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FLYING SAUCER
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Latest saucer reports are
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POLICY

Theories of Aircraft, Balloons, Littlemen, Meteors, Mirages, Moonbeams, Radar Air Inversions, and similar impractical ideas will not be employed, other than to remove such reports from the authentic reports. The authentic reports will be studied on the factual basis that they are caused by craft of one or more extra-terrestrial races. Standards for studying reports are listed below.

CONTENTS

- Section 1 - Listing of all reports in chronological order and comments.
Section 2 - Special Features of photos and interesting reports; this issue will cover several alleged landings or landing attempts
Section 3 - Breakdown of reports for possible patterns of behavior.
Section 4 - Crediting all newspapers and persons with aiding research.

PERFORMANCE OF CONVENTIONAL OBJECTS (FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

Aircraft: All are T shaped, none circular; only a dozen flying wing types in flight; only helicopter can hover, but very few available today
Balloons: Moves very slowly to vision; cannot travel at great speed, but only at local wind speed; cannot sharply maneuver; is not silvery.
Meteors: Duration about 3-6 seconds, 15 seconds rare; daytime reports extremely rare; has only 1 path, cannot maneuver; Usually luminous.
Missiles: Has fuel for few minutes only; all are tubular in shape; not fired over civilian areas, as control is too poor; cannot hover.

JAN. 1953 - Section 1 Flying Saucer Reports
(No claim is made each report is absolutely authentic. It is impossible to judge an eyewitnesses integrity or critical ability from a small news clipping, printed several thousand miles away on an object. However, one can assume that most witnesses are ordinary people, not inclined to accept public criticism and disrespect for this usually sensational subject, or over endowed with imagination to call a bird, cloud, or airplane something it does not resemble. Those who play hoaxes, are too imaginative, or try to attract attention, can usually be spotted by reporters from their own actions, or local reputation. As a general rule, most newspaper reports are of objects seen, and most of them were unfamiliar enough to the observers to brave criticism. Only newspaper reports will be listed and discussed in the review, but eyewitness reports will be welcomed for our files.)

#1 GUILFORD, CONN. 9:25 PM. JAN. 1 1953. A green flare rose from SW, and was shortly followed by heavy explosion that shook entire town. Police could not locate center of explosion other than in a SW direction, and Coast Guard could not locate any wreckage, ships in distress, or fires. (Comment: Occasional meteors do make a thunder-like rumble, but do not rise into sky.)

#2 WASHINGTON, DC. JAN. 1 1953. 9:55 PM. 38³⁰, 77°. (300 miles to the SW.) A green fireball, apparent size of basketball, with an orange tail, crossed sky over Pentagon in 4 seconds. (Comment: the difference in time is too great, but meteors of this size, or 'fireball meteors' are extremely rare, and this also appears to be unexplainable as meteor.)

#3 SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. JAN. 2, 1953. 12:20 Midnight. 37³⁰, 122¹⁰. A huge brilliant fireball lit up entire countryside like daytime, and disappeared westward at sea. It was observed within a 150 mile area, and was shortly followed by heavy explosions and heavy earth tremors that shook some towns. Object probably a fireball meteor, but one report stated a 'reddish-white glow' was seen far out at sea.

2 #4 GEELONG, AUSTRALIA. 38° 14' 40". JAN. 3, 1953. 9:50 PM. A brilliant light 2 resembling a flare with a long yellow tail, crossed sky headed S. Observed by dozens of residents. Weather bureau officials said it could not have been a balloon. 19 days later, another mystery light was observed here.

#5 HAIFA, ISRAEL. 32°, 35°. JAN 4, 1953. 4:05-4:12 PM. A cigar shaped object carrying a light on its nose, tail, and center, apparently at low altitude, crossed sky at great speed. (Comment: This probably was a saucer seen edge-wise, but might have been a rare Swedish "ghost-rocket", rarely seen since 1946.)

#6 WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W.VA. 37° 20', 81 1/2°. JAN. 5, 1953. 6:00 PM. A large bluish-white, triangular object hovered in sky for 1 hour. (Comment: This long period of observation tends to back this object as a balloon, rather than a saucer, which usually has a duration of 5 - 40 seconds.)

'Something in the Skies' Bewilders Viewers Here

JAN-7-1953

By WERNER RENBERG

Something moved in the skies east of Dallas early Tuesday but nobody was sure what it was.

What made this object—flying saucer or whatever it was—unique was the competence of the persons who observed it: Two men in the Civil Aeronautics Administration control tower at Love Field and a man in the United States Weather Bureau there.

From time to time The Dallas News and other public and semi-public institutions have been receiving telephone calls of lights in the sky. Most times they turned out to be airplanes, despite the callers' insistence that they weren't. Once it was a weather balloon with a gadget wrapped in tin foil that reflected the setting sun.

This one, though, appeared to be different.

Marcus F. Fechenbach in the control tower noticed a red object in the sky to the northeast.

"I didn't pay any attention to it, thinking it might be an airplane," he said.

He glanced back seconds later and it was still moving to the east. When he noticed it seemed to be changing direction toward Love Field, he called Wyle Moore, the other man on duty there, to look at it, too.

Then Moore telephoned the Weather Bureau where R. C. Wise was on duty alone to see if the object might be a star. Wise said it was not.

All three watched it and exchanged observations.

The "thing" moved through a 90-degree arc in about three minutes, Fechenbach estimated. It stayed there about five to seven

minutes, then started upward. It climbed through about a 25-degree pattern for about twenty minutes. Fechenbach never saw it again. He had observed it, in all, about half an hour.

The control tower radioed to one airplane that had just left and

was in the Sulphur Springs vicinity. Its pilot was too far north to see anything. The tower got another pilot who was southeast, but he was flying at 7,500 feet and was too high to see the object, which Fechenbach guessed was at an al-

titude of 2,500 feet when it started to climb.

He thought it was fifty miles from the tower.

Fechenbach described the thing as being in various colors. He thought it had a triangular shape and speculated it might be a Boeing B-47, swept-wing jet bomber, or some kind of delta-wing plane.

But that did not account for the colors. Too, it is fairly improbable that an airplane that far away could be seen at that time of night.

Could it have been a meteor or comet or other heavenly phenomenon? Perhaps, but it moved too erratically for one.

A Navy officer speculated that it could be the rising sun whose light would be refracted by moisture in the air. But the Weather Bureau pointed out that (1) the sun does not rise that early and (2) humidity around 60 per cent is not excessive—far from it.

A man in Paris, Texas, was in telephone touch with the control tower Monday night about an object, but there was some doubt about his having seen the same thing.

A radar unit in Oklahoma City, Okla., saw something, but that probably was not the same thing either. Its object was about 10,000 to 15,000 feet up—far higher than what was reported here.

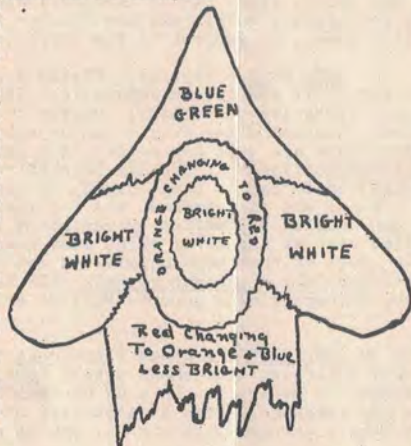
And Dallas radar units saw nothing.

No one had taken the trouble to figure out the speed of an object fifty miles away traveling a 90-degree arc in three minutes. If it was 600 miles an hour, it could have been a jet plane. But if it was a heavenly body, it might have appeared to be that close but actually would have been much further away. That would really throw calculations into a cocked hat.

