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Saga Special

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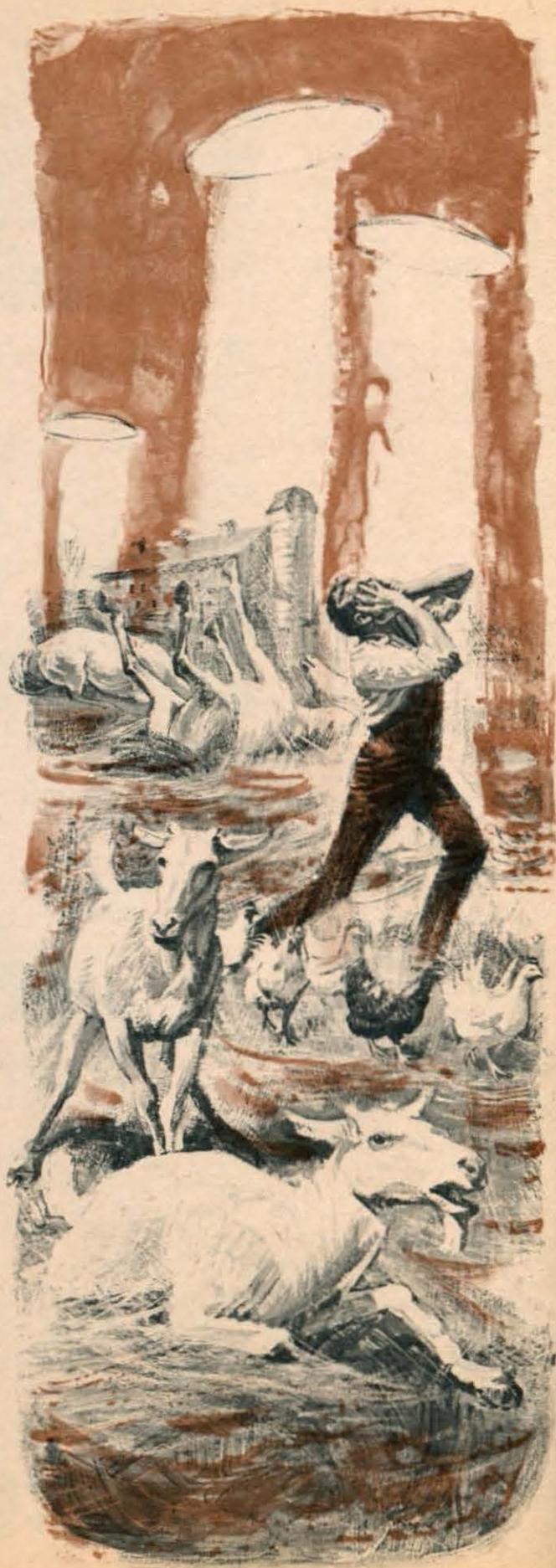


Color Exclusive

STELLA STEVENS

VIETNAM'S PIN-UP QUEEN

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□ At 9:15 p.m. on the evening of Tuesday, July 4, 1967, Thomas Valley was sitting on his front porch in Youngstown, Ohio, when suddenly he found it hard to breathe. His neighbors also found their eyes watering and their lungs bursting as they ran indoors to reach for their phones. A few blocks away patrons in Lee and Eddie's Lounge stumbled frantically into the street and some collapsed as Lt. Howard Moore and Patrolmen Thomas E. Kelty and Geno DiFabio cruised along Market Street. They saw what appeared to be a large cloud of faintly luminous smoke rolling along the ground.

"We pulled into the lot to check if a fire had started," Lieutenant Moore said later. "When I got out of the patrol car I began to choke, got dizzy, and my eyes watered."

The Youngstown Fire Department rushed pulmotors and oxygen equipment to the area. "It was like a phantom cloud that made your

