

NEXUS



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THIS MONTH'S COVER depicts the scene of the July 2nd, 1950 landing in Ontario, Canada. According to two eye-witness reports, this saucer landed on a lake, and several strange-looking little figures, 3½ to 4 feet tall, emerged from it. After several minutes, the creatures went back inside, and the saucer tilted into the air and disappeared quickly from view.

For news of current landings, read on:

MORE LANDINGS!

Already this summer we have been blessed with two reported saucer landings: one in Ontario, Canada (making two from there in all) and another in Norway. Now comes a story from Coldwater, Kansas, U.S.A. - A twelve-year-old boy there is maintaining that he saw a strange looking little man who climbed into a flying saucer and flew away from a field.

The boy tells his story as follows: "I was on our farm, sitting on the tractor, when suddenly I saw him, about twenty feet away. He stood right there, a little fellow about the size of a 5-year-old child. He had long, pointed ears and a pointed nose. He was sort of crouching, looking at me. Then he ran - or maybe flew - to the saucer.

"I hadn't seen the saucer until then, as it was half hidden behind a terrace. It was hanging about five feet from the ground. The little man jumped in a door and the saucer took off. It went awfully fast - so fast that compared to it, a jet would seem like a turtle."

The boy's father said that he questioned the boy closely and then called the sheriff, who advised the family to stay away from the scene until the next morning. The sheriff said that he and the boy's father went to the scene, and found weird, pear-shaped footprints there. It was the sheriff's opinion that the boy might have been deluded as to the saucer but he had no explanation for the mysterious footprints.

(Continued to Page 12)

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EDITORIAL

In the October issue of NEXUS, in an article entitled "The Flying Saucer Mystery - Solved", I stated, "Just before this issue went to press, I received irrefutable documented evidence...due to a long-awaited leak from a high official source. It is now too late to assemble this startling data for the present (i.e., the October) issue, but it will be presented in full in the November issue."

I now owe my readers an apology. I must state that the documents referred to above are no longer in my possession, and that I am not at liberty to make any further reference to them; nor am I permitted to elaborate as to why the information I promised you cannot be presented in this or any future issue. Suffice is to say that I simply am unable to publish this information, as much as I would like to.

I would like to caution all flying saucer researchers to be extremely cautious in dealing with certain phases of the Saucer Mystery.

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Due to the greatly increased circulation that NEXUS now enjoys, a re-statement of policy is in order. It is to be noted that, for several reasons, the present policy is somewhat different than that which has been pursued in the past.

(1) NEXUS abandons its emphasis on humor, and will henceforth deal only in articles which contain a serious factual or speculative treatment of some phase of flying saucers, or of subjects related to flying saucers.

(2) The extreme diversity of our readers' views and interests becomes increasingly apparent. Therefore, I feel it advisable henceforth to print any and all articles which are of sufficient merit to interest a good portion of our readers, even if I myself do not happen to agree with the views expressed therein. I will take personal responsibility only for those articles in NEXUS which appear under my name; but at the same time, no article will ever appear in NEXUS which in the opinion of myself and my staff does not come up to the high standards we have set. Every article is, insofar as possible, checked carefully in regard to both its authenticity and its interest to the reading public. Errors on our part of judgment and of fact will of course creep in from time to time, as they have in the past, but if brought to our attention they will be corrected in future issues. All valid criticism made by our readers will continue to be brought out in the "Letters to the Editor" column.

AIRBORNE MONSTERS IN PORTUGAL (??)

We don't quite know whether to call this one a saucer report, a monster story, or what; but a September 29th UP story from Lisbon has it that a landowner there named Cesar Feriera, though he does not believe in flying saucers, told police that he saw a flying cup, complete with "two eight-foot giants clad in pocketless metallic suits."

Better call in Charles Fort to explain that one!

John!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Concerning the October Issue

IF the objects in question are, in reality, government discs and missiles:

1. Why in blazes have they been tested continuously over cities, over heavily populated areas, over other countries, and, most important, in many air lanes, where they could be a serious threat to commercial air traffic?

