

Roswell
(1 page)

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

7-8-47

6-17 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC, CINCINNATI

URGENT

FLYING DISC, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

HEADQUARTERS

EIGHTH AIR FORCE, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE THAT AN OBJECT PURPORTING TO BE A FLYING DISC WAS RECOVERED NEAR ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, THIS DATE. THE DISC IS HEXAGONAL IN SHAPE AND WAS SUSPENDED FROM A BALLOON BY CABLE, WHICH BALLOON WAS APPROXIMATELY TWENTY FEET IN DIAMETER. [REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED THAT THE OBJECT FOUND RESEMBLES A HIGH ALTITUDE WEATHER BALLOON WITH A RADAR REFLECTOR, BUT THAT TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION BETWEEN THEIR OFFICE AND WRIGHT FIELD HAD NOT BORN OUT THIS BELIEF. DISC AND BALLOON BEING TRANSPORTED TO WRIGHT FIELD BY SPECIAL PLANE FOR EXAMINATION. INFORMATION PROVIDED THIS OFFICE BECAUSE OF NATIONAL INTEREST IN CASE AND FACT THAT NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, ASSOCIATED PRESS, AND OTHERS ATTEMPTING TO BREAK STORY OF LOCATION OF DISC TODAY. [REDACTED] ADVISED WOULD REQUEST WRIGHT FIELD TO ADVISE CINCINNATI OFFICE RESULTS OF EXAMINATION. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED.

WYLY
RECORDED

23 JUL 22 1947

END

CKXXX ACK IN ORDER

UA 92 FBI CI MJW

BPI H8

8-38 PM O

8-22 PM OK FBI WASH DC

OK FBI CI MJW

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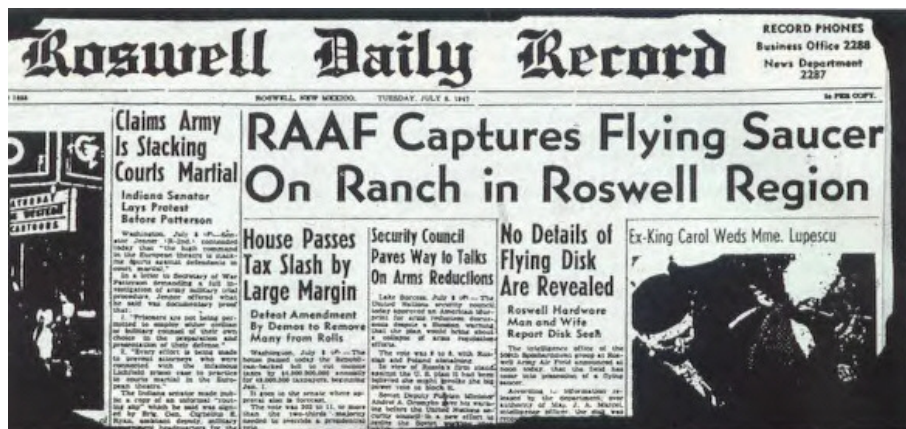
EX-29

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RAAF Captures Flying Saucer On Ranch in Roswell Region

Roswell Daily Record, Tuesday, July 8, 1947.

**No Details of
Flying Disk
Are Revealed**

**Roswell Hardware
Man and Wife
Report Disk Seen**

The intelligence office of the 509th Bombardment group at **Roswell Army Air Field** announced at noon today, that the field has come into possession of a flying saucer.

According to information released by the department, over authority of Maj. J. A. Marcel, intelligence officer, the disk was recovered on a ranch in the Roswell vicinity, after an unidentified rancher had notified Sheriff Geo. Wilcox, here, that he had found the instrument on his premises.

Major Marcel and a detail from his department went to the ranch and recovered the disk, it was stated.

After the intelligence officer here had inspected the instrument it was flown to higher headquarters.

The intelligence office stated that no details of the saucer's construction or its appearance had been revealed.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wilmot apparently were the only persons in Roswell who seen what they thought was a flying disk.

They were sitting on their porch at 105 South Penn. last Wednesday night at about ten o'clock when a large glowing object zoomed out of the sky from the southeast, going in a northwesterly direction at a high rate of speed.

Wilmot called Mrs. Wilmot's attention to it and both ran down into the yard to watch. It was in sight less than a minute, perhaps 40 or 50 seconds, Wilmot estimated.

Wilmot said that it appeared to him to be about 1,500 feet high and going fast. He estimated between 400 and 500 miles per hour.

In appearance it looked oval in shape like two inverted saucers, faced mouth to mouth, or like two old type washbowls placed, together in the same fashion. The entire body glowed as though light were showing through from inside, though not like it would inside, though not like it would be if a light were merely underneath.

From where he stood Wilmot said that the object looked to be about 5 feet in size, and making allowance for the distance it was from town he figured that it must have been 15 to 20 feet in diameter, though this was just a guess.

Wilmot said that he heard no sound but that Mrs. Wilmot said she heard a swishing sound for a very short time.

The object came into view from the southeast and disappeared over the treetops in the general vicinity of six mile hill.

Wilmot, who is one of the most respected and reliable citizens in town, kept the story to himself hoping that someone else would come out and tell about having seen one, but finally today decided that he would go ahead and tell about it. The announcement that the RAAF was in possession of one came only a few minutes after he decided to release the details of what he had seen.

NOTE:

In contrast to the above article which appeared in the Tuesday, July 8th paper, on the **VERY NEXT DAY**, that is, Wednesday morning July 9th, the paper reported that the "flying disk" found near **Roswell: 1947** was **NOT** a disc or saucer, but instead a weather balloon or weather device. Some quote General Ramey while others quote "informed" sources, including senators in Washington. Reports are military officials toured news media offices in Roswell, Albuquerque, and Santa Fe retrieving original copies of the press release sent out the day before by RAAF that revealed the Army had a "flying disk" in their possession. A wire recording interview was also confiscated. ([see](#))

In September, 1947, two months following the crash down, when famed astronomer and meteor expert **Dr. Lincoln La Paz** was recruited by the U.S. Army Counter-Intelligence Corps to determine the speed, direction, and trajectory of the craft prior to its impact --- which was especially interesting in the fact that the party line was telling the public the object was nothing more than a mere slow moving wind blown weather device --- La Paz kept running into what has been described as a "*sea of reluctant witnesses*." It was difficult for him to pinpoint much of anything initially, accurate trajectory or otherwise. To get around the "reluctant witness" problem La Paz interviewed a fairly large number of spanish speaking people in and around the general Roswell-Corona area, especially along the suspected flight path, a group that was somehow collectively overlooked by the powers that be.

Interesting as well, on July 10th, 1947, La Paz, who had thousands and thousands of hours of scientific time observing celestial objects, reported seeing a huge elliptical-shaped object flying in the sky near Fort Sumner, New Mexico, while driving by car with his wife and children. He saw a luminous unknown object sort of oscillating beneath the clouds. Its

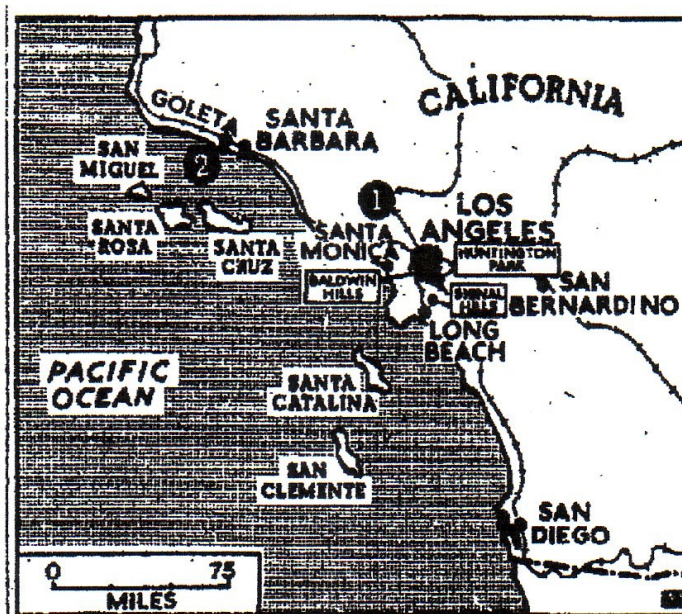
brightness was stronger than the planet Jupiter and its shape regular and elliptical. The nature of this object was unknown to the astronomer.

In a Life Magazine article dated April 7, 1952 La Paz is quoted as saying: 'The object "...exhibited a sort of wobbling motion" and then disappeared behind some clouds. It reappeared and "projected against the dark clouds gave the strongest impression of self-luminosity." The object then moved slowly from south to north and two and a half minutes behind a cloudbank. According to La Paz's calculations, confirmed by his wife, the object was huge, as large or larger than the infamous "Battle of Los Angeles" object as presented in [UFO Over Los Angeles](#) seen by thousands in February, 1942, being some 235 feet long and 100 feet thick (NOTE: according to reports as cited in the above link, the Los Angeles UFO was, however, thought to be closer to 800 feet in length). Its horizontal speed ranged between 120 and 180 miles per hour and its vertical rise between 600 and 900 miles per hour.' See: COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS, U.S. House of Representatives, July 29, 1968, [Case 21](#).

