FLYING SAUCER

REVIEW



SEPT.-OCT. 1957

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FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

INCORPORATING FLYING SAUCER NEWS

Edited by The Hon. Brinsley le Poer Trench

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Vol. 3 No. 5

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1957

Just over ten years ago, on June 24, 1947, there began one of the strangest sagas in human history. On that day Kenneth Arnold was flying his plane in the vicinity of Mt. Rainier, Washington, U.S.A., when he caught sight of nine mystery craft sweeping the sky ahead of him. Their speed was unearthly and their skipping action at once registered to him—flying saucers. The name stuck. "I definitely did have an eerie feeling about the whole experience," he later said. That was the beginning of intensive saucer sightings all over the world. They have been with us ever since.

Aptly enough the last ten years have been called *The Haunted Decade*. Few realise the extent of interest in the subject. Flying saucer research groups now encircle the globe—even to Japan and Iceland. It has been estimated there are now 15,000 flying saucer research groups at work on this mystery, caught by the sheer lure of it. They work

without pay.

It is documented history that flying saucers have haunted our skies far back through the past, but sightings were often many years apart. The fact that the present saucer incursion came so soon after the beginning of our Atomic Age convinces researchers that there is a connection between the two history-making, history-shaking events. The theory is that when Man split the atom (Nature's building block) he invited trouble with which he could not cope, as our present radiation and peace-time waste dilemma fully proves! Most researchers feel that splitting the atom for any purpose is against Nature's law. They are expecting the discovery of an entirely new source of power, not yet understood, but dramatically exhibited by the fantastic speed and gyrations seen in our skies since 1947. There is talk about the "night side of Nature"—the earth's magnetism and the manipulating of it in connection with positive forces in space, and riding the "lines of force." Saucers exhibit such manipulation when they hover, dash off at fantastic speeds, make abrupt stops or make hairpin turns. Engineers, in particular, have been quietly haunting saucer meetings. It is well-known that scores of great corporations and aircraft companies (many subscribe to this magazine) researching in aerodynamics are frantically stalking this mystery power which for want of a better term is often called antigravity. Such work is highly secretive. There is a race on of unprecedented proportions to snatch Nature's secret of free energy. More is already known than the public ever dreams.

The people have been fed on cartoons and science fiction films depicting little men with death rays. However, most saucer investigators, including FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, are emphatic in the belief that the saucers are here only for humanity's benefit. They have never harmed us yet. Some of this understanding has been gained through direct contact with space people reported to have landed on guarded occasions

to talk with selected Earth inhabitants.

Henry J. Taylor, recently appointed U.S. Ambassador to Switzerland,

has just told a Senate hearing not to "laugh off flying saucers."

Millions of people throughout the world are clamouring for their governments to open their files and release full information on flying saucers to the public. They feel that in this, the world's last hour of choice, here is the short cut to world understanding and to a true way of life.

THE PHYSICAL PROOF YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR!

It CAN NOW be disclosed that on the night of December 13, 1954, three UFOs flew over the city of Campinas, in the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil. Campinas has a population of 300,000. The saucers were circular in shape, of grey colour, and consisted of two sections or plates, one on top of the other. The top plate continuously rotated and sent out a strong bright light. They moved soundlessly in close formation and manœuvred over the city for some minutes before leaving in a south-westerly direction.

A woman was feeding chickens in her back yard when she saw the UFOs doing these fantastic aerobatics in the sky. To her amazement one of the UFOs dived very low over her roof, lighting up the whole neighbourhood with the brilliant glare from its rotating top plate. Then, suddenly, it went into a terrific high-speed climb, and at the same moment the woman saw the UFO drop a liquid substance. This stuff fell to the ground like "silver rain." The greater part of the substance fell into her yard. It was incandescent molten metal, which solidified upon reaching the ground.

More than thirty separate pieces of this metal were collected from thirty different people living nearby by Mr. Danton Gones, of the newspaper

Correio Popular.

Some of the metal was secured by the Brazilian Air Force. It was sent to the Air Defence Command in Rio de Janeiro. It is understood that subsequently a sample was sent to the United States Air Force. No statements have been issued so far by either the Brazilian Air Force or the United States Air Force as to the results of any analyses that they may have made.

However, the Correio Popular passed some of the metal to the Young Laboratories, at 584 Francisco Deodoro Street, Sao Paulo, for

analysis.

Dr. Visvalde Maffei, the chief chemist, analysed the sample before several witnesses, and six hours afterwards he released the following

report:

"The sample analysed is a combination of chemically pure TIN (Sn), 88.91 per cent., and oxygen (O), 11.9 per cent., as-oxide. No other element or impurity of any kind was found in the material in question. In other words, the analysis

proved the "substance" to be really a metal, which was definitely Tin—in high concentration and exceptionally pure; and with no impurities or trace-elements excepting oxygen, which came from the oxidation in contact with the atmosphere.

Observation: The results above refer only to the sample received, which weighed 1.30 gm."

The next day Dr. Maffei, at a Press conference, clarified his report into more simple terms and

stated:

"The substance analysed had 88.91 per cent. of tin, chemically pure tin. The rest was oxygen, derived from the degree of oxidation of the molten metal in the atmosphere. I can affirm categorically that this is the PUREST TIN EVER FOUND ON EARTH. IN NO PLACE ON OUR PLANET CAN A CONCENTRATION AS HIGH AS THIS—WITH SO PERFECT A PURITY—BE OBTAINED. I would like to stress, on the other side, that tin manufactured for industrial use has only 75 per cent. of it—the rest being constituted of other elements, like iron, antimonium, lead, arsenium, etc. Even the purest tin manufactured by special procedures, with a percentage of 99.99 per cent., presents infinitestimal quantities of these elements-which can be detected by the spectroscopic analysis.

In the material analysed, however, the metal is absolutely pure, chemically pure, with a percentage of 100 per cent. The oxygen can be obviously discarded. It was not in the original

material.

To conclude, I consider the material in question as COMPLETELY UNKNOWN TO THIS EARTH . . . that is, TIN OF THE MOST ABSOLUTE PURITY, IN CONCENTRATION NEVER FOUND UNTIL TODAY."

Subsequently, a sample of the metal was sent for analysis to Professor Charles A. Maney, of Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio, U.S.A. He passed it to Professor Nathan Meltz, of the Department of Chemistry at Defiance College.

Professor Meltz tested the metal for tin and antimony. He made four different tests: (1) the conventional test, using a silver coin and a strip of tin in a hydrochloric acid solution; (2) the Rhodamin test; (3) the potassium iodide and Pyradine test; and (4) the Pyragallol test. None of

these tests showed the slightest traces of antimony. Tin on this planet invariably contains some antimony.

The density of this small sample analysed by Professor Meltz was found to be 10.3, whereas the density of tin as given in published tables

is 7.3.

UFOs have been seen in our skies by thousands of people all over the world. They have been tracked on radar many times. They have been photographed. They have been filmed. Now we have in our possession samples of metal dropped by a UFO—metal which has been thoroughly analysed and FOUND NOT TO BE OF THIS EARTH!

FOUR UFO'S TRACKED ON RADAR AT 3,600 M.P.H.

Four flying saucers flying at speeds up to 3,600 m.p.h. have been tracked over California, U.S.A., by the Civil Aeronautics Administration control tower radar operators. Eight members of the Board of Governors of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), including Rear Admiral Herbert B. Knowles, U.S.N. (Retd.), Colonel Robert B. Emerson, U.S.A.R., Dr. Earl Douglass, Frank Edwards, Professor Charles A. Maney, the Rev. Albert Baller, and the Rev. Leon Le Van, all certified that they had seen the signed radar report.

The radar report certified by NICAP was made at an airport in the Los Angeles area. The first of the four UFOs appeared on the tower radarscope at 1.50 p.m., the night of March 23.

"It was moving faster than anything I had ever seen," stated the operator who signed the report. "About 40 miles north-west, it came to an abrupt stop and reversed course, all in about

three seconds.'

After a second reversal, the UFO disappeared at a terrific speed. Five minutes later, two more UFOs came into sight, also heading north-west. The C.A.A. operators tracked them a distance of 30 miles, in 30 seconds—3,600 m.p.h.—before they, too, raced off the scope.

"A fourth 'target' appeared," the report went on. "It went off the scope at 3,600 m.p.h. The

UFOs were at 10,000 feet, or lower."

This radar report throws new light on several visual saucer sightings at the same time, near Oxnard Air Force Base (see flying saucer report, at least one of the four UFOs tracked was close to Oxnard at the exact time of the visual reports. But the Oxnard C.O., Colonel E. F. Carey, Jr., denied that any object had been picked up by his base radar. He also said that a jet pilot searching the area had seen nothing, despite numerous sightings by police, airmen and other ground observers.

"R.A.F. FLYING REVIEW" INVESTIGATES SAUCERS

The Royal Air Force Flying Review took up saucers in a big way in their July issue. In a specially written feature article, "Saucers Over Britain," by Geoffrey Norris, a very fair and objective investigation into flying saucers is re-

ported on and summed up.

Mr. Norris takes the many hoaxers and lunatic fringe element to task. On the other hand, he wrote that after sifting through a mass of sightings, some have stood out above others and have been witnessed by reliable people. He quoted the sighting of Flight Lieutenant J. R. Salandin (see flying saucer review, Vol. 1, No. 1) and others that have been received by this magazine—and, indeed, gave flying saucer review and its editor favourable mention for their work in investigating UFOs.

"Evidence, muddled as it is, indicates that there are unexplained objects in our skies. They may not be manned or sent by beings from another planet. But they are there," states the

writer of the article.

This article is an important one. It appeared in a magazine that is published monthly with the

co-operation of the Royal Air Force.

The thanks of all UFO researchers are extended to the R.A.F. Flying Review and to Geoffrey Norris for the tremendous fillip they have given to UFO research, through bringing the subject to the attention of their large readership and focusing the attention of the public on flying saucers.

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IT WILL SOON BE HERE AGAIN

At least one or more of your friends are probably interested in flying saucers. This Christmas give them a year's subscription to "Flying Saucer Review," the World's most absorbing magazine.

WORLD ROUNDUP

AMERICA

Argentine

Mayor, Lawyer and Doctor see them. Dr. Hugo Zamit and Senor Manuel Altuna, a lawyer, of Comodore Rivadavia, saw a brilliant object heading for their car, but it changed its course and disappeared at meteoric speed.

Two days later, the Mayor and some of his councillors reported an identical object hovering

over the coast.

Inhabitants of the small town of Las Horas, in the bordering province of Santa Cruz, claim to have seen the object often and state that it landed on dry bushes, scorching them.

Canada

Cigar over Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. J. Rea, of N. Burnaby, Vancouver, B.C., saw a cigar-shaped object over their district in the early hours of Monday, June 24. The space ship was observed by them for almost three-quarters of an hour, from about 12.30 to 1.15 a.m. They stated it had one light in the centre and another bright light at one end. Several discs were observed to come out of the other end. These seemed to move away and to change colour. The parent ship made no sound. Mr. and Mrs. Rea watched this occurrence through binoculars.

U.S.A.

Another airliner sights UFO. A Trans-World airliner came very close to an unidentified flying object at about 10 p.m. (local time) on Sunday, July 23. The plane was flying on its course at 18,000 ft. on instruments. High over the plains of Texas the incident occurred. The pilot, Captain G. M. Schemel, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, said: "It was dark outside, and there was no moon. All we saw was a red light and a green light bearing down on us."

The pilot dropped his four-engine Constellation 500 feet to avoid hitting the mysterious object. This sudden drop injured two persons aboard the plane, which was carrying 34 passengers from New York to Phoenix, Arizona.

"As we lowered the plane, the object went

over our head and that's all there was to it," Captain Schemel added.

Venezuela

(Special despatch from our correspondent, Horacio Gonzalez Ganteaume.)

At 7.15 a.m. on June 4, many people reported seeing a luminous object of great size cross the skies over Sierra de Coro, Falcon State, from east to west. The object, with lights, leaving a slight trail, disappeared. However, before going it was seen by people in the local airport. Witnesses confirmed that it was huge, luminous and

perfectly visible at long range.

On the same morning a violent explosion was heard over a very wide area at around 8 a.m. Witnesses said that it was caused by a luminous ball, "as big as the sun," which flew over Arapuey. Residents rushed out of their homes at the sound of the explosion which was accompanied by strong earth tremors. They said that they saw the ball of intense light at a height of about 100 metres.

Explosions were also felt in different towns and villages nearby. Many people saw a strange red object shaped like a cigarette which flew at fantastic speed above them at the time of the

explosion.

That evening at Barquisimeto, Lara State, many people employed at the city's cement factory saw a round, gigantic luminous disc. They saw it not once, but several times, during the night. All the observers were in agreement that they had seen some type of manufactured apparatus, which emitted one red light and another green one. The object, they said, was clearly visible and distinct.

Various residents of Carora, Falcon State, reported they had seen many luminous objects flying through the skies at different times, on both June 3 and also on June 4, the date of the strange explosion which rocked 1,000 square kilometres between two states. People who have come forward to testify include Mr. and Mrs. Felix Mariano Zubillaga, Messrs. Flavio Jose Herrera and Francisco Ramirez and others who saw the object emit flashes of blue light.

On the night of June 4, night-shift workmen at the oil pumping station of Uleamuy saw strange luminous objects which produced sounds over the town of Dabajuro. The UFOs crossed over the region at such fantastic speed that no one could make out what they were. The noise produced was much more strident than that of a plane.

On Thursday, June 6, at about 6.30 p.m., Mr. Ramon Cordido Salom and his mother saw a

luminous object of considerable size from their estate. Mr. Cordido said that it seemed to fall between two hills. Later it was seen to continue its flight. Fifteen minutes later he again saw the UFO. Then seven workmen arrived breathless and related that they had just seen a huge red disc

flash out of sight in a matter of seconds.

At around 2 a.m. on the morning of June 7, various workmen in oil perforation near the banks of the Guario river observed a strange airship flying at a great height. It was moving at a great speed towards the south. The craft left a luminous trail. The observers said that this was not the first time that such an object had flown over the region (Anzoategui State), but what was singular in this case was that the UFO was shooting off flashes of light towards the earth.