2. How can the tremendous advance in aeronautics and rocket development from the end of World War Two to the first UFO sightings (in the summer of 1947) be explained?

3. What reasonable "explaining away" can account for sightings prior to 1947, specifically, the "foo fighters" of 1944-45 and the "Airship" craze of 1896-97?

4. Why the stubborn persistence of "little men" and monster stories? Consider, for example, the Sutton, West Virginia monster story, which had every indication of being authentic.

TED BLOECHER, Kenvil, N.J.

(see Editorial - EDITOR)

Have you noted the statement by Ruppelt (former head of Project Saucer) in his May, 1954 TRUE article, page 127? Describing the "week-long" conference of scientists in 1953, who examined the Air Force data, files, etc., he says they "unanimously concluded that we had nothing that proved or even indicated that any type of vehicle was violating U.S. air space" (italics supplied). - Of course nothing is! But these scientists apparently were not asked to find whether the evidence indicated anything real - (namely, U.S. devices).

Dr. D. (Name withheld on request)

Just received NEXUS. I'm glad you like my design on the back cover of the SAUCERIAN. I used to make these fixtures, and felt positive Adamski's photos used one of them as a basis.

PAUL A. REAR, Pasadena, Calif.

(The SAUCERIAN can be obtained by writing to Mr. Gray Barker, P.O. Box 2228, Clarksburg, West Virginia. - EDITOR)

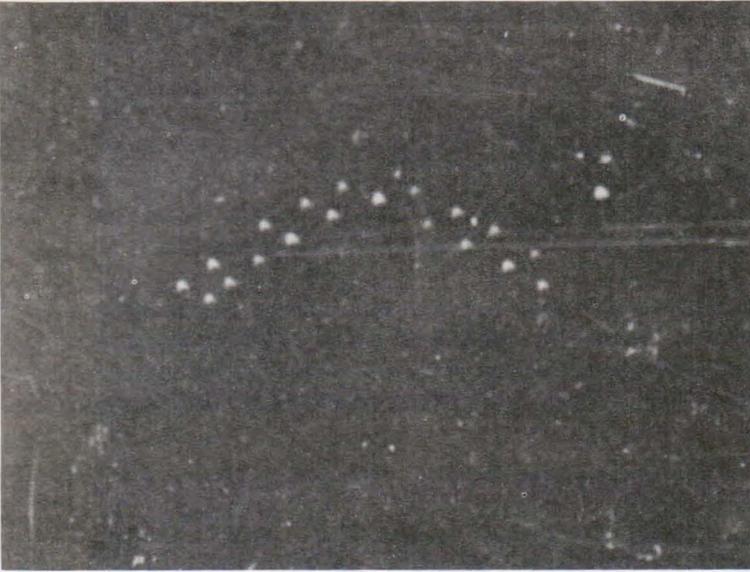
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The following article has been translated from a story carried by several French newspapers last month:

"THE FLYING SAUCERS ARE MADE IN THE UNITED STATES

"Madrid - "The flying saucers are machines made in the United States", says the New York correspondent of the Spanish newspaper "Arriba". According to this reporter, the flying saucers are nothing more than "guided missiles, pilotless airplanes, and supersonic bombs of the American armed forces", but he added that it is possible some of them are made in the Soviet Union.

"The correspondent did not give his source of information. He promised, however, to publish in the near future a technical description of "these machines of such diabolical appearance." For the time being, he merely said that some of these machines can fly at a speed of more than five thousand kilometers per hour."



On the left is one of Carl Hart Jr.'s photographs of the famous Lubbock Lights. Most of the light spots outside of the double V formation are thought to be merely scratches on the negative.

ANALYSIS OF THE LUBBOCK INCIDENT

by James W. Moseley

Perhaps most of you have heard of the Lubbock Lights, one of the best publicized sightings in the history of saucerdom. The photographs and story connected with this incident have appeared in Life Magazine, in the book "Flying Saucers Have Landed" and elsewhere; but here for the first time anywhere is the full story, based on official Air Force reports and on personal interviews that I myself made in Lubbock Texas, where the sighting occurred.

