Though Marcello Truzzi, Philip Klass and I had exchanged many letters prior,
the following consists of three pages from Klass to Truzzi
and Truzzi's three-page reply to Klass,
followed by Klass's five-page letter to me, which he describes as
"one of the most difficult letters I have ever attempted"
for fear (unfounded) that it could "spoil our long-standing friendship"
due to its "candor" about my "exercise in futility"
in attempting to deal rationally with Truzzi and Hynek.

## PHILIP J. KLASS

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(202) 554-5901

Oct. 8, 1982

Prof. Marcello Truzzi Ypsilanti, Mich. 48197

How very ironic that you should charge that I resort "to character assassination instead of evidence and argument" in my UFO case reports, and when I ask that you document that very serious accusation with specific instances, you are unable to do so and instead broadly refer to "reviews of your [PJK] work" by Stanton Friedman, by Brad Sparks, by Jerry Clark and the dissertation by Paul McCarthy.

And who are your sources? They are among the most outspoken UFO Promoters/
Proponents! That is like charging that the U.S. is a war-mongerer and citing
Pravda to substantiate the charge! Perhaps by your own standards these four
might be termed "Truzzi Skeptics."

As for Paul McCarthy's dissertation, I note with interest that you have accepted its views without question and never once have asked whether I might be interested in challenging same, or filling in the information that McCarthy-a strong UFO-Proponent--chose to leave out. Never once

Referring to Jerry Clark's ad hominem attack on me in the Feb. 1981 issue of FATE, how would you characterize its contents: 100% correct? 98% correct? Essentially correct? Or other? And how would you characterize Clark? A "Truzzi skeptic"? a strong UFO-Proponent? Other?

Can you cite any "True Skeptics" (as distinguished from "Truzzi Skeptics") who have accused me of resorting to "character assassination"?? What about Dr. Philip Morrison, of MIT, and his review of "UFOs Explained" in Scientific American magazine? What of the Aviation/Space Writers Assn., who selected "UFOs Explained" as the best book of 1975 written by one of its members? What of Arthur C. Clarke's appraisal in The New York Times?

You write: "I think any reasonable person regarding your [PJK] extensive demands for such [polygraph] tests for many claimants over the years would have concluded that you considered unwillingness to take such a test as suggestive of guilt." (Emphasis added.)

Again a Truzzi charge, wild, sweeping, but without specifics. I am willing to pay you \$100 for each and every UFO case where I have been the first to propose (let alone "demand") a polygraph test, if you will agree to pay me \$10 for each and every UFO case I have investigated where I have NOT made such a proposal. Here is an opportunity for you to put your money where your mouth is, at 10:1 odds. And I will concede you \$100 on the Gill case to encourage you to accept my offer.

Reference the Gill case, you say your "complaint is that you [PJK] conclude that you have shown inconsistencies via evidence that proves he lied (or would prove so to any reasonable person)." CITE ME SPECIFICS WHERE I CLAIM THAT I HAVE" PROVED" THAT GILL LIED, OR THAT HE WAS INVOLVED IN A PRACTICAL JOKE.

Go back and re-read what I wrote in "UFOs Explained" instead of trusting your tainted recollections. I made no such claims. I simply provided facts and observations that raise some doubts about Gill's original claims and leave the reader to make his own decision.

You do not find it strange that Gill claims that on the second evening he went to dinner at 6:30, instead of staying around a bit longer to see if the strange craft and its "glowing occupants" might land. Yet when I pointed out this anomalous behavior in my book, EVEN HYNEK AND GILL HIMSELF ADMIT THAT IN RETROSPECT IT DID INDEED SEEM ODD. But not to a "Truzzi Skeptic".

(Probably the 18 minute gap in the White House tapes did not strike <u>you</u> as a bit odd at the time and you fully accept Rosemary Wood's explanation that for 18 minutes she stretched over an awkward angle to talk on the phone while still keeping her footon the tape recorder foot-switch.)