Please note the change in stories by the next-day July 9th issue of the paper with the large headline at the top and the small headline partway down, below, that reads: *Harassed Rancher who Located "Saucer" Sorry He Told About It*. For the complete text of the smaller article with much more background information and additional insights into the *crash* and reasons for the sudden erupt changes in the story, please click the graphic:



(please click image)



WHERE ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS OPENED UP—Map spots areas (1) about Los Angeles where anti-aircraft guns opened up and searchlights sought out either a plane or a blimp. The object moved down the coast from Santa Monica and disappeared south of the Signal Hill oil fields. All of Southern California was blacked out. At Goleta (2) a submarine previously had fired 25 shells into an oil field.

UFO OVER L.A.: THE BATTLE OF LOS ANGELES

(please click)

SEE:

ROSSELL CRASH: UFO DOWN

ROSSELL UFO

AS WELL AS:

ROSSELL I-BEAM HIEROGLYPHS

ROSSELL INCIDENT: UPDATED

DR LINCOLN LA PAZ

GASSHO

CLICK
HERE FOR
ENLIGHTENMENT



ON THE RAZOR'S
EDGE



LARRY CAMPBELL: Cactus Jack
ROSWELL UFO ARCHAEOLOGIST

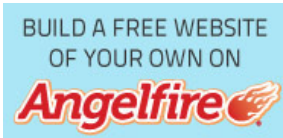


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Harassed' Rancher who Located 'Saucer' Sorry He Told About It

W. W. Brazel, 48, Lincoln county rancher living 30 miles south east of Corona, today told his story of finding what the army at first described as a flying disk, but the publicity which attended his find caused him to add that if he ever found anything else short of a bomb he sure wasn't going to say anything about it.

Brazel was brought here late yesterday by W. E. Whitmore, of radio station KGFL, had his picture taken and gave an interview to the Record and Jason Keliakin, sent here from the Albuquerque bureau of the Associated Press to cover the story. The picture he posed for was sent out over AP telephoto wire sending machine specially set up in the Record office by R. D. Adair, AP wire chief sent here from Albuquerque for the sole purpose of getting out his picture and that of sheriff George Wilcox, to whom Brazel originally gave the information of his find.

Brazel related that on June 14 he and an 8-year old son, Vernon were about 7 or 8 miles from the ranch house of the J. B. Foster ranch, which he operates, when

they came upon a large area of bright wreckage made up on rubber strips, tinfoil, a rather tough paper and sticks.

At the time Brazel was in a hurry to get his round made and he did not pay much attention to it. But he did remark about what he had seen and on July 4 he, his wife, Vernon and a daughter Betty, age 14, went back to the spot and gathered up quite a bit of the debris.

The next day he first heard about the flying disks, and he wondered if what he had found might be the remnants of one of these.

Monday he came to town to sell some wool and while here he went to see sheriff George Wilcox and "whispered kind a confidential like" that he might have found a flying disk.

Wilcox got in touch with the Roswell Army Air Field and Maj. Jesse A. Marcel and a man in plain clothes accompanied him home, where they picked up the rest of the pieces of the "disk" and went to his home to try to reconstruct it.

According to Brazel they simply

could not reconstruct it at all. They tried to make a kite out of it, but could not do that and could not find any way to put it back together so that it would fit.

Then Major Marcel brought it to Roswell and that was the last he heard of it until the story broke that he had found a flying disk.

Brazel said that he did not see it fall from the sky and did not see it before it was torn up, so he did not know the size or shape it might have been, but he thought it might have been about as large as a table top. The balloon which held it up, if that was how it worked, must have been about 12 feet long, he felt, measuring the distance by the size of the room in which he sat. The rubber was smoky gray in color and scattered over an area about 200 yards in diameter.

When the debris was gathered up the tinfoil, paper, tape, and sticks made a bundle about three feet long and 7 or 8 inches thick, while the rubber made a bundle about 18 or 20 inches long and about 8 inches thick. In all, he estimated, the entire lot would

have weighed maybe five pounds.

There was no sign of any metal in the area which might have been used for an engine and no sign of any propellers of any kind, although at least one paper fin had been glued onto some of the tinfoil.

There were no words to be found anywhere on the instrument, although there were letters on some of the parts. Considerable scotch tape and some tape with flowers printed upon it had been used in the construction.

No strings or wire were to be found but there were some eyelets in the paper to indicate that some sort of attachment may have been used.

Brazel said that he had previously found two weather observation balloons on the ranch, but that what he found this time did not in any way resemble either of these.

"I am sure what I found was not a weather observation balloon," he said. "But if I find anything else, besides a bomb they are going to have a hard time getting me to say anything about it."

ROSWELL DAILY RECORD WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1947

WHAT WAS REPORTED:

Brazel, his wife Maggie (Margaret), age 45, son Vernon, age 8, and daughter Betty (Bessie Brazel Schreiber), age 14 accompanied him to the debris field and gathered up as much of the scattered material as they could carry.

WHAT WENT UNREPORTED:

Brazel lived on the ranch alone. None of his family lived on the ranch at all --- which had no phone, running water, or electricity --- but actually lived over one hundred miles away in the little town of Tularosa, near Alamogordo. [\(more\)](#)

W. W. Brazel, 48, Lincoln county rancher living 30 miles south of Corona, today told his story of finding what the army at first described as a flying disk, but the publicity which attended his find caused him to add that if he ever found anything else short of a bomb, he sure wasn't going to say anything about it.

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The next day he first heard about the flying disks, and he wondered if what he had found might be the remnants of one of these.

Monday he came to town to sell some wool and while here he went to see sheriff George Wilcox and "whispered kinda confidential like" that he might have found a flying disk.

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Brazel said that he had previously found two weather observation balloons on the ranch, but that what he found this time did not in any way resemble either of these.

"I am sure that what I found was not any weather observation balloon," he said. "But if I find anything else besides a bomb they are going to have a hard time getting me to say anything about it."



NOTE:

Please notice how different the information is and how much it had been changed from what was reported the day before, Tuesday, July 8, 1947, in the **SAME** local daily newspaper, the Roswell Daily Record. Notice as well how even more out of sync the information is compared to what has come down to the public throughout the years from such sources as Roswell Incident: Updated ---filled with insights by someone who was there --- as well as coming down to us from a continuing list of others who were there, including but not limited to a cadre of strong witnesses followed up by reporters and investigators in the same or similar mold as famed UFOlogist Thomas J. Carey treading in the the early footsteps of radio broadcaster Frank Edwards. The most startling change though, is the original date that Brazel --- who is referred to in the article only as *an unidentified rancher* --- came upon the scattered debris and how flimsy he reported the material to be and how little of it there was.



Before **EITHER** of the July 8th or July 9th "news" articles were published in the Daily Record it was known Brazel, who basically lived in a ramshackle ranch house eight miles from his nearest neighbor and had no telephone, electricity or running water, was picked up from his ranch and taken to the house of the owner of the local Roswell radio station, KGFL, to be interviewed. A wire recording of the interview was made, but because KGFL had signed off for the day the

station planned to broadcast it the next morning. Before it could be used Brazel was taken into custody by members of the military police and his exclusive interview confiscated. The Federal Communications Commission (reported to have been through the office of T.J. Slowie, secretary of the Commission, but never admitted to by himself or confirmed by the Commission) warned station personnel that the matter involved national security and should KGFL air any portion of his interview, or issue any information regarding it, they would lose their broadcasting license. Sometime later Brazel showed up at KGFL escorted by military officers, where he then told the "truth" about the debris found on his ranch. Brazel refuted his initial story, claiming now, after being taken into custody and while **STILL** under custody, that he first found the debris **MID-JUNE, 1947** and **NOT** on the morning of Saturday, July 5, 1947, and that it was simply a weather balloon.

NOTE: The problem with the earlier mid-June date for being the first time finding the debris rather than the later July 5th date is that [Tommy Tyree](#), a ranch-hand that worked on and off for Brazel **AFTER** the crash, is on record as saying that Brazel complained to him regularly over and over --- and to others as well it has been reported --- how the day he found the material scattered all over the ranch he had been forced to circle his sheep a mile or more around the area to water because they refused to cross the debris field. It doesn't make sense, nor is it likely given the average temperature in Corona is 87 degrees and rising in June, that Brazel would leave material scattered all over his ranch from mid-June to early July that frightened his fully wool-covered sheep so much they wouldn't even go to water on their own, but had to be physically driven just to get a drink. Not only would he be highly remiss in his duties, he would also be putting his livelihood as well as the sheep's lives in danger.

Continuing, in the second paragraph of the newspaper article above, dated Wednesday, July 9, 1947 the following is presented:

Brazel was brought here late yesterday by W. E. Whitmore, of radio station KGFL, had his picture taken and gave an interview to the Record and Jason Kellahin, sent here from the Albuquerque bureau of the Associated Press to cover the story.

