

SR#2
Special

THE SAUCER REVIEW
(Printed by E. Rockmore. P.O.Box 148, Wall Street Station, NY5,1

PURPOSE: To obtain as many reports as possible in order to keep up to date on all saucer sightings and activity, and to use this magazine as a clearing center for all reports with a view to studying and understanding the motives of the extraterrestrials causing them.

POLICIES: The SAUCER REVIEW is a bimonthly newsmagazine printed for people who recognize the importance of this phenomena and want to help follow it by sending all recent reports in their newspapers.

The SAUCER REVIEW can be obtained by loaning any 5 clippings for one month after which they are returned, or paying 3 clippings per issue. RECENT clippings preferred.

The SAUCER REVIEW with photostatic prints of all reports (10 to 15 pages) the issue is based upon can be obtained by loaning 15 clippings or pay 10 clippings. RECENT clippings preferred.

You can obtain extra saucer clippings by calling your local newspapers, asking for the clipping department or "library", and asking for dates of the newspapers that carried saucer and meteor reports, and then sending them whatever they charge for that issue. This is a sure way to catch reports you may miss as they appear daily in the newspaper, and you may be able to get reports as far back as 7 months. One way to ease asking for these reports is to ask for recent meteor reports, and mention that some might mistakenly be under "flying saucers".

The SAUCER REVIEW uses all clippings received to directly contact the original area for best and most complete coverage.

PLANS: If SAUCER REVIEW proves successful in contacting enough people interested in exchanging reports, a fourth section or a Historical Supplement will be added, concerned with saucer history since 1947, and earlier.

CONTENTS: The Saucer Review is divided into 3 sections;

- 1 PHOTOSTAT SECTION - of all reports received for issue for proof of occurrence. This only in Special issue of Saucer Review
- 2 REWRITE SECTION - of all reports received down to basic facts, to separate newspaper color from report in making the analysis.
- 3 ANALYSIS SECTION - on all reports to find if any motive or pattern can be discovered, and possible future actions.

Guardsmen Quit Hunt For Plane Reported Down

MIAMI — (AP) — The Coast Guard Search and Rescue Center said yesterday it had closed out a search for a small airplane reported to have fallen in the Gulf of Mexico near Indian Key light in the Ten Thousand Island area.

Max Albin Gerish of the Civil Air Patrol at Everglades reported CAP planes also searched.

The Coast Guard said a check failed to show any missing aircraft in the area and no trace of any plane was found.

Coast Guard planes from Miami and St. Petersburg bases made the search.

The fishing boat Alice O., in the Gulf, and a group of Ohio tourists crossing the Tamiami Trail reported seeing a falling plane in the area.

ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
MONDAY, JULY 2, 1951

In the evening of Saturday, July 7, my sister, my mother and I saw suspended, motionless in a clear sky, an extremely bright orange-red light. It was such an intense light that I could see no details of its outline and thought perhaps a Navy blimp might be the answer.

I ran into the house and got my 7 x 50 Navy night binoculars and focused them on the light. All I learned from this was that instead of being close to the earth the light was at a tremendous height. As I looked, a huge Constellation passenger plane passed above me and the light appeared to be miles above the plane. Finally I SAW IT. Between me and the light I located a pale disc — perfectly round. Suddenly the disc and the light together moved toward the south. The disc seemed to tow the light. Then they changed direction and the light preceded the disc. Then the light blinked on and off four or five times and then went out entirely. I could still see the disc travelling at a terrific speed until it disappeared in the distance. —

J. Eddie Olson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Late Nov 1951

It's Gone Now

Light In Sky May Have Paid An Earlier Visit

Did that mysterious silver thing in the skies, that everyone saw Wednesday night, pay an earlier trip to this area late Monday night?

The possibility was brought up yesterday by a Hamilton Boulevard resident. She reported that she saw exactly the same mystery light in the northwest sky, high above the horizon, at midnight Monday.

She said it appeared to be moving very slowly that night, but she didn't tell anyone about it at the time. After she saw the same bright object Wednesday night, she was certain that the same thing had appeared in the sky on both evenings.

Meanwhile, if it was a balloon doing cosmic ray or weather research work, it had done a good disappearing act yesterday.

There were no fresh reports of the object, and apparently Washington Countians were virtually the last persons to see it. Both the cosmic ray and the weather bal-

loon theories have been advanced and experts said that the balloons usually tend to rise until they burst.

However, the flickering light in the eastern sky that followed the bright light's disappearance Wednesday has apparently been definitely identified. It was lightning, far away. Local airport officials said that they tracked a thunderhead which may have been 25,000 feet high. Because the sky was so clear, many persons here refused to believe that lightning could be causing the flickering.

There still wasn't any agreement on the question of how high the bright object was when it came over this area.

A new set of calculations based on the observations taken simultaneously in Hagerstown and Martinsburg set the height at 37,000 feet. But similar observations made in Chambersburg at almost the same hour fixed the height at 78,000 feet.

MORNING HERALD, HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1951

Mystery Balloon Seen in Maryland

The lofty weather balloon which made its way slowly over Butler around noon yesterday was last seen north of Hagerstown, Md., at sundown last night.

Darkness caught the vagabond-like sky piece between Hagerstown and Baltimore. Weathermen predicted that the heat today will scare the balloon, wherever it is, rise until it explodes.

Conflicting stories as to size and height of the floating ball were received yesterday. Some maintain the balloon was strictly a regulation weather balloon while others had it measuring at least 150 feet. No positive description has been received.

**BUTLER EAGLE THURSDAY
AUGUST 2, 1951**

Homewood Gets 'Sky Mystery'

An odd oval shaped object that flashed across the sky early last night was described as "a possible meteor with a luminous train."

Many Homewood residents witnessed the flight of the strange object.

One of them reported it made no noise and passed from horizon to horizon in a minute.

**FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1951 PAGE 3
PITTSBURGH SUN-TELEGRAPH**

Strange Object Sighted Over City

The strange cigar-shaped object seen hurtling across a clear sky near Homewood early last night "could have been a meteor with a luminous train," Buhl Planetarium officials said.

The object, seen by many Homewood residents, made no sound and "took about a minute to cross from one horizon to the other," one of the viewers reported.

It is not the balloon sighted north and east of Pittsburgh Wednesday. The balloon was perfectly round and traveled at a slow speed.

**PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE
FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1951**

Missile Over Arctic

By the United Press.

OSLO, Aug. 15. — Four fishermen in northern Norway reported today they had seen what appeared to be a guided missile zoom over them, "possibly from across the Arctic." ER

DOWNPOUR OF METEORITES

TEHRAN, Iran. — A "downpour" of meteorites killed twelve persons, injured nineteen and flattened sixty two buildings near the South Iranian city of Shiraz last Monday, Tehran newspaper reported today.

About 300 cows, sheep and donkeys also were reported to have been killed in the meteoric shower. Adams - Allen

Malone Man Says He Saw Flying Ball

Report Aug 21, 1951
Malone — A Malone area farmer disclosed Friday night that he and his hired man saw a silver ball traveling at a terrific rate of speed high in the sky near the Canadian border about six weeks ago.

He said he and the hired man did not mention it at the time for fear of being ridiculed. However, provided his name would not be mentioned, he offered to relate his experience in the light of the flying ball seen on the St. Regis Indian reservation near Hogansburg Tuesday.

He says he and the hired man were out working in the fields just south of Malone village when they glanced up to watch a Colonial Airlines plane taking off to the east from Malone-Dufort airport.

Their interest suddenly changed as they spied a shiny silver ball traveling in the same direction as the plane but farther away toward the north. The farmer estimated it to be large and traveling at a speed much faster than 100 miles an hour.

He said the plane suddenly turned around and went back to the field. Later it took off again. He said that seemed unusual for he had never noticed the plane fly low that routine.

The local Colonial Airlines office said that no report of a flying ball had been made there—that possibly the plane had been circling the field prior to landing.

The farmer's story coincides to a degree with the possible answer to the Hogansburg flying ball reported given by Arthur Greenwood of Toronto, Ont., Friday to the Canadian Press. Greenwood said he had helped a "Mr. Edwards" of Toronto to build a balloon resembling the flying sphere seen on the St. Regis reservation.

He described the contraption as capable of a speed up to 210 miles an hour. The farmer told his story about 10 p.m. Friday before he had any knowledge of Greenwood's explanation.

Residents of the St. Regis reservation said Tuesday they had seen a flying ball powered by a motor-driven propeller, land and take off almost immediately.

**THE MASSENA OBSERVER
MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1951**

Hot Weather Sends Flying Saucer Aloft

Reports of a flying saucer sent Selfridge Air Force Base interceptors aloft Wednesday morning.

Two F-51 Mustangs and two F-86 Sabres pursued the object to about 35,000 feet between Akron and Cleveland.

* * *

LOW FUEL tanks forced them to return to Selfridge after tentatively identifying the object as a weather balloon.

Selfridge alerted the 71st Fighter-Interceptor Squadron at Pittsburgh, however, and planes from that base took up the chase.

At 45,000 feet between Youngstown and Pittsburgh they identified the balloon positively and returned to base.

AUGUST 2, 1951

DETROIT FREE PRESS

Planes Here Spot 'Strange Aircraft'

Air Force jet fighter planes were sent aloft from the Greater Pittsburgh Airport today to investigate reports of a strange aircraft which turned out to be a weather balloon.

The balloon, which was sighted over Cleveland and Youngstown, and Beaver, Pa., was drifting slowly eastward at about 30,000 feet. From the ground, the big gas-filled bag resembled a huge white bubble suspended in the sky.

A group of F-86 jets from the 71st Fighter Wing at the Pittsburgh Airport "positively identified" the balloon as one sent up by the Weather Bureau. They spotted it at about 45,000 feet in the Cleveland area.

PITTSBURGH PRESS
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1951

Sky Mystery Solved

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2 (AP)—A mysterious silver ball, sailing eastward over Ohio and Pennsylvania yesterday, was identified by Selfridge Field jet pilots as a plastic balloon of the type used in weather observations.

THE DETROIT TIMES C-3
Thurs., Aug. 2, 1951

Jets from Pittsburgh Identify 'Object,' It's Weather Balloon

A mysterious object which drifted over Youngstown for more than an hour Wednesday morning, has been "positively identified" as a balloon which was sent up by a weather bureau.

The object was identified by a group of F-86 Sabre jets from the 71st Fighter Wing stationed at Greater Pittsburgh Airport. Pilots said it was a "plastic-type weather balloon" estimated to be from 150 to 200 feet in diameter and blowing along at an altitude of about 45,000 feet.

The balloon skimmed across Pennsylvania during the day, traced by the wake of telephone calls to newspapers and police headquarters.

Its notoriety hit its peak in western Maryland at sundown, with the dying rays of the sun setting it aglow like an orb of fire. Highway traffic north of Hagerstown was stalled as motorists stopped their cars to gaze at its brilliance—and make hurried telephone calls to the nearest town.

Darkness caught it between Hagerstown and Baltimore, where only a half-dozen or so calls were registered. Then the reports ceased.

It is believed the heat of the day will make the balloon rise until it explodes. That is, if it is a balloon.

Some observers think that the balloon was sent up by a group of scientists in Minnesota who are trying to discredit flying saucer stories by pointing out the similarity of the huge balloons to the reported saucers.

At Minneapolis, General Mills, Inc., which manufactures many plastic balloons for upper atmosphere research, said it was possible yesterday's balloon was one released about 5 a. m. at the University of Minnesota airport. That balloon, bearing cosmic ray research instruments, had a diameter of 72.8 feet when inflated and was 102 feet long—in the shape of a teardrop. The plastic it was made of has a neutral color, but sometimes appears silvery when launched.

Youngstown Hindicator 21

Youngstown, Ohio

Thursday, August 2, 1951

Pittsburgh Jets Scout Huge Mystery Balloon

Silver Sphere Nearly 200 Feet Across Spotted at High Altitude Headed East

A mysterious silver balloon drifted high over the area north and east of Pittsburgh yesterday, headed toward the eastern coast.

A group of F-86 jets from Greater Pittsburgh Airport were ordered up and pilots brought back identification of a "plastic type weather balloon."

The shiny sphere, estimated to be 150 to 200 feet in diameter, brought hundreds of queries from residents of Ohio and Pennsylvania during the day.

See Over Cleveland

It was first spotted shortly after daybreak over Cleveland, soaring with the wind, at an altitude estimated at more than 30,000 feet.

Two jets were sent out of Selfridge Field, Mich., and caught up to the big globe between Cleveland and Akron at about 45,000 feet. They returned to the field when fuel ran low, report

ing they thought it was a weather balloon.

Soars at 46,000 Feet

Planes from here were ordered up and made the identification positive. The balloon is soaring with the wind at about 50 miles an hour, and was seen by Pittsburgh pilots at about 46,000 feet.

Late last night it was reported over Hagerstown, Md., still headed east.

It is thought the soaring sphere was sent up from Minnesota. Scientists there were among the most recent to debunk flying saucer stories by pointing out the resemblance in the sky of huge plastic weather balloons to the reported saucers.

PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE: AUGUST 2, 1951

IT CAUSED STIR IN 3 STATES

That Silvery Balloon Fades Into the Night

Nightfall put an end—temporarily, at least—to the silvery vision in the sky which yesterday brought a deluge of phone calls to newspapers and police in three states and jammed one eastern highway.

The object, which jet pilots from Greater Pittsburgh airport identified as a plastic weather balloon, caused increasing excitement as it drifted across Pennsylvania and into Maryland.

About sundown, when the last rays of the sun apparently turned the balloon into a fiery orb, traffic was stopped on U. S. Route 11 between Hagerstown, Md., and Carlyle, Pa.

Pilots of the 71st Fighter Interceptor Squadron here reported the balloon was 46,000 feet above the earth.

The Hagerstown and Martinsburg, W. Va., airports, 25 miles apart, took angle readings, however, and estimated that the ob-

ject was only 19,500 feet in the air.

It was first sighted over Cleveland about dawn. The balloon's progress for the rest of the day was marked by a wake of telephone calls.

It is believed that it might have been launched in Minnesota where scientists recently debunked the flying saucer stories on the grounds that the huge plastic weather balloons closely resembled the reported saucers.

Airmen say it will probably rise until it bursts.

THURSDAY, AUG. 2, 1951 PAGE 1
PITTSBURGH SUN-TELEGRAM

What Was It, A Flying Saucer???

Shining Object In Local Sky Keeps Hundreds Of Countians In A Dither

A shining something sailed over Hagerstown last night, sending everyone who saw it into a fine dither.

Gliding across the local sky around sundown, the gleaming object had been reported earlier as far west as Cleveland. It was believed to be a plastic balloon used for weather observation.

The mysterious appearance of the object in the sky touched off the wildest barrage of telephone calls to the Morning Herald in newspapermen's memory. An estimated 500 phone calls were answered between 8 and 9 p. m. from persons who wanted to report the object or were asking what it meant. All five of the phone lines to the Herald-Mail were tied up continually for an hour or more, with operators holding at times as many as a half-dozen calls for each line.

Binoculars and telescopes were pressed into service in all parts of town. A lot of persons who used them were skeptical about the official explanation of the object's identity.

Traffic north of here on Route 11 was snarled around Chambersburg by motorists who defied traffic laws and stopped on the highway to stare at the celestial object.

Just to make things more complicated, mysterious flashes of light began to appear in the eastern sky after dark. Persons who reported them to the Herald insisted that they were not lightning reflected from beyond the horizon. Some persons thought that there was some connection between the flashes and the bright spot in the sky.

Pilots of the 71st Fighter Interceptor Squadron at Pittsburgh had identified the bright object as a weather observation object. At that time, they said that the balloon, 150 feet in diameter, was 46,000 feet high.

The balloon first became visible near the northwestern horizon of Hagerstown around 7:30 p. m. As it moved toward the southeast, and the setting sun's light became dimmer, its brilliance increased.

The object disappeared as it neared the opposite horizon. Only a handful of persons in Frederick County saw it, indicating that its light came from sunshine rather than some interior glow of its own.

Many persons who phoned the Herald pointed out that the object did not appear to be following the same direction as the wind. However, aviation experts said that wind currents at high altitudes

need not be in the same direction as those near the surface.

David Thompson, Dual Highway, after a long inspection with binoculars, said that the object had a definite oblong shape, and appeared to bear two lights, at seven o'clock and one o'clock in navigation terminology.

Everyone who used field glasses agreed that the thing was silvery over most of the surface, but contained colors near its edges. Blue and red were most frequently mentioned as these colors.

Mary C. Charles, Clear Spring, said that there appeared to be smoke coming from the object. Mrs. Charles Myers, Bixlers Alley, reported seeing a smaller spot of light go through the sky around dusk, moving much faster than the object that everyone saw.

Calls came to the Herald from an area that went as far north as Chambersburg and as far west as Indian Springs.

Mrs. Lloyd Zitsman, West Side Avenue, said that she spotted the object while visiting in Mercersburg. A member of the local airport's staff contacted a pilot in Bedford, Pa., who told of climbing to 12,000 feet without getting close to the object.

The Hagerstown and Martinsburg airports tried to determine the object's height by triangulation. Taking simultaneous observations at 8:30 p. m. of its distance from the horizon, the airports obtained figures indicating that the object was only about 19,500 feet high at that moment.

Airmen say that if it was a balloon, it will probably rise until it bursts.

Hagerstown was the only place where the after-dark glow in the east was reported. Ralph Tagg, local Maryland Veterans Commission officer, said that the reflection of lights appeared to be going on and off in the east. Other persons who called the Herald insisted that it wasn't the kind of glow that is produced by distant lightning.

Just to top everything off, Betty Hamby, Hagerstown, Route Two, reported a display of the northern lights visible from her home.

That bright light in the east this morning will be the sun coming up, incidentally.

THE MORNING HERALD
HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND

AUGUST 2, 1951

See Something Here's That Flying Saucer Again— At 900 m.p.h. 2 AF Jet Pilots Lose It at 900 MPH

Two saucer-eyed jet pilots landed their plane at Mitchel Field, L. I., yesterday and reported that they had chased a mysterious, round flying object for 30 miles over and off the South Jersey coast. They said the object, white or silvery, traveled at 900 miles an hour—too fast for their T-33 jet training plane to catch up with.

The fliers, Lt. Wilbert S. Rogers and Capt. Edward Ballard, were en route from Air Force Base at Dover, Del., when they spotted the object, which they said was about the size of a fighter plane. "I don't know if it was a flying saucer," said Rogers, "but it sure was something I've never seen before."

