

UFO NEWSLETTER # 9

Incorporating UFO Digest

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FEATURING IN THIS ISSUE EXCLUSIVE NEW EASY-TO-READ FORMAT!

"Flying Saucers" Are Real — Tell Your Friends About UFO NEWSLETTER*
*U.F.O. — Unidentified Flying Objects

NEW FORMAT

Due to continually rising costs of paper, printing, and postage—the three unholy "P's" of Publishing—this and subsequent issues of the periodical will be mimeographed on both sides of the page.

In order to make the reading equally as easy as in past issues, the publication has been set up with a unique format which makes it possible for the reader to read all the way through on the right-hand side of the opened magazine, thus eliminating having to sharply fold back pages and move the magazine back and forth under eager (we hope) eyes.

The left hand pages are printed upside-down so they will not be distracting; read all the way through on the right hand side, then simply turn the magazine over and continue reading back - still on the right hand side.

We caution the reader to note that pages run in sequence directly on right-hand pages, and are thus not numbered in the normal left-right book style. In addition to this system we hope the mimeographing is of an improved type, due to a new system. The reader's comments are invited.

We are aware that there was a serious delay both in the preparation and delivery of the #8 issue. The former was due to the deference to the publication date of the UFO INVESTIGATOR, and by the press of business concurrent to the participation in the editing and publishing of not one but two large-scale flying saucer magazines. The latter was due to subsequent trouble with the postal officials due to incorrect information provided your editor by that Department regarding postage and proper addressing of the pieces. Once again, we hope that you received your copy—even if somewhat late—in good condition. If you received a copy with pages missing or badly ripped please advise us and we will endeavor to provide the necessary pages; although complete copies cannot be secured, as once again we were out of print almost immediately!

We are repeating the subscription and address information elsewhere for your information. We suggest again that readers check their plates to determine the status of their listing.

Readers in the Sterling area are advised that due to the check on the flow of money out of that area, they will be unable to pay for subscriptions directly to our office. The fee for subscriptions to those countries affected by this embargo is slightly higher to cover costs of postage and the added problems of circulation, and in all cases inquiries and fees should be sent, and be made payable, to our U. K. representative below. Copies will be mailed from the U.S., so adequate time should be given for delivery.

Sterling Zone & U.K. Representative

Bryan G. Essenhigh

27, Bradbourne Vale Road — Sevenoaks, Kent, England

N I C A P

Readers are reminded of the importance of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena. Your editor was one of many who were originally suspicious of NICAP, until it was placed under the able and dynamic direction of Major Donald E. Keyhoe, who has been working ceaselessly and unselfishly to make it the success it should and—for the sake of all Ufology—must be.

NICAP is seeking members in this and other countries, and unless it receives the support which it deserves it will become not merely another casualty of the public apathy towards flying saucer research, but probably the tombstone for a majority of the UFO research and promotion

of the past decade. NICAP's demise would result in a totally in- 2
surmountable wall of press ridicule and indifference, and close the
field toward sensible, scientific work, throwing it to the wolves; op-
portunists, crackpots, cultists, and quasi-religists.

NICAP has undertaken a program which requires the active support of
all of us, not only in the collection of material, sighting reports,
news clips, and other data, but in the contributions of sizeable sums
of money from those who can afford to give toward its work. No matter
how dedicated the few may be or how important the work may seem to
some, any major undertaking such as this requires one big thing: money.
And until this primary stumbling block is passed NICAP will still tread
under the threat Damocles' sword.

Make no mistake in thinking that NICAP is, therefore, merely a cash
raising stunt; far from it. But in order to undertake the admittedly
extensive program it envisions it should, according to several estimat-
es, have a bank balance running into six figures, and no number of mem-
bers paying \$7.50 or the hoped-for decreased amount will accumulate
such an amount. The reader is urged to send NICAP (1) his own member-
ship if he has not done so, (2) any information of apparent value, and
(3) additional memberships for friends; and if he can so afford, a do-
nation.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC

SAUCERS 'N' SENSE BANDWAGON GAINS SPEED

Ralph Sandbach, editor of the (relatively) new UFOLOGY NEWS, pub-
lished from Butler, Pennsylvania, has perhaps stumbled onto a dangerous
trend in Ufology which, although perhaps more in evidence in this par-
ticular case, is by no means new: the mixing not only of religious, but
of political—even revolutionary—ideas with saucer research.

About two years ago James Moseley ran a brief item in SAUCER NEWS
to the effect that the international communist conspiracy was keeping a
watchful eye on the spontaneous saucer groups and the research they
were conducting. Moseley said that he knew of several instances (un-
named) when Communists had infiltrated saucer groups.

While the idea was not new to your editor, it disturbed him to read
it again in print. NJUFOG has been aware of the dangers, real or pos-
sible, in such a connection, right from its organization. Those who
were paying members of the Group prior to this year will remember the
question on the membership form which asked, "Are you now or have you
ever been a member of the Communist Party?" as well as a similar ques-
tion about a criminal record (which was aimed not at uncovering unfortu-
nate mistakes but eliminating those who might try to use their member-
ship fraudulently, or cause ill will for the Group).

Sandbach has noted the 'platform' of the "Economic Security Party"
as stated in THY KINGDOM COME. He succeeds in thoroughly demolishing
the platform as nonsensical and the party as unnecessary, impractical,
and ridiculous; he also points out the alarming similarity between some
of its 'planks' and Socialist or Communist 'teachings.'

All of which points up the desperate need in the flying saucer
field to eliminate not only pseudo-religious cults but political and
false-economic undertones as have been increasingly published by
thoughtless or careless individuals in the field.

NJUFOG has long been campaigning for decent scientific, sensible
saucer research founded on intelligent thought; and for the exclusion
of other philosophies or generalities. It seems that we have been
somewhat alone, the feeling only having been shared by CSI-NY, APRO,
and SAUCERS. We're glad to see it picked up by others, and we hope it
causes more common sense in the field of Ufology.

PROMINENT SOUTH AMERICAN DOCTOR PROMINENT SOUTH AMERICAN UFOLOGIST!
SAO PAULO—Olavo Fontes, member of CPDV and its Rio de Janeiro corres-
pondent, is an M.D. and Prof. on the National Faculty of Medicine there.

LETTERS

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To be considered for this column your letter must be signed. We will withhold publication of your name if you so request. Letters should be printed or typewritten, and as brief as possible, please.

AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS SEEK LISTENERS IN EASTERN U.S.

To the editor; I certainly enjoy reading your magazine, especially "Unsensational and Not Confidential." All of your articles are very interesting and informative. Enclosed is my subscription.

Other than UFOs, I am interested in amateur radio and operate amateur station KSDAV. An item of interest that you might want to pass along is that a UFO Net is in operation. They (amateur radio operators) meet at 1400 EDST every Sunday afternoon on 7280 KC. K8BIZ is net control station. The members of the net discuss various things related to UFOs such as sightings, books on the subject, as well as other things such as mental telepathy. Anyone with a short wave receiver in the east could probably pick them up.

Jeremy Wells

New Martinsville, West Virginia

(Thank you. We hope perhaps we may get a plug on your ham network; we suggest those readers with short wave sets tune in. -Editor)

AND WE THINK ONE (OR TWO?) PUBLICATION (S) IS (ARE) ENOUGH!

To the editor; I have instructed that your splendid group shall receive the duplicated magazines issued by the Society. These are, "Le Courrier Interplanetaire" (British Edition) and also the "Metaphysical Digest."

You will notice we issue a bi-monthly "Le Courrier" which contains the best data from the corresponding two monthly issues of the French version. There is also a Portuguese issue and, obviously, the various groups act as one unit.

Inevitably, UFOs are vital factors and the same wide outlook needed for World Brotherhood is essential for a fair view of UFO activity. This Society accepts the fact—after sifting through years of material—that Earth is being watched from extra-terrestrial sources.

Forgive us, in advance, for apparently slow action...but please be assured that every detail will be noted and utilised in some good manner.

We are completely swamped with piles of mail. The Society was expanded very rapidly throughout the world since 1944 when it was formed by R.A.F. men at the great Royal Air Force college and technical training camp at Cranwell, England.

John J. Williamson, F.S.M.

Assoc. Brit. I.R.E.

President, Society of Metaphysicians

RIKER'S ISLAND AND LONG ISLAND UFOS

To the editor; The LONG ISLAND STAR JOURNAL reported on 9 April that two radar operators reported before the C.A.B. that they saw an orange flash just before the Riker's Island crash. Radar operator William A. McNamara said he remarked to a co-worker that the plane suddenly swerved before the crash (as if it were trying to avoid something) and then the orange flash that lit up the control tower.

In the same paper of 22 April a story appears bearing the headline "Saucers Seen over Suffolk." It goes on to relate that a farmer by the name of Michael Pace, Flanders, reported seeing 23 saucers illuminated by blue-green lights, flying at an approximate height of 1000 feet and traveling at 200-300 miles an hour. The objects were also reported by Michael Mollik and Michael Lopez (sic) also of Flanders. The local Air Force base said they had no idea of what the objects could be. They

are investigating.

Irene D. Farley
Jackson Heights, N. Y.

ARGENTINES SPEAK

To the editor; Ten years the world has seen these unidentified apparitions in the skies of all countries of the globe. Official and private investigations in most countries do not determine origin and nature, but in spite of real or assumed skepticism by many, nobody yet among all studying the problem with seriousness doubts today of the existence of these celestial bodies which are called by the most of the public under the name of 'flying saucers.' In the recent months their presence has intensified in the sky of Argentina.

For this reason, there is created in this country the Commission to Observe the Unidentified Flying Objects to contribute to solving by means possible to us, an enigma the importance of which can escape no one. The presidency of this group will be in the hands of Senor Rietti a civil aviator, specializing in studies of astronautics, and the direction of investigations will be the burden of Senor Vogt, author of a documented book "The Mystery of the Flying Saucers," member of the World Interplanetary Association, an international entity consecrated to the study of the UFO's and affiliated problems. Moreover, integrated with the Commission will be Senores Horacio Minervini, Roberto Minervini, Samuel Levy, and Miguel Sejo, specialist in electronics.

We solicit the aid of the public and the press for communicating each sighting to produce whatever successful outcome to the problem of the unidentified flying objects, with all details of the case for the realization we shall make following an exhaustive evaluation for each sighting. All correspondence should be directed to C.O.D.O.V.N.I. - Casila de Correo 2560, Buenos Aires. Also we solicit and we shall be pleased with collaboration and an interchange of information with all the official or private organizations that follow the same ends in other countries. We place at the disposition of the national and provincial authorities of Argentina each sighting that we judge requires our collaboration.

