

# SAUCER NEWS

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OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE SAUCER AND UNEXPLAINED CELESTIAL EVENTS RESEARCH SOCIETY

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**MAILING ADDRESS:**

P. O. BOX 163, FORT LEE, N. J.

**EDITOR:**

JAMES W. MOSELEY



PRINCESS NEGONNA AND PRINCE NEOSOM, the most fantastic contactees of them all. See story beginning on Page 5. (Photo courtesy of Harry Hoffman of the Interplanetary Embassy.)

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EDITORIALS

NORBERT GARIETY ACCUSES MAJOR KEYHOE OF CENSORSHIP: The following editorial, quoted from the October 1959 issue of "S.P.A.C.E.", is very interesting in our opinion: "For many months your Editor has been pondering the question, 'How near will Major Keyhoe let a UFO get?' It seems that we now have the answer. Last year we wondered, when the Fitzgerald Case broke at Sheffield Lake, Ohio. In this case the object was seen at a distance of 10 feet away, by two witnesses....Keyhoe accepted this one, apparently because no contact was made and the witnesses did not claim to see any intelligent occupants....However, Major Keyhoe did not print the equally well documented cases coming from New Zealand, Australia, and New Guinea, as documented in the August and September issues of 'S.P.A.C.E.' Why??? When he started publication of the 'UFO Investigator'....his announced intentions were to investigate the current UFO reports and give the facts of these cases to the public and to the members of Congress. What has happened to these intentions?....

"In the August issue of 'S.P.A.C.E.' we carried newspaper accounts of the UFO which came down to within 10 feet of the ground in a farmyard at Blenheim, New Zealand. The witness, Mrs. Frederick Moreland, states that she saw two occupants inside who were dressed in some type of shiny metallic suit. ....The Blenheim Report never saw the light of day in NICAP. Neither did most of the others, including the eyewitness account of an Anglican Priest and his 38 witnesses at an Episcopal mission near Port Moresby, New Guinea! Major Keyhoe, have we reached such a state in this civilization that we cannot believe the documented statements of a Man of God?....And furthermore, when this clergyman has an impressive list of 38 witnesses???. ....Major Keyhoe, if you have reasons to doubt this man's integrity, we feel that those interested in solving the UFO mystery in this country should be informed of those reasons. We will welcome your explanation. Until it is forthcoming, we can only draw the most obvious conclusions:.....In spite of your announced policy of investigating all reports and keeping the public informed, you have fallen into the same pattern as the Air Force....You too are investigating reports, but just as the Air Force is doing, you are only reporting those cases which you think should be reported to the general public. The difference in your policy and that of the Air Force is one of degree only! Major Keyhoe, we would appreciate your reasons!"

Several months have gone by, and Major Keyhoe has not seen fit to answer this editorial. We should point out that SAUCER NEWS does not accept contact cases any more than NICAP does. However we, unlike NICAP, do not attempt to censor the news. SAUCER NEWS did not print the sightings Mr. Gariety refers to, but only because they did not come to our attention soon enough. We do our best to print all interesting news and to give our readers a fair opportunity to make up their own minds as to which sightings are worthy of belief.

THE CHANGING SCENE: In the past few months, Ufology has suffered a number of losses, due to the death or retirement of several leading saucer writers. Harold T. Wilkins, author of three saucer books and a one-time contributor to SAUCER NEWS, has died at his home in England. Tiffany Thayer, editor of "Doubt", the magazine of the Fortean Society, has also passed away. In spite of the fact that the Fortean Society was supposedly set up so that it could always carry on, "Doubt" appears to have suspended publication since Thayer's death. Max B. Miller, president of Flying Saucers International and long-time editor of "Saucers", announces in his Fall-Winter 1959-60 issue that he will cease publication. "Saucers" was begun back in 1953, and has always

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Dear Friend:

This notice is to remind you that your subscription to SAUCER NEWS has expired. We sincerely hope that you have enjoyed receiving our magazine, and that you will want to renew your subscription.

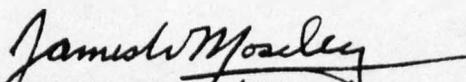
Possibly you have read articles in past issues of SAUCER NEWS with which you do not agree. We urge you, however, to keep in mind the following facts: Ours is one of the very few saucer zines that publishes exclusive new information on saucers based on independent research by leading authorities. Furthermore, with no other saucer magazine do you receive the advantage of world-wide press clipping services.

We don't give you reprints of material that has already appeared elsewhere - (except for news stories); nor do we offer pleasant endorsements of unproven claims made by others in the field of saucer research. Instead, we give you hard-hitting exclusives written especially for SAUCER NEWS, and presenting new aspects of the saucer problem that would not otherwise come to light at all.

The following internationally-known researchers are among our past contributors: M. K. Jessup, Desmond Leslie, Frank Scully, Harold T. Wilkins, and Major Donald E. Keyhoe. Recently our most frequent contributors have been Y.N. ibn A'haron, an expert on ancient history; Dr. Leon Davidson, a scientist acquainted with nuclear physics; Michael G. Mann, a well-known New York City saucer researcher; and Justin Case (a pen name), who is a mechanical engineer. Other contributors include almost all the greats and near-greats of saucer research.

We are hoping that you will fill in the form below and send us your renewal - either \$2.00 for six quarterly issues, or \$3.50 for twelve issues (i.e., three years.) - An additional dollar enclosed with your renewal will put you on the mailing list for our non-scheduled Confidential Newsletter. The Special Adamski Issue of SAUCER NEWS also sells for \$1.00. The charge for other available back issues is 3 for \$1.00, except for Issue #1 (July, 1954), which costs \$1.00 per copy.

