

# SAUCER NEWS

---

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE SAUCER AND UNEXPLAINED CELESTIAL EVENTS RESEARCH SOCIETY

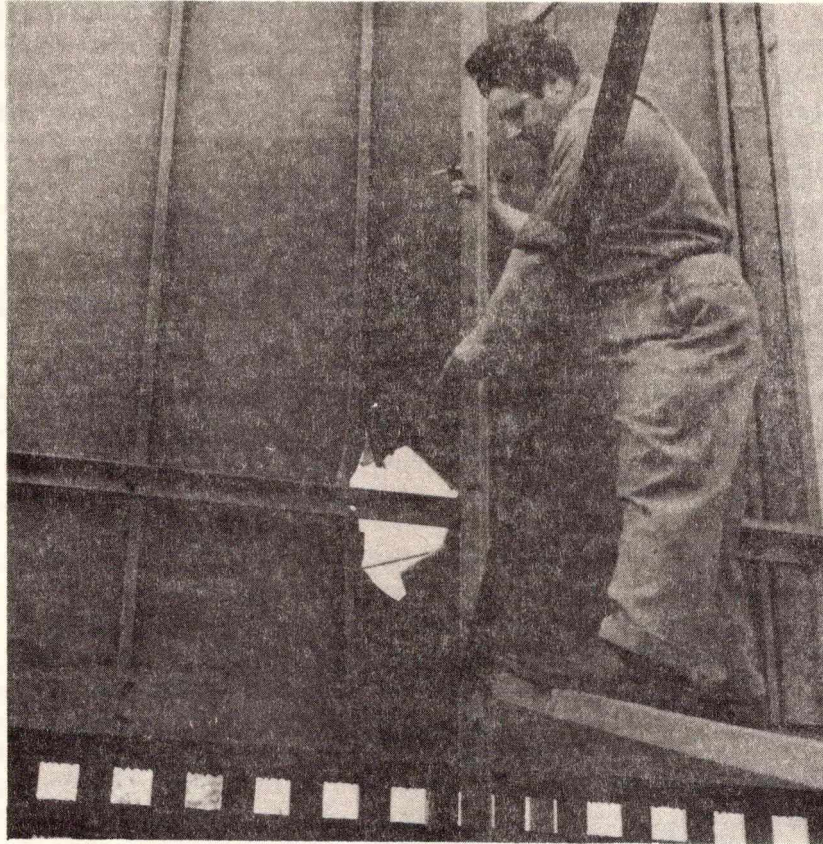
---

**MAILING ADDRESS:**

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

**EDITOR:**

JAMES W. MOSELEY



IN THE ABOVE PHOTO Joseph Barbieri, a Connecticut saucer researcher, points to a hole made in a New Haven, Conn. signboard on August 20th, 1953, by a mysterious flying object. Fragments of the object were analysed, but nothing was ever learned beyond the fact that they consisted principally of copper. (Photo courtesy of August C. Roberts.)

---

### CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE

Editorials.....	Page 2
This n' That.....	Page 3
Recent News.....	Page 15
BOOK REVIEWS:	
Other Tongues, Other Flesh (Williamson) - by Lonzo Dove.....	Page 6
Flying Saucers, Fact or Fiction? (Miller) - by James Moseley...	Page 14
FEATURE ARTICLES:	
The Scientists Might be Wrong - by Justin Case.....	Page 4
The Air Force and the Saucers (Part II) - by Dr. Davidson.....	Page 9

---

SAUCER NEWS is published approximately bi-monthly in Fort Lee, N.J. Editor: James W. Moseley; Managing Editor: John Marana; Overseas Editor: Bryan Essenhig; Photographic Consultant: August C. Roberts; Associate Editors: Fred Broman, Dominic Lucchesi, and Richard Cohen. Subscription price: \$2.00 per year.

---

EDITORIALS

## SAUCER NEWS EDITOR ATTACKED BY VICIOUS HOAX LETTER

Just as we explained to our subscribers in the April-May issue of SAUCER NEWS, this issue of our magazine is reaching you considerably behind schedule, due to the fact that the Editor has had to be away from his Fort Lee office for a considerable length of time. The Editor was away on a business trip, which did not concern the saucer enigma in any way.

During our absence, a fantastic hoax letter appeared in the "Saucerian Bulletin", an irregularly-scheduled saucer sheet published by Gray Barker of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Those of you who received the "Saucerian Bulletin" dated May 30th undoubtedly have read this letter, and according to the flood of mail we have since received, a large number of you even believed it.

Barker claims that the letter in question was originally sent to the Editors of "Cosmic News", a saucer magazine which has recently gone out of business. Although the letter itself states that its contents must be kept in strict confidence, the "Cosmic News" Editors apparently saw fit to send it on to Barker for publication. This anonymous letter states that the writer has definite information that Mr. Moseley is in reality an Air Force investigator, and that SAUCER NEWS only subscribes to the "earth theory" origin of saucers as an elaborate cover-up for their real extraterrestrial origin. The clear inference is that if this information were true, SAUCER NEWS would be perpetrating a continuing hoax upon its readers and upon the public in general.

It is just this type of utter sensationalism that has made the saucer picture the confused thing it is today. As far as we know, "Cosmic News" made no effort whatsoever to check the authenticity of this letter before passing it on to Barker, nor did Barker see fit to check its authenticity before publishing it. We of SAUCER NEWS, however, have recently begun an investigation of our own, on which we will report in a later issue.

In the meanwhile, the air has been filled with wild rumors of all sorts. Many people who disagree violently with the "earth theory" were apparently ready to accept this letter as true without further thought. Obviously this is just what Mr. Barker hoped and expected. Many other people, however, are of the opinion that either Barker or the "Cosmic News" Editors do know the true origin of this letter, and some people even feel that one of these parties may have written it himself. SAUCER NEWS will reserve judgment until our own investigation is completed.

