

SAUCER NEWS

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EDITORIALS

- by James W. Moseley -

A REPLY TO CRITICS

In the April 1956 issue of the British saucer magazine URANUS, Mr. Biddle, the editor, suggests that because I no longer believe in interplanetary saucers, I may be "playing the Air Force game." By this I assume he means that I am working for the Silence Group, that strangely mysterious group within the Air Force that allegedly is responsible for the scarcity of public information on saucers.

Similarly, in his recent book "They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers", Gray Barker comes up with the theory that ever since late 1954, when I adopted my present views about saucers, I have been told by the Air Force what to print in this magazine, and that I have even been financed by them in my saucer investigations.

The truth is that I changed my views voluntarily in 1954, purely as a result of concrete information that reached me at that time. I was not able to print full details concerning this information, and still have not been able to do so up to the present. However, I am not, and never have been, employed by either the Air Force, its alleged silence group, or any other such organization. As to my finances, I feel no obligation to explain the sources of my income to anyone.

My most brazen critic, however, is Mr. George Adamski, co-author of "Flying Saucers Have Landed" and its unfortunate sequel "Inside the Spaceships". Writing in the January 1956 issue of Gray Barker's "Saucerian Review", Mr. Adamski follows a form of supposed logical reasoning which can be summed up as follows: 1. The space people want peace; 2. Wall Street interests want and need war; 3. Moseley opposes the idea of there being space men; 4. Therefore, Moseley is a "tool of Wall Street", a warmonger, or something of the sort. What a fallacious and dangerous type of thinking this represents! It would be just as logical (or illogical) to say that because Adamski's space men follow the Communist peace line, Adamski is a tool of the Communists!

I will not waste space in this magazine by going into the details of Adamski's statements in the "Saucerian Review", but it is noteworthy to mention that in the last paragraphs of his article, Adamski issues to me "a warning" in regard to the information I have printed about him and his books in past issues of SAUCER NEWS. Mr. Adamski states that if "Moseley and others like him" continue to print attacks against him, he is going to sue. I say fine. Let him sue, if he dares. Such an action would only bring him more difficulty than he has already gotten into because of his questionable actions and statements in the past. We of SAUCER NEWS are not going to back down one bit. We stand by everything we have ever printed on the "Adamski Controversy", and if necessary we are ready to produce even more evidence for our side!

EDITORIAL NOTES: May we remind our readers again that signed articles in SAUCER NEWS represent the opinion of the authors of these articles, which do not necessarily coincide with the views of the Editors..... The following back issues may still be obtained for the price of 35 cents each or 4 for \$1.00: February, March, April, May, August-September, and October-November for the year 1955. We regret that we no longer have copies available of any of the more recent issues.....We also apologize that the issue which you are now reading was unavoidably delayed in coming off the presses. - The June-July issue will be printed about the first of June, which will be a return to our regular publication schedule.

"A STRANGE PHENOMENON, EVIDENTLY A DAYLIGHT METEOR"

- by Frank Reid -

The quote above in the title is the heading put on a letter published on page 569 of Volume 44 of "Popular Astronomy".

This letter says that on Oct. 29, 1936, three men were hunting on Lake Butte des Mortes, in Wisconsin, when, "sometime between the hours of eight and ten in the morning", they saw something fantastic:

"The point at which we were situated was on the south shore of the lake. We were facing the north, watching a large raft of duck, when from the east, seemingly low over the water, came a rocket black formation throwing sparks of various colors which shot across our front and seemed to disintegrate in the north-west. Had any of us been alone we would have thought we were seeing things, but all three of us witnessed the incident."

Although it is now a little late, the names and addresses of the three are given for verification purposes.

Now - what was it?

It was hardly a daylight meteor. Earlier in the same volume is given an account of a daylight meteor. That was described as a non-sparking hunk of rock, the size of a football, that went over with a "terrific swishing noise." No noise was mentioned by the three hunters.

At any rate, the incident has precedent. "Popular Astronomy", Vol. 43, has a dry account of a meteoric fireball seen July 23, 1934 (evening), with this gem in the middle of the account: "Another report, this one from Bay Head, N. J., is unique in describing a 'dark object, black in color', which was plainly visible and from which issued 'sparks'."

It seems as if anything is acceptable, just so long as you are emphatic about calling it a meteor, ball-lightning, or birds, or something equally orthodox. I myself would mention Unidentified Flying Objects, perhaps even Flying Saucers, but those seem to be dirty words all around, these days.

Typical is a letter from Mary Ethel Hunneman, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, published in the Sept. 10, 1937 issue of "Science". She tells of "ball-lightning" that she observed during a storm, at 5 p.m., on Aug. 10, 1937. She describes it as "a round, bronze, glistening ball with gleaming rays shooting from the top and sides; by its beauty and brilliance reminding one of an ornament at the top of a Christmas tree." She recalls that the fuses blew out as the thing dived below her area of vision and seemed to strike her house. This makes it an "electrical phenomenon", and acceptable to the Editor of "Science".

"Popular Astronomy", Vol. 46, page 54, says that at 3-55 p.m. on Dec. 10, 1937, M. Rasmussen of Amsterdam, N. Y., saw something move from the southwest in an easterly direction, at about 25 degrees above the horizon. The thing was soundless; it was observed for four seconds and then "faded out" on the eastern horizon. It looked like "a large dirigible in flames, with green balls of fire streaking from it."

Project Blue Book would probably go along with Rasmussen's explanation: A large bolide meteor, miles and miles and miles away. How they would explain the green fireballs, I don't know. Sunglasses on the observer, perhaps.

Another sighting: "While sitting in the living room looking out of the window, I saw what appeared to be a shooting star. But contrary to a shooting star, it traveled in a zigzag line. Then it seemed to stop suddenly, leaving a yellow, zigzag line. This line gradually grew dim, and at the end of ten minutes disappeared. The time of this observation was on Feb.

27, 1933, at 5-20 p.m. The vision appeared in the west. There were very few stars in the sky at this time, and the sun had just set."(Popular Astronomy", Vol. 43, page 250-1.)

