

# FLYING SAUCER REVIEW



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Strike Issue

July-August, 1959

Edited by the Hon. Brinsley le Poer Trench

## BEYOND OUR CONTROL

Britain and 'Flying Saucer Review' have been hit by a strike in the printing trade. Consequently, this issue is not in its usual format. We apologise for not having our customary glamorous appearance and hope that the printing dispute will soon be resolved, so that once again we can present your favourite magazine in its proper garb.

### PEER ASKS ABOUT LIFE ON PLANETS AND HOUSE OF LORDS ROCKS WITH LAUGHTER

London, June 18 - The House of Lords had a hilarious 15 minutes today - at least the noble lords apparently considered the question of Lord Fraser of Lonsdale (formerly Sir Ian Fraser, the blind M.P.) and the Government answer from Viscount Hailsham.

Lord Fraser asked whether the Government had sought or received any advice "as to the possibility or probability that sentient creatures live in other worlds, and whether any attempts at communication have been considered or foreshadowed

Lord Hailsham replied that "The Government does not include communications with any possible inhabitants of other worlds among the objects of the United Kingdom space research programme... Certainly, the

### U.S. AIR FORCE CHIEF ON COMMUNICATION WITH ADVANCED SPACE RACES

Washington, April 14 (UPI)- Major General Donald J. Keirn, Chief of US AF nuclear-engine programme stressed prospect of communicating with other worlds as important reason for establishing a moon base or space station. He said AF had no proof that intelligent beings existed elsewhere, but the UFO reports had "emphasized our innate curiosity." He went on, "it is entirely possible that some of them may have passed through our stage of evolution, and may have already achieved a higher level of social and technological culture than our own".

Government has not sought or received any advice as to whether sentient creatures live in other worlds".  
(Laughter)

Dr. Harlow Shapley, former director, Harvard Observatory:  
"We must now accept it as inevitable. ...there are other worlds with thinking beings."

## UFOS APPEAR AT SUNRISE ON RADAR SCREENS OVER BRITAIN

### London Airport Control Room Radar Sightings

The London Sunday Express on June 21 carried one of the most interesting UFO stories ever. Mystery ripples have been appearing on radar screens in Britain, both at the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company's research laboratories at Great Baddow, Essex, and on sets in the control room at London Airport.

The UFOs were first noticed at sunrise on February 17, this year, at the Marconi laboratories, where Dr. E. Eastwood, director of the laboratories, was testing new radar sets with four assistants.

They saw an illuminated spot appear on the dark screen. It was just above Tunbridge Wells.

Dr. Eastwood said the point spread into a circular ripple, and had "precisely the same appearance as the ripples on a pond expanding from a point of disturbance." All in all 18 ripples spread out from the central point of light. Some extended as far as 20 miles.

The scientists photographed the ripples with a cine camera. It is stated that others have been seen on sets in the laboratory since then over Ipswich, Canterbury, Reading, Hertford and Chelmsford. And since May 8, they have been observed at the rate of three a week!

A special radar device, the Sunday Express reported, has estimated the height of the objects at 2,000 ft.

Dr. Eastwood said on June 20 that he had learnt that similar unknowns have been seen on the screens at London Airport. "They seem to be located quite close to the airport itself."

The scientists have found several puzzling features about the strange business, one is that the UFOs have appeared a few minutes before sunrise. They have been seen in all sorts of weather, including widespread fog. But the wind has never been more than 15 knots. In one case the ripples appeared to be distorted by the wind. The biggest observed was 30 miles across.

Dr. Eastwood said that he and his colleagues thought at first the UFOs might be caused by high flying flocks of birds, or by atmospheric disturbances such as caused by power stations. The scientists travelled to various places over which the UFOs had been seen, but they could find no trace of features that could account for the phenomena satisfactorily, nor were there geographical features to explain them.

The investigation is still going on, and the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation is passing data to Dr. Eastwood.

## THE SILENCE GROUP STRIKES AGAIN

### Captain Killian 'gagged'

The last issue of 'Flying Saucer Review' carried the dramatic story of how six airliners had all seen three flying saucers. One of these planes was piloted by Captain Peter Killian. 35 passengers in his DC-6 watched the three space craft escort the airliner for 45 minutes during the last stages of its flight from Newark to Detroit on February 24.