## SAUCER NEWS "SCOOP" CONFIRMED BY RECENT BOOK

A Reuters news dispatch dated Feb. 18, 1957 reads in part as follows: "Nazi Germany developed flying saucers that flew more than 1,000 miles per hour and a bomber that could attack the United States and return without refueling, it was revealed today. These and other details of Hitler's efforts to achieve a wonder weapon that would turn the tide of World War II were disclosed in a book called "The German Weapons and Secret Weapons of World War II and Their Development", by Rudolph Lusar, wartime head of the Technical Arms Department of the German War Ministry. The flying saucers, designed by three German engineers and an Italian, were 138 feet in diameter. The first one flew Feb. 14, 1945, at Prague, and reached a height of 'more than 40,000 feet and a speed of 1,250 miles per hour,' Lusar said."

In the February 1955 issue of "Nexus" (former name of

SAUCER NEWS), your Editor printed a long article called "The Truth About the Flying Saucers". This article read in part (page 4-5): ".....A flying saucer was released from Prague on February 14, 1945. It soared to a height of 37,700 feet in three minutes. The construction of this pilot-less ray-guided disc was begun in 1942, and within less than two years the first experimental flight had been made. One of these early experimental models was released in Stettin and crashed on Spitsbergen.....Two types of flying saucers are being built today: One has a diameter of about 45 feet, and the other a diameter of about 140 feet. They are powered by a rather complicated modification of the jet principle, and are capable of remaining stationary as well as making near-right-angle turns, due to a device which works on the principle of the gyroscope....." The "Nexus" article also stressed the fact that several of the top scientists on Germany's saucer project have been working for the United States since the end of World War II.

It's not often we get the chance to say, "I told you so!", but this is one of those times. We were able to publish the basic details of the German saucer story a full two years before it appeared in any American newspaper!

.....

#### THIS N' THAT

Readers with a keen eye for details may have noticed that the printing job on this issue of SAUCER NEWS is considerably improved over past issues. This is a result of our having bought an electric typewriter for S.A.U.C.E.R.S. Headquarters.

It seems that the "lunatic fringe" of Saucerdom will always have its say. In a recent issue of "Thy Kingdom Come", a saucer sheet published in Los Angeles (where else!), we read that the same series of eight "space recordings" discredited last November when Mon-Ka the Martian failed to show up, is still being peddled to the gullible. This California organization also comes up with a new political party which will, among other things, supposedly achieve the following: "Free permanent insurance on everything; No more taxes; Guaranteed profits on all sales; Poverty and starvation ended; Free medical and dental care for everyone, without socialized medicine; Cradle to grave economic security; Retains American system of free enterprise and individual initiative and prevents Communism and Socialism; Personal and national debt problems solved", etc. Just think! All the benefits of a Socialistic Utopia, and without Socialism! Just how the organization intends to achieve this, is not quite clear.

The summer months have seen more than their share of changes in the saucer publication field. "Cosmic News", a religiously-inclined strongly pro-Adamski sheet published by two teen-agers in Strongsville, Ohio, has bowed out (see editorial), and as already noted in our April-May issue, Len Stringfield's highly-respected magazine called "Orbit" has also seen fit to close down. Several new saucer magazines have made their appearance, among them one in Japan. The most noteworthy is "The U.F.O. Investigator", the long-delayed publication of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), of which your Editor is a co-operating member. Also new is the already notorious magazine edited by Ray Palmer, called "Flying Saucers from Other Worlds". Palmer has seen fit to lift 25 pages from various issues of England's "Flying Saucer Review", according to an editorial in the July-August

(Continued on Page 5)

## THE SCIENTISTS MIGHT BE WRONG

- by Justin Case -

Whoever has thoroughly investigated the scientific aspects of flying saucers must conclude that the overwhelming evidence of present-day science is against the idea that flying saucers are intelligent visitors from space. Everything in science tends to show that they do not come from any planet in our solar system or from any planet of any star outside our solar system.

How right is this conclusion? How right are our scientists? Have they ever been wrong before? To answer these questions we have to look back into the history of science.

Our scientists are usually as right as it is humanly possible to be. They are engaged in the search for truth and knowledge, and they apply every possible test to a theory or a phenomenon before they accept it as true. Only then do they tell us, the public, about it. It is because they are so right that we hold them in such high regard. Nevertheless, brilliant though they are - and they have to be to remain scientists - they are only human. They make mistakes despite all their efforts to avoid error.

The history of science is not one of continued, uninterrupted progress. On the contrary, it is really a series of failures interspersed with an occasional success. It is only the successes we hear about, for scientists never tell us anything until they feel they are absolutely right. But without knowing it at the time, they have often been wrong. Sometimes they have refused to admit their error for a long time in spite of conclusive proof.

One of the best examples of this is the "Phlogiston Theory". To the early scientists the process of combustion was a great mystery. From about the years 1500 to 1700 they knew that metals could be obtained by heating a mixture of charcoal and ore. Since ores were found in nature and metals were not, they assumed that ores must be the simpler or basic substances to which something had to be added from the charcoal in order to change them into more complex metals. In 1703 that something was named Phlogiston. The scientists also knew that when some metals were heated in air, they became ores again. This meant that they gave up the Phlogiston previously obtained from the charcoal. But the ores weighed more than the metals, proving that Phlogiston must have negative weight. When it was added, there was a loss in weight, and when removed, there was a gain in weight. This did not seem logical, and caused much confusion, but scientists continued to believe in Phlogiston because it seemed to explain much of what happened in the smelting of ores. So they continued on this wrong track. In 1775 Lavoisier showed clear experimental proof that combustion used up some part (i.e., oxygen) of the air and that this same part could be restored to the air by heating again. This proved that the Phlogiston Theory with its negative weight was wrong. Despite this proof, some famous scientists did not accept it for 20 to 30 years. One famous scientist died in 1804 still believing in the Phlogiston Theory.

Thus the Phlogiston Theory kept the science of Chemistry on the wrong track for 100 years. Even after it was disproved, it took 30 years to get back on the right track again.

Here is another example: The scientists of the Middle Ages were the alchemists who tried, without success, to change common metals into gold. Later it was decided this was impossible because substances consisted of indivisible particles called atoms. No atom of one substance could be changed into an atom of a different substance. This view continued up to about 1935. Then Nuclear Physics showed that although atoms of various sub-

stances were indeed different, all atoms consisted of different arrangements and proportions of a small variety of still smaller particles. These could be rearranged to change one substance into another, and this has been accomplished on a small scale, but at considerable expense, in the laboratory. Thus the alchemists' dream of changing one substance into another was first thought possible, then impossible, and now is known to be possible again. In this case science changed its mind twice.