You fail to respond to my question: If the Gill "craft" was a secret craft built on Earth, which country built it? why did they test it off New Guinea? And why have we not seen any saucer-shaped aircraft enter the inventories of military aircraft of any of the terrestrial nations?

So you straddle the fence on whether Gill's story is true or false. Perhaps it is 48% true and 52% false, or vice versa -- like the girl who is 48% pregnant and 52% non-pregnant?

So you share my concern that Hynek claims that there is a residuum of unexplainable UFO cases, but never seems willing to state which specific cases fall into this category, i.e. he declines to test his hypothesis by making it "falsifiable." And you write: "I can and will urge Hynek to come up with a list of his hardcore cases for potential publication in ZS..."

Please inform me when you do so, and if possible send me a copy of your request, and let me know what Hynek's response is. If and when Hynek does submit such a list, I commit myself to subscribe to ZS, and to submit a response. But please urge Hynek to proceed with moderate haste inasmuch as I am now 62 years old, and while in excellent health, my life expectancy is no more than 15 years and I would hope to read his list before the grim reaper takes his toll.

Finally, I look forward to hearing your reactions to the upcoming NOVA documentary: "The Case of UFOs." I have yet to see it. Hynek and MUFON's Andrus have issued a document denouncing it in advance. One possible reason: Andrus was not included among those interviewed and Hynek, although interviewed, does not appear in the final version, although Allan Hendry and Dr. Bruce Maccabee do. Perhaps NOVA producer John Groom did not include Hynek because, as an experienced TV journalist, he recognizes double-talk when he hears it even if some academics and "Truzzi Skeptics" do not.

As Francis Bacon put it: "A credulous man is a deceiver."

cc: Dr. Gary Posner

To offer incentive for Hynek and you to come up with his best hard-core residuum of "unexplainable" cases, I will make the following offer:

If Hynek is willing to come up with a list of, say, 5 such cases, and is willing to submit them to a panel of scientists without any prior involvement in the UFO issue, to be named by the National Academy of Sciences,

I will agree to publicly recommend a major Government funded UFO investigation if the NAS panel concludes that even one (1) out of the five can not possibly be explained in prosaic terms with existing scientific framework,

IF Hynek will also agree that if the NAS panel concludes that all five are explainable in prosaic terms, he will agree to close down CUFOS.





## Eastern Michigan University

Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197

Oct. 14, 1982

Dear Phil,

I have received your letter of Oct. 8. Because Dr. Posner is involved in this exchange, I will briefly respond to your points raised. Quite frankly, I consider it a waste of my time to try to change your mind about your view of your own past writings and behavior. I am quite content to let others judge that for themselves and am not unwilling to discuss it with others, but it seems fruitless to argue with you about it since I see absolutely not sign of possibly changing your perceptions. And since you probably see me the same way, I am surprised that you take the trouble to try to engage me in such exchanges. So, why not limit our correspondence --as I have suggested in the past-- to factual matters where we might be helpful to one another and leave the views we have of one another to others to judge.

Of course Clark, <u>et al</u>. are proponents and not unbiased witnesses against you. I never claimed otherwise. But I referred you and Posner to their writings because of their evidence and their arguments and not for their perhaps dogmatic opinions. You seek to smear their evidence and arguments by your typical ad hominem charge of depicting them as "promoters." I happen to disagree with most of these proponents on many UFO-related points, but I think that their charges against you stick quite well when it comes to depicting your methods and the character of your arguments. You have had ample opportunity to respond to the charges Clark and others have made against you. And I remind you that the pages of ZS remain open to you, too.

You ask me to cite "true skeptics" as opposed to "Truzzi skeptics" who think ahout you as I do. Anyone I name would immediately be transferred from the first column to the second should I mention them. For example, would you consider people like Ray Hyman, Dick Kammann or Piet Hein Hoebens to all be "Truzzi skeptics"? I am happy to concede that many critics of UFOs support your methods and writings. That does not make them right.

I never said you were the <u>first</u> to demand polygraph tests. Your offer is a silly one therefore. Again, you attack a straw man. Even your critic Ron Westrum has sought polygraph exams and urges them. It is a question of the way in which you ask for them and the conclusions you draw from their absence that offends me and others.