Ariel Ciro Rietti, President
Cristian Vogt, Secretary
C. O. D. O. V. N. I.
Buenos Aires

A COLLEAGUE COMPLIMENTS

To the editor; Your Newsletter is not only outstanding and contributes much to the field of UFO Research, but, among the only three or four other outstanding UFO periodicals, its policy is commendable. I have been indirectly and directly accosted in the past six years for my conservative stand on the subject, and it is pleasing to note there are others who likewise are not afraid to stand pat on their own convictions. My best wishes for your continued success.

Coral Lorenzen, Director
Aerial Phenomena Research
Organization

STATUS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

You may determine the expiration date of your subscription to UFO NEWSLETTER by noting the code figure on your address plate. A number indicates the last issue for which you have paid. CO, GR, or PB indicate complimentary subscriptions to correspondents, groups, or exchange publications. The lack of any code indicates you are receiving a sample copy, or that your subscription has run out; no further issues will be sent you in the future. May we suggest a gift subscription to our magazine for a friend or UFO-conscious acquaintance?

by Dr. Ivan T. Sanderson

Cognizance of unidentified flying objects, or rather of unexplained objects seen floating in the sky, started some time in the late Neolithic Period, if certain strange petroglyphs have been rightly interpreted. Certainly, they were recognized by the Chinese, Assyrians, Egyptians, Hebrews, and Phoenicians in what are called early times; they had the Greeks, Romans, Incans, Japanese, and Aztecs, along with the Mayans and the Indians of the time when the Jakatas were composed, in a modest uproar from time to time, though they were usually referred to as omens or auguries in those later days.

The Northmen regarded them with a solemnly jaundiced but rather practical eye, as was their wont with all matters that might be useful; the Arabs, at the time of their great intellectual expansion, appear to have been rather annoyed by their apparent non-compliance with the then current acceptance of nature as a whole.

The allegedly 'civilized' peoples of the European Dark and Middle Ages, and their contemporaries in other perhaps more enlightened continental areas, mumbled about them but mostly referred them to the Almighty - in one of His accepted manifestations.

Finally, the Royal Society of England got itself organized and, for some time, its august members took a surprisingly vif and intelligent interest in the beastly things.¹

After that, there came what is now known very colloquially as a profound 'Crash.' UFOs of all kinds became obnoxious: they did not fit into the neat little mechanical scheme of nineteenth century science and, worse still, they showed more than a tendency to fly in the face of the almighty god called Materialism. Aside, they had also gotten away from established religious procedure. In fact, they had become very nasty indeed.

For about a hundred years from, say 1830 to 1930, the watchword was "silence," or "the less said the better." Nonetheless, lots of peeved citizens continued to say a lot, including particularly irate policemen, astronomers, military officers, and embryo meteorologists, though mostly in Sweden, Britain, and France. The Germans mumbled a bit about them; the Hungarians positively screamed sometimes, usually about armies of revolting spectacles parading about the mirage-infested sky over their rather dreary, wheat-growing central plain. What there is recorded of all this is summed up by Charles Fort.²

Then came this excellent fellow Kenneth Arnold (may the Great Com-pah finally rest his brave soul in peace, in some teleport-device, in a suitable orbit, around some appreciative planet, revolving around some decent little sun). His outrageous report having been issued Stateside—and having dared to state that it was anent an observation made Stateside—something had to be done about it, and so the history of Ufology began.

There is a little book—once famous in England—named "1066 and All That" which reviewed the whole history of that country in the light of common sense. Its concluding sentence went as follows: 'And then America became Top Nation, and so History came to a "' ("Full-stop," in England, "Period," to us). We are constrained to observe that the obverse may be equally pertinent, and so coin a phrase ourselves, to wit: 'And then America became really Top Nation, and so Mystery came to an "!"' (Exclamation Point, to both of us). Anyhow, the rest is his-

1. For most of this see M. K. Jessup: "The Case for the U.F.O." Citadel Press, New York; and H. T. Wilkins: "Flying Saucers on the Attack" Citadel Press, New York (England "Flying Saucers From the Moon" Peter Owen Ltd., London); otherwise apply to the editor.
2. "The Books of Charles Fort" Henry Holt, New York.

tory, at least to Ufologists and, allegedly, to the Saucerites and 6
Saucerers, though these personages either cannot or do not read his-
tory and certainly seem incapable of retaining what they do or, at
least, of interpreting it intelligently. But more of these later.

We will not go into all this 1947-to-the-present business, and not
only because it has already been done so often, both so well and so
badly. There is not space, and it's a little dreary. What we will go
into, though, is something quite else, which has come about during the
last five years or so and which is now becoming a very sad thing indeed.
Not only is it clobbering up the real issue but it is showing very con-
crete signs of becoming a real menace.

This is what I hereby officially designate UFOMYTHOLOGY.

This is an ethical cancer of the utmost deadliness and, unless ordi-
nary decent people—and whether they be so-called intellectuals or not
does not matter in the least—get together and recognize it for what it
is, we will have a new phony religion, and one profoundly anti-
Christian and of the devil, on our collective hands.

It is hard enough to deal with the flood of reports of as-yet-inex-
plicable objects that are said by all sorts of sane, reliable, and
often technically trained sky observers to have been seen in our skies.
We don't have one of these things in our hands yet, as least as far as
we know, and we have only recently had the assistance of technicians,
such as meteorologists, government astronomers, members of the armed
forces and such, in pinning down and describing the appearances of
those that are definitely there in the sky. Then, to boot, one has to
contend with The Press; the hidebound, orthodox, scared-of-their jobs
scientists; the working police; and about 70% of the ordinary hard-
working public, who have enough other troubles what with taxes, kids,
and their jobs to bother about such things. And, as if this were not
enough, we also have the Russkies; the ordinary mystics; occultists;
astrologers (no less); and all the crackpots with their pendulums,
split sticks, rings, pyramids, ice worlds, zombies, chumbies, dianet-
ics, boxes, and girl friends dressed in shabby black silk from the
'Village.' Then, so help me, an entirely new lot of 'dusters' have to
bob up to plague us.

Of course, as soon as any body of inquiring citizens gets together
to try really to do anything about anything, a corollary bunch of
idiots climbs aboard the bandwagon and starts braying. And no sooner
have they begun vocalizing than—either knowing nothing of the matter
at hand, having failed to understand it, lacking the education to do
so, or for monetary or other worse ends (such as personal glorification
and a desire for a little place in a rising sun)—they set to work to
take over the job. If you want to know what I am driving at, go talk
with any authorized historian of the Roman Catholic Church. Deviation
is not the only problem; deliberate misinterpretation is another; out-
right subversion is the worst. All are hard to combat but all eventual-
ly collapse under their own misapplication (Author's note: I do not
happen to be of the Catholic Faith).

And who in the tiny little embryo 'science,' or must we call it
'intellectual pursuit' of Ufology, are these self-appointed manipula-
tors? We will name them if requested so to do, but in the meantime let
us give them their collective title—Crackpots; their nickname—Con-
tactors; or their own chosen name—The Believers.

I am, of course, referring to all those people who allege they have
met human or utterly humanlike entities who they say have come out of
their beloved "Flying Saucers." The people who would have us believe,
without a single iota of rational evidence, let alone proof, that they
have talked with and/or otherwise had personal 'contact' with lovely
beings, shaped like and behaving like us who, they affirm, come to this
benighted planet in (mark you) not saucer-shaped but derbyhat-, lamp-
shade-, or inverted chamberpot- shaped objects.

The people who tell us they have been teleported to Mars or Venus (why not Planets II and III of Arcturus, for mere instance?); have witnessed monumental non-working and probably unworkable civilizations therefrom that are desperate to stop us from ruining ourselves with democracy and H-bombs, and who manipulate 'Thought-Discs' - whatever those may be, apart from horizontally-split truck tires daubed with luminous paint!

The people who publish photographs of crude paintings of crude copies of the covers of cheaper science fiction magazines of a decade ago and who then say these are pictures of space-craft; the poor, benighted, lost, and irritated souls who feel that their religion, their culture, their country, their communities, their bosses (or clients), and sometimes even their families have let them down, and who have nothing else but the maunderings of their imaginations and the possibility of an easy buck left to cling to.

These are the monstrosities who have arisen to waste everybody's time, to generally clutter up the field of Ufology, and to obscure every practical issue. They yak and yak, but they never say anything definite; they preach a love-thy-brother philosophy that would make even Thomas Aquinas turn in his lost grave and which, incidentally, sometimes sounds curiously like the old Communist party-line.

This should but unfortunately, let us face it, does not always nauseate all sane persons. Moreover, these sometimes misguided but as often as not thoroughly mischievous personages have gotten on to a very good thing, and in a vast vacuum - that left by the current retreat from religious discipline, the breakdown of society, and the dreary outlook on international affairs. Would that they should lend their good offices and their really remarkable energy to such as Billy Graham and his down-to-earth efforts.

But they won't, because they would have to relearn—if ever they knew them—the long history of decency, the struggle of ordinary Man to achieve dignity, some understanding of the Universe, and above all how to differentiate truth from falsehood and right from wrong. That would never do for people who would have us believe that all the answers are obtainable from a beautiful blond or blonde space-pilot!

In fact, after several millenia of puzzling about and a brief ten years of serious thought upon as-yet-unidentified or unexplained objects seen in our skies, and just when we at last seem to be getting some real ideas as to what they might be, some correlated facts as to what they are, and some hope of catching one by reliable mechanical methods, a bunch of crackpots, liars, and promoters, has arisen to interrupt—and deliberately—this orderly (though admittedly tough) process. What is more, they have cunningly instituted this creed of Ufomythology; and if you want to know what I mean by this, I would humbly suggest that you look up the word mythology in any good, large dictionary. Muthos meant in classical Greek, "Fable," or "Fantasy." The "contactors'" stories are nothing more; they are fantasies.

This may well set serious investigation back ten, a hundred, or a thousand years, or even for ever, if the Cobalt-Bomb lands here first.

It might even deprive our species of its last chance to learn the vital facts about space travel and the possibilities of life on other planets revolving around other stars.

In fact, it is not only blitheringly idiotic; it is extremely dangerous, and it may even be criminal.