Wise summed it up: "It was a thing of some kind. Maybe some day we'll know what it was."

In the meantime, the Weather Bureau, the control tower, The Dallas News and others probably will get many more calls about something in the sky.

The Dallas Morning News
Wednes January 7, 1953



Shape & Color of Object.

—Dallas News Staff Photo.

Marcus F. Fechenbach of the Civil Aeronautics Administration's Love Field control tower drew this sketch for The News to illustrate the "thing" he and others at the airport saw shortly after 1 a.m. Tuesday for about half an hour.

2 #7 DALLAS, TEXAS. 32° , 96° . JAN 6, 1953. 1:00-3:00 AM. At 1 AM, a reddish object at 2500 foot altitude, was observed moving easterly, in NE sky. A few seconds later, it began turning, and in 3 minutes moved thru 90° and stopped for 6 minutes. Then it moved upward thru a 25° pattern for next 5 minutes. It now appeared triangular-shaped, and changed thru many colors. (See drawing.) It was observed by a CAA airfield control tower observer in this period.

Another CAA observer watched it at 33,000 feet, and in 3 minutes it had risen to 80,000 feet (270 mph), and in next 60 minutes, rose to 100,000 feet, and was barely visible. Pilots who had gathered in control tower, estimated its speed at times at 2,000 mph. Object was also observed by weather bureau, who stated it was no known star, also by police, firemen, and many residents. Balloons rarely carry lights, and they are usually small. Time was too late for possible setting sun against a balloon, and speeds too great for any known winds or storm to propel balloon this fast. (COMMENT: this shape very rare, probably one of the very rare "color-changing saucers" or 'Signal Saucers' previously mentioned in review. On May 29, 1952 3 arrowhead-like objects crossed noiselessly over Seattle, but otherwise, shape is unknown.)

#8A TE KUITI, NEW ZEALAND. 38° , 175° . JAN. 6 1953. A brilliant orange light with a reddish tail moved steadily from west to east. Observed from an airplane. 9:27 PM.

#8B AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND. 37° , 175° . (100 miles further north.) JAN. 6 1953. 9:30 PM. A bright luminous cigar-shaped object with an orange trailing flame was observed for 6 seconds.

8C WHANGAREI, NEW ZEALAND. 35° , 174° . (60 miles further N.) JAN. 6 1953. 9:30 PM. A brilliant light resembling a "lighted porthole", suddenly emitted a burst of rocket-like flame, accelerated to a higher altitude, made a U turn, and finally disappeared over horizon.

#9 KARORI, NEW ZEALAND. $?$, $?$. JAN. 6 1953. 10:10 PM. 2 discs, one green, one blue hovering over it, observed. (COMMENT: It is not possible to state whether all 4 reports are caused by the same object, but the closeness in timing of first 3 would indicate it was same object. The trailing flame would indicate it was not a saucer, however, as these usually leave no trail. However, the Chile-Whited report on July 25 1948 described the rocket-like object as leaving a red-orange flaming trail, and this object probably was the same type.

#10 MOSCIEL, NEW ZEALAND. 46° , 170° . JAN. 8, 1953. 10:20 PM. A brilliant reddish-glowing, triangular object, accompanied with a small white light, rose and fell in sky, slowly fading, then re-appearing. It hovered for 10 minutes.

#11 KENYA, Africa. 0° , 35° , approximately. JAN 8? 1953. Daytime. A silvery ball-like object hovered stationary in sky. It was observed by a number of prominent hunters, and columnist Robert Ruark, who printed report in his May 19 column. Also watched under binoculars.

#12 KERRVILLE, TEXAS. 30° , 99° . JAN. 9, 1953. Evening?? A reddish-orange oval-shaped object, with 2 fins in the rear, and emitting red and green 'lightning-like' flames, observed. It made a 'buzzing sound or ringing noise' as it approached from the west, circled city at a speed faster than a jet plane, and disappeared to the north. A veteran radio engineer of station KEVT, Kerrville stated it caused the most unusual radio interference he had ever heard; "like a roar that travelled up and down the scale. Observed by 4 high school boys. Letters requesting more details from them unanswered. Whether these 2 reports were reported simultaneously to paper, or one followed others report is unknown. (COMMENT: The 2 'Fins' on rear of object unknown in previous reports. The "Lightning-like" flashes of rear engine, is strikingly like the Feb. 3, 1951 GALENA, ILLINOIS report of a red cylinder with 'lightning flashes' coming from rear.) See FSR#1

4 #13 CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$, 173 $^{\circ}$. JAN. 9, 1953. 9:00 PM. A dull 4 yellow-orange disc of light, with 1/3 of edge slightly flattened hovered for 30 minutes, while being observed through a telescope. Also watched by some newsmen.

#14 HOKKAIDO, JAPAN. 43 $^{\circ}$, 143 $^{\circ}$. JAN 9, 1953. Evening? A rotating cluster of brilliant lights continuously changed from red to green to white observed over an air base. It was observed on radar for 2 minutes by two crew members of an F94 jet interceptor, and visually by the pilot for 1 minute. The return radar signal received by the F94, was "very weak and fuzzy instead of sharp" as it would be from ordinary aircraft. (COMMENT: This was the second report in 11 days, the other being the Dec. 29 report discussed in the #6 Review. The object of course again appears brilliantly colored, instead of the usual stealthy saucer report, and appears to be a signal of some sort. See #7.)

#15 BALDWIN, MISS. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$, 88 $^{\circ}$. JAN. 11 1953. Afternoon. A spherical or teardrop-shaped object with a pearly luster or sheen, and carrying 'two lights' slowly crossed sky and was chased 100 miles in a plane at 9,000 foot altitude. It appeared to be 40,000 feet high, was watched through binoculars, and apparently caused TV interference as it passed over. (COMMENT: The long period this object was watched, would tend to back its balloon nature; any report over 3 minutes rarely is a saucer, unless exceptional speed, coloring or maneuvering is reported. The 2 lights probably were sun reflections, since to be seen in daytime, 2 'lights' would have to have extraordinary brightness. The TV interference is hard to explain, though, possibly it may have been a radio transmitting instrument on the balloon, or peculiar electrical conditions in the area of the balloons flight affecting the balloon. See report #12.)

4 Saucers Reported in Formation; Jet Pilot Chases Fifth

JAN-30-1953

A jet fighter plane from El Toro Marine Air Base gave fruitless chase to a fiery disk-shaped object in the sky Wednesday night and the crew of a Northrop Aviation Corp. plane reported sighting four flying saucers in formation over Chatsworth yesterday afternoon.

The jet fighter pilot chased he was preparing to take his fiery disk from newspaper pictures of a test plane Beach to Long Beach and control tower operators at Long Beach Municipal Airport said added.

They saw "an eerie orange flame" at about the same time. The three-man crew of the twin-engined plane from Northrop did not attempt to chase the four saucers they claimed they saw. They said they watched the four disks—flying in formation—two above and two below—until they vanished beyond San Jacinto Peak.

Hard to Describe

The crew kept the disks in sight for nearly five minutes, Pilot Rex Hardy Jr. said. With him in the plane were Pilot Jay Mattis and Photographer Jim Wilkinson.

Hardy said Wilkinson was able to photograph the objects because, just as they appeared

Couldn't Gain On It

The Marine pilot, Capt. Harvey Patton of Salt Lake City, was en route to El Toro at about 9 p.m. Wednesday when he and his radar operator saw the fiery object.

