

SAUCER NEWS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE SAUCER AND UNEXPLAINED CELESTIAL EVENTS RESEARCH SOCIETY

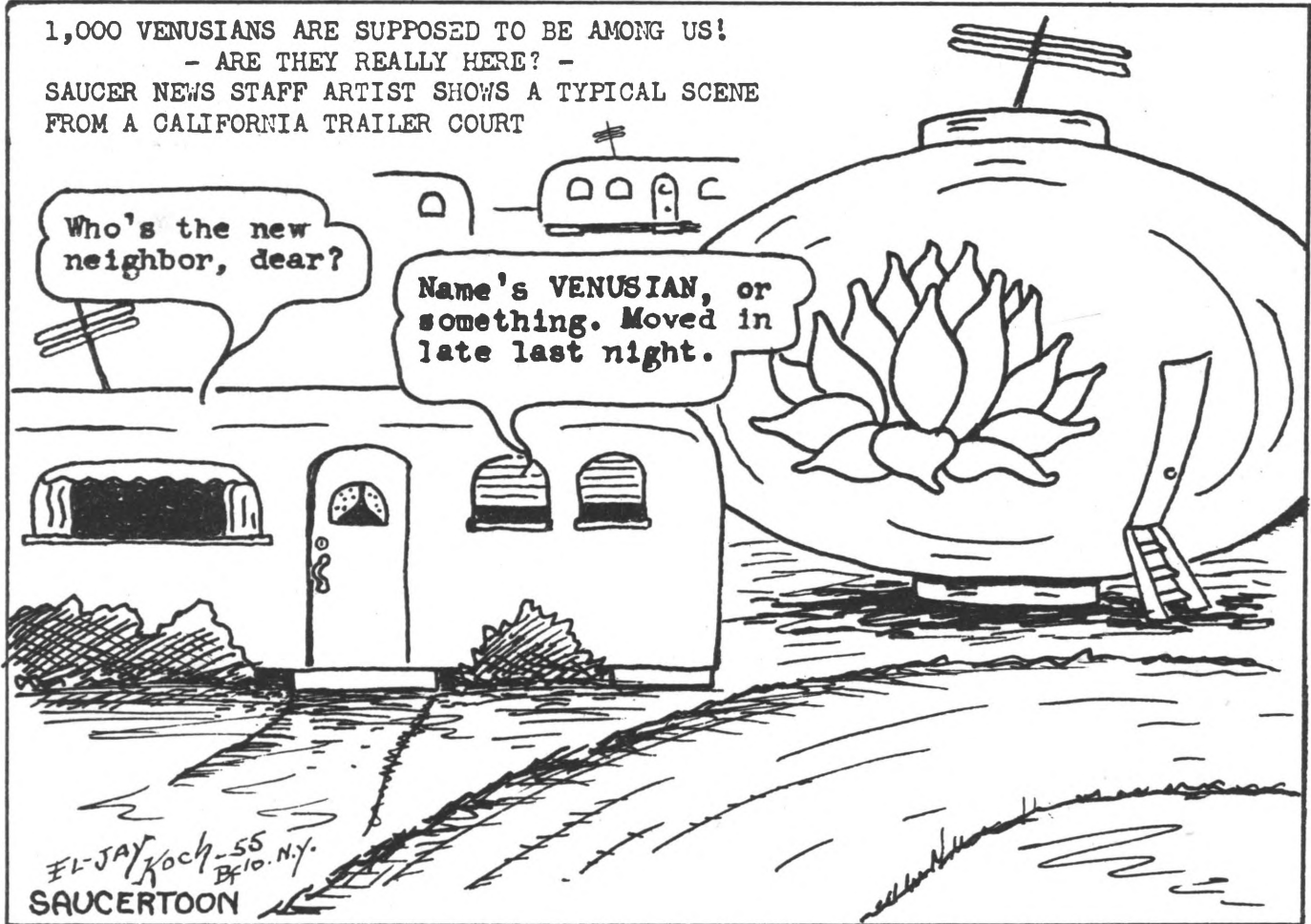
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1,000 VENUSIANS ARE SUPPOSED TO BE AMONG US!
- ARE THEY REALLY HERE? -
SAUCER NEWS STAFF ARTIST SHOWS A TYPICAL SCENE
FROM A CALIFORNIA TRAILER COURT



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EDITORIAL NOTES

QUESTIONNAIRES: With the December-January issue of SAUCER NEWS we sent a questionnaire to each person on our mailing list. So far, the answers we have received have been most helpful and interesting, but a great many of our readers have neglected to return their questionnaire forms to us. If you are one of these people, please oblige us by mailing in your questionnaire soon. The more answers we receive, the more valuable the results of the poll will be. The results will be published in the April-May issue of SAUCER NEWS.

SUBSCRIPTION RENEWALS: Some of our readers were disturbed by a reference in our last issue, to the effect that honorary members of the Saucer and Unexplained Celestial Events Research Society receive SAUCER NEWS free. These honorary memberships are given to only a few people, who either are heads of saucer clubs, or who have made some outstanding contribution in the field of saucer research. This is a common courtesy practiced by almost all the saucer clubs, and facilitates the exchange of information among leading researchers. We want to emphasize, however, that the paid subscribers are the backbone of any saucer club, and without them SAUCER NEWS could not exist. We urge all of you to watch your subscriptions, and to renew promptly if possible. Every dollar we receive is a help!

CORRECTION: The Editor wants to retract at least one statement he made in the December-January SAUCER NEWS (Page 13, bottom), in commenting on the October 25, 1955 Air Force Report. Upon further consideration, he no longer feels that it is at all accurate to describe this Report as a "thorough and honest attempt to solve the Saucer Mystery". The Editor now feels that this Report - though long and detailed - is purposely obscure and confusing. However, he still insists that the Report gives a great deal of support to the theory that saucers are made on Earth, and little support if any to the theory that saucers come from another planet. (Note: Copies of a summary of this Air Force report are still available at our Headquarters, and will be mailed free of charge to subscribers who desire a copy.)

