Saucers Over

Washington Again

VOL. LXXXII 10 CENTS

U. S. Jets Chase Saucers

By United Press

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(Continued on Page 9, Column 5)

Spotted by Radar

12 'Saucers' Over Capital

WAH. 2. 6/28/53

(Continued from Page 1)

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EXPERTS SIFT REPORTS

The spokesman said the reports had been relayed to intelligence officers in the Pentagon and to the Air Force Technical Intelligence Center at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio —center for the investigation of "flying saucer" reports.

"The air force will take whatever action is necessary to evaluate the reports," the spokesman said. He pointed out that air force intelligence officers had been sent to the civil aeronautics air route traffic control enter to observe the mysterious objects on the radar screen Saturday night.

OBJECTS ON RADAR

The CAA control center, located at the National Airport across the Potomac river from Washington, first picked up the mysterious objects on its radar screen at 9:08 p. m. Saturday. In the next four hours before the objects disappeared, the CAA reported as many as 12 of the unidentified "blips" appeared on the radarscope at the same time.

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(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

Jets pursue 'flying discs'

(Continued from Page 1)

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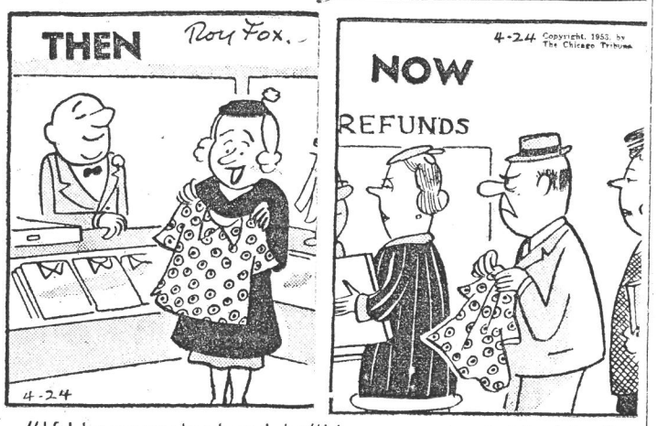
Two jets from the Newcastle, Del., Air Force base gave chase from about 11:25 p. m. EDT until 12:15 a. m. Sunday. One of the pilots reported spotting the objects twice but said he was unable to overtake them. Two other jets went aloft at 1:40 a. m. and remained in the air tracking down the objects without success until 2:20 a. m.

Civilian pilots also reported seeing the "lights" on four different occasions from 9:15 p. m. to 10:46 p. m., all in the immediate vicinity of Washington. One was spotted by a National Airlines pilot near Andrews Air Force base, one by a United Airlines pilot seven miles from Herndon, Va., and two by a CAA inspection aircraft pilot—one at Beltsville, Md., and the other near Andrews Air base.

The reports of the civilian and military pilots were all the same—"glowing white lights" racing across the skies, mostly at low altitudes.

Much the same description was given a week ago, again on a Saturday night, when the mysterious objects were first reported swooping over the vicinity of the capital. Then two veteran commercial pilots reported seeing "lights like shooting stars without tails" racing across the skies.

On both occasions, the objects first were spotted on the CAA radar—the first time in the long flurry of "flying saucer" rumors that the unknown lights have been picked up on radar and then visually.



"If I know my husband, he'll be crazy about this shirt."

Saucer Plane Project in Canada Reported

L A Times 4/24/53

British Air Force Journal Says Work Is Well Advanced on Secret Aircraft

Chicago Tribune Press Service

LONDON, April 23 — A top secret project for a flying saucer aircraft is well advanced at the Avro Canada plant at Malton, Can., near Toronto, the Royal Air Force Review reports.

The Review said the British Air Ministry had not confirmed reports regarding the disk-wing plane which, it is claimed, will make all other types of supersonic aircraft obsolescent if it is proved it can be flown.

The Avro Canada saucer reportedly is designed to fly at speeds of about 1500 miles an hour, or about twice as fast as the latest swept-wing fighters. It will use no runway, rising vertically into the air from a tripod-type launching chassis. Another new feature is the use made of the gyroscopic effect of a rotating power plant to provide stability.

Like Fancy Button

The new aircraft is said to resemble a fancy button. The pilot sits in the center, enclosed in a plastic capsule. Surrounding the capsule is a gas turbine power plant made in the shape of a ring which spins at several hundred revolutions a minute. The revolving power plant spins inside a stationary wing almost circular in shape.

A series of slots around the edge of the wing feeds air to gas turbines. Part of the compressed air, the report said, appears to be fed over a series of vertical deflector vanes in the flattened trailing edge of the aircraft for control purposes.

At the take-off the saucer will rest, nose up, on the tripod gear. Booster rockets presumably will supplement the gas turbine in providing power to launch the craft. The landing method is obscure but it is believed the craft may pancake to earth.

40-Foot Diameter

The saucer is described as having a diameter of about 40 feet. The craft is claimed capable of making 180-deg. turns in flight without changing altitude. So far it is doubted whether the construction of a prototype has started.

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Extra Dry Martini (65 proof), Manhattan (65 proof) and six other favorite varieties.
G. F. Heublein & Bro., Inc., Hartford, Conn.

...ary amount of suspense is worked up by Delaney as he angles his release and starts upon a swindle to get some ...wrong, Delaney," is easily one of the better crime stories of the season. Its telling is as fresh as new ink on a police station blotter.

Mystery of Other Worlds Revealed

(Reviewed by Howard S. Williams)

Several colorfully illustrated articles in "THE MYSTERY OF OTHER WORLDS REVEALED," a Sterling Publishing Co. book, take the reader on a trip around the planets by rocket ship and flying saucer.

Donald E. Keyhoe, who has done a lot to promote the "visitors from other worlds" school of thought on flying saucers, discloses that after intensive investigation he feels certain:

"For the past 175 years, the planet Earth has been under systematic, close-range examination by living, intelligent observers from another planet."

He deduces from the flood of flying saucer reports in the last few years, and for many years back, that someone saw something. Keyhoe thinks what was seen was a space ship. Or one of three types he says are used for the "examination."

The book is a collection of articles and pictures dealing with the possibility of life on other worlds, rocket ships, man-made satellite space stations, problems of space travel, and how soon man may reach the moon.

A member of the British Interplanetary Society organization contributes one section. The book seems to add nothing new to the problems, but it is a compact assortment of the latest developments in the work that may make one-day space travel a reality.

'Saucer' Seen Over Atlantic

PARIS, Aug. 18.— (INS) — A Trans World Airlines captain said tonight that he saw an "extraterrestrial object" flying directly head-on at 700 miles per hour in front of his New York to Paris airliner early today.

The pilot, Capt. Walter W. Hawkins of Coatesville, Pa., said the swiftly-moving object was "too bright to be a star" and was nothing like any of the thousands of meteors he had seen.

The object was sighted at 2:32 a. m., 115 miles east of Gander, Newfoundland.

Captain Hawkins said it also was spotted by both the pilot and copilot of a TWA airliner from Frankfurt.

Press Presenting Second Chapter In Flying Saucer Controversey

Editor's Note: Below are the latest chapters in the "flying saucer" controversey. The first article is from the Monday's edition of the Olean Times-Herald. It was followed by an answer by Father Liebel, which appeared in the Tuesday edition of the same paper.

* * *

(The flying saucer story, referred to here, appeared in the Feb. 12, 1953 edition of the Cameron County Press, under the headline: "Contact Is Made With Man From Another Planet . . . California Professor's Story Puts Entirely Different Light on Flying Saucers." Clippings of it were circulated in Olean.)

Professor George Adamski of Palomar Gardens, Calif., runs a curio store in Valley Center, a small community near his home. The Professor calls himself "a free lance scientist."

He also gives lectures on "flying saucers" before civic groups, women's clubs and sundry other organizations. In his store he sells pictures of "flying saucers."

The Olean Times Herald became interested in Professor Adamski after the appearance of a detailed story in the Cameron County Press of Emporium, Pa. The story, labeled "exclusive" and carrying the Professor's by-line, told of the Professor's alleged meeting with a space man from a "flying saucer" on the California desert last November.

Accompanying the story in the Cameron County Press were two pictures of the Professor's "flying saucers," one of which is shown here. They bore a strange resemblance to heat lamp reflectors.

The Times Herald made inquiries about the story on the West Coast, and discovered it was not the first daily newspaper to do so.

It developed that Professor Adamski's story had appeared before in other sections of the country, always as a result of the Professor's "personal contacts." The major news services "approached" by the Professor on the subject of using his story, but had declined with thanks.

Last Nov. 24, the Phoenix Gazette in Phoenix, Ariz., carried a tongue-in-cheek interview with two couples who reported that they had accompanied Professor Adamski on a picnic to look for "flying saucers" in the desert. Mr. and Mrs. George Williamson of Prescott, Ariz., and Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Bailey of Winslow, Ariz., the Professor had photographed "flying saucers" before.