Here is a third example of how science was wrong. The planet nearest to the sun is Mercury. For many years it was thought that certain irregularities in the orbit of Mercury must be caused by some planet still nearer to the Sun. Astronomers vainly sought to locate it. Then in about 1905 Einstein announced his Theory of Relativity, which together with his latest theories gave a satisfactory explanation of the peculiarities of Mercury's orbit, and the search for the unknown planet stopped. So here too science was on the wrong track until Einstein put it back on the right track.

There you have three examples showing that scientists were wrong despite all their efforts to avoid error. Quite a few scientists readily admit the possibility of error in their knowledge. Other scientists are adamant in their faith in their present-day knowledge. But all scientists of all kinds try their best to be as right as possible.

Flying saucers are a mystery. Present-day science cannot explain them. Some scientists ignore them completely, others deny their existence, and still others scoff at them, saying that we could not possibly have visitors from space. In view of the past history of science, it is quite possible that these scientists may be wrong. They have been wrong before, and they could be wrong again.

---

(Continued from Page 3)

issue of that magazine, and he has also raised the ire of at least two other saucer editors for using their material. Apparently Mr. Palmer makes a habit of lifting material without permission or even credit. The fact that "Flying Saucers from Other Worlds" is a purely commercial enterprise is well attested by the fact that Mr. Gray Barker of the "Saucerian Review" is its Eastern Editor. Other contributors include almost all the leading lights of the "saucer contact" crowd, we hear.

Further news about George Williamson's metaphysical colony in Peru, called the Brotherhood of the Seven Rays, keeps coming to us from many different sources. Recent information indicates that Williamson has fallen out with several of the other members of the Brotherhood, and that some of these people have already returned to the United States in disillusionment. The full story of this Peruvian fiasco (though somewhat dated now) has been published in our Confidential Newsletter #4, which is available to SAUCER NEWS subscribers for the price of \$1.00.

Having written under an assumed name to the Brotherhood's California post office box, your Editor recently received a personal letter from Peru, written by Dr. Charles Laughead. Dr. Laughead will be remembered for his unfulfilled prediction in 1954 that the world was about to end. Later we were sent a bulletin from Texas, further describing the alleged purposes, etc., of this mysterious organization. Still later we received a book of "transcripts", the first of which begins in the following enlightened manner: "A-u-s-s-u-m. Ara-a-a-aum. Aram-u-u, A-ra-mu-Mura, Ara-aum, Ara-aum, Ara-aum. Greetings to those who ever serve and seek Eternal Light...." - Et Cetera ad Nauseum.

(Continued on Page 14)

BOOK REVIEW

Other Tongues, Other Flesh - by George Williamson (Amherst Press, \$4.00)  
- Reviewed by Lonzo Dove -

The belated book "Other Tongues, Other Flesh," by George Williamson, leading witness to the Adamski saucer contact story, is mainly an occult commentary on the previous books by George Adamski and himself, "Flying Saucers Have Landed" and "The Saucers Speak". The new Williamson book is beyond a doubt the most confused and confusing work yet written on the subject of saucers. With equal gusto, the author ridicules science or quotes enthusiastically from scientific theory - whichever serves his purpose of the moment. But in the main, he relies heavily on his own extensive "research", bolstered by the findings of other "leading researchers" such as Van Tassel, Angelucci, and Pelley. Because Williamson would have us believe that his book contains objective facts, and because he affirms solemnly that he speaks from real objective contacts with the flying saucers, the book deserves careful critical examination.

The mystic queerness of "Other Tongues" shows up in the fact that it is marked "Copyright 1953", but throughout has dated events far into 1956. Furthermore, Williamson's own preceding book was not published until 1954. This is as queer as the Adamski saucer photos being dated Dec. 13, 1952; two weeks before that date they were already in the hands of his editorial writer!

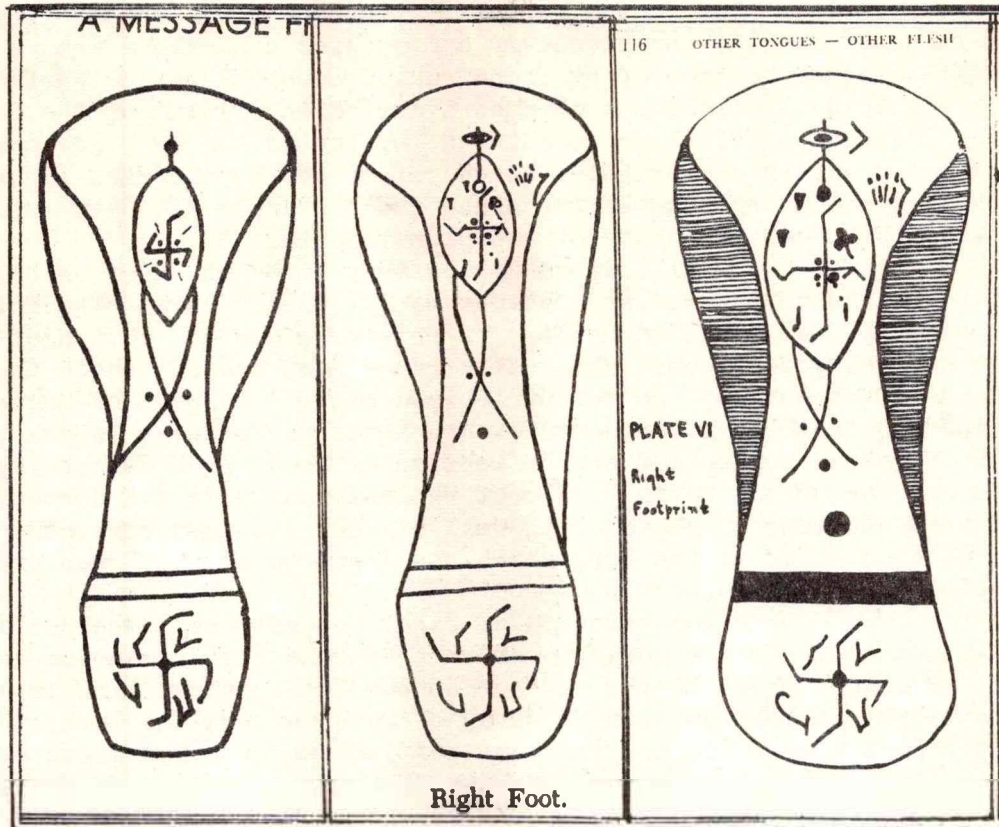
Williamson says (page 95) that he was first to chance upon the footprints in the desert sand. This was the most tangible trace of evidence brought forth from the dramatic Adamski-Williamson saucer contact. The statistical probability was 6 out of 7 for somebody else to discover those all-important proofs.