SPECIAL UFO REPORT

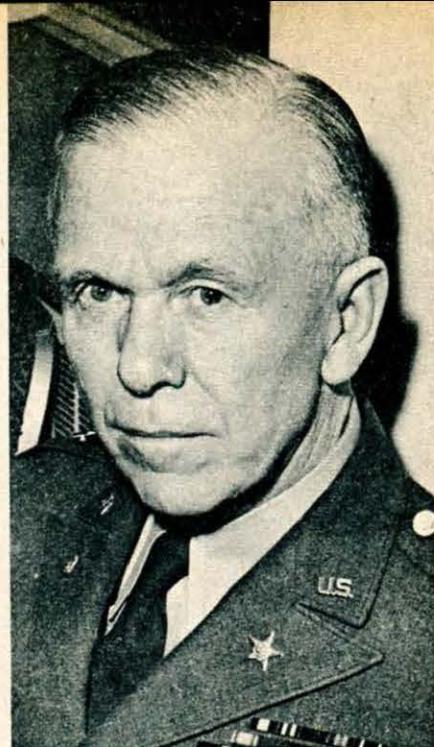
mysterious gas attacks

Strange things have been happening across the U.S. recently—clouds of noxious fumes have suddenly descended on communities, literally driving people from their homes, farms and businesses. Is it coincidence that these areas are also the scenes of heavy flying saucer activity—*or is it deadly design?*

By JOHN A. KEEL



In 1955, the late Gen. George C. Marshall allegedly made a most astonishing statement to British ufologist, Dr. Rolf Alexander: "U. S. authorities have established the fact that flying saucers are manned by visitors from outer space. . . . And these visitors are trying to work out a method of breathing and staying alive in our atmosphere before landing and establishing contact."



Gen. George C. Marshall

eyes water and made you feel weak," Battalion Chief Glenn Schultz declared. Both the firemen and the police searched for the source of the gas but could find nothing. The mysterious cloud drifted away eastward.

That same night holiday celebrants on Cape Cod, Mass., hundreds of miles east of Youngstown, were watching strange lights dancing in the darkened skies as a massive power failure hit a large part of New England. There were reported UFO landings in Connecticut and on Long Island, N. Y., later that same night, and in the two weeks following the strange "gas attack," hundreds of citizens in the Youngstown area reported observing low-flying circular objects and strange lights. Some witnesses claimed the objects gave off a smell "like burning tar."

Something about the UFO mystery literally stinks. Most often, it smells like rotten eggs, according to the many witnesses who have reported unseemly odors in the vicinity of hovering or grounded unidentified flying objects. Chemists interpret "the smell of rotten eggs" to mean the presence of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), a volatile combination of hydrogen and sulfur which was known to the ancients as "brimstone." But other ugly smells and enigmatic clouds of unidentifiable gas have also been associated with the "flying saucers."

The people in Youngstown will be startled to learn that a similar "attack" was recorded on August 13, 1954, in far-off Singapore. An area covering two square miles around the Chiangi Airport was affected and everyone *indoors and out* was choking and crying copious tears for

several hours that day. Authorities could never pinpoint the source. Normal air pollution did not seem to be the answer.

Just as the assorted authorities have been obliged to explain away the thousands of UFO reports during the past two decades, so have they been forced to come up with some wild theories for the hundreds of "gas attacks" which have taken place during the same period. Most of these incidents have rated only a few lines in the back pages of your hometown newspaper if, indeed, they were mentioned at all. But they have been on the increase since the resurgence of UFO activity in 1964 and are now occurring almost weekly somewhere in the world.

In May 1967, a large section of Naples, Italy, had to be evacuated because of an overpowering toxic gas which no one could identify. Its source was never determined. In June 1967, thousands of residents in towns along the southern shore of Long Island, N. Y., were awakened in the middle of the night by the potent odor of rotten eggs which was apparently rolling in from the Atlantic Ocean. Authorities tried to blame New York City's smoke stacks but they failed to explain how Manhattan's polluted air could drift out over the Atlantic and then drift back 100 miles further east.

On January 19, 1968, everyone in Lower Manhattan held their noses as acrid, eye-smarting fumes poured over New York and Brooklyn, starting around 8 p.m. New Jersey's oil refineries took the rap for that one. Unfortunately, the New Jersey smells not only had to fight the



Gen. Nathan Twining



Mrs. Clare Booth Luce



Rear Adm. R. H. Hillenkoetter

ocean breezes, but they also had to build up after peak working hours. Fifteen large luminous objects had been reported just outside Manhattan in the vicinity of Jones Beach the week before, and the phones at neighboring Nassau Shores had been out of action from 6:30 to 8 p.m. Jan. 13th, the hours when the objects were reportedly active in the area. Between the 13th and the 19th there were extensive local power failures in the Bronx, Queens, and on Long Island—another frequent symptom of UFO activity. Could all these things have been mere coincidences? Until we can prove otherwise we will have to record them as such.

