oliveira e que se encontram dos mais importantes e interessantes da Trindade, bem como o depoimento de Almirante Buarque, o photographo de Colheo os fragmentos aeronauticos, seriao objecto de interessante especulacao na Aeronautica.

O "ALMIRANTE SALSADINA" PARTIU MESMO

O "Almirante Saldanha" zar-
pou na manhã de hoje da Gua-
nabara, para o alto-mar, a fim
de que possam os cientistas que
se encontram a bordo, reiniciar
as pesquisas oceanográficas que
se relacionam com o Ano Geofi-
sico Internacional.

SO' O MINISTRO DA

MATINHA PODERIA PRONUNCIAR-SE

A oficialidade, aliás, e inferiores do "Almirante Saldanha" tiveram ordem de evitar qualquer declaração sobre o disco-vedor. Assim é que a preocupação de não envolver a Marinha de Guerra no assunto é legítima. O primeiro chefe do Estado-Maior da Armada, almirante Antônio Marinho de Carvalho, foi peremptório:

— Se o ministro da Marinha pudesse fazer a esse respeito — friso — alguma interpretação — pelas FOLHAS

SERIAM AUTENTICAS AS
FOTOGRAFIAS

Na Marinha, a despeito do sigilo imposto em torno do assunto, sabemos que o filme do fotógrafo, o ministro Barauna sobre o discórdio fora considerado autêntico. Não se tratava de truque ou composição. Fora operado diretamente, focalizando o estranho, genuíno.

AMDEM CONTINUA ALHEIO.
O CONSELHO DE SEQU-
RANÇA NACIONAL

Até o encerramento do expediente de hoje, o Conselho de Segurança Nacional não havia recebido nenhum material relativo ao caso-voador.

estranho objeto voador

MANTIQUEIRA, 21 (POLHAS)
Hospedes da Colonia de Fertilizantes, desta cidade mineira, incluem que viram, na madrugada de ontem, quinta-feira, a passagem, por este local, de um enorme corpo luminoso, semelhante ao disco-voador.

Não haveria relatório oficial sobre o assunto

[illegible]

Testes com os filmes

rio, 21 (FOLHAS) — No fim do mês, a reportagem das FOLHAS apurou que diversos oficiais da Marinha estiveram, durante todo o dia, realizando testes e pesquisas com os navios e as frotas operadas pelo Exército Brasileiro. Um dos laboratórios visitados, altamente equipado, foi o Serviço Aerofotogramétrico da Cruzeta do Sul, onde os testes revelaram a possibilidade dos filmes

ONLY A TOPIC

manifestar sua opinião sobre as fotos já divulgadas, respondeu: — "Confesso sinceramente que ainda não cheguei a ver essas fotos. Mas não posso falar."

"APARECIMENTO DO 'ESTRANHO OBJETO'"

Enquanto a reportagem procurava averiguar a veracidade

"O objeto fotografado na Ilha da Trindade tem clássicas características dos 'discos-voadores'"

Formo, coloração e comportamento identificáveis com informações colhidas pela Sociedade Interplanetária Brasileira, segundo o prof. Flávio Pereira

— "As fotos atribuídas a um disco-voador, feitas do navio 'Almirante Saldanha' na ilha da Trindade, assim como o comportamento do objeto, identificam-se com as informações da Sociedade Interplanetária Brasileira sobre os discos-voadores. A forma, já conhecida, é arredondada, com um objeto redondo com duas projeções (uma superior, outra inferior), a sua velocidade espantosa e a diferente coloração que apresenta durante suas evoluções: a cor verde, os depósitos imbricados e listados, os pontos pacíficos" nas investigações em torno dos "discos-voadores" — foram observadas no objeto avistado na ilha da Trindade.

Declarou, por fim, o prof. Flávio Pereira: — "A Sociedade Interplanetária Brasileira encara com muita seriedade o fato dos discos-voadores. Tanto assim que a primeira entidade a elaborar estudos sobre o assunto, impetuosa, possibilitou uma série de conclusões, a mais importante das quais se refere ao fato de que os discos-voadores não são criação de seres humanos, mas sim, seres habitando o espaço físico. O aparecimento de um objeto na Trindade será um fator a mais a influir nas nossas pesquisas, pois foi ali que se deu o primeiro avistamento do objeto na ilha da Trindade. Esse navio encaminha a Diretoria de Hidrografia da Marinha Nacional, cujo pessoal coopera ativamente com a Sociedade Interplanetária, para a realização de pesquisas na forma, COR E MOVIMENTO. Disse também o prof. Flávio Pereira que, segundo a descrição

gem informada de que se tripulantes de outras unidades navais teriam avistado o "objeto", e que alguns deles admitem não ter visto o objeto porque o filme teria sido trocado no próprio laboratório fotográfico do "Almirante Saldanha".