"Saucer" Appears

As they were eating their picnic lunch, the two couples said, a flying saucer" appeared. Professor Adamski went about a mile and a half away to set up a telescope, they said.

A short time later, the Professor returned and told them a "flying saucer" had landed near him and that a man got out of it and conversed with him in English and in a "gibberish" sounding like Chinese. He said he didn't take any pictures because the man expressed a disinclination to be photographed.

"Magnetic Vortex"

One Los Angeles newsman forwarded a detailed account of an interview with the Professor. He asked why nobody else saw the "flying saucers." The Professor replied:

"If you lay a ruler on the map with one end at Santa Monica and the other at El Centro, you will see that my place is exactly in the center. Well, there is a magnetic vortex at Santa Monica and there is a magnetic vortex at El Centro."

That's all. The newsman is still trying to figure out what a "magnetic vortex" is.

Incidentally, a woman who runs a cafe where the Professor takes his meals, also acts as his chauffeur. The Professor cannot see well enough to drive himself.

* * *

CLERGYMAN JOINS DISCUSSION ON SAUCERS; DEFENDS ADAMSKI

The Rev. Charles Liebel, pastor of Saint Mark's Church, Emporium, Pa., who secured a story from Professor Adamski about flying saucers for publication Feb. 12, 1953 in the Cameron County Press, has written the following comments on Tuesday's story in the Olean Times Herald.

Tuesday's news story gave information about Professor Adamski, who operates a curio store in Valley Center, Calif., near his home in Palomar Gardens.

Father Liebel's letter to this newspaper follows:

sider the reference to Professor

"I want to tell you that I consider the reference to Professor Adamski in today's edition, something shameful.

"Do you know the man personally- Have you ever met him? Do you know anything about his purpose or procedure in this saucer adventure? Are the items given to you by the Coast newsman, true? Isn't there anything you can say to his credit? And are you playing up to the element that wants this saucer business hushed up?

"I know Prof. Adamski, have had correspondence with him for two or three years. Four weeks ago today, I talked with him—listened, mostly—for three hours in his apartment half-way up Mount Palomar. I am glad that I had the opportunity, and wish I could be closer to him and more intimately associated in his adventures.

"Saucers? People in Olean have seen saucers lately. My friends who ridiculed me politely for the past four or five years, now want information—and pictures. We here in Cameron County see plenty of saucers—adults and schoolchildren. We see them because this ridge also contains magnetic vortexes which attracts the saucers as they get into our atmosphere. (Go ahead and laugh, you'll learn!)

"Which one of us on this earth knows everything? Which one of us knows much of anything? What indication or evidence is there that this planet out of the trillions we hear about, has the only creatures of the Omnipotent? What is time? What is time on the next planet? What is eternity? Where are you going from here? What are you going to do?

"Keep on going, and you'll learn, one of these days. Wait until we toss a few more atom bombs. And if Malenkov starts an atomic war, you will learn—that is, if you and most of the rest of us are still alive.

"No, I am not an occultist, nor a reputed spiritualist — though some of the dear souls tell me I should stop fooling with the devil. But they have their own interpretations—and what they do to texts from the Scriptures, is remarkable. How many versions are there of truth?

"Yes, True Magazine offers $25,000 for proof of the existence of saucers. Who is going to prove it in the True requirements? Especially after the recent writer in True called Scully and Newton a pair of crooks? Scully and Newton have plenty of material to go after True; but obviously there is an organization or group that does not want this publicity about saucers; so the boasted offer of $25,000 still stands.

"Just because one or a few of us cannot believe a statement, does not make that statement or fact ridiculous or untrue. But the utter conceit that blossoms out, is remarkable.

"You know that the Air Force knows much about saucers. I know, but cannot prove it, that they have some crashed vehicles down at Wright Field in Dayton. Governments on this earth as such, do not want to appear to be interested—all except the Swedes, and the Swedes are no fools when it comes to mechanics or magnetics, are they?

"Menzel got out a book through Harvard University Press last week, ridiculing the saucers as he has been doing for several years. I ordered a copy but it hasn't arrived yet. But if you want something authoritative on saucers, real Scully's "Behind the Flying Saucers," published by Holt. My friend in Oakleaf will tell you about it, he has ordered many copies for me. In fact, I have a couple of dozen copies circulating in this area, but just cannot get hold of them, the Sylvania crowd wants to read up.

"I'm sending Prof. Adamski a carbon copy of this letter, because earlier in the day I sent him a clipping of your article."

"Our Mission - Truth
Our Faith -
New Mex Gallup Independent Mar 16/53

Saucer Report--With Venutians Too

"Visitors from other worlds are still with us and their numbers are increasing," maintains a California "professor" who firmly believes himself to be the only living human to interview the inhabitant of a flying saucer.

A writer identifying himself as "Professor George Adamski, Valley Center, Calif.," recently contacted New Mexico Newspapers, Inc., with "documented proof" of a Nov. 1952 meeting with the so-called outer-space visitors. The contact allegedly took place shortly after noon far out in the Mojavi Desert, a time and place where the sun shines its hottest.

While no official comment on the matter has been released, investigation into the reports is being made. Neither the United Press nor the Associated Press accepted enough of the tale to make it public

The "professor" is prepared to produce any number of "proofs" backing up his claims. These range from fuzzy photographs of saucer-shaped objects, to as-yet unseen plaster casts of "footprints" allegedly left by the "visitor."

Adamski said he had been photographing heavenly objects for the past three years previous to his latest feat. He made his Mojavi trip for the purpose of coming in contact with spirits from outer space — he has long been interested in spirits.

Conversation between himself "and the spaceman" lasted for 45 minutes, Adamski wrote. He described his "visitor" as a venutian, as human as "any man on earth, but more handsome. . .The man was dressed almost like an earth being."

Photographs were taken of the "space ship" but the power used by the craft "apparently neutralized to a certain degree" the negatives which Adamski had exposed. None of the prints came out clear.

The "Venutian" asked for one of Adamski's photograph negative-holders, according to testimony presented by the "professor," and promised to return the property at a later date.

The saucer-expert reported that the holder was "returned" Dec. 13, 1952, when the space craft was once again in Adamski's presence. Both Adamski and a cohort, a person identified only as "Jerrold E. Baker," said they photographed the vision at this meeting.

The returned negative-holder contained a new film, Adamski declared, one which was covered with certain mysterious symbols.

Written statements addressed to New Mexico Newspapers, Inc., by persons who claim to be witnesses to the desert incident back up the tales told by Adamski.

One writer, signing himself as "A. C. Bailey, 124 Cherry St., Winslow, Ariz.," is a supporter of the Adamski adventure. Bailey claims to have been present when Adamski first found the spirits out in the mirage-laden wasteland.

Also standing behind the "professor's" story is one "G. N. Williamson, Route 2, Prescott, Ariz." Williamson and "several friends" report the establishment of radio contact with what is claimed to have been one of the spaceships.

Thus far Adamski, with his yarn of the siesta-time meeting with the flying-saucer man, is, as far as can be determined, the only living man to own up to such a session. Perhaps, as spring aproaches, more reports will filter from the Mojavi.

BALL OF FIRE IN SKY PUZZLES WATSONVILLE

L.A. Times Year?

WATSONVILLE, Jan. 5 (U.P.)— A cigar-shaped object with a tail like a string of lighted beads raced across the sky here and looked for a time like it was going to crash into the city, Sheriff's deputies and police said today.

"It scared the devil out of me," said Patrolman George Lautovich. He described the object as a ball of fire with a reddish, green tail.

Deputies Al Bolman and Jim Mattney, who spotted the thing early yesterday, said they thought originally it was a flaming airplane. They said it threw sparks and flame out both ends and cruised along at about 1000 feet. It appeared to be under control.

Evening News

Report Canada's Flying Saucer to Do 1500 MPH

By WILLIAM STEVENSON
Toronto Star Staff Correspondent
Special to The BUFFALO EVENING NEWS

OTTAWA, April 29.—Highly secret reports of a Canadian "flying saucer" are circulating among British and U. S. defense scientists. Inquiries here and in Britain indicate the craft is designed to take off vertically, fly horizontally at around 1500 miles an hour, and make use of the gyroscopic effect of a revolving power plant to acquire stability. A wooden mock-up is reported to lie behind tarpaulin screens in Avro Canada's experimental hangar at Malton, to which only holders of "super-security" cards are admitted.

No project of this kind is known to be under development elsewhere in the Western world. Blueprints of the Canadian craft reportedly have been studied by the British Air Ministry. An engineer identified as "chief of an Avro Canada design team" was said to have submitted plans some weeks ago.

Takes Off Vertically

Such an engineer, a young Englishman working now at Malton on original aircraft design, flew to Britain recently on a top-secret mission.

But officials at the A. V. Roe plant have disclaimed all knowledge of the project. (Similar official denials accompanied early reports of the Avo Canada CF-104, a delta-wing fighter now known to await government approval.)

