

# UFO NEWSLETTER #8

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24 JUNE 1957

This issue of UFO NEWSLETTER has, probably like many other UFO publications appearing at this time, been dedicated in a way to a decade; the first post-Kenneth Arnold decade: and to a date; 24 June.

For it was on 24 June 1947—even the beginning saucer student knows—that Arnold, a fire prevention salesman and private pilot, saw nine gleaming objects, which were not saucerlike or disc-shaped, but more like shields or crescents, skipping along, over and around snowcapped peaks near Mount Rainier.

When Arnold landed and told his story and the calculated speed of the objects his tale was picked up and received widespread newspaper attention. His simple description of the flight of the saucers--like saucers skipping over water--was distorted by one reporter, for some unfathomable and later detestable reason, to "flying saucers." And the era began.

Ever since, notice (in cycles, granted, but nevertheless continually there), often notoriety, has been given the mysterious objects. The early stories, understandably, were written tongue-in-cheek, and were, admittedly, all in good fun.

But after ten years the good journalist should know it's no longer good, clean fun to speak derisively of those who report the objects or who spend their time, energy, and money (in the case of the military, the taxpayers') seeking the explanation.

Ten years after Arnold's sighting (by no means the first, not even on that day!) we have small local groups by the hundreds, nay thousands and three score or more publications, a young but able national group, and the groundwork for a future international federation or association.

Yet we are faced still with the constantly more urgent task of improving our lot in research, and causing not the birth but the nurturing of more sensible, widespread, serious thought on the subject.

We would like to grasp the opportunity to propose a five-point plan for ufology for the next, crucial, decade:

1. Demand, expect, and achieve competent investigation and information from the governmental agencies entrusted with the task of solving the mystery and protecting us from possible danger.
2. Acquaint elected representatives with the facts and see that they participate in bringing them to the public, end secrecy, and institute respectable interest in UFOs in public office without fear of censure.
3. Demand that the press devote the proper space and tenor to news of the UFOs and the field of inquiry which surrounds them.
4. Support eagerly, actively, and adequately the civilian investigation of the subject as epitomized in various conservative and serious hardworking but unappreciated organizations in the U.S. and abroad.
5. Encourage members of the affected true sciences to take an interest in the subject; conversely make no bones about eliminating the forces and elements at work within the field deliberately or indirectly, antagonizing scientists and sensible citizens. Clean house of our undesirable traits, history, in-

### POSTAL TROUBLES-

Your editor regrets that many readers received the #7 issue in bad condition. We were assured by postal authorities the issue would be delivered properly as mailed. Unfortunately we are now out of print on the issue and are unable to supply complete copies. However, we have some pages available and if your copy is lacking any pages let us know and we will endeavor to provide you with the ones necessary to complete your issue. Subsequent copies will be protected to avoid mail damage.

We also regret that rising publishing costs demand that our gratis circulation list be reduced substantially. The address code information on page 35 will advise the status of your subscription. Should you feel you have a claim as an established and contributing group or individual to gratis copies please advise us and we will let you know the outcome. We sincerely regret that increased costs force us to cancel much free circulation and hope the reader will understand and continue his interest in UFO NEWSLETTER, NJUFOG, and UFO research.

### -POST OFFICE TROUBLES

One part of the upheaval implied in last issue's editorial on the Post Office troubles has come and passed. It appears there is more yet to come; we hope it is the "more" we requested and not the "more" that is intimated in recent actions by various administration officials.

The Postmaster General—the man who has been unable to operate within his own budget—has had the audacity to threaten Congress with the full backing of so august an office as that of the Presidency. And the Congress of the United States had the temerity to let him get away with it.

Late developments indicate it's going to happen again and there's no reason to assume the same results will not be forthcoming. In business a man in Mr. Summerfield's shoes would have been fired long ago. But it is more and more obvious each day the government—in spite of its avowed aims to take over more of the roles rightfully belonging to business—cannot and will not operate itself in a businesslike manner.

It must be said to Summerfield's credit that he has instituted some changes in the Department economy-wise, but nonetheless he has failed in his overall mission. The problem rests squarely with Congress. It is obviously going to have to increase first-class rates (we hope only to 4¢) but the real job, as we said before, is in greatly increasing losing bulk rates.

Congress must also decide whether it is a legitimate function of government to encourage the dissemination of knowledge by allowing decreased rates for magazines and newspapers, as most other nations do. If it should decide in the negative then second-class rates too, must increase. So it is up to Congress; the Congressmen (who, incidentally, have traditionally not had to pay anything for their mail) MUST act and raise various rates to a sensible level.

The first act must be to get rid of preferred junk-mail rates. If the lawmakers don't have the guts to match Summerfield's; if they won't say "No" to the bulk-rate profiteers' lobby, then it rests with the people to change Congress. If Congress ignores that phase and progresses to 'solve' the problem by increasing the first class and air rates to 6¢ and 8¢, there should be a loud cry of indignation from the long-suffering small mails user.

Write your Senators and Representatives and ask him, for instance, just what HE does with the junk mail HE gets. We generally don't even bother to open ours before it hits the round file. If Congress can stand up against the stupid decisions of a Supreme Court they should have mind enough of their own to see the postal situation clearly.

Many readers have requested back issues of UFO NEWSLETTER. The editor hastens to remind the readers that the publication was originally published merely as an advice sheet for NJUFOG members, and as such was composed mainly of meeting notices, etc. However, demands placed on the organization prompted immediate listings of books and magazines and a general rundown on news, so that the sheet expanded very rapidly.

The early copies were, however, much smaller and so are available at small cost as shown below, with the exception of #5 which was strictly a membership advice and is out of print; and #7 which was completely sold out. The fees are to cover reprinting and postage costs:

Nos. 1 - 4, 5¢ each; 4 for 15¢                      No. 6, 10¢

Those groups and publications seeking a complete file, no charge.

### "UFO" PREDOMINATES

It now seems fairly evident; although new (to us at least) saucer magazines are popping up every week or so, one thing is conspicuous by its absence in the mastheads at least, of all of them; the words "flying saucers." Some have innocuous names like SATELLITE or S.P.A.C.E.; but most are using the new standby--U.F.O.--like UFO-GIDS (Dutch); UFO NACHRICHTEN (German); UFO NEWS REPORT (Japanese); and UFO INVESTIGATOR.

### - GUEST EDITORIAL -

The advent of UFO's has given rise to much conjecture and will undoubtedly bring about much fanaticism and possibly "saucer worship." As we see in the literature available from other parts of the world, foundations have already been laid for such movements to be started.

When superstition enters true enlightenment, science, leaves, so that attempts to deify UFO's should be regarded with a great deal of apprehension and all reports giving rise to such ideas should be examined very closely before they are accepted.

This does not mean that the strange craft, which are becoming apparent in these days upon radarscopes and are observed on the greater telescopes of the world--and even to the naked eye--may not be using the higher octave of the spectrum for attempts at communication. This may normally be expected of representatives of races which have conquered space and have devised a technology capable of such rapid travel and provision of power for covering the enormous distances between planets.

In various manuscripts and other mimeographed editions we read repetitions of stories with which we are already familiar; instructions and criticisms with regard to our behavior and control upon this earth. Criticism is also levelled at our primitive development and our supposedly warlike nature, but all these matters have been dealt with very fully in our own Bible and religious books, and by our own earthly moralists and teachers throughout the ages. Therefore there is no point gained by having these defects shown to us by beings speaking by "voice rays" and through trance-mediums or clairvoyants.

-- LIGHT, publication of the Queensland Flying Saucer Bureau.

Admiral William Fichteler, former Chief of Naval Operations in describing the backlog of classified documents from World War II--some six billion of them, still stamped "Secret"--he said: "The best cure for this is a big bonfire." We wish he wouldn't say that: That pile contains a lot of vital UFO Intelligence reports!

The United Press tells us that eighteen professional astronomers at the Paris, France, observatory, walked out to demand higher salaries. Good heavens (pun intended), monsieurs, how MUCH higher?

# LETTERS

To be considered for this column your letter must be signed. We will withhold publication of your name if you so request. Letters should be printed or typewritten, and as brief as possible, please.

## WE BLUSH

To the editor; I read your periodical most carefully. It is so outstanding in every way and so packed full of interest that I have subscribed.

I congratulate you folk with real sincerity on producing something which stands head and shoulders above almost all the other UFO magazines. Keep it up.

E. Biddle  
London

(Coming from the former editor of one of the best, this is indeed a compliment and an honor. Thanks. -Editor)

To the editor; Received a copy of your publication. We think it is great. A nice volume of saucer information, which the public needs. Enclosed is a check of \$2.50 for one year's subscription.

Joe Hollendorfer  
Akron UFO Research Association

To the editor; Have just received your NEWSLETTER #7, and am much impressed by the evident excellence and magnitude of your publication. I shall read it all with the greatest of interest. My first action after reading the top of page one was to write to (Pabst) urging the Frank Edwards program.

My second action is to send you my subscription for the ensuing yr. My third action will be to read the NEWSLETTER.

Since this newsletter is #7, I wonder whether it would be possible for me to purchase or at least see the previous six. Your work seems too excellent for anyone seriously concerned with UFO to miss.

Rev. Leon C. LeVan  
Pittsburgh

(Reverend LeVan, one of NICAP's Board of Governors. He and others will probably be disappointed, but for information about back copies see page 3. Regarding Frank Edwards, the mail to the brewing firm produced a start, anyway. He's now on WLS in Chicago, 890 Kc. 10:30 p.m., CDT, weeknights. But send Pabst more mail to get him network. -Editor)

To the editor; I would appreciate word as to whether you'd rather have cash than stamps, as I intend to send for the NEWSLETTERS from month to month. To me, NEWSLETTER #7 was informative, thought-provoking, and thoroughly absorbing. You presented a wealth of material. Thanks a million.

Elizabeth Borries  
Irving, Texas

(Thank you. Re the first item, neither. We regret we cannot send copies out regularly on a single-issue basis. This publication is available only on subscription, at a considerable saving to the reader in cost and trouble. -Editor)

## CORRECTIONS

To the editor; About your statement on Navy fliers. What you say—that they wouldn't shoot on 'saucers'—may remain true for the U. S. itself, but as for other places, like the Far East, this may not remain so.

About your item on the Einstein theory. First of all, it is required that a ship be travelling at nearly the speed of light. But! a trip to the nearest satellite is only a matter of a few seconds at the

speed of light. It is hardly possible that one brother might be- 5  
come younger by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years by such a trip! Surely, you must be  
guilty of a typographical error, or else "Nature" is guilty of an un-  
pardonable error! Of course, instead of satellite, the nearest star  
was meant. Then it becomes feasible.

Francis J. Price, Editor  
BULLETIN OF THE JUNIOR ASTRONOMY  
CLUB

Queens Village, New York

(Neither. The error was in the transmission of the wire service story  
from which we quoted. Of course the word "satellite" was incorrect.  
We intend to run a full article on the space and time warp business in  
a future issue. As for the Navy story, we neglected to state our ref-  
erence to units of the continental air defense systems. Our error. We  
have since, by the way, learned that Pacific Coast Navy units have, or  
at least had, orders to shoot the UFOs. -Editor)

To the editor; This is to inform you of some misleading information  
appearing on page 19 of your UFO NEWSLETTER #7 in regard to our publi-  
cation.

First, we would like to state that THE VISITOR is not published by  
the Study Group on Interplanetary Relations. The SGIR was dissolved  
almost two years ago. The Interplanetary Relations has been formed by  
a group of independent civilian UFO investigators with headquarters in  
Detroit. This group did include a large number of members of the old  
SGIR who wished to take a continued active part in Flying Saucer re-  
search. The group's name (has led to) confusion as to identification  
and affiliation. It now appears certain that this group will select a  
new name and we will announce this as soon as it has been decided upon.

Mrs. Laura Marxer now heads the Interplanetary Foundation which  
maintains its headquarters in Royal Oak. Also, Mrs. Mary Jane McGleish  
has never been the editor of THE VISITOR.

Don Wysocki, Editor  
THE VISITOR  
Belleville, Michigan

(UFO NEWSLETTER flubbed all around. There are many active groups in  
the Michigan area, most of them affiliated, at one time or another,  
with Mrs. Marxer, a hard-working organizer. Her publication is the  
INTERPLANETARY FOUNDATION NEWS LETTER. NJUFOG regrets the error and  
hopes that if others have made the same mistake this will help correct  
it. -Editor)

To the editor; You state "Dan Fry coined the term senspacetional," al-  
though he personally claims never to have used the word in print. I've  
been using the term for about a year now since it first popped into my  
head while working on an announcement of one of our meetings.

Gabriel Green, Editor  
THY KINGDOM COME  
Los Angeles

(The error probably came from just that announcement, which featured a  
talk by Fry. By the way the newest switch on the phrase is now  
"Space-sensible!" We hope so. -Editor)

WE DID

To the editor; Many thanks for your letter and your article in the  
magazine. I'm glad you enjoyed the play.

Cyril Ritchard  
New York

To the editor; Please remove my name from your mailing list.

