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**FLYING SAUCER
REVIEW**

G.P.O., BOX 853,
BROOKLYN 1, NY

#6 issue for DEC 1952
Printed July 15, 1953
Latest saucer reports
urgently needed. Send
precise instructions,
whether clippings are
for loan or to be kept

P O L I C Y

All reports will be studied on the factual basis that they are caused by craft of one or more extra-terrestrial races. Theories of Aircraft, Balloons, Littlemen, Meteors, Mirages, Moonbeams, Rainbows, Radar Air Inversions, and similar crackpot ideas will not be considered, other than to show their lack of connection with the authentic reports.

C O N T E N T S

Section 1 - Listing of all reports in chronological order, commentary
Section 2 - Special reports of interest - this month, Korean reports.

PERFORMANCE OF CONVENTIONAL OBJECTS (REFERENCE ONLY)

- Aircraft: All have a T shape, not circular: Only a dozen flying wing shapes in flight: Only helicopter can hover, very few available
- Balloons: Moves very slowly to eye: Cannot travel at great speed, only at local wind speed: Cannot sharply maneuver: Does not look silvery
- Meteors: Duration about 3-6 seconds, 15 seconds rare: Daytime reports extremely rare: Has only 1 path, cannot maneuver: Usually luminous
- Missiles: Have fuel for few minutes only: All are tubular in shape: Not fired over civilian areas, control too poor: Cannot hover in air

SECTION #1 - DEC. 1952 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 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 plane something they do not resemble. Those who play hoaxes, imagine too easily, or try to attract attention, can usually be spotted by reporters from their actions, or local reputation. As a general rule most newspaper reports are of objects seen, and most of these are of object unfamiliar enough to the observers to brave criticism over it.)

#1 BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

DEC. 1, 1952. Daytime. About 30 silvery, shining round objects (similar to hubcaps), each slightly wobbling, crossed sky in a V formation from west to south. Observed by 2 women hanging out wash.

#2 HUNTINGTON, LONG ISLAND, NY

DEC. 1, 1952. 6:40 P.M. One yellowish - green, self-luminous object Apparently travelling at a speed slower than a meteor crossed NW sky. Observed by a machinist.

#3 STEWART, BR. COL., CANADA

DEC. 2, 1952. 8:15 A.M. One saucer-like object travelling at great speed, swooped low into Bear River Valley, and then rose sharply to clear a hill ridge. Observed by 20 lumbermen.

#4 DENVER, COLORADO

DEC. 2, 1952. 3:42 PM. One very vivid, large, round blue light hovered high over western mountains for 2½ minutes, and then disappeared. It was observed again a few minutes later, for 30 seconds then disappeared

#5 PRINCE RUPERT, BR. COL., CANADA

DEC. 3, 1952. 8:00 AM. One shining, silvery-whitish spherical object, the size of a plane, crossed sky heading northeasterly. Observed by 12 persons in different parts of the city, who reported it separately.

#6 MONTREAL, ONTARIO, CANADA

DEC. 3, 1952. 3:45 to 3:51 P. M. Four or five bright, shining circular objects maneuvered about sky, making very sharp turns for 6 minutes. They finally flew off side by side, one occasionally darting ahead of the others with terrific speed. Observed by many children and adults, including a pilot with 6,000 flying hours: he said the turns were far sharper than a Saber jets, which require a mile arc to make a turn in.

#7 DERBY, MASSACHUSETTS

DEC. 5?, 1952. 7:00 to 7:05 A. M. Three fiery circles (resembling Xmas wreaths), each about 20 feet in diameter, hovered or hung suspended over the Derby Reservoir for several minutes, then moved away toward the south. Observed by a local factory foreman.

#8 PRINCETON, BR. COL., CANADA 49½°⁰, 120½°⁰

DEC. 6, 1952. Night. One bright, sparkling fiery object with a long tail, crossed entire sky from one horizon to the other, from E. to W.

#9A PALMERSTON NORTH, NEW ZEALAND

DEC. 6 1952. 9:45 P.M. Green and blue discs were observed crossing sky

#9B WELLINGTON, N.Z. (80 miles further South)

DEC. 6, 1952. ?? PM. One circular, blue object with a tiny green light underneath it, crossed the sky much faster than an airplane. Observed by two men on a ship near Wellington Harbor.