Two Air Force jet pilots reported today they chased a mysterious, round flying object—travelling at a speed they estimated at 900 miles an hour—for 30 miles and couldn't catch it.

Lt. Wilbert S. Rogers said at Mitchel Field that he and Capt. Edward Ballard sighted the object yesterday over Sandy Hook, N.J., while they were on a routine flight in a T-33 jet training plane.

"I don't know if it was a flying saucer, but it sure was something I've never seen before," Rogers, pilot of the plane, said. "We couldn't have caught it in an F-86."

Rogers described the object as white or silver-colored and said it was about the size of a fighter plane.

Rogers and Ballard, on a flight from Dover Air Base in New Jersey, said when they sighted the object they were travelling at 450 miles an hour at 20,000 feet.

"I pointed it out to Capt. Ballard," Rogers said, "who suggested we try to follow it, but we soon found it was no use. It was going too fast."

The object moved in an arc from Sandy Hook to Red Bank and then headed out to sea at Asbury Park, Rogers said. He estimated it travelled the 30-mile course in two minutes, or at a

speed of 900 miles an hour.

The Air Force and Navy have officially said that flying saucers reported previously had been nothing more than weather balloons.

"This couldn't have been a balloon," Rogers said, "because it was descending and no balloon goes that fast."

He said they got as close as 8,000 feet from the object, which kept a constant speed and "didn't appear to be running away."

Pilots at Mitchel listened to Rogers' story with serious interest. One, who refused to allow his name to be used, said, "When you hear a reliable pilot tell an honest story like that, it makes you wonder."

DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY
SEPTEMBER 12, 1951

5 NEW YORK POST, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1951

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM AND SUN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1951.

450 MPH Jet Trails 900 MPH 'Thing' Over N.J.

Special to World-Telegram and Sun.

MITCHEL FIELD, L. I., Sept. 11.—Two Air Force pilots reported today their futile chase, at 450 miles per hour, of a strange round object that roared across the New Jersey coastline at better than 900 miles an hour.

For fleeting minutes their T-33 jet trainer got on the tail of the weird object—or about 8,000 feet away—but soon lost it at sea off Sandy Hook, N. J.

The pilots told officers here it was not a weather balloon. The Air Force had previously stated that "flying saucers" had been nothing more than weather balloons. Report of the chase was made by Lt. Wilbert Rogers and Capt. Edward Ballard Jr. on a routine flight.

"This couldn't have been a balloon," said Lt. Rogers. "It was descending and no balloon goes that fast."

The flying object—which Lt. Rogers said looked like a small fighter plane—moved in a wide arc from Sandy Hook, N. J., to Red Bank, N. J. He estimated its speed at 900 miles an hour because it covered the 30-mile course in two minutes.

The jet trainer opened up wide and followed the object, getting as close as 8,000 feet, according to Capt. Ballard.

The object did not seem to be fleeing from its pursuers, as its

speed appeared constant, the pilots noted.

Lt. Rogers told his superior officers:

"I don't know if it was a flying saucer, but it was sure something I've never seen before. We couldn't have caught it with an F-86." (The F-86 Sabre Jet is the United States' fastest jet fighter plane.)

The pilots agreed that it was white or silver-colored and about the size of a fighter plane.

LANDED, BOUNCED, TOOK OFF PAIR CHASED 'FLYING BALL'

Hogansburg, N.Y., Oct. 3.—(UP)—Residents along the Canadian-U.S. border reported seeing a "fantastic flying ball" yesterday whizzing through the skies around Massena N.Y., and the St. Regis Indian reservation.

Several residents described the object as appearing "like a dark brown rubber or plastic ball about four feet in diameter."

Residents said the object had a two-foot brass shaft, and appeared to be carried through the air by a motor-driven propeller.

Peter Phillips, 40, and Francis Arquette, 16, told police they saw the object land in a field near here, bounce several times and then take off with a "humming noise at a speed of about 25 miles per hour."

The object disappeared in the direction of Massena, about 40 miles distant, they said.

Mrs. Angus Cook, 26, a housewife, told police she saw the ball about 400 feet in the air, then come down to land some 200 feet from her

home. Weather bureau officials discounted the possibility that the object may have been a weather balloon.

Several months ago objects seen in the Adirondacks were discovered to be small parachutes on equipment sent aloft by Massachusetts Institute of Technology in its study of atmospheric conditions.

Meteorologists at Syracuse said no object of the type seen yesterday was used by their department. C.A.A. officials also discounted the possibility that wind velocities were sufficient to carry a balloon from the ground into the air.

Alex La France and Phillips chased it for a few miles in their car, but said they were afraid to get closer than 100 yards. La France, who was carrying a .22-calibre rifle, said he did not shoot at it for fear it may have contained explosives, or that someone may have been inside.

The ball, however, appeared to be too small to contain a human being.

Flying Saucer Big Ball Now, Just as Elusive as Ever

Special to World-Telegram and Sun.

HOGANSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 3.—A "fantastic flying ball" buzzed homes in this hamlet near the Canadian border, landed, took off and was pursued by some of the locals. But it got away undamaged and unidentified.

Persons who saw the thing, or said they saw it, reported it appeared "like a dark brown rubber or plastic ball about four feet in diameter." They said it had a two-foot brass shaft and was powered by a propeller that seemed to be motor driven.

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM AND SUN, OCTOBER 3, 1951

Peter Phillips, 40, and Francis Arquette, 16, said they saw the ball land in a field near here, bounce a couple of times and then take off with a "humming noise at a speed of about 25 miles per hour."

Mrs. Angus Cook, 26, a housewife, said she saw it 400 feet over home just before it landed in a field 200 feet away.

Alex LaFrance, another who said he saw the ball, chased it for a few miles in his auto. He had a rifle with him during the chase but said he was afraid to shoot at the thing because it might have contained an explosive.

Flying Ball with Propeller Makes Landings on Reservation; Last Seen Heading for Massena

Reports of a flying ball, approximately four feet in diameter, with a propeller mounted on top, were received by village police here Tuesday.

Alex LaFrance, 20, one of several Hogansburg residents who saw it come vertically from the skies, bounce three times and land and then take off after about three or four minutes' stay on the reservation land, reported his findings to the village police.

It was the second landing reported around 11 a.m., Tuesday.

Before then the sphere landed behind some trees in a pasture scattering horses. Andrew Laughing, an employe of the State highway department was running his grader when he saw it land behind the trees.

Then came the second landing on the property of Alex Arquette on Cook Rd.

Mr. LaFrance, Peter Phillips, 40, and Francis Arquette, 16, who had followed the thing in a truck, told police they last saw it take off in the direction of Massena at a speed of approximately 25 miles per hour.

Mrs. Angus Cook, 26, a housewife, said she first heard a sound like a motor and saw the ball about 400 feet up in the sky and land about 200 yards from her home.

Yesterday it was still reported in the reservation vicinity. Mrs. Lillie Sunday and Mrs. Charlotte Oakes told Kenneth McKinnon, head of the St. Regis Trading Co., they saw it land along the Schnell Channel along the St. Lawrence

river.

LaFrance, who had a .22 calibre rifle with him at the time he saw it land and approached it not any closer than 100 yards along with Mr. Arquette and Mr. Phillips, said he was tempted to shoot it. He thought someone might have been in it or that it might contain explosives, hence he did not shoot at the thing.

Washington Air Force and Army spokesmen Thursday denied knowledge of such a contraption or either a secret weapon or the like and termed it "fantastic."

A. D. McLean, controller of Canadian Civil Aviation in Ottawa, declared he did not know of any machine to fit the description.

Sampson Air Force Base spokesmen said they knew nothing of such air operational functions.

No object that might fit the description was the reply from Griffis Air Force Base at Rome.

"Possibly it could be a cosmic ray research balloon," Prof. Malcolm Clark of Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Mass., said, adding that "this does not mean that it is a cosmic ray balloon."

James Mason, chief communicator of the Massena airport CAA station, said at the time the object was reported to have landed in Hogansburg there was a three miles an hour wind, hardly strong enough to whip a balloon into the air.

Burlington, Vt., CAA failed to cast any light on the subject when contacted by Mr. Mason.

THE MASSENA OBSERVER THURSDAY OCTOBER 4, 1951

Big Bright Ball Spotted Zipping Over Terre Haute

Times State Service

TERRE HAUTE, Oct. 10. A circular-shaped object seen hurtling through Terre Haute skies yesterday — traveling at least twice as fast as any aircraft known to man—today revived talk of "flying saucers."

Two of the persons who saw yesterday's white-hued "metallic ball" were veteran aircraft observers, both Civil Aeronautics Administration officers stationed at Hulman Field here.

Computing from their 15-second glimpses of the horizon-skimming object, the veteran airmen estimated that the "saucer" was traveling at least at 2880 mph and possibly as fast as 42,000 mph.

The startling computations came from eyewitnesses C. W. Sonner, chief of aircraft communications and a veteran of 16 years of CAA work, and Roy Messmore, airways operation specialist with more than 10 years experience.

Mr. Messmore first glanced up to see the hurtling disc at 1:42 p. m. and called to Mr. Sonner, who ran out to join him. Together they watched the "big bright ball" for 15 seconds before it disappeared over the horizon.

They discounted any "weather theories."

The rapidly with which it changed size could indicate only one thing, "great speed," said Mr. Sonner. He pointed out that a balloon would "drift with the wind."

Mr. Sonner said that from their "line of sight" timing, they tried to compute the speed of the object by estimating its altitude.

Figuring 200 feet as its lowest possible altitude, the aircraft would have to have been traveling 2880 miles per hour, the observers said.

Using 15,000 feet as the highest possible altitude, they calculated the craft would have been traveling as high as 42,000 miles per hour.

Fastest known aircraft speed is around 1300 miles per hour, the CAA experts said.

There was no way to establish the object's actual altitude.

"You can't tell how high a thing is unless you know how big it is, and you can't tell size unless you know the altitude," said Mr. Sonner.

Mr. Messmore said he was previously "skeptical" of flying saucer stories, but Mr. Sonner said he had placed some credence in previous accounts.

Other persons in Terre Haute saw the object, and calls of inquiry to the airport prompted the two CAA men to tell their story.

Local Airman Tells Of Seeing Fast Flying Object Near Paris

Added weight to the flying saucer report from Hulman Airport came today from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warrem, 2615 South Seventh street.

Flying in the vicinity of Paris, Ill., in a private plane, the Warrems saw an object similar to the one two airport attendants watched disappear over the horizon Tuesday.

The airport men, both employees of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, estimated speed of the craft at 18,000 miles per hour, the same speed a Navy man attributed to a flying saucer recently tracked with a telescope.

The Warrem couple was west of Terre Haute and flying eastward when they sighted what they described as a round brilliant object apparently hovering in the air.

Flying toward the sphere for 10 minutes they apparently were unable to get any closer to it, because it did not increase in size.

Suddenly the object began "backing off" and quickly disappeared in the haze. Warrem did not note the time until later. He estimated

it was 2:10 o'clock in the afternoon.

C. A. Sonner and R. L. Messmore of the C.A.A. radio station at Hulman Airport reported seeing the same or a similar object at 1:40 o'clock, estimating its speed at 18,000 miles per hour.

Sonner said he based the estimate on the fact that it disappeared over the horizon in 15 seconds at an altitude of well over 3,000 feet. He said a plane at that height could be seen for 80 miles, therefore, traveled 80 miles in 15 seconds.

The possibility that the object was a weather balloon was considered, but was ruled out because wind at the time was only 10 miles per hour. Also Warrem's plane could have caught up with a balloon.

The pilot said the object appeared as big as a half dollar or arm's length when he first saw it.

Terre Haute Tribune
October 11, 1951.

Danes See Red Rocket

Copenhagen, Oct. 3 (U.P.)—Observers in Eastern Denmark said a giant rocket flashed over the area last night from the direction of the Soviet occupation zone of Germany.

BROOKLYN EAGLE, WED.
OCT. 3, 1951 8

Fantastic Aircraft Is Reported Here

An unusual aircraft or object was sighted over Hulman Field Municipal Airport yesterday afternoon by two Civil Aeronautics Administration employes who reported it disappeared from sight in about 15 seconds.

C. W. Sonner, chief of the Interstate Airways Communication Station, said last night, "I have been working at airports for 16 years and never before have I seen an aircraft like it."

At 1:42 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was called outside the office by R. L. Messmore, airways operations specialist, who had sighted the unusual object overhead. They saw it move rapidly out of sight within five to ten seconds.

It was "like the usual description," Sonner continued, "round or oval in shape and very light."

From the two men's calculations, it must have been travelling at a terrific speed. They figured from their sight calculations and its disappearance in 15 seconds, that if it was at tree-top level it was travelling 2,880 miles an hour; if at a 3,000-foot altitude, 18,000 miles an hour, and at 15,000-foot altitude, 42,000 miles an hour. "It seems fantastic," Sonner said, "but that is what calculations show and it was at an altitude far more than 3,000 feet."

Both men said that they always had been skeptical about stories concerning flying saucers and similar objects, but that their experience yesterday had changed their minds. "It's unbelievable, but true," they claimed.

TERRE HAUTE STAR
OCTOBER 10, 1951.

All Officials See Strange Object

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 10. (AP)—Two Civil Aeronautics Administration employes say they saw an oval object fly over Terre Haute yesterday at a speed they estimated at 18,000 miles an hour.

The two are C. W. Sonner, chief of the Interstate Airways Communication of the Civil Aeronautics Administration at the Terre Haute airport, and R. L. Messmore, airways operation specialist.

The object appeared at an altitude of about 3,000 feet and disappeared quickly in the sunlit, cloudless sky, they said.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Thurs., Oct. 11, 1951 F. 3

HUGE METALLIC SPHERE

Terre Haute, Ind., October 9. — Roy Meffmore, a U. S. Civil Aeronautics Administration communications officer, and other employes at Hulman municipal airport, saw a huge metallic sphere speeding over the field.

"I've always been skeptical about these stories on flying saucers, but I've changed my mind," Meffmore said. "It's unbelievable but true."

Flying Saucers? This Writer Has Seen Two

star
Oct 11 51 R. John Ackelmire

Ever since I first saw a flying saucer several months ago I have read reports and speculations about them with an uncommon interest. I may be put in a padded cell for saying this, but I consider myself a member of a growing fraternity of reasonably sensible persons who know they have sighted "something" most unusual and who feel the "something" has never been explained.

This past Tuesday at 1:42 p.m. two Civil Aeronautics Administration officers stationed at Terre Haute got a 15-second look at a whitish-hued ball which streaked across their line of view. They estimated its speed to be no lower than 2,880 mph, although they readily acknowledged that such computations are virtual guesswork when the altitude and size of an object are undetermined.

I didn't read about the case until the following morning. At about 6:30 p.m. that same Tuesday, however, I spotted my second saucer while driving alone on the far east side of Indianapolis. I stopped and got out to look. This object, too, was a whitish-hued ball which hurtled noiselessly across my line of view. At one point it rose almost vertically, turned, dipped and seemed to hang motionlessly for a second or two. Then it scampered horizontally into the far horizon.

On a warm spring night while standing in the back yard I saw my first saucer. The whitish-hued ball raced southward across my western line of view. It was out of sight within perhaps three or four seconds, indicating phenomenal speed.

On both saucer-sighting occasions I was, shall we say, in excellent health. Moreover, I do not believe I am given to hysterical imaginings or am too susceptible to suggestion. I know what I saw. And the two whitish-hued objects were not spots before my eyes, light reflections on the clouds, shooting stars or fireballs. I don't believe they could possibly have been balloons or conventional aircraft.



AMARILLO DAILY NEWS

LEASED WIRES THREE: ASSOCIATED PRESS, UNITED PRESS

NEA, ACME, (P) PICTURE SERVICE

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AMARILLO, TEXAS, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1951

12 PAGES

Soaring Saucers Ride Again

Several Amarillo people last night saw two groups of objects, which they described as "flying saucers."

Three Texas Tech professors apparently saw the same objects over Lubbock 24 hours before they were seen by the Amarillo residents, according to the Associated Press. The puzzled professors said they were traveling at "an incredible speed."

This jibed with the report by Bill Coons, 707 Johnson, one of the observers here, who said they were "flying faster than any jet I've seen." Coons said he didn't hear a thing.

The first group of two, which looked like they were stacked on top of each other from Coons' point of view at the Palo Duro Drive-In Theater, appeared about 9:15 PM.

About five minutes later, a second group of five came over. Coons said all were going in a south-westerly direction, each group disappearing from his sight in about two seconds. He said his wife saw them for a longer period, before they disappeared behind the theater screen.

The second group was in a ragged formation, he explained. All of the

objects had a pale pink glow, he went on.

"I've never been a flying saucer enthusiast, but I am now," Coons continued. People two cars away saw the same thing, according to the Amarillo man.

"A string of beads" was the nearest any of the three Texas Tech

professors could describe the objects.

Here is their report: The first group of objects, flying in a rough semi-circular or crescent formation, but with a bulge in the direction of flight was sighted at 9:10 PM last night.

The objects moved from northeast to southwest. So did a similar for-

mation which appeared about three minutes after the first one. The formations crossed the sky from arc to arc of the horizon in about three seconds.

The Lubbock CAA tower and the tower at Reese Air Force Base both said there were no jet flights or other planes over Lubbock at the time.

Flying Crescents Hurtle Over Lone Star State

By the United Press.

LUBBOCK, Texas, Aug. 27.—Two strange formations like "strings of beads in crescent shape" hurtled through the sky over Lubbock at a speed which carried them from horizon to horizon in three seconds, three Texas Tech College professors said today.

The weird formations were reported by W. L. Ducker, who said "if I hadn't had confirming witnesses present, I feel sure I would have said nothing about what I saw."

He said he and Dr. A. G. Bert were at the home of Dr. W. I. Robinson, Saturday night, when

the "string of beads" whipped across the heavens.

"We felt no shock waves, such as an object moving at such high speeds in the lower atmosphere would give off, Mr. Ducker said, "and the absence of such waves would indicate the formation was flying in the stratosphere, 50,000 feet above the earth or higher."

The three agreed that passage of the objects across the arc of the sky required about three seconds. With that time basis, Mr. Ducker said, "we figured the speed must have been 1800 miles per hour if the objects were a mile high."