B. M. Wood  
Upper Montclair, N. J.

(You can't please everyone. -Editor)

To the editor; This is to acknowledge and thank you for your interest in the problems of secrecy in government.

As you know, this subcommittee has a continuing interest in the right of the people to all possible information about their government -- both through direct contact and a free press. We plan to hold hearings on some aspects of the problem in the near future. You may be sure that I will keep your views in mind, and I will try to obtain some testimony on the subject of "Unidentified Flying Objects" if a suitable opportunity presents itself.

Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. U.S.S.  
Chairman, Subcommittee on  
Constitutional Rights  
Washington

AND WE THINK WE'RE BUSY!

To the editor; Due to the limited off-duty hours available to me (Am Sgt. Regular R.N.Z.A.F., Engineering) it is not possible (to correspond with) the now quite numerous UFO research groups all over the world. Currently I am finding it quite difficult to augment all internal duties as well.

Our prime purpose is to investigate, disseminate, correlate, and promulgate all worthy news and investigatory findings; we are trying hard to do just that. I hope you will find our publication (FLYING SAUCERS) representative of these ideals and giving credit wherever it is due and acknowledging the fine work of overseas bodies and star civilian researchers.

Harold H. Fulton, Dominion President  
Civilian Saucer Investigation (N.Z.)

OBSERVES OBSERVERS

To the editor; I have had the time and money to make my own investigation of UFOs and by that I mean to watch them actually in the act of investigating the earth. This of course took much time and patience and many hours of watching. I have seen them do everything from hover (at night) 50' over and observe a house for three minutes -- to swooping down at dusk to observe a large combination aircraft defense plant and airport. Since July 1952 I have made over ten separate UFO sightings, the majority of them at night and at altitudes of under 1000 ft. and all obviously busy investigating places and things.

I was sorry to see that the ORBIT, Len Stringfield's good bulletin, has closed down.

Raymond Angier  
Marietta, Ohio

#####  
#  
# FLYING SAUCER REVIEW announces an International Literary Compet- #  
# ition. Readers are invited to send FSR's Editor articles deal- #  
# ing with any aspects of the flying saucer phenomena. Original #  
# thought is welcomed. The length of articles should be between #  
# 1500-2500 words. They should be typewritten, on one side of the #  
# page only. The winners of the competition will be those entrants #  
# whose articles are accepted for publication in the magazine. A #  
# prize, of one saucer book, to be chosen by the winner, will be #  
# given for each accepted article. The Editor's decision is final #  
# and all entries should be received by Friday 2 August. Writers #  
# should indicate clearly that their articles are being submitted #  
# for the Competition by marking their articles "Competition." #  
#  
#####

# THE WILL TO BELIEVE VS. COMMONSENSE <sup>7</sup>

by Jules B. St. Germain

In my experience in the field of Ufology, I have been impressed particularly by the almost incredible "will to believe" manifested by the mystic-minded individuals constituting the outer fringe of "saucer" researchers. The basic motivation that prompts this psychological manifestation is a problem better understood by a psychiatrist than by a layman. However, the constant presence of this trend of thought is ever obvious.

The "H. O." incident has created some degree of comment. Actually, in and of itself, it is little more than a tempest in a tea pot. Its implications, however, are far more reaching.

To those not familiar with the case, a few words may be in order. George Van Tassel, who maintains headquarters at Giant Rock Airport in Yucca Valley, California, is the editor, publisher, and general factotum of a periodical rather inappropriately entitled PROCEEDINGS OF THE COLLEGE OF UNIVERSAL WISDOM. I first heard of Mr. Van Tassel when he appeared over WOR and introduced the now much-publicized Howard Menger.

Mr. Van Tassel's claims, to put it mildly, were sensational. In addition to his having allegedly been a visitor on a space ship operated by a character from outer space named Solgonda, Van Tassel advanced some revolutionary theories ranging from evolution to religion to sheer nonsense. His theories include the claim that the origination of Man is attributable to the space people, of which Adam was a charter member. Eve, however, was descended from a tiger. We, naturally, are half-human offspring of this strange union. Christ was a Venusian, conceived by Mary on the planet Venus. Naturally, the Star of Bethlehem was a space ship and the Wise Men bodyguards from the cosmic regions. The Resurrection was accomplished by means of a "transistor" ray from a space ship.

These are merely a few of the claims which Van Tassel states he receives through telepathic contacts from outer space. When I first heard Van Tassel, I regarded him as merely outstandingly nonsensical. A later perusal of back issues of PROCEEDINGS convinced me that there was an element of danger in his teachings that could not be regarded as harmless and was deserving of exposure.

For instance, in one of his issues, he stated boldly that the new polio vaccine could result in tuberculosis, spinal meningitis, kidney ailments, etc., and would lead to mental illness. When we realize the nature of the minds of his followers and their somewhat pitiful will to believe, the apparent dangers from such an observation assume an appalling aspect.

In conjunction with his claim that the space people had advised him how to build a rejuvenation machine that would restore health and vitality and prolong life, his plea for \$60,000 to build it presented an actual or potential picture of old people throwing away their life savings in a vain attempt to find the Fountain of Youth. At this stage of the game I thought perhaps at least an exposé would be in order.

Accordingly, I took the top of my cocktail shaker and invested 39¢ in purchasing a toy flying saucer. Both were bedecked with fluorescent paint. In due respect to the George Adamski tradition, three ping pong balls were glued on the bottom of the cocktail shaker top. In a blaze of originality, I appended three marbles to the bottom of the toy saucer. Then, after focusing a black-light lamp on these objects, I took some snapshots with a Polaroid Land Camera. These were sent to Mr. Van Tassel along with a cover letter 'explaining' how the pictures had been snapped over an isolated portion of beach near Montauk Point on Long Island. To make the picture complete I strung two toy counters, borrowed from an "Uncle Wiggily" game, also painted with fluorescent

paint, between the 'ships' and in my letter described these as going from one ship to the other. 8

The pictures were obviously fakes. This was clearly shown by the fact that although they were purportedly self-illuminating, there were very notable shadows on the pictured objects.

In his January issue, Van Tassel (without reservation) published the pictures together with the letter. In answer to my query, he stated that the smaller objects (from the "Uncle Wiggily" game) were what are known as "thought discs." He described the pictures as "conclusive evidence."

On 7 April over the WOR program I exposed the hoax. On the program with me, among others, were Howard Menger and Courtland Hastings, firm espousers of Van Tassel. Prior to the actual exposé Menger, over the air, had described the photos as "authentic" and had stated he had seen similar objects himself (Whether this reflects upon the sobriety of the visitors from outer space can be left to the reader). Hastings firmly argued in favor of the authenticity of the "H. O." story.

Most amazing was the fact that after I had produced photographs showing the cocktail shaker top and the toy saucer, hung by strings from a study lamp with the black light projector underneath, and even after I had shown the actual objects photographed to these believers, they still persisted in the theory that PROCEEDINGS did contain a true account of a real happening. It was at last intimated that I had faked evidence to cast doubt upon it. This is most illustrative of the attitude of the fringe group, who are more interested in the mystic, occult, and metaphysical, than the serious study of UFOs.

This, their adherents claim, manifests an open mind. In my humble opinion in order to have an open mind it is not necessary to have a hole in your head.

Actually the fanatic group maintains an open mind only to what they want to be the truth. When real evidence comes along they tend to disbelieve it, no matter how indisputable it may be. Once the truth runs contrary to their inward desires, a mental block comes to the fore.

One would think that the aftermath of this episode would have been an awakening of the public to the realization of the always imminent fraudulent possibilities in the 'contact' cases. The reaction, however, was to the contrary. The majority of the listeners expressed emotions ranging from doubt to violent anger over this hoax-to-expose-a-hoaxer. Those who accepted Menger's claims partially on the basis of Van Tassel's strikingly similar endorsement appeared not to have had their faith shaken. I imagine that numerous effigies of the writer have been made and punctured with many a pin.

What is the basis for this will to believe?

Again, I am not a psychiatrist. However, I do feel that the answer lies in a great many cases in a desire to compensate for some deficiency in the believer. As a substitute for some inner void, he or she seeks a phantom to fill it. Because of a recognized or unrecognized disillusionment, some type of compensation is sought. What could be more appropriate to this type of thinker than a skisuit-clad space man or woman preaching the beauties of brotherly love and the eternal qualities of the soul of man?

Perhaps this type of philosophy is not harmful in and of itself, except to the extent that it may create a dream world instead of the necessity of facing reality. However, when the credulous one is in danger of being divested of his savings in 'contributing' to a rejuvenation machine, or where his fanatic beliefs will tend to undermine his mentality or jeopardize the livelihood of the credulous person, then a clear danger presents itself. Without falling in the classification of a reformer, I shall feel well pleased if the "H. O." incident serves some purpose in bringing on at least a partial awakening and in emphasizing the necessity of treading warily in dealing with 'contact' claims.

Frankly, though, there is grave doubt in my mind whether my efforts have been successful in this respect. It is likely in many cases the effect will be one of bringing on apoplexy through the vision of seeing false but cherished idols trampled to the earth. Perhaps if we all join in an endeavor to bring a greater degree of sanity and common sense to research in the field of Ufology, our collective efforts will show some positive results, whereas individual efforts may fail. (All rights reserved by the author)

## BAD DAY AT GIANT ROCK

In his January issue of PROCEEDINGS, George Van Tassel printed two photographs and a story about them, under the heading "The H. O. Pictures and Story."

The pictures appeared to your editor to be fakes, and we said so (see UFO NEWSLETTER #7). The sole subsequent reference appeared in CSI NEWS LETTER (#7, p. 9).

It turned out that the pictures, which were presented with suitable statements by Van Tassel, were deliberate fakes executed by Jules St. Germain—one of the newer saucer researchers, with whom your editor cooperated in the Howard Menger investigation—to test Van Tassel's gullibility and publishing ethics and care.

The hoax, calculated to ensnare Van Tassel and others, was recently revealed on the same New York radio program on which Van Tassel debuted and Van Tassel has lamely replied to the incident in his April-May issue and in a longer letter to your editor, which he does not want published.

We are happy to welcome Mr. St. Germain to our pages in an article about the "H. O." incident written especially for UFO NEWSLETTER.

Jules B. St. Germain became interested in Ufology when George Van Tassel made his eastern tour this past winter, when he heard Mr. Van Tassel lecture on several occasions, and began to become interested in knowing more about the 'contact' claims and the flying saucer field as a whole. An attorney by profession, rather than be scared away by the disillusioning business he found, he was personally active on-the-scene in the investigation of the Howard Menger affair, and spent long hours tape recording actual testimony of witnesses in the claims made by Mr. Menger.

His many pointed inquiries and searching revelations on WOR have earned for him a strong dislike by the contact claimants, and a healthy respect by all who hear his straightforward, legalistic interrogation and reasoning.

Mr. St. Germain was named Legal Adviser to Civilian Saucer Intelligence of New York at its 5 April Executive Committee meeting. His personal investigations in the field continue.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., 21 March (UP)— There were five of these "strange floating" objects, and the one that struck the ground near him left a smell "like burned matches," W. B. Brown said here last night.

Brown, who served in the Air Force in World War II, reported to the Weather Bureau that he and his wife spotted the "foamlike but clear" objects about 9 p.m. as he left his office here after working late.

The objects were traveling in an easterly direction, he said, and while he watched, one of them veered away from the other four and hit the ground about 60 feet away. It looked like "ice breaking up," he said, but was liquid — "slimy" to the touch and "cooling or numbing" to his fingertips.

The Weather Bureau said there were no other reports of aerial phenomena last night.

"It beats anything I've ever seen," Brown told the Weather Bureau. "I was in the Air Force during World War II and I've seen a lot of flying objects. But nothing like these."

# PSYCHISM AND FLYING SAUCERS

10

by Gertrude Ogden Tubby, B. S.

From my personal knowledge of the UFOs from reading half a dozen of the better books and listening to a few public programs, I see no direct connection between the unidentified flying objects from outer space and the human psychic field. Of course our knowledge of the UFOs is very limited up to this time and future developments could conceivably affect my judgement.

The current arguments pro and con on the reality of the UFOs are reminiscent of similar public discussions of psychic experiences in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Those with actual experiences in automatic writing, in thought transfer (now familiarly accepted as telepathy), in dowsing for hidden water, in true predictions, and so on, seriously debated the philosophic and scientific questions involved, whilst those who knew nothing whatsoever of such subjects loudly denounced the whole matter as so much poppycock and deception by tricksters and deceivers or blatant imposters, looking for publicity and profits.

All those who bring to light new facts in nature seem to have to go through this routine. It is a proof of sincerity to weather the storm, and we who have survived the world's scorn in our psychic adventures feel a warm sympathy with the sky searchers of the UFOs and a keen interest in every new item of actual discovery.

I shall certainly follow the stellar and interstellar news with keen interest and an open mind, just as I do with developments in the psychic field with its extra-sensory developments and discoveries.

All science has to rest upon a solid foundation of facts and it is a painstaking work, but richly rewarding, to discover them.

Success to the UFO scientists.