#9C CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z. (200 miles further S.)

DEC. 6, 1952. 10:50 P. M. One blue disk made a hissing noise as it crossed sky with great speed, travelling southward.

#9D GORE, NEW ZEALAND (250 miles further S.)

DEC. 6 1952. 11:16 P.M. One blue disc (apparent size of orange at arm length), made a hissing noise, as it crossed the sky at great speed in 3 minutes. Observed by 4 people who stepped from a car to watch it and who stated it was not like any meteor or balloon they had ever seen.

COMMENT: If the times are correct, object was travelling 600 mph, much too slow for a meteor. Question: Where was it heading? There are only some tiny islands south of New Zealand and then only ocean to Antarctic

#10 Along FINNISH-RUSSIAN BORDER

DEC. 6, 1952. 2:50 P. M. One cigar-shaped projectile raced across sky Observed by a Finnish Schoolteacher.

#11A TAHOE CITY, CALIFORNIA

DEC. 7, 1952. 2:45 AM. One object resembling a 2 engined airplane with flashing wing lights, circled area during heavy wind and snow storm.

#11B TAHOE CITY, CALIFORNIA

3:05 AM. Object was still circling, began dropping first of 9 flares.

#11C TAHOE CITY, CALIFORNIA

5:05 A. M. Object was still circling. Then the clouds lit up with a bright blue flash followed by terrific roar. No military or commercial aircraft missing, search found nothing. (COMMENT: See Review #3 report

#81 - Dec. 21, 1951. Frazier Park, Calif. Object resembling a large transport plane, with flames shooting out of engine, 'crashed' into mountains. Search by sheriff's posse, and 30 aircraft never found any wreckage, no aircraft missing. This report almost exactly 1 year before

#12 ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

DEC. 8 1952. Meteor-like object seen. No other information available.

#13A SALLA STRIP, RUSSIA (Along Finn Border)

DEC. 8, 1952. 10:00 P.M. Several elongated lights in sky. They became star-like in shape, and flashed red, yellow, and green at intervals, as they flew about in elliptical curves, as well as moving up and down

#13B SALLA STRIP, RUSSIA

11:00 P. M. Same objects still maneuvering in sky. Then several strong searchlights were switched on in area, and an object rose vertically from earth in center of ring of searchlights, to a high altitude, and flying elliptically, began flashing signals. The searchlights were then shut off. At midnight, 6 of the dazzling objects were still in the air

COMMENT: This report is very confusing. The up and down motion of the lights as well as their elliptical curved path, brilliant signalling resemble no aircraft performance, nor appear to have any military value. The object that rose vertically does resemble a helicopter trying to intercept them or signal them, and this means they were not their own military aircraft, since they usually communicated by their own radio.

#14 KOPUTAROA, NEW ZEALAND

DEC 8, 1952. Evening. One unusually bright light surrounded with a faint red glow, slowly and noiselessly approached from the east. When closer, it appeared larger than the moon, was football shaped, and disappeared after 5 minutes heading westward. Observed by 6 persons.

#15 ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

DEC. 8, 1952. Night. Several brightly colored lights (like a string of beads) crossed sky. They were later ascribed to a flight of 5 small national guard airplanes making a tour of the local Chicago area.

#16 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

DEC. 9, 1952. Night. A fiery spherical object crossed sky, and then disintegrated. Believed to be a meteor.

#17A SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

DEC. 10, 1952. Afternoon. One large, self-luminous, tubular object appeared to move in a pulsating manner, much slower than a B36, as it crossed sky. When in front of a cloud, it appeared luminous, and when behind a cloud, it glowed brightly thru it. Ascribed to the vapor trail of a high flying B36 by the local airport.

#17B CARPINTERIA, CALIFORNIA (Nearby city)

Dusk. One brilliant solid object appeared to shoot flames as it slowly moved northwestward, at great height, far out to sea.

#18 SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

DEC. 11, 1952. Early Morning. Several bright flashes of light occurred at regular intervals in the northeastern sky.

#19 KARACHI, PAKISTAN

DEC. 11, 1952. Four translucent, whitish discs trailing smoke, crossed the sky in formation, then rose up vertically into sky, disappeared.

#20A TANANA, ALASKA 65°, 152°

DEC. 11, 1952. Evening. One bright blue light, apparently changed thru a series of colors as it hovered in sky.