"This craft is so revolutionary," one air ministry official admitted in London, "that if it flies, everything now in the air becomes obsolete."

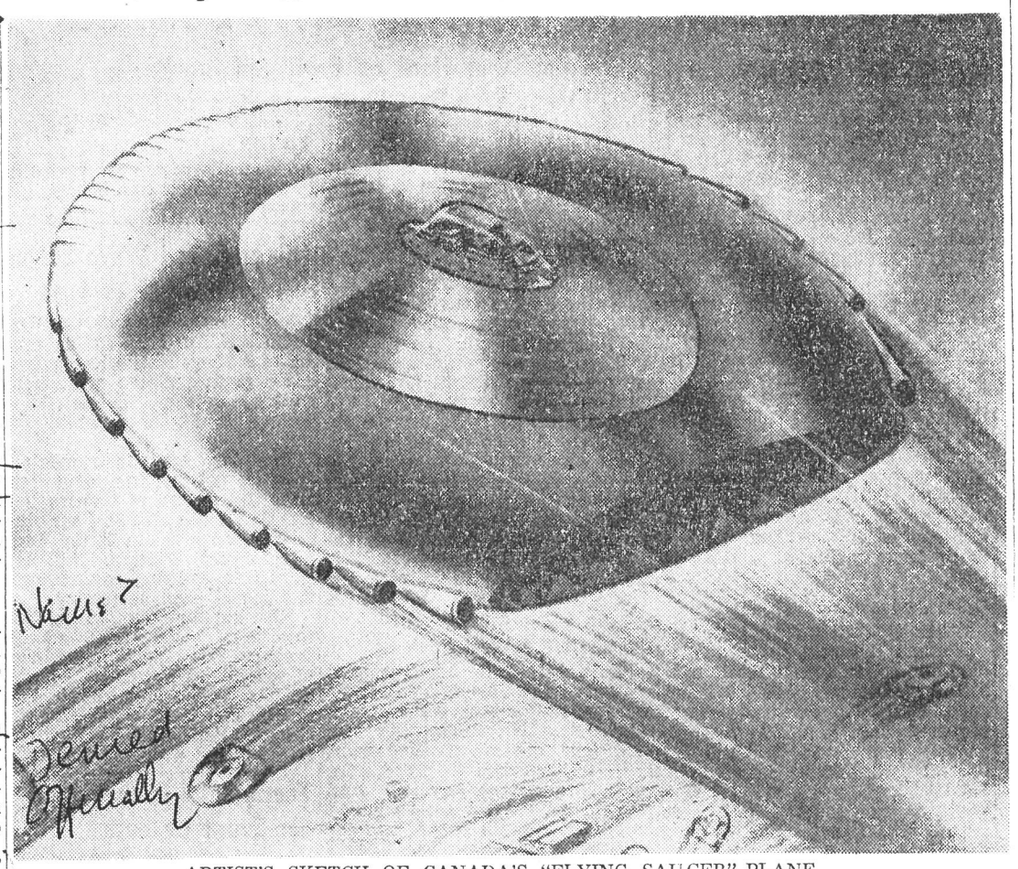
A top British aviation authority described the craft as "coming closest to what everyone is looking for —a warplane independent of runways or carriers because it takes off vertically and is still able to fly at terrific speed. This could be it."

"Cost May Be Very High"

Two years will be needed to put a prototype "saucer" in the air, a Canadian Government scientist reported. He said: "The RAF is very keen on the project and suggested Canada should see it through to final development. It contains so many revolutionary features that the cost may be very high—but it would clinch Canadian prestige in the scientific world."

It is known that Dr. O. M. Solandt, chairman of the Canadian Defense Research board, is urging the government to finance construction of a prototype model.

This description of the project has been obtained from reliable British sources. The pilot sits in a plastic "bubble"; a gas-turbine engine of unconventional design revolves around him several hundred times a minute; the "saucer's rim" remains stationary.



ARTIST'S SKETCH OF CANADA'S "FLYING SAUCER" PLANE

Measures 40 Feet Across

Air is sucked through inlets on the rim's forward surfaces, and blasts of hot air are ejected through combustion chambers along the remaining perimeter and out of the "tail," a flat surface to the rear which is the craft's only control.

This swiftly revolving engine gives the craft a gyroscopic stability so great that, according to reports, the design team had difficulty devising control methods.

Because of its almost circular shape, the craft is described as having diameter rather than wing-span, measuring some 40 feet across. Few other details are available, though the principle is described as "So darn simple, it sounds silly—that if you use 25 pounds of force to move a ten-pound object, you can make even a brick fly."

Another report adds that the craft would be capable of making 180-degree turns without changing altitude.

Resembles "Flying Saucer"

Descriptions so far available suggest that the Canadian craft would display in flight the characteristics credited to "flying saucers," reports on which have been under investigation by the U. S. Air Force.

Maj. Gen. Roger Ramey, USAF operations chief, said in Washington: "But the Canadian project apparently has 'mass.' In other words, it has substance—and our investigations so far show that whatever caused 'saucer' reports was insubstantial, like electronic phenomena."

The Canadian project clearly offers a possible answer to the growing problem of bases for high-speed jet planes. All over the free world, designers have been seeking a method of leaving the ground vertically as in a helicopter, but without the helicopter's speed limitations.

Stanley Hiller, brilliant young U. S. designer of helicopters, came up with blueprints for a rocket-plane which would use a tripod of auxiliary rocket units to force itself into the air vertically, and would then turn through 90 degrees and gain forward speed on its main jet engines.

Differs in Take-off Method

A more practical design is the Bell X-5, built at Buffalo and using adjustable wings which, forward for take-off, make a shorter run possible, but when pulled back give the swept-wing effect necessary for supersonic speeds.

Nearest thing to the Canadian project is a scale-model "saucer" built by Dr. Eugene Kay of Glendale, Calif. It is a 41-inch aluminum disc with slotted vanes like fan blades.

Difference here is that the vanes spin around the motor. The Canadian "saucer," instead of gaining flying speed by swiftly rotating "wing," would use sheer brute force to get off the ground. A tripod under-carriage assists the launching but reportedly is left behind, so that the craft lands again on its "belly."

INTERSPACE TALK REPORTED

Prescott Ariz
Courier 3/9/53

RADIO CONTACT WITH SAUCERS TERMED TRUE

By MAL HERNANDEZ
Courier Staff Writer

Do Flying Saucers or space craft really exist.

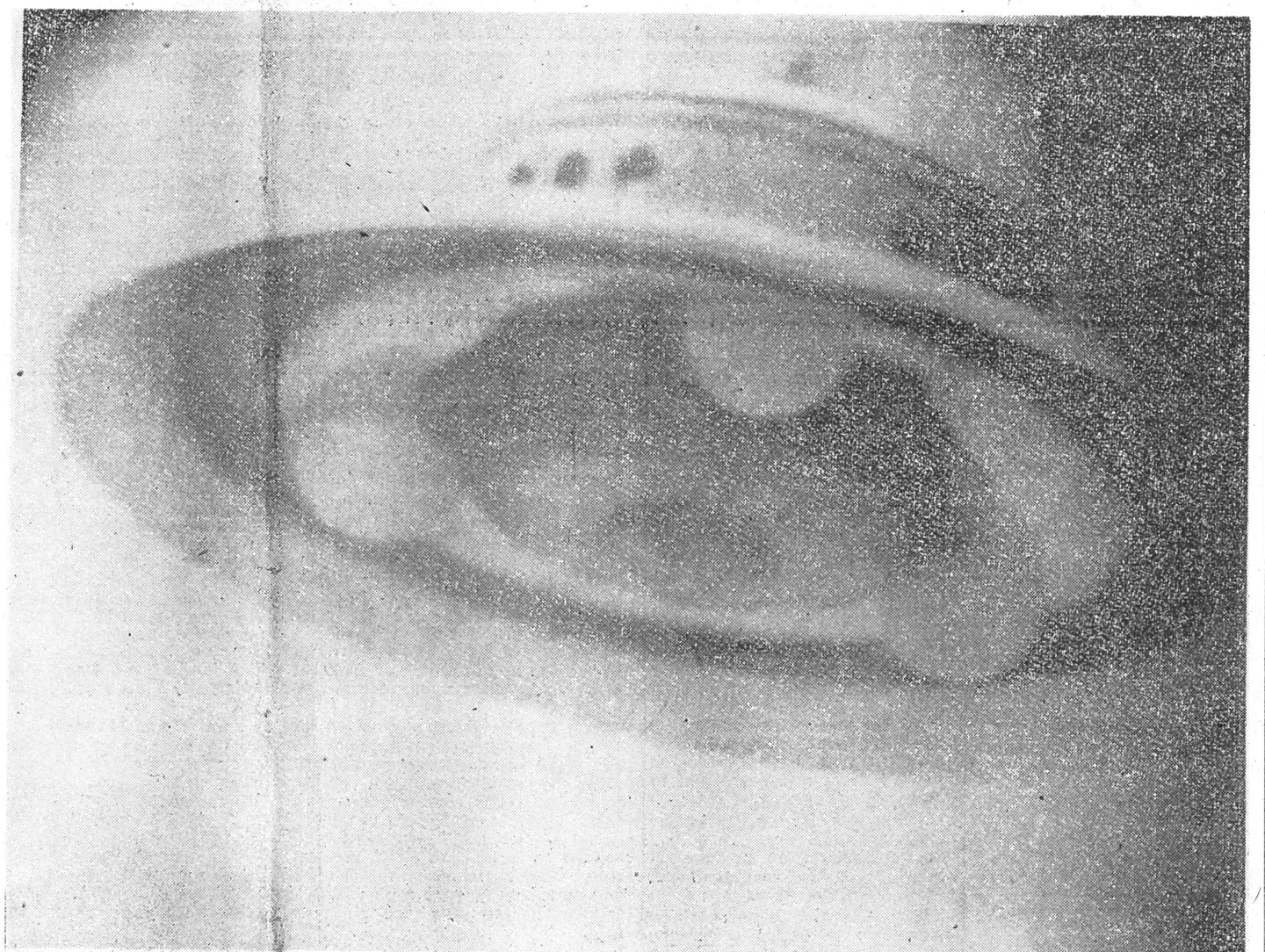
There are many persons, from clerks to scientists, who think so.