Re Gill, when I said that I thought you believed you had proved a case against Gill, I obviously meant that you appear to feel that you have made a convincing and damning case against him. The term "prove" is a relative term. I meant it in the sense that an attorney seeks to prove a crime has been committed to a jury, meaning a convincing case has been put forward. I did not mean "prove" in the sense of a mathematical or logical proof that absolutely made an irrefutable case. You say that you merely "leave the reader to make his own decision." I did not claim that you stood with gun at the head of the reader, either! Anyone reading

your chapter on Gill should conclude that you believe you have made a strong and reasonable and convincing case against Gill that you would expect the reader to agree with. You hardly present the matter in an unbiased and impartial fashion such that the reader is truly free to come to a contrary decision without disagreeing with what you have written.

I quite agree that Hynek and Gill did apparently agree with you that the behavior you describe as odd may --in retrospect and with your defining it as such for them-- agree with you that it was "odd," but I still would contend that it need not be seen as add by others (such as myself) at all. Their perception of it as "odd" does not make it so. If you scratch your head and I say, "why are you doing that odd thing at this time?" You may agree with me that it is an odd thing to be doing, but that does not mean it really is odd at all in the sense of being accountable for only through a complex and hidden explanation.

I do not claim to know or even strongly believe that the craft Gill sighted was a secret craft. I merely contend that is one not unreasonable possibility or at least more reasonable than the ETH or Klass-scenario options. Because I can not make the secret craft scenario more reasonable by citing a likely country of origin, etc., hardly matters. I am willing to agree that the secret craft scenario has a lack of real supportive corollary evidence. But neither do the other options including yours. I do not claim to have solved the Gill case. I think you believe you have done so. I do not object to the Klass scenario as an hypothesis that may in fact be correct. I object to your presenting your scenario as more than one of several conjectures that may turn out to be true. Your seem to assume that if there were a secret craft back then,we would now know about it,or at least you would. Perhaps so, but I am not convinced of that.

Re your request for a hardcore list from Hynek, despite your immoderate language about that, I will indeed seek to get Hynek to come up with a list for ZS, and I welcome your participation in the dialogue around such.

Re your offer to have an NAS panel look at a group of 5 Hynek cases, I am not in principal opposed to that idea; but I think your basing your offer to recommend a publicly funded investigation should not be contingent upon Hynek's agreeing to close down CUFOS. Those stakes are hardly equal or appropriate. After all, if the NAS were to agree that a single case was "unexplainable," your recommended government probe would not necessarily come up with anything positive or helpful to CUFOS. I am sure CUFOS would welcome your endorsement, but I doubt that your recommendation would really have that much weight or value to them anyway. And, it would seem to me, a negative evaluation by the NAS would surely be rather bad news for CUFOS and damaging to them and their supporters. Why would you insist that they be closed down if their chief claims had met with public discrediting and embarrassment for them? What harm is there in CUFOS continuing if they have been thus discredited? It seems to me that you can reasonably ask Hynek to come up with a list of, say, 5 cases for NAS analysis. In return for his coming up with such a public list, you will agree to recommend that the NAS look into these cases. If the analysis proves positive, you will agree to recommend some sort of further government investigation. If the results are negative, Hynek should agree to pubicly acknowledge that result to the world including the CUFOS membership- In other words, he should pubilcly admit losing a very important round. Why do you insist on unconditional surrender? It is unreasonable for you to expect Ufology to simply disband after such a victory. There would inevitably be some (perhaps even Hynek)