Yours truly,

  
James W. Moseley (Editor)

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for which I am enclosing \$\_\_\_\_\_.

been considered one of the finest magazines in the field. Also folding up is "UFO Critical Bulletin", co-edited by J. Escobar Faria and Richard Hall. Another loss is "Uranus" from England, which, though it continues publication, has turned largely from saucers to space travel. In addition, Lee Munsick's "UFO Newsletter" and CSI of New York's Newsletter have been inactive for many months, in spite of the fact that they are both supposedly still in operation. And finally, Dr. Meade Layne's retirement as head of Borderland Sciences Research Associates (BSRA) has substantially changed the character of that organization - for the worse, we fear.

At this point SAUCER NEWS has become the third oldest saucer magazine in the world. The only scheduled saucer magazine older than ours still being published is Coral Lorenzen's "A.P.R.O. Bulletin". Gray Barker's "Saucerian Bulletin" is older than SAUCER NEWS but non-scheduled. In addition, there are still two monthly saucer bulletins, begun comparatively recently, that are worthy of note: Norbert Gariety's "S.P.A.C.E." (mentioned on previous page), and ibn A'haron's "Journal of Correlative Philosophy", though the latter deals only partly with saucers.

**RUSSIAN SCIENTIST CONFIRMS IBN A'HARON'S THEORIES:** A Soviet scientist named M. Agrest has put forth the idea that travelers from outer space may have landed on Earth many centuries ago. He cited the Biblical account of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah to support his theory. In an article in Moscow's Literary Gazette, Agrest stated that the destruction of these cities may have been caused by the explosion of nuclear fuel by the space visitors before they took off again. He said that several heretofore unexplained facts support his theory: The mystery of the Baalbek terrace, a huge platform of stone slabs in the Lebanese mountains, is believed by Agrest to be either a launching platform built by the Visitors, or "something they put up in commemoration of their visit to Earth." The Dead Sea scrolls, discovered recently near present-day Lebanon, describe the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, telling how the people were advised to leave the area, not to linger in the open, and not to watch the blast of a nuclear explosion that Agrest believes the Visitors may have set off. In addition, Agrest points out (as many saucer students already know), that certain astronomical information was inexplicably known to Mankind at a time when no instruments were available to obtain such data. Jonathan Swift described the main characteristic features of Mars' satellites 150 years before the satellites were discovered by modern science.

SAUCER NEWS readers will remember that ibn A'haron, in his series of articles called "Extraterrestrialism as an Historical Doctrine" has pointed out repeatedly that Y'hova, the god of Israel, was a space being; that he traveled in what we would today call a flying saucer; and that such space craft were radioactive. In Part 3-B of his series (SAUCER NEWS #34, Page 7), Mr. A'haron states: "Radioactive fusion lay at the root of the technology which created the 'Presence and Glory of the Lord' (ruakh K'vod Y'hova), which were the magnetic machines forming the basis of Y'hova's prestige, and which enabled him to carry out his designs against Egypt...." On Page 6 of the same article, Mr. A'haron specifically refers to the nuclear destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. Those readers who have refused to take Mr. A'haron's articles seriously would do well to take another look at the whole series. - We will have more to say on this subject in our next issue.

**SAUCER CLIPPINGS STILL FOR SALE:** Although several people wrote in making inquiries, no one has yet bought the approximately 6,000 saucer clippings advertised in the last issue of SAUCER NEWS. These clippings are contained in 40 volumes, and cover the years 1954-1959. Write us for details.

LETTER SECTIONLetter Received by James Maney (one of our correspondents)

This is to acknowledge your letter of 14 November 1959 re Captain James W. Mosley.

Mr. James W. Moseley, the civilian UFO researcher publishing SAUCER NEWS and residing in New Jersey, has never been in the Armed Services and is not the Captain Mosley who resides in Florida.

LAWRENCE J. TACKER, Major USAF,  
Public Information Division, Office of Information  
Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

Letters to the Editor

I have a tendency to believe Barker did have a large hand in what transpired (re the "hush-up" of the Long John Program, discussed in SAUCER NEWS Confidential Newsletter #10.) I feel this way not because of the weight of your arguments over the air, but rather the manner in which Barker answered your accusations. In any event, it made for interesting listening.

Incidentally, anyone slightly familiar with Long John quite probably felt, as I did, that he knows what happened and why, etc., on that Sunday morning. And this is in no way meant to be a "blot on his escutcheon," nor in any way a complaint about his not revealing further information. He usually has good reason for his actions. He is a tremendous showman....

RICHARD C. WEINER, M.D.  
Fort Lee, N.J.

I would like to reply to Michael G. Mann's article "Who is Fooling Donald Keyhoe?" in your September 1959 issue. Mr. Mann takes up 5 pages of SAUCER NEWS, uses about 2,000 words of his own, and around half that many of Major Keyhoe's simply to try to prove that Major Keyhoe has been guilty of a certain amount of laxity in the compilation of parts of his book, "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy."....

In referring to a statement about "cones on the Moon" credited to Dr. Kuiper, Mann says, "...If this were true, why hasn't the news become the most important bit of information of the century?" Need we point out the dozens of other "startling statements" which have later been denied, belittled, or ignored, and may we ask why it took Mr. Mann to jolt Dr. Kuiper out of his apathy?