Why did Adamski and Williamson each go his separate way in writing books instead of collaborating? Williamson once wrote me: "G. Adamski has not seen fit to give out footprint symbology. Why, I do not know." Since both of these saucer authors have such a flare for exhibiting photographs as evidence, why has neither one ever shown a professional photograph in sharp relief illumination of the actual plaster casts of the footprints, as I suggested to Williamson only two days after the Adamski photograph date? Would that have shown too much?

Williamson says (pages 93, 101-104) that the drawings of the footprints as published in the "Phoenix Gazette" just after the desert contact, were based on the real foot impressions in the desert "prior to the pouring of the plaster" - which may have smudged some details. He emphasizes: "The impressions left in the sand were clear-cut and well-defined." Therefore these original drawings made in the presence of other witnesses should be more authentic than anything drawn later in privacy from the plaster casts with "considerable work" and the help of his archaeological chisels.

Williamson's drawings are no longer the same as those published at the time of the event, and are even different from the later copy in Adamski's book. (See photo at top of next page.) Taken at face value, this becomes very serious. There are changes in outline, proportion, shapes, and positions, and new markings have been added. A prominent large dot was mysteriously overlooked in both the original and Adamski versions, and Williamson mentions it only parenthetically. A third dot is added on the left heel, but these are not "drawn to scale of the three planets" Mercury, Venus and Earth as Williamson claims on page 104 of his book.

In the right footprint, Williamson has Mars with one



Nov. 24, 1952                      1953                      1956 (?)  
 Phoenix Gazette                      Adamski's Book                      Williamson's Book

THE RIGHT FOOTPRINT OF THE ADAMSKI-WILLIAMSON SPACEMAN

*Esoteric Riddle: Which is the right change?*

moon, but Earth with two moons in a line. Here he admits that his plaster casting was "possibly inaccurate" and lost one of the two moons of Mars. But his added "dark moon" directly behind the known moon of our planet (page 135) is an astronomical impossibility. Any other moon would be sun-lighted just like the first moon. And its further distance from Earth would give it a slower angular and orbital velocity, making it lag and be overtaken at regular synodic periods. Two satellites standing close together would either gravitate into one or be torn apart by different momentum into separate orbits.

The ancient origin of this childish idea of a double moon is due to the new moon thin crescent being superimposed on a dim full circle caused by multiple reflected sunlight from Earth to moon and back to Earth from the shadow side of the moon globe. The ignorant saw the moon phases as actual changes in the shape of the moon. As the moon became old and thin, its spiritual "double" emerged dimly behind it and through the crescent arms, a new moon was born out of the dying old moon.

This "dark moon" absurdity is exceeded only by Williamson's theory of a "cool sun" but warm habitable planets, one and all. Williamson has invented a force field from Earth to moon that creates heat and visible light out of the Sun's "positive light rays", and which also forms stony meteors (page 50-63, 232, 405, etc.) He forgets that radio waves before being transformed by the receiving set into sound waves, get weaker as the radio

source gets farther away until vanishing in background noise. No amount of transforming by machines or planetary atmospheres can make a weak distant beam of radiation equal to the ray at close range. Sunshine reflected from planets, which are outside Williamson's alleged transforming field of the Earth, show just the order of differences predicted by tested theory and common sense, i.e., it gets warmer and brighter as we get closer to the fire-light. And meteors orbit the Sun, not the Earth, since their average velocity of collision is 3 times the escape velocity of the planet Earth.

Williamson argues that the Sun must be cold because magnetism exists on the Sun, and because we get colder as we rise into the air. He ignores the fact that magnetism of metal is due to motion of polarized changes composing the atoms, which disarrange when heated, while the magnetism of the Sun is caused by motion of ionized charged masses of matter both of which increase with high temperature. And altitude coldness is due to rarified air and decreased convection and reflection of heat from denser layers of air and the surface of the Earth. Direct radiant energy is not decreased. To obtain a mere doubling of photo or thermal effect, we must rise about 1/4th of the 93 million miles to the Sun, which would put us at the Venus orbit and its measured temperature.

The velocity of light has not been exceeded as Williamson claims on page 38; The moving spot on a cathode ray screen does not actually move at right angles to the ray incidence. The apparent line is a series of different spots - like swinging a spray of water around the lawn; the quantity of water in one spot is not the same portion as in other parts of the progression line that can be scanned faster than the velocity of the stream itself.

I cannot reply to Williamson on esoteric or religious propositions, but only in the field of scientific research and scholarship. This includes documented history, such as I shall now close with. Shortly after the Adamski-Williamson "contact", Williamson wrote me on Sept. 15, 1952: "They have told us to tell you that contact is up to them, not us. I don't know why they told us to tell you, but it is very likely they have picked you. I wish you were here! I expect Adamski here, and I feel you are connected in all this some way. A direct face-to-face landing in the near future is promised. Adamski coming here has something to do with it all. I can't make myself any clearer!"

This clears up the foundation of one saucer contact story!

It is evident from the short quote above that Williamson had thought to have me as one of the seven to participate in that first saucer contact. But after he met Adamski in person, his tune changed entirely, since Adamski had known me from previous criticism of his work in Fate Magazine. The fact that Williamson declares that the saucer occupants named me personally, and then Williamson's finding (by Adamski's influence) that I was the wrong person, brands the saucer intelligences as not able to pick the right people - or brands Williamson's entire work as a complete hoax. Since the saucer angle is surely not true, i.e., that the space people know anything about me or my qualifications, it must be true that Williamson's contact is fiction. Anyone who accepts the books by Williamson and Adamski must also accept the quoted words of the same authority that the saucers picked me as one of the seven to be contacted - me, the outspoken critic of all that came out of that "contact"!