who would disagree with the NAS evaluation. But that really does not matter. The object is not to win over Hynek or make him eat crow. The object is to uphold or discredit his evidence and arguments. Most scientists would accept the verdict of the NAS, I presume. CUFOS would surely be severely damaged by a negative verdict. But the important thing is that we see a fair-minded and truly independent appraisal of the evidence done. The past such commissions have been seen as biased and as more interested in explaining away than really explaining UFOs. If you and Hynek could agree on the ground rules, that would be a great step forward. You both claim you are willing to let the chips fall where they may. So why not really get together on something like I propose? What's the worst thing that can happen? If the NAS group judges negative, Hynek could yell "foul," but that could be controlled for by advance agreement on the membership etc. It is not a serious matter what Hynek ends up thinking or doing after the results are in. What matters is the credibility of the group and its analysis . And that can be well worked out ahead of time by making Hynek and CUFOS a proper party to the setting up of the ground rules and the meanings to be attributed to the results. That's what good science should be all about. If done right, you can get prior committments as to interpretations, and that applies equally to your side as well as to Hynek's.

Finally, let me mention that I saw Groom's NOVA show and was generally not offended by it. I think Hynek (whose statement against the show I have not seen) may be correct in being disappointed that some of the footage shot about what he considers the best evidence cases (daylight discs with multiple witnesses which Groom discussed and filmed with Hendry) was not shown. But the general tone of the show presented Hendry and CUFOS as largely debunking. Hynek is bothered by that while I am not. After all, 95% of the work of CUFOS is debunking, and the main object for science is to identify UFOs (whatever they ultimately may prove to be) and not to mystery monger. The NOVA show obviously took Persinger and others who acknowledge a still controversial residue quite seriously. The show clearly argued that there were still some inadequately explained UFO phenomena. That, to me, is the central matter. So, I think Hynek may be disappointed, but he has relatively little basis to be really upset with the show. From the prior comments I heard about the show, I expected it to be far more imbalanced against Ufology. It wasn't.

Let me try to end on a positive note. Whatever differences we may have personally, Phil, I have always tried to acknowledge your real contributions. I am very pleased to see both you and Posner suggesting constructive ways in which we might all work together to resolve or at least properly adjudicate our differences. I will shortly write to Hynek and send you a copy regarding your NAS proposal and your demand for a list of unexplainable cases. And I hope you will consider the modifications I suggest to your proposal.

Mantho

Marcello Truzzi

cc.: Posner

Washington D.C. Oct. 26, 1982

Dear Gary:

This is the fifth draft of this letter. I completed the fourth draft at 1 a.m., spent a restless night and now at 6 a.m. will try again, for it is one of the most difficult letters I have ever attempted. I do not wish to spoil our long-standing friendship, but being a person of candor I must tell you that I fear your negotiations with Marcello Truzzi are an exercise in futility.

I would expect you to have more success in trying to resolve the Mid-East problem by getting Yassar Arafat and Begin to sit down and work out an "equitable solution"--an objective to which I have no doubt both would agree. But I doubt that 10 years of discussions, or even a 100, would produce agreement between the two.

From the first day that the founders of CSICOP met to discuss aims and objectives, there was a sharp schism between Truzzi and most/all of the others. Truzzi's view then, and today, was that "men of good faith" on UFOs, parapsychology, Sasquatch, astrology, Devil's Triangle, could work together to "resolve" the issue. I spoke out then, strongly, to disagree, recalling Lincoln's statement that "this nation cannot continue half slave, half free." It was these basic differences that led to Truzzi's resignation and to his subsequent attempts to sabotage CSICOP by trying to drain off its leading figures to his own organization (CSAR).

Let me illustrate the very, very basic difference in outlook between Truzzi and me, and most of the CSICOP Council members. (I say "most," though I suspect "all" would be more appropriate.)

In the March 1980 Journal of Parapsychology, Truzzi wrote an article entitled: "A Skeptical Look at Paul Kurtz's Analysis of the Scientific Status of Parapsychology." Truzzi repeatedly refers to himself in the article as a "skeptic."

On p. 47, Truzzi wrote: "The matter is further complicated by Kurtz's examples of Margery Crandon and Eusapia Palladino whom he characterizes as 'shown to be fraudulent mediums.' [i.e. persons who claimed to be able to communicate with the dead.] The strongest proponents of these two mediums would agree that they sometimes [Truzzi's emphasis] cheated, but the problem of 'mixed mediumship' in psychical research is complex and remains with us. [i.e. the idea that mediums ONLY CHEAT SOMETIMES, while at other times they really were communicating with the dead.] Again, I [Truzzi] personally believe these women were consistent frauds, but I am forced to recognize that not all the evidence produced for their 'powers' has been neatly explained away by critics. Thus, reasonable scientists may differ in their overall conclusions." (PJK emphasis.)

