

# FANTASTIC UNIVERSE

SCIENCE FICTION

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FEATURING  
**SEED OF  
VIOLENCE**  
A New Novel  
by **JAY  
WILLIAMS**

**OPERATION  
CASSANDRA**  
A Novelet  
by **MIRIAM  
ALLEN DE FORD**

STORIES BY  
**CHRISTOPHER ANVIL** - **LEE CORREY**  
**FRANK HERBERT** - **ROBERT F. YOUNG**

SIEGEL

shapes  
in  
the  
sky

by . . . *Civilian  
Saucer Intelligence*

CSI turns its attention to  
"The Curious Incident of the  
Cat in the Night-Time," and  
other exotica of Ufology . . .

IN 1953 the *New Yorker* printed a cartoon that became a byword. It showed a pair of newly-landed saucer pilots imperiously telling a phlegmatic horse, somewhere in the Western mountains: "Take us to your President!" Actually, when you come to think about it, one might seriously question — well, *semi-seriously* — whether some of our extraterrestrial guests really aren't a bit confused about who's in charge here.

Certain mistakes would be understandable. To readers of science fiction it will be no new suggestion that a visiting extraterrestrial biologist might easily jump to the conclusion that on this planet the dominant species is the automobile, to whose well-being and numerical increase a slave race of hypnotized and devoted bipeds is perpetually ministering. Naturally at first he would identify the winged sort as the males, and the more numerous earthbound types as sexless workers, after the pattern of the social insects such as bees and termites. (The queens must be inside those big buildings in Detroit, laying eggs).

Perhaps, indeed, this error is actually being made. The UFO that

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*The Research Section of Civilian Saucer Intelligence of New York now considers a neglected aspect of Ufology—the animals, generally dogs, often the first to see the strange shapes in the sky. . . . CSI of New York publishes a newsletter on sightings and holds occasional public meetings.*

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flies alongside an airliner, or lands on the road in front of a truck and stops its engine, is not necessarily curious about our mechanical achievements; conceivably, the occupants are making earnest attempts to "contact" the strangely unresponsive oil-eating entities of Sol III. These "entities" habitually carry living creatures about in their stomachs; but to the saucerians this may seem no more than a complex evolutionary adaptation, much like the wood-digesting micro-organisms that termites carry about in *their* stomachs.

But could some of our visitors possibly be under the impression that *dogs* are top dog on this planet? Admittedly, we simian bipeds do support a large population of canine quadrupeds, most of which do nothing—so far as an observer in a saucer could tell—for us in return. But surely (we protest), even the dullest of space visitors must be able to see that *Homo* is more *sapiens* than his Fido?

All the same, it is odd what an interest in dogs the "spacemen" seemed to develop last November, immediately after little moon-dog Laika had begun to spin about our globe in her windowless kennel on November 2nd. Saucer editor Norbert Gariety of Florida gave expression to an idea that had occurred to many: "Maybe the UFO folks took a good look at Sputnik II, decided we were using dogs for pilots, and suddenly became interested in getting hold of some dogs to see if

they were really more intelligent than the two-legged variety of animals. Only being facetious — but who knows?" (S.P.A.C.E., Jan. 1958).

Here are the two extraordinary reports that inspired that speculation—with the advance warning that neither one has been investigated extensively enough to justify either acceptance or rejection.

On the morning of November 6, 1957, in a suburb of Knoxville, Tennessee, a 12-year-old schoolboy named Everett Clark told his parents a startling tale. When he went out at 6:50 a.m. to let his dog Frisky into the house, he saw that Frisky and several other dogs were across the road, near a "long, round" object. Two men and two women were standing near this thing, talking "like German soldiers in war movies." As Everett approached, one of the men tried to grab Frisky, who growled and backed away. The man then picked up a small brown dog, but put him down hurriedly when the dog started to bite him. At the boy's approach, all four quickly entered the craft—apparently without using any door—"like they were walking through glass," he said—and it took off vertically with no noise. Newspaper reporters that afternoon accompanied Everett to the spot and were staggered to find an elliptical imprint, about five feet wide and 24 feet long, in the meadow grass. Everett said this mark was the right shape, but that the craft had been considerably

longer than 24 feet. (Knoxville *News-Sentinel*, Nov. 6.)

