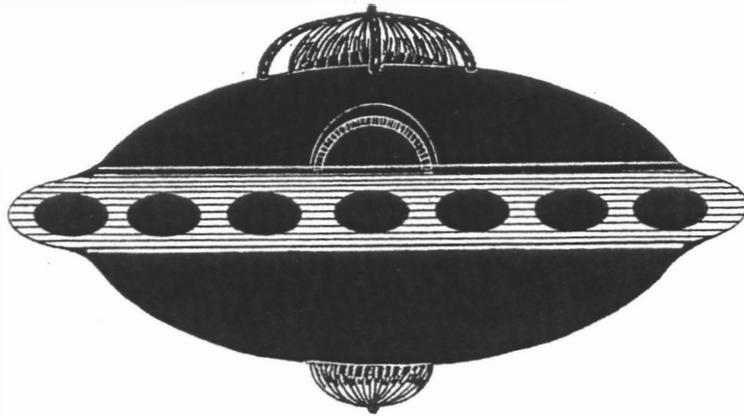


JIM MOSELEY AND THE



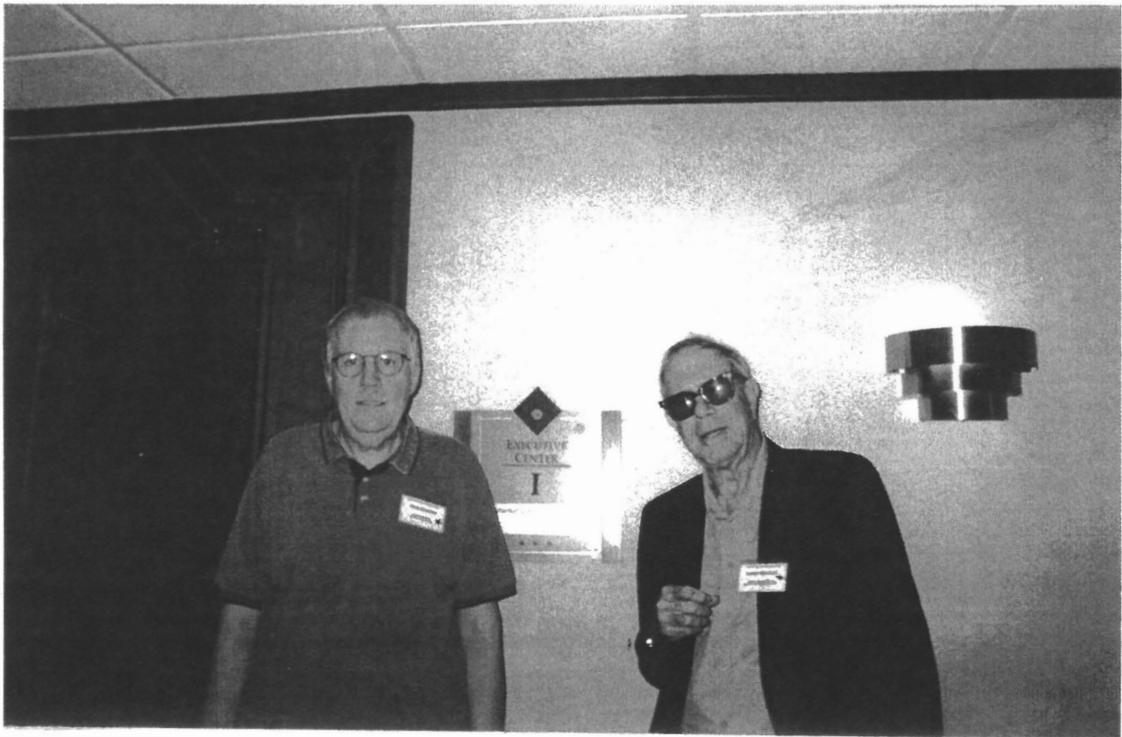
SAUCER NEWS YEARS

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Rick Hilberg (left) and Jim Moseley in 2002

A WORD BEFORE WE BEGIN

Back in 1953, young James W. Moseley set out on a cross-country auto tour to interview UFO witnesses and “flying saucer” personalities with the intention of writing a book. The book, however, would not finally be published until 2002, when Jim and the late Karl Pflock would come out with *Shockingly Close to the Truth: Confessions of a Grave-Robbing Ufologist*, which used a fair amount of material from the 130 page original 1950s manuscript.

Happily, however, Jim’s trip prompted him to begin publishing a “saucerzine” entitled *Nexus* in 1954. *Nexus* became *Saucer News* a year later, and would be published with Jim as editor until early 1968 when the late Gray Barker took over the publication. It will be these issues that Jim published that will constitute our *Saucer News* retrospective. The publication’s “Moseley years” saw *Saucer News* evolve into the premier UFO publication bar none. It was breezy and at the same time filled with all sorts of timely reports of the elusive platters, not to mention informative articles by some of the most respected UFO writers and researchers of the day.

We asked Jim just why he started *Nexus/Saucer News*, and what he thought that its greatest accomplishments were. Here’s what Jim had to say:

“My purpose with *Saucer News* was to entertain the readership and also, of course, to find an answer to the flying saucer mystery. I had no idea that now, more than fifty years later, I would still be looking for that answer.

“Along the way, I came up with what I called the ‘Earth Theory,’ which proved to be extremely unpopular. This was the idea that all ‘real’ flying saucers were made by the U. S. or some other earthly government. That leaves no room for space ships, which most of my readers desperately wanted to believe in.

“Then, based on the ‘little men’ sightings of the late 1940s and early 1950s, I decided that UFOs came from the planet Mars. In those days some scientists apparently still believed in the ‘canals’ on Mars, not realizing that they are merely optical illusions.

“Later, I became convinced, as I am now, that the saucer mystery involves genuine unknown phenomena, but (for complicated reasons) no space ships from other planets. The saucers, which definitely have a paranormal aspect, are somehow a permanent part of the Earth’s environment. In some way or other, they are related to us! Hopefully, some day in the future, science will find the answer.

“Back in the early 1970s, Gray Barker dropped the ball, and I then continued publishing a saucer newsletter with a different title and format. *Saucer Smear* continues on, to this very day! (P. O. Box 1709, Key West, FL 33041)

“Our sincere thanks to our old buddy Rick Hilberg for bringing parts of these old issues back to public attention.”

The selection of articles and features in this publication are entirely of my own choosing. They were chosen to give the reader some sense of just what the UFO field was like during those dynamic years of Jim’s editorship. I have also chosen to use the original punctuation, capitalization and idiom whenever possible to keep the material as original as possible.

This publication is dedicated to Jim Moseley, one of the great pioneers of the UFO field.

Rick Hilberg

April 5, 2007

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EXPOSING THE SAUCER HOAXES - by Jim Moseley

On June 8, 1953, an Atlanta barber named Edward Watters decided to invent a saucer story. A friend had bet Watters \$10 that he couldn't get his picture in the local papers, and in order to win his bet, Watters conceived and carried out the following fantastic plot:

He bought a monkey (for \$50) in a local pet shop, and using his skill as a barber, he shaved off all its hair. He then killed the animal by a blow on the head, and cut off its tail. Together with two friends, he hired a pickup truck and after driving a few miles from town, he placed the monkey on the highway and waited for the fun to begin.

Within a few minutes a car came by, and Watters excitedly hailed it to a stop. He told the startled motorist that there had been a saucer sitting close to the road, and that as he and his friends had driven by, three little men ran across the highway, jumped into their saucer, and took off. But this poor fellow (the monkey) hadn't quite made it to the saucer, and had been accidentally hit by the truck.

Naturally, the event made the local papers, and Watters thus won his bet. At first he stuck to his story in spite of intense questioning by reporters, and a surprising number of people believed that he was telling the truth. But within 48 hours scientists examined the "man from Mars" and found it to be exactly what it was - a dead monkey. At this point Watters admitted the hoax, and was again photographed by the Atlanta papers, holding the strange-looking little animal. For his trouble, Watters was fined \$40 by a local court for placing the body of a dead animal on a public thoroughfare. Actually this was only a technical charge, as no ordinary law, such as disturbing the peace, etc., applied to his case. So for a cost of only \$90 or so, Watters won his \$10 bet, and also assured his place in the history of saucerism.

I went to Atlanta last fall, to investigate this case among others, but did not succeed in interviewing Watters, as he is something of a fly-by-night character, and had changed his job as well as his living quarters by the time I arrived. I spoke to friends of his, however, who described him as a rather strange sort of a man, who had been highly amused by the acceptance the public had given to his story. Incidentally, Watters does not believe in saucers at all. While in Atlanta, I obtained from the Atlanta "Constitution" a copy of the news photo of Watters holding the monkey. One would not think that an ordinary monkey could fool people so easily, but this creature - shaved and tailless - was an odd-looking thing to say the least, and it is not hard to see how imaginative people believed it was a space-man.

Fortunately for us who are seriously interested in saucer investigation, this particular hoax never got off the ground, i.e., the case was solved finally and absolutely within 48 hours. But there are many other hoaxes in the saucer field, a good many of which have not yet been discovered, and some of which may never be proved definitely to be the hoaxes they are. Some, however, can be solved quite easily by a little personal effort and detective work, and in forthcoming issues of "Nexus" I will tell you of a few of these. Source: *Nexus*, August 1954.

FLYING SAUCERS: FACT AND FICTION - by John P. Bessor

(Editor's Note: Mr. Bessor is a saucer authority of considerable standing, and presents the interesting theory that the disc and sphere-shaped "saucers" are a form of living animal life. His theory has appeared in *Saturday Evening Post*, *Life Magazine*, and elsewhere.)

As to be expected with any prolonged mystery, the jokers will always have their two pence to add to it, confusing matters and gaining for themselves both publicity and a full purse. The flying saucers are no exception.

From the time Arnold saw his first "saucers", until the late summer of 1949 - a period of over two years - there had been no accounts of little crewmen emerging from the objects, very probably because the public still believed the things to be either United States secret weapons or Russian guided missiles. Then, in August 1949, two old desert prospectors told newsmen of seeing two "little men" hop out of a landed saucer and run off. When asked to locate the vehicle, they could not, and the story was written off as a tall tale. But this incident, publicized by the news services, gave birth to

the "little men" theme; and sure enough, a month or so later, an opportunist came forth with a story about a crashed disc found in the southwest, in which were allegedly found the bodies of several little interplanetary fellows dressed in metallic clothing with bodies taped.

Mark Probert, mediumistic "oracle" for the Borderland Sciences Research Association of San Diego, California, declared in trance that the crash had indeed taken place, and even explained why the bodies of the "little men" were taped. (This same Mark Probert declared in the fall of 1946 that the huge, winged "cigar" seen over San Diego then, was a balsa wood structure covered with an aluminum type alloy. The wings, he opined, were powered by electric motors, and the craft was called "Kareeta" or "Corrida", and was piloted by people who lived "west of the moon" - rather a far cry from the sleek "aeroforms", 1954 model, which B.S.R.A. now declares the "saucers" to be.)

Friend Frank Scully used the "crashed disc" story as the nucleus of his book, "Behind the Flying Saucers". The "crashed disc" story was brutally ripped to shreds by an able researcher for TRUE Magazine, and with it went Probert's trance declaration. Scully had no rebuttal, but his book touched off a veritable chain reaction, and thus the "little men" theme took hold of the public imagination both in the U.S.A. and England. "Inner Circles" in Britain declared that saucers had actually crashed and some notable mediums (clairvoyants) committed themselves horribly on this theme. "They're autogyros from Saturn" declared one. "They're Venusians" opined another. "No, they are from the distant planet Stroup" muttered another. A hot antagonist of the Adamski story, Hugh Randall-Stevens, ex-R.A.F. officer and former opera singer, and author of "Atlantis to the Latter Days" - is himself not without blemish for he declares that the "saucers" are "magnetic power generators, closely connected with the aurora. They do not land and are not space craft." It is thus a matter of the pot calling the kettle black.

The much publicized Chiles-Whitted account of the space rocket passing their plane has this drawback: the one passenger awake in the plane informed me that he saw a red streak pass his window, but that it did not zoom up into the clouds as the two pilots stated it did.

Up to now, only a few people know that Kenneth Arnold's house has been visited by globes of light, that the bed in his house has been shaken inexplicably, and that strange indentations have appeared mysteriously upon his furnishings.

The current deluge of "I rode a flying saucer" tales are as amusing as they are amazing. There seems to be an immense competition and professional jealousy in this field. One important point the authors of such tales appear to over look is this: Our earth, according to astronomers, is tearing around the sun at approximately 18 miles a second, and our constellation is said to be hurtling toward Vega at an equal rate of speed. If this is true, as the astronomers tell us, how in the name of heaven or Venus could any space rocket or person, once released from the Earth's pull of gravity, ever fly back to it? They could not, but would be forever lost in the void of space.

Perhaps, however, if there is any merit in my theory of the "homogeneity of opposites", this earth at once races through space and yet remains motionless, in a fourth dimensional plan of motion. As a psychical researcher I have frequently come upon authentic accounts of locked and bolted doors being opened by haunting entities, only to be found solidly locked and bolted as before. Stones have been seen to fall through ceilings in poltergeist haunted houses. Close inspection afterwards failed to reveal the slightest opening in the plaster. A calendar, firmly pasted on a wall of a New Orleans house, was seen by several people to spin like a wheel, during a haunting there. Late examination showed it to be firmly pasted on the wall as before. Some years ago, a throng of people congregated on a hill in Portugal to witness a miracle three children said the Virgin Mary would perform. The sun was seen to spin about in the air. Hundreds witnessed the phenomenon and a photograph was taken of it (appearing recently in LIFE Magazine). Yet, the sun, elsewhere, was seen to behave in its normal everyday manner.

It is odd that ninety-nine per cent of the "I talked with spacemen" folk are males! And all the "I rode in a flying saucer" individuals are of that gender. Or are men more daring and imaginative than women? Odd, too, that these encounters are made by only one person or a close "buddy", wife, or friend.

I believe flying saucers DO land, but there is no evidence that humanoids hop out of them or

converse with earthians. In my files, I have a score of accounts of "landings", but the objects invariably dematerialize into a gelatinous substance which soon vanishes. A fine example is the six foot, purple-looking sphere which floated onto a Philadelphia field in September 1950 (the period of the purple sun), which, when touched by a policeman who saw it fall, dematerialized into a gelatinous matter which soon disappeared.

Such landings would substantiate my theory presented to the Air Force on July 7, 1947 that the "saucers" represent various forms, or species, of stratospheric-ionospheric intelligent, highly attenuated, "animal" life, forced to migrate or seek denser atmosphere due to the cyclic recurrences of periods of solar or cosmic disturbances (roughly 70 years apart, and lasting approximately 30 years), which effect our record and near-record breaking weather. The 1870's, '80's, and '90's saw such odd weather and also a wealth of aerial phenomena.

At the expense of offending the mystic-eyed boys who long to think that the atomic explosions introduced the saucers, peopled by sagacious, benevolent "older brethren" or "guardians", I will state that there is not one iota of evidence that the explosions attracted the flying discs.