Re-read the above, for this is a very basic Truzzi philosophy that we see him employ repeatedly. Even these two women's strongest proponents "would agree that they sometimes cheated," but that does not convince Truzzi that ALL of their extraordinary "powers" were the result of cheating! The burden is on the skeptics to turn back the hands of time and to catch them red-handed in cheating in every single seance--obviously an impossibility. "Thus, reasonable scientists may differ in their overall conclusions," Truzzi argues, as to whether some people can sometimes communicate with the dead!!

In Truzzi's discussion of the Gill case we have another such example. There are only three possible explanations: (1) an E-T craft with UFOnauts, (2) a secret terrestrial craft under test off New Guinea in 1959, or (3) a practical joke by Gill that miscarried/backfired.

Now Truzzi claims he does not put much credence in (1) above, but favors (2). Yet when I challenge him by asking what country might have built such a revolutionary craft and used "glowing creatures" to operate it, why such a "secret" craft would be tested off New Guinea instead of deep inside the U.S. or USSR, far from prying eyes, and what neither the U.S. nor USSR has introduced such a revolutionary craft into its military inventory in the intervening 23 years, he evades the issue. Instead, he claims that I must bear the burden of "proving" that Gill was not telling the truth. How? Several years ago, I proposed that Gill take a polygraph test, and for that Truzzi criticizes me.

Truzzi prefers to believe that the U.S., or USSR (or some other country, perhaps Uganda?) developed a revolutionary craft, tested it far outside its borders, and for 23 years has managed to keep it secret and has not introduced it into its military inventory, preferring to build "old-fashioned" aircraft rather than to acknowledge that occasionally some people--including myself--attempt a practical joke that backfires when the "victim" takes it too seriously.

Using the Truzzi logic, one has several alternatives to explain the 18-minute "gap" in the famous Nixon/White House tapes: (1) That Rosemary Woods stretched her body for 18 minutes to talk on the phone while keeping her foot, uncomfortably, on the foot pedal of the dictation/transcribing machine, (2) That Evil spirits in the White House erased the 18-min. gap, or (3) that she, or some other Nixon aid intentionally erased incriminating evidence. Using the Truzzi logic, unless Rosemary Woods, or some other Nixon aid, confesses to intentional erasure, we must keep an open mind and call this incident "unexplained."

Nonsense! If juries demanded 100% positive proof, many guilty persons would be walking the streets today. That is why we have the term "circumstantial evidence." Circumstantial evidence is not always correct, and sometimes the innocent are convicted. But you, as a doctor, operate on the basis of circumstantial evidence and probability.

If a new "Afghan Flu" appears, and the symptoms are a pain in the stomach, an itching between the toes, and an inflamed eye-lid, when I walk into your office with those symptoms, and also complain that my left thumb is slightly sore, I'll bet that your initial diagnosis will be "Afghan Flu" rather than have me submit to days of special tests because of my one "extra symptom" of a sore thumb. In this world we must operate on probability.

The UFO believers have had 35 years in which to come up with a single authentic photo showing some extraordinary phenomenon, and they have failed to do so. They have failed to come up with a single physical artifact. And they have failed to convince the World of Science that there is an "extraordinary phenomenon" waiting to be discovered, with the "discoverer" being assured of a Nobel Prize, and fame comparable to that accorded to Albert Einstein.

When that obscure young patent clerk challenged the great Sir Isaac Newton, he did so boldly--he didn't beat around the bush. And he had far, far less "evidence" than UFOlogists claim to have. More important, he proposed ways in which his theory could be DISPROVED, or confirmed, and urged the World of Science to do so.