It was of amber color, like a distant jet exhaust, and was south of Santa Ana blimp base,

he said. El Toro control tower instructed Patton to check on the object.

He said he chased the object but could not gain on it.

"It appeared only two or three miles ahead," he said. "It kept the same bearing and somewhere over Newport Beach it turned up the coast to Long Beach.

"For several minutes we kept it in sight. But we were low on fuel and had to turn back at Long Beach. The object was still visible, slightly seaward."

Guilford Shaken By Unexplained Blast Near Shore

Special to the Journal-Courier

Guilford, Jan. 1—A mysterious explosion shook the town early tonight, bringing hundreds of residents into the street and causing the Police Department switchboard to be flooded with telephone calls.

Patrolman Harry Sohlsberg said the blast occurred at about 9:25, somewhere in a southeasterly direction from the center of the town. He said many residents were questioned but he was unable to discern the exact location of the disturbance.

He quoted one woman as saying she noticed a green flare rise from the southwest at approximately 9:30, but Coast Guard officials said they had received no report of a ship in distress, in the area. There was no report of the explosion in any of the surrounding towns.

Spring Tonic
MAY-19-1953.
By Robert C. Ruark
OK

I am expecting almost momentarily to see some flying saucers on my own, because if they can see them in Germany I can see them from wherever I'm at, which is flexible. As a matter of fact, we saw some in Africa in January. It was a clear day and we had just seen three pink elephants, of which I shot one, the day before.

We were scanning the hills for rhino, and all of a sudden one of the natives yelped and pointed to the sky. There was a silver ball, stationary. We put the glasses on it and I may swear that the Messers, Holmberg, Selby, Kronfeld, Metheke and Chalo, plus some unidentified locals, all saw the same thing. Since we had also seen the pink elephants the day before our testimony is not too valuable, except that a member of the MGM location crew told me later that he'd seen it, too, on the same day and at the same time. It wasn't a plane and it wasn't a bird and it wasn't even Superman. It was a proper flying saucer.

FLYING SAUCERS HAVE LANDED

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Desmond Leslie, Historian

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- 6 #16. BULAWAYO, SOUTHERN RHODESIA. 20°, 28°. JAN. 11? 1953. Daytime. A 6
photographer during an auto trip observed an object over Bulawayo, and
took several photos of it. In one photo it appears as a white elliptical
object, very irregular on the edges, like a cloud. Photo experts who
examined negative state it definitely was not touched up, and under a
microscope, it is made of light white streaks that bisect each other,
but do not run parallel. A suggestion made by Flying Saucer News of England,
another amateur publication, is that this resembles a collection of very
closely spaced vapor trails, made by some aircraft flying in tight circles.
The question then is, whose aircraft was flying about in this remote area?)
- #17 WINSLOW, ARIZONA. 35°, 110³⁰. JAN 13 1953. Daytime. While watching a
large 6 engine airplane, a bright, shining circular rotating object was
observed 20,000 feet above plane. It moved fast toward plane, stopped,
started again with a circular motion toward plane, and stopped and started
3 or 4 more times in the same way, as if watching plane. Observed by a
contractor and 2 sons, who said it resembled no aircraft they had seen.
- #18 OTAGO PROVINCE, NEW ZEALAND. 45°, 169°. JAN 14 1952. 11:30 PM. A blue
light with a reddish gold rim crossed part of sky in 10 seconds at about
500 mph, then shot upwards, and disappeared.
- #19 LANGLEY PRAIRIE, BR. COLUMBIA. 49°, 123°?? JAN 15, 1953. 9:10 A small
bright light that became bright and dim, or pulsed, noiselessly crossed
sky at an even speed and disappeared in west. It did not twinkle like a
star, or flash like an airplane light, just faded and became bright again.
Observed by a couple from Fort Langley.
- #20 COQUILLE, OREGON. 43¹°, 124¹°. JAN. 17 1953. Late afternoon. A dark
saucer silhouetted against light clouds came from north, in a wide sweeping
path and in 2 minutes disappeared in the east. Observed by a store manager.
- #21 MONROE, LOUISIANA. 32¹°, 92°. JAN. 18? 1953. Evening? A cigar-shaped
or oblong object, flying about 100 feet from the ground, suddenly disappeared
leaving a vapor trail. Observed by 10 motorists who stopped cars to watch it.
(Comment: This probably was a saucer seen edgewise, but may have been a
rocket-like object occasionally seen.)
- #22 SOCKBURN, ENGLAND. (not on maps.) JAN 18 1953. 10:20 PM. A bright yellow
object resembling a sting ray (a wide flat triangle) with flames shooting
from rear, crossed sky.
- #23 OSHAWA, ONTARIO. 44°, 79°. JAN. 20 1953. 5:00 to 5:30 PM. A long thin
vapor trail began forming in northern sky. It appeared to extend out
from both sides rather than grow in one direction, and within a half hour
reached from due west to due east. Ascribed to a jet plane, but method of
formation is not similar to any reported before, unless 2 planes caused it
simultaneously.
- #24 GALVESTON, TEXAS. 29¹°, 94³⁰. JAN. 21, 1953. 5:15 to 5:45 PM. A bright
object was seen over Galveston by thousands. Under observation by binoculars
and by a 50 and 100 power telescope, it appeared to have a bluish-white
color resembling a balloon, but turned orange when the sun set. It remained
motionless for 20 minutes, then began moving faster toward east. (COMMENT:
The object probably was a weather balloon because of its very long period
of hovering, but report is included as a possibility since the Coast Guard
public information officer stated it resembled no weather balloon he had
ever watched being launched, and was much more visible than ordinary balloons)
- #25 GEELONG, AUSTRALIA. 34°, 144°. JAN. 22, 1953. 9:57 PM. A bright white
light appeared in SW sky. As it moved, it became a bright yellow and grew
in size. It then disappeared, but reappeared several minutes later. It kept
moving south, leaving a phosphorescent light behind it, and disappeared. It
was observed by scores of residents. Shortly afterwards, it was seen at
GROVEDALE still moving southward.

2 #26 PESHAWAR, PAKISTAN. 34° , 71° . JAN. 24 1953. 3:30 PM. A brightly shining rotating object crossed the sky at about 10-15,000 feet, and disappeared at great speed toward Afghanistan.

#27 MT. BALDY, CALIF. (60 miles from Los Angeles.) JAN. 25 1953. 1.20 PM. A silvery, shining, elliptical object hovered motionless for 30 seconds in NE sky. Then it appeared to flutter (like a rotating top), and began to move towards the desert in the NE, and disappeared. 30 minutes later, a military airplane cruised over same area, apparently searching for the object.

#28 BUELLTON, CALIFORNIA. $34\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, $120\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$. JAN. 25 1953? 1:45 PM. A pinkish flying saucer at great altitude crossed part of sky in 3 minutes before view was blocked by nearby mountains.

#29 FORT WORTH, TEXAS. $32\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$, $97\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$. JAN. 25 1953. 5:55 PM. A long silvery, cigar-shaped object moving very slowly across sky, suddenly speeded up and disappeared. It was observed by hundreds of local residents. Another report stated it changed color several times, but no details are available.

#30 SANDUSKY, MICHIGAN. $43\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$, $82\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$. JAN. 25 1953? Evening? A hovering light revolving counter-clockwise, slowly descended and vanished. Observed by 4 farmers in the area, but apparently at different times.

#31 GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN. 43° , $85\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$. JAN. 25 1953. Evening? Several lights observed in sky slowly changed colors.