Speaking of coincidences, on January 9, 1968, the town of Somerville, N. J., had to be evacuated because of gas fumes. Two days later, on January 11th, the 2,400 residents of little Archbold, Ohio, had to flee their town. Something smelled there, too. The remarkable thing is that apparently both of these incidents were caused by the same thing. We were told the underground gasoline storage tanks at local filling stations had ruptured and leaked into the sewer systems. Odd that two steel and concrete tanks in two widely separated towns should rupture within two days of each other and that the gasoline would not only find its way into the sewers but would linger long enough to create a crisis in both towns.

Equally interesting, and even more coincidental, is the wave of accidents involving trucks and trains carrying poisonous gases. There have been six such accidents since December 1967, and in each case large areas had to be evacuated

until the gas dispersed. It would be unreasonable to blame these apparently random accidents on "flying saucers" even though the authorities have not been able to give us a good acceptable explanation for them.

The point remains: In nearly every one of these cases the areas had to be evacuated, sometimes for days.

Back in 1963-65, a section of Roger Mills County in Oklahoma had to be evacuated because an evil-smelling "something" had settled there and was systematically killing off livestock and making all of the inhabitants ill. Forty farms were affected by something that smelled like rotten eggs. Hydrogen sulfide really gets around. Roger Mills County is on the eastern tip of the state, far removed from any industrial complex—and a helluva long way from New Jersey. Total population of the county is only 5,000.

This "attack" began in January 1963 on the farm owned by the Daniel Allen family. According to Mr. Allen, they suffered "terrible odors which made us nauseated and ill with suffocating, coughing, diarrhea and burning of our flesh to a deep red." The Allen home, a concrete block ranchhouse built in 1955, started to crack and crumble. Within weeks the invisible "stuff" was peeling and blistering the paint and plaster and disintegrating curtains and clothing.

"Dishes were eaten until they looked like mice had chewed them around the edges," Mrs. Allen later told reporters Jack Porter and Tex Lowell. "Black holes" (Continued on page 90)

MYSTERIOUS GAS ATTACKS

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were eaten in silver tableware, stainless steel articles and cooking utensils."

While eating supper on the night of March 12, 1963, both Mr. and Mrs. Allen suddenly fainted. As soon as they recovered they fled, abandoning their furniture, clothing and housewares. They moved twice again to homes northeast of their original spread but the curious plague followed them. Dr. Frank Buster, the county health authority, warned them to move further away. Dr. Philip Devanney of Sayre, Okla., told them, "You have only hours to live if you don't get out of what's poisoning you."

The evil "stuff" spread to the Woodrow Myers farm three and one-half miles south of the Allen home. The Myers' cattle sickened and their three small children turned frail and pale, began to lose their teeth, and suffered fits of nausea, burning skin, dysentery and coughing. Even the mice, birds and insects seemed to vacate the county. Forty farmers in the area appealed to Oklahoma Governor Henry Bellmon; and the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare joined the investigation. They concluded that "an air pollution problem does not exist in the vicinity."

The sheriff of nearby Hutchinson County, Hugh Anderson, was pressured into issuing a quarantine, preventing

any resident of Roger Mills County from entering Hutchinson County "until such time as 'the stuff' is identified."

Could the strange gas that took over Roger Mills County be related in any way to the UFO mystery? Oklahoma has a long and complicated history of UFO sightings going all the way back to the late 1800's. A sizable "flap" took place there in 1909-10. Just across the border from Roger Mills County, in Texas, there has been a wild rash of sightings and alleged "contacts" throughout 1966-67.

In recent years there have been many little-publicized poltergeist cases in which the witnesses claimed their homes reeked with the odor of rotten eggs as objects such as ashtrays floated mysteriously around their rooms, doors opened and closed by themselves, and strange rappings occurred in the walls. Ufologists all over the world are now making a serious study of the age-old poltergeist phenomenon, searching for possible links to the UFO mystery itself. Many witnesses are convinced that invisible entities are on the prowl and, for want of a better term, they are now called "Smellies." (See SAGA, March 1968.) These "Smellies" seem to be almost always accompanied by a potent whiff of hydrogen sulfide gas. And many of the victims complain of headaches, fits

of nausea and other physical symptoms after receiving a "visit" from a "Smellie."

The link between the "Smellies" and the UFOs is tenuous at best. But it does seem that there are more poltergeist and "Smelly" cases in UFO "flap" areas than in sectors where UFO sightings are rare.