After 35 years, the UFOlogist are not yet willing to venture a hypothesis--to utter the "The Evidence Clearly Indicates Extraterrestrial." Here are our five, or 10 best cases. We challenge the World of Science to find prosaic explanations for ANY of them.

Why? Because they must allow themselves an "escape hatch." When I first entered the field, the Socorro case was considered the most impressive, the most unexplainable, until I proposed it was a hoax. Did this prompt the UFOlogists, including Hynek, to acknowledge that <u>perhaps</u> it was a hoax? Not at all. They still endorse it--but no longer consider it an outstanding case.

My lengthy investigation into the RB-47 incident prompted the pilot and electronics officer to say they believed for the first time the incident had been explained. But Hynek and Sturrock remain unconvinced, along with many other UFOlogists.

Why? Because most UFOlogists, including Hynek, the Lorenzens, MUFON's Andrus, are "nobodies"--who would never be interviewed on radio, TV, in newspapers without a "UFO mystery." They would lead drab lives. Hynek can earn \$2,000 + expenses for a UFO lecture, but as an astronomer he is a nobody and would never be invited to lecture. Sturrock, as a young British scientist, was hailed as a great astrophysicist, one who would some day probably win a Nobel Prize (according to one informant). He has not lived up to that prediction in his profession, so he reaches out for fame via UFOs.

Bruce Maccabee and I have exchanged over the past 3 years approximately 1,200 single-spaced typewritten letters on the N.Z. case. (And that is no exaggeration, believe me.) Nothing, but nothing, could possibly convince Bruce that the N.Z. case did not involve one or more UFOs--genuine UFOs--despite many possible prosaic explanations which he rejects. I have devoted many hundreds of hours over the past three years to "debating" the issues with him, as the 1,200 single-space pages attest (about 2/3 are his, 1/3 mine--but mine are more than double the length of the manuscript of my new book.)

I now have devoted nearly half of my adult life, one-third of my total life, to UFOlogy, working 30, 40, sometimes 50 hours per week. And what has been the result? Truzzi accuses me of "character assassination"--and when I repeatedly ask him for specific instances, he declines to even list the cases in which he thinks I am guilty!

Truzzi accepts the charges of my severest pro-UFO critics as fact--without ever questioning them--Jerry Clark, Brad Sparks, etc. And he calls himself a "skeptic." B.S.! He is a "closet-believer" and apologist, in my opinion, for the "believers."

Now I have unburdened myself NOT because I wish to discourage you from working with Truzzi, or even joining CSAR if you wish. That is your inalienable right. When I first met him, my impressions were similar to your own, for I then did not know how devious, how false were his pious mouthings of neutrality. Today I know much better. And that is why I have refused to be associated with CSAR in any way, even to allow my name to be listed in his "directory of experts". I would sooner be listed as a member of the Communist Party!

After the considerable work you have put into your proposed "Statement of Common Objectives..." I must inform you that I could not sign it, in its present form. I can not acknowledge that there is "some small residue of UFO reports (that) remain to be satisfactorily explained."

"Satisfactorily explained" for those who have a deep-seated belief in UFOs as E-T craft? for whom UFOlogy has been a vehicle for their ego-gratification?

Heavens, there are at least a few state officials of CUFOS itself who do not believe that Hendry has explained some of the UFO cases he claims to have explained in his book--judging from their comments to me!

Who is to sit in judgement as to whether the explanation is "satisfactory"?

Truzzi and his similar-thinking friends. After all, he is not convinced that some Mediums did not really talk to the dead! at least on a few occasions!

The stated "common goal" is a noble one. But in fact UFOlogists have quite the opposite goals as the past has demonstrated, except perhaps for Hendry. Why won't John Schuessler, or Dr. Rank, tell us whether or not they talked with the family physicians of Betty Cash and Vicki Landrum to determine the state of health PRIOR TO the alleged incident??

Now you and Truzzi may wish to debate a definition of "UFO" but I confess that I consider that quite an unimportant issue. Except, perhaps, for the Cash/Landrum case I have never heard of an incident in which there was a serious question over whether it was, or was not, a "UFO case" --at least prior to investigation.