The U.S. Air Force tried to 'explain' the whole incident away by stating that the six airline crews had mistaken the three saucers for stars in the belt of Orion. Captain Killian was easily able to refute this 'explanation' because he had already made it quite clear that he had seen both the belt of Orion and the saucers simultaneously in a clear sky. Orion was well above the saucers. Since the publication of the Killian sighting in the last issue, the U.S. Air Force has changed its 'explanation' for the whole affair and come up with an entirely new one! How ridiculous can they get? This time they said Captain Killian had seen three B-47 bombers being refuelled in the air by a KC-97 tanker.

Killian answered : "If the Air Force wants to believe that, it can. But I know what a B-47 looks like and I know what a KC-97 tanker looks like in operation at night. There are 14 lights on the belly of a tanker, and none of them are orange-hued nor the size of those I saw on those objects. Those objects were triple the size of a bomber or tanker. (underlining mine - Ed.) The Air Force has intimated that I had been drinking. I never had a drink before or during a flight, and there wasn't a cloud in the sky. These explanations come from Washington and not from the Air Force men who interviewed me to hear my story firsthand".

The Air Force knew they were up against it and that Killian must be silenced at all costs. He had already appeared on radio and made tape recordings for saucer research groups. He had to be silenced before his public appearances dealt them - the silence group - a further blow. And silenced he was. He was given orders not to comment further on the sighting

### DOUGLAS MAPES SILENCED TOO

One of the most active saucer researchers in the field has had to withdraw entirely from both public and private saucer research. Douglas Mapes was director of ICARF's New York office. Recently he had been sending a vast stream of news items to 'Flying Saucer Review'. Full story in next issue.



## WORLD ROUNDUP

### FLYING SAUCER HOVERS OVER TURIN AIRPORT 20 MINUTES

from ALBERTO PEREGO in Rome

On the night of March 15, something even more sensational than the London Airport sighting reported in 'Flying Saucer Review's' last issue happened at the Turin Caselle Airport.

The time was 11 p.m. The mail plane from Rome had arrived and the airport appeared almost deserted. Suddenly, at the beginning of the runway there appeared a yellowish-reddish globe approaching silently at a fast speed. When it reached the centre the object remained stationary 100 metres (appr. 20 ft.) from the ground. The visitor was round, very luminous and pulsating. It remained hovering there for 20 minutes. The exact time the yellow disc was reported to have remained over London Airport on February 26! - Ed.) It then slowly started to ascend and disappeared at increasing speed.

The airport commandant reported the occurrence to higher level. There are visual testimonies and not only one. Among these are Abrama Nada, of Viale Svizzera, 39, Turin. He was at the wheel of his car at the entrance to the airport and was only a few hundred yards from the control tower. Signor Nada had a friend with him. They both saw the disc quite clearly. Nada is a business man and well-known in Turin. His attitude about the flying saucers up to that time had been quite sceptical.

It was the eve of the departure for London of the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Signor Pella, for talks with Mr. Macmillan. Signor Pella is also member of parliament for Turin. Could the appearance of the UFO over Turin Airport have been a clear sign to Signor Pella that when he saw Mr Macmillan not to forget that the saucers existed? ('Flying Saucer Review' is checking to see if any V.I.P. of similar status entered or left London Airport on February 26 - Ed.)

### GREEN SPACE SHIP OVER ETHIOPIA

A spherical-shaped, greenish object appeared at noon over Yergalem, the main town of Sidamo Province, in the south of Ethiopia. It flew with a swaying motion several times over the town. (Source: Mombasa Times, Kenya, April 18; Sunday News, Dar-es-Salaam, April 19.)

### FLYING SAUCER OVER CHILE

A mysterious object was seen by many people as it flew over the port of Ancud, Southern Chile, on June 1 at 8 p.m. for about 30 minutes. It moved noiselessly, sometimes at great

speed, sometimes at low speed. Its colour changed from red to violet as it varied speed. Among the many witnesses were the occupants of a lorry belonging to the Office of Road Welfare of Chiloe (province) and one of those on the vehicle was the Provincial Technical Officer, Enrique Saldivia. (Source: El Mercurio, Valparaiso, June 4; La Union, June 4. Maurice W. Evans, resident of Valparaiso.)