#32 PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN. $45\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, 85° . JAN. 25? 1953. Evening? Unidentified lights observed hovering in sky.

#33 GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN. 43° , $85\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$. JAN. 26 1953. Evening? Same lights observed in sky, changing color.

#34 GULF OF MEXICO. 27° ? 90° ? JAN. 28, 1953. Noontime. A 'rather large' airplane, or unknown object crashed into sea, and was observed by seamen aboard a tanker. No airplanes were reported missing, no wreckage was found, although an oil slick was reported seen. (COMMENT: As mentioned in earlier Reviews, the Gulf of Mexico and Florida coast seem to have an unusual number of 'falling airplanes' or 'crashing airplanes' that are never reported missing, nor wreckage found. This is the 6th or 7th such report here in the last 2 years alone, and is probably related to saucer phenomena.)

#35 FOLEY, ALABAMA. $30\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$, $87\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$. JAN. 28, 1953. 8:00 to 8:45 PM. A bright light resembling a star was observed in the sky. It began to pulsate and change colors, from a brilliant white, to red, to green, and continued this for 45 minutes. At 8:45 PM, 2 Naval air instructors, one a Lt. Commander and the other a CCaptain in the USMC, flying near Foley at 8,000 feet, observed a light so brilliant it hurt their eyes, hovering over the airfield. They watched it for 45 seconds, then it turned a brilliant green, and headed toward Mobile at great speed. (COMMENT: This appears to be another 'signal saucer' report, showing both the exceptionally brilliant coloring and the exceptionally long period of observation, 45 minutes. See reports #7, 14, 31, 33 in this issue and #13, 32, and 39 in Review #6 for similar exceptional coloration.)

#36A CORONA, CALIFORNIA. 34° , $117\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. JAN. 28 1953. 7:55 PM (Approximately.) Major Harvey Patton, in a jet plane at 20,000 feet, observed a brilliant amber explosion at an even higher altitude. Flash also observed by a pilot at another location.

#36B LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA. $33\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$, $118\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. JAN. 28, 1953. 9:00 PM. (40 miles west.) Two airfield tower operators observed an "eerie orange flame", at an altitude of 1,000 feet, for several minutes, as it headed in an easterly direction from the northwest at a high speed.

#36C EL TORO, CALIFORNIA. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$, 117 $\frac{3}{4}$ $^{\circ}$, JAN 28, 1953

9:00 PM. Airfield tower operator observed a large disc-shaped object flying near field. Capt. Patton who was about to land there, was asked by tower operator to investigate object.

Both Patton and Radar observer saw the amber-colored object, and followed it toward Newport Beach. It flew part of time in horizontal position (\Rightarrow), and part of time in vertical position (\uparrow), and always appeared 2 or 3 miles ahead, but jet could never gain on it. After 3 or 4 minutes (9:04 PM) it turned toward Long Beach, and disappeared out at sea. (COMMENT: This appears to be one of the few reports that ties together, or was seen at several places within a few minutes, not an isolated incident observed in 1 area, and seen nowhere else. Of great interest is the time difference between flight seen at El Toro Base, and orange object at Long Beach - if at same time as 1 clipping claims, a distance of 25 miles covered in 1 minute would be 1200 mph or more. Unfortunately, no precise details are known, although the air force probably has this information. Another 'fiery-red-orange' spherical object was observed over Corona for 15 minutes on Feb. 19, 1952 for 15 minutes, see review #2, page 8. Papers greatly confused this report



#37A COPPER CLIFF, ONT. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$, 81 $^{\circ}$. (Sudbury suburb). JAN. 29 1953. 3:00-3:30 PM. Two torpedo shaped objects at great height, moved very slowly and noiselessly across sky, from northwest to southeast. Observed by 4 persons.

#37B SUDBURY, ONTARIO. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$, 81 $^{\circ}$, 3:45 PM. The 2 noiseless objects last observed shining in sun. (COMMENT: This report would appear to be a pair of balloons, except for RCAF investigators statement that no balloons were known in flight, and only 1 jet plane was in area, observed at same time as two objects. It also seems doubtful that 2 balloons could remain in the same location so long, since slightest divergency of winds would separate them; also the observation of 2 objects heading north 75 minutes later over Lake Ramsay would tend to back unknown objects in flight.)

#37C LAKE RAMSAY, ONTARIO. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$, 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$. 80 miles to the north. 5:00 PM. Two swiftly moving objects, approximate speed 200 mph, crossed sky heading north. This report first of about 10 in general area during next few months.

#38 CHATSWORTH, CALIFORNIA. 34 $^{\circ}$, 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$. (A NW Los Angeles suburb). JAN. 29, 1953. A box-like formation (two above, two below), of 4 silvery, clearly-defined round flying saucers, apparent sizes of a B36, were observed by 3 pilots in an airplane. They appeared at 20,000 feet, and crossed part of sky in 5 minutes, disappearing behind a mountain. All pilots said they did not resemble any flying objects ever seen, nor balloons. CAA officials in area of report stated they observed 4 'very shiny' C97 aircraft in area under binoculars and believed they were the same objects. (COMMENT: This report very doubtful, but the 3 pilots seem positive objects were 'clearly-defined', and travelled at great speed. It is possible the CAA was requested by the Air Force to state this theory to discredit report or lower excitement it caused coming on top of a report the previous day. It is doubtful if balloons would travel in such precise formation, be visible only 5 minutes, or appear so large. And as far as I know, V formation flights are SOP, since any other formation greatly limits visibility of pilots in case of danger of hitting nearby plane. In a Box-formation, pilots underneath are in danger of upper plane sudden dropping from air pockets or pilot turn, and pilots above face a similar reversed danger, plus fact they cannot see lower plane.)

#39 CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA. 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ $^{\circ}$, 79 $^{\circ}$. JAN. 29 1953. 11:20 -11:40 PM. A farmer heard several animals become noisy or excited in his barn, and went out to investigate noise with pistol. He saw a light grayish object, lit up inside and making a slight humming noise, drifting towards him at about 10 feet above the treetops.

When overhead, its edge was elliptical, and it resembled an egg cut in half lengthwise. It appeared about 24 feet long, 14 feet wide, and 10 feet high. The front sloped down to about 60°, and the rear to 40°. Two areas in front were glassed in, and a bright colored light came from rear cabin. A crescent shaped object resembling part of a large wheel extended from a hole in bottom, and saucer had no markings, no propellers, and left no vapor trail or exhaust fumes.

He ran ahead of it and watched about 20 minutes, then shot at it with pistol, and heard a metallic sound. It then made a much larger hum, and rose at a 65° angle at great speed. The observer was an ex-veteran in the AA, and had been trained to know all aircraft and balloons. The local neighbors, and minister know him as a sober, careful person, and put much faith in his report. The CAA at a nearby field stated several balloons left Glynco, Ga. for Weekeville, N.C. the same night at midnight, and had to fly at treetop level to avoid high headwinds. Booth discounted this theory because he had seen many balloons, and believed he would know one overhead. (COMMENT: This report also hard to classify, but depends on character of sole observer. It seems doubtful a trained aviation observer could mistake a blimp, but it is possible that seeing one lighted at night instead of an unlighted one by day in the distance, might explain mistake. This report could be clarified by comparing a drawing of object with photo of blimp, and we'll try to get copies of both objects for a future feature on this report.)

#40 FONTAINE-du-GENIE, ALGERIA. 36½°, 2° JAN. 29 1953. 5:30 PM. Three luminous saucer-like objects crossed sky and disappeared over horizon in several seconds. Observed by ships crew and by captain through binoculars.