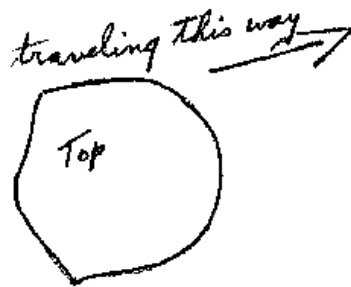
In that the article was published in the Wednesday paper, Brazel being brought "here late yesterday" (i.e., the KGFL radio station) translates into him being brought to the station late afternoon or early evening on Tuesday, July 8th. However, unlike how it is written in the paper, he was actually picked up from his ranch not on Tuesday but late afternoon or early evening of Monday, July 7th and taken to the house of the owner of KGFL for the interview. What the article does is simply ignore the Monday afternoon interview (when the wire recording was made, then confiscated) as being non-existent and jumps to the interview of the next day where Brazel showed up at the station escorted by military officers and then told the "truth" about what he had either found or saw on his ranch.

He also claimed that it was on Friday morning, July 4, 1947 --- by all accounts **BEFORE** the object came down except for, of course, his surrogate response that was being reported **NOW** at the time in the above article --- that he, his wife Maggie (Margaret), age 45, son Vernon, age 8, and daughter *Betty* (Bessie Brazel Schreiber), age 14 --- none of whom lived on the ranch at all, but who actually lived over one hundred miles away in the little town of Tularosa, near Alamogordo --- accompanied him to the debris field and gathered up as much of the scattered

material as they could carry. The article goes on to say Brazel heard about *flying disks* for the first time on the next day, Saturday, then only on **MONDAY** after letting all day Sunday slip by, did he go into Roswell to sell some wool or possibly sell, trade or buy a new truck, taking a few pieces of debris with him to show to the sheriff.

Regardless of the above published July 9th accounting, or re-accounting as the case may be, it was **NOT** on Friday, July 4th, but **ON** the morning of the **NEXT** day, Saturday, July 5th, and **WITHOUT** his family --- but accompanied instead by the son of neighbors, William D. (sometimes Timothy) "Dee" Proctor, age seven --- that Brazel came across the debris for the first time.

It is known Brazel went into the town of Corona sometime Saturday afternoon to do some shopping and, not unusual for him, stopped by the only watering hole in town, Wade's Bar and pool hall --- possibly for a cold beer, BS with his uncle (sometimes brother-in-law) Hollis Wilson and fellow ranchers to get caught up on local gossip. There he overheard or was told the topic *de jur* about the recent flying saucer sightings in the Pacific Northwest and more recently in Arizona. A few days before a man and his son (actually nephew, [\(see\)](#)) on the way through town stopped to get some water for an overheated truck and tighten or replace a broken or loose fanbelt. While waiting for the truck to cool down, with some time to spare, the two sat in the shade drinking a couple of iced cold sodas. In the process a local merchant or rancher stopped by to see if he could help. He took-up conversation with the man and in a general, small talk sort of way, asked where they were headed and how the trip was going. The man said he and the boy had visited [Elden Pueblo](#) where a rare meteorite had been buried by prehistoric Native Americans in a ritual style then to [Meteor Crater](#) and were now on their way to Fort Sumner to see Billy the Kid's gravesite. Somehow the topic veered away from meteors and meteorites to the *flying saucers* that had been sighted the week before in Washington state. The man, who had basically been in the backcountry for the past few weeks, said it was the first he had heard of such things. Then taking a stick, he began drawing a nearly circular figure in the dirt. Pointing to the finished rendition he related that he and the boy had been run off the road "by two of the damn things" near Williams, Arizona just a couple of days before. [\(see\)](#)



**FLYING DISC AS SEEN BY THE
MAN AND DRAWN IN THE DIRT.**

After overhearing or participating in the stories about the Washington state event and the much closer, even more recent dual sighting reported near Williams being discussed on and off between ranchers, ranch hands, and fellow bar patrons most of the afternoon Saturday, July 5th, the very next morning, Sunday, July 6th, Brazel gets up early, completes his chores, and then drives the seventy-five miles into the little town of Roswell. He stops at the office of Sheriff Wilcox, showing him some of the scraps he gathered including pieces of the soon-to-be-called, albeit yet unnamed, [Memory Foil](#) and telling him about the debris field.

Now, some people say **IF** Brazel went into town to sell wool or possibly his truck he would not have done so on a Sunday since in those days everything was closed on Sundays. His son, William "Bill" Brazel, is quoted as saying his father **NEVER** sold wool in Roswell in the first

place, Sunday or not. Instead of selling wool the son is quoted as saying he believed his dad's original intention was to go into Roswell to buy a **NEW** Jeep pickup truck --- this about a man who was known never to have "two nickels to rub together" and with no authorized Jeep dealership in town. Jeep did not start marketing a pickup truck until 1947. Any version of same would have to be "new," that is, there would be no used ones, hence the requirement for a dealership.

What most people don't realize, say for example a reporter that earns their living through the constant reoccurring needs of a daily newspaper or a writer that has a never-ending need to meet publisher deadlines all on certain days or dates, is that for a farmer or rancher, especially an isolated one such as Brazel, everyday is pretty much the same. Stock has to be tended to, fences checked, water maintained...after a while the days just sort of blend together, so a long Fourth of July weekend or if it was a Sunday or not wouldn't mean much. Besides, one way or the other, Brazel knew the sheriff's office would be open. Thus said, after seeing the material and listening to Brazel's story the sheriff made the decision to contact authorities at the Air Field.

Jesse Marcel, Air Intelligence Officer for the Roswell Army Air Field and Captain Sheridan Cavitt, senior Counter-Intelligence officer assigned to the base, spent their time squeezing out as much as they could of what was left of the day Sunday, July 6th and all day Monday the 7th on the ranch criss-crossing the property looking for additional debris and any details of another crash site. They stayed overnight Sunday night bunking-down in the "Hines" house, an old ranch house near the debris field, and reportedly had cold pork-and-beans and crackers for supper. Shortly after nightfall on Monday July 7th after spending the day picking up debris they headed back to Roswell.

Neither Marcel or Cavitt ever made mention of Brazel's wife and/or children being anywhere on the ranch during the two days they were there. Nor did the KGFL people that picked up Brazel see any indication of wife or kids or any concern on Brazel's part if he was leaving them for who knows how long. The Sunday night meal of cold beans and crackers may have been OK for a couple of GIs sleeping on an old ranch house floor, but hardly seems fitting for a family and kids --- especially since Brazel had just been in Corona shopping. As for Brazel, no sooner had he arrived in Roswell on Sunday than the sheriff dispatched two deputies back to the ranch to get a better handle on Brazel's story. With the limited time they were there, which was not much more than a quick turnaround because some reports say members of the military arrived on the scene just after they arrived and escorted them off the property --- although the timing for such is questionable --- they reported they found the ranch deserted, not even a sign of animals. There is some indication the sheriff may have sent TWO different sets of deputies at TWO different times, with only the second set interacting with the military. It is also possible that the report of *two deputies* being dispatched to the ranch may have meant that the two deputies were not sent together at the same time, but solo, one at a time on two separate trips. One may have went out alone and came back, then another sent out. It makes more sense that way because the Roswell sheriffs department probably did not have an excess of personel, and especially so on a Sunday. In any case, solo or in two sets or not, the deputies did not make it to the debris field proper for whatever reason. However, the sheriff was told that in the time they had to survey the area that from a distance they observed what looked to be a burned or dark area to the ground-cover of one of the pastures and it appeared to be 200 or so yards across. They made no mention of seeing any members of Brazel's family nor did Brazel ask about them or show any concern over them when the deputies reported the ranch was deserted or when the military took him into custody. On Thursday, July 10th, Brazel's son Bill, living in Albuquerque at the time, learned about his father's situation from the the morning paper and decided to go to the ranch. When he arrived at the property, not realizing his father was in custody, he also found no one there.

The above July 9th news article reports that the debris was scattered over an area about 200 yards in diameter. It also goes on to say:

When the debris was gathered up the tinfoil, paper, tape, and sticks made a bundle about three feet long and 7 or 8 inches thick, while the rubber made a bundle about 18 or 20 inches long and about 8 inches thick. In all, he estimated, the entire lot would have weighed maybe five pounds.

However, very much in contrast to the newspaper article, *The Roswell Incident: Updated* reports:

The debris field is three-quarters of a mile long and two to three hundred feet wide. A gouge starting at the northern end of it extends to four or five hundred feet toward the other end. It looks as if something touched down and skipped along. The largest piece of debris recovered (reportedly about 4 feet long by 3 feet wide by 1 foot thick and "as light as a feather"), taken to the shed by Brazel previously, was found at the southern end of the gouge.

The Roswell Incident: Updated continues by saying Marcel and Cavitt were there the rest of the day Sunday, July 6th. During the day Sunday, in addition to collecting debris, they are said to have walked the perimeter of the field and then ranged out looking for more details of another crash site, but found nothing. They spent Sunday night on the ranch and the next day, Monday, July 7th, they devoted to collecting **MORE** debris. Late in the afternoon they loaded the back seat and trunk of Marcel's 1942 Buick convertible and then the Dodge-jeep carryall driven by Cavitt. Shortly after nightfall as darkness closed in they began the trip back to Roswell.



DODGE-JEEP CARRYALL AS DRIVEN BY CAVITT. MOST PEOPLE THINK OF A SMALL-SIZE JEEP UNABLE TO CARRY VERY MUCH. A CARRYALL IS, HOWEVER, A FULL SIZE TRUCK-LIKE VEHICLE.