Among this group is George Williamson, a 26-year-old Prescott resident with a fine educational background, trained in observation through his hobby of anthropology.

Williamson not only believes in the existence of space craft, but has evidence, substantiated by affidavits, that a radio operator in Northern Arizona has been in radio contact with a space ship during which a number of questions regarding space activity were asked by the earthman and

This is the first in a series of four articles on the subject of "Flying Saucers," relating the experience and observations of George H. Williamson of this city in his "Flying Saucer" research, as well as others.

Probably the newest "angle" in the wide field of Flying Saucers is that supported by affidavits from a radio operator in Winslow that he has had radio communication with spacemen.



FLYING SAUCER CLOSE-UP—According to Professor George Adamski, of Palomar Gardens, Mount Palomar, Calif., he took this photo of a space craft on Dec. 13, 1952, between 9 and 9:10 a.m. while the craft was hovering within range of his six-inch telescope through which the picture was taken. An amateur astronomer, Adamski has been prominently active in space craft research and reported last November that he actually conversed with a man from space in the desert near Parker. Part of his story will appear in tomorrow's installment of the Courier's series on Flying Saucers, which also will include a report of alleged radio contact with space ships made by a radio operator in Northern Arizona.—(Copyright Photo courtesy of George Adamski).

New Cameras Hope to Catch Flying Saucers

L.A. Times?

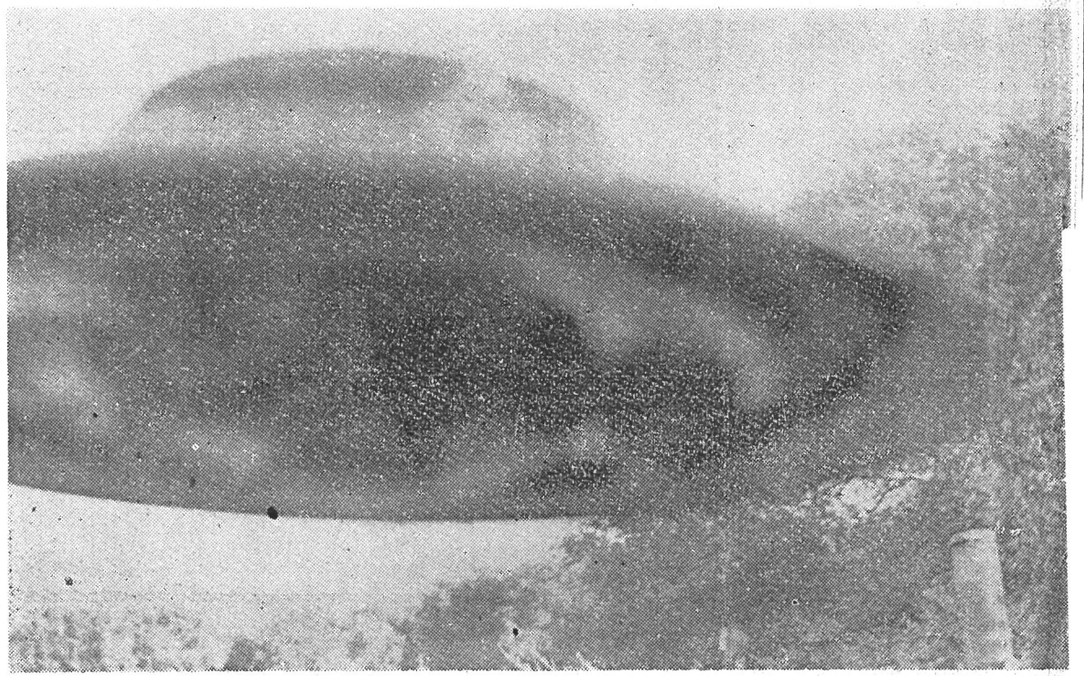
Two hundred special cameras, designed to reveal the true nature of so-called flying saucers, are being worked on by a UCLA scientist, it was disclosed yesterday. A UCLA spokesman admitted he knew of the camera project, but declined to supply the name of the scientist.

The camera, a relatively simple device, the spokesman said, contains a diffraction grid which breaks the images of flying saucers into many parts. This, it is expected, will reveal the saucer's composition and its source of light.

Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, is asserted to have reported that the Air Force has launched a secret search to track down the saucers, according to a story in the latest issue of Look. The camera, scheduled for distribution to atomic and military locations, is mentioned in the article.

Space People Reported Fearful Earth May Create H-Bomb Havoc

ARIZ COURIER JOURNAL
MAR 12 '53



SPACE CRAFT TAKE-OFF ? — An ex-Air Force sergeant, Gerrold E. Baker, took this photo of an alleged space ship take-off at 9:10 a.m., Dec. 13, 1952, a short distance from the observatory of Prof. George Adamski at Palomar Gardens, Calif. Baker had been visiting Adamski (who has just taken another photo, which appeared in Monday's Courier), and was leaving when he noticed the craft about 12 feet off the ground. He snapped the picture with a Kodak Brownie just before it sped out of sight. (Copyrighted photo courtesy of Prof. George Adamski).

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CZECH PLANES' DEADLY ATTACK IS RECOUNTED

By DON DOANE

WIESBADEN, Germany (AP) — Two U.S. fighter pilots who were fired on by two Communist MIG-15 jets over the U.S. zone of Germany said today they were attacked without warning, but did not fire back.

Asked at a news conference why they did not shoot back in self-defense, one replied: "We'd rather not answer that question."

The two pilots gave a personal account of the shooting down of one American jet by two Soviet-made jets from the Czech air force. It was the first time Red aircraft had shot down an American plane over U.S.-held territory. The grave incident of the East-West cold war spread alarm over Western Europe.

Lt. Warren G. Brown of Henderson, Colo., parachuted to safety from his bullet-riddled Thunderjet.

His companion, Lt. Donald C. Smith, of Marysville, O., fled from the attack scene seven to 10 miles inside the U.S. zone, near the Czechoslovak frontier without being hit.

Both said that Brown's F-84 was hit without warning.

"We were circling back and forth about seven to ten miles inside our line when these two planes jumped us," Smith said.

Brown's injuries were only minor scratches. The mustached 30-year-old veteran, who had flown 100 combat missions in Korea, wore an adhesive bandage over his left ear.

Smith, 24, who has had 20 Korean missions, said he realized that Brown's plane had been hit.

The Americans emphasized that they had been out on a routine border patrol inside West Germany.

Brown's plane crashed and burned. The U.S. planes were slower and less powerfully armed than their Red adversaries.

Both Americans said this was the first time they ever saw MIG-type planes over West Germany.

While the news conference was being held at the U.S. Air Force headquarters here, however, Bavarian Interior Minister Wilhelm Hoegner announced in Munich that police had reported five frontier violations by Czech planes yesterday.

In addition to the incidents involving the Americans, Hoegner said, Czech planes singly and in pairs flew over Bavaria four times during the day.

U.S. Ambassador George Wadsworth at Prague was ordered by Washington to draft and deliver "the strongest possible protest" to the Czech Communist regime. American High Commissioner James Bryant Conant in Germany

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(This is the third article in a series on Flying Saucers, dealing with a heretofore unpublished version of radio communication with space ships. The series is offered in a reportorial sense and in no way reflects the views of the Courier).

By MAL HERNANDEZ
Courier Staff Writer

It was during August, 1952, that a friend of George Williamson of Prescott first contacted what he believed was a space craft. The contact was made by radio using the International Morse Code.