K WORLD-TELEGRAM AND SUN, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1951

FLASH OVER LUBBOCK

Tech Professors See Sky Objects

LUBBOCK, Texas, Aug. 26 (AP). — Three Texas Tech professors are still puzzled over two groups of objects the trio sighted traveling over Lubbock at "an incredible speed."

"A string of beads" was the nearest any of the three could describe the objects.

Here is their report: The first group of objects, flying in a rough semicircular or crescent formation, but with a bulge in the direction of flight, was sighted at 9:10 p.m. last night.

The objects moved from northeast to southwest. So did a similar formation which appeared about three minutes after the first one. The formations crossed the sky from arc to arc of the horizon in about three seconds. Objects in the formation were indistinct, but gave off a glow, perhaps reflected lights from the city below.

The Lubbock Civil Aeronautics Administration tower and the tower at Reese Air Force Base both said there were no jet flights or other planes over Lubbock at the time.

The professors are at Texas Technological College. They are W. L. Ducker, head of the petroleum engineering department; Dr. J. G. Oberg, professor of chemical engineering, and Dr. W. I. Robinson, professor of geology.

Ducker, who spoke for the group, said the three were holding an informal discussion as they sat in the rock yard at Robinson's house.

Ducker said: Each calculated the formation covered the arc of the sky in three seconds.

They couldn't figure the exact size or shape. On the matter of size they had nothing for comparison. But they calculated:

If the objects were a mile high their speed was at about 1,800 miles an hour and they should have been above 1,000 feet in diameter.

If they were 50,000 feet high they were moving at nearer 18,000 miles an hour and were about ten times as big as 1,000 feet in diameter.

"We felt no shock wave such as an object traveling at such high speed would give off in the lower atmosphere," said Ducker.

He said the absence of shock waves would indicate the formations were in the stratosphere, 50,000 feet or higher.

Ducker said he and the two other professors gather frequently to hold their discussions, but never have anything to drink stronger than ice tea.

"We didn't even have that Saturday night," he said.

About four nights ago J. Russell Heitman, head of the journalism department at Texas Tech reported seeing the same sort of phenomenon.

Three Texas Tech Professors Witness String of Objects Streak Through Sky

LUBBOCK, Aug. 27, (AP) — Two strange formations like "strings of beads in crescent shape" hurtled through the sky over Lubbock Saturday night at a speed which carried them from horizon to horizon in three seconds, three Texas Tech college professors said today.

The weird formations were reported by W. L. Ducker, head of the Tech Petroleum Engineering Department, who said "If I hadn't had confirming witnesses present, I feel sure I would have said nothing about what I saw."

Ducker said he and Dr. A. G. Bert, professor of chemical engineering, were relaxing at the home of Dr. W. I. Robinson, geology professor, when the "string of beads" whipped across the heavens.

"We felt no shock waves, such as an object moving at such high speeds in the lower atmosphere would give off," Ducker said, "and the absence of such waves would indicate the formation was flying in the stratosphere, 50,000 feet above the earth or higher."

The three professors agreed that passage of the objects across the arc of the sky required about three seconds. With that time basis, Ducker said, "We figured the

speed must have been 1800 miles per hour if the objects were a mile high."

If they were at 50,000 feet, Ducker said, the speed must have been about 18,000 miles per hour.

The professors said they could not determine shape of the objects because of the speed, but that each gave off a glow of reflected light.

"Frankly, we were astonished," Ducker said. "It is incredible to believe they are of terrestrial origin, and even more incredible to believe they are from beyond the earth."

Authorities at Reese Air Force Base near here said no jet planes were in the area at time of the sighting, and there appeared to be no additional witnesses to the phenomenon.

Ducker's account of the occurrence came after he timidly inquired at a newspaper office to learn if others may have seen the objects.

The professors said they frequently get together at one of their homes for a glass of iced tea and a chat. Ducker said the three were watching the sky for meteors and "talking stars" when the "string of beads" flashed by.

Plane Blast Report Doubled
GRAYLING, Mich., Sept. 8 (AP)—
Reports that a plane exploded and
crashed in a swampy area near
here Friday may have been a mis-
take, the Star Police indicated to-
day as they discontinued a land
and air search pending more defi-
nite word. Two workmen at Camp
Grayling said they saw the plane
explode.

NEW YORK TIMES,
SEPTEMBER 9, 1951.

Flying Saucers —No Fooling!

Science Service,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. —
Flying saucers may well become
a reality, but they will belong
to this world, not to visitors
from Mars, Ernest G. Reuning,
an astronomer working at the
U.S. Army Map Service here be-
lieves.
A disk-like shape may be ad-
vantageous for our first space
ships, he says, because of the ef-
fect of air passage on the ship
when it is in the denser layers
of our atmosphere.

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRA
PH, SAT SEPTEMBER 8, 1951

Plane Blows Up Near Grayling

GRAYLING, MICH., Sept. 7 —
(UP)—Workmen at the Michigan
national guard camp near here re-
ported to State police today that an
airplane exploded and crashed
southwest of the city.

State police said the plane was
unidentified but that workmen
"definitely saw" it explode.

The manager of the Grayling air-
port took off immediately to inspect
the area in which the crash was re-
ported to have occurred.

According to state police, the re-
ported crash occurred near the
southwestern boundary of the na-
tional guard camp in a thickly
wooded section.

The report of the crash was sent
to state police by a captain station-
ed at the military establishment.

RECORD-EAGLE, TRAVERSE CITY
MICHIGAN, FRI SEPTEMBER 7, 1951

Blames Flare For Report of Plane Crash

Grayling—(UP)—A parachute flare
fired by personnel cleaning up
Camp Grayling May have been the
"unidentified aircraft" reported Fri-
day to have "exploded in midair"
by workmen at the national guard
installation, according to unofficial
military sources.

Two light planes from Grayling
and Roscommon airports and the
state police continued searching
for possible wreckage, however.

A national guard officer told the
United Press he fired a parachute
flare at 10 a. m., the approximate
time workmen reported they saw
the "airplane explode and crash in
flames."

The officer said he fired the flare
in the vicinity of where the work-
men claimed to have seen the plane
explode.

The officer said the flares make
an exceptionally bright flash and
are supported by parachutes.

THE GRAND
RAPIDS PRESS
SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

JEWEL OVER PHOENIX

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 9. — At
approximately 1 a.m. a brightly
lighted object, appearing at first
glance to be an unusually large
star, was observed from Phoenix
Sky Harbor Airport hovering over
South Mountain. The light,
dubbed by newspapers the "flying
jewel," darted about, from left to
right.

Twenty-four hours later the same
bright object was observed over
Camelback Mountain. Observers
looking through an Army telescope
described it as having the form of a
brilliantly jeweled bar brooch. It
slanted first to the right, then to the
left, rising, falling and circling. At
other times it remained stationary.

There appeared to be three
lights — a large one flanked by two
smaller but equally bright lights.
The colors changed in orderly
sequence from clear green to icy
blue to amber in what appeared to
be timed intervals.

The Phoenix Gazette reported
that the object made swooping
passes over the Camelback area,
sometimes almost vanishing in the
distance, and then returning.

FATE MAGAZINE JAN. 1952

Four Others Here See Sky Objects

"Operations Beads" was confirmed Monday by four additional persons who say they saw the same mysterious flight racing through Lubbock skies Saturday night that was witnessed and previously reported by three members of the Texas Tech faculty.

The Techsans said they saw what appeared to be a group of objects in a semi-circular formation "like a string of beads" flying overhead at "incredible speed."

Monday, four new witnesses said they saw the same thing at the same time—9:10 p. m. Saturday. They were Mrs. Earl Medlock of 1912 Ave. N, Mrs. R. A. Rogers of 1910 Ave. N and Mrs. F. A. Rogers of the same address, and Prof. Carl Henninger, 2311 Eighth, associate professor of German

at Texas Tech. The three women were visiting in the Rogers back-

yard.
Page 8, Sec. II Lubbock, (Tex.),
Morning Avalanche, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1951

Mystery 'Flying Jewel' Object Twinkles In Sky Over Phoenix

There may not be such things as flying saucers, but there is evidently something which, for want of a more accurately descriptive term, may be called a flying jewel.

Such an object has been noted in the sky over Phoenix on two successive nights.

AT APPROXIMATELY 1 a. m. yesterday, the object was observed from Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport to be hovering over South Mountain. At first glance, it appeared to be an unusually large star. But stars, regardless of size, don't suddenly dart from left to right. The bright, twinkling light over South Mountain did.

Twenty-four hours later, the same bright object was spotted hovering over the general area of Camelback Mountain. Seen through an army telescope, it took the form of a brilliantly jeweled bar brooch, slanting now to the right, and

again to the left, rising, falling, circling, or at times remaining stationary.

THE JEWELS, or lights, twinkled brightly. There appeared to be three of them, a large one flanked by two smaller but equally bright ones. The colors flashed as they changed from clear green to icy blue and amber, in that order, and in what appeared to be a regular pattern and at timed intervals.

The hovering jewel was certainly no star. The armed forces say there is no such thing as flying saucers. That leaves the identity of Phoenix's bright, heavenly visitor of the past two nights right up in the air along with the mysterious object itself. What it is is anyone's guess.

The Phoenix Gazette

MONDAY
Sept. 19, 1951

PAGE

Weird Object Puts On New Celestial Show

Phoenix's iridescent midnight visitor, the mysterious, flashing, jewel-like object which was seen in the sky early Sunday morning, appeared again last night, apparently hovering over Camelback Mountain.

Shining brightly in a dazzling color pattern which ranged from a pale sea-green through icy blue to amber and sometimes a glint of red, the star-like object made swooping passes over the Camelback area, sometimes almost vanishing in the distance, and then returning, sometimes to remain motionless, and again to dart from side to side.

Although having the appearance, to the unaided eye, of an unusually bright star, the object's swift and erratic movements are entirely different from the fixed paths followed by celestial bodies.

Thus far, no explanation has been offered or found for the object.

The Phoenix Gazette

PAGE 2

TUESDAY
Sept. 11, 1951

Flying Saucers Become 'Barrels' In New Rumors

Medina, Ohio (AP) Remember the flying saucers? From nearby Lodi comes a report of a flying barrel.

The man who says he saw it is Clarence L. George, 65 years old, former signal maintainer for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. George is retired now and his favorite pastime is sitting in a rocking chair in his back yard and watching trains pass by on a track near his home.

Last Saturday, said George, "I was watching a train, and I heard a hissing noise above the racket of the train.

"I looked up and there went an object shaped like a barrel, faster than anything I ever have seen. It was awful high. As I watched it made a right-angle turn without slowing a bit and headed north."

"No, it wasn't an airplane," said George. "I watch planes all the time, too, and I can identify almost all of them."

Meteor Misses Boy by 20 Feet

By the United Press

DENVER, Oct. 19.—A family here thanked "lucky stars" today that a 3-foot chunk of a "star" missed near home.

The hissing, red-hot meteorite buried itself in the back yard 20 feet from where Paul Puckett, 5, was playing yesterday. It missed the Puckett home by 15 feet.

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM
AND SUN, FRIDAY,
OCTOBER 19, 1951.

Meteorite Hits Yard Terrifies Denver Child

By BUCK WILSON,
Denver Post Staff Writer.

A southwest Denver family had a piece of another world at their home Thursday—a thirty-five-pound fragment of a flaming meteorite that crashed in their yard, narrowly missing a 5-year-old boy playing nearby.

Little Paul Puckett was playing in his swing at the rear of the Puckett home, 1003 South Newton street, about 2:30 p. m. Monday when the hissing, smouldering meteorite buried itself in the ground barely twenty feet away.

Terrified, Paul ran into the house and told his 9-year-old sister, Dorrine, a student at Westwood elementary school, that "fire ball just fell from heave.

Dorrine ran to the back yard to see the "fire ball" and found a stony, metallic body from outer space with a fused crust. The body was about ten inches in diameter. Dorrine said the "big rock" was still smoking and too hot to touch. "It was pushed down into the ground," she said.

The children called their mother, Mrs. Jean Puckett, who said the meteor was still too hot to touch when she got there and that had it crashed through the roof of the house, about fifteen feet from where it landed, it would have done a lot of damage."

THE DENVER POST:
Thursday, Oct. 18, 1951 3

Expert Doubts Rock Found Here Actually Came From Meteor

While widespread interest in the reported Denver fall of a 35-pound meteorite continued to mount Friday, expert examination of the stony black fragment cast serious doubt on its being of meteoric origin.

Paul Puckett, 5, of 1003 South Newton street told his mother, Mrs. Jean Puckett, and sister, Dorrine, 9, that he had seen the rock "fall from heaven" into the street near his home. But apparently the fragment did not bury itself in the earth. It was examined late Thursday by Dr. Edward A. Fath of 3064 Clermont street, internationally known astronomer and former

director of Goodsell observatory, Carleton college, Northfield, Minn. Dr. Fath, now retired and living in Denver, has studied meteorites for more than thirty years.

After careful visual examination, Dr. Fath said: "If this is meteoric material, it is unlike any meteorites I have ever seen, and I have examined hundreds of them. There is, of course, always the chance of some novel, hitherto unreported type of material arriving from outer space."

Before passing final judgment, Dr. Fath agreed to make a further study of samples of the

rock. The porous nature of the rock puzzled him, he said. Ordinary meteorites, even the non-metallic varieties, are very hard and dense.

Dr. H. H. Nininger, formerly of Denver, now of Winslow, Ariz., and a nationally known authority on meteorites, is on his way west from Chicago and is expected to visit Denver within a few days. He will be asked to examine the stone which, for safekeeping, was turned over to The Denver Post by Mrs. Puckett.

THE DENVER POST:
Friday, Oct. 19, 1951 3



Denver Post Photo by Floyd H. Mac...

VISITOR FROM THE SKIES—Five-year-old Paul Puckett of 1003 South Newton street tells his sister and a playmate how a flaming meteorite crashed to the ground only twenty-five feet away from him. The thirty-five-pound rock narrowly missed the Puckett home. With Paul are his sister, Darinne, 9, (right) and Marsha Morey, 5, of 939 South Newton street.

- JUNE 29 1951? Daytime? TEN THOUSAND ISLAND area, FLORIDA. 26° Lat, $81\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Long.
Object resembling a small plane fell into sea. No known aircraft missing, and widespread search found nothing.
#15 SOURCE: ST. PETERSBURG TIMES JULY 2
- JULY 6, 1951 8:25 - 8:29 AM. LYNCHBURG, Virginia. $37\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, 79° Long.
Sky Clear. A bright orange disc-like object hovered high in sky, suddenly zigzagged about, then appeared to roll on edge as it moved westward in a straight course without any visible exhaust and audible sound.
#16 SOURCE: LYNCHBURG NEWS SEPT 28, personal letter.
- JULY 7, 1951 Evening. LOS ANGELES, California. 34° Lat., $118\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Long.
Brilliant motionless light hovered high in sky. Later, a pale circular disc appeared under it, and then both objects suddenly moved southwards, with disc leading. They suddenly changed direction, and light now lead disc. Then the light blinked on and off 4-5 times, went out, and disc sped away at great speed.
#17 SOURCE: FATE MAGAZINE NOV 1951 letter section.
- JULY 30 1951 12:00 PM (MONDAY) HAGERSTOWN, Maryland. 45° Lat, $77\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Long.
#18 Bright light high in sky moving slowly in northwest sky.
SOURCE: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 3
- AUG. 1, 1951 Morning (WEDNESDAY) CLEVELAND, Ohio. $41\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, $81\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Long.
Unknown object at 35,000 feet was apparently intercepted by 4 airplanes, and tentatively identified as a weather balloon.
SOURCE: Detroit Free Press Aug 2
- AUG. 1, 1951 Morning (WEDNESDAY) YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. 41° Lat, $80\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Long
Same aerial object sighted.
PITTSBURGH PRESS AUG 1
- AUG. 1, 1951 Afternoon (WEDNESDAY). BUTLER, Penna. 41° Lat, 80° Long.
Silvery sphere approximately 150-200 feet wide, intercepted at 45,000 feet by group of jets, identifying it as a weather balloon
SOURCE: NY Daily News AUG 2
- AUG. 1, 1951 7:30 to 9:00 PM. (WEDNESDAY) HAGERSTOWN, Maryland.
Oblong silvery object with reddish and bluish edges, and possibly carrying 2 lights, moved slowly from northwest to southeast. Height calculated from different airports simultaneously as 19,000 feet, 57,000 feet, and 73,000 ft
SOURCES: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 2, 3 Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph Aug. 2
- AUG. 1, 1951 8:50 PM? FREDERICK COUNTY, Maryland. $39\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, $77\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Long
Same object seen, but becoming dimmer.
SOURCES: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 2
- AUG. 1, 1951 9:00 PM? (Dusk) HAGERSTOWN, Maryland. 45° Lat, $77\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Long
#19 A small luminous object crossed sky at speed greater than silvery object.
SOURCE: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 2