BACK ISSUES AND NEWSLETTERS STILL AVAILABLE: Back issues of SAUCER NEWS may be obtained for the price of 35 cents each or four for \$1.00. Still on hand are copies of the February, March, April, May, August-September, October-November (1955) issues, and of the December-January (1955-1956) issue.

If you would like to have your name placed on our special Newsletter mailing list, send us a note together with \$1.00. This Newsletter is issued irregularly, and contains information "too hot to handle" in our regular editions of SAUCER NEWS. The first issue of the Newsletter is now available. Future issues will be published as often as developments in the field of saucer research warrant it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

George Adamski is preparing a series of tape-recorded lectures, the first of which is now ready. Two men will make copies of the master tapes. The plan is entirely on a non-profit basis. Mr. Adamski will receive nothing; the other two will give their time.

Almost everyone these days will be able to locate a tape recorder. To secure a copy of this first lecture, one should send his re-

quest to either: Dr. A. G. Dittmar, Au Sable Forks, New York (if you live in the East or South); or to Mr. Henry M. Henriksen, 1312 Grove Ave., Racine 4, Wisconsin (if you live in the West or Mid-West). Individuals in foreign countries may choose either source.

Send the following: 1. A reel of plastic recording tape having 45 minutes playing time; 2. Amount to cover return postage and correspondence; 3. State speed at which recording is desired (7.5 inches per second is suggested), and track; 4. State the probable size of the listening audience.

It is urged that as large a group be formed as possible. These tapes may be played as often as desired, and continue to remain the property of the original sender; and they may be copied.

A. G. DITTMAR, D.D.S.
Au Sable Forks, N.Y.

A contact with intelligences from outer space was asked, "What about Adamski?" The question rang no bell. Apparently they never heard of him. But I didn't even get that far. They never even asked, "What about Scully?" So I can't tell you whether they heard of him either. But I see that Keyhoe did. His "Flying Saucer Conspiracy" comes in with the same answer (about the slippery tactics of the Pentagonians) that we had five years ago in "Behind the Flying Saucers".

FRANK SCULLY
Palm Springs, Calif.

RECENT NEWS

SAUCER WITH PORTHOLEES SEEN IN FLORIDA: Last December 15th, a 70-year-old man named Bradley D. Card saw a saucer "like two plates put together" over the Gulf, near Punta Russa, Florida. In the early afternoon Card was walking to his house along the bayfront, when suddenly he heard a strange buzzing noise and looked up to see a dingy, coffee-brown disc suspended in the air. He described it as having a keel-like apparatus on the top and bottom, and a circle of portholes around the center. "I thought they were taking pictures," said Card, "because every few minutes the thing would sort of turn slowly and there would be a flash. It looked like there were moving objects inside but I couldn't tell for sure." Card said that he waved at the saucer but it made no sign it had seen him. When he stepped aside to change his position, it disappeared in a flash. About three minutes later two jet planes came zooming overhead, but their speed was much less than the speed at which the saucer had departed.

MOON FOR SALE: A New York corporation formed to sell real estate on the Moon recently drew a howl of "claim jumpers" from a Miami man who says he has been selling Moon real estate for the past six months. The New York firm, called the Interplanetary Development Corporation, has already found 4,500 people willing to pay a dollar an acre for the Moon. The Miami outfit, headed by one Harry Hall, has sold about 2,000 100-acre plots for a dollar each. Hall says that his claim to the Moon was legally filed back in March 1955, long before Interplanetary's. Although Hall gives his customers a hundred times more real estate for their dollar than does the Interplanetary Development Corporation, the latter company gives deeds which include oil rights, title to any streets and roads abutting the property, and a reservation on the Corporation's first passenger rocket to the Moon. No departure date for the rocket is given.

THE AL BENDER STORY
- by James W. Moseley -

The International Flying Saucer Bureau was one of the very first civilian organizations to investigate the saucer mystery. The club, headed by Al Bender of Bridgeport Connecticut, had several hundred members by 1953, and their magazine "Space Review" was the first periodical of its kind to be printed rather than mimeographed.

Then suddenly, in October of 1953, something went wrong. The October issue of "Space Review" contained the following peculiar statements: "A source which the IFSB considers very reliable, has informed us that the investigation of the flying saucer mystery and solution is approaching its final stages. This same source to whom we had referred data, which had come into our possession, suggested that it was not the proper method and time to publish this data in Space Review.....'The mystery of the flying saucers is no longer a mystery. The source is already known, but any information about this is being withheld by orders from a higher source. We would like to print the full story in Space Review, but because of the nature of the information we are sorry that we have been advised in the negative.' We advise those engaged in saucer work to please be very cautious."

The October 1953 "Space Review" went on to say that the International Flying Saucer Bureau would be reorganized, but that the new organization would concern itself only with "matters pertaining to the universe in general" and not with flying saucers. As far as I know, this later-day IFSB issued only one small mimeographed pamphlet, which was sent to some of the "insiders" in the group, and which made no mention at all of saucers. After that, the IFSB ceased to exist (although a British branch of the club still remains active and publishes regular bulletins.)

It was in the fall of 1953 that I myself first became actively interested in the saucer mystery. Naturally, as soon as I heard of the strange situation in Bridgeport, my curiosity was aroused, and I determined to make every possible effort to learn what happened there. I talked at length with August Roberts, Dominic Lucchesi and Gray Barker - three men who had been active members of IFSB and who had been close to Bender before he was "hushed up". From these associates of Bender's I learned an even more incredible story: Bender was claiming that three men from some unnamed government agency, dressed in dark clothes and homburg hats, had visited him and told him that he had accidentally hit upon the solution to the saucer mystery. They demanded that he cease his investigation into saucers, for his own good and for the good of the country. This visit frightened Bender so much that he was sick for several days.