The above observation was made at Collegeville, Pa., by Mr. Edward Maykut, who also contributes a number of ordinary meteor observations. I note that meteors do not zigzag.

Meteors usually last for about 6 seconds, occasionally traveling for as much as 30 seconds; but according to "Popular Astronomy", Vol. 43, Mr. Leslie W. Field of Clinton, Mass., saw one at about 9:45 p.m., May 26th 1935. that moved slowly for "what seemed about 3 minutes before going out." Oak Ridge Observatory at Harvard, Mass., a few miles north of Clinton, said that it had appeared just under the Big Dipper. It was a "fiery red light."

Perhaps both observers were boozed up when their "visions" occurred. If so, then the astronomers at Oak Ridge Observatory also were stewed, in the latter case.

The nasty thing about these cases from the 1930's is that one cannot look back with the lens of many years and attribute them to "medieval superstitions" or the naive spirit of an age that thought 15 miles per hour "high speed". Also, they come from the sober Depression years, years without much lightheartedness and deviltry.

The New York Times of Oct. 11, 1931, says that, apparently on the 10th, a "blimp" had crashed in the hills back of Gallipolis Ferry, W. Va. Four people said they watched the thing cross the Ohio River, burst into flames, and crash. One, a Mr. Robert Henke watched it through field glasses, and said it seemed to be 100-150 feet long, and at an altitude of about 300 feet when it flamed. "A moment before it fell he saw something white, which may have been a parachute, floating downward."

No one said that their blimp was missing, and if the searchers found anything, the Times did not learn of it.

What do I think it was? In these days when one may be laughed at in the streets for being a "Flying Saucer Cultist", all you'll get out of me, in public is: "A Strange Phenomenon, Evidently a Daylight Meteor."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Concerning the "Earth Theory" Article by "Dr. D." in the Feb.-March Issue

I have been told on good authority that the object to which Keyhoe refers in his latest book, as being seen over Cincinnati in the Fall of 1949 and the Spring of 1950, was found to have a diameter of 10,000 feet. Do you question this report? If not, can we still consider this thing to be our own "secret weapon"? ALBERT H. BALLER, Springfield, Mass.

EDITOR'S NOTE: I do question this Cincinnati report.

I am going to suggest, Mr. Moseley, that you read Charles Fort's "Book of the Damned", which was published in 1919. Chapters 14, 16, 17, 20, 21, and 22 alone will keep your presses busy.

MABEL C. BRENNAN, Cheltenham, Pa.

Concerning "The Al Bender Story" in the Feb.-March Issue

You wanted me to comment on your Al Bender story: Well, it seemed to me, while reading it, that the author was a somewhat frustrated individual who was somewhat irked at not being able to get information to which he thought he was entitled. I wouldn't care to discuss the article any further than that.

MAX KRENGEL, Stratford, Conn.

REPORT ON THE SAUCER NEWS OPINION POLL

A questionnaire, asking our readers their opinions on saucers and on SAUCER NEWS, was sent out with the December-January issue. We now have received back a sufficient number of these questionnaires to be able to tabulate the results. Of the first 150 answers we received, the breakdown was as follows:

53 of the people replying, (35%), believe that all saucers come from Space, in spite of the fact that we published previous to the December-January issue (as did newspapers throughout the country) that the United States is constructing saucer-like planes. 59 of the people replying, (39%), believe that some of the saucers come from Space, and 15, (10%), believe that at least a few come from Space. Only 3 of the people replying, (2%), believe that all saucers are made on Earth, whereas 25, (17%), believe that some are made on Earth, and 19, (13%), believe that at least a few saucers are made on Earth. Only 15 people, (10%), said that they do not know what the origin of saucers is. These figures add up to more than 100%, because a number of people checked more than one answer. This was permissible, but a few people checked mutually exclusive answers, such as "All of them come from Space" and "Some are made on Earth." Thus we are led to believe that the replies received from these questionnaires are not a wholly accurate indication of readers' opinions.

Only 14 people checked "other origin", indicating they believe saucers come from a source other than Space or Earth. However, about twice that many people wrote in their opinion as to what such an "other origin" might be. Among the more interesting suggested origins are the following (quoted from the questionnaires): "extra-dimensional"; "spirit ships from the spirit world, watching us"; "the sun"; "supernatural"; "underground peoples"; "invisible dimension"; "from the etheric level"; "the ancient subterranean Titan super-government of the world"; "4-D theory; co-existent frequency universe"; "figments of the imagination"; "weather balloons, astronomical, and misrepresentation of conventional objects"; and "Devils, evil spirits, and others". Far be it from us to try to explain or define these terms, which are thrown about so loosely. We are merely reporting the data we received.

In regard to the question "Have space men ever communicated with earth men, either in person, by radio, etc.", the answers were surprising. 63 of the people replying, (42%), believe that space men have communicated with earth men, whereas only 23, (15%), believe that they have not. 54, (36%), checked "don't know" as their answer, and the remaining 7% of those sending in questionnaires did not answer this question.

In regard to the question "What is your opinion of the accounts by George Adamski", 26 of the people replying, (17%), indicated they believe Adamski's accounts are true, and 48, (32%), indicated they do not believe Adamski. 43 of the people replying, (29%), believe Adamski's stories are partly true and partly untrue. 28, (19%), checked "don't know" as their answer. Only 3% of those sending in questionnaires failed to answer this question.

When asked what they like most about SAUCER NEWS, the majority of those who replied stated that they appreciate the Editor's efforts to present more than one side of the saucer picture, and his attempts to separate truth from fiction. A large number of people stated that they like best the "recent news" section of SAUCER NEWS, i.e., the factual accounts of saucer sightings. Similarly, when asked what can best be done to improve our magazine, the majority of those who replied said they feel there should be more sighting reports included in each issue. Therefore, in accordance with the will of the public, we would like to expand our news coverage from now on; but we think this may be difficult. Frankly, sightings have dropped off considerably in the

past few months, and as of now our press clipping services are not sending us as many good sightings as they used to.