#### CATHERINE WHEEL OBJECT TWO NIGHTS OVER DURBAN

For the second night running a UFO was reported in the sky over Durban on May 7. Mr. H.C. Tulley, of 9 Ayr Road, the highest point in Greenwood Park, stated that with several other people he had observed the object through binoculars and a powerful telescope. "Everyone agreed it looked like a catherine wheel", he said. "It seemed to have four lights around it. Although it was the size of a half-crown piece, it could not possibly have been a star." (Source: Natal Witness, May 8.)

#### MORE GOINGS ON OVER DURBAN !

At least four Durban people watched the unusual cavorting in the sky of a UFO on June 4. One of them, a motorist, described the object as a silvery, circular craft, about 30 ft. in diameter. It travelled slowly from the Stamford Hill area towards Umhlanga Rocks, where it swung out to sea. It was spotted at 11 a.m. The motorist said he stopped his car and watched the UFO for about 10 minutes. Another motorist and two native women also watched. He said the UFO was "something fantastic". He was certain it was not an aircraft. (Source: Natal Daily News, June 4 Credit Langton Zank of Durban.)

#### PEARDROP SHAPED UFO OVER WELSH TOWN

A large crowd in the streets of Pwllheli, Carnarvonshire, on the night of June 5 saw a pinkish vermillion-coloured object moving eastwards in a clear sky. Seen through powerful glasses it was shaped like a peardrop. At times it seemed to be brilliantly lit. It was first seen almost directly over the town, shortly after 8 p.m. Mr. Ken Curtis, a coastguard, said: "We haven't seen it ourselves but we have had several telephone calls inquiring about it. We asked the Met. office at Valley, Anglesey, but they said they were unable to make out what it was." (Source: Cork Examiner, June 6.)

Editor's note: The question could be posed: Are the saucers coming nearer? Sighting reports are now reaching the Review with consistency, frequency and from widely separated areas of the planet. The whole operation seems more intense.

Special Report on ....

INTERNATIONAL FLYING SAUCER CONTACT WEEK-END

The first ever International Flying Saucer Contact Week-End was held throughout the world over the Whitsun holiday, May 16-18

In Britain, 50,000 enthusiasts were out watching the skies in various parts of the country. Your Editor and a party of friends were televised by the BBC while skywatching in the Ashdown Forest. Also, quite independently, a group of seven members of 'The Atlanteans' (see last issue) were in the same area. They were Miss Gillian Kings, 28, singer; Henley Thomas, 28, actor; Anthony Neate, 29, accountant; Miss Margot Evans, 24, actress; Ronald Simmons, 29, accountant; Miss Patricia Jackson, 23, executive post, and Miss Jacqueline Murray, actress and writer, President of The Atlanteans. The party claim to have established telepathic contact with a space ship.

The Manchester Flying Saucer Research Society had parties out, but did not have a contact. However, one member of Vice-president Bunting's party saw what he considered to be a UFO.

In Denmark, 36 groups from the Danish UFO organisation SUFOI were out over the week-end. 22 from Jutland, 10 from Funen and 4 from Zealand.

A group located at Vejle had a remarkable experience. At 8.30 p.m. on May 9 (part of the Whitsun operation was to work telepathically for a whole week previously) members of the group had a feeling that something would happen at 1.15 a.m. When the time came all felt as if the air was charged with electricity and all became very restless. Then a UFO was seen between two rows of trees.

At Langeland two UFOs were seen. They were **bell-shaped!** and remained visible for 33 minutes. Photographs were taken using 13.5 cm tele and Adox KB 17 film.

At Esbjerg on Monday May 18, a green and later orange UFO was seen at 1.40 a.m.

Japan. Yusuke Matsumura, International UFO Observer Corps Far East investigator, reports that Japanese Contact Weekend was held in bad weather. Nevertheless, an all night watch was held on the summit of Mt. Takao from 6 p.m. on Saturday, May 16. A light beam type portable 'saucer communicator' was with the party. At 7.12 p.m. they claim that the space people came through and spoke 'Hullo, Hullo' through their apparatus. Three hours later the party saw a formation of red-orange saucers in the north-eastern sky. They made no sound. (Reports on contact week-end still coming in. - Ed.)