- AUG. 1, 1951 10:00 PM? (Dark) HAGERSTOWN, Maryland. 45° Lat, 77° Long.
Flashes of light apparently at regular intervals came from eastern sky, and was ascribed to a thunderhead cloud
SOURCE: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 2, 3
- AUG 1, 1951 11:00 PM? (Dark) HAGERSTOWN, Maryland. 45° Lat, 77³/₄ Long
Auroral or northern light appeared on horizon.
SOURCE: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 2
- AUG. 2, 1951 9:00 PM? (Thursday) HOMEWOOD, Penna. 40¹/₂° Lat, 80° Long.
Cigar or oval-shaped, self-luminous object sped noiselessly across sky from horizon to horizon in 60 seconds.
SOURCE: Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph Aug 2; Pittsburgh Post Gazette Aug 2
- #20
- AUG. 12 1951? Daytime? NORTHERN NORWAY. 68° Latitude, 16° Longitude.
Aerial Object resembling a rocket guided missile, passed over 4 fishermen from direction of the Arctic.
SOURCE: NY World Telegram and Sun Aug 15
- #21
- AUG. 13 1951 Near Shiraz, Iran. 30° Latitude, 53° Longitude
Falling 'meteors' killed 300 sheep, cows, donkeys, 12 persons injured 19 people, and flattened 62 buildings.
SOURCE: NY state newspaper.
- AUG. 20 1951? Near MALONE, New York. 45° Latitude, 53° Longitude.
Larger silvery ball-like object at great height crossed sky at great speed travelling eastward.
SOURCE: MASSENA Observer Oct 8
- #22
- AUG. 20 1951? Monday Evening? LUBBOCK, Texas. 33¹/₂° Lat., 102° Long.
A group of glowing objects in an uneven crescent formation, crossed sky at great speed, observed by the Journalism Professor of Texas Tech.
SOURCE: DALLAS Morning News Aug 27
- #23
- AUG. 24 1951 9:10 PM. (Saturday) LUBBOCK, Texas. 33¹/₂° Lat, 102° Long.
A group of glowing objects in uneven crescent formation (resembling a string of beads), noiselessly crossed sky in 3 seconds, from Northeast towards southwest. Depending on approximate heights estimated from 5,000 to 50,000 feet, their speed was between 1,800 mph, and 18,000 mph and size of each object was between 1,000 and 10,000 feet in diameter. Observed by 3 Texas Tech professors with astronomical training at a meeting, and a German teacher from Texas Tech elsewhere in same city. No known jet planes in flight.
SOURCES: NY World Telegram & Sun Aug 27; FATE Magazine Jan. 1952; AMARILLO Daily News Aug 27; Dallas Morning News Aug 27; Lamesha Daily Reporter Aug 27.
- #24
- AUG. 24 1951 9:13 PM. (Saturday) LUBBOCK, Texas. 33¹/₂° Lat, 102° Long.
Similar group of objects in same type formation crossed sky travelling in same direction. Photograph taken and 21 luminous objects found on film, studied by scientist.
SOURCE: Same as report #24

- AUG. 24 1951 9:15 PM (Saturday) LUBBOCK, Texas. 33° Lat, 102° Long. Similar group of objects in same type formation crossed sky travelling in same direction. Second photograph taken showed 18 luminous objects on film.
#26 SOURCES: Same as report #24
- AUG. 25 1951 9:15 PM. (Sunday) AMARILLO, Texas. 35° Lat., 106° Long. 2 self-luminous pinkish objects, one apparently on top the other, crossed sky at a speed greater than any jet plane, travelling southwesterly.
#27 SOURCES: Amarillo Daily News Aug. 27
- AUG. 25 1951 9:20 PM. (Sunday) AMARILLO, Texas. 35° Lat., 106° Long. 5 self-luminous pink objects in uneven formation, crossed sky at speed greater than a jet plane, travelling southwesterly.
#28 SOURCE: Amarillo Daily News Aug 27
- SEPT. 3, 1951 VENUS INFERIOR CONJUNCTION.
- SEPT 7, 1951 10:00 AM. Near Grayling, Michigan. $44\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, 85° Long. Object resembling an airplane apparently exploded in air, and then crashed on ground. No known planes missing, none found, and airforce base nearby claimed its personnel had fired a flare into sky about same time.
#29 SOURCE: NY Telegram & Sun Sept 8; Grand Rapids Press Sept 7; Traverse City Record Sept. 7.
- SEPT 9, 1951 1:00 AM. (Sunday). Near PHOENIX, Arizona. $33\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, 112° Lo. A bright light (resembling a large star), hovered over Southern Mountain, then darted left, then right, for several minutes.
#30 SOURCE: Phoenix Gazette Sept. 10, 11: Fate Mgz Jan 1952
- SEPT 10 1951 1:00 AM. (Monday). Near PHOENIX, Arizona. $33\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, 112° Lon A bright light (resembling a large star), under telescopic observation was found to be a large brilliant light, with 2 smaller equally brilliant lights on either side (now resembling a diamond bar brooch). It flashed from green to blue to amber at regular intervals, as it hovered, slanted right and left, circled, and made long swooping passes over Camelback Mountain.
#31 SOURCES: Phoenix Gazette Sept 10, 11: Fate Mgz. Jan 1952
- SEPT 11 1951 1:00 AM. (Tuesday). Near PHOENIX, Arizona. $33\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, 112° Lo Same bright light hovered over Camelback Mountain, flashed from pale sea green to icy blue to amber with a hint of red, as it hovered, darted about and made swooping passes over area.
#32 SOURCES: Phoenix Gazette Sept. 10, 11: Fate Mgz. Jan 1952
- SEPT 11 1951 11:35 AM. (Tuesday). From SANDY HOOK to REDBANK, N.J. $40\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat., 74° Long. A Round, silvery-white, 40 foot saucer at 12,000 altitude, was seen travelling at about 900 mph, and was chased by 2 air force pilots in a jet plane for 30 miles towards the southeast. Pilots said it positively was not a balloon.
#33 SOURCES: NY World Telegram & Sun Sept 11: Brooklyn Eagle

- OCT. 2, 1951 11:00 PM. HOGANSBURG, N.Y. 45° Lat. 74³/₄° Long.
A 4 foot dark brown, rubber-like ball, with a 2 foot brass shaft, and a propellor on top of shaft, landed with a humming noise in a pasture. It was later seen 400 feet in the air, came down vertically, bounced 3 times, and landed for 4 minutes. It then took off at 25 mph toward Massena, NY and was followed by 4 people in a truck. Washington Air Force spokesman and nearby colleges using meteorological balloons stated they had nothing resembling this object.
#34 SOURCES: NY World Telegram & Sun Oct 3; Massena Observer Oct
- OCT. 2, 1951 Evening. EASTERN Denmark. 56° Lat., 9° Long.
Giant rocket travelling at great speed crossed sky coming from direction of Germany.
#35 SOURCE: Brooklyn Eagle Oct 3
- OCT 3, 1951 Afternoon. Near Massena, NY. 45° Lat., 74³/₄° Long.
The same 4 foot brown ball landed along the Scheil Channel
#36 SOURCE: Massena Observer Oct. 4
- OCT. 6, 1951 Daytime. LODI, Ohio. 41° 82° Longitude.
An object resembling a barrel, and making a hissing noise crossed sky at great height with speed greater than any aircraft. During its course, it stopped without slowing and made a right angle turn, and sped northward.
#37 SOURCE: Indiana Star Oct 11
- OCT. 9, 1951 1:42 PM. TERRE HAUTE, Indiana. 39¹/₂° Latitude, 87¹/₂° Long.
A round or oval-shaped, whitish-metallic ball crossed sky from horizon to horizon at a speed estimated between 3,000 mph and 42,000 mph. Seen by 2 CAA observers with 10 and 16 years of aircraft observation respectively. Both stated it could not have been a balloon.
#38 SOURCE: Terre Haute Tribune Oct 11; Terre Haute Star Oct 11
- OCT 9, 1951 2:10 to 2:20 PM. PARIS, Illinois. 39¹/₂° Lat, 88° Long.
Wind speed 10 mph. A brilliant white, round object hovering in air for 10 minutes, while a private airplane tried to approach it, but apparently came no closer. It then sped off.
#39 SOURCE: Terre Haute Tribune Oct 11
- OCT. 9, 1951 6:30 PM. Near INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana. 39³/₄° Lat, 86° Long.
A whitish ball-like object crossed sky at great speed, rose almost vertically, hung motionless in sky for a second and then sped off.
#40 SOURCE: Indiana Star Oct 11
- OCT. 15 1951 2:30 PM. DENVER, Colorado. 39¹/₂° Lat., 105° Long.
A fiery ball fell from sky and landed near a child. It was a 35# block of material of unknown origin, and examination by an astronomer, Dr. Fath, resulted in its classification as not like any known meteoric stone.
#41 SOURCE: NY World Telegram & Sun Oct 18; Denver Post Oct 18, 1951
- OCTOBER 1951? Daytime. CODY, Wyoming. 44¹/₂° Lat., 109° Long.
Clear sky, nothing in flight. A photograph was taken of nearby land and mountains by a vacationing couple. Upon developing film, a symetrical object resembling a heart with a tube attached, or a delta wing attached to a rocketship-like body was found in upper half of photograph
No sound heard at time of photo.
SOURCE: Chicago Herald Tribune Nov. 2



ANALYSIS OF SAUCER REPORTS #15 to 43, from July 1 to October 30, 1951

NOTE: The Saucer Review analyzes flying saucer reports using as a temporary working theory, not as a definitely established fact, that they are caused by one or more extra-terrestrial life forms. This in turn is based upon a careful personal study of the various books on the subject, including the works of Charles Fort; during this study, 1 fact seems to definitely back this theory with much more unexplained data apparently backing it. However, the entire subject is still considered open to other theories, as there is simply insufficient data that will give absolute, acceptable to any theory of their origin. Until such proof is available, and has a more or less scientific basis, this working theory will be used.

OVERALL PATTERNS:

#1 Amount of saucer activity - has definitely increased, from 14 reports during the first 6 months, to 28 during the following 4 months. I believe this was caused by the closest approach of Venus in 19 months, with Venus Inferior Conjunction occurring on Sept. 3, and the 4 (known) formations of gigantic saucers (or saucer carriers) observed over Texas 2 weeks prior to this date. My records show this has been generally true of Mars and Venus approaches in the last 7 years, and I list some prior data backing this; it is interesting to note that the rare "rocketship" sightings were observed on these dates.

July 1948 Venus Inferior Conjunction

July 20, 1948 Arnheim, Holland. Rocketship-like object with 2 decks, no wings, was seen 4 times, travelling at great speed. (Keyhoe 72,162)

July 24 1948 US. Famous Chiles-Whitted observation of a blue-edged rocketship with flaming red exhaust occurred (Keyhoe 67)

July 26 1948 Brisbane, Australia. Large 'meteor' passed over. It was watched for 10 seconds by an airline pilot whose description was "a bluish-steel colored ball with trailing red flame", and which he thought at first was a "rocket rather than an aircraft". (Apparently, the possibility of its being a meteor did not occur to this trained observer.) (Doubt Vol. 24, p367)

Aug-Oct 19' 6 Sweden. Hundreds of rocket-like fiery objects were observed.

Nov. 12 1946 Venus Inferior Conjunction.

Nov. 12 1946 Providence Bay, Siberia. Huge fiery-white object crossed over. NY Times

May 1945 Venus Inferior Conjunction

June 1 1945 Morgantown, North Carolina. Silvery rocket*ship-like object apparently struck nearby mountains. (Doubt)

Of course, this does not explain all reports, just that an increase on such dates is noticeable. Very generally speaking, Venus seems to mean rockets and fiery cone-like or ball-like objects, and Mars oppositions seem to mean saucers, aerial explosions, and peculiar earthquakes, and parallel Forts conclusions on earlier approaches. Considering the Mars Opposition coming up on APRIL 30, 1952, and the recent increase of reports during the Venus Conjunction, a new phase of saucer activity may be expected, possibly direct communication or landings in some prominent area, such as Kansas, which is noted for its long and suspicious history of meteors and meteoric explosions, the last such being on Feb. 18, 1948, when a tremendous explosion occurred over it and was seen from a dozen nearby states. APRIL 30 1952 is a date to watch for. (For an extensive description of the Feb. 18, 1948 meteoric explosion on the Mars Opposition read Fate article, "Are the space Visitors here" by Arnold.

#2 Area of Activity; has shifted from far west to general areas of midwest, central-south, and northwest. Indiana had 3 reports in 1 day within a 100 mile area, or 4 reports in 7 days. Texas had 6 very important reports in 5 days, while the NY, N.J. and Pennsylvania area had 6 report in 2 months, formerly a very weak area for observations.

#3 Types of Saucers; The reports of saucer formations over Texas are unusual in 2 ways - almost all reports since 1947 have been nearly all of single saucers seen. Also, the huge size of these saucerships is almost unknown, the last aerial object known to be their size was the Mantell report over Godman Field on Jan 6, 1948, and these huge craft possibly hint a serious changeover in action. The 2 reports of rocket-like ships over Denmark and Norway are similar to the Aug-Oct 1946 "ghost rockets" over Sweden, previously mentioned.

GENERAL ANALYSIS OF SINGLE REPORTS:

#15 Florida; Insufficient information for definite conclusions, but apparently the observers on board the sailing vessel did see something falling from the sky; a meteor would be very difficult, if not impossible to watch, and would strike the ocean with immense impact. As no known aircraft were missing, and nothing was found, it is possible this object was (A) a saucer landing underwater, as has been reported several times in the past, (B) refuse ejected from a saucer similar to the dozen or so inexplicable "iceblocks" that have fallen on England in the last 3 years or (C) some sort of communication signal. This is the second of 3 "falling or burning" airplanes seen in a 4½ month period, the others being at Paducah, Ky on May 17, and Grayling, Mich on Sept. 7.

#16 Lynchburg, Va. A typical saucer report. Object resembled no known aircraft, hovered as only a helicopter could, then zigzagged as no plane can do, and which would result in a stall, if attempted.

#17 Los Angeles, California; An ordinary report withan interesting sidelight. One of the minor saucer puzzles is the connection between the rather varied types of objects seen, ranging from the 1,000 foot object over Godman Field, to 200 foot rocketships, to 40 foot saucers to the 1 or 2 foot self-luminous globes. This is the first report I have that shows a definite connection between the ordinary mysterious saucers, and the very mysterious luminous small globes, whose size makes its propulsion very difficult to imagine. Keyhow has theorized the saucer is a pilot-carrying ship, and the luminous small globes are a non-pilot TV or radar reconnaissance device; while a writer under Palmers wing has theorized they are the actual 1 foot form of life of the extraterrestrial. The maneuverings of the 2 objects, alternatively leading each other does nothing to clear up the problem, although the 4 or 5 flashes seem to indicate some sort of communication by the globe, and are reminiscent of similar flashes mentioned in the last issue of Saucer Review.

#18 Hagerstown, Maryland: Insufficient information for definite conclusions, but included because of later occurrences in same are. Possibly an airplane at great making its tail light seem to move slowly.

#19 Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland; Object apparently intercepted 2 times by aircraft, and probably was a weather baloon. A very noticeable fact is that all reports describe the object as moving very slowly and being visible for many moments - completely contrary to most

(Continued next page)

saucer reports where the object flashes past in a blur during 10-15 seconds of observation. Included in the story are 3 suspicious facts which suggest saucers were active, if they weren't observed. The apparently regular flashes of light in the eastern sky suggest signals but was conveniently ascribed to a thunderhead cloud, as no thunderstorm could be located. The 'auroral' light seen appears doubtful - while they might be seen any day in the year, they are rare in August, particularly at this latitude, and seems a weak identification. The third fact, a 'spot of light' seen crossing the sky at a speed greater than the balloons speed, at dusk, seems to be the real saucer report, as none of the airports watching the balloon mention that they had any aircraft coming in to land or intercept the balloon at Hagerstown. Also an airplane would be nearly invisible, and its navigation light would appear more as a pinpoint, intermittently flashing rather than a 'spot'. The activity surrounding this report resembles the Sept. 19 1950 balloon that floated over Missouri 6 hours, and was followed the next day by 3 giant 'meteors' that flashed down from Idaho to Colorado to Missouri and 1 from Tennessee; also the Feb. 13* report where a saucer was seen watching a balloon over Alamogordo. Apparently, they are interested in terrestrial balloons.

#20 Homewood, Pa. Shape marks it as no known aircraft, speed much too great for aircraft, too slow for meteor as it was carefully watched from horizon to horizon by many residents, and was noiseless as most saucers;

#21 Norway; A rare rocketship object. It is very doubtful the Russians would need to experiment with their top secret rocket missiles near foreign countries, with their own vast barren areas in Siberia. Even if they had such a need, their long past history of secrecy of jet and rocket missiles and aircraft make it doubtful whether they allow it. It has taken us 'only' a year to get parts of a MIG 15 from Korea as they do not allow flights even near the border, while I have clippings of about 6 Russian aircraft from US flying magazines where even the identification numbers are confused - each one with 2 or 3 numbers, because even photographs are nearly impossible to obtain. Another possibility may be one of the Swedish guided missiles being tested although firing the over Norway does not seem neither a safe nor friendly testing procedure. This report probably a rocketship related somehow to the saucerships.

Shiraz, Iran; This is included not as a saucer report, but as something possibly connected with them, in the same manner as the unexplainable falling iceblocks and falling airplane. Considering this item did not attain much prominence in the newspapers, and the lack of history of such 'meteoric storms', it appears more as a badly reported, violent hailstorm rather than anything else.

#22 Malone, N.Y.: Typical saucer observation, made while an airliner was in the air, and which would preclude the possibility the observer mis-identified a conventional aircraft.

#23 Lubbock, Texas; First of 4 groups of gigantic saucers, possibly arriving direct from Venus, with conjunction 2 weeks later. Observed by a Texas Tech. professor, the first of 5 professors to see objects.

#24, 25, 25 Lubbock, Texas. This set of reports are probably the most authentic and most important report yet made. Seen and timed by 3 scientists with astronomical training, the objects being between 5,000 and 50,000 feet high, were calculated to be travelling between 1,800mph and 18,000 mph, and having diameters between 1,000 and 10,000 ft EACH!

(Continued next page)

Even if the minimum figures are accepted, it is obvious that no US or foreign aircraft could have been mistaken. The largest known bomber, the B36, has a wingspan of 240 feet, and the fastest aircraft, the S1 Bell rocket plane, Douglas 558-2, the XS4 Douglas Rocket plane each have reached the speeds of 1,000 -1,500 mph only for a few seconds, and only 1 model of each is in existence. Their size mentioned so glibly in the newspaper is staggering. To grasp their size, the Queen Elizabeth steamship is 975 feet long, the Empire State building is 1,250 feet high, while these saucers start at this size and may reach upwards of 2 miles in diameter.

One argument raised in the October 1950 issue of Galaxy magazine by rocket authority Willey Ley against the extra-terrestrial origin of the saucers, is that their 40 foot size is much too small to make any prolonged interplanetary journey. While this statement means almost nothing - we are at present totally ignorant of a half-dozen forces such as gravity, magnetism, radiation pressure and haven't the faintest ideas of their potentialities - this report should wrap up this 'argument'; small saucers don't need to make such a trip, they could be carried by the hundreds in such a craft as reported here, as a flat top carrier carries navy planes.

These last 3 formations came in only 9 days before the Venus Inferior Conjunction, and considering their size and large formation, I am inclined to believe a new phase of activity will begin, as previously mentioned, possibly direct communication or prominent landings.

#27 Amarillo, Texas; The objects self-luminosity disagrees with an airplane's small and intermittent lights, and observers' statement they were faster than any jet plane he had seen tend to back their saucer origin. The formation appears again, but apparently the objects were much smaller as they were watched for a longer time and a definite shape could be made out.

