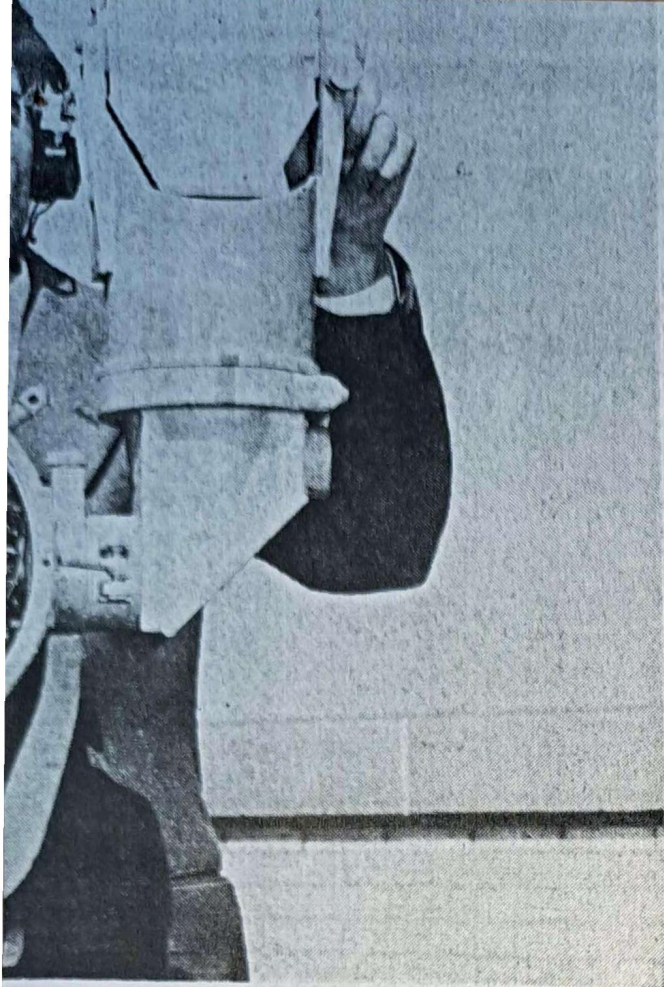




Above are shown Dr. Walter S. Huxford of Northwestern University and A. H. Nethercot, Jr., testing a German "Lichtsprecher" telephonic communication device. The instrument provides telephonic communication on rays of invisible light, a principle expounded by researcher John Otto of Chicago who has done considerable work in space craft and extra-terrestrial communications. The transmission of sound by light rays may hold the secret of communication in space. Radio signals have been received from several different planets in our solar system.

EVER since it has been theorized that planets other than the Earth may be the habitations of intelligent life, mind and mechanics alike have combined in efforts to detect or communicate with this intelligence.

One of the earliest known efforts in this direction was announced by the *London Fortnightly Review* in 1896. The first issue for 1897 of *The Electrical Engineer* summarized the account, which was later dispatched around the country.

The British scientist, Sir Francis Gaulton—according to the *Review*—stated the belief that we on earth are the recipients of definite signals from the planet Mars.

"It is said," related a condensed report in the Providence, Rhode Island, *Evening Bulletin* of January 1, 1897, "that one of the

great European observatories has prepared a recording apparatus, which is found to perform its mission effectively." A piece of paper, the dispatch recounted, "is slowly drawn by clockwork, upon a hinged pencil, on which the observer rests his finger. When the scintillation or flash is on, he presses his finger and the pencil leaves a mark. When the flash is off, he ceases to press, a spring lifts the pencil and a blank is left on the traveling slip of paper.

"Three, and only three different signals are employed," according to the story. "These signals differ only in their lengths, and resemble the dots and dashes of the telegraphic code. The dot lasts one second and a quarter. The dash lasts two seconds and one half. The line, or longest dash, lasts five seconds."

The interval between letters is reported to be one and one-half seconds, three seconds for words, and six seconds for paragraphs.

"As there are only three varieties of signals," the *Providence Evening Bulletin* continues, "the total number of different words of one letter is three, of two letters nine, of three letters 27, of four letters 81, of five letters 243, and so on in geometrical progression. The average time occupied in signaling these words, including the three seconds pause at the end of each, are 6, 10, 15, 20 and 24 seconds respectively.

"The Mars folk evidently intend to speak to us in very terse and pointed language," the dispatch concluded.

To the author's knowledge, nothing has subsequently been published on this "communication." Perhaps it was a hoax. (The *Evening Bulletin* felt, however, that "the name of the distinguished English scientist gives it a sober aspect.") And why haven't these signals—or "scintillations"—been reported since? It is unfortunate that the name of the observatory, if it exists, was not included for some credence.

But in any event, it was an interesting story. And it illustrated the interest in such communication attempts.

Several years later a famous inventor got into the act. Yugoslav born Nikola Tesla, who created the first device utilizing—and to some degree discovered—alternating current, said in 1900 that he had received signals, or "vibrations," in series of triplets with his wireless set. He believed they emanated from Mars.

Harry Walker while at sea on May 19, 1919, reported that he picked up strange

Flying
Success
Fact or
Fiction
1957

wireless messages—"meaningless in the languages of this Earth." These signals were translated into the letters *K U J* and *V K A J*.

In 1921 Signor Guglielmo Marconi—"father of the wireless"—conducted some electronic experiments in the Mediterranean aboard his yacht *Electra*. In September 1921 J. C. H. Macbeth, London Manager of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, announced that Signor Marconi believed he had intercepted messages from Mars.

"The regularity of the signals," Macbeth declared, "disposed of any assumption that the waves might have been caused by electrical disturbance. The signals were unintelligible, consisting apparently of a code. The only signal recognized was one resembling the letter 'V' in the Marconi code."

Marconi said he received these emanations at 150,000 meter wave-lengths. The maximum magnetic wave-length transmitted at the time was about 14,000 meters.

Tesla and Marconi weren't crackpots. Without the vast knowledge and discoveries they gave the world, it is questionable if we would now have radar, television and other recent electronic innovations.

Mars swung close to earth in 1924—so close, in fact, that this proximity will not again be duplicated until sometime in the 21st century.

Apparently feeling that such an opportunity should not go by unchallenged, Dr. David Todd, then Professor Emeritus of Astronomy at Amherst College, organized an International Listening Post to intercept any signals from Mars. He requested, under this program, all high-wattage radio stations to silence their transmitters for five minutes every hour from 11:50 p.m. on August 21 to 11:50 p.m. August 23.

R. I. Potelle, Chief Engineer of WOR (Newark, N.J.) later told a press conference that he had received a series of "dots" and "dashes," that were neither of the Morse nor Continental codes, between 7:30 and 10 p.m. on August 22. These signals, he said, were steadily repeated.

After hours of intensive investigation, Engineer Potelle decided that *Eunza* was the word he had received. *Eunza*, needless to say, has no meaning in any of earth's languages.

C. Francis Jenkins, a Washington, D.C. inventor, had perfected a radio-photo-recording device shortly before the Mars opposition. He was requested, and agreed, to cooperate in the listening program. His



UFO researcher John Otto uses "Light Beam" transmitter for contact experiments with outer space intelligences in the midwest.

invention was attached to a receiving system "tuned" to 6000 meters.

(Jenkins' device converted radio signals into light patterns. These patterns were then exposed to a roll of film tape 30 feet long and six inches wide.)

A total of about 30 hours was recorded during the many "silence periods." When the film (now locked safely away at the Bureau of Standards) was developed, it disclosed a series of "dots" and "dashes."

Another phenomenon was recorded which turned out to be just as great an anomaly. Said Inventor Jenkins:

"The film shows a repetition at intervals of about a half hour of what appears to be a man's face, and it's a freak we can't explain."

Organizer Dr. Todd said of the film, "W

ed, and who knows until we have
ed it, just what these signals may have
?"

t Dulwich Village, England, extremely
r signals resembling "dots" in the Morse
e, and arranged in groups of fours and
s, were received by a "24-valve wire-
' during the early morning hours of the
osition. They could not be pin-pointed
originating upon earth.

ritish lawyer Mansfield Robinson in 1928
mpted to contact the Mystery Planet by
mitting a message on the 18,700 meter
d. As he anxiously awaited some type of
onse, Professor A. M. Low, a British
ntist, reported he had received some-
g at that wave-length.

It was a mysterious message," he said.
is hardly likely that it could have come
m Mars. However, I must confess that
o not know who sent it. It was a series
dots and dashes."

n 1930 Harry Price, Director of the
tional Laboratory of Psychical Research,
ndon, postulated the idea of igniting
he 10 tons of magnesium, combined with
ygen, at the 11,000 foot level of the
rnes Oberland. He felt that Martians
uld easily perceive such a brilliant beam
directed toward the planet by huge re-
ctors. For lack of funds, however, the
oject collapsed.

Interest, apparently wasn't dwindling in
tra-terrestrial communication. The Con-
ess of the British Association for the Ad-
ncement of Science met in September
31 at Westminster, London. On the 29th
the month, the late Bishop Barnes told
e gathering:

"There are many other inhabited worlds
. . . and on some of them beings exist
who are immeasurably beyond our
mental level. We should be rash to deny
that they can use radiation so penetrat-
ing as to convey messages to earth.
Probably, such messages come now.
When they are first made intelligible
a new era in the history of humanity
dawns. At the beginning of the new era,
the opposition between those who wel-
come the new knowledge and those
who deem it dangerously subversive
may lead to a world war . . . But I
should like to be living then, when we
begin this new era. We might get a true
understanding of the beginning of the
universe."

In 1937, at the age of 81, Nikola Tesla
redicted communication between the earth

and other planetary bodies within the fore-
seeable future.

The war years, as always, brought to a
temporary close the thoughts of other
worlds and other beings. We reverted back
to our mundane way of life; to our con-
stricted thinking and expression. Imagina-
tion was stifled.

Then came the Foo-Fighters, the Ghost-
Rockets (plaguing the skies of the Scan-
dinavian countries and the Baltic area)—
and the Flying Saucers . . .

Minds were becoming unburdened—and
uncluttered.

We were free again.

Talk of space travel began to permeate
the air.

And a New Age was born.

Few things are more difficult than to
convey an accurate or even slightly com-
plete picture of the work and research being
done in attempted extra-terrestrial com-
munications. This is largely because of the
few *group* efforts in this direction; most of
the attempts are on a completely individual
basis. As to just how extensive these pro-
grams are, few can guess except to estimate
that it extends far beyond most expecta-
tions.

Amateur radio communication is unques-
tionably the prime means of attempting to
establish this type of contact. Yet it is ex-
tremely confined. Except for the novice
license, it takes months and sometimes years
to become a licensed Amateur Radio Oper-
ator—a "Ham."

But even this might not seem so formidable
if it were the only obstacle. Section 12.101,
Part 12, of the Federal Communications
Commissions Rules Governing Amateur
Radio Service, generally stipulates that
amateurs can only contact *other licensed*
stations, and what outer-spatial vehicle or
body is licensed?

So as far as radio is concerned, it has
usually been a matter of patient "listen-
ing."

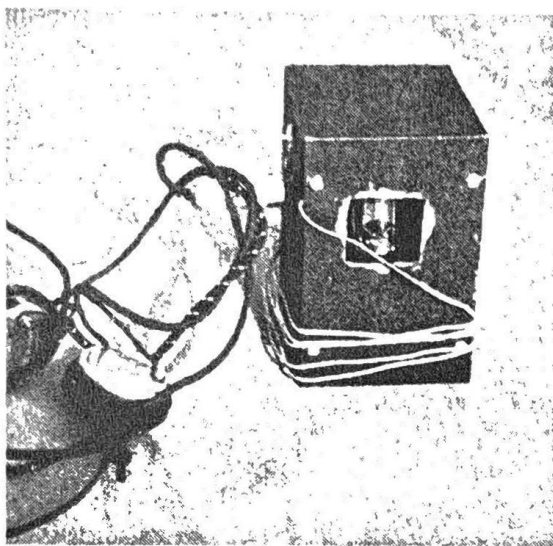
Chicagoan John Otto has probably been
responsible for more interest and activity
in the field of electronic communication in
recent years than any other UFO research-
er.

"Without claiming 'firsts' in any effort,
for we find wherever we turn there is
nothing new under the sun," says Otto,
"it was nevertheless the sighting of a
large cigar-shaped craft near Needles,
California, several years ago that
spurred me into thinking of a radical

new means of a communication attempt. Feeling rather stupid after shining a flashlight skyward while snuggled in a bedroll on the desert that night, the idea of light-beam communication was born for interplanetary spacecraft use."

Light-beam communicators, according to Otto, are relatively simple in principle, and offer additional advantages over the ham rigs. Basically, the transmitter electronically converts sound—or voice—waves into light radiation, and, by focusing reflector, sends it in any desired direction. The receiver merely reverses the principle.

But the light-beam units achieve their greatest advantage insofar as the FCC is concerned—no license required. Likewise, it is highly directional and relatively "private." Unless the broadcaster's exact procedure were known in advance, it would be impossible for an outside source to monitor the transmissions.



This is a portable and inexpensive "light beam" receiver unit; is very easy to operate.

John Otto and a group of mid-west electronic engineers and communication specialists feel that these light-beam units are far more practical and portable than the rather heavy and expensive amateur radio equipment. Their maximum potentials, however, are still unknown. Until recently these units were unavailable to the public, but late modifications and recent manufacturing applications have brought out a few models on a limited scale.

Some patient researchers have claimed the interception of signals, or messages, via these units. Such data needs intensive processing, and it may be quite some time before anything conclusive is known. Many have admitted no receptions whatsoever.

John Otto, a patent development engineer who has extensively investigated and lectured on the UFO enigma in recent years, relates one interesting result via light beam communication. The incident, involving a radio ham, is recorded as follows:

"An amateur radio operator continuously modulated some 'canned' music and sent out a jumbled jargon of words, always closing with 'How is my readability?'"

"After two weeks he had a reception of the same type of material, jumbled, unintelligible words, and then some music. Finally came, 'How is my readability? Go ahead—'"

"The ham did not have anything of importance ready to converse with his unseen communicator, so it floored him somewhat.

"This," advises Otto, "should be considered and planned before any transmitting efforts."

The early 1950's saw the establishment of several ham saucer networks (called "nets"). These groups, however, have followed the laws under the Federal Communications Commission, and have specifically not attempted non-terrestrial communication.

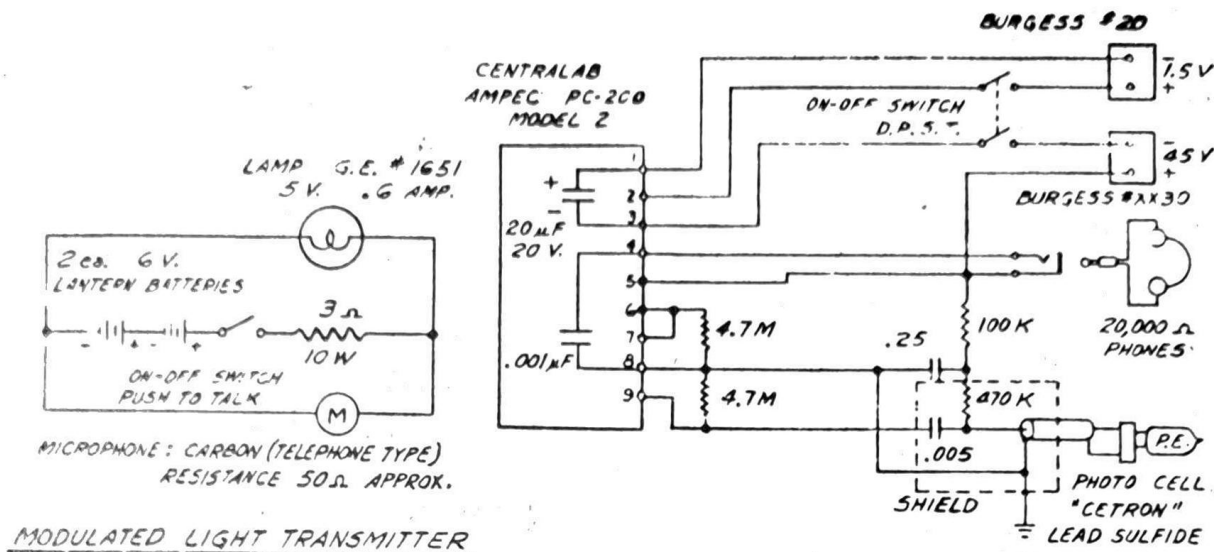
One exception was an Arizona group in 1952-53 who claimed to have received several messages (by rapid telegraphy and coupled with many meaningless letters and phrases) from the occupants of flying saucers on 405 and 450 kilocycles. These frequencies are extremely close to air traffic and weather forecast bands.

One of the first attempts at space craft communication by a commercial and public media was initiated over WGN, Chicago, on Sunday, November 28, 1954.

Disc-jockey Jim Mills announced a 15-second "listening period" for 11:25 a.m. His program began at 11:05, and this time was steadily repeated. John Otto and several associates simultaneously transmitted the Mills' appeal to outer space inhabitants by light-beam.

At 11:15—10 minutes before zero—the disc jockey requested:

Outer space inhabitants, this is Jim Mills. I invite you and those in flying discs listening to this program—and it is understood you can understand English—to stand by for a message from the friendly people of Earth. We desire to communicate with you, if this is within the scope of your current operational plans.



NOTE: THE AMPEC PC-200 SHOULD BE PURCHASED, LESS REGULAR TUBES & SUPPLIED WITH TUBES AS FOLLOWS:

V_1 & V_2 = CK 512 AX
 V_3 = CK 506 AX

PHOTO CELL AMPLIFIER USING AMPEC PC-200 AMPLIFIER

Shown above are schematic diagrams of the light beam transmitter and receiver units. DRAWINGS COURTESY OF JOHN OTTO

Our sincerity, coupled with your co-operation, I feel sure will open the door to a new way of life for we, the people of Earth.

We earnestly desire to join hands now. Such a relationship will benefit mankind throughout the entire planet. Therefore, at exactly 11:25 a.m., today—Chicago, Earth time—we will hold a 15 second period of silence, for you to cut in and speak to us through the WGN transmitter.

There were several additional prior breaks and announcements. Then—

Three seconds. Two—one—zero!

Come in outer space!

If outer space came in, few people heard it. Varied interference was reported by listeners unevenly distributed within range of the WGN transmitter. But there was one report which John Otto feels may be of value.

Two Chicagoans had wire-recorded the listening segment of the broadcast. Several seconds after the silence period began, "a terrific blast of code" came over the 720 kilocycle AM frequency—and it lasted exactly 15 seconds, running over into the disc jockey's return to the regularly scheduled program.

The "code" closely resembles short wave teletype transmissions and was, according to Otto, almost immediately discarded for this reason. But short wave code does not come through an AM frequency. Otto feels assured that the recording was not faked.

The next step was to run the high speed, multiplex-type code into a teletype receiver, and determine if its coherency indicated fraud on the part of the recipients.

At the completion of the test, no words or phrases of any familiar languages were noted. The code remains a mystery to this day, despite the fact that many electronics and communications experts and cryptographers have studied it with no apparent results.

In breaking down the recording by greatly reducing its playback speed, the code was found to greatly resemble a series of unusual musical notes, comparable to indistinct combinations of Oriental windpipes and Scottish bagpipes.

Another commercial radio attempt at space craft communication was instigated just eleven months later. John Otto, who had temporarily dropped his engineering development vocation to pursue the elusive UFO, had toured the country on a lecture tour and new media interview circuit.



John Otto (right) is shown with Announcer Ben Hunter on radio KFI Los Angeles on the morning of October 28, 1955 during space communication attempt. PHOTO BY G. S. COLLINGS

One of these personal interviews took place during the early morning hours of October 28, 1955. In Los Angeles for the purpose of a lecture engagement, John Otto guested on the Ben Hunter Nite-Owl show, which is broadcast over 50,000 watt, clear-channel station KFI (an NBC affiliate at 640 k.c.) from one a.m. to 5:30 a.m. Ben Hunter is a well-liked and respected Southern California radio personality, and had been publicly chosen as the "Honorary Mayor of Hollywood" several days prior to Otto's appearance.

Writing in *Saucers*, John Otto prefaced: "Lecturing date being the very same night, I had accepted with the feeling that I would be on Ben Hunter's program for a short visit and get out of the studio by at least two o'clock and acquire some needed sleep."