The mystery of the burning road is featured in Mr. Mann's article for a reason which is just as obscure as the author alleges Major Keyhoe's reason for including it in his book. According to Keyhoe, Army and Air Force intelligence officers failed to explain the mystery, but according to Mann, a local sheriff cleared up the mystery easily - years after. But the sheriff couldn't explain the rectangular configuration of the burning area, and neither can Mr. Mann apparently....

The over-all picture I get out of Mann's article is that of an unheard of dabbler following closely in another researcher's footsteps in order to manufacture controversy out of obscure material and his own distorted reasoning....

DAVID WIGHTMAN (Editor of "Uranus")  
Lancaster, England

It won't be long now before we actually land on other planets, at which time imaginative writers such as Adamski, Keyhoe, etc., will finally be proven wrong forever....SAMUEL GOLDBERG, New York, N.Y.

PRINCE OR KING, HE ISN'T A SPACEMAN!

- by Michael G. Mann -

During the month of October, 1958, Douglas Hancock introduced himself on the New York scene. He brought with him a set of the famous Mon-ka tapes and many wild tales of strange experiences with Buck Nelson and a man named Lee Childers. He was a member of a U. S. Army band, and it seems that during his travels around the country he had visited many of the contactees, including Adamski, Nelson, and Childers. Although he took the latter pair at their word, Mr. Adamski did not share this honor. With such an unquestioning believer in their midst, both Nelson and Childers had done an excellent job of convincing him that everything they said was the absolute truth.

While in New York, Hancock introduced himself to William Woods, director of the Bureau of UFO Research and Analysis. He joined the group, and within a short period of time, he convinced the members that they should invite Mr. Childers to lecture in New York. Arrangements were made for a press conference and a radio broadcast, via the Long John Party Line. The contactee lasted through the press conference, but he didn't have that much luck on his radio appearance. Scarcely had the program begun when Mr. Childers was politely asked to leave. Before the broadcast, he had predicted that a fleet of saucers would swoop down and rebroadcast the program all over the world. I guess the saucer occupants didn't like the radio show either, because they never showed up!

By now it was evident that Childers wasn't the contactee that he was supposed to be. Somewhere between the time he left Detroit and the time he reached New York, he had turned into a spaceman called Prince Neosom. Perhaps he had read too many comic books during the trip east. The following letter was received by Mr. Woods after Neosom had departed from New York. It was written by a Michigan saucer researcher:

"As one UFO researcher to another, perhaps you would appreciate some information concerning Prince Neosom and his associates, who lectured in New York on Dec. 4, 1958. We heard his interview with John Otto and recognized the parties' names and the claims of the Prince. Soon after that, I was able to verify their identities through a reputable person who knows them and spoke with them in New York.

"Prince Neosom is Lee Childers from Detroit. His wife has proven to members of the Detroit UFO Group that much, if not all, of Lee's claims originated in comic or science fiction books. Before one local group, Lee claimed to have made a trip to the Moon, Mars, and Venus, all three within ten minutes time, right before their very eyes. Each time he acted as though he had passed out for a few minutes and that was his trip! His mother says Lee has always been a problem child. He has left his wife with five children, one of whom is very ill.

"Lee's companions were Beth Docker of Detroit and Mrs. Fannie Lowrey of Clarkston, Michigan. They apparently have accepted Lee's claims without thoroughly investigating them or him.

"I do not like to be deceived, nor do I like to stand by with the knowledge of truth and see others led blindly....May God have mercy upon those who have allowed themselves to be misled and those who mislead others."

To this day, Neosom cannot remember exactly when he became a spaceman. At his New York press conference, the Prince showed the audience a drawing of a rejuvenation machine. (Shades of Van Tassel!) At that time it was stated that the complex drawing was made by Childers at the tender age of

twelve. Being one of the select few who were allowed to see this drawing, I can honestly say that I believe it was made by a twelve year old. The drawing has been wisely taken out of circulation. The machine was to have been given to the people of Earth on Christmas Day, 1958. Maybe Neosom thought that Santa Claus would bring it to us.

Neosom claims that he has been killed three times, by no less a group than the Three Men in Black. It seems he even plagiarizes Al Bender and Dominic Lucchesi's men from Kabara Koohm. These men machine-gunned, poisoned, and crushed the Prince. With all this, he looks none the worse for wear. His death records have been destroyed and the coroner's memory of making out the death certificates has been wiped out. I hope the coroner for the city of Detroit will make note of this.

During his stay in New York the Prince gave a number of lectures. The most successful of these was one sponsored by the Bureau of UFO Research and Analysis. At this lecture Mr. Jonas Kover, director of Parapsychology and Saucer Investigation, supplied some slides and a display of objects that purportedly had fallen from the sky. Slag-like pieces, tin foil, and many other such substances made up this display. Also in the display was a piece of the famous fireball that crashed through a Connecticut signboard in 1953.

Because of Mr. Kover's help at the lecture, many people went away with the idea that Parapsychology and Saucer Investigation had sponsored the Prince. After thinking the whole thing over, Kover realized that there were still people in New York with the idea that the Prince was all that



he claimed to be. At this point he decided it was time for someone to end the farce and break the spaceman's bubble. As Neosom had already retreated back to Detroit, he realized that the easiest way to contact him would be through his disciple Hancock. So one night he sent this telegram to Douglas Hancock:

"Congratulations. You search reality. Neosom no longer Prince. King. Dana's father gone to higher karma. We contact Tythan via pre-audio-electrolysis. Hail the King...."