#29 Grayling, Michigan; The third "falling airplane". Same comments apply to this as other reports; May have been ejected material, landing saucer, or signal attempt. As it occurred near an air force base, they had a convenient explanation ready, which may or may not have been true, considering their past evasive history. This report nearly in same latitude as report #8.

#30,31,32 Phoenix, Arizona: The most interesting and colorful report, and similar in its antics to the May 22 report over Kansas, where a white small globe chased an airliner. Considering the May 22 report occurred on the Date of Mars Extreme Opposition behind the sun, and this Sept 7 report occurred 3 days after the Venus Conjunction, I am inclined to think these are a fifth saucer type - a signal saucer communicating their origin by means of flashing lights, colors, and movements. As no helicopters were stated to be flying, no terrestrial craft could be able to duplicate its performance. This report in same latitude as Lubbock reports.

#33 Sandy Hook, N.J.: Another fine report by 2 observers fully capable of identifying weather balloons and meteors. Saucer was of ordinary size, shape, and color, and travelled with the usual great speed, which was so great the saucer apparently did not even bother to race away from the pursuing P80, but merely continued at same speed on its path. This occurred within hours of the last Phoenix report and there might be some connection, possibly the same ship. Has same latitude as report #6

#34 Hogansburg, N.Y.: A clearly described report, and completely confusing one. Even with the already wide variety of sizes, shapes, colors, and speeds of the Saucer Family, this one is new, and considering its slow speed, I am inclined to class it as just an unusual radio controlled airplane model made by an airplane model enthusiast. Chief weakness of this idea is that the inventor was not seen during flight, even on the second day, nor known to be in area.

#35 Denmark: Similar to Norway report #7, with same remarks applying and probably a 'ghost rocket'. The object came from Communist Germany and its apparent course northward would land it in Sweden or Norway. Russian origin again very doubtful.

#36 Lodi, Ohio: Short report, but definitely a saucer, with speed greater than jet plane, making an instantaneous stop, and a right angle turn that would squash a human. Its hissing noise is a rare characteristic of a saucer, but it might have been very low or have been caused by the nearby passing train at the same time. (It is interesting to note in connection with this report, that the latest and fastest rocket plane to fly, the Douglas XS4, recently flew at a speed calculated to be 1500 mph, and the pilot announced that he was "completely unable to turn" at the end of this high test speed, probably due to the ineffectiveness of the ailerons or whatever was used on this multiple powered Delta wing, in the thin air of that testing altitude. Obviously, the problem of even steering aircraft at such speeds has not been solved, yet this report has the object making a complete stop, then a right angle turn. Who said that saucers were American aircraft?)

#37 Terre Haute, Indiana: Another excellent authentic report by 2 men with a total of 26 years of observing aircraft. The same difficulty in judging height, but speed immensely faster than any terrestrial planes ranging from 3,000 to 42,000 mph depending on height, with best approximation being 18,000 mph at 5,000 feet.

#38 Paris, Illinois: Object resembled balloon, but flyers could not come closer to it in 10 minutes, and when it moved, it disappeared in a very short time. According to Liddel, a balloon may appear close although miles away, but this object just sped off when it decided to move, meaning it was a balloon, it was motionless for a second, then moved off suddenly at 150-300 mph to outspeed the private airplane, which is quite convenient for Liddel, if impossible for a balloon.

#39 Indianapolis, Indiana: The great speed and instantaneous stop, the instantaneous resumption of speed in mid air, mark this as a saucer report, similar to Report #22. This is an unusual amount of activity in a limited area, with 3 reports in a day, reason unknown.

#40 Denver, Colorado: Not a saucer report, but suspiciously resembling the falling iceblocks. 'Meteor' examined by Astronomer Dr. Edward Fath, who said it was unlike any material known to be a meteor, and he hinted it was not meteoric at all. However, the 5 year old child it fell near ran to tell his mother a "fireball" just fell from heaven" and it seems doubtful a child this age could manufacture such a story. Considering both statements, it is probably true the object is not a meteor, but did fall from the sky, and possibly from a saucer. This report in same latitude as reports #23 and #24.

#41 Cody, Wyoming: A confusing report. The object resembled no known bird or moth or aircraft, but does resemble the coming "Delta Wing" airplane shape, with a rocketship-like tube body. Its lack of motor noise is typical of saucer reports. It is also doubtful the newspaper would or could fake the photo, and naturally would need the negative to check it, and make prints. On the other hand, the entire top of the photo appears different than the bottom, being somewhat grainy, and the object has a sort of white edging as is noticed in super-imposition photography. I am inclined to accept report on basis the newspaper would not fake it. Will try to get more on this report.

SOME RECENT CURIOUS PHENOMENA ON MARS

by Tsuneo Saheki

Herein I wish to speak of a strange bright spot on the Tithonius Lacus and of a large "snowstorm" over the south polar regions.

When I first looked at Mars some minutes before 21^h 0^m, Universal Time, on December 8, 1951 (6:00 A.M. on December 9, Japanese Standard Time), I saw Tithonius Lacus just inside the east limb (right in simply inverted view with south at the top); but very soon afterwards a very small and extremely brilliant spot became visible at the east end of this marking. At first I could not believe my sight because the appearance was so completely unexpected, and I thought that it must be an illusion caused by motes in my eye. More careful examination revealed that it was not such an illusion but was a true phenomenon on Mars! I continued to observe it carefully for half an hour. The sequence of appearances is shown by Figure 1 on pg. 46, which may be studied in conjunction with this article. The following observations were made with my 8-inch reflector at 200X and 400 X in fairly good seeing.

1951, December 8. 20^h 50^m, U.T. Nothing unusual was seen.

21^h 0^m. A bright spot appeared. It was very white and brilliant but extremely tiny. Its diameter was quite inappreciable for my 8-inch telescope, being perhaps less than 0".5. During the next five minutes it remained present and always twinkled like a fixed star. Its brightness, of course, surpassed that of the north polar cap, then rather brilliant late in the northern spring of Mars. The stellar magnitude of the spot was perhaps five or six.

21^h 5^m. The brightness of the spot now decreased; and it gradually became a small, dull, cloud-like spot about equal in diameter to Tithonius Lacus. It thus grew larger and dimmer and so continued.

21^h 10^m. By this time the spot was only a common white cloud near the limb. After 21^h 10^m it very rapidly faded out.

21^h 40^m. Observing Mars after a break of about 30 minutes, I could see no trace of the white spot.

Foreword by Editor. Mr. Tsuneo Saheki, the author of the following article, is already very well known to our readers. He is the Director of the Mars Section of the Oriental Astronomical Association and lectures at the Municipal Planetarium in Osaka. He has been a most valuable contributor of lunar and planetary observations, especially of Mars, to the A.L.P.O. In the following article he describes one abnormal Martian phenomenon, a very brilliant spot briefly visible near the limb, and one normal seasonal development, the formation of the south polar cap. Mr. Saheki's address is No. 29 Shi-Jūtaku, Uriono-Cho II-24, Sumiyoshi-Ku, Osaka, Japan.

Volume 6, Number 4

April 1, 1952

The Strolling Astronomer
1203 N. Alameda Street
Las Cruces, New Mexico

ASSOCIATION OF LUNAR AND PLANETARY OBSERVERS

In January

WO. W. J. Yeo, a master telecommunications superintendent, and Sgt. D. V. Crandell, an instrument technician, reported seeing a flying saucer the night of January 1.

"The saucer appeared to be at great height, probably outside the earth's hemisphere," they testified. "It appeared to be moving at supersonic speed."

Reports Strange Object in Sky

Flying saucers again? George Griffin, 62, Negro resident of 522 E. Voorhis Ave., doesn't know. But he reports that he saw a strange dark object in the sky about 1:30 Friday afternoon.

Griffin was fishing in a small lake near Lake Helen, he report-

Half Moon Shaped Object Is Seen

An unidentified object traveling silently at high speed was sighted low in the sky over South Daytona last night by J. B. Gormley, South Daytona Post Office clerk.

Gormley told The Morning Journal the object appeared to be half moon shaped, about 30 feet across and made of metal. He estimated its altitude at between 400 and 500 feet.

The object was traveling in a

Last Jolts Coast Town

By the United Press.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 5. — Police said today that their telephone switchboard "let up like a Christmas tree" after an explosion, severe enough to register on a seismograph, jolted the Point Loma area near here last night. An hour later police reported they could not find the site of the blast.

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM
AND SUN, SATURDAY,

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"The saucer appeared to be at great height, probably outside the earth's hemisphere," they testified. "It appeared to be moving at supersonic speed."

The disk was described as reddish-orange in color, "similar to a rock burning."

An R.C.A.F. spokesman said today there is no reason to doubt the validity of the reports since the men concerned are seasoned veterans familiar with conventional aircraft. **WARNOK**

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1952

Reports Strange Object in Sky

Flying saucers again? George Griffin, 62, Negro resident of 522 E. Voorhis Ave., doesn't know. But he reports that he saw a strange dark object in the sky about 1:20 Friday afternoon.

Griffin was fishing in a small lake near Lake Helen, he reported, when he saw a dark object about the size of a water bucket, traveling high in the sky from north to south. He watched it for some 15 minutes and said that the object moved slowly, leaving a white trail, similar to smoke, though no flames were visible.

The object, whatever it was, finally disappeared, Griffin said, with the white trail visible for another 15 minutes.

DELAND SUN NEWS
Page 7 Sunday, Jan. 6, 1952

Half Moon Shaped Object Is Seen

An unidentified object traveling silently at high speed was sighted low in the sky over South Daytona last night by J. B. Gormley, South Daytona Post Office clerk.

Gormley told The Morning Journal the object appeared to be half moon shaped, about 30 feet across and made of metal. He estimated its altitude at between 400 and 500 feet.

The object was traveling in a southeasterly direction at faster than jet plane speed but made no noise. Gormley placed the time of the observation at 10:10.

The CAA office at the Airport said it had received no reports of such an object.

3-DAYTONA BEACH MORNING JOURNAL
Fri., Jan. 4, 1952

Last Jolts Coast Town

By the United Press.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 5. — Police said today that their telephone switchboard "let up like a Christmas tree" after an explosion, severe enough to register on a seismograph, jolted the Point Loma area near here last night. An hour later police reported they could not find the site of the blast.

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM AND SUN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1952.

Harbor Area Feels Muffled Explosion

FEB. 23, 1952
A muffled explosion was heard and felt in the Harbor area yesterday but all efforts to check on it were unavailing. Authorities speculated that it might be repercussions from a jet plane dropping rapidly in altitude. It appeared to center over the east end of Terminal Island. **MACREES**

HERE WE GO AGAIN

Deputies Spot Flying Saucer Over County

Flying saucers are with us again.

Watsonville police, Monterey county sheriff's deputies and witnesses from here to Greenfield sighted a weird cigar-shaped object rushing through the sky about 5 a.m. Friday, throwing sparks as it made a leisurely 10 mile circle of the area.

First report of the saucer came at 5:10 a.m. when deputy sheriff's in two cars sighted it over the city of Monterey.

Deputies Al Bolman and Jim Mattney were patrolling in one car and reported it first. A few moments later Lieut. Thomas Martin and deputy Ed Atkinson, also in the area spotted it.

Watsonville police George Brautovich and Jesse Ojeda told officers who relieved them they saw "something like a ball of fire" and watched it fade away.

They didn't file a written report on the object.

"At first we thought it was an airplane on fire," the deputies re-

ported. "But it was throwing sparks and flame from both ends, cruising along apparently under control at about 1,000 feet." They estimated its speed at more than 700 miles per hour.

The craft swung in a wide arc over Monterey bay and then headed for Fort Ord.

Military police were alerted at the fort, but personnel were unable to pick the saucer up on radar, they reported.

After leaving the Fort Ord area the saucer was seen cruising along the west side of the Gabilan range of mountains. At 5:24 a.m. Greenfield police reported that officers and citizens in that area had spotted the flying machine.

It was last seen shortly thereafter dropping below Johnson's canyon east of Gonzales.

Officials of the western air defense command at Oakland said that at 5:35 a.m. United Airlines flight 2459 reported "an apparent meteor disintegrated in the air."

Officers of the command would not allow their names to be used or give the exact location of the airliner at the time of the report but admitted it was "south of Salinas."

At the naval air station at Monterey, Lt. Comdr. Paul McGinnis said a telephone call from the Register-Pajaronian was "the first I've heard of the aircraft."

Civil aeronautics administration spokesmen at Salinas said they knew nothing of the matter "except what came over the radio from the sheriff and Watsonville police."

Comdr. McGinnis said that "considering the large number of military airfields in the area it is very possible that a large jet plane was in the area."

The defense command would not say whether any unscheduled aircraft were authorized to fly over the Monterey-Fort Ord area at that hour.

Register-Pajaronian, Friday, January 4, 1952

Watsonville (Calif.)

FLASH—NEWS—STRANGE, BUT TRUE—NOT FLYING SAUCER

Ye ed can report this flash—news—because we saw it, but so far we have found no one to substantiate and support the phenomena.

Flash! Out of a clouded sky came a momentary bright light promptly at 7:00 Friday morning as ye ed was driving west along the highway two miles west of Navarre. With the car window open about six inches there was no report to indicate a shot from a gun but the light attracted our attention, so we turned our eyes to see a ball of fire about the size of a basketball, perfectly round and a blueish white, much in appearance like the flash of a Roman candle ball. Following the flash the ball of fire floated lazily from east to west at an estimated height of from 200 to 300 feet above the ground and about 200 yards to the south of the highway. Maintaining almost a parallel course above Mother Earth the ball exhausted its light almost the same distance above the ground, as when first sighted. The Bob Hoffman's, who live just south of where old Abbey school formerly stood, did not see the light nor the ball of fire.

THE HOPE DISPATCH THURSDAY JANUARY 10, 1952

Mystery Blasts Rock San Diego

SAN DIEGO (UP) — Police and coast guard officials said Saturday they had "absolutely no idea" of the cause of three mystery blasts that jarred the San Diego area last night — one of them strong enough to register on a seismograph.

Police and newspaper switchboards were flooded by calls of anxious residents seeking to learn the cause of the blasts.

Police searched the areas but found nothing to indicate cause of the blasts. Each area has canyons nearby and police said it was possible they might have been caused by explosives touched off by boys.

Watsonville (Calif.) Register-Pajaronian, Saturday, January 5, 1952

AVIATOR SAYS HE SAW MORE LIGHTS IN SKY

A second San Jose man has reported seeing "strange red

MYSTERY BLAST LAID TO STAR

A woman who refused to give police her name yesterday advanced another theory to explain sharp explosions felt here Friday night. She said from her home at the end of Utah St., on the canyon rim, Friday night she saw across on Kearny mesa what appeared to be a shooting star, close to the ground.

THE SAN DIEGO UNION

a-4 SAN DIEGO 12, CALIFORNIA ★ Mon., Jan. 7, 1952

KENT: "I was watching a beautiful sunset one evening in the third week of January this year—I cannot fix the exact date—when I suddenly realized that something was moving across the sky at a great height from north to south.

"It appeared to be oblong in shape and to my eyes was about 2ft. long and 6in. deep. Its colour was golden—it looked like a rod of brilliant gold—and the nose of the object appeared to have flame shooting from it as it ploughed through the sky.

"When it was over Canterbury I lost sight of it

2 Star Gazing Cops See Flying Saucers Skim By

Babylon—People are seeing 'em again, but this time it's the trustworthy law enforcers of Babylon Town that's seeing 'em—flying saucers or the like, that is.

Sgt. James C. Ross and Ptl. Henry Layer while on patrol in N. Amityville reportedly sighted two unidentified objects at 4:52 AM yesterday "soaring over Republic Aircraft Field at a speed far surpassing that of sound and flying in a southwestern direction."

The objects, sighted in the dark, "gave off no sound whatsoever, but had a brilliant white light on the topside, and at intervals emitted a fluorescent glow," according to Sgt. Ross. He could define no shape of the objects because of the darkness.

"The objects passed out of sight in a minute," Sgt. Ross said, "and because of their tremendous speed and also their eerie appearance no guess at their approximate altitude could be anywhere near accurate."

Neither Mitchel Air Force Base nor Republic could give any enlightenment on the objects. Maj. John B. Barron, base public relations officer, said they had no information on the sighted objects, while Republic said "we have nothing on this end, and wouldn't try to guess what the police saw."

Newsday TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1952 MITCHELL, NY

See a Big Meteor? Tell It to Astronomer

HAMPSHIRE: "Between two and three in the morning of January 28 or 29, this year, I was awakened by a bright light in my bedroom. I knew it could not be

If you saw a meteor falling to the north of Philadelphia last night, Dr. Charles P. Olivier, director of the Flower Observatory,

in the area spotted it.
Watsonville police George Brautovich and Jesse Ojeda told officers who relieved them they saw "something like a ball of fire" and watched it fade away.
 They didn't file a written report on the object.
 "At first we thought it was an airplane on fire," the deputies re-

officers in that area had spotted the flying machine.
 It was last seen shortly thereafter dropping below Johnson's canyon east of Gonzales.
 Officials of the western air defense command at Oakland said that at 5:35 a.m. United Airlines flight 2459 reported "an apparent meteor disintegrated in the air."

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 The defense command would not say whether any unscheduled aircraft were authorized to fly over the Monterey-Fort Ord area at that hour.
Register-Pajaronian, Friday, January 4, 1952
 Watsonville (Calif.)

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Watsonville (Calif.) Register-Pajaronian, Saturday, January 5, 1952

AVIATOR SAYS HE SAW MORE LIGHTS IN SKY

A second San Jose man has reported seeing "strange red lights" in the skies near the city.
 First such report came last Thursday when Mrs. Marie Cisneros and her son, Eugene, 12, reported seeing the lights in the sky a week ago.
 Today, John Halstead, 696 E. William St., reported he was in his private plane Jan. 25, returning here from the South when he watched the strange red-lit objects for 12 minutes, and dropped down from 5000 feet to watch them. They went away when he put his own plane lights on, prior to landing here, he reported.