Reports from the mountainous Urdaneta district— near Barquisimeto—state that residents there have been seeing round red objects of unknown origin cross all over the skies for the last five days. Mr. Jesus Rafael Nieto, well known and respected agriculturist, said the matter had been brought seriously to the attention of the district by the light emitted by a UFO which had descended near a place called La Floresta.

The residents of the estate "La Caracara" are now very much on the alert. Mr. Hector Montes de Oca, administrator and Mr. Francisco Carrasco and other witnesses saw a gigantic luminous disc or umbrella shaped device descend from the skies, accompanied by strong earth tremors and a tremendous noise. When they moved in the direction where they saw the object fall, they were surprised to see it shoot up again at tremendous speed, and it was lost in

space in a matter of seconds.

On June 9, the crew and passengers of a Linea Aeropostal Venezolana airliner, YV-C-ALI, Douglas DC-3, all said that they saw a strange luminous object which passed within a few meters' distance of the plane at tremendous speed. The plane was piloted by Captain Vivas, with co-pilot Rafael Hernandez. The object was seen on the route between Puerto Cabello and Valencia. They all agreed that the object was luminous, flat—although slightly round—and travelled at fantastic speed. People residing in the region of El Cambur, near the highway connecting Puerto Cabello and Valencia, also reported seeing this very same object and thus confirmed the plane sighting from the ground.

(This despatch has had to be considerably condensed. Many other sightings of strange UFOs have been reported by our correspondent from other towns and districts. He affirms that this general aerial operation was in progress for

days.—Ed.)

ASIA

Japan

Flying cigar over Yokohama. More than 15 witnesses saw a cigar-shaped UFO on the evening of June 10, from No. 7 platform of National Railways' Station. It happened at 5.01 p.m. Mr. Yukio Hasegawa described it as long and emitting a silvery glow. The ship made no sound.

* * *

Two more saucers over Tokyo. One and a half hours after the cigar-shaped space ship was over Yokohama, two small round silvery discs were seen over Tokyo. At least six people near the Nichigeki Theatre, in the main centre of the city, spotted them. These two objects made zig-zag fluttering movements and hovered. After a short time the objects climbed into the skies and disappeared.

AUSTRALASIA

Australia

Jet fighters ordered stand by for UFOs. Two meteor jet fighters were ordered to stand by in case further flying saucers were seen in the vicinity of Sydney. There were many reports of UFOs on the night of Thursday, July 18. Numerous calls were made to newspapers reporting bright lights and saucers.

EUROPE

Great Britain

Saucers visit Nottingham. At 10.15 p.m. on May 13 Miss Steel, of Hampton Street, saw a grey saucer with a dull red top which was slightly glowing, travelling southwards at a steady speed. It was moving with what she described as a wavy motion. The observation lasted about 30 seconds.

On the same evening Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Whitmore, of Crosby Road, West Bridgeford, Nottingham, saw two saucers. Their sighting was about 25 minutes after that of Miss Steel. Mr. Whitmore said the objects were in view about 45 seconds. There was, however, a 20-second interval between them. They made no sound. They were flying from north-west to south-east.

* * *

Stafford in the news again. A space ship was undoubtedly over Stafford between 8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. on May 13, the night of the eclipse of the moon. Five independent sighting reports have

been received from Mrs. E. Hooley, Miss June Pennells, Mrs. Jessie Roestenburg, Mrs. U. M. Daniels and Mr. R. J. Daniels, all of various addresses in Stafford. Four of these reports have witnesses. In all cases the position of the moon in relation to the object was behind the observers. Most reports described the object as being oval shaped, rather than circular. Most observers stated it was silvery, though two said it was golden in colour. The object made no sound. These reports were all investigated by Area Investigator Wilfrid Daniels.

* * *

Saucer over Humber. Mr. Edward George Watson, of Rosmead Street, Hull, Yorkshire, was out shooting on the night of June 13, when he saw a flying saucer over the Humber. "It was at about 4,000 ft. and travelling very fast," he said. "I drew the attention of five other people to it."

The object was in view for about a minute and

disappeared up river.

* * *

And over Long Eaton. Mr. Albert G. Brown, of 7 Brown's Road, Long Eaton, Notts, was returning by motor van to Long Eaton, when at 9.15 a.m. on Friday, June 14, he saw a flying saucer.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

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Mr. Brown is a well-known plumber and said that he was driving along the road, his mind was occupied by leaks on a factory roof. Suddenly, at a road bridge at Chilwell, he saw the object. "It was hovering about 1,000 ft. up," he said. "It was just like artists' impressions of the flying saucer. I travelled over the bridge to get a further view of it, but then it was not in sight. In which direction it had gone I could not say." He said it was aluminium or silver in colour, and it made no sound.

* * *

Strange Phenomena over Ilkley. Mr. E. A. Gregg and a companion, both of whom were in the same cubicle at Middleton Hospital, near Ilkley, Yorkshire, saw two unusual sky spectacles at about 10.30 p.m. on June 14. The first one was not unlike a shooting star, except that the object zig-zagged across the sky. The second was a bright phosphorescent green light, which was only in view for a fraction of a second. It came into view diving at an angle of 45 degrees and moving in a westerly direction. Mr. Gregg's first impression was of a "flare" suddenly coming into view, but the speed at which it was travelling, plus the fact that it was travelling into the wind rather cancels out that idea. The shape was roughly square with a piece missing at the back. This report has been investigated by Area Investigator, J. Ibson.

Another Cornish Cigar. On the same evening, Friday, June 14, at about 11 p.m., Mr. R. F. Andrews, of 29, Malabar Road, Truro, Cornwall, saw a cigar-shaped object.

"I was sitting in my garden when it was suddenly lit up, as if a powerful searchlight was shining on it. Then I heard a swishing sound, and looking up I saw a cigar-shaped object pass over. It was throwing out sparks and a very bright glow from the end. It left a thin wisp of smoke in the sky, which remained for a long time."

Mr. Andrews saw it for about 20 seconds before it was hidden from view by trees. "It was very low," he said. "And I could not see any other light on it. I have never seen anything like it before."

He said that a lady who lives near the railway

station also saw the object.

But they were not the only ones to see the UFO. At about the same time, two brothers, Messrs. D. C. and E. D. Drew, of Trafalgar Square, Truro, were walking from Tregolls Farm, when they also saw it.

"We were walking down the lane and there was no moon. Suddenly, the place was lit up by a brilliant light, and I stepped into the hedge, thinking a car was coming," said Mr. D. C. Drew. "My brother turned round and pointed at the sky. I looked up and saw a cigar-shaped object. So far as I can estimate, it was about four or five feet long, glowing red at the head and throwing out a very brilliant white light from the tail. There was no sound, but it was travelling at a terrific speed. It could only have been about 300 ft. high. The light was so bright that it cast shadows."

* * *

Object with fiery red tail. On Tuesday, June 18, an object with a fiery red tail was seen high above Glasgow. This UFO was well authenticated and seen by many reliable witnesses. One of these was Mr. Ian Charters, a member of the Royal Observer Corps and former R.A.F. man. "This was definitely no aircraft," said Mr. Charters, of Inn Buildings, Whistlefield. "It seemed to be going faster than any flying object I have ever seen. When it got to the horizon it made a sharp turn and altered course before going out of sight."

Mr. Arnot Thomson, of 157 Harlaw Crescent, an amateur astronomer, watched the UFO through a telescope. "I could see a black shape with a flaming tail," he said, "but couldn't make

out any outline.'

R.A.F. station at Prestwick said: "There have been enquiries about an unidentified flying object. But we can shed no light on the mystery here."

* * *

UFO over London. A short, stubby, cigar-shaped object was seen by people in the St. John's Wood area of London on June 20. It was reported travelling at a great speed towards the north. An Air Ministry spokesman told the Press: "It was probably one of the newer meteorological balloons which, having shed its instruments, got into an air current at a great height. These are cigar-shaped."

* * *

Another Scottish sighting. Mr. J. M. Spark, of White Lodge, West Road, Haddington, E. Lothian, Scotland, saw a brilliant silver, spherical object at about 3 p.m. on June 20. Other witnesses were his wife and also the Rev. J. S. Ritchie. According to Mrs. Spark the object was red at the top. Although there was an east-northeast wind the UFO remained motionless. It made no sound. The observers watched first with their

naked eyes and then used a pair of binoculars. The object stayed in view for about seven minutes, and then suddenly "in the flick of an eye" it was gone. Mr. Spark and the other witnesses used a compass to get a bearing on the object. After it had gone, the compass needle was very unsteady.

* * *

Saucer over airliner. On June 21, Mr. A. N. Haskett, of Chiddingfold, Surrey, was resting by the roadside after his picnic tea. He was about four miles south of Capel, Surrey, on the Brighton road. At about 5.30 p.m. he was lying on his back and casually looking skywards, when he spotted a shining pin-point of light high above him.

A D.C.6 airliner was approaching London at about 5-7,000 ft., and it passed directly beneath the saucer, which was a few thousand feet higher. As soon as the aircraft had passed over, the saucer made an extremely rapid ascent and vanished within seconds. There was a witness to this sighting, but his name must be withheld for the time being. The sighting lasted approximately five minutes.

Another Royal Observer Corps sighting. Up till Saturday, June 22, Mr. Noel Broom, of the Metallurgical Laboratory at Brough, had not been a believer in flying saucers. Now, well . . . you see on that day he spotted a flying object which he described as "light-coloured, definitely circular in shape, and making no sound."

The object was moving faster than he had ever seen any aircraft move. Mr. Broom is expert at aircraft recognition. He is a member of the

Royal Observer Corps.

Mr. Broom said that there was broken cloud over the area, the cloud base being about 5,000 ft. The object disappeared into or behind the cloud

Another witness was Mr. Peter Maroney, also of the Metallurgical Laboratory.

* * *

Trawler crew see saucer. The Aberdeen steam trawler Avondee was fishing thirty-six miles off Aberdeen, near the Bell Rock, at about 11 p.m. on Tuesday, June 25, when the cook, Mr. James Blackhall looked up into the sky. His attention was caught by two orange-red objects travelling at a great speed. He pointed them out to the man on watch, Mr. Samuel Noble. Then he shouted to the men below: "See the flying saucers!"

Mr. Blackhall described them as being about 3 in. broad and 3 ft. long from where he was

watching. "At first they seemed to be moving together, but suddenly one sheered off and dis-

appeared," he said.

They left a luminous trail, said Mr. Noble. They were not like jets for, immediately one disappeared, its trail also disappeared. He said they kept a lookout for more, but did not see any.

any.

"When I got up on deck there was only one object," said the skipper, Mr. David Jack. "It was

like a ball of fire.'

* * *

A mother ship over Derbyshire. On the same evening, Mr. Herbert Bennett, of 2, Weston View, Great Longstone, near Bakewell, Derbyshire, was standing in his allotment at about 10.30 p.m. He turned towards the west and saw a bright object in the sky. It was travelling at a great speed in a northerly direction. The object, which was the size of a small plate from where he was, left behind a trail of one or two purple balls. These were followed by a further trail slightly golden in colour. Mr. Bennett called his friend, Mr. Peter Johnson, of Church Lane, Great Longstone. Together they noticed that this last trail led up further into the sky to a bright object about the size of a football. After watching a few moments, they saw smaller very bright objects -silvery in colour—come down a short distance, leaving an orange and purple trail, and then they immediately returned to the parent ship.

The objects made no sound. It was very hard to judge the height of the parent ship owing to the lack of cloud as a guide. The sighting lasted

about ten minutes.

This sighting was investigated by Area Investigator, Mr. C. Curtis.

* * *

Cigar-shaped object over Bristol Channel. Many people in Ilfracombe saw a UFO moving at tremendous speed near the Welsh coast on Thursday evening, June 27.

Mr. G. F. C. Avant, a solicitor, and Mr. H. C. Challacombe, a retired naval officer, both saw the object a little before 10 p.m. from Park Hill

Road.

"It was a long cigar-shaped golden object, very clearly defined, and we first saw it over the Torrs," said Mr. Avant.

The object when they first saw it was hovering, and was in view for more than ten minutes.

After standing still, it made its way across the Bristol Channel and finally disappeared in a cloudy haze over the Welsh coast.

"Our experience made us do some serious thinking, and we came to the conclusion that there was more in this talk of flying saucers than we had hitherto thought," said Mr. Avant.

Mr. L. Jones, a local hairdresser, of Park Hill Road, also saw the object. He described it as a long golden red one, and said it moved across the sky at a considerable speed. "You can take it from me that it was something very real and not a figment of my imagination," he said.

A strange object was also seen by many people at Westleigh at about 9.50 p.m. that night. Mrs. B. M. Blake described it as shaped like a pencil

and that it was silver in colour.

* * *

UFO tears across London. Dr. Bernard E. Finch, of 851, Finchley Road, London, N.W.11, was in his garden at about 10.15 p.m. on June 28. He was watching a BOAC Viscount airliner passing overhead when his attention was drawn to a whitish-green circular object which passed east over the aircraft. It then veered south. The UFO was extremely high and must have been very large. It was going at a phenomenal speed. Much faster than any plane.

Confirmation for this sighting has come from other quarters. Mr. R. Richardson who lives at Wimbledon reports that his landlady and some friends saw the object from the back garden of the house. They described it as slightly pearshaped, and that it was going at a terrific speed. Its flight was level and sustained. The object was

brilliantly lit.

Mrs. M. V. English and several other witnesses also saw the object from the garden of a house in Lancaster Grove, N.W.3. Mrs. English said: "There suddenly appeared an unusual object flying silently, dead level across and above the front of the house at great speed . . . the head was brilliantly lighted and not quite circular. The light was luminous and to me the colour of searchlights. It did not flash—it had a quivering effect."

Italy

Cone-shaped object near Tuscany. A mysterious cone-shaped object hovered for two hours over the tiny wooden islet of Giglio, off the coast of Tuscany, on Saturday, July 13.

Most of the 2,000 islanders reported seeing the unknown flying object. It came from the south, moving against prevailing winds, and flew at an altitude of about 10,000 ft. It was shaped like a long cone, with one silver coloured turret on the upper side and one on the bottom. It changed colour and some parts of its surface appeared to be moving, the islanders said. The object left in a north-easterly direction.