The Status Reports of the Air Technical Intelligence Center's Projects Grudge and Blue Book (code names for "saucer"), have in the past been made available to only a handful of saucer researchers. These days, they are no longer being shown to any civilian without security clearance. Here, from the pages of Project Grudge's Status Report Number Two, is the Air Force's report on the Lubbock Lights. The wording has been changed slightly in the interests of clarity.

Lubbock, Texas, August 30, 1951: The first of a series of sightings related to this incident occurred on the evening of August 25, 1951, at approximately 9-10 P.M., Central Standard Time. Four Texas Technical College professors were sitting in the back yard of one of the professor's homes, observing meteors in conjunction with a study of micrometeorites being carried out by the college.

At 9-20 P.M. they observed a group of lights pass directly overhead from north to south. The lights had about the same intensity as high cirrus clouds on a moonlight night. The altitude of the lights was not determined, but they traveled at a high rate of speed. The pattern of the lights was almost a perfect semi-circle containing from 20 to 30 individual lights. Later in the evening a similar incident was observed, and during a period of about three weeks a total of approximately 12 such flights were observed by these men.

The observers included: Professor W. L. Ducker, PhD, Head of the Petroleum Engineering Department; Dr. W. I. Robinson, PhD, Professor of Geology; and Dr. A. G. Oberg, PhD, a Professor of Chemical Engineering. An unnamed Professor of Mathematics and a graduate student of Texas College were among the other witnesses on the campus, and in addition, over one hundred residents of the town observed the lights at one time or another.

These professors took a personal interest in the phenomena and undertook a study of the object. Attempts were made to obtain an altitude measurement by laying out a measured base line perpendicular to the usual flight path of the object, and placing angle measuring devices at the end of the base line. All these attempts failed because the lights did not appear on the nights the professors were waiting for them with this equipment.

However, from the series of visual observations, they obtained the following facts: (a) The angular velocity of the object was very nearly 30 degrees of arc per second (italics mine), i.e., from horizon to horizon in about six seconds. (b) The flight path of the object was from north to south in the majority of flights although some were from northeast to southwest. (c) There was no sound that could be attributed to the object. (d) On several nights there were two or three flights. (e) The color of the lights was blue-green. (f) There were 15 to 30 separate lights in each formation. (g) The first two flights observed were a semi-circle of lights but in subsequent flights there was no orderly arrangement. (h) The object always appeared at an angle of about 45 degrees from the horizon in the north, and disappeared at about 45 degrees in the south, i.e., the object did not come gradually into view as would an aircraft approaching from a distance, nor did it disappear gradually. (i) There was no apparent change of size as the object passed overhead.

Attempts were made by the professors to obtain the relative height of the object in respect to the clouds, but were unsuccessful because the object passed between widely scattered clouds. Attempts were made to determine whether or not there was any form between the lights by trying to see stars between the lights. These attempts were also unsuccessful due to the short time the object was in view.

(Note: A clue to the solid nature of this phenomenon is perhaps given by the Air Force chronicler's unconscious use of the word "object" rather than "objects" in describing this series of lights. Also, this same Status Report describes a sighting which occurred a few miles from Lubbock, on August 25, 1951, in which a low-flying unidentified flying wing type aircraft was sighted in daylight by two people. The shape and lighting of this flying wing was sufficiently similar to the Lubbock affair to cause the Air Force writer to state that a tie-in between the two incidents is considered likely.

On the evening of August 31, 1951, at about 11-30 Central Standard Time, a Texas College freshman named Carl Hart Jr. observed a flight of the unidentified objects fly over his home in Lubbock. The flight was observed through an open window. Upon observing the first flight of these lights, Hart obtained his camera and went into the back yard of his home in an attempt to get photographs of additional flights. Two more flights allegedly did occur and were photographed by him; two photos of one flight and three of another were obtained. The Air Technical Intelligence Center has four of the negatives but the other one was lost or misplaced by the photo-

grapher. (Note: Since this report was written, the Air Force has returned the negatives to Hart). The photographs show a V-shaped formation of lights. In one photo a single V of lights appear, while on three other photos there is a double-V. The separate lights, which appear to be pinpoint light sources, vary in intensity.