#41 CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA. 34°, 18½°. JAN. 29, 1953. 9:00- 9:14 AM. A bright object with several lights that flashed on and off, remained stationary in sky for 14 minutes.

#42 Near FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA. 35°, 111½°. JAN. 30 1953. 9:00 PM. A brilliant white light appeared coming toward a driver on a nearby highway. He stopped and watched the object apparently break in two, with one piece heading south and the other heading southeasterly. Observed by a Boy Scout executive, no joke intended. (COMMENT: Several similar reports were made in July 1952 over southern California, and one such claimed that under binocular observation, it actually was a smaller object being launched off a larger one, resembling a 'pickaback seaplane' used by Germany before World War II. See also recent PBA Launchings from a B36, and also Oct 20 Look article mentioning a similar report by saucers landing on a 'mother ship' on Dec. 6, 1952 at Gulf of Mexico)

Scout Executive Sights 'Saucer' Above Oak Creek

Feb 2-1953

Robert Bishop, area Boy Scout executive, today was still wondering whether there was any connection between what he saw Friday night and a radio broadcast that said a jet airplane at Long Beach, Cal. had taken up the chase of a flying saucer but was out-raced.

Driving from Flagstaff about 9 a. m., Bishop said he perceived a brilliant white light in the sky as he traveled on Highway 89-A toward his home in Sedona. The light appeared to be coming

straight toward him. At the observation point at the top of Oak Creek Canyon Bishop stopped his automobile to observe the phenomena closer. As it came to the rim, the elliptical white light seemed to break into two pieces, one trailing off towards Camp Verde and the other heading towards Jerome.

Bishop drove home and told his wife of the sight. She then told of listening to a newscast telling of the California jet plane taking off after what was presumed to be a flying saucer.

Bishop was willing to stand on the Boy Scout oath of reliability and truthfulness in recalling the incident.

Flagstaff, Ariz.
Ariz. Daily Sun

Winslow Man, 2 Sons Watch Flying Saucer

By The Sun's Own Service

WINSWLOW — A Winslow contractor, Angel Gomez, and his two sons, Angel Jr., and Frank, are the latest to be added to the list of those who have seen a "flying saucer" or some other unexplained object in the sky.

Gomez says he and the two sons were working on the Jack Kaufman ranch Jan. 13 when they spotted the "thing."

He said a big six-engined airplane passed just to the south of the ranch and that while he and his sons were looking at it, they

saw a round thing, shining like a star, some 20,000 or 30,000 feet above the plane.

"After a few seconds it moved fast in the direction of the plane and stopped again. Then it flew with a circular motion and after a half minute it moved again in the direction of the big plane. We saw it move four or five times and each time it stopped it looked like it was going to 'hit' the big plane," Gomez recalled.

"It was like nothing we had ever seen before, round and very bright. After we lost sight of it we saw another one later, just above us but just as high as the other," he continued.

Flagstaff, Ariz.
Ariz. Daily Sun

OVERALL PATTERNS AND CONCLUSIONS

#1 QUALITY OF ACTIVITY PATTERN: The classifications below, of the types of objects, are very approximate, and doubtful due to very short period of observation of most reports. A sphere may appear to a flat disc when seen at great distance; a saucer may appear to be a cigar shaped object if seen only edgewise during sighting, or vice versa; a disc may appear to be a sphere if seen 'fullface' and rotating on a hazy day.

Other than something unknown and/or strangely maneuvering was seen, the classifications are the best to be made of the given conditions. Daytime objects are classified as well as possible by shapes, and night objects by color of light - since shape is rarely given, and would be dubious due to unequal lighting of various parts of the object. Each report is given a 2 1/2% basis in total of reports, as more exact basis is not of great use due to very approximate classifications mentioned above.

DAYTIME REPORTS

<u>SAUCER-LIKE</u>	<u>CONE-LIKE</u>	<u>SPHERICAL</u>	<u>CIGAR-LIKE</u>	<u>FALLING PLANE</u>	<u>BALLOONS?</u>
8 rpts = 20%	1 rpt = 2 1/2%	2 rpts = 5%	6 rpts = 15%	1 rpt = 2 1/2%	2 rpts = 5%
#17, 20, 27, 28, 36, 38, 39, 40.)	(#6)	(#11, 26?)	(#5, 12, 16? 21, 29, 37)	(#34)	(#15, 24)
					<u>VAPORTRAIL</u>
					1 rpt = 2 1/2% (#23.)

NIGHT REPORTS

<u>YELLOW TO ORANGE</u>	<u>BLUE TO GREEN</u>	<u>NO COLOR GIVEN</u>	<u>COLOR CHANGING</u>	<u>METEOR?</u>
5 reports = 12 1/2%	4 reports = 10%	6 reports = 15%	5 reports = 12 1/2%	1 rpt = 2 1/2%
(8, 10, 13, 22, 25.)	(#1, 2, 9, 18)	(#4, 19, 30, 32, 41, 42.)	(#7, 14, 31, 33 35.)	(#3.)

(For comparison purposes, the Air Force gave the following figures as their statistics of unknown aerial objects; 23 1/2% saucers; 8% cigars; 2 1/2% triangular.)

#2 AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY PATTERN: These classifications are also very approximate, but do indicate some minor trends. One gains the impression activity covered the entire southern US, with some activity in the northern midwest area, but little in the NE and NW. Foreign reports are left out due to incomplete coverage, due to both lack of contacts, and lack of news from large areas such as the Red satellite countries.

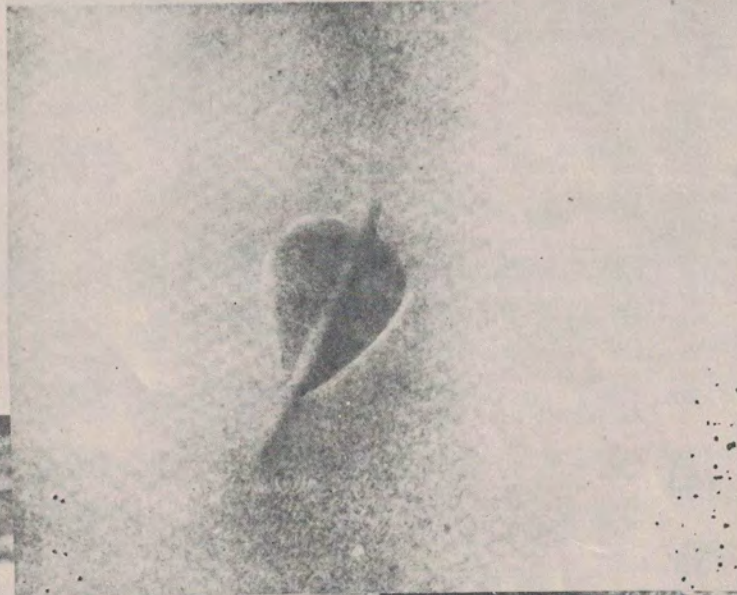
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>MIDWEST</u>	<u>NORTHEAST</u>	<u>SOUTHEAST</u>
1 report (#20)	7 reports (#3, 17, 27, 28, 36, 38, 42.)	8 reports (#7, 12, 24, 29, 30, 31 32, 33.)	1 report (#1.)	7 reports (#2, 6, 15, 21, 34, 35, 39.)

#3 PERIODS OF ACTIVITY PATTERN: There are no noteworthy periods of activity to be noted excepting 2 small increases on Jan. 6 - 11, and Jan. 25 - 29. The reports are evenly spread out, nearly 1 per day. The January 6 to 11 period differed in having 3 reports, 2 reports, 3 reports and 2 reports for the five days, and the January 25 - 29 period had 5, 2, 3, and 5 reports for each successive day. If a total planetary coverage were available, I am fairly certain these 2 periods would even out or appear even more negligible.