SAN JOSE MERCURY-NEWS

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 "It appeared to be oblong in shape and to my eyes was about 2ft. long and 6in. deep. Its colour was golden—it looked like a rod of brilliant gold—and the nose of the object appeared to have a flame shooting from it as it ploughed through the sky.
 "When it was over Canterbury I lost sight of it, but a couple of minutes later it reappeared, traveling this time from south to north. I watched it until it disappeared from sight behind the woods in the direction of Whitstable. All the time it maintained an even speed which although not conveying that impression, must have been terrific to cover the distance in the time.
 "As an ex-WRAF officer I am familiar with many types of plane, and aircraft are over here all day long. From my experience I can state definitely the object was not a plane. I came to the conclusion that this was something that did not belong to this world."
 —Miss Vera Matthews, of Brambles Farm, Sturry, near Canterbury.

2 Star Gazing Cops See Flying Saucers Skim By

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 "The objects passed out of sight in a minute," Sgt. Ross said, "and because of their tremendous speed and also their eerie appearance no guess at their approximate altitude could be anywhere near accurate."

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Newsday TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1952
 MITCHELL, N.Y.

See a Big Meteor? Tell It to Astronomer

If you saw a meteor falling to the north of Philadelphia last night, Dr. Charles P. Olivier, director of the Flower Observatory, Upper Darby, would like to hear from you.
 Several persons reported seeing the phenomenon about 6.15. Some described it as a huge ball of blue and red flame. Others said the ball was green with yellow "tails." All agreed it seemed to be falling straight towards the earth.
 Dr. Olivier, who is president of the American Meteor Society, said he had no first-hand knowledge of the meteor. But he said he would like to hear by letter from those who did, with a description of what they saw.

THE EVENING BULLETIN, PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 30, 1952

HAMPSHIRE: "Between two and three in the morning of January 28 or 29, this year, I was awakened by a bright light in my bedroom. I knew it could not be moonlight because the moon does not shine on that side of the house. So I got out of bed to see what it was.
 "Hanging in the sky was an object shaped like a pear, with the big end downwards. It was glowing with a red firelight glow, and appeared to be hovering.
 "I went into the next room and awakened my son, who is 14, and together we watched it for a quarter of an hour, until it gradually faded away.
 "It was a very clear night and the object seemed a fairly good distance away."
 —Mrs. Gladys Keevil, 54, of Scotts Hill lane, Purewell, Christchurch, Hants

Flying Discs Reported Over Korea

AF Investigating Pilots' Stories

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—The Air Force disclosed today that objects resembling "flying discs" have been sighted over Korea by crew members of two U. S. bombers.

Top officials have ordered a full investigation of the reports, which came through regular military intelligence channels.

A spokesman said the objects were described by four eyewitnesses as globe-shaped, bright orange in color, and emitting an occasional flash of bluish light.

He indicated that several were sighted, but did not give the number.

The Air Force, which has thrown cold water on hundreds of previous "flying saucer" stories, apparently was impressed by the circumstances under which the new sightings were reported by its own personnel.

Parallel Plane

The first report reached Air Force intelligence officers from two crew members of a B-29

Superfortress who said they saw the objects flying parallel to their plane at about midnight on the night of Jan. 29. The plane was over Wonsan, Korea, at the time.

This report might have been discounted as over-imaginative. But on the same night, a B-29 from a different squadron returned to its base after a flight over Sunchon, Korea, a considerable distance from Wonsan.

Two crew members told intelligence officers that they had seen "flying discs" moving parallel to their plane at a high altitude. They fixed the time at about midnight.

"The objects remained with the B-29 over Wonsan for five minutes and with the B-29 over Sunchon for one minute," the Air Force said.

First in June

While officials declined to elaborate, the open-minded Air Force attitude contrasted sharply with the blunt skepticism it has voiced about previous sightings of mysterious objects in the skies.

The first "flying saucer" report was made in June, 1947, by a private pilot named Kenneth Arnold, who told reporters he saw nine shimmering discs flying at high speed near Mt. Rainier, Wash. Soon similar stories were pouring in from all parts of the country, and even from such distant points as Alaska, Scandinavia, Chile and Turkey.

The Air Force set up a special investigating body, dubbed "Project Saucer," to look into the reports. After two years of work, in which nearly 400 separate "sightings" were investigated, the Air Force reported in December, 1949, that it was satisfied that there was nothing to the scare.

Find No Basis to Report Of Airman Down in Bay

Hampton Bays—Chief Bo's'n's Mate Roland Jean of the Shinnecock Coast Guard Station came to the conclusion last night that reports of a man parachuting into Tiana Bay near here yesterday are a false alarm.

Jean said that he received a telephone call from a Hampton Bays woman at 10:25 AM reporting the alleged mishap. A search by CG motor patrols, aided by Hampton Bays Village and Southampton Town police disclosed no sign of a hapless pilot. A canvass of all Long Island airfields revealed no aircraft missing.

The search spread to Riverhead Township across Peconic Bay where Police Lt. John Gatz and State Conservation Officer George Thilberg scoured Peconic Bay with binoculars to no avail.

The search was secured last night with Coast Guardsmen speculating that the woman probably saw a weather balloon, released from one of Uncle Sam's numerous weather stations floating into the frigid drink.

Mysterious Blasts Shake Two Houses On Green Acres

Mysterious explosions shook the homes of John Cain and Al Lewis on Green Acres dr. off North ave. last night about 11.

Cain said he was visiting at the Lewis residence when there was a "loud bang" and the house trembled.

When he went home, the same thing happened there.

Cain called the Free Press and a reporter notified the police.

A police cruiser was sent to investigate but at a late hour hadn't located the source of the disturbance.

Page 7 Burlington Free Press Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1952

Meteor Streaks Across Oklahoma, Heads Southwest

A meteor flashed across the Oklahoma sky about 6:20 p.m. Thursday, bringing a rash of telephone calls to The Daily Oklahoman and the highway patrol.

Several callers thought it was an airplane. But the highway patrol reported a check with Tinker air force base officials "confirmed it was a meteor."

Callers reported seeing the bright object as far north as Ponca City and as far south as Pauls Valley. Most of those who called The Daily Oklahoman were convinced the object was a meteor. All said it traveled southwest. Reports ranged from "a blue green flash" to "a white ball of fire." All said it was visible "10 to 15 seconds."

DAILY OKLAHOMAN FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1952

'Mystery' Streaks Over London

LONDON—(AP)—The British meteorological office said Thursday that 30 persons had reported seeing a bright streak of light traveling over London Wednesday night. They described it variously as a "rocket" and "meteorite."

A spokesman said, "It may have been a meteorite shower. Some people said they saw it breaking into pieces."

One witness, Prof. H. Jabukowski, said: "It could have been a German V-2 rocket. I saw it. It could not be a meteor."

4 ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, Thursday, Feb. 14

Flying Object Stirs Concord Township

FEB. 9, 1952
A mysterious object that cascaded out of the sky and landed on a Concord Township field was on view today in the township school, Bethel and Elam roads.

Robert Ramage said that he saw an object fall near his home on Ivy Mills road. He said that it was star-shaped, about four feet across, weighed about a pound, and appeared to be made of paper, silver on one side, white on the other. Five strings, each about three feet long, dangled from it.

Ramage showed it to his wife, Oleta, who is principal of the township school, and she took it to school with her.

Checking the possibility that the object might be a device used for weather observation, Mrs. Ramage called the Weather Bureau in Philadelphia. Officials here said they had never heard of such a thing.

The object is now in a prominent place in the school hall. There is always the possibility that some youngster will spot it and yell, "Hev—that's my kite!"

Plane's Slug Crashes on Roof of House

BUFFALO, Feb. 11 (AP)—A seven-pound slug—part of an airplane antenna—fell from the sky onto a home in nearby Depew today, ripping its way through the roof and three floors to the basement. No one was injured.

Frank Borys, safety agent of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, said the object, a lead weight, is a type used on military and some private aircraft to hold the antenna in place.

Borys said it had not fallen from any of the commercial planes which landed at Buffalo airport today. *PELLICANO* Silsido A. Bonazelli, owner of the house and occupant of the lower floor, said the egg-shaped slug tore a hole about eight inches in diameter in the roof.

BIG NOISE IN CONNECTICUT Hundreds Aroused by Sound Believed From Jet Plane

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 13—A loud noise like that of an explosion aroused several hundred residents of the area south and west of here at 7:52 A. M. today, resulting in much alarm, many telephone calls and little damage.

The noise apparently was caused by a jet plane that accelerated beyond the speed of sound, thus causing shock waves that reverberated in the hills near George-

Metal Foil Rains On Texas Farm

1952
FORT WORTH, Feb. 13 (AP)—A Fort Worth dairyman complained Wednesday it's been "raining" metal foil on his farm and would the Air Force please do something about it.

O. R. Dean, owner of the Omerdale goat dairy west of Carswell Air Force Base, said the strips had been fluttering down on his 50-acre tract and he feared his animals might develop lead poisoning.

Mystery Bomb

occasional flash of bluish light. He indicated that several were sighted, but did not give the number.

The Air Force, which has thrown cold water on hundreds of previous "flying saucer" stories, apparently was impressed by the circumstances under which the new sightings were reported by its own personnel.

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CARMEN

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Page 7 Burlington Free Press
Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1952

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The noise apparently was caused by a jet plane that accelerated beyond the speed of sound, thus causing shock waves that reverberated in the hills near Georgetown, Ridgefield, Ridgebury, Wilton and Lewisboro, N. Y. Air Force experts explained that when jets exceed the speed of sound they sometimes let off "earth-shaking" explosive noises.

Many persons called the State Police and local fire departments to report the "explosion" and to ask what had happened.

Metal Foil Rains On Texas Farm

FORT WORTH, Feb. 13 (AP)—A Fort Worth dairyman complained Wednesday it's been "raining" metal foil on his farm and would the Air Force please do something about it.

O. R. Dean, owner of the Omerdale goat dairy west of Carswell Air Force Base, said the strips had been fluttering down on his 50-acre tract and he feared his animals might develop lead poisoning.

In Air Force terminology, the foil strips are known as "chaff." Such material was dropped during World War II when bombers wanted to confuse ground radar units directing anti-aircraft guns.

Carswell officials said the chaff may or may not have been dropped by a B-36.

DAILY OKLAHOMAN

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The object is now in a prominent place in the school hall. There is always the possibility that some youngster will spot it and yell: "Hev—that's my kite!"

Flying Disc Just Gas

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 16 (AP)—A wayward weather balloon set off a new flying saucer scare here last night. Telephone calls poured into the Scott Air Force Base, with residents asking "what is it?"

The balloon had broken loose from its moorings at Wright-Patterson Field near Dayton, Ohio, and traveled almost 350 miles.

SUNDAY NEWS MITCHELL

Plane's Slug Crashes on Roof of House

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Silvia A. Bonazelli, owner of the house and occupant of the lower floor, said the egg-shaped slug tore a hole about eight inches in diameter in the roof.

'Mystery Bomb' Bars B.C. Island

VANCOUVER, (CP)—An explosion which shook buildings on both sides of the Fraser River was caused by a mystery bomb which blasted a crater 12 feet wide and 10 feet deep, police said.

The blast occurred on Twigg Island, six miles south of Vancouver.

An R.C.M.P. spokesman suggested the bomb may have been one of the balloon explosives floated over British Columbia and the United States northwest during the war with Japan.

Others said it was some type of bomb or perhaps a meteorite.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
THURSDAY,
FEBRUARY 14, 1952.

SEES STRANGE OBJECT

Dayton, Route 1

Editor, News-Record:

One day last week as I was going to the mail box, which is a little distance from the house, I was looking up at the odd-looking clouds. And, all at once I saw something shiny going through the air. It was shaped like a peanut and I didn't see any wings. There was no noise. It went behind a red-colored cloud and I watched. When it came from behind the cloud and passed on, the cloud disappeared. You people will have to figure this out for yourselves because I cannot.

At the same time, my brother-in-law, Houston Kiracofe, saw a funny looking object through the air, only this one was black.

I think we American people should look up in the sky a little more to see what is going on overhead.

MRS. E. S. JAVINS

DAILY NEWS-RECORD
HARRISONBURG, VIRG
THURSDAY FEBRUARY 21, 1952

CAP Abandons Search For 'Crashed' Plane

ST. STEPHEN — The Civil Air Patrol has called off a search for a plane reported to have crashed near here.

CAP spokesmen advanced the theory that rumors of the crash probably touched off by people seeing a meteor.

Yesterday, wreckage of a plane was sighted from the air, the state highway patrol reported, but after investigation by a ground party, the wreckage was found to be part of one of the two navy Corsair planes which crashed near here two months ago.

CHARLESTON EVENING

Chilean Asks What Argentine Cooking

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 20 (AP)—A correspondent of Las Ultimas Noticias reported today seeing two mushroom-shaped clouds near the Argentine frontier. In an editorial, the newspaper posed the question: "Is Argentina testing an atomic bomb?" The correspondent, Enrique Folch, said he was flying in a Chilean Air Force plane over Linares when he saw the two clouds, seconds apart, form after explosions. Linares is on the Argentine border and about 220 miles south of Santiago. He said the reddish clouds were cylindrical and then broadened out to mushroom shape.

Dr. Donald Richter, the Austrian-born scientist, who is doing atomic research for Argentina, said last October he had completed new atomic tests. Argentine President Juan Peron announced last March that Richter had discovered a new method of producing atomic energy. In a cryptic order yesterday, Peron ordered his technical affairs ministry to centralize atomic work and "make use of the atomic energy already obtained."

SPRINGFIELD UNION,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
FEBRUARY 21, 1952
THURSDAY

CAMBRIDGESHIRE — At about 10:40 p.m. on Thursday, February 28, 1952, I was walking through the college towards my room. As I drew level with 'C' staircase, walking north I saw a bright round object in the sky travelling north-east. It was evenly bright over a perfectly round surface, which was presented to me broadside on, except that at the bottom there was a particularly bright spot of light which made the rest of it look rather like the halo round a candle flame.

"I watched it for perhaps 15 seconds until it went out of sight, and during this time it made no noise whatever. I could not tell what size or at what height it was."

about 15 minutes," she told a 'newsman. "It seemed to drop straight from far in the heavens. Finally it began to zig-zag, then went up into the sky again.

Color of Sun
"It wasn't the exhaust from a jet plane or the sun reflected on the wing of a plane. It wasn't anything from this earth. It was much too high up for that. It was the color of the sun, only small."

She said it disappeared into heavens leaving a fiery trail which gradually faded away.
The sky was clear at the time. The greenish balls of fire over Richmond were seen during a heavy rainstorm.

THE SPRINGFIELD UNION, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1952

Huge Meteorite Explodes In Sky Above Va.-N. C. Border

NORFOLK, Feb. 18 (AP)—A huge meteorite exploded in the sky above the Virginia-North Carolina border today, radiating shock waves that shook the countryside over a wide area.

Many persons in both states saw the meteorite as it flashed across the sky before it exploded.

Plane pilots, truck drivers and housewives described the flaming body variously as being the size of an airplane, a basketball, a softball and a grapefruit.

Meteorologist J. P. Molen of the United States Weather Bureau at Greensboro, N. C., reported the meteorite exploded at 40,000 to 80,000 feet above the earth, about 100 miles north northeast of Greensboro. He placed the time at 11:33 a. m., EST.

Phenomenon Seen
Several bureau employees saw the phenomenon from office windows, Molen said.

The explosion was felt in Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk and Franklin and throughout the adjacent countryside.

It caused reports that a plane had crashed near Whaleyville, near the North Carolina line, one of the places most severely shaken. Air Force, Navy and Coast Guard aircraft were dispatched to the area to investigate.

Sherwood Jones, 12, of Waleyville, said he heard a "big shaking noise. It made the windows shake. Cows in the field began jumping up and down and running."

Seen By Flyers
Two Navy airmen flying from

Jacksonville, Fla., to Norfolk, reported they saw "an extremely bright white ball" directly in front of them when they were 30 miles due west of New Bern, N. C., about 11:30 a. m. They were flying at 1500 feet at the time.

"The sight of this very brilliant light startled me and for a second blinded me," said Lt. Walter H. Maddox of Clearwater, Fla. who was flying with Lt. J. P. Richardson of Jacksonville, Fla.

Maddox said the white ball "veered about 5 degrees to the left and went over the horizon or into the ground."

He thought it was a meteor when he saw it, Maddox said. "Persons in Richmond, Lynchburg and Roanoke were among Virginia who reported they saw the phenomenon.

Hamilton N. Gowin, Civil Aeronautics Administration safety inspector, said he observed the phenomenon as he approached Richmond's Byrd field for a landing. He described it as looking like "a ball of fire trailing smoke.

Roanokers who reported seeing the meteorite variously described it as "a ball of flame larger than an airplane" and "a bright object about the size of a softball."

A Lynchburg woman reported seeing what appeared to be a flaming plane streak down the east quadrant of the sky and disappear below the horizon.

DAILY NEWS-RECORD

HARRISONBURG, VIRG
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1952

Balls of Fire Are Reported In Sky by West Coast Viewers

Long Beach, Cal., Feb. 20 (AP)—Mysterious balls of fire were reported today to have been seen in the sky near San Francisco and more than 400 miles south near Riverside.

Spot Three
Early today Robert Carruthers, a Richmond newspaper employee and a group of carrier boys reported seeing three greenish balls of fire about dusk yesterday.

Today Mrs. Mae Lee of Long Beach said she and two other persons saw a fiery red ball in the heavens while they were driving between Riverside and Corona late yesterday afternoon. "We parked and watched it for

about 15 minutes," she told a 'newsman. "It seemed to drop straight from far in the heavens. Finally it began to zig-zag, then went up into the sky again.

Color of Sun
"It wasn't the exhaust from a jet plane or the sun reflected on the wing of a plane. It wasn't anything from this earth. It was much too high up for that. It was the color of the sun, only small."

She said it disappeared into heavens leaving a fiery trail which gradually faded away.
The sky was clear at the time. The greenish balls of fire over Richmond were seen during a heavy rainstorm.

THE SPRINGFIELD UNION, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1952

THE NEWS LEADER FORUM:
Student Seeks Information

Bright Flash Seen Near Stillwater Believed Meteorite

FEB. 23, 52
A brilliant flash of light, believed to be a meteorite, was sighted northeast of Stillwater late Thursday night and The Associated Press reported it also was seen in Missouri, eastern Kansas and northern Arkansas.

The Stillwater report said there was a bright flash of light preceded by a green streak similar to a disaster flare used by large planes.

Stillwater police received a number of reports from persons saying they had seen the flash of light.

Newspapers and police in Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas received scores of telephone calls from observers. The Kansas City weather bureau said it apparently was a meteor. The flash was variously described as blue, green and resembling a rainbow.