Strangely, the weird objects appear to follow certain routes. I have noted that both coasts are well "haunted" by discs and that groups are apt to be seen there; whereas Pennsylvania and New York states are not popular with the saucers, and when, rarely, they do put in an appearance, they almost invariably appear singly, and not in groups. But the zone extending from British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and into West Virginia not only shows a wealth of single "saucers" but formations as well. One would think that, if the "saucers" were piloted by sage "guardians" or other interplanetary people, they would be interested in the great industrial center, Pittsburgh; but to my knowledge, there has been only one reliable sighting (of a single object) over this city within the past seven years.

The Air Force has bungled the "saucer" matter from the very onset with its foolish concessions and denials. The public scarcely has any faith in it any more. At present, it appears to have a monopoly on the air and all that passes through it. This attitude is wholly unfair, as suppression of "saucer" news severely hinders the efforts of all honest aerial researchers to collect and study data in an effort to unravel the greatest mystery of the age. We can only hope that the more intelligent faction of the Air Force will, in time, gain ascendancy and place the whole matter before the public, for the public has every right to know the facts.

Want to see a flying saucer? Go down to Brown Mountain, north of Morgantown, North Carolina. Almost every night pinkish globes of light are seen cavorting over the top of this mountain. I have seen them myself, when I investigated the phenomena in 1950. Some have seen them as sizzling green "bars" of light, lengthening and shortening while hovering over their heads. Others have seen them as "greenish lanterns". It is all very intriguing! Source: *Nexus*, November 1954.

MYSTERY ON THE PERUVIAN DESERT - by Jim Moseley

Of all the strange and unbelievable ancient ruins to be found in this fascinating world of ours, none is more intriguing to the imagination than the markings on the desert that were recently discovered near Nasca, Peru. Although these markings are believed to be at least a thousand years old, their significance came to light only in the last few years, when airplanes began flying over the area.

These days, the Pan American highway runs right through these ruins, and the regularly scheduled air route between Lima and Arequipa usually flies over the area. However, the markings are hardly noticeable from the ground unless one knows exactly where to look; and even from the air, clear views are very rare.

In my travels, I have flown over the Nasca ruins more than once, and have traveled very close to them by land. However, my principal source of information on the subject is a booklet called "Mystery on the Desert" published in Peru by a British archaeologist named Maria Reiche. Says Miss Reiche: "Only from an airplane is it possible to appreciate the absolutely straight lines and borders of elongated surfaces, their great number, and the curious arrangement of stars, zigzags, and groups of parallels, and the strange network they form - as if traced on gigantic drawing boards... It is a strange

fact that the ancient Indian designers probably never got a glimpse of the perfection of their own work, which can be seen well only from the air.”

These lines, which cover an area of over 40 square miles, were made simply by overturning the reddish brown topsoil of the region, thus producing a pattern which from a distance looks something like white lines on a gigantic blackboard. Erosion is very slight in this region of Peru, and thus the lines and figures have survived the centuries with only a minimum of wear and tear. In recent years treasure hunters have left their mark, particularly at the several points where groups of lines intersect, their theory being that these points might have been the sites of temples or burial grounds. So far, however, nothing of financial value has been found, though Miss Reiche was told that as recently as twenty years ago, wooden markers in this weird network of figures were used as firewood by modern natives in the region, - thus depriving archaeologists for all times of evidence that might have given them clues as to the purpose and method of construction of these patterns.

As it is, the two great mysteries of *how* and *why* remain basically unsolved. Miss Reiche observes: “Besides the enormous amount of labour needed to produce the great variety of large delineated surfaces and wide lines, we have to admire their technical perfection. The absolutely straight lines and borders which sometimes cross considerable distances, cutting through valleys and passing over hills without ever swerving from their original direction, are a feat of engineering which must have been accomplished through the astoundingly keen eyesight of their designers...Stranger yet than the skill needed in tracing the lines and borders, is the technical accomplishment which was needed to solve the complicated problem of the transfer of the elaborate figures from models, which must have existed, to a scale at least a hundred times larger. It is hard to imagine how these ancient people with their limited knowledge could have projected these complicated patterns with such precision onto the desert.” Miss Reiche goes on to say that even today with modern skills and methods, the job of reproducing these figures would be a fantastic one.

Concerning the problem of why these patterns were made, a colleague of Miss Reiche's has produced some evidence to show that the purpose of these enormous patterns was astronomical. An advanced agricultural race - such as these ancient people are assumed to be - would be very interested in keeping track of the change in seasons, particularly as water is very scarce in that area, and comes in sufficient quantity for planting and sowing at only one short period of the year. When it is remembered that there are no seasonal changes, as we know them, in that part of Peru, it can be seen that there is some merit to this line of reasoning. Furthermore, many of the larger lines seem to point to various seasonal directions of the setting sun, and to the positions in the sky at which major stars would have been found a thousand years ago. Over a period of time, these primitive people might have started to worship the sun and stars, and thus the patterns would have had a religious as well as a calendar-like significance.

Miss Reiche and her colleagues, as orthodox scientists, are not permitted by scientific tradition to go too far in using the full scope of their imagination in theorizing about these lines. I, however, as a student of unexplained phenomena, am not forced to limit myself to traditional thinking; and it has occurred to me, as it undoubtedly has to you the reader, that there may well be a much more exciting explanation to these ruins at Nasca.

It seems hardly likely that a people would construct patterns that neither they nor anyone else could obtain a clear view of. (The ancient Peruvians obviously did not know that after a lapse of hundreds of years, a new civilization would admire their handiwork from the air). Therefore, it is reasonable to conjecture that this race either had a means of space travel, or else they at least had some sort of machines capable of flight. Perhaps these ancient people, who have since disappeared completely from the face of the Earth, were actually visitors from another planet. Or, (more likely, in my opinion) they were Earth-bound themselves, but constructed these huge lines and patterns as signals to interplanetary visitors, or to an advanced Earth race which sometimes visited them by air.

We will probably never know the complete solution to this mystery, whatever it may be. I do not pretend to have the answer, any more than Miss Reiche does. I am not claiming that the Nasca ruins have anything to do with space travel, nor am I claiming that they do not. I simply say that in view of the startling evidence these patterns present, modern man may have at last discovered signs that we

are not, after all, the highest civilization ever to have existed on this Planet. Source: *Saucer News*, April 1955.

RECENT NEWS REPORTS (1955)

SMALL GREEN MEN INVADE THE UNITED STATES: Last fall, flying saucers piloted by strange-looking little men invaded the continent of Europe, and were duly reported in the issues of SAUCER NEWS covering that period. American newspapers gloated, and in general took an "It can't happen here" attitude; But lo and behold, it *has* happened here! The American papers for the months of August and September 1955 contain more stories of saucer landings than in all the previous years since the saucer mystery began.

One of the most interesting reports comes from Hopkinsville, Kentucky, dated August 23rd. The J.C. Sutton family of that farming community suffered an invasion of 12 to 15 little green men, who could not be driven off even by shotgun blasts. The little men glowed in the dark, according to the Suttons, who piled their large family into two cars, and excitedly drove to the local police station to tell of the incident. The following night the invaders were back again, climbing over the trees and the roof of their farmhouse. This return visit was too much for the Suttons, who left town hurriedly to visit relatives in Indiana, but then came back to Hopkinsville after calming down a bit. The police investigated both incidents. They saw no green men themselves, but noticed shotgun holes in the house, and admitted that the Suttons were not a drinking bunch.

Mrs. Glenie Lankford of Hopkinsville saw the strange visitors too, on another occasion. Said she: "They were just walking around. I saw them from my parlor window, just as plain as day. Those green things are worrying me to death."

From these and other reports, Captain Robert White, the Pentagon's hard-working saucer expert, has been able to make a composite description of these mysterious little men: They are under four feet tall; they're greenish; they usually glow, especially if excited; and they often smell bad. Captain White claims that he does not want to ridicule people who honestly believe they have seen little green men. "But the day I see one," he confides, "I'll turn in my uniform."

Of all the little men stories, perhaps the most bizarre and confusing is one from Riverside, California (Aug. 30th), where a large group of children made wild and contradictory statements about an incident there. One boy says that he was climbing a tree when the first of a series of saucers arrived. A silver arm beckoned to him, and "I just floated off into space from a housetop." He did not say how he got onto the house, but "I sort of slid over there." Other youngsters claimed they had seen this boy leave the roof and fall straight down, landing on his head, unhurt.

Another child in this group said he saw a man about 3 1/2 feet tall get out of a saucer that had landed in a nearby field. The man had "big red eyes, a big red mouth, and four diamond-shaped things where his nose should be." Still another boy told reporters that he saw the strange man carrying two guns, with which he paralyzed two of the boys. The children in this group, who live in the same neighborhood in Riverside, range in age from 4 to 14.

From Cincinnati, Ohio comes the story of Mrs. Margaret Symmonds, who saw four little men in green-gray coats while driving through Georgia one night in July. However, she did not tell her story until the other little-men tales appeared in August, as she feared she would be called a crackpot.

Cincinnati seems to have been the nation-wide center of the little-men invasion, and about half a dozen such incidents came to light in the Cincinnati area alone during the months of August and September. Most of these were not carried in the newspapers, for some reason; but an industrious local researcher named Len Stringfield obtained exclusive, copyrighted accounts of these landings for his saucer magazine "Orbit".

SAUCER LANDS AND LEAVES DENTS IN THE GROUND: A flying saucer landed near a house and left "half-circle" impressions in the earth, according to a report given to the papers last Aug. 27th by Mrs. Lloyd Wright of Bedford, Indiana. She and a friend reportedly saw a large white object hovering over their home, at 8:30 that evening. They described the object as larger than an ordinary room in a house, and as having a black streak down its center. The saucer seemed to contract and expand with regularity and as it did so, the lights which had been left on inside their house appeared

to dim. The next day, they found a number of small impressions in the ground, each the shape of a half circle. The impressions, they said, were about a quarter of an inch deep.

FIREBALLS MAY BE "SHELLS" IN TEST WAR, SAYS LAPAZ: Dr. Lincoln LaPaz, director of the University of New Mexico's Institute of Meteoritics, recently stated that a "shrewd opponent" could wage an ice-cube test war against the United States with intercontinental projectiles made of ice. The object of the ice missiles would be to determine effectiveness of range for a missile of the more deadly variety.

Said LaPaz: "In range-testing intercontinental ballistic missiles in peacetime, a clever opponent for obvious reasons would seek to employ test objects leaving no tangible trace of their existence or use. It is for this reason that, since 1948, representatives of the Institute of Meteoritics have habitually asked observers of green fireballs and other luminous phenomena whether or not pieces of ice and drops of water were detected falling from the sky at the time of the observed incident."

Some observers have reported drops of water. Source: *Saucer News*, Oct. - Nov. 1955.

WHAT ON EARTH WERE THEY? - by Harold T. Wilkins

What are the following phenomena, which, in one case has been described by the well-known authority on meteoritics, Dr. Lincoln LaPaz, as "utterly fantastic", and, in other cases, appear to be cosmic phenomena of a very unusual nature?

One thing is certain: They were *not* pretty "little men", nor taller "angels" from Venus or Mars; nor will their record here aid myself or anyone else in selling to the public any book of hoaxes, such as the one written by a certain "truthful gentleman" of cinematic notoriety, who claimed that he was "persecuted" when True Magazine forced him to confess himself to be a hoaxer.

On May 1, 1954, what was described as a "brilliant red hemisphere" suddenly shot out of the ground and bowled over a car driven by one James Fuller of Clarkstone, Utah. In seven or eight seconds the object violently exploded, shaking places, cars, and buildings over an area of about 200 square miles. This explosion created an earth tremor, felt by many persons. The phenomenon left an eight-foot crater, and caused artesian water to well up. Drills, electric drags, and magnets failed to find any metal or fragments of a meteorite. There was no odor of an ordinary explosion, and a Geiger counter failed to reveal anything significant. It was not dynamite, nor does the size of the crater fit in with the tremendous concussion of the phenomenon. This red thing was seen only at ground level. It was almost calculated to make the late Brigham Young, or almost any Mormon elder, turn in his grave!

I ask one question: Is it the same as, or similar to, the phenomenon of the red ball, which, on a January night in 1952, hit a tank at Tucumcari, New Mexico, releasing 750,000 gallons of water, and destroying twenty buildings? If so, was this and the other red hemisphere what is called contra-terrene matter, i.e., matter of another order than we know on earth? Whatever it was, we can hardly conclude that whoever or whatever released these objects on us, did so because it or they desire most ardently to help our poor earth to evade the consequences of blasting our thermo-nuclear and thermo-fusion bombs! On the contrary, whoever or whatever was responsible for these explosions, most certainly is not interested in improving life on our earth. Of this we can be quite sure!

What was the bright red phenomenon which I myself saw at 6:30 a.m. on July 23, 1954, half an hour after high-flying British Royal Air Force jets had departed from very high overhead? The object's altitude was about 500 feet, it was in level flight, and its speed was somewhat more than that of a jet. It was not a long-range guided missile. The object's course was from the vicinity of the Thames estuary, and probably over the North Sea, well south of London, toward midland or western England. There was a complete silence of the press concerning the incident, and of the Royal Air Force, on whose radarscopes, twelve miles away from me, at Biggin Hill Airport, Kent, it was certainly recorded. The Air Force's silence was as complete as that of the London Daily Mail and News-Chronicle whose public-spirited and intrepid news editors ignored the letter I sent to them, the same morning.

A month later this or an identical object was seen high in the sky over Evreux-sur-Seine, France; and a month after that, it startled all Rome, Italy, and coasted all up the west of Italy, being followed by radarscopes.

What, again, was this? At 9:45 p.m. on January 1 1955, there was seen by three people on the ferry in Sydney harbor, New South Wales, a circular luminous cloud abnormally persistent in shape and position. It moved slowly to the right and down, and then vanished. Then, a minute later, another cloud appeared, brighter at the top, and bell-shaped, which, after a slow movement to the right, separated into four ovoids. They moved slowly to the right, and vanished. Then there appeared a third cloud, which became luminous, and seemed to condense into two ovoids, which vanished in a second or two. I do not think that, as the moon was shining all the time, the phenomena were made visible merely by lunar radiation. The objects vanished while the moon still shone.

Are these above-described objects the type of phenomena called "fourth dimensional", a term which merely confesses our total ignorance? Or, what are they? What purpose do they serve? Whence come the phenomena? Your guess, reader, is as good as mine. I have no revelations to offer - at least, not yet! Source: *Saucer News*, Dec. - Jan. 1955 - 1956.

THE AL BENDER STORY - by Jim Moseley

The International Flying Saucer Bureau was one of the very first civilian organizations to investigate the saucer mystery. The club, headed by Al Bender of Bridgeport, Connecticut, had several hundred members by 1953, and their magazine "Space Review" was the first periodical of its kind to be printed rather than mimeographed.

Then suddenly, in October of 1953, something went wrong. The October issue of "Space Review" contained the following peculiar statements: "A source which the IFSB considers very reliable, has informed us that the investigation of the flying saucer mystery and solution is approaching its final stages. This same source to whom we had referred data, which had come into our possession, suggested that it was not the proper method and time to publish this data in 'Space Review'....The mystery of the flying saucers is no longer a mystery. The source is already known, but any information about this is being withheld by orders from a higher source. We would like to print the full story in 'Space Review', but because of the nature of the information we are sorry that we have been advised in the negative. We advise those engaged in saucer work to please be very cautious."