(All rights reserved by the author)

Ivan T. Sanderson is rapidly becoming better and better known in UFO circles. It is interesting that the general saucer-seeker should only in recent years become aware of Mr. Sanderson's interest in this subject, among his many diversified and fascinating activities. His first exposure (to our way of thinking) was his report, widely carried, of the "Flatwoods Monster" affair which he personally investigated in

September 1952. But Mr. Sanderson's files on UFOs actually go back 8 more than a quarter century. And it is he to whom we should credit the fast spreading term "Ufology," for he coined it. In the above article he proposes a second, to illustrate the subjective side of the saucer world; the second word is equally applicable and catchy: "Ufomythology."

Sanderson's quick, biting wit, fascinating memory and presentation make him one of the most entertaining and interesting personalities in the area under discussion - and many others. They spring not without cause or training. As noted in a fuller biography on Sanderson in our last issue, he holds degrees from Cambridge University in Zoology, Geology, and Botany, and his 46 years have spanned enough activities for a dozen men. Born in Scotland but now a U.S. citizen, he has traversed five continents, occupied in all sorts of scientific meanderings which became the background for his 13 books - none yet on saucers, regrettably.

He is available with all sorts of unusual animals and curios (and sometimes excitement!) to the housewife, regularly, on the Garry Moore morning CBS television show, and he has the now somewhat dubious honor of having been the star of the first regularly telecast color broadcast in history, for that network (in the old, noncompatible, mechanical system not now in use).

His business enterprises include two New Jersey zoos and a publicity organization in New York, as well as news reporting, other radio and TV appearances, magazine articles, and lectures. In addition to the above article, exclusive with UFO NEWSLETTER, Mr. Sanderson's work on UFOs appears occasionally in FANTASTIC UNIVERSE Magazine.

PUBLICATIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON— Great Britain has always been considerably more open minded in its scientific pursuits than the United States. Two recent events in British publishing indicate one reason for this statement.

Are flying saucers becoming respectable in Great Britain, despite the frantic efforts of the Air Ministry, in its "Me too" attitude, in imitation of the U.S. Air Force? Apparently mebbe so.

The July 1957 issue of ROYAL AIR FORCE FLYING REVIEW, which is published with the cooperation of the RAF, and follows a pattern similar to AIR FORCE Magazine here in the States, published an extensive article entitled "Something in the Sky" by Geoffrey Norris. The article includes photos of the Rouen "frying-pan" saucer; the Scandinavian eclipse saucers, misidentified as originally a color shot; Brinsley le Poer Trench, editor of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW; and Dr. Clifford Thornton, referred to as a scientist and independent UFO investigator, of whom this publication had not heard prior to the article.

For a work in a mass readership magazine published with the unofficial blessing, at least, of the RAF, it is an extremely openminded and serious work, which will go a long way toward improving UFO reception in Great Britain.

While not directly connected with Ufology, a new British publication carries a wealth of material which may be of interest to some of our readers.

The publication MIND AND MATTER is a new quarterly journal published as a report on the activities of the Delawarr Laboratories in Oxford.

Basically medico-psychical in nature, the laboratory's efforts and results include some of the strangest phenomena your editor has heard of, including diagnostic "photographs" (similar to x-ray exposures) taken while the patient was miles away, etc.

The excellently-printed and profusely illustrated journal is good reading for those interested in the strange researches in Oxford.

GOVERNMENT AND SECRECY

9

by Hon. John E. Moss, M.C.

We are free men, living in a free nation. We grow and our nation prospers best in the atmosphere of freedom.

We cannot produce the foods, fibers, and machinery necessary to national security unless our scientists and technicians can trade ideas. If the stamp of secrecy hides the facts of science, our nation will not gain the technological breakthrough we are spending billions of dollars to achieve.

Subcommittee testimony has shown that the excuse of security currently is being carried to such extremes that the lid of secrecy is clamped on some ideas the moment they are born in the mind of a scientist. This effectively stifles the conversion of new basic scientific discoveries—like Einstein's—into practical applications such as atomic power. Many scientists have expressed the opinion that if present security regulations were in force in 1939, there would have been no atomic bomb to end World War II.

I want to make it abundantly clear that the Government Information Subcommittee most certainly does not advocate the disclosure of any information which would endanger national security. No one suggests that details about weapons systems or war plans should be disclosed. Rather, we feel the most reliable security system is limited to those items directly bearing on real military secrets. Unfortunately, the overzealous government censors, in an effort to avoid disclosure of information which might possibly give aid and comfort to the enemy, spend most of their time trying to halt information which would give aid and comfort to the American taxpayer.

The label of military secrecy must not be placed on non-military information merely because its release might embarrass a government official or cause a "controversy." The abuse of the privilege of security classification is not only poisonous to democracy, but it weakens the effective security required for true military secrets. It creates contempt for the entire classification system. It clogs the free exchange of ideas which nourish America's scientific progress.

The availability of sound information is the guiding thought behind the current study of the House Government Information Subcommittee of which I am chairman. Two series of hearings with Defense Department witnesses have shown that the Pentagon, which spends two-thirds of every tax dollar collected by Uncle Sam, has the most restrictive and confused information policies of any major branch of government.

Hearings will be resumed soon to find ways to overcome these serious shortcomings. Where legislation cannot do the job, the glare of publicity may force reform. To expose the abuse of secrecy may do more for our American form of government than all the laws Congress can write.

Congressman John Moss is a representative from California. He is a member of the House Committee on Government Operations, and Chairman of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information, which has been investigating secrecy in government departments and agencies (See UFO NEWSLETTER, #7). Dr. Leon Davidson, of White Plains, N. Y., has submitted testimony before Congressman Moss describing the problems in eliciting open information from the Air Force with regard to the UFO study it conducts. Mr. Moss has heard some evidence regarding the problem in past hearings.

The article above was taken from a speech delivered by Mr. Moss before the second National Jet Age Conference of the Air Force Association.

* * * * *

The summer issue of INFINITY (Box 449, Waterbury, Connecticut) lists over 200 saucer sightings, running from the middle of October last to early summer this year!

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON OBSERVATIONS OF MARS MADE AT MT. WILSON IN 1956 *

by Dr. Robert S. Richardson

The 60-inch and 100-inch telescopes on Mount Wilson were made available for our program on Mars in 1956 for 32 nights from 5 May to 12 October inclusive. Of these, 21 nights were from 10 August to 13 September. Only two nights were lost through clouds. During 100 hours of actual observation there were 4 nights when the seeing was poor, 13 when it was fair, and 13 when it was good or very good. About twice as much time was spent on Mars in 1956 as in 1954,¹ under generally superior observing conditions.

THE PROGRAM FOR 1956

The program adopted for the opposition of 1956 consisted of three distinct types of observations: (1), direct photographs at the Cassegrain focus of the 60-inch; (2), high-dispersion spectra at the coudé focus of the 100-inch; and (3), photographs of the satellites at the Newtonian focus of the 60-inch and 100-inch telescopes. The danger in such diversity is that if only a few observations are obtained owing to adverse conditions the whole program may fail. Fortunately good weather enabled all three to be carried out practically as planned.

VISUAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC OBSERVATIONS OF THE DISK

In 1953 Pettit called attention to the fact that the visibility of the canals depends rather critically upon the season in the southern hemisphere of Mars.² The canals first appear most satisfactorily when the date in the Martian southern hemisphere corresponds to about 1 April in the United States, and by the middle of June little is left of them. Very few canals are visible during the south Martian late summer, autumn, and winter. In 1956 south Martian 1 April came on 23 May, when the planet was 82,000,000 miles away. When Mars was closest in September 1956, the Martian date corresponded to about 10 June. Hence the opposition of 1956 did not appear to be particularly favorable for studying the canals.

Direct photographs of Mars were taken at the Cassegrain focus of the 60-inch with a camera and enlarging lens that was used at opposition during good seeing to give an image of Mars 10 mm in diameter.**

The exposures through different filters were made on Kodak IV-F plates, a high contrast fine-grained emulsion nearly uniform in sensitivity throughout the visible spectrum. A few exposures in the infrared were taken on IV-N plates. The plates were calibrated with a tube photometer using the same filters as those on the camera.

Although some test exposures were taken on Mars in May they were unsatisfactory owing to thin clouds. The next opportunity occurred on the morning of 3 June under very favorable conditions. The sky was clear and the seeing estimated as 6 on a scale that is probably about 8. The altitude of Mars was 28°. The season in the southern hemisphere corresponded to our 8 April. I was familiar with the appearance of Mars at the 60-inch under high magnification from my work in 1954, but this morning the disk had a peculiar aspect which I had never noticed before.

There were innumerable irregular blue lines extending across the bright red regions like veins through some mineral. Several minutes passed before it occurred to me that these markings must be canals. I

* Read at the symposium on "The Recent Close Approach of Mars" at the joint meeting of the A.A.S. and Section D of the A.A.A.S. in New York City, 28 December 1956.

** The camera was made under the supervision of Dr. Dinsmore Alter from funds supplied by the Los Angeles County Park Board.

1. Edison Pettit and Robert S. Richardson, Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, 67, 62, 1955.

2. Edison Pettit, Op. Cit., 65, 197, 1953.

was taken completely by surprise as I had not thought of seeing 11
canals with Mars at a distance of 75 million miles. Their color
was also disconcerting. Experienced observers such as Schiaparelli,
Lowell, and W. H. Pickering apparently never saw color in the canals,
but described them as dark or gray. These lines appeared distinctly
light blue, the same color as the maria. Pettit has recorded the color
of the canals as olive green and very evident in the summer of 1939.³

Although some good photographs of Mars were obtained that morning,
the images 3 mm in diameter failed to show the irregular lines that were
easily apparent to the eye under magnification. The only other time I
saw canals was on 10 October at the coudé focus of the 100-inch, when
the far southern canals Simois and Thermadon were visible in only fair
seeing. I suspected others but I was able to hold these for a second or
two. They appeared as dark straggly streaks extending between the south
polar region and the Mare Sirenum.

Our most interesting photographs are probably those taken in orange
light on 10 August, when Mars was 39,800,000 miles away. Images of
equal quality were secured earlier but they are too small to show much
detail. At opposition the surface features were rendered hazy by a dust
storm on Mars which apparently began about 30 August.⁴ The best images
of Mars 6 and 8 mm in diameter taken in orange light on 10 August, show
the canals Gehon, Hiddekel, Cantabras, Agathadaemon, Ganges, Nectar,
Nilokeras, Draco, and Jamuna. They appear on the negatives as light
wispy streaks. From a study of these photographs and my admittedly cas-
ual visual observations made hurriedly between exposures, I am convinced
of the existence of streaks on Mars at approximately the position of
well-known canals. They convey to me the impression of being some nat-
ural surface feature.