Over a two day period, the effort and time spent by both Marcel and Cavitt hardly indicates that the "entire lot" of debris "weighed maybe five pounds" at the most (i.e., "they loaded the back seat and trunk of Marcel's 1942 Buick convertible and then the Dodge-jeep carryall"), nor the

ground covered collecting debris only 200 yards in diameter (i.e., "The debris field is three-quarters of a mile long and two to three hundred feet wide. A gouge starting at the northern end of it extends to four or five hundred feet toward the other end.").

The following regarding the debris field and the gouge is found in [Roswell I-Beam Hieroglyphs](#) and presented without comment:

Since the time of my first and second visit it has been brought to my attention over and over that a lot of changes occurred in and around the various sites during that two month period. Changes it is said that included restructuring and transformation of the landscape, removal and replacement of plants and foliage, and possibly even the intimidation of potential eyewitnesses. Now, while it is true that as a post-event witness on the first visit with my uncle within days of the impact, like I say above, I did not join him in going to EVERY site. On my SECOND visit, in relation to the suspected crash, other than some broken tree limbs and a few scorched plants here and there pointed out by my uncle as well as being shown some glass-like fused sand that could have been anything --- but that somehow bore some significance with various members of the party I was with --- as much as I wish I could say that I did, I personally never saw anything that looked like gouged out earth, crash skid marks, or LARGE pieces of debris that could have come from or caused by a downed craft, Earth-based or otherwise. The point should be made though, as a ten year old boy, I don't think my cognizant ability or magnitude of experience was such that I would know or could substantiate any given level of landscape transformation or modification even if I saw it.

Additional confirmation regarding the potential reworking of the landscape comes from *The Roswell Incident: Updated*:

Retracing several miles in both directions of the suspected trajectory, both in the air and on the ground, in an effort to confirm their conclusions, they (i.e., Dr. Lincoln La Paz, the bio-searcher and other members of the research team) discover a previously unknown and unspoiled touchdown point five miles from the debris field where the sand has somehow been crystallized. The plants and scrub brush growing along the periphery of the glass-like sand and gravel are not so much burnt or scorched as they are more-or-less trying to return to a natural growth stage after being severely wilted, apparently from whatever crystallized the sand two months earlier. As well, the top portion of the sand and gravel in a definite north-south orientation in the major width between the scrub brush seems to give off a very slight, practically non-observable blue hue in the bright sunlight. The hue is caused by what appears to be a transparent turquoise-like patina, almost as though a fine veneer or micro-thin spray had fallen over the top surface of the sand.

The bio-searcher, after visiting the archaeologist site and finding a fairly well executed attempt at returning it to its natural state, is convinced, in spite of that attempt to camouflage the damage, something with some weight to it or at least speed, and apparently large enough to break limbs in a fairly wide track --- as well

as being hot enough to scorch the trees and foliage, angled through a top portion of the forest and down into the open area surrounding the boulders, ending up against the rocks, but is not convinced it necessarily means the object was extraterrestrial. No physical evidence such as metal pieces or scraps attributable to the object was found anywhere near or around the site nor was there any sign of the pale blue patina on the soil as observed previously at the fused-glass site.

Even though there was an apparent major attempt by the military and/or other possible authorities to rework, modify, or cover up the landscape by obscuring any signs that something may have crashed at the ranch --- a cover up pretty much attested to three months after the incident by famed meteorite hunter [Dr. Lincoln La Paz](#) --- **AND**, even though at eye-level initially, to most observers, all appeared normal, such was not the case after a year of so of weathering. In so saying, because of short-term ground collapse the gouge on the ranch was reported to have been visible for at least a few years after 1947 by several eye-witnesses, including Mac Brazel's son Bill and then Lt. Colonel and now retired Gen. Arthur Exon who flew over the site in 1949. Although not common knowledge, it has been hinted at in some circles that sometime post-1949, when it became apparent that the initial reworking of the debris field by mostly untrained and amateur military personnel (read, GIs) was not *holding* at the level anticipated, that a secret, small, and very specialized scientific landscape geologic rebuilding team was brought in to counterfeit and encompass a much wider area in order to withstand almost any later post *pre-crash* type scrutiny --- or at least render any outcome inconclusive.

The debris field as well as the main impact site (see below) was known to the authorities. The fused-glass site was not. It is interesting to note that there was **NO** sign of any blue patina seen, reported, or associated with the two known and possibly reworked sites. However, the blue patina at the undisturbed fused-glass site, albeit subtle because of its nature, was quite apparent.

The debris field at the Brazel ranch, although the most well known, was **NOT** the main impact site. The main body of the craft, dropping rapidly and then leveling off having either lost power or disabled in some fashion, and not able to change speed, direction, or climb sufficiently, all the while traveling hundreds of miles per hour, crossed over the Brazel ranch and basically flat desert terrain toward the mountains to the south. Failing in an effort to gain sufficient altitude to clear the crest of the oncoming mountains, the object slammed into the short rough upslope with a forced reduction of speed through the trees and dirt, eventually sliding sideways to a hard stop against the rocks and boulders on the north side of the Capitan Mountains --- some thirty-five miles south-southeast of the Brazel ranch debris field. An archaeologist [William Curry Holden](#), then a professor at Texas Tech University, and known to work archaeology sites around the general Roswell area, while on a field study, was camping overnight with students when they saw the object come down. The next morning they went looking for it and stumbled across the object nearly sideways and fully positioned against the rocks, describing it as looking like a crashed airplane without wings with a flat fuselage in more of a delta or wedge shape than circular. The second of the so-called [Roswell Archaeologists](#), a little known fringe amateur rock hound and [Pothunter](#) known throughout the desert southwest as *Cactus Jack*, but whose real name was [William Lawrence Campbell](#), is also sometimes associated with the same impact site.

Holden never really discussed any role he may have had in the incident and it was well into his later years before he was ever actually interviewed on the subject. Holden's daughter, [Jane Holden Kelley](#), is on record as saying that at the time interviews were being conducted, because of his age, her father was easily confused. Memories from his life were jumbled and reordered, and, even though she and her dad were close, he had never mentioned anything to her about the incident.

However, there was a secondary confirmation of Holden's activities from an extremely credible source. In December, 1947, barely six months after the crash, a scientist friend of Holden's, a vertebra paleontologist by the name of [C. Bertrand Schultz](#), a Professor of Geology and Paleontology at the University of Nebraska, presented at the 46th Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association held December 28-31, in Albuquerque. Holden attended the conference and the two of them met up.

According to [ROSWELL ARCHAEOLOGISTS: The Dirt Before The Dig](#), at the conference, Schultz told Holden he tried to meet him over the long Fourth of July weekend earlier that year. Schultz had been told Holden was going to be at a site near Ruidoso. Since he was on his way TO Nebraska and had the time, he thought he would go through Ruidoso to see what Holden was up to. There he was told Holden had taken a group of students on a field study near Roswell. Unable to find him he continued on to another site being worked by another colleague, William Pearce located south of Santa Fe, New Mexico. Along the way he observed a series of military cordons blocking all the side roads on the western side of the highway as he headed north out of Roswell. However, since his eventual destination was Nebraska, he wasn't excessively over concerned about roads being blocked toward the west one way or the other. At the most, even though it just happened that weekend, not knowing anything about the Roswell Incident at the time, he attributed the military presence to no more than an exercise of some type. Only in retrospect did any of it take on any meaning. Did Holden reveal to Schultz the nature of what he saw in the mountains that morning near Roswell during the conference in Albuquerque in 1947? Conjecture would indicate the answer is yes in that it was Schultz that brought Holden to the public's attention initially.

About Dee Proctor. William D. "Dee" Proctor died of a heart attack on January 22, 2006. He was the youngest participant in the Roswell series of events, and managed to avoid every attempt at being interviewed, ending up being the only known first-hand witness at the Roswell crash site who never spoke publicly about the incident. However, many years following the crash-down, said to be sometime in 1994, his mother Loretta Proctor, then somewhere around or nearing her 80s or so (born in 1914 and still alive in 2010 at age 96), became extremely ill with a life-threatening blood clot in her neck. Her son, said by many to be highly reclusive, took her --- even though she was quite sick --- for the first time ever to a remote location 2.5 miles east-southeast overlooking the whole of the old debris field. There he told his mother, which she has since reported back, that Mac Brazel had found "something else." Loretta Proctor eventually recovered from her illness, but has never elaborated on what that "something else" was. The question now is **IF** William D. "Dee" Proctor was **NOT** with Brazel that morning, what was it that he knew so much about **PERSONALLY** that would impel him to risk the health of his own mother to embark on such a trek? To tell her about a mere *weather balloon* and a few scraps of tinfoil or string that had already been reported hardly seems enough. Loretta Proctor, who previously had always been fairly open regarding the [Roswell Incident](#), will now not volunteer anything. Dee Proctor, as always had been the case, remained quiet on the issues right up till his death.

Interesting as well, on July 10th, 1947, La Paz, who had thousands and thousands of hours of scientific time observing celestial objects, reported seeing a huge elliptical-shaped object flying in the sky near Fort Sumner, New Mexico, while driving by car with his wife and children. He saw a luminous unknown object sort of oscillating beneath the clouds. Its brightness was stronger than the planet Jupiter and its shape regular and elliptical. The nature of this object was unknown to the astronomer.