Apparently someone—or something—else had other ideas.

At two a.m. Otto read the same introduction employed by Jim Mills nearly one year earlier. The "silence period" was set for 2:15.

But nothing happened at 2:15.

However—

"One of the first to call," related Otto, "was a chap in San Diego who had made a recording in which he heard some high speed code, but instead of hearing it during the specific listening period of 15 seconds at 2:15 a.m. he had heard it at 2:10—fully five minutes preceding the allotted period.

"This seemed to be the entire pattern of the response; just preceding the actual listening period. And I suspect very much that the data coming in at the 2:10 period was highly authentic and a true answer to our request. I was personally keen to acquire this 2:10 material and partially convinced that data following, at 2:15, would have to be rejected on the grounds that tampering was evident."

That was only the beginning.

"The telephones at KFI were on a rampage," says Otto. "The switchboard lit up like a Christmas tree. People were calling from far into Northern California and the Pacific Northwest, as far east as Arizona and New Mexico. Many tape recordings were being reported by the many and various returns of an extra-terrestrial answer to our request."

These isolated reports, unfortunately, are too numerous to include here. These and other data on communication attempts and personal investigations will be published in a book by John Otto, which is now in preparation.

Ben Hunter found that hectic morning suspenseful and interesting but inconclusive. Of the two or three tapes received by KFI, "We got quite excited about tape number two," Hunter later said. "It definitely did have some kind of code on it and it definitely did occur at what would have been 2:10 a.m." However, the radio M.C. concludes, several of the station's engineers felt that the signals originated from the LORAN station at San Rafael, California.

Obviously, even at this late date, a definite conclusion cannot be acknowledged superficially. The vague possibility that the LORAN transmissions did so dramatically interfere with the 50,000 watts of KFI could not account for many of the other reports directly called into the station. The author later heard, from a friend in Tacoma, Washington, that KFI was completely blocked out by interference in that area on the morning of October 28. Normally, since it is one of the most powerful stations on the West Coast, KFI is received "loud and clear" up and down the Pacific Coast. Apparently, only time will tell what actually occurred.

John Otto emphasizes that these and other "returns" are ostensible responses to "requested data and not freak interceptions (or interferences), such as the strange unintelligible signals acquired through radio astronomy."

And this brings us to the radio astronomer.

If one wants to see interesting shades of green, red and purple, it is suggested one just ask a radio astronomer if he has received any "interesting messages" from outer space of late. The reaction will be interesting, if not violent.

The science of radio astronomy began in Australia in June 1947; the same month and year, incidentally, that Kenneth Arnold saw the aerial objects which he described as "saucers," and thereby began current ter-

minology. John G. Bolton, then 25 years of age, picked up strange signals from an "object" which is now designated Cygnus A. It took him and his associates four years to realize what they had found.

This area of astronomy has grown rapidly from that meager beginning. Bolton is now working at Caltech, where he will establish the two largest radio telescopes in this country. (A 250-foot parabolic, or "dish," reflector will soon be completed at Cambridge, England.)

The objectives of this science are manifold, none of which include *attempted* interceptions of intelligently created messages or signals originating in space. These scientists hope to eventually determine the point of origin of various extra-terrestrial emanations, the composition of invisible gases and areas of the universe, and the climatic and temperature conditions on the neighboring planets.

But if there are signals from planetary neighbors radiated in our direction—intentionally or otherwise—it is quite conceivable that they could be received via the telescopes' antennas.

From the summer of 1954, to illustrate a possibility of the above conjecture, radio noise has been detected as emanating from the planet Jupiter. This declaration was contained in a report by Drs. B. F. Burke and K. L. Franklin, of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, to the 92nd meeting of the American Astronomical Society at Princeton, N.J., in April, 1955.

The radiation was detected at 13.5 meters (22 megacycles), and similar bursts have been received "at 10 meters using a simple antenna." But they are not detectable at or below 7.8 meters. During nine of the 30 transits of Jupiter over the Institute's radio telescope at Seneca, Md., in early 1955, "very intense, irregular bursts were observed."

No satisfactory explanation has been evolved for the phenomenon, according to the "American Astronomers Reports" in the June 1955 issue of *Sky and Telescope*. It added that climatic conditions on the planet's surface would have to be on an "enormously greater scale" than terrestrial electrical discharges to create the reported intensities.

Australian radio astronomers told the Jodrell Bank, England, Symposium on Radio Astronomy that the emanations coincided with the positions of certain "spots" on Jovian surface as relevant to the earth.

And Astronomer Bart J. Bok, in the November 1955 *Sky and Telescope* (p. 27), relates that the signals from the 12-mooned

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THE AIR FORCE AND THE SAUCERS
PART THREE - THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY BECOMES INVOLVED WITH SAUCERS
- by Dr. Leon Davidson -

(The first two parts of this article appeared in the Feb.-March 1956 and the June-July 1957 issues of SAUCER NEWS - Editor.)

John Otto's "Message from Space"

Those familiar with activities in the field of flying saucer study since 1954 probably know of the efforts of John Otto of Chicago to establish a channel for physical communication (not psychical) with the purported occupants of flying saucers. Mr. Otto's attempts have been along two major lines. The most interesting involves sending voice (audio) messages using light beams, instead of radio waves, as carriers. Otto's light-beam transmitter and receiver are simple devices which a high school radio club could construct, using an "electric eye" or photocell as the heart of the system. (His wiring diagrams are given on p. 45 of "Flying Saucers - Fact or Fiction", by Max Miller.)

The light beam method of transmission does not require any Government license, since light wavelengths are not subject to international allocation or national control, as radio wavelengths are. Therefore it would be readily possible for many saucer researchers to equip themselves with such devices for attempts to signal any saucer occupants who might happen to be flying over their neighborhoods. The range of light beam transmission could not be very many miles, since ordinary light from extraneous sources would mask out the signal when it became weakened by distance.

Mr. Otto, in the Fall of 1954, while engaged in trying to sell light beam equipment, heard of the Misses Mildred and Marie Maier, two Chicago ladies who had taken photographs of what appeared to be unexpected light spots, thought to be flying saucers. Mr. Otto visited the Maier sisters several times, but was not successful in selling them any light beam equipment. However, he learned that they owned a wire recorder, since the sisters, who had been radio actresses and musical comedy singers, played recordings of some of their performances for him. In the course of several visits, Otto found out that the Maier sisters were definitely interested in saucers.

About this time, Otto arranged with Jim Mills, a free lance Chicago radio announcer, to try an experiment in a second major line of attempted communication with the saucer people. This would involve an attempt at ordinary radio communication, on Jim Mills' 11 a.m. broadcast over Station WGN, Chicago, on Sunday Nov. 28, 1954. (See the article "Come In, Outer Space", by John Otto, in the "Saucerian", Spring, 1955, pp. 37-40.) Mills and Otto privately worked up carefully worded message which Mills was to read over the air. In order to avoid hoaxers and jokesters, no one but Mills, Otto, and perhaps some of their close associates knew of their plan for this message, and their plan for receiving any reply which might come from space.

The plan for receiving the reply was perhaps naive, although if there actually are highly advanced saucer occupants (as Otto apparently believes), the method might work. Otto and Mills planned to broadcast their message to the "space men", asking for a reply within ten minutes (to forestall hoaxes). They were going to turn off the studio microphones for exactly 15 seconds, while WGN continued to transmit its carrier wave, thus causing all radios which were tuned in to be silent for 15 seconds. They asked the "space men" to reply by cutting in on the WGN transmitter (a feat almost impossible using current earthly technology, unless one could tap into the phone

lines running from the WGN studios to the WGN transmitter.) The "space men" were to modulate the WGN carrier with their message of reply, thus causing it to be heard by everyone tuned in to the program, including Otto and Mills, who would hear it over the station's monitor radio set.

In order to obtain tangible evidence, in case a reply was actually received, Mills asked those listeners who had tape recorders to record the broadcast. John Otto, to be sure that at least one recording would be made, called up the Maiers a few minutes before the show started, and excitedly asked them to listen and to turn on their wire recorder. (They were not regular listeners to Jim Mills' program, and had not heard Otto on the air before, or recorded anything by him or for him before.) Otto stated to them on the phone that his wife, a registered nurse, did not know how to operate his own tape recorder. (It is not clear whether Jim Mills was also having the show taped professionally at the studio.)

The Maier sisters hurriedly set up their recorder, but they had only a 15 minute spool of blank wire, and this was to be a half-hour show. They therefore had to turn the recorder off and on intermittently to save wire for the important parts of the broadcast. Mills read the message to the "space people" at 11-15 a.m., asking for a reply at 11-25 a.m., when he would cut off the microphones for 15 seconds. At 11-25 a.m., when Mills finally said, "Come in, Outer Space!", almost everyone listening was treated to a 15 second period of silence, including those listening at the radio station. John Otto left the station almost immediately, not waiting to receive any results.

But some results did actually come in. Although most of the hundreds of thousands of WGN listeners heard nothing, John Otto has stated that four listeners reported receiving some sound during the 15 second reply period. One, living 90 miles west of Chicago, was a Ground Observer Corps official at Rockford, Illinois. Another was 200 miles north in Wisconsin, and a third was somewhere southeast in Indiana. Of these, only the Wisconsin listener said he had a tape recording, and Otto was never able to obtain a copy of it.

The fourth listener who reported hearing something on her radio during the 15 seconds silence period was Miss Mildred Maier. She lives within a 20 minute ride of the WGN studios. To her, the message sounded like "jingle bells", but it is recognizable as radio-teletype code transmission by experienced shortwave listeners. This code, lasting exactly 15 seconds, was heard audibly in the room at the time of the broadcast, and of course also appeared on the wire recording when it was played back. The code signal starts after a few seconds of silence, which follow Jim Mills' words "Come in, Outer Space!", and it overlaps by the same number of seconds the first words of Jim Mills after the "silent period". These words cannot be heard through the code. (This overlap was established by John Otto on comparing the recording with the script of Mills' broadcast.)

The code message itself seems to contain several breaks in continuity and changes in tuning, although it runs solid code for fifteen seconds. It sounds as if it might have been pre-recorded from an earlier code broadcast from a shortwave teletype code transmitter, in several snatches, and re-broadcast at the time it was recorded by Miss Maier.

When the Maiers phoned WGN immediately after the program, they had in mind to chide John Otto for (as they thought) faking the code message with jingle bells, which they felt was such obvious trickery that no one would be fooled. Since they could not reach Otto at that time, they finally, the evening after, played the recording over the phone to a man at nearby Glenview Naval Air Station, who said it was a radio code but not readily de-

cipherable. The next day, when they got in touch with Otto, he was very excited, and came over to the Maiers' home to copy the recording. (The Maier sisters are now convinced that Otto's reactions show that he himself was not personally involved in any trickery in broadcasting the code message.)

On advice from their lawyer, the Maiers asked Otto to sign an agreement that he would not use the recording for commercial gain without the Maiers' consent. Otto argued for several hours against this, but finally had to sign in order to hear the tape and make copies, using his own tape recorder. (The Maier sisters have retained the original wire recording.) Otto was annoyed that they had played the code for the Naval Air Station; he wanted to preserve his "scoop" on the message, which he believed to be from a flying saucer.

Otto broadcast the code message received by the Maiers on several subsequent radio and TV programs. Teletype engineers from the Kleinschmidt Teleprinter Manufacturing Co. of Deerfield, Illinois, told Otto that the material was "high security Government transmission" which they had been ordered to "leave alone" and not try to decipher. Otto himself claims not to believe this, insisting that the signals must have come from a non-earthly source. When slowed down to one-eighth normal speed, the code message consists of five musical notes, in various arrangements. This is just what ordinary radio-teletype code sounds like, when slowed down. Each tone combination represents a certain letter. Furthermore, the code message recorded by the Maiers has been fed through several teletype printing machines on various occasions, giving perfectly normal-looking code message printouts, which are apparently in some military or civilian cipher. (See pp. 16-17 of the "CSI Newsletter", Issue #9, Nov. 1, 1957.) There is, therefore, no doubt that the code message was actually a snatch of a shortwave teletype code transmission.

The Central Intelligence Agency Enters the Case

Miss Mildred Maier received a phone call about December 1954 from a DeMelt E. Walker, who said that he was with the "National Security" (Agency?). He asked her for the original wire recording of the code message. After Miss Maier checked on Walker's authenticity, she arranged for him to come to get one of the extra taped copies which Otto had made for her. Walker was dressed in a business suit, and drove a very old and shabby car. Miss Maier also gave him a magazine with a writeup about her "saucer" photographs, which he later returned to her with the following letter:

Room 304, xxxx North Lake Shore Drive,
Chicago, Ill.

14 March, 1955

Dear Miss Maier:

I am returning the "Journal of Space Flight" which you recently loaned me. It was useful. I thank you very much.

Your cooperation in providing me with the tape recording is very much appreciated. Thank you again.

Sincerely,

DeMelt E. Walker

Miss Maier found that the building at xxxx N. Lake Shore Drive is a U. S. Government office building. The letterhead did not bear any indication of which Government agency Walker was employed by. Although Walker promised to let Miss Maier know what, if anything, the contents of the code message were found to be, she never heard anything more about the matter from him.

In January 1957, the SAUCER NEWS Confidential Newsletter #3 identified Miss Mildred Maier as the person who recorded the reply to Otto's WGN broadcast to space, and also in January 1957, John Otto appeared on the Long John Program on WOR in New York, and tried the same stunt of broadcasting to "space people." (See the "CSI Newsletter" #7, May 1, 1957, pp. 8-9.) At that time it became both possible and important to track down the details of the 1954 WGN broadcast and code message, to try to find just what the content of the WGN code was, which transmitter it originally came from, and how it got onto Miss Maier's recording.

At this point I became personally involved in this investigation. Letters which I sent to John Otto, to Max Miller (editor of "Saucers") and to Miss Maier, brought some of the information given above, which has not appeared in previously published accounts. What follows is the record of my attempts to find out what the U.S. Government learned about the contents of the recorded code message.

Tracking Down the Tape Analysis

The letter of 14 March, 1955, from DeMelt Walker, quoted above, was written on regular 11 by 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch paper, not the 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inch standard U. S. Government letter-size paper. The letterhead bore no reference to the U. S. Government or any U.S. agency, but merely had a cryptic room number and street address. Furthermore, Walker's signature was not followed by the listing of his position and organizational connection usually found at the end of Government letters. Hence, if this letter was authentic, Walker would actually be working for some secret Government agency.

Miss Maier had told me that Walker's secretary had referred to him as "Major" on the phone, and a check of the Air Force Register turned up a DeMelt E. Walker with that rank. I wrote to him, at the Chicago address, inquiring about Miss Maier's tape, and received the following reply:

Room 300, xxxx North Lake Shore Drive,
Chicago, Ill.

12 March, 1957

Dear Mr. Davidson:

In reply to your 6 March 1957 letter, please be advised that the tape received from Miss Mildred Maier of Chicago in 1955 was forwarded to the proper authorities for evaluation; I have no information concerning the results of their study nor am I in a position to make inquiries. I am sorry not to be able to help you. Sincerely,

DeMelt E. Walker

His letterhead was very civilian-looking, and his office even used regular postage stamps instead of a Government envelope.

I wrote to Walker again, asking for the name of the agency to which he had forwarded the tape, so that I could try to learn directly from them what the tape message was. Walker's reply was as follows:

2 April, 1957

Dear Mr. Davidson:

With reference to your letter of 19 March 1957, I am unable to divulge the name of the unit to which Miss Maier's tape was sent in 1955. I have been informed that the correct address for the forwarding of information on the subject of "flying saucers" is the Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. I am indeed sorry that I cannot assist you further. Sincerely, DeMelt E. Walker

At this point, convinced that I was dealing with a secret Government agency, I wrote to Allen Dulles, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in Washington D. C., requesting his cooperation in forwarding my request for information on the Maier tape analysis, to the proper agency. The following reply was received:

Central Intelligence Agency, Washington 25, D.C.
Office of the Director

May 10, 1957

Dear Mr. Davidson:

On behalf of Mr. Dulles, may I acknowledge and reply to your letter of April 21. We have found that the tape you mentioned was analyzed by another agency of the Government and understand that you will hear directly from that agency in the near future as to the nature of the recording.

Sincerely,

J. Arnold Shaw, Ass't. to the Director

After waiting a few months, and writing to Washington again, I received the following letter from the C.I.A., Office of the Director:

Aug. 1, 1957

Dear Mr. Davidson:

I have looked into the matter you mentioned in your letter of July 28 and understand that a letter is now on its way to you from the organization concerned. Thank you for letting me know of this delay, and I hope that the correspondence you receive will be helpful to you.

Sincerely,

J. Arnold Shaw, Ass't. to the Director

However, to the date of writing this article (December 1957), I have not heard directly from the agency which analyzed the tape, which is, I believe, the National Security Agency, with headquarters at Arlington 12, Virginia. I did, however, receive a letter from the Air Force A.T.I.C. on August 5th, which may be the letter referred to by Shaw on August 1st. This will be discussed below.

The Air Force is Used as a Cat's Paw

Major Maier's letter of April 2nd, quoted above, referred me to A.T.I.C. at Wright Field, which conducts the Air Force's "investigation" of flying saucers. In response to a query about Miss Maier's tape message, Captain W. W. Elwood, Assistant Adjutant of A.T.I.C., wrote me on April 17, 1957, as follows:

"Although the subject matter of recordings will normally dictate the government agency to which the material will be submitted, a check of this Center's files discloses that this organization is not in receipt of either correspondence or the recording in question. Please rest assured that you will be notified if the material is received by this Center."

Thus, the tape obviously had not been sent to A.T.I.C., or analyzed by them.

I had also written on April 3, 1957, to the Director of Intelligence of the Air Force, at the Pentagon, for information about Major

Walker and about the recording of Miss Maier's. This brought no reply for many months, but, as if in accordance with the letter of Aug. 1, 1957, from the C.I.A. Director's Office (quoted above), the following reply came from A.T.I.C. at Wright Field on Aug. 5, 1957:

Dear Mr. Davidson:

The information requested in your letter of 3 April 1957 to the Director of Intelligence, Hq USAF, Washington 25, D.C., has been referred to this organization for action.

We are able to inform you that Major (now Lt. Colonel) DeMelt E. Walker is an officer of the U.S. Air Force and was during the period referenced in your letter stationed in Chicago, Illinois.

Your request for information regarding a tape recording has been researched, and we find the tape was analyzed by another government organization. The analysis confirmed that the recording contained only identifiable Morse code which came from a known U.S. licensed radio. No further reporting or action was taken on the recording.

Sincerely, Capt. W. W. Elwood, Ass't. Adjutant

The above letter left several things to be desired: (1) It was not directly from the agency which analyzed the tape; (2) It did not give the decoded message or the typeout; (3) It did not name the transmitting station; (4) It refers to Morse code, whereas the message is definitely teletype code, which is quite different from Morse code.

Hence I sent a letter to the CIA Director's office on August 8th, requesting the name of the agency which did the actual analysis and which found out that the code came from a known licensed U.S. transmitter. It was hoped that direct correspondence with the analyzing agency would unearth the actual identity of the transmitter and the content of the message.

This letter of Aug. 8th did not bring any reply from the CIA, but on Sept. 9, 1957, I received a phone call from a Lt. Col. Voya Skakich, an Air Force Reserve officer assigned to the 1125th Field Activity Group of A.T.I.C. at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Lt. Col. Skakich wanted to "explain things" about the tape recording. At my home the next night, in the presence of Lex Mebane and Ted Bloecher of New York's Civilian Saucer Intelligence Group, Skakich made it clear that his chief concern was to find out why I wanted the name of the secret cryptanalysis agency which analyzed the tape. My motives were in question, since I was asking the kind of questions to which presumably an unfriendly nation would be interested in having answers. Skakich did not personally know anything about the code message itself, or about the analysis.

It was made clear by Skakich that my primary interest was in getting the tape translation and the name of the transmitter, so as to be able to dig down into the detailed story of how the code was fed into Miss Maier's radio. I was only interested in the identity of the cryptanalysis agency in order to be able to write them directly for this information. Skakich then promised to do his best to get me the translation and the transmitter's identification. I promised, in return, not to publicize his role in the case, if he would get me this data.