The October 1953 "Space Review" went on to say that the International Flying Saucer Bureau would be reorganized, but that the new organization would concern itself only with "matters pertaining to the universe in general" and not with flying saucers. As far as I know, this later-day IFSB issued only one small mimeographed pamphlet, which was sent to some of the "insiders" in the group, and which made no mention at all of saucers. After that, the IFSB ceased to exist (although a British branch of the club still remains active and publishes regular bulletins).

It was in the fall of 1953 that I myself first became actively interested in the saucer mystery. Naturally, as soon as I heard of the strange situation in Bridgeport, my curiosity was aroused, and I determined to make every possible effort to learn what happened there. I talked at length with August Roberts, Dominic Lucchesi and Gray Barker - three men who had been active members of IFSB and who had been close to Bender before he was "hushed up". From these associates of Bender's I learned an even more incredible story: Bender was claiming that three men from some unnamed government agency, dressed in dark clothes and homburg hats, had visited him and told him that he had accidentally hit upon the solution to the saucer mystery. They demanded that he cease his investigation into saucers, for his own good and for the good of the country. This visit frightened Bender so much that he was sick for several days.

Bender's associates were convinced that he was telling the truth. They had known him well long before his "hush up", and felt that he would not lie to them on such an important matter. However, I was inclined to feel that the alleged hush-up must be a cover-up for some personal reason Bender might have had for closing down his club. Perhaps the IFSB was in the red financially; perhaps the paper work involved in running such a large organization had been too much for him, and he had sought a dramatic way to get out from under; or perhaps the man was psychoneurotic in some way, and had misconstrued an innocent visit from government officials, due to a "persecution complex".

In any case, I was anxious to get at the truth. I made a special trip to Bridgeport in November

1953, to interview Bender. He was pleasant enough, but no more willing to talk to me in person about his strange experience than he had been to talk about it by long-distance phone with Barker and the others. In the course of a long interview, Bender gave me several hints or clues - whether accidentally or on purpose, I cannot say. He stated or implied that we are about to be attacked by saucers, based in the polar regions of this planet, and which are owned by Russia or some unknown race here on Earth. He added that our government is powerless to do anything about this attack, that a public announcement about this situation would come within six months, and that the truth, when it is known, will be "fantastic".

Bender had stated earlier to Roberts that definite clues as to the nature of his secret information were contained in the statements (quoted above) in the last issue of "Space Review". If the phrase therein mentioning a "*higher source*" was intended to be taken literally, then this could mean that Bender's alleged solution to the saucer mystery was that the tie in with the so-called "Shaver Mystery", which is a science-fiction theory to the effect that descendants of ancient Earth races still live in labyrinths of caves underground, their secret civilization known but to a few.

I still do not know if Bender's information was anything along these lines. Perhaps all these hints were only to throw people off the right track. In any case, his statement (in 1953) that the government would make a public announcement within six months, was obviously in error. However, I myself feel at present that if there is ever any proof that saucers do not originate from known Earth governments (i.e., the United States and Russia), the *next best guess* would be unknown races on Earth - *not* Space. I feel this way because, if we are to believe the scores of "little men" saucer reports of the past few years, the saucerians are humanoid in appearance, though not exactly of human size and facial features. Therefore (unless *all* orthodox science is to be overthrown), we must conclude that these saucerian humanoids, *if they exist*, have a common racial origin with Man, and furthermore can *not* live on any planet in this solar system except Earth.

Unable to learn anything conclusive from my 1953 visit to Bender, I followed up a few other leads and then let the matter drop, still more or less convinced (at that time) that there was not much if anything to Bender's story. But as the months and years went by, other equally strange cases came to light. In New Zealand, a saucer researcher named John E. Stuart told of having obtained a piece of metal from a flying saucer, and of having had it taken away from him by a mysterious visitor. From Australia came the story that Edgar R. Jerrald, director of the Australian Flying Saucer Bureau, had received a strange visit shortly after he too had been sent a flying saucer fragment. Jerrald supposedly wasn't "hushed up", but after his "visit" he stopped answering his mail, and gradually faded out of the saucer picture. In Brooklyn, New York, another leading researcher named Eliot Rockmore suddenly stopped publication of his magazine "Flying Saucer Review", and refused to answer mail or even talk to anyone on the phone. And from a correspondent of mine whom I consider extremely reliable, I learned of still another weird incident: He had obtained a saucer fragment, and sent it to be analyzed locally. Thereafter he also was visited, by some sort of government agent, who warned him not to divulge the results of the analysis to anyone, and who spoke to him so threateningly that he feared for the safety of himself and his family. He, however, recovered from this shock, and has continued his investigation of saucers.

In three out of the four cases outlined above, a saucer fragment was involved. Now, the amazing thing is that in the IFSB Case too, a saucer fragment had been obtained by certain members of the club, including Bender, just a few weeks before the "hush up". This similarity certainly tends to confirm that all these cases do have a basis of fact, and that certain government agencies (whatever they may be) do take a much more serious interest in saucers, and especially fragments thereof, than anyone including myself ever suspected.

But the most convincing confirmation of all came to me just recently, from a man I know quite well, and whose integrity is above question. I am not permitted to give this man's name or the exact nature of his occupation, but I can say that he was, and still is, engaged in scientific work for the government, of an extremely important and confidential nature. In the course of his work, he saw an official document which he felt gave a solution to part of the saucer mystery. He then sent through the proper official channels to have an article on this matter cleared for security; but the government

objected to publication of the article, and so it has not been published. As a result of having sent in this article, he was visited by three security officers. The names of these men and the service branches from which they came, are known to him, but cannot be published herein. These officers questioned him at length as to how and why he had seen the document which he referred to in the above-mentioned proposed article. They said they did not care about saucers and saucer theories, but were only interested in the security of the official document in question. After assurances, and after doing some further checking on their own, they were satisfied that there had been no violation of security, and my friend did not hear from them again. He himself was not frightened by the visit, but he tells me that he can readily understand that a man like Bender, unfamiliar with government methods of investigation, could easily have been badly frightened by such an experience.

Bender claimed that his "hush-up" had come as a result of an article on saucers that he had written and submitted for publication. The article supposedly contained a theory backed up by certain facts he had gathered to support that theory. Presumably his trouble came as a result of some sort of security check on this article, which of course was never published. Thus there is a definite similarity between Bender's experience and that of my friend the government scientist.

In November of 1955 I reopened my investigation of the Bender case, in preparation for this article. I was quite surprised when an official Air Force spokesman at the Pentagon told me that an incident such as Bender describes "could have happened", especially in the early days of the saucer mystery. This spokesman said that official investigators had been instructed to keep the saucer subject quiet at all costs, and that some of them might have overstepped their authority in trying to carry out these orders.

Later, on a tip from a former Army Intelligence officer in New York, I tried to find out what magazine Bender had submitted his article to. My hope was that someone on the magazine might remember Bender's article, and could tell me just who had objected to the story and why. But I was unable to find any evidence to either confirm or deny that Bender had submitted such an article.

Finally, in December 1955, I went back to Bridgeport and talked to Bender a second time. He had little to add to what he had told me in 1953, and he still did not feel free to talk about his strange visit. I also spoke with Max Kregel, a former IFSB member who had reportedly been close to Bender, and who had helped Bender put together those mystifying statements in the last issue of "Space Review". Kregel claimed that although he had helped with the last issue, he had ceased to be an active member of IFSB several months previously, and thus did not know anything more than anyone else about Bender's "hush-up". If Kregel had any inside information about the visit, he wasn't talking.

It was the same story with others of Bender's former associates whom I tried to contact in Bridgeport last December. Some had moved away since 1953, and others were not available for comment. Those I did talk to had nothing important to add to what I already knew. I came back from Bridgeport still no closer to a solution of the Bender Case than I had been before.

Yet, though I can still only guess as to what the exact nature of Bender's information was, I know that he must have learned something - something important enough to cause him to be "hushed up" even in this supposedly free country of ours. If national security was involved, then the government had a right to silence him. But that does not stop me from being terribly curious about the nature of the information Bender has. Some day, I may find out. Source: *Saucer News*, Feb. - Mar. 1956.

UFOs AND UNNATURAL CLOUDS - by Frank Reid

On July 10, 1930, five business and professional men from Kansas City were flying from the coast of Texas on a fishing trip. That afternoon their plane crashed on the salt flats about five miles from Aransas Pass, Texas.

Witnesses said later that their attention was attracted by the sound of an explosion. Looking up, they saw the wings break away from the monoplane. The fuselage fell, with the five men trapped within it. The wings landed about 500 feet away.

There had been six men in the fishing party. The sixth man, Frederick H. Dierks, had decided to remain behind. He saw the plane take off at the airport. Stated Dierks: "The plane made a perfect takeoff. I stood watching it until it was fully 4,000 feet up. The sky was clear. Ahead several miles, I

could see *an exceedingly dark cloud*. (My italics in this quote.) I watched the plane until it disappeared into this dark cloud. A few minutes later I heard that there had been an accident.

"Farmers who had gathered at the scene of the accident told me the story of what happened. Some of them had noticed the plane disappear into the black cloud. All of a sudden the plane came crashing out of the cloud. One wing was off, or partly so. Before the ship was half way to the ground the gasoline tanks separated from the remainder of the plane.

"I don't suppose any one will ever know positively just what happened up there in that black cloud, but it seemed to be the impression of nearly all who saw the accident that the plane had been struck by lightning."

Those who saw the plane fall and inspected the wreckage thought that the plane had been struck by a bolt of lightning. Experienced pilots backed up the theory, pointing out that there had been scattered showers in the vicinity all day, and that squalls were noticeable in Corpus Christi Bay.

A Mr. W. C. Maus, manager of the Municipal Airport at Corpus Christi, said that he believed the plane was flying blind at high speed in a cloud, and that when it emerged the pilot pulled back on the "stick" so fast that the wings crumpled and fell off. Just why the pilot would do this was not explained. I doubt that even the sudden shock of emerging from blackness into bright light would cause such a violent reaction. The pilot was experienced. Those old-time planes were not so strong as to make such an accident impossible, but they were rugged enough so as to make such a thing impossible to bring about except by purposeful action by the pilot.

I would like to quote from the original A.P. item in the New York Times: "He discounted the lightning theory since there was *no sign of an explosion or fire about the wreckage*." (My italics.)

Eleven days after this air crash, on the afternoon of July 21, 1930, a German-made air-taxi crashed at Meopham, Kent, England, killing six persons, four of whom were of the aristocracy, and who had rented the plane. Once again there was a mysterious explosion in mid-air. Said a witness: "The fuselage of the plane came down near the village green, and parts of the machine were scattered over the green. One wing landed about a mile away, the engine a quarter of a mile away, and the tail 300 yards away. As far as I could see, the plane came to pieces in mid-air.

"It fell out of a cloud (my italics), and I saw one wing and the tail floating clear. The fuselage crashed more heavily, directly to the ground. There were dark objects in the air which turned over and over. They were the passengers. Some jumped and others fell out of the plane as it came to pieces."

The next day this accident was described as "one of the most mysterious crashes in the history of flying." There was *no trace of fire or explosion*. The sound heard by witnesses was said to have been the wings tearing off.

It was a new airplane. It had left the Junkers factory only seven months before, and had been flown only 100 hours. The following day the Junkers Company issued this statement: "Professor Junkers and his responsible technical co-workers declined to believe that the accident was caused through breakage of the wing, which is the same as in the Bremen type. Several hundred planes of the same type have been engaged for more than ten years in air traffic under the most varied conditions, including transatlantic flights without having given reason for complaint concerning the tensile strength."

Investigations found no evidence of faulty materials or workmanship, and no evidence of negligence by the airline from which the plane was rented. On August 13th, the problem of just what happened was given to an official board of inquiry. The next January they announced that the tailplane had folded on the elevators, due to buffeting by air currents, caused by the aerodynamic construction of the plane.

Now, is it a coincidence that in the same month of the same year two planes should go into a cloud, that there should be a sound like an explosion, and that the planes should both fall in fragments to the earth?

Harold Wilkens' latest book gives a similar incident, dated Nov. 2, 1954: "An inquest at Calne, England failed entirely to discover why the wings fell off a four-engine plane, which crashed from a cloud, killing all aboard. The plane did not catch fire, but disintegrated."

Here is another very unusual incident, involving a cloud: The following is part of a letter from John Zeleny, of Sloan Physics Laboratory, Yale University. The letter appeared in Vol. 75 of the new series of "Science". The date, I believe, is 1896: "The other cloud I wish to describe was a solitary, brightly luminous, cumulus cloud which I saw on a clear summer night at Hutchinson, Minnesota, some 35 years ago. The cloud had a horizontal diameter of about a third of a mile, and a thickness of about one-fourth of that distance. It rose majestically from the eastern horizon, and shone with a uniform, steady, vivid, whitish light, and passed directly over the town. When the cloud was overhead, a great shower of insects descended to earth, covering the ground all around to the number of about 50 to 100 per square foot. These insects proved to be a species of hemiptera and were non-luminous. They had apparently been induced to take wing by the bright object in the sky. I have been at some loss to account for the luminosity of the cloud. It could not have been due to reflected light coming from the city. It might be postulated that the cloud consisted of a mass of organic vapor that was slowly oxidizing, being in fact a case of will-o'-the-wisp; but for several reasons this seems to be an unlikely hypothesis. At the time the cloud was observed, it was thought to be far too late in the evening for its light to be reflected sunlight. There is a possibility that a bright moon below the horizon might have been the source of the light, though I have no recollection of seeing the moon rise later."

Now, an average of 75 insects to a square foot is a lot of bugs. I think, myself, that it is not impossible that a great many insects would be attracted to a light in the sky. But - why were there no specimens of other bugs, or grasshoppers, or any other type of insect? And why would there be a "great shower" of them all at once?

Where did this cloud's light come from? If it had been sunlight from below the horizon, the cloud would have appeared red. If there were a bright moon below the horizon, why was the light uniform all the time, as the cloud passed over the town? Also, would a source of light shining on the eastern edge of a cloud a quarter of a mile wide cause it to shine *uniformly*?

The "explanations" just don't seem to set right. There are loose ends here and there; and we are left with a self-luminous, insect-dropping cloud. How can it be explained?

One possible answer is given in Michel's book, "The Truth About Flying Saucers." This book sets forth the theory of Plantier, according to which strange and unnatural clouds are explained as by-products of a saucer's force field. Such a force field would occasionally cause a cloud to form just above a hovering saucer, according to Plantier.