#20B BIG DELTA, ALASKA

DEC. 11, 1952. Evening. A bright light crossed sky with great speed, and was observed by pilots in 2 different locations.

#21A SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

DEC. 12 1952. Early morning. 5 Unusual flashes of light occurred at regular intervals. Observers said they resembled the atomic explosions at Nevada, but there was no such activity at Yucca Flats on this date.

#21B SAN BERNADINO, CALIFORNIA

Early Morning. The same flashes were observed.

#22 SALLA STRIP, RUSSIA (Along Finnish Border)

DEC. 12, 1952. Night. Several elongated lights again changed color and flashed lights, as they flew up and down in elliptical curves. (see 11)

#23 BENDIGO, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

DEC. 14?, 1952. 6:30 A. M. A very loud engine noise heard. Upon observation, a silvery disc was seen spinning slowly against blue sky. It rose, and headed northward. Ascribed to a jet airplane by the RAAF.

#24 CHARLOTTEVILLE, VIRGINIA

DEC. 14, 1952. 11:45 AM. An orange disc, approximate altitude 10,000 feet, hovered 30 seconds over airfield, then raced off at "terrific" speed toward northwest then turned directly east. Observed by 2 pilots one of whom had been a flier for 22 years, and owner of the airfield.

#25 WEST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

DEC. 15 1952. One six foot, silvery cardboard disc with wiring and red bulbs, was found on a rocky cliff. It had a manufacturing companies name on it, and was later found to have been a part of a dance halls decorations. Photo shows it to be crumpled disc-like object, 6" thick.

#26 RIVERHEAD, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK.

DEC. 17? 1952. 4:15 P.M. 2 Small silvery objects (resembling quarters) left a long thin vapor trail, noiselessly crossed sky at great height, from east to west. Observer had seen and heard many jets and this did not resemble them at all.

#27 LEDUC, ALBERTA, CANADA 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$, 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$

DEC. 18, 1952. 11:30 A. M. One bluish-white oval object, with a long white tail, moved across sky toward south for several minutes, then, rose vertically into sky. Observed by 3 housewives and a milkman,

#28 PRINCE RUPERT, BR. COL., CANADA

DEC. 18, 1952. 2 Rotating flying saucers crossed sky with very great speed, flying parallel to city. A minute later, 3 more crossed sky at equally great speed, also parallel to city. Some reports mentioned as many as 10 objects crossed sky. Observed by hundreds of persons.

#29 CHANNING, MANITOBA, CANADA 55 $^{\circ}$, 102 $^{\circ}$

DEC 18? 1952. Night. 1 Oval object (resembling a football) emitted beams of light in all directions, as it alternately hung motionless or moved about the sky.

#30 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

DEC. 23, 1952. One giant green meteor-like object, with greenish tail crossed the sky, travelling eastward. Observed by an airport control tower operator, who stated it was the largest meteor he had ever seen. COMMENT: This would appear to be an ordinary meteor report, except for its unusual green fireball coloration, and its being the first of 6 giant 'meteors' in 6 days. This is a rare occurrence, and if natural, would have occurred during a meteor period, among a large swarm of smaller meteors, neither of which is the case.

#31 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

#31 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

DEC. 26, 1952. 5:20 P. M. One bluish-white object observed. Under telescopic examination, it was a deep orange-flame colored saucer, followed by a much smaller ball of fire, about 1 saucer length behind. They kept their relative positions as they steadily and rapidly crossed sky in a large arc, in 17 seconds. Observed by 4 persons in different parts of the city, including an amateur astronomer and an engineer.

#32 ISLAND CITY, OREGON 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$, 118 $^{\circ}$

DEC. 27, 1952. Afternoon. Two grayish objects, (resembling bullets), made a very loud noise as they crossed sky with great speed in several seconds, from southeast to northwest. They were observed by 4 persons.

#33 LEWISTON, IDAHO 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$ Lat, 117 $^{\circ}$ Lon.

DEC. 27, 1952. 7:00 P. M. A huge red and blue fiery ball trailed by a long blue tail, crossed sky in 30 seconds, and disappeared in the northwestern sky. (COMMENT: If correct, duration too long for meteor)

#34 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (260 miles W. Lewiston)

DEC. 27, 1952. Night. A bright light resembling a meteor lit up entire eastern sky. Observed from an airport control tower, by its operator.