Tythan is supposed to be Neosom's home planet, 8½ light years away from Earth. Dana is another secret alias for Lee Childers, or Prince Childers, or Neosom, or Prince Neosom, or whatever. The telegram proceeded with a lengthy discussion of Mr. Hancock's value to the field of Ufology, and ended with:

".....Have report next week. Contact you phone. (signed) Mission for Space Unification."

.....

This telegram served its purpose beautifully. Hancock wasted no time; immediately upon receipt of the message he phoned the Prince. After the telegram was read to him, the King immediately informed his loyal follower that he had already heard from his home planet, and that they had told him his father had passed away. In fact Neosom found it surprising that the Mission for Space Unification had taken so long to contact him to congratulate him. The overjoyed Hancock hastily began phoning everyone he knew to inform them of the wonderful news. Soon it was obvious to everyone that their comic book space prince was more than that - he was now a comic book king!

You may be wondering what has happened to the King and his little band of followers. As I said, Neosom escaped back to his adopted home town of Detroit. He took with him two of his loyal followers, Fannie Lowrey and Beth Docker. To quote James Moseley in the Feb.-March 1959 issue of SAUCER NEWS, "The Prince, who is said to be a baker by profession, is still at large, and living in Detroit." A sadder fate befell poor Douglas Hancock, however. On January 9th, 1959, Hancock was placed under observation in the psychiatric ward of St. Albans Hospital on Long Island. I guess the whole affair was too much for him. In closing I can only say that I feel sorry for Mr. Woods for sponsoring Neosom in good faith, and especially for Mr. Kover for accidentally getting mixed up in the whole affair.

#### Epilogue

Since the time the above article was written, some further events have taken place in the lives of our comic book hero and his followers. Douglas Hancock has been discharged from St. Albans and from the Army as well, on a "Section Eight". He was then sent to his home town hospital. Perhaps he was just too much for our busy New York doctors. He has been granted a pension from the Army, which goes to show that one can make money from saucers!

Harry Hoffman, Neosom's chief follower and supporter in New York, has informed me that the Prince married Beth Docker, the girl who had traveled around the country with him. They honeymooned on Tythan, and now Docker has assumed the name of Princess Negonna. Hoffman was overjoyed at the news of the Prince's romantic achievement, but he was somewhat vague when asked what had happened to Childers' first wife and five children. Perhaps they have been sent to Tythan, or possibly the Three Men in Black got them. I would suggest that the Detroit coroner check the details of this case.

Mr. Hoffman is not only a firm supporter of Neosom, but of Otis T. Carr as well, and we all know what happened to Carr's "free energy" spaceship that was supposed to take off for the Moon last December. Right now poor Mr. Hoffman is making such statements as: "Mike Mann (your writer) was the one who sent the telegram to Hancock." Although I am not adverse to taking credit for being the author of that simple but ingeniously-constructed telegram, I feel that it is only proper that the credit for exposing Neosom as a charlatan should go to the proper person, namely Mr. Kover. Hoffman is under the delusion that the telegram was sent as a practical joke. However, the fact is that it was written solely with the intention of exposing Neosom so that he would not be able to fool any more sincere people. Unluckily for Mr. Hoffman the Army has no jurisdiction over him, and he therefore cannot acquire a pension in the interesting manner that Mr. Hancock did!

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STILL AVAILABLE are the following back issues of SAUCER NEWS: #1; 2; 3; 8 thru 11; 13 thru 28; & 30 thru 38. All are 3 for \$1.00, except #1 and #27, which cost \$1.00 each. Also available is Air Force Project Blue Book Special Report #14 - over 80 pages long, with introduction by Dr. Leon Davidson. Price: \$1.00.

DO FLYING SAUCERS COME FROM SPACE? - PART II

- by Justin Case -

In Part I of this article, we concluded that flying saucers are not man-made, and they do not originate here on Earth. The best scientific knowledge we have to date does not indicate any other place or planet or moon within our Solar System from whence they might originate. Therefore we concluded that flying saucers are not intelligent visitors from interplanetary space.

In Part II we will discuss the possibilities that saucers contain intelligent life from beyond our Solar System - either from interstellar space within our own Milky Way Galaxy or even from the intergalactic space beyond our galaxy.

The distances from our Sun to the other stars we see in the night sky are so vast that a special unit is used to describe them. This unit is the "light year" - the distance that light, moving at a speed of 186,000 miles per second, will travel in a year. One light year equals 5,880,000,000,000 miles. This is almost a million times six million miles! Our Milky Way Galaxy is 100,000 light years in diameter and about 8,000 light years thick.

So empty is interstellar space that in all directions from our Sun and within a radius of 16 light years there are only 48 stars. The nearest of these is 4.3 light years away. To Man, these distances even to the nearest stars are so vast that they form an insurmountable barrier to his travel to them. Man may reach the planets of his own Solar System, but the stars are not for him.

Because of their great distances from us, we know very little about these 48 nearer stars and less about the many billions of stars still farther away. We do not even know if they have planets. But today scientists accept the possibility that some other stars in our Milky Way Galaxy might have planets on some of which intelligent life might have developed that is inferior or superior to Man. This belief is based solely on probabilities - there is at present absolutely no scientific proof to support this belief.

However, we do have a substantial knowledge of the many dangers and difficulties of space flight. So we will discuss these dangers and difficulties to help us decide whether flying saucers contain intelligent life from beyond our Solar System. The principal dangers are the intense heat and cold, cosmic radiation, and collision with meteors. There are of course other dangers.