#4 CONCLUSIONS AND POSSIBLE FUTURE ACTIVITY: This appears to be a fairly ordinary month of reports, with an apparently large number of color changing night lights, or 'signal saucers' as named in previous reviews. No really great increase is expected, until about May 1954, which will be near the time of the next Mars Approach, and as stated in previous reviews, should be signal for the usual tremendous increase in reports. Until that date, reports should remain fairly steady, unless one of the Armed forces, Army, Navy or Air Force gives out a news release. One expected increase due to this is the Navy release planned for January, that Keyhoe mentions in his Oct. 20, 1953 Look article.

Graphic
PART 2—
Herald and American
** Fri., Nov. 2, 1951—19

Sky Mystery —What Is It?



IS IT REALLY A FLYING DISK? . . . Well then, what is it? That's what Mr. and Mrs. Robert Greenwood (at left) of 6337 Throop st. want to know. Mr. Greenwood was merely shooting a desert scene while on vacation near Cody, Wyo., and this "thing" was discovered only after the film was printed. The Greenwoods noticed nothing unusual in the sky nor did they hear any engines or any unusual sounds during the picture-taking. They are extremely curious, as who wouldn't be, to see what the ton-shaped object is. Or is it an object?

(COMMENT: The Review considers this photo doubtful, due to nature of its photographing, but includes it in this issue because of a slight resemblance to the #7 Dallas, Texas report.)

The Review would like to credit the following persons with sending in newspaper and eyewitness reports. This helps us maintain the best coverage possible, and we can in turn send extra magazine articles to persons who are exceptionally active in sending reports. Anyone who prefers to keep his name confidential and not on these lists, should state this in his letters.

<u>CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>ILLINOIS</u>	<u>NEW JERSEY</u>	<u>PENNSYLVANIA</u>	<u>WYOMING</u>
ROBERT MILES	ANDERSON, R.P.	HOPKINS, JERRY	BORDEN, E.H.	FIRESTONE, EVA
DORR, CHARLES	ROEHRBORN, E.		BURKE, GEORGE	
GEIER, BOB		<u>NEW YORK</u>	GALLANT, L.	<u>AUSTRALIA</u>
GREEN, DON	<u>INDIANA</u>	CARROL, JEAN	KRAUSE, MRS. G.	FREDRICKSON, F.
HARDIE, A.	DRAPER, MRS. E.	GUNNER, GEORGE	MITTL, JOHN	JOYCE, J.
HOLMBERG, E.R.	WILLIAMS, C.	MITCHELL, H.	SNYDER, GEORGE	MATHEUS, R.
JONES, DONA		SELLITTO, A.	STAPLETON, ANN	
MARSH, MRS. S.	<u>IOWA</u>	WALLACE, M.	UHLER, LOUIS	<u>CANADA</u>
MILLER, MAX	MONTZ, JAMES			BOULES, N.
PINGCOCK, N.		<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	BROWNLEE, C.
RASGH, PHIL	<u>KANSAS</u>	FANFOTT, GEORGE	JACKSON, JEAN	DAVIES, JERRY
ROBBINS, G.	PECK, MRS. R.			MITRIS, LAIMON
SANDERS, MRS. G.		<u>OHIO</u>	<u>TEXAS</u>	WARNOCK, JOHN
SEVERY, V.H.	<u>KENTUCKY</u>	BARTLETT, BOB	BERGSTROM, V.C.	
SMITH, J.H.	HARRIS, JAMES	HESSON, MARTHA	DANIELS, W.	<u>DUTCH GUIANA</u>
WILLIAMS, J.		RIST, DON	GARBUTT, JOHN	CHANDRA, A.
	<u>MASSACHUSETTS</u>	SCHREIBER, JIM	GONZALES, V.	
<u>COLORADO</u>	CAMILLONE, N.	WEIS, PHIL	KASTNER, RALPH	<u>ENGLAND</u>
WALKER, E.R.	MONRE, MRS. D.	ZELAZNY, ROGER	OLSON, RICHARD	CHIBBETT, H.
				HUGHES, R.
<u>CONNECTICUT</u>	<u>MICHIGAN</u>	<u>OKLAHOMA</u>	<u>VIRGINIA</u>	<u>HAWAII</u>
BARBIERI, JOE	CUSTER, HARRY	NELLE, JOHN	DOVE, LONZO	YAUCAHIN, G.
	MACANULTY, S.S.	RAMEY, HARDIN		
<u>FLORIDA</u>		<u>OREGON</u>	<u>WASHINGTON</u>	<u>NEW ZEALAND</u>
CREUZ, CONRAD	<u>MINNESOTA</u>	ANDRFASSEN, B.	CARR, MRS. G.	COULTER, J.
HAGGLUND, I.	MACDONALD, H.	ROSS, MRS. L.	EVERETT, E.K.	
HARDMAN, IVY		SMITH, RAY		<u>SWEDEN</u>
<u>IDAHO</u>	<u>MISSOURI</u>	WILLETS, M.	<u>WISCONSIN</u>	LONNERSTRAND, S.
KIEFFE, PAUL	WHITE, CLARE		FULLER, CHARLES	
			KARPINSKI, A.E.	

CREDIT SECTION - LOAN OF CLIPPING COLLECTIONS

We are especially happy to receive loans of old clipping collections for photostatic copying. Although files are comprehensive from 1946 on, real collecting here did not start until August 1950, a year before the Review was started.

If you have a collection of reports prior to 1950, of any size, or even prior to 1953, we would certainly like to obtain its loan, and return it with copies of extra magazine articles, copies of photos, plus pay cost of postage both ways. Also of great interest are rumors or reports you may know of prior to 1946, for which we will send 1 magazine article or 1 page of photos for each report new to us. Your comments on this matter will be appreciated. We thank the following persons for loans of collections of reports ranging from 40 to 900 clippings, many useful in studying local reports not given national attention.

ANDERSON, R.P.	ILL.	CHIBBETT, H.	ENG.	HOLMES, R.	ALA.	RASGH, PHIL	CAL.
BAKKENIST, A.	NY	COULTER, J.	N.Z.	KELLY, D.	N.H.	SCHWENDEMAN, H.P.A.	
BARLOW, KEN	PA.	FAY, PAT	N.Y.	LACKEY, M.E.	CAL.	SLUSHER, BOB	UTAH
BERGSTROM, V.C.	TEX.	FIRESTONE, E.	WY.	LAYNE, M.	CAL.	TROETSCHER, B.	PA.
BESSOR, JOHN.	PA.	GORMAN, R.	ILL.	LONNERSTRANDSWE.		WALLACE, M.	N.Y.
BRALLO, STEPHEN	CAL.	CUSTER, H.	MICH.	MITTL, JOHN	PA.		
CAMERON, V.L.	CAL.	GREEN, DON	CAL.	MONTZ, J.	IA.		
CARDWELL, L.A.	N.M.	HOLLAND, R.	OHIO	MOYER, PAUL	O.		
CARMAN, JACK	IND.	HOLMBERG, E.R.	CAL.	PECK, MRS R	KANS.		