One or more members of the O.S.I. made a trip to Lubbock to investigate the incident first-hand, and the photographer was interrogated at length. His account of the incident seemed logical, and there was no obvious indication of a hoax. The photographer had previously been interrogated by the Lubbock newspapers and the photos inspected by the Associated Press and by representatives of Life Magazine. It was their opinion that the photos were not obviously a hoax. However, the college professors were doubtful as to whether or not the photographs were of the same objects that they had observed, because: (1) They had never observed a V-shaped formation of lights. This is not too significant, however, because the arrangement of the lights that they observed varied, and since there were several flights, the college professors possibly did not see the flights that were photographed. (2) The lights that the professors observed were, in their opinion, not bright enough to be photographed. This is, however, an estimate, and could be an error.

The Air Technical Intelligence Center at Dayton, Ohio analysed the photos, and their conclusions were: (1) The images on the negatives were caused by light striking unexposed film, i.e., the negatives were not retouched. (2) The individual lights in the formation varied in intensity. (3) The intensity was greater than any surrounding stars, as the stars did not register. (4) The individual lights changed position in the formation.

The O.S.I. was requested to reinterrogate the photographer in another attempt to determine the authenticity of the photographs. A preliminary report concerning this reinterrogation stated that there were no indications that the photographs were not authentic.

Thus endeth the Air Force Report. If you have read this far, and particularly if you are predisposed to believe the pictures genuine, there is probably no doubt at all in your mind that the Lubbock Lights photos represent the same phenomena that the Texas College professors saw. However, in all likelihood this is not the case. We usually think of the Air Force as trying to discredit genuine sightings and photos; but in this instance, we have a peculiar situation in which the Air Force is for some reason attempting to uphold the authenticity of pictures which they know or at least strongly suspect to be clever frauds. An unofficial Air Force admission to this effect, plus my own findings in Lubbock, substantiate my belief that the sighting was genuine whereas Hart's photographs were not.

In the first place, the objections which the professors raise in regard to Hart's pictures are important ones. One of the professors, who asked that I not quote him by name, told me that it would have been practically impossible for Hart to have photographed the phenomena that he and his colleagues saw. Remember, the object they saw was never in view more than six seconds, during which time it was moving at tremendous speed. For Hart to have taken two pictures of one flight within six seconds, and three pictures of another flight within six seconds, would be almost too much for a human being to accomplish. Yet, according to Hart (whom I also interviewed), and also according to everyone else's version of the incident, the

camera exposure used was only 1/10th of a second. But only in one of the four pictures is there any evidence of blurring, and only slightly in that one. Supposedly Hart "panned" in order to avoid blurring; but it seems obvious that by no amount of "panning" could he have taken clear photographs of the genuine Lubbock Lights. Furthermore, the professor I interviewed stated that one of the O.S.I. officers told him at the time that Hart's photographs were of lights whose total brilliance would be several times that of the full moon. Yet, the lights the professors saw were of no such brilliance; in fact, these lights were not even bright enough to be photographed at all, in their opinion.

There is little doubt that part of the Air Force's reason for accepting Hart's story was their inability to "break him down" and make him admit that his photographs were a hoax. However, I was reliably informed in Lubbock that on a former occasion - involving an incident much more serious than faked photographs - Hart stuck to a false, preconceived story in spite of definite evidence against him. Furthermore, another informant told me that Hart, who is an ardent amateur photographer, once told him that he would do "anything" to get a picture of his own in a newspaper.

To me it seems quite evident, therefore, that the famous Lubbock Lights photographs - including the one that appeared at the beginning of this article - are nothing more than clever misrepresentations. Taking advantage of the fact that these formations of mysterious lights were being seen almost nightly over his home town, Hart apparently found the opportunity he was looking for to achieve a small degree of fame. However, the lights themselves definitely were seen, by the professors and by many other reliable people. According to the professor I spoke with, the lights positively could not have been the result of reflections or temperature inversion - i.e., the theories propounded by the learned Dr. Donald H. Menzel of Harvard University (author of "Flying Saucers"), definitely do not apply in this case. The Texas lights, according to the Lubbock professors, were either a totally unknown natural phenomenon, or else one or more solid craft of some kind.