Williamson's research into Flying Saucer activity had interested his radio "ham" friend who decided to try radio contact. The friend did it, however, with utmost speculation, Williamson reports.

The friend, who Williamson said he preferred not to name, but whose name and address is known to the writer of this article, started one evening by simply sending the message: Earth asking any interested space craft to answer."

Sometime later, he received a message at a high volume of sound and at rapid speed. That was the first of what turned out to be numerous contacts.

Williamson himself went to the radio man's home and was present during a number of the "conversations" during which the men on earth asked questions that would most commonly be asked by anyone under similar circumstances.

Williamson said that at first the radio operator felt he was being subjected to a hoax, that another radio operator was simply "having a joke with him", but tests were made that proved to those concerned it was no hoax. One experiment made was that during contact, the operator asked a question and received an answer on the 40-meter band then switched to the 160-meter band where another question was immediately answered, a feat impossible for a normal earthman operator to accomplish under the conditions that prevailed at the time.

During one of the contacts, the earthmen asked the craft to manifest itself by coming into view. They were told to look toward the Sun at noon the following day using a "glass." The men did, without a telescope and saw nothing. Later, however, the regular news broadcast from a Phoenix radio station reported a Saucer fleet seen over Arizona that day and Mt. Wilson observatory re-

(Continued on Page Two)

Space People

(Continued from Page One)

ported sun spot activity unusual for that period.

Williamson took notes during the alleged contact with the space ships. Following are not the exact words, but close to the original questions asked and answers received.

Q — Since you have space ships, how much more developed are you than earth?

A—Earth people think in years, we in terms of many of thousands of years.

Q — Are many celestial bodies inhabited?

A — Other bodies inhabited and in contact with each other,—Earth only one in solar system still isolated.

Q — We are told other planets uninhabitable because of gas and other conditions. Are your people like us?

A—We are the same as humans on earth. Scientists are wrong. Planets were created to support life, not made to spin in void while everything else created for a purpose.

Q — What power do you use in space craft?

A — Neither, atomic nor rocket, but electro-magnetic, using magnetic lines of force much like planet in own magnetic field.

Q — How can humans live at speeds such as space craft are believed to reach?

A — Earth moves 1,000 miles per hour and earthmen do not feel it. We do not because operating in own magnetic field.

Q — How far has your medical science advanced?

A — We have no diseases.

Q — Why are you here? Why haven't you revealed yourselves?

A — Have been here several centuries. Have revealed ourselves to some people but do not want to interfere. Man must make his own advancement. Increased visits because of atomic activity on earth. Other planets fear this atomic activity and experiments with hydrogen bomb.

Q — What are we doing wrong?

A — Look to Nature's signs. Strange weather, floods, earthquakes. Earth is listing, unstable.

Q— Do you live in peace, have brotherhood?

A — Yes, we have followed Infinite Father; you have not.

Q — We have churches and worship God.

A — By word not deed.

Q — What do you mean?

A — Thou shalt not kill, yet you kill.

Q — Why have you contacted us instead of the government?

A — Have contacted government. We do not have government as you do. Now people must also know.

Q — What is life like on other planets?

A — Similar to that on earth, but more active. Have art forms, music and recreation.

The preceding is only a small

and
verse."

So concludes the personal experiences of a Prescott man in his Flying Saucer research. As Williamson will tell you, belief in such activity is strictly for one's own decision. "All I would say," he remarks, "is that persons keep an open mind. An open mind with a desire for knowledge and without fear. It seems typically 'earthy' to assume that should peoples from other planets be interested in us, that their only interest should be in conquest. In our plans for space ships do we think of them as to be used for invasion? No. Then why should they, particularly if they have advanced so far ahead of us?"

Tomorrow, the concluding story of this series on some other aspects of the Saucer as reported by government investigators and the "mistake" of picturing possible inhabitants from other planets as "monsters."

The Reader Writes

spiritual leadership based on humble and devoted prayers for right guidance. This was offered by General Eisenhower, supported by his past outstanding experience, and this offer was accepted overwhelmingly by the people of the United States.

GEORGE J. MALECHI

Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Flying Saucers

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a serious student of the flying saucer problem, I was greatly interested in the two articles in your issue of Oct. 6, "Flying Saucers Won't Be Downed" and "Flying Saucers—Toward Greater Confusion." It is on the first of these, by Herbert Nichols and Roland Sawyer, that I am venturing to offer the following comments:

1. The percentage of unexplained sightings was given as 20 per cent out of 2,000 by Gen. John Sanford in his press conference of July 29 last. Is this a "small" percentage? And is it logical to call them "unexplained but doubtless due to natural phenomena"? Would it not be more accurate just to say "unexplained"?

2. It is not true to say that "for all the natural scientists and others technically trained in the world not one places credence in flying saucers as visitors from space, or even as aircraft operated by earthly beings." I refer the authors to the article in Life, in the first week in April, 1952, entitled "Have We Visitors From Space?"

3. The authors appear to base their rejection of the reality of flying saucers entirely on the wilder statements of Frank Scully (whose book, "Behind the Flying Saucers," I have read) and ignore the mass of later evidence which is available from reliable witnesses, including many commercial, USAF, and RAF pilots. In fact, the article sounds more like a personal attack on Mr. Scully than a reasoned argument against the flying saucers.

4. With regard to Frank Scully's story of the crashed discs containing dead "little men," I have no record of the Pentagon having categorically denied this. And are Messrs. Nichols and Sawyer aware of the Oscar Linke incident in East Germany (British Sunday Graphic of July 6, 1952)? He says, under oath, that he saw two "apparently human figures" get into a disc and take off—all at very close range.

5. With reference to the final paragraph of the article, the statements attributed in the press to high USAF officers are not such as to inspire confidence in their truthfulness or integrity. I would cite the contradictory statements, for example, of Gen. John Sanford on July 29, 1952, and of Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg of July 31, 1952, concluding with the latter's alleged pronouncement that flying saucers are the result of "double vision" (whatever that is). Such statements as this seem to me to show a complete disregard for the facts and utter contempt for the intelligence of the public, and to justify in every way Mr. Scully's views on the value of official pronouncements on this subject.

I am writing this letter not to cast discredit upon the writers of the article or on anyone else, but in the interest of accuracy in what I hold to be a matter of immense importance to mankind.

G. H. ARMSTRONG

Petersfield, Hants, Eng.

aders. The briefer they are, the better is their prog
Ve assume no responsibility for statements in letters.

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

Beware of These Days! Warn Bible Prophecies

A strange man in Los Angeles, known as "The Voice of Two Worlds," is offering, free of charge to the public, an astounding 64 page book analyzing the great world prophecies covering these times. It shows that four of the greatest prophecies could not come true until the present time. But now they can, and world-shaking events are due. He believes everyone should prepare at once for the fateful crisis. Thus many people will avoid catastrophe.

"The Voice of Two Worlds," a well known explorer and geographer, tells of a remarkable system that often leads to almost unbelievable improvement in power of mind, achievement of brilliant business and professional success and new happiness. Others tell of increased bodily strength, magnetic personality, courage and poise.

These strange methods were found in far-off and mysterious Tibet, often called the land of miracles by the few travelers permitted to visit it. He discloses how he learned rare wisdom and long hidden practices, closely guarded for three thousand years by the sages, which enabled many to perform amazing feats. He maintains that these immense powers are latent in all of us, and that methods for using them are now simplified so that they can be used by almost any person with ordinary intelligence.

The 64 page book he is now offering free to the public offers guidance for those who wisely wish to prepare themselves and their affairs for the great crisis ahead. It gives details of what to anticipate, and when. Those who do pull through will have little to fear, because a glorious era will follow. Meantime, it says, "Beware of These Days!"

The book formerly sold for a dollar, but as long as the present supply lasts, it is offered free to readers of this notice. This liberal offer is made because he expects that many readers will later become interested in the entire system of mind power he learned in the Far East and which is now ready to be disclosed to the western world.

For your free copy of the astonishing prophecies covering these momentous times, as revealed in this 64 page book, address the Institute of Mentalphysics, 213 South Hobart Blvd., Dept. F2, Los Angeles 4, Calif. Send no money. Just your name and address on a postcard or in an envelope will do. No obligation. Readers are urged to write promptly, as only a limited number of the free books have been printed.—Adv.

Meteor Blast Frightens Thousands in Seattle

LA Times

SEATTLE, May 11 (AP) — A giant meteor swished across Western Washington and exploded with a tremendous flash and roar over Seattle early today.

It frightened thousands of persons as it lighted the sky and rattled doors and windows.

No pieces were found, however, and the greatest damage seemed to have been inflicted on the people's nerves.

The spectacle was witnessed by residents as far north as Bellingham, 80 miles away, and as far south as Olympia, 50 miles away.

A 30-second rumble followed the breaking apart of the celestial visitor into an estimated four to 10 large pieces.