We would like to thank the following newspapers for permission to reprint clippings from their papers.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 DALLAS MORNING NEWS - Jan 6, 53 report | 6 MIAMI DAILY NEWS - July 31, 52. |
| 2 PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER- Aug 26, 52 report | 7 CHICAGO AMERICAN - Nov. 2, 1951. |
| 3 UNITED FEATURE SYND. May 19, 53 Ruark | 8 GUILFORD JOURNAL - JAN 1, 1953. |
| 4 BIG SPRINGS WEEKLY NEWS Aug 15, 52 report | 9 DAILY SUN - Feb 2, 10, 53. |
| 5 STANTON REPORTER - Aug. 4, 52 report. | 10 L.A. Times - Jan. 30, 53. |

CREDIT SECTION - TRANSLATED REPORTS FROM EUROPE 1953.

We would like to contact anyone able to translate foreign languages for European reports, and anyone able to do this, will be sent extra magazine articles for their help. In particular, Swedish, Finnish and Spanish translators would be useful for expected reports in the near future. The following persons have been very helpful in translating foreign reports.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 CREUZ, CONRAD - German | 3 MITCHELL, HERMAN German |
| 2 HESSON, MARTHA - French, Italian, Span. | 4 KUHN, BORIS Portugese |

CREDIT SECTION - TYPING COPY FOR REVIEW 1953

Copyists with typewriters are needed for 4 types of work - (1) retyping very large newspaper reports to symplify study in Review, (2) typing form letters to newspaper editors for requests for further details from other eyewitnesses, (3) typing form letters to all eyewitnesses mentioned in the clippings, and (4) retyping written answers from eyewitnesses for filing in Review files. By these means we hope to get details scanty newspaper reports leave out, and possibly some sketches by observers to illustrate each article or report. Payment again can be made through extra magazine articles.

- | |
|---------------------------------|
| 1 JEAN JACKSON - SOUTH CAROLINA |
| 2 MARGARET WALLACE NEW YORK |

BACK ISSUES OF REVIEW

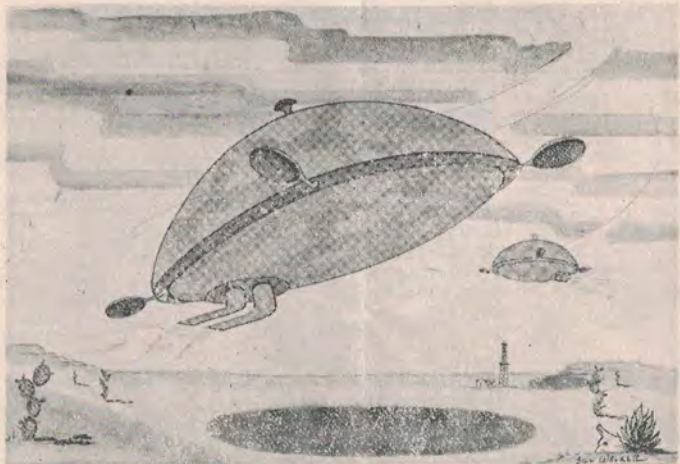
There are at present no back issues of the Review available. If a large number of requests for these are received in the future, a reprint of issues 1 to 6 will be ordered.

SPECIAL FEATURE - 'ATTEMPTED' SAUCER LANDINGS IN TEXAS AND PENN.

Background: The Aug.-Sept. 1952 period was probably the most interesting time of saucer reports to date, due to an unprecedented number of flying saucers allegedly seen landing, or hovering as if about to land. Of equally great interest is that many of these sightings were strangely similar in that the saucer was hemi-spherical, or dome-shaped, not flat discs. Also of interest is the widely separated areas of the sightings, weakening the possibility they were reports of publicity seeking imitators of the Deavergeurs report, and strengthening theory they were authentic reports made simultaneously over North America for some unknown reason.

These reports are of such interest, and possible importance, that the Review will have a special feature in each of the next few issues, discussing one or two of the reports. This issue will discuss the Maxatawny, Pa. and Garden City, Texas reports that appear somewhat similar in several details.

AUTHENTICITY: Both sightings were made by only one eyewitness, and therefore is dependent solely on their character. The accounts mention neither as having perpetrated any hoaxes before, nor having a reputation of being irresponsible. Is this were the case, neither report would have reached the news column. The ranchwoman immediately reported the sighting to the sheriff, an action of a reputable person, which was possibly confirmed by reports of investigatory flights from nearby airbases. Her report was made several weeks before Deavergeurs. The salesmans reputation apparently was solid enough to cause a responsible paper like the Philadelphia Inquirer to supply an artist to sketch report, and was possibly confirmed by reports made earlier in area.



FLYING SAUCER—Artists Roy Crim, Stanton, and Bill Walker, Midland, combined their artistic skill and vision in producing this "facsimile" from description contained in accompanying story.

Flying Saucer "Takes"

Shape Of Turtle

AUG. 15, 1952
OR
"It was shaped just like a turtle," she said.

And with these words, began one of the most interesting Flying Saucer stories ever told, as well as one of the most brilliant descriptions of a saucer ever given.

The story was told by Mrs. Flora Rogers, Martin County ranch woman, who observed another one of the now famous Flying Saucers, during a tour of some of her leased property near Garden City, last Monday (Aug. 4).

Mrs. Rogers first observed the Saucer while driving down a pasture road, returning to Garden City from her ranch tour. She stopped her car, got out, and leaned on the door.

"My first impression was that it was an airplane falling," she reported. "However, on closer observation, I knew I was wrong."

"Flying in a westerly direction, the object seemed to be 'wobbling, in mid-air,' the ranch woman declared. She estimated its speed to be around ten or fifteen miles per hour when she first observed it.

As the "turtle" came closer, Mrs. Rogers could clearly see its characteristics. She said the ob-

ject was just across the pasture road from her, and not over 20 feet in the air. In other words, it passed right by her.

"I could have taken a picture of it," she said, "if I had had a camera. It was that close."

"The top of the object was just the same shape as the bottom, except that the top overhung the lower portion by three or four inches.

She reported that the machine was camouflaged on both the bottom and sides. When asked by The Reporter's newsmen if the camouflage resembled the olive drab used by the army in the last war, she explained: "Yes, it did resemble that type of camouflage. It was sort of a greenish gray and brown shade."

The rest of the description of the space ship is truly amazing. Mrs. Rogers grew more enthusiastic as she talked, leaving the impression that she certainly had seen when she was talking about.

"The thing had a crack or slit all the way around it," she declared, "and there were three paddle-like objects, resembling boat oars, which protruded from the phenomenon."

"These oars," she explained, "moved slowly back and forth in a smooth motion. I could even see where they were fastened on," she said.

"The machine was about ten feet long," she estimated, "and about fifteen feet wide." She said that the thickness through the middle seemed to be around three feet. She was then asked if

she thought a man could sit in the Saucer.

"I believe that there was room for a man," she answered, "however, I saw no sign of any person on or about the ship."

She explained that there were no windows or door on the object and that no light shone from the crack around the machine.

"There was, however," she added, "a spout sticking out of the back resembling a tail-pipe. A blue flame, similar to a butane flame, was coming from this spout."

"There was no sound at all from the machine," she said.

Mrs. Rogers explained that the machine went past her with a short distance, and then suddenly zoomed straight up in the air, again making no noise.

"That was the first time I became frightened," she said, "for the machine started rising at a rate almost too fast for the eye to see. It was out of sight in seconds."

All in all, Mrs. Rogers stated that she had observed the craft for approximately four minutes.

After seeing the craft rise out of sight, Mrs. Rogers got in her car. "I was so scared," she said, "that I had to lift my feet into the car. I drove the 18 miles, seven miles of which was on a dirt road, back into Garden City in 25 minutes. I didn't stop for a light or anything," she declared. "I was so scared."