Declarações do chefe do Estado-Maior da Armada

RIO, 21 (FOLHAS) — "Considero o fato, em si mesmo, porque o fenômeno foi fotografado ou coisa parecida foi fotografado por um elemento civil, eventualmente a bordo de uma sua unidade. Oficialmente, o comando e oficialidade do 'Almirante Saldanha' não se pronunciaram sobre o fato."

Artistas norte-americanos recebidos pelo chefe do governo

RIO, 21 (FOLHAS) — O presidente da República recebeu, no Palácio do Catete, em Petrópolis, o produtor Charles Vidor e os artistas de Hollywood, representantes das companhias produtoras de Hollywood no Brasil, O sr. Juscelino Kubitschek estava acompanhado de sua esposa, Maria Kubitschek, e de suas filhas, Maria e Mariela. Os artistas de Hollywood, que se encontram em missão de trabalho no Brasil, há uns dois meses, no laboratório do ex-juiz.

Sabe-se, além do mais, que o Estado-Maior da Armada efetuou uma operação de reconhecimento da República, com o pormenorizado sobre a ocorrência do disco-voador. Nesse trabalho, não só se alude à inclusão do último dia 16, fotografado pelo sr. Baraúna, como a três outras, do mesmo gênero, registradas anteriormente.

Não obstante, o fotógrafo Joaquim Simões, que se encontra no laboratório do ex-juiz, foi informado pelo sr. Baraúna, com quem acabou por se desentender, concedeu entrevista a um militante da capital asserindo que os fatos do disco-voador são fatos reais e que se trata de uma missão, há uns dois meses, no laboratório do ex-juiz.

O PRESIDENTE DA REPUBLICA EM SÃO PAULO A 28 DE FEVEREIRO PARA PARANINHA. A TURMA DE ENGENHEIROS INDUSTRIAIS DA FACULDADE DE ENGENHARIA INDUSTRIAL DE SÃO PAULO

Acaba de receber o Pe. José Gomes Bueno, Presidente da Ação Social e Fundação de Ciências Aplicadas, do Presidente da República o seguinte telegrama:

Aprez-me acusar o recebimento seu telegrama de vinte corrente e informar o revmo. amigo que estou de acordo seja realizada dia vinte oito fevereiro vg as vinte e uma horas vg solenidade formalura engenheiros mecanicos e quimicos Faculdade Engenharia Industrial Universidade Catolica São Paulo pt Sauds cordiais pt Juscelino Kubitschek vg presidente da Republica.

Folha da Manhã - 22 de Febr. de 1958

the sky. Soon after the object took off vertically at tremendous speed.

It occurred to the men to try and start the car again. They were pleased to find the vehicle in perfect working order. The men continued their trip without any further UFO experiences. (157.)

24 February. The Almirante Saldanha arrives at Santos.

The now famous ship sailed south from Rio and put in at the port of Santos. Keeping the crew aboard any longer may have been impractical since the bright lights of Santos and Sao Paulo beckoned to the young men. Hundreds of sailors swarmed ashore and they were not afraid to talk. Every sailor contacted by reporters confirmed the sighting of a UFO passing over Trindade. Some of the sailors said they were among those on deck when the UFO made its appearance and they were eyewitnesses to the incident. One Navy Sergeant in particular related the fact that many inhabitants of Trindade, mostly ordinary civilians but also a number of government authorities, had sighted the mystery object several times during a three day period before the Almirante Saldanha had ever arrived. (158.)

24 February. Admiral Camera.

Fontes may have been surprised by a news item that appeared on this date concerning Admiral Camera. Fontes tells us:

"Admiral Alves Camera, the Navy Minister, told U.P. on February 24, 'that he didn't believe in flying saucers before, but after Barauna's photographic evidence he was convinced.' The statement was made when the Navy Minister was leaving the Rio Negro Palace, at Petropolis, after his weekly meeting with the President. Minister Alves Camara, talking with newspapermen, also said that 'the Brazilian Navy has a big secret which cannot be released, because it cannot be explained.' He confirmed once more the authenticity of the pictures taken from the NE Almirante Saldanha." (159.)