Bender's associates were convinced that he was telling the truth. They had known him well long before his "hush up", and felt that he would not lie to them on such an important matter. However, I was inclined to feel that the alleged hush-up must be a cover-up for some personal reason Bender might have had for closing down his club. Perhaps the IFSB was in the red financially; perhaps the paper work involved in running such a large organization had been too much for him, and he had sought a dramatic way to get out from under; or perhaps the man was psychoneurotic in some way, and had misconstrued an innocent visit from government officials, due to a "persecution complex".

In any case, I was anxious to get at the truth. I made a special trip to Bridgeport in November, 1953, to interview Bender. He was pleasant enough, but no more willing to talk to me in person about his strange experience than he had been to talk about it by long-distance phone with Bar-

ker and the others. In the course of a long interview, Bender gave me several hints or clues - whether accidentally or on purpose, I cannot say. He stated or implied that we are about to be attacked by saucers, based in the polar regions of this planet, and which are owned by Russia or some unknown race here on Earth. He added that our government is powerless to do anything about this attack, that a public announcement about this situation would come within six months, and that the truth, when it is known, will be "fantastic".

Bender had stated earlier to Roberts that definite clues as to the nature of his secret information were contained in the statements (quoted above) in the last issue of "Space Review". If the phrase therein mentioning a "higher source" was intended to be taken literally, then this could mean that Bender's alleged solution to the saucer mystery was that the saucers come from an advanced underground race on Earth. This in turn would tie in with the so-called "Shaver Mystery", which is a science-fiction theory to the effect that descendants of ancient Earth races still live in labyrinths of caves underground, their secret civilization known but to a few.

I still do not know if Bender's information was anything along these lines. Perhaps all these hints were only to throw people off the right track. In any case, his statement (in 1953) that the government would make a public announcement within six months, was obviously in error. However, I myself feel at present that if there is ever any proof that saucers do not originate from known Earth governments (i.e., the United States and Russia), the next best guess would be unknown races on Earth - not Space. I feel this way because, if we are to believe the scores of "little men" saucer reports of the past few years, the saucerians are humanoid in appearance, though not exactly of human size and facial features. Therefore (unless all orthodox science is to be overthrown), we must conclude that these saucerian humanoids, if they exist, have a common racial origin with Man, and furthermore can not live on any planet in this solar system except Earth.

Unable to learn anything conclusive from my 1953 visit to Bender, I followed up a few other leads and then let the matter drop, still more or less convinced (at that time) that there was not much if anything to Bender's story. But as the months and years went by, other equally strange cases came to light. In New Zealand, a saucer researcher named John E. Stuart told of having obtained a piece of metal from a flying saucer, and of having had it taken away from him by a mysterious visitor. From Australia came the story that Edgar R. Jerrald, director of the Australian Flying Saucer Bureau, had received a strange visit shortly after he too had been sent a saucer fragment. Jerrald supposedly wasn't "hushed up", but after his "visit" he stopped answering his mail, and gradually faded out of the saucer picture. In Brooklyn New York, another leading researcher named Eliot Rockmore suddenly stopped publication of his magazine "Flying Saucer Review", and refused to answer mail or even to talk to anyone on the phone. And from a correspondent of mine whom I consider extremely reliable, I learned of still another weird incident: He had obtained a saucer fragment, and sent it to be analysed locally. Thereafter he also was visited, by some sort of government agent, who warned him not to divulge the results of the analysis to anyone, and who spoke to him so threateningly that he feared for the safety of himself and his family. He, however, recovered from this shock, and has continued his investigation of saucers.

In three out of the four cases outlined above, a saucer fragment was involved. Now, the amazing thing is that in the IFSB Case too, a saucer fragment had been obtained by certain members of the club, including Bender, just a few weeks before the "hush up". This similarity certainly tends to confirm that all these cases do have a basis of fact, and that certain government agencies (whatever they may be) do take a much more serious interest

in saucers, and especially fragments thereof, than anyone including myself ever suspected.

But the most convincing confirmation of all came to me just recently, from a man I know quite well, and whose integrity is above question. I am not permitted to give this man's name or the exact nature of his occupation, but I can say that he was, and still is, engaged in scientific work for the government, of an extremely important and confidential nature. In the course of his work, he saw an official document which he felt gave a solution to part of the saucer mystery. He then sent through the proper official channels to have an article on this matter cleared for security; but the government objected to publication of the article, and so it has not been published. As a result of having sent in this article, he was visited by three security officers. The names of these men and the service branches from which they came, are known to him, but cannot be published herein. These officers questioned him at length as to how and why he had seen the document which he referred to in the above-mentioned proposed article. They said they did not care about saucers and saucer theories, but were only interested in the security of the official document in question. After assurances, and after doing some further checking on their own, they were satisfied that there had been no violation of security, and my friend did not hear from them again. He himself was not frightened by the visit, but he tells me that he can readily understand that a man like Bender, unfamiliar with government methods of investigation, could easily have been badly frightened by such an experience.

Bender claimed that his "hush-up" had come as a result of an article on saucers that he had written and submitted for publication. The article supposedly contained a theory backed up by certain facts he had gathered to support that theory. Presumably his trouble came as a result of some sort of security check on this article, which of course was never published. Thus there is a definite similarity between Bender's experience and that of my friend the government scientist.

In November 1955 I reopened my investigation of the Bender Case, in preparation for this article. I was quite surprised when an official Air Force spokesman at the Pentagon told me that an incident such as Bender describes "could have happened", especially in the early days of the saucer mystery. This spokesman said that official investigators had been instructed to keep the saucer subject quiet at all costs, and that some of them might have overstepped their authority in trying to carry out these orders.

Later, on a tip from a former Army Intelligence officer in New York, I tried to find out what magazine Bender had submitted his article to. My hope was that someone on the magazine might remember Bender's article, and could tell me just who had objected to the story and why. But I was unable to find any evidence to either confirm or deny that Bender had submitted such an article.