Fireballs Seen In Richmond Sky

Three Richmond police patrolmen reported yesterday they saw colored, fast-traveling, northbound balls of fire in the sky Sunday night. Last Tuesday a similar report was made by a Richmond newspaperman.

The three officers, who drive patrol cars, where at widely separated points in the city when they saw the phenomena between 11 and 11:30 p. m. Two of them said the balls seemed to change color, from orange to green, while the third said the ball he saw remained a constant orange.

Green Balls of Flame' Invade Richmond Skies

...called on a search for a plane reported to have crashed near here.

CAP spokesmen advanced the theory that rumors of the crash probably touched off by people seeing a meteor.

Yesterday, wreckage of a plane was sighted from the air, the state highway patrol reported, but after investigation by a ground party, the wreckage was found to be part of one of the two navy Corsair planes which crashed near here two months ago.

CHARLESTON EVENING

...February 28, 1952, I was walking through the college towards my room. As I drew level with 'C' staircase, walking north I saw a bright round object in the sky travelling north-east. It was evenly bright over a perfectly round surface, which was presented to me broadside on, except that at the bottom there was a particularly bright spot of light which made the rest of it look rather like the halo round a candle flame.

"I watched it for perhaps 15 seconds until it went out of sight, and during this time it made no noise whatever. I could not tell what size or at what height it was."

about 15 minutes," she told a 'newsman. "It seemed to drop straight from far in the heavens. Finally it began to zig-zag, then went up into the sky again.

Color of Sun

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She said it disappeared into heavens leaving a fiery trail which gradually faded away.

The sky was clear at the time. The greenish balls of fire over Richmond were seen during a heavy rainstorm.

Balls of Fire Are Reported In Sky by West Coast Viewers

Long Beach, Cal., Feb. 20 (AP)—Mysterious balls of fire were reported today to have been seen in the sky near San Francisco and more than 400 miles south near Riverside.

Spot Three

Early today Robert Carruthers, a Richmond newspaper employee and a group of carrier boys reported seeing three greenish balls of fire about dusk yesterday.

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THE SPRINGFIELD UNION, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1952

THE NEWS LEADER FORUM:

Student Seeks Information On Silver 'Flying Cigars'

FEB. 27, 1952

Editor, The News Leader:

I saw in the sky February 22 a long silver object shaped like a cigar floating through the sky. It would disappear for a while and then show up again just a little way from where it would disappear. It never moved but a small space during the whole time I watched it.

It was way up in the sky but yet large enough to determine the shape and color of it. It made no noise. It is the second one I have

seen in three months in this vicinity of where I live.

Can anyone tell me what they are? I live about three miles out of Keysville, Va. I am in the seventh grade at Worsham High School. I would like to know what they are, as I am interested in science and like to make a study of anything connected with science.

HAYWOOD H. WARD, JR.,
Keysville.

RICHMOND NEWS LEADER

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FEB. 23, 52

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OK, COPY TIME NEWS

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The three officers, who drive patrol cars, where at widely separated points in the city when they saw the phenomena between 11 and 11:30 p. m. Two of them said the balls seemed to change color, from orange to green, while the third said the ball he saw remained a constant orange.

Green Balls of Flame' Invade Richmond Skies

Those mysterious greenish balls of fire, reported from various sections of the middle west and southwest in recent weeks, appeared over Richmond early last night, according to reports received from eyewitnesses.

Robert Carruthers, of the Independent circulation department station managers' staff, and a group of carriers in his company as they completed their distribution yesterday

evening, reported watching the antics of the balls.

They reported three or more of the greenish objects darted downward to the northeast of the city, at first having the appearance of shooting stars.

However, as the balls came to a lower altitude they ceased their falling motion, leveled off and darted westward in the general direction of San Francisco.

The phenomena occurred during the fairly heavy rainfall at dusk.

RICHMOND INDEPENDENT
2—Wed., Feb. 20, 1952

DEC 26 1951

PURPOSE: 1 To obtain as many reports as possible using this magazine as the clearing center for all reports, in order to keep up to date on all saucer sightings.

2 To study these reports for individual and overall patterns in an attempt to understand the motives and possible future actions of the extra-terrestrials causing them.

POLICIES: The Saucer Review is a quarterly newsmagazine printed in exchange for these clippings, for persons who recognize the importance of this phenomenon, and who want to help follow it by sending in all recent or old reports in their papers.

The Saucer Review uses all clippings received to directly contact the original area of sighting, for the most complete and best coverage of each report.

You can obtain extra clippings by calling your local papers and asking for the clipping department or 'library', then asking for the dates of newspaper editions that carried saucer clippings and meteor reports, and then either sending the requested amount in postage, or informing the Review who will obtain the reports. This is a sure method of catching reports you may miss as they appear in the papers and also get them as far back as 7 months. One method of easing the asking for these reports is to ask for meteor dates, and mention they might mistakenly be included among Flying Saucer Reports.

The DATE of each report is extremely important, and each clipping would be more useful with the newspaper name and date torn out and sent with the clipping.

The Saucer Review analyzes all flying saucer reports using as a working theory, not a definitely established fact that they are caused by one or more extra-terrestrial life forms. This is in turn based upon a careful study of all available historical reports, including the Works of Charles Fort; during this study, 1 fact located definitely backs this origin, with much more unexplained data apparently backing it. However, the entire subject is still open to other theories, as there is simply insufficient data at present to absolutely prove their origin, and this working theory will be used until such proof is presented.

CONTENTS: Section 1 - Rewrite Section of all reports down to the basic facts of description of object and its actions, to separate newspaper color from reports, in making analysis.

Section 2 - Analysis Section of all reports to find if any motive or pattern can be discovered, and possible future activity.

Section 3 - Historical Report Section of past reports with possible similarity to present reports, or of interest in themselves alone.

- JUNE 29 1951? Daytime? TEN THOUSAND ISLAND area, FLORIDA. 26° Lat, $81\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Long.
Object resembling a small plane fell into sea. No known aircraft missing, and widespread search found nothing.
#15 SOURCE: ST. PETERSBURG TIMES JULY 2
- JULY 6, 1951 8:25 - 8:29 AM. LYNCHBURG, Virginia. $37\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, 79° Long.
Sky Clear. A bright orange disc-like object hovered high in sky, suddenly zigzagged about, then appeared to roll on edge as it moved westward in a straight course without any visible exhaust and audible sound.
#16 SOURCE: LYNCHBURG NEWS SEPT 28, personal letter.
- JULY 7, 1951 Evening. LOS ANGELES, California. 34° Lat., $118\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Long.
Brilliant motionless light hovered high in sky. Later, a pale circular disc appeared under it, and then both objects suddenly moved southwards, with disc leading. They suddenly changed direction, and light now lead disc. Then the light blinked on and off 4-5 times, went out, and disc sped away at great speed.
#17 SOURCE: FATE MAGAZINE NOV 1951 letter section.
- JULY 30 1951 12:00 PM (MONDAY) HAGERSTOWN, Maryland. 45° Lat, $77\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Long.
Bright light high in sky moving slowly in northwest sky.
#18 SOURCE: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 3
- AUG. 1, 1951 Morning (WEDNESDAY) CLEVELAND, Ohio. $41\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, $81\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Long.
Unknown object at 35,000 feet was apparently intercepted by 4 airplanes, and tentatively identified as a weather balloon.
SOURCE: Detroit Free Press Aug 2
- AUG. 1, 1951 Morning (WEDNESDAY) YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. 41° Lat, $80\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Long
Same aerial object sighted.
PITTSBURGH PRESS AUG 1
- AUG. 1, 1951 Afternoon (WEDNESDAY). BUTLER, Penna. 41° Lat, 80° Long.
Silvery sphere approximately 150-200 feet wide, intercepted at 45,000 feet by group of jets, identifying it as a weather balloon
SOURCE: NY Daily News AUG 2
- AUG. 1, 1951 7:30 to 9:00 PM. (WEDNESDAY) HAGERSTOWN, Maryland.
Oblong silvery object with reddish and bluish edges, and possibly carrying 2 lights, moved slowly from northwest to southeast. Height calculated from different airports simultaneously as 19,000 feet, 37,000 feet, and 78,000 ft
SOURCES: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 2, 3 Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph Aug. 2
- AUG. 1, 1951 8:50 PM? FREDERICK COUNTY, Maryland. $39\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, $77\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Long
Same object seen, but becoming dimmer.
SOURCES: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 2
- AUG. 1, 1951 9:00 PM? (Dusk) HAGERSTOWN, Maryland. 45° Lat, $77\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Long
A small luminous object crossed sky at speed greater than silvery object.
#19 SOURCE: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 2

- AUG. 1, 1951 10:00 PM? (Dark) HAGERSTOWN, Maryland. 45° Lat, $77\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Long.
Flashes of light apparently at regular intervals came from eastern sky, and was ascribed to a thunderhead cloud
SOURCE: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 2, 3
- 11:00 PM? (Dark) HAGERSTOWN, Maryland. 45° Lat, $77\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Long
Auroral or northern light appeared on horizon.
SOURCE: Hagerstown Morning Herald Aug 2
- AUG. 2, 1951 9:00 PM? (Thursday) HOMEWOOD, Penna. $40\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, 80° Long.
Cigar or oval-shaped, self-luminous object sped noiselessly across sky from horizon to horizon in 60 seconds.
SOURCE: Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph Aug 2; Pittsburgh Post Gazette Aug 2
- #20
- AUG. 12 1951? Daytime? NORTHERN NORWAY. 68° Latitude, 16° Longitude.
Aerial Object resembling a rocket guided missile, passed over 4 fishermen from direction of the Arctic.
SOURCE: NY World Telegram and Sun Aug 15
- #21
- AUG. 13 1951 Near Shiraz, Iran. 30° Latitude, 53° Longitude
Falling 'meteors' killed 300 sheep, cows, donkeys, 12 persons injured 19 people, and flattened 62 buildings.
SOURCE: NY state newspaper.
- AUG. 20 1951? Near MALONE, New York. 45° Latitude, 53° Longitude.
Larger silvery ball-like object at great height crossed sky at great speed travelling eastward.
SOURCE: MASSENA Observer Oct 8
- #22
- AUG. 20 1951? Monday Evening? LUBBOCK, Texas. $33\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat., 102° Long.
A group of glowing objects in an uneven crescent formation, crossed sky at great speed, observed by the Journalism Professor of Texas Tech.
SOURCE: DALLAS Morning News Aug 27
- #23
- AUG. 24 1951 9:10 PM. (Saturday) LUBBOCK, Texas. $33\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, 102° Long.
A group of glowing objects in uneven crescent formation (resembling a string of beads), noiselessly crossed sky in 3 seconds, from Northeast towards southwest. Depending on approximate heights estimated from 5,000 to 50,000 feet, their speed was between 1,800 mph, and 18,000 mph and size of each object was between 1,000 and 10,000 feet in diameter. Observed by 3 Texas Tech professors with astronomical training at a meeting, and a German teacher from Texas Tech elsewhere in same city. No known jet planes in flight.
SOURCES: NY World Telegram & Sun Aug 27; FATE Magazine Jan. 1952; AMARILLO Daily News Aug 27; Dallas Morning News Aug 27; Lamesha Daily Reporter Aug 27.
- #24
- AUG. 24 1951 9:13 PM. (Saturday) LUBBOCK, Texas. $33\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, 102° Long.
Similar group of objects in same type formation crossed sky travelling in same direction. Photograph taken and 21 luminous objects found on film, studied by scientist.
SOURCE: Same as report #24

- AUG. 24 1951 9:15 PM? (Saturday) LUBROCK, Texas. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^o Lat, 102^o Long.
Similar group of objects in same type formation crossed sky travelling in same direction. Second photograph taken showed 18 luminous objects on film.
#26 SOURCES: Same as report #24
- AUG. 25 1951 9:15 PM. (Sunday) AMARILLO, Texas. 35^o Lat., 106^o Long.
2 self-luminous pinkish objects, one apparently on top the other, crossed sky at a speed greater than any jet plane, travelling southwesterly.
#27 SOURCES: Amarillo Daily News Aug. 27
- AUG. 25 1951 9:20 PM. (Sunday) AMARILLO, Texas. 35^o Lat., 106^o Long.
5 self-luminous pink objects in uneven formation, crossed sky at speed greater than a jet plane, travelling southwesterly.
#28 SOURCE: Amarillo Daily News Aug 27
- SEPT. 3, 1951 VENUS INFERIOR CONJUNCTION.
- SEPT 7, 1951 10:00 AM. Near Grayling, Michigan. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^o Lat, 85^o Long.
Object resembling an airplane apparently exploded in air, and then crashed on ground. No known planes missing, none found, and airforce base nearby claimed its personnel had fired a flare into sky about same time.
#29 SOURCE: NY Telegram & Sun Sept 8; Grand Rapids Press Sept 7; Traverse City Record Sept. 7.
- SEPT 9, 1951 1:00 AM. (Sunday). Near PHOENIX, Arizona. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^o Lat, 112^o Lo.
A bright light (resembling a large star), hovered over Southern Mountain, then darted left, then right, for several minutes.
#30 SOURCE: Phoenix Gazette Sept. 10, 11: Fate Mgz Jan 1952
- SEPT 10 1951 1:00 AM. (Monday). Near PHOENIX, Arizona. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^o Lat, 112^o Lon
A bright light (resembling a large star), under telescopic observation was found to be a large brilliant light, with 2 smaller equally brilliant lights on either side (now resembling a diamond bar brooch). It flashed from green to blue to amber at regular intervals, as it hovered, slanted right and left, circled, and made long swooping passes over Camelback Mountain.
#31 SOURCES: Phoenix Gazette Sept 10, 11: Fate Mgz. Jan 1952
- SEPT 11 1951 1:00 AM. (Tuesday). Near PHOENIX, Arizona. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^o Lat, 112^o Lo
Same bright light hovered over Camelback Mountain, flashed from pale sea green to icy blue to amber with a hint of red, as it hovered, darted about and made swooping passes over area.
#32 SOURCES: Phoenix Gazette Sept. 10, 11: Fate Mgz. Jan 1952
- SEPT 11 1951 11:35 AM. (Tuesday). From SANDY HOOK to REDBANK, N.J.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^o Lat., 74^o Long. A Round, silvery-white, 40 foot saucer at 12,000 altitude, was seen travelling at about 900 mph, and was chased by 2 air force pilots in a jet plane for 30 miles towards the southeast. Pilots said it positively was not a balloon.
#33 SOURCES: NY World Telegram & Sun Sept 11: Brooklyn Eagle

OCT. 2, 1951 11:00 PM. HOGANSBURG, N.Y. 45° Lat, $74\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Long.
A 4 foot dark brown, rubber-like ball, with a 2 foot brass shaft, and a propellor on top of shaft, landed with a humming noise in a pasture. It was later seen 400 feet in the air, came down vertically, bounced 3 times, and landed for 4 minutes. It then took off at 25 mph toward Massena, NY and was followed by 4 people in a truck. Washington Air Force spokesman and nearby colleges using meteorological balloons stated they had nothing resembling this object.
SOURCES: NY World Telegram & Sun Oct 3; Massena Observer Oct

#34

OCT. 2, 1951 Evening. EASTERN Denmark. 56° Lat., 9° Long.
Giant rocket travelling at great speed crossed sky coming from direction of Germany.
SOURCE: Brooklyn Eagle Oct 3

#35

OCT 3, 1951 Afternoon. Near Massena, NY. 45° Lat., $74\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Long.
The same 4 foot brown ball landed along the Scheil Channel
SOURCE: Massena Observer Oct. 4

#36

OCT. 6, 1951 Daytime. LODI, Ohio. 41° Latitude, 82° Longitude.
An object resembling a barrel, and making a hissing noise crossed sky at great height with speed greater than any aircraft. During its course, it stopped without slowing and made a right angle turn, and sped northward.
SOURCE: Indiana Star Oct 11

#37

OCT. 9, 1951 1:42 PM. TERRE HAUTE, Indiana. $39\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Latitude, $87\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Long.
A round or oval-shaped, whitish-metallic ball crossed sky from horizon to horizon at a speed estimated between 3,000 mph and 42,000 mph. Seen by 2 CAA observers with 10 and 16 years of aircraft observation respectively. Both stated it could not have been a balloon.
SOURCE: Terre Haute Tribune Oct 11; Terre Haute Star Oct 11

#38

OCT 9, 1951 2:10 to 2:20 PM. PARIS, Illinois. $39\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat, 88° Long.
Wind speed 10 mph. A brilliant white, round object hovering in air for 10 minutes, while a private airplane tried to approach it, but apparently came no closer. It then sped off.
SOURCE: Terre Haute Tribune Oct 11