My opinion: that these lights were on a flying wing type aircraft of a radical new design and motive force, flying over Lubbock silently, at low altitude, and at tremendous speed.

FLYING SAUCER CLUBS - THE CHANGING SCENE

As predicted in the July issue of NEXUS, the only active saucer research group on the East Coast has disbanded. Civilian Saucer Intelligence, as it was called, had a peak membership of about 70, and during its heyday last spring, was host to lectures by George Adamski, Desmond Leslie and other notables in the flying saucer field.

Meanwhile, a new saucer group has been organized, this time in Detroit, Michigan. Headed by a man named Raymond House, this club has held several large meetings, at least one of which was attended by over 500 persons. This group is called, appropriately enough, the Flying Saucer Club of Detroit. We wish this Detroit venture the best of luck, and we are hoping to set up with them in the near future an arrangement for the mutual exchange of information.

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 balsam 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 & professional jealousy in this field. One important point the authors of such tales appear to overlook 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. Later 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 7th, 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, 1880's, and 1890's saw just 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 brethern" 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, Pittsburg; 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 Morganton, 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!

THOUSANDS SEE SAUCER OVER ROME

Sightings continue to pour into our Headquarters from all over the United States as well as from most parts of the civilized world. One of the most convincing sightings of recent weeks came from Rome, where a big cigar-shaped object was seen in the night sky by literally thousands of people. It was also tracked on radar at the same time.

The object flew slowly at first, then put on a great burst of speed to disappear. It was reported to have had a large antenna near the middle, and was seen for several minutes as it flew at 3,000 feet elevation along a 15 mile stretch on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. Observers at an airport near Rome said that the object once dived toward earth, then rose at incredible speed and vanished. It was silvery on one side, red on the other, and emitted a trail of smoke from the rear.

MORE LANDINGS! (Continued from Page 2)

Meanwhile, over in Quarouble, France, a steelworker claims that a "baby" flying saucer paid him a visit, and that two armless men in space helmets came out for a look around. When he ran out of his house for a closer look, a bright light seemed to paralyze him, and the strange machine made a clean getaway.

The steelworker, named Maurice deWilde, had been reading a book in his kitchen when his dog became aware of the invaders and began to bark. The Frenchman then peered out of the window and saw a "black mass" of some sort on a nearby railway line. When he hurriedly flicked on his flashlight, he saw two little creatures about three feet tall. The little men had wide shoulders, normal legs, but no arms, and each had something that looked like a space helmet on his head. When deWilde ran toward them, a bright green light from the machine temporarily blinded him. He described the saucer to police as being like a cake cover, about 18 feet in diameter. He added that the last he saw of the craft was a cloud of black smoke hissing out of it as it rose into the air, leaving a bright glow behind.

Police said they found marks where the "cake cover" is said to have landed, but could find nothing to back up the rest of deWilde's wild story.