Finally, in December 1955, I went back to Bridgeport and talked to Bender a second time. He had little to add to what he had told me in 1953, and he still did not feel free to talk about his strange visit. I also spoke with Max Krengel, a former IFSB member who had reportedly been close to Bender, and who had helped Bender put together those mystifying statements in the last issue of "Space Review". Krengel claimed that although he had helped with the last issue, he had ceased to be an active member of IFSB several months previously, and thus did not know anything more than anyone else about Bender's "hush-up". If Krengel had any inside information about the visit, he wasn't talking.

It was the same story with others of Bender's former associates whom I tried to contact in Bridgeport last December. Some had moved

away since 1953, and others were not available for comment. Those I did talk to had nothing important to add to what I already knew. I came back from Bridgeport still no closer to a solution of the Bender Case than I had been before.

Yet, though I can still only guess as to what the exact nature of Bender's information was, I know that he must have learned something - something important enough to cause him to be "hushed up" even in this supposedly free country of ours. If national security was involved, then the government had a right to silence him. But that does not stop me from being terribly curious about the nature of the information Bender has. Some day, perhaps, I will find out.

RECENT NEWS STORIES

SAUCER PHOTOGRAPHED IN CANADA: On the morning of Dec. 6th, the Clark family of Ingersoll Ontario saw a flying saucer, and Mr. George Clark managed to take two photographs of it. The saucer appeared to be round and black as it traveled noiselessly from south to north, against the wind. It then made a right-angle turn to the east and disappeared. It was in sight for about three minutes, long enough for Clark to rush outdoors with his family and his camera. One of the photos, published in the Toronto Telegram, shows a crescent-shaped object high in the sky over a telephone pole. - Said Clark, in describing the sighting: "It was a circular object, moving at an angle, with the back end tipped down. It wasn't all black, but was lighter - sort of transparent - in the center. There was no exhaust behind it. It was below the clouds and was as high as an airplane would be if you could see it plainly but couldn't make out any details. It was traveling fairly slowly."

FLORIDA MAN REPORTS TINGLING SENSATION FROM SAUCER: At 10 P.M. on November 1st, C. F. Bell, a policeman of Williston Florida, saw a fleet of six lighted objects pass over the center of town, where he was parked in his police car. The objects appeared to be in formation, moving slowly. Occasionally one of them would be left behind, and would put on a burst of speed to catch up to the others. After the objects had passed over Williston, one of them turned in a gradual bank and began losing altitude. Bell drove about a mile and a half north of town, following the object, and got out of his car to watch as it passed directly over him at low altitude, moving very slowly. For seven or eight minutes he had the saucer in close view. The light from the object was so bright that it lit up an area 50 to 75 feet in diameter, he said. The light was steady, and the object was so bright that at that range it could not be observed directly. Bell judged the strange craft to be about 150 feet away from him and about 3 feet wide, although he said that he had no way of judging these distances or dimensions. The object was pure white, shaped like a wash tub, and had no marks, windows, or other identification. - There was no sound or odor, but the heat thrown off by the object gave him a tingling sensation that he had never experienced before. Eventually the object moved off to the east and disappeared from view, after having been in sight about 45 minutes in all.

NEW SAUCER BOOK: We are reliably informed that a book by Gray Barker (editor of the "Saucerian") is due off the presses about April 20th. The tentative title is: "They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers". The book will supposedly contain hitherto unpublished facts about civilian saucer research. Rumor has it that Mr. Barker's information is so "hot" that there is an effort being made to stop publication of the book.

CONQUEST OF GRAVITY IS AIM OF TOP U.S. SCIENTISTS

The article below is condensed from a series of three front-page articles that ran in the New York Herald-Tribune, from Nov. 20th to Nov. 22nd, 1955.

The initial steps of an almost incredible program to solve the secret of gravity and universal gravitation are being taken today in America's top scientific laboratories and research centers. A number of major, long-established companies in the United States also are involved in gravity research. Scientists bracket gravity with life itself as the greatest unsolved mystery in the universe. But there are increasing numbers of scientists who feel that there must be a physical mechanism for its propagation, which can be discovered and controlled.

Should this mystery be solved it would bring about a greater revolution in power, transportation, and other fields of living, than even the discovery of atomic power. The influence of such a discovery would be of tremendous import in the field of aircraft design - where the problem of fighting gravity's effects has been basic. One almost fantastic possibility is that if gravity can be fully understood scientifically and negated or neutralized in some relatively inexpensive manner, it will be possible to build aircraft, earth satellites and even space ships that will move swiftly into outer space, without strain, beyond the pull of the earth's gravity field. They would not have to tear themselves away through the brute force of powerful rockets and through the expenditure of expensive chemical fuels.

Centers where pure research on gravity is now in progress in some form include the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, N. J.; Princeton University; the University of Indiana's School of Advanced Mathematical Studies; and the Perdue University Research Foundation. Aircraft firms now participating or actively interested in gravity include the Glen L. Martin Co. of Baltimore; Convair of San Diego; Bell Aircraft of Buffalo; Sikorsky Division of United Aircraft; Lear, Inc. of Santa Monica, Calif; Clarke Electronics of Palm Springs, Calif; and the Sperry Gyroscope Division of Sperry-Rand Corporation, of Great Neck, Long Island. Scientists working on the problem of gravity include: Dr. Edward Teller of the University of California, who received prime credit for developing the hydrogen bomb; Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton; Dr. Freeman J. Dyson of the Institute; Dr. John A. Wheeler of Princeton University; and Dr. Vaclav Klapaty of the University of Indiana.

This experimentation and research could result in amazing flying machines, which will not depend on the air for lift. Space ships capable of accelerating in a few seconds to speeds of many thousands of miles per hour and making sudden changes of course at these speeds without subjecting their passengers to the so-called "G-forces" caused by gravity's pull, are also envisioned.