FROM AN ASTRONOMER'S NOTEBOOK  
by W.Schroeder

July  
Almanac

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 5             | Earth in Aphelion                                       |
| 6             | New Moon  |
| 8             | Mercury in greatest eastern elongation                  |
|               | Titan in eastern Elongation                             |
| 9             | Algol Minimum 01.00 G.M.T. Moon near Mars and Venus     |
| 11            | Algol 21 50 G.M.T.                                      |
| 13            | First Quarter   |
| 15            | Moon near Jupiter                                       |
| 16            | Titan in Western Elongation                             |
| 18            | Moon near Saturn  |
| 20            | Full Moon   |
| 24            | Titan in Eastern Elongation                             |
| 26            | Venus at maximum brilliancy                             |
| 27            | Last Quarter  |
| 28-August 17. | Meteors of the Perseid shower                           |
| 29            | Algol Minimum 02.35 G.M.T.                              |
| 31            | Titan in western Elongation. Algol Minimum 23.30 G.M.T. |

August  
Almanac

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 3  | Algol Minimum 20.20 GMT                     |
| 4  | New Moon                                    |
| 5  | Mercury in Inferior Conjunction             |
| 6  | Moon near Mars and Venus                    |
| 8  | Titan in eastern Elongation                 |
| 11 | First Quarter Mars and Venus in Conjunction |
| 12 | Maximum of Perseid shower                   |
|    | Moon near Jupiter                           |
| 14 | Moon near Saturn                            |
| 15 | Occultation of P (rho) Sagittarii           |
| 16 | Titan in western Elongation                 |
| 18 | Full Moon                                   |
|    | Algol Minimum 04.20 G.M.T.                  |
| 21 | Algol Minimum 01.05 G.M.T.                  |
| 23 | Mercury in greatest western Elongation      |
| 26 | Last Quarter                                |

The Sun and the Moon

The sun has reached the descending part of the ecliptic, and travels through the constellations Gemini, Cancer, and Leo. As the sun recedes from the most northerly point of the ecliptic, so his altitude above the horizon at noon decreases. The lengths of the nights, however, increase. At the end of August, the sun remains below the horizon for over 10 hours every night, but at the beginning of the period under review, this time between sunset and sunrise lasts for only  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours.



Moonlit nights again fall into the third week of each month, and the really dark nights, which are most suitable for astronomical observations, occur during the first third of July and of August.

We can observe on August 15 an occultation of a fairly bright star ( $\rho$  Sagittarii) by the moon. For observers in London, the star will disappear behind the dark limb of the moon at 2314 hrs. G.M.T. (10 14 p.m. Brit. Summertime) but in Scotland, and in the west of the British Isles, the disappearance will eventuate a few minutes earlier.

### The Planets

Mercury presents us with two elongations this time. The first one, when this planet will be east of the sun, happens on July 8. Mercury is then an evening star, and the sun will be in a more northerly part of the ecliptic than Mercury will be, so that the planet will set long before the sky is dark enough to observe it.

On August 23, Mercury is in greatest western elongation, and this time the position is reversed. It is Mercury which is more northerly, and we shall be able to observe it in the mornings for about 20 minutes before the planet will disappear in the dawn.

Venus is an evening star, and she gradually approaches the sun. Consequently, the time during which she can be observed after sunset becomes shorter and shorter until, at the end of August, Venus is almost in conjunction with the sun and so remains invisible. The last day when we can observe this planet with the naked eye will probably be August 8 or 9. The greatest brilliance of Venus occurs on July 26, when she should be a really striking object in the evening sky.

It should be possible to see Mars during the first few days of July, but for the remainder of the period the planet remains close to the sun and will not be visible.

Jupiter is almost stationary between the constellations Scorpio and Libra. We can find this planet above the southwestern horizon as soon as darkness has fallen, and it is always interesting to observe the four largest satellites of this planet which are visible in the smallest of instruments, even opera glasses suffice, and to note the everchanging positions of these satellites.

At the same time we can find Saturn almost due south, in Sagittarius. The fascinating system of rings can be seen with the aid of instruments having a magnifying power of 30 x or more, but Titan, the largest of its satellites, is visible in smaller instruments, as long as they have a clear aperture of one inch or more, but this applies only to the times of elongations, which are given in the almanac.



## Meteors

Of all the meteor showers which can be seen during the year, the Perseids are probably the most impressive one. The maximum activity of the shower is due on August 12, and it can be expected that 40 to 50 "shooting stars" belonging to this family can be counted every hour. These meteors are very swift, and they should be fairly conspicuous this year, as the light of the moon will not be strong enough to obscure them.