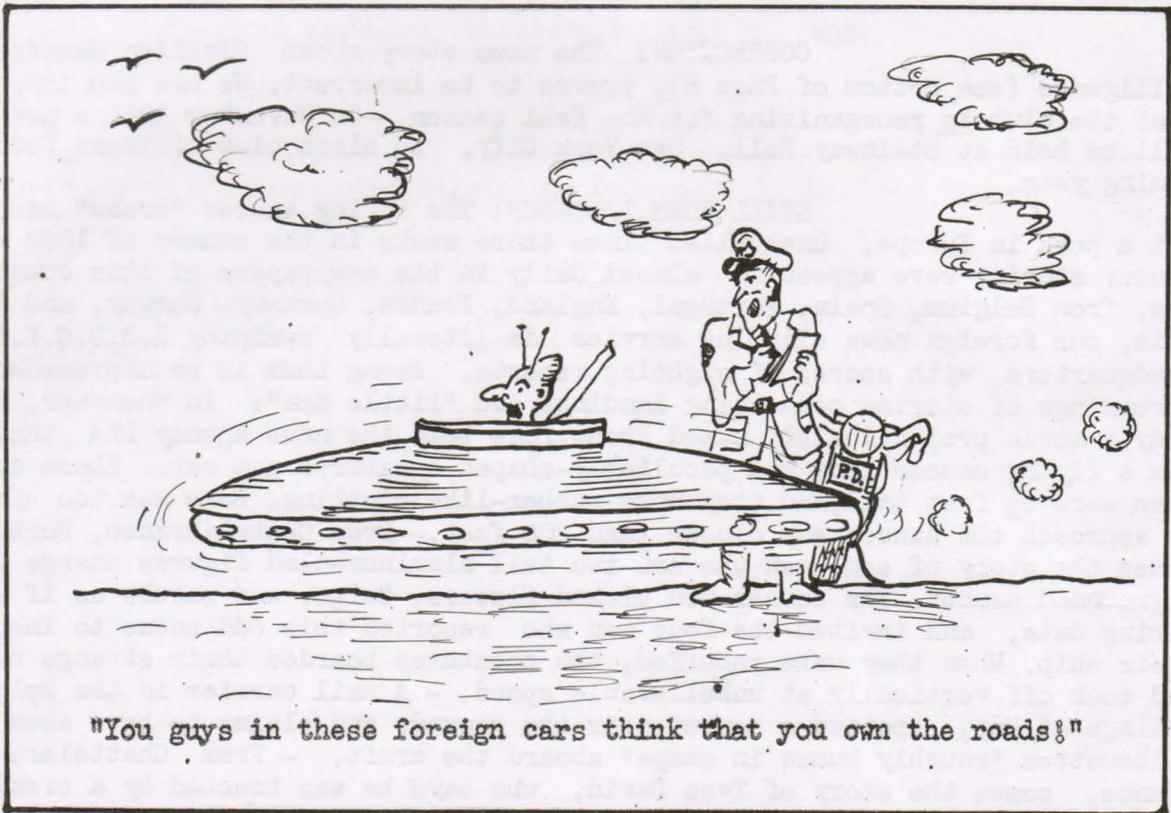
FLYING SAUCER FAILS TO KEEP APPOINTMENT WITH BRITISH ENTHUSIASTS

During August, at a London lecture by John Foster Forbes, a suggestion was made that the members of the audience concentrate on the "Venusians", and on a time and place where a meeting with these "Venusians" might be arranged. The idea was that by this telepathic means another link would be established with these space-men.

On September 19th, the day that the "contact" was supposed to take place, a weird assortment of archaeologists, spiritualists, and metaphysicians set out to meet the saucer. The pre-arranged rendezvous was near West Kennet Village, the site of some of the oldest historical ruins in England. About eighty people arrived there, coming in two large buses and by automobile. They met at 1-30 P. M., and after about half an hour, they split into two groups; one surrounded John Foster Forbes, while the other made a circle and held an impromptu seance.

Although no flying saucers appeared, one of the party said that he got into telepathic communication with Venus. A dozen people told a reporter that as this man went into his "trance", he was heard to say, "Some of you would be frightened if we (the "Venusians") came today. There is too much difference of opinion here."

A disappointed woman gave a different version of why the space-men failed to show up. She said: "Of course a flying saucer didn't come. If some people will bring their dogs, how can we possibly project our thoughts into space?" - A nine-year-old boy (the only child in the party) commented: "I thought I was going to see a man from Mars or a couple of flying saucers. It was jolly disappointing!" But Mr. Forbes said: "It was well worth making this experiment. Everybody felt spiritually uplifted."



"You guys in these foreign cars think that you own the roads!"

MONSTER STORY:
EXPEDITION TO HIMALAYAS CONVINCED THAT "ABOMINABLE SNOWMAN" EXISTS

This news is a few months late, but thanks to Mary J. Hyde (one of our subscribers), we have just received a full report on Britain's expedition to investigate the "Abominable Snowman" of the Himalayas.

The expedition, which was financed by the "London Daily Mail", spent six weeks in the mountains of Tibet in search of the "Snowman", which had been variously reported as a myth, a new race of Man, or a mere monkey.