The basic issue is whether, or not, there is at the root of the "UFO Question" one or more phenomena so extraordinary that they defy explanation in prosaic terms.

But until the UFO-Proponents are willing to document their claim that there is by citing five, or 10, or even 15 cases, absolutely no progress can be made.

Further, it seems to me that a panel of <u>independents</u> must sit in judgement as to whether these cases can, or cannot, be explained in prosaic terms. Just as a jury is impaneled to hear the pro and con of litigation, rather than leave it up to the litigants to reach a mutually agreeable decision.

If John Smith is accused of raping Mary Jones; he maintains his innocence and she insists she is certain that Smith is guilty, I doubt that any amount of discussion between the principals will resolve the issue satisfactorily.

So, where does that leave you? I propose that you pretend that I did not write this letter--for that was one of the options I seriously considered as I rolled and tossed last night.

Continue to insist that Hynek and I be part of the panellas the titular leaders of the pro/con side of the argument. (Dr. Taves would freely admit that he knows next to nothing about UFOs per se, never having investigated a single case.) If you insist on my participation, I can guarantee you that neither Hynek nor Sturrock will agree to participate.

If Truzzi protests that Hynek will not agree if I am a member, you can respond that Hynek and I have corresponded in the past, without a harsh word, that we got along well at the Smithsonian symposium, and shared the same dinner table that night without harsh words. That if anyone should be angry at the other, it should be Klass because Hynek has denied me access to radio/TV programs where he was appearing, saying he would withdraw if I was invited—which is hardly the modus operandi of free and open debate in the scientific tradition.

And don't be terribly disappointed if negotiations break down. If at that point you prefer to throw in the towel and agree to my being excluded, I certainly shall not be angry, or disappointed.

Early in 1966, a few months before I became interested in UFOs, I chanced to see a TV talk show in which the guests were Hynek, Dr. Menzel and John Fuller. I found that while I tended to agree with Menzel's skepticism, I found him very short-tempered and somewhat abrasive, and found Hynek to be seemingly neutral.

Today, after having devoted 16+ years and so much of my personal time to UFOs, I can better understand Menzel's reactions. Nothing, but nothing, will convince the UFO believers. Even if an honest-to-goodness extraterrestrial craft were to land, and its creatures were asked about UFOs, and if they said they had never before visited Earth, and had had Earth under surveillance for 50 years and were sure there had been no other E-T visitors--this would not convince Stan Friedman, Hynek, or Truzzi.

In fact, as I discuss in the closing chapter of my book, the greatest tragedy for UFOlogists would be if an honest-to-goodness E-T craft were to land. No longer would people pay Friedman \$1,000 to talk on: "Flying Saucers are Real!" No longer would there be a need for CUFOS, MUFON, APRO -- that function would be taken over by the Carl Sagans and the leading scientists of the world. No longer would Hynek, or Andrus, be invited to appear on TV to discuss UFOs. That function now would be handled by NASA or scientists in the new Department of Extraterrestrials or whatever.

Finally, what would your reaction be if I were to propose that the American Medical Association create a panel consisting of M.D.'s and Faith Healers found Witch Doctors) to try to reach agreement on the relative merits of their respective approaches to treating human ills? Do you think that any amount of discussion could breach the gap? Even granted that there are certain illnesses for which the cause and the cure is presently unknown? Should medical clinics include at least one Faith Healer and One Witch Doctor on their staffs to handle those illnesses for which current medical science has no cure? Until 14 15 preven that Farth Healing & Witch Doctor of the good, and they admit This?

I am quite tolerant of folks like Jim Moseley, who make no pretense of being a skeptic on UFOs--but who in his actions exhibits great fairness and neutrality. I am quite intolerant of hypocracy, like Truzzi's claim to being a skeptic, when his actions reveal quite the opposite.

And frankly I am greatly distressed by the charges he makes against me, while repeatedly refusing to document same. And he has the gall to accuse me of "character assassination"!!!

Excuse my candor, but I can not be otherwise.

Cordially,