Several people wrote that they like best the fact that SAUCER NEWS publishes articles by leading saucer authorities. A number of people said they like least the fact that the Editor favors the theory that saucers are made on Earth; but one man wrote that he appreciates most "the courage of the Editor in maintaining that saucers come from Earth when he knows that this is contrary to the opinion of the majority of his readers." Similarly, a number of people said they like least the fact that the Editor seems to be too sympathetic toward the Air Force's saucer position (and this may well be a valid criticism); but one man wrote that SAUCER NEWS does not include enough interviews with government officials, and that we should include an article by a government official in each issue. - Which all goes to show that one can't please everybody- but we do intend to try to please as many of our subscribers as possible.

High among the other reader complaints registered in the questionnaires was criticism to the effect that SAUCER NEWS is too negative in its approach, and takes up too much space in controversy among various saucer authors. This we feel to be a valid criticism, and future issues will contain fewer articles of this type. A substantial number of people feel that SAUCER NEWS could be improved by including more photographs (which we'd like to do, if only we had the photographs!), by including more cartoons (which we intend to do), by publishing monthly instead of bi-monthly (which we'd like to do if only we could afford it), and by not publishing articles on "related subjects" such as E.S.P., the occult, etc. These and several other reader suggestions will be taken into consideration, and SAUCER NEWS will be changed along the lines our subscribers suggest, insofar as it is possible to do so.

Our sincere thanks to all those who co-operated by sending in their questionnaires.

BOOK REVIEWS

THE REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS - by Edward J. Ruppelt (Doubleday)
- Reviewed by James W. Moseley -

Even though saucer sightings are getting fewer these days, it seems that saucer books are getting better. The latest addition to the saucer library, "The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects", is written by former Captain Edward Ruppelt, who headed the Air Force's official saucer investigation (Project Blue Book), from early 1951 until September of 1953. Ruppelt's book is extremely interesting, well written, and well organized; and it comes closer to being objective than any other saucer book to date. Unlike Major Keyhoe (at whom the good Captain takes one or two well-aimed "digs"), Ruppelt is not out to prove that flying saucers exist- nor, on the other hand, does he buy Donald Menzel's theories that all saucers can be explained as natural phenomena. Ruppelt devotes most of his book to giving detailed but unhystrical accounts of outstanding saucer sightings. He tells how some even of the most baffling cases were found, as a result of intensive investigation, to be nothing more than conventional objects. Others, however, could not be explained in spite of all efforts, and these are still classed as "Unknown". Ruppelt feels that these "Unknowns", which were more than 25% of the total sightings during his days with Blue Book, will some day be found to be conventional objects too, or they will be proved to be interplanetary space ships. As yet, there is no conclusive proof one way or the other.

Because "The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects" is the first book written by an official rather than an unofficial saucer invest-

igator, it naturally contains a good deal more documentation and "inside information" than any other saucer book yet written - including Keyhoe's most recent effort. It tells, for example, that in 1948, as a result of the famous Chiles-Whitted sighting, an official top-secret report was issued by the Air Technical Intelligence Command, stating that the saucers are real and interplanetary. This report got all the way up to General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, then Chief of Staff, before it was rejected on the grounds that the conclusion lacked adequate proof. Later the report was declassified, and eventually found its way into the "circular file". After this, the over-all Air Force attitude became decidedly anti-saucer, and investigators working on Project Grudge (forerunner to Project Blue Book) would lean over backwards to ridicule or explain away saucer sightings. Under Ruppelt, from 1951 to 1953, the approach became objective. Says Ruppelt: "Our job would be to analyse each and every UFO report and try to find what we believed to be an honest, unbiased answer. If we could not identify the reported object....we would mark the folder "Unknown" and file it in a special file.....As long as I was chief of the UFO project, this was our basic rule. If anyone became anti-flying saucer and was no longer capable of making an unbiased evaluation of a report, out he went. Conversely, anyone who became a believer was through.....I had to let three people go for being too pro or too con." Ruppelt notes that during the past year or so there are definite indications that the Air Force is returning to its former policy of writing off UFO reports regardless of the evidence.

Ruppelt gives in his book the most complete account to date of the famous "Lubbock Lights" sightings (his analysis and conclusions being quite similar to ours in the November 1954 issue of NEXUS); and he gives by far the most complete account to date of the Scoutmaster Desverges saucer landing in Palm Beach, Florida - although he does not mention Desverges by name, as the Air Force concluded the story was a hoax. Even though he believes that this was "the best hoax in UFO history", Ruppelt brings forth, at the end of his discussion, a startling bit of new evidence in Desverges' favor, which according to one interpretation would prove the Scoutmaster's story true. But perhaps the most startling part of Ruppelt's whole book is the chapter in which he tells details concerning experiments by groups of highly qualified scientists, who proved almost beyond the shadow of a doubt that the radiation content of the atmosphere goes up at the moment a flying saucer comes past a given location!

Ruppelt states that in early 1953, a panel of the nation's leading scientists were called together to judge the total value of the various classes of circumstantial evidence then available regarding saucers, i.e., the radiation clue just referred to, the sighting reports, the saucer movies, etc. These scientists spent several days studying all the evidence. They were given a choice of three "verdicts": (1) that all UFO reports are explainable as known objects or natural phenomena; (2) that the UFO reports do not contain enough data upon which to base a final conclusion; and (3) that UFO's are interplanetary spaceships. In case the latter "verdict" was chosen, the President of the United States was to be notified. - After careful consideration, the panel of scientists issued the following joint statement, on the basis of the evidence presented to them: "We as a group do not believe it is impossible for some other celestial body to be inhabited by intelligent creatures. Nor is it impossible that these creatures could have reached such a state of development that they could visit the earth. However, there is nothing in the so-called 'flying saucer' reports that we have read that would indicate that this is taking place." - In the years since this joint statement was issued, there has been no new evidence strong enough to make the Air Force change its mind on this point, though Ruppelt says that sighting reports, and methods

of evaluating them, are becoming more and more precise.