Nothing more was heard from Skakich until Oct. 8, 1957, when he again called me. In an obviously embarrassed tone he stated that, upon looking into the matter, it developed that "everything had been lost", including the tape, all records, the name of the transmitter, etc; I told him that this was hard to believe, and that I would now feel freed from my promise to avoid publicizing his visit.

Visit to the CIA Office in Chicago

My next step (after notifying certain Congressional committees about the situation) was to take advantage of a trip to Chicago late in 1957 to look up DeMelt E. Walker and the Maier sisters. I found the building and room as listed on Walker's letterhead, but was told that Lt. Col. Walker had returned to full Air Force duty and was now in Germany. His successor in the job, Mr. E----, would talk to me, however. (I do not give Mr. E's name since these CIA people do not relish publicity.)

Mr. E. was a very pleasant fellow, and led me to a sound-proofed conference room or studio where we could talk alone. I explained the story, much as given in this article. He promised to try to get the code translation and the name of the transmitter to me within a week or so, and asked me to keep the exact identification of his office location out of this article, which I told him I was preparing. Several weeks have now elapsed, and the information on the code message has not been received as of this writing. (If it arrives in time, it will be added before publication.)

Discussion of the Situation to Date, and Plans for Further Investigation

Should the cryptanalysis of the Otto code message, recorded by Miss Maier, be obtained through the CIA, it will be compared to the printout of the code already obtained on teletype printers. Then, if the transmitter is identified by the CIA, an attempt will be made to find out from the logbooks of the transmitter just what time of day the teletype message was originally transmitted. At the very least, one would hope to be able to determine whether the material had been pre-recorded and re-broadcast, by checking for signs of tuning variation or breaks in transmission continuity.

It is also planned to try to learn the names of all those who could have known that John Otto was going to call up Miss Maier to record the program. A car or panel truck with electronic equipment (even a modified light beam transmitting-receiving set) could easily send signals a hundred feet from the street into Miss Maier's radio, and there was enough time for driving to Miss Maier's neighborhood from anywhere in downtown Chicago between the time Otto phoned her before the program started, and the time of the silent listening period.

The three other listeners who also stated that they received messages on their radios have presented no recordings, so that their messages, if any were actually received, cannot be compared, note for note, with Miss Maier's. This is a very convenient circumstance for all concerned, including the present writer. Lacking such material evidence, it may be assumed that these other few reports are errors or hoaxes, perhaps all independent of each other. In any event, the fact that no signal was picked up by the thousands of other listeners in and near Chicago makes it clear that a very low power and localized transmitter was used.

In order to present this story fairly, it must be stated that the Maiers' radio actually had (and still has) a short wave band on which such coded teletype signals may be received and heard at any time. It is necessary to turn a knob to change bands, of course, when switching between regular broadcasts and short wave. It is possible, however, that the short wave band dial can be pre-tuned to a teletype transmitter, and a regular broadcasting station such as WGN could be tuned in by push-button tuning (which the set has.) With such an arrangement, merely flipping the band-changing switch to shortwave for 15 seconds and then flipping it back to standard, could have given the effect. However, I can only state that from my

correspondence and visit with the Misses Maier, I believe their statement that they did not touch the radio or switch bands during the recording of the Otto broadcast.

There are several other ways in which the code could have gotten onto the wire recording. It seems most probable that someone associated with the broadcast could have arranged the pre-recording and re-transmission of the code message, using a low-powered portable transmitter, unknown to the Maiers or to Otto. The key to all this lies in the cryptanalysis of the message, and in the identification of the transmitter and time of the original broadcast.

A big surprise could be expected if it should turn out that the Kleinschmidt men were indeed correct when they originally said that the message happens to be a secret Government communication. (Coded Government messages of a classified nature are sent by commercial telegraph and teletype means, as well as over military circuits, so this is not an unlikely development.) Such an outcome would lead to many interesting speculations. It would also underscore the words of Allen Dulles, head of the CIA, as reported on page 42 of Leonard Stringfield's book "Inside Saucer Post...3-0 Blue". Dulles is reported as saying that, by use of the injunction if necessary, he would prevent anyone from testifying in court concerning Adamski's book "Inside the Space Ships," because maximum security exists concerning the subject of UFO's.

The disclosure of the "message from space people" which John Otto has publicized so widely as tangible proof that saucers are extraterrestrial, may turn out to be an opening wedge in the chain of proof that the whole saucer mystery is connected with the activity of certain secret agencies of the U.S. Government. It certainly must be admitted now that secret Government agencies are deeply involved, and that the Air Force serves as a front, or spokesman, and as a target for public interest. Let us hope that Congress will conduct an impartial inquiry, with representatives of all Government military and intelligence agencies being called upon to testify under oath, and tell, finally, the truth about flying saucers.

Postscript by the author: It is of interest to note that this minor incident has involved two Lt. Colonels, while the whole so-called "investigation" of flying saucers by the U. S. Air Force has always been headed by mere Lieutenants, such as Lt. S. W. Smith in 1949, Lt. Jerry Cummings in 1951, and Lt. E. J. Ruppelt (later Captain) in 1952-1953; I am sure that the assignment of Lieutenants to this job is indicative of the utter absence of good faith on the part of the Department of Defense, in the conduct of its flying saucer investigations such as Project Blue Book.

.....

IMPORTANT NOTICE: A copy of the 80-page Air Force Project Blue Book Special Report #14, now complete with hard cover, may still be obtained by writing to Dr. Leon Davidson, Box S, 64 Prospect St., White Plains New York. Or you can order your copy directly from us, by writing to SAUCER NEWS, Box S, P.O. Box 163, Fort Lee, New Jersey. The price is \$1.50.

ARE YOU ON THE SPECIAL NEWSLETTER MAILING LIST? Since December, 1955, irregularly-issued Newsletters have been made available to SAUCER NEWS subscribers who want to be on the inside of the strange and baffling behind-the-scenes events in saucer research. These Newsletters often contain material that we consider "too hot to handle" in the regularly-scheduled issues of our magazine. Any SAUCER NEWS subscriber can be placed on the special Newsletter mailing list for an indefinite period, for only \$1.00.

SAUCER NEWS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE SAUCER AND UNEXPLAINED CELESTIAL EVENTS RESEARCH SOCIETY

MAILING ADDRESS:

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

NEWSLETTER #3 -
CONFIDENTIAL

EDITOR:

JAMES W. MOSELEY

January 10th, 1957

John Otto, the Chicago lecturer who confidently and correctly predicted that Mon-Ka would not show up last November 7th (See footnote #1), evidently has a rather dubious record in saucer research himself. We are in possession of a letter from a woman named Mildred Maier, who accuses Otto of commercializing on a tape recording she made in November of 1954. The tape was made of an alleged coded message from outer space, which came in during a saucer broadcast Otto made on a Chicago radio station. (Footnote #2.)

We quote, in part, Miss Maier's letter: "....This code was received by my sister and myself. Mr. Otto came to my home, and I let him re-tape it, but before that I had him sign an agreement that it would not be used for any commercial purposes. For about two hours he refused to sign the agreement, but he finally signed it.

"His appearances on T. V. shows with the tape were in violation of that agreement, and I finally stopped him from playing it on the Don McNeill network show....It seems that Mr. Otto is using my code at lectures and charging \$1.50 admission, which he had agreed not to do. The write-up he had in the American (newspaper) concerned the same code. We have witnesses who were at a lecture at which he played the code, and at which he admitted it was ours and that it was the only recording received during his November 1954 broadcast."

.....

SAUCER NEWS is also in possession of confidential information concerning the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, called NICAP for short. (Footnote #3.) This information comes from one of America's best known and most respected saucer researchers, who prefers that we do not use his name. Here is a part of this correspondent's letter:

..... NICAP....They are in a mess. There are many unpaid bills. Funding is a problem. Some of the people have already quit. The Board of Governors, elected on November 1st has been finagled into delegating its authority to an "Executive Committee". Secret commitments were made to certain Baltimore people to pay one small private firm \$1850 per month for so-called public relations work, which has never materialized. The present management has no business ability at all. Memberships total only about 50 people, of whom 40 are fully paid up. These are mostly local Washington people, who are beginning to ask questions. NICAP has very big plans, which would require a staff of hundreds of people, but there is very little evidence that anyone has the ability to carry out the plans. I would advise a period of watchful waiting before you contribute any money to NICAP. I would not be surprised if Frank Edwards resigns as Governor. (Footnote 4.) It is all a sad case of mismanagement, for this group could have been a wonderful thing."

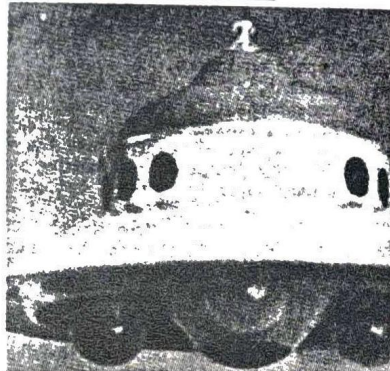
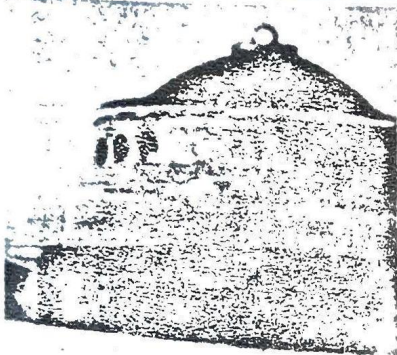
Footnotes:

#1: See Dec.-Jan. (1956-1957) SAUCER NEWS, Page 12.

#2: See the Spring, 1955 SAUCERIAN, Pages 37-38.

#3: See Dec.-Jan. (1956-1957) SAUCER NEWS, Page 9.

#4: As of this writing, Frank Edwards has already resigned from NICAP.

Were Adamski's Flying Saucer Photos Real?

James W. Moseley published these two photographs, side-by-side, in his January, 1955 NEXUS. Photograph on the left was taken by Adamski, but the photograph on the right was made from a Chrysler hub cap, a coffee can and three ping pong balls. The latter photograph was first published in YANKEE magazine, in connection with a parody on FLYING SAUCERS HAVE LANDED.

(Baker's statement, continued)
portion of the film onto the exposed side.

Things happened so quickly that in the excitement of getting a picture I forgot many of the things I wanted to look for if ever I got close enough to a saucer. For I don't believe the saucer remained in my view for over two minutes.

These things I know for certain:

- (1) The saucer made no sound.
- (2) It was guided by superior intelligence.
- (3) There was a slight odor present as the saucer speed upwards.
- (4) It had portholes and three huge ball bearings presumably landing gears.

(Signed) Jerrold E. Baker

UNKNOWN FACTORS

It is my opinion that science does not know or realize half the potential power of nuclear reaction. It seems to me that by the destruction of atomic sequences (by man) there are too many unknown quantities to consider.

Science cannot prove in any way what actually happens to photons, neutrons and other particles. They can only speculate. I believe that in the center of any atomic reaction there exists forces that create a tendency to destroy barriers between dimensions, create strains on the mental state of existence.

--- D. C. Luchessi, in New Atomics

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THE SAUCER SENTINEL

FACTS AND OPINIONS ON FLYING SAUCERS

Four Months, \$1.00. D. W. Oppermann, 6 Holland Court, Saginaw, Mich.

Because of his many nation-wide appearances on radio and TV, John Otto, of Chicago, Illinois, who has for the past few years spent much time bringing the story of the UFO's to the public, is today fast becoming the most important figure in the entire saucer mystery. After months of persuasion THE SAUCERIAN is proud to announce the acquisition of the following exclusive account of Mr. Otto's communications with the Space Visitors. Mr. Otto isn't interested in monetary gain or acclaim, only the assurance that people are willing to listen to him with open minds. So we imagine that if reader response is what we forecast, we can again be successful in bringing you articles by Mr. Otto in the future.---Ed.

"COME IN, OUTER SPACE"

-- By John Otto --

On November 28, 1954, I communicated with beings from outer space!

Then the "Silence Group" went into action.

But the Powers-That-Be cannot deter the truth, and it is coming out, day by day.

Though let's start at the beginning.

In my public lectures and many radio and TV appearances I made the acquaintance of Jim Mills, a prominent Chicago announcer, who has free-lance arrangements with several Chicago stations.

We hit upon the idea of using Station WGN to beam a message to the Space Visitors, worked several days until the wee hours of the morning, composing a carefully-worded message for the broadcast. The message, we knew, should be a modest and straightforward request in the benefit of mankind rather than an effort for personal gain. And it should be a message which would enable the listening audience to participate.

The Broadcast

WGN listeners were startled to hear the following announcement at the opening of Jim's Sunday, Nov. 28, broadcast:

EVERYBODY LISTENING TO THIS PROGRAM TODAY WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN AN UNUSUAL AND SPECIAL EVENT -- AN EVENT THAT I BELIEVE WILL BE OF IMPORTANCE TO ALL MANKIND! IF POSSIBLE, PLEASE TAPE RECORD THIS PROGRAM, FOR AT EXACTLY 11:15 A.M. CHICAGO EARTH TIME JOHN OTTO AND HIS ELECTRONIC ENGINEER ASSOCIATES WILL TRANSMIT THE SAME MESSAGE ON A SPECIAL INFRA-RED LITE BEAM.

There was a break with some commercials and music, then Jim continued:

AS YOU WELL KNOW, DURING THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS WE HAVE HAD A GREAT AMOUNT OF TALK ABOUT "FLYING SAUCERS" AND DISKS. EVERYBODY TALKS ABOUT THEM BUT NOTHING IS DONE ABOUT IT. SO TODAY WE DECIDED TO TRY AND MAKE CONTACT WITH THEM.

There were the usual spot announcements and music, along with additional pre-announcements about the forthcoming experiment, then:

IT IS NOW 10 SECONDS TO 11:15 A.M. HERE IN CHICAGO.....NOW, HERE IS MY MESSAGE TO THEM.....

THIS IS JIM MILLS. I INVITE YOU AND THOSE IN "FLYING DISKS" LISTENING TO THIS PROGRAM....AND IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT YOU UNDERSTAND ENGLISH....TO STAND BY FOR A MESSAGE FROM THE FRIENDLY PEOPLE OF EARTH! WE DESIRE TO COMMUNICATE WITH YOU. IF THIS IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF YOUR OPERATIONAL PLANS, OUR SINCERITY, COUPLED WITH YOUR COOPERATION, I FEEL SURE WILL OPEN THE DOOR TO A NEW WAY OF LIFE FOR THE PEOPLE OF EARTH. WE EARNESTLY DESIRE TO JOIN HANDS---NOW. SUCH A RELATIONSHIP WILL

you are unlikely to believe it, such a prediction is not overly upsetting. And then, hardly anyone fails, on such an occasion, to do a bit of thinking -- what he would do, for instance, if he really knew the end of the world were imminent. It provides a way to take a self-inventory, sort of like Thanksgiving.

We do not believe your predictions, Dr. Laughead and Mrs. Martin; we seriously doubt either the reliability of your communications or the intelligence of the space men you have talked to. But we believe WE COULD TAKE UP ARMS TO PROTECT YOUR RIGHT TO TALK WITH SPACEMEN AND TO PREDICT THE END OF THE WORLD. You have damaged the saucer situation to great extent because of the adverse publicity you have received, but at the same time you have given us serious food for thought.--G.B.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

SPRINGFIELD

WILLIAM G. STRATTON
GOVERNOR

January 12, 1955

Mr. Gray Barker, Editor
Room 3 Ritz Theatre Building
Box 2228
Clarksburg, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Barker:

This will acknowledge your letter of January 3rd, commenting about the stories which have appeared in newspapers recently regarding the predictions of Mrs. Dorothy Martin of Oak Park and expressing your concern about the consequences she now faces as a result of her prognostications. I have read your comments about this encroachment upon individual freedom and appreciate your thoughtfulness in taking time to send your views along to me.

Sincerely yours,

William G. Stratton
Governor

WGS:ws

A CHECKUP ON PROPHETS

It is occasionally a task of THE SAUCERIAN to check up on old prophecies, along with reporting the new ones.

The editors happened to be going through the March, 1951, FATE magazine, and ran onto some predictions for 1951 and 1952 by West Coast television prophet, Jeron King Criswell, of late an authority on, among other things, flying saucers.

Although he predicted that 1951 spelled disaster, and a year "fraught with fire, fear and trembling," a rather same prophecy for any year, he did go too far out onto the prophetic limb with the following predictions, which, to the best of our knowledge, did not come to pass:

- (1) A gasoline war was to sweep the nation in 1951, with gas selling at three cents a gallon (plus tax).
- (2) A strong move for Federal cremation would take place by 1952, because of the shortage of burial space.
- (3) The Republicans were to nominate and elect Margaret Chase Smith as Vice President in 1952. *
- (4) The F.B.I. would round up all the Communists and deport some of them, and those not deported would work in concentration camps erected for the purpose.
- (5) Americans would carry ration cards by early 1952.
- (6) And listen to this one! Eleanor Roosevelt would be the bride of the year, marrying by mid-summer. Margaret Truman would also be a bride in late fall, 1951!

Criswell did predict correctly that Eisenhower would be the man of the year, and would "take charge of our faltering bureaus in Washington," also accurately predicted the split-up of Clark Gable and Lady Sylvia, but we rather think the latter type of prediction is a safe one for any year, picking out Hollywoodites at random.

Leo Wagner, California engineer, made the following prediction about flying saucers, to take place in 1954:

Early in 1954, possibly no later than February, "flying saucers" will be proved to be tangible objects, and actual contacts will be established. Our Government will reveal certain facts about them. They will be shown to be of earthly origin, yet in a sense super-normal.

Wagner also predicted that inside facts about the "Black Dahlia" case would come to light in '54, and that the western part of the U.S. was due for a big earthquake. He also predicted 3-D TV for 1954.

Other prophets were rather embarrassed when the world didn't come to an end, that time on August 20, 1953, which was supposed to be the Doomsday recorded in the Great Pyramid. As the British Flying Saucer Bureau's FLYING SAUCER NEWS put it, "Only the Kinsey report came to stir the summer air."

The Institute of Pyramidology, whatever that is, has found a way out of the predicament apparently, now states it was discovered that August 20 was "a secondary date only," and that an earlier date, thought to be wrong at the time, is correct.

THE SAUCERIAN hopes prophets are a trifle more careful and guarded in their predictions during 1955. To prophesy successfully, especially when people are checking up on them later, they should stick to relatively safe predictions, such as "Many people will break their legs during July, 1955."

*Criswell's latest political prediction: Mae West will be elected president of U.S. in 1955. 61

C. R. I. F. O. ORBIT

Copyright 1955 by Leonard H. Stringfield
October 7, 1955 Vol. II, No. 7

C.R.I.F.O.'s 19th consecutive publication. Founded
March 10, 1954

The title ORBIT, introduced with the July 1955 issue, replaces the title, NEWSLETTER. The purpose of C.R.I.F.O. is not for monetary gain: officers do not receive salaries.

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"The silence of all conventional communication media on the subject of the UFO has a nightmare quality. Three days after reading CRIFO I look around and wonder if I live in the same world in which your newsletter was published. It must have been another Ohio in another United States on another planet where the orange globes and balls of light and small green men were seen, for neither the press or radio mentioned it here."

Isabel K. Hagglund,
Palo Alto, California.

CRIFO HAS FINANCIAL CRISIS

We have been holding our breath, but it had to come. Rearing its ugly head is the bogey, common to all, whose prey is money. In recent months he has voraciously swallowed more than we have taken in—a very unhealthy trend. Seems like our reserve has gone into equipment that we need, such as typewriter, addressograph, higher printing costs, bookkeeping expenses, telephone bills and everything else it takes to run a business. We are not yet desperate, in fact, the past week has been encouraging, but, we find we must stress the fact, we need more and more subscribers—or all is lost!

CALLING WELLS-FARGO!

Wells-Fargo had a slogan—the mail must go through! CRIFO wonders sometimes if things, postal-wise, weren't better in those days, for today, our mail is not going through. Seems like the Post Offices, here and there, just don't care. Maybe that's why they sit on it for days and weeks before it's delivered, or returned because the addressee cannot be located. Typical example is one locally. We sent the *Orbit* to a new subscriber in Cleves, adjacent to Cincinnati. We had the right street address, a well known thoroughfare. However, we egregiously marked the cover, Cincinnati, instead of Cleves (often done) so three weeks later the letter was returned for a better address. We can cite hundreds of cases, but would rather not—it makes us sick!