In a Life Magazine article dated April 7, 1952 La Paz is quoted as saying: 'The object "...exhibited a sort of wobbling motion" and then disappeared behind some clouds. It reappeared and "projected against the dark clouds gave the strongest impression of self-luminosity." The object then moved slowly from south to north and two and a half minutes behind a cloudbank.

According to La Paz's calculations, confirmed by his wife, the object was huge, as large or larger than the infamous "Battle of Los Angeles" object as presented in [UFO Over Los Angeles](#) seen by thousands in February, 1942, being some 235 feet long and 100 feet thick. La Paz estimated the object's horizontal speed between 120 and 180 miles per hour and its vertical rise between 600 and 900 miles per hour. (NOTE: according to reports as cited in the above link, the Los Angeles *UFO* was, however, thought to be closer to 800 feet in length).



NEITHER LITTLE OR SAUCER-LIKE, A HUGE ZEPPELIN-SIZE UFO
CAUGHT IN SEARCHLIGHT BEAMS OVER LOS ANGELES IN 1942

(please click)

SEE:

[ROSWELL UFO](#)

[KINGMAN UFO CRASH](#)

[ROSWELL CRASH: UFO DOWN](#)

SEE ALSO:

[ROSWELL I-BEAM HIEROGLYPHS](#)

[ROSWELL INCIDENT: UPDATED](#)

[DR LINCOLN LA PAZ](#)

GASSHO

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ON THE RAZOR'S
EDGE



LARRY CAMPBELL: Cactus Jack
ROSWELL UFO ARCHAEOLOGIST



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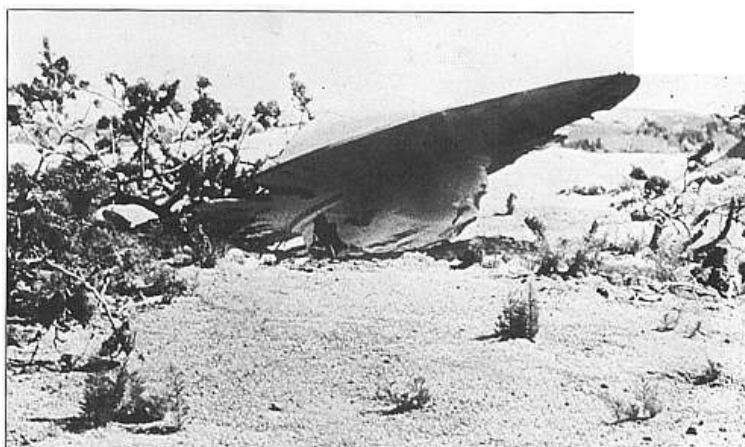
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THE ROSWELL CRASH UFO Down



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On the long holiday weekend over the Fourth of July, 1947, a mysterious airborne object of some sort came apart and spread debris all over a wide area of desert ranchland north of the little town of Roswell, New Mexico, causing a major controversy that still rages to this day as to what it was and where it came from.

On Tuesday [July 8, 1947](#), the local paper the ROSWELL DAILY RECORD in blazing headlines across the front page prints:

RAAF Captures Flying Saucer On Ranch in Roswell Region

The very **NEXT** day, Wednesday [July 9, 1947](#), in the same local daily newspaper, the headlines read:

Gen. Ramey Empties Roswell Saucer

Ramey Says Excitement is Not Justified General Ramey Says Disk is Weather Balloon

The first headline may have started the controversy, but the second one didn't end it. UFOlogists continue to claim that even before the downed object became public there was nothing but a concerted effort to cover up whatever happened out on the plains that stormy night. [\(see\)](#) Within hours of the estimated crash down there are reports of mysterious flights carrying huge boxes to unknown destinations. Military truck convoys loaded with even larger unmarked crates headed to who knows where. Some say there is debris, I-beams, with [Hieroglyphic Writing](#) on them, UFO writing. Alien symbols some claim. There is also mysterious metal foil that has since come to be called [Memory Foil](#) in UFO lore because when folded in springs right back to it's original shape without any creases or signs of a fold. There are reports of a second crash site in the mountains west of Roswell that had an almost complete craft that slammed into the rocks and boulders. Years later it came out that a noted archaeologist, Professor [William Curry Holden](#) of Texas Tech, was camping with students in the Capitan Mountains the night of the crash and saw something come down. The next morning they went looking for it thinking it may have been a wrecked plane. They came across a metal object all banged up resting against the rocks. Before they could get close or do any real investigating an armed military contingent moved in and escorted them out of the area. A second archaeologist, [William Lawrence Campbell](#), also claimed to have come across the downed craft. Campbell, known as Cactus Jack and who would eventually end up a grizzly old prospector type, was a bit more of a seat-of-the-pants kind of guy with a onetime reputation as a rockhound and [Pothunter](#) than the fully academic Holden. Campbell had first hand experience with the infamous World War II UFOs that aviators called [Foo Fighters](#). Foo Fighters harassed pilots and flight crews on both sides of the action throughout the war, remaining unidentified and basically just disappearing into aviation history after the end of hostilities. Campbell, apparently being comfortable because of his knowledge of Foo Fighters, came forward early on with his account. Holden maintained a silence on the subject clear up until the time he was nearly on his deathbed, and only when he was sought out did he reveal even the meekest of information. UFOlogist [Thomas J. Carey](#) spent a great deal of time interviewing and searching down the facts, but as with most of the Roswell reports, contradictions surfaced between the two archaeologist and their sightings. Campbell, who was never located by Carey, reportedly described the object as "round," Holden's was delta or wedged shaped. Even the locations of the crash scene varied between the two. Supporters and detractors stepped forward championing their own positions and discrediting the opposition.

Even though the government continued to deny the "*flying saucer*" story after the initial report, sticking with the "*downed weather balloon*" scenario, they still, two months later, brought in famed meteorite hunter [Dr. Linclon La Paz](#). La Paz's job was to find out if he could determine the Roswell object's trajectory, a move considered by most observers to be highly unusual if the object was thought to be actually no more than a mere inflated slow moving wind blown weather device. During his investigation La Paz discovered a previously unknown touch-down site not far from the debris field where the sand was fused into a glass-like substance, apparently by something extremely hot that either landed there or flew over briefly very close to the surface. The interesting thing about the newly discovered site was that it was in direct line with the debris field and the Capitan Mountain crash site, as though whatever caused it flew straight over the area, debris field, and right into the boulders on the lower north slope of the mountains. According to perhaps the most thorough, comprehensive, and current source regarding Roswell on the internet, [ROSWELL INCIDENT: UPDATED](#), filled with information and insights from a person that was actually there, the surface gave off a slight pale blue hue as though a thin patina of some sort had been sprayed all along the swath of the fused-glass site. The debris field and the Capitan Mountain site show no indications of the hue and La Paz conjectures it is because the other two sites have been reworked to show no evidence. Years later a co-investigator with La Paz, a mysterious bio-searcher that had several plant species named after him ([see](#)), and who many claimed had in his possession a piece of the magically unfolding [Memory Foil](#) from the downed object, suggests it crashed because of the great 1947 sunspots called [Coronal Mass Ejections](#) emanating from the solar body that year --- and most assuredly so the same month the object went down. The conjectures just add more controversy.

Interestingly enough, La Paz himself, only a few days after Roswell, had seen a flying object in New Mexico as large or larger than the gigantic [UFO OVER L.A.: The Battle of Los Angeles](#) seen by thousands over that city in February, 1942 [\[1\]](#).



[THE CRYSTAL SKULL OF AKATOR](#)

It should be brought to the attention of the reader that there is NO evidence that a crystal skull of any type, size or shape is related to the events at Roswell. Any connection is a recently created phenomenon unsubstantiated by any proof. Now, while it is true a good portion of *proof* related to the Roswell Incident is highly speculative in itself, the skull situation is perceived by most with any historical background of the downed object to be questionable at best.

For the most accurate background information on the Roswell incident see the early works of [Frank Edwards](#), done long before the inundation of all the hype and speculative fluff.

NOTE: If you have not read Footnote [\[1\]](#) as of yet please scroll down toward the bottom of the page.