THE SHEFFIELD SAUCERS

Special report on an amazing week by Philip Rodgers

THOUGH PREVIOUSLY not regarded as a "saucer area," Sheffield, England, has already had its fair share of sighting reports this year, many of them from sceptics who did

not recognise them as UFOs at the time.

But the fun did not really begin until Monday, June 17th, which heralded an exciting week of UFO reports. Though strictly speaking outside the area, our first report comes from Barnsley, twelve miles north of Sheffield. Mrs. Watkyn, hitherto a sceptic, tells of the following incident, which took place above the junction of Pogmore Road and Waddington Road. At about 8.20 p.m. a small light appeared in the sky and shot downwards like a meteor until just above the roof tops, where it disappeared instantly. Then a very long, thin golden cone, with a disc at its head (pointing downwards) appeared on the scene and floated slowly to the left, then disappeared behind the houses. The witness, who was about 200 yards away, estimated the diameter of the head to be a few feet. Two men appeared to walk directly under it but did not look up.

Some ten minutes later my friend, Miss Anne Norwood, together with her mother, her aunt, Miss Florence Norwood, and a neighbour, Mrs. Dickins, witnessed almost an identical phenomenon over Firth Park, Sheffield. Though interested in the subject of UFOs, Miss Norwood did not recognise this as one and did not report it to me until the following Sunday. The object appeared to be about three inches at arm's length and remained in view for about fifteen minutes. Several people saw it in the street and one was heard to remark: "It must be summat off an

aeroplane."

The most privileged witnesses seem to have been the Salvetas. The same day, Wednesday the 19th, they were walking down Paradise Street when Toni noticed what appeared to be two silver-white discs, rather like doughnuts, in close contact though not concentric, about 20 ft. in diameter and coasting gently at about 40 m.p.h. in a north-westerly direction over the steel works along the Don. The time was 8.0 p.m. The two objects were seen edgeways-on, tipped over so as to appear almost circular, then disappeared behind the Don Picture Palace. My friends scampered down the steep hill and saw

the UFOs emerge from behind the picture house, when they appeared to have slid together so as to form one circle, before disappearing behind John Brown's Church. Compare this sighting with one from Vancouver, reported on p. 5 of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, Vol. 3, No. 4.

That same evening my sister, Miss Hester Rodgers, and a friend, Miss Barbara Visick, went bird-watching in the woods near to Totley Hall Domestic Science Training College, where my sister is a lecturer, when they noticed a brilliant silvery disc in the sky. Both were struck by the silence and brightness of the object. We carefully checked the day, the time, and the location of the object. The time was 8 p.m. on the Wednesday and the object appeared to be over Sheffield. Totley is about six miles away, so the UFO would appear much smaller than to the Salvetas; also it would not seem to move during the few seconds in which it was observed. It is almost certain, therefore, that all four people were watching the same object.

Interesting though these sightings are, the climax of the week appears to have been the Friday. Following a strong "hunch," Mrs. Salveta and her son returned to Paradise Street at 8 p.m. and, after ten minutes, the display began. A large orange-yellow disc, with what appeared to be a fin, showed up first. Then out of an orange cloud emerged a saucer of the "conventional" type, complete with three landing domes, with two smaller discs apparently sliding in and out of it, whilst yet another disc, to the top left of the large ship, seemed to stand guard.

The next day I joined my two friends at the "look out" and was just able to discern the pinkish clouds from which the UFOs were wont to appear. But my bad sight did not permit me to see the vague outlines of the large saucer, though I did see one of two small greyish discs. I was wearing telescopic spectacles and at 8.20 the climax of the evening came. A brilliant silvery disc floated rapidly across the sky (much faster than on Wednesday). Toni tugged feverishly at my ears in a vain effort to turn my head in the right direction. But to my eternal sorrow I could not "sight" the object through my glasses and I missed it. But it was a good week.

THE KNOWN

AND

THE UNKNOWN

by Dr. H. Percy Wilkins, F.R.A.S.

The second of a series of three articles, by one of the world's foremost astronomers.

AN IS not only gifted with reason but possesses the faculty of forming mental images, of picturing scenes and things which may actually exist. Starting from what is known, or what is accepted as fact, he tends to fill in the gaps, by imagining the unknown to conform to certain patterns. Often what is accepted as fact, later is shown to require modification, but this is no bar to the formation of images in the mind. Some people have a "lively" imagination and do not hesitate to conjure up the most fantastic scenes. Provided these things are recognised to be purely mental and not capable of being put to the test, no harm is done; indeed, many a contrivance in general usage began as a mental picture, but if these ideas are accepted as facts the situation is entirely different.

It is in the heavens, in the constitution and the condition of other worlds that the imagination has the greatest scope. The temptation to pass beyond what is known and replace the unknown by imaginary details is one which has been exercised throughout the historical period. In the earlier epochs the earth itself was peopled with all manner of fantastic beings which had no existence apart from the imagination but were nevertheless accepted by the common people as facts. In the air, on the mountain-tops, in the streams and the woods, in the sea, everywhere and at all times, but more especially at night, these imaginary beings might be encountered.

Once these beings were accepted as inhabiting the earth there seemed to be no reason to suppose that even stranger beings lived on other worlds such as the Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars and on all the planets, or even on the stars. The invention of the telescope actually intensified this belief in what was known as the Plurality of Worlds, for now men could see the broad faces or the discs of the planets and recognise them as worlds like the earth.

Strange ideas were held by other people, like Holberg, who imagined that the inhabitants of Mercury were of two types, one equipped with only one leg, the other with two but having their bodies encased with foliage! Everything on the moon, animals and vegetation, was held to be 15 times as high, or tall, as the corresponding things on the earth, doubtless because the moon takes nearly 15 times as long to make a rotation as does the earth. The above are but samples of many examples which could be advanced to illustrate how men allowed their imagination to run away with them.

There are also the paradoxists, people who seize hold of certain facts, make what they believe to be a brilliant discovery, something which nobody else has thought of, and upon this insecure foundation proceed to erect a "theory," generally presented to the world as a certainty. To these people we are indebted for some very

strange episodes indeed.

Strange Belief

Despite the many proofs of the sphericity of the earth, not the least of which is the fact that men have sailed and flown round it, there are still people who believe that the earth is flat. Apparently such folk have always existed. In the last century one of the chief exponents of this idea was Parallax, whose real name was Ramsbottom. His idea was very simple, the earth was a flat disc, surrounded by ice and with the North Pole in the middle. This is a variation of a much older and very widely held idea, strongly accepted during the Middle Ages, that the earth is a flat disc with Jerusalem in the middle. According to Parallax we have day when the sun is near and night when it is far away. Since he and his followers believed that the moon is self-luminous eclipses were accounted for by the creation of a special semi-transparent moon which got in the way from time to time! This at any rate is a slight improvement on a belief which was held in ancient China and Asia generally, and is still accepted by the illiterate, that an eclipse is caused by a dragon devouring the eclipsed body.

The other "eminent" earth flattener of the last century was Sir Richard Phillips, who spent most of his time "exposing the errors of Newtonian Philosophy." Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion and Newton's Law of Gravitation were alike discarded and the world was informed that all change is accounted for by motion! This profound observation is one with which most people will agree. Elaborating this theme, it appears that motion is in the direction of the forces, whatever that may mean, while atoms move towards the centre by the centripetation of the earth, which is even more obscure, as is also the further statement that because of this directional motion and the centripetation a universal pressure is

created which explains everything.

The low specific gravity of the moon (3.3), compared with the earth's 5.5, indicates that the density of our satellite is less than that of the earth or, in other words, that the materials of which it is composed are less tightly packed. This is probably due to the moon being largely composed of granitic material and without any iron core; in any case if such a core exists it is certainly very small. The moon may be solid to the centre but it is possible that some of its original heat is still maintained deep below the surface. The crustal layer is, probably, of a spongy nature, that is with a good deal of natural caverns within a short distance of the surface. This speculation has been seized upon by some people and adapted in "science-fiction" and also made the basis for serious consideration. H. G. Wells, in his First Men in the Moon, a fictional work, made the crust for 100 miles inwards traversed by numerous caverns and shafts, natural and artificial, within which, above the "central sea" which "washes around the core of the moon," live the Selenites or the inhabitants of the moon. In his imagination they were pictured as of a highly intelligent, super-insect type, their actions being governed by cold reasoning. This book is "science-fiction" but, in the past, the idea was advanced as a serious proposition.

Moon Cities

Kepler suggested that the lunar craters were pits dug by the inhabitants of the moon as shelters from the heat of the sun and the cold of the nights. Long after the time of Kepler the very imaginative but good observer Gruithuisen, described fields, forests, roads and even cities in the moon. One of the "cities" lay near the crater of Schroter, not far from the centre of the moon, and was described as a series of parallel ramparts regularly laid out. But careful study even with a small telescope will show that the "ramparts" are nothing more than ordinary ridges, in no way remarkable except that a few are roughly parallel. There are thousands of such ridges all over the more level parts of the moon and those near Schroter are not exceptional.

The argument was once favoured that the Creator had made the planets in order that they might be inhabited, hence they must be inhabited. Even the rings of Saturn, which were then conceived as solid, were thought to be a suitable home for living creatures and it was stressed that they would enjoy magnificent views

of Saturn and his numerous moons.

The idea that the two "sides" of the moon are totally dissimilar and that there is an atmosphere on the remote portion, together with water in the form of seas and clouds, is by no means new. This idea originated in the first half of the nineteenth

century by Prof. Hansen.

This idea was suggested by the remarkable circumstance that the moon always keeps the same side turned towards the earth, although this is only approximately true for there is a certain swaying of the moon by virtue of which a narrow zone of the "other side" is periodically brought into view. There is no reason why the period of the moon's rotation should coincide with the period of its revolution around the earth, unless it is due to the tidal action of the earth in the past. The attraction of the earth on the then plastic, if not liquid, moon slowed down the moon's rotation and raised a permanent and now frozen or rigid tidal wave in the crust. Now Hansen compared this bulge to a high mountain: indeed, the visible face of the moon was likened to a great mountain and it was supposed that the centre of gravity was displaced about 33 miles towards the other side. It was argued that because of this the atmosphere, and with it any water, left the visible half and emigrated to the other. Hence, on this theory, the remote hemisphere may contain both atmosphere and water and is in a very different state from the side which we normally see.

Barren Waste

The surface of the moon may be considered as sterile and arid to a degree unapproached anywhere on the earth. There is the same profusion of mountains and craters over the normally visible portion and right up to the limits of the perpetually invisible side. Speaking with the authority of 40 years' close observation of the moon, during which time I have had the use of some of the world's finest telescopes, I can only affirm that the constant impression has been that I have viewed a barren and desert waste. The variations in tint and intensity of certain dark patches are undoubtedly real and it is not altogether impossible that they might be caused by some exceedingly primitive form of life as suggested by Prof. W. H. Pickering. Such supposed life might, it has been suggested, be supported by the emission of carbon dioxide gas from the interior of the moon. Granting this possibility this "fungus" is the only life the moon is now capable of sustaining.

But even if the moon once possessed an atmosphere and water, if real seas once sparkled in the sunlight beneath an atmosphere, both must have been lost in a comparatively short time because of the small mass of the planet. On the moon the intensity of gravity is only 1/6th that on the earth, with the result that the molecules of gases will leave the moon altogether if they attain the velo-

city of only 2.4 kilometers per second. The velocity of the molecules of a gas depends upon the temperature, increasing as the temperature increases. The moon was only a liquid or a plastic mass, in any case very hot, and we would expect that such gases as hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen would immediately escape. If the moon possessed any atmosphere when its surface cooled and a crust had been formed it must have been both rarified and extended for a considerable distance from the surface. Most of the atmosphere may have come from the interior of the moon, in the form of gigantic bubbles or by seeping through cracks. In any case the "life" of such an atmosphere would be short; perhaps between 20 and 50 thousand years if as long. Owing to the peculiar conditions which then prevailed on the moon there would not have been sufficient time for the development of any high form of life.

Magnitudes

The conditions being adverse to the evolution of life on our satellite, should space-travel show that any life exists there it must have been imported from some other and larger planet:

The stars and the planets have been classified into magnitudes which has nothing to do with their sizes but defines their apparent brightness. One star may have a higher luminosity than another, that is it may emit more light per square mile of the surface than another star but, if it is further away, it may appear fainter than the fainter (in reality) and nearer star. A decimal scale has been devised within which the brightest stars are considered as around the first magnitude while the faintest stars visible to the naked eye are of the sixth. A star, or a planet, which is fainter than the sixth magnitude can only be seen with the aid of a telescope.

The planet Neptune is about the eighth magnitude and Pluto about the fourteenth, so both of these planets are quite invisible to the naked eye and can only be seen with a telescope. From this it is obvious that the planets which revolve at the confines of the Solar System appear faint despite the fact that, on a cosmical scale, they are close to us. We have already seen that the nearest star is 3,700 times as far away as Pluto. From this another fact emerges; if there are any planets revolving around even the nearer stars we could never hope to see them, neither could they be photographed with the world's largest telescope—the 200-inch on Mt. Palomar. Planets have no light of their own, they are not self luminous, for if they were they would not be planets but stars, they shine by reflecting a proportion of the light which they receive from the star around which they revolve; in the case of

the Solar System this is the sun. If there was a planet as large as Jupiter revolving around the nearest star, Alpha Centauri, and its distance from Alpha was roughly the same as the distance of Jupiter from the sun, that is 483.3 million of miles, it would be quite invisible not only on account of its faintness but also because it would seem to be so close to the star as to be concealed in its rays. As a matter of fact, Alpha Centauri is a double star; unlike our single sun, Alpha has a companion sun and both stars revolve around their common centre of gravity in a period of 84 years.