Temperatures in space vary from absolute zero, which is minus 460 degrees F., to well above 10,000 degrees F., depending on how close a space ship is to a star. A space ship must be insulated from this extreme cold and heat, and the temperatures inside must be carefully controlled. Otherwise the occupants will quickly freeze or roast to death.

Cosmic rays are of unknown origin. They come from all directions, so they must be present everywhere in space. While X-rays can penetrate flesh and bone, cosmic rays can penetrate six feet of lead. They do not harm us here on Earth because our atmosphere has absorbed or weakened them, and those that finally reach us are few in number. But in space they are far more powerful and much more numerous; since there is no practical method of shielding against them, space travel requires a form of life that is not harmed by prolonged exposure to cosmic rays. This is another barrier to interstellar space travel by Man.

The third danger is from collision with meteors. These vary in size from the tiniest of specks to chunks of 60 tons and more. The larger the meteors, the rarer they are and the less is the chance of collision with them.

Meteors are found in interplanetary space, and there is good reason to believe they are present in interstellar space. They travel at speeds up to 45 miles per second. (A bullet travels at about one mile per second.) At such speeds, there is no possible way of avoiding collision with them. Even tiny ones, no bigger than a grain of sand, will puncture the body of a space ship and cause leakage of air. Larger ones will cause much greater damage, and perhaps even destroy the space ship. Our own plans for interplanetary space flight call for elaborate protection against damage from collision with meteors. Even greater protection is required in interstellar travel because the much greater traveling time increases the chances of collision, and the much higher speeds of the space ships increases the damage from these collisions.

Other dangers are from illness of the crew, from failure of power, or loss of control of the ship, or malfunctioning of parts of the ship's operating equipment. These are the dangers we know of. Undoubtedly there are other dangers we do not know of as yet.

The difficulties of interstellar space flight are due mostly to the enormous distances to be traveled and hence the considerable time required. A round trip from our planet to the nearest star would require about ten years, under the best possible conditions. Imagine carrying enough food, water, air, fuel, and other supplies, and existing in a tiny room for that length of time. But there is a factor that might, in effect, reduce this time.

One of the results predicted by Einstein's theories is that time and velocity are interrelated in such a way that time "dilates" as velocity increases. Suppose you take a trip out into space and are gone a total of ten years. When you return, everything here on Earth will have aged ten years, but not you. You will have aged less. How much less depends on how fast you have been traveling. You will have aged only eight years if you had traveled at 111,600 miles per second, which is 60% of the speed of light; only two years if you had traveled at 98% of the speed of light; and only one year if your speed had been 99.5% of light's speed. Theoretically if you had traveled at 100% of the speed of light you would not have aged at all during the ten years.

While traveling at such high speeds, all your life processes would have slowed down. You would have required food, water and air only for as much time as you had aged during the trip. If Einstein is right about this, then interstellar flight becomes more possible.

However, there is a "catch". Einstein's theories also state that mass increases as velocity increases. The closer a space ship gets to the speed of light, 186,000 miles per second, the greater its mass becomes. This means the greater becomes the force required to increase its speed. Theoretically the mass becomes infinite at the speed of light and so does the force required to bring it to that speed. This means that the speed of light is a maximum velocity and that no object or ship can attain it.

Therefore interstellar space flight requires that time be dilated according to Einstein's theories. It requires a speed close to the speed of light, but this in turn requires enormous power. Also, enormous power is required to slow a space ship as it nears the end of its journey.

The results predicted by Einstein's theories have not been verified as yet. Some scientists claim there has been some faint verification. But unless Einstein is right, interstellar space travel seems impossible even for very superior forms of life.

We have now considered some of the principal dangers and difficulties of interstellar space flight that we know of. For Man, these make interstellar space flight impossible. For some much superior form of life it might not be impossible. That form of life would have to be far more intelligent, possess much greater scientific knowledge, and be much more hardy to withstand

the intense heat and cold and cosmic radiation. It must be much more long-lived, perhaps with a life span of 1,000 of our years. It must be more resistant to disease, to be able to live on very little food, liquids, and air, and perhaps be able to hibernate or suspend animation during the long interstellar flights. It must have courage to face many dangers, and last but not least, it must have lots of luck. Luck is necessary, first to escape meteor collisions that cannot be avoided. Next, luck is necessary to find us - one lonely, tiny planet in a vast galaxy that is mostly emptiness, especially in the vicinity of our Sun. For we live in a very sparsely populated portion of the Milky Way Galaxy.

So much for interstellar space flight. For intergalactic space flight, the above requirements have to be multiplied by a factor of thousands, perhaps even a million.

Any person who has some scientific knowledge, and who considers the dangers and difficulties of interstellar space travel that we know of, and realizes there are others we don't know of, must conclude that such flight may be possible but that it is very improbable even for a life form that is far superior to Man. Even if it were probable, it is still improbable that such intelligent visitors would select our Sun and our planet to visit, out of the billions of other stars and planets in our galaxy. This is an improbability multiplied by another improbability, making the final event still more improbable. Therefore we conclude that flying saucers are not intelligent visitors from interstellar or intergalactic space.

Part I of this article concluded that flying saucers are not Man-made and do not originate on Earth or on any other planet, moon, or other place in our Solar System. Part II concludes that they are not from interstellar or intergalactic space. Well, then, where do they come from, or what are they?