William P. Lear, chairman of the board of Lear, Inc., one of the nation's largest electronic firms specializing in aviation, for months has been going over new developments and theories relating to gravity with his chief scientists and engineers. Lear told the Herald-Tribune's correspondent that he is convinced it is possible to create artificial electro-magnetic fields whose polarity can be controlled to cancel out gravity. Said he: "All the 'mass', materials, and human beings within these fields will be part of them. The fields will be adjustable so as to increase or decrease the weight of any object in its surroundings. They won't be affected by the earth's gravity or that of any celestial body. This means that if any person was in an anti-gravitational airplane or space ship that carried along its own gravi-

tational field - no matter how fast you accelerated or changed course - your body wouldn't any more feel it than it now feels the speed of the earth."

One of America's most brilliant young experimental designers, Eugene M. Gluhareff, president of Gluhareff Helicopter and Aircraft Corp. of Manhattan Beach, Calif., has made several theoretical design studies of round or saucer shaped vehicles for travel into outer space, having atomic generators or electric power as their basic engines. Mr. Gluhareff envisions that propulsion would be obtained by the acceleration of electrons to a very high velocity and expelling them into space in the same manner that hot gases are expelled from jet engines. Such an arrangement would not pollute the atmosphere with radio-active vapors. Control can be obtained by a slight deflection of the deflection of electronic beams in either direction; the beams would act in the same way as an orthodox airplane's ailerons and elevator.

Another leading scientist, when asked how long it will take to get such vehicles into the air, replied as follows: "I know that if Washington decides it will be vital to our national survival to go where we want to and to do what we want to without having to worry about gravity, we'd find the answer rapidly."

Comments by Justin Case on the Herald-Tribune's Gravity Series

These articles were written for the general public, and as usual in such cases, they give the wrong impression that gravity research is going full blast and that neutralization of gravity is just around the corner. But what is behind this increased interest in gravity research?

We may assume that flying saucers maneuver so rapidly because they are very light in weight (and perhaps small too) or they have enormous power for flight or that they can neutralize gravity. All this should be of great interest to airplane manufacturers and related industries, and several of such are listed in the Tribune articles.

In the case of Lear, Inc., leading manufacturers of automatic pilots for airplanes, we know that their president Mr. Lear said in February 1955 that he believes flying saucers exist, that they come from outer space, possibly from some planet outside the range of observation from our Earth; and that they are piloted by beings of superior intelligence. This explains Mr. Lear's interest in flying saucers and in gravity research.

Other organizations may or may not believe in flying saucers but they have two other reasons for gravity research. In the case of the G. L. Martin Co., aircraft manufacturers, gravity is but one of the many fields in which they plan research to obtain basic scientific knowledge that they hope might be of use to them 50 years from now. Their laboratory exists at present on paper only; they have no equipment or building, and they are only starting to build up their staff of scientists. We can safely assume that other aircraft manufacturers have similar plans.

Another reason for gravity research is purely scientific and is related to Einstein's theories. Einstein assumed that gravitational force is propagated with the speed of light. No one knows if this assumption is correct, and scientists would like to find out. They also would like to find a possible connection between magnetic and gravitational fields to test Einstein's Unified Field Theory.

The Gravity Research Foundation in New Boston, N. H., was created to collect all written material pertaining to gravity and to stimulate gravity research. From 1949 to 1955 they have awarded \$11,000 in prizes for 39 essays on gravity. These essays show that there has been very little gravity research in the past, that there are enormous scientific difficulties

in such research, and that no one has yet been able to alter or control gravity or even to suggest a scientific method of studying the subject.

From this we can safely conclude that the currently planned research on gravity will not yield results tomorrow or next week, but that perhaps we might learn something ten or twenty years from now.

But there can be little doubt that the reports of flying saucers have greatly stimulated interest in gravity research by people who design and build aircraft, or who build systems to fly them.

BOOK REVIEWS

THE FLYING SAUCER CONSPIRACY - by Major Donald E. Keyhoe (Henry Holt & Co.)
- Reviewed by James W. Moseley -

"The Flying Saucer Conspiracy" is Major Keyhoe's attempt to bring the public up to date on saucer developments since the publication of his last book "Flying Saucers from Outer Space" in mid-1953. As in his two previous saucer books, Keyhoe's documentation and style are good, and he retains his position as this planet's number one author in the field of saucer research.

Particularly noteworthy is Keyhoe's chapter containing new evidence for life on the Moon. He describes an apparently artificial bridge seen in 1953 by two reputable astronomers - John J. O'Neal, science editor of the New York Herald-Tribune, and Dr. H. P. Wilkins, a leading British astronomer (not to be confused with H. T. Wilkins, the saucer author). Keyhoe also discusses a peculiar road-like marking that has been seen on the Moon near this bridge, and a mysterious "W", possibly of artificial origin, seen on the planet Mars.

Also interesting are Keyhoe's detailed discussions of several recent plane crashes, some of which show evidence that they were caused by saucers, either accidentally or on purpose. A particularly mysterious crash in 1945, in which six Navy planes disappeared without a trace, in spite of the most intensive air and sea search in history, leads Keyhoe to believe that the planes may have been purposely led off their course by saucers and "spacenapped".

In other parts of the book, Keyhoe gives good evidence to show that saucers may be propelled by an anti-gravity device (such as Cramp described in "Space, Gravity and the Flying Saucer"), and he discusses in detail the two natural or artificial satellites that have been recently discovered by astronomers. In regard to the satellites, Keyhoe believes that they are "mother ships" which are part of a systematic observation of this planet by saucers.

Happily Keyhoe still rejects the various "personal contact" stories which have been circulated in the United States, but he does not make it clear why he also tends to reject the scores of "little men" stories from Europe and South America, many of which are as well documented as other saucer stories which he accepts as true. Keyhoe also dismisses the possibility that saucers are built on Earth as a "crazy rumor"; but he then turns around and accepts the idea that as early as 1946 the Army Ordinance Department was bombarding the Moon and Mars with artificial meteors. He therefore suggests that the windshield pitting mystery (which has never been definitely linked with saucers at all), is a way in which Moon people and/or Martians are retaliating for having had their planets bombarded by these missiles. Somewhere here is evidence of a rather puzzling inconsistency in Major Keyhoe's approach.