In his book, *Flying Saucers Are Hostile*, Brad Steiger recounts the story of Harry Sturdevant, a night watchman in Trenton, N.J., who reportedly observed a low-flying cigar-shaped object on the night of October 2, 1956. "There was a smell like sulfur or brimstone," Sturdevant claimed, "but it was different. I don't know what it was really except it was very nauseating and made me very sick. I lost my sense of taste and smell; my throat would not swallow properly. My stomach felt worse than the time I was overcome with mustard gas while fighting with the allies in France in W.W. I. I collapsed in pain and lay there on the ground for half an hour before I was able to drive."

The symptoms for hydrogen sulfide poisoning are "corrosive action on mouth, throat and esophagus; causes severe pain in throat and stomach," according to the Merck Manual, a medical dictionary used by doctors. Headaches, loss of smell, weakness, reddening of the face, and coughing are among the other key symptoms. Obviously, the families in Oklahoma suffered all of these things

but, in their case, something extra was apparently added. That something was so corrosive that it ate its way through chinaware and silver, and weakened concrete. And it caused the children in the afflicted area to lose their teeth. What was that "something extra?" Therein lies a bizarre scientific detective story and an unexpected new controversy for the UFO-philes to haggle over.

Hydrogen sulfide is not a major air pollutant although it is a routine waste product in oil refining processes. When London, England, was buried in a thick, unnatural fog for four days, Dec. 3-7, 1962, over 4,000 people were afflicted with severe respiratory ailments and 106 died. Investigating authorities blamed an inversion layer which, they said, kept industrial wastes such as hydrogen sulfide boxed in. But there had never been such a severe incident before—or since. Reviewing the data published on this event it appears that many of the victims of this "fog" suffered the same symptoms as the harassed farmers of Oklahoma. Since American authorities completely dismissed normal air pollution as a cause for the Oklahoma "attack," we are hard-pressed to relate the two. In view of more recent events, however, we can not afford to overlook the possibility that the London "fog" may have been somehow connected. In fact, our natural and unnatural air pollution problem may have a direct relationship to the UFO phenomenon.

During Thanksgiving week of 1966, a heavy smog settled over the northeastern United States from Maine to Virginia. And during that week there was an enormous UFO flap encompassing all of those states. The UFO activity seemed to concentrate particularly in New England and New Jersey. Responsible witnesses even reported mysterious objects over New York City. (See SAGA, Dec. 1967.) But, as with most of the UFO mystery, this seems coincidental and unimportant on the surface.

Two other apparently unrelated factors have been baffling serious ufologists. One is the repeated appearance of silicon substances at alleged UFO landing sites. Three puddles of silicon were found on a beach at Presque Isle, Pa. (July 31, 1966), after a carload of people reported seeing a triangular-shaped object land there. The Air Force collected samples and claimed it was nothing but urine. Policemen on the site also collected samples and had it analyzed on their own. It proved to be silicon, a basic plastic-like non-metallic substance. A similar substance was found at the site of the Socorro, N.M., landing reported by policeman Lonnie Zamora

in 1964. Silicon has been repeatedly found at many other such sites. The Air Force persists in calling it "silica," which is common sand. Silicon dioxide (SiO_2) is the principal constituent of quartz and is also a most important ingredient in the manufacture of glass and china.

The other puzzling factor is the continuous UFO activity within the immediate vicinity of—of all things—fertilizer factories! Such factories deal with nitrates and phosphates. In one recent case near Syracuse, N.Y., a family began to suffer from poltergeist-like phenomena, and a team of investigators headed by Prof. Gordon Evans and William Donovan, head of the Aerial Investigation and Research Corp. (A.I.R.), discovered their home was very close to a fertilizer factory. Trees in the vicinity had been cleanly knocked down in a row, indicating that something heavy and airborne had plowed through them.

Chemical factories along the Ohio River Valley have also been the sites of frequent low-level and hovering UFO activity in the past year, as have the large chemical factories in the vicinity of the Wanaque Reservoir in N.J. Early in my investigations in these areas I searched for a common denominator—a factor that might be present in each case. Hydrogen sulfide proved *not* to be that factor, although some of these factories were spewing sulfides from their smokestacks. Some of the factories along the Ohio were employing silicon in the manufacture of rubber but that also proved to be a false lead.