I freely admit that I do not know. Among the hundred or so authoritative books I have read on various branches of science, I have found no clue to explain some of the more important saucer sightings. All I can say is that they might be some phenomena beyond our present knowledge and comprehension.

As for the explanations offered by most writers of flying saucer books, I cannot accept any that have no scientific basis. That means all of them!

#### HOW TO BUILD A SAUCER

- by Y. N. ibn A'haron, B. D. - (Illustration on Page 12 by Michael G. Mann.)

The first branch of human knowledge to suffer from the decline of civilization is applied technology. This is true because pure science is an exercise of the mind, whereas applied science is dependent for its progress upon the economic feasibility of its experimental investigations.

Among the Majians, technology was a matter of common knowledge. To them, it was unthinkable that a man should make daily use of a machine he did not understand. In general, the educational standards were satisfied by the student's ability to explain only the mechanical aspects of the machines he wanted to use.

The one important exception to this general rule was the marvid, an aircraft which would satisfy modern observational notions of a "flying saucer."

The Halkatha is the Corpus Juris of Chaldean law as the Mabiyu Doraya is to their historical archives. It is a skillful summary, intended for the information of the public. As such, its statements on the subject of aircraft and flight training are more authoritative than the observations of a

single author. A Babylonian archivist has written that the priests monopolized the marvidin. This was probably true to a large extent, but others too might learn to fly, as is attested by all Majian literature.

It is written in the Halkatha: "The privilege of operating a flying machine is great. The knowledge of flight is among the most ancient of our inheritances, a gift of Those from upon High. We received it from Them as a means of saving many lives. The abuse of this knowledge offers the means of destroying many more lives. The knowledge of flight and its implications are, therefore, restricted (muqdash) to only those who can master its more intricate details. They become, in turn, responsible for teaching it only to those of equal capacity as themselves."

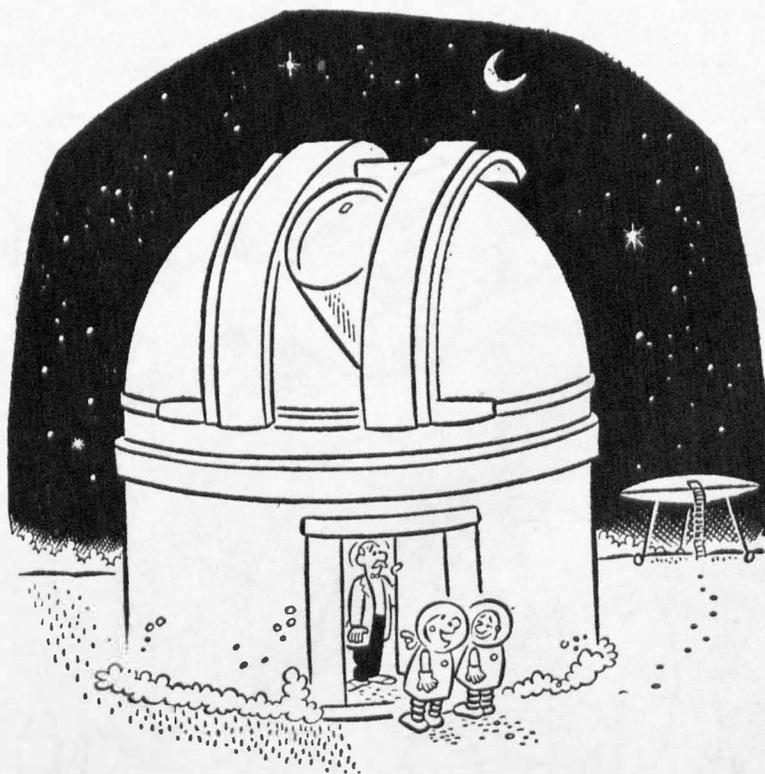
The Halkatha is correct in its implication that manuals of flight were not available at the corner newsstand. The practical secrets of cargo hauling and passenger carrying were not committed to writing in Majian times. The usefulness of such a book, were it to exist, might be questioned to begin with.

The Chaldean literature on the theory of flight is, by contrast, extensive. I have said once before in this series that ancient books tended to average out to about 80 to 120 of our pages. Perhaps it was for this reason that their contents were better thought out and more concisely committed to the printed page. The patience of the copyist also had to be reckoned with as a factor in their survival.

The most important single treatise on the theory of flight was the Sifr'ala. Long passages from the Sifr'ala are quoted in ibn Ezra's commentary on the Old Testament, specifically in his introduction to the Book of Ben Buzi and elsewhere. An edition was printed in San'a in 1938, according to reliable sources among the Yemenite rabbinate. I have never seen a copy of this book in print, although a number of manuscripts are in circulation.

The Sifr'ala begins its discussion with two points: Equilibrium (mikhbayim) and stability (bina). It says: "Three spheres vibrate on the underside of the marvid. The angles of their positions must be stable; they must vibrate in sympathy. The graphite rod must scuff the two rear assemblies at the same time that the copper coil entwines itself about the foremost sphere. The rod and the coil are governed by the turning round of a wooden rim (in the center of the craft) to which they are both attached. A crystal will indicate the necessary position of the rim. A different crystal is used for each journey. The calibration of the crystal is the heart of the flying art."

From this, we



"It's him all right. I'd recognize that eye anywhere."

may see that the Chaldeans were not much concerned with the skill of the operator when his craft was in the air. As the craft changed direction or elevation, the crystal would change color, thus telling the pilot what he must do to keep himself on course. The graphite rod was attached to the wooden rim by a length of flexible shafting, socketed at either end. The coil was attached directly to the rim, also socketed. A turn of the rim could cause a simultaneous change in the degree of friction between the rod and the rear spheres, and a change in the number of coils which envelope the front sphere.