## The Fixed Stars

The two most conspicuous features of the summer sky are the great Summer Triangle and the star clouds of the Milky Way. The Summer Triangle consists of the three stars Vega, Deneb and Altair, which are the main stars of the constellations Lyra, Cygnus, and Aquila. Vega is the second brightest star in the part of the sky visible from our latitude. Vega is about 60 times as bright as our sun, and is 27 light-years distant. 14,000 years ago Vega was the Pole Star, and in another 12,000 years it will hold the same position again. The reason for this is the fact that Vega lies on the circle which an imaginary continuation of the earth's axis sweeps out in the sky every 26,000 years.

While Vega is of a blueish colour, Deneb is pure white. The distance of Deneb is about 400 light-years, and yet it appears to us as a star of the first magnitude. Its brilliance, therefore, must be truly tremendous. It is, in fact, nearly 5,000 times as bright as the sun, and there is only one other star which is known to be brighter still.

Altair completes the Triangle. It is only 16 light-years distant, and only 10 times as bright as the sun. Like Deneb, it is of a fierce, white colour.

Each of these three stars has a faint companion, but in all three cases it is only that a faint star happens to be in the same line of sight as the main star, and none of them is a "double star" in the true sense of the word.

Between the Summer Triangle and the horizon lies the most interesting part of the Milky Way. Here we find star clouds, which mark the centre of the Galactic System of which our sun is but one of the smaller members, and we also find nebulae, star streams and "coal sacks", black patches in the sky, where cosmic dust blots out the light of the stars behind. The most striking of these dark nebulae is in the constellation Aquila. This is best seen with the aid of field-glasses magnifying not more than 6 or 8 times.

## Variable Stars

Two long-period variables in this part of the sky are of particular interest. One of these is R Scuti, whose brightness

aries between mag. 4.5 and mag. 9. What makes it so interesting to the astronomer is the fact that its period, which averages 144 days, is subject to large variations. It is the study of exceptional stars like this which can tell us more about the structure of the universe than the observation of many other stars.

The other star is  $\chi$  (chi) Cygni, whose brightness may reach mag. 2.3 at maximum, although it remains fainter than this usually, and at minimum it sinks to mag. 14. This star should soon become visible to the naked eye, as its maximum brightness is due around September 13.

There are two other long-period variables, R Serpentis and  $\delta$  Aquilae, and three Cepheid-type variables,  $\eta$  (eta) Aquilae,  $\delta$  Sagittae, and T. Vulpeculae.

### Double Stars

Now for three double stars which even the naked eye can discern as such.  $\alpha$  (alpha) Capricorni is the first of these. Here we have two stars of magnitudes 3.8 and 4.5 at a distance of 376". The brighter of the two is also a telescopic double.  $\alpha$  (alpha) Vulpeculae consists of the two stars 6 and 8 Vulpeculae, with magnitudes 4.4 and 5.7, separated by 400". Finally, there is the double formed by  $\gamma$  (gamma) and  $\delta$  Equulei, mags. 4.8 and 6.0, dist. 356". When I said these can be seen as double by the naked eye, it must be understood that good eyesight is essential and also that the sky must be perfectly clear, the air must be still, and there must be no moonlight. But once these conditions are given, there should be no difficulty in separating these three double stars without optical aid.

Owners of good field glasses or small telescopes should have no difficulty in separating the following doubles: 57 Aquilae, mags. 5.8/6.5, dist. 36", both stars are white. 61  $\phi$  (phi) Uchi, mags. 5.5/5.7, dist. 21", ( $\theta$ ) (theta) Serpentis, mags. 4.5/5.4 dist. 22", and as the last of the easier ones, ( $\omicron$ ) (omicron) Capricorni, mags. 6.1/6.6, dist. 22".

Finally there are two double stars which are a little more difficult: 95 Herculis, mags. 5.1/5.2, dist. 6", and ( $\gamma$ ) (gamma) Delphini, mags. 4.5/5.5, dist. 10". The latter particularly striking because of the contrast in colour. The brighter of the two stars is golden, and the other is blue-green.