There is, however, one thing that all of these places have in common and it provides a startling key to what may really be going on. The immediate and obvious implications are so complex and so "far out" that many readers will reject it. You must remember that what is being offered here is a mere summary of the extensive data that has been collected.

Before I can spell out that common factor in acceptable terms I must discuss some other apparently unrelated mysteries. Then we'll try to add it all up.

Back in 1955, the late Gen. George C. Marshall allegedly made a most astonishing statement to the British ufologist, Dr. Rolf Alexander. "United States authorities have established the fact that flying saucers are manned by visitors from outer space," Marshall is supposed to have said. "And these visitors are trying to work out a method of breathing and staying alive in our atmosphere before landing and establishing contact."

In 1959, Gen. Nathan Twining, then Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff,

wrote to Vice Adm. R. N. Hillenkoetter and remarked that attempts had been made to communicate with the UFOs, but they had failed because of "physical reasons."

A number of the people who have reported encounters with the "invisible Smellies" have said that they heard the sound of gasping and heavy breathing during their experience. Several "silent contactees" who claim to have had face-to-face confrontations with the UFO occupants have also reported that the entities seemed to have trouble breathing. Since none of these people can prove the validity of their stories, we are forced to accept them at face value. But this breathing problem is definitely a common factor in such reported encounters. Perhaps General Marshall was right. "Breathing and staying alive in our atmosphere" may be a serious problem to some of "them."

There seems to be a higher rate of "Smelly" activity and direct contact in the vicinity of chemical and fertilizer factories. Naturally this has been carefully checked to find out if the witnesses might not have been smelling the factories themselves. But most of these people had lived in the area for years and were convinced that the odors invading their homes had nothing to do with the factories. Although much of our data is still admittedly fragmentary, and investigating and correlating these factors is a tremendous undertaking, we can hazard a guess and say that it seems probable that some of these entities are able to breathe more easily in the immediate area of the factories. This would account for the apparent concentration of such stories around the plants.

Carrying this hypothesis a step further, we might suggest that the entities take their own atmosphere along with them when visiting places where there are no factories spewing gases into the air. Thus, Roger Mills County in Oklahoma was suffering a change of atmosphere. Toxic (to us) gases were introduced into the wide open spaces so that the UFOs and their mysterious occupants could exist there and operate from some kind of hidden land base. Since the county has become taboo land avoided by all the nearby inhabitants, the UFOs could operate with impunity.

In other cases, such as the Somerville, N.J., and Archbold, Ohio, incidents cited earlier, the towns were evacuated because of the gas which *smelled like* sewer gas (hydrogen sulfide again), and maybe the entities were able to perform some mysterious errand there unhampered by the presence of troublesome humans.

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This all makes a crazy science-fiction-like kind of sense but even this may be a simplification of what is really going on. We still have to travel far before we can arrive at a real answer.

Throughout the year 1954 thousands of automobile windshields suddenly shattered or became strangely pitted. Maybe it happened to your own car. Newspapers from Canada to Florida busily reported this peculiar phenomenon which actually began in 1952 and continued until the fall of 1954. It recurred in 1957. Police departments and investigating scientists were baffled. Plate glass store windows were also affected and hundreds of people in Toronto complained of a mysterious substance falling from the sky which burned their skins.

Whatever this stuff was, there was apparently a healthy (or unhealthy) rain of it throughout the United States and it had somewhat the same effect as the "stuff" that haunted Oklahoma a decade later and ate holes in the china.

In that strange summer of 1954, thousands of people reported unidentified flying objects in the skies over Rome, Italy. One of the witnesses was Mrs. Claire Booth Luce, then U.S. Ambassador to the Vatican, and she, like hundreds of other people in Rome, was stricken with an odd malady which sapped her vitality and reduced her to a thin, pale shade of her former self. Eventually her bewildered doctors decided she was suffering from lead poisoning—brought about by the lead content in the paint on the walls of her Rome apartment.

Hundreds of people around the little town of Barrie, Ontario, were laid low by "lead poisoning" three years later, during a massive UFO flap there in 1957. They became weak, nauseous, mentally confused, and their doctors were unable to alleviate their illness. The odd ailments lasted for about two weeks. Some residents complained that their water (mostly from private wells), turned green during that period. (In July 1967, the tap water in Civitavecchia, Italy, also turned a bright green and authorities shut down the town's plumbing while they searched for the cause. If they found it, it was never revealed.)