There are a number of reports of just that - a UFO with a cloud above it. One such report, from 1783, is given on Page 209 of Wilkens' "Flying Saucers on the Attack": "Northeast of the Terrace, in clear sky and warm weather, I saw appear suddenly *an oblong cloud* nearly parallel to the horizon. Below the cloud was seen a luminous body. It soon became a roundish body, brightly lit up and *almost stationary*. It was about 9:25 p.m. This strange ball at first appeared bluish and faint, but its light increased, and it *soon began to move*. At first it ascended above the horizon, obliquely toward the east. Then it changed its direction and moved parallel to the horizon. It vanished in the southeast. I saw it for half a minute, and the light it gave out was prodigious. It lit up every object on the face of the country. It changed shaped to oblong, acquired a tail, and seemed to split up into two bodies of small size. About two minutes later came a rumble like an explosion."

Michel's book gives the case, from 1953, of a small cloud that suddenly shot upwards at a terrific speed, and then discharged a UFO.

In a similar incident, on Sept. 20, 1952, an ex-pilot of the Swedish Air Force and his wife saw a "snow-plough-shaped cloud", emitting a trail of bubbling smoke from its rear, that moved at a "colossal speed" and dropped a thing like a "blue-green shimmering plate" which vanished at great speed in a direction opposite to the cloud's.

I wonder if it might be possible to create such a cloud around a UFO, rather than just above it. Might it be possible for a number, or a *swarm*, of craft to create such a cloud? Perhaps that was the strange shape-changing object seen from the BOAC airliner and also from the Navy icebreaker Edisto, on June 30, 1954.

In March, 1952, a British pilot in Korea flew his jet *into a cloud* and never came out of it. In 1930

there occurred the two mysterious plane crashes already referred to.

Clouds - Clouds that have objects in them. Clouds that drop things. Clouds that give.

And, - Clouds that take?

How, in Heaven's name, *can* they be explained otherwise than as phenomena related to UFOs?

Source: *Saucer News*, Aug. - Sept. 1956.

RECENT NEWS STORIES (1957)

MYSTERIOUS LIGHTS SEEN IN FLORIDA: Brilliant unidentified lights were seen in the skies of St. Petersburg, Florida and at the Gulf beaches, last Aug. 21st. The lights were spotted early in the evening, at an altitude estimated at 1,500 to 2,000 feet. They "hung" in the sky, seemingly 100 to 200 feet apart, according to witnesses. After about 20 minutes, the saucers took off at a tremendous speed, heading west. They then "slowly disappeared". Dozens of residents of the area reported the sighting. The local Coast Guard and Air Force Base could offer no explanation.

TWO SAUCERS SEEN IN NEW YORK STATE: A Civil Defense lookout post in Olean, N.Y., reported on the night of Aug. 22nd that two UFOs were visible for an hour in the western sky. The objects, larger than the apparent size of a star, changed position slowly during the period of observation. Both objects were white in color, and one was slightly larger than the other. Both were observed to be constantly pulsating.

MESSAGE FROM MARS SENT TO EARTH FIFTY YEARS AGO? Here is an extremely interesting "Fortean" item, reprinted in the Aug. 8, 1957 edition of the *Harriman, Tennessee Record*, originally printed in the Jan. 6, 1898 edition of another *Harriman* newspaper: "Scientists in Binghamton, N.Y. are puzzled over an aerial visitor that dropped in that vicinity recently. Professor Jeremiah McDonald, who resides on Park Avenue, was returning home at an early hour in the morning when there was a blinding flash of light and an object buried itself in the ground a short distance from his premises. Later it was dug up and found to be a mass of some foreign substance that had been fused by intense heat. It was still hot, and when cooled off in water was broken open. Inside was found what might have been a piece of metal in which were a number of curious marks that some think to be characters. When opened, the stone emitted a strong sulphurous smell. Professor Whitney of the high school declared it an aerolite, but different from anything he had ever seen. The metal had been fused to a whitish substance and it is of unknown quality to the scientific men who have examined it. The aerolite is now on exhibition and will be placed in the geological collection of the high school. Several persons have advanced the opinion that this is a message from another planet, probably Mars. The marks bear some resemblance to Egyptian writing in the minds of some. Professor McDonald is among those who believe the mysterious ball was meant as a means of communication from another world."

CLOSE-UP SAUCER SIGHTING IN WYOMING: On August 31st, a dozen or more residents of Thermopolis, Wyoming, reported to police that they had seen "a round object as big as a garage and with windows" hovering about ten feet off the ground. Mrs. Molly Wertz told Police Chief Mel Matthews and Civil Defense authorities that the object was first sighted by her four young sons and two other neighborhood boys. After the boys called it to her attention, she too saw the saucer, which was then hovering over a tree about 100 feet from the Wertz home. Mrs. Wertz said that the object made no sound as it sped off and disappeared behind a nearby hill. She added that it moved "faster than anything I could comprehend." The police chief said that he questioned quite a few other people who reported seeing the object, and that their descriptions of it coincided.

SAUCER SEEN BY SEVERAL IN OHIO TOWN: Edgar H. McClure, a steeplejack of Lima, Ohio, was among about 15 men who got a good view of a flying saucer on August 14th. McClure was driving his car in Lima when he spotted the object. He stopped the car to get a better look. The saucer was at an altitude of about 15,000 feet, and had a diameter of 100 feet, according to McClure. It made no sound, was traveling at very high speed, and looked like a glowing light bulb. It was shaped like a disc, and had no windows or markings of any kind on it. During the period of observation, the object made an extremely sharp turn which eliminated any possibility of it being a conventional craft.

VERY CLOSE SIGHTING IN INDIANA: A woman living in Addison Township, near Shelbyville, Indiana, who declined to give her name because of possible disbelief of her story, told reporters last August 18th that she had seen a brightly illuminated flying object descend vertically to within 100 feet of a cornfield. She said that the thing hovered there for a few seconds and then floated away toward the southeast. According to her report, she had been sitting on her front porch at about 9 p.m., when she spotted a flat, spherical object "about 10 feet in diameter and four feet thick." Lights of various colors were located around the rim of the object. After hovering over the nearby cornfield, the saucer "made a clanging noise" as it changed direction and started to float away. Her attention was attracted to the saucer initially by the barking of dogs nearby.

THOUSANDS REPORT UFO OVER INDIANA: During the early morning hours of August 7th, thousands of reports were made from a large area of Indiana, concerning a mysterious "something" that was hovering in the sky and emitting lights of various colors. The object was visible for several hours, and was seen by residents of Pendleton, Indianapolis, Decatur, Greenfield, Kokomo, Muncie, Fort Wayne, and a half-dozen other towns. A great number of anxious calls poured into police headquarters and newspaper offices in Indianapolis and in other areas nearby. Captain Robert Graham of the Anderson Police Department reported that he observed the object from 1:05 until after 4 a.m. He said that the UFO hovered at about 8,000 feet and was clearly visible. It emitted a "whitish-silvery glow", and flashed red and green lights. Suggestions that the object might have been a conventional plane were dismissed by the fact that the thing was stationary. No helicopters were known to be in the vicinity at the time.

OVERSEAS ROUND-UP: A ball of fire struck a house at East Harling, Norfolk, England, on the night of June 5th. All the rooms were instantly filled with smoke, a radio set was burned out, electrical installations were blown to pieces, and a rainwater pipe was smashed....On June 9th it rained eels in Piacenza, Italy. Dozens of eels, about four inches long, were sucked from the nearby ocean, supposedly by a miniature tornado....On July 15th, an unidentified missile landed with considerable force in a quarry in Dorset, England, narrowly missing workmen. A theory that the object came from a tank on a firing range in the area was not supported by the War Office. Earlier it was thought that the missile had been fired by a warship from a nearby gunnery range, but no ships were in the vicinity at the time. It was also established that the object was not a bomb from an aircraft.

ANOTHER CLOSE SIGHTING IN INDIANA: Indiana really had more than its share of saucer sightings during August! Here's another very good one that reached us just before press time: On August 13th, Mrs. Elfa Levi and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Collins of Gary, Indiana, reported that at 6 a.m., they saw a saucer about 300 yards from their lakeside home, floating 40 to 50 feet above the water. Said Mrs. Levi, "It looked as if it were made of two saucers, one of them upside down, glued together. It had a sloping hump on top and another on the bottom, and it tapered to an edge all around. Its light was a brilliant white, like a welder's flame, but it seemed to be self-contained and glowed rather than burned. The object was 60 feet in diameter, and perhaps 15 feet high in its thickest part. As I watched, it revolved slowly. After 10 or 15 seconds it swung out in an arc, the light slowly dimmed, and it vanished from sight." Source: *Saucer News*, Oct. - Nov. 1957.

RECENT NEWS STORIES (1957)

DRILLING CREW SEES EERIE OBJECT IN WYOMING: On October 10th, M. L. Simpson and three other members of a drilling crew working the night shift on a rig on the Great Lake, near Kemmerer, Wyoming, reported that they had seen a flying object spouting red and blue flames, heading south at about 500 feet from the ground. They watched the object for three minutes before it disappeared. Simpson described it as a whale-like thing with a rounded nose and fins flaring out from it, and a broad tail. The flames were shooting out from the rear. - On the same morning, a similar object was reported from Utah.

ARIZONA MAN MAKES CLOSE SIGHTING: Here's another incident that is all the more interesting because it occurred before the big November "flap" got started: On the evening of Oct. 30th, J. C. Keys, a resident of Williams, Arizona, was driving his truck along Route 66, near Williams, when he made a most unusual saucer sighting. The object, according to Keys, was globe-shaped,

and was 30 feet in diameter with a rigid antenna about 80 feet long extending from it. It was about 150 feet ahead of him, 100 feet above the highway, and traveling at an estimated 300 miles per hour. The most peculiar thing was that the object flew over the highway from north to south, and then suddenly stopped and reversed itself, repeating this strange flight pattern several times. The UFO was in view for two minutes in all, and made no sound.

WEIRD BALL OF FIRE PANICS WEST TEXAS: The "Big Flap" got under way in earnest on November 2nd and 3rd, with a rash of sensational sightings in the vicinity of Levelland, in western Texas. Pedro Saucedo, a Levelland barber, told newsmen, "I was driving out to a farm near the Pettit Community with a friend, Joe Salaz, when we first saw the thing. There was a flash of light in a field to our right, and when we got nearer, the lights on my truck went out and the motor died. I jumped out and hit the dirt, because I was afraid. I called to Joe, but he didn't get out. The thing passed directly over the truck with a great sound and rush of wind. It sounded like thunder, and the truck rocked from the blast. I felt a lot of heat. Then I got up and watched it go out of sight toward Levelland." Saucedo, a Korean War veteran, said the object was shaped like a torpedo or rocket, but was much larger. Ronald Martin, an 18-year-old Levelland truck driver, told a similar story: He said that his truck engine died and the lights went out at the same time that a big ball of fire dropped on the highway on which he was traveling. He said that the thing changed to a bluish green color when it settled on the highway, and then changed to a fireball again when it rose straight up and disappeared from view. Police said that these witnesses and over a dozen others who phoned in with similar stories, all sounded upset and in some cases terrified. They seemed to agree that this UFO was about 200 feet long, shaped like an egg, and was lit up as if it were on fire. Most of these people saw the object about 200 feet in the air, and when they got close to it, their lights and motors would cut out.

TWO OHIO WOMEN FRIGHTENED BY UFO: On Nov. 2nd, a sighting similar to the Levelland ones was also reported by Mrs. Mary McCullough and Sandy Miller of Youngstown, Ohio, who were driving home together from work early that morning. Although the two women disagreed on some details of the sighting, they did agree that the object was in view for about five minutes and that it was egg-shaped. When first sighted, the UFO was just off the ground, some distance away. It then disappeared from view, reappeared, and then seemed to move through a nearby cemetery, a few feet up in the air. It next came to rest on a road near the cemetery. It was then sighted again, moving through an open field. Finally it "faded away" according to the witnesses, and was seen no more.

TWO MILITARY PATROLS AT WHITE SANDS SEE SAUCERS: Working on different shifts of the routine patrolling of the White Sands Proving Grounds in New Mexico, two military police groups reported spotting UFOs seventeen hours apart on Nov. 3rd. The soldiers stated that they did not speak to each other about what they had seen until both reports had been turned in at the Provost Marshall's office, and the similarity between them had been called to their attention. The first patrol consisted of Corporal Glenn H. Toy and Private James Willbanks, who at 3 a.m. on Nov. 3rd noticed a mysterious light far up in the sky. Then the object came down very slowly to about 50 yards from the ground, and stayed there for about three minutes, giving off a brilliant reddish light. Thereafter it came to the ground fairly fast at a 45-degree angle, and the light went out quickly. This landing occurred two or three miles from the point from which the soldiers were watching. - The second group of MPs, consisting of Specialist Richard Oakes and Specialist Henry Barlow, spotted what appeared to be the same UFO at 8 p.m. on the same day. The two GIs said that they first noticed the object hovering motionless about 50 yards above the ground. It then rose slowly into the sky and stopped again. "Then all of a sudden the light went out, and we didn't see it any more," said Oakes. - The following day Lt. Miles F. Penney, commanding officer of the camp where the MPs are stationed, led an investigating team to the area of the sighting, but could find no trace of any saucer.

SAUCER HOVERING OVER CHICAGO CEMETERY SEEN BY POLICE: Patrolman Cliff Schau and two others with him in his patrol car, reported that at 3:12 a.m. on Nov. 4th they saw a mysterious egg-shaped object hovering over the Elmwood Park cemetery, near Chicago. "We had just answered a police call," Schau explained. "We started our car up again and there it was, just sitting over the

cemetery. It was shaped like an egg and had the color of a sunset. I switched off our lights and started following it. I turned the lights back on, and it then shot about 200 feet into the air. We followed it at about 65 mph, but couldn't catch it. It moved at a very high rate of speed." Schau and his companions lost sight of the object at about 3:22 a.m.

CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS SEE TEXAS "FLYING EGG": On Nov. 5th at least two persons living in San Rafael, California, reported they had seen the mysterious object that had caused so much havoc in Levelland, Texas, a few days before, but it appears that their descriptions of what they saw may have been colored by newspaper accounts they had read of the Texas sightings. John Wolfe, a substantial citizen of San Rafael, said that on the previous Friday (Nov. 1st) he had seen a huge glowing oval-shaped object, while standing in his yard at 2 a.m. At first he saw it through an opening in the trees. Since Halloween had ended only two hours before, he thought that someone had placed a jack-o'-lantern in the tree tops. But when he stepped to one side, there was the object in the open sky, "as big as a harvest moon when it's coming up in the east." Wolfe added that the light from the object was so bright that it hurt his eyes. The UFO appeared to stand still in the sky, and was still in the same spot when Mr. Wolfe went into the house to go to bed, some time later. A Mrs. Edith Ezell of San Rafael said that she too saw a similar object, on Nov. 5th, while looking from the balcony of her hotel room. She said that she saw something round and glowing, spinning fast across the sky. At first she thought it might be Sputnik I or II, but later decided that the object more nearly fitted the flying saucer reports.

RADAR AND VISUAL SIGHTING BY COAST GUARD SHIP IN GULF OF MEXICO: On Nov. 5th there occurred one of the most widely-publicized incidents of the entire "flap". At 5:20 a.m. on that date, the Coast Guard cutter Sebago sighted a UFO over the Gulf of Mexico. The object resembled a brilliant planet moving at tremendous speed. The UFO was tracked on the Sebago's radar set for 11 minutes before the visual contact and for 16 minutes afterwards. During these periods, the object darted off the screen every few minutes, but soon returned each time. Commander James Schrader, head of search and rescue operations in the Gulf, told reporters that the UFO was seen about 200 miles directly south of the mouth of the Mississippi River.