WE GOOFED!

Apart from the several misspelled words we let slip into the last issue, we also goofed in properly assigning a case number. For those keeping record, please correct the latter case, 99 of the two having the same number, by giving it the new number as follows: Case 103. I guess making errors proves that I'm human and not extraterrestrial where errors never occur!

METALLIC BALL LANDS IN YARD—DEPARTS ON SOUND OF VOICE

Case 104, Cincinnati, 9:15 p.m., Sept. 3, '55—Driving slowly over dark Boomer Road, west of the city, Frank Flaig and wife were startled to see through the windshield, a round airborne object, appearing metallic gray, descending slowly before them. Awe-struck, Flaig stopped his car for a better look. Reflecting the moonlight, the spheroid had no protruding parts or lights. Its downward verticle course, although slow, was constant and free of swerve, flutter or suspension. Flaig desperately tried to follow the object, but it dropped out of sight behind an unlighted house, about 125 ft. away. Leaving his car, Flaig then went to the side of the house to investigate and to his surprise *found the object suspended about a foot above the ground*. About this time, his wife, alone and frightened, called out. At that very instant, according to Flaig, the spheroid began to rise, and, making no sound, continued its upward flight at a 45 degree angle. The object, Flaig estimated, was about four feet in diameter. The Flaigs told the writer that they thought the object was at first a balloon, but the absence of attachments and its singular behavior ruled out that explanation.

MYSTERIOUS HELMET-LIKE OBJECT DISCOVERED IN OFFICIAL H-BOMB FILM

Case 105, Place and Date Unknown—At this writing, we will not permit ourselves to be carried away, nor will we make a committal statement. Nonetheless, the photograph and negative before us look convincing! Sent to CRIFO, by Jesse J. Leaf of Brooklyn, the print and negative each show a clear-cut object so often described as a true flying saucer. In fact, the photographs are unusually clear and unclouded considering that Leaf trained his camera on a TV newsreel film which was showing the recent H-Bomb tests.

While watching the TV film, Leaf claims that he was unable to detect the object. He was surprised, when his roll of developed film came back, and in one of the prints and negative was the UFO. The print in question shows a rolling mass of black smoke rising diagonally above the curvature of the earth. Next to the cloud, almost touching, is the object. It is distinctly clear and shows an outline much like a helmet—almost pyramidal. Perhaps it is not too far removed from the objects depicted in the famous farmer Trent photos taken in McMinnville, Oregon, or perhaps, like the Adamski "light fixture" photos.

We can understand why the object may have been missed by the official censors. Remembering that the original film was a movie, we must also remember that the *motion* of the swirling clouds in juxtaposition to the *motionary* object may have tricked the viewer—just like the magician whose hand is quicker than the eye! Perhaps, too, the object, upon departure, may have escaped the censor's eye by flying in a direction away from the camera in opposition to the smoke cloud. The object's underbelly is dark, the same tone value as the darkest portion of cloud visible. The camber or outer rim is bright and reflective of the sun while the dome is of neutral tone. Consulting several photographers the writer finds encouragement. All agree, to date, that "something" besides the H-cloud appears in the picture. The writer is not surprised, for if the object proves to be a UFO in the final analysis, the event certainly is in keeping with other information which suggests that space craft are watching the world's nuclear developments.

SAUCER NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA (Con't from Page Four) and a research group known as the Australian Flying Saucer Investigation Committee (14) members) simultaneously (!) discounted the interplanetary theory of origin of the saucers. No one in Jarrold's vicinity, nor the government, has denied the Martian link.

Also on the agends of Australian news is the good work Mr. Jarrold is doing. We rather believe it is the clear-headed approach he uses which makes him a formidable adversary when it comes to dealing with a doubting press and government secrecy. Let's all give him a good, old-fashioned round of loud applause!

ADVISE TO SCIENTISTS DEALING WITH SOUTH POLAR ICE CAP. We hope someone will realize that if H or A-bombs are used to decrease the south polar cap, the vaporized snow and ice would become radioactive and therefore extremely dangerous to areas where it's precipitation happened to fall.

FLIGHT, a Hillman publication which contains news of the newest (non-classified, that is) innovations in aircraft, is a dandy way to keep up on the newest advances in air travel. Equally interesting is the article, "The Saucer May Really Fly" on page 76. This article starts out recounting in brief saucer history back to 1947, ends up exploiting what facts are available on the AVRO Canada flying saucer construction venture. What caught our attention was a little sentence or two smack in the middle of the one-column blurb and it was: "About 15% of the sightings have not been explained. For that reason, the Air Force leaves the door open; there might be some little men from Mars mixed up with all those balloons and reflected automobile headlights."

(Ed. note: How facetious can people get, regarding saucers?)

TIME, March 15, 1954, Page 83. Following an article dealing with Mars and describing general physical characteristics, canals, related phenomena, comes a little gem entitled: "Second Moon?". According to the article, Dr. Clyde Tombaugh, discoverer of the planet Pluto, heads a group of scientist who are searching for a second satellite. They don't know there is one, but they're looking for one just the same. We've got news for them: They do know there is one, they've located it and established it's orbit with radio telescopes, now are trying to photograph the object in order to ascertain whether it is artificial or a natural satellite.

SAUCER with light rays coming from dome and red-lighted port at the bottom seen by F. W. Potter of 25 S. Park Avenue, Norwich, England.

Seen on Oct. 7, 1953, and corroborated by many reliable witnesses. Time: 7:15 p.m. Object first viewed with naked eye, then observed with aid of 3 1/2-inch refractor telescope. (Ed. note: This is first description of saucer which fits object seen over Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin in May of 1952. Although observers at Sturgeon Bay did not see lighted dome, red port on bottom was in evidence.)

LATE SIGHTING: March 15, 1954. Mr. Albert Isaacson of Ellison Bay, Door County, Wisconsin recounted story of object which he saw at 11 p.m., and which illuminated road ahead of him while he was traveling highway 42 north to Jacksonport. Object was huge, all colors of the rainbow, traveling fast, in an approximate straight path. Big as full moon, no noise, 'came out of nowhere, disappeared in sky', did not have curved trajectory as with meteors. Object lighted highway so well that headlights made no impression. Estimated length of sighting: 10 seconds.

MEMBERS: There is a very small number of sightings coming from some areas which have a large number of members. APRO is co-operative, and unless the whole membership submits information, the organization cannot exist. You do not buy a subscription with your dues---you buy a partnership in a venture, and you must cooperate to the best of your ability.

LATE SIGHTING: March 8, 1954, Laredo, Texas and Nuevo Laredo, N. Mex. Large circular object was observed by at least 20 people who observed it for several minutes before it went straight up at high speed.*****

WILL THE HUMAN RACE MOVE TO ANOTHER PLANET? is the title of an article in the May issue of Man to Man magazine. It concerns speculation as to the eventual fate of earth and it's population when the sun loses it's power, or if the day comes when earth loses it's atmosphere. Speculating that Mars is already a dead planet, author Richard H. Miller picks Venus as the new home of earth people. This speculative article is based on sound scientific theory and is most interesting to read.*****

SAUCER SIGHTING: Rockford, Ill., Feb. 21, '54. Unidentified object flashing red, white, blue lights over Rockford at 2 a.m. Seen by CAA operator at Rockford airport. 30 minutes later, 2 squads of deputy sheriffs reported object near Freeport. All agreed object at high altitude.

ELGIN, ILL. Mar. 4, '54. 4 1/2 sq. mi. area searched for airliner reported to be falling NE of Elgin. GOC observer said craft flying W over Elgin, returned NE and lost altitude rapidly. Another witness reported green object trailing orange

A WORD FROM "SILENCED" BUT NOT FORGOTTEN FRANK EDWARDS:

Many hundreds of letters have been received asking for "inside" details behind Frank Edwards' dismissal from radio. Many have voiced their anger and, many like Shirley Watson of Vienna, Va., have vociferated their feelings to Mr. Meany, AFL President. CRIFO owes a lot to Frank Edwards, so I wrote Frank recently and asked him for a statement. Here is Frank's reply of August 26, 1954 in part:

"The facts are that for a long time I had been fighting the encroachment of censorship imposed by Meany. The final straw came when on Aug. 2nd this year he sent me a memorandum imposing conditions which my attorneys regard as a violation of my contract ... and conditions under which I could no longer continue to produce the same type of broadcast which had built my program to one of the top three ... according to AFL statements.

"Meany's Aug. 2 memo notified me that the AFL censor would tell me what items MUST be carried. Still disguised as an 'editor' the censor would inspect the scripts and stand by to see that I carried the material as directed.

"Am glad that I was able to be of assistance to you in the dissemination of the material in which we both, along with millions of others, are so deeply interested."

Best wishes, (Signed) Frank Edwards

Readers will be interested to know that Frank Edwards has written an article entitled "SPIES IN THE SKIES?" which is to appear in the Nov. issue of Real magazine. Says Frank: "It deals with some of the little known aspects of the greatest news story of our times." DON'T MISS IT!

MYSTERY METAL IGNITES ROAD: Woodside, California officials and residents were baffled by a shower of white-hot metal pellets, Aug. 27, 1954. The furor was triggered when a woman motorist saw a "circle of fire" along Pertola Road. Later firemen found scores of small pieces of flaming metal burning the pavement over an area about 70 by 250 feet. The blacktop bubbled where the metal burned into it and grass fires were started where the metal burned along the shoulders of the highway. A resident, Ignacio Miramontes, reported hearing a loud explosion about 4:15 P.M., but saw nothing.

According to U. P. release, "Metallurgists and AF officials offered no solution for the white-hot pellets. "San Mateo officials reported the pellets ranging in size from a dime to a 50 cent piece, and according to Woodside Fire Chief, John Volpaine, the metal shower burned holes in the road surface a quarter of an inch deep. "I just can't figure it out," he said. "It has me completely mystified." Deputy Sheriff Robert Benassini said the metal scraps had irregular marking and appeared to have come from a "cylindrical object."

An Air Force spokesman advanced the theory, the metal came from jet plane exhaust pipes which reach extreme temperatures in flight. However, a check with air bases disclosed no military jets were in the bay area Friday. (Thanks to Perry G. Powers of Duarte and an unnamed informant who sent in the story from San Francisco Call Bulletin.)

THE "SPLOTCHED PAINT MYSTERY": On the same date in Little Hollywood, in a community in the valley by the bay just north of San Francisco County line, residents were baffled by a "splotched paint mystery". About half of the approximate 300 homes in the area were affected. One white stucco house turned pink, a gray house splotched, a green house came out looking like a "marble cake." None of the residents had an explanation.

C.R.I.F.O. NEWSLETTER

Leonard H. Stringfield
Director
1017 Britton Ave.
Cincinnati 21, Ohio

July 2, 1954
Vol. I No. 4

Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects

Reply to above address or P.O. Box 1855.

700 "SAUCER" SIGHTINGS WEEKLY REPORTED TO AIR FORCE SAYS LT. COL. O'MARA, DEPUTY COMMANDER OF INTELLIGENCE. Americans have been told officially, through the press, that "saucer" activity since January this year is strictly "ho-hum." "Only 87 sightings," said the Air Force release of June 1, "have been reported this year."

The official release said they received 1700 sightings in 1952. Last year the figure fell to 429. If the present rate should hold up throughout 1954, the total would drop to 208. A Capt. Robert White, who receives queries at the Pentagon said, "I'd say the decrease in sightings is due to less publicity," and added, "Too, people can't sustain a high pitch of interest unless something new and sensational happens. And it hasn't."

Sorry, Capt. White, but it has! The above Air Force figures are false and misleading! Furthermore, contrary to the lack of publicity, sightings have prodigiously increased!

PROOF OF AIR FORCE COVER-UP. Since my recent deluge of 4000 letters (The Air Force receives an average of 5 a day, says Capt. "Ho-Hum" White) this writer alone can vouch for nearly 87 sightings reaching Air Force level since the first of the year. Many of these made banner headlines in local papers, but failed, curiously, to be carried by the news service wires. Frank Edwards, Washington news commentator, also stated he knows of over 100 sightings reaching the Air Force. But, the real proof lies in Lt. Col. O'Mara's admission below.

While "saucer" affairs were anything but "ho-hum" at the Stringfields during June, your editor received as guests at his home, Mr. Truman Bethurum and Mr. George Williamson. Both men claim contact with extra-terrestrial Intelligences. Bethurum said he boarded a "saucer" and talked with its people, while Williamson communicated by radio. They have written books of their adventures and conducted a recent lecture in Cincinnati.

Prior to these gentlemen's lecture, another local "seeker-of-saucer" truth, a Mr. Tom Eickhoff and I joined forces. We sought and prodded for a showdown. We wanted to know, simply, who was telling the truth. On one side, in public view, were the fantastic stories of our visitors who related their contacts with space with impressive calm -- on the other side was the Air Force. Sphinx-like, weary and wary of public inquisition the Air Force says, "No authentic physical evidence has been received establishing the existence of space ships from other planets."

On one end of these extremes lies the truth. Chagrined, Eickhoff visited Wright Field June 7, and talked with Lt. Col. John O'Mara, Deputy Commander of Intelligence. He later called on the F. B. I. Both agencies preferred to remain aloof.

On June 8, I phoned Lt. Col. John O'Mara at Wright Field. In 16 minutes I asked many questions. Here in part are some of the answers,

- 1) Average of 700 sightings are reported to the Air Force a week.
- 2) The cryptic figure "87" applies to cases under "special analysis."

- 3) Over 1000 of the nation's leading scientists are working on governmental UFO projects.
- 4) Dr. Clyde Tombaugh and Dr. Lincoln La Paz are heading the project in White Sands, New Mexico. Here, scientists are tracking two artificial satellites circling our Earth.
- 5) Sec. of Air Force Talbott's aircraft was paced by an "Unidentified Flying Object" over Fresno, California in March, 1954.
- 6) The story of scoutmaster Des Vergers of Florida, was admitted to be a hoax.
- 7) Intimation that other similar cases (a la Des Vergers) remain unsolved.
- 8) Bethurum and Williamson were frauds.
- 9) The material used by Don Keyhoe in his recent book was not officially cleared through channels, that said info was incorrect, and that the rest was Keyhoe's imagination.
- 10) The famous Tremonton film (U-pictures) was non-existent. When I told him I had proof that the film did exist, I was told that "It does exist, but the objects were resolved to be of conventional nature."

EDITOR'S COMMENT: Major Don Keyhoe has proof that the material used in his recent best seller, "Flying Saucers From Outer Space" was officially released from the Defense Dept. -- in black and white with signature of Albert M. Chop, former chief of Air Force Press Desk. From other evidence which I have personally in my files, I can prove that much of the material used, including the Tremonton film, is not Keyhoe's imagination.

THE BETHURUM-WILLIAMSON STORY: The controversial lecture was held without incident. There was no showdown, no official intervention. The audience listened attentively to the sobering revelations. There was no tremor of fear or panic. After their talks, I was approached by several people. A scientist who introduced himself, commented, "pseudo-science" -- a clergyman who is well known in Cincinnati and who owns a reel of authentic film showing a hovering UFO, said, "Two bucks wasted!" Conversely, a former Air Force radar operator called me aside and said, "There must be something to it ... I've tracked UFO's on radar, watched jets in pursuit, and have had several odd personal experiences with them."

NOTES FROM YOUR EDITOR'S DESK: I wish to thank the many subscribers who mailed in personal sightings, clippings and other items of "interplanetary" interest. Although space in the Newsletter will not permit the use of all this good material, no one item is wasted. Its real value is in research, such as the analytical breakdown of UFO types, aerial flight and suspension behavior and its correlation of time and place with other sightings.

The Newsletter is published the first Friday of each month. Subscription rate is \$2.00 a year. From the date of this Newsletter to January of 1955 all subscriptions will begin with the June 1954 issue. For example, a new subscriber in August or say, October, will automatically receive the June 1954 letter. His subscription will end with the May 1955 issue. Those presently having 6 month subscriptions and those whose subscriptions started in April or May will not be affected. These subscribers will be notified in advance of their renewal date. Back copies of the Newsletter, April and May are available in limited quantity, at 25¢ per copy. This covers high cost of re-printing and mailing. Newsletter copyright is applied for.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA. IS BEE-SWARMED BY NOVEL DUAL-FLIGHT DEVICES: A new flight-form device, described as small, bright and intelligently maneuvered and travelling in pairs or singly was reported by phone by Ray Angier from Parkersburg June 21. Angier and others watched them hover, climb vertically and travel at rapid speeds over homes and other points of interest. The objects were first observed May 29. The A. F. is informed.

EMPHASIS ON MARS: Instead, we will be told in small, educational doses. From time to time, the AF will make surprising admissions, only to deny them the following day; there will be long periods of silence when affairs seem to get hot, then occasionally we will be dropped an official hint such as that expressed by General Nathan Twining in May, "The best brains in the Air Force are now working on the mystery of the UFO ... which continues to baffle them. If they come from Mars and are that far ahead of us, we having nothing to fear."

Then in June 20 issue of THIS WEEK magazine, we find Dr. Robert S. Richardson's informative article, "Mysteries of Mars." Astronomer Richardson (of Mt. Palomar and Mt. Wilson Observatories) strongly suggests the existence of intelligent life on the red planet. Also worth noting is COLLIER'S recent series of articles on space travel and Mars.

Writing in the June issue of MacLeans Mag., Canadian professor Norman Berrill of McGill University says: "Other planets will have their own evolutionary creations the like of which we cannot imagine. Of this we may be sure: Well placed planets evolve life and life sooner or later evolves mind. There may not be anything in the universe that looks like man but there will almost certainly be beings of kinds unaccountable... that possess intelligence and power... and wisdom grown perhaps far beyond our own. In all that matters... we are almost certainly not alone."

On July 20, Frank Edwards announced: "I have in my possession a statement by a representative of a group of scientists associated with a top secret project. The letter reads: 'I can now unreservedly state that neither our government nor any other government possesses the tremendous technology necessary to the construction of these machines. The beings controlling the discs appear to have knowledge of the nullification of gravity and some advanced inertialess drive.'"

Also from Frank Edwards comes this statement by astronomer, Frank Halstead, who is in charge of the Un. of Minnesota observatory. He has just returned from a years visit with scientific centers in California and the Southwest. He says: "Aircraft of some sort have visited the Earth from outer space. The best scientific minds in the world agree that some planet out there is sending these things to look us over."

Don't overlook the comic strips as a potent source of information... the government isn't! Understand from reliable source that BUZ SAWYER and his recent encounter with UFO was not entirely the author's, Roy Crane, own concoction. Movies and TV too play a big part in our "education."

The incidents listed below have been described elsewhere in this Newsletter. Case numbers have been assigned them in accordance with the plan outlined on page 4. All incidents described in previous Newsletters will also be assigned case numbers for convenience of reference in the next issue.

C-10... Norwood & greater Cincinnati, August 19, '49 to March 10, '50.
Hovering object scanned by searchlight. Photographs.

C-11... Mobile, Ala. 6/30/54. Visual and radar contact of silvery object.

C-12... South Labrador. 6/30/54. Seven objects ... one like a jellyfish.

C-13... Oslo, Norway. 6/30/54. Eclipse photos... 6 objects.

L. H. Stringfield, Director

Page #10 Oct 57

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the radi...

A member of the American Rocket Society reported that he sighted a UFO from Ridgely Dr. looking north to Pico about 8:45 p.m. that same night, August 8. He was using a Japanese telescope and described the object as gradually ascending, having two lights, one behind and slightly below the other. He said it lasted from four to seven minutes. He had called the Pasadena Filter Center about 8:50 p.m., and found that the Center had already received two reports. Later that night, a physicist friend called him about 9:35 to report a UFO overhead with three white lights, one blinking.

Another man called and reported that as he was driving on LaPuente freeway, he saw a UFO about 8:00 p.m., again on the same date August 8. He described it as a silverish disk about 5-7 times the diameter of the evening star. It had 2 columns of exhaust-orange streamers--parallel to each other. It was rising at about 75° elevation. This report is identical to the one which Laura Lutzky gave in the Wilshire Press August 8 edition.