The second case is alleged to have happened at dusk the same day, November 6, when John Trasco of Everittstown, New Jersey, left the house to feed his Belgian police dog, King. Mrs. Trasco, in the kitchen, heard King barking furiously, and looked out to see a luminous egg-shaped object, only about 10 feet long, oscillating in the air near the barn. Meanwhile Trasco found himself face to face with a gnome-like little man less than three feet tall with a putty-colored face and frog-like eyes, dressed in a green suit and matching beret, with shiny buttons. He spoke in broken English, declaring—according to Mr. Trasco—"We are peaceful people. We don't want no trouble. We just want your dog." (King was frothing at the mouth with terror and excitement.) The startled man replied in a yell, "Get the hell out of here!" At this rebuff the gnome re-entered his saucer—apparently without using any door—and it flew up into the sky with a slight throbbing sound. (Milford, N.J., *Delaware Valley News*, Nov. 15.) Talking to Richard Harpster, an experienced journalist and UFO investigator of Washington, N.J., Mrs. Trasco commented, "I told John, we should have let them take King. He's half-blind and so cross I don't know who else would ever want him."

Generally speaking, Fido views the UFO and its occupants with great disfavor—as well he may if

the spacemen are so prone to dog-nap. In the Kelly, Kentucky, landing case of August 21, 1955, the dog gave the alarm by barking violently as the first of the "little men" approached, but then put his tail between his legs and ran under the house, not to reappear until the next day. In the "Flatwoods Monster" incident of September 1952, the dog was bolder, and nearly paid for it with his life, for he was gassed by the noxious vapor near the ground (F.U., Jan. 1958). But we have heard only one report of an actual canine fatality after a UFO sighting. This pathetic event is said to have occurred October 21, 1954, when a silvery object was seen hovering over a rubber factory at Pozzuoli, near Naples. Several workers and a Pekingese dog were watching the UFO when it suddenly rose vertically with a piercing whistle. "The dog barked and fell to the ground, dead." (*Paris-Presse*, Oct. 23, 1954.)

In another celebrated case it was said that a dog had been struck and killed by a rain of unknown metallic fragments ejected by a doughnut-shaped UFO overhead. This was the Maury Island (Washington) incident, alleged to have happened on June 21, 1947. But we need not shed many tears over the strange fate of this unlucky canine, since it seems reasonably certain that the whole thing was fictitious. (See Ruppelt, *Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*, pp. 41-45. The July-Aug., 1958 issue of *Flying Saucers*,

published by Ray Palmer—the publisher referred to by Ruppelt—reprints a detailed account of the affair by Kenneth Arnold, who investigated it. In the same issue Palmer belatedly mentions that one of the two men who originated the story had a previous record of purveying fantastic tales.)

It's surprising how many UFO cases a dog has had a paw in. He is often the first to sound the alarm. This was true in many of the 1954 French landing cases described in Michel's *Flying Saucers and the Straight-Line Mystery*. As a matter of fact, the distinction of being the first European to report "little men" (on September 10, 1954), belongs not to Marius Dewilde of Quarouble but to his dog Kiki, whose frantic barking and howling brought Dewilde out of his cottage. At Chabeuil on September 26, where Mme. Leboeuf was gathering mushrooms in the woods, it was her dog Dolly whose barking and howling attracted her attention to a "scarecrow" which to her horror proved to be no scarecrow, but a creature in a translucent "diving suit"—"like a boy done up in a cellophane bag." By the time the saucer rose into the sky a few minutes later, all the dogs in the village were howling.

(We have heard it suggested that the reason dogs "bay the moon" is that they mistake it for a flying saucer.)

In another of the French landing cases in the fall of 1954, the apprehension seems to have been on the

other side. A retired customs official at Perpignan reported that he saw a large red sphere land and a tall man "dressed in a diver's suit" step out, but change his mind and jump back into his craft when he saw the observer's two dogs. (*APRO Bulletin*, Nov. 15, 1954.) More like the Everett Clark type were the two normal-looking "spacemen" who on October 3 reportedly patted the dog of M. Garreau, of Chaleix, before re-entering their "flying soupdish." (*Echo-Soir*, Oran, Oct. 15.)

But UFOs do not have to land for dogs to notice them; recall the Steigs' sighting of October 21, 1955 (F.U., March 1957). At Pistakee Bay on Lake Michigan, one evening in May 1954, Ralph O. Munson, a Chicago architect, was fly-casting when he heard a whistle like a shell approaching, which sank to a sustained drone. Then he saw the lake and grass agitated by a pulsating draft from above, and his dog barked and cowered at his side. Hovering overhead was an unlighted object that "resembled a streetcar," which remained for a couple of minutes; then the drone rose in pitch again, and the object took off like a bullet. Others had heard the siren-like sounds, and it became known that most of the TV sets in the neighborhood had been unaccountably blurred during the period when Munson and his dog saw the UFO. (*Chicago American*, Jan. 31, 1955.)