EX-CONVICT TALKS TO SAUCER OCCUPANTS IN NEBRASKA: A Bakersfield, California grain buyer named Reinhold Schmidt, who turned out to be an ex-convict as well, reported on Nov. 5th that he saw a strange silvery blimp-like object near the highway as he was driving his car near Kearney, Nebraska. His engine went dead, and he got out of the car to investigate the object. Schmidt was then invited inside by its crew, which consisted of four men and two women, who spoke broken English and "high German". After a half-hour conversation during which no very specific information was revealed to him, he was asked to leave. The saucer then rose silently from the ground and disappeared in a flash of light. Schmidt stuck to his story in a determined manner, despite close police questioning, but investigation turned up oil inside his car which matched a mysterious greenish oil that had been found at the site of the alleged landing. Then, the discovery of the contactee's criminal record did not do anything to increase the credibility of his story. But the most peculiar aspect of this case is the fact that in remarkably short order, Schmidt was found by a state psychiatric board to be mentally ill, and was placed in confinement. By the evening of Nov. 7th, Schmidt had been committed to an insane asylum, and any further contact with him, to check the truth of his story, was therefore made impossible. We wonder if there may be more to this than meets the eye, especially as an English and German-speaking crew, if it exists, is definitely not of extra-terrestrial origin. Source: *Saucer News*, Feb. - Mar. 1958.

THE CASE OF THE CRASHED UFO - by Bob Barry

During the week of March 17, 1958, I received some very important saucer information from one of Orlean's (New York) most respected persons, Police Chief George Finger. I know the Chief very well, as I make daily visits to the police station to pick up news-worthy material for my noon broadcast on WMNS.

During my visit to the station that day, we got into a chat about my UFO Conference which was scheduled for March 20th. In the course of the conversation, Chief Finger asked me if I had ever

heard of a certain incident that occurred in Pennsylvania some time between September of 1949 and January of 1951. It happened that I knew nothing about it. The details were scarce but enough was there to make me want to look into it further. He told me that an object was supposed to have crashed in the vicinity of Coudersport and Emporium, Pa., and that it sheared off the tops of trees. I was also told that the U. S. Army came into the area (a hilly section away from any main roads) with Army trucks. They roped the area off, loaded the object on trucks, and drove away.

That was enough for me! I made up my mind to follow this story through. Here is the course of the events that followed.

I learned that several people in the area were supposed to have seen the object shortly before it crashed. One of them was a Reserve Officer of the U. S. Army who lived in Emporium and who worked at Sears Roebuck & Co. at Emporium at the time. He was supposed to have seen an Army truck pick up the object and haul it away. The Reserve Officer figured the Army *knew* what the object was, and he thought the Army truck he saw was from Baltimore, Maryland. He allegedly was told to keep quiet concerning what he saw! I learned that the Cameron County Press Independent in Emporium supposedly carried this story.

My next move was to call the editor of that paper, James Kiles. I told him of my findings and asked him to check his files to see if he had anything on the story. Mr. Kiles told me he would phone me back in a few hours. That same afternoon, I received the reply to my request. He told me that the only thing he had for the period of September 1949 to January 1951 was a report concerning a weather balloon that was found near Keating Summit on Friday October 13, 1950, by two hunters, Gene Kreitner and Clifford Stuckey, both of Keating Summit. He said the balloon had six panels and was covered with aluminum or lead foil. The panels had two small batteries and a light bulb. The equipment was turned over to the Air Force. The balloon was found in the vicinity of Liberty, Pa.

I next called a Mr. Fish, Sr., who is associated with the Coudersport Enterprise. After I informed him of my findings, he told me that he had a vague recollection of the event, but that was all. He gave me the name of the editor of the newspaper at that particular time. He is Walter Taylor, who now works at the Genoa Printing Co., at Genoa, Ohio.

My next contact was with Bert Freed, of Orlan, N. Y., a reporter for the Bradford Era of Bradford, Pa. Bert had been in this vicinity for a good many years and if the Bradford paper carried anything on the story, he would remember it locally. After telling him of my findings, I was informed by him that he could *not* remember the event. However, he suggested that I contact Katherine Dorfeld of Coudersport, who lived there at the time. Upon calling Mrs. Dorfeld, I learned that she did remember the incident. She said two children found the object at Keating Summit. She also told me that the object was supposed to have had printing on it which said: "Anyone finding this, return it to the U. S. Government." It is not known if there was an address on it other than the above phrase. According to Mrs. Dorfeld, the U. S. Government came to the area, roped it off, and closed all news sources on the event. Government trucks moved in, loaded the object up, and whisked it away.

On March 24, 1958, I wrote a letter to the ex-editor of the Coudersport weekly newspaper. After I failed to hear from him for over three weeks, I called him long-distance at Genoa, Ohio. Mr. Taylor told me that his wife had just returned from Coudersport. She was visiting friends there, and also checked on the story, which *did* appear in the paper at the time. Mr. Taylor told me it was quite a story, but not similar to the one I had come across. He said he would get all the facts together and send me the story in about one week if possible. I am still waiting for his reply.

Through a series of phone calls I picked up the fact that a witness allegedly heard a noise while working on his farm. He then heard an explosion and started running to the vicinity of where the noise came from. This man's name is Joseph E. Phelps, and at the time he lived near Emporium. Since that time Mr. Phelps has moved, and through a friend of his (Mr. Carl Reidy, an attorney in Emporium), I obtained his present address. It is 520 Oak Terrace, Point Pleasant Boro, New Jersey. Mr. Phelps is a very good friend of Katherine Dorfeld's husband, of whom I neglected to get the first name in my long-distance telephone conversation with her. Phelps told Mr. Dorfeld that the object was made of metal. Two boys were supposed to have been playing in the vicinity, and they got to hold the object before Phelps. Phelps allegedly was told by Government officials or the U. S. Army to

be quiet about the story. (Could Phelps be the Reserve Officer who worked at Sears Roebuck & Co. at the time?)

On March 24th I wrote Mr. Phelps a letter confronting him with the facts I had regarding *his* part in the story. I told him that I would appreciate a prompt reply, and that I would like to know if the facts I was given concerning him and the crashed UFO were true or not. After waiting until April 7th, it was quite apparent that I was not going to receive a reply to my letter. I wrote him a second time on that date, and finally received the following answer:

Dear Bob:

In so far as my stating this object was metal or any of the so-called Army suppression is bunk. Most of what you quote me as saying is hearsay. I was in the crowd at Keating Summit but there were dozens of people there before and after I left. Go see Cliff Stuckey at the General Store in Keating Summit. He should be able to give you plenty of information. If I had anything worthwhile I would be more than glad to give it to you and help you, but I do not. There is just a chance that I may be in a bad spot as I work for a firm which is doing a job for the Signal Corps and I may get fired, but that wouldn't matter should I know anything worthwhile. I do not think you want to be a boob. I'm sure I do not want that either.

Sincerely, Joe Phelps

Well, there's the story to date. You will remember that Cliff Stuckey is one of the men who is said to have found a weather balloon on Oct. 13, 1950. What puzzles me is *why* Phelps didn't straighten me out on what was supposedly quoted wrong to me by Mrs. Dorfeld in regard to the conversation Mr. Dorfeld and Joe Phelps had together concerning this object, at the time the incident occurred. Why didn't Phelps tell me what he *did* see? He admits he was in the crowd, so he must have seen or heard something.

If any readers can supply further information of any kind about this incident, please contact SAUCER NEWS. Source: *Saucer News*, Oct. - Nov. 1958.

HUMANOIDS AND THE MARS SAUCER CYCLE - by Lonzo Dove

(Editor's Note: Mr. Dove, who has been a frequent contributor to our magazine over the years, is a well-known amateur astronomer. He believes that the flying saucers come from the planet Mars, and several years ago he drew up a very detailed chart which scientifically correlates sighting "flaps" with the nearness of Mars.)

In Fate Magazine for October 1961 there is an article by J. Vyner, reprinted from the British magazine Flying Saucer Review, which is a most enlightening collection of similar reports about the visitations of an unearthly "man" not of the human species.

I have taken the trouble to calculate and correlate the dates of these visitations with the periodic flying saucer dates in my established chart of saucer reports as they recur over the years and centuries in the Mars-Earth Synodic Period of 780 days. This chart shows peaks and lulls and specific types of craft and behavior that repeat themselves during this period and which link chronologically with the proper dates for space journeys between Mars and Earth. And the peculiar repeated parallel matching that I found for these living creatures proves conclusively that they arrive and depart in flying saucers from Mars. Read and see.

The strange man-like visitor is described as thin, extremely agile, with a tight metallic-looking suit, a metal helmet, and on his chest a blue-flashing lamp that can beam harmless paralyzing rays. This creature was wrapped in a loose-flowing cloak hiding a mysterious bulge on his back, and he was able to wing over walls. His ears were pointed, like a member of the cat species. His eyes were round and red, like a bird, and his nose was beak-like. He had flying ability, and hands like a man but claws like a beast. He tried to contact human beings gently, until fright at his sight caused alarm. He could speak understandable English.

This creature appeared near London in the middle of November, 1837, scaring people, until finally a reward was offered for his capture. This date in the Mars-Earth Synodic Period, set parallel with modern saucer reports periods, proves to be a regular saucer appearance date of low intensity, which occurs one or two months after the greater observed "rest" date in the Mars-Earth schedule. This

1837 sighting occurred one Earth year after the close approach of Mars to Earth, and 13 months after the main short-way arrival time at Earth from Mars.

About a century later, on June 18, 1953, a month after the very analogous date in the Mars-Earth Period, a similar creature was sighted, with wings showing on his back, at Houston, Texas, U.S.A. This date was also a month before another regular brief saucer activity in my chart, in the middle of the 11 month or half Mars year general lull, - when Mars is farthest from Earth, and 13 months after the close approach of Mars to Earth.

The Fate article lacks the detail that at 2:30 a.m. on the date of the above-mentioned U.S.A. sighting, Hilda Walker and two other witnesses saw the "winged man," and after he was gone an oval object flew over the house. Then two days later occurred the well-known Brush Creek landing, in which little men were seen dipping water for their flying saucer. This was seven days after flying disks were seen by many people in California, New Mexico, Connecticut, and in Belgium, on June 13-14, 1953.

Back again a century earlier, on February 18 and 20, 1838, on the analogous date, 13 months after the Mars close approach to Earth of that period, the same living creature re-appeared in English villages three months after the visits already described. A beautiful lady answered the door bell and invited the "beast" - until the house light revealed his face and figure, and she screamed in alarm. Then seven days later, the space visitor seeking in vain for human reception, scared the servant when asking in the English language to be escorted to the master Mr. Ashworth of Commercial Road in England. This was the last seen of the strange visitor from another planet at that time and place.

But about four months later, on the night of July 6, 1838, the departure of the visitor was made most manifest. This date, not strangely, was exactly analogous to the "saucer landing" time in my chart, in the "exploration" peak two months before the proper astronautic time for return from planet Earth to Mars. At Liverpool, England, a police inspector named Hemer turned his back when he saw a flash in the sky and a great round fiery object landed in a field. This date was precisely analogous to the famous Kenneth Arnold flying saucer activity peak of June - July 1947, and its next analogue, August, 1949, was the time of the hushed Death Valley saucer landing in which little people were seen. The creature was back again on October 3, 1883, at Warwick, England, at signal time for new launchings of saucers from Mars to Earth.

About three years earlier, on July 28, 1880, right on the usual "rest" date after an 11 month or half Mars year of saucer activity, - a date always marked by spectacular events of local extent, - a humanoid creature of similar description was seen at Louisville, Kentucky. The Fate article does not mention that on the same date, between 6 and 7 p.m., there appeared a double globe and a separate satellite disk moving up and down in the sky at Louisville and Madisonville in Kentucky. Nor does Fate mention that this Louisville landing occurred four months after luminous disks orbited east to west over Kettenau in Germany, on March 22, 1880 - the proper and observed saucer arrival time by long easy spiral route from Mars to Earth.

According to the Fate article, the creature was seen again on January 6, 1948 at Chehalis in Washington State. Somehow this item failed to come into my vast file of saucer reports, probably because "monster" cases were not yet being connected with flying saucers. But I observe that the date was just one day before the tragic case of Captain Mantell, whose plane was shattered out of the skies while chasing a huge flying saucer near Fort Knox, Kentucky, on January 7, 1948. This was about one month before the close approach of Mars to Earth on February 17th, - exactly two Mars-Earth periods of 780 days before the great saucer peak centered on April 15 - 17, 1952, about a month before the Mars approach to Earth on May 8th of that year.

Again on the analogous "rest" date, in late August 1944, according to the Fate article, the creature appeared at Mattoon in Illinois, looking through windows and stunning people with his ray lamp. He escaped the dragnet of policemen sent to get him. My files show that three months later the "foo fighter" fireballs began to chase war planes, on November 23, 1944. This again is about a month before the usual saucer activity time, 13 months after the Mars approach to Earth, like the above case of June, 1953.

It is manifestly clear, therefore, that the humanoid living creatures reported during certain saucer

sighting peaks are passengers from Mars in flying saucers. Analogous dates to watch in the near future are: January 30 to February 12, 1962; June 5 - 18; August 12 - 18; November 5 - 9; and December 19 - 21, 1962. This last period is about a month before the next Mars-Earth approach.

About 2,500 years ago, the same species of living creature in the same kind of flying bowl landed in front of the Temple of Jerusalem, where its true size and form were modeled in brass and jewels from the day Solomon built it 400 years yet earlier. The form of this "saucer" ("gilgal" in Hebrew) was commemorated on the first Hebrew coins ever minted, by King Simon Maccabeus in 141 B.C., preserved to our day in archaeological ruins. On May 31, 1960, at 7:50 to 7:57 p.m., in Washington, D.C., I had a good long look at the real thing of identical form descending slowly in the sky, lighted up like a star. The same object was observed a few evenings later by a scientist at the university where I was then employed as an astro-technician. This occurred between the "saucer landing" and "return to Mars" dates on my chart.

The following is quoted from the first chapter of Ezekiel: "As for the likeness of the living creatures, they had the likeness of a man, had four wings, their feet were straight, the sole of their feet was like the sole of a calf's foot, and they sparkled like burnished brass; they had hands of a man, they had the face of a man, of a loin, of an ox, also the face of an eagle. They went straight forward, they turned not when they went, and ran and returned as a flash of lightning. The appearance of torches (flash-lamps) went up and down among the living creatures, and the fire was bright, and out of the fire went forth lightning (flash-beams). As for the Wheels, they were called in my hearing 'The Gilgal.'" Source: *Saucer News*, March 1962.