Witnesses found it difficult to estimate the object's altitude and speed but triangulation fixed the explosion point somewhere over or just north of Greenlake in North Central Seattle.

The Coast Guard estimated from early reports that it might have been as low as 2000 feet when it burst. However, Capt. Bert Carlson, a Northwest Airlines pilot, said it appeared to be only a little below his altitude of 8000 feet.

Carlson said he was flying toward Seattle when the ball of fire appeared, traveling from the southwest toward the northeast. It exploded in a brilliant flash.

There were no estimates immediately available as to the size of the meteor.

Crusade for Freedom Balloons May Have Been 'Flying Saucers'



FREE AIR: Freedom "pillows" are blown up before flight.

NEW YORK—(NEA)—The balloons now drifting on "winds of freedom" across the Iron Curtain with truth messages from the Western world are a scientific dream that took two years to become reality.

The idea was first advanced in 1949 as a weapon in the cold war with the Kremlin. Although a similar program had been studied for use gainst the Nazis near the end of World War II, nothing was done about it immediately.

A year ago leaders of the Crusade for Freedom took up the idea again as a possible way to aid the work being done by Radio Free Europe and Voice of America broadcasts to satellite countries.

Made of Plastic

A food company, strangely enough, helped the Crusade develop one of its message-carrying balloons. General Mills scientists, who have been working on cosmic ray and high altitude meteorology since the end of the war, produced a balloon made of the same type of plastic American housewives use for wrapping food.

The plaastic is so thin that 300 of the balloons laid flat made a pile only one inch thick. But they in flate into a "pillow" four and a half feet square that carries a payload of 200 single-sheet messages.

When they're released, the "pillows" float along on the wind at 20,000 feet, then return to earth in a "target area" pre-determined by the amount of gas used. Leakage of the ags through the pores of the fabric brings them down anywhere from 100 to 700 miles from the launching point.

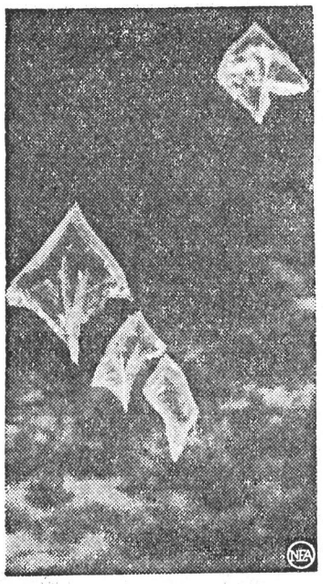
Were "Flying Saucers"

During experiments in the U. S. some of these plastic "pillows" were mistakenly reported as flying saucers.

There is a ghostly effect when they come down, after which the balloon hops along the ground, catching on bushes and fences and making it easy for them to be found.

A second type of balloon which was floated on westerly winds into Czechoslovakia was devdloped by a Boston chemical firm, which conducted experiments with rubber weather balloons for the Crusade.

This balloon has a shorter range, climbing steadily from the launching point until it reaches 30,000 feet, where it bursts, scattering its payload of 2200 single-sheet messages over many square miles.



AIRBORNE: During test flights, some freedom "pillows" were mistaken for flying saucers.

Space Man

(Continued from Page One)

convinced that space craft could be a reality.

It was during August, 1952, that Williamson saw what he believed was his first space ships and also learned of radio contact believed to be made by one of his friends in Northern Arizona with a Flying Saucer.

Later, Williamson saw other manifestations of space craft, the most convincing of which was on the evening of February 3, when he and his wife, about to enter their home near White Spar and Copper Basin roads, saw three such craft close to and south of Prescott.

His interest also led him into contact with Professor George Adamski, who pursues his hobby of astronomy from his home within a short distance of the Mt. Palomar observatory in California.

Professor Adamski is a firm believer in space craft and the photos accompanying this article are from his files and used with his permission.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, two of their friends from Winslow and two women from Valley Center, Calif., were with Professor Adamski when a strange incident is said to have occurred to the professor, this included talking with a "man from a space craft." The group had gone on a picnic to the desert, 10 miles east of Desert Center, Calif., on the highway to Parker. Shortly after arriving, they saw what appeared to be a cigar-shaped object in the sky. Adamski left the group to make observation, through a telescope from a hill about 1½ miles from where the party was picnicking.

A short while later the group noticed Adamski beckoning to them, and as they drew near, saw an object "take-off" into the sky. When they reached the professor he was visibly shaken and told a strange story of a Saucer landing and "talking" to the occupant. The professor said the man, who looked like any earthly human, spoke a little English, that through the "conversation" he was told the stranger's visit was "peaceful" and that there was alarm in the universe because of atom bomb activity on earth.

The man, who was wearing a sort of sandal, indicated an importance attached to his footprints, which were left on the sand. Williamson who as an anthropologist carries plaster with him for repairing broken specimens, made casts of the footprints that revealed odd hieroglyphics on the sole of the visitor's shoes.

The story, plus photos by Adamski taken at the time, appeared in a Phoenix newspaper. The man from the Saucer would not permit Adamski to enter his craft or to photograph it at a close range, the professor reported.

The scene of the alleged interview was not far from the area where a pilot and his woman passenger disappeared from a plane some months ago. The plane, in perfect condition, was found on the desert. Footprints of two persons were seen leading from the plane and they disappeared. The occupants, one a scientist, were never found.

In tomorrow's article, this series of four touches upon the most fantastic part of Williamson's own experiences with space craft — the alleged radio conversations between a Northern Arizona radio operator with a commercial and "ham" license and Flying Saucers, during which Williamson was present on numerous occasions, the latest as recently as last week.

Marriage

Prescott Ariz Courier
MAR 10/53

Personal Chat with Space Cadet Told by Professor

(This is the second of a series of four articles concerning the possibility of Flying Saucers and interspace communication. Although many points are raised in substantiation of space craft stories, these articles do not necessarily reflect the belief of the Courier, at this point, in interplanetary travel or radio communication with outer space men).

By MAL HERNANDEZ
Courier Staff Writer

How does one begin to believe in Flying Saucers?

That was one of the first questions we asked of George H. Williamson, 26-year-old Prescott resident who has been involved in Flying Saucer research for the past two years.

Williamson told us it wasn't because he had seen one at that time, but rather through putting together facts he had learned while collecting Indian legends and reading recent space craft reports.

Although reports of Flying Saucers go well back into history, the first modern interest stemmed from nine bright objects seen speeding through the sky over the State of Washington by a pilot, Kenneth Arnold, on June 24, 1947. Since that time, literally hundreds of reports on space craft activity have been received by both newspapers and by a government agency established to investigate the reports.

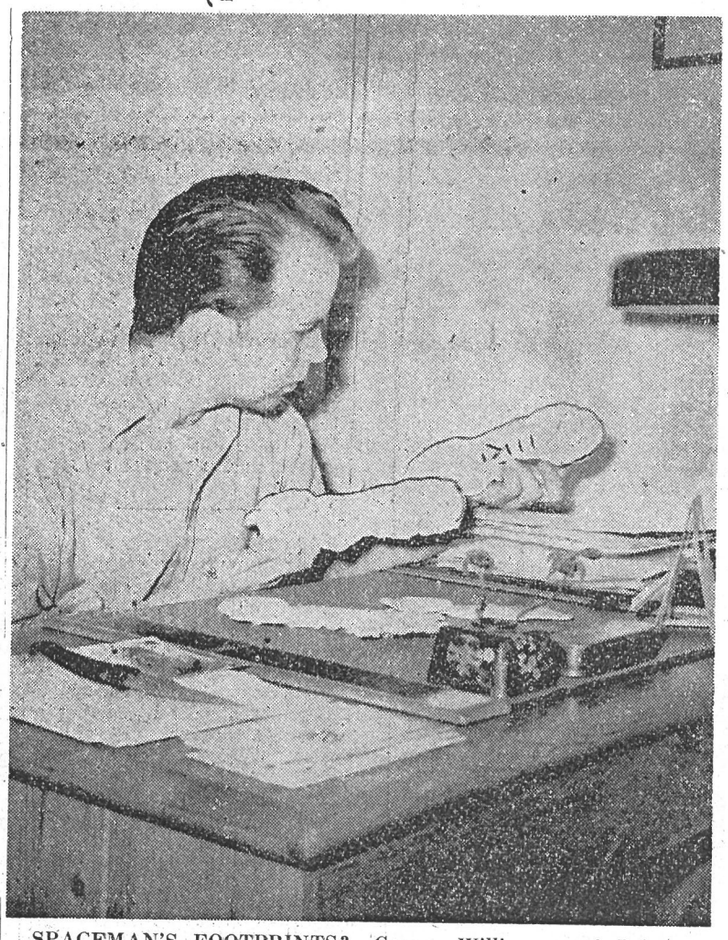
Many of the reports have probably been hoaxes or the product of imaginative minds, Williamson will tell you, and others mistaken identity. Yet, many others have never been satisfactorily explained.