Other Planetary Systems

The only possible way in which we could detect planets revolving around a star would be by the disturbing action, the perturbations, of the planet which would cause the star to move a little in the sky or it might be approaching us at one period and receding at another. Such a motion could be detected by means of the spectroscope and we know of several stars which have such a periodical motion. The star Algol is one and at one time it is coming towards us with a velocity of 26 miles a second while, only a day later, it is going away from us with the same velocity. There must be some body near Algol which attracts it and causes Algol to describe an orbit which is nearly edgeways to us. Hence for half the time the star will be moving away and during the other half coming towards us. This second body is dark in comparison with Algol but it is not a planet but a star, a faint star about the size of the sun but with a much smaller density. Up to the present there is no certain evidence of the existence of any true planets revolving around any of the stars. One was suspected revolving around the star 70 Ophiuchi but since its mass must be about 20 times that of Jupiter it is most likely to be a dark star. This does not mean that the only planets within our own or the other galaxies are those forming the Solar System for, since the sun is in no way exceptional, it is only logical to infer that there must be unknown planets revolving around some of the stars within the galaxy even though we cannot detect their existence. In all probability thousands of the stars are centres of planetary systems.

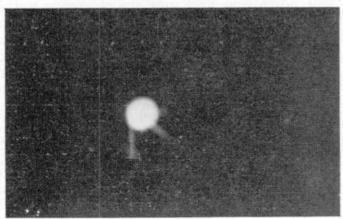
An extraordinary idea was entertained during the seventeenth and the eighteenth centuries, that is in early telescopic times. Until the invention of this instrument the physical features of the planets were unknown but, once discovered and clearly discerned, the various markings were given names. In the case of the moon its surface was seen to be plastered over with numerous craters and these were named after actual personages, living or dead. For example, one crater was named after Plato, another after Aristotle and yet another after Julius Caesar. The extraordinary idea was not the naming of the craters but that immediately this was done the spirits or ghosts of the personages concerned entered into formal possession and took up residence within their respective craters! Not only did the "masters" arrive but they brought with them many disciples. Discussion actually took place as to whether or not within the crater named after Plato there resided the spirit of the famous Greek Philosopher, together with other and numerous spirits who were continually studying the Academic Philosophy! Within the crater named after Aristotle the spirit of the master was to be found in a shining palace, surrounded by his devotees, while in Julius Caesar the famous Roman recounted the triumphs of the Gallic War! In such follies our ancestors allowed their imaginations to populate the moon. As we have seen, this was followed by animals and trees. afterwards moved to the other side, whereas nowadays this mysterious region has become a flying saucer base.

Flying Saucers

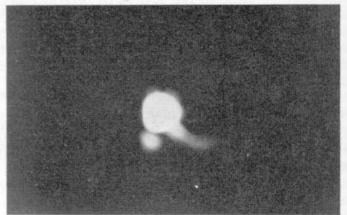
Since the imagination has produced so many diverse ideas as to the existence of life on other planets it is, perhaps, not altogether surprising that it should go still further and create imaginary beings without any planet as a habitat, in every sense without any "visible means of support." The advocates of such ideas often bring in the fourth dimension or talk about beings dwelling in a four-dimensional continuum, but it must be pointed out that this is in no sense the equivalent of the four-dimensional continuum of the Einstein theory of Relativity.

We are not concerned with the "supernatural," for science knows nothing about it, dealing only with that which can be submitted to test and proved. There are enough natural wonders to occupy our attention without resorting to things outside the realm of nature. Here we are brought up against what are called "flying saucers" or more accurately unidentified flying objects. They had been referred to, but without attention to detail, and the question we have to answer is not so much their nature, but whether they exist at all. Bearing in mind that there certainly are unidentified flying objects, things undoubtedly seen, but not yet fully explained, we will not sift the evidence advanced that these things are in reality space ships which have come from some other planet.

TADPOLE-SHAPED OBJECT SNAPPED OVER JAPAN



These photographs were taken on the third International Flying Saucer Sighting Day, on June 8. Mr. Ikuo Koyama, a high school teacher, accompanied by his wife and sister, were returning home from a cinema in Fukuoka City, when they saw a tadpole-shaped object with a small bright lights formation in the sky. The main object hovered for about 3 minutes and enabled Mr. Koyama to take these amazing photographs.



The tadpole object had a very brilliant red-orange core, with a bluish-green glow surrounding it. After a short period it ascended and disappeared. There was no sound. "Flying Saucer Review" thanks Mr. Yusuke Matsumura, of the Flying Saucer Research Group in Japan for sending these pictures. Now see opposite page for further Japanese activity on the 3rd I.F.S.S.D.

SCRAPBOOK for 1882

July 3

Two luminous triangles seen on the moon's upper limb. Three minutes later, two dark triangles appeared on the lower limb. They approached each other, met and instantly disappeared. (References: The Books of Charles Fort; "Flying Saucers Have Landed," by Leslie and Adamski; Scientific American, Vol. 46, p. 49).

October 14

Professor Barnard saw six UFOs only 6 degrees from the head of the great comet of that year. Dr. M. K. Jessup, in his scholarly book, "The Case for the UFO," states that the UFOs were accompanied by a spindle-shaped object, looking like a mother ship only a few degrees away. He goes on to write: This comet had a tail which preceded it, and a complicated head which contained moving parts. Schmidt, at Athens, saw a number of these nebulous UFOs move away from the comet into space.

November 17

A vast airship crossed England. It was seen

also in Holland and Belgium. E. W. Maunder at Greenwich Observatory termed it "a strange celestial visitor." It was a huge green disk estimated at between forty to two hundred miles height. Many observers described it as cigarshaped and like a torpedo.

Maunder, writing about the incident in *The Observatory*, made the interesting point that had it happened a third of a century later, people would have said it was just like a zeppelin.

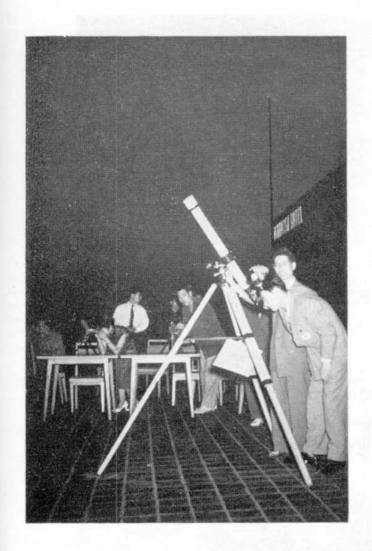
The thing appeared to be a definite body and not auroral phenomena, and had remarkable dark markings down the centre.

(References: Works of Charles Fort; *The Observatory*, Vol. 39, p. 274; "Flying Saucers Have Landed," by Leslie and Adamski.)

December 21

A bright object was seen near the sun. It was a luminous body. *The Dundee Advertiser* for December 22 stated that it was observed on the previous day between 10 and 11 a.m. at Broughty Ferry in Scotland.

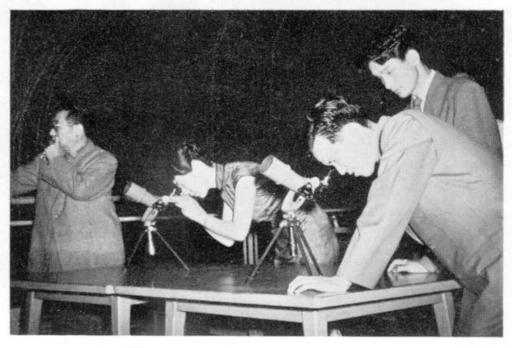
INTERNATIONAL FLYING SAUCER SIGHTING DAY, JAPAN, JUNE 8



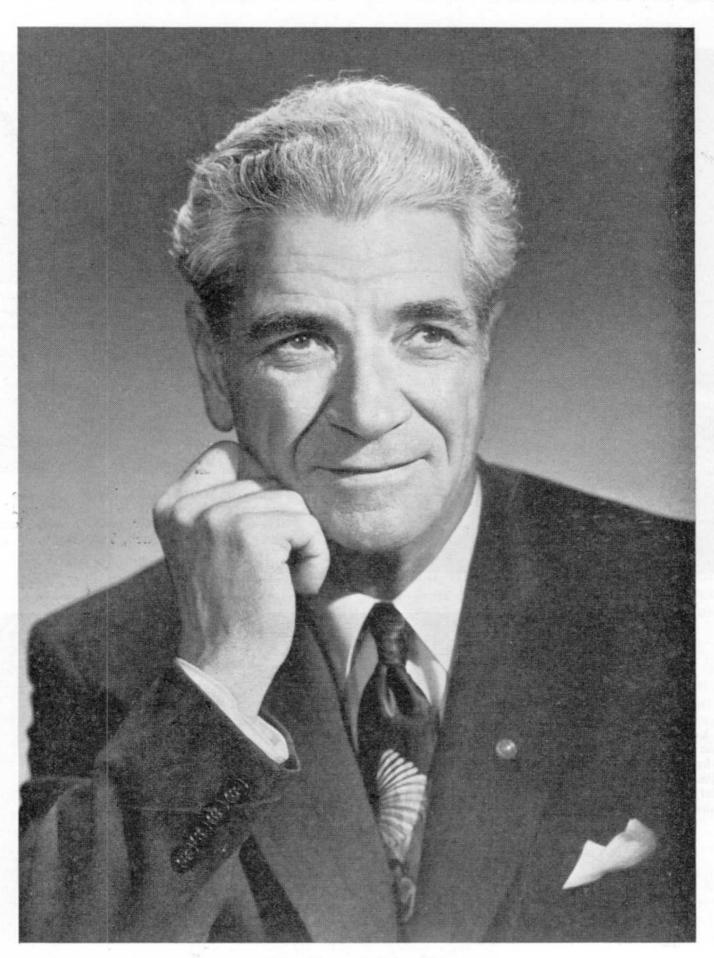


Yusuke Matsumura, leader of the Flying Saucer Research Group in Japan, at I.F.S.S.D. day-time headquarters, which was located at Isogo Beach, Yokohama.

General headquarters for night operations was on the roof of the well-known Nikkatsu Hotel in Tokyo. Note the viewing equipment shown both in the picture above and in the one on the right.



Exclusive to "Flying Saucer Review"



Mr. George Adamski

FLYING SAUCERS

VERSUS

THE SUPERNATURAL

by

George Adamski

The story of George Adamski's meeting with a man from another world nearly five years ago on November 20, 1952, has now gone right round the planet. The account of this historic event was related in "Flying Saucers Have Landed," which Adamski coauthored with Desmond Leslie. Subsequently, Adamski's further contacts with the space people have been described in his book, "Inside The Space Ships."

Even Before man began to compile history, an inner urge drove him to try to learn more about the universe in which he lives. As a result of his speculating and philosophizing through the ages about what might be found in the sky above him, many supernatural ideas have been perpetuated. But here and there, realists have pondered the premise of other worlds like our own. Worlds populated with humans similar, if not identical, to ourselves.

There is something in man which drives him toward that goal of knowledge he feels, deep within himself, lies beyond this world. Therefore, theory upon theory has been compounded. Volumes have been written, the majority from the philosophical or supernatural approach. These efforts have stimulated minds to go on searching, but to-date little of this mystery has been solved.

Achievement toward breaking man's confinement to earth came when the first airplane proved he could, once he learned how, travel through space above his planet. New vistas opened before him. He stood beside his first, frail craft, speculative eyes studying the distant stars. In his heart

he knew then, some day he would reach outer space; some day he would take one more step in solving the mystery of the limitless universe.

Through trial and error he has today made great strides in conquering time. Even his present speed has erased the great distances of the past. Now, he is bent on practically eliminating the time factor.

But could man have advanced this far had he not based each step on the firm foundation of reality? The answer is obvious. For had he followed in the footsteps of his predecessors, turning to the supernatural for his answers, his only results would have been more mystery and confusion.

This is not a denial of the great Supreme Being or Its Intelligence, which manifests all around us. But it does mean if man were not a realist—if he had been content to leave everything in the hands of the "supernatural"—he would still be peering fearfully from the open mouth of his cave.

Man was born on earth to learn from experience. And only through facing reality can he

attain this end. Through daily living he is slowly growing toward a greater perception of the Whole. This is especially true since the advent of the flying saucers in 1947. Earthman now realises more than ever the rewards of his efforts lie just ahead.

This article is not intended to argue the merits or demerits of the supernatural. But it is intended to challenge the contention that the interplanetary visitors and their space ships are anything other than normal human beings, travelling

in metal, manmade ships!

Even today many are trying desperately to throw this event into the field of mystery. However, thanks to the intelligent progress man has made—and his own ability to penetrate earth's atmosphere—such efforts are eventually doomed to failure. As a result, earthmen will not lose, as in the past, the knowledge gained through this phenomenon.

Minds Awakened

While all do not acknowledge the presence and reality of interplanetary visitations, nevertheless all are concerned with what is admittedly taking place in our skies. For this activity has brought the possibility of our own space travel ever closer. Even the greatest sceptic, who may not admit the reality of space craft or planets inhabited with humans no different than ourselves, has had his mind sufficiently awakened to be unable to again close it completely. Actually, there is not a spot on earth where some mind has not been stirred by this potential.

So rapidly has this taken place, governments of the world are spending vast amounts in a race toward reaching outer space. Much has been learned from observing the flights of these visitors, otherwise this programme would not have been instituted. Are we to believe our governments are allocating these stupendous

sums to emulate the "supernatural?"

No one with a logical mind can longer deny the existence of space craft. Too many pilots, too many reputable people throughout the world, have witnessed their flights in our skies. Nor are the reports of personal contacts any longer

unique.

In the final analysis the space visitors will be given fair credit for their part in our advancement. For without their help, much we now have would still be unknown to us. Could our men of science have made these studies, if the space people were in the realm of the supernatural?

Today the doors are opening to a more factual understanding of the universe in which we live. And just as we can now travel freely from nation to nation, becoming acquainted with the peoples and customs, so will we travel space to other worlds in the not too distant future. Our scientists stand on the threshold of final discovery. Once this is accomplished, we will find space travel as simple and enjoyable as flying to the far corners of our earth.

Many advocates of the supernatural base their arguments on the tremendous speeds necessary for interplanetary travel. They triumphantly point to the fact that a body of flesh and blood could not survive at these speeds. If the interplanetary travellers built their ships on the same principle as our present-day airplanes, this would be true! It would indeed require a "spook" pilot and an "ethereal" airplane of our conventional design to withstand such fantastic speeds. But the visitors turned to Nature, patterning their craft after the hugest space ship of all . . . a planet!