We received other reports also, but none as detailed as the above. Not to seem repetitious, this reporter will continue to quote Stanly Boroskin who says concerning flying saucers, "WHY NOT?" (Credit Mrs. I. E. Epperson, Los Angeles, Calif.)

* * * * *

SCIENTISTS SPEAK OUT

Periodically we hear the statement made that our top Scientists don't believe in Flying Saucers, so we are running here a few statements which have been made in the past.

Dr. HARLOW SHAPLEY, former Director of Harvard Observatory: "We must now accept it as inevitable that there are other worlds with some kind of thinking beings."

Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, member of the International Mars Committee, former commissioner of the Atomic Energy Commission and head of the Chicago University Institute for Nuclear Studies: "It is exceedingly probable that there is other life in the universe more intelligent than ours."

Dr. CLYDE TOMBAUGH, discoverer of the Planet Pluto, and former chief of the Armed Forces search for unknown satellites, who has personally sighted UFO's: "These things, which do appear to be directed, are unlike any other phenomena I ever observed. No one has a sure-fire absolute proof. Other stars in our galaxy may have hundreds of thousands of inhabitable worlds. Races on these worlds may have been able to utilize the tremendous amounts of power required to bridge the space between stars."

CAT TRACKS FAMILY OVER 455 MILES

Omaha, Sept. 21--(AP) Hornblower, exhausted and foot-sore, is home again following a 455-mile trip to a home he had never seen in a city he had never heard of.

Quite an accomplishment for a 2 yr. old cat. While enroute to Offutt AF Base from Barksdale AF Base at Shreveport, La., Chief Warrant Officer Donald Moore and his family, along with Hornblower, stopped to visit a Civil War Shrine at Grayette, Arkansas.

When the Moores returned to the car, Hornblower was missing.

After a search, the family continued on its way thinking Hornblower was gone forever.

Wednesday evening Robert Moore, 13, recognized a familiar form outside the Moore apartment here. It was Hornblower.

Nobody knows how Hornblower got here. The family doesn't figure Hornblower perched under the car. The family had halted 17 hours at Platte City, Mo., Moore said, and the cat would have left his place there for food.

In addition, Moore had the car on a rack for repairs to the underside on Sept. 4. (Credit, Miami Daily News, 9/22/57)

* * * * *

The above seems to be a cut and dried case of extra-sensory perception in animals. Not too long ago the same kind of a story made the headlines about a dog, who had performed the same feat. In this case the dog actually crossed over a section of the Rocky Mountains to find "His Family" in a new home to which neither the family or the dog had been previously. The odds against a cat or a dog accidentally finding the right house in the right city within a 450 mile radius of where he became lost, are not only a million to one-----they are INFINITISIMAL. Not all animals have ESP, nor do all humans. The number is very small indeed, but it does exist, just as UFO's exist, and those interested would do well to read some of the cases of proven ESP. Particularly the tests made and checked by Dr. Rhine and assistants at Duke University.

* * * * *

OFFICIALS JUMP INTO ROW OVER DEFORMED FROGS

Amsterdam, Netherlands (Reuters) - City authorities have ordered an investigation into the mystery of the deformed frogs found in a ditch close to a nuclear research institute near here.

Authorities stepped in as a row brewed between biologists on whether radioactive matter caused the frogs to develop extra legs and toes.

A biologist of the Amsterdam Zoological

AIR FORCE REMAINS CALM WHILE THE 'SAUCERS' FLY

It Doesn't Want to Discourage People Who
Might Some Day Spot a Missile

By ANTHONY LEVIERO

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 — President Eisenhower hit a popular delusion right in the solar plexus this week when he said flying saucers do not come from outer space.

Diligent inquiry at Air Force Headquarters, the source of the President's knowledge, leads to the conclusion that the talk about flying saucers is one of those delusions that from time to time sweep the popular mind, especially in times of stress.

For a number of reasons, however, neither the Air Force nor other Government agencies will officially take the position that flying saucers do not exist.

The Air Force is not making flying saucers itself nor does it believe any other nation possesses them. But it does not want to discourage people from reporting objects they see in the sky. As one spokesman put it, you never can tell when one of these reports might turn out to be the sighting of a Russian airplane or guided missile. Then, of course, somebody is likely to develop a jet aircraft that will be disk-shaped.

One thing, though, the Air Force would like to clear up. That is the idea in the minds of a lot of people that its mission is to determine whether life exists on Mars or other planets.

'Unidentified Objects'

In the matter of "unidentified objects," as the Air Force classifies flying saucers, the responsibility of the Air Force is solely to determine if anything moving around in the upper air is a menace to the United States. So far no flying saucer report has produced evidence of such a menace.

Sightings of alleged flying saucers have Europeans in a tizzy now. In this country 1,700 sightings were reported to the Air Force in 1952, but the number dropped to 429 in 1953 and 254 in the first nine months of this year.

The sightings range from sober reports of real flying objects that prove to be something else besides saucers—mostly weather balloons—to fantastically weird

stories, some of them obviously from troubled minds.

One person recently reported to the Air Force that President Eisenhower had been making secret trips to the deserts of New Mexico and Arizona to confer with emissaries from Mars who had arrived, of course, in flying saucers.

Then there was a young woman who wrote from the Netherlands that the flying saucers came from Heaven. She said that if the Air Force would bring her here, her brother would materialize in a golden saucer and explain the phenomena.

Balloons Are Culprits

Upon analysis of the reports, the Air Force has found that 20 to 30 per cent of them were verified as balloons. Balloons as large as 100 feet in circumference are sent up by the Navy and other Government units for scientific purpose. Most sightings are reported at dusk, a time when a balloon may be at an altitude of 20,000 to 30,000 feet and glowingly visible, for the sun's rays are still reflected there at dusk.

Some of the sightings have proved to be natural astronomical phenomena. The Air Force from time to time has placed astronomers under confidential contract to analyze some sightings.

The Air Force is somewhat sad over the dozens of flying saucer clubs in various parts of the country that have no faith in the Air Force. A spokesman said these clubs had the attitude that the Air Force was holding out on them and so they are seeking the truth of the flying saucer phenomena themselves. The Air Force man pointed out that if flying saucers were real it would be more than happy to make spotting them a part of its Ground Observer Corps program and thus get the cooperation of all citizens.

The result of all their research is the conclusion that 8 to 20 per cent of the sightings each month lack sufficient data for clear evaluation, but the rest turn out to be "balloons, aircraft, astronomical bodies, atmospheric reflections and birds."

WORK.

Those Saucers 12/19/54

At the U. S. Air Intelligence Technical Center in Dayton, Ohio, a special project known as "Blue Book," or "Unidentified Flying Object Program," has been set up—under pressure. The pressure comes from U. S. citizens who still insist they see flying saucers. "Blue Book's" mission is to try to find out what it is they're actually seeing.

Over the past two years, the number of saucer reports has sharply declined in the United States compared with 1952 when saucers were whizzing all over the place. But recently there has been a rash of saucer reports in Europe. Last week, the saucer puzzle whirled right into President Eisenhower's press conference. This exchange took place:

Q. *** I wonder if you could tell us if our authorities really do suspect [that the flying objects come from outer space]?

A. *** A man whom he trusted from the Air Force had said that, as far as he knew, it was completely inaccurate to believe that they came from any outside planet or other place.

Where do they come from? "Blue Book" says they come mostly from the mind's eye—either pure hallucination or misinterpretation of natural and man-made phenomena such as meteors, weather balloons or airplanes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1954.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, TH

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1954.

President Discounts 'Saucer' From Space

By ANTHONY LEVIERO

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—

President Eisenhower said today an Air Force official had assured him that flying saucers were not invading the earth from outer space.

That left the inference that if flying saucers were real they were terrestrial. But nobody at his news conference asked the President where they did come from.

All the news on the subject from the Air Force today was reassuring, however. In fact if the Air Force were not tactful it might scoff at the whole business publicly. Some of its spokesmen just scoffed in private.

Air Force officials imply that for a number of reasons they cannot deprecate saucers too freely (though they wish they could). First somebody, some

Continued on Page 26, Column 3

PRESIDENT BRINGS SAUCERS TO EARTH

Continued From Page 1

day, is apt to come along with a jet airplane resembling a saucer and then the flying saucer advocates will say "we told you so."

The Air Force also receives a great deal of mail on the subject. Some of the writers are well-meaning persons and get indignant if officials suggest doubt that they actually saw an object in the sky. Then a lot of mail is considered in the "crackpot" class and the Air Force does not want to get any more of this than it has to.

And finally, there is a comparatively small group—but the most troublesome—the writers on the subject. Some of them have been making a good thing of the flying saucer interest and a few have been challenging the Air Force to state categorically that flying saucers do not exist.

The Air Force maintains a serious and continuing study of flying saucers because of "a very definite obligation to identify and analyze things that happen in the air that may have in them menace to the United States." This study is called the "Unidentified Flying Object Program."

"Flying saucers" have been intriguing some Europeans, and the Air Force has received a photograph of some Sicilians gazing at two disks in the air over Taormina, Sicily. The Air Force did not comment directly on this photograph but noted that still pictures in general were "worthless as evidence."

A spokesman said today that 10 per cent of the sightings could not be evaluated because of insufficient data. The other 90 per cent, he said, could be explained on one scientific basis or another.

Recently, when it reported 254 sightings in the first nine months of this year, the Air Force had placed at 20 per cent the number that could not be evaluated.

If somebody reports a sighting and wishes to help, he is sent a form to fill out. It requests data on date, time, size, shape, composition, speed, altitude, direction of travel, maneuver pattern, color, sound, length of time observed, sky conditions, visibility, ground direction of wind, name, age, and mailing address of the observer, and any other remarks the observer wishes to make.

In the last year the Air Force has sent out about 1,500 of these questionnaires and the results have done no more than confirm the situation—that 90 per cent of the sightings can be explained as not saucers and the other 10 per cent lack the data for proper evaluation.

Two years ago scientists of the Civil Aeronautics Administration turned in a report of research demolishing flying saucers, so far as they were concerned as opti-

ture inversions"—one of the explanations also offered by the Air Force today.

The Beam Bounces

A layer of cold air gets sandwiched between layers of hot air. Cold air is denser than the hot, and therefore breaks through the hot layer in odd-shaped fragments. That is temperature inversion. These fragments are not visible to the naked eye but can be seen on radar screens.

Radar sends out a beam that bounces back from tangible objects, showing their shapes on the radar scopes. Cold air is sufficiently dense to bounce the beam to the ground. The beam bounces back to the sky and is then strong enough to reflect the fragmented cold areas, moving with the wind.

On the radar screen these swiftly moving fragments look like saucers.

Those Saucers

At the U. S. Air Intelligence Technical Center in Dayton, Ohio, a special project known as "Blue Book," or "Unidentified Flying Object Program," has been set up—under pressure. The pressure comes from U. S. citizens who still insist they see flying saucers. "Blue Book's" mission is to try to find out what it is they're actually seeing.

Over the past two years, the number of saucer reports has sharply declined in the United States compared with 1952 when saucers were whizzing all over the place. But recently there has been a rash of saucer reports in Europe. Last week, the saucer puzzle whirled right into President Eisenhower's press conference. This exchange took place:

Q. * * * I wonder if you could tell us if our authorities really do suspect [that the flying objects come from outer space]?

A. * * * A man whom he trusted from the Air Force had said that, as far as he knew, it was completely inaccurate to believe that they came from any outside planet or other place.

Where do they come from? "Blue Book" says they come mostly from the mind's eye—either pure hallucination or misinterpretation of natural and man-made phenomena such as meteors, weather balloons or airplanes.

CONSTABLE, DEPUTY CONSTABLE, AND STATE
HIGHWAY PATROLMAN WITNESS...

CONTACT WITH A FLYING SAUCER

By RAY STANFORD

FOR THE PAST YEAR AND A HALF I have had a great desire to contact a being from a flying saucer.

This desire probably came as an effect of reading a book by George Adamski telling of one of his contacts with a pilot of a scout ship.

I awoke on the morning of November 6, 1954, without the slightest knowledge that before the day was over this long-held desire would be fulfilled.

However, this day did mean something special to me. It was the day that John McCoy and myself were to go to Brownsville (Texas) and meet with a research group there to form the Texas Flying Saucer Research Society.

We left for Brownsville around ten that morning. On the way we joked a little about the possibilities of a saucer landing beside the highway and contacting us. However, we had no real hopes that such would happen, and it did not.

Shortly after our arrival at Charre Courts in Brownsville, we met John Brand, who was in charge of the meeting and had an interesting discussion. He told us about a local nurse, who, on her way home from work one night, found herself under a gigantic flying saucer; possibly three hundred feet in diameter.

We began the meeting a little later that afternoon. During the meeting the possibilities of seeing a saucer over nearby Padre Island came into my mind. This, I suppose, is what made me suggest that we go to the island that night and try for a saucer contact. Everyone agreed that it was a pretty good idea.

After about two hours, the Texas Flying Saucer Research Society was organized, and the meeting was adjourned.

We then went outside and discussed what might happen that night. I do not really know what the Brownsville fellows thought of the possibilities, as none of them had ever seen a saucer,

but they asked how much of a chance I thought we had of a contact actually taking place. To this I replied: "The possibilities of contact might surprise you."

At 6:30 P.M., when we, all eight, had arrived once again at the courts, we put on some long overcoats that someone had furnished and finally managed to pack ourselves into one automobile.

WE ARRIVED AT PADRE ISLAND about 7:30 P.M., and proceeded in a northerly direction up the beach for about five miles. We were afraid to risk going any further at night up this beach for it is not (Cont.)



CONTACT WITH A FLYING SAUCER

very easy to get out of that kind of sand if you get stuck.

THE ISLAND WAS A BEAUTIFUL SIGHT, with the light of the Moon reflecting off the miles and miles of rolling, white sand dunes.

We decided that since eight was a rather large group, it would aid in mental concentration if we divided into two groups. One group would go about a mile north of the car and the other about the same distance south. My group of four went north.

The group stood around for a few minutes, talking. Then, acting on the theory that any race who is advanced enough to construct ships capable of inter-planetary travel would also be advanced in mental powers, the two groups entered into deep concentration. This concentration would have aided in any transmission of thought that would have occurred between the two groups and the beings piloting the flying saucers.

Then a strange feeling engulfed our whole group. This feeling was unlike anything I have ever felt. It was a most wonderful feeling indeed! The whole group had the feeling at the same time.

A picture, as if a color movie had been turned on, passed through my mind. It was of a white globe of light moving rapidly across the sky.

I described this to my group, they did not know what to think.

Then it happened!

Just as I had described, a white globe with great brilliance appeared parallel with the horizon. It followed a zig-zag path for quite a distance and then began to slow down and disappear.

ALAS, WE HAD DONE IT. This was the signal of a space ship from another world. We had established contact!

Had the other group made contact? Did they see the signal? We would go to the car and see if they were there waiting to tell us they had seen it.

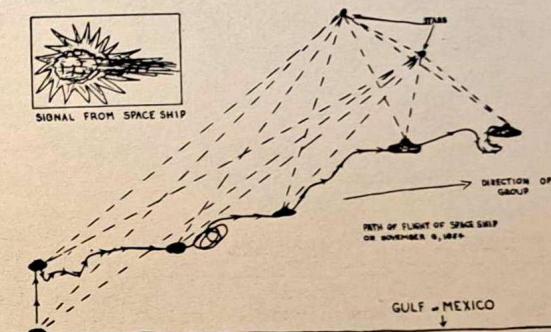
As we approached the car, we heard the group calling us. They, too, had made contact. They knew it was a signal.

The most amazing thing, however, was that a member of the other group also had received a telepathic message that a signal would come and where it would appear. This was truly wonderful!

When both groups were together, we had a thought that seemed to prevail unanimously: A space ship would approach at around eleven o'clock.

Our groups went back to their places again. We would wait and see if a space ship would come that night.

(Cont.)



MORE ALLEGED SAUCER LANDINGS

REPORTS LIKE THESE ARE RUN-OF-THE-MILL, chosen at random from literally hundreds of similar incidents that have been brought to public attention within the last few weeks. The stories have an interesting mixture of variety consistency. The flying what-nots are always luminous by day or night. They are described as saucers, mushrooms, cigars, barrels, bananas, spheres and chamber pots. The pilots vary in size as well as wardrobe, ranging in size from dwarfs to giants. In all cases, the visitors have been pictured as mannerly but timid. In several cases the use of harmless weapons has been reported—in several others the intruders have shown an interest in collecting vegetable and mineral specimens near at hand.

The scientists have come up with plenty of explanations. A report from Russia that the past summer has been unusually hot on Mars has led to the journalistic deduction that the Martians are coming over for a breath of fresh air. The summer in Western Europe has been anything but hot. In Africa, the vice-president of the Astronomic Association of Nairobi suggests that Mars is conducting a geographic survey of the Earth, concentrated presently on Europe and Africa. Professor Herman Oberth, the German scientist who designed the V-2, has a theory that the unearthly visitors are really intelligent plants called "Uranides," millions of years more advanced than human beings. The politicians are also getting into the act: In France Jean Nocher, Gaullist deputy from the Loire District, has formally demanded an investigation by the Secretary for Air.

All of which, probably, proves very little. Except that people in Europe today have more serious things to worry about than rearming the Germans. And that if Mr. Pre of Lochran is daft, he has, at least, plenty of company.

SPACE CRAFT AND INTERSTELLAR COMMUNICATION

By JOHN OTTO

SINCE THE ARRIVAL OF SPACE VISITORS to this planet Earth, there has been an elusiveness that baffles the most avid researcher. Their elusiveness has not been fully explained although there have been some excellent deductions as to why they have been reluctant in contacting man-kind on a mass scale, notwithstanding the fact that it would take an uncommonly large group of visitors a long, long time to establish personal contact with the billions of habitants of Earth.

Realizing this, many people have attempted various means of communication to establish what messages were meant for us of Earth and to further and hasten the day when everyone will know of them. Lacking technical knowledge of communications, many people have attempted to communicate with ESP faculties and others have turned to mysticism and have contacted mediums in an effort to get through with a two way speech.

(Cont.)

SPACE CRAFT & INTERSTELLAR COMMUNICATION

THERE ARE MANY RELIABLE MEDIUMS and there are also many individuals that are capable of telepathy and thought transmission in which it has been possible to establish a means of communication with our Space Visitor friends. But, there have been a number of attempts made by the novice in these manners and also with Automatic and impressionable writings. As said before, there are possibilities of establishing authentic two-way communication in this manner and it is an art that many people could develop. But why practice in the field of extra-terrestrial visitors?

IN SOME CASES THERE HAVE BEEN CLAIMS MADE that bear all of the earmarks of fraud. The people involved in many of these claims are, in most cases, sincere and do not mean to perpetrate fraudulent stories, but, never-the-less, this has happened.

Due to this, many attempts were made and are still being made to establish contact via radio; modern, mechanical means in which tape recordings can be made of the visitors' answers to questions or instructions in many and varied things pertaining to their being here on this planet.

Investigation into this field shows that the visitors have also been elusive here. Due to the skeptical reception of many objective people, a radio means of communication is highly desirable and pondering over the issues, I found that the Teutonic means of Light-Beam communication that was used successfully during the last war...much to the consternation of opposing intelligence services.

KNOWING THAT MANY RADIO ATTEMPTS were being monitored by undesirably recipients, it was discovered that Light-Beam communication could afford the best means yet...providing a simple, economical and satisfactory unit could be developed. Hence these attempts and, in part, some of the success that has been ours:

Light-Beam communication is not new nor is it unknown so that the accompanying schematic (top of following page) can be constructed by anyone of radio design or service experience. Should the layman who desires a completed unit wish to have one, there are efforts being made to manufacture them in limited quantity and they will be listed in this publication when ready. For the start, we will deal only with the receiver unit and the transmitter units will be mentioned at a later date.

ACQUIRING AN RCA 923 PHOTO-CELL, I began experimenting with several variations of Voice reproduction circuits and coupling this to an amplifier (AC), had some results. On the first crude models, some very rapid code and half syllables of words were received. Not trusting this unit because of the possibility that there might be a pick up on the AC line, we constructed a full battery powered unit with similar results. Experimenting further, we utilized very high frequency infra-red photo cells to filter out surface lighting disturbance and figuring that the visitors could utilize a Light-Beam totally unseen by the naked eye and probably able to utilize a beam that could not be located with a special infra red observation scope. We had further success.