SEE ALSO:

ROSWELL UFO

**WHERE IS IT NOW:
FIND OUT WHAT HAPPENED TO THE SHIP**



(CLICK IMAGE)

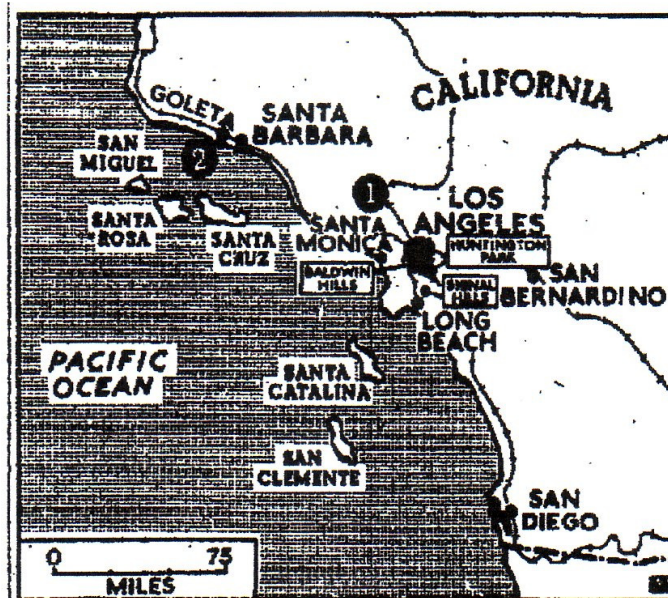
NOTE: Graphic at top of page is for visual purposes only. It is from a 1960s Twilight Zone episode. See [NOT THE ROSWELL CRASH PHOTO.](#)

FOOTNOTE [1]

Dr. Lincoln La Paz, who had thousands and thousands of hours of scientific time observing celestial objects himself, reported on July 10th, 1947, six days after the Roswell crash, seeing a huge elliptical-shaped object flying in the sky near Fort Sumner, New Mexico, while driving by car with his wife and children. He saw a luminous unknown object sort of oscillating beneath the clouds. Its brightness was stronger than the planet Jupiter and its shape regular and elliptical. The nature of this object was unknown to the astronomer.

In a Life Magazine article dated April 7, 1952 La Paz is quoted as saying the object "..exhibited a sort of wobbling motion" and then disappeared behind some clouds. It reappeared and "projected against the dark clouds gave the strongest impression of self-luminosity." The object then moved slowly from south to north and two and a half minutes behind a cloudbank. According to La Paz's calculations, confirmed by his wife, the object was huge, as large or larger than the infamous "Battle of Los Angeles" object seen by thousands in February, 1942, being some 235 feet long and 100 feet thick (NOTE: according to reports as cited in the above link, the Los Angeles *UFO* was, however, thought to be closer to 800 feet in length). La Paz reported the horizontal speed of the object he observed ranged between 120 and 180 miles per hour and its vertical rise between 600 and 900 miles per hour.

ROSWELL 1947 AND DR. LINCOLN LA PAZ: WAS HE THERE?



WHERE ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS OPENED UP—Map spots areas (1) about Los Angeles where anti-aircraft guns opened up and searchlights sought out either a plane or a blimp. The object moved down the coast from Santa Monica and disappeared south of the Signal Hill oil fields. All of Southern California was blacked out. At Goleta (2) a submarine previously had fired 25 shells into an oil field.

UFO OVER L.A.: THE BATTLE OF LOS ANGELES

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**Aerial Anomalies
Research Exchange**

Roswell Daily Record - July 8, 1947

RAAF Captures Flying Saucer On Ranch in Roswell Region

No Details of Flying Disk Are Revealed

Roswell Hardware Man and Wife Report Disk Seen

The intelligence office of the 509th Bombardment group at Roswell Army Air Field announced at noon today, that the field has come into possession of a flying saucer.

According to information released by the department, over authority of Maj. J. A. Marcel, intelligence officer, the disk was recovered on a ranch in the Roswell vicinity, after an unidentified rancher had notified Sheriff Geo. Wilcox here, that he had found the instrument on his premises.

Major Marcel and a detail from his department went to the ranch and recovered the disk, it was stated.

After the intelligence officer here had inspected the instrument it was flown to higher headquarters.

The intelligence office stated that no details of the saucer's construction or its appearance had been revealed.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wilmot apparently were the only persons in Roswell who saw what they thought was a flying disk.

They were sitting on their porch at 105 South Penn. last Wednesday night at about ten o'clock when a large glowing object zoomed out of the sky from the southeast, going in a northwesterly direction at a high rate of speed.

Wilmot called Mrs. Wilmot's attention to it and both ran down into the yard to watch. It was in sight less than a minute, perhaps 40 or 50 seconds, Wilmot estimated.

Wilmot said that it appeared to him to be about 1,500 feet high and going fast. He estimated between 400 and 500 miles per hour.

In appearance it looked oval in shape like two inverted saucers, faced mouth to mouth, or like two old type washbowls placed together in the same fashion. The entire body glowed as though light were showing through from inside, though not like it would be if a light were underneath.

From where he stood Wilmot said that the object looked to be about 5 feet in size, and making allowance for the distance it was from town he figured that it must have been 15 to 20 feet in diameter, though this was just a guess.

Wilmot said that he heard no sound but that Mrs. Wilmot said she heard a swishing sound for a very short time.

The object came into view from the southeast and disappeared over the treetops in the general vicinity of six mile hill.

Wilmot, who is one of the most respected and reliable citizens in town, kept the story to himself hoping that someone else would come out and tell about having seen one, but finally today decided that he would go ahead and tell about it. The announcement that the RAAF was in possession of one came only a few minutes after he decided to release the details of what he had seen.

Some of the UFO hysteria that was ignited by Arnold's original reports and the fateful Roswell News release is recorded here. These newspaper articles are a sampling of what was printed during that fateful week.

For more press reports on UFO's, go to the excellent [Project 1947](#) site.

San Francisco Chronicle - July 9, 1947

ROSWELL STATEMENT

"The many rumors regarding the flying disk became a reality yesterday when the intelligence office of the 509th Bomb Group of the Eight Air Force, Roswell Army Air Field, was fortunate enough to gain possession of a disc through the co-operation of one of the local ranchers and the Sheriff's Office of Chaves county.

"The flying object landed on a ranch near Roswell sometime last week. Not having phone facilities, the rancher stored the disc until such time as he was able to contact the Sheriff's office, who in turn notified Major Jesse A. Marcel, of the 509th Bomb Group Intelligence office.

"Action was immediately taken and the disc was picked up at the rancher's home. It was inspected at the Roswell Army Air Field and subsequently loaned by Major Marcel to higher headquarters."

The Wyoming Eagle - July 9, 1947

ONLY MEAGER DETAILS OF FLYING DISC GIVEN

Kite-Like Device Found in N.M.; Studied by Army

By WILLIAM F. McMENAMIN

Washington, July 8 --(UP) -- The mystery of the "flying saucers" took a new twist tonight with the disclosure that the army air forces has recovered a strange object in New Mexico and is forwarding it to Wright Field, Dayton, O., for examination.

Announcement of the find came first from the Roswell, N. Mex. army air base, near where a "saucer" was found three weeks ago.

AAF headquarters later revealed that a "security lid" has been clamped on all but the sketchiest details of the discovery.

AAF spokesman would say only that the "saucer" was a flimsily-constructed, kite-like object measuring about 25 feet in diameter and covered with a material resembling tin foil.

A telephonic report from Brig. Gen. Roger B. Ramey, commander of the Eighth Air Force at Ft. Worth, Texas, said the purported "saucer" was badly battered when discovered by a rancher at Corona, 75 miles northwest of Roswell, N.M.

Ramey scoffed at the possibility that the object could have attained the supersonic speeds credited to the "flying saucers" allegedly spotted in recent weeks.

He reported that the object was too lightly constructed to have carried anyone and that there was no evidence that it had had a power plant of any sort.

It bore no identification marks and Ramey emphasized that no one had seen it in flight.

AAF sources ruled out the possibility that it might have been an army weather-kite. Helium balloons have been used for weather recording for the past seven or eight years.

They said it had been sent to Ft. Worth by Superfortress for transshipment to the AAF experimental center at Dayton.

AAF commanders in New Mexico refused to permit the object to be photographed on the grounds that it was "high level stuff," although Ramey indicated he was not attaching too great importance to the find pending an investigation.

The Roswell announcement came from Col. William H. Blanchard, commanding officer of the Roswell army air base, who specifically described the discovery as "a flying disc."

He said the disc had been forwarded to higher headquarters, presumably the commanding general of the 8th air force at Ft. Worth, Tex.

Blanchard would reveal no further details.

Sheriff George Wilcox of Roswell said the disc was found about three weeks ago by W.W. Brizell (*sic*), on the Foster ranch at Corona, 75 miles northwest of Roswell.

Wilcox said that Brizell does not have a telephone and so did not report finding the disc until the day before yesterday. Brizell told the sheriff he didn't know just what the disc was, but that at first it appeared to be a weather meter.

The sheriff's office notified the army, which sent intelligence officers to pick up the object. Then today the army announced possession of a disc.

The sheriff quoted Brizell as saying the object "seemed more or less like tinfoil." The rancher described the disc as about as large as a safe in the sheriff's office.

The safe is about three and one-half by four feet.

The Ceylon Observer - July 9, 1947

"FLYING SAUCERS" OVER S. AFRICA, CANADA AND AUSTRALIA?

Conflicting Reports on Mystery Objects

"CONCRETE EVIDENCE" IN THREE INSTANCES

LONDON, JULY 9

The "Flying Saucer" mystery deepens.

Reuter reports today indicate that the mysterious objects have been seen not only in the U.S.A. -- where reports have come from 41 states -- but in Canada, Australia and South Africa.

Statements regarding the size of the discs vary from "as big as gramophone records" to "a diameter of 200 feet with a centre hole."

Meanwhile, the World Inventors Congress has offered a thousand dollars reward for the delivery of a "flying saucer" to their exhibition at Los Angeles this week.