"The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects is the best saucer book to date. I believe that it gives a much truer picture of the Air Force saucer investigation than Keyhoe gives. However, Ruppelt's book is not the last word on saucers, nor is it intended to be. In particular, we must keep in mind the extremely important fact that Ruppelt is still under security restrictions, just as much so as when he was in the Air Force. It is possible that Ruppelt knows saucer information which would change the whole picture radically if it could be disclosed. It is also possible that there is saucer information unknown even to Ruppelt, which, if it were disclosed, would change the entire picture. Ruppelt admitted these possibilities to me when I interviewed him personally in December of 1953.

THEY KNEW TOO MUCH ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS - by Gray Barker (University Books)
- Reviewed by Benjamin D. Benincasa -

"They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers" is an initial book-length saucercraft study by Gray Barker - educator, businessman, and serious investigator of UFO's.

Mr. Barker's book, which contains a foreword, sixteen chapters, two appendices, and an index, is concerned in a general way with the reality of disk-like and cylindrical-shaped vehicles from other worlds, but in a particular manner with the tantalizing and mysterious incidents leading up to the unsolved shutdown of Bridgeport's International Flying Saucer Bureau and the claimed muzzling of its founder and president, Mr. Albert K. Bender.

Author Barker, one-time Chief Investigator for the IFSB, while not arriving at any definite conclusions as to what led to the closing of the IFSB or who buttoned up Mr. Bender's lips, does offer, however, four plausible theories relative to "who" or "what" visited Mr. Bender on one terrifying day in September of 1953:

(1) Mr. Bender was visited by Washington's F.B.I.

(2) He was called on by genuine extraterrestrial beings.

(3) His visit may have been a "tall tale".

(4) "Man-like appearances" may have looked real to Mr. Bender while he was in a momentary trance state.

This reviewer offers a fifth possibility. Mr. Bender may have been visited and



threatened by Communist agents.

But whatever may have been the cause of the discontinuance of the IFSB, it is certain that Mr. Bender's lips have remained sealed.

Mr. Barker relates that New Zealand's Mr. H.H. Fulton, from whom the author acknowledges having received voluminous spaceship data, prepared a brief but to-the-point questionnaire and mailed it to the erstwhile IFSB president. The latter replied in these rather formal, non-committal words: "The above questions (Mr. Fulton had sent Bender ten questions) are not to be answered due to security reasons."

Neither author Barker nor this reviewer is able to understand why similar threatening visits have not been made, so far as he has been able to find out, to these equally active UFO investigators: Mr. M.B. Miller (Director of Los Angeles' Flying Saucer International); Mr. L. H. Stringfield (Editor of Cincinnati's "C.R.I.F.O. Orbit"); Mr. H. H. Fulton (Editor of Auckland's "Flying Saucers"); Mrs. C.E. Lorenzon (Editor of the "AFRO Bulletin"); and Dr. Meade Layne (Director of San Diego's Borderland Science Research Associates).

"They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers" should be read by all people who have been following the progress of strange aerial vessels since they received international attention in 1947. Mr. Barker is to be commended for his rare research abilities and the fine presentation of the facts regarding the Bender, Jarrold and Smallwood mysteries; Layne's Etherian Hypothesis; the "Phantom of Flatwoods"; the Maury Island Incident; and other similarly important episodes in saucerological history.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Gray Barker's book can be obtained for the price of \$3.50 by writing to Mr. Barker directly at P. O. Box 2228, Clarksburg, West Virginia. Barker's annual "Saucerian Review" (\$1.50 per copy) and his "Saucerian Bulletin" (\$2.00 for six issues) can also be obtained in the same manner.)

WERE THE CARDS STACKED?

- by Justin Case -

Science is the search for truth. A scientific investigation has to be impartial. It is made to get the facts- the conclusions come afterwards. Thus a scientist may try to determine whether something is true or not, but he never starts out to prove anything. In other words, he does not stack the deck before the game.

In his excellent book, "The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects", E. J. Ruppelt shows how he tried to maintain this scientific attitude. He tells how he had to fire some of his staff because they were prejudiced too much for or against flying saucers. After Ruppelt left the Air Force, did his successors - those who were responsible for Project Blue Book Special Report No. 14, released in October 1955 - did they continue the Air Force investigation of flying saucers with the same scientific impartiality?

Ruppelt left the Air Force in August, 1953. Report No. 14 says that their statistical analysis started in 1953, so Ruppelt could not have had much to do with it. In the magazine "Aviation Week" of October 19, 1953, page 13, there appears an article entitled "ATIC Begins Study of Saucer Reports". It starts out by saying that the Air Technical Intelligence Center is conducting a statistical analysis of about 3000 flying saucer reports received between 1947 and 1952 "in an effort to refute the myth." Then the article says "Their official analysis within the next few months is hoped to determine definitely the origin of all reported saucers." After listing the various causes of flying saucer reports, the article concludes "When it has completed its analysis, the ATIC expects to be able to report that there is no

existing danger to the United States from interplanetary travelers and that there is nothing to cause undue speculation or hysteria."

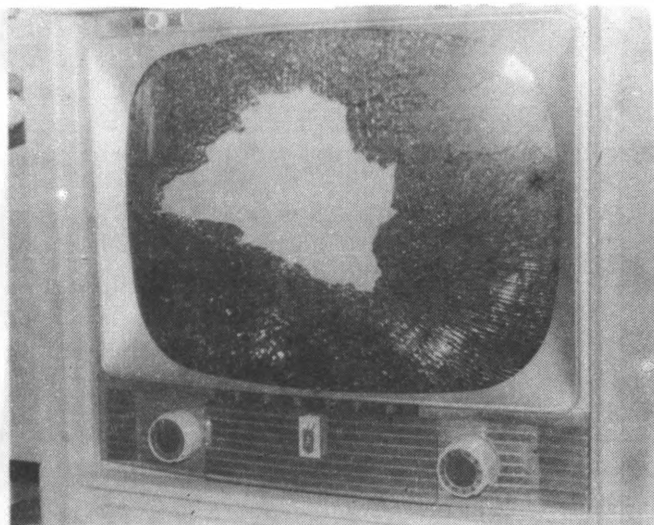
What this article shows is that the Air Force knew beforehand what their statistical study was going to show. It was going to refute the flying saucer myth. It was going to show that they were not interplanetary. The Air Force announced this before they made their study. Then they made the study and sure enough, that's what they said it showed. They called their study a scientific appraisal. Were the Air Force very good guessers? Or were the cards stacked?