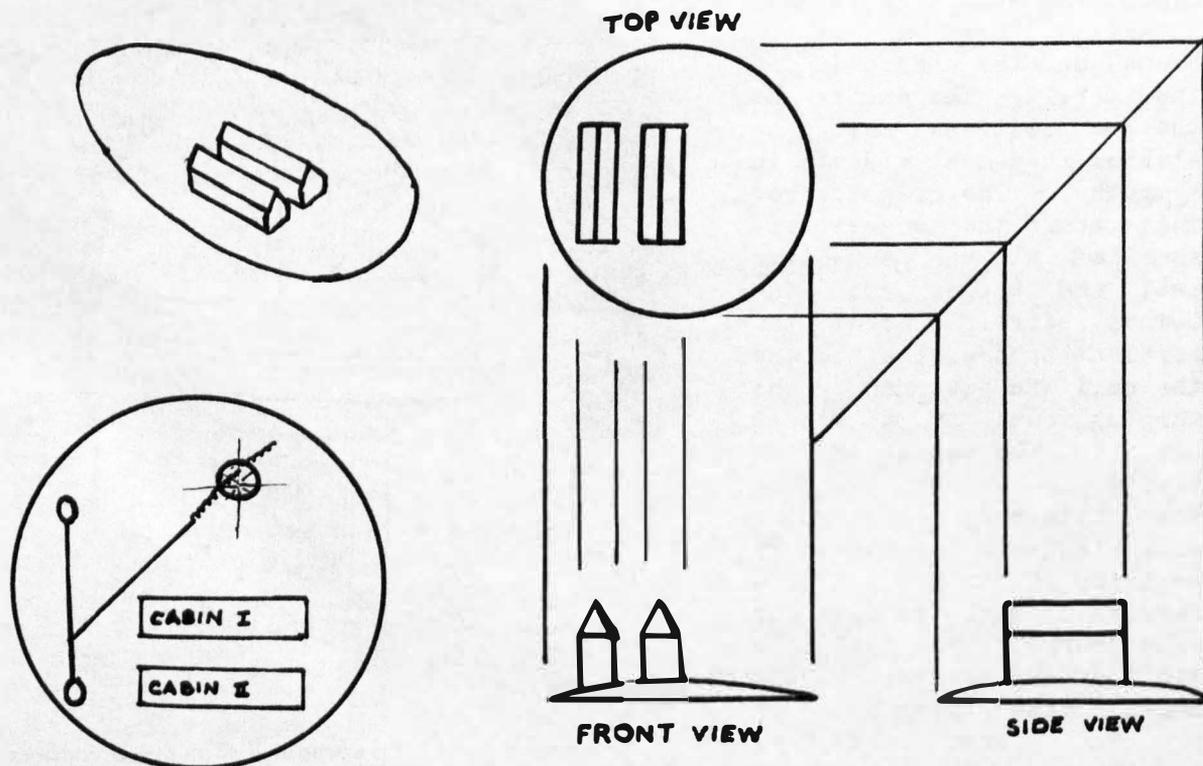
The floor of the marvid was flexible, to permit maximum variation among the moving parts, should this be necessary by reason of a heavy load or bad flying conditions. From one passage in the Mangangaraban, we learn that when the machine would not stay in the air, there was little the pilot could do to keep it there. The machine did not crash in our sense of the word, however; it went slowly to the ground much as a glider does.

What details there are available show that every attempt was made to reduce the power requirements of the aircraft. One model, used for short trips I presume, required the passenger to lie flat on the floor when the craft was airborne, in order to cut down on wind resistance. The airfoil was made of wood, and two small cabins might be attached to the same frame if convenience dictated.

The Chaldean saucer was not a versatile species of aircraft, when compared with those of our own day. They were, on the other hand, better-suited for performance within their limited function. They were less dangerous and more dependable than today's cumbersome hulks - and they were practically free of operating expenses.

Much is to be said for these virtues, as the ability to move people from place to place in this manner would obviate much of the glutted cargo loadings which threaten to cripple our transportation system.

I think that enough particulars are available to permit a genuinely interested person to put one of these things together, - and I myself would much prefer to ride aboard a marvid than in one of our modern gasoline planes.



RECENT NEWS STORIES

**HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT SHOOTS AT SAUCER:** 15-year-old Mark Muza Jr. of Poquoson, Virginia, has made one of the few good saucer sightings in recent months, and has an exciting story to go with it: Muza claims that the UFO appeared in the sky at dusk last October 20th, and hovered for a minute or more at an altitude of about 100 feet over his head. The object was four feet in diameter and had a black body encircled by a silver rim about six inches wide. Says Muza, "I stood petrified for several seconds and then raised my 12-gauge shotgun and poured two blasts into it. I know I hit it both times, but nothing happened; so I loaded my gun with a shell which had a little more lead in it and shot it again as it disappeared." The incident took place just after sunset while Muza and a friend were exploring in a marshy area near their homes. (Now, that's a friendly greeting for our Space Visitors, isn't it! - Editor.)