Upon arrival at Garden City, Mrs. Rogers went straight to the Sheriff's office and reported her

tale. "I don't suppose you'll believe this," she told him, then she began her story.

After hearing the story, the Sheriff sent out a search party and it is understood by The Reporter, that Goodfellow Air Force Base of San Angelo later sent up some planes to search for this object.

Mrs. Rogers returned to Stanton that same day.

When questioned more about the strange object she had seen, Mrs. Rogers explained: "I have lived a long time and what I saw was certainly no mirage."

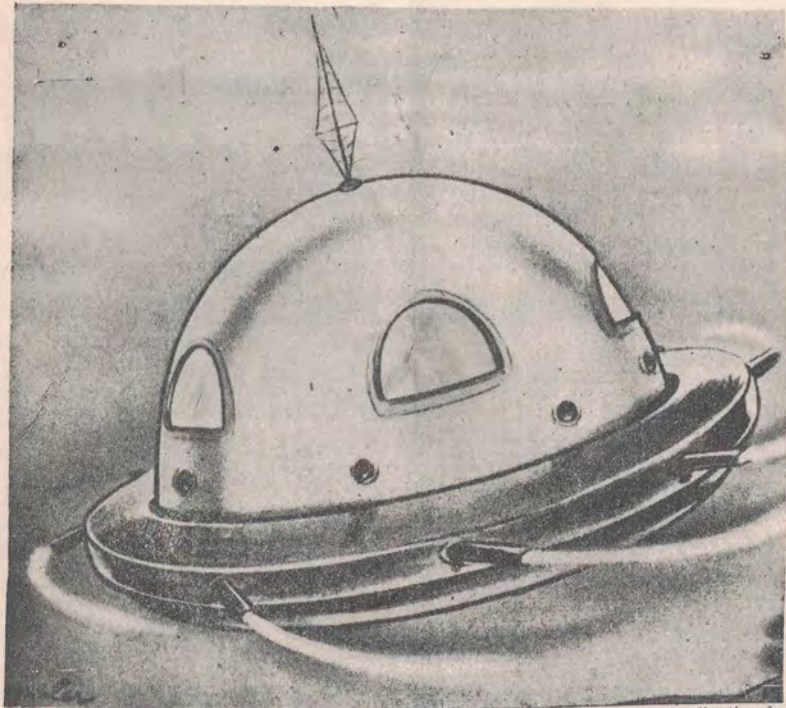
And a person, after listening to Mrs. Rogers' story, couldn't help but believe her. She told her story with all seriousness and enthusiasm. "What it was, I don't know," she said, "but I know I saw it."

Mrs. Rogers did have her own ideas on what it was, however. "I believe it was some sort of radar machine," she said, "and that it was taking pictures of the land beneath." She also said: "I believe that the object was fixing to land before it saw me."

And so ends another Flying Saucer story. But has one ever been described like this, or seen at so close a distance, or for so long a time?

And turtles don't fly. The above saucer story appeared in The Stanton Reporter, Aug. 7, and as Mrs. Rogers is a former resident of Big Spring we thought our readers would enjoy this story.—Editor.

Big Spring Weekly News
Friday, August 15, 1952—5



THIS IS IT
 40-26-1952
'Saucer' in Front of Car

A sketch of a flying saucer which Herbert Long, of Kutztown, Pa., contends he saw on road about 30 feet from his car. He's shown (right, below) giving Leroy Gensler, artist, directions for sketch. Air Guard officers in Reading discount recent saucer sightings in that area. (AP Wirephotos)

Special to The Inquirer
READING, Aug. 26.— Herbert Long, 29, a Kutztown insurance salesman, reported seeing a flying saucer last night 30 feet in front of his automobile off the Allentown pike near Maxatawny.

Long, an Army Medical Corps veteran of the Second World War, said he was "too darned scared to approach it any closer."

In reporting his experience to friends here today, Long said the large saucer-like object first appeared in front of his car about a mile off the Allentown pike on a macadam road near Maxatawny.

It remained motionless above the earth for five minutes, he said, then "taking off slowly it swished skyward with a tremendous burst of speed."

SIGHTED BY 2 GIRLS
 Two Kutztown girls, Carol Hauch, 15, and Mary Kerr, 17, employed at a swimming pool there, said today they saw a flying saucer yesterday about 1 P. M. in the same vicinity as that seen by Long. They said they told no one about it at the time because they were afraid no one would believe them.



TURNING OUT SKETCH OF A "SAUCER"

He said there was no evidence of a landing gear or wheels.

on 8/25/52

E. ROCKMORE'S
 F. S. REVIEW # 7 (1/53)

- (1) Both have a hemi-spherical shape that is rarely reported in flying saucers. (Flat discs are generally believed to be remote-controlled craft for reconnaissance, carrying camera or TW transmitters. One would assume a dome-shaped object would be carrying some object(s) that would need much more space. One immediate assumption would be passengers who need room to move about in. This seems partially proven by three windows in one craft.)
- (2) Both have projections or 'antenna' on their roof dome. (Such projections are not very common, but have been reported in some old reports.)
- (3) Both have rotating extensions around bottom edge. (Most saucers are reported to rotate, but are seen at too great distances to see small parts.)
- (4) Both flew at very low altitudes (20 and 30 feet), for long periods (4 and 5 minutes each. (This is almost unknown in most saucer reports.)

DISSIMILARITIES:

- (1) One object does not have the windows of the other. (Comment: It is possible that metal shutters covered windows. At great speeds, heat from air friction is so great that the plexiglass windows of a jet have been known to melt; the use of a shutter may eliminate this danger at high speeds. Flight at high speeds has also reached the point where the pilot has no time to correct flight errors after seeing a danger through the window; suggestions have been made that only radar or TV be used for external observations, because they are faster and more accurate, so a windowless craft may be quite feasible.)
- (2) The 15' length and 3' thickness of the Texas object represents a thick disc, not a turtle or dome shape reported. (Comment: This may be an error of judgement, since in many old saucer reports, numerical measurements are very inaccurate, while the general shape given is closer to the truth.)
- (3) The projections on the roof are not similar. (Comment: This may be retractable, similar to retractable landing gear in most airplanes.)
- (4) One saucer's rotating edge extends, the other is flush. (Comment: This also may be retractable.)
- (5) The projections at the bottom edge are dissimilar, one resembling a jet nozzle, the other a propellor. (Comment: This is unexplainable by any means of purpose. Mechanically, it may be to retract each for use in high or low speeds respectively, but performance of jet-powered Penn. object would show it was capable of slow and high speeds. A slight possibility exists of eyewitness error, with the extensions appearing indistinct to one observer, who assumed it resembled what they knew of aircraft. The salesman might think he saw a late model jet craft, while the ranchwoman would think primarily of propellor blades. This however, seems a very strained point of view. Of interest is the fact that the apparently idling speeds of the Texas objects extensions would not support the craft, requiring a jet exhaust underneath.)

CONCLUSIONS: The difficulty in explaining (1) rotating extension differences, and (2) window differences is too great, and tends to back theory we are dealing with two different aircraft, although strikingly similar in many general details and performance. The study of similar reports in our files, the receipt of sketches from eyewitnesses, may clarify these reports, and will be published when received. Other landing report features will be:

1 Pittsburg, Kans. 3 Windsor, Ont. 5 Bernina Alps, It. 7 Conway, N.C.
2 Palm Beach, Fla. 4 Hasselbach, Ger. 6 Belle Glade, Fla. 8 Sutton, W.V.

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