In 1954 our blue images showed several conspicuous bright clouds as
well as a general clearing of the atmosphere for a few days near opposi-
tion. At the opposition of 1956 our blue photographs showed only a un-
iformly blank disk except for the polar cap.

The new dark area centered at 255° , $+30^{\circ}$, which attracted so much
attention in 1954, was still present with about the same shape and size
as before.

The maria were carefully examined for color whenever observations
were made from 3 June to 13 September. The color appeared as slate blue
regardless of the telescope, the focus used, and the seeing. The color
of the maria was confirmed by other observers who happened to be near
by. But the last time I observed Mars on 10 October at the coudé focus
of the 100-inch the maria appeared to me as light green or gray green.
No blue tint could be discerned.

One plate showed Mars in orange light on 11 September, after the
dust storm had developed. On 11 September the whole disk had a hazy
appearance and certain features were blotted out altogether, such as the
Solis Lacus and most of the Margaritifer Sinus.

A great rift in the south polar cap was a conspicuous sight about
the middle of July. This rift shows on our exposures in orange light
taken 20 July at 7h7 UT. It cannot be seen on blue images of equal
quality taken 10 minutes earlier.

The polar caps indicate there must be some water on Mars. It is un-
likely that this moisture is distributed uniformly throughout the plan-
et's atmosphere. Thus it is conceivable that the presence of water
vapor in the Martian atmosphere might be detected from slight variations
in the intensity of the lines of H_2O over the disk.

Photographs of Mars in yellow and red light penetrate the atmosphere
and show the surface features. Photographs of Mars in blue and
violet light usually show only a blank disk except for the greatly en-
larged polar cap. The atmosphere must become opaque at some wavelength

3 Edison Pettit, Op. Cit., 59, 5, 1947.

4 G. P. Kuiper, Harvard Announcement Card No. 1338, 4 September 1956.

between the yellow and blue. It appears that there must be two 12
polar caps, as suggested by W. H. Wright in 1924:⁵ the small sur-
face cap that we can see and photograph in visual light, and a much more
extensive overlying atmospheric cap that registers so strongly in the
photographic region.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SATELLITES

Information on the internal constitution of Mars is greatly desired
in the study of the evolution of the solar system. For example, does
Mars have a dense central core like the earth? Or is it nearly uniform
in composition like the moon? Information on the internal constitution
of Mars can be obtained from its oblateness. But measures of the form
of the planet either by photography or micrometer are extremely diffi-
cult, owing to errors arising from the varied color of the surface,
residual phase, and atmospheric effects. The oblateness may be deter-
mined independent of such errors from perturbations in the motion of the
satellites. For this purpose positions of the satellites are needed
over a period of many years. It is hoped that positions of the satel-
lites determined from our photographs taken at this opposition will have
a small share in contributing to the solution of this problem.

I wish to thank Thomas Cragg for help in identifying the canals on
our photographs.

5 W. H. Wright, Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific,
36, 239, 1924.

Dr. Robert S. Richardson received worldwide publicity when the press
mention of his above statements about blue lines on mars was noted ear-
lier this year (See UFO NEWSLETTER #7, p. 8). Dr. Richardson is rapidly
becoming one of the most noted authorities on the Martian disk, and has
been widely quoted on the subject. He is a member of the staff of the
Mount Wilson and Palomar Observatories, branches of the Carnegie Insti-
tution of Washington and the California Institute of Technology.

The above article is slightly condensed from a longer paper publish-
ed in the February 1957 edition of the PUBLICATIONS OF THE ASTRONOMICAL
SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC, Vol. 69, No. 406, to whom we are indebted for
reprint permission. The article was simultaneously published in Eng-
land in the January-March edition of the JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH INTER-
PLANETARY SOCIETY, Vol. 16, No. 1. Further information on the A.S.P.
appears elsewhere in this issue; the address for the B.I.S. is 12, Bess-
borough Gardens, London S.W. 1, England.

MISCELS (OUCH!!)

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ANOTHER JERSEY GROUP

Readers in the northeastern New Jersey & NYC area are advised a new
group has been formed in Jersey City and is seeking members. Called
Universal Saucer Intelligence (next?) it may be addressed care of Robert
Stevens, its president, at 164 Seaview Avenue, Jersey City 5, N. J.

Trend books, of Los Angeles, apparently happy with the success of
Max Miller's saucerbook (see p. 28), has released a new one on galactic
goings-on: Arthur Clarke's "Going Into Space." Available for \$.75.

THE FLYING SAUCER CONTROVERSY GOES ON TAPE

There are two men in the United States who have been engrossed with flying saucers since the first flurry of sightings in 1947, and continue to be active in the field. The interesting thing about these two gentlemen is that, unlike many of the other flying saucer enthusiasts, they have not become involved in the controversy. They have written no books, been in no lawsuits. Instead, their time has been spent in a very ambitious project to keep the American public informed about Unidentified Flying Objects. Their method is to tape-record lectures, broadcasts and interviews held with and by people who are intimately involved in the controversy. The name of their project is Tape-Recorded UFO Information Service.

The first of these men is Henry M. Henriksen, the Technical Director of the Service. He is an electronics engineer who lives in Racine, Wisconsin. Mr. Henriksen became interested in the saucer controversy almost immediately after Ken Arnold's sighting in 1947, and started experimenting with tape recordings on the subject shortly thereafter.

Dr. Adolph G. Dittmar, General Coordinator of the Service, is a dentist who lives in Ausable Forks, New York. Dr. Dittmar's interest in UFOs began in 1952, when he saw an article on the subject in LIFE magazine. In its story, "Have We Visitors From Space?", the publication presented its reasons for believing the existence of interplanetary saucers. Before reading the LIFE article, Dr. Dittmar had been as skeptical as anyone else about the reports of flying saucers. When a friend told him about the tape recording work Mr. Henriksen was doing on flying saucers, Dr. Dittmar began a taped correspondence with Mr. Henriksen that eventually evolved into their joint project.

To tell fans about the new service, Dr. Dittmar sent a taped letter to MAGNETIC FILM AND TAPE RECORDING (now HI FI TAPE RECORDING) which appeared in the February, 1956 issue of that magazine. The first paragraphs of that letter stated the philosophy behind the origin of UFO Information Service:

"The uses of a recorder are many and varied but here is a use that will be new to many of the readers of Tape Recording magazine. This subject is one which a few years ago was laughed off as a joke. Today many thinking people including scientists, find much food for thought in this study. It is the study of flying saucers. Thousands and thousands of sightings have been made, many books have been written about it and flying saucer research groups have sprung up all over the world. This may seem like science fiction to many but they have not studied the vast amount of material that is rapidly accumulating."

In response to this and similar publicity, more than 1000 lectures have been copied for the approximately 500 people who responded to UFO Information Service's offer. Requests for lectures have come in from all over the world. Dr. Dittmar conservatively estimates that a minimum of 1,000,000 people have heard at least one of the Service's tape-recorded lectures. The Service's library of master tapes now contains 32 lectures by leading "saucer" authorities.

Dittmar and Henriksen continue to make their service a non-profit project. They hope to develop a library of master tapes covering the viewpoints of all authors, authorities, and investigators whether they treat the subject conservatively, at the middle of the road, or hold extreme views.

Both Henriksen and Dittmar do not necessarily agree with the opinions voiced on the tapes they have made. However, they invite any individual or group to submit material to them. If it is appropriate, it will be incorporated into the lecture series. Naturally, the Service

does not assume responsibility for any statement, claim or charge 14
made by the speakers. The sole purpose of UFO Information Service
is to provide an expanding source of information on flying saucers so
that the public can be made aware of the latest developments.

As far as future plans are concerned, Dr. Dittmar feels that most of
the authors on the subject have been covered. The Service will continue
to accept material, but Dittmar anticipates developing a new way to pro-
vide the latest information on flying saucers. At some future date
there will probably be a monthly taped newsletter varying in length from
30 to 60 minutes. For the present, Dittmar and Henriksen are making the
lectures available to anyone who will guarantee an audience of at least
20 for the lecture he asks the Service to record for him. The Service
will send a list of available lectures and a description of their work
to anyone interested.

Requests should be addressed to:

Dr. Adolph G. Dittmar
General Coordinator
UFO Information Services
Ausable Forks, New York

Mr. Henry M. Henriksen
Technical Director
1312 Grove Avenue
Racine 4, Wisconsin

The Service has endeavored to make it as simple as possible to get
copies of its lectures. All they ask is that they be sent a reel of
tape of a suitable length for the lectures desired; a statement of the
speed at which the tape should be recorded, and whether it should be
single or dual track; and enough coin or stamps to offset postage and
other expenses. The Service will record the lectures requested and re-
turn the tape. Although no charge is made for the time spent in copying
the master tapes, the Service does have expenses of tape and postage to
create master copies, duplication and postage costs for preparing and
distributing lecture description lists, etc. For that reason, the user
of the Service is asked to include enough money with his request to help
defray the other expenses.

Largely because of the activities of the Tape Recorded UFO Informa-
tion Service, combined with the growth of recorded correspondence be-
tween UFO investigators, the researcher who has no recorder is somewhat
likely to feel slightly "left out" of things saucer-wise.

The above article gives a glimpse into the busy activities of the
Service, whose mentors Henriksen and Dittmar are kept busy and weary
keeping up with requests for old material, and copying new tapes.

The article is condensed from a feature which appeared in the March-
April issue of THE AUDIO RECORD, published by Audio Devices, Inc., 444
Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y., manufacturers of audio equipment for
the communications industry, including blank recording discs, magnetic
tape, visual-recorded film, etc.

The figures of lectures, listeners, etc. in the article are by now
considerably outdated due to increased distribution of the Service's
older tapes, such promotion as the above work, and addition of new tapes.

MOSCOW— It is still quite possible the Russians may beat us to the
punch in launching their own space satellite during IGY. While the
Americans have been cautioned against optimism and our program is cut
back and the firing date postponed, Soviet papers have run open notes
about their development and studies in the field since two years ago,
before the American program was even announced.

UFO NEWSLETTER HEARTILY RECOMMENDS THESE NEW CONSERVATIVE UFO MAGAZINES:

SATELLITE
721 Burdette Street
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Monthly, \$2. Year

S.P.A.C.E.
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UFOLOGY NEWS
415 Morton Ave.
Butler, Penna.
6 for \$2.

A PRIMER IN UFOLOGY

15

by Lee R. Munsick

It has occurred to the writer that there are two types of people who become interested, really interested, in the UFOs. The first is the person with the unorthodox and in many cases completely upset religious background, who has become a mark for the cults and erstwhile "metaphysicians" who form one branch of sauceria.