If the Air Force had these purposes clearly in mind, they evidently selected the best method to accomplish them. That was the statistical analysis in Report No. 14. We all know that for anything to show up in such an analysis it has to happen very often, or otherwise it gets buried under all the other statistics. Since the Air Force knew how really few good sightings they had that were of unknown objects, they must have known that these few would be buried in the mass of all other sightings and therefore not show up. That's exactly what happened! For instance, there are about 20 very good UFO reports in Keyhoe's first book "Flying Saucers Are Real". There are 40 in his second book "Flying Saucers From Outer Space". These 60 reports are all buried in among the thousands of relatively unimportant sightings. There are no descriptions of them, no analyses, no discussions, no explanations. Therefore they don't stand out. Their significance is lost.

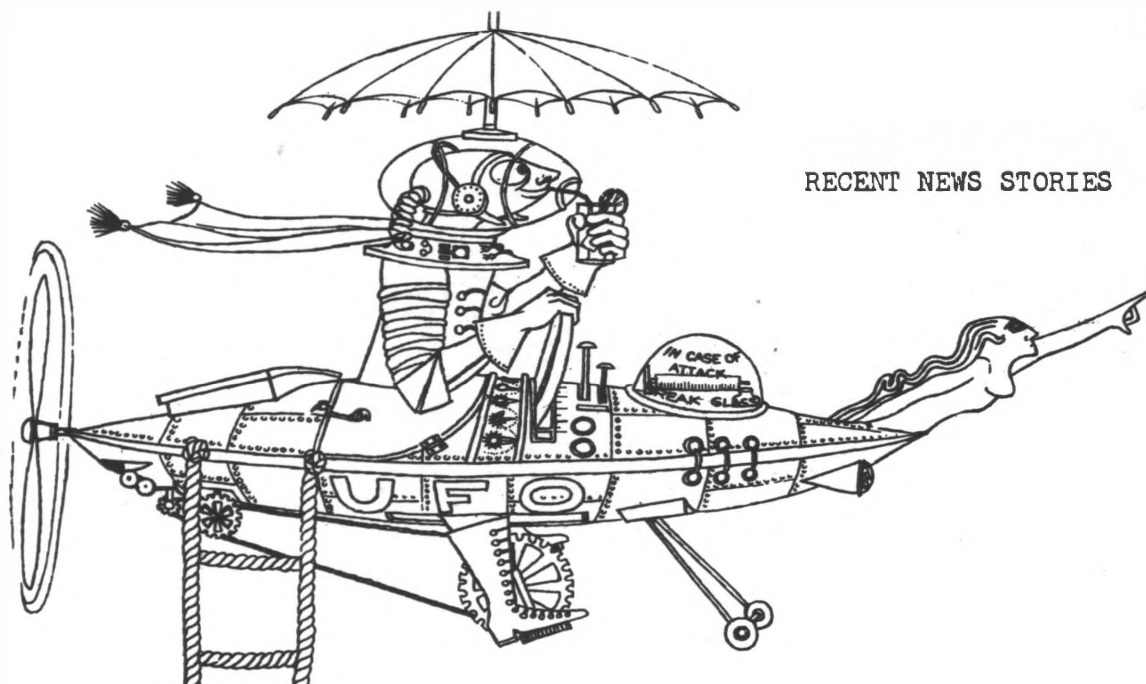
To see how much this means, consider the Lloyd Booth and the Lt. Brigham sightings. Statistically they are entirely insignificant, for they are only two of about 5000 reports the Air Force received up to May 1955. But if they are accurate reports, they outweigh in importance all the rest of the 5000 reports combined. For they show very definitely that something very unusual was seen in the sky by these two men. Yet a statistical analysis would ignore them completely. Hence a statistical analysis is obviously not the method to be used to determine what the relatively few good UFO reports really are. And the Air Force must have known this before they even started their statistical study. Project Blue Book Special Report No. 14 is therefore not the scientific answer to the question of what flying saucers really are.

MYSTERIOUS CASE OF "GLASS PITTING" AT S.A.U.C.E.R.S. HEADQUARTERS

Last Feb. 5th, we had a case of the mysterious phenomenon known as "glass pitting" right here



at S.A.U.C.E.R.S. Headquarters. The Editor was alone in the bedroom of his apartment, when suddenly there was a peculiar noise from the living room. It was found that the protective glass covering the screen of the television had shattered into thousands of cracks, as shown in the photo at left. Some of the glass had been thrown out as far as a yard from the set. The operation of the set itself was not affected; the entire force of the explosion (or whatever it might be called) was outward, and there was no damage to the picture tube. We have heard of many cases of this sort of thing happening to car windshields, but this may be the first case involving a T.V. set.



RECENT NEWS STORIES

SAUCER SIGHTED FROM AIRLINER OVER GULF OF MEXICO: On January 22nd, at about 8-30 p.m., a large cigar-shaped object was seen by the flight engineer of a Pan American flight from Houston to Miami. The object was not in view long enough to be seen by the captain, who was aft at the time, or the copilot, who at that moment had his head bent low, adjusting instruments. According to the flight engineer, named Robert Mueller, the object took only about six seconds to move from the southern horizon to a weather front near the northern horizon. The saucer had a pale blue luminescence to it, and a yellow flickering flame or light in the rear. The strangest thing about this sighting was that there was no trajectory to the path of the object; it traveled on a straight and level course, about 30 degrees above the Pan American plane. (Our thanks to William Nash of Miami for sending in this information.)