(Cont.)

SOMETHING HERE SOUNDS FISHY—to say the least. We have heard that East African Airways have, in their possession, affidavits from all passengers aboard the aircraft who viewed the object. To quote from the story under the published picture of the mystery ship appearing in the March 14th, 1951 edition of the 'Natal Mercury' (published in Durban, East Africa):

This picture was taken yesterday by a 'Natal Mercury' photographer while Mr. Ray Overstreet was showing the film of what is claimed to be a flying saucer over Mount Kilimanjaro. On the screen, the object appears about the size of half a crown, but on this newspaper reproduction is seen as only a white pin-prick inside the ring.

A print of this photograph in the 'Natal Mercury' is in our possession, but of much to poor a quality to publish. The object (if that is what it is) is a nebulous, dull-grey mass, about the size of a pin-head; perhaps slightly larger.

It seems to be a generally known fact that Ray Overstreet, photographer who took the motion pictures of the object, saw newsreel distribution possibilities in his film and sailed for America. He never arrived, nor was heard of since, it is said.

MEMBERSHIP — Membership in Flying Saucers International is open to anyone who would care to join—except, of course, those individuals with any subversive ideas toward the United States Government. Life membership is 25¢. This includes a two-color membership, but does not include such other privileges as receiving SAUCERS, which is extra at the subscription rate. Those who would be interested in becoming representatives are certainly welcome to do so. The entrance fee is 50¢ (we have no dues). Inactive representatives send in clippings and various news items when the opportunity arises, but active reps are required to send in any and all clippings, rumors, local sightings, personal experiences, etc. they run across. Active reps receive SAUCERS free of charge, inactive reps must subscribe.

MEMBERSHIP BUTTONS — We are now offering blue and gold membership buttons, about the size of a one-cent piece, to our members. Designed by Bud Pecaro—who also designed our handsome membership cards. Flying Saucers International is inscribed around the edge, with a flying saucer in the center of the pin and a symbolic streak of lightning (indicating the mysteries of the Universe and the reported velocities of these craft) in the background. Price: 25¢ each.

MY EXPERIENCE WITH THE LIE DETECTOR

By DANIEL W. FRY

THE PROPER TECHNICAL TERM for the instrument commonly called the 'Lie Detector' is the Polygraph. I have used the term 'Lie Detector' rather than Polygraph, because, as you will see, the Polygraph actually had little or nothing to do with this incident. Perhaps however it would be better if I started at the beginning.

On April 4, 1954, at the Space Craft Convention, I read to the group assembled there, the account of an experience which I had had with some of our extra-terrestrial friends. (Cont.)

MY EXPERIENCE WITH THE LIE DETECTOR

A few days later, I was visited by Mr. Franklin Thomas, the owner of the New Age Publishing Company, who asked permission to publish the information in book form. This was done, and the result is the book called 'THE WHITE SANDS INCIDENT.'

A few days before the book was released to the public, Mr. William Gilroy, president of the newly founded Saucer Research Foundation, called me and asked if I would be willing to speak at a convention which he was holding at the Carthay Circle Theatre in Hollywood. I agreed, and he thereupon called a press conference on June 1st for the purpose of announcing the convention and of acquainting the press with my story. I was asked if I would be willing to submit to a Polygraph test. I stated that I would be perfectly willing to do so if the operator were completely unbiased and unprejudiced. I realized, of course, that this was practically an impossible requirement, since it would be very difficult to find a person in any trade or profession who did not have some bias upon a question as controversial as this one. A Polygraph test, however, is of absolutely no value if the operator is biased concerning the outcome, since the Polygraph itself does not indicate truth or falsehood, but merely records the physiological reactions of the subject to the psychological stimuli provided by the operator. The translation of the resulting graphs by the operator, into an opinion concerning the subject's veracity is a task so delicate that the result is rather unreliable at best, and if and if any bias or prejudice is present in the mind of the operator, his opinion will almost invariably be found to follow the direction of that bias.

There was present at the press conference, a young man by the name of Chris Gugas who had had some experience in the operation of the Polygraph, and who had given a demonstration of the instrument's operation a few weeks before on the Paul Coates T-V Show, 'Confidential File.' It was suggested that I allow him to make a test at some future date, the results of which would be given on Paul Coates program. A few minutes talk with Mr. Gugas made it plain that he was far from unprejudiced concerning the information which I had given out, and I knew that any test which he made of me would be almost certain to result negatively. The press conference ended without any decision as to when or if this test should be made.

Several days later Mr. Coates announced in his column in the Daily Mirror, that he had called me, and that I had agreed to undergo the test on the following Sunday on his television program. This, of course, was news to me inasmuch as Mr. Coates had never in his life communicated with me on any subject. In view of this public announcement, I realized that I had no alternative but to go through with it, even though I realized the type of pattern which would be followed on this program.

EARLY SUNDAY MORNING I RECEIVED a telephone call asking me to come to the studio at once for the purpose of taking the test. I arrived at the studio at 10 a.m. and was immediately ushered into a small room in which the operator had set up his equipment. His first act was to ask me to sign a complete release of legal liability stating that I would bring no action for damages, regardless of anything that might be said about me on the program. I signed this, and he then began to explain the equipment which constituted his Polygraph. Since I myself have been engaged for many years in advanced instrumentation work I was already completely familiar with the mechanical and electrical aspects of the instrument. It consisted, briefly, of a three pen recording galvanometer of the 'Brush Recorder' type, two low range pressure pickups, and a direct indicative galvanometer. (Cont.)

BOOK REVIEWS

By MAX B. MILLER

"ABOARD A FLYING SAUCER" by Truman Bethurum (DeVors: \$3.00):

This book contains the fascinating story of an individual who claims to have contacted the people from another planet on eleven different occasions. As you may recall, we were the first to publish Truman Bethurum's account of his contacts in the Volume 1, Number 2 issue of SAUCERS.

If you are interested in what Space Visitors have to say about life on other planets, this is the book for you.

"THE SAUCERS SPEAK!" by George H. Williamson and Alfred C. Bailey (New Age: \$2.00):

After a long awaited period, this volume is now ready for distribution, which is good news to many. It was worth waiting for. The best way to describe it is to use the description on the handsome cover: A Documentary Report of Interstellar Communication by Radio Telegraphy.

"THE SAUCERS SPEAK!" is interesting and well documented. It claims communication with the flying saucers and other planets. If you do not like the fantastic, this is not the book for you. However, if you are intrigued by this subject's vast potentialities, it is a must for you.

In summing up, let us say that it is an excellent book—wide in scope—and recommended for all flying saucer enthusiasts.

The Following Books May Be Obtained Through This Organization:

"ABOARD A FLYING SAUCER" by Truman Bethurum (\$3.00)

"THE SAUCERS SPEAK" By George H. Williamson and Alfred C. Bailey (\$2.00 paper-bound, \$2.75 cloth-bound)

"BEHIND THE FLYING SAUCERS" by Frank Scully (\$2.95)

"FLYING SAUCERS FROM OUTER SPACE" by Donald E. Keyhoe (\$3.00)

"FLYING SAUCERS HAVE LANDED" by D. Leslie & G. Adamski (\$3.50)

"I RODE A FLYING SAUCER" by George W. Van Tassel (\$1.00)

"THE BOOKS OF CHARLES FORT" (1125 pages—\$6.00)

THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATIONS (listing also in Vol. II, No. 1 SAUCERS) usually contain material in regard to flying saucers. When ordering copies, do not write us, but the address given.

"VALOR," Weekly—\$3.00 per six months, \$5.00 per year: Soulcraft Chapels, P. O. Box 192, Noblesville, Indiana.

"INTERPLANETARY NEWS DIGEST"—50¢ each, 5 issues \$2.00: Genevieve A. Johnston, c/o New Age Publishing Co., 1542 Glendale Blvd, Los Angeles 26, Calif.

"ROUND ROBIN," Bi-monthly—50¢ each, \$5.00 per year: Meade Layne, B-S-R-A, 3524 Adams Avenue, San Diego 16, California.

"THE ROUNDHOUSE," Monthly—10¢ each, \$1.00 per year: Neal Kearney, RR #3, Maquoketa, Iowa.

"PROCEEDINGS," Semi-monthly—donation: George W. Van Tassel, College of Universal Wisdom, P. O. Box 419, Yucca Valley, Calif.

CAN YOU BE CONTACTED BY SPACE VISITORS?*

By-GEORGE H. WILLIAMSON

MANY PEOPLE HAVE ASKED ME: "Why are some people contacted by the saucer occupants and others not?" This is a good question and one that deserves some attention. First off, I should mention the fact that certain individuals are acting as agents for these Space Visitors, and may very well have volunteered for this duty before taking up their present incarnation.

Also, there are people from other worlds who live and work among us unknown...but what about the inhabitants good old Earth who are being contacted? I remember what a radio operator who made contact via radio-telegraphy said: "Why should spacemen be interested in me...I'm nobody, why don't they contact our great scientists and government heads?" How do we know they haven't been contacted, I retorted!

SPACE FRIENDS HAVE TOLD US that high military rank, material wealth, talent, good looks, etc. are not prerequisites to being contacted by them. They say the important thing is that we stand in that Light, drawing it to us, we desire the LIGHT itself...and as we attract these space friends. They will contact those they know will carry their message to the people of Earth. If you are more desirous of helping suffering humanity than you are of worldly gain or fame...then you are a good candidate for Space Visitor contact!

They know every man, woman and child on this planet...so don't feel that you've been left out, for eventually all of Earth's people will have an opportunity to meet our visitors. Recently, I received a letter from a very close friend of mine who is in the field of radio broadcasting, and he is at the moment employed by a well-known western radio station. Here is a significant part of that letter:

"I AM DOING A SHIFT SATURDAY AFTERNOONS and nights, and Sunday morning. I naturally open up and I am alone in the studio until about 11 A.M. Well, last Sunday, I signed on at 8:00 A.M. After identification, good morning, etc., we log a program 'Music For Sunday' from 8:05 until 8:29 A.M. After my opening theme on a 78 RPM disk, a short introduction, I faded out the theme and on another turn table faded in a 12" 33 1/3 RPM of Mantovani's Victor Herbert Concert. I still had my head-phones on because I was busy logging meter readings, etc. At about 8:15, over the music faintly, I heard the following: 'All is well, all is well, all is well...soon, soon, soon...all is well, all is well.' Needless to say, I was at first startled. I left the control room and started searching the entire studio to see if there was an open mike or if there was somebody around...checked to see if one of the several radios around the station was feeding back some other program...even went to the door to see if my car radio was playing. Everything checked out, and I returned to the control room and listened to the head-phones and again, faintly, I heard: 'All is well...brother, brother, soon.' (Cont.)

* Condensed from "Saucer Symposium" by George Hunt Williamson in the February 27th, 1954, issue of VALOR Weekly—published by Soulcraft Chapels, P. O. Box 192, Noblesville, Indiana.

SUMMARY OF CONVENTION LECTURE

I have been gathering new and additional data for three years and don't intend to rush out with a new book merely to satisfy a demand. It may take another year to check down this data and make it absolutely foolproof. As it looks now it will fortify the magnetic theory of their propulsion beyond a shadow of doubt. And if readers thought "Behind the Flying Saucers" amazing they will think the successor astounding.

In conclusion (beautiful words) I want to thank you for inviting me to participate in this first convention and I wish you every success in our common researches.

MY OPINIONS ON FLYING SAUCERS

By Rev. LOUIS A. GARDNER

WE HAVE OFTEN HEARD WORLD leaders, statesmen, politicians, writers, journalists and television and radio commentators refer to Joseph Stalin, of the Soviet Union, as an "enigma inside a riddle wrapped up in a mystery" because of his mysterious nature and past finding out. This description is certainly applicable to the mystery surrounding the "Flying Saucers" that have been seen by scores of competent observers in mass flight in the skies over Mexico and the length and breadth of the U.S.A. since 1947.

While in the United States Navy stationed in Japan, under the command of General MacArthur, I saw first hand what the Model 'T' A-bomb did to the city of Nagasaki, Japan. I made up my mind then and there that anything the human brain was capable of thinking up is possible.

I now believe flying saucers are more than a remote possibility and could conceivably come from outer space, that is, other worlds such as Mars or Venus, which along with the Sun, Moon and other planets, comprise our solar system.

If these sightings had been made only during the War with Japan, when Japan was sending their deadly balloons across the Pacific to our West Coast, we could lay the flying saucer dilemma to war phobia, optical illusion, or general fear. But when these objects in the sky have been in mass formation and flight almost three years after cessation of hostilities - no wonder the major newspapers, periodicals and magazines have devoted millions of dollars worth of space trying to arrive at a satisfactory explanation of the flying discs.

JULY OF 1952 I WAS preparing a talk dealing with the controversial flying saucers. I was seeking the best scientific knowledge. I thought of Dr. Einstein, but again thought it futile to write such a prominent scientist.

At long last, I have learned that the only sure way to get needed information and material is to go to the very top authority. I could never understand telling some secretary my problem, only to have the secretary answer with a silly grin: "Well he is busy for the day" or "Will be back next week" when you know full well that he is sitting just inside the door. (Cont.)

MY OPINIONS ON FLYING SAUCERS

So I went to the top. I wrote to Prof. Einstein, Advanced Study of Higher Mathematics, Princeton University. July 23rd, '52, I received an air mail letter, on Dr. Einstein's own letter head, and signature, verifying that those people saw something. Of course I regarded it quite an honor and privilege to receive any kind of answer from such a renowned and eminent scientist as Dr. Einstein.

Here are the exact excerpts of the questionnaire I sent Dr. Einstein: "Do they originate in outer space?" "Do they come from other worlds, such as Mars or Venus?" "Do they come from our military rivals?" "Are they the product of our own Air Force experiment?"

HERE IS DR. EINSTEIN'S letter to me, a letter that was printed perhaps in the newspapers of every civilized city and town in the world. Columbia Broadcasting System's television show, "It's News To Me," thought the Einstein letter of such interest that they used it on their entire television hookup, including Los Angeles, California, which was viewed by millions of TV fans. Here is the Professor's thoughts on the subject of flying saucers:

"July 23, 1952

"Dear Sir:

Those people have seen something. What they saw I do not know and I am not curious to know.

"Sincerely yours,

"Albert Einstein

"Mr. Louis A. Gardner
911 West 7th Place
Los Angeles 14, Cal."

AUGUST 1ST, 1952, I WAS walking along Broadway in downtown Los Angeles, with an associate of mine, Miss Frances Coyne, who is associated in the Gardner Evangelistic Crusade. I was telling her about the Einstein letter, and the publicity that the television, radio and newspapers were giving the subject, when I happened to look up at the moon, and near it I saw what appeared to be a huge red ball. I called it to the attention of those on the street. It seemed to linger near the moon and then just move back in the depths of space. I was reluctant to call the press, because of the publicity I got earlier that week, when I asked but didn't get an explanation on the flying saucers from Dr. Einstein. However what I saw was so real, that in about five minutes I called the newspapers to report what I had seen. And sure enough five minutes before my report a young amateur astronomer, Frank Acuna, saw the same object as he was studying the moon through his telescope at the same place at the same time 8:15 p.m.

GEORGE W. VAN TASSEL, author of the book "I Rode a Flying Saucer" (\$1.00), claims to have received the following message from "Ashtar," the saucers' leader on Sept. 6th on convention: "I, speaking for our confederation, do extend grateful appreciation to those whose foresight and development has given them the courage to have a convention among the doubters."

SHORT SHOTS

CONDUCTED BY

NEAL KEARNEY*

ON SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1953,** A SUBSCRIBER IN ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA WROTE: "DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY FOUR AIRCRAFT WORKERS HERE IN ONTARIO SAW A CIGAR-SHAPED OBJECT APPARENTLY FALLING END OVER END. THEY WATCHED IT, THINKING A PLANE HAD JETTISONED A SPARE GAS TANK. WHILE STILL HIGH IN (THE) AIR IT STOPPED FALLING, BECAME CIRCULAR AND FAINTLY LUMINOUS AND STREAKED NORTHWARD AT SUCH SPEED IT WAS OUT OF SIGHT IN SECONDS."

* * *

THE FOLLOWING IS QUOTED FROM THE AUGUST 1953 (VOL. 1, No. 2) ISSUE OF "FLYING SAUCERS" (OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE CIVILIAN SAUCER INVESTIGATION OF NEW ZEALAND): "THE AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE IN MELBOURNE ON JUNE 1, 1953, ANNOUNCED THAT, AFTER THREE MONTHS' STUDY, IT HAD FORMED THE CONCLUSION THAT 'SOME SO-CALLED FLYING SAUCERS ARE REAL OBJECTS, AND ARE NOT CAUSED BY METEORS, HALLUCINATIONS, OR ANY ATMOSPHERIC FREAKS.' (CURRENTLY, THE COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF TWELVE MEMBERS, INCLUDING TWO INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTS, AN ELECTRONIC ENGINEER, AND FIVE ASTRONOMERS. TWO MEMBERS ARE WOMEN.)"

* * *

A PHYSICIST ENGAGED IN TOP SECRET ROCKET DESIGN FOR THE GOVERNMENT; A GRADUATE OF NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY WITH A PH. D. IN PHYSICS AND ANOTHER IN ASTRONOMY, ALTHOUGH EXPRESSING MUCH DISBELIEF IN THE BOOK "BEHIND THE FLYING SAUCERS" BY FRANK SCULLY, WRITES (AFTER WE QUERIED HIM ON THE SUBJECT): "HOWEVER, IN STUDYING HIS (SCULLY'S) WORK I RECEIVED QUITE A JOLT WHEN HE DEALS WITH THE THEORY OF MAGNETIC PROPULSION! SOMEONE, OBVIOUSLY A SCIENTIST, INADVERTENTLY LET SLIP A SUBJECT CLASSIFIED BY THE AIR FORCE. AS A RESULT, SCULLY CAME UP WITH A GEM. SOME RESEARCH ON PAGES 138, 139 AND 156 OF HIS BOOK WILL GIVE YOU A MINOR INSIGHT INTO CLASSIFIED MATERIAL."

"WE BELIEVE WITH SMALL INSTANCE OF DOUBT THAT MAGNETIC PROPULSION IS THE SECRET. IT IS PRACTICALLY CERTAIN THAT FLYING DISCS ARE NOT BLAST PROPELLED. THEIR SMALL SIZE AND PHENOMENAL CORNERING AT HIGH SPEEDS ALL BUT PROVES THIS."

* * *

AUGUST GILGES (OUR GERMAN REPRESENTATIVE) TRANSLATED THE FOLLOWING FROM A MAGAZINE PRINTED IN GERMAN. "IS IT POSSIBLE THAT MEN OF OTHER STARS COME TO SEE US?" A RUSSIAN SCIENTIST NAMED KASANZEV SAYS: 'FORTY YEARS AGO INHABITANTS OF ANOTHER STAR CAME INTO THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE EARTH. IT WAS THOUGHT TO BE A GIGANTIC METEOR. REALLY THEIR SPACE SHIP HAS FALLEN DOWN IN SIBERIA BETWEEN LENA AND JENISSEI ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1908. IT CAUSED TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION. SOME EXPEDITIONS TRIED IN VAIN TO GET TO THE CENTER OF THE DESTRUCTION. WE THINK THAT THIS QUESTION WILL BE ANSWERED WHEN THE REMAINS OF THE PROJECTILE HAVE BEEN FOUND.'

* * *

A MAQUOKETA, IOWA COUPLE WHILE DRIVING ON A SMALL COUNTRY ROAD SUNDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 4 P.M. OBSERVED A LARGE CIRCULAR DISC ABOVE THE TREE-TOPS SOUTH WEST OF TOWN. WHEN AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO GET A CLOSER VIEW THE OBJECT STREAKED AWAY AT A RAPID RATE OF SPEED. THE DISC WAS TILTED AT AN ANGLE OF 45 DEGREES AND WHAT APPEARED TO BE A DOME WAS CLEARLY VISIBLE

* * *

* Neal Kearney is editor of "THE ROUNDHOUSE" (official publication of the Cup & Saucer Club of Macquoketa, Iowa), an excellent periodical devoted to flying saucers. For additional information, write: Neal Kearney, RR #3, Macquoketa, Iowa.

** An account of this remarkable sighting can be found in the Sept. 22, 1953, edition of the Ontario (California) DAILY REPORT.