Clouds of gas, foul odors, pitted windshields, fertilizer factories, mysterious maladies, green water—where is all this leading us and what has it got to do with "flying saucers?" It is leading us to still another unexplained phenomenon, something well-known to every UFO-phile. We call it "angel hair."

For centuries there have been reports of this peculiar, cobweb-like material

falling from the sky and melting away when touched. Ships at sea have been covered with it. Farmers have awakened in the morning to find their fields strewn with it. Many people have attempted to collect it and have it analyzed but it always seems to dissolve; even when in sealed bottles. In November 1954, a Mrs. Dittmar of Marysville, Ohio, reported seeing great quantities of the stuff spew out of a silver cigar. "It was soft and fine to the touch," she said, "but not sticky, and stretches without tearing, although it stains the hands green."

During my travels investigating new UFO incidents throughout the country, several people have told me of having witnessed falls of "angel hair" but only one man has claimed to have obtained a sample and had it analyzed. In August 1967, this man phoned me long distance. He identified himself as "Philip Berger" and said that he lived in Virginia and had been reading my articles. Ordinarily I would not even repeat the following story, since I have been unable to locate Mr. Berger and confirm it. But he came up with something so startling it might be a serious mistake to overlook it.

Mr. Berger said that his farm had been covered with strange strands of a substance that looked like "spun glass" (a common description for "angel hair"), and that he had managed to pick up some of it with a stick. He filled a plastic bottle to the brim with it, he said, and was staring at it as he talked with me. "Funny thing," he remarked, "the bottle is already half empty. I stuffed it full this morning."

He asked me what he should do with it and, on the spur of the moment, I suggested he rush it to the nearest drug-gist and see if they could suggest a nearby lab which might analyze it. Since it was "melting" fast, I proposed that he have the air in the bottle analyzed as well. Two days later he called me back. He sounded discouraged and apologetic.

"I went to a drugstore," he said, "and they suggested that I take it to a hospital. By the time I got to the hospital there was nothing in the bottle but a few slivers in the bottom. But there was an intern there who seemed very interested and he went through a lot of trouble. He did like you said, used some kind of spectator-graph. . . ."

"Spectroscope," I corrected.

"Yeah, that was it—a spectroscope. Anyway, he said there was nothing in it but some kind of ordinary gas."

"What kind of gas?"

"I think he said 'fluorine'."

I nearly fell off my chair. My research into the puzzle of the fertilizer and chemical plants had already led me to the discovery that the major waste prod-

uct pouring from their smoke stacks was fluoride! Mr. Berger was unable to give me the name of the intern but he promised to go back and get the man to put his findings in writing for me. The name of the hospital was "County General," which wasn't much help, and Mr. Berger didn't have a phone. He was calling me from a pay station. He gave me a mailing address and I wrote to him three times. None of my letters came back but I never heard from him again.

The problem here is to judge whether or not this was an honest man trying to be of help, or whether it was some outrageous prank. From the sound of quarters being poured into that pay phone the joke (if it was a joke), cost him several dollars and was quite pointless. At that time no one knew of my research into factory smokestacks and certainly no one knew that I was beginning to find correlations in fluoride. It would have been a very, very far-out coincidence for a hoaxster to have coincidentally come up with the very thing I was already suspecting—i.e. that "angel hair" was serving as a means for sowing fluoride into the atmosphere.

Fluorine in its basic form is a greenish-yellow gas which is both pungent and corrosive. Mix it with hydrogen and you have hydrofluoric acid (H_2F_2), a chemical which attacks silica and is widely used to etch glass. Spray it on an automobile windshield and see what happens. Add it to hydrogen sulfide and you not only have a terrible smell, you have a gas which can give you fluoride poisoning. It could produce fainting spells, weakness, nausea and respiratory failure. Excessive exposure to this gas could cause the teeth to mottle and, in the case of a severe dose, cause the teeth to fall out. And apparently that is exactly what happened to those unfortunate farmers in Oklahoma. They were very likely exposed to a potent mixture of hydrogen sulfide and fluoride. Perhaps that Trenton, N. J., watchman suffered from the same mixture.

According to *The New York Times*, August 20, 1967, citizens in the tiny village of Garrison, Mont., were up in arms over a small phosphate plant that was pouring fluoride gases into the air. "Fluoride gases from the plant have brought complaints of damage to vegetation, animals and human health since the plant was moved to Garrison four years ago." Federal, state and county officials ordered the plant to shut down.