More recently—at 2:30 a.m. on

August 14, 1957—newspaperman Dick Engler of Forest Hills (New York City) started to take his boxer dog Esther out for her customary bedtime walk. "But as soon as they got outside, the dog stopped, growled, and refused to go any further." Engler took her back indoors and returned to the street, where he was astonished to see a luminous object that was executing angular maneuvers with pauses to hover, and producing a humming sound. Three ambulance drivers at nearby Kings County Hospital later reported that they too had seen this humming object, at 2:37 a.m. (New York *News*, Aug. 20 and 29, 1957.)

Another boxer, name unknown, immortalized himself by his part in perhaps the most sensational and best-witnessed of all saucer-landing incidents—if it really happened. At 10:30 p.m. on October 28, 1954, a young man bicycling home from the movies near Monza, Italy (northeast of Milan) noticed a luminous object in the local sports field. Within a short time a mob of townspeople had broken down the gate of the field, and all saw a disk whose cupola shone with a silvery light "so strong as to annoy the eyes," and two little figures in transparent helmets, whose faces were dark with long noses, "like little elephants." The panicky villagers threw stones and fruit—the stones "seemed to rebound before reaching the disk." Then Giacomo Stefanoni tried to sic his boxer dog on the strangers. But "instead of throwing himself at

the Martians, the frightened dog bit his master in the jacket. While Stefanoni sought to free himself from his dog, the strangers succeeded in regaining their craft, and a few moments later, with a sound like a shrill boat whistle, it rose vertically from the ground." According to the newspapers of nearby Florence, more than a hundred persons swore to having seen the affair, and several days later many still had red eyes as after-effects of the blinding light. (Letter from Mrs. James Hogg, III, of Florence, in *Evansville, Indiana, Press*, November 5, 1954.)

Exceedingly strange behavior on the part of an American dog is reported by a witness whose experience, integrity, steady nerves, and powers of observation put the story beyond question. Notice that she did not actually see any object; but it is hard to imagine what else than a UFO it could have been. On the night of May 23, 1954, she was sitting up reading as she kept sick watch over her young daughter, ill with a virus infection. Her husband was working and would not be home until 2 a.m., but her dog—a friendly, innocuous cocker spaniel—was in the room with her.

It was between 11:30 p.m. and midnight when she heard a lot of static from the radio playing in the kitchen, and went out to tune in on another station. The interference was all over the dial. She then became aware of an odd thrumming noise outside the house (she said later that it could best be duplicated

by strumming slowly and irregularly on the lowest note on a string bass), and looked out the window to see that the back yard was lit up as if it were midday; shadows of the shrubbery were at the noon position. In the darkened room where her daughter slept, the light was coming through the thin drapes. She looked out of various windows in search of the source of the light, but saw nothing and decided that the source of the light must be above the house.

All the while, ever since the radio static had begun, the spaniel was behaving strangely. With her ruff bristling, constantly growling low, ears flattened and teeth bared, she followed her mistress on the tour of the house. Now she decided to go outdoors and investigate. But as she went toward the door the dog ran ahead of her, turned with its back to the door, facing her mistress, and snarled.

She was perfectly sure that the dog would not let her out of the house; and it struck her that if the dog was afraid of whatever was out there, perhaps it was time for her to be frightened too. She sat down in her chair again, not knowing quite what to do. Then a few minutes later the radio began to play normally again, the noise outdoors stopped, and when she went to look out the window, the lawn was dark. The dog lay down again as usual, quietly.

The witness is qualified to say that neither the noise nor the light

could have come from an airplane. (*APRO Bulletin*, July 1954, and personal interview.)

With the possible exception of the saucer pilots themselves, dogs are the most frequent non-human participants in UFO incidents. But it should not be supposed that the rest of the animal kingdom can be counted among the skeptics. *Cattle*, for instance, have been stampeded by low-hovering saucers on several occasions. One dramatic case in which the humming disc emitted an acrid odor (Belle Glade, Florida, Sept. 14, 1952) was described in our January article; this saucer left evidence of its presence, in the form of a 33% reduction in milk production that morning. Two more such reports come from the great European wave of 1954. "On October 12 and 13, 1954, people in at least 15 sections of the Po River valley reported UFOs. About 50 miles from Milan, farmer Antonio Grepaldi said his cows stampeded, injuring his 9-year-old daughter, when a cigar-shaped object emitting blue-silver sparks descended to within a few yards of his house." (*APRO Bulletin*, Nov. 15, 1954.) And just before dawn on Oct. 11, a huge red-luminous object passed over Beauquay, in Normandy, so low that it seemed to "scrape the treetops," terrifying the cows—as well as three farmers who had gone out to milk them. One of the cows, in spite of the attentions of all three dairymen, refused absolutely to give

any milk until the next morning. (Michel, *op. cit.*)