But my principal objection to the new Keyhoe book is in regard to the central theme, namely that there is a "conspiracy" in the Air Force to keep the public from receiving saucer information it is entitled to. I too, just like Major Keyhoe, have visited the Pentagon many times in quest of saucer information, and I have talked with a number of officers there, including Major General Samford, Director of Intelligence. I can agree with Keyhoe that there have been contradictory and misleading official statements from the Air Force, and that the policies regarding public information have been neither consistent nor aimed at giving the public the greatest possible amount of saucer information within the limits of reasonable security. However, I simply cannot go along with Keyhoe's view, stated and implied again and again throughout his book, that a "silence group" within the Air Force sits practically cringing in terror each time there is an important saucer sighting, for fear that the sighting will reach the public. I feel that Keyhoe's personal observations regarding this alleged conspiracy are, on the whole, exaggerated and unjustified.

As Keyhoe's discussion of this "conspiracy" goes over some of the same ground covered in his previous book, I feel justified in mentioning some of these older matters too. My most specific objection in this category is to Keyhoe's statement, in his current book, to the effect that he was the only unofficial investigator to have been given certain saucer sightings from the early Project Bluebook Status Reports. Major Keyhoe correctly states that outstanding cases from these Reports were cleared for him during late 1952 and early 1953; but, in November 1953, during my very first visit to the Pentagon, I was shown the Reports themselves, which contained additional sightings and other information that Keyhoe had not seen - and still has not seen, as the Reports were withdrawn from public view a few days after my visit, due to a change in Air Force policy. I am not claiming that I received exclusive information, but I merely object to Keyhoe's statement that he did. In an interview with Major Keyhoe in June 1954, I discussed this matter with him. Thus his inaccurate statement on this subject in "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy" is a factual error which he could have avoided.

Also, in "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy", Keyhoe again calls attention to a letter written for "Flying Saucers from Outer Space" by Al Chop, who was at one time a public information officer at the Pentagon. The key part of this letter, which Keyhoe still calls "practically" an official admission that saucers are from another planet, reads as follows: "The Air Force, and its investigating agency, 'Project Bluebook', are aware of Major Keyhoe's conclusion that the 'flying saucers' are from another planet. The Air Force has never denied that this possibility exists. Some of the personnel believe that there may be some strange natural phenomena completely unknown to us, but that if the apparently controlled maneuvers reported by many competent observers are correct, then the only remaining explanation is the interplanetary answer." I have italicized the words "some" and "if", which, as Major Keyhoe must know, are the crucial words in the above statement. The letter as it stands is not an official admission or even almost one. For years Keyhoe has waited in vain for an official Air Force admission that saucers are from another planet. It is my opinion that such a statement never will be made. In this opinion Major Keyhoe might agree with me, but for reasons completely different from my own.

I will sum up this review by stating that I find Keyhoe's new book highly recommendable in spite of serious defects, some of which I have touched upon. But in spite of these defects, "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy" is definitely the most important saucer book of the year 1955, and should be read by every serious saucer researcher.

FLYING SAUCERS UNCENSORED - by Harold T. Wilkins (Citadel Press)

- Reviewed by Justin Case -

The first book that Harold T. Wilkins wrote on flying saucers was "Flying Saucers on the Attack". Evidently it was a success, for this Englishman has now written a second book, "Flying Saucers Uncensored". This is just like the first book. It consists mostly of reports on flying saucer sightings and other unexplained aerial phenomena up to about August 1955, and the author's interpretation of them.

You will welcome this book if you believe every unidentified object in the sky is a flying saucer unless proved otherwise, if you don't mind fiction mixed in with your facts, if you accept newspaper reports, gossip and rumor as true even if they come from Southern California, if you believe that housewives and children are just as accurate observers as airplane pilots and airfield towermen, and if you are not tired of the "etheric" explanations of Meade Layne and his Borderland Science Research Associates of San Diego, California.

Here are two examples of the sort of flying saucer sightings you will find in this book. The first is from page 68: "I am informed by a lady that one summer night in 1952 she saw, high in the sky, three flying saucers passing silently over London. There was no sign of any occupants. She wondered if they were remotely controlled from some invisible space ship." The second example is summarized from page 119: "This is a remarkable sighting of my own. I was awakened one morning in June by the drone of RAF planes engaged in summer maneuvers. At 5:25 A.M. the sun was shining in the east, and I saw, in the southwest sky a strange large object that seemed to be on fire from end to end, shaped like an airship, rounded at both ends. It was flying on a horizontal course at twice the speed of a jet plane, about 30 degrees above the skyline. The object appeared to have no windows or portholes, and at that distance of 15 miles I could see no indication of anything within it. It was visible for 30 seconds. By the time I got my binoculars it had passed from view. Its altitude was not more than 800 feet. I think this may have been a non-terrestrial space ship."

Little comment is needed on the first example. On the second, a few simple calculations show that Mr. Wilkins' estimates of distance, angle and elevation cannot be right. Whichever two are right, the third must be wrong. Thus, if the object was 15 miles away and 30 degrees above the skyline, its altitude must have been about 40,000 feet, not 800 feet. Or if it was 15 miles distant and 800 feet in elevation, then it must have been only one degree above the skyline, not 30 degrees. Or if it was 30 degrees above the skyline and 800 feet in elevation, then it must have been only 1,600 feet away, not 15 miles. So either one, two or all three of Wilkins' estimates were quite inaccurate, and his estimate of speed could not be accurate either. Also, at 15 miles, the windows or portholes would have to be at least 90 feet in diameter for Wilkins to see them as little larger than specks, and the faces of the occupants would also have to be equally large. From all this we must conclude that Mr. Wilkins' "remarkable sighting" was not of a space ship 15 miles away. It most likely was one of the much nearer RAF planes that had awakened him and which he saw reflecting the red rays of the rising sun.