BALL OF FIRE SEEN OVER OKLAHOMA TOWN: A mysterious ball of fire was reported on the night of Jan. 30th by Sherman J. McDonald, a garage man of Calvin, Oklahoma. McDonald said that he and two other people watched the object for about fifteen minutes while driving in their car. He said that it made no noise and gave off no heat. It came as close as a quarter of a mile before disappearing behind a hill. "The longer we watched, the brighter the object got," said McDonald. "We drove about five or six miles and finally stopped to watch it. My wife was asleep in the back seat when we stopped, and I woke her up. She said she had seen the moon before and went back to sleep. My sister-in-law and I sat there and watched, and it kept getting closer. We woke my wife up again and this time she saw it and started crying. She said it gave her the impression something was going to speak to her from it. She said it made her feel bad. I wanted to stay and watch, but it kept getting closer, and

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I decided we had better go on." McDonald said that the object did not glow on the top, but that a glow from the underside lighted the grass and trees so they could see it plainly. He added, "My sister-in-law started reading the Bible when she got home, but couldn't find any explanation."

STRANGE ROCK HITS CAR ON NEW JERSEY HIGHWAY: A rock or meteorite the size of a softball hit a 5-year-old girl riding in a car on the Pulaski Skyway near Newark, New Jersey, last Feb. 4th. The rock crashed through the windshield and careened off the little girl's chest, nearly causing her father, John Watson, to lose control of the car. The object was identified as a meteorite by officials of the Newark Weather Bureau. A mineralogist said that the specimen contains copper and nickel, not ordinarily found in meteorites, but also not usually found in rocks of north Jersey. An official of the Museum of Natural History in New York identified the object as an ordinary piece of slag, and denied that it could be a meteorite. The case was investigated thoroughly by August C. Roberts of Jersey City, who is a saucer researcher of our acquaintance. Due to the differing opinions of the various experts that were consulted by Mr. Watson and by Roberts, no final conclusions can be reached as to the nature of the object.

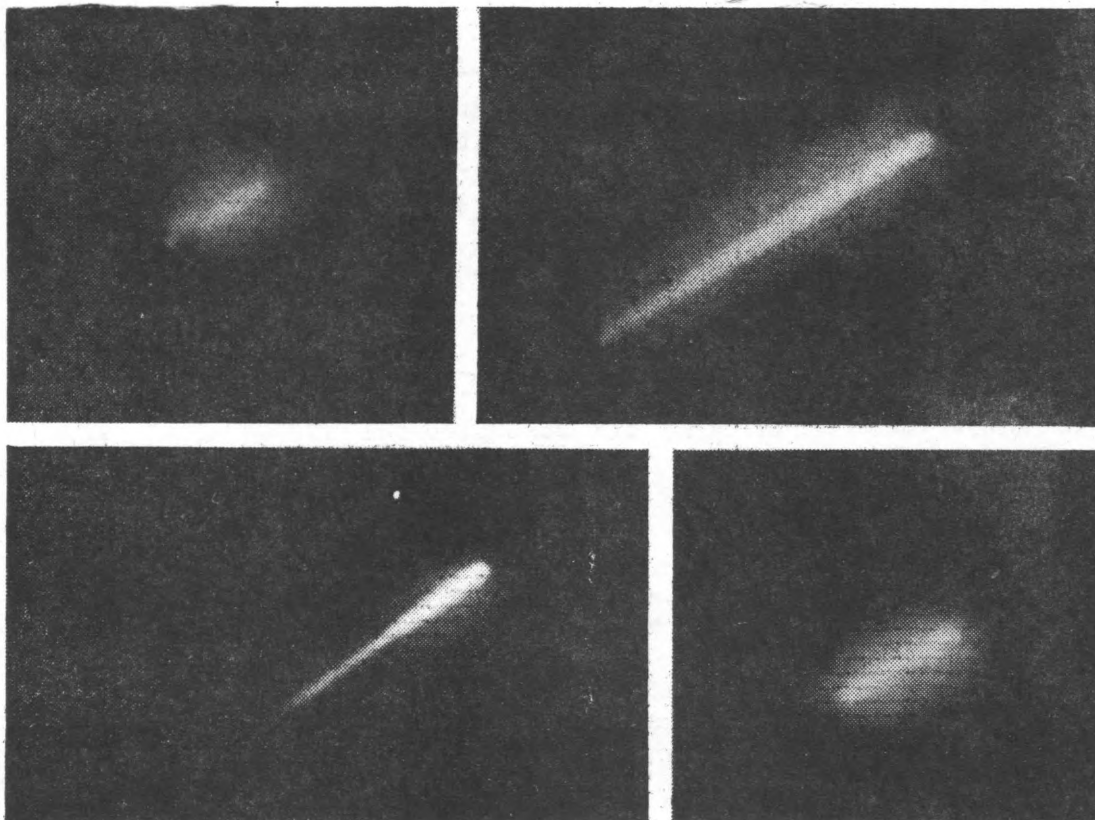
CLOSE SIGHTING MADE BY A COUPLE DRIVING ON JERSEY SHORE: A couple, who refused to allow their names to be used in the papers, stated that on the night of Feb. 6th they watched a saucer do maneuvers over their car for nearly half an hour, while driving near Somers Point, New Jersey. The woman said that at one time the object was so close above them that "a good rifle could hit it." She said that it seemed round but because of the angle it was shaped "like a kidney bean." Sometimes it stood still, and then would move slowly, quickening its speed until it was soaring "faster than a jet." It appeared to be made of metal. The wife added: "Sometimes it would come toward me, and there would be a bright light in the center and a glow around it. At other times it would go straight up in the air with a bright light above it and a glowing tail below it. Sometimes it would stand still awhile, then suddenly dart across the sky and disappear, and appear again in another spot."