What is surprising is not only a turn-a-round by the Navy on keeping the matter hidden, but the mention of a "big secret," which is apparently the electric power problem. Granted reporter Paul Campos leaked news of it, but one could argue that it was best to keep such disclosures in the realm of rumor instead of hinting there may be truth to them. The "Top Secret" designation was not an overnight whim. As far as we know, thanks to Fontes, censorship was imposed as early as August 1957 when a civilian Varig airliner encountered a saucer-shaped craft with a cupola over Santa Catarina. The story made national headlines but the military refused comment, even to debunk the claims made by witnesses. We now know certain information was censored from news accounts, the near total failure of the plane's electrical system. Likewise, a Brazilian C-46 cargo plane encountered a UFO on November 3, 1957, over Arangua which resulted in the strong smell of burning electrical circuits. Finally, there was the Top Secret Itaipu Fortress case.

24 February. Santos harbor. (daytime?)

When the Almirante Saldanha docked at Santos, the Assistant Naval Attache for the American Navy happened to be visiting the American ship USCGC Westwind which was at anchor near by. The American officer went aboard the Brazilian vessel and spoke with Captain Saldanha da Gama. According to a memo on file, the Brazilian Captain said he:

"...had not seen the object and was noncommittal. The executive officer also had not seen it but, arriving shortly thereafter, had formed the opinion that those on deck had seen it. The Captain had reported that his secretary, a LCDR, had seen it but this officer when personally questioned avoided discussing the matter.

"Later, it was learned that the photographer was accompanied to the dark room by an officer who waited outside the door, while (...deleted) developed the negative alone.

"At the time of the official visit of the commanding officer of the Westwind to the Almirante Saldanha, Captain Saldanha da Gama freely discussed the flying saucer and showed the original proofs to the callers but again did not commit himself." (160.)

If this was supposed to be some sort of Intelligence report on the incident, its a mighty poor effort.

25 February. The American public learns about Trindade.

This day marked the release of the best of the series of Trindade UFO photos. UP and INS newsservices carried the picture on their newswires. The American public, however, were told few details about the case.

26 February. Not a trick.

According to a story in the O Jornal, Commander Paulo Moreira da Silva of the Brazilian Navy's Hydrography and Navigation Service had been aboard the NE Almirante Saldanha when Barauna took his UFO pictures. Although the Commander was not an eyewitness, he did confirm that the photographs were developed on the same occasion, but most importantly that: "...the image of the object on the negatives was verified, at that same opportunity, by several officers, not eight days later as it has been said --thus entirely discarding any possibility of a photographic trick." (161.)

The Evans case. The Lovelace involvement story squelched.

For days Mrs. Evans' phone rang constantly. People from all over the nation wanted to discuss her UFO encounter. Newspaper reporters, UFO groups, and the just plain curious, make her life extremely unpleasant.

One person making an inquiry caused an interesting reaction. (See below)

In any event, some reporter from the ABQ Journal, by calling her up and posing as someone who had a right to know, determined that she was being treated at the Lovelace Clinic. The reporter shortly showed up at the Lovelace Clinic, and this was so disturbing to the administration that someone at the top of the Lovelace staff contacted the management of the ABQ Journal and succeeded in getting all of it immediately squelched. Evidently some of this must have taken place on Friday because she pointed out that she had a call from Dr. Grossman, in which he advised her to avoid reporters and stay home.

"House of Representatives of the U.S. of Brazil.

"Official Inquiry.

"Subject: The Navy Ministry is requested to answer or explain the following items of the inquiry presented by Rep. Sergio Magalhaes (Rio de Janeiro, D.C.) on February 27, 1958, and approved by this House:

1. If it is true that the crew of the NE Almirante Saldanha witnessed the sighting of a strange object over the Island of Trindade.
2. Considering that the official statement released from the Navy Minister's Office recognizes that that photos of the strange object were taken in the presence of members from the crew of the NE Almirante Saldanha --it is asked if an investigation was made, and if the reports from the Navy officers and sailors involved were registered.
3. In the hypothesis of a negative answer, the Navy Ministry is requested to explain the reasons on which he has based his inclination to attribute no importance to the fact.
4. If it is correct that the photos were developed in the presence of officers from the NE Almirante Saldanha, and that the pictures showed the image of the strange object since the first examination.
5. If the negatives were submitted to a careful examination in order to detect photographic trick contrived before the sighting.
6. Why the information was kept secret by Navy authorities for about a month.
7. If it is correct that other similar phenomena were observed by Navy officers.
8. It is correct that the commanding office of the Navy tow ship Tridente witnessed the appearance of the strange object called a 'flying saucer.'

"JUSTIFICATION:

"The appearance of these strange aerial objects known as 'flying saucers' has attracted the world's interest and curiosity for more than ten years. For the first time, however, the phenomenon is witnessed by a large number of members from a military organization, and the photos of the object receive the OFFICIAL SEAL though a statement released to the press by the Navy Minister's Office.