LATE NEWS

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM THE October 1953 issue of "THE ROUNDHOUSE": "Jeron King Criswell has predicted that the government will make an official announcement on the existence of flying saucers on December 10, 1953. He previously said we would have space travel by 1963 because of the captured flying discs. It has been stated that he predicted Stalin's death and the Korean truce far in advance."

* * *

BESSIE T. ARTHUR, B. A., taught for four consecutive years in the Los Angeles Public Schools and is now lecturing on the Great Pyramid. She related at the recent Convention that the leader of Space Craft from the planet Clarion "could speak with us 'Earth people' without any possible misunderstanding," and that the "Clarions" on some occasions used an "observation type craft," but had many kinds.

Mrs. Arthur added: "All Space Visitors' missions are friendly to Earth and are even on its behalf. Consequently, the facts that they have told us had best be used only in constructive ways so as to be beneficial to all concerned."

10,000 FT. OVER YOUR GREAT CITY OF LOS ANGELES. THIS SHIP WILL BE VISIBLE TO ALL OF THE PEOPLE AS IT WILL BE ILLUMINATED BY OUR FORCE FIELDS. WE DO NOT ADVISE YOUR MILITARY TO ATTEMPT TO HARM OR TO FORCE US TO LAND. THIS WOULD INDEED PROVE DISASTROUS TO THEM. WE WILL DO NOTHING BUT SPEAK TO YOU FROM OUR CRAFT AT THAT TIME. OUR VOICES WILL BE HEARD OVER YOUR TELEVISION AND RADIO COMMUNICATION CHANNELS. PEOPLE OF EARTH, IT IS TIME YOU KNEW THE TRUTH. WE, OF THE SPACE CONFEDERATION OF MANY INHABITED PLANETS, SOME WITHIN YOUR OWN SOLAR SYSTEM AND OTHERS THROUGHOUT THE GALAXIES, REACH YOU WITH THE HAND OF FRIENDSHIP EXTENDED, AND WITH THE LOVE AND THE LIGHT OF THE INFINITE CREATOR. YOUR PLANET IS NOT READY TO RECEIVE THE MESSAGE, THAT WHICH YOUR GREAT AVATAR SPOKE OF. MAY THE LIGHT OF THE INFINITE ONE BE WITH YOU ALWAYS, AND MAY WE, YOUR BROTHERS, SHARE THE GREAT WARMTH AND FRIENDSHIP OF PEACE, AND NOW, CO-EXISTENCE. I, MON-KA, OF THE MARTIAN COUNCIL, HAVE SPOKEN.

On the tape Mon-Ka sounds just like one would expect a spaceman to sound. The master of ceremonies on the program said he sounded "like the insidious Fu Manchu" of old time Charlie Chan movies. But whoever or whatever he reminded one of, one thing was certain: Mon-Ka had gone out on an interplanetary limb; on November 7th he was going to have to put up or shut up.

SAUCERERS WHO NOTE THE NOVEMBER 7TH DATE may have some guesses they can make. What, for example, if President Eisenhower, as Dick Miller claims, HAS actually been contacted by these space beings, and "has taken the matter under advisement"? November 6th is Election Day and the Republicans are running scared. Might not Eisenhower, on the eve of election day, announce that news, declaring that he was in command of the situation, and that it was best that he be continued in office? That is, if there were some doubt, and there IS, that he might not beat Stevenson? What would be more logical than Mon-Ka to broadcast a message the day after the election, after Eisenhower had been reelected, to quell any panic the statement might have created, and to offer additional information? An interesting THOUGHT, anyway.

TIME FOR COMMERCIAL DEPT.: By the time you read this we can supply Frank Edward's newest book, STRANGEST OF ALL (Citadel Press) at \$3.50 postpaid. This book contains many of the oddities and strange happenings the famous newshawk has collected during his years as a reporter who liked to dig out the inside facts. Book contains a chapter on saucers. SAUCERIAN Headquarters can also supply the first Edwardsbook, MY FIRST 10,000 SPONSORS, in hard cover at \$2.00.

DOMINICK C. LUCCHESI, one of the "heros" of our book, THEY KNEW TOO MUCH ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS, is NOT shut up, as Moseley claims. We finally were able to reach him by telephone, after about two months of trying. "I have lots of things to talk over with you," he tells me, "but I'll have to come down there to do it." Latest word from August C. Roberts has it that Lucchesi was over to his house with his brother, who is an electronics engineer, with the story that they had a Hendershot-type of motor to show him. Augie couldn't go right then; am trying to find out more.

THOSE OF YOU WHO HAVE ASKED ME TO SUPPLY back numbers of the former THE SAUCERIAN please take notice. I was able to locate a dealer to whom I had supplied copies of Issue #'s 1 and 2, discovered that the dealer still had copies. These I bought back, though a pity, at a premium price. We can supply these issues at 50¢ each. Number One is the Flatwoods Monster issue; Number Two contains the original Brush Creek, Calif., saucer story and the cover features the controversial drawing by Albert K. Bender. We found quite a number of these issues, so don't hesitate to send in.

APOLOGIES TO READERS who received the #9 BULLETIN unsealed. Due to vacations here we had a commercial mailing outfit mail that issue, and they made a mistake. Our policy is to send THE BULLETIN first class mail. THINGS-KEYHOE-MAY-HAVE-AN-EXPLANATION-FOR DEPT: An out-of-town saucerer whom we spent some time with the other evening told us of attending a Keyhoe lecture in Daytona Beach, Fla. After the lecture KEYHOE WAS PICKED UP "IN A BIG ARMY CAR," according to the informant.

HERE'S THE INSIDE ON WILKINS, Dr. H. Percy, that is, and not the saucerbook author. In the last issue we hinted that he had broken away from the other "authorities" in England who didn't like his reporting of what he actually saw on the Moon. Here is his latest letter to SAUCERIAN headquarters:

"Dear Mr. Barker:

"First let me say that we would welcome you and your friends in this Society, and the leaflets will explain things.

"Because of opposition to my views I resigned from the British Astronomical Association. I have seen quite a number of strange things on the moon, such as glows and apparently new formations in regions I am familiar with. The best of it is that I have used very

---their studying him, reading his mind, etc. Told about "the car" seeming "to get heavy right side, making me turn right," whereupon Dugan says, "Sounds like a flat tire to me." \ tried to tell more about his research* but got no where, due to Dugan's meddling and smart re.

Next Dugan screams for "that woman who gets space messages through the hole in her head!" She was an innocent, benign lady, and it was a shame that overhearing TV personalities must exploit such people. Her name was Juanita Schaeffer, or "the human telephone," as he called her. She tried to explain about the "head opening" -- "born with it and will die with it. Humans are the greatest electronic instruments--special power we all can develop, etc."

Next a fellow named Berke dashes in, and everyone screams at the same time. Out of the melee I gather from Berke that he "attended a meeting of the Solar Group (Solar Cross Foundation -- Ed.) at Tarzana once! Ah-ha! " He kept saying it was a "tensor beam" that could have entered the lady's hole in the head.

Best note in the proceedings was John Otto's attempt to alleviate the situation saying things like "All this is obscuring the real research," but he didn't get too far. Otto came right out and made no bones about not believing the Mon-ka business, called the people who perpetrated the affair "frauds and fakes." Baxter Ward said it was deplorable that the tape recordings, ostensibly from space people, were sold all over the world at \$4.50, and some for as much as \$100.00.

Earlier Otto had cried "Fogwash!" to Omar Garrison, L.A. Mirror-News science editor, who interviewed the Chicago saucerenthusiast. According to Otto, Kenneth Keller, a university student from England, carried the Miller tapes back to London and started the wave of publicity about Mon-ka's promised broadcast.

Garrison telephoned Randall Cox, auto dealer of Detroit, and Miller's former employer before the latter left Detroit for the West Coast. "I exposed one of his attempted hoaxes here when he was a member of the Detroit Flying Saucer Club," Cox told him.

"MILLER TOLD US HE HAD INFORMATION ON A CERTAIN DATE WE WERE TO CONTACT A SAUCER IN A CERTAIN AREA. WHEN WE WENT OUT, HE HAD US REMAIN IN A CAR TO LISTEN TO THE RADIO. SOON WE HEARD HIS VOICE. HE SAID HE WAS SPEAKING FROM THE SPACESHIP. HE SAID HE COULD SEE US ON A KIND OF ADVANCED-TYPE SCREEN ABOARD THE SAUCER.

"LATER, WHEN HE RETURNED TO THE CAR, I WAS SUSPICIOUS. I GOT THE RADIO HAM WHO ASSISTED MILLER TO BREAK DOWN AND TELL ME THE WHOLE STORY. ABOUT A HALF MILE AWAY IN AN ABANDONED TRUCK, WE FOUND THE RADIO TRANSMITTER HE HAD USED TO CUT IN ON OUR RADIO WITH HIS PHONY MESSAGE FROM THE SPACESHIP."

John Otto, as SAUCERIAN READERS will recall, has also received messages from space people (Page 37 THE SAUCERIAN #6), although it turned out to be a weird kind of code. He once ran across a space man in a restaurant, who had pre-arranged the meeting through a radio message to Otto.

Dugan's program format includes periods of phone calls from listeners asking questions which Tom answers (?). This time they were flooded with "saucer calls." People reporting saucers seen here and there, one hovering over such and such a place, one flying over Burbank, and the like. I rather doubt their authenticity, but who knows, maybe Mon-ka was around, after all?

The sanest note of the evening was Baxter Ward's news broadcast over radio station KATY, at 11:00 (San Luis Obispo). He said KATY was disappointed -- NOTHING. Ward had students in the engineering school of California State Polytechnic College manning inner and outer rings of signal and direction detectors which would determine whether a message, if it did come through, was originating from the earth or sky.

*Angelucci engaged in other research prior to becoming interested in saucers. Following is quoted from his publication, 20TH CENTURY TIMES, Vol. 1, No. 1: "For a short time he (Angelucci) centered his attention on the crowing of a rooster, and from a few observations concluded that the rooster was made to crow for the stability of the sensitive nervous system of the hens, whose nervous system is in a way similar to the human nervous system." --Ed.

THE SAUCERIAN BULLETIN is edited and published by Gray Barker, Box 2228, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Roger N. Parris, Associate Editor and Research Consultant; August C. Roberts, Photographic Technician; D. C. Lucchesi, General Consultant; Carolyn M. Freeland, Circulation Director. THE SAUCERIAN BULLETIN is published often though on no regular schedule, mainly when we have important news. Price: 35¢ for a sample copy, six issues for \$2.00. It will also help us if you order books from us ---- we can supply ALL the saucerbooks. We send THE BULLETIN out in sealed envelopes. Foreign subscribers add 50¢ for each subscription for extra first class postage. We need clippings and news about UFO's and other strange phenomena. No, the Three Men haven't been around yet, but we know some mighty nasty bill collectors.

SPACE CRAFT AND INTERSTELLAR COMMUNICATION

By JOHN OTTO

THE TRANSMITTER DIAGRAM HEREIN REPRINTED is about the simplest possible arrangement in which available parts to construct same may be purchased at any radio or auto parts store. A dependable "Big Beam" model #211 or any other suitable and similar light will suffice. Following the drawing, couple a Carbon telephone type microphone of approximately 50 Ohm resistance. Aim your light, press the switch on the Mike and speak. (Diagram printed on page eight.)

The tungsten filament lamps radiate a visible beam although the greater energy is in the Infra Red region which makes for a light source that is capable of breaking through overcast, smog and the like. The limitations of the above unit are many and the actual length of the beam, when used in a clear atmosphere, is not known exactly. Earth surface transmitting has been tested over a one mile range; used straight up it is suspected that we may have a range of 10 to 20 miles and it is further suspected that the "SPACE VISITORS" have equipment that makes it possible for them to amplify our signal at altitudes of 100 miles or better.

For higher power units there are many methods of light beam modulation. (Each project has its own specific problems.) For HAMS and experts with available equipment this is suggested:

- Use of a Tungsten Lamp such as:
 - A. Sealed-Beam Auto Headlamp.
 - B. Auto Spot Lamp.
 - C. Infra-Red Heat Lamp.

Use this type of lamp as a load for your amateur transmitter providing a modulation matched with the transmitter power output.

Successful installations have been made with the lamp clamped to the transmitter antenna.

Mobile Ham equipment is ideal as far as portability goes and the automotive lamps available serve the purpose although at present, for a hand unit, the accompanying diagram with use on the "Big Beam" lamp is by far the best.

The use of these transmitters may be coordinated with the setting of "FUSEES"—the 15 or 25 minute flare that is used by truckers in emergencies. Set these in a giant triangle and let them burn out before transmitting.

Presupposing that the "VIS" are using receiver sets similar to our own, there could be a lot of noise generated from the flares and confuse clarity of your transmission. The flares can be observed at a great distance and in a triangle the significance can be noted by an alert set of eyes. Your light beam transmission may be received with more attention.

VERY IMPORTANT ADVICE: When transmitting with these units, speak into the Mike exactly as if you were transmitting to a known recipient of your message and be prepared to carry on an intelligent conversation. Embarrassing moments of talking to nothing, etc., can catch you off guard and as this writer well remembers, on his first communication effort via another media, there was a stammer and a series of acts denoting such complete surprise that the communication value was almost completely lost!

Regularity in schedule is another important factor. It is suggested that the later hours at night be used and in the event that your time is such that you cannot go on a regular schedule, past events indicate to go on when you have the "hunch" to do so.

SPACE CRAFT & INTERSTELLAR COMMUNICATION

Vol 13 #2 June 55 Saucers

WE HAVE EVIDENCE, not considered conclusive, but enough for us to suspect that our "VIS" friends are not using radio in the general earthly interpretation. Because of the latest discoveries and the uncanny ability of "Cutting In" on our sets (independently done with no regard for our powerful carrier waves), some of us have thought that sound in the audio range of our sets is by far the most important. At times the intercepted messages have been heard under adverse conditions, across a room or on the fringe area of a group!

The "VIS" have suggested that we hold on any kilocycle of an AM set and they can locate us and speak. They have suggested that we "SHOULD NOT FISH AROUND" (continuous tuning). In light of this, it is also suggested that a portable radio be used in conjunction with the light beam receivers. Alert your party as to the kilocycle you are tuned to and notify them that you have both receivers on awaiting their return.

We have been told that the "VIS" cannot tell any of us what day or time of day they will be ready to intercept our transmissions. With the information they have relayed, it is stated that they have been "Chased Away" without clarifying as to who or what did the chasing. We are still at a loss to assist them, but it is understood that they would not attempt to notify us when they were going to be around and thereby make targets of themselves.

RECENT COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

THERE ARE NO ASTOUNDING "JOY RIDES" or trips "to the stars" to report through our communications efforts and if there were, I am sure that there would be many readers who would be thoroughly discouraged rather than thrilled for these columns are not meant for the describing "the ride." Rather, they are meant for intelligent intercourse, preferably the verbal type, with our "friends."

Departing just a little from the mechanical communications and only because it is closely related, I will take this time to describe in brief some astounding information that was acquired very recently. Reproduction of this in whole or part is strictly forbidden without the written permission of John Otto and Max B. Miller of FLYING SAUCERS INTERNATIONAL.

A GROUP OF LOCAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS accompanied this writer to a location some 800 miles from Chicago at the insistence of a "contactee." Arriving at the destination, we set up our communications equipment and proceeded to transmit under very adverse circumstances—an overcast of thick soup that left us a ceiling of about 250 feet!

Our light beam receiver started reacting to what we believed to be a "carrier" with a methodical, blip, blip, blip. This was not in code, but there seemed to be a tone modulation of the "carrier." All of us were excited beyond words. It was felt by all that the "VIS" would come in.

Nothing happened on that first night. We attempted it again on the second night and at this time we had the feeling that we were not being received. (Later it was discovered that there was some strife of no mean amount within 50 miles of us and it was then deduced that the "VIS" would not have been seen in the vicinity for any inducement.)

Our party had to return to Chicago the following day and reluctantly we parted company. It was the day after we left that the "VIS" returned to the "contactee" and answered the questions that had been put forth over the transmitter!

(Cont.)

SPACE CRAFT & INTERSTELLAR COMMUNICATION

YES, WE WERE ALL RATHER CONCERNED as to the veracity of the individual; wondering why they had returned the day after we had left and had not used the mechanical means of contacting us. After many tests, we were convinced that these friends had definitely been there at the location! The following is the worded message to all of us as relayed by our "Contactee"—or, as we like to call him, the "intermediary."



JOHN OTTO Holding Portable Light-Beam Transmitter.

Needless to say, we have gone to great lengths to install recording equipment on this location and it is hoped that in the very near future we will have more that the rapid code transmissions that we have received in the past.

The overall accomplishment at this point seems to be tremendous in scope. If our liaison man, the "contactee," remains cooperative and uninhibited and continues to retain his good favor or acceptance by these "VIS", we may well acquire the answers to many an enigma that has been prevalent in the whole research.

(Cont.)

"THEY HAD RECEIVED OR LIGHT BEAM COMMUNICATIONS AND HAD BEEN CHASED AWAY BEFORE THEY COULD FINISH THE NECESSARY EXPERIMENTS. IT WAS DESIROUS THAT WE DO NOT BECOME DISAPPOINTED, BUT TO CONTINUE TRANSMITTING NIGHT AFTER NIGHT SO THAT THEY CAN LOCATE THE ACTUAL DISTANCE OUR TRANSMISSION COVERED WITH THAT EQUIPMENT. THERE WAS A BARRIER (Author's Note — No clarification as to what this 'barrier' is or at what altitude) THAT WAS DANGEROUS FOR THEM TO COME THROUGH AND THAT THEY WERE WILLING AND MOST DESIROUS OF FRIENDLY COMMUNICATIONS, BUT THEY WOULD PREFER RECEIVING US FROM ABOVE THIS 'BARRIER'."

Photograph requests were politely turned down, but they have consented willingly "to being recorded on all future conversations and communications."

They had requested permission to land WITHOUT MOLESTATION, and in lieu of this, we are naturally with-holding the location and the names of the persons involved.

There had been a circle of twelve rocks left as a symbolic message and after much discussion as to its meaning, we were told on this return meeting that "the rocks meant 'Love, Honor, and Obey'; and also signified the only twelve laws that were observed by them."

SPACE CRAFT & INTERSTELLAR COMMUNICATION

We may determine why they prefer a one-man-at-a-time Contact; what and where this "barrier" is; and the ironing out of all of our communications problems, of which there are many at present.

IN CLOSING, I WISH TO SAY that should anyone receive information acquired through these communications methods, please utilize a recorder for the purpose, as the spoken word will be reported as such and even though a recorder is not conclusive evidence, it goes a long way in establishing the truth—particularly when there are so many that can identify their voices. We are not above listening to a conjecture of a person nor the reporting of it, but in the case of the "Visitors' Speaking," we wish to keep the record very clear. Their words of the past have been loaded with implications, and one of their sentences would make for a whole paragraph of our language as we converse!

We are continually working on new means and adaptations to the communications efforts and it is hoped that in the near future, it will be possible to acquire specific frequencies for standard radio transmission. In the light of non-recognition by such official agencies as the FCC, this will not be an easy accomplishment, although it is to be aimed and hoped for. Should this become a reality, a great intelligent link between other inhabited planets and this Earth will be a dream fulfilled. That day may not be as far away as many of us believe.

THANKS AND CREDITS for technical assistance and diagrams are due Al Williams, Engineer at Hallicrafters Radio Corp., Chicago; and Myron Anthony, owner of Blackstone Electric Co. of Chicago, along with many associates of these men who have made this effort a reality with their selfless sacrifices in time, money, and their knowledge in the field of communication.

Should there be any events of importance, they will be reported in future issues of SAUCERS.

(EDITOR'S NOTE — Those wishing to correspond with Mr. Otto are requested to do so addressing the letter to 7710 No. Sheridan Road, Chicago 26, Illinois. Mr. Otto requests that all queries be accompanied with a stamped, self-addressed return envelope. Thank you.)