### Clusters and Nebulae

The three Globular Clusters, M.13 in Hercules, M.5 in Serpens and M.22 in Sagittarius, can all be seen without instruments, if conditions are favourable. The largest of these is M.22, which is a little larger than the Full Moon. The other two are considerably smaller.

PANORAMA ..... spotlights space events

### Irish Saucer Group

First steps towards the formation of an Irish flying saucer group are being taken by enthusiast Peter Gill. Will all those in Ireland who would like to join please write to Mr. Gill at Newtown Farm, Sandyford, Co.Dublin, Eire.

### Big Saucer Convention in Los Angeles

The Amalgamated Flying Saucer Clubs of America, Inc., are holding their first National Convention on Saturday and Sunday, July 11 and 12, 1959, at the Hotel Statler-Hilton, Los Angeles, Calif. Speakers will include Carl Anderson, Orfeo Angelucci, Truman Bethurum, Eugen Drake, William Ferguson, Daniel Fry, Calvin Girvin, Dana Howard, Trevor James, Gloria Lee, George King of England, Laura Mundo (Marxer), John McCoy, Wilbur Miller, Reinholdt Schmidt, Ray Stanford, Margaret Storm, Hope Troxell. All of these have claimed experiences with the space people.

### Lord Dowding lectures on Saucers

Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding spoke recently to members of Salisbury Rotary Club in England about flying saucers. He said the subject was a vast one and the existence of these craft was completely beyond doubt. He told his audience "There have been literally hundreds of thousands of sightings observed by reputable people, including those in the Royal Observer Corps and pilots of aircraft."

He said that in the U.S.A. planes had gone in pursuit of the saucers and in one case there had been a collision, which had resulted in the total disintegration of the plane.

Radar operators had seen them on their screens. Lord Dowding said in conclusion: "Sooner or later these people will make a determined effort to contact people on this earth".

### Behind the Iron Curtain.....Saucer Group in Poland!

Flying Saucer Review is now in touch with Kazimierz Zaleski in Warsaw. He is President of the Polish section of Association Mondialiste Interplanetaire. This is the international organisation directed by Professor Alfred Nahon from Ferney-Voltaire (Ain-FRANCE). Professor Nahon edits the excellent newspaper "Le Courrier Interplanetaire (in French).

Mr. Zaleski wishes to inform the world that his country is very interested in the UFO question, and that he would like to get in touch with other saucer groups. His address is



Warszawa 97, Post Box No.1, Poland. Mr. Zaleski reports that two flying saucer lectures in his country recently have attracted large audiences and a number of others are scheduled to take place in the future.

BOOK REVIEW. . . . . . THE NIGHT HAS A THOUSAND SAUCERS, by Calvin Girvin. (Understanding Publishing Co., 101 S. Lexington, El Monte, Calif., U.S.A.) 168 pages, \$3.50.

Yes, this book has a wonderful title! It is the story of the author's experiences with the space people. He was born on October 10, 1926, but as the book jacket states these are not 'vital statistics' in the usual sense for the Calvin who left Pennsylvania in November, 1944, to join the U.S.A. armed forces was not the same Calvin who left the Phillipines in 1945, and finished his army service in Japan in 1948.

#### MAIL BAG

Can They Hear Our Thoughts?

Sir,

On the hot afternoon of June 12, 1959, travelling by train along the east coast of India I rested my head for a moment on the window bars. My eyes closed and mentally I saw quite clearly one whom I knew to be a comrade from outer space. I mentally embraced him with feelings of affection and comradeship, saying mentally "Brother!"

About eight hours later, on the high terrace of a friend's house in Kakinada, my friend N.V. Ramanamurti and I both saw very clearly two bright lights moving side by side from south-west to south-east at a rapid rate. As they approached the horizon they were seen clearly as domed discs, swaying to and from sideways, as though to let us see that they were really 'flying saucers'. We both had excellent views of them from several angles before they vanished, perhaps behind a row of tall trees. At first they were high up, but at the end not more than 1,000 ft., they shone with a faint white luminescence, were quite soundless and threw off neither sparks nor trails behind them.

The loss of sleep was compensated for by this blissful experience after so many years of desiring to see for oneself at least the vehicles used by these unknown friends of ours from other worlds. It seemed to both of us a definite reply to the wordless greeting sent out some hours before.

Duncan Greenless,  
Bhimunipatnam,  
Vizag. Dt.,  
South India.

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