During 1951, Williamson was living at Indian reservations throughout Minnesota, North Dakota and Canada. A former student at four universities, and holder of an honorary degree in science, his hobby is anthropology. He was compiling Indian legends when he realized how many of these legends refer to strange objects in the sky, regardless of from what tribes the legends originated. Chippewa legends, for instance, mentioned "flying wheels," "flying boats" and "Gin Gwin" or "earth shakers."

Further investigation led to the fact that Flying Saucers had been reported in stories and legends for centuries, a complete report on which appears in the book "The Coming of the Saucers." Williamson also compared his findings with those of his wife, who holds a degree in anthropology, and their pooled information revealed a startling similarity between the objects seen by persons hundreds of years ago with those reported today.

Williamson then read Donald Keyhoe's book "Flying Saucers are Real," and information in this volume plus his own theory that since God had created the universe, why shouldn't He have created human life on some of the other celestial bodies, had him

(Continued on Page Two)



SPACEMAN'S FOOTPRINTS?—George Williamson of Prescott examines plaster casts he took of the alleged footprints of a visitor from another planet who is said to have landed in the desert near Parker last November. The visitor from space is supposed to have landed his craft near where Prof. George Adamski of Palomar Gardens, Calif., was making observations and to have talked with the professor. Shortly after the visitor left, Williamson and a group of other persons reached the scene and the local man made a plaster cast of the footprints left by the visitor. On the base of the sandals worn by the space man were hieroglyphics that can be seen in the casts.—(Courier Photo).

Two Smashing Attacks

[illegible]

Look To the Skies, Oh Ye . . .

Yuma Observers See Saucers A-Snooping

YUMA (AP) — Air Defense Command officers today kept a sharp watch for possible "flying saucer spies" at their gunnery meet here.

Almost everyone at the Yuma County Airport had his eyes on the skies after a number of officrers and civilians said they had seen "what looked like flying saucers."

The observers' reports were disclosed by Capt. Phillip Hiaring, public information officer from Hamilton Air Force Base. A dozen or so disc-shaped objects were sighted at a high altitude over the site of the gunnery meet last Thursday, he said.

"It looks like someone from another planet is spying on our gunnery meet," Capt. Hiaring remarked, "We're trying to pin this down."

G. W. Simpkins, technical representative of General Electric Corp., was among those reporting sighting the strange objects.

"There must have been at least a dozen or so," he said. "I saw them very high to the northeast of the air field. They broke toward the base at terrific speed. Then they hovered over the field and disappeared."

There were no jet formations in that area at that time, Capt. Hiaring said.

While interest was at a peak in the flying saucer situation today, competition continued in the gunnery meet with pilots of jet interceptors using radar sights which enable them to hit targets without ever seeing them.

The leader in all divisions was Lt. Robert Luedeka, of Orlando, Fla., a veteran of Korean fighting, who averaged 48.2 per cent hits.

The meet will end tomorrow with an awards ceremony and demonstration of new rocket-firing jet planes.

Flying Disc Makes Pass at Yank Jet Over Japan

Tuesday, January 27, 1953 H Los Angeles Herald & Express A-5

Pilot Reports

30-Ft. View Of Object

By Associated Press

UNITED STATES AIR BASE, Northern Japan, Jan. 27.—The United States Air Force tonight reported a small, metallic, disc-shaped object made a controlled, sweeping pass at an American jet fighter-bomber and was observed at very close range by another pilot.

The report, from air force intelligence files, said the sighting was made over northern Japan at 11:20 a. m., March 29, 1952, by Lieut. David C. Brigham, of Rockford, Ill.

It was a bright, cloudless day. Brigham said he got a very good look at the object from about 30 to 50 feet for about 10 seconds.

The pilot described it as "about 8 inches in diameter, very thin, round, and as shiny as polished chromium; had no apparent projects and left no exhaust trails or vapor trails."

He said it caught up with an F-84 Thunderjet, hovered a few moments and then shot out of sight.

It was the second disclosure in a week by air force intelligence of mysterious flying objects over northern Japan near the Russian-Siberia area.

Brigham was flying a prop-driven reconnaissance craft at 6000 feet when an F-84 Thunderjet draw alongside.

Then, he said, he saw the disc to the right of and just behind the thunderjet. He said it appeared to be traveling 30 to 40 miles an hour faster than the F-84, which was going 150-160 miles an hour.

"It closed rapidly and just before it would have flown into his fuselage it decelerated to his airspeed almost instantaneously. In doing so, it flipped up on its edge at approximately a 90 degree bank. Then it fluttered within 20 feet of his fuselage for perhaps 2 or 3 seconds, pulled away and around his starboard (right) wing, appearing to flip once as it hit the slipstream behind his wing tip fuel tank.

CHARACTER QUALITY AMERICA FIRST! ENTERPRISE ACCURACY
Los Angeles Examiner
AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE — THE GREAT NEWSPAPER OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST
TRUTH, JUSTICE PUBLIC SERVICE
LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1953

Science:

'Cosmic Voices' in Astronomy

By GOBIND BEHARI LAL
Hearst Newspapers Science Editor

NEW YORK, May 13.

THE ages-old question of whether life can and does exist on Mars and other planets of our solar system may be answered when radio telescopes of sufficient power to interpret "cosmic voices" can be developed.

Astronomers concede that radio astronomy today is providing a new method of detecting and interpreting radiation signals from stars and cosmic spaces and sundry celestial objects.

And Dr. John P. Hagen, of the Naval Research Laboratory, one of the young, enthusiastic pioneers in radio astronomy, goes one step further by declaring:

"I see nothing impossible in the detection of radio emanations from Mars and other planets, especially Jupiter and Saturn."

At present, radio telescopes of sufficient power to "explore" Mars are not in existence. But the astronomers are hopeful such telescopes may be developed by August of 1956, when the planet will be nearest to us, about 35,000,000 miles.

Signals From Moon

Dr. Hagen and his colleagues are now busy studying radiations from the sun because they help in forecasting "radio weather," conditions of radio communication, three months in advance.

But Dr. Hagen has also detected radio signals coming from a cold body, the Moon.

The sun is too hot for life. Other stars are all suns, balls of flaming gases. By means of his radio interferometric telescope set up in a meadow, Dr. Martin Ryle, of Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, England, has established that the stars are much older than previously estimated.

Scientists are now convinced that at least half of all the stars, if not many more, are attended by planets.

There must be billions of planets in the galaxy of 150,000,000,000 stars to which our own solar system belongs. And there are countless galaxies in the universe so far explored by astronomers.

So there must be an infinite number of worlds where life flourishes. Myriads of these other worlds must have beings like man. Perhaps far superior to civilized man in science and engineering.

There may be engineers of the other solar system who have been broadcasting radio signals in space; or they will do so in the future.

Plant Life on Mars

At present the radio astronomer aspires only to detect and study the natural radio radiations from the atmospheres of our own solar system planets, and from the surface of Mars.

Signals of infra-red light, heat rays, from the planet Mars have been recorded. Temperature readings of the surface have been taken. All these show that a simple type of plant life does exist on Mars.

The planet contains snow or frost and ice crystals, not seas or lakes. Its atmosphere consists of nitrogen and carbon dioxide gas, showing possibility of life.

The temperature of Mars has an average range of from 50 degrees below zero to 70 degrees above zero Fahrenheit, comparable to conditions in Alaska.

Mars could have been the abode of life.

Anyway, man is not alone in the universe, in the opinion of some astronomers.

Matt Weinstock

Flying saucers toss off verbal sparks

Flying saucers are throwing off sparks again, verbal sparks in pretty rainbow colors.

If you listen hard, you can detect a slight clamor for the Pentagon general to make public the information in their files about UFO, unidentified flying objects. It is admitted that from 10 to 20 per cent of the reported sightings remain unexplained.



WEINSTOCK

Just the other day the Navy got into the picture with a printed account of an unknown object that buzzed the plane bringing Secretary of the Navy Dan Kimball back from the Hawaiian Islands when he was in office.

Some folks are downright resentful of this censorship, arguing that the American public is entitled to know what has been going on up there in the sky. The military, however, refuses to budge. They have no evidence other than sightings —no saucers alleged to have crashed, no mysterious hunks of metal reported to have been found. They also remember the panic that resulted from Orson Welles' radio broadcast of an imaginary invasion from another planet a few years ago.

In a saner vein, J. J. Brown asks, "Why do we view with alarm the appearance of the flying saucers? Assuming that they come from another planet, we should welcome them with open arms. There has been nothing in their attitude to indicate they are belligerent. If the people on another planet have the skill to construct a space ship you can be sure they are eons ahead of us earthlings in scientific knowledge and culture and gracious living. For all we know, they might have found a cure for cancer 1000 years ago. I say if a little green man crawls out of a saucer in your back yard, don't shoot him, just shake hands with him and invite him in for dinner."