MY INTERVIEW AT WRIGHT-PATTERSON - by Jim Moseley

Way back in 1954, I made my first attempt to obtain an interview at Wright-Patterson, the base where the Air Force's saucer investigation is conducted. I happened to be passing through Dayton, Ohio, on my way back from the West Coast, where I had interviewed dozens of saucer personalities including George Adamski and his "desert contact" witnesses. I phoned Wright-Patterson from a hotel in downtown Dayton, and managed to get through to the officer then in charge of the UFO project. However, I was told that no one except accredited newsmen were allowed on the Base, and that was the end of it.

Through the years, - both before and after the above incident, - I would drop in periodically at the Pentagon in Washington, and interview whatever information officer was currently in charge of releasing saucer information to the public. But it was June, 1961, before I made any further attempt to be admitted to Wright Field. At that time, Major William Coleman had recently replaced Lt. Col. Lawrence J. Tacker at the Pentagon. Coleman was an unusually pleasant and open-minded officer. He had been a science-fiction writer at one time, and as an Air Force pilot, he had made more than one UFO sighting himself (though none that he was unable to explain). Even though Coleman was far from being a saucer "Believer," he seemed to have more of a personal interest in the subject than the officers who had preceded him. Coleman told me that he could see no objection to my going to Wright Field, and that he would let me know in a few weeks, just as soon as things could be arranged.

However, the weeks and months went by, and nothing happened. In March of this year I happened to be in Washington again, and I returned for another visit to the Pentagon. By this time Coleman had been replaced by the current public information officer, Major Robert Hart. I spoke to both Coleman and Hart, and again I was promised that a date for my visit to Dayton would be set shortly. In all this, I was given to understand that the delays were due to the delicate fact that the saucer files at Wright-Patterson are located in a building where highly classified intelligence work, unrelated to saucers, is being conducted. It seemed likely that I would have to wait until the UFO project was moved to another building, or till the "Cold War" cooled off, or until a security clearance could be arranged for me. Since any of these problems could take months or years to solve, I again left Washington feeling that I would not likely obtain my goal.

It was only a few days later, however, that a date was actually set. Apparently both Coleman and Hart felt that a visit to Wright Field by a UFO editor would not be harmful to the Air Force at that time.

They pushed the matter through for me, and I am very grateful to them for doing so. I thus became the first civilian saucer researcher to be granted this privilege.

Not long after my return to Fort Lee from Washington, I received by mail a carbon copy of a letter which reads in part: ".....Unclassified from SAFOI-3B. For PTD-E, Lt. Col. Friend. Confirming our conversation of 22 March 1962, Mr. James W. Moseley will arrive at your office 28 March 1962. Request Mr. Moseley be given a full, unclassified briefing, to include access to unclassified case files if desired. This briefing is IAW and AF policy of making UFO files available to news media...." At the bottom of the letter Major Hart had written in pencil: "Jim: For your info., you don't need to have this with you. Friend knows you are coming."

It is indeed fortunate that I did not need to have the letter with me, as it did not actually arrive in Fort Lee until after I had left for Dayton. Before leaving, I had spoken by long-distance phone with both Major Hart and Lt. Col. Friend, who is currently in charge of the Wright-Patterson UFO project. Thus I was reasonably sure that I would be admitted to the Base, even though the above-mentioned letter was not yet in my possession.

I am unfamiliar with the Dayton area, but upon arriving by car on the night of March 27th, I noticed that the little town of Fairborn, Ohio, is apparently much closer to the Air Base than Dayton. I therefore spent the night in a motor hotel in Fairborn, and at 9 o'clock the next morning I telephoned Col. Friend. It turned out that I had made the right decision, as my hotel was only a couple of miles from the portion of the vast Base in which the saucer investigation is conducted. Shortly thereafter, Col. Friend met me at the hotel in his private car, and drove me onto the Base.

We parked in a large parking lot for the use of the personnel of the building in which Col. Friend's office and files are located. No cameras are allowed in this portion of the Base. I walked with Col. Friend to the building in question. It was fairly large in size, and had its name written over the entrance. I have been requested not to publish this name. In the lobby, I signed the visitors' book, and the security guard gave me a tag which I was required to keep visible during my time in the building. We then walked through a long hall, on our way to Col. Friend's office on another floor. I had no opportunity to see any rooms other than the one in which Col. Friend worked; but in the halls were signs reading, approximately, "This is a Security Area," I could not help but wonder what was going on behind the various doors I passed. I think I have a fairly good idea, from various clues I gathered. Let me simply state that the building is devoted mainly to intelligence work directly connected with the Cold War, but not directly connected with saucers in any way.

In Col. Friend's office there were two secretaries and a technical sergeant named David Moody, whose job it is to keep the saucer files up to date. There was nothing unusual about the office except for a large black-board, which had a most peculiar thing written on it. I will get back to this further on.

I did not come to the interview with any prepared questions, nor did I have any intention of pressing my own views about flying saucers. I sat down near Col. Friend's desk, and asked him a series of rather routine questions as they occurred to me; and each answer would remind me of another question, so that the conversation never lagged. In the course of an interview lasting approximately six hours (and which ended only when I ran out of questions and decided to end it), this is what I learned:

The saucer effort at Wright-Patterson is under the Air Force Systems Command, formerly called the Research and Development Command. The chief of the Air Force Systems Command is currently General Bernard Scriver. Until July 1960, the UFO project was attached to a sub-division called A.T.I.C., meaning Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center. Since that date it has been attached to a different sub-division. This is the group the name of which is visible above the main entrance of the building in which I conducted my interview.

Wright-Patterson's job, in regard to UFO's, is in connection with investigation and analysis only. Public information is handled only at the Pentagon (currently by Major Hart), and this is why no civilian saucer researcher was allowed to interview Col. Friend until now. In addition to the investigative and public relations departments of the Air Force's UFO project, there is a third, lesser-known department. This is called legislative liaison, and is handled by Lt. Col. Boland, at the Pentagon. He is a qualified attorney, and his job is to answer questions from congress in regard to

UFO matters. Both Hart and Boland have other duties in addition to their work on the saucer project, but Col. Friend is a full-time "saucerer."

As published in the February 6, 1962 "Fact Sheet," released from the Pentagon, 7,369 UFO sightings were received at Wright Field during the years 1947 - 1961. However, this figure is misleading, because (according to Col. Friend), an average of at least 1 ½ reports are received on each sighting. In other words, the total number of reports would be closer to 11,000; and of course, one report can include the testimony of several witnesses who were together at the time of the sighting. Furthermore, Col. Friend readily admitted that there would be many more reports - perhaps 3 or 4 times as many, - if everyone bothered to make one, or if it were not true that many people are reluctant to tell the Air Force about their UFO experiences. I was told that there were 200 to 300 separate reports on the Levelland, Texas, phenomenon, during the 1957 "flap." This is the highest number of reports ever received by the Air Force in regard to a single UFO incident.

The manner in which saucer sightings should be relayed to the Air Force is outlined in two official publications, both of which are already well known to serious saucer students. The first is AFR 200-2, which bears the following title: "Intelligence: Unidentified Flying Objects (UFO). This regulation establishes the responsibility for reporting evidence on unidentified flying objects (UFO) and for releasing information to the general public." This document was first published in 1953, and has been reprinted several times in slightly modified editions. My copy is dated April 1959. The gist of the procedure is simply that civilians should report their sightings to the nearest Air Force base. Col. Friend explained that in approximately 90% of the cases, investigating officers are sent out from this local base to interview the witnesses, and to obtain other pertinent information. Finally this complete report - including background information on the witnesses - is sent to Wright-Patterson for further evaluation. The only startling thing here is that as many as 90% of the cases are investigated at the local base level. It had been my understanding previously that only a small percentage of the reports, i.e., the most important ones, are investigated in this way.

The other well-known Air Force publication dealing with UFO's is JANAP 146-D. My copy is an earlier version, JANAP 146-C, issued in March 1954, which I assume is practically the same as the current version. The title is "Communication Instructions for Reporting Vital Intelligence Sightings from Airborne and Waterborne Sources." It concerns what are called CIRVIS Reports. This regulation applies to both civilian and military aircraft (as well as ships), but according to Col. Friend, its use by civilian pilots or vessels is voluntary. (this is a point hotly disputed by Keyhoe and others.) Once the CIRVIS form is used by a civilian, however, he comes under military security regulations; and JANAP-C clearly states: "All persons aware of the contents or existence of a CIRVIS report are governed by the Communications Act of 1934 and amendments thereto, and Espionage Laws. CIRVIS reports contain information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, 18 U.S. Code, 793 and 794. The unauthorized transmission or revelation of the contents of CIRVIS reports in any manner is prohibited." The net effect of this regulation is that the newspapers or the public rarely hear of UFO sightings by military pilots. In my own opinion, the scarcity of reports from civilian pilots is caused by pressure from the individual airlines or by the pilot's own fear of ridicule, - but JANAP 146 is not a factor.

At Wright Field, all cases are accurately filed both according to date and location. (I know this because, of 3 somewhat obscure cases I asked about, 2 were found for me immediately by the Sergeant, and the third was not found at all, as it had apparently never been filed.) Naturally, Friend's office can soon determine whether or not several reports refer to the same object. Then, after Wright-Patterson's complete analysis has been done, approximately 2% of the cases are re-investigated personally by either Col. Friend himself or any of four other officers at his disposal, who are sent out from Wright-Patterson to the area, wherever it may be, that the sighting took place. Dr. J. Allen Hynek of Northwestern University, who has been with the Air Force saucer project almost since the beginning, is also available for field trips. Col. Friend emphasized that the 2% thus re-investigated are not the same 2% which are listed currently in the Pentagon's "Fact Sheet" as "unknowns." It became very clear that the sightings which are of greatest interest to the Air Force are not the same ones which are of greatest interest to civilian researchers. Obviously, the Air Force is

more worried about the possibility of Russian guided missiles slipping through our radar net than they are about philosophically-inclined Martians who may or may not be cruising through the Earth's atmosphere now and then. They are also particularly interested in sightings with unusual scientific importance - such as the quick location of meteorites, some of which contain elements with a short half-life.

One gets the feeling that even if NICAP, SAUCER NEWS, and all the other clubs were to fold up and disappear, the Air Force would still continue its UFO investigation with the same vigor as it maintains now - for the simple reason that they have the responsibility of protecting our skies from any objects which might be hostile. This is a serious responsibility, and one which I am absolutely convinced that the Air Force takes most seriously.

According to Col. Friend, only the following information about UFO sightings is classified: The source of foreign reports (for obvious reasons); the background clutter on radar scopes; sightings at or near "sensitive areas," i.e., military installations; and the names of civilian sighters who do not want their names released. To this list I would add that most sightings by military pilots are apparently classified, as indicated in my discussion of JANAP 146. Whether or not sightings by military ground personnel are classified is a matter which can be disputed. I did not ask Col. Friend this particular question, but I think it is a fair assumption that such personnel are at least under considerable pressure to keep their sightings out of the newspapers, etc.

I think it can also be assumed (although I may be wrong), that the Air Force prefers to conduct its UFO investigation quietly and without the glaring light of publicity. Their public relations attitude in the past has often left much to be desired, in my opinion, and perhaps the one good thing that NICAP has accomplished is to make the Air Force more aware that good public relations are a necessary part of their job.

In analyzing and solving UFO reports, Wright Field has at its disposal equipment which could be duplicated by civilian researchers only by the expenditure of many thousands of dollars - or perhaps millions. Col. Friend has, when necessary, the use of photographic, chemical, and aeronautical laboratories. By simple phone calls, he can consult with aircraft project chiefs concerning experimental aircraft flights, or with personnel who have complete data about missile, satellite, and balloon launchings. All information about military and civilian flight schedules, air-to-air refueling operations, etc., are also available to him. It goes without saying that some of this information is classified; and thus no civilian group, whatever its financial backing, could ever solve as high a percentage of its UFO cases as the Air Force does.

The key question, however, is this: Granted that the Air Force can solve most of its saucer cases through careful teamwork, special facilities, and access to classified information: Does it not still remain true that they "reach too far" for some of their explanations, i.e., sighting details which don't "fit" are ignored, etc.? The Air Force says no. Civilian researchers almost unanimously say yes. *The true answer to this question can never be learned until or unless the Air Force decided to release to the public the individual cases it receives, and their solutions, instead of just statistical summaries.* My own opinion is that the truth lies somewhere in between the extreme claims on each side. Air Force officers, being human (even if NICAP believes they are inhuman), certainly have the temptation to achieve as high a percentage of solved cases as possible, even if they have to stretch a point or ignore a detail in doing so. On the other hand, civilian researchers have an even stronger inclination to leave as many sightings as possible *unsolved*, and then yell, "See. This proves my point that we are being visited by spaceships." As a matter of fact, few civilian groups make any attempt whatsoever to solve *any* UFO sightings. They simply publish the sensational ones and ignore the ones that might be balloons, stars, etc. In this, SAUCER NEWS is as guilty as any other saucer zine. After all, who wants to read about a UFO which has an obvious explanation?

One of the strongest arguments that the Air Force has in its favor is this: No one, - not even an airline pilot or a scientist, - can be an experienced observer of unidentified objects. The phrase is an obvious contradiction in terms. If we are looking for "experienced UFO observers," certainly George Adamski deserves to be ranked far above Clyde Tombaugh, the astronomer who discovered the planet Pluto. Dr. Tombaugh has seen only one UFO. It flew over his home in Las Cruces, New

Mexico, in August 1949, and he still does not know what it was. Adamski, however, has seen and photographed dozens of saucers, talked with their occupants, and even ridden in saucers while discussing philosophy with their pilots. Therefore, perhaps George Adamski should succeed Col. Friend when the latter's tour of duty on the UFO project ends late this year!

Another important point, which entered into my discussion with Col. Friend, is that no one can accurately estimate the size, speed, or distance away of any unknown object, unless the sighting is made at very close quarters or under unusual circumstances (i.e., there might be a cloud layer near the UFO or a plane passing near it). Thus, most estimates of size and speed made by observers - experienced or otherwise - are subject to question. It seems likely that UFO's are very often reported to be 20 to 50 feet in diameter simply because this is the approximate size of an airplane, and observers unconsciously link their UFO's with these familiar objects, as a mental reference point, so to speak. Actually, the saucer might be nearer to the observer and smaller, or further away and larger. Since neither size nor distance is known, estimates of speed are inaccurate, and only angular velocity can be relied on.

In making the above statements, I do not mean to imply that the Air Force ignores estimated velocities, etc., submitted by observers. I am simply saying that in my opinion, and in the Air Force's opinion, these details are more subject to question than most UFO fans would be willing to admit.

Time did not allow me to go into a detailed discussion of many saucer sightings. I did ask Col. Friend about the Simonton "space pancake" case, which is of special interest to me. I was told, in effect, that the Air Force believes Simonton was sincere, but that his sighting was not a physical reality. I was shown two small pieces of the famous pancake, and I must say it did not look very edible, even by Martians. I also saw a number of other items from what the Air Force calls its "junk file." This is their unkind way of referring to the "physical evidence" that has been sent in by saucer sighters. Two of the objects were intricate hoaxes, containing tubes and wires which even my untrained eye recognized as earth-made. One of these devices had Russian writing on it (apparently in an effort to frighten the Air Force.) Col. Friend informed me that the Russian word was misspelled. Another "junk" item was obviously a small American device of some sort, as it had "U.S." written all over it. This object, like the others, had been found by a civilian and had eventually made its way to Wright-Patterson for analysis. Lastly, I remember seeing some small hunks of slag, which a woman claimed had appeared on a road overnight. According to Col. Friend, their tests showed nothing unusual about the material. In brief, the "junk file" divided itself into two categories - hoaxes and honest mistakes.