---

A FEW BACK ISSUES OF SAUCER NEWS ARE STILL AVAILABLE. Send now! Four for \$1.00 or ten for \$2.00.

---



THE AIR FORCE AND THE SAUCERS

## PART TWO - CAPTAIN RUPPELT'S BOOK AND THE SECRET AGENCY

- by Dr. Leon Davidson -

(The first part of this article appeared in the Feb.-March 1956 issue of SAUCER NEWS. - Editor.)

Although it has received little attention, a certain secret agency of the U.S. Government has been active in the flying saucer field since 1952. This agency has not yet been identified with certainty by the writer, but it is probably the National Security Agency, although it might be the Central Intelligence Agency. The NSA (formerly the Armed Forces Security Agency), is a branch of the Department of Defense, with headquarters at Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va. The CIA, headed by Allen Dulles, is connected with the Departments of State and of Defense, and has its headquarters in Washington, D.C. Since I am not sure of the particular agency involved, I will refer to it as the "ZYA" in this article.

The interest and connection of the "ZYA" in the subject of flying saucers is revealed at several places in the recent book by Captain E. J. Ruppelt, who was head of the Air Force's Project Bluebook from 1951 to 1953. This book, "The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects" (Doubleday, 1956) should be read by everyone interested in the subject. Page references to the book will be given in this article, based on the original hard-cover edition.

Ruppelt's book, when read carefully, makes it clear that since 1951 a secret U.S. agency (the "ZYA") has conducted a program aimed at publicizing flying saucers, with emphasis on (a) establishing that flying saucers are real (as opposed to the pre-1952 Air Force Project Grudge policy that saucers did not exist); and (b) promoting the public belief that saucers are extraterrestrial objects.

The purpose of the "ZYA" is of course somewhat contrary to the purpose of the Air Force's investigating agencies, Project Grudge and its successor Project Bluebook; This did not lead to any great waste of government funds, however, since Project Bluebook had at the most ten people on its staff (see Ruppelt, p. 20) and was not very costly. And those who have read the reports issued by Grudge and Bluebook know that these projects did a very poor job of proving that saucers do not exist. Their reports are not very convincing; they are illogical, ambiguous, and misleading (see Ruppelt, p. 96.)

Before we discuss the purpose of the "ZYA" and its activities since 1951, it would be well to review the 1947-1951 period in the history of flying saucers.

Background: The 1947-1951 Period

It must be realized that before 1947 no one had ever claimed to have seen a disc-shaped aircraft which could hover, fly at high speeds, make extremely sharp turns, and outmaneuver ordinary aircraft. In other words, no one had ever seen or discussed flying saucers before 1947. That 1947 must be taken as the starting point of the saucer story is accepted by such diverse experts as Ruppelt (p.19 of his book) and Marc Thirouin, of the French organization C.I.E.O. (See his publication "Ouranos", No. 20, May 1957, pp. 45 and 47.)

It is well known that the U. S. obtained the starting material for the Earth Satellite Vehicle Program, and for much of the ballistic missile program, from the Germans at the end of World War II. There have been recent stories that plans for flying saucers were also obtained at that time. Thus by 1947, there would have been enough time to have started operation

of such objects in the U. S., especially if the Germans had progressed beyond the mere planning stage before World War II ended.

The U. S. Navy has usually been the most advanced, in technical developments, of the U. S. armed forces. In 1947 it had a circular flying wing aircraft ready for test flight, designed by C. H. Zimmerman of the N.A.C.A. Although this was technologically obsolete at that time, because it was propeller-driven and not jet-propelled, it was much more advanced than the Air Force's "flying wing" aircraft, known as the B-35 and B-49, built by Northrup. The latter aircraft had poor control and stability characteristics, and have since been scrapped, leaving the Air Force without any "flying wing" type aircraft.

In 1947, the production prototype of the Navy's circular prop-driven flying wing, the Chance-Vought XF5U-1 "Flying Flapjack", was just due for test flights at Muroc, California (See Janes' "All the World's Aircraft", 1947 and 1948 editions.) This airplane is described in an N.A.C.A. report issued June 7, 1949, Report RML9C29, where it is called a "convertible-type airplane" which was "expected to assume attitudes approaching hovering and vertical descent....." There is no public record that the test flights at Muroc were either held or called off. However, LCDR Pickett Lumpkin, USN, informed me in 1952 that "it became apparent that the desired speed characteristics could be attained with less difficulty in a jet-powered aircraft", and LCDR F.M. Lloyd USN, informed me in 1952 that "the XF5U was officially dropped on March 12, 1948". All that can be fairly concluded from the above is that the U.S. Navy, about 1947, was trying to get a flying wing aircraft which could hover as well as fly at high speeds.

By coincidence, just at the time that the XF5U-1 was scheduled for test flights at Muroc, there came the first (and I mean the very first) flying saucer sightings which entered the Air Force's files. In the Project Grudge report of August 1949, cases 1, 2, 3, and 4 are listed for July 7th and 8th, 1947, at Muroc and Rogers Dry Lake, California (now called Edwards Air Force Base). These first reports were made by Air Force personnel, and refer to an oscillating object which flew slowly, and had tactics unlike an ordinary airplane. There were two fins on the upper surface (the XF5U had these, incidentally) which crossed at intervals, suggesting a slow oscillation. Some observers at that time at Muroc reported seeing two discs at about 8,000 ft. altitude, maneuvering in tight circles with varying speeds, and oscillating.

I challenge any reader (and this includes all retired Rear Admirals and Generals who are associated with saucer investigation groups) to produce an authoritative denial from the Navy and from the N.A.C.A. that any novel aircraft were being flown at Muroc and Rogers Dry Lake at the dates and times corresponding to these early cases. The descriptions fit the XF5U well, and the time and location are just right for the XF5U tests. However, it is possible that a more novel aircraft, say one based on captured German work, was being test-flown at the time.