For, startling as this thought may appear at first, all planets, including our earth, are immense space ships. Earth daily revolves on its axis at over eighteen and one-half *miles per second*. At the same time, we are orbiting the sun at an estimated 162 *miles per second!* We are told our earth travels over 600 *million miles* a year on its orbit around the sun. Are not these figures

astounding?

Study Nature

Yet because we live within the earth's atmosphere, we feel no sense of motion. Space craft create a similar condition surrounding their ships, called the force field. We, too, will have to produce a like condition as a protection for our craft, before we can hope to successfully and safely travel space. Study Nature well! She spreads her open book before us, readable by all who obey her laws.

The distances between planets fade into insignificance when we compare our yearly jaunt on our own "space ship"... earth. How many trips would this make in one year to a planet forty or sixty million miles away? And that, travelling at speeds no faster than we are

accustomed to by living on earth.

Now, consider the possibilities of free flight through space in a craft not confined to an orbit. That is our ultimate goal. So why try to wrap these people, who have already reached this goal, in a cloak of mystery? Again, why should a "spook" need a space craft? Their devotees have always told us they could fly freely through space at will!

Rather than denying their normalcy, would it not be the part of wisdom to make friends with these people who are coming our way? The interplanetary visitors are here. They are not supernatural phenomena—neither are they angels, nor devils in disguise. They are normal human beings the same as you and I. And so far as I have been able to learn through personal meetings with them, and through many reports coming to me from around the world, to date they have shown nothing but friendliness.

Their friendship could be invaluable to us, should we ever be confronted with hostile space craft. Since the universe is without beginning or ending, within its whole exists billions upon billions of planets of various sizes and degrees of moral development. Herein could lie the

potential of hostility.

Should danger from spacial attack threaten—and this possibility was quoted during an interview, by no less an authority than General MacArthur—their help could save our world. For they recognise we, too, are part of this system's great household.

Degrees of Development

True, differences do exist between planets. All mankind, on this or any other planet, is not on the same plane of mental development. But is this not so of the nations of our world? Our space neighbours recognise the importance of these various degrees of development; for life would not be complete without them. Their compassionate understanding of this truth accounts for their advancement. Furthermore, it has established peace among them, while earthman now cringes under the fear of annihilation from the H bomb.

But we are advancing slowly, step by step, toward a more factual study of the workings of the universe. Only recently, our astronomers reported an instrument which would enable them to study the atmosphere surrounding the sun. Yet previously, this same science had contended there was no atmosphere around our sun! So you can see, as our instruments improve theory will replace theory, until through actual experience of space travel we are able to replace our

theories with facts. Until then, it is pertinent we listen to those who are already travelling space, and learn from their personal experiences.

Yes, today we are building a foundation for the future on the scientific rock of reality, rather than on the mysterious "supernatural." For the total Cosmos is as natural and real as you and I living on this planet. To the primary child, the seventh grade seems mysterious and incomprehensible. Yet when he reaches that grade through his years of study, he has built a foundation for understanding the lessons to be learned therein. So it is with all life . . . on this planet or any other.

Natural Change

We who are living now can be grateful for this privilege; for this is an age of utmost importance. Our planet is playing a major role in a natural change that will effect our entire system; particularly our closest neighbours, Mars and Venus. The space people have come to scientifically observe this change within the system in which we all live. Our own scientists are studying the same phenomena from earth. The visitors will be able to give us much valuable information regarding this movement, for they are in a better position to make their observations than earthbound man. Let us accept their offer to share this knowledge with us.

Let us settle our minds on the firm foundation of reality. Let us not bury, under the shadow of ignorance, the knowledge we have thus far gained. Deliver us from repeating the mistakes of the past. Already too much regarding the flying saucers, has been tossed into the field of the supernatural. Bandwagon ideas have sprung up in many places with only one result . . . confusion!

Let us replace this confusion with a sensible, realistic approach to this new era opening before us. For the fulfilment of man's dreams can be realised only by his own efforts.

THE 4th I.F.S.S.D. ON JULY 27th

International Flying Saucer Sighting Day on Saturday, July 27, arrived with very bad weather conditions, at any rate in Britain.

Saucer enthusiasts were not deterred by the cold and unseasonable day and took part in watching the skies from different vantage points throughout the British Isles.

Mr. Charles Longcroft, Director of the International UFO Observer Corps, had a large party with him at Box Hill, Surrey. The generally overcast sky was probably the chief factor in keeping positive sighting reports at a low ebb.

Photographs of tadpole-shaped objects taken over Japan on the previous I.F.S.S.D. on June 8 are shown on page 14 of this issue.

The next I.F.S.S.D. is on Saturday, September 14. This will be the last one for this year.

This Amazing Universe

THE INDIVISIBLE INVISIBLE

Ьу

Arthur Constance

(author of "The Inexplicable Sky")

ATTER IS essentially the seemingly solid rock against which all life beats and breaks, in an infinite succession of seawaves which are repeatedly disintegrated and dissolved into spray and driven back into the inflowing and outflowing ocean of Infinity, returning again in new crescendos which forever break, dissolve and recede. Matter is therefore the eternal challenge to spirit: the necessary barrier, without which all life would dissipate itself and flatten into Non-existence: an ocean without shores or dimensions.

Scientific Man is a child on the shore—not the wondering child that Newton declared himself, "now and then finding a smoother or a prettier shell than ordinary," realising that the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before him, but a spoilt, ill-tempered, sophisticated arrogant brat, who is now in this age catching the spray in his hands and boasting that he has this three-dimensional ocean in his power and will soon have all oceans, wherever they may exist,

trickling through his fingers.

One of the strangest and most paradoxical facts of our time is that man's increasing egotism is destroying his individuality. Boasting "Mine is the Kingdom, the Power and the Glory," he is sacrificing his kingship; degenerating into mental slavery as he becomes increasingly powerless against the titanic forces (sociological, political and atomic) which he has himself created; and becoming, of all living creatures, the most contemptible and inglorious.

An egotism which mainly expresses itself in the creation of fearsome weapons deliberately designed to maim millions of helpless men, women and children in bone-rotting, fleshlacerating, mass-operations (apart altogether from the millions who would be mercifully killed by atomic weapons) and which drains the lifeblood from all civilised countries at this moment to provide the cost of manufacturing such devilish devices—such an egotism cannot be complacently dismissed as one of man's infantile ailments which he will "grow out of." It is the egotism of a mature lunatic, deliberately planning and working to destroy himself. It is the egotism of a maniac storing up more and more petrol in his home and denying himself food and comfort to buy the petrol; until every inch of his house reeks with inflammable spirit, while he walks from room to room striking matches, and boasting of the ingenuity he has expressed in the course of his senseless and dangerous activities.

That the world's democracies are compelled to make and test atomic bombs to deter the Soviet from immediate aggression, postponing world conflagration as long as possible, does not affect the fact that the whole world is engaged on an armaments race costing so many thousands of millions that the living standards of all peoples are affected by heavy taxation, while the potential mass-destruction contained in the atomic stock piles mounts steadily, so that phrases like "millions annihilated" and "whole cities decimated" are ceasing to have any horrific significance by their very commonplaceness. That the democracies dare not relax their vigilancecannot allow the Soviet to gain an advantage in the atomic arms race—should be obvious. There the petrol maniac analogy fails, of course. But even as it might be difficult to exonerate a madman who deliberately drenched his home with petrol for no reason whatever, the plea that the human race is compelled to continue its preparations to annihilate itself, because it would partially annihilate itself if half the nations stopped such preparations, seems illogical. But those who have been subjected to the rigors of Soviet rule—as, for instance, the people of Hungary—have come to believe that there are worse things than annihilation.

These reflections are entirely relevant to our attempt to create a new non-Euclidean geometry, for as we "come to the point" we are compelled to consider the atom. Modern materialistic scientists, giving lip service to Einsteinian conceptions, yet using Newtonian terms to dismiss UFO sightings (for they dare not examine them against any background but a three-dimensional one) invariably take a "purely mathematical" and therefore inhuman attitude as they elaborate their "explanations" of the Cosmos.

They believe themselves competent to analyse

those points of light which they call "the stars." They believe themselves competent to analyse those points of matter which they call "atoms." They therefore feel that it necessarily follows that they are competent to analyse the points of life which they call "individuals." Have they not scientific humans whose spark-like existences are so brief in comparison with the lives of stars that they might truly be described as points of life having no dimensions—have they not weighed the heavenly bodies and measured their speeds and spatial dimensions? Have they not "mastered" atoms sufficiently to make them weapons of titanic power?

If stars and atoms can be "mastered," these materialistic scientists argue, then so can individual minds-weighed, measured, analysed, dissected, so that (taking a specimen human mind) they can, by experimenting with suffering dogs or guinea-pigs, predict its behaviour under all circumstances, even as they have told us in elaborate detail how all human minds originated in the "instincts" of animals, which originated in the mechanical reactions of bits of jelly. Materialistic science preserves and even develops its God-superior egotism, as it reduces the points which we call stars, atoms and individuals

to their component parts.

Egotism

Such egotism is, paradoxically, diametrically opposed to individualism. Its ultimate development is the totalitarian state, with its ruthless repression of the individual, its brainwashing of the individual, its demand that the individual should serve the state at the expense of his indi-

viduality.

Until materialistic science split the atom, and so originated this devil-take-the-hindmost atomic arms race which threatens humanity with extinction, it had always been assumed scientists and philosophers that matter could be reduced by analysis to either of two states. Some argued for one state and some for the other: (a) that it could be reduced to irreducible "building blocks," and (b) that it could be divided and sub-divided indefinitely. Those the majority—who believed that there was an irreducible atom, felt they had got right down to it in the nineteenth century. There was nothing smaller than an atom. There were all kinds of atoms. Combine them and you have the Cosmos —galaxies, suns, worlds, living creatures and all things known to us: all consisting of irreducible atoms.

On the other hand, there were a minority of the world's thinkers who believed in infinities within infinities ad infinitum, even as they be-

lieved in infinite universes beyond the utmost possible limits of all conceivable universes. Imagine a limit to the Cosmos, they argued, and-inevitably-there must be "something' beyond the limit, so that in reality there can be no limit to reality. Similarly, they said, regarding the atom: Reduce all matter to "irreducible atoms and what happens? You have atoms which, obviously, might be magnified, with more powerful instruments, so that the process of analysis downward into microscopic matter must necessarily be infinite, even as it must necessarily be infinite outward to the most distant galaxies and

beyond them through infinity.

With the development of atomic research in the early years of this century which culminated in the "splitting" of the atom, the (a) and (b) theories were exploded so devastatingly that repercussions have continued in all fields of human thought ever since. For both theories are shown to be false in the light of a third: That matter can be divided and subdivided down to the atom, but when that is reached it vanishes; it has neither been resolved into elementary "building blocks" nor into particles which can be further divided and subdivided—it has become mind.

Lost in a Jungle

The pioneers of nuclear fission, humans like Rutherford, Einstein, Chadwick, Curie, Joliot, Fermi, Hahn, Meitner and others, were not a crew of explorers who had landed, individually or collectively, on the shores of a New World in broad daylight, provided with maps and compasses which would enable them to explore it efficiently. They were—and they still are—adventurers lost in a jungle, travellers through darkness moving in circles—the radii within the atom which they cannot see. Even as they calculated, guessed and assumed regarding atomic particles far too small to be seen-electrons, protons and alpha particles which could only be examined by the tracks they made-the earlier pioneers were living in a world so full of negative energy electrons that none of them noticed them: particles, not of matter but of anti-matter.

To the early pioneers in nuclear research such particles could not possibly exist, for a negative energy proton must have negative mass. Yet the moment came when the physicist Pauli put forward the theory that only a single electron can exist with any one of the energy values given by the Quantum Theory, while Dirac contributed the assumption that electrons actually existed with every possible negative energy value.

Scientists had been chasing one theory-fox for centuries—the material atom theory—and now,

suddenly breaking from cover, was another. Yoicks! Huntsmen and pack went off on a new scent.

We now have the amazing spectacle of materialistic scientists researching deeper and deeper into an anti-matter Cosmos, which they are compelled to admit is co-existent with a material one! But not for worlds (material or immaterial) would any of them use the words "spirit" or "mind" to define an anti-matter Cosmos. Not for all the known galaxies, with comets and meteors thrown in as make-weight, would any of them admit that they are looking through the backs of their august heads into their own egos as they examine "anti-matter." They would, of course, agree with Einstein that our most powerful telescopes may be doing just that (light being curved, so that the most remote galaxies ahead of us are behind us) but not one of the materialstic scientists dare admit that the light of scientific investigation bends and returns upon itself. Any such admission would damn the world's anti-UF Menzels to the lowest hell of exposure as prejudiced nincompoops, floundering in the wake of scientific progress.

Worth Having

The plain truth—so unpalatable and indigestible to the materialist, whether notable scientist or communistic agitator working secretly in industry—is that world science has already reduced matter to mind and is moving towards a reduction of mind to spirit. The pioneers of the new exploration are little-known humans of our generation, even as the greatest contributors to human knowledge have often been unrecognised

by their contemporaries.

How many readers of newspapers, or even of scientific or literary journals, have heard of O. S. Wauchope? Everyone has heard of Einstein, even the newsagent's boy who ruins some of your papers or magazines by cramming them into your letter-box or throwing them into your rain-swept doorway, but names like Reichen-Scudder, Klyce, Abbott, bach. Wauchope are not merely unknown to him but also to millions interested in scientific research and philosophy. You may find it difficult to obtain a copy of Wauchope's Deviation into Sense* but if you ever come across it I suggest that you buy it at any price, even if you have to sell your television set. (This is hardly fair to Wauchope, and in any case, if you possess intelligence, you have probably never had one.)