#35 LAWTON, OKLAHOMA

DEC. 27, 1952. 11:05 P. M. A bright ball of fire resembling a meteor, crossed southwestern sky. Observed by 2 different groups of people.

#36A SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

DEC. 28 1952. 7:10 PM. A light resembling a searchlight beam, "scouted" across sky toward the southwest, observed by astronomer and 2 others. Then a very heavy explosion rocked city, shook hundreds of homes and broke windows. 2 Airforce fields stated no jets had been flying, Coast Guard could not locate cause in the harbor, and no fires were found. Believed to have been a meteoric explosion. (COMMENT: This is the third 'meteoric' explosion here in 1 year: and considering even one such explosion is rare, three in the same area does not appear natural.)

#36B ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON (90 miles east)

A large greenish fireball was observed, possibly at the same time

#36C SPOKANE, WASHINGTON. (240 miles further E.)

Large green fireball crossed sky in 7 seconds, observed by 2 airfields

#37 ROCKWOOD, MAINE

DEC. 28, 1952. Evening. An object resembling a large plane, suddenly flamed brilliantly, and started falling. Later, a flaring light was seen in the woods some distance away. Observed by 2 woodsmen, who thought plane was very large because "distance between wing lights was great", which may mean they only saw the lights, not a plane. CAA, Coast Guard, and Army stated no aircraft missing, all accounted for.

#38 DENVER, COLORADO

DEC. 29, 1952. 5:00 PM. A blazing flame-colored object, followed by 4 distinct fingers of flame, crossed western sky for 3 minutes. Then the flaming color died down, and a small black object was observed in its place. (COMMENT: The description of trails resembles the vapor trails of a 4 engine bomber at great height, colored flame by late afternoon setting sun, especially since object was seen in western sky at 5 P.M.)

#39A HOKKAIDO, NORTHERN JAPAN

DEC. 29, 1952. About 7:30 PM. A fighter pilot flying at 28,000 feet, observed a mass or cluster of lights for 7 minutes in sky. He called home base, received permission to intercept it. He extinguished lights to check possibility it was a light reflection, but it stayed visible.

(continued from page 5) He chased it and it disappeared in 30 seconds. Five minutes later, he saw the same cluster of lights level with him at 35,000 feet apparently flying parallel to his plane for the next four minutes, then disappearing in 5 seconds heading westward towards Siberia

#39B HOKKAIDO, NORTHERN JAPAN (Different area)

? PM. Cluster of lights hovered for 40 minutes, observed by 2 F94 jets

#39C HOKKAIDO, NORTHERN JAPAN

? PM. Clusters of lights hovered for 7 minutes, observed by 2 B26 men.

#39D HOKKAIDO, NORTHERN JAPAN

About 9:00 PM to 12 PM. Rotating, circular object with red, green and white lights that changed color (resembling a ferris wheel), observed by 5 ground observers, from 30 minutes to 3 hours each. (COMMENT: As discussed in other Reviews, such brilliant coloration is very rare, and radically different from the usually stealthy, unobtrusive saucers and may represent a sort of signalling, by the first 3 planets colors.

The objects resemble the clusters of lights observed on Feb 24 1893 mentioned in the Korean section, and also a report made Aug 7 1952 over Youngstown, Ohio. "The object appeared to be a mass of lights: the flashing lights terrifically brilliant, and kept flashing off and on in different color combinations of red, green and white. It moved at great speed at first, then hovered in air. Each light was larger than an airplane, and estimated to be at 70,000 feet altitude. After a half hour, it disappeared northward with terrific speed". Observed by some personell at the 136th fighter interceptor squadron, radar station, and by 12 persons on a ferry in the water.