The year 1947 has another significance as being just prior to the "unification" of the U.S. Armed Forces. The interservice rivalry between the Army and the Navy, and between each of these and the Air Force, is well known, and still exists. (The newspapers have almost daily stories on interservice battles over missiles, and the fights over the supercarriers and the B-36 made headlines a few years ago.) This rivalry would have assured that the Air Force would have been kept uninformed of secret aviation developments by the Navy in 1947. It is documented in the Project Grudge report that it was in early 1949 (after unification had gotten well started) that an Air Force General instructed the flying saucer investigators to change the project code

name from Sign to Grudge (1), to stop spending money on special investigations, and to wind up the project during 1949. To me, this indicates that the General had at last been informed of the Navy's developments, and was stopping the ridiculous "investigation" of our own devices. Prior to unification, the Navy had felt that it was perfectly fair to let the Air Force try to find out for itself what the saucers really were.

### The 1951 Change in Policy

As Ruppelt indicates in his book (p.19) the Air Force's investigation was closed down, for practical purposes, early in 1950. The lull continued until in 1951 a new stirring of interest in saucers became evident in the Department of Defense. This interest, I will endeavor to show, was sparked from behind the scenes by the secret agency (which I call the "ZYA") mentioned at the beginning of this article. The purpose of the "ZYA" in arousing public belief that saucers are real, may be connected with its duties of "psychological warfare" in this "cold war" period, as will be discussed later.

The modern phase of the saucer story began at the Pentagon meeting on Sept. 14, 1951 (see Ruppelt, p. 129.) Ruppelt says, "Every word of the two-hour meeting was recorded.....The recording was so hot that it was later destroyed, but not before I had heard it several times. I can't tell everything that was said, but....." Ruppelt makes it clear that the Generals present wanted saucers treated seriously. As a result of this meeting, Project Grudge was revitalized, Ruppelt was put in charge, and flying saucer reports started to come in (See p. 130.)

Ruppelt makes it clear (pp. 85-88) that, until 1952, the Air Force approach had been to try to discount all "unknown" saucer reports as hoaxes, hallucinations, and hysteria. On pages 177-178, however, Ruppelt shows that late in 1951 a change in attitude had taken place, and high Air Force officials had joined in a campaign to build up the belief that flying saucers were real but extraterrestrial. Ruppelt admits on those pages "that the Air Force had unofficially inspired the Life article" of April 7, 1952, which "undoubtedly threw a harder punch at the American public than any other UFO article ever written". The UFO stories built up in intensity in the next few months, ranging from the front page New York Times headline "Sky Blasts in Seattle; A Meteor is Assumed" on May 11, 1952, to the spectacular Washington, D.C. sightings of July 20 and July 27, 1952.

Ruppelt reports (see p. 196) on a very significant meeting held at the Pentagon in mid-June, 1952, attended by Air Force and Navy Intelligence officers, and "some people I can't name". The latter people, I assume, were from what we call here the ZYA agency. At this meeting, described by Ruppelt on pp. 197-199, Project Bluebook was told, in effect, to stop debunking the saucers. He quotes one Air Force Intelligence Colonel as saying, "Isn't it true that if you make a few positive assumptions instead of negative assumptions, you can just as easily prove that the UFO's are interplanetary spaceships?" On p. 197 Ruppelt also remarks that "the fact that the UFO's could be interplanetary spaceships had been growing in the Pentagon, but these ideas were usually discussed only in the privacy of offices with doors that would close tight."

On p. 200 Ruppelt notes that by the end of June, 1952, most of the better reports were coming from the eastern United States. And, in the middle of July a most significant incident took place, reported by Ruppelt on pages 209-210. Ruppelt was talking to "a scientist, from an agency that I can't name" (which we may assume was the secret U.S. agency which we call "ZYA" in this article). This scientist made a prediction to Ruppelt, which I quote

from Page 210:

"Within the next few days', he told me, and I remember that he punctuated his slow, deliberate remarks by hitting the desk with his fist, '...you're going to have the granddaddy of all UFO sightings. The sighting will occur in Washington or New York,' he predicted, ' - probably Washington'." And, as Ruppelt shows in the following pages, this prediction was correct. The July 20th and July 27th sightings at Washington "won more world acclaim" than any other flying saucer report in history," Ruppelt says on p. 209.

I maintain that this scientist from the secret government agency ("ZYA") knew in advance of the big Washington sightings. I claim that these sightings were deliberately timed to bolster the new program, discussed above, aimed at making the public believe that saucers are real, and not hallucinations. That the program worked, we all know. For example, Fred Othman's newspaper column of July 29th, 1952, said "No longer do we get the suggestion from the Pentagon that reports of saucers are hallucinations....." Also, the Washington Sunday Star feature article of Aug. 3, 1952; entitled "Out of this World", and many other articles at the time, all indicate that a successful publicity campaign had been waged. The public was now conditioned for the flood of books, newsletters, and "research organizations" which have appeared since the summer of 1952, dealing with flying saucers as extraterrestrial or interplanetary visitations.

Another example of "prediction" of saucer activities is given on p.257 of Ruppelt's book. In September, 1952, the NATO naval forces staged "Operation Mainbrace", a series of maneuvers off the coast of Europe. Ruppelt says "Before they had started, someone in the Pentagon had half seriously mentioned that Naval Intelligence should keep an eye open for UFO's, but no one really expected the UFO's to show up. Nevertheless.....they were there."

#### "Psychological Warfare" Applications of Flying Saucers

In the present "cold war" in which the United States and Russia are engaged, it is considered to our advantage to keep the Russians uncertain of our exact capabilities. This is the reason, for example, why the exact size of our atomic stockpile is one of the best kept secrets of all time. Not even the staff of our own National Security Council knows the number of bombs, not even the senators and congressmen on the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. No chance is taken that this information will be known by anyone who does not need it essentially for his work. The Russians are, it is hoped, kept in the dark about this information, and must adjust their own defense plans to take account of what to them would be the worst case, namely, the largest possible estimate of the number of bombs that we could have.