The British expeditionary group consisted of several trained scientists. They never caught sight of the "Snowman" themselves, but they gathered a large number of first-hand reports from local people, and every one of these accounts added up to precisely the same thing: The "Snowman" is a small, squat beast, the size of a young boy, covered with stiff red-brown and black hair, with a flat face like a monkey, and normally walking on two legs.

In addition, the scientists found sets of man-like tracks in the snow in several places; These tracks could not be matched with any of the known mammals of the country. The members of the expedition conclude that even though they failed to capture or even see the "Snowman", a great body of circumstantial evidence has been built up in favor of the existence of a remarkable ape unknown to science. It will be left to future expeditions to Tibet to discover further details concerning this strange animal.

LAST MINUTE BULLETINS

CORRECTION: The news story about Civilian Saucer Intelligence (see bottom of Page 8), proves to be incorrect. We are now informed that the club is reorganizing for the fall season. On November 19th a meeting will be held at Steinway Hall, New York City, to elect club officers for the coming year.

STILL MORE LANDINGS! The flying saucer "craze" has now hit a peak in Europe, unequalled since those weeks in the summer of 1952 when saucer stories were appearing almost daily in the newspapers of this country. Now, from Belgium, Spain, Portugal, England, France, Germany, Norway, and Austria, our foreign news clipping service is literally swamping S.A.U.C.E.R.S. Headquarters with scores of sighting reports. Among them is an unprecedented percentage of stories concerning landings and "little men": In Muenster, Germany a movie projectionist named Franz Hoge told the news agency DPA that he saw a flying saucer land and peculiarly-shaped creatures get out. These creatures were 3½ feet tall, and they wore rubber-like clothing. Hoge was too afraid to approach the saucer any closer than 200 feet.- From Castelibranco, Portugal comes the story of some men who saw two tall aluminum-clad figures emerge from a grounded saucer. The saucer-men picked flowers, twigs, and shrubs as if gathering data, and invited the four men who reported this odd scene to inspect their ship. When they were rebuffed, the creatures boarded their strange craft and took off vertically at unbelievable speed. - A mail carrier in the Belgian village of Huy, spotted a saucer near the ground, and claims to have seen two silhouettes "roughly human in shape" aboard the craft. - From Chatterault, France, comes the story of Yves David, who says he was touched by a creature dressed in a space suit; the creature talked unintelligibly, caressed his arm, paralysed him with a green ray, and then ran off to his saucer. - In Bugeat (France), Monsieur Antoine Mazaud had a similar experience. A man described as "normal looking" came up to him, kissed him, said unintelligible words, and then got into his saucer, which was about 10 feet long and cigar-shaped. - Another story, from Amiens, France, is making screaming headlines throughout that country: A mason named Emile Renard and his assistant, were bicycling through the countryside when they saw a saucer sitting in a nearby field. The saucer, which was about 30 feet in diameter, rose swiftly into the air when the two men came running toward it. - Again France: Madame Leboeuf, of Drome, reported that a man in a plastic outfit of some sort came toward her and frightened her. As she ran in fright, the man climbed into his saucer and took off vertically. The machine sounded like a musical top as it left, she reported.- And finally, in Bressuire, France, a man named Angelo Dinardeau was on his way to work when he saw a luminous machine parked on the ground, and a "being" dressed in "a kind of diving suit" standing next to it. The "being" fled into the machine and took off. - Our apologies if these reports start to sound repetitious, but the similarities between them are undeniable and probably very significant, though we are not vouching for any of these stories.

AND FINALLY, two more weird tales, though not of saucers, complete our collection for this issue: The first is from Glasgow, Scotland, where hundreds of school children, armed with sticks and stones, stormed a cemetery in search of an alleged vampire which had strangled and eaten two small boys. - The second is a little nearer home. From the Bronx, New York, we hear that an eight foot tall, ghost-like creature hiding out in a wooded area there, terrorized a neighborhood for several days. The creature, which was variously described as a ghost, a space-man and the Virgin Mary, was finally discovered to be nothing more than a cloud of marsh gas.- (Sorry, but we couldn't resist ending with an anti-climax).