The second, and the type to which this article will direct itself, is the person who has, similarly, adopted a somewhat unorthodox and stimulating attitude with regard to science, and thus pursues his intense curiosity into the field of the unknown, the Fortean data, the challenging enigmas, in a word, saucers. Why an individual has developed this interest in the scientific curios of the time may be explained by many things: a liberal family background in science or in general seeking of knowledge in all fields; a rigid scientific training into which a few unorthodox teachings have crept; an inquisitive and analytical mind which has found an intellectual hobby on which to keep sharp; and the intelligentsia who crave release from their rigorous jobs or surroundings in the curios of the field.

One of the most difficult things for the new saucer addict to grasp is how to understand and recognize not only the swarm of facts being bandied about by the more experienced researchers, but how to absorb some of the concepts used as everyday notions by them, which to him are as incomprehensible and foreign as some archaic, lost language.

He is beset with problems of a metaphysical nature; the terminologies of astrophysics, aeronautics, astromedics, etc. He enters a science fictionlike realm of other dimensions, untold distances and times; to all of this—to be able to follow the majority of saucer literature—he must become accustomed.

A recent publication put out by a New York saucer group, one of the most highly respected in the field, said that the saucer 'initiate' must begin by reading, and then really becomes 'one of us' when he makes the painful discovery that he has a lot of un-learning to do.¹ Most any saucer researcher who's worth his salt and has been in the swim of Ufology for more than a year has made this discovery, and is struggling or has struggled to regain his composure and begin anew, wiser for the recognition of the many stumbling blocks and pitfalls he must endure to bear the title Ufologist.

The writer is continually besieged by interviewers and new acquaintances asking the natural but rather pointless question, "How did you get interested in the flying saucers?" to which I have defensibly developed the utterly true and simple answer, "I don't know." Like most any hobby or interest, my knowledge of saucers, like Topsy, "just grew" (and so continues). I could go through the step-by-step explanation of how the original interest in aviation, science, and astronomy led to reading several of the better early books; finding, through the bookstore, others who read similar material; comparing notes, and finally organizing a study group to do likewise...but all this doesn't explain my interest, merely my background (and that of countless others) in the study of Ufology. These are purely mechanics; the initial reasons for my attraction cannot be singled out, cut from the rest of my makeup, particularly now that it has indeed become such a part of me. The same holds true, probably, for most saucerians, if the truth were known.

The next question I am usually asked, along with a complaint that the UFO NEWSLETTER and other similar periodicals are too far above the heads of the uninitiated, is "How do I begin to study saucers?" My immediate reaction is, "Don't!" but I generally answer "By cultivating an

¹ CSI NEWS LETTER, #6 (See UFO NEWSLETTER #7, p. 6).

open, inquiring, but discerning mind. By preparing yourself to be challenged again and again with new and, at first, inconceivable ideas. By struggling through new material and, above all, enjoying yourself while doing it. Because if it becomes a chore you might as well get off the train while you can, before you stay aboard too long and find it is a disease which may not be exactly contagious, but is acute. Once you get past the occasional newspaper items and into the solid, complicated (dreadfully so) mass that is the meat of Ufology, there is one thing you CANNOT be: indifferent." 16

As to the mechanics of how to start, I have for many years—at the risk of being branded a student of fantasy—advocated a diet of good science fiction as a catalyst for an inquiring, expanding, changing, resilient mind. Science fiction—good science fiction—makes one THINK. This, I believe, is another reason why the savant is so appallingly fanatical about Ufology; it makes him think...and he enjoys it; he delights in meeting others, not merely because they bear a common interest, but because they show a common trait; the ability and desire above all to think, and reason anew over challenging concepts and ideas.

By reading science fiction, too, the savant acquires the ability to recognize fiction as such; to discern that which is fiction (even though it may in time become reality) and that which is fact. This is an important factor in Ufology; the ability of discernment, to analyze material. Two examples of good science fiction—and why it is good—will be discussed later.

Then, of course, the avid ufologist must read constantly, keenly, zealously, and cautiously, every bit of material available on the subject, whether it at first appears valid or not; if he rejects even the wilder books without reading them he will find future references confusing and without meaning. The obvious method is to read the books chronologically; in the order in which they appeared. Some argue the 'better' or more factual books should be read first and used as a key: Keyhoe, Michel, Ruppelt, Guieu, etc. Then, say these followers...then your mind is prepared to take the others with the proper grain of salt. But it is not yet the proper time to have a 'prepared' mind. I have found this method to be unwise, because the former works refer to the others. They to some extent criticize them; the books must be read in the order in which they appeared. This makes the "unlearning process" more difficult, but more valid in the end.

My foremost contention with regard to the books has been that before one can properly or honestly criticize the statements of any one author he must, out of intellectual practicality in addition to honesty and courtesy, read the statements as proposed by the author, and read them freely, openly, and fairly. With the background of many ideas and presentations, then the inquirer is free to arrive at his own honest conclusions and decide what is right and what is wrong in the field; what is solid fact and reporting, and what is fancy, fiction, the ravings—as it were—of the unfortunates in the study of flying saucers.

As an example of the fiction which is important to a person's understanding of new ideas and concepts necessary in dealing with the antics of our sky-romping friends and their possible source (s), I offer as a case in point "Mission of Gravity," by Hal Clement.²

The planet Mesklin is just different enough and challenging in its peculiar conditions to make the reader stop about every two pages and reconsider what he has just read and, in many cases, probably reread them to absorb the meaning. The novel, briefly, describes the difficult problems inherent in a planet whose equator is roughly twice the diameter of its axis, and whose gravity, as a result, changes pointedly in relation to the latitude.

This is not immediately understandable to the reader and it requires a lot of new thinking and re-understanding to cope with the problems

2 Hal Clement, "Mission of Gravity," Doubleday, N. Y. 1954 \$2.95.

while they are battled by the characters in the book. Its illustrations of the peculiarities of gravity may well help us to understand the problems inherent not only in the presently unknown conditions of the sources of our friends (if they are such), but also in the agile activities of the UFOs. 17

There is another type of work which might fit in the field of "science fiction" but which is not such, really. More an imaginative scientific treatise, the best example that comes to the writer's mind is "Flatland - A Romance of Many Dimensions," by Edwin A. Abbott.³

This book, all the more remarkable because it was written in 1884, is a collection of works (Abbott writes as editor) by an inhabitant of Flatland, a two-dimensional world, and about Pointland, a no-dimensional existence; Lineland (One); his own, or two; Spaceland (Three); and, finally, the fourth dimensional realm.

A brilliant and unorthodox manuscript (for this reason most important) it was "so interestingly out-of-the-ordinary that connoisseurs have exhausted five higher-priced editions (and numerous printings)." And for those who must have more than one moral, there is a sociological point to be made, too.

To quote from the Introduction by Banesh Hoffman, "Here is a stirring adventure in pure mathematics; a fantasy of strange spaces peopled by geometrical figures; geometrical figures that think and speak and have all too human emotions. This is no trifling tale of science fiction. Its aim is to instruct, and it is written with subtle artistry. Start it and you will fall under its spell. If you are young in heart and the sense of wonder still stirs within you, you will read without pause until the end is regretfully reached. Yet you will not guess when the tale was written nor by what manner of man.

"In these days space-time and the fourth dimension are household words. But flatland, with its vivid picture of one and two and three and more dimensions, was not conceived in the era of relativity. It was written some seventy-five years ago, when Einstein was a mere child and the idea of space-time lay almost a quarter of a century in the future."

The journey with our Flatland friend back through the understandable but odd Pointland and Lineland provides an amusing and brain-tickling adventure which turns out to be preparation for his big step to Spaceland, our realm, which our flat partner grasps, not too readily, but well enough.

The next move, then, is to progress to the fourth step—our big one—into the fourth-dimensional world. In line with this is a timely note from the LITTLE LISTENING POST which informs us that three University of California scientists are presently engaged in a study of dimensional perception, and have progressed to the point of proposing the building of an electronic brain in hope of finding the true fourth dimension "that may exist all around us." The LLP continued that man is truly handicapped by a limited ability to perceive dimensions, and so may actually be unaware of the true shape of things.⁴

Time (often called the fourth dimension) may be biological only; motion—theorizes the LLP and others—might occur in directions which we cannot perceive but which we would, at the present time, have to refer to only as "a change in time."

In the book, our flat friend comprehends and yet he doesn't; and the reader will most likely be lost at the wayside. Which is the point. This writer would guarantee no pompous individual explaining "Why, the fourth dimension is nothing but time, of course" or otherwise making it all so simple, has ever read "Flatland." Read it yourself; you will bear more understanding for the problems of dimensions, both minus and extra, more important you will also bear the knowledge that what you 'know' is nothing. (To be continued)

3 Edwin A. Abbott, "Flatland, A Romance of Many Dimensions," Dover Publications, N. Y. 1884 \$1.00.

4 LITTLE LISTENING POST, 4, 2, 1957.



DONALD EDWARD KEYHOE was born 20 June 1897 in Ottumwa, Iowa, the son of Calvin Grant Keyhoe, assistant postmaster at Ottumwa, and Mary Cherry Keyhoe. His sister, Katherine, is a missionary school teacher.

Mr. Keyhoe attended the Naval Academy Preparatory School and the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, receiving a B.S. and a commission as Lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps in 1919.

He was an aircraft and balloon pilot for the Marines until a nighttime crash seriously injured his right arm in 1922. In the U. S. Naval Hospital in Washington he took up writing briefly, but returned to active duty, only to retire in 1923 as a Major.

From 1924 to 1926 he was editor of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, transferring in 1926 to become Chief of Information of the civil aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce. This branch later became the Civil Aeronautics Administration. He held this post for two years, and was the author of the department's bulletin, "Construction and Rating of Airports," which was the first

information on this phase of the development of American aviation, and served as the lone guide for a time. Now a whole department of specialists at the CAA is necessary for the same work.

In 1926 Major Keyhoe was assigned to be manager of the United States tour of the "Josephine Ford," the plane in which Floyd Bennett and the late Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd made their historical first flight over the North Pole on 9 May 1926. The following year he was named aide in a similar post to Charles A. "Lucky" Lindbergh (now a Brigadier General and important advisor to the government in various fields) in his national tour after his flight in the "Spirit of St. Louis" to Paris. Keyhoe was the advance representative for the tour, keeping one step ahead of Lindbergh in the Guggenheim Foundation-sponsored trip.