I also had a quick look at the file of still photographs. A quick look was all I wanted, as I immediately recognized most of the pictures as having been around for years. Some had even been published in SAUCER NEWS. Col. Friend said that hundreds of still pictures have been submitted, and needless to say, they prove nothing. He told me that there are about six motion picture strips on hand. Those I did not see. He denied that the Air Force has ever purposely lost, darkened, destroyed or suppressed any saucer film. I then inquired about the Ralph Mayher film, taken at Miami Beach during the July 1952 flap. This was the one case I asked about that Sergeant Moody was unable to find in the files. Col. Friend knew nothing about the Mayher film (which in my opinion was the best saucer movie ever taken, - far more detailed than the two well-known film strips which were eventually released to the public in the commercial motion picture "U.F.O."); Mayher claimed, in a personal interview with me in 1954, that a day or two after his sighting he gave his film to the Air Force for analysis, and it was never returned to him, nor has any report on it ever been released. He did retain a few frames for himself, and these were widely published at the time. In fairness to Col. Friend, who joined the Air Force saucer project in early 1959, I should state that he certainly bears no responsibility for whatever happened to the Mayher film. However, here is an item that has been lost, ignored, or suppressed, and which is as close to authentic "physical evidence" as anything I have ever seen in my nearly 10 years of research.

In regard to Col. Friend personally, I would say that he appears to be a thoroughly qualified intelligence officer. As for his treatment of me, I do not see how I could have asked for or expected any better treatment than I received. All my questions were answered courteously and pleasantly,

although I have no way of knowing whether or not every answer was entirely truthful. I was given a free lunch with Col. Friend at the officers' club, and a guided tour of the Air Force Museum (open to the public). I kept the latter down to a minimum of time, as I was anxious to get back to Friend's office and go on with my saucer questions. When the interview was over, I was driven back to my hotel in the Colonel's private car. All in all, Col. Friend performed his duty admirably. I say his duty, because technically he received me only under orders from the Pentagon.

The conversation came around, at one point, to "hush ups," and I was told the story of a gentleman (name known to me) who made an important and apparently truthful sighting during the 1957 flap. Later he began claiming that, as a result of his sighting, he was taken to Washington and detained involuntarily for three days of questioning. He made these statements to friends and eventually on tape; and this tape was sent to a larger circle of saucer enthusiasts. According to Col. Friend, the Air Force went to interview this man and asked him politely about these wild claims. The fellow admitted in private that they were not true. Apparently he had merely strayed from home for a few days and needed a good story to tell his wife. Then, the story had "snowballed" from there.

I think that all of us enjoy a good story. For instance, I would like to tell you about the strange little man, with furry hair all over his face, whom I passed briefly in the hall of the building where I interviewed Col. Friend; or about the huge saucer-shaped canopy in the yard, surrounded by armed guards; or the odd way the good Colonel winced when I mentioned the name of Albert K. Bender. But none of these things happened; and as this article is to the best of my ability and recollection, a truthful report, I have decided to leave these stories out.

However, there was one strange thing that I really did see, and I mention it for what it is worth. Near the beginning of this article I referred to a large blackboard in Col. Friend's office, with peculiar writing on it. This writing was peculiar, because it obviously was not in our alphabet. I asked Friend about it, and he said (as nearly as I can recall) that it was a motto or saying, in ancient Syrian, which he had copied out of a book, and which he had left up on the blackboard for the past week to attract questions from visitors to his office. He told me what the motto was, but I unfortunately have forgotten it, as I did not write it down at the time. It was something nearly as commonplace as "Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today." But why put mottos in strange languages on the blackboard of an office devoted to serious intelligence work? Was it Martian writing that they were attempting to decipher? No, I don't think so, but I don't really believe it was a Syrian proverb either. Now, it just happens that on the same day I visited Col. Friend, there was a military coup in Syria. There may be some connection. In any case, this is as close as I came to anything really weird or exciting during my memorable visit to Wright-Patterson. Source: *Saucer News*, September 1962.

RECONSIDERING THE MYSTERIOUS "LITTLE MEN" - by Keith Roberts

On March 8, 1950, Silas Newton made his famous (or infamous, depending on your point of view) talk about flying discs at Denver University. In short, Newton told of three crashed discs that the United States Government had come upon in the southwest. The discs contained the bodies of 32 small men about 40 inches tall. The corpses were charred a dark brown color, apparently because of a puncture in their saucer which allowed the air to rush into the cabin at terrific speed.

Most of you recognize this episode. It was told in detail by Frank Scully in 1950 in his best-selling book, "Behind the Flying Saucers." The "little man" story persisted, and in 1952 True Magazine set out to find the truth of the matter. The result was an article by J. P. Cahn entitled "The Flying Saucers and the Mysterious Little Men," (published in the September 1952 issue of True). This expose of Scully had led most people to the belief that the little men never were there at all. But worse, it has closed peoples' minds to the point where, regardless of the data available, stories of little men are almost completely rejected by serious saucer researchers.

Two points should be made here: (1) Anyone who has read J. P. Cahn's article is struck by the fact that no one ever admitted to being part of a hoax of any kind. (2) Since the Scully episode, tales of little men and crashed saucers have not disappeared; but to the contrary, they have increased.

The purpose of this article is to reconsider the stories of little men in the hope that such an investigation will guard against being over-conservative. We must not miss the truth of the disc saga

because we are prejudiced against certain types of UFO events, or because we are incomplete investigators. So let's go back and follow the trail of the little men from the beginning.

On March 10, 1950, a Los Angeles businessman, Roy L. Dimmick, said in a copyrighted story in the Detroit Times that he was in contact with Government people who had examined the wreckage of a flying saucer that had come down near Mexico City. He described the disc as 46 feet in diameter and its occupants were small men about 23 inches high. Dimmick said that the craft had been found in 1949 and was being held at a secret military installation on the outskirts of Mexico City. Generally, Dimmick's story sounds much like Scully's, except for the fact that Scully never mentioned a disc near Mexico City. The three discs examined by Scully's mysterious Dr. Gee were all found within the limits of the United States.

On July 15, 1952, Pan American pilot Bill Nash and co-pilot Bill Fortenberry observed eight definitely circular bright red objects maneuvering under their airplane. The objects sped off at incredible speed. Bill Nash gives us the following story concerning the events that occurred the next day while he and his co-pilot were being interrogated by Air Force Intelligence. (From "The Saucerian," Vol. 3, No. 1, published by Gray Barker.)

"Before the interview, Fortenberry and I had agreed to ask the Intelligence men if there was any truth behind the rumor that the Air Force had one or more saucers at Wright Field. Bill remembered to ask, and one of the investigators answered, 'yes, it is true.' Later, when we were all in one room (as we had been interrogated separately), I remembered to ask the question. All of the investigators opened their mouths at the same time to answer, but Major Sharp, who was in command, broke in with a quick 'no.' It appeared as if he was telling the others to shut up rather than answering my question."

Nash aired his story about crashed saucers from coast to coast on March 23, 1954. The headline of an article in the Cleveland News of that day stated: "Air Force Denies It Has Pieces of Flying Saucers." Nash went on to say that an unnamed informant told him that Life Magazine had been briefed by U. S. Intelligence to the effect that the Government does have crashed saucers. And further, that the splurge of sightings over Washington, D.C. in the summer of 1952, was the result of a magnetic radio that was found in one of the discs, and which was being operated by U.S. scientists in an effort to learn where the discs come from. Does the magnetic radio ring a familiar bell? It should, for Scully described such a radio in his book! He wrote: "As for the radio, it was not much bigger than a pack of cigarettes. It had been torn from a corner of the cabin (of one of the crashed saucers), which was in all likelihood its antenna. It had no tubes, no wires, and only one dial. Dr. Gee built a special antenna for it, about four inches high, and was able to catch a sort of high C note every 15 minutes past every hour. It wasn't a radio as we know it, but it was a means of communication with somewhere."

The purpose of this article is not to get tangled up in proving or disproving who Dr. Gee is, if he exists, or to determine if any one story was a hoax or not. It is the purpose of this inquiry to correlate the events concerning the mysterious "little men." Now, Bill Nash's character is beyond reproach. He is a respected Pan American pilot, and has been for years. We must ask: Is Nash's information a mere re-hash of the same hoax that Scully repeated from Dr. Gee? In view of Nash's information, can we be sure that Scully's story is a hoax, or can we find independent confirmation of these two episodes?

We have one lever to grab hold of. Nash's informant claimed that the magnetic radio was responsible for the fantastic 1952 Washington radar sightings. If this is true, the Government must have had pre-knowledge of these sightings. Can we find evidence that they did? The writer has reference to "The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects," by Captain Edward Ruppelt, former head of the Air Force UFO investigation. On pages 207-208 of the pocket book edition, we find the following very revealing paragraph: "In some respects the Washington D.C. sightings could be classed as a surprise - we used this as an excuse when things got fouled up - but in another way they weren't. A few days prior to the incident, a scientist, from an agency I cannot name, was talking with me about the buildup of reports along the east coast of the United States. We talked for about two hours, and I was ready to leave when he said that he had one last comment to make - a prediction. 'Within the

next few days,' he said, 'they're going to blow up and you're going to have the grand-daddy of all UFO sightings. The sighting will occur in Washington or New York - probably Washington.' the scientist punctured his slow, deliberate remarks by hitting the desk with his fist."

The importance of the foregoing paragraph is tremendous. For here we have a Government scientist predicting the Washington D.C. "flap." Was his prediction based on the fact that he was helping to operate that magnetic radio which Nash was told about? The two events seem to corroborate each other. And if they are different viewpoints of one actual happening, what of Frank Scully? He told of the magnetic radio first!

But these events were actually just the beginning of the saga of the "little men" and flying saucers. On Nov. 14, 1953, a Mr. Earl Pence was in his greenhouse south of Warren, Ohio, at about 11:00 p.m., when a 30 foot long object sailed overhead, dimming his greenhouse lights. Running outside, Pence saw the object land in the woods behind some trees. Pence ran for help. When he returned, the object was gone, but a series of small footprints was visible in the newly-fallen snow, in the area where Pence had seen the object land. The footprints were shaped exactly like an ordinary foot, but they were only 4 ½ inches long.

1954 saw literally dozens of cases of flying saucers and little men in Italy and France. Here is one of the best cases as an example. We quote from Aime Michel's excellent book, "Flying Saucers and the Straight Line Mystery," page 158:

"Clamecy, France, 4:30 a.m.: 15 minutes later and 150 miles north, Henri Gallois and Louis Vigneron, grain merchants of Clamecy, were on their way to the fair at Corbigny when they had a startling adventure. 'We had not gone far from Clamecy,' Mr. Gallois said, 'when all of a sudden, near Sassier, I felt something like an electric shock all through my body, and so did Mr. Vigneron. At the same time the motor stalled and the headlights of the car went out. Paralyzed, unable to move, we could only sit there wondering what had happened, and watching. Then we saw that about 50 yards away from us in the meadow next to the road there was a round object or machine, and alongside of it we could see very clearly three small figures, with quick, lively movements and gestures. But soon the figures disappeared into the object, which then flew off very rapidly. Almost at once our headlights went on again, and we could move and start the car.' Nearby residents saw a disc-shaped object rise out of the woods and speed away at the same time."

The number of similar cases is so numerous that we would need a book to list them all. The reports are all similar; disc-shaped or elongated objects and little men. Notice in the above report how the disc apparently affected the headlights and motor of the car. Similar effects were experienced by observers in the southwestern United States during the 1957 flap.

Regardless of this voluminous data, the "little men" stories have never regained their lost respect, a "respect" that was ruined by J.P. Cahn's article in True Magazine. The writer submits that the data needs reconsidering; that the information contained in this article shows that little men and their flying discs could very easily be a reality. The data is too similar and factual to be idly dismissed. Consider as a last piece of information this special dispatch from Dorothy Kilgallen carried by the International News Service from London:

"May 23, 1955, London, England - INS - British scientists and airmen, after examining the wreckage of one mysterious flying ship, are convinced that these strange aerial objects are flying saucers from another planet. The source of my information is a British official of cabinet rank. He told me: 'We believe, on the basis of our inquiries thus far, that the saucers were staffed by small men - probably under four feet.' It's frightening, but there's no denying that flying saucers come from another planet! This official quoted scientists as saying a flying ship of this type could not have been constructed on earth. The British Government, I learned, is withholding an official report on the flying saucer examination at this time, possibly because it does not want to frighten the public."

There it is, readers! Frank Scully's story all over again, and this time from an entirely different source! So here we have Scully's tale, Nash's informant, sightings from the U.S. and France, and now Dorothy Kilgallen's exclusive dispatch from London. You, the jury now have all the facts. Do you still disbelieve the "little men"? Source: *Saucer News*, March 1965.

DID I CONTACT A SPACE MAN? - by Gray Barker

This is one of the weirdest experiences I have ever encountered, during all of the many years I have been investigating the flying saucer mystery. In fact, it is so "far out" that I have never before related it to anybody - except for a few close friends. Because of my reputation of being a reliable and objective researcher, frankly I was afraid the story might give me the tinge of "crackpot".

It happened in June, 1959, on a muggy summer night. I was working late at my office, in the Ritz Theatre Building, when a slow knock came at the door. The man who entered the door was a complete stranger. Although there was nothing particularly strange about him, I recall that his presence gave me what I later described to myself as a "funny feeling." The man, about 22, was of average size and build, and appeared to be of some foreign extraction, though I couldn't place him exactly. If I guessed, I would say Southern Italy or Sicily. If the man had any accent at all, I would have described it as "neutral" - something like that employed by British actors who must appear in movie roles as Americans.

He said he lived in Clarksburg, but was quite evasive when I asked him his exact address. He wouldn't give me his name, and explained that he didn't want any publicity. It seemed he had heard of my work in flying saucer research and wanted to get my opinion about a frightening incident in which he was involved on the previous day.

He was hiking on a nearby hill, when, about dusk, he saw a brilliant light approaching from the direction of Fairmont, a nearby town. It then hovered almost directly above him, and slowly settled to Earth. His description of the object was not very clear. I gathered it was half-physical and half "invisible", as he put it, for it apparently wavered in and out of focus as it rested on the ground.

My visitor had been frozen in his tracks and felt a tingling sensation throughout his body. He was not frightened, he claimed, only "spellbound".

When the object was in a solid form, it had the shape of the "classic" saucer, which he excitedly pointed out when he saw the cover of the book "Flying Saucers Have Landed," which I took from my office bookshelf. Otherwise, it was one of the strangest objects ever reported to me. It constantly changed colors of brilliant hues, and beautifully varying shades. Intermittently, he detected windows or portholes.

