

Flying Saucers Do Exist, Says Scientist

Our Special Representative
LONDON, Nov 19.

Believe in flying saucers or not, such things have been built.

Technical data about them is disclosed by a leading wartime Nazi scientist, Herman Klein, in an interview with a Swiss paper quoted by the "Manchester Guardian."

Klein is now in Zurich to construct a prototype saucer.

Klein claims to have been present when an early saucer was launched in Prague in 1945.

Klein says the Nazis began work on flying saucers in 1942.

Three years later, a pilotless, teleguided disc flew from Stettin to Spitsbergen, where it crashed.

This was an experimental model, made at Peenemunde.

The machine lifts like a helicopter, says Klein.

Two types have been made—one of 16 metres diameter, the other of 42 metres, thus explaining reports of large and small saucers.

It is a mistake, he declares, to believe that people who report saucers are victims of an illusion.

Saucers leave a trail of different colored flame as

reported by observers.

They are very manoeuvrable and a distant watcher would get the impression that they could change direction by 90 degrees.

The saucer is equipped with a central stabiliser to prevent overturning.

Asked what conclusion he drew from the fact that most information about saucers came from the US, Klein replied, "It has to be supposed that intensive experiments have been undertaken in the US."

"An order issued to the US Air Force not to fire on flying objects lead, one to the conclusion that what is intended to be avoided at all costs is a crash or forced landing by these objects."

Klein said it was at present proposed to build a small saucer model propelled by electricity, but when funds were available he would build a prototype capable of carrying two or three people.