This tour resulted in Major Keyhoe's book "Flying With Lindbergh" which was published in 1928. This book has been published in several editions and languages.¹

Major Keyhoe has contributed articles on aviation and other topics to the SATURDAY EVENING POST, AMERICAN MAGAZINE, READER'S DIGEST, and other important magazines, bringing to the layman an understanding of otherwise technical points in aviation. One work which was the center of a storm of controversy, bringing Keyhoe many enemies as the result of his fearless reporting, was a report, prepared with the help of the Air Line Pilots Association which reported on the lack of safety features in variable-pitch propellers, which were accidentally reversing and causing hazardous in-flight conditions. The resulting safety devices incorporated into the propellers may probably be attributed solely to Keyhoe's efforts.

Just before America's suffering defeat at Pearl Harbor and her entry into WW II, Keyhoe wrote an account of the average citizen's future

1 Donald E. Keyhoe, "Flying With Lindbergh," Putnam, N. Y., 1928.

Ten years later, after having written a series of articles "test-flying" airplanes for TRUE Magazine—somewhat similar to the columns on automobiles in other magazines—the editors of TRUE requested an article on "flying saucers." The January 1950 issue printed his first report, which stated Keyhoe's reaction that the earth apparently had been observed occasionally by extraterrestrials. This was in direct contradiction to what had been Major Keyhoe's personal feelings earlier as he had been like so many others, extremely sceptical.

The article was expanded into a book, "The Flying Saucers Are Real," which was published in 1950 (now out of print) as a pocketbook which sold well over half a million copies.³

So successful had been the first book that it was expanded into a hard bound issue, "Flying Saucers from Outer Space," in 1953.⁴ By this time Keyhoe had become firmly convinced that the U. S. Air Force had been sitting on important information about flying saucers, which they had gleaned from their various and oddly-named intelligence projects.

Typical reviews of this book included Fritz Leiber's in the CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE which said "Are other worlds watching us? Can we trust what we see through Keyhoe's keyhole? As a science fiction writer, I feel considerably humbled to admit that I just don't know." The LIBRARY JOURNAL for November 1953 said "A puzzling book on a puzzling subject... the author is either very right or very wrong." The CHRISTIAN CENTURY cautioned "Better hold that grin...until you have read the evidence. Major Keyhoe is no hysterical novice...reports by excited citizens can be disregarded, but circumstantial accounts by experienced pilots cannot be brushed off so lightly."

The SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN summed it up: "Far from being a newcomer in the saucer field...he was one of the first to discuss them seriously, and has been an invaluable gadfly in keeping the armed services from stamping 'top secret' on reports of sightings. He believes the saucers are real and that they do come from another planet, and indicates strongly that the Air Force thinks so too."

Siegfried Mandel, in an article called "The Great Saucer Hunt" which appeared in the SATURDAY REVIEW on 6 August 1955 reviewed ten books he claimed found thousands of readers "sympathetic" to saucers. Regarding Keyhoe's book he said "The most persuasive and influential of all the saucer-writers is Major Keyhoe, who is convinced that outer-space beings exist, that their crafts (sic) are being navigated by radio astronomy, & that they are keeping our world under constant surveillance."

The third saucerbook (a record achieved otherwise only by prolific M. K. Jessup) by Keyhoe was "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy," which was published two years ago and yet is still selling well, currently being released in foreign countries.⁵ The conspiracy referred to is the group of individuals within the Air Force, the Defense Department, and the Central Intelligence Agency who, for some not completely known or understood reason feel that the American public are not prepared for—certainly should not be told—the facts in the flying saucer question, as they have been uncovered to date through the Air Force's world-wide UFO intelligence network as set up under the general title of "Project Blue Book" and including the Air Technical Intelligence Center at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, and the 4602nd. Air Intelligence Service Squadron at Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado, which has representatives at all Air Defense locations.

Major Keyhoe played a prominent part in the selection of members of the Board of Governors of the newly-formed National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena in the fall and winter of 1956. The first

2 Keyhoe, "M-Day - If War Comes," Dutton, N. Y., 1940.

3 Keyhoe, "The Flying Saucers Are Real," Gold Medal Books, N.Y., 1950.

4 Keyhoe, "Flying Saucers From Outer Space," Holt, N. Y., 1953.

5 Keyhoe, "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy," Holt, N. Y., 1955.

Chairman of that body, Rear Admiral Delmer S. Fahrney, was a class- 20
mate of Major Keyhoe's at the Naval Academy, and most of the other
members were recommended by Keyhoe.

In the reorganization of NICAP at the beginning of 1957, he emerged
as the new Director of the group, much to the relief of many UFO resear-
chers and editors. Since then he has halved the fees for membership,
begun the publication of its periodical, UFO INVESTIGATOR, and succeeded
in beginning a program of softening up newspaper resistance to flying
saucer news and acceptance. All this has been achieved due to Major
Keyhoe's stalwart service, impeccable reputation, and conservative, ob-
jective reporting ability, coupled with his Marine indefatigability.

While Major Keyhoe's statements and written material on the flying
saucers reveal his careful analysis of data and generally objective and
neutral attitude, his personal opinion has been summed up fairly well in
his answer to questions asked by the SATURDAY REVIEW in 1956: Have you
yourself ever seen a flying saucer? What do you believe is the origin
and the intent of saucers?

Keyhoe's replies: "I have never seen a flying saucer but I saw a
UFO (Unidentified Flying Object) tracked by radar at the control center
of Washington National Airport.

"I have simply tried to do a straight reporting job collecting auth-
entic and verified reports.

"The beings who control the saucers I believe are attempting to
learn all possible details of our civilization, the earth's atmosphere
and climate, with the intention of eventually making contact. Whether
their motives are friendly, neutral, or hostile I do not know, but so
far I have seen no conclusive proof that they are hostile.

"I believe that the saucers, or some of them, are using Mars and
more recently the moon as bases of operation for their reconnaissance of
the earth."

While not of great physical stature (5'7½", weight 140), Major Key-
hoe carries a great burden on his shoulders and he is in every way aware
of it. Developments in the flying saucer field growing out of his early
reporting on the subject for TRUE at the suggestion of its associate
editor, John DuBarry, now president of CSI of New York, have begun to
come to a head, and the next year's developments with the Air Force, on
the one hand, and civilian "ufology" as exemplified by NICAP, on the
other, are going to be of great import.

Major Keyhoe is married to the former Helen Wood Gardner, and they
and their twin daughters Cathleen and Catherine, live in Alexandria, Va.

GLASS, PLASTIC IMPORTANT IN SPACE PLANS, SATELLITE PROGRAM

NEW YORK— An American technologist has succeeded in developing a new
material which, originally glass, after a special treatment, becomes
semi-transparent, stronger, and harder than steel, and similar to alumi-
num in weight. The new material will be used in new jet and rocket
equipment, probably in the outer-space plans of the government.

Many reports of UFOs indicate a similar type of material may be used
in the manufacture of the "saucers" and it has struck many flying saucer
devotees as odd that our officials and scientists keep swearing there's
no such thing as a flying saucer, but constantly turn out things which
are patterned after the thing that doesn't exist, including "it" itself.

Scientists hastened to explain that the glass-metal material is the
widely-publicized material used in the M.O.U.S.E. and Project Vanguard
satellites to be launched as part of the American participation in the
International Geophysical Year.

Some of the earth satellites being fired in 1958 as part of the pro-
gram will carry sub-satellites made of aluminum coated Mylar plastic.
The sub-satellite unit will be ejected from the third rocket booster
unit at the height of the trajectory, automatically inflating itself.
The sub-units will measure roughly 20 inches in diameter, and will be
used to determine dragging effects on the larger satellite itself.

* Being a report on the reaction of the press to UFO developments.

GOSSIP & SAUCERS

NEW YORK-- The syndicated gossip columns seem to be one important way to get brief, in most cases completely untraceable information about saucers to the public. Aside from the occasional useless annoyances Dorothy Kilgallen provides in her columns, Cholly Knickerbocker and Whitney Bolton have joined the "let's talk about flying saucers for a while, shall we?" troupe.

The following is from "Cholly's Carousel," under the headline "Saucer Report from the Riviera," which appeared 6 May 1957:

"Countess Maria Laure de Noailles heard that a flying saucer had landed at Hyeres on the French Riviera, close to where she was staying. She hurried there, found a small piece of metal and turned it over to the French Naval Laboratory at Toulon. Their experts admit it's a metal they've never seen before, and they haven't been able to analyze it."

We hope that Jimmy Guieu, who is located nearby, will be able to furnish further information to us about this case.

The next report is somewhat longer and more detailed but still just as perplexing. It appeared in Whitney Bolton's column, "Looking Sideways" for 16 April and was headlined "Sid Chaplin Comes Up with Saucer Tale." Bolton, who has mentioned saucers before, writes with pleasant humor; so as not to lose it we will run the entire column:

Maybe an alchemist or an Otomi witch doctor would be able to tell you the answer but the fact is that certain foods provoke incidents. I don't mean an incident of indigestion or midnight horrors. Just incidents. Say Beef Stroganof, with or without two ff's at the end. Order Beef Stroganof and get yourself an incident. It always works - always.

Like the other night. I ordered it in a 44th. St. restaurant and in less than 60 seconds young Sid Chaplin came in and sat alongside. He asked what I had ordered. I told him and he said he had to play a performance of "Bells are Ringing" in less than two hours and he said it was a bit too heavy for the occasion. He ordered scrambled eggs with Irish bacon. It was when the last shred was vanishing that Sid looked up and said: "You got an open mind?"

I said I liked to think so, but the point might be moot. He said he had a great way with moot points, having specialized in them, and what was so moot about this? I said, well, I'm prejudiced. I might think it's open. You might think it is closed. What point are you trying to make and he said: "Flying Saucers, the hard way."

Being an aficionado in this department, he had me where the curiosity nerves rise, so I said: "You a Flying Saucer addict?"

"Yes and no," he said. "But I know four people who have seen them indisputably, actually, confirmed and certified. Nice, simple, honest folk earning a modest \$100,000 a year for themselves and no swank or pretensions. Just journeymen money earners. But with eyes like eagles. They saw them in New Mexico. Until these particular four, I wouldn't have given you a used ice cream stick for all the flying saucer sightings on record.

"The way it happened, they were taking their ease on a private ranch which raises scissors for cutting coupons. That kind of ranch. They had on the newest thing in Dacron swim shorts and were taking the sun when someone looked up and saw this thing, which looked about a mile up. They nodded it away as a conversation topic by saying 'weather balloon' to themselves.