MONSTER REPORTS FROM OVERSEAS: Head-hunting tribesmen have killed and eaten a 10-foot-tall "abominable snowman" near the Assam-China border, according to messages that reached the Associated Press in New Delhi, India, last Jan. 18th. The report said the creature was found by tribesmen hunting deer in early January, and was killed by means of bow and arrow..... Another news item states that tracks similar to those of the Asian "abominable snowman" have been seen in the French Alps by skiers there.... Four photographs of a mysterious "thing" making its way up the Thames River (in England) were taken last Feb. 22nd by Mr. Herbert D. Floyd, a botanist from London, Ohio. The previous Sunday several people had reported to the river police that they had seen a "monster fish" near Westminster Pier, London. It was heading up the river, just before dusk. One man who saw it said it had an enormous dorsal fin and another said it had "big red eyes." Mr. Floyd saw the strange creature at 8 a.m. a few days later. He saw a large fin sticking four or five feet out of the water, and there were ripples around the fin as though the fish was 30 to 35 feet long. He took four shots of it with his camera in about 30 to 45 seconds. While he was reloading his camera, the thing disappeared. When shown the photos, one expert at London's Natural History Museum exclaimed, "It looks like a dimetrodon, a reptile extinct for about 300 million years."

Britishers were given more food for thought by 25 mysterious and muddy footprints that appeared overnight last Feb. 22nd at River-

side, Henley-On-Thames. The footprints are five-toed, 2 feet long, and 18 inches wide, with about 10 foot distances between strides. The footprints appear on the edge of the riverbank, about three feet above the level of the river. The prints avoided a timber landing stage to curve around in a neat semi-circle before apparently disappearing again over the side of the riverbank, about 40 yards further on. Some of the river mud is smeared on a nearby lamp post. A woman who happened to be driving along a road overlooking the river claims to have seen the monster walk out onto the shore and back into the water again. She described it as being "as big as the side of a house."..... Still another British report from February states that an animal with a head like a fox and claws like a cat, caught near Adelaide, has defied attempts to identify it. (Our thanks for this series of items go to correspondent Brian Essenhigh of Kent, England.)

OBJECT OVER CINCINNATI HOVERS 45 MINUTES, PHOTOGRAPHED BY NEWSMAN: (See photos below) - On the night of March 21st, an unidentified light burned like a bright beacon for at least 45 minutes high over the city of Cincinnati, Ohio. To the naked eye, the saucer appeared to be an extraordinarily intense bluish-white light, suspended at about a 30-degree angle above the horizon. However, through six-power binoculars, it appeared to be a compact galaxy of lights, changing form as they revolved slowly. The object moved almost imperceptibly away to the northwest, growing smaller and dimmer until it disappeared. Residents of a large area in the downtown section of town reported that it was the third consecutive night that "the thing" appeared. It has been suggested by one leading saucer researcher that the object in question was only the planet Venus. We have no first-hand information on the matter; so we are printing the photos for what they are worth.



SEES SAUCER FROM ONLY TEN FEET AWAY: A laboratory technician named James Bassett, a resident of Lansing, Michigan, reported last March 22nd that he saw a saucer during the early morning hours while walking along the banks of the Grand River. Said he: "I couldn't sleep, so I got up to take a walk. Near the west city limits, my attention was drawn to a tiny object in the sky, about the size of a period. As I watched, it grew larger and larger and came down upon me at an angle. It was an orange, globular-shaped object, and finally came to a stop about 10 feet from me. At this time, it was about 5 feet in diameter, and hovered about four feet from the ground. As near as I can determine, it was about 3 a.m., but I lost all concept of time." Bassett said that the object was apparently metallic, and that it remained for about 10 minutes and then went away.

RADAR STATION INVESTIGATES WAVE OF SAUCER REPORTS IN LELAND, MICHIGAN: Major Homer D. Champlin, commanding officer of the 252nd A.C.&W. Squadron at Empire, Michigan, said that the base received several reports of an unidentified light in the sky between 10-30 and 11-00 on the night of March 27th. The best report was supplied by James Wurn, who said that the light appeared to be red and white, slightly larger than a star, when seen with the naked eye; but when Wurn watched it through binoculars, he saw that the object was shaped like "an upright mushroom", with the "stem" red-orange and the top white. Wurn said it moved slowly for about 15 minutes, and then disappeared rapidly in the western sky about 40 degrees above the horizon. Major Champlin ordered two of his officers to interview all persons who reported seeing this object.

BRILLIANT OBJECT STARTLES MONTANA RESIDENTS: Five people living in the Brown's Gulch district of Montana reported that on the night of April 6th, at about 9-30 p.m., they saw an extremely bright object which seemed to be in the sky near their house. Mrs. Victoria Gabrielli, her son Victor Gabrielli, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell and Mrs. Mary Baxanella were gathered in the Gabrielli residence watching television, with the house partially darkened, they said, when the phenomenon occurred. "It lit up the whole house," Mrs. Gabrielli said. "The television blacked out at the same time. We thought it was a crashing plane or some kind of explosion, but there was no noise. The television came on again in a few seconds." The Civil Aeronautics Administration offices at the local airport said no unusual objects in the sky had been logged or reported at its office that night, and that there were no plane crashes in the area.

AIRLINER CHASES SAUCER ACROSS NEW YORK STATE: A veteran American Airlines pilot named Raymond E. Ryan, spent 45 fantastic minutes pursuing a saucer last April 8th. The scheduled flight, on route from New York City to Buffalo, sighted a bright light hovering over Schenectady at about 10-15 p.m. The airliner soon came abreast of the object, which immediately put on a tremendous burst of speed and darted off to the west. Ryan estimated that the object was then traveling at 800 to 900 miles per hour. When the light had traveled about eight miles west of the plane, it seemed to slow down and keep its distance as the plane followed. Ryan called Griffiss Air Force Base. The Air Force alerted a scramble of two jets. While the jets were being prepared for take-off, the base requested Captain Ryan to follow the object. Ryan therefore turned off his Syracuse-bound course and headed northwest, following the mysterious object as best he could. "At no time," he said, "did we ever get closer than three miles from it." Ryan followed it to the shoreline of Lake Ontario, near Oswego, and then decided to abandon the pursuit. He said, "The

object was heading northwest over the lake toward Canada. I knew I couldn't catch it or keep up with it." The jets which took off from Griffiss Air Force Base could not locate the object, the Air Force told Captain Ryan. However, the object had been seen by CAA tower observers in Albany and Watertown as well as by military personnel at Griffiss.