A recently-published sighting from the November, 1957 wave in the United States is unique: not only a dog, but also some *pigs* testified to the presence of the UFO. At about 2:30 a.m. on Nov. 14, Miss Rosemary Karcz, living on the outskirts of Pulaski, Wisconsin, was awakened by her dog "Skipper" nuzzling her and whining. She went to the window, "Skipper impeding her progress with his fearful actions," and was terror-stricken to see an immense top-shaped object hovering in the sky not more than half a mile away. Tilted toward her so that its underside was not visible, it appeared about 200 feet in diameter. It showed three horizontal slots which emitted a red-orange light; from the central one, a dazzling blue-white gleam was being swept across the countryside. "I've never seen such a light," said Miss Karcz—"it was blinding!" Everything was lit up as bright as day, and the metal roof of a barn, wet with a drizzling rain that was falling, "sparkled like a diamond." She could hear the neighbor's pigs "carrying on something awful — squealing and rushing about in their shelter like mad," and Skipper was shaking with terror. After a few minutes the saucer slipped upward silently and within a couple of seconds had disappeared into the low rain clouds. No other witnesses could be found. (Bernard Chartier in *Flying Saucers*, July-Aug. 1958.)

Even *rabbits* have entered the saucer picture—only once, but in a way strangely reminiscent of the stories of Everett Clark and John Trasco, who cannot possibly have heard of Americo Lorenzini of Isolo (near Spezia) in northern Italy. Lorenzini, a farmer, declared on Nov. 14, 1954—whether in jest or not, we cannot say—that a cigar-shaped craft had landed near his rabbit hutches. Little men in metallic helmets emerged, and seemed to take an interest in the rabbits. Lorenzini went for his shotgun, but when he returned with it he found himself so paralyzed—by fright, as he supposed—that he was unable even to shoot at the robbers, and the gun became too heavy to hold. Meanwhile the little men went into the hutches and carried off all his rabbits. (*APRO Bulletin*, Nov. 15, 1954.)

In a number of cases it was alarm among *poultry* that first attracted the attention of their less observant human keepers. "The frightened cries of a chicken" brought Pedro Morais, of Venancio Aires, Brazil, outdoors on Dec. 11, 1954, to undergo the incredible experience described by Olavo Fontes in the August issue of this magazine. Similarly at Gaillac, France, on Oct. 27, 1952, it was the commotion among her chickens that first induced Mme. Daurces to look to the sky, where one of the most extraordinary "angel-hair" performances ever seen was unfolding. (Michel, *The Truth About Flying Saucers*, p. 146.) In our own

country, it is recorded on excellent authority that some pigeons became saucer observers in the earliest days of the UFO era. On July 4, 1947, Patrolman Kenneth McDowell of Portland, Oregon was feeding the pigeons back of the precinct house when "I noticed that they became quite excited over something." He looked up, and saw five large disc-shaped objects of a nondescript color, which flew over at great speed, "dipping up and down in an oscillating motion." Two other groups of policemen in the city independently reported this formation of typical fluttering discs. (Sidney Shalett in *Sat. Eve. Post*, April 30, 1949.)

There is one animal conspicuous

by its absence from this menagerie of UFO observers—the cat. Just recently we were pleased to encounter, at long last, a saucer case involving a cat — a case which, with recollections of Conan Doyle, might be entitled "The Curious Incident of the Cat in the Night-Time." A lady in California was much excited when she perceived, apparently not far away, a brilliant luminous object that maneuvered back and forth in the sky for several minutes before dashing off. But what struck her as the strangest thing of all was the behavior of her Tommy—a sagacious fellow who always took an intelligent interest in everything going on about him—"he paid no attention whatsoever to the saucer."

## UFOs OVER SWEDEN?

AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT—a meteor according to a Stockholm astronomer—startled people all over Scandinavia on Sunday evening, July 20th, 1958, according to press reports which have just reached us.

"A ball of fire, resembling a rocket, with a blunt front and a pointed end," to quote the later Swedish Ministry of Defense statement, was seen hurtling through the skies at one point, from east to west, "the object being clearly visible and a hissing sound being heard."

Elsewhere in Sweden the object was described as shining with "a strong blue-white light"; as a round, sharply glowing globe, with a long multi-colored tail; and, this in Finland, as a cigar-shaped object, one end glowing brightly.

Two observers referred to an apparent division of the object—"at the horizon it seemed to divide itself"—and it is interesting to note that minutes later, that same night, two brightly glowing objects were seen over Norway.