**FALLS:** According to the Reuters Wire Service, a mysterious object fell on a field near a little village in Holland about September 23rd and made a hole 102 feet deep. The hole, 18 inches wide at the top and three feet wide at the bottom, was immediately cordoned off by police. It is star-shaped, and too regular in size to have been caused by a meteorite. A similar hole was found on another nearby farm, but neither of the two objects involved could be recovered. Both fields were put under heavy guard, and barbed wire fences were built around them.....An unidentified object, measuring eight inches in length and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, was found last October 1st by Hudson Carpenter, a farmer living near Maysville, Kentucky. The object is cylinder-shaped and made of a hard white plastic and heavy aluminum. It was found about 1,000 feet from a main highway, lying on the ground. It was taken by Mr. Carpenter to the office of a local newspaper for examination, and then presumably sent to the Air Force.....A 50-pound chunk of ice plummeted to earth on a Georgia farm last November 2nd. C. T. LeCroy, owner of the farm, said that he was "nearly clobbered" by the big ice chunk, which dropped down out of a clear sky and landed not more than 10 feet from him, just before dark. The ice splintered when it hit, and left a crater "about the size of an automobile wheel." A local science teacher analyzed bits of the ice and reported that it was made of pure, soft, untreated water, such as rain. Thus it was not manufactured ice. - Two days earlier, a 66-pound chunk of ice fell near Acaia, Italy, making a large crater in the ground, and at approximately the same time strange ice falls were reported in Cleveland, Ohio, and elsewhere. A laboratory analysis in Cleveland confirmed the Georgia analysis.

**SAUCER RIDE TO BRAZIL FIZZLES OUT:** Into the saucer lull last January stepped Gray Barker, with an announcement in his "Saucerian Bulletin" that he and about 20 other people had been invited by the Space Brothers to take a saucer ride to an island off the coast of Brazil. The invitation came to Barker from a mysterious man named Dr. George Marlo, who claimed to be in regular contact with the Brothers. Among those who, in addition to Barker, accepted this fantastic invitation, was Dr. Leon LeVan, a member of the Board of Governors of NICAP. LeVan was to travel to Barker's home town of Clarksburg, W. Va., to join the saucer party. The Long John Party Line got into the act; over the airwaves one night Jackie Gleason of T. V. fame offered Barker \$10,000 to \$500 that the ride would not take place. Barker wisely refused the bet. The trip was canceled at the last minute when an alleged government agent known as "Mr. Z" warned the Space People to call the thing off. The fun was over, and the saucer lull continued.

NEWS BRIEFS: On January 6th a mysterious blue light was seen racing silently across the sky by personnel at McCarran Field, near Las Vegas, Nevada. Earlier the same evening two commercial airlines planes reported seeing the same light. Their radio reports concerning the UFO were intercepted by the McCarran tower. A private plane leaving the field at the time also confirmed the sighting...Frogs with extra legs and eyes have been found in Gainesville, Florida. The mutation is believed to be due to heavy doses of radioactive rain recorded in the area over the past two years. (What may the same rain be doing to humans?? - Editor)...A marvelously sensitive radio telescope is being put into operation at Green Bank, West Virginia, and will be pointed at the heavens for the express purpose of intercepting messages (if any) from other worlds. This act will signify the opening of a new era in the young art of radio astronomy. Unlike all previous efforts, which have been aimed at detecting electrical energy from radio-emitting bodies in space, this new project is being conducted solely in the hope of finding intelligently-directed signals.....Telephone users throughout a wide area in the Sheridan Square section of New York City were startled last December 15th by squeaky voices reciting phone messages such as: "Space Ship One, Space Ship One, come in Space Ship One. This is flotilla leader. I am now over Washington. Do you read me, Space Ship One?"; followed by, "I read you, flotilla leader. We are now approaching New York. First wave now in control of Sheridan Square." It developed that repairmen working on the line were jokingly using this dialogue as a means of testing, instead of the usual "One, two, three, four, testing," etc. What they didn't know was that an electrical phenomenon known as "inductive cross" had occurred in the wires, so that every phone subscriber in the area who picked up his phone could hear the funny space talk. The police and the phone company received many complaints....

The Air Force has sent its commands a new warning to treat saucer sightings as "serious business." The order was issued late last year by the Air Force inspector general. An Air Force spokesman has stated, however, that the instructions are merely a routine revision of previous orders saying that thorough investigations should be made of all UFO reports.....A fiery red UFO was spotted high over the Oakland-Fremont area of California last December 1st, and was seen by ten watchers at the Oakland Airport control tower. The object was at an estimated altitude of 2,000 feet when first spotted. It then shot upwards at a fantastic speed and exploded into a white, vaporous cloud. The UFO was also seen by the pilots of two commercial planes in the area..... Robert L. James of Statesville, N. C. claims that a weird ball of light chased his automobile down a local highway in the wee morning hours of November 2nd. The ball had a blue glow around its edges, and came to within a few yards of the car in which he was riding with a friend. The UFO moved from left to right as it followed the car, and at one point it got so close to the ground that he thought it had crashed.

SAUCER BRIEFS: Otis T. Carr, notorious inventor of the OTC-X1 "free energy" saucer and president of OTC Enterprises, Inc., has been fined \$5,000 by an Oklahoma City district court for selling stock without a license. During the hearing, Carr and his associates took the Fifth Amendment several times each in order to avoid incriminating themselves...Edward J. Ruppelt, author of "The Report on Unidentified Objects", has published a revised edition of his book. We are told that it is identical to the earlier edition except for two new chapters - one blasting the contactees, and the other blasting NICAP.....George Williamson is back from his third trip to Peru, and is giving a new series of lectures around the U.S. He has also subjected the public to a new book entitled "Road in the Sky", which we will review in our next issue.