Sodium fluoride is a deadly poison and can produce emotional and mental problems. It contains an almost undetectable substance known as "mechanicide,"

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which can do horrifying damage to the brain, destroy will power and create a feeling of helpless lethargy. These very symptoms were reported in the 1957 Canadian "epidemic."

If the UFOs are actually hostile, as many leading ufologists now contend, then a subtle long-range plan to poison our atmosphere with such substances might make sense. On the other hand, if the UFO entities need to breathe fluoride gases, it would make equal sense for them to introduce it in small amounts over a very long period of time, giving us a chance to adjust to it. Hydrofluoric acid could be added to our atmosphere from the air by mixing it with some form of silicon which would generally disintegrate from the natural chemical action before the resultant "angel hair" hit the ground. Occasionally, as in the 1954 windshield incidents, they might overdo it and release too strong a mixture. Normally, however, the H_2F_2 would "melt" high in the air and being hygroscopic it would absorb, or be absorbed by, the moisture in the clouds. An accidental overdose might produce a stinging rainfall such as fell in Toronto, Canada.

It would be extremely difficult and very costly to make all the tests necessary to confirm this hypothesis. The problem is compounded by the unhappy fact that we are adding a considerable amount of fluoride to the air ourselves. In 1942 hydrofluoric acid was substituted for sulfuric acid as an alkylating agent in high test gasolines. So today automobiles are contributing to the fluoride in the air. In fact, fluorides are the third largest air pollutant in urban areas, following sulfur dioxide and ozone. UFO skeptics could easily point to this as a possible explanation for nearly all of the cases cited in this article. But I have not been able to find sufficient medical or chemical proof to make a purely natural explanation acceptable. The Oklahoma incidents are beyond natural cause. One or two cases of auto windshield damage would make it easy to dismiss the pockmarking as a local aberration, a freak combination of the necessary gases in a single area. But there were *thousands* of these cases scattered over the entire North American continent.

No, we must look deeper and study the situation very carefully and thoughtfully. The "Smellies" seem to be in our midst now, prowling homes near factories spewing out clouds of fluoride. Perhaps as the fluoride content of our air goes up, the visits of these mysterious critters—if they are critters—will increase. UFOs seem to be collecting like

flies in areas where the fluoridated air is most intense. They have also been clustering around reservoirs in places where the drinking water is deliberately (though very minutely) fluoridated. Maybe they're even adding something of their own to our drinking water, as some ufologists have suggested.

Ufologists are unable to agree on many things in this complicated and contradictory business, but most of them concede that it is probable that more than one or two different "alien" groups are involved. There are many indications that these groups are in direct conflict with each other. This unprovable "fact" raises still another confusing possibility. It may be that one group is using fluoride gases to combat the presence of another group.

Our life here on Earth is based upon the carbon atom. Exo-biologists at Harvard and elsewhere have speculated that silicon could be used as a substitute for carbon on other planets, and that a silicon-based life form might be possible. If some of the ufonauts are composed of silicon instead of carbon, then hydrofluoric acid would be a very effective weapon against them. If one group of ufonauts is especially interested in our planet and have reasons for keeping the silicon-based groups away, it would be reasonable for them to raise the fluoride content of the air. This could lead us to another startling conclusion: that the "puddles" of silicon found at UFO landing sites might actually be the remains of silicon-beings who had literally melted when they became exposed to our atmosphere.

This much we can say with certainty: Throughout man's history we have recorded the frequent presence of gruesome, unspeakable "monsters" who were surrounded by the noxious odors of hydrogen sulfide and fluoride. Generally these "monsters" were regarded as evil and alien. They continue to appear, and the mysterious, inexplicable clouds of foul gas continue to invade homes, farmland, and whole towns. More and more people are suffering ill effects from these gases. The fluoride count in our heavily polluted atmosphere continues to rise. "Angel hair" continues to fall. The Air Force and the UFO-philes have spent the last 20 years chasing lights in the sky when the real problem—and the ultimate answer—might be much closer, prowling living rooms in West Virginia, California, Florida and Nebraska. Something very alien—and possible very dangerous—may be sitting on the barren plains of western Oklahoma. And more of "them" may be on the way.

Isn't it about time we made a real effort to find out? ★ THE END