"But when they saw it cut an exact right angle at suddenly acquired excessive speed they knew it wasn't that or even an airplane. Human beings can't turn an exact right angle straight up. They called an Air Force field nearby and said they didn't want to (Continued on page 24)

FORT LEE, N.J. (SN)— The April-May issue of SAUCER NEWS, the latest one put out by Jim Moseley before his last trip to Peru (he's returned now), includes much good material, but the best starts not on page one, but on page 9. For it is on this page that Thomas Comella, a familiar writer on the UFO enigma, begins an article on how some writers have gone about handling saucer stories. He exposes several actual or intended hoaxes and brings up many good points ("Even whole books have been written about practically nothing").

He shows one of the 'devices' used by some saucer writers is "Confidential Collaboration" between two or more writers or editors, in bringing a story before the public by supporting each other in print by prior agreement, to cause publicity. It occurs to this writer—not because I have used such a ruse, because I haven't, but because it sometimes is necessary in any journalistic field to thwart apathy—that there is nothing wrong with this if there are legitimate reasons behind the move, such as to overcome censorship or disinterest.

Comella continues in a section entitled "Commercialism - The Eternal Plague," to describe the rough time most have in making money off saucers to begin with, and continues, "I maintain that accepting money in the normal course of publishing or lecturing is all right. So is selling books and pamphlets. But when the sale becomes more important than what you are selling, then it's time to quit investigating saucers, because you can't possibly get anywhere yourself, and you just might confuse a lot of other people."

Comella continues to describe the "Bashful Radical" who conservatively says one thing but, under a different name, writes widely divergent opinions, and he adds, "I know of at least two bashful radicals now operating in UFO research. Their names would startle you - and their beliefs would astound you!"

Comella also reveals the trick of two writers agreeing to disagree in print to cause a publicity-gaining controversy. Again it is our feeling that if this is done to a good end, all is well.

As to our being startled by such revelations, we doubt it. Your editor has been actively engaged in Ufology now about six years, and if there's one thing I've learned is that nothing is surprising anymore. I've developed a pretty thick skin about believing a lot of things, but nothing startles me. I would however be pleased to see, Mr. Comella, if you can and will back up your statements (and if we're both thinking of the same culprits!).

HASTINGS, ENGLAND (META)— (Note: The following interchange is reprinted here despite the fact that it bears on an old issue; the chances are few of our readers—at least in the United States—are familiar with it as it was printed in the December 1956 issue of the British Society of Metaphysicians Ltd. semi-annual publication METAPHYSICAL DIGEST, and not there as an article. It is important in that it gives the British viewpoint on the Mon-Ka hoax for which the British gullible may be blamed just as surely as the American schemer Dick Miller. The article consists of a letter from David Wightman, editor of URANUS and president of the Wigan and District flying saucer groups in England, to John J. Williamson, the Society president; and Mr. Williamson's reply -Editor.)
Dear Mr. Williamson,

Another prediction concerning saucers has gone well and truly flop. This 7 Nov. set-up simply stank and it has done the subject of saucers no end of harm. There is always someone anxious to make a fast 'buck', and not too particularly how it is done. I have got hold of the inside story of how these recordings were obtained and the sooner they 'die a natural death' the better.

Dick Miller, the man never mentioned in connection with the record-

ings is at the back of it all. He is in no end of trouble back in 23
America, indeed he seems to have 'taken it on the lam' as the 'Yanks'
would have it. Now I hear that Ken Kellar has sought fit to start a
"Solar Cross Foundation" in England.¹ I suppose somebody will fall for
it. Of my correspondents on the saucer mystery I find that well over
fifty percent ascribe spiritual connotations to the question. I must
confess that they talk, or rather write, in a language which is quite
foreign to me, but most of it, when considered for a short while crum-
bles away for various reasons. Yours sincerely, D. Wightman

Thank you for an interesting and frank letter. The 7 Nov. saucer
fiasco in USA and the failure to gain radio messages from a spaceship,
were all based on deliberate fraud. The tapes originated from Dick Mil-
ler, the music was dubbed in from some symphonic work, the philosophy—
we are informed—was 'borrowed' from a friend of Miller's and several
thousand tapes were sold to gullible people the world over.

It is with deep regret that we find Mr. Kellar and Marianne Francis
entangled in this affair, for there is little doubt that they—at least
—are sincere. As you may know, a 'Solar Cross Group' had been formed
in USA around this 'tape-fraud'; this group suddenly broke up. It was
very difficult to get ex-members of it to say why!² Maybe this was be-
cause they were ashamed of their errors. Mr. Kellar (sic) and Marianne
Francis brought the tapes to Archers' Court³ and kindly played them to
us; they asked our opinion. They were informed that the American ac-
cents, aircraft noises, dog barking, car noises, general composition
etc., made the tapes more than doubtful. They were also informed that
if they insisted in presenting the tapes to the public then the only
basis was a 'Take it or leave it; it's interesting' type.

- 1 The Solar Cross Foundation in the U.S. was the group that Miller (un-
named) had formed on the west coast. It was only getting started and
gaining recognition when the Mon-Ka affair blew it apart. -Editor
- 2 Try asking Tom Comella, for instance! -Editor
- 3 Archers' Court is the home of the Society of Metaphysicians. -Editor

NEW YORK (CSI)— On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Kenneth
Arnold sighting (See UFO NEWSLETTER #8, Editorials), CSI of New York
started out to write an appropriate editorial for their NEWS LETTER; "As
We Enter the Second Decade of the UFO Age." But - well, supposing we
let it speak for itself:

Of course, we thought, we will have to have an editorial with that
title, to commemorate the tenth anniversary of Kenneth Arnold's epoch-
making observation. There will be a pithy appraisal of The Status of
Ufology After Ten Years, followed by some sage speculations on What the
Next Decade May Bring.

But after thinking it over, we decided not to write it. By and
large, the readers of this feuilleton are just about as well informed on
these matters as its Editors are, and their opinions on where we stand
now, and what may be dished up to us on the saucer of the future, are
just as authoritative as ours are - that is to say, pure guesswork. Why
should you read our guesses, if we don't read yours?

Besides, if you roll your own editorial, you can be sure you'll
approve of its sentiments. Ours (if we'd written it) might perhaps have
indulged in a bit more viewing-with-alarm than is suitable at a birthday
celebration. So we'll limit ourselves to offering a toast to our guest
of honor - now ten years old!

Twinkle, twinkle, little UFO!
How we wonder why you do so!
Up above the world so high,
Like a tea-tray in the sky,
Ten years now you've mystified,

And still you're Unidentified!
 Ten years hence - what then your status?
 Will the world congratulate us,
 And claim it "knew it all along"?
 Or will the "spacecraft" then belong
 Wholly to the mystagogues,
 Quackpots, zanies, pseudologues,
 Con(tact) men, and all the others,
 Who fraternize with spatial "brothers"?
Absit omen! U. F. O.,
 Your future's up to you, you know!
 Another Summer, '52
 Would put you back in public view;
 Another Autumn, '54,
 With "dwarfish humanoids" galore,
 Would set the front-page headlines roarin'
 "SAUCERS' SOURCE IS FAR 'N' FOREIGN!"
 And, if you'd like one more suggestion,
 Why not resolve the "saucer question"
 By landing on the White House lawns
 A crew of hairy leprechauns?
 In A. D. 1957
 We look to you, up there in heaven;
 Although we'll do our best below,
 It's up to you, O U. F. O.!

THE FOURTH ESTATE

Continued from page 21

sound foolish but maybe there was a flying saucer around. And the officer of the day said, 'Yes, we have had four jets up and they can't get anywhere near it. It veers upward and away at fantastic speed. But thanks for calling.' Now, remember, these were nice, smart-in-the-head, money-earning folk. Not crackheads."

Then I said: "Sid, you really believe that New Mexico bit?"

"I have to," he said. "Also, I have to tell you what came to me one night when I was alone and thinking. It suddenly came to me that in school I had learned there are, estimated, two billion suns in just our own galaxy. Some are bigger than ours, some smaller - but suns. It is known that a visible few have planets - such as ours. Cut it fine. Say half, or one billion suns, have planets. Some have maybe one, some maybe nine. Give them three each. That would make three billion planets in one galaxy. On some of these planets the intelligence may make ours look idiotic. And THEY just might have licked intragalaxian travel. Be seeing you some day."

VAPOR CONTRAILS STUDIED

BUFFALO (CUA)— Cornell Aeronautics Laboratory of Cornell University, one of the most important links in our nation's aeronautical research chain, recently received a contract extension from the Bureau of Aeronautics (BuAer) and the Office of Naval Research (ONR) to continue its study of aircraft jet contrails.

This is of interest as one of the most puzzling aspects of the Unidentified Flying Objects which have been reported for years is the general lack of trails despite high altitude and high speed flight.

The CAL Physics Department plans to center its effort on the problem of condensation, the study of ice crystal and water drop formation in the trails of aircraft. The program is aimed eventually at eliminating vapor trails left by jets flying at high altitudes.

The March-April issue of COSMIC NEWS prints a photograph of James Moseley, Editor of SAUCER NEWS, allegedly standing in some sort of equipment-filled room or—as CN would have it—in the control room (as if there were such a thing) of a guided missile.

The editors of COSMIC NEWS say "We have had many letters of inquiry about this photo, because if you look closely at the fine print in the background, you will see that the picture was taken at one of White Sand's laboratories. If your eyes are poor and you do not have the aid of a magnifying glass, we will tell you what it says. 'Nitric Acid tanks,' 'Hydrazine tanks,' 'Hydrogen Proxide tanks,' all instrumental in the testing of guided missiles. Moseley says that the saucers are 'Earth Made.' Is he told to say that? He makes numerous trips to South America. There is evidence that White Sands has a proving ground there too."

Points which might be directed to COSMIC NEWS in its program of half-truths and poorly researched material include:

- 1 The various instruments and words are there indeed. They are certainly not limited to the operation of guided missiles; any rocket motor uses much the same type of fuel. And there are probably several score installations in the United States alone where rocket motors are being tested. There is no photodocumentary proof the background of this photo was taken at White Sands or any of its branches.
- 2 Mr. Moseley's trips to South America are to Peru. Saying "There is evidence that White Sands (which is merely the area of an arm of many U.S. researches -Ed) has a proving ground (in South America) too" doesn't prove a thing; South America is a big place...Mr. Neuberger's geography teacher might even advise him it is what is sometimes known as a continent!
- 3 What is much more obvious to the totally unaided eye than "the fine print" in the background is that the photo of Moseley and the background are NOT one and the same; it's a paste-up! A fast check of the larger print in Barker's 1956 SAUCERIAN REVIEW will show this: the grain, or engraving screens aren't at all similar. The photo of Moseley, sans rocket-ship, appeared in SAUCER NEWS in October 1955. A little checking (very little) and common sense (even less) would have shown all this.