Concrete evidence too has not been wanting, so far three reports of "discs" or parts of discs being reported. While one discovery reports a "flimsy construction" with material "some sort of tin foil," another speaks of diecast metal an eighth of an inch thick melting only at a heat of 6,300 degrees, and third speaks of "rock-like metal" which rained down from a huge flying disc.

In the meantime at Sydney Professor of Physiology, H. P. Cotton of the Sydney University conducted an experiment with his class of 450 students and demonstrated that, when one looks at a clear sky concentrating on a fixed point while standing perfectly still rapidly-moving bright, oval-shaped objects are seen. This he explained was due to the red corpuscles of the blood having (*sic*) in front of the retina.

The first concrete evidence was announced last night when United States Army Air Force authorities at Roswell, New Mexico, revealed that a flying disc had been found on the airfield.

General Roger Ramey, Commander of the Eighth Air Force with headquarters at Fort Worth Texas, received the object from Roswell Army Air Base. It is being shipped by air to the Army Air Force Research Centre at Wright Field, Ohio.

In a telephone conversation with Army Air Force Headquarters in Washington he described the object as a "flimsy construction almost like a box."

So far as investigation could determine no one had seen the object in the air, the General added. Asked what the material seemed to be, Air Force officials in Washington described it as "apparently some sort of tin foil."

It would have had a diameter of about 20 to 25 feet if reconstructed, the officials added. Nothing in its apparent construction indicated any capacity for speed and there was no evidence of a power plant. The discs construction seemed too flimsy to have enabled it to carry a man.

METEOROLOGICAL DEVICE

Army Air Force Headquarters said later that the officer who had seen the object held a strong opinion that it might be a meteorological device. "There is some indication that the object might have been attached to a balloon which squares with the description of meteorological equipment we have in use," it was stated.

Meanwhile a man in Oelwein, Iowa, claimed that a flying saucer had crashed into his front yard last night. He said that he found a piece of metal in his yard six and a half inches in diameter and about an eighth of an inch thick. Planes were overhead at the time of the object's descent, he said. The man, Lloyd Bennett, stated that he had a piece of the material analysed by a metallurgist who said that the disc appeared to be of some diecast metal which only melted at a heat of 6,300 degrees.

ROCKLIKE METAL

A Chicago report says that a piece of rocklike metal, alleged to have dropped from one of the "Flying Saucers" arrived yesterday for analysis by metallurgists of Chicago University.

The sender, Mr. Harold Dahl, of Tacoma, Washington State, said that on June 25 over Puget Sound, near the Canadian border, he and two companions on board a small boat saw what appeared to be huge silver doughnuts coming down between the clouds.

He anchored his boat and went ashore and watched the objects through binoculars. He saw five objects floating around a sixth. They were about 200 feet in diameter with a centre hole surrounded by what appeared to be a row of portholes.

The ships, as Mr. Dahl described them, came level at about fifteen hundred feet and then rose rapidly to a height of nearly a mile.

At this point, according to Mr Dahl, the centre ship began trailing a substance that rained down upon the water and along the shore. Pieces of the "metal rain" smashed a part of the wheel house of his boat and broke a searchlight lens on deck.

"V" FORMATION

The South African report says that two Johannesburg residents have reported that they saw "flying saucers" over the city early yesterday.

They said that the objects were about as big as gramophone records and were revolving at a great speed in a "V" formation. The objects disappeared in a cloud of smoke, they added.

Six people claimed to have seen "flying saucers" in the skies over Sydney in the last 24 hours.

One man said he saw a bright, oval-shaped object in the sky at night at a height of about ten thousand feet. His description was identical with those of the objects reported to have been seen in the skies over Canada and parts of the U.S.A. -- (Reuter)

Roswell Daily Record - July 9, 1947

Gen. Ramey Empties Roswell Saucer

Ramey Says Excitement is Not Justified

General Ramey Says Disk is Weather Balloon

Fort Worth, Texas, July 9 (AP)--An examination by the army revealed last night that mysterious objects found on a lonely New Mexico ranch was a harmless high-altitude weather balloon -- not a grounded flying disk. Excitement was high until Brig. Gen. Roger M. Ramey, commander of the Eighth air forces with headquarters here cleared up the mystery.

The bundle of tinfoil, broken wood beams and rubber remnants of a balloon were sent here yesterday by army air transport in the wake of reports that it was a flying disk.

But the general said the objects were the crushed remains of a ray wind (*sic*) target used to determine the direction and velocity of winds at high altitudes.

Warrant Officer Irving Newton, forecaster at the army air forces weather station here said, "we use them because they go much higher than the eye can see."

The weather balloon was found several days ago near the center of New Mexico by Rancher W. W. Brazel. He said he didn't think much about it until he went into Corona, N. M., last Saturday and heard the flying disk reports.

He returned to his ranch, 85 miles northwest of Roswell, and recovered the wreckage of the balloon, which he had placed under some brush.

Then Brazel hurried back to Roswell, where he reported his find to the sheriff's office.

The sheriff called the Roswell air field and Maj. Jesse A. Marcel, 509th bomb group intelligence officer was assigned to the case.

Col. William H. Blanchard, commanding officer of the bomb group, reported the find to General Ramey and the object was flown immediately to the army air field here.

Ramey went on the air here last night to announce the New Mexico discovery was not a flying disk.

Newton said that when rigged up, the instrument "looks like a six-pointed star, is silvery in appearance and rises in the air like a kite."

In Roswell, the discovery set off a flurry of excitement.

Sheriff George Wilcox's telephone lines were jammed. Three calls came from England, one of them from **The London Daily Mail**, he said.

A public relations officer here said the balloon was in his office "and it'll probably stay right there."

Newton, who made the examination, said some 80 weather stations in the U.S. were using that type of balloon and that it could have come from any of them.

He said he had sent up identical balloons during the invasion of Okinawa to determine ballistics information for heavy guns.

Roswell Daily Record - July 9, 1947

Harassed Rancher who Located 'Saucer' Sorry He Told About It

W. W. Brazel, 48, Lincoln county rancher living 30 miles south east of Corona, today told his story of finding what the army at first described as a flying disk, but the publicity which attended his find caused him to add that if he ever found anything short of a bomb he sure wasn't going to say anything about it.

Brazel was brought here late yesterday by W. E. Whitmore, of radio station KGFL, had his picture taken and gave an interview to the **Record** and Jason Kellahin, sent here from the Albuquerque bureau of the Associated Press to cover the story. The picture he posed for was sent out over the AP telephoto wire sending machine specially set up in the **Record** office by R. D. Adair, AP wire chief sent here for the sole purpose of getting out the picture and that of sheriff George Wilcox, to whom Brazel originally gave the information of his find.

Brazel related that on June 14 he and 8-year-old son, Vernon were about 7 or 8 miles from the ranch house of the J. B. Foster ranch, which he operates, when they came upon a large area of bright wreckage made up on (sic) rubber strips, tinfoil, a rather tough paper and sticks.

At the time Brazel was in a hurry to get his round made and he did not pay much attention to it. But he did remark about what he had seen and on July 4 he, his wife, Vernon, and a daughter Betty, age 14, went back to the spot and gathered up quite a bit of the debris.

The next day he first heard about the flying disks, and he wondered if what he had found might be the remnants of one of these.

Monday he came to town to sell some wool and while here he went to see sheriff George Wilcox and "whispered kinda confidential like" that he might have found a flying disk.

Wilcox got in touch with the Roswell Army Air Field and Maj. Jesse A. Marcel and a man in plain clothes accompanied him home, where they picked up the rest of the pieces of the "disk" and went to his home to try to reconstruct it.

According to Brazel they simply could not reconstruct it at all. They tried to make a kite out of it, but could not do that and could not find any way to put it back together so that it would fit.

Then Major Marcel brought it to Roswell and that was the last he heard of it until the story broke that he had found a flying disk.

Brazel said that he did not see it fall from the sky and did not see it before it was torn up, so he did not know the size or shape it might have been, but he thought it might have been about as large as a table top. The balloon which held it up, if that was how it worked, must have been about 12 feet long, he felt, measuring the distance by the size of the room in which he sat. The rubber was smoky gray in color and scattered over an area about 200 yards in diameter.

When the debris was gathered up the tinfoil, paper, tape, and sticks made a bundle about three feet long and 7 or 8 inches thick, while the rubber made a bundle about 18 or 20 inches long and about 8 inches thick. In all, he estimated, the entire lot would have weighed maybe five pounds.

There was no sign of any metal in the area which might have been used for an engine and no sign of any propellers of any kind, although at least one paper fin had been glued onto some of the tinfoil.

There were no words to be found anywhere on the instrument, although there were letters on some of the parts. Considerable scotch tape and some tape with flowers printed upon it had been used in the construction.

No strings or wire were to be found but there were some eyelets in the paper to indicate that some sort of attachment may have been used.

Brazel said that he had previously found two weather balloons on the ranch, but that what he found this time did not in any way resemble either of these.

"I am sure what I found was not any weather observation balloon," he said. "But if I find anything else besides a bomb they are going to have a hard time getting me to say anything about it."

Las Vegas Review-Journal - July 9, 1947

FLYING DISC TALES DECLINE AS ARMY, NAVY CRACK DOWN

By United Press

(UP) -- Reports of flying saucers whizzing through the sky fell off sharply today as the army and navy began a concentrated campaign to stop the rumors.