Wauchope sub-titles his book "The Nature of Explanation." He says in his introduction: "The

business of the philosopher is, as it always has been, to find a standpoint from which all the variety of reality could be viewed as the parts of a comprehended whole . . . it is to explain experience. . . . There is no science on earth so useful as an explanation of reality would be, if we had one." Wauchope, whom I regard as the most brilliant and original thinker of this generation, is concerned with the plainest of distinctions: that between life and death. Because we are not dead vet, this is better expressed as the difference between life and death-avoiding: that is, between spontaneous behaviour and defensive behaviour. If you contemplate the words I have just used carefully you will appreciate the fact that all our activities are of one kind or the other. Wauchope claims that this distinction should be the first stage of an analysis of consciousness, or "the self," and that a complete and self-consistent philosophy (or explanation of the Cosmos) is only possible if it satisfies the lay reader as a philosophy which is recognisable as having something to do with life as he knows it. Wauchope, in a series of finely-written, profound and stimulating chapters, associates a number of departments of human knowledge not usually recognised as related, and concludes with the most devastating and provocative allegory that I have ever examined. If his philosophy is sound, then overboard with one heave goes the whole cargo of materialistic, mechanistic, mathematical assumptions which make up "modern science"symbols, equations, formulæ, pretentious sentences, which have no relation whatever to life experience.

Back to Reality

Above all else, man today needs that kind of cut back to reality. For centuries scientists have been explaining their own explanations of their own explanations, ad libitum, ad verbum, ad hoc, ad nauseum, and even (in popular education) ad captandum vulgus. So far has Man departed from the spirit of Christ's words, "Let your communication be Yea, yea; Nay, nay," that, in the spoken and written language of this generation, "Yes" means "perhaps," "maybe" or even "no"; while "No" means anything you like to make it.

We need to cut back to reality in our attempt to construct a non-Euclidean or many-dimensional geometry. Euclid's no-dimensional point is necessarily our starting-place, for all his figures are but extensions of it. But as we come to the point (in both senses) we must keep to it, allowing it no area of definition. The material atom has been resolved into what might perhaps best be described as *space-motion*—the atom-

^{*} Deviation into Sense. "The Nature of Explanation." O. S. Wauchope. Faber and Faber. 1948. 12s. 6d. net.

tracks which are all that can be observed by scientists. Similarly, the anti-matter Cosmos which scientists have so belatedly discovered is composed of atoms which we might describe as expressions of *mind-motion*. A non-Euclidean geometry needs a point quite different from either of these points—it needs a unit of *individuality-motion*. All three points are intimately related, and they are all related (more intimately than any of us imagine) with the points of light we call the stars.

I cannot see why we should take it for granted that those stellar points of light are necessarily material. I do not say that they are immaterial. I do not accept Fort's conjecture that they are not suns but blazing lights on the interior of a vast shell which surrounds our world—I do not accept Fort's sensational (and apparently ridiculous) conjecture, nor do I entirely reject it. I simply state, as a fact, that astronomers are far too credulous in their assumptions and speculations. Their telescopes and spectroscopes tell them that the light received from this star or that can be analysed to indicate correspondences between chemical elements in the make-up of our own material world and elements which apparently exist in such distant suns.

Points in Continuous Motion

But they are judging the phenomena of outer space in terms of our own world's phenomena, and building speculative structures upon the assumption that the laws which govern phenomena inconceivably remote and those underlying our own phenomena are identical. They have no logical grounds for such assumptions and speculations—speculative hypotheses even more complicated and seemingly sound have been demolished again and again regarding phenomena which can be closely examined, here in our three-dimensional world-experience. Astronomers and scientists who build theories upon assumptions relating to far distant suns have only a microscopical amount of data to work on. They rear inverted pyramids—inverted Eiffel Towers balanced on pin-points.

The "standpoint from which all the variety of reality can be viewed as parts of a comprehended whole" (for the purpose of Wauchope's philosophy, and for our own in building a non-Euclidean geometry) is the individual, the "first observer" of Professor Dunne's serialism. It is not a fixed point. There are no fixed points in the Cosmos. The individual viewpoint—from which a non-Euclidean geometry must necessarily be constructed—is a point in continuous motion. You walk along a street and everything within the range of your vision is continually changing.

giving you continually changing shapes. Points become lines, lines become parts of more complex figures, squares become rectangles: lines rise and fall, shorten and extend, become straight or curved as you move. But do not imagine that lines, curves and more complex forms remain motionless when you cease to move. No physical lines or geometrical forms have motion in themselves. They have apparent motion as you move, and apparent rest or lack of motion when you remain motionless. But the motion you impart to them when moving is illusory, though convenient, and their motionlessness is also illusory, though convenient, when you cease moving.

Projections of Individuality

You see no line as a line, no square as a square, no circle as a circle. To receive a visual impression of an object of any shape or dimensions instantly, as one impression, is impossible. Your eyes may not move, but your inward eye, within the brain, the "eye" invisible which uses your optic nerve, moves. It travels in a fraction of a second along a line, or around a curve, or along the sides of a square, and builds up, almost instantaneously, a geometrical figure. In other words, as you receive impressions of the world external to yourself, you build up geometrical forms of all kinds from points. The points which you use are projections of your own individuality you, as an individual, travel (by means of what we call vision) along and around all the geometrical forms which you see. Your reception of the geometrical forms which you see around you seems to be instantaneous, even as the pictures you see on a television screen seem to be immediately created. Yet even as the TV pictures are actually built up, with extreme rapidity, by moving points of light, so the point of visionreception within the brain which really sees (using the eye as an optical instrument) travels along the outlines and over the areas of all the geometrical forms passed inwardly to it from the retina along the optic nerves.

The pictures of the outward world so received must necessarily be built up by such ego-motion. The "I" within you which is truly "you" must traverse all geometrical forms in order to receive an understanding of them. The ego, therefore, is an artist, working at terrific speed and with consummate skill, painting pictures in colour within the brain (where no light can possibly penetrate).

If the ego travels over every line and detail of any particular geometrical form or combination of forms the picture is registered in detail. If it selects mere outlines, or general areas, a blurred impression is received. Visual outlines

(Continued on page 25)

An expedition is now in the High Andes of Peru seeking the locations of ancient scrolls, lost cities and traces of forgotten civilisations. In this first dispatch from the leader of the expedition, a possible clue is given that the ancients were in touch with the space people.

PROJECT SCROLL

I. HOME OF THE GIANT GODS

from

George Hunt Williamson

AST WEEK our expedition turned its attention to the High Andes and over tortuous trails we made our way on foot and horseback to the Marcahuasi Plateau. This strange place is known by the descendants of the Huanca Indians as the home of the "wizards" or "magicians" and "giant gods." There is a great stone fortress on top of the plateau in a remarkable state of preservation. This was used by Inca soldiers about A.D. 1350 when they conquered the Huancas and established military occupation of the entire region. The many stone "chulpas" (burial tombs) that surround the fortress were violated by the Spanish who arrived just after the murder of the Inca Emperor Atahualpa at Cajamarca, Peru. Today, they stand as mute evidence of man's insatiable lust for gold! Only a few skulls and bones remain of the magnificent mummy-bundles of former great military leaders. At the far end of the plateau there is another similar fortress.

We made our way a few days ago to a burial cave that overlooks a valley thousands of feet below. Here we discovered an unopened tomb that contained countless Inca mummies! Some were of children and women, others were of soldiers who undoubtedly were attached to the fortress on the plateau above. Many had been wrapped in their woollen ponchos of llama wool, and others were completely enclosed in

vicuna hide bundles with their weapons tied to the outside. Several showed grim evidence of having died by violent means. This was an important find for mummies are getting rare, even in Peru!

But the Inca remains and even what remains of those they conquered (the Huancas) pales into insignificance when one sees the really important and fantastically ancient sculptured stones of Marcahuasi! The plateau is 12,000 feet above sea level, and is covered by a coarse, dry vegetation. It is covered by fog most of the time during seven months of the year, but between May and September the sun turns it into a delightful place.

Only five years ago, a lone man made his way to this plateau and found what we believe is one of the important keys to the world's ancient mysteries. This man, Daniel Ruzo, through astronomical and other scientific calculations, proved that the carvings had been made by a race of giants who stood about twelve feet tall!

It is impossible in this dispatch to describe the immense carvings! There are all kinds of birds and animals represented from lions and elephants to camels and penguins (all of which never existed in South America!); there are human faces representing all races, and many great stone heads bear strong resemblance to those found on Easter Island, for they possess the same features, stone hats and all that the island statues

are famous for. It appears that even ancient religions may be represented, for there are sphinxes and even a statue that is almost identical to the Egyptian Goddess Thueris! Now, all of this in itself is fabulous, but the really staggering thing is the fact that the features of the carvings change, and in order to see them properly you must arrive when the sun (or the moon) light is striking them at a certain angle! Many figures have three or four eyes, but no matter where you observe them from, they always present only two eyes! There are elevated platforms where the ancients used to stand to observe a certain figure, for if you are not at a given, fixed point you do not see the statues as they were intended to be seen! Of course, they are now terribly eroded, even though carved out of granite. There is so much about this plateau that it is impossible in this short dispatch, which I will have a native boy take to Lima, to even begin to describe it.

There are altars, obviously made for the use of gigantic creatures, and figures can be seen covering an area of several square miles! But the really startling part of all this is the fact that something out of this world seems to be "hovering" over Marcahuasi! Most of the time, there is a very odd humming sound that comes from

the figures, and this is definitely not due to the wind! You feel you are dealing with something outside of man's ability to understand . . . a peek into another dimension! For instance, one photo of the carved figure of an old man when seen in the negative is just the opposite . . . a young, handsome man! What great race conceived these things? Who could carve stones so that at certain angles they will change shape and cast shadows into valleys where, as the light changes, strange figures move as if alive?

Yes, it is all difficult to comprehend, but the really great surprise came to me when I studied an aerial photograph of the area we have with us here. There are also figures that are visible only from the air! What does this mean? Did these people have airships? Were the figures, as seen from the air, markers or beacons of some sort for ships arriving from other worlds?

These and other questions we hope to answer as we move on now, from Marcahuasi eastward, where the great Lost Cities of legend still stand surrounded by the "Green Hell" of the South American jungle. All over South America are vestiges of a very ancient and great civilisation. We will bring you the story of the re-discovery of the ante-diluvian world in FLYING SAUCER REVIEW.

The Indivisible Invisible—continued

and areas received again and again do not necessarily have to be travelled by the ego in detail. It is seeing a picture transmitted to it in all its completeness along the optic nerves, but again and again the pictures received are merged with memory impressions and adjusted to them.

The ego-artist is not inside the human head. It is not confined within space or handicapped in its movements by time. Nor is it limited to our three-dimensional world. It can, in certain circumstances, traverse every geometrical outline and area of the forms of persons and objects at a distance. It is an irreducible, unanalysable point, even as the atom is ultimately irreducible and unanalysable as a material unit. If an atom is analysed it eludes the observer by passing from this seemingly solid three-dimensional world into a world of four dimensions. If our nuclear fission scientists follow it there, with any degree of success, it will elude them again by passing into a world of five dimensions, and so on. So with the human ego-the first observer of Dunne's serialism.

Analysed, it vanishes into a world of four dimensions—a world of spirit. It has all the time and space in the Cosmos at its disposal. As our modern philosophers and scientists examine it on the borders of three-dimensional consciousness, it waits, as alert and alive as any nesting lark, ready to elude them in spiralling sweeps upward into the Eternal.

It may be that the points of light which reach our retinas after travelling through what we call space" for thousands of "light years" (passing along our optic nerves in visual impressions which are seen by the ego-artist) are not existent in a three-dimensional Cosmos but in other dimensions. The UFOs which seem to come to us from outer space are probably from such dimensions. At this moment we do not know—nor does any scientist or astronomer-whether they are material, as we know matter, or otherwise. Most certainly the point which we call the individual is not reducible or analysable. For the human soul, ego, individual observer (call it what you will) is invisible, and not of this material world: like God Himself, the Unseen Infinite, it is (by its very nature) forever indivisible.

From an Astronomer's Notebook

by W. Schroeder

(Author of "Practical Astronomy")

Nove	nber	Decen		
2	Moon in Apogee.	1	Algol Minimum 02.00 hrs. G.M.T.	
7	Full Moon.	3	Algol Minimum 23.00 hrs. G.M.T.	
	Eclipse of the Moon, observable in	6	Algol Minimum 20.00 hrs. G.M.T.	
	Australia and Asia.	9	Full Moon.	
8	Algol Minimum 04.00 hrs. G.M.T.	8	Saturn in Conjunction. Mercury in Eastern Elongation.	
10-20		.0	Algol Minimum 16.00 hrs. G.M.T.	
11	Algol Minimum 01.00 hrs. G.M.T.	10-15	Meteors of the Geminid shower.	
13	Algol Minimum 22.00 hrs. G.M.T.	14	Moon in Last Quarter.	
14	Moon in Last Quarter.		Moon in Perigee.	
16		16	Moon near Jupiter.	
	Algol Minimum 18.00 hrs. G.M.T.	18	Moon near Mars.	
18	Moon in Perigee.	20	Moon near Saturn.	
10	Venus in Eastern Elongation.	21	New Moon.	
19	Moon near Jupiter.	22	Algol Minimum 04.00 hrs. G.M.T.	
20	Moon near Mars.	22 24	Winter Solstice.	
21	New Moon.	24	Greatest Brilliancy of Venus. Moon near Venus.	
22	Moon near Saturn.	25	Mercury in inferior Conjunction.	
25	Moon near Venus.	26	Algol Minimum 22.00 hrs. G.M.T.	
28	Algol Minimum 05.00 hrs. G.M.T.	28	Moon in Apogee.	
29	Moon in First Quarter.	29	Moon in First Quarter.	
30	Moon in Apogee.		Algol Minimum 17.00 hrs. G.M.T.	

THE SUN is moving gradually towards the southernmost parts of the ecliptic, and the days become shorter and shorter—at least for us on the northern hemisphere—until the winter solstice is reached on December 22, when in the British Isles the day will be only a little over 8 hours long, while the night will last for nearly 16 hours. At the end of December, however, the days already begin to lengthen appreciably.

The shortest day, incidentally, does not coincide with the day of the earliest sunset or the latest sunrise. As our clocks are not regulated by the irregular course of the sun, but by a mean sun, there is almost always a slight discrepancy between the time by the sun and time by the clock, which is called the Equation of Time. This brings it about that the date of the earliest sunset happens to be December 13 or 14, while the latest sunrise does not occur until the end of the year.