Even more interesting, speaking of Barker, is the letter which he prints about Moseley (poor man!) in his most recent issue, which purports to reveal that Moseley is in reality a secret agent (rank of 1st. Lieutenant in the USAFR - not very secret) for the Air Force. The letter, which was sent to COSMIC NEWS (here we go again) in March by an unnamed gentleman (?) who says he has been "closely associated with one of the Military Services," had no usable return address and was signed only "A Friend."

The 'informant' says he has met Moseley in Miami four times at aeronautical and military conferences, and he says that Moseley is "nothing more or less than a paid tool of the U. S. Air Force."

Mr. Friend claims Moseley does not go to South America, "but to an Air Force base in (the Miami) area to which he has been attached in a civilian capacity for the past two years."

This sort of unsigned letter is the plague of newspaper and magazine editors all over the world; most refuse to even consider such material unless it is signed. WARNING: Unsigned letters to UFO NEWSLETTER

hit the round file approaching the speed of light!

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Obviously the letter is bunk. As to the question of why COSMIC NEWS turned it over to the arch-mysterian (pardon us) of the UFO field, Gray Barker; this too should have been properly explained by Mr. Barker to avoid undue confusion: COSMIC NEWS is suspending operations. "NC."

The military business about Moseley may have been prompted by the fact that a relative was an officer of fairly high rank in another service. As far as being a paid stooge for the AF, it's fairly well known that Mr. Moseley need not rely on the Pentagon for his daily meals: the USAF informs us there is no Lieut. James W. Moseley; neither of two AF James Moseleys with other initials lives anywhere near New Jersey.

As to the trips which he is constantly taking to Peru, here too there is no great mystery other than which way COSMIC NEWS wishes to turn (is Moseley in Peru, at the South American "White Sands," or in Florida, at the Air Force Base?). The Fort Lee editor has business connections there which require his personal attention much of the time and which, by the way, have been the subject of earlier attacks at the hands of COSMIC NEWS and which are most definitely none of their—or anyone else's—business. Suffice it to say that I know of them to the extent that I may say they have nothing to do with UFOs or the Air Force.

And as to Moseley's appearances in Miami; he stops over there on his trips between Peru and New York.

Barker begins his article by saying "James Moseley is either the most misunderstood saucer investigator alive today, or the most mysterious," next to a photo allegedly of Moseley himself, which could just as well be taken for quite a few other people. In this statement Barker is certainly right, only it seems that whether or not Moseley is mysterious he is indeed most understood.

Barker also complains about "the means he (Moseley) will use to attain whatever strange ends he pursues" including the fact that "he utilizes the basest scandal magazines (the latest one CONFIDENTIAL) to advertise his journal." While your editor does not pretend to speak for James Moseley (whose new issue carries a reply) and his policies and methods in the past, notably in the last issue, trying to attack him through equally bad or worse methods such as this is not living up to the standards necessary in the saucer publishing field, in my opinion.

Without going any further, I might mention in passing that in one of the parks in history-rife Morristown, there is a gilt statue of Thomas Paine...he wrote a pamphlet, remember?

CHILEAN THINGAMAHOW'SAT AGAIN?

SANTIAGO, CHILE, February 13 (France Press)— The Minister of the Interior announced a strange apparatus was found 500 kilometers northeast of the port of Antofagasta. The object was found on the slopes of Mino volcano about 18 miles from Ollague, near Bolivia.

Described as "a 3,000 foot long slender object that was translucent, similar to polystyrene," the strange object contained a small, oval metal object about a foot in circumference, weighing approximately seven pounds and resembling aluminum.

The top of the plastic object carries long thin ribbons twenty to twenty five centimeters in length, of shiny plastic. And the metallic object bore a ring of metal with the letter "T" engraved thereupon.

The object was transported to Antofagasta by National Guardsmen. Meteorologists of the Chilean Air Force, speaking after consultation with American air attaches, said they did not know the origin or nature of the object, but believed "it may have been a high-altitude weather instrument balloon," sent up to check atmospheric conditions.

No further information was available from the Interior Ministry.

"When you listen to two witnesses telling about the same accident, it sure makes you wonder about history." -Anonymous man of caution.

SOCIETY SEEKING MEMBERS

Following our reference to Dr. Robert S. Richardson's remarks regarding Mars in #7 (see his article on p. 10 this issue) we received word from William P. Bidelman, Chairman of the Publications Committee of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, the organization which published Dr. Richardson's paper. Mr. Bidelman enclosed a membership form in case readers of UFO NEWSLETTER care to join the Society.

We are reprinting the information therefrom for those who are interested in the Society, which is an organization consisting of both astronomers and others interested in astronomy.

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Name _____

Address _____

Date you wish enrollment to begin _____

Amount of remittance enclosed _____

FLYING SAUCERS - FACT OR FICTION by Max B. Miller

Trend, Los Angeles 1957 \$.75

Max B. Miller, hard-headed editor of SAUCERS, has written a light-weight but heavily important book, published recently in both 75¢ and \$1 library edition, and available at (some) newsstands.

This is a worthwhile addition to saucer literature both because of its high level content and because it is being widely distributed, with a striking attention-getting cover, on the newsstands although at present there seem to be many widely populated areas which are somewhat lacking in this distribution, including the prime markets of New York, Washington, and Chicago.

Miller's book begins, naturally, with a history of the so-called flying saucers starting with but not lingering on the Kenneth Arnold affair of 1947 and referring back as far as about 2,000 B. C.

Moving in a remarkably pertinent and easily readable style Miller gallops through lines and lines of some of the more important statements of opinion on the subject, and then into a discussion of the differences and similarities between the projected ideas of space travel by man, the question of the probability someone else has achieved that goal and, if so...?

One of the truly outstanding values of the book lies in the section of material written by Hermann Oberth, the prominent rocket authority, now a member of the U. S. Army rocket-designing and testing group at Redstone Arsenal in Alabama, designer of the German V-2, founder of the German Rocket Society, soon to retire and return (alas) to Germany.

An unfortunate chapter is based on the somewhat weak business of space communication and detection, weaving in a combination of the various signals which have been picked up for many years as "coming" from Mars, Venus, etc., and the attempts by some in the UFO field to contact the space entities through the use of various types of normal and strange communication, including the ill-fated and rather improbable light-beam transmitters.

Miller continues with a chapter on the various contact stories, briefly describing several with the strong statement that they are not included necessarily as proven fact (which they aren't), but merely as an indication of one facet of the UFO picture.

A most revealing and perhaps highly pertinent chapter on the mysterious planet Mars, which goes at some length into the researches and thoughts of the late Sir Percival Lowell, Drs. Slipher, Kuiper, Richardson, and others, is included.

Miller's book offers a lot of new information, from various books, his correspondence, his magazine, and special interviews, and weaves it with trepidation and care into the background which is necessary for a complete understanding of the saucer history and current developments.

The book is broken up by many outstanding pictures of important personages in the field, and some allegedly of saucers, at least one of which is an admitted fake but is not so identified in the book! Many of the pictures have not been published before.

Well written, well edited and finely printed, this is an outstanding work by an outstanding conservative researcher deserving of success.

YO ESTUVE EN UN PLATO VOLADOR (I Have Been Aboard a Flying Saucer) by Gaston Lenormand

Ediciones MEM, Buenos Aires 1955

(The following review was originally published in the CPDV magazine, FLYING SAUCER No. 2, for October 1956 under the title "A New Twist in Books." The review is by José Luzzi Jr., M. D.)

This book has been edited in the Argentine as though it were a translation from the French original named "J'ai voyage en soucoupe volante." It is supposed to have been written by the French newspaperman Gaston Lenormand. It is a farse. CPDV has contacted Mr. Jimmy Guieu, writer of "Les Soucoupes Volantes Viennent d'un Autre Monde." In answer to our queries Mr. Guieu declares that he does not know the work and the author. It is strange that a book said to have been edited in France about flying saucers is unknown in its place of birth. The logical conclusion is that the book has never existed in French and its author assumed a fictitious name. It may have been written by a journalist or Latin-American writer craving for a fast dollar who knew that unfortunately the subject of saucers is ideal for every kind of mystification.

The book comprises two parts. The first one condenses the most important sightings. This makes the book very like many others. The second part, however, is an attempt to pass as true the adventure lived by one of Mr. Lenormand's friends, to whom the author ascribes the name Pierre D'Habereau. This second part of the book would be the only one to justify the writing of a book. Let us see.

Pierre D'Habereau goes to Tibet to study habits, traditions, and papers of lamaistic monks. He is put under arrest and led to a temple where he meets the crew of a saucer under the same predicament. Pete and the Martians put their heads together and plot to escape. Helped by levitating Martians Pete makes good his escape through space (something like the famous Baron Munchausen's deed). The allied reach a place where the saucer had been left, board it and fly to Mars. In that planet D'Habereau is warmly received as an *avis rara*. He spends a long time there, so much so that he gets involved with politics. He is a friend of the gov'nor and lives in the Presidential Palace. After a year hero D'Habereau becomes homesick and requests permission to go back to lousy Earth. A Council of Ministers is gathered and Pete's request is turned down. The public hears all about it and there's a plebescite to see whether or not Pete should be sent back to Earth as Mars' ambassador. But...no dice. Cussings, discussings, fights...revolution! Government is overthrown (see any analogy with our Latin-American habits?) and a dictator gets into power. D'Habereau is fed up with Mars and again requests his liberation. The Revolutionary Council deliberates that he should be exiled. A flying saucer takes him to an artificial satellite. The pilot of the craft is the same who brought Pete from Tibet. This pilot is a strong idealist: he teaches D'Habereau every trick to pilot the thing and let our hero fly the disk...Destination... Earth! But D'Habereau's navigation is not very good and he misses Paris. He lands in the middle of the Amazon jungle, where he is received by an Indian tribe and becomes a god. To keep god among them the Indians **destroy** the saucer. D'Habereau is a superman: he walks his way to Santos where he gets a job on a steamer just leaving for France. Then comes World War Two and Pierre D'Habereau is missing. The last letter was returned with "address unknown." Thus Monsieur Lenormand—voilà!—disposes of the main personage of his cheap novel much in the same way as he had disposed of the saucer.

We apologize for extending a little bit about the subject, but may the readers rest assured that we have done this with the prophylactic intention of preventing studious and unaware people lessen the value of their libraries with the acquisition of this masterpiece.

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