

# FLYING SAUCER

## REVIEW



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SPACE

# FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

INCORPORATING FLYING SAUCER NEWS

Vol. 3 No. 2

MARCH-APRIL, 1957

Edited by

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## THINK!

**E**ARTHQUAKES ARE increasing in number throughout the world, bringing their quota of havoc and tragedy.

In the last few weeks physical disturbances have occurred in Britain, Jamaica, Greece, the Aleutian Islands and California. Since then, at the time of writing, severe tremors have been felt in New Zealand and Cyprus. The Aleutian Islands had two major sub-marine earthquakes within seven hours, resulting in two tidal waves rolling across the Pacific to Hawaii. These earthquakes were recorded by both the South Kensington Science Museum, London, and also by Mr. E. W. Pollard, the 80-year-old seismologist of Dorking, Surrey, England, who said the shocks were the "most horrible" he had ever seen on his seismograph.

It is significant that on the day before the Aleutian Islands earthquakes, the Soviet Authorities let off another nuclear explosion. Their fifth since August 26.

Since 1945, about 150 nuclear tests have been carried out by the Americans, the Russians and ourselves, and there is no sign of a halt being called to this madness. On the contrary, Britain proposes to continue with her plan to let off two, possibly four, hydrogen bombs in the vicinity of Christmas Island, in spite of the vehement protests of the Japanese people.

There are two main dangers from nuclear tests: (1) that the explosions are having a cumulative chain effect on both the weather and the already previously weak crust of this planet, resulting in increased seismic disturbances, which may finalise in a natural catastrophe on a gigantic scale; (2) that the long-term radio-active fall-out resulting from the tests, and, incidentally, from the peaceful uses of atomic energy, are very harmful to all forms of life. Radiation is cumulative and irreversible. We can safely take a certain amount of radio-activity which comes from sunlight and earth minerals, but there is a point above that safety margin where the added intake is highly dangerous. This increasing radio-activity is having a deleterious effect on our soil, water, milk, vegetables, animals and, indeed, on the human species.

*McCall's Magazine* (U.S.A.) for January, 1957, prints a long article under the title, "The Fight for Survival," and states: "This grim situation is a fact. If disagreements arise about it, they are over the degree of our danger. How much of this stuff has already been absorbed by plants, ingested by animals and given to humans in food and milk? How much have we inhaled? There is no question that the process is taking place all over the world and will continue to take place for many years."

Flying saucers and their occupants have, according to our information, been watching fault lines on the earth's surface, and are known also to have been studying nuclear tests from close quarters. Some people maintain that the saucer occupants have been sending green fireballs with special properties to neutralise the harmful effects of radio-activity.

**Be that as it may, the privilege of making the final choice is ours alone. We can choose whether to live in peace with our brothers, or to bring all life to a halt on this planet. It is up to the peoples of the earth to heed this warning. Let us think and act before it is too late.**

# PAN-AMERICAN AIRWAYS PLANE NEARLY HITS UFO

THE LONDON *Daily Telegraph* for Monday, March 11, reported that neither the Defence Department in Washington nor any American air bases were able to explain the mystery of an unidentified object which almost hit a Pan-American Airways plane the day before. The plane was flying over the Atlantic from New York to San Juan, in Puerto Rico.

Captain van Winkle, the pilot, pulled into a steep climb to avoid it, and three passengers and a stewardess were injured. He said that the object, which he first mistook for a jet plane, was round in shape and had a burning greenish-white appearance. It was definitely not a meteor.

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## SAUCERS OVER MIDLANDS AFTER QUAKE

Dr. A. T. J. Dollar, head of the Department of Geology at Birbeck College, University of London, stated recently that the severe earth tremors which affected 11 counties in England on February 11 were felt over a much wider area than was at first thought.

He said: "It was felt in the north, certainly as far as the Lake District and Durham. There is evidence from the outskirts of London, East Anglia and from right into Wales."

Dr. Dollar said that he had received nearly 1,500 replies to his appeal for information from official and private organisations and from the public. He used the experiences of people and expressed them in terms of a scale of intensity. He plotted the epicentre at Diseworth, Leicestershire, about halfway between Loughborough and Derby.

He went on to say: "The focus will lie some miles below the earth. I cannot yet hazard a guess at the depth, but it will be anything up to ten miles."

The tremor was force eight on the isoseismal scale. "There are only 10 grades on the scale, so it was quite a high one. I have evidence that the quake was in two parts."

"The sound area of the tremor was smaller than the area over which it was felt. It seems as if sound was heard in a radius of something like 75 to 100 miles from the epicentre. But I shall have to make fuller investigation."

"Among the phenomena which has been reported to me was the restlessness of animals, like cats and dogs, which apparently heard sound before any tremor was felt."

Reports of saucer activity in the area have

come in. UFOs are apparently taking an interest in these tremors. Saucer sightings occurred in Mansfield on the day of the quake, and also on the day after. (See World Roundup for full report.)

The number of earthquakes throughout the world in the last few weeks (at the time of writing) has been phenomenal. The Near East, Britain, Jamaica, Greece (thousands homeless), the Aleutian Islands and California.

It is probable that nuclear explosions are affecting the balance of the planet's crust. It is well known that there are already weak faults in different parts of the earth, and nuclear activity is very likely having an adverse effect on an already delicate structure. If a house is built upon the side of a cliff, and an explosion takes place not far off, cracks will possibly appear in the walls of the house. In the same way hydrogen bombs may be affecting the walls of our global house.

## WARLINGHAM'S LACK OF GRAVITY

The Government Geological Survey are seriously concerned about the lack of normal gravity in parts of Surrey, England. If you throw a tennis ball up in the air in the Warlingham area, it will drop slower than it would in other parts of the country.

To find the answer as to why this should be, Engineer Frank Potts and his team have drilled half a mile down into Surrey. They have been drilling near Warlingham for seven