The name Gertrude O. Tubby is one of the most renowned and respected in the field of psychism. Her academic training was in the hard scientific fields of math, physics, and chemistry. She was five years research secretary to Edward Howard Griggs, lecturer and author in the fields of morals, art, and literature, helping him on his book, "Moral Education."

She became assistant to Dr. James H. Hyslop, then head of the famed and respected American Society for Psychical Research, succeeding to the post of Secretary upon his death in 1920.

Miss Tubby's name as lecturer in the field of psychic research has been known since 1913. As authoress she has written various papers and two published volumes: "James H. Hyslop—X," a record of a unique scientific inquiry into evidence of posthumous communications of Dr. Hyslop; and "Psychics and Mediums," a text for students of psychism.

At this writing Miss Tubby continues her private research, and yet manages to squeeze in enough time for lectures and classes in psychism.

WASHINGTON, 1 JULY— President Eisenhower seized the opportunity of the opening of the International Geophysical Year today (it runs for 18 months) to announce congratulations to the National Academy of Sciences and the International Association of Scientific Unions, sponsors of the IGY, in a special radio broadcast.

Within 24 hours a good deal of all short wave radio broadcasting was completely cut off by a huge solar storm; a sunspot of immense proportions which blanketed the earth with a thousand-mile-thick "cloud" of atomic particles, gases, and radiation.

Another solar storm appeared a day later, promising to cause further trouble. One might almost be ready to ask, "When we send that little artificial satellite up, will it be thrown right back at us?"



IVAN TERENCE SANDERSON was born 30 January 1911 in Edinburgh, Scotland, the son of Arthur Buchanan Sanderson, a whisky manufacturer, and Stella Robertson Sanderson.

Mr. Sanderson was graduated from Eton College in 1927, but before that date had already accumulated a tremendous mileage of travel with his family, beginning when he was but five years of age. The family traveled in Europe, Scandinavia, and the Mediterranean area. He did find enough time to return to Cambridge University and received his B.A. degrees in 1931 with honors in Geology, Zoology, and Botany, the very fields in which he has been so proficient and become so well known, generally abbreviated in title so he is widely renowned as a 'naturalist.'

No sooner had he left Eton than Sanderson returned to his travels, this time around the world: in Indonesia on assignment for the British Museum of Natural History; through Europe, Africa, Asia, the Pacific islands, and on to the Orient, the United States, and back to England to get his degrees at Cambridge and, having picked up the degrees, to return again to his favorite love, travel, even now a big

part of his life. He organized and led an expedition to Nigeria and West Africa, again on behalf of the British Museum, Cambridge and London Universities, and the Royal and Linnean Societies of London. The collection of 20,000 scientific specimens gathered during the year-long expedition resulted in a number of articles in technical journals and Mr. Sanderson's first successful popular book, "Animal Treasure," which received a selection by the Book-of-the-Month Club in 1937.

The next three years, to 1935, were spent in scientific research in England, Europe, and Morocco, then another expedition to the West Indies for Cambridge. In Trinidad Mr. Sanderson made a special study of the vampire bats, to further an inquiry into the odd mammals that carry a human form of rabies. This trip was immediately followed by another expedition for the British Museum, this time to Dutch Guinea. Another 20,000 specimens were collected, resulting—this was by now becoming a pattern—in several scientific reports and Sanderson's second bestselling book, "Caribbean Treasure," now printed in nine languages.

1937 saw Sanderson off to Jamaica, the British Honduras, and Yucatan, on a survey of forest and faunal life and specimens for the British Museum and Chicago's Natural History Museum. For this the scientist-turned-craftsman completely rebuilt a 60' schooner into a combination home and laboratory.

He also managed to write a book for children, "Animals Nobody Knows."

1938: A fifth expedition was undertaken to the west coast mountain ranges of Mexico, to rediscover 22 species of rats which had been collected but once before, the difficulty of which was illustrated by the resulting discovery of but fifteen. 1939 followed, as did another expedition, through the western Caribbean, to Nicaragua and up the Kurin-guas River 100 miles into unexplored territory. This time several thousand specimens were collected and—naturally—another book, "Living

Treasure," appeared as a result. In 1940 Mr. Sanderson joined Britain's war effort and saw service until 1943 in British Naval Intelligence leaving then to serve four years in the Ministry of Information in New York as liaison officer for British-American overseas information, and in charge of press analysis for British governmental agencies and diplomatic posts. In 1946 he was an agent of the Foreign Office. In between his official duties he wrote a fiction story for children called "Mystery Schooner," a Junior Literary Guild choice for 1944.

In 1947 Sanderson's work with Americans showed definite results: he resigned from British service, organized his own business in New York and became a permanent resident and citizen of the United States. Since then he has devoted a great deal of his time to writing popular natural history: "Animal Tales," 1947; "Trinidad," 1950; "How to Know the American Mammals," 1951; "The Silver Mink," 1952; "John and Juan in the Jungle," 1953; "Living Mammals of the World," 1955; "Follow the Whale," 1956; and his latest, most spellbinding effort, "The Monkey Kingdom," published this year. In addition, his articles have appeared in READER'S DIGEST, SATURDAY EVENING POST, TRUE, and other magazines.

Presently Sanderson conducts a yearly lecture tour, appears regularly on the CBS Television Garry Moore Show (now in his sixth consecutive year as a regular guest on this program).

An interesting note; Sanderson initiated the first regular color-cast series 5 days a week for CBS-TV in 1951! followed in '52 with a five-day-a-week radio program plus a once-a-week telecast for WBAL in Baltimore. In 1956 he starred on a special daily series of half-hour programs on WOR in New York, first breaching the topic of flying saucers on the air.

Mr. Sanderson has been collecting information on UFOs for 25 years or more, and he is an avid devotee of anything curious—natural or unnatural—evidenced by his membership in the Fortean Society, Civilian Saucer Intelligence of New York, North Jersey UFO Group, and a host of other organizations. He continues his writing of books, and is also an accredited representative for the North American Newspaper Alliance, a news service for American news submitted generally to foreign newspapers, for whom he prepared a special on-the-scenes report of the Flatwood, West Virginia, UFO landing and "monster" observation in the fall of 1952. Mr. Sanderson, a vice-president of CSI of NY, has recently introduced a series of articles on UFOs in FANTASTIC UNIVERSE Magazine (see note elsewhere in this issue) and has prepared a special article on the contact claims for UFO NEWSLETTER which will appear in our next issue.

Currently Mr. Sanderson has a business near the Delaware Water Gap in New Jersey: Ivan Sanderson's Jungle Zoo; Animodels, Inc., a display of small, rare animals in Asbury Park in that state; and the parent firm and animal importing, promotional company of Ivan Sanderson, Inc., in New York City. Mr. Sanderson is married and has an office-apartment in New York and a farm in New Jersey.

The house organ of Delta Air Lines told of a pigeon at Hattiesburg Terminal that sat on a railing while planes entered the landing pattern, waited until the plane's wheels touched the ground, and flew out to it, landing on the wing or tail, riding the plane into the loading ramp. He flew off then until the plane was ready to take off again, than would set down on the wing until the plane starts to take off; then he raced it aloft. We were just musing, "if we could just train a talking parrot to chase flying saucers..." when we received word that "Propwash Tommy," as the DAL employees knew him, met his dreaded but not unexpected demise, by flying into a moving propeller.

WASHINGTON— The Air Force has approximately 1000 planes in the air at all times of the day and night, every day!

## JAPANESE REPORT STRANGE GLOWING OBJECTS -

- STATED THAT AF RADAR PICKED THEM UP  
NAGOYA, JAPAN, 20 April (JAPU)— Many local residents reported seeing the mysterious airborne objects which were unofficially said to have been picked up on U. S. Air Force radar sets near Komaki.

The three UFOs appeared north of here at 6:42 p.m., travelling to the east. The three objects were stated to be very red in color surrounded by a yellow ring. While the Nagoyans wondered what they had seen, another report came in. Another local resident said that at 7:10 p.m. he saw two objects in the sky, one of which was making oscillating movements, and showed a light flashing from yellow-orange in color to a reddish glow. This object had a blue-green trail. The second object seen by Akio Inoue, was blue-white itself, and seemed to be flying escort to the former strange craft. There was no sound in spite of the fact that the objects made an abrupt 90° turn and "ascended out of sight" faster than a jet.

An unofficial report stated that a U. S. Air Force base near Komaki reportedly registered "bogeys" on its radar sets but no official confirmation was given.

Four days later, at 9:03 p.m. three airmen at the Tachikawa air base watched a "fiery red object" flash across the eastern sky. It appeared like a burning plane, but did not dive, flying in a horizontal path instead. The reports said it was ten times larger than any star in the sky.

5 JAPANESE SAILORS WATCH TWO SILVERY DISCS DIVE INTO OCEAN, DISAPPEAR IN THE PACIFIC, 19 April (JAPU)— Five crew members of a Japanese fishing boat the "Kitsukawa Maru," reported this morning they saw two silvery metallic-looking objects descend from the sky and dive directly into the sea nearby.

The objects appeared at 11:52 a.m. today, and caused a violent turbulence in the sea by their sudden dive into the ocean. The bosun and four crew members watched what they had thought were jet planes, but afterward realized had no wings and were nearly disc-shaped, approximately 10 m. long.

Although the members of the crew searched the water where the strange craft disappeared, no wreckage was found.

## JAPANESE ROCKET EXPERT SAYS SAUCERS NOT FICTION

TOKYO, 18 June (JAPU)— Dr. Hideo Itokawa, leading Japanese rocket expert and Professor at Tokyo University, has stated his belief that flying saucers are not fiction, and added his theory that they were probably a manifestation of living things not from our earth.

Dr. Itokawa included his remarks in a new book titled "Picnic for Space," published here. He is Chairman of the Japan Rocket Society, and is credited with the design and tests of the Pencil, Baby, and Kappa rockets being used during the International Geophysical Year.

The famed "Tojo," or "Shoki" Japanese Army fighter plane used widely during the Pacific campaigns of World War II was designed by Itokawa.

PRINCETON, N. J.— Newest college fad to hit Princeton University this spring is "Frisbee." It originated at Dartmouth and involves a spinning object which resembles a flying saucer, hurled from player to player!

HOLLYWOOD— A new teenagers' magazine, DIG, published a small hepcat's dictionary. Listing two columns of words and letters they suggested "To find out what you are, take the first letter of your first name in column A, then the first letter of your last name in column B." The results for your editor (no kidding): "Lovable Martian!" Ah gee, fellas.

# WHAT IS GOING ON IN BRITAIN'S SKIES? <sup>14</sup>

Some Comments on the Current British UFO Flurry by Bryan G. Essenhigh  
United Kingdom Representative of the North Jersey UFO Group

A letter received recently from Fred Stone, National Director of the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, mentions that UFOs are currently conspicuous by their absence in that part of the world. For some months the same had been true of Britain. The national and daily press had given the flying you-know-whats scant mention and only a very few run-of-the-mill sightings, barely worthy of mention, had reached the pages of provincial and local newspapers. The British 'saucerer' had to make do with the occasional report of Fortean phenomena; king-size hailstones, mysterious stenches, hauntings, Abominable Snowmen, and so on.

However, the arrival of Mr. Stone's letter seemed to be the signal for the UFOs to get to work in this particular part of the Northern Hemisphere; no doubt a welcome renewal of activity to those keenly interested in the phenomena but perhaps less so to the R.A.F., the Air Ministry, and other authorities vitally concerned with the air defense of the British Isles.

The present 'flap' began on 15 February when 'something' descended from the night sky over Wardle, near Rochdale, Lancashire. This may seem in contradiction with the first paragraph above, but although the sighting was duly reported in the Lancashire press at the time, it did not receive nationwide prominence until well over a month later when it was stated that a question had been asked and—by a long stretch of the imagination—answered, in the House of Commons.

The Wardle UFO was first observed around 10 p.m. on a clear and frosty night. It appears to have been seen by several people. Each gave almost identical descriptions of it. All things do not necessarily appear the same to all men, but in this case there seem to have been no discrepancies. The object was described as apparently circular, giving off a brilliant white glow. Beneath it and suspended from it was a second but smaller sphere which changed color constantly from red to white. At no time was any sound audible from it and one other noteworthy feature concerned its flight path which was in steady straight lines for the whole of its visible duration.

In one case, when first seen, near panic broke out. A 19-year old girl saw the strange contraption hovering a few feet from the ground and only a short distance away. She called out to her mother who came out of her house to have a look at it, but on her arrival the UFO commenced to glide toward them and gave the appearance of coming to earth. The mother rushed back into the house shouting, "Good God! They're here." It is not on record just whom or what she meant by "They" but in any case when the two women next dared to look the thing was climbing away towards neighboring Littleborough, eventually dwindling away to a speck before "vanishing into space" as one witness put it.

The newspapers next became 'UFO-Happy' on 6 April, and this time a radar sighting was involved. Visual contact was not made. On 4 April, it appears, two radar operators at the Ministry of Supply Station at West Freugh, near Stranraer, Scotland, detected a strange blip on their screens moving at an altitude of over 11 miles. Now, note this—for further mention of it will be made later—the object was said to be "too fast, too big, and too maneuverable to have been a plane."