"Yet, as the problem affects the national security, more information is necessary to clarify the facts. There is some controversy in the information divulged through the press, but the Navy

apparently has no intention of releasing a complete report to stop the confusion and inform the public. Furthermore, the Navy Minister's Office, having declared (officially) that a large number of people from the NE Almirante Saldanha crew had sighted the strange object photographed over the Island of Trindade --in spite of this, there was no request for the witnesses' reports or any other measures, as confessed by the Chief of the Navy High Staff when interviewed by the press." (168.)

28 February. "How to Doubt?"

A newspaper story under the title: "How to Doubt?" contained an interview of the former chief of the Brazilian Air Force's UFO investigation, Colonel Joao Adil de Oliveira. Said the Colonel:

"It is impossible to deny any more the existence of flying saucers at the present time. Regarding the Trindade photographs, I see no reason for disbelief neither to admit that the photographer would dare to take the risk of a public expose of his fraud (if it was the case) nor to think that reporter Joao Martins --an expert on the matter and a responsible newspaperman --would accept the photographic evidence for publication without a previous examination to test its authenticity. And, to close the issue, the Navy High Command itself released an official note confirming the photos' authenticity.

"The flying saucer is not a ghost from another dimension, or a mysterious dragon. It is a fact confirmed by material evidence.

"There are thousands of documents, photos, and sighting reports demonstrating its existence. For instance, when I went to the Air Force High Command to discuss the flying saucers I called for ten witnesses --military (AF Officers) and civilians-- to report their evidence about the presence of flying saucers in the skies of Rio Grande do Sul, and over Gravataí AFB [October 24, 1954], some of them had seen UFOs with the naked eye, others with high powered optical instruments. For more than two hours the phenomenon was present in the sky, impressing the selected audience: Officers, engineers, technicians, etc." (169.)

28 February. "Certify the informal discussion."

Contrast the Brazilian experience with what was happening in America. It should be remembered that back on January 31st investigators for the McClellan Subcommittee held an informal discussion with Air Force representatives. The few sentences uttered during the meeting can hardly be called much of an inquiry, nonetheless the Air Force wanted some sort of paper certifying its UFO investigation effort. Apparently the Air Force wanted something it could mail to school kids, Congressmen, and anyone else who dared complain, a quick, easy, way to get people off its back.

Here is the request:

"MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE LIAISON

SUBJECT: McClellan Subcommittee Statement Concerning Air Force Handling of UFO Reports.

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3. Fontes, Dr. Olavo T. "UAO Sightings at the Island of Trindade." Part I. The APRO Bulletin. January 1960. p.8.
4. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Tribuna da Imprensa. 4 December 57 and 6 December 57.
5. Fontes, Dr. Olavo T. "UAO Sightings at the Island of Trindade." Part I. The APRO Bulletin. January 1960. p.8.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
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9. "New Evidence on IGY Photos." The APRO Bulletin. January 1965. p.5.
Also: CAC/JGB M-22. No.0098 (M-20) 3 March 58. Confidential. From: The Chief of the Navy High Command. To: The Navy Minister. Subject: Information about sighting of unidentified aerial objects over the Trindade Island. Annexed: A report about the occurrences: "I am sending to Your Excellency the report annexed, with the conclusions reached by this Command about the occurrences observed on Trindade Island. (Signed) Antonio Maria de Carvalho, Fleet-Admiral, Chief of the Navy High Command.
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Also: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil newspapers Correio da Manhã, O Jornal, and the Jornal de Brasil, all dated 17 April 58. Another source: the magazine O Cruzeiro 17 May 58.
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23. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The Province. 9 January 58. p.21.
24. "SAUCERS." Vol.VI, No.1. Spring 1958. p.16.
25. Air Intelligence Information Report, by 1st Lt. Charles E. Berrice, USAF.

- COMALSEAFRON 19 Feb 58. Report #IR-5004 -2 -58 (5004th AISS Log # S-58-0011) (See map that accompanied official report) From the National Archives file entitled: "UFO reports found by USAF after Project BLUE BOOK files transferred")
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 28. Ibid.
 29. Fontes, Olavo T. "UAO Sightings at the Island of Trindade." Part III. The APRO Bulletin. May 1960. p.7.
 30. Ibid. Also; Martins, Joao. "Interview of Dr. Ezio Azevedo Fundao." O Cruzeiro 7 June 58.
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74. Letter: To: Douglas Edwards. CBS-TV 485 Madison Avenue. New York, N.Y. From: P.A. Samson, Cedar Falls, Iowa. 23 January 58. (CUFOS files)
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