Another strange aspect of the description was the "message" the object communicated in an unusual way. Now and then a series of letters appeared amid the flashing colors. They spelled out "A-L-A-N," though my visitor indicated the name meant nothing to him, for he knew nobody by that first name.

I racked my brain for an interpretation of this strange apparition, and then something occurred to me. I picked up a copy of Daniel Fry's book, titled "Alan's Message To Men Of Earth." The connection to the mystery of the saucers seemed evident. The visitor said he would like to borrow the book, and read it to determine if he could find any connection between it and his experience.

The man became unusually tense each time he described the landing, and asked, "Mr. Barker, can you tell me what all of this means?"

As I took copious notes, I interjected information about what had happened previously in UFO history, yet all the while scrutinizing my visitor closely. I still tried to place his national origin and neutral accent.

Then he asked me a most unusual question.

"If somebody from outer space landed on Earth, what do you think he would look like?"

I thought about his question for a moment, as I recalled George Adamski's and Howard Menger's descriptions of the space people they purportedly met and conversed with, even though I didn't completely accept their claims. I also reflected on my conversation with Willy Ley, the famous rocket expert, who told me he believed such aliens would stand upright, have appendages similar to ours, and probably resemble us in many other respects.

"Well," I replied, "come to think of it, I believe they might look a great deal like us, although upon close inspection, you could probably tell some difference.

"They would probably be intelligent people who would very likely have monitored our radio programs so that they could speak our language. You should be able to detect something funny

about the accent....” and I stopped abruptly.

The man rose, as if to leave, and, since I was long overdue at home, I covered my typewriter, and told him I'd walk him out of the building. He declined my offer of dinner, but mentioned that, if I were driving his way, he would be happy to have me take him home. Curious to know just where he lived, I assured him the general address he had given was on my way, even though it wasn't.

By that time it was, of course, very dark, and a slight drizzle had begun. I must confess I felt just a bit of apprehension as we drove around the remote section of town my visitor said he lived in. He was still not too definite about his precise address, and seemed to want to talk more.

Finally, he indicated a modern looking house, situated in the middle of a block, and I pulled to the curb. He thanked me for my time. Then, however, his conversation took an unusual turn.

“Those people in that house where I live. They don't know that I am a being from another planet!”

I must admit that only my sense of humor overcame the apprehension I would have felt otherwise, and I made a small joke, hoping to relieve the tension.

The man stepped from the car, and stood in front of it. His face was deadly serious.

“You do not believe!” he stated in a new almost sonorous tone. “Put your car in gear, and try to run me down. Then you will believe!”

Now I am known as one of the most curious fellows one is likely to find, especially in regard to the subject of possible visitations from outer space. But this time, I decided not to pursue research any further. I was not particularly fearful that he was a man from Mars, whom one could run over without inflicting any injury, who might vanish, or even wreck my car. But I did fear that he was probably a completely terrestrial John Doe who indeed lived in that house, and I wasn't going to take any chances.

I put my car in reverse, waved at the man, and swung into the street, giving him a wide berth. As I slowed a bit and glanced through my rear-view mirror, I saw him entering the house.

Being somewhat nonplussed and slightly embarrassed about the matter, I did not return myself, but, instead, had my assistant, John Sheets, check out the house. John was given a cover story to the effect that he had met a man on a bus who had given him that specific address, and he wanted to check with him about some matter.

I was not overly amazed when John reported that an elderly couple lived in the house; that they had no children or relatives, or any boarders. A check with the local police didn't shed any light on the matter either.

If I was really hoaxed, I must say that “spaceman” must have gone to a lot of trouble to attempt to frighten me. I do not have a reputation of gullibility, and I am, in fact, very skeptical in my approach to the subject of flying saucers. But I still wonder about that strange visitor. And, needless to say, my copy of Dan Fry's book was never returned. Source: *Saucer News*, Winter 1966 - 67.

THE UFO SECRET: ANSWERS ARE ON THE WAY - by John Keel

After almost 20 years of total confusion and meandering journeys down blind alleys, hard-core Ufologists around the world are finally closing in on the real “secret” of the flying saucer puzzle. The extensive world-wide flaps of 1964-67 have provided a wealth of new clues to the mystery, and now all the pieces are being fitted together.

Already thousands of people in the United States know the full “secret,” believe it or not, and thousands more will have the answer before this year ends. These people comprise a select group which we now call “silent contactees,” and they have been playing a small but important role in the numerous flaps of the past three years. In my travels throughout the country in the last year, I have uncovered and interviewed dozens of these “silent contactees.” They all have the same story to tell, and more important, most of them have been given identical artifacts as proof of their experience.

The “silent contactees” differ from the over-publicized “contactees” of the past in several important ways. First of all, they are afraid to speak up and reveal what they know. They find themselves in the midst of a complex conspiracy which poses personal threats to them, and they have been involuntarily enlisted to participate in a series of experiments and adventures which go far beyond anything ever dreamed up by hack science-fiction writers.

Extensive "contacts" have actually been going on since 1939, but many have been handled in such a manner that the "contactee" often did not realize what was happening to him, and frequently rejected the whole situation as some kind of hoax, or, in some cases, a hallucination or experience with "ghosts." In many instances, once the "contactee's" role in the phenomenon was finished, they were somehow "brainwashed" and all conscious memory of their experiences was wiped away. I have learned of other cases in which the "silent contactees" either went insane or committed suicide. Still others changed their names and fled to new areas, or even new countries, in an effort to escape their strange fate.

A number of very well-known UFO researchers have been "silent contactees" for years and have cautiously sprinkled genuine clues in their books and articles, but have never dared to reveal the whole story. Other prominent ufologists have been contacted briefly and given specific information to be deliberately passed on to their readers. Ironically, the real "truth" is so bizarre that sensible researchers usually reject it outright until they themselves have first-hand experience. Many of them find it impossible to cope with emotionally and they quietly abandon UFO research in the interests of self-preservation.

Nearly all of the speculations and wandering "scientific" conclusions of the last two decades are totally false. The celebrated "scientific method" can not, in fact, be successfully applied to this situation. Astronomers and scientists are the people least equipped to understand the phenomenon, thanks to their rigid disciplines and preconceived notions of the Universe. Metaphysicians, on the other hand, are too gullible and too quick to apply any pseudoscientific explanation.

There is no simple answer to the mystery. All of the current theories ranging from "extraterrestrial" to "fourth dimensional" can not actually be applied. Such erroneous concepts misled researchers and blind them to the actual truth buried in the available data. The only effective way to cope with the situation is to apply the underground methods of research employed by top-secret Intelligence agencies. This is a matter for spy-like Intelligence techniques, not for "science."

Once the researcher has learned to revise his approach to the subject and discovers the keys to look for in the new cases, he can uncover the secret in a matter of weeks. Many have already done so, *and they are all keeping their mouths shut!*

The secret has been under our noses all along. Side issues of no importance, such as endless attacks against the Air Force and other government agencies, have tended to divert us from the real issues and have provided us with tangible targets when the UFOs themselves seemed so elusive. The Air Force and the government have been carefully following a well-organized plan which was very successful until 1965. Despite the endless campaigns by amateur UFO groups to "expose" the Air Force and get them to "reveal all they know," the boys in blue managed to ignore all such harassment and maintain their anti-UFO policies. The upper echelons of government and Congress never paid any real attention to the anguished howls of NICAP and other UFO organizations. In short, the UFO buffs wasted 20 precious years with these attacks.

Why is it that even butterfly collectors can win the attention of Congress and get legislation passed to protect butterflies, but UFO researchers with trunks filled with documentation, photos, and tape recordings, can not really make any kind of impression in the halls of Washington?

A large part of the "mystery" attached to UFOs has actually been manufactured by the UFO buffs themselves as they floundered about in bewildering half-truths and tried to apply their own notions of "science" to the incoming data. They have dedicated themselves mainly to endless investigations of the reliability of witnesses, and have stubbornly devoted themselves to proving that UFOs exist. These, like the attacks against the Air Force, are side issues. The main problem is, and always has been, why do they exist at all, and what are they doing here?

Such issues were important in 1947, but this is 1967, and it is astonishing - even humiliating - that so little progress has been made in understanding the phenomenon. The side issues have sidetracked us from the real problem.

Before this article is printed thousands more will learn the real truth behind the flying saucers. Like all the others, they will keep quiet....not even their neighbors will know. The UFO truth is something like psychiatry; the psychiatrist can not tell you what's wrong; he can only guide you to

learning the truth about yourself. So it is with the UFOs; it takes personal experience to convince you of the truth. You have been told the truth many times in many books and publications but you have rejected it. Once you learn the "key" to the problem you will find that the Bible actually lays the whole thing out in minute detail. The key will help you to interpret the truth.

This elusive "truth" can not be summed up in a few words or a few pages so that it will seem credible. Some "contactees" have tried. Unfortunately, very few people are strong enough or emotionally stable enough to cope with the whole "secret." And the average UFO researcher does not fully realize the great personal risks involved until they have enmeshed themselves in the situation. Then it is too late!

At a closed session of the 1967 Congress of Scientific Ufologists, held this year in New York City under the sponsorship of SAUCER NEWS, I explained that this subject is not really a matter for teen-aged hobbyists. And I warned that we could expect a new wave of "silencings." Now, in recent months, these silencings have begun on a large scale from Canada to Florida. Mail is being tampered with, telephones are being tapped, and some innocent researchers who have stumbled upon important cases which they don't quite understand are now being threatened and harassed.

Old-timers are also being sucked into this new wave of conspiracies. An elaborate plot was recently launched to "frame" Gray Barker on a phony blackmail charge. An attempt was even made to frame me for murder! Someone even broke into an apartment where tapes of the Convention speeches were being kept, and carefully cut out certain sections of those tapes and removed them.

Obviously, flying saucers are very serious business. Paranoia is rearing its ugly head everywhere. Thousands of "silent contactees" are living in constant fear, too terrified and confused to turn to any authorities. But slowly the answers are spreading and more articles will soon appear which will give you new clues to the Answer. The final solution, however, will never come from the Air Force or the government but will be delivered by the UFOs themselves.

That day may not be far off!

Source: *Saucer News*, Fall 1967.

RECENT UFO SIGHTINGS (1966)

SPECTACULAR SAUCER LANDING AT ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA: On the evening of July 31st, a carload of young people, including a high school girl from Jamestown, N.Y., were witnesses to the most sensational series of UFO events in recent months.

The girl, Jean Klem, was accompanied by four other people, including her boyfriend, Douglas Tibbets, and another woman with her two small children. They had arrived by car at about 8 p.m. and parked at a deserted beach at Presque Isle State Park, near Erie. As they were leaving about an hour and a half later, their car got stuck in the sand, making it necessary for them to summon aid from a passing police car.

It was shortly thereafter that weird events began to happen. Said Miss Klem: "We were sitting in the car waiting for help, when we saw a star start to move and get brighter. It finally came straight down, so close that the car vibrated. It settled to earth between two trees, about 300 yards from us."

She went on to describe the UFO as mushroom-shaped, with a narrow base rising to an oval structure. It had lights along one side. The UFO approached from the north and hovered over the area before landing. During this time, a mysterious beam of light came out of the craft and moved along the ground in a straight line, lighting up the whole woods like daylight.

At this point the police car returned; but just then, the beam of light disappeared, according to Miss Klem and the other two witnesses. Neither of the police officers saw anything unusual in the area, but they walked to the landing spot to investigate, accompanied by Douglas Tibbets.

While they were gone, Miss Klem and the three others continued to wait in the car. Suddenly they saw an animal or monster of some kind within a few feet of the automobile. Miss Klem described it as a dark, apparently featureless creature, definitely not human. Whatever it was, it seemed to have no legs. It moved sluggishly back into the brush after the girl, near hysteria, began leaning on the horn in an effort to summon the others to come back. Later, scratches were found on the side of the car. Also, an unexplained dent was found on the roof, apparently caused by some object or creature that landed on the roof at about the same time the monster was seen, causing a weird scratching

sound to be heard, according to Miss Klem.

When daylight came, police and other investigators found a large number of imprints in the sand, some of them leading to the spot where the stricken car had been parked. Other imprints were found leading to the water. The prints were of different sizes and shapes, but all were equally baffling to the law enforcement officers. Some appeared to have been made by claws, "as if you were to take your four fingers and press hard on the sand." Others were diamond shaped or conical, and still others were of no definite shape at all.

Some of the holes were arranged in triangular patterns. It was, however, the conical-shaped imprints which were found leading in a nearly straight line to the car. These were located at six to eight foot intervals. They were about eight inches wide and five to seven inches deep, according to Paul Wilson, one of the investigating police officers. None of the markings appeared to be human-like footprints of any kind. Some of them appeared to have been made by a heavy object or objects, or possibly by a strong jet of air blown onto the sand.

After sighting the monster, Miss Klem became incoherent and near hysteria for about an hour. Thereafter she repeated her story several times to newsmen and investigators. All were impressed with the consistency and sincerity with which she related her incredible experiences. Police Chief Dan Dascanio, one of the many people who interviewed the girl, said she seemed to be "a pretty sensible young woman." He went on to say that he was convinced these young people had really seen something.

After the incident was reported to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, an official investigator was sent to the scene. He was Major William S. Hall, from the Air Force base at Youngstown, Ohio. Major Hall questioned witnesses, took pictures, made plaster casts of some of the indentations in the sand, and took a radiation count, which was negative. Samples of the sand were taken for analysis at Wright-Patterson.

A few days later, a special report on the incident was released by the Pentagon. It begins by saying "there is no apparent connection between the four phases of this sighting: the lights and the alleged black monster observed on the night of July 31st, and the indentations and damp sandy area found on the beach on the morning of August 1st." (Already they have glossed over the fact that the sighting was too close to be called merely "lights in the sky.") The Air Force goes on to admit, however, that "as yet, there is no explanation of the lights that were observed." The report concludes by saying "there was nothing unusual in the soil sample except urine."

During the three days following the landing, many interesting but less spectacular sightings were made in the Erie area, but these have not yet been investigated by anyone as far as we know.

CLOSE UFO SIGHTING IN TEXAS: In broad daylight on July 18th, two attendants at a gasoline service station in Baytown, near Houston, Texas, saw a flying saucer pass low over their garage. The men, W.T. Jackson and Kelly Dikeman, observed the UFO at tree-top level. Although it was only in sight for a few seconds, they were able to discern a considerable amount of detail. The object was 39 feet or more in diameter, and three to ten feet thick. It was "pure white" in color, and had a row of square windows on the side. The UFO bore no markings, and nothing was visible through the windows. The witnesses, fearing ridicule, waited for over a week before telling anyone. Eventually, the story was printed in a local newspaper.

UFO FLAP IN THE SOUTHEAST: During the early morning hours of July 27th, two flying saucers were seen by hundreds of people, including police, over a wide section of North Carolina, including Winston-Salem, Greensboro, High Point, Asheboro, and Ramseur. The objects did not have the slow, continuous movement of satellites, and were reported to have changed direction at least once, and to have changed color many times. One UFO was photographed by a reporter from the High Point N. C. Enterprise, and an unnamed amateur photographer took more than 60 pictures, which we have not seen. Source: *Saucer News*, Winter 1966 - 67.