One by one, persons who thought they had their hands on the \$3,000 offered for a genuine flying saucer found their hands full of nothing.

Headquarters of the 8th army at Fort Worth, Texas, announced that the wreckage of a tin-foil covered object found on a New Mexico ranch was nothing more than the remnants of a weather balloon. AAF headquarters in Washington reportedly delivered a "blistering" rebuke to officers at the Roswell, New Mexico, base for suggesting that it was a "flying disc."

A 16 inch aluminum disc equipped with two radio condensers, a fluorescent light switch and copper tubing found by F.G. Harston near the Shreveport, Louisiana, business district was declared by police to be "obviously the work of a prankster." Police believed the prankster hurled it over a sign board and watched it land at Harston's feet. It was turned over to officials at Barksdale army air field.

U.S. naval intelligence officers at Pearl Harbor investigated claims by 100 navy men that they saw a mysterious object "silvery colored, like aluminum, with no wings or tail," sail over Honolulu at a rapid clip late yesterday. The description fit a weather balloon but 5 of the men, familiar with weather observation devices, swore that it was not a balloon.

"It moved extremely fast for a short period, seemed to slow down, then disappeared high in the air," said Yeoman 1/C Douglas Kacherle of New Bedford, Massachusetts. His story was corroborated by Seaman 1/C Donald Ferguson, Indianapolis; Yeoman 3/C Morris Kzamme, La. Crosse, Wisconsin, Seaman 1/C Albert Delancey, Salem, West Virginia, and Yeoman 2/C Ted Pardue, McClain, Texas.

Admiral William H. Blandy, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, said like everyone else he was curious about the reported flying saucers "but I do not believe they exist."

Lloyd Bennett, Oelwein, Iowa, salesman, was stubborn about the shiny 6 1/2-inch steel disc he found yesterday. Authorities said it was not a "flying saucer" but Bennett said he would claim the reward offered for the mysterious discs.

There were other discards. Not all the principles were satisfied with the announcement that the wreckage found on the New Mexico ranch was that of a weather balloon.

The excitement ran thru this cycle:

1. Lieut. Warren Haight, public relations officer at the Roswell Base released a statement in the name of Col. William Blanchard, base commander. It said that an object described as a "flying disk" was found on the nearby Foster ranch three weeks ago by W.W. Brazel and had been sent to "higher officials" for examination.
2. Brig. Gen. Roger B. Ramey, commander of the 8th Air Force said at Fort Worth that he believed the object was the "remnant of a weather balloon and a radar reflector," and was "nothing to be excited about." He allowed photographers to take a picture of it. It was announced that the object would be sent to Wright Field, Dayton, OH.
3. Later, Warrant Officer Irving Newton, Stetsonville, Wisconsin, weather officer at Fort Worth, examined the object and said definitely that it was nothing but a badly smashed target used to determine the direction and velocity of high altitude winds.
4. Lt. Haight reportedly told reporters that he had been "shut up by two blistering phone calls from Washington."
5. Efforts to contact Col. Blanchard brought the information that "he is now on leave."
6. Maj. Jesse A. Marcel, intelligence officer of the 509th bombardment group, reportedly told Brazel, the finder of the object, that "it has nothing to do with army or navy so far as I can tell."
7. Brazel told reporters that he has found weather balloon equipment before, but had seen nothing that had resembled his latest find.
8. Those men who saw the object said it had a flowered paper tape around it bearing the initials "D.P."

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Colonel Blanchard

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Mac Brazel
Bessie Brazel
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Lorenzo Kimball
Gerald Anderson
J. Bond Johnson
Jessie Marcel Jr.
Bill Brazel



Aerial Anomalies
Research Exchange

Sheriden Cavitt
Irving Newton
Loretta Proctor

Colonel William "Butch" Blanchard was, according to many of the Roswell books, a key player behind the scenes in the recovery of the Roswell disk and developing the cover-up conspiracy that many maintain still exists today.

A West Point graduate, Blanchard rose rapidly through the ranks during World War II, and by 1947 was considered a rising star in the Air Force. By 1966, he was a 4-star general, Vice Chief of Staff, and a "sure bet" for the Joint Chiefs. Unfortunately, he died from a massive heart attack at the Pentagon, cutting short his illustrious career.

Despite his achievements in the Air Force, Blanchard is best known today as the Commanding Officer of the 509th Bomber wing and Roswell AAFB during the Roswell Incident.

The Roswell Incident first became public when the now famous [Press Release](#) was sent out by RAAFB Public Information Officer [Lt. Walter Haut](#) on July 8, 1947. It is widely believed by many UFO researchers that Col. Blanchard had been ordered by the Pentagon to issue the news released as part of a carefully calculated plan to cover up the recovery of a real extraterrestrial spaceship and its alien crew. The news of a "captured Flying Disk" prompted many reporters to try and contact Col Blanchard for comments, but all they got from his office, during the afternoon of July 8th, was that "no further details were available".

By the late afternoon of July 8, callers to the office of Col Blanchard were told that he had "left on leave"!! Roswell proponents have long claimed that this leave was just a ruse to get Blanchard out of the limelight while he commanded the effort to complete the recovery efforts and send the debris and bodies to more secure areas. This claim is based on surmise, and the comments from some (but not all!) of The Witnesses interviewed by researchers.



William Blanchard

So where was Col Blanchard during first two weeks of July, 1947?

(This article is based in part on the work of UFO Researcher [Robert Todd](#). His complete analysis can be found in his Cowflop Quarterly newsletter of [July 5, 1996 \(pdf\)](#)

Researchers have over the past 20 years scoured countless FOIA documents, newspapers, and unit histories looking for the "smoking gun" that would prove their claims. Regarding the whereabouts of Col. Blanchard, their efforts have turned up some interesting information:

There is decent evidence that Col Blanchard and his wife were on vacation for a little over two weeks, starting on July 9, 1947!

Lets look at the evidence accumulated to date.

- In the Morning Report of the Roswell Army Air Force Base for July 8, 1947, we find that Col Jennings, who was second in command of the 509th, officially assumed command of the 509th and the Roswell AAFB. This is standard procedure on a military base when the Commanding Officer leaves the base for an extended period of time.

- Next, we have the content of a telegram dated July 9, 1947 informing the Commanding General of the US Army Air Force that Blanchard had an appointment with the Gov of New Mexico on the 9th of July to ask him about proclaiming Air Force Day in New Mexico.

Regarding TWX AFDOI One Five Zero dated Seven July Colonel William H Blanchard and Mr. Oliver LaFarge have appointment with Governor Mabry for Nine July to request his proclaiming of Air Force Day pd.

- Then there was this AP item in the July 10th edition of the Albuquerque Journal datelined Roswell, NM, July 9:

"William Blanchard, commanding officer of the Roswell Army Air Field, left here today for a three weeks vacation in Santa Fe and Colorado."

Also, according to the July 9th edition of the Albuquerque Journal, The Gov and Mrs. Mabry were scheduled to leave on July 9th on a weeks automobile trip to attend the governor's conference in Salt Lake City. So apparently, Blanchard drove up to Santa Fe and was to see Mabry prior to Mabry's leaving for Salt Lake City, but Mabry didn't sign the Air Force Day proclamation as he didn't have the time or they hadn't been able to get together for the photo op.

- In the July 15th edition of the Atomic Blast (RAAF's base paper) there is this news:

Acting Governor Montoya today (July 14th) proclaimed Aug. 1 as Air Force Day in commemoration of the Army Air Force's 40th anniversary, and the week of July 21 to 27 as New Mexico Aviation week....

Col. William H. Blanchard, commanding officer of the Roswell Army Air Field, and Oliver LaFarge, Santa Fe author who was with the Army Transport Command during the last war and who now represents the Air Force Association, a national organization of ex-air force men which is trying to organize a 'wing' in New Mexico, were present.

- The July 18th edition of the Atomic Blast printed the text of a telegram sent by Blanchard congratulating them for winning first place in the Eighth Air Force Group competition. The competition ended on July 11th so the telegram had to have been sent between then and when the base newspaper had been put to bed prior to the 18th.

- Page one of the July 25th, 1947 edition of The Atomic Blast carried a photo of Acting Governor Montoya signing the Air Force Day proclamation, with LaFarge and Blanchard witnessing him signing it.

So Blanchard seems to have been in Santa Fe on July 9th and was there on July 14th and was probably there during all the days between. The telegram was probably sent from Albuquerque to Roswell since on the 11th of July the competition ended and Blanchard would want to know the outcome of this important event to his group.

Finally, in a 7/90 video-taped interview with Haut conducted by Fred Whiting for the Fund for UFO Research, Whiting asked Haut if he could remember Blanchard ever mentioning the "flying saucer" matter after the official weather balloon line was established. Haut replied that he did, at a staff meeting a week or two later. He recalled Blanchard opening the meeting with a comment something like this: *"Well, we sure shot ourselves in the foot with that balloon fiasco. It was just something from a project at Alamogordo, and some of the guys were here on our base later, too. Anyway, it's done and over with."*

Keep in mind that Haut made this statement long before Bob Todd was able to link the NYU team at Alamogordo and the Mogul project to the Roswell Incident!

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