Some reporters theorized that the reports over Japan may have been Russian missiles or jets, but they have not (1) shown anything with a speed multiple of sound (several times the 700 mph top speed of jets), to outdistance a jet in report 39A, (2) no missile has fuel for 3hours flight, (4) nor able to hover like a helicopter. Nor would they test such a superweapon over Japan: we spent only a year obtaining the MIG 15 jet because it was never flown out of North Korea, and it has not a fraction of the performance of this superspeed "cluster aircraft" object

#40 DONNETS BASIN, RUSSIA

DEC. ?? 1952. Strange objects observed in sky by a group of workers

#41 TARTARSK, RUSSIA

DEC ? 1952. Strange objects observed in sky by collective farm workers

#42 LENINGRAD, RUSSIA

DEC. ?? 1952. Several strange objects observed in sky by group of women students. (COMMENTS: No description of objects, and no exact dates of reports was given in the January 1953 Magazine Digest article by Serge Fliegiers. The reports were referred to as made "a short while ago" and told to Fliegiers by diplomats formerly in Russia. Fliegiers is a former Russian refugee, and now is head of an intelligence magazine in the US

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SPECIAL SECTION - KOREAN REPORTS

One of the most popular crackpot theories commonly advanced is that flying saucers are Russian missiles or aircraft. If this is true, one would expect a large number of reports to have been made over the area of Korea during the war. A check of all reports in 2 filing cabinets has located only 10 reports over this general area from thousands thru out the world, and some of them are very doubtful to say the least. Of especial interest is a report made in 1893 that has a resemblance to the now-famous Jan 29 1952 reports made by different B29 bomber crews, and possibly also to clusters of lights seen near Japan on Dec 29 1952

It is very difficult to imagine any Russian missile experiments made 60 years ago, or weather balloon flights made 40 years before balloons were used extensively for such a purpose. In fact, the majority of the Korean reports do not resemble very closely most flying saucers, just appearing to fall into the mysterious groups of unidentified objects, rarer than saucers, but allied in some way, and included among them.

However, one fact remains very clear - if any foreign power had had such immensely superior aircraft since 1946 and 1947, they would have been used against us in far more violent fashion than merely flitting through our skies. The lack of an efficient inter-continental bomber immediately after World War II was a far greater deterrent to a new war than was the atomic bomb, which was only a more powerful bomb, still dependent on a means of long range delivery. Reports are listed below:

#1 Near QUELPART ISLAND, South KOREAN Coast.

FEB. 24, 1893. 10:00 P. M. to Midnight. Several lights, were observed high in sky between ship and island. They appeared globular in shape when in an irregular line, like Christmas tree ornaments, but as a bright mass when together. They moved northward during next 2 hours

#2 Near PORT HAMILTON, CHINA SEA

FEB. 25, 1953. 10 P.M. until 5:30 AM. Same number of lights hung over horizon. They were travelling in a northerly direction, but were now in an unmassed group with one light occasionally ahead of the rest. Through a telescope, they appeared as reddish globes emitting smoke.

COMMENT: Ballooning was very rare even in technically advanced Europe, and any mass flight in the Orient would have been well known, and well publicized in all local newspapers. The brilliance of the objects, actually casting a glare on the sea beneath them and their exceptional longevity up to 7 1/2 hours, makes the usually dim mirage theory very doubtful. The possibility of electrical phenomena would appear strong but only 'globular lightning' resembles them, and its maximum duration is less than 5 minutes, and it is rarely more than 12" in diameter, and could not be seen over such long distances. The shape and the color of the objects resembles the famous Jan. 29, 1952 reports over Korea.

#3 Near Seoul, Korea

SEPT. 30, 1950. 12:57 Noon. One silvery disc travelling several times faster than a jet plane, crossed sky in 3 minutes. It was observed by a marine officer and several sergeants. COMMENT: The 3 minute duration is too long for a meteor, and if the great speed observed is correct, balloon theory is out, especially since no official source announced any were in flight, and the totally different shape.

#4 KOREA

OCT. 2, 1951. 12:15 Midnight. Several groups of red lights, resembling a lighted chandelier, hovered in sky. Reported over Station KUOM, no clippings received. COMMENT: There are no aircraft carrying this arrangement of lights, nor able to hover motionless in sky. This report has a striking resemblance to chandelier formations of lights at night and silvery balls in daytime, observed over Nazi Germany in Nov. 1944.

#5 SUNCHON, KOREA

JAN. 29, 1952. 12:00 Midnight. One orange, self-luminous, pulsating, spherical object, with a halo of blue light, moved with a revolving motion as it flew parallel to a B29 bomber for one minute.