In the same way, if the Russians should have reason to believe that the U.S. has a flying saucer device which could perform even half as well as saucers are reported to do, Russia would have to put a lot of her effort into counteracting the threat which an attack by U. S. saucers might someday pose. Hence a U.S. agency (like the "ZYA") which is engaged in cloak-and-dagger operations of harassment, counter-espionage, and psychological warfare, might well be interested in building up a story of the existence in American skies of a secret device of amazing performance. And, with American military installments now available in every corner of the world, this agency could arrange to have the sightings occur almost anywhere in the world (but not too readily behind the Iron Curtain). The article by Marc Thirouin in "Ouranos", already referred to, points out that the majority of saucer sightings took place in the United States itself in 1947-1952, but that after 1952

reports became widespread in Europe, peaking around 1954, and that by 1956 the reports were coming from all over the world. (Also see Ruppelt, pp. 307-310.)

If, as a result of the stories, as reported in the worldwide press and magazines, the Russians are inveigled into diverting some of their technological resources into studying the saucers, planning counter-measures, and setting up defenses, the American "ZYA" agency may well feel that it has achieved success in this particular skirmish of the "cold war". For the saucers do not have any real military value in themselves; their bark is worse than their bite.

What the American taxpayers might say about such "cold war" fandangos is another matter. There is no public evidence to show that the Russians have paid attention to the saucers, but for sure a whale of a lot of Americans have been wasting their time in following up the story of these fascinating objects. The government has had many opportunities to deny that saucers are American objects, but, as shown in Part I of this article (Feb.-March 1956 SAUCER NEWS) it **does not issue** such a denial. Instead the statement is made by General Samford that "we have nothing which has no mass and unlimited power." The intelligence agents of foreign powers may be expected to realize that this is no denial that saucers are American. Hence, as long as reports of flying saucers continue to be made, you may be sure that our enemies will give serious consideration to the possibility that they are American devices.

It is important to realize that the actual performance of the flying saucers is not as astounding as some of the reports would indicate. In other articles I will indicate the flaws in the White Sands story of Cdr. McLaughlin, in which 18,000 mph speeds were claimed, and the Gulf of Mexico radar sightings reported by Major Keyhoe, which gave 9,000 mph speeds.

It is also important to realize that the Air Force, in the days of Project Grudge and also in the days of Project Bluebook, has always thrown obstacles in the path of anyone who might want to examine the reports with an independent viewpoint. The one major exception was Major Keyhoe himself, who was handed many reports by the Air Force, including the Gulf of Mexico sightings referred to above, because he believed firmly that saucers are extraterrestrial. But these reports were given to him after the 1952 change in policy which we have discussed above, and for obvious purposes. As Keyhoe himself says on pp. 165-166 of his book "Flying Saucers from Outer Space", about the Gulf of Mexico sightings: "That it had been released to me seemed to mean only one thing. Clearly, Intelligence - or at least 'Group A' - wanted the public to see this conclusive proof that the saucers were interplanetary machines. Step by step they had shown me convincing evidence adding up to the answer.

### Conclusion

It has often been said, by people with many different viewpoints, that the flying saucer story is full of illogicalities, confusion, and frustration. The true solution, if saucers were indeed real interplanetary spaceships, would certainly have been found in the past ten years of study. It can be taken for granted that if the Air Force had been in doubt of the true nature of saucers since 1949, it would unquestionably have asked the National Academy of Science to conduct a full scientific study of the subject, using the nation's leading scientists and scientific organizations. Yet the fact is that the National Academy of Science has never been asked by the Government to look into the saucer mystery. Likewise, the panel of "scientists" who carried out the Air Force study reported in Project Bluebook Special Report No.14 (released Oct., 1955) were either so ashamed of their work, or so poor in reput-

ation, that their names do not appear on the report and the Air Force will not disclose their identities.

Under these circumstances the only intelligent conclusion is to realize that the Air Force has not been conducting a bona fide investigation of saucers. The U. S. Government knows what they are. If it were possible to ever extract a direct answer from the President of the United States, from the Secretary of Defense, or from any of the Pentagon, C.I.A., or National Security Agency officials, to the following question, then the answer to the mystery would be at hand. I hope some readers will have the luck to get such an answer, and will send it to the Editor for publication; The question which the Government will not answer is the following: "Have any agencies of the U. S. Government, during the period 1947-1952, done any flying of unconventional circular or elliptical aircraft, which could have led to reports of flying saucers, or launched any artificial meteors from balloons at high altitudes, which could have led to reports of 'green fireballs'?"

After a decade of this flying saucer business, it is time to push someone into a corner and insist upon answers to these and similar questions. There is no evidence that any benefit is being derived from the "psychological warfare" aspect of the saucer story; the "ZYA" may be wasting our time and money, and doing more harm than good to our status in the cold war. If the public would start questioning government statements on saucers, and demanding forthright and unequivocal answers, the flying saucer mystery would soon be solved.

#### BOOK REVIEW

Flying Saucers, Fact or Fiction? - by Max Miller (Trend Books, Price: \$1.00)  
- Reviewed by James Moseley -

It is with genuine pleasure that we forget George Williamson's recent painful literary effort, and pass on to a book that in our opinion is one of the two or three best books ever written on the enigmatic flying saucers. Miller's material comes mainly from a careful selection of available data on the subject, rather than from any extensive personal research. However, his choice of material is excellent, his style of presentation is highly readable without any noticeable trace of sensationalism, and his choice of photographs is also good.

The book presents little that will be news to the veteran saucer fan, but never before has the average reader had the opportunity to learn so much from one book about the history and present status of saucer investigation. Miller's chapters about space travel and Mars are exceptionally well presented, and his handling of the so-called "contact stories" is as unbiased as we have ever seen. This volume is definitely a "must" for the library of every person either casually or deeply interested in the subject of saucers.

(Continued from Page 5)

Army demolition men who explored a mysterious 2-foot hole that appeared overnight in a lawn in San Gabriel, Calif., last April, were unable to learn the exact cause of the hole. Residents of the area had heard a sonic boom during the night, and the following morning the hole was there. It was presumed that the cause was a missile of some sort falling from high altitude, but although the Army dug 16 feet down, they could not find the object. ....Over 1,000 housewives in Sands End, Fulham, England have demanded that the city probe the source of a mystery substance in the air which discolors their weekly washing and riddles it with holes. The organizer of the housewives' petition said, "We call it the Yellow Peril. Our laundry is being ruined!"