These are the types of reports to be found in Wilkins' book. They come from newspapers, from correspondents (quite a few in Southern California), from gossip and rumor. Some reports are of strange objects, lights and fires in the sky; of falling ice, stone, metals and strange materials of unknown composition. Some are of damage, injury and death by mysterious means; of unexplained airplane crashes and the disappearances of their crews.

Wilkins accepts almost all of these reports without question. He agrees with Meade Layne that "flying saucers are Mutants; they come from an etheric, fourth-dimensional world. They can change size, color, shape, and become transparent, and they are made of etheric steel, etheric copper, and etheric aluminum. They are here to save us from our own folly in developing atomic, hydrogen and lithium bombs." But Wilkins also believes there are other flying saucers that come from three-dimensional worlds akin to our own, and that they are hostile, i.e., they are on the attack. He quotes one psychic as claiming they come from the planet Saturn. Another claims they come from outside our solar system.

Mr. Wilkins is the author of eight books, some of them on semi-scientific subjects. He refers to himself as a scientific historian, and says that at one time he was London and European editor of a popular scientific journal in Chicago. From this we should assume that he is a responsible and reliable writer, possessing some scientific knowledge and a scientific attitude that demands a careful examination of evidence before accepting it. Therefore it is surprising that he accepts so much doubtful material without question and bases his conclusions on it. He makes no effort to separate the reliable material from the unreliable or even to distinguish between them. He quotes visual estimates of size, distance and speed of flying saucers when he should know that such estimates are hopelessly inaccurate about unfamiliar objects, as we have shown his own estimates to be. He accepts the statements of the Borderland Science Research Associates when he should know that they are neither scientists nor engaged in scientific research by any dictionary definition of those terms.

There is the possibility that Mr. Wilkins is aware of all this, but that he feels he is giving the public what it wants.

THE AIR FORCE AND THE SAUCERS
PART ONE - WHAT DOES THE AIR FORCE DENY?
- by "Dr. D." -

So much space is now devoted in saucer magazines to arguments about people who have, or have not, ridden in flying saucers, that very little attention is being paid to a very important and remarkable fact. This fact would have created a tremendous commotion when it first became apparent, if it had not been overshadowed by the controversy over Adamski, Beth-erum, et al. This fact will also make many saucer fans unhappy, as it may be a blow to their cherished ideas. But since we all claim to be interested in making the truth about saucers known, let's face the facts and examine them regardless of our own pet beliefs.

The amazing fact which has been widely overlooked is simply this: **THE AIR FORCE NO LONGER DENIES THAT THE FLYING SAUCERS SEEN SINCE 1947 WERE ACTUALLY AMERICAN DEVICES!**

It will be left for possible later articles to discuss the reasons for the saucer flights, the methods of propulsion, the probable bases, etc. This article will only be concerned with the question of whether or not saucers are officially denied to be American objects. This question is important because most writers rely on the Air Force "denials" that saucers are American, as part of their "proofs" that saucers are extraterrestrial. If saucers are not denied to be American, then much of the basis for belief in "visitors from space" is removed.

Throughout this article the term "flying saucer" or "saucer" will be defined as "a circular object which can hover practically motionless, make very sharp turns in flight, and fly at speeds greater than

those of ordinary military aircraft." I exclude green fireballs, foo fighters, and other objects which do not hover. These do not operate on the same principle, and will be discussed in a later article.

Let us all be honest with ourselves and admit that we never heard of or read of such flying saucers (as defined above, please note), before the summer of 1947, when Ken Arnold's report received wide coverage in the press. If any reader sincerely believes that he or she personally heard of such saucers, even under some other name, before that date, please notify the Editor of this magazine of the circumstances, and he will consider publishing a list of "Saucer Old-Timers".

Now, it turns out that the idea that flying saucers are secret American devices is almost exactly as old as the idea that flying saucers exist. In fact, that was the very first explanation given for saucers, as quoted in "The Coming of the Saucers", by Arnold and Palmer (pp. 13 and 14). After Arnold had just seen the famous nine objects while flying near Tacoma, on June 24, 1947, he relates: "It was about four o'clock in the afternoon when I landed at Yakima and went straight to Al Baxter.....In his private office I related the story of my observation. He called in several of his flight pilots and helicopter instructors to listen to my story.....One of the helicopter instructors said, "Ah, it's just a flight of those guided missiles from Moses Lake.".....After talking to the editor of the East Oregonian newspaper, I was fairly convinced that it was some new government invention along the line of guided missiles.....that the government had taken this way to announce a new principle of flight."

Similarly, Keyhoe says in his article in True, Jan. 1950, p. 12: "If the saucers are not extraterrestrial, the only other possible explanation is that the saucers are extremely high-speed, long-range devices developed here on Earth. Such an advance (which the Air Force has convincingly denied) would require an almost incredible leap in technical progress even for American scientists and designers." (Emphasis supplied.) Thus Keyhoe relies on an Air Force denial to support his belief that saucers are from space. So does Martin Gardner, on p. 60 of his book "In the Name of Science" (Putnam, 1952). So does the editor of "The Saucerian" (pp. 9-11, Spring, 1955, issue No. 6). They all believed an Air Force statement that the saucers "are not any plane, missile or weapon developed, or under development by the United States."

The time has come to see just what the Air Force really is saying. The original denial, quoted just above, was undoubtedly written sincerely and in good faith, by some junior official who didn't know any better. It is clear that the bulk of the people in the Air Force were caught unawares in 1947 by the appearance of the saucers, and knew nothing about them. But what about the Navy? The Navy has never officially denied that saucers were American, although this "allegation" has often been published. The Navy acts as if it were afraid to open its mouth on the subject. If the saucers were actually a Navy development, already flying in 1947, would the Navy have told the Air Force about it? Of course not! Does Macy's tell Gimbel's?