#6 WONSAN, KOREA

JAN. 29, 1952. 12:00 to 12:05 Midnight. One orange, self-luminous, pulsating spherical object with a halo of blue light, flew with a revolving motion at 200 mph for 4 minutes, parallel to a B29 bomber at 20,000 feet. It then raced past the bomber, made a sharp turn, and disappeared. Observed by 2 B29 crewman. (See Life Magazine Apr 7 1952)

(Report #5 & 6 continued) **COMMENT:** The self-luminosity, ability to maneuver, to outspeed a B29, rules out balloon theory. Duration of 5 minutes is about 900 times that of a meteor. The shape and apparent total lack of propulsion, and lack of similar objects since 1952 would appear to rule out Russian origin, making missile theory very doubtful

#7 KOREAN COAST

JULY 10, 1952. Night until dawn. Two silvery, saucer-like objects maneuvered in sky. Observed by 40 crewmen and officers of Canadian destroyer 'Crusader'. Their position was checked by radar, and was found to be 7 miles away, and 10,000 feet high. They apparently were visible for several hours, since they were seen from night until dawn.

#8 KOREAN COAST

JULY 12? 1952. Night? Saucer-like object observed by radar, same ship. **COMMENT:** The apparent maneuverability in one spot, and their remaining in 1 area for several hours makes balloon theory doubtful. Observation by radar rules out astronomical object, ships radar range only 200 miles

#9 KOREAN WAR FRONT

APR. 17? 1953. Night? Several luminous objects travelling at supersonic speeds of 800 mph were observed and tracked by radar. **COMMENT:** Saberjet and Red Mig. 15 speeds are about 700-720 mph tops, and are not luminous except for small jet flame exhaust. Speed too slow for a meteor, and tracking by radar rules out astronomical object theory.

#10 KOREAN WAR FRONT

APR. 17, 1952. 1:00 PM. One white, rounded delta-shaped object about 5 to 7 feet in diameter, crossed sky with a vibrating motion, at a speed of 60 to 80 mph, over Red territory. Observed by 4 aerial observers from 2 different planes. **COMMENT:** Shape unlike a balloon, too slow for a jet or missile which would stall, or a meteor. Although there are a handful of delta-wing airplanes in existence, none are mass produced, or combat ready, due to experiments still under way to control instability, although capable of great speed. Saucers often wobble, vibrate

An Atmospheric Phenomenon in the North China Sea.

DUNGO. A recent wintry cruise in H.M.S. *Caroline* in the North China Sea, a curious phenomenon was seen which may be of interest to your readers. The ship was on passage between Shanghai and the western entrance of the famous inland sea of Japan. On 24th February, at 10 p.m., when in latitude 32° 58' N., longitude 126° 33' E., which, on reference to the map, will be seen to be sixteen to seventeen miles south of Ouelport Island (south of the Korean peninsula) some unusual lights were reported by the officer of the watch between the ship and Mount Auckland, a mountain 6,000 feet high. It was a windy, cold, moonlight night. My first impression was that they were either some fires on shore, apparently higher from the horizon than a ship's masthead, or some junk's "flare up" lights raised by mirage. To the naked eye they appeared sometimes as a mass; at others, spread out in an irregular line, and, being globular in form, they resembled Chinese lanterns festooned between the masts of a lofty vessel. They bore north (magnetic), and remained on that bearing until lost sight of about midnight. As the ship was passing the land to the eastward at the rate of seven knots an hour, it soon became obvious that the lights were not on the land, though obscured by the mountain behind them.

On the following night, February 25th, about the same time, 10 p.m., the ship having cleared Fort Hamilton, was steering east, on the parallel of 34°, when these curious lights were again observed on the same bearing, at an altitude of 3° or 4° above the horizon. It was a clear, still, moonlight night, and cold. On this occasion there was no land in sight on a north bearing when the lights were first observed, but soon afterwards a small islet was passed, which for the time eclipsed the lights. As the ship steamed on at a rate of seven knots an hour, the lights maintained a constant bearing (magnetic) of N. 2° W., as if carried by some vessel travelling in the same direction and at the same speed. The globes of fire altered in their formation as on the previous night, now in a massed group, with an outlying light away to the right, then the isolated one would disappear, and the others would take the form of a crescent or diamond, or hang festoon-fashion in a curved line. A clear reflection or glare could be seen on the horizon beneath the lights. Through a telescope the globes appeared to be of a reddish colour, and to emit a thin smoke.