NEWS BRIEFS: The latest theory used to "explain away" saucer sightings on radar is that they are caused by birds and bugs (sic) flying near the radar screen. Said the experts: "It is now becoming evident that birds can clutter up a radar screen. At very close range (a few hundred yards) insects can do the same.".....On the night of April 4th, about 15 or 20 people in Durham, N. C., reported seeing "a silver-colored angel" flying north over the local U. S. Steel plant. One man said that he could see it flapping its wings....On Feb. 11th a 61-year-old woman named Christine Lawrence told a public audience in London that she is in contact with a saucer pilot from Venus. Miss Lawrence said a saucer captain named "Jariel" told her about life on the planet. She said she gets a "tingling feeling" in the back of her neck when he wishes to communicate. She added that the period of pregnancy on Venus is only about six months and that the people there speak a "solar language."

SECRET SAUCER MOVIES FINALLY TO BE SEEN BY PUBLIC: It was announced recently that Greene-Rouse Productions of Hollywood will release a full-length documentary movie on saucers some time in May. The documentary will contain two actual motion picture clips of saucers; one taken on July 2, 1952, by Warrant Officer Delbert C. Newhouse (the famous Tremonton film which Keyhoe talks so much about in his "Flying Saucers from Outer Space"); and the other taken in Montana on August 15, 1950, by Nicholas Mariana. These films were kept from the public by the Air Force for a long time. Now that they are finally available, they should be of great interest to all people interested in the subject of saucers.

SAUCER BRIEFS:The North Jersey U.F.O. Group will sponsor an address on Thursday May 24th by Mr. Gray Barker, author of "They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers". The meeting will take place at 8-15 p.m. in the second floor auditorium of the Griffith Building, 605 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. Two nights later, on Saturday May 26th, Mr. Barker will speak at Roosevelt Auditorium, located at 100 East 17th St., New York City. This latter meeting is being sponsored by the Civilian Saucer Intelligence Group of New York."The Truth About the Flying Saucers", a translation of a French book by Aime Michel, will be published about June 1st by Criterion Books....Robert E. Bartlett Jr. of Philadelphia writes us that he is collaborating with Mr. M. K. Jessup on a new saucer book. Mr. Jessup is the author of "The Case for the UFO", and we understand that he is currently in Mexico, gathering first-hand data on craters there that are strangely similar to the craters on the Moon....An article called "He Runs Flying Saucer Headquarters", which appeared in the March 10th issue of the Saturday Evening Post, aroused the wrath of many saucer fans. The article failed to differentiate clearly between the various types of research being done by the many existing saucer clubs, some of whose purposes and methods are entirely different from others. The result, therefore, was just as intended - to throw all saucer research into the realm of the ridiculous. However, the author's references to SAUCER NEWS and its Editor were fair enough, and we have no complaints except with the article as a whole.

We hear a wild rumor from the Belgian Congo, to the effect that pygmies have been kidnapped from the Congo forests by "strange saucer-like aircraft", flown by men in American military uniforms. Six months

later, according to this rumor, the pygmies were returned to their forest homes....The Waukegan Contact Group (2135 Hyde Park, Waukegan Ill.) is one of the latest additions to the list of saucer clubs. Their bulletin will sell for \$5.00 per year, according to their preliminary brochure, which also says: "The bulletin will have twelve fields of research, one for each member of the Waukegan Contact Group. There will also be an 'Open Topic', a division of research made by a member of the group into a subject not covered by the main fields of research. In this 'Open Topic' such subjects as cats, color, sound, the human aura, rebellion, and various diverse studies will be thoroughly presented." The Staff of SAUCER NEWS will pass on to our readers anything we learn from the issue on cats, as this is a subject we think everyone should know more about!

CLAIMS WEATHER BALLOON CAN EXCEED 1,500 MILES PER HOUR!:

The following is quoted from the New York Times of Feb. 20th: "Paris, Feb. 19- Aviation circles were speculating today on the identity of a strange object, alternately hovering and flying at speeds in excess of 1,500 miles per hour, picked up Friday night by radar operators at Orly International Airport. The object made a "blip" on the radar screen approximately twice as large as that of the average airliner, according to technicians. It appeared to be at an altitude of about 5,000 feet and was seen to follow aircraft taking off or coming in for a landing at Orly. A radio beacon station southwest of Paris also reported the object, but neither the radar at Le Bourget Airport nor the Paris Observatory reported contact. A spokesman at the Observatory suggested that it might have been a United States weather balloon launched in Germany and blown west by the 'jet stream' air currents." (Italics mine - Editor.)

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IMPORTANT NOTICES: A few copies of our first non-scheduled Newsletter are still available. The second will probably be mailed out within two weeks. These Newsletters contain special "inside" information which we consider "too hot to handle" in our regular issues of SAUCER NEWS. If you are not already on our Newsletter mailing list, you can be placed on it by sending us \$1.00 together with your name and address.....Also, we have a number of copies left of the latest official Air Force "fact sheet". (See cartoon on cover.) These will be sent free of charge to any subscriber who requests one....We still need good material, for future issues of this magazine. Views expressed in submitted articles need not coincide with the views of the Editors. We reserve the right to cut and edit. Address all correspondence to James W. Moseley, % SAUCER NEWS, P. O. Box 163, Fort Lee, New Jersey.

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SAUCERTOON SHEET - Four original flying saucer cartoons, by the Staff Artist of SAUCER NEWS. Send 10¢ to Artist El-Jay Koch, 329-A Langfield Drive, Buffalo 15, New York.