The feud between the Navy and the Air Force has gone on since the Air Force was created as a separate service in 1947. The feud still continues, although the general public may not be aware of it except for occasional outbursts such as the Navy fight against the B-36, the Air Force fight against the Forrestal-class supercarriers, etc. (The recent fight between the Army and the Air Force about the merits of the Nike guided missile, in November 1955, is an example of this kind of inter-service rivalry.) Those who read the aviation and military trade journals and follow the Washington news reports closely, accept the continuing Navy-Air Force fight as one of the facts of American political life. I claim that no one can understand the flying sau-

cer situation without a good knowledge of this grudge. (Incidentally, the Air Force changed the name of its saucer investigation to "Project Grudge" early in 1949, but this name was not made public, for obvious reasons. See Keyhoe, "Flying Saucers Are Real", 1950, p. 83.)

By 1952, the Air Force had learned the true nature of the saucers, and it could not honestly continue to deny that they were American. However, there is an old military tradition against volunteering, so the Air Force did not volunteer any statements that "Saucers are American." Instead, General Samford, head of Air Force Intelligence, neatly side-stepped the issue at his Pentagon press conference on July 29, 1952. The official transcript, of which I have a copy, shows such verbose dodging of questions and confusing of issues by the General as to be a veritable masterpiece of gobbledygook. Even Keyhoe, who was present, took note of the General's strange behavior. In "Flying Saucers from Outer Space", p. 75, Keyhoe says:

"In his opening remarks, General Samford set a pattern which he used later in answering difficult questions. Normally, Samford is not a verbose man; on occasion, he can be as terse as a drill sergeant. But.... (he) wanted no drama here. A dry, academic approach was the best answer, and Samford did his utmost to set the pattern. The General's involved sentences could not have been better calculated to ease the tension. Already the saucers seemed a little less real. He went on in the same detached, academic manner... Several reporters looked at each other blankly. The man on my right leaned over to me. 'If he's trying to befuddle us, he's already got me', he whisperedGeneral Samford's preliminary remarks had, somehow, lifted the saucers into a distant, shadowy realm."

Twice during the press conference, the transcript shows, General Samford was asked point blank whether the saucers were "some very highly secret new weapon that we're working on." He evaded the question the first time, but the second time he gave as his answer a very definite declarative statement: "We have nothing that has no mass and unlimited power!" The transcript indicates laughter at this point, and no wonder! Anyone who has had a high school science course knows that this statement is a complete evasion of the question, not an answer or a denial, since every real object must have some mass. Thus the General did not deny at that press conference that saucers were American. Through his use of gobbledygook and double talk, however, he thoroughly confused the majority of reporters present, and the impression arose that he had actually denied this possibility.

Even the Air Force Press Desk at the Pentagon was, accidentally or purposely, confused. Their press release, condensed from the transcript of the press conference, had the following incorrect paragraph:

"The Air Force has stated....and reaffirms.....that these unidentified aerial phenomena are not a secret weapon, missile, or aircraft, developed by the United States. None of the three military departments nor any other agency in the government is conducting experiments, classified or otherwise, with flying objects which could be a basis for the reported phenomena...."

The release containing this paragraph was used by the Air Force in replying to queries about flying saucers, throughout 1953 and the first part of 1954, even though proof of the falsity of the statement was submitted to the Chief of Staff, General Twining. By the Fall of 1954, however, the Air Force took two steps to "correct" the situation. It issued Air Force Regulation 200--2 (quoted in Keyhoe's new book, "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy", p. 312; except that Keyhoe deletes the important text of paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b) because they indicate that saucers may be American devices.) AND THE AIR FORCE DISCONTINUED USE OF THE PRESS RELEASE PARAGRAPH WHICH DENIED SAUCERS TO

BE AMERICAN DEVICES!

The October, 1954, "annual edition" of the Air Force Press Release on flying saucers contained the following substitute paragraph: "...No evidence has been received which would tend to indicate that the United States is being observed by machines from outer space or a foreign government. No object or particle of an unknown substance has been received and no photographs of detail have been produced...." (Emphasis supplied). This whole 1954 press release did not contain one word of denial that saucers are American.

When the Air Force was questioned as to whether omission of the previous denial was actually a retraction of it, Captain R.C. White replied on Feb. 25, 1955: "The paragraph.....was, I discovered some time ago, omitted from the later summary. I can offer no explanation other than oversight.....The oversight appears to be of minor importance, however, since our position in that respect has been a matter of record for a number of years."

It is difficult to believe that the denial was omitted merely by oversight, since it is such an important part of the saucer situation. Therefore, the recent 1955 edition of the Air Force saucer news release deserves careful consideration, to see whether the denial was put back in this time. It was not! There is not one word in the October, 1955 Press Release (No. 1053-55) which serves to deny that the saucers seen from 1947 to 1952 were American. If the reader would like to verify this personally, simply write to the Air Force Press Desk, Pentagon, Washington 25, D.C. (The Air Force doesn't mind receiving postcards); and request a copy of Press Release No. 1053-55. (Or, write to the Editor of this magazine for a copy.) I would be interested in hearing from anyone who can find in that release the slightest trace of a denial that saucers have been American devices all along.

Moreover, it would be expected that somewhere in the full 316 page Summary of the whole Air Force saucer "investigation" to date, made public on October 25, 1955, there would be a denial that saucers were American, if the Air Force still holds that position. Yet those who can manage to see a copy of this full report (Special Report No. 14, Project Blue Book, Loan Copy No. 37 available at Air Force Press Desk, Pentagon), will find not one word of denial in it at all!

I think that it is an inescapable fact that the U.S. Air Force does not now deny that the circular and spherical objects seen in the period 1947-1952 were indeed secret American devices. This should be carefully considered by those who were misled by the previous false denials. For those who would prefer to believe still that saucers come from Space, I can only suggest a simple experiment. Write to the Department of Defense, Washington, D.C., and ask whether any of the saucer sightings in 1947 were due to the sighting of secret American devices. The results should be very interesting!

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