MISCELLANY

New publications — "Vimana"—an interesting little offset-printed flying saucer publication edited by Henry Maday. For information, write Detroit Flying Saucer Club, 6432 Cass Avenue, Detroit 2, Michigan . . . Called the 'first professional flying saucer magazine' is England's new "Flying Saucer Review." Address inquiries to Flying Saucer Review, 1 Doughty Street, London, W.C.1, England. Subscription rate to this quarterly is about \$3.00 per year . . . In answer to many queries, SAUCERS is published approximately quarterly — i.e., four times a year. Present schedule is March, June, September and December . . . Those readers in northern and central California who wish to, but haven't yet, subscribed to SAUCERS, are requested to send their subscriptions to: FLYING SAUCERS INTERNATIONAL, 135 Ranchita Drive, Mountain View, California.

REPORT ON COMMUNICATION ATTEMPT

By JOHN OTTO

Vol IV #1
March 56

AS STATED IN THE LAST issue of SAUCERS, an attempt to contact outer space intelligences was made, from 1 to approximately 5 a.m., on the morning of October 28th/1955. This is the continuation of that report as contained in the December 1955 issue of SAUCERS, with a slight evaluation of the reported data.

Unfortunately, I could not stay on the west coast to go over all of the details and file them for proper reference, so I had to be content with what was acquired the first night—the night of the telephone calls themselves; for, unfortunately, Gordon Sturgill and Ben Hunter took it upon themselves to restrict the mailed in data to me from this test and, to date, I have had no response whatsoever from either of these gentlemen. I haven't had so much as a post card from them pertaining to the many tapes that were mailed into the station (KFI) at my request. It is quite obvious that I cannot report on what was probably forwarded from these recipients of radio activity, so I will report on some of the data that were investigated before I left the coast.

FROM THE TIME THE MESSAGE was broadcast to Space inhabitants and to occupants of "flying saucers," there was an air of expectancy. Shortly after 2:15 a.m.—fifteen minutes after our request for a return was transmitted—the switchboard was flooded by interested callers, most of whom had heard some highly interesting and astounding response to our request.

One of the first to call was a chap in San Diego who had made a recording in which, he stated, he heard some high speed code and that, instead of hearing it during the specific listening period of 15 seconds at 2:15 a.m., he had heard it at 2:10—fully five minutes preceding the allotted period!

This, incidentally, seemed to be the entire pattern of the response: just preceding the actual listening period, and I suspect very much that the data coming in at the 2:10 period was highly authentic and a true answer to our request. I was personally keen to acquire this 2:10 material and partially convinced that data following, at 2:15, would have to be rejected on the grounds that tampering was evident.

I will not mention the names of any of the recipients in this report because they have never forwarded a release for me to do so, although the evidence at hand is well filed and complete names and addresses with resume accounts of activity are on hand for documentation.

THE SECOND CALL was of interest because of its location, the Marine Sub Station. The station's operator called to notify us that his telemetering equipment was functioning in an unusual manner during the listening period. It was stated that there was a terrific buzzing and all sorts of strange interference at the time.

Another call, from Monterey, Calif., said that unintelligible code was intercepted. Then we proceeded to receive calls with other information that is wholly unexplainable from our present knowledge—

(Cont.)

REPORT ON COMMUNICATION ATTEMPT

ONE PERSON HAD A CAT WHICH ACTED UP in a strange manner at 2:10, when the radio started humming in a strange tone, then a series of hisses like someone blowing into the mike of the station's transmitter. The actual signal heard was blown through in three short, one very long, and two two short hisses! The cat suddenly fuzzed out with the hair standing straight on edge and made a pass at the radio set, hissing and spitting at it and, according to this report, the cat was as if hypnotized, which lasted through till the wee hours of the morning!

Beside this, there had been considerable activity observed and reported in the form of strange lights over the Hollywood Hills, plus some strange rattling on the roof like hail being dropped, which, on the examination of the roof and patio section, showed nothing to be the actual cause of the noises—at least nothing tangible, like gravel or hail.

ANOTHER OUTSTANDING CASE was when a dog howled pitifully and a "D" flat tone was heard that shook the windows and the doors in a listener's house!

In another instance, there was a chap that called in by the name of the grandfather of code development. (Purely a coincidence in this case, but even here it is suspected that there may be an association of some sort which we are completely unaware of as yet.) This party had heard a six-letter word repeated over and over again, but could not make out the actual word meaning.

There were many more of this type of return and some were relayed right back over the microphone and over the air of KFI, Hollywood, that morning.

That we had some interesting and valid material to work with was evident but, as in all these efforts, somebody goofs and the best laid plans of mice and men go astray.

ONE CASE OF OUTSTANDING MERIT was when a Dr. of Science called in to state he had a full tape of the broadcast. Upon attempting to acquire a copy of this man's tape, we—Max Miller and myself—had an unusual experience. The man could never be found at his office to check it and, on arrival within several blocks of the location, we noted a helicopter hovering over the place. Thinking that this had something to do with the mysterious blasts and explosions (or "vibrations"—Ed.) which had been felt in that section of Los Angeles County, we had no more interest in that than a passing reference. Suddenly I noticed that the "windmill" was cutting a tight hovering circle right over the Sc. D.'s office!

Taking a particular fancy to this occurrence, we photographed the 'copter above us, and in several of the pictures we included the highly decorated car of mine (lecture signs taped to side).

IN EVALUATION, I PROBABLY should have taken each case apart for you, the reader, but not having done so, I will attempt an overall evaluation on the events and probably touch one or more of the bits of evidence which were or were not cited here.

(Cont.)

IN THE INTERCEPTED MESSAGES of assumed letters that were heard in Morse, it is highly suspected that this may have been an answer attempt without any effort to establish an intelligent message—merely to prove that answering was permissible and possible.

On the other hand, in the case of the hum and signal sounds that interrupted the tranquility of the animals (of which a number were reported), there seems to have been put to use a certain high frequency insertian meant to strike up an interest. Bewildering, yet one that would make people sit up and listen or take notice where they had never done so before. The fact that the signal of the letters, if in Morse code, made no intelligent message, seems again to be a case of attempting to show that there was reason and pattern to the answers along with the attention-getting noise of a hum in a frequency that was sure to stir attention. (KFI is a 50,000-watt clear channel station at 640 kc—Ed.)

Where the official equipment had been disturbed, here, again, was an attempt to prove a point—but not to answer in message form yet.

IT WAS REPORTED TO ME that there were some coded messages received which turned out to be straight teletype transmissions. This may have been the case, although to date I have heard none of them that were made at the time. There seems to be something of an enigma here. After acquiring the coded material over WGN, Chicago, in 1954, there was a sudden increase in freak radio wave propagation throughout the Midwest! There was, for several weeks afterward, some astounding interference from standard transmission sources and, to the person never investigating this data, they may state that this was not out of the ordinary. But let us see what actually happened—

At our lab, here in Chicago, we started to pick up very strong signals over the telephones and varied and assorted radios. Taking one of these sets to the lab, we put a hunt on it and found the signal to be emanating from a standard teletype source. But what astounded us was that the signal was coming in so strong that, after closing the gain to almost off, the signal was being recorded at incoming antenna voltage in the region of what was computed to be a transmitter beaming the stuff from a distance of 5,000 miles and at approximately 25 million watts! (The most powerful transmitter we have on this planet, to this writer's and many of his associates' knowledge, is a one million watt job used by the Government!)

In view of this, where does a transmission emanate from that registers at 25 million watts? To the uninformed, they may state our Government has it but, like the veritable "saucer" which many of us have seen, we cannot built it, let alone demonstrate it.

THERE MAY BE A FREAK skip wave that is in some way multiplying itself after rebound, but I doubt this seriously. I am inclined to believe that these elusive Visitor friends of ours are able to pick up and "can" anything we transmit here on our planet and, in playing around with us—the curious infants of an aged Universe—they can drum up a little more investigative activity on our part, just as they have after showing their craft to us from time to time.

THE CANADIAN FLYING SAUCER STUDY

PROJECT MAGNET WAS AUTHORIZED in December 1950, following a request made to the Canadian Department of Transport by W. B. Smith, for permission to make use of the Department's laboratory and field facilities in a study of unidentified flying objects and physical principles which might appear to be involved.

The program consisted of two parts. The first part was the collecting of as much high quality data as possible, analysing it, and where possible drawing conclusions from it. The second part consisted of a systematic questioning of all our basic concepts in the hopes of turning up a discrepancy which might prove to be the key to a new technology.

Unfortunately, the program was plagued by well meaning but misguided journalists who were looking for spectacular copy, or copy which could be turned to political account, to such an extent that both those who were working on the project and the Department of Transport found themselves in an embarrassed position. Consequently, when the Project Magnet Report was made and permission sought to extend the scope of the investigation through Federal financial support, the decision was finally made in 1954 that this would not be advisable in the face of the publicity from which the whole subject had suffered.

PROJECT MAGNET WAS OFFICIALLY dropped by the Department of Transport in October 1954, although the Department indicated its willingness to permit the continued use of laboratory facilities, provided this could be done at no cost to the public treasury. The project has been continuing under these conditions, and to this extent may be said to have gone underground. The Government of Canada are not participants in the Project and not in any way responsible for its conclusions.

The conclusions reached by Project Magnet and contained in the official report were based on a rigid statistical analysis of sighting reports and were as follows; There is a 91% probability that at least some of the sightings are of real objects of unknown origin. There is about 60% probability that these objects are alien vehicles. (Alien meaning not of earthly fabrication.)

THE CONCLUSIONS BASED ON STUDIES of the basic physical concepts were as follows; Many of our fundamental concepts are inherently ambiguous and quite a different philosophy can be built up on the alternatives. Several of these alternatives lead to much simpler arithmetic and presentations which do not have to resort to patchwork corrections to make them all embracing. Furthermore, some of our ideas with respect to fields and their behaviour are wrong.

Recent Project Magnet activities have dealt with following up any and all leads. Many of these leads were dead ends, but a few were quite significant and well worth the overall effort. At the present time a definite pattern is emerging, and the groundwork is being laid for a new technology which may literally lead us to the stars.

—W. B. Smith.

JAMES MONAHAN, noted Los Angeles radio newscaster, contacted a PIO at Hamilton early Monday morning. He played the transcription over the 9 a.m. newscast, via KJAC Los Angeles. The PIO obviously didn't even know (so far as altitudes, etc., were concerned) as much as AF had dispatched on the T-28. But he did repeatedly intimate that a "bird" was responsible; that there are numerous birds prevalent in the airspace, and so forth. (It was astonishing to me that Monahan could refrain from hinting that the theory was for the birds.)

The whole incident was under security wraps—"until the investigation could be concluded"—so far as the press were concerned, although an Edwards PIO denied this to me, saying only that the plane was under guard Sunday night. I was told Monday, by someone whom I would call an authoritative source, that "they could shut me up Sunday but this is Monday." Needless to add, he insisted upon not being quoted by name or authority. Upon questioning, he admitted he was referring to the Air Force. He added that he felt the public should be told everything, though he seemed quite convinced that another aircraft was the cause of the collision.

EARLY THAT FATEFUL SUNDAY MORNING, a Tulare resident reported witnessing a plane crash in James (UFO?). A five hour ground-air search failed to disclose any such occurrence, and as far as could be determined no aircraft was missing. And the time and distance varied too greatly to have any connection with the C-131D.

Of more special interest to UFO researchers, particularly since it wasn't carried by the news wires, is this report received by the Kern County Sheriff's Office on Monday, July 23. Two oil drillers viewed, at 5:15 that a.m., a flight of six disc-shaped objects flying in formation and which were "definitely not ordinary aircraft." The drillers would have thought no further of it had they not met a Richfield truck driver who also witnessed the strange phenomenon. They then contacted the sheriff's office. But because it was outside of their interests, the department instructed them to contact Edwards. They said they would. Unfortunately, their names were not recorded. (Via Kern County Sheriff's Office.)

Upon contacting an Edwards PIO the following Tuesday, I queried him on this report, but not specifically mentioning it. He at first inferred that they had received no UFO reports but finally did admit that "Operations" had accepted several. No elaboration was given.

AS TO WHAT OFFICIALLY was concluded to have caused the incident, I was told it was the malfunction of the (or a) servo-tab torque rod. What about the shredded tail-section? This, the PIO stated, was due to "metal fatigue" on the part of the rivets from the tremendous air drag during the steep dive. Both of these "explanations" were in the following day's newspapers. When I asked if this type aerial mishap had ever occurred before, the PIO replied, "not to my knowledge."

And thus concludes another enigmatic case in the files of UFO research. (End.)

Correction—The name at the top of this page should read James Monahan. We regret this mistake—Editor.

(Editor's Note — Considerable interest has been indicated in Mars—the "Mystery Planet"—as a possible point of origin of unidentified flying objects. The interest is especially heightened during the present opposition (which occurs whenever the planet will make its closest approach to Earth since 1924. The astronomical world isn't taking this event lightly either, as observatories throughout the world are attempting to solve one of science's greatest question-marks: "Is Mars inhabited?" We may never know (until we get there)—or we may know tomorrow. Getting back to the original question of whether or not UFO's originate from Mars, we are publishing the table below to illustrate the comparative cyclic peaks of Martian oppositions and UFO reports.)

UFO Sighting Peaks	Mars Opposition Dates	Distance from Earth
1947 -- July-Sept. (1)	None (2)	-----
1948 -- Oct.-Dec. (1)	February 17 (3)	62 Million Miles* (5)
1950 -- Peak Year (1,4)	March 23 (5)	61 " "
1952 -- June-Sept.* (6)	May 1 (5)	53 " "
1954 -- Unknown (7)	June 25 (5)	39.8 " "
1956 -- -?	September 11 (5,8)	35,120,000 Miles (9)

Note—The exact date of nearest approach may vary by two to seven days from the actual date of opposition.

* Approximate or estimated.

(1) From official Project Blue Book charts. (Refer, Look: July 1, 1952, pp. 38-39.)

(2) The closest opposition date in this case would have been January 13, 1946, or the one of the following year (1948).

(3) Griffith Observatory, Los Angeles.

(4) In this instance the whole year averaged a goodly number of UFO sighting reports, and could not, therefore, be segmented to any seasonal variation. A slight peak was noted Jan. thru March, but of not a high enough percentage value to prove especially indicative.

(5) Sky and Telescope, April 1956, pp. 256-7.

(6) This is a rather obvious approximation. (Refer, The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects, by Edward J. Ruppelt: Doubleday, 1956.)

(7) No official data is available in this instance. Best estimates indicate that 1954 was definitely a peak year. Also, this was the beginning of the avalanches of reports ("flaps") that were recorded in the European and South American countries.

(8) The actual date of Mars' nearest distance to Earth during this opposition of 1956 is September 7.

(9) Science News Letter, July 28, 1956, p. 58.

SCIENTISTS SAY NEAR COLLISIONS MAY INVOLVE SPACE VEHICLES

Congressmen Investigate Cases

The possibility that spaceships may be involved in some near collisions on airways has been publicly stated by Dr. Clyde Tombaugh, discoverer of the planet Pluto, and Nathan Wagner, missile flight chief for the White Sands Proving Ground.

The two scientists made this suggestion after news reports on recent near collisions including two close brushes by American Airlines and Trans-World Airlines planes over Texas.

Of special interest is the fact that several Congressmen participated in the hearing conducted by American Airlines and that Representative Harry G. Haskell, Jr., (R.-Delaware) made an investigation of the TWA case. To date, none of the Congressmen has made any statement on either case.

In the first case, a DC-6 aircoach with 85 persons aboard barely averted collision in early morning darkness with what news stories called "a mysterious unidentified aircraft." Two persons were hospitalized and several shaken up when Captain Ed Bachner dived the airliner to avoid a collision.

In the second incident, several of the 34 passengers aboard a TWA Constellation airliner were thrown into the aisles and two suffered minor injuries when Captain G. M. Schemel dived 500 feet to avoid hitting an unidentified object. Schemel told investigators he did not know what the object was.

The suggestions that space vehicles were sighted were made in statements to the El Paso TIMES.

"I don't want to start a scare," said missile safety chief Wagner, "but I would say it is a reasonable position to take to say that such a craft might have been involved in some accidents."

Dr. Clyde Tombaugh, former director of the Flagstaff observatory for unknown natural satellites, stated the same opinion.

Dr. Tombaugh said, "that the phenomena observed by these airline pilots may be related to the question of space travel."

The Civil Aeronautics Board informed NICAP just before this issue went to press that the objects in both cases were still unidentified. But there is reliable evidence explained later which indicates that the American Airlines incident was a conventional near-collision between airliners.

The TWA case, however, seems at this time to be a bona fide UFO encounter. The facts as related by TWA Captain G. M. Schemel and as stated in a CAA "Near Miss Incident" report dated July 24, 1957, are as follows:

At about 2215C (10:15 pm Central Time) TWA Flight 21 en route from New York to Phoenix was flying at 18,000 feet over Amarillo, Texas. The airliner, a four-engine Constellation, was carrying 34 passengers. The sky was dark, with thin scattered clouds, and Captain Schemel was operating on IFR (under CAA Instrument Flight Regulations) although the visibility was 15 miles plus.

Suddenly — considering the 15 mile visibility — an object with red and green lights appeared directly ahead. It was flying at the same altitude on what Captain Schemel called "a collision course."

"The object went overhead," Captain Schemel stated later. "I have no idea what it was."

According to the CAA report, eight passengers and two hostesses were injured:

"One elderly lady was thrown against the ceiling, receiving a bad head cut. Seven additional passengers and two hostesses received bad head bumps and bruised heads and legs."

Neither Captain Schemel nor his copilot would identify the unknown object as another aircraft. A check by the Amarillo CAA communications station showed that the only other known traffic was a USAF K-97, 45 miles east of Amarillo at 17,000 feet. This has been ruled out by the CAB (Civil Aeronautics Board) investigation and no conventional aircraft has been located as having been in the area.

In the AA (American Airlines) case, the CAB has information almost positively identifying the "unknown" as an eastbound four-engine airliner.

As correctly described in press-wire stories, the AA DC-6 aircoach with 85 aboard narrowly averted collision near Salt Flats, Texas, in the pre-dawn darkness of July 17, 1957.

Captain Ed Bachner dived the airliner from its 14,000-foot altitude when he saw a green light ahead. Ten passengers were injured when thrown from their seats. Though the weather was clear, the crew said the other aircraft appeared without warning.

The preliminary CAA near-miss report stated that an unidentified B-36 was involved. A later check showed that the nearest airborne B-36 was several hundred miles away. After a further check ruled out all military flights, it was discovered that a scheduled flight of an eastbound four-engine airliner was undoubtedly the

"unknown" though no negligence was indicated.

A comparison of compass readings during a conference between the two airliner crews, convinced the two captains that the eastbound plane flying at 14,300 feet was the one involved. The CAB report will probably identify this plane in the next month or so.

Near collision reports average about three a day, according to the Civil Aeronautics Board.

The large majority are believed due to heavy airline traffic and efforts to solve the problem are being made by all involved groups.

However, several near-miss reports appear definitely linked with UFOs. In some cases the unknown objects have been reported as large as four-engine planes and official checks have proved no such aircraft were anywhere in the areas.

Also there are fully verified reports of UFOs approaching or pacing airliners. To name a few:

The famous Chiles-Whitted Eastern Airlines case in 1948 when a rocket shaped object with windows veered sharply to avoid collision.

The well-known Pan American encounter described by Captain William B. Nash (NICAP Special Adviser) when a formation of 100-foot discs flew under his DC-4 near Norfolk.

In all three of these cases the UFOs either veered to avoid collision or evaded the pilot's attempt to get closer. In the absence of contrary evidence, it still appears that any near-collisions with UFOs are accidental.

It is probable that the increase in conventional near-miss reports will speed the installation of anti-collision radar equipment on all airliners. If so, this may provide valuable data in regard to speeds and maneuvers of any UFOs encountered.

On the same day as the American Airlines near-miss case, Dr. Clyde Tombaugh told the Associated Press: "sheerest egotism for man to believe that the universe was created for his special benefit, or even for life at all."

While there is no indication that this was connected with his later comment on the near collisions, it is encouraging to note that Dr. Tombaugh continues to make his convictions public.

Earlier this year Dr. Tombaugh stated he had seen several UFOs and added: "These things, which do appear to be directed, are unlike any other phenomena I have ever observed....No one so far has sure-fire, absolute proof....Other stars in our galaxy may have hundreds of thousands of inhabitable worlds. Races on these worlds may have been able to utilize the tremendous amounts of power required to bridge the space between the stars." ●