The Moon and the Planets

At no other time of the year do we depend on the light of the moon more than we do during December, but this year it so happens that the days of the earliest sunsets coincide with the date of the New Moon, so that the evenings during the middle of December will be particularly dark and gloomy. We are going to be compensated for this, however, as the Full Moon of December 7 traverses the sky along the same path which the sun travels on the longest day of the year, and we have the longest Full-Moon night of the year, the moon remaining above the horizon for nearly 16 hours, rising at about the time of sunset and setting at sunrise.

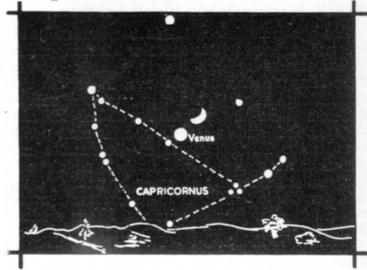


Fig. 1. The Moon and Venus over the south-western horizon at 18.00 hrs. G.M.T. on December 24, 1957.

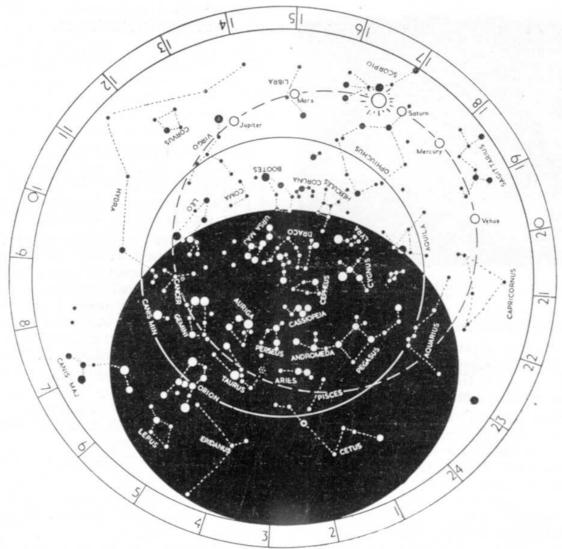


Fig. 2. Aspect of the night sky at 22.00 hrs. G.M.T. on December 1, 1957.

Our monthly star map indicates that all the planets are more or less in the vicinity of the sun, and we can therefore expect that for the longest part of every night during these two months no planets will be visible in the sky, except for a couple of hours after sunset and before sunrise.

Remain Invisible

Mercury reaches his eastern elongation on December 8, but the angular distance from the sun will be only a little over 20 degrees, and as Mercury will be in an even more southerly part of the sky than the sun, he will remain invisible.

Venus reaches her eastern elongation on November 18, and can be observed during the whole of November and December. She reaches her greatest brilliancy on December 24, and on this day the moon, then three days old, will be just to the north of her. If the sky is clear it will be a magnificent Christmas Eve performance.

Mars and Saturn are morning stars, but they both are close to the sun and cannot be observed, while Jupiter, also a morning star, will become visible just before sunrise at the end of December in the vicinity of the bright star Spica in the Virgin.

Meteors

The maximum activity of the Leonid shower can be expected on November 16, but as this shower is not very prolific, only a very patient observer will be able to identify the meteors and their radiant (the point from which all meteors of a shower seem to radiate). Around December 12 the Geminids can be observed, and during the maximum of this shower about one meteor per minute can be expected. As the radiant is well up in the sky during the early part of the night, and no moonlight to interfere, the conditions for the observation of this shower are particularly good.

The Fixed Stars

The eastern part of the sky is occupied with the brilliant winter stars. Here we find Orion with the Bull and the Twins and the Little Dog, while

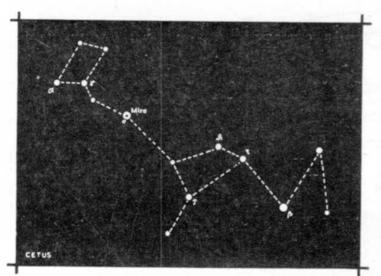


Fig. 3. The variable star Mira in the constellation Whale.

the Larger Dog is just rising in the south-east.

The Great Bear is situated above the northern horizon, and in the north-west we find the bright Vega in the Lyre, while the Milky Way stretches overhead from east to west.

In the south, the sky seems almost empty. Only a number of insignificant stars can be seen here, and among them we find the large constellation Cetus (The Whale). The most interesting star in this is Mira, the Wonderful One. It was first seen as a new star by Fabricius in 1596. For about 5 months this star remains invisible, except in a telescope, its brightness sinking to a minimum of magnitude 9. Then it becomes visible to the naked eye for about 6 months, sometimes rising to a maximum of magnitude 2, but usually less than that. Its luminosity at maximum is 1,500 times greater than at minimum.

This year the maximum occurred in August, and now we can observe it to appear gradually from view. At the beginning of November Mira will still be as bright as a star of magnitude 4, and will have disappeared by the middle of December.

The Constellation of the Month: Taurus

The Greeks saw in this constellation the Bull into which Zeus changed himself when he carried off Europa from Sidon over the sea to Crete, but also for another reason was this constellation of importance to the Ancients. The two clusters of stars, known as the Pleiades and the Hyades, are such conspicuous objects that they have been used for the purpose of navigation from the earliest times.

The Hyades, also, had always been associated with rain, because their appearance in the morn-

ing sky signified the beginning of the rainy season in the eastern Mediterranean.

The Pleiades are often called "The Seven Sisters" or the Hen and her Chickens, and usually the cluster is thought to consist of seven stars. Normally, however, only six stars are visible, but when the air is exceptionally clear no less than nine stars can be seen—never seven.

Aldebaran, the brightest star of the constellation, is of a distinct red colour, and does not belong to the cluster of the Hyades. This cluster of physically connected stars is at a three times greater distance than Aldebaran itself.

In this cluster we find two double stars which can be recognised as such with the naked eye already. One of these is θ , consisting of two stars of magnitude 4, at a distance of 5' 30" from each other. The northerly one of the two is of a greenish colour, and the other is yellowish. The other double star is σ , consisting of two stars of the 5th magnitude, distance 7'.

Binoculars will show us another two double stars. Looking at ϕ , we find a reddish star of magnitude 5, which has a blueish companion of magnitude 8 at a distance of 50". Then there is τ , a white star of magnitude 4, with a blueish star of magnitude 7 at a distance of 63".

A variable star of the same type as Algol in Perseus is λ , whose magnitude varies between 3.4 and 4.3, its period being 3 days, 22 hours, 52 minutes.

Finally we have a Nebula, M 1, also known as NGC 1952, which was the first object in Messier's list of nebulæ and clusters, first discovered in 1731. This Nebula is the expanding gas shell of a Nova—an exploding star—which was recorded in the Chinese annals of the year 1054.

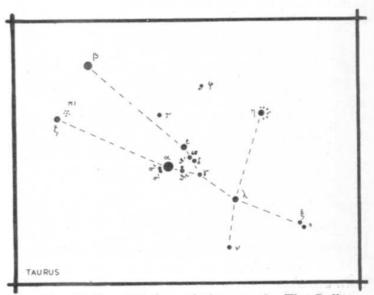


Fig. 4. Constellation of the month: The Bull.

PANORAMA

spotlights space events

Rocketry Expert backs UFOs

R. HIDEO ITOKAWA, a professor of Tokyo University and one of Japan's leading rocketry experts, has come to the conclusion that flying saucers are not fiction. He has recently written a book called "Uchu-O Sanpo Suru" ("Picnic for Space"), in which a whole chapter is devoted to UFOs. Dr. Itokawa was appointed Chairman of the Japan Rocket Society last year. He designed and successfully tested the Pencil, Bay and Kappa rocket for use in the International Geophysical Year.

NICAP's New Magazine

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW warmly welcomes the first issue of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena's magazine, The UFO Investigator. It is edited by Major Donald E. Keyhoe, director of NICAP. Lee R. Munsick is Associate Editor. Membership of NICAP, including a year's subscription to The UFO Investigator, is \$7.50, from NICAP, 1536 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, 6, D.C., U.S.A. This first issue contains an 8-point plan offered

by NICAP to the United States Air Force to end

the controversy over flying saucers.

CSI (New Zealand)

Civilian Saucer Investigation (N.Z.) has just produced the third quarterly issue for this year

of its very fine journal Flying Saucers.

This magazine goes from strength to strength under the able and enthusiastic editorship of CSI's President, Harold H. Fulton. This issue contains the second of a fascinating series of articles by Frank Edwards, the American broadcaster, who is probably the best-known reporter of UFO phenomena in the U.S.A. He tells in the current article of the military plot to silence him. Flying Saucers is published by CSI (N.Z.), 1, Nissan Place, Onehunga, S.E.5, Auckland, New Zealand, Subscriptions: New Zealand, 10s., overseas, 11s.

New British Magazine

A new magazine, The Flying Saucer Observer, has just appeared. It is edited by M. A. Scott. Enquiries should be addressed to him at 52,

Davenport Avenue, Crewe, Cheshire.

Desmond Leslie has written a foreword. The first number also contains a review of the classic Gorman case. There are also short articles on Saucers B.C., and on green fireballs.

"The White Star Illuminator"

The first issue of another new magazine is also to hand. This is an American one published by Doris C. Le Vesque, from Box 307, Star Route, Joshua Tree, California, U.S.A. There is no subscription. The magazine is supported by volun-

tary donations from readers.

This is a very unusual magazine with excellent and thoughtful material. The question as to whether the space ships are ethereal or material is tackled, and the interesting answer is well worth considerable study and reflection by all who are trying to resolve the significance of the coming of the space people. Write and ask to have your name placed on its mailing list.

Serious South African Group

first public meeting of the new Unidentified Flying Objects Research Group (UFORG) of the South African Interplanetary Society, was held on Wednesday, May 15, in the Public Library Building, Johannesburg. Sir Colin Garbet, who was in the chair, introduced the new group to a crowded audience. The meeting was addressed by Mr. E. Sievers, author of "Flying Saucers Uber Sudafrika." He said that people on earth had been in communication with men from other planets who had landed here. It had been established beyond doubt, he said, that they were watching our activities, particularly in relation to the explosion of nuclear weapons.

"We must adapt ourselves to the prospect that some day these highly technical and advanced

people will land on earth," he said.

"They are awaiting the filtering through to our minds of these prospects and thoughts."

New Saucer Group in Middlesbrough

A new flying saucer club was formed in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, England, on June 21. It is called the Tees-side Unidentified Flying Objects Research Group. The Hon. Secretary is Mr. D. Rush, of 96, Russell Street, Middles-

brough.

The aims and objects of the group are to collect information and investigate reports of local sightings; to provide educational facilities for members; to correspond with other similar groups throughout the world; to obtain suitably qualified persons to give lectures to members; and to promote public interest in UFO phenomena.

This group seems very go-ahead and deserves every encouragement. Saucer enthusiasts and groups all over the globe are invited to get in

touch with Mr. Rush in Middlesbrough.

Manchester Flying Saucer Research Society

The Manchester Flying Saucer Research Society has recently taken on a new lease of life under its enthusiastic President, Mr. John Dale, of 2, Bellfield Road, Reddish, Stockport, Lancashire, England. An intensive campaign is to be launched by Mr. Dale and his colleagues. They are anxious to collate any reports of aerial phenomena and, if possible, will photograph and tape-record them. Mr. Dale is Area Investigator in the Manchester area for our International UFO Observer Corps.

Don't Scorn UFO Photos

Mr. Rolf Kosak, lecturing recently in Johannesburg on "The Reality of Flying Saucers" advised his audience not to dismiss all photographs of unidentified flying objects as fakes, even if blurred and poorly reproduced. He said that the terrific speed at which flying saucers flew made photography difficult.

Mr. Ben Herrington

An interesting, convincing and factual lecture, entitled "Flying Saucers—The Facts," was given to an audience at the All Nations' Social Club, London, by Mr. Ben Herrington, O.B.E.

In support of his thesis that flying saucers are from other worlds, Mr. Herrington mentioned well-known scientists, service chiefs, astronomers,

engineers and pilots.

Mr. Herrington served for more than forty years in H.M. Customs Preventive Service. He was Superintendent at Liverpool during World War II and worked in close liaison with the fighting services. He has been called "Smugglers' Enemy No. 1," and his book, "Smugglers Ahoy!" describing his adventures against smugglers was recently published in London by Frederick Muller.

Sunderland hears about UFOs

Mr. W. Raymond Drake, who is a Customs and Excise Surveyor in charge of the Wearside area (Mr. Herrington please note!) talked to the Sunderland Rotarians on July 24 about our visitors from other planets.

If we are going to step into space in the International Geophysical Year, should we be surprised at the idea of a visit from the inhabitants of another planet? This was the question he put

to the Rotarians.

As evidence of the existence of other-worldly neighbours, he spoke of the strange lights on Venus, the Martian canals, and an artificial

bridge and domes on the Moon.

He told his audience of how flying saucers were tracked by radar over the White House and Washington Airport in 1952, and mentioned the famous BOAC stratocruiser sighting of six UFOs over the Atlantic in 1954, and how these saucers kept pace with the airliner for 80 miles.

Mr. Drake said: "All of us are like Red Indians waiting for the white man to land. One day we shall see flying saucers hovering over Fawcett Street." (A Sunderland street.—Ed.)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

The new postal rates coming into effect this October have forced us to increase the subscription for U.K. subscribers by one shilling a year, from £1 1s. 0d. to £1 2s. 0d. The overseas rate remains the same. We are trying to keep the price of the Review as low as possible. It will be greatly appreciated if stamped addressed envelopes are enclosed with your letters, if you wish a reply. This will greatly help to save any further increases in subscription rates.

UNANSWERED

QUESTIONS

No. 8 . . . Communications

ARIOUS people on this planet have claimed physical contacts with the space people. Amongst those in this category are Adamski, Bethurum, Angelucci and Mrs. Elizabeth Klarer. Others have claimed contact through mediumship and by various psychic means. Mark Probert, George King, and Mary Martin, are notable examples.

However, not very much is widely known of the attempts at radio, electronic and other physical methods of contact, and even less of their success or otherwise. (It is not proposed to discuss telepathy here, which is important

enough to merit an article itself.)

Between the two World Wars, Marconi and other radio pioneers made several attempts to establish radio contact with the planets, and although opinions vary as to the results, it seems that one or two reports were definite as to their success, however limited it may have been.