The Long John Show, broadcast nightly over New York radio station WOR, continues to interview and encourage debates among leading saucer personalities. One of the most interesting aspects has been the running battle between Ted Bloecher, Lex Mebane, and other "conservatives", from New York's Civilian Saucer Intelligence Group, against "contactees" such as Dan Fry, George Van Tassel, and Howard Menger. Although we have missed most of the summer broadcasts by being out of town, two of the most interesting sessions must surely have been those of April 7th and June 21st. On the former date Jules St. Germain, a New York lawyer and C.S.I. member, proved over the air that photographs published by Van Tassel and vouched for by him as authentic, were actually a very transparent hoax concocted by St. Germain himself. On the latter date, an even more lively debate among Long John's saucerites ended in a scuffle between Mebane and Fry, which occurred at the very end of the program. Mebane grabbed a small piece of metal which Fry had implied was from another planet, whereupon Fry jumped up to grab it back. The metal fell through a hole in Mebane's pocket, and Fry succeeded in recovering his "evidence".

#### RECENT NEWS

Note: We have decided to postpone until the August-September issue our usual full coverage of outstanding saucer sightings in the United States, in order to have more space to give you the following round-up of recent overseas sightings, together with some foreign and domestic "Fortean" events. We are deeply indebted to Bryan Essenhigh, our Overseas Editor, who sent us most of the following items.

**SAUCERS:** People in the village of Beaucourt-sur-Landre, in northern France, say that a flying saucer landed on a nearby road on the night of May 11th, and that four little men dressed in gray were on board. As proof, they pointed to tracks on the road surface and a black lava-like substance. Six people, including a railway station watchman and his wife, made statements. They said the saucer was reddish in color, and that after it took off it hovered for several minutes before disappearing. One man claimed that the four little men came toward him in a threatening manner. The local police dismissed the incident as collective hysteria "caused by a farmer's wife walking home over the crest of a hill with a flashing lantern.".....On April 30th an unidentified object flying at 1,000 mph made headlines in England. The object, which was never seen visually, had been picked up on the screen of one of Britain's secret radar stations on the south coast. A squadron of supersonic Javelin fighters was scrambled, but failed to make contact with the object. This sighting was later "explained" by the Air Ministry as having been caused by two R.A.F. Hunter aircraft.....A mystery blast shook a 25-mile stretch of Exmoor, England, on May 7th. R.A.F. authorities ruled out the possibility of one of their planes having broken the sound barrier, as all planes were grounded by bad weather.

**SCIENCE NOTES:** Two ways of reaching Mars traveling at almost the speed of light, are being developed by the U.S. Air Force, according to Dr. H. A. Wooster of the Air Research Development Command. One of these ways, called Photon, uses light itself as a reactor power. In the vacuum of outer space the almost imperceptible force of a light beam will theoretically push a spaceship at the speed of light. The second method, called Ionic Drive, is a better method, according to Wooster. It can be used in a far less perfect vacuum, where friction is the big problem.....The New York Daily News reported on March 30th that an Atlas guided missile escaped from control a few days

previously and has since been circling the earth at an unknown height, and might land anywhere. Naturally the Air Force has denied this story.....A team of engineers has penetrated a mile into the earth in Surrey, England, to try to solve the riddle of why the region does not have normal gravity. At last report they still had not found the answer.

FOR THE POST-FORTEAN FILE: A new and awesome display of colored lights, which old-time Eskimos say they have never seen before, has been occurring in the Alaskan skies. Believed by some to be related to the aurora borealis (northern lights), the lights are red, cover an area on the horizon of more than 90 degrees, and rise 50 to 60 degrees in height above the horizon.....Farmer Alan Donaldson says that mysterious, gently plopping stones that seem to come from nowhere are falling on his land at Pumphrey, Western Australia. Scientists have suggested that the stones were swept into the air by freak winds. But Donaldson's two sons claim that one day the stones fell on the floor of a tent, which had not even a tear or a gap in it. The pebbles, they said, were just ordinary stones; but the question of how they got there remains unanswered.....On March 22nd an unoccupied house in Willesden, England was set fire to for the seventh time in five weeks. Floor-boards were charred and burned paper was found in several rooms....

On August 3rd it was reported that Mr. and Mrs. C.V. Wilkinson of Tulsa, Oklahoma, have moved out of their home, which they claim is haunted by a weird electrical phenomena. Some sort of unexplained magnetic field has caused damage to their \$1300 electric organ, caused the refrigerator motor to break down twice, and knocked the clock from its shelf six times. The family thought that their troubles would end after an oil company employee dug up water pipes around the house and removed a new metal fence which he believed might be responsible for the magnetic field. But the trouble continued just the same as before....Last April a green-colored puppy was born in Denver. The owner reports that "the puppy has been getting greener since it arrived" and that the other six puppies in the litter are normal in color...Black snow fell in March in the Hudala Valley of Norway. Wide areas which had been covered with white snow, were changed during one night into black.....A block of ice the size of a football crushed the roof of an empty parked car at Lynbrook, Long Island, last March 4th. Police think that it fell from a passing airplane.

Our old friend the Abominable Snowman of the Himalayas has been very much in the news lately. Last spring an expedition in search of the snowman was made by Tom Slick, a Texas oil millionaire. He was accompanied by more than 70 porters and other helpers. The expedition did not succeed in capturing the mysterious animal, but found three sets of tracks belonging to the Snowman, and also discovered some hairs on the tracks, which they will have analyzed. The party heard eye-witness accounts of men and beasts being mauled or killed by the Snowman. The "yeti", or Snowman, is said to be about 8 to 10 feet tall when full grown, and has the power of ten strong men. Slick intends to return to the Himalayas this fall and bring back one of these strange animals alive.....In the early morning hours of Feb. 13th one of the Welsh Guards at the Tower of London (England) saw a "white, shapeless form" he believes to be a ghost. The strange figure happened to appear on the 403rd anniversary of the beheading of Lady Jane Grey, who was Queen of England for 9 days, before being killed in a tower very near the one on which the figure was seen. The Guard's attention was called to the apparition by the sound of stones falling around his box. He later called another Guard, who also saw the figure.....Police in Kingston, Jamaica have been investigating a "ghost yacht" which was found derelict off the Jamician coast last Dec. They are working on the theory that the two Americans aboard dived overboard on a spear fishing jaunt and were marooned.