One thing is for sure—if the darn things turn out to be interplanetary it'll be the biggest story of the age. Might even chase politics off the front page.

town merchants, the request said.

Strange 'Object' Tracked by Radar High Over Britain

LONDON (AP) — An object described by observers as huge and glowing and probably metallic has been tracked by radar high over England twice this month, the War Office said last night.

Official reports of the sightings have been made by two army radar crews. They estimated the object was 60,000 feet up.

The first report came from Sgt. Harry Waller and three other witnesses who were testing a radar set for an anti-aircraft regiment in Southeast London on Nov. 3.

The report said the object was kept in sight from 2:30 to 3:10 p.m. that afternoon, when it moved out of range.

"There was a strong echo on the screen, so I looked through the telescope and there it was, just like a tennis ball," Waller said. "It was dead white and completely circular. I couldn't see it with the naked eye.

"The sky that day was very clear and blue with only a few high clouds. The object was stationary for about 15 minutes. Then it started moving off.

"It couldn't have been a balloon. To get the kind of signal we got it must have been metallic.

"It must have been huge, because the signal was three or four times as large as that received from the biggest airliner."

A similar report was made on Nov. 3 by Flying Officers T. S. Johnson and C. H. Smythe of the Royal Air Force. They were at 20,000 feet in a jet plane, they said, when the object passed far overhead at "tremendous speed."

A British Air Ministry spokesman said every such report is investigated "but we are not prepared to comment on individual reports."

"About 95 per cent are found to be due to natural phenomena," he added. "About the others, the experts can reach no conclusions."

Not Saucer Stuff, But

Tuesday, August 12, 1952 ★ Los Angeles Herald & Express A-13

Saucers Pockets of Ionized Air, Says Chicago Scientist

By Associated Press

FRESNO, Aug. 11. — A University of Chicago vice president has come up with a scientific explanation of flying saucers.

Dr. Andrew Conway Ivy says the saucers are pockets of ionized air which could be plentiful now because of the reecnt atomic tests in Nevada.

Dr. Ivy says the fact the air within the pockets is charged with electrical ions would make the saucer-like objects appear on radar screens.

The charging of the particles within these pockets makes them susceptible to the opposite charge of electricity in the air," he explained. "It is the same as the experiments familiar to most every high school student in which two pieces of tinfoil inside a glass ball adhere to each other.

"When the glass container is rubbed, an opposite electrified force is brought into play and the pieces of tinfoil will separate.

"Their movement in the air thus would be regulated by the strength of an opposite charge of electricity, and the distance this opposing force is located from the air pocket.

"Two attracting forces equidistant from the pocket would make the 'saucer' hover. One stronger could attract the charged air pocket at supersonic speeds."

Dr. Ivy is in charge of the University of Chicago's medical, dental, nursing and pharmacy schools. He is also president of the Society for Space Medicine, a group studying the possibility of man someday living in the gravity free area in space.

He is in Fresno on a lecture tour.



—Herald-Express Photo

ROLLIN GILLESPIE AND WINTHROP K. COXE
Explaining the Phenomena of the Flying Saucers

Flying Saucer Mystery Explained by Experts

Winthrop K. Coxe of 850 East Sierra Madre avenue, Glendora, Calif., and Rollin W. Gillespie of 1748 Orangewood lane, Arcadia, Calif., are rocket engineers employed on secret projects by Aerojet of Azusa, Calif. They have collaborated and found a solution of the mystery of the "flying saucers" that have puzzled the world for years, and especially since high-flying jet planes and sharp civil defense observation have brought these uncanny objects into wide public notoriety. They have found saucers are real, but not man-made, or ships from other planets. Following is the first of two articles based on their engineering techniques as applied to the problem:

By LYLE ABBOTT
Science Editor Herald-Express

Flying saucers are real.

They are natural phenomena, like lightning, meteors or the aurorae of the northern and southern lights.

Climaxing years of wild reports, amazing descriptions and romances of space-ships, Martians and Russians, two Southern California engineers have worked out engineering principles that account for just about all the reliable facts about flying saucers.

A flying saucer is caused by an electromagnetic vortex in the air, Winthrop K. Coxe and Rollin W. Gillespie decided, and then they went hunting the key to the mystery.

Such a vortex is described as a swift whirlpool of electrical energy formed in air, just as an eddy in a body of flowing water

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Flying Saucer Mystery Explained by Experts

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—river or tide—is a rapid, circling movement of the water. The electromagnetic vortices are the objects seen as saucers, and can bounce back beams from radar detectors.

Flying Saucers Their Hobby

The young engineers now announce that this key to the saucer mystery is contained in the word "spin."

How Coxe and Gillespie got to working on this puzzle goes back to the days before they met as rocket experts at Aerojet in Azusa.

Both had made careers of rocket engineering and both had adopted flying saucers as a hobby, just as a lawyer might take up golf or a surgeon use his skilled hands tying trout flies as a hobby related to his profession.

Coxe joined Aerojet in 1945 and Gillespie came along in 1950.

Their mutual interest in saucers made them a team; they pooled thousands of clippings, drawings and a few photos.

"Then," said Gillespie, speaking for both, "we began sifting the material.

"Every observation as to appearance, color, brightness, distance, speed, direction and other behavior of the saucers was carefully catalogued.

"Those observations that appeared to come from more than one person, or from persons who seemed to be reliable, got special attention.

"Stories like the one about a saucer landing in the desert and sprouting legs, while six little men, 18 inches tall climbed out—well, we didn't buy that one.

"From all the other descriptions, however, we found a pattern that we thought worth study."

Not Hardware, Have No Pilots

Coxe took up the narration:

"We identified two main types of saucers.

"One was the ball-shaped or egg-shaped object. In this class are ball lightning, 'foo-fighters' and colored spheres of light.

"The other class includes the more descriptive 'saucers' or disc-shaped objects.

"Our theory accounts for both types. It also explains that the objects will have the following properties: They will

"1. Appear as solid bodies.

"2. Be selfluminous at night and shine against the daytime sky.

"3. Have almost any size from inches to hundreds of yards across.

"4. Travel at wide ranges of speed from slow-flying aircraft to velocities like meteors that whip through the air at from four to 40 miles a second.

"5. Change direction (acceleration) at a pace only possible because they have such low mass.

"6. Give radar echoes.

"7. Accompany or retreat from aircraft, but cannot contact aircraft.

"Our conclusion from these observations is that flying saucers or discs are not hardware, have no pilots, are not directed."

Expert on Saucers Never Saw One

Coxe and Gillespie are working on secret projects for national defense, but their work on the saucer problem is completely apart from their duties at Aerojet, and is permitted by the company and the armed services.

Both engineers are interested in astronomy, and Gillespie, especially, has done considerable work as an amateur on meteors and on upper air phenomena.

"And," says Gillespie wistfully, "in all my hundreds of hours peering at the sky to observe meteors and aurorae, I have never seen a flying saucer, darn it!"

* * *

Tomorrow's story will go into the Coxe-Gillespie "spin theory" and will try to account for practically everything that saucers have been reliably observed doing over the years. The theory is so simple it has been adapted from a set of rules laid down many years ago and repeated in every textbook of high school physics from the time of James Clerc Maxwell.

DAILY BREEZE OCT 5-53

Vigil Brings Nothing But Tired Eyes And Stiff Neck in Saucer Search

Truman Bethurum of Redondo Beach, who claims he went aboard a flying saucer 11 times during the summer of 1952, is back in town today.

During the past week he was in Glendale, Nev., about 70 miles from Las Vegas, trying to get relief from a case of asthma and attempting to contact a flying saucer.

He explained last night, following his return to Redondo Beach, that he didn't make contact wth any saucers but that he saw their trails through the desert sky.

Bethurum said they weren't falling star trails, either, The two leave different types of trails, he said.

A falling star, according to Bethurum, leaves an arc across the sky that looks like it is made up of sparks. A flying saucer, however, leaves a bluish-green flourescent streak that is straight, unless the saucer turns.

Bethurum wasn't the only one who saw signs of flying saucers recently in Nevada. He returned to Redondo with copies of a Las Vegas newspaper which states a V-shaped formation of flying saucers was reported over the city at 7:30 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 27.

The Redondoan, who aroused much interest with his story of having visited a flying saucer 11 times, said he would return to the desert as soon as an "insurance matter" is straightened out. The insurance tangle was what cut his visit to the desert short, he said.

Bethurum explained that he and his wife revisited Mormon Mesa, where he first contacted the space ship, and spent several evenings watching the sky.

"All we got was tired eyes and stiff necks," said Bethurum.

Bethurum, although he admits he is getting short of cash, said he turned down an offer by a wealthy Los Angeles man, who wanted to equip him for the recent trip into the desert. The man, said Bethurum, wanted to ouotfit him with walkie-talkies and the works.