Since, however, our purpose is to examine the state of electromagnetic forms of communication and their results, with particular reference to UFOs, we will confine our researches to recent

attempts of this nature.

Several amateur scientists and radio hams have devised widely diverse methods for attempting to contact UFO crews. but apart from one or two rather startling—and somewhat incredible—claims, the "space radio" problem remains a problem.

However, latterly attempts have been made in a rather different direction and here is the

enigma.

Contact was attempted in the United States on public broadcasting systems to send out a signal and have a "quiet" period of radio silence for the UFOs to come in with their reply. Among radio stations that took part in these attempts were Chicago, station WGN, on November 28, 1954, and Los Angeles, station KFI, on October 28, 1955. Results were inconclusive, although strange signals were reported outside the quiet period after a specific time-lag.

George Hunt Williamson's Telonic Research Centre started a great deal of pioneering work with the aim of establishing contact with both UFOs and the planets. He formed an Electronics Division. Equipment included a 150-watt cw station on 28 through 3.5 mc.; a 20-watt fone, 2-meter fone and cw equipment, a 3\%\%-7\%\% tape recorder and receiving equipment from 200 kc. to 148 mc.

In his book, *The Saucers Speak*, G. H. Williamson reported radio communications between "Mr. R." (a licensed radio amateur living in Arizona and who is now deceased) and UFOs during 1952-1953.

In the summer of 1956 an article was published in Williamson's Telonic Research Bulletin—which has now ceased publication—describing a light beam audioscope. A circuit diagram and details of this light beam receiver were described.

One of those who have been very much to the fore in light beam communication research is another American called John Otto. An excellent description of this method of communication is to be found in Max B. Miller's book, Flying Saucers—Fact or Fiction?

On April 30, this year, an attempt was made by John Otto and his colleagues to make a "landing contact" by these methods. First, a few days before on April 21, a message to the UFOs was broadcast from station WOR, New York, fixing the date for contact nine days ahead at Lake Michigan.

On the big day two boats set out on the lake to a pre-arranged position, and were there at the set time of 10 p.m. Then, three flares were lit aboard one of the two boats in a triangular pattern. Then, a succession of interesting things happened.

A flare of some sort dropped about four miles south, not connected in any way with the observers. Then four other meteor-like flashes were seen.

Next, a message was transmitted and an answer was requested. Then there was complete radio silence, followed by a strange noise in the earphones of the transmitter. Immediately afterwards, a yellowish object passed high overhead at a fair speed from south-west to north-east.

Similarly, at 10.50 p.m. an object flew over

travelling north-east.

Finally, to cap the evening's entertainment, a striking V-shaped aurora borealis display of a very unusual nature!

John Otto himself reported that the signals re-

ceived were inconclusive, however interesting they might have been. Otto is a man of great scientific integrity and it would have to be a very conclusive return to satisfy him.

Was there a limited success? Something happened! What? . . .

MAIL BAG

A Suggestion

have a suggestion to make, which I place before you and your readers for your consideration. November 20, 1952, is a memorable day in the history of our planet, for on that day there was the first observed landing of a flying saucer and our first contact with a Being from another world. Of course, there may have been many previous contacts, as recorded in our epics and religious texts, but there is no authentic historical record of any of them. The first authentic record, therefore, of a meeting of an inhabitant of our planet with one of another world is that of the meeting of Mr. George Adamski with a Venusian as recorded in his book Flying Saucers have Landed. This is certainly an epoch-making event, and deserves to be celebrated fittingly every year. November 20 this year will be the fifth anniversary of this great event. What do you think of celebrating this day by organizing special meetings of flying saucer clubs all over the world and other associations devoted to the study of flying saucers and problems connected with them, and also sending to the press articles relating to the flying saucer? Journals devoted to the study of flying saucers and disseminating news about them may also have special supplements to celebrate this event. I am sure posterity will attach far greater importance to this event that we are prepared to do at present, and it may even be that future generations will celebrate it as the beginning of a new era, most fittingly called the Cosmic Era. I shall be glad to have the reactions of your readers to this suggestion.

S. K. Mattra,
Banaras Hindu University,
Banaras, India.

Down to Earth

Sir,

This is a curious heading under which to write about Interplanetary Space-ships, but nevertheless it is one which embodies all that I want to say.

The visitors from other worlds clearly have a purpose and a long-term plan. It is time that we had one too; in

fact, it is long overdue.

Why is it that we have no plan on earth? Because insufficient people here have been convinced of the existence of extra-terrestrial space-craft. This lack of belief is due to the following factors. Firstly, the official screen of secrecy carefully engineered to hide the true facts; secondly, unintelligent conventionalisation by authority

of UFO sightings. These are issued because authority knows full well that the low level of reasoning power prevailing in general will find no fault in them.

How then are we, who know the truth, to enlarge our groups and grow in strength? My plea is that we should COME DOWN TO EARTH and strike out unashamedly with the truth. Let us say outright that our visitors are of flesh and blood using ships of various designs constructed of metal. Surely, it would be more progressive to drop those theories suggesting extra-dimensional bodies, "mat" and "de-mat," and the consequent necessity of understanding a fourth dimension. NO ONE yet understands this. The hopelessness and inadequacy of the semi-popular etheric explanation must be clearly recognised by all earnest students of UFOs. Nevertheless, it is a serious obstacle to clear thinking and acceptance of the facts. These unexplained and I suspect, unexplainable, theories are in danger of becoming the fashionable way of conventionalising the phenomena.

By departing from the plain and evident facts about these great people man is again demonstrating his colossal egotism; for to explore these vague channels for an explanation is to assume that the full extent of scientific possibility has been reached. Therefore man is inclined to reason that the explanation will be found in such obscure theories as time travelling and the like. Before these avenues need be included in research, there is much to be

developed in the purely physical sciences.

To crystalise my purpose then, let me say that such a valuable medium as the flying saucer review would be rendering invaluable service by concentrating its power on amalgamating such groups as adhere to the practical and physical nature of our visitors from space. This will clear the web of fanciful theorising from the way ahead. LET US COME DOWN TO EARTH. Only by such methods can we ensure greater and growing UFO investigating organisations which will be given more widespread support; and many who now unthinkingly accept infantile conventionalisms issued by authorities will turn to our rational view.

Consider in retrospect the great and ever-growing demonstrations that have been given by our space visitors in an effort to convince us on earth of their existence and good intentions. It is likely that had earth people been receptive and less immersed in materialism, the extraterrestrial plan would have been unfolded long since.

A strong and definite line has to be taken if we are to make it clear to our visitors that we are ready to welcome their guidance. Who is going to take this stand? The FLYING SAUCER REVIEW? For only by such direct and positive thinking will progress be made and the degree of earth's preparedness, long awaited by those who survey us, be realised.

Finally, it could be that there is not much time left. The action of certain governments is becoming too

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Other names and addresses will be added to this as appointments are made.

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neurotic and dangerously hostile, Far too many jet planes armed with their guns and rockets are sent up to intercept when radar warnings are received, and although these aircraft at their most powerful are little more than a nuisance to our friends from other worlds, they do by their actions clearly demonstrate man's unreadiness.

Our friends may be ready to divulge to us the secret of anti-gravitational power, thus preventing us from developing sources of power which will be cruelly expensive and useless in the ultimate aim. We have not freed ourselves from the tyranny of the arms race yet, and now the proposed plans of the scientists for interplanetary

travel will impoverish the world.

We need our friends' guidance NOW before we

develop this programme further.

Acts of hostility will keep from us undreamed-of knowledge, without which it seems clear that a long road, and the wrong road, will be taken once again by mankind.

GORDON F. STENT.

Bournemouth, Hampshire, England.

Beware of Impatience

One applauds Arthur Constance for his latest contribution to flying saucer review (July-Aug. issue), which contribution further establishes the fact that he is one of the pioneers of new approaches to the UFO, and new ideas. It is becoming obvious to some of us that his unorthodox approaches will sooner or later have to be used in orthodox sciences.

However, one doubts the truth of his statement (on at least two occasions) that the problem of Ufologists is practical two-way communication between man and the UFO. One must have an open mind, of course, and Arthur Constance's analogy of the spider and the human

may be very true.

But may one, in true humility, suggest that the beings are not "baffled in their attempts to communicate with us"? To suggest that they are puts them on a plane with man's own bafflement, and therefore with his inner conflict. One suggests that perhaps these beings have been in communication with man for a long time; and their communication may be achieved through means of which man has little conception, and which—if one must have a name—come under the theme of extra-sensory. If Ufologists expect any normal communication (through radio, for instance) they are likely to be disappointed; not that such a feat is not possible for these beings, but because the general effect on the world of such a com-munication might probably be, first, fear, chaos, and then perhaps a general intent to do battle with non-terrestrial beings, the existence of which would no longer be in doubt. No matter what the message said, its effect on mankind's present insularity might be disastrous.

In order to perceive the import of a more subtle communication we may go back only ten years and imagine the impact on Ufologists then of such them s as "emergence," "cosmic barriers," "vibration levels," etc. At that time such ideas were, if one mistakes not, merely nebulous theories in the minds of a few more adventurous spirits. And the UFO was a weird thing which travelled through the air at tremendous speed and performed aerial acrobatics unknown to man's machines. But, since then, little by little, Ufologists have become used to the idea that the Universe is not what it once appeared to be, and that there are other manifestations of existence, such levels of existence being just as real and solid as the one to which man's physical self is attuned.

Have these conceptions come about through mere per-

sistent "research" by patient and methodical Ufologists? But how could that be? The actual physical manifestations of the UFO are just the same as they always were; in tact, some Ufologists complain of the sameness and the monotony of the countless reports which come every day

of the year.

The ordering of events, the growth of perception, the contribution by various men towards enlightenment, are subtle, and often not perceived; but the effect is often to counteract the destructive forces set in motion by man's blindness and wilful disregard of natural laws. Perhaps a pivot-stone here, a crossroads there; a man goes to sleep and awakes with a new conception to a problem, the conception which may influence for good the lives of many other men. Such may be the true "communication."

There are many in this world who are clairvoyant, who receive "messages"—the whole message coming in a second of time or less, in sleep or while awake. Some do not even know that it is a message; they only know the unshakeable certainty of what is given to them.

Man loves the joy of resolving a jig-saw puzzle; but Ufologists should beware of impatience; they should not necessarily imagine that the UFO is a "problem" to man, a challenge which he must accept and solve. The UFO has always been here; it is as much a part of Creation as man is: it may not after all "come" and "go": it may not "materialise" and "de-materialise"; it may be presented to man in a shape and form which are acceptable to man's present limit of perception.

One suggests that all over the world communication is in progress all the time, for many of man's "instincts" and "impulses" have no logical explanation. To become impatient for more obvious communication is futile: for the questions which man might ask in such a "normal" communication have answers which in this communication have answers which, in this

year of 1957, man is not yet ready for.
All of Arthur Constance's endeavours may be the result of promptings from elsewhere; and who can say where and when the vital seeds were planted which grew in the soil of his construction—the gifts and perceptions of which give ample manifestation in his articles. Or again, who can define the origins of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, and the coming together of the men and women who are involved

Truly all men journey together towards enlightenment, each using the equipment which he is provided with. Yet men are not alone, in conflict with a mighty and hostile Universe: their goal is a harmony with all things in that Universe. It would seem, then, that the first requirement is a recognition of and a will to that harmony: then perception will come, and gradually men may become aware of the communication which is in process all the time. Then men may be able to understand the UFO—for surely the most obvious fact about the UFO at present is its harmony with the elements, and apparently, with many, many manifestations of the Universe.

If man destroys his civilisation and retrogrades himself to a jungle savage, then in the course of many thousands of years he may once more reach his present state of development. As time to the UFO has a different meaning than that of man, the UFO will still be here; and the communication will have been constant from junglesavage stage to a new 20th century stage. But man cannot blame the beings if communication from them is ignored: for man is not a unit to be moved about at will; he always has the choice of what he will do, and whither he will go.

If there is a general underlying theme to the communications from the beings is it a growing perception to us of the kind of beings they are, and of our own inadequacy, and of the necessity for harmony between ourselves; and then a harmony with them? C. G. Smith,

Gravesend, Kent, England.

LATE NEWS

50-lb. Cake Falls from Sky

On the night of July 30, Farmer Edward Groff, of Bernville, Reading, Pa., U.S.A., heard a whistling sound as he stood in his fields and a 50-lb. block of ice crashed down from the sky, and buried itself in the ground. Mr. Groff fetched his wife to look at the spot. But as they approached the place there was another whistling noise and a second block of ice landed right by them. This piece was about half the size of the first one. The Groffs took the two pieces and put them in cold storage, while they called the state police. The Weather Bureau said the pieces were too big to have been the result of natural phenomena. An airline company spokesman said the pieces could not have come from an airliner because the largest piece of ice carried by airliners are of cube size.

Airliner has UFO Escort

(From J. Escobar Faria in Brazil)

For about 40 minutes on the night of July 2/3, the passengers and crew of an airliner belonging to the Brazilian "Real Airlines" flying on a regular flight from Rio de Janeiro to Belo Horizonte saw a UFO flying in the same direction as themselves. The object disappeared as the airliner reached Rio. Germano da Silva, manager of the Hotel Atlantico at Rio, said: "I always laughed at flying saucers, but now I don't laugh any more."

UFO Follows Another Airliner

(From J. Escobar Faria in Brazil)

On July 4, a UFO followed a "Real Airlines" airliner on its regular flight from Rio de Janeiro to Vitoria. Object first seen leaving clouds 8 miles from Campus City. It followed airliner at a distance, sometimes in front and sometimes behind. UFO was round-shaped with prominent part on top. It emitted an intense light from both upper and lower parts. When UFO entered a cloud some illuminated holes or windows were seen, but upon leaving cloud these vivid lights no longer visible. Near Guarapari City UFO disappeared.

Witnesses: Commander Delgado, co-pilot Clodoaldo, radio operator Walter, and steward Magalhaes. Passengers: Olímpio Filho, Antônio Coimbra, Raul Chamber, Alba Montenegro, Francisco Michel, Altair Pereira, Peter Longov,

Arno Abid, Luiz Belleza and José Lion.

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