#39

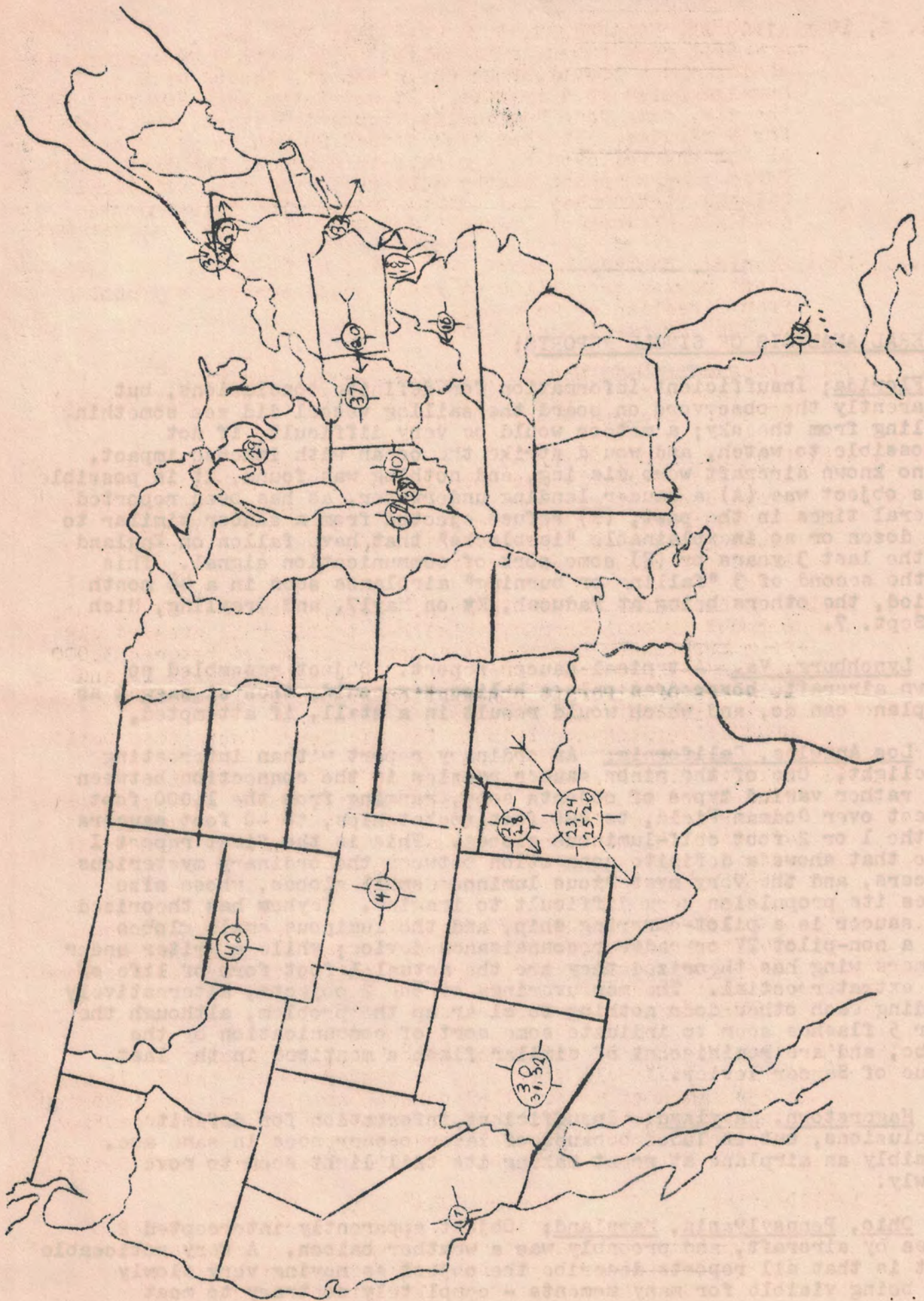
OCT. 9, 1951 6:30 PM. Near INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana. $39\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Lat, 86° Long.
A whitish ball-like object crossed sky at great speed, rose almost vertically, hung motionless in sky for a second and then sped off.
SOURCE: Indiana Star Oct 11

#40

OCT. 15 1951 2:30 PM. DENVER, Colorado. $39\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat., 105° Long.
A fiery ball fell from sky and landed near a child. It was a 35# block of material of unknown origin, and examination by an astronomer, Dr. Fath, resulted in its classification as not like any known meteoric stone.
SOURCE: NY World Telegram & Sun Oct 18; Denver Post Oct 18, 1951

#41

OCTOBER 1951? Daytime. CODY, Wyoming. $44\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Lat., 109° Long.
Clear sky, nothing in flight. A photograph was taken of nearby land and mountains by a vacationing couple. Upon developing film, a symmetrical object resembling a heart with a tube attached, or a delta wing attached to a rocketship-like body was found in upper half of photograph. No sound heard at time of photo.
SOURCE: Chicago Herald Tribune Nov. 2



(Continued next page)

GENERAL ANALYSIS OF SINGLE REPORTS:

#15 Florida; Insufficient information for definite conclusions, but apparently the observers on board the sailing vessel did see something falling from the sky; a meteor would be very difficult, if not impossible to watch, and would strike the ocean with immense impact. As no known aircraft were missing, and nothing was found, it is possible this object was (A) a saucer landing underwater, as has been reported several times in the past, (B) refuse ejected from a saucer similar to the dozen or so inexplicable "iceblocks" that have fallen on England in the last 3 years or (C) some sort of communication signal. This is the second of 3 "falling or burning" airplanes seen in a 4½ month period, the others being at Paducah, Ky on May 17, and Grayling, Mich on Sept. 7.

#16 Lynchburg, Va. A typical saucer report. Object resembled no known aircraft, hovered as only a helicopter could, then zigzagged as no plane can do, and which would result in a stall, if attempted.

#17 Los Angeles, California; An ordinary report with an interesting sidelight. One of the minor saucer puzzles is the connection between the rather varied types of objects seen, ranging from the 1,000 foot object over Godman Field, to 200 foot rocketships, to 40 foot saucers to the 1 or 2 foot self-luminous globes. This is the first report I have that shows a definite connection between the ordinary mysterious saucers, and the very mysterious luminous small globes, whose size makes its propulsion very difficult to imagine. Keyhole has theorized the saucer is a pilot-carrying ship, and the luminous small globes are a non-pilot TV or radar reconnaissance device; while a writer under Palmers wing has theorized they are the actual 1 foot form of life of the extraterrestrial. The maneuverings of the 2 objects, alternatively leading each other does nothing to clear up the problem, although the 4 or 5 flashes seem to indicate some sort of communication by the globe, and are reminiscent of similar flashes mentioned in the last issue of Saucer Review.

#18 Hagerstown, Maryland: Insufficient information for definite conclusions, but included because of later occurrences in same area. Possibly an airplane at great making its tail light seem to move slowly.

#19 Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland; Object apparently intercepted 2 times by aircraft, and probably was a weather balloon. A very noticeable fact is that all reports describe the object as moving very slowly and being visible for many moments - completely contrary to most

(Continued next page)

saucer reports where the object flashes past in a blur during 10-15 seconds of observation. Included in the story are 3 suspicious facts which suggest saucers were active, if they weren't observed. The apparently regular flashes of light in the eastern sky suggest signals but was conveniently ascribed to a thunderhead cloud, as no thunderstorm could be located. The 'auroral' light seen appears doubtful - while they might be seen any day in the year, they are rare in August, particularly at this latitude, and seems a weak identification. The third fact, a 'spot of light' seen crossing the sky at a speed greater than the balloons speed, at dusk, seems to be the real saucer report, as none of the airports watching the balloon mention that they had any aircraft coming in to land or intercept the balloon at Hagerstown. Also an airplane would be nearly invisible, and its navigation light would appear more as a pinpoint, intermittently flashing rather than a 'spot'. The activity surrounding this report resembles the Sept. 19 1950 balloon that floated over Missouri 6 hours, and was followed the next day by 3 giant 'meteors' that flashed down from Idaho to Colorado to Missouri and 1 from Tennessee; also the Feb. 13* report where a saucer was seen watching a balloon over Alamogordo. Apparently, they are interested in terrestrial balloons.

#20 Homewood, Pa. Shape marks it as no known aircraft, speed much too great for aircraft, too slow for meteor as it was carefully watched from horizon to horizon by many residents, and was noiseless as most saucers;

#21 Norway; A rare rocketship object. It is very doubtful the Russians would need to experiment with their top secret rocket missiles near foreign countries, with their own vast barren areas in Siberia. Even if they had such a need, their long past history of secrecy of jet and rocket missiles and aircraft make it doubtful whether they allow it. It has taken us 'only' a year to get parts of a MIG 15 from Korea as they do not allow flights even near the border, while I have clippings of about 6 Russian aircraft from US flying magazines where even the identification numbers are confused - each one with 2 or 3 numbers, because even photographs are nearly impossible to obtain. Another possibility may be one of the Swedish guided missiles being tested, although firing the over Norway does not seem neither a safe nor friendly testing procedure. This report probably a rocketship related somehow to the saucerships.

Shiraz, Iran; This is included not as a saucer report, but as something possibly connected with them, in the same manner as the unexplainable falling iceblocks and falling airplane. Considering this item did not attain much prominence in the newspapers, and the lack of history of such 'meteoric storms', it appears more as a badly reported, violent hailstorm rather than anything else.

#22 Malone, N.Y.: Typical saucer observation, made while an airliner was in the air, and which would preclude the possibility the observer mis-identified a conventional aircraft.

#23 Lubbock, Texas; First of 4 groups of gigantic saucers, possibly arriving direct from Venus, with conjunction 2 weeks later. Observed by a Texas Tech. professor, the first of 5 professors to see objects.

#24. 25, 25 Lubbock, Texas; This set of reports are probably the most authentic and most important report yet made. Seen and timed by 3 scientists with astronomical training, the objects being between 5,000 and 50,000 feet high, were calculated to be travelling between 1,000mph and 18,000 mph, and having diameters between 1,000 and 10,000 ft EACH!

(Continued next page)

Even if the minimum figures are accepted, it is obvious that no US or foreign aircraft could have been mistaken. The largest known bomber, the B36, has a wingspan of 240 feet, and the fastest aircraft, the S1 Bell rocket plane, Douglas 558-2, the XS4 Douglas Rocket plane each have reached the speeds of 1,000 -1,500 mph only for a few seconds, and only 1 model of each is in existence. Their size mentioned so glibly in the newspaper is staggering. To grasp their size, the Queen Elizabeth steamship is 975 feet long, the Empire State building is 1,250 feet high, while these saucers start at this size and may reach upwards of 2 miles in diameter.

One argument raised in the October 1950 issue of Galaxy magazine by rocket authority Willey Ley against the extra-terrestrial origin of the saucers, is that their 40 foot size is much too small to make any prolonged interplanetary journey. While this statement means almost nothing - we are at present totally ignorant of a half-dozen forces such as gravity, magnetism, radiation pressure and haven't the faintest ideas of their potentialities - this report should wrap up this 'argument'; small saucers don't need to make such a trip, they could be carried by the hundreds in such a craft as reported here, as a flat-top carrier carries navy planes.

These last 3 formations came in only 9 days before the Venus Inferior Conjunction, and considering their size and large formation, I am inclined to believe a new phase of activity will begin, as previously mentioned, possibly direct communication or prominent landings.

#27 Amarillo, Texas; The objects self-luminosity disagrees with an airplane's small and intermittent lights, and observers' statement they were faster than any jet plane he had seen tend to back their saucer origin. The formation appears again, but apparently the objects were much smaller as they were watched for a longer time and a definite shape could be made out.

#29 Grayling, Michigan; The third "falling airplane". Same comments apply to this as other reports; May have been ejected material, landing saucer, or signal attempt. As it occurred near an air force base, they had a convenient explanation ready, which may or may not have been true, considering their past evasive history. This report nearly in same latitude as report #8.

#30,31,32 Phoenix, Arizona: The most interesting and colorful report, and similar in its antics to the May 22 report over Kansas, where a white small globe chased an airliner. Considering the May 22 report occurred on the Date of Mars Extreme Opposition behind the sun, and this Sept 7 report occurred 3 days after the Venus Conjunction, I am inclined to think these are a fifth saucer type - a signal saucer communicating their origin by means of flashing lights, colors, and movements. As no helicopters were stated to be flying, no terrestrial craft could be able to duplicate its performance. This report in same latitude as Lubbock reports.

#33 Sandy Hook, N.J.: Another fine report by 2 observers fully capable of identifying weather balloons and meteors. Saucer was of ordinary size, shape, and color, and travelled with the usual great speed, which was so great the saucer apparently did not even bother to race away from the pursuing P80, but merely continued at same speed on its path. This occurred within 24 hours of the last Phoenix report and there might be some connection, possibly the same ship. Has same latitude as report #6

#34 Hogansburg, N.Y.: A clearly described report, and^a completely confusing one: Even with the already wide variety of sizes, shapes, colors, and speeds of the Saucer Family, this one is new, and considering its slow speed, I am inclined to class it as just an unusual radio controlled airplane model made by an airplane model enthusiast. Chief weakness of this idea is that the inventor was not seen during flight, even on the second day, nor known to be in area.

35 Denmark: Similar to Norway report #7, with same remarks applying and probably a 'ghost rocket'. The object came from Communist Germany and its apparent course northward would land it in Sweden or Norway. Russian origin again very doubtful.

#36 Lodi, Ohio: Short report, but definitely a saucer, with speed greater than jet plane, making an instantaneous stop, and a right angle turn that would squash a human. Its hissing noise is a rare characteristic of a saucer, but it might have been very low or have been caused by the nearby passing train at the same time. (It is interesting to note in connection with this report, that the latest and fastest rocket plane to fly, the Douglas XS4, recently flew at a speed calculated to be 1500 mph, and the pilot announced that he was "completely unable to turn" at the end of this high test speed, probably due to the ineffectiveness of the ailerons or whatever was used on this multiple powered Delta wing, in the thin air of that testing altitude. Obviously, the problem of even steering aircraft at such speeds has not been solved, yet this report has the object making a complete stop, then a right angle turn. Who said that saucers were American aircraft?)

#37 Terre Haute, Indiana: Another excellent authentic report by 2 men with a total of 26 years of observing aircraft. The same difficulty in judging height, but speed immensely faster than any terrestrial planes ranging from 3,000 to 42,000 mph depending on height, with best approximation being 18,000 mph at 5,000 feet.

#38 Paris, Illinois: Object resembled balloon, but flyers could not come closer to it in 10 minutes, and when it moved, it disappeared in a very short time. According to Liddel, a balloon may appear close although miles away, but this object just sped off when it decided to move, meaning it was a balloon, it was motionless for a second, then moved off suddenly at 150-300 mph to outspeed the private airplane, which is quite convenient for Liddel, if impossible for a balloon.

#39 Indianapolis, Indiana: The great speed and instantaneous stop, the instantaneous resumption of speed in mid air, mark this as a saucer report, similar to Report #22. This is an unusual amount of activity in a limited area, with 3 reports in a day, reason unknown.

#40 Denver, Colorado: Not a saucer report, but suspiciously resembling the falling iceblocks. 'Meteor' examined by Astronomer Dr. Edward Fath, who said it was unlike any material known to be a meteor, and he hinted it was not meteoric at all. However, the 5 year old child it fell near ran to tell his mother a "fireball" just fell from heaven" and it seems doubtful a child this age could manufacture such a story. Considering both statements, it is probably true the object is not a meteor, but did fall from the sky, and possibly from a saucer. This report in same latitude as reports #23 and #24.

#471 Cody, Wyoming: A confusing report. The object resembled no known bird or moth or aircraft, but does resemble the coming "Delta Wing" airplane shape, with a rocket-ship-like tube body. Its lack of motor noise is typical of saucer reports. It is also doubtful the newspaper would or could fake the photo, and naturally would need the negative to check it, and make prints. On the other hand, the entire top of the photo appears different than the bottom, being somewhat grainy, and the object has a sort of white edging as is noticed in super-imposition photography. I am inclined to accept report on basis the newspaper would not fake it. Will try to get more on this report.

ANALYSIS OF SAUCER REPORTS #15 to 43, from July 1 to October 30, 1951

NOTE: The Saucer Review analyzes flying saucer reports using as a temporary working theory, not as a definitely established fact, that they are caused by one or more extra-terrestrial life forms. This in turn is based upon a careful personal study of the various books on the subject, including the works of Charles Fort; during this study, 1 fact seems to definitely back this theory with much more unexplained data apparently backing it. However, the entire subject is still considered open to other theories, as there is simply insufficient data that will give absolute, acceptable to any theory of their origin. Until such proof is available, and has a more or less scientific basis, this working theory will be used.

OVERALL PATTERNS:

#1 Amount of saucer activity - has definitely increased, from 14 reports during the first 6 months, to 28 during the following 4 months. I believe this was caused by the closest approach of Venus in 19 months, with Venus Inferior Conjunction occurring on Sept. 3, and the 4 (known) formations of gigantic saucers (or saucer carriers) observed over Texas 2 weeks prior to this date. My records show this has been generally true of Mars and Venus approaches in the last 7 years, and I list some prior data backing this; it is interesting to note that the rare "rocketship" sightings were observed on these dates.

- July 1948 Venus Inferior Conjunction (Keyhoe 72,162)
July 20, 1948 Arnheim, Holland. Rocketship-like object with 2 decks, no wings, was seen 4 times, travelling at great speed.
July 24 1948 US. Famous Chiles-Whitted observation of a blue-edged rocketship with flaming red exhaust occurred (Keyhoe 67)
July 26 1948 Brisbane, Australia. Large 'meteor' passed over. It was watched for 10 seconds by an airline pilot whose description was "a bluish-steel colored ball with trailing red flame", and which he thought at first was a "rocket rather than an aircraft". (Apparently, the possibility of its being a meteor did not occur to this trained observer.) (Doubt Vol. 24, p367)
- Aug-Oct 1946 Sweden. Hundreds of rocket-like fiery objects were observed.
Nov. 12 1946 Venus Inferior Conjunction.
Nov. 12 1946 Providence Bay, Siberia. Huge fiery-white object crossed over. NY Times
- May 1945 Venus Inferior Conjunction
June 1 1945 Morgantown, North Carolina. Silvery rocketship-like object apparently struck nearby mountains. (Doubt)

Of course, this does not explain all reports, just that an increase on such dates is noticeable. Very generally speaking, Venus seems to mean rockets and fiery cone-like or ball-like objects, and Mars oppositions seem to mean saucers, aerial explosions, and peculiar earthquakes, and parallel Forts conclusions on earlier approaches. Considering the Mars Opposition coming up on APRIL 30, 1952, and the recent increase of reports during the Venus Conjunction, a new phase of saucer activity may be expected, possibly direct communication or landings in some prominent area, such as Kansas, which is noted for its long and suspicious history of meteors and meteoric explosions, the last such being on Feb. 18, 1948, when a tremendous explosion occurred over it and was seen from a dozen nearby states. APRIL 30 1952 is a date to watch for. (For an extensive description of the Feb. 18, 1948 meteoric explosion on the Mars Opposition read Fate article, "Are the Space Visitors here" by Arnold.

#2 Area of Activity: has shifted from far west to general areas of midwest, central south, and northwest. Indiana had 3 reports in 1 day within a 100 mile area, or 4 reports in 7 days. Texas had 6 very important reports in 5 days, while the NY, N.J. and Pennsylvania area had 6 reports in 2 months, formerly a very weak area for observations.

#3 Types of saucers: The reports of saucer formations over Texas are unusual in 2 ways - almost all reports since 1947 have been nearly all of single saucers seen. Also, the huge size of these saucerships is almost unknown, the last aerial object known to be their size was the Mantell report over Godman Field on Jan. 6 1948, and these huge craft possibly hint a serious changeover in action. The 2 reports of rocket-like ships over Denmark and Norway are similar to the Aug-Oct. 1946 "ghost rockets" over Sweden, previously mentioned.