I watched them for several hours, and could distinguish no perceptible alteration in their bearing or altitude, the changes occurring only in their relative formation, but each light maintained its oval, globular form.

They remained in sight from 10 p.m. until daylight (about 5.30 a.m.). When last sight of the bearing was one or two points to the westward of north. At daylight land 1300 feet high was seen to the north and north-north-west, distant fifty miles, the mirage being extraordinary.

Thus, these lights were seen first in longitude 126° 33' E., and last in longitude 128° 29' E. At first the land was behind them, but during the greater part of the distance run it was forty-five or fifty miles away to the north; and the bearing of the lights for at least three-fourths of the distance did not change.

On arrival at Kobe I read in a daily paper that the "Unknown light of Japan" had, as was customary at this season of the year when the weather is very cold, stormy, and clear, been observed by fishermen in the Shimbara Gulf and Japanese waters. The article went on to say that these lights were referred to in native school-books, and attributed to electrical phenomena. On mentioning the matter, however, to the leading Europeans in Yokohama and Tokio, they appeared to have no knowledge of the matter.

Captain Castle, of H.M.S. *Laender*, informed me that, not long ago, the officers of his ship saw lights in the same locality, which they thought at first were caused by a ship on fire. The course of the vessel was altered at once with a view of rendering assistance, but finding that the lights increased their altitude as he approached, he attributed them to some volcanic disturbance, and being pressed for time, resumed his course.

The background of high land seen on the first night dispels all idea of these extraordinary lights being due to a distant volcano. The uniformity of the bearing renders the theory of their being fires on the shore most improbable. I am inclined to the belief that they were something in the nature of St. Elmo's fires. It is probable that there are travellers among the readers of your interesting journal who have seen or heard of this phenomenon, and will be able to describe its origin and the atmospheric conditions necessary for its appearance.

CHAS. J. NORRICK.

H.M.S. *Caroline*, Hongkong, April 10.

NATURE

[MAY 25, 1893]

First Flying Saucer in Korea Is Reported by Phila. Marine

By RICHARD K. TUCKER
With the United States Marines in Seoul, Sept. 30.—It was sure to happen sooner or later.

The first flying saucer was reported over this battle-torn South Korean capital shortly before 1 P. M. today.

The disk was reported by a cold-sober Marine Corps division MP officer and at least a half-dozen of his men. It was considered official enough to be put on the record of the 5th Marine Regiment's intelligence officer, who said he was planning to forward information to division officers.

The officer who said he saw the saucer flying high from the east to the west over Seoul at 12.57 P. M. was Lieutenant E. J. Ambrosia, of Monterey, Calif.

"It looked to be about as high as bombers I've seen cruising around here," he said. "From that distance it looked about four feet in diameter. It seemed to be a silvery color and was going two or three times faster than any plane I've seen over here."

Philadelphian Sees It

Staff Sergeant Robert J. Bowden of 1817 E. Willard st., Philadelphia, supported the lieutenant's statement. "We all saw it," the veteran said. "There were about a half dozen of us with the lieutenant

when we went over to check a report by natives that there were four dead marines on a hill.

"We saw a bunch of Korean kids looking up and we looked up too. It looked more yellow than silver to me, but it was round and really traveling fast."

Another man who vouched for the saucer report was Staff Sergeant Franklin Ryerson, of Eagle Rock, Calif. "Are you sure it looked like a saucer," he was asked. "It sure did," he replied.

Major Smiles

The position of the lieutenant and his men when the alleged saucer was seen was near an Old Japanese prison on the northwest edge of Seoul. They said it was visible for about two or three minutes in bright sunlight.

They reported it to Major William Esterline, who smiled but decided he better pass the information on. How far it got is not known.

But Lieutenant Ambrosia was a bit more serious about the whole thing. "You know," he said, "I've heard a lot about those things. I never thought I'd be one of the people who saw one. I have really believed they existed for some time. Too many people like airline pilots have seen 'em—people who know what they're talking about."

"Where was it going," someone was asked.

"Well," he said, "It was going east from here so it sure wasn't incoming from Russia."

'Saucers' Seen Over Korea

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, (AP)—The latest version of flying saucer—strange looking orange globes over Korea—is being looked into by the Air Force.