The third ration of excitement produced banner headlines in the London evening press on 30 April and had the authorities running 'round in circles seeking an explanation. Again, this was said to have been a radar sighting, the object having been detected on a set in the Metropolitan London area defense chain on the previous evening. Whatever it was, the object had streaked down the length of the English Channel in a westerly direction at great altitude and at a reported speed of 1000

m.p.h. Two Javelin all-weather jet fighters had been scrambled 15 but had been hopelessly outdistanced, their maximum speed being in the .9 Mach, or 650-plus m.p.h. bracket. One unofficial report had it that the UFO had actually been seen on one occasion, but this was neither confirmed nor denied.

Three 'good ones' seem to have been more than most newspaper editors could bear, for the next and latest report interested only one of them sufficiently to put the case into print. The LONDON EVENING NEWS of 2 May reported that on the night of 29 April, the same day as the Channel sighting, a boy and a girl had seen a "flying golf ball!" This one had behaved in truly 'saucer' fashion; diving, climbing, remaining stationary at times, and now and then had given vent to a high-pitched whistling sound. That this young couple had not been influenced in any way by other sighting reports was borne out by the number of letters received from readers of the EVENING NEWS who had also seen the "golf ball." Of some importance is the fact that these readers were not confined to the Tooting area of London, the location of the original report, but were spread out over an area including Kent and Essex, and similar accounts were received from such places as Gravesend, Bexleyheath, and Chingford. One lady from Eltham (Kent) stated that she had seen three of these orange glowing objects, although she had heard no sound.

Of the four cases above, only the last is straightforward, for it is the only one which has not been reported as the subject of an investigation. It seems to have excited no comment beyond further confirmation from other witnesses and a somewhat curious statement from an unnamed Air Ministry spokesman to the effect that the 'flying golf ball' appeared to be the only visual report received of the object detected by radar that same evening. This becomes more curious in the light of the official 'explanation' for this latter case, but exactly how this anonymous gentleman tied the two together in the first place is something of a mystery in view of the fact that the 'radar object' was detected hurtling down the Channel whilst the 'visual' object was seen playing hop, skip, and jump around London, north Kent, and Essex.

Going back to the Wardle case, some rather odd aspects of the affair were revealed in the Lancashire press. It was reported that a laundry employee, one Neil Robinson, in the course of a series of experiments concerned with the building of radio-controlled model airships, had released on four occasions five-penny hydrogen-filled toy balloons with penlight battery and small bulb attachments, one on the same evening and at the same time and place where the UFO was first seen. This was the 'explanation' given to Mr. Tony Leavey, MP, when he raised the question of this UFO in Parliament.

A few days later, a cylindrical 'thing' (which turned out to be a radio transmitter with weather-recording attachments and belonging to the Air Ministry) was found some distance away, and directly in the path of airplanes which had been sighted on previous occasions flashing unusually large colored lights.

Both of the above occurrences were cited as 'explanations' of the UFO, but of course neither holds more water than a first class sieve. The first can be discounted because Robinson's balloons were not fitted with occulting red and white lights, neither would they fly in completely straight lines. Nor, so it was later reported, could he recall releasing balloons on the date in question which, in any case, would have been of smaller dimensions than those reported for the UFO.

The inference of the second 'explanation' is that the UFO was in fact an airplane exhibiting extra-large colored lights. Extremely plausible — IF one is willing to ignore the more inconvenient facts; the UFO was completely silent, at times remained absolutely motionless, and appeared to travel more slowly than the stalling speed of any aircraft, to name but three of them.

The subject of saucers has been raised once or twice in the past in

Britain's Parliament, but the level of discussion has seldom reached greater heights than the bandying of supposedly humorous remarks such as "It's all ballooney." Credit must be given therefore to Mr. Tony Leavey, the Heywood and Royton MP who had the courage to raise the question of the Wardle UFO in the House of Commons on 20 March. It would not have needed a gift of second sight to visualize the answer which Mr. Leavey's question received — to the accompaniment of much laughter, it should be noted. Further credit is due Mr. Leavey for observing that there were not many people who were going to accept this explanation, particularly amongst those who had seen the object. As a result of Mr. Leavey's persistence, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Air agreed to appoint investigators to look into the affair. More than two months have elapsed since then and nothing further has been disclosed as a result of these investigations.

There are also some curious aspects to the West Freugh radar case. One national Sunday newspaper, noted for a certain reluctance to print saucer items, stated without quoting any source, that this object had been identified as an R.A.F. weather balloon. Another paper quoted an Air Ministry official as saying that three most likely explanations of the object were that it was a runaway weather balloon; a meteorite; or a high-flying bomber. However all other newspapers stated that a high-powered Air Ministry investigation had started.

The author of this article wrote the Air Ministry for further information and any solution which might have come to light shortly after the press reports appeared. One month later no reply had been received but 20 days after the sighting a telephone conversation elicited the fact that the UFO Technical Section involved was still attempting an analysis of the problem, although it was stated that there was a high likelihood that a meteorological balloon was the cause of all the bother.

Now, does this tie up with the "too fast, too big, and too maneuverable for a plane" mentioned in an earlier paragraph?

Furthermore, why was the Commanding Officer of the West Freugh radar station forbidden to give out any information on the sighting if the UFO was only a weather balloon? To date, these are two questions which have not been answered.

Finally, the Channel 'flap'. This case has now been explained in Parliament, if "explained" is the right word; but first a word regarding previous solutions provided by the press. The TIMES report intimated that the 1000 m.p.h. blip could have been a plane or a mechanical fault in the radar "as the sighting is understood to have been reported by only one radar station." This latter was not understood by many other newspapers who reported its detection on radar screens — plural. However, one week later, the EVENING NEWS 'solved' the mystery and stated that the UFO had been a 1100 m.p.h. French Air Force Mirage jet. But they were wrong. The following morning's edition of the DAILY EXPRESS said that a denial of the previous evening's report had been issued, and that an Air Ministry spokesman had said that the object was possibly "a new British plane." It turned out that neither paper was right.

The day after the sighting occurred, Major Patrick Wall, MP for Haltemprice, another stalwart campaigner in the House of Commons for the truth about the UFOs, put down a question: "How many UFOs have been detected over Great Britain this year as compared with previous years; and has the object picked up over the Dover Straits on 29 April yet been identified?"

The answer, given by the Secretary for Air on 15 May — Five still unidentified objects this year and .... Two Hunter jets on a training flight!

Now, in case anyone should happen to remember that Hunters are not capable of four-figure speeds, the Air Secretary pointed out that the speeds involved were nothing like as great as 1000 m.p.h.!

Unfortunately, as is nearly always the case, the official solution raised more queries than the original mystery which they purported to solve. 17

In this case:-

Why was only one object reported when two were in fact involved?

Why did it take 16 days to announce that the UFOs were common or garden airplanes?

Why was the object (s) reported as traveling at 1000 m.p.h. when it or they could not have been making more than a mere 600-700 m.p.h.?

How was it that the R.A.F. seemed to know nothing about this 'training flight'?

Presumably, the Wardle and West Freugh cases are still amongst the Air Ministry's paltry five unsolved cases for 1957. Contrary to the official number of unsolved cases, Major Wall pointed out that "unofficial sightings have increased greatly this year. It looks as if he is right; if so, there remains only one further question and the answer may not be very far away: WHEN AND WHERE WILL THE UFOS APPEAR NEXT?"

Bryan G. Essenhigh is well known to many UFO researchers. Aside from his relatively newly acquired post as United Kingdom representative for UFO NEWSLETTER and the North Jersey UFO Group, and an even newer assignment in a similar post for Civilian Saucer Investigation of New Zealand, he has written for other magazines including the AUSTRALIAN SAUCER RECORD and SAUCERIAN BULLETIN. He has contributed numerous English press clippings to the files of NJUFOG. Those in the British Isles wishing to contact NJUFOG may do so by corresponding with Mr. Essenhigh at 27, Bradbourne Vale Road, Sevenoaks, Kent.

SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL (CPDV)— The editors of THE FLYING SAUCER recently issued an appeal under the heading, "Let Us Standardize."

Directed to Ufology as a whole, but issued as sort of an appeal to FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, generally considered the epitome of saucer magazines at least in format, the editorial read in part as follows:

"We request from all people who send us reports about flying saucers, that within their possibilities, simpler and more understandable units for measurements, times, weights, etc., be used. Sometimes it is difficult to deal with verstas, stadia, kilometers, knots, miles, N. Y. local time, 14:30 in Rio, 5,47 p.m. SCT, 183°F, 23 C., 49 R., 42 pounds, 22 stones, and a score of other miscellaneous units.

"From now on we will use meters, kilometres per hour, degrees centigrade, time GMT and for currency US dollars. Could not FLYING SAUCER REVIEW (London) set up a standard? But please, don't stick to exclusively traditional British standards. Remember — astronomers are now using the decimal or centesimal metric system.

NJUFOG is wary of such a plan as it might actually cause more confusion than it solves, in addition to discouraging some reports; the better plan, we think, is to let the various publications use the systems generally accepted in the country of their publication.

We have always advocated the use of the international date (24 June 1947) which we presently use; and the 24-hour clock (0600 = 6:00 a.m. local time, 1600 = 4:00 p.m. local time) but only because they are both the American military-aviation systems and are generally acceptable in international usage, even if not "normal."

To entice an American to think in centigrade, kilometres per hour, and Universal time will, to say the least, cause some trouble — in America. The same would hold true in other countries, we dare say.

It would seem perhaps better if the reporter uses his own systems rather than one foreign to his comprehension; if the researcher or publisher wishes to convert to his own standards, this is easy enough for him to do.

# ARENDE-ROLAND FALLS SHORT

by Dr. I. M. Levitt

Comet Arend-Roland (1956h), which was discovered on 6 November 1956, and was thought to be a potential rival to Halley's Comet, was something of a bitter disappointment to observers.

The comet got brighter than any star in the sky; but when it was brightest at perihelion (nearest the sun), the comet was so close to the sun it was all but lost in the glare.

The comet was approaching both the earth and the sun in April. It was at perihelion on 8 April at which time it was at its brightest; then it was closest to the earth on about 20 April.

At this time the comet could be seen in the evening sky going down after sunset, the distance between the sun and comet diminishing. The accompanying chart shows the relative positions of the comet:

DATE	RIGHT ASCENSION	DECLINATION	MAGNITUDE
Feb. 11	0" 18.m 6	- 2° .09'	7.3
21	0" 21.m 9	- 4° .07'	
Mar. 3	0" 26.m 3	- 6° .09'	5.7
13	0" 31.m 3	- 8° .25'	
23	0" 36.m 1	-11° .02'	2.9
Apr. 2	0" 40.m 3	-13° .00'	
12	0" 54.m 6	- 4° .24'	0.9
22	2" 1.m 3	+31° .25'	
May 2	4" 6.m 9	+57° .18'	2.5

We who live at this time have a bright comet "coming" to us and perhaps in the near future a large bright comet will come into our sky. If the incidence of comets in the Nineteenth Century is accepted as a criterion, then we should see at least six comets like Halley's and six others bright enough to possess prominent tails. If we are to see this quota in our time, the second half of the Twentieth Century should be a gala era in comet history.

Comet Arend-Roland was first described as of magnitude 10, diffuse with a central condensation. Arend and Roland, astronomers at the Uccle, Belgium, Royal Observatory, noticed it moving west and south from the constellation of Triangulum on plates they exposed 6 November 1956.

It was also tracked by Purgathofer in Vienna by 21 November.

But it turned out in a way to be a dud. At least in retrospect, compared to the obviously premature estimates hopefully played up by several publications including this one.

The comet was in perihelion at the wrong time and the resulting apparent shortening of the tail and proximity to the sun made it difficult for prominent viewing at night, let alone during the day.

For the uninitiated comet-viewer like your editor the comet, viewed under good seeing conditions in early April, was still a most inspiring and aweing sight. Viewed through good binoculars or a telescope it was most impressive.

The explanation for the unfortunate letdown is explained above by Dr. I. M. Levitt, Director of the Fels Planetarium of Philadelphia's Franklin Institute. Dr. Levitt has become known as one of the more bitter saucer antagonists.

Incidentally, Rear Admiral Delmer Fahrney, whose statement on UFOs caused so much publicity and resulting embarrassment for its author, is Secretary of the Institute.

The interesting point in the above article is the final paragraph, in which Dr. Levitt implies that perhaps we may expect another "incredible decade" towards the end of this century.

# THE STRANGE HOLE IN THE WEATHER BUREAU

by Lee R. Munsick

KNOXVILLE, TENN.— There seems to be a gigantic scurry by various government officials to explain away or cover up the "Hole in the Sky" phenomenon (see UFO NEWSLETTER #7) and photograph taken here by Brownie Colquit. An 18 April UP release revoked the earlier (impossible) explanation, saying that jet aircraft produced the odd sky phenomenon.

It quoted Howard T. Orville, chairman of the U. S. Weather Advisory Committee on Weather Controls in Washington, as saying that ice crystals in vapor trails left by jet planes, dropped through the lower cloud layer, leaving the "big circle of blue sky."

Earlier statements had merely said a higher cloud layer had suddenly dropped through the lower, leaving the perfectly round hole of blue. Mr. T. W. Kleinsasser now says that "The statements made in some newspapers that the cirrus cloud 'dropped' 3000 feet is technically misleading and erroneous."

In a special statement to your writer Mr. Kleinsasser, the Meteorologist in Charge at the Knoxville Weather Bureau, offered the following somewhat cautious answer:

"While the phenomenon observed here cannot be explained with complete finality, we believe that the following explanation has as much natural consistency as any we have been able to find. In all probability, the altocumulus cloud deck in which the hole formed was comprised of super-cooled water droplets which were in perfect colloidal equilibrium. The insertion of an ice crystal into such a cloud would upset this colloidal equilibrium and cause the ice crystals to grow at the expense of the super-cooled water droplets."

This is the basis of the ill-fated rainmaking attempts which were tried in the New York area some time ago, and also form the nucleus of a fascinating article by Dr. Seville Chapman, of the Physics Department of Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, entitled "We CAN Have More Winter Sunshine in Buffalo," which proposes such cloud seeding to dissipate clouds over Buffalo, New York. Chapman suggested regularly seeding clouds 20 miles out over Lake Erie, with dry ice. He claims the clouds —traveling roughly 20 m.p.h.—will dissipate by the time they get near Buffalo, and reform after passing over it. Figures: Each seeding run is about 16 miles long. With three pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> per mile, they need 480 pounds per hour, and operating six hours a day, he says they will have clear weather from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., and he suggests that the daily costs would run about \$600, as compared with the costs of clearing snow from Buffalo's streets, of \$5000 per day.\*

Mr. Kleinsasser continues to explain the Knoxville phenomenon:

"After such an ice crystal has reached sufficient size, it will readily fracture and each new particle again may become the nucleus of a newly growing crystal, each one growing at the expense of the surrounding water droplets. Given the proper cloud density and thickness, this chain reaction could continue, with snow particles finally falling out of the cloud in the form of a virga, leaving a hole in the cloud which expands outward through the eddy diffusion process.

"The question remains," continued Kleinsasser, "where did the original ice crystals come from? Three different explanations may be advanced and any one of the three could be correct."

Kleinsasser lists the first as being a variation, in a way, of the original explanation: "With cirrus clouds above the altocumulus deck, as they were in this case, it is possible that some snow crystals may have fallen out of the cirrus cloud into the altocumulus deck."

Second in line: "Again, with super-cooled water droplets present in the cloud, it is possible that a snow generating cell may have form-

\*PERSPECTIVE, 4455 Genesee Street, Buffalo, N. Y., Mar.-April 1957

ed spontaneously within the cloud without any outside source of ice crystals."

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Now comes the interesting item, the only one which agrees with the Washington office's conjecture: "Finally, it is possible that jet aircraft operating in the vicinity during the period may have supplied the original ice crystals. Numerous jet contrails from these aircraft were observed during the day, although none were in sight at the time that the cloud phenomenon was observed.

"It is possible that some ice crystals may have formed in the contrails of the jet aircraft and that at the time the phenomenon was observed the contrails were not dense enough to be visible from the ground." (Emphasis mine -Ed.)

Compounding the mystery is the fact that the photographer, who took the photo after being called by a local officer, refuses to reply to our queries for added information.

Kleinsasser added also to the confusion with the following paradox: "Please understand that we make the above explanation as satisfactory to ourselves and not in contradiction of any others that may be propounded." His statements could hardly be more in contradiction.

There are several answers which this business still requires:

1. Why were no jet planes reported in the vicinity? The Weather Bureau could find out easily enough if that was, indeed, the cause; its office is right at Knoxville Airport.
2. Why was there such a rush of conflicting answers from within the Weather Department i.e., between the branch and the Washington offices? Who released the first, entirely incorrect statement of 'explanation'?
3. Why was no phenomenon in support of the above theory; for instance snow, observed?
4. Most important of all: Why was the opening ROUND?

#### FORMER NJUFOG EXECUTIVE COMM. CHAIRMAN TO NICAP POST IN WASHINGTON

MORRISTOWN (NCAP)— The North Jersey UFO Group announced recently that the editor of its monthly publication UFO NEWSLETTER has been appointed Associate Editor of a new national publication, UFO INVESTIGATOR.

The latter will be published by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Munsick will be assistant to NICAP Director Donald E. Keyhoe, noted author and lecturer on aviation and the "flying saucers."

Munsick was one of three founders of NJUFOG and was until last year Chairman of its governing Executive Committee. Trained in journalism, radio news and entertainment and public relations work, he had been a member of the staff of the MORRIS OBSERVER here, and a freelance writer and publicist. Mr. Munsick resigned as Chairman of NJUFOG when he left here to become News Director of radio station WCRV in Washington, New Jersey, from which position he is on leave of absence.

Mr. Munsick will continue to edit his own flying saucer magazine, UFO NEWSLETTER, which is the official organ of the New Jersey organization, which has its headquarters here. There is no connection between NICAP and the UFO NEWSLETTER, according to NJUFO. Mr. Munsick will continue to edit his own magazine without connection with the new NICAP periodical. Both magazines are widely distributed in the United States and overseas. The UFO NEWSLETTER is available by subscription only, while UFO INVESTIGATOR, named for the Investigations Committee in Washington, is available to members of NICAP only.

Mr. Munsick requested that correspondence regarding the NJUFOG publication should not be addressed to NICAP, but rather to UFO NEWSLETTER at 1721 Nineteenth Street Northwest, Washington 9, D. C., or to Box 606 in Morristown, New Jersey.

# THE FOURTH ESTATE\* - PHILADELPHIA

21

\* Being a report on the reaction of the press to UFO developments.

TRY AND CRACK THE PHILLY PAPERS!

PHILADELPHIA-- Within three days two prominent local papers, through their editorial columns, expressed their colossal ignorance regarding a subject on which they found themselves expounding. Rather than launch into the usual remarks about looking before one leaps, we thought the best way to show the lack of understanding involved, and perhaps convince these people their duty is to keep their eyes open rather than their eyebrows arched, is to reprint the editorials side-by-side with the suggestion that the reader--particularly if he lives near Philadelphia or receives one or both of the papers--send his compliments and his comments along to the culprits.

Admiral Fahrney lives and works in the Philadelphia area. With such brickbats flying around his ears, it is small wonder he became disgusted and withdrew from the battle. Unfortunate, however, that he didn't put up more of a fight before so doing.

PHILADELPHIA NEWS 13 JAN 1957

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER 21 JAN 1957

Let 'Em Fly!

The Admiral's Space Saucers

We'd thought the eight-year study made by the U. S. Air Force had ended the furor over "flying saucers." It announced in October of 1955 that it had studied 4,985 "sightings" and none was of foreign origin.

Individuals from all walks of life continue to give credence to the flying saucer stories, in spite of the failure of official investigations to find any worthwhile proof of their existence.

But the stories keep on. Rear Adm. Delmer S. Fahrney (ret.) has just announced that "unidentified flying objects" apparently directed by "intelligent beings" are penetrating the earth's atmosphere.

Latest to testify publicly in favor of flying "objects" is no less a person than the former head of the Navy's guided missile program, Rear Admiral Delmer S. Fahrney, and he seems to believe that they come from outer space and are directed by a superior intelligence.

We'll believe it when one of the three-foot vegetable mer-pilots comes into our office riding on a flying saucer. Or writes a Letter to the Editor postmarked Mars or maybe even Venus.

He bases the theory on his confidence in the personal integrity and infallibility of a few of the observers whose stories can't be explained. He has never seen any "objects."

In other times, the woods and mountains were peopled with brownies, gnomes and leprechauns which some saw and some didn't. Those who listened to the testimonials of the witnesses did not always believe, but usually they knew a good story when they heard it. So far, the flying-saucer witnesses have not come up with what we can accept as a good story, let alone one we can believe.

By now most of us have gotten fed up with pictures of the Constellation fitted with a turtle-like radar antenna, used in the radar defense of the U. S. Pictures of that plane have been run in magazines and newspapers all over the country.

Now along come two more versions of modified planes which will even more easily cause trouble. One is another huge plane, also a Lockheed, similar to the 1649A Starliner, but with the "flying saucer" radar "parasol" on top, and a twin-fin tail. It has four propjet engines and two turbojets in wingtip pod mountings. The plane, still in the planning stage, will replace the current flying radar stations.

A somewhat smaller version is the Grumman WF-2, a new Navy early radar warning craft. It is the conversion of the old TF-1; the high wing bimotor job carries a huge umbrella-like antenna on its back nearly as big as the plane itself. Its tail, too, has been changed from single- to dual-rudder type to allow for the altered flight and wake characteristics of the plane. Should these planes be seen at certain angles when a bright sky will obliterate the wings and tail surfaces, they will undoubtedly cause some saucer reports. The smaller plane, fortunately, will be carrier based, taking it away from populated areas.

These in addition to the two other saucer-seer-sighting-starters widely demonstrated recently; the VTO jet seen on LIFE's cover, the odd flight characteristics of which may cause reports; and the STOL Navy plane which goes from 0 (hovering) to 300 m.p.h. under full pilot control, and at higher speeds than rotary-wing craft including convertiplanes.

The latter (Navy) plane will probably be used in antisubmarine patrols, although the Marine Corps is planning an enlarged model for combat use allowing the maneuverability of a helicopter with the speed and protection of a more substantial craft. The former, VTO, is an AF job.

## LIFE MAGAZINE AND "METAPHYSICS"

There is a certain part of Ufology which can be described most accurately as metaphysics. Evidence of this is constantly about us, but also accentuated material under the heading comes up every now and then allegedly as proof that a study of Metaphysics as such is necessary to uncover the answer to the saucers. This is not necessarily true, in spite of the actions of some savants repeatedly resurrecting information such as the LIFE editorial which--they say--delved into the revival of interest in Metaphysics, tying it in with the crashes of scientific theorem (such as the parity law) which seem to be heard around the world.

The LIFE editorial was misunderstood. It quoted part of an advertisement run by the Martin Company. The original ad, which was run in various magazines about the time of National Engineers Week the latter part of February, read as follows:

### WHAT IS TIME?

Anything that can be postulated is possible, says science -- including timelessness.

The latest table-talk among the rocket and missile men has to do with the physics (and metaphysics) of photon propulsion: thrust for a space vehicle derived by shooting incredibly concentrated beams of light (photons) from its tail. Result -- speeds approaching that of light! Round trips to distant galaxies could thus be accomplished in a single generation of the crew. Meanwhile, however, the Earth would pass through a billion years -- possibly into cosmic oblivion!

The space-time ratio is increasingly a factor in the calculations of a brand new field of science known as astronautics...Work in this field at Martin is already at the threshold of tomorrow.

# YOUR MOVE, DR. DRYDEN

At press time, the much discussed argument between Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, Chairman of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, and Major Donald E. Keyhoe, Director of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, has not yet been settled.

And at this time the next move lies right in the lap of Dr. Dryden.

He had started it by commenting before a Congressional Appropriations Subcommittee that there was no such thing as a flying saucer and the Germans didn't have it in 1945 and don't have it now, in answer to a question by Representative Albert Thomas, of Texas.

Keyhoe immediately wrote Dryden as follows: "Your statement published on 14 March has to be carefully evaluated by NICAP. According to press stories, you stated in your official capacity that UFO's, or flying saucers, did not exist." Keyhoe challenged Dryden to back up his statement, saying "If, as you imply, you can provide absolute proof that the UFO's are nonexistent, then NICAP will publish this as its final conclusion (and) I shall request the Board to dissolve this Committee at once."

Dryden wrote back as follows: "After V-E Day in 1945, I was privileged to be in Germany and give close attention to the work in aeronautics which that country had been doing. Consequently, I was in the fortunate position of being able to speak from personal knowledge.

"The views expressed represent my professional opinion. They are based entirely on the facts accessible to me. I do not seek to impose my beliefs on others."

Dryden, apparently totally unaware of the fact that his statements had received national publicity, had thoroughly avoided answering Major Keyhoe's questions. Keyhoe wired for something more substantial as an answer, and Dryden rather rudely weaseled out with an even less substantial "Nothing to add to letter of March twentieth;" his total and-to date--final reply.

The only conclusion we can reach from the NACA official's hesitation is that his testimony before the House committee was in error, if not deliberately false, and that he is not willing or able to stand behind his own statements.

The press, in its reference to Dryden as a "Flying Saucer Expert" was—as usual—its very inaccurate and unhelpful self. As to Dr. Dryden, we make the following open statement: "Sir, your slip is showing. Will you kindly answer Major Keyhoe's questions, and those of thousands of waiting Americans (taxpayers, too!)? Or may we assume that the head of the NACA was incompetent to the extent that he should never have made the statement, but once having made it, wasn't man enough to admit the error?"

## DID ADMIRAL BYRD SEE A UFO?

EL MONTE, CALIF. (FRY)—The following excerpt is from the late Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, USN (Retired) diary-autobiography for the year 1933; "Alone" (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1938):

"April 9...I have just seen (at 9 p.m.) a curious phenomenon. At first it appeared to be a ball of fire, which was smaller and redder than the sun. It bore about 205° true. I couldn't identify it. Going below, I got the field glasses and kept watching it. It changed from deep red to silver, and every now and then blanked out. It was astounding how big it looked at first. But after long study I finally figured out that it consisted of four brilliant stars, very close together in a vertical line. However, they may not have been four stars but one having three images of itself refracted by ice crystals."

The July issue of AMERICAN MERCURY has an unsigned article about UFOs which says the secret will soon out — via the Defense Department!

NEW YORK (JAC)— The following sighting, unpublished prior to this time is important because of the outstanding nature of the observers' qualifications and because of the simple but complete and eloquent information supplied.

The observers do not wish to be named. However, we can tell you that one is a member of the Association of Lunar and Planetary Observers (Dr. Walter Haas, Director and Editor, THE STROLLING ASTRONOMER, Las Cruces, N. M.); the American Association of Variable Star Observers (AAVSO); and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is presently studying for a Ph.D. in astrophysics.

The second witness is also a member of the AAVSO and is renowned in the amateur astronomical field for having organized those responsible for between 15 and 20 percent of the world's variable star observations. He was until recently Associate Editor of an internationally known astronomical publication. Both are members of the Amateur Astronomers Association.

The observation was made 1 January 1957 from 2212 to 2219 EST and during the ensuing time the UFO moved from 173° to 210° bearing, from the Brooklyn observation point (exact location Lat. 40°35'54"N., Long. 74°00'00"W.).

When first seen the object was in Orion, directly beneath gamma Orionis (Bellatrix) and it shone at approximately magnitude 1.5, equal to a bright star. The bright orange light first moved SSW, then changed course to WSW, finally dwindling to an unidentifiable color of magnitude 7, slightly above theta Eridani. The observers watched the light (invisible to the naked eye at magnitude 7) through 7x50 and 16x50 binoculars.

Both observers, obviously well trained in identifying normal aerial and heavenly bodies and correctly reporting them, stressed it was not a meteor nor an astronomical body or airplane.

## MORE ON THE VAN WINKLE CASE

NJUFOG ran what we had hoped was a fairly full recapitulation of the Pan American World Airways pull-up incident reported by Captain Mathew Van Winkle (see UFO NEWSLETTER #7). Two other very fine UFO periodicals have since revealed newer information, both from Pan-Am pilots.

CSI NEWS LETTER and S.P.A.C.E. carried important additional data, reported directly from Captain Van Winkle, and indicating some of his firsthand concern for his own plane's safety and not for the UFO itself. The majority of his report to Pan American was that of the reaction of the auto-pilot to being over-ridden. Van Winkle recommended that in similar circumstances other pilots need be careful not to over-correct the autopilot.

The S.P.A.C.E. addenda was a report from Capt. William B. Nash, the pilot who, with his copilot, first officer Fortenberry, saw 8 glowing objects over Virginia in 1952, widely reported by Keyhoe and others. Now a confirmed saucerer and active investigator, Nash has publicly stated "I believe the discs were intelligently controlled machines from outer space."

### COMING IN THE NEXT ISSUE

- "Ufomythology" An exclusive article by Dr. Ivan T. Sanderson
  - "Government and Secrecy" by Hon. John E. Moss, M. C.
  - "The Flying Saucer Controversy Goes on Tape" by Dr. Robert S. Richardson
  - "Preliminary Report on Mars"
  - "Gossip Columns and Flying Saucers"
  - "A Primer in Ufology" Beginning a series by the editor
- PLUS MANY OTHER IMPORTANT ARTICLES AND DEPARTMENTS OF INTEREST TO YOU

LOS ANGELES (FSI)— The Spring issue of SAUCERS notes the important resemblance between the George Stock "Passaic" photos as reproduced in editor Max Miller's book, "Flying Saucers, Fact or Fiction," and the Fregnale UFO photographs reprinted in the CSI (American) edition of Aime Michel's book, "The Truth About Flying Saucers."

Miller points out the remarkable similarity between the photos, and the fact that they were taken on two "continents separated by the Atlantic Ocean within two weeks of each other: July 18 and 29, 1952."

In addition, a glance at UFO chronology notes that the photos were taken two days before and two days after the first and second Washington radar buzzings, respectively, discussed in such detail by Major Donald E. Keyhoe and others (20 and 26-27 July, 1952).

In another article in the same issue, SAUCERS reprints the Tom Towers column "About 'Saucers' and Sen. Russell's Letter," discussing the strange actions of Senator Richard B. Russell of Georgia, who admits he saw unusual "aerial objects" in Europe in 1955, but in a letter to Towers (who played Al Chop in the Greene-Rouse production "U.F.O.") Senator Russell—chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee—casually admitted to having been coerced by the Air Force, saying "I have discussed this matter with the affected agencies of the Government and they are of the opinion that it is not wise to publicize this matter at this time."

Russell, one of the highly respected conservative southern Democrats, refused to say more about the case. It is a serious thing when one of the most influential members of the Senate of the United States—a man well versed in the military role of our nation and the importance of not only security when necessary but information whenever possible before the people—can be so easily, completely, and effectively silenced by the Air Force—or part thereof—or the Central Intelligence Agency.

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\* FANTASTIC UNIVERSE Magazine has been so overwhelmed with \*  
\* reaction to the initial article in its UFO series, written by \*  
\* prominent ufologist Ivan T. Sanderson that it has been forced \*  
\* to reprint it. The article has already been republished once \*  
\* by SATELLITE. Reprints are free for the asking, and what you \*  
\* ask for is "An Introduction to Ufology." Send your requests \*  
\* to King Size Publications, 320 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N.Y. \*  
\*  
\* \* \* \* \*

NEW YORK (WOR)— A strange parallel appeared between statements made by Howard Menger, the newest contactor, and M. K. Jessup, author of the new book, "The Expanding Case for the UFO" (Citadel, \$3.50):

Menger advises he is writing a book on his experiences.

Jessup complains that because he has written books on flying saucers, he lost a \$25,000 contract. Tch, tch.

Menger says he was questioned by representatives of a U. S. Government agency in Washington; but won't say which one. He'd already stated he sent his pictures to the Air Force (they say they don't know anything about it).

And Jessup says he thinks the FBI should "decode" strange names appearing in the directories of the District of Columbia for unearthly (literally) sources! Maybe they should start with "Eisenhower"?

The coming September issue of AMAZING STORIES Science Fiction magazine will feature an all-UFO issue, half fiction, half fact (?).

In a recent SAUCER NEWS Justin Case, who has been the center of several noisy controversies, mostly due to other SAUCER NEWS articles, contributes a sensible two-page item entitled "Two Lights That Failed—And A Third?" which describes the first important large saucer investigation activity—C.S.I., headed by Edward Sullivan—on the west coast. Contrary to their locale might imply, they were a conservative, serious bunch, but their last report was in the winter of 1953-54, and they silently disbanded with no conclusion other than that "After two years of active work they had decided that further investigation could only be carried on by a staff working full time. Therefore they were closing down and looking for some research organization to take over their files of some 1000 first-hand eye-witness reports, and to continue the investigation." There were, apparently, no takers.

The second light, says Case, was the 1952 Ohio Northern University "Project A" which received but 54 reports in seven months, and closed down due to a complete lack of cooperation. Mr. Sullivan, upon hearing of this, offered the CSI files to Project A, but it was too late.

"Sullivan said that he subsequently sent the files...to a man in Tecumseh, Michigan, who was conducting an investigation similar to Project A." Your editor knows where these files are now.

"Thus," continues Case, "a second light failed, and a golden opportunity was lost. Now comes the third light." He refers to NICAP; and he suggests that "Our experience with Ohio Northern University should teach us not to let it fail by refusing to cooperate. We may not get any more opportunities to help in solving the saucer mystery. In any event, if we cannot help, let us not hinder," admonishes Case.

NICAP would, indeed, seem to be the "golden opportunity." Headed by renowned and universally respected Donald E. Keyhoe, truly national in character, it has engaged the cooperation of the national and even national press promotion and it will be able to set up a huge reporting and evaluations network of competent and well known public figures, and it is assembling an impressive group of advisers to aid in that undertaking; and—importantly—it is set up as a large scale operation with a full time staff. Now the only thing that remains is for all of us to give it our full cooperation.

## LETTER WRITING-IMMEDIATE RESULTS

Point Three of an editorial in this issue notes the importance of impressing upon journalists and periodicals the importance and presence of sound thought on the UFO question.

One method of indicating to the editors of a publication that one feels it is lax in using an improper approach toward UFOs, or perhaps omitting them altogether, is by writing a letter to the editor. Sometimes, if the letter fits his fancy, said editor might even print it!

Mr. Munsick has had surprisingly sudden and concentrated results with this attack during the past two months. The WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS has printed two of his letters in part. Another communication appeared (finally) in the columns of AIR FORCE Magazine for June; more recently the 17 June issue of LIFE carried a brief portion of correspondence re that magazine's coverage of the Giant Rock Convention; and we are informed that a letter is being held by AOPA for inclusion in one of its various publications. The reaction—particularly to the LIFE article, the readers of which we apologize to for our lack of a proper response—has been most gratifying, doubly so as it was totally unexpected.

Perhaps more letters by some of our more conservative people within the field would influence more journalists to become interested in UFOs and not in the timeworn derisive way.

Tell your friends about UFO NEWSLETTER. Better-buy them a subscription.

# ANOTHER PLEA FOR ETHICS

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One of the things UFO NEWSLETTER has requested for some time has been a return of common sense and good business ethics to the UFO magazine publishing field. The necessity for ethics is made obvious by a new incident, this time provoked by the irresponsibility not of an inexperienced amateur, but by a professional publisher with a wide and extended background.

The incident was brought out by a letter from Max B. Miller, editor of SAUCERS, old line UFO magazine in California. The letter informed other editors that an advertising brochure sent out by the publisher-editor of a new professional saucer magazine listed Mr. Miller as the new publishing venture's "West-Coast Editor." Miller advised that he had immediately responded that he "could not and would not" accept such a position, and he continued, noting the offending editor had written Miller in September of 1956 about the forthcoming magazine project, "at which time," noted Miller, "I responded with a total lack of enthusiasm."

Along comes the first issue of the new magazine, giving its editor credit for starting the saucer studies with one of his prodigies, and including an article written by Miller, purportedly for the new magazine, which was a review of the United Artists film release, "Unidentified Flying Objects," and which was run with similar comments by Mr. Tod Bloecher, of Civilian Saucer Intelligence of New York.

Miller noted "Permission of reproduction has not been requested of me, and it is unlikely that it would have been granted if such a request had been made." Miller was advised of the article's inclusion only in April, when the new magazine was already set up for printing.

Mr. Bloecher has also advised your editor that he was not consulted in any way regarding the publication of his comments.

Both reviews were completely lifted as originally published in FLYING SAUCER REVIEW for May-June 1956. FLYING SAUCER REVIEW advised UFO NEWSLETTER that it was in no way consulted and was not asked permission to reprint the material. They were not credited in any way.

Some indication of the "professional" editor's general lack of care and reliability, as well as ethics, may be noted in that FSR had made an error in spelling Mr. Bloecher's name as "Bloacher." The U. S. editor didn't even bother to correct that mistake in reproducing the FSR article. It is noteworthy that most of the other material in the "new" magazine is of similar rehashed nature, and practically worthless in this writer's opinion; certainly not worth the 35¢ or \$3.50 requested. As a matter of fact, your editor would venture that for the advertising mileage the publisher gets for his other publishing ventures, and such items as hair restorative and Chili seasoning, he could well afford to give the magazine out as a throwaway. It is unfortunate this is the caliber saucer magazine that is widely distributed to the public on the magazine stands, etc.

While we're at it, we should like to note that the contents of this publication—excluding those items reproduced from other periodicals—are copyrighted and restricted by Lee R. Munsick, Editor, and consent is not given to others to reprint articles or columns without express permission, and then only when properly credited. All rights are reserved by the editor or by contributors as noted.

SAO PAULO, BRAZIL (CPDV)— THE FLYING SAUCER, South American magazine, is published simultaneously in Portuguese as O DISCO VOADOR.

WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND, N.M. (AP)— Scientists here have a penciled letter from an 11-year old in Jasper, Ala. It requests "any information and pictures you can send me on rockets and guided missiles." Then it explains: "I have asked my science teachers, but they don't know too much." Officials withheld the boy's name for security reasons—his.

NEW YORK (KING)— The July edition of one of the prominent science fiction magazines contains an excellent article, the first of two by CSI of NY on the "Angel Hair" phenomenon. FANTASTIC UNIVERSE, which has been including a series of articles on the UFOs (see UFO NEWSLETTER #7) also includes several special features in the August issue now on sale.

It carries the second of three articles by Ivan T. Sanderson written just for FANTASTIC UNIVERSE. In addition to a front-cover editorial on flying saucers, the issue also contains an article called "The Flying Saucer Myth," based on Lester Del Rey's speech before the Eastern Science Fiction Association meeting of last March. While the original talk, taken in context with the rest of that meeting's events, carried a biting object lesson with some hard-hitting humor reminiscent of Oscar Levant; the article in FU is stripped not only of humor but any sense. It's unfortunate such a keenly analytical mind as Del Rey's could not be brought to play in a more honest and worthwhile study of the UFOs. The premise of including UFOs as one of several offshoots of Science Fiction (including Psionics, Shaverism, Technocracy, etc.) is not valid.

Also included is an article entitled "The Contact Cases" which discusses the similarity of the Truman Bethurum, Howard Menger, George Van Tassel experiences and those of others, as viewed by one "John Nicholson," which is a pseudonym, according to FU, "of a writer and editor who has become interested in Ufology and increasingly concerned about the curious pattern of the reported contact cases where golden haired men and women from other planets, resembling us, are said to have met with and talked with and 'taught' people all over the country." Mr. Nicholson sounds suspiciously like the Editorial Director of FANTASTIC UNIVERSE, Hans Stefan Santesson.

Cover of a familiar-looking saucer complete with little green men, cautiously watching the earth satellite, is by famed sci-illustrator Virgil Finlay.

LONDON (FSR)— Three International Flying Saucer Sighting Days have been announced for this year on Saturday, 8 June (past); Saturday, 27 July; and Saturday, 14 September. They are the third, fourth, and fifth I.F.S.S.D.s, respectively. Last year FSR attracted widespread interest with the first two sighting days. This year they hope all saucer organizations the world over will respond even more enthusiastically.

The purpose, according to Flying Saucer Service Ltd., is to get as many observers as possible throughout the world watching the skies. Then if a UFO is seen by one group of observers, it stands more chance of also being spotted by others elsewhere on its path than possible at other times. A plot may be made of the UFO's course or pattern of behavior.

FSR suggests the observer watch for two or three hours between five or eight p.m., this being the best time for sightings, when the sun is low in the sky, and later will have even gone below the horizon in some areas.

They request should you see a UFO, you note the time carefully and watch its movements through binoculars if available. They suggest you buy a small transparent ruler marked in inches and centimetres. When you see a UFO, hold the ruler out at arm's length to get a measurement of its apparent length and send a detailed report of what you've seen.

At press time no reports were released by FSR on the 8 June date, as they are still being tabulated at the organization's London offices.

WASHINGTON— The Air Force Association Convention and Airpower Panorama to be held here 30 July through 4 August will celebrate the golden anniversary of the United States Air Force, or American military aviation.

The AFA is a civilian agency composed of active and ex-Air Force and other military aviation personnel and some persons interested in the maintenance of air power in the United States, such as James Stewart, the actor (who holds the rank of Colonel in the USAFR), Gill Robb Wilson, editor of FLYING Magazine, Senator Stuart Symington, former Air Force Secretary, and others. One of its recently publicized ventures was the reopening of the court martial proceedings of Billy Mitchell. Your editor is proud to be a member of the NJ Wing of the AFA.

Originally formed as the Aviation Section of the U.S. Army Signal Corps on 1 August 1907, our present USAF has become the world airpower leader and the major deterrent to future war (principally through the efforts of Curtis LeMay's Strategic Air Command, which recently lost the General after the longest tenure in Air Force history, as he was promoted to Air Force Vice Chief of Staff. His successor is Lt. Gen. Thomas S. Power, former head of the Air Research and Development Command, who prior to 1954 was Vice Commander of SAC for over five years).

The Air Force Association will devote a full day to the celebration during its convention period, including the first-day issue of an Air Force commemorative U.S. postage stamp; a Memorial Service at Arlington National Cemetery; and a special banquet and Anniversary Balls.

The new stamp shows a B-52 and three F-104s in flight against the sky; an Air Force shield; and the words Fiftieth Anniversary—United States Air Force. The stamp will, naturally, be for Air Mail.

MOSCOW— Perhaps some of our friends in Russia took more cognizance of the strange lights in the northern regions (see UFO NEWSLETTER #7) than we did. The Soviet Union, according to an official dispatch, has established an observation center 50 miles from here to work on one program of the International Geophysical Year.

The U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences announced that special cameras (here we go again) were constructed and installed with other new equipment "to study the skies" and especially the northern lights!

They make no mention of astronomical equipment as such; wonder if it might be they had advance notice of the recent solar flareups, or if they may be a little interested in other things in the skies, such as flyingsky sozzerz?

GRAND RAPIDS— Lear Inc. (whose prexy, William Lear, admits to a strong belief in the UFOs and their extraterrestrial origin) has announced its newest aviation-guiding gadget. Features (for what it's worth): Internal lighting, integral transistor amplifier, master reference, etc.

This may mean something to the pilot or flight engineer, but the most interesting thing about the new flight-aid which will be standard equipment on the new F-104, F8U-1, and other craft: the name of it is the Master Altitude Reference System, to give "Your altitude — in the twinkling of an eye!" See anything unusual about that moniker? For short it's called MARS.

WASHINGTON, June 10— The Air Force today revealed a huge new Telescopic Photographic Recorder which is capable of tracking and photographing an object as small as a soft drink bottle as far as four miles away.

The camera, which requires a crew of two and is mounted on a movable platform, was shown at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida, where the new surveillance apparatus is undergoing testing.

Very roughly, the camera will track an object describing 10 seconds in arc.

It is increasingly obvious that some saucer editors are bowing to the express wishes of their readers more than should be honestly allowed, in passing on allegedly "inside scoops." It has always been the contention of UFO NEWSLETTER that the necessity of calm, objective and above all, sensible material, should control a publication trying to get to the bottom of the UFO question.

In line with this aim we are herewith beginning a new department which will attempt to scotch so-called "inside stories" before they start in the UFO press, or as soon as possible; to give the real story behind what may at first appear to be a highly unusual occurrence, but with investigation, turns out—as is so often the case—to be not what you think it might have been had your most fervent wishes come true.

#### THE SCOOP:

Newspapers throughout the English speaking world surprisingly used the story of 16 May about the British professor who made what appeared to be a startling supporting remark about saucers. Reuters, the English news agency, reported "A British mathematician said today he believes flying saucers are controlled by intelligent beings from outside the earth who do not appear to be hostile and might have come to earth to 'save us from ourselves.'"

"Prof. J. C. Cooke advised the Science Society of Malaya not to fall into the common tendency of denying the existence of the saucers.

"Cooke is now professor of applied mathematics at the University of Malaya (Singapore). He is to leave soon for England to join the British supply ministry's aircraft establishment."

The wire release would indicate, as many UFO devotees jumped to surmise, thus hurriedly supporting their 'cause,' that here was a bona fide scientist who had made a detailed professional study of the situation and had pronounced an impressive conclusion before an official elite body of like scientifically-minded persons, calling upon the governments thus to investigate the subject seriously.

#### THE FACT:

Professor Cooke replied to our routine inquiry that he had read one of Major Keyhoe's books "recently and mentioned to a friend that I thought there was something in it." He was asked to talk on the subject before the Society, to which question he replied that if he did "it would be the first time I had ever given a talk on something I know nothing about." The informal talk he gave was a "rehash" of Keyhoe's work and a book by Gavin Gibbons, with quotations from both, along with Prof. Cooke's personal, private opinions. The Professor went on to say the only thing which was original was his word of caution to the scientists not to dismiss the topic lightly without doing their duty of examining the evidence—admirable for a man in his position, but nothing for the savants to get over-excited about.

#### THE SCOOP:

There have been occasional stories in the field of strange objects diving into, or rising out of, rivers, oceans, and lakes, thus bolstering the efforts of some who claim the UFOs actually originate under the water (while not adhering to such claims, one such item is included on page 13 in this issue). This theory received a temporary stimulant when a recent newspaper story reported the aircraft carrier USS Franklin D. Roosevelt hit a "strange submerged object" and bent a propellor off the Florida coast on 16 May. Capt. T. W. Hopkins rejected the suggestion of a submarine, but added "It could have been a whale," giving rise to visions of new sea-monster stories. The ship—all 51,000 tons of her—felt the shock of the "collision" and was returned to Mayport where a diver surveyed the hull for damage. But just to be safe the

Navy ordered the giant carrier into drydock at Newport News, where 31  
it was completely examined for marks from the collision with the  
"mysterious object."

#### THE FACT:

One of the ship's huge propellers had been welded, and during the aircraft landing exercises the weld failed and the blade broke, the centrifugal force throwing the sheared piece into the other prop, giving the shock of collision to the ship. Absolutely no indication of damage was found anywhere on the hull of the Roosevelt, and the ship was refitted with a new propeller at Newport News.

#### THE SCOOP:

Those new to or unfamiliar with the saucer history received a pleasant surprise when the newspaper headlines blared the results of Henry J. Taylor's testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Taylor is a well-to-do influential former radio commentator who was appointed our ambassador to Switzerland. Questions put to him by New Jersey Senator H. Alexander Smith brought out testimony which favored acceptance of the saucers as fact, and further showed a glimpse of Taylor's idea that they were probably extraterrestrial, as he spoke about the "secrets of the universe." Many wondered why the subject was brought up before a Senate committee; the older researchers tried to reconcile the glaring differences between Taylor's "spontaneous current views" and his earlier published comments on the subject.

#### THE FACT:

The entire testimony was pre-arranged. Some of Mr. Taylor's backers for the ambassadorial spot realized that he had received some negative criticism in the press because of his remarks about flying saucers (taboo in the press for persons of influence and dignity, apparently), and they saw the opportunity to have him make a statement of explanation for all to hear, and to have on record.

Senator Smith asked the questions, and Mr. Taylor responded. Very simple. Very un-mysterious. One big question remains; is Henry J. Taylor going, in a few years—perhaps when he tries for another position—going to re-reverse his saucer position and re-confound the more awake public? A more complete discussion will appear in our next copy.

#### THE SCOOP:

There were actually some who got excited over the curious disappearance of the Republic Terrapin Research Missile from the University of Maryland Student Union. In the place of the 15-foot rocket was left the poignant message, "Farewell Earth People." A homesick visitor from a Venusian scout-ship? A dero? An Ashtar from Clarion? A Tero? A hitch-hiking Titan? The obvious answer was in the location of the incident.

#### THE FACT:

University students had dismantled the hollow 50-pound rocket during the night, and removed it to the top of the school gymnasium. The sign, reminiscent of the now-being-revived "Flying Saucer" record craze was taken down and re-replaced with the errant missile which had been designed by Dr. Fred Singer of the Maryland faculty. Not nearly as tough an assignment as to spirit away, for instance, the huge cannon which was found one morn atop West Point's tower. Overnight — but it took the Corps of Engineers several days and heavy construction machinery to get it down. Or the huge wooden desk which was so large the office in which it was placed had to be built around it, which overnight disappeared with no marks of rebuilt carpentry or masonry. All samples not of extraterrestrial or even poltergeists, but good earthly practical jokers. If you want to read some really good ones, get a copy of "The Compleat Practical Joker" by H. Allen Smith. But leave saucers out of it, please.

MARS, THE NEW FRONTIER — LOWELL'S HYPOTHESIS by Wells Alan Webb  
Fearon, San Francisco 1956 \$5.00

Mr. Webb has weaved a simple but arrestingly-written book around the basic hypothesis of the late Percival Lowell that "Mars is inhabited; we have absolute proof." Webb draws on the grandiose work and plans of the late Lowell, combining them effectively with many other thoughts and data collected on the fourth planet, from such notables as R. J. Trumpler, Gerard de Vaucouleurs, Alfred Wallace, Fred L. Whipple, E. C. and V. M. Slipher, R. S. Richardson, and others.

Mr. Lowell's general hypothesis was built around years of observations by himself and others made at Flagstaff and other places, of the so-called Martian Canals. The expression originally arose, much to the horror of most astronomers, from a misunderstanding of J. M. Schiaparelli's use of the Italian "Canali" to describe the lines. He meant what we would call "channel," indicating merely long lines, or perhaps a ditch or furrow. But the mistake has never been corrected and it appears it never will be, as Dr. Lowell firmly believed that canals they were, and canals they will remain, that were masterminded and put into operation by an intelligent and existing life on the red orb.

Mr. Webb carries Lowell's many observations ("They follow great-circle routes") several steps further. One is to note that according to what now must be a tremendous accumulation of data on the canals, they often cross each other perfectly, something no ordinary rivers would do. The main point of the book (aside from a chapter on flying saucers, of all things, not connected with the body of the text at all) is in support of evidence saying they are not natural cracks or other such breaks in the planet's surface, for the following reason: There are degrees of complexity in all things, in nature and in the creation of a somewhat more unnatural intelligence (man). Webb has pictured for us the regular and beautiful but entirely characteristic pattern of the spider web; what he calls natural concentric lines, such as around knot holes; cellular divisions, noted in crystalline objects and bees' combs; shrinkage cracks, which follow a typical pattern; and other recognizable forms.

In comparison to these natural forms of complex or simple lines, he produces a map of a typical set of streets (not by any means in the District of Columbia, which is hardly—thank goodness—typical); a campus type of routing; and the general patterns of railroad communication in rural Iowa and industrialized Ohio.

The author insists that the Martian lines, which are shown in four outstanding photographs of a globe prepared from Trumpler's data follow more than anything else the highly complex but unnatural railway system such as in the industrialized, busy, interconnected Ohio area.

Another interesting comparison is that of the Martian mercator projection (with lines) shown next to Earth's air routes similarly projected.

To support his claims, Webb offers a most surprisingly convincing yet simple chart (next page) which we reproduce as an example of his efforts.

The book is well written and factual, with a strong background which could send hundreds running for library shelves on an extended perusal of the subject, probably beginning well with Lowell's work itself.

Surprising innovation: the book cover shows a drawing of Mars, in color. What color? Don't guess too fast...Green!

Wells Alan Webb has training in the fields of chemistry and physics beginning in 1936, after he secured his Master's degree when he developed the first commercial source of heavy water and(Continued overleaf)

TABLE I

Distribution of Rays Among Points in Typical Network Patterns Expressed in Percent

Rays per Point	Shrinkage Cracks			Patterns of Purpose				Canals of Mars	
	Vase Cracks in Glaze (a)	Lava Rocks		Webs of Spiders		Railroads		Trumpler (f)	Lowell (g)
		Small Fissures (b)	Large Fissures (c)	Argiopid (d)	Epeirid (d)	Iowa (e)	Ohio (e)		
1	0.6	2.7	0.8	1.4	0.3	1.0	1.4	8.2	3.7
3	77.5	72.0	71.8	0.0	5.1	24.9	10.9	20.5	12.5
4	21.5	22.2	23.9	97.2	92.2	49.9	47.2	42.9	54.7
5	0.4	1.8	2.3	0.0	0.9	10.1	13.7	16.3	7.0
6	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.5	7.5	9.0	8.2	5.8
7	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	5.8	3.5	5.2
8*	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.0	3.2	12.0	0.4	11.1

(a) Encyclopaedia Britannica (1952), 18,355.

(b) Cracks from six inches to two feet long.

(c) Cracks from two feet to twenty feet long.

(d) Encyclopaedia Britannica (1954), 21,215A.

(e) From map supplied by Southern Pacific Company

(f) Lick Observatory Bulletin No. 387, 1927.

(g) Percival Lowell, Mars and Its Canals (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1908). In making this tabulation, it was assumed that canals running into dark areas on Lowell's map (see pages 384-85) were continuous and did not end at a dark area.

\* Or More

supplied the University of California with the deuterium 'bullets' 34  
with which Professors Lawrence and Oppenheimer discovered the fun-  
damentals that led to nuclear energy.

As an industrial scientist Mr. Webb, who is 51, has published  
papers on subjects in applied chemistry, physics, and engineering. His  
inventions have made advances in such diverse fields as isotope separ-  
ation, calculating machines, and food products.

BOOKS-WE-ALMOST-NEVER-FINISHED-READING-DEPARTMENT

(With apologies to the NEW YORKER)

SAUCER DIARY by Israel Norkin

Pageant Press, N. Y. 1957 \$3.00

The cause for the somewhat uncomplimentary heading above is the  
following excerpt from the second page of the book, beside which I had  
scrawled the notation:

"The reason I bought 'White Sands Incident,' by Daniel W. Fry and  
'I Rode a Flying Saucer,' by George W. Van Tassel that day was that the  
books felt warm in my hands and I had the uncanny feeling..."

This is a somewhat unique (as different as one can get with mono-  
tonously similar subject matter) presentation of another contact book.  
Written, as its name suggests, in diary form, it progresses from that  
purchase on 7 October 1954, through diary entries, many rather dull  
letters, other brilliant purchases, conversations, etc., through May of  
last year.

It includes the normal statements and accounts of alleged experi-  
ences by various writers, including the Brotherhood of the Seven Rays  
movement, Clarion ("earth's polarity," a planet allegedly hidden from  
our vision behind the moon and thus unknown by our science), etc.

One rather insulting item is the following, the inference to be  
drawn being that General of the Army Douglas MacArthur drew from Dan  
Fry's statements in his famous 1955 "spacewar" speech:

"Before I left the Frys, Elma (Mrs. Fry -Ed.) gave me a newspaper  
clipping to read and compare with A-lan's message. It was a recent  
banquet address given by General Douglas MacArthur after the dedication  
of MacArthur Park in Los Angeles. Elma said something big was at work  
because of the similarity of some of the thoughts expressed.

"I read, compared and agreed. It looked like A-lan's thoughts had  
been picked up out of the atmosphere by the General. (Newspaper report-  
ers said it probably was the most important speech of the century.)"

Norkin continues, "Dan's book was published in November, 1954. The  
speech by the General was delivered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Ang-  
eles on January 26, 1955."

Israel Norkin lives in Maywood, California. During the war he was  
in the Army Medical Corps. Later he settled in Los Angeles, studied  
plastics and screen writing. He works for the Mercury Division of the  
Ford Motor Co. in Los Angeles.

His first book, "A Pact With God," was released by the same publi-  
sher in 1955.

The book will undoubtedly be snatched up by some devotees, and  
should be noted as another one of the growing crop of saucer litera-  
ture; but it adds little or nothing new to the overall picture.

BUFFALO (CUA)— Cornell Aeronautical Lab is currently developing a de-  
vice for realistically testing aircraft and missiles in airflows of  
10,000 m.p.h. and temperatures as high as 9,000°F. for time durations  
far greater than before possible!

"Though it is true to say that we have no proof of intelligent life  
upon Mars, it is equally true to say that we have no proof that advan-  
ced forms of life do not exist." -Patrick Moore, Editor and member of  
the British Astronomical Association.

# SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

NOTE: The editor regrets that the cover of the last issue contained a typographical error which listed the subscription rate for 10 issues as \$2.00. The correct rate for 10 copies, or a one year subscription, is \$2.50, which is a sizable saving over single-issue price which, at a copy cost of 30¢ totals \$3.00. Please send your subscriptions at the rate of \$2.50 a year (10 issues) to the following address:

UFO NEWSLETTER, 1721 Nineteenth Street, N. W., Washington 9, D.C.

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Readers will note their address plates bear one of four codes or no code, explaining subscription status. Following is the code key:

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## -\* CORRECTION \*-

One of the lead stories in #7 was a report on and recommendation to join the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP).

This suggestion was based on the change of administration, now headed by Major Donald E. Keyhoe. After having strongly suggested the reader write to NICAP we unfortunately (the word is stupidly) omitted the mailing address. We are somewhat chagrined but pleased to list it:

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA  
1536 Connecticut Ave., N.W.

Cable: Skylight

Washington 6, D. C.

North 7-9434

Mail addressed to NICAP rather than the full name will be delivered.

We note not all the inclusions noted in #7 were used; this issue carries most of them. Such inclusion does not necessarily imply endorsement in any way by UFO NEWSLETTER or NJUFOG; merely a means of acquainting you with certain matters perhaps of interest to you.

# DO IT YOURSELF

As promised in last Newsletter, here is a simple indicator to measure True North bearing of any object. Magnetic Variation in North Jersey is  $11^{\circ}$  W, for NJUFOG members.

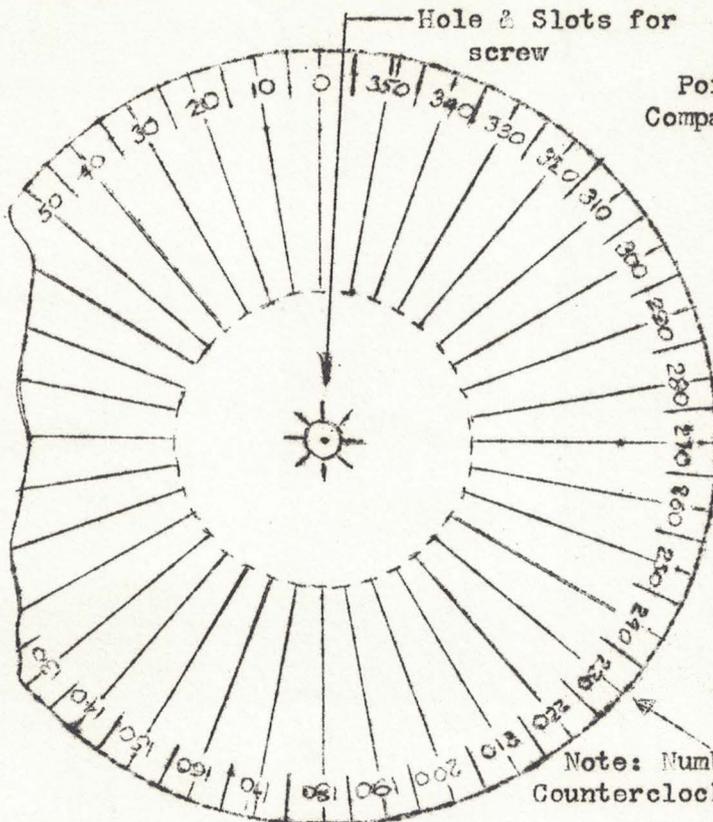


Fig. 1 DIAL

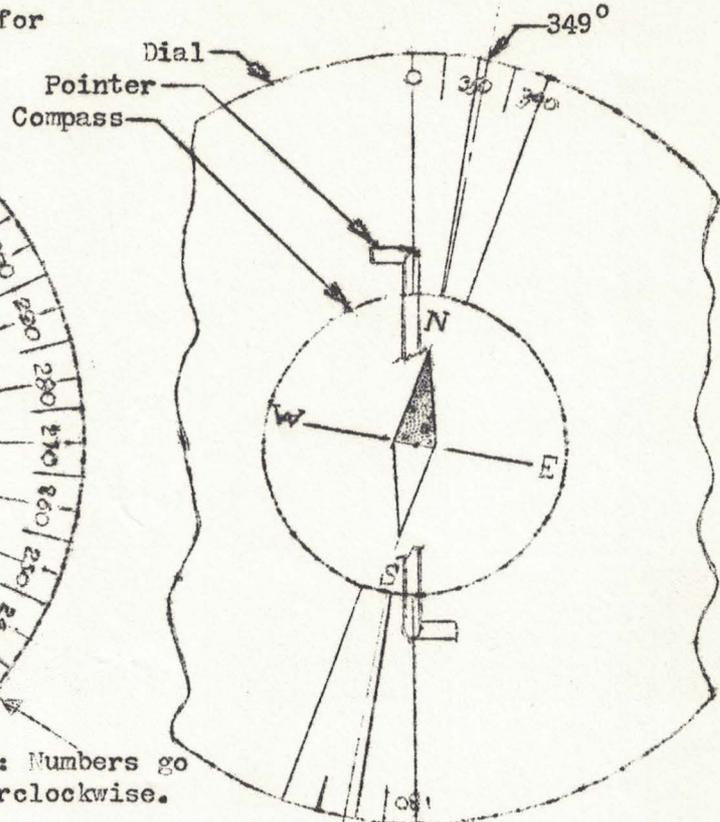


Fig. 2 ASSEMBLY

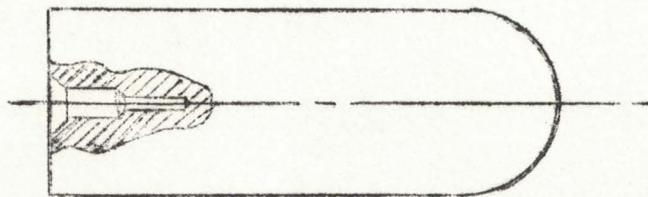


Fig. 3 HANDLE

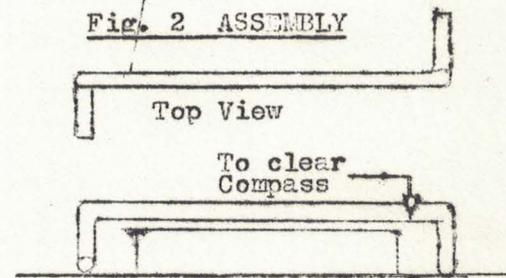


Fig. 4 POINTER

**MATERIALS REQUIRED.** (1) A small compass in a brass case, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, available in sporting goods & surplus stores for about \$1.00. (2) A dial, Fig 1, of cardboard or light non-ferrous metal such as aluminum. Markings are in degrees, as accurately as possible. Fig 1 may be used as a template. Background painted dull black, numbers and lines white or luminous. Mark  $349^{\circ}$  point as shown. (3) Piece of dowel for handle, Fig 3. Cut end flat & drill & countersink for screw. (4) A # 6 flat head wood screw, brass or aluminum. (5) cement or solder. (6) Pointer, brass, copper, or aluminum wire, Fig 4.

**ASSEMBLY.** Fasten dial to handle with screw. Locate compass in center of dial so that North point of compass North-South line (inside compass case) aligns with  $349^{\circ}$  line on your dial. Cement or solder compass in this position, to dial. Fasten pointer to dial so it is aligned with  $0^{\circ}$ - $180^{\circ}$  line of dial.

**TO USE.** Hold handle upright. Sight with pointer on object. The compass needle, (not the pointer), indicates on your dial the correct True Azimuth Bearing of the object.

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