Bomber crewmen have reported seeing globe-shaped objects of an orange color on flights over Korea on the nights of Jan. 29 and 30.

A spokesman for the Air Force said today the stories of the crewmen are being investigated.

Rumors and reports about strange-looking saucers and discs being seen have been popping up all over the United States for the past five years.

Bomber crewmen reported seeing flying globes over the Wonsan area of Eastern Korea and the Suncheon in West Central Korea. They told their superiors the objects were generally light orange in color with an occasional change to a bluish tint.

The globes were described as about three feet in diameter. Airmen said the objects remained for with a B-29 bomber over Wonsan for about five minutes and for about one minute with a B-29 over Suncheon. **K**

Odd 'Cartwheels' Sparkle in Korea

TOKYO, Oct. 18 (AP)—Pacific Stars and Stripes reported today that U. S. troops saw a half dozen mysterious, spark-throwing "cartwheels" over the western Korean front Friday night.

"I don't believe they were flares," the service newspaper quoted one observer, Corporal John A. Lajoie, Van Buren, Me. "What they did look like were those revolving cartwheels you see on the Fourth of July."

Stars and Stripes said it had no information on whether the wheels, appearing for 15 minutes about 10:30 p. m., were over Allied lines. They were described as 18 inches in diameter, moving in a 15-foot circle.

FLYING SAUCERS 'SEEN' IN KOREA

(AP)—J. W. Dollohan, St. Petersburg, Fla., reported seeing a half-raising missile or possibly a defective shell or debris blown up from the target.

"It was a ball of fire with a 10-foot tail of flame and it crossed in front of our bomber," Dollohan said.

In addition to blasting the airfields, the Superforts rained 500-pound bombs on a huge communications center at Uiju and repair shops at Sinuiju. Uiju is seven miles northeast of Sinuiju. Both are within two miles of the winding Yalu boundary between North Korea and Manchuria.

200 miles per hour, had been observed in the Baldy-Pork Chop area and tracked on radar—also within the last few days.

However the official G-2 report made no mention of these other incidents.

The release said: "At approximately 1 P. M. today (Sunday) several observers in two separate planes flying routine reconnaissance missions, observed a white, rounded, delta-shaped object.

"It was estimated to be five to seven feet in diameter. The observers had no idea of its depth or thickness.

"It was traveling between 60 and 80 miles per hour in a vibrating motion. The course of flight was north northeast to south southwest over enemy territory."

Intelligence officers did not attempt to evaluate the report.

The four airmen who reported seeing the strange object were the pilots and observers of two light Army planes. **D-R-E-D**

Flying Saucers Reported Over Korea and Japan

By Associated Press
SEOUL, Aug. 2.—Those "flying saucers" have popped up in Korea and Japan.

A Canadian destroyer recently reported sighting two such objects and recorded them on its radar. It was learned here today.

A Navy report said 40 officers and crew members of the destroyer Crusader saw the "saucers" the night of July 10. All had the familiar qualities of the puzzling flying discs.

Fix Location

The report, addressed to the commanders of the Far East Naval Forces and the 5th Air Force, said the ship's radar registered "fixes" on the objects. It placed them two miles high and seven miles away.

The report said the objects disappeared before dawn.

A second report a day or two later dismissed the radar find as the planet Jupiter. One officer commented, however: "Jupiter doesn't come in pairs and it is several million miles out of range of our radar."

Second Times

The only previous report of "flying saucer" sightings in Korea dropped up last February. Crews of two night-flying bombers said they saw saucer-like objects moving over North Korea.

Tokyo, too, had a saucer report. Kosuke Miyazaki, 27, of the Central Meteorological Observatory said he saw a greenish-white thing with a tail flying through the sky Friday night. **KROKOSZ**

Army Airmen Report Seeing Flying Discs

60 To 80 Miles Hourly Speed Of Objects Over Korea.

Seoul, Monday, April 19 (AP)—Four U. S. Army airmen Sunday reported seeing a small "white, rounded, delta-shaped object" flying at 60 to 80 miles an hour over Communist territory on the Korean western front.

An official intelligence report said the sighting was made north of Pork Chop and Old Baldy hills where heavy fighting has raged the past few days.

Tracked On Radar

An officer with a frontline division who asked not to be identified by name told the Associated Press that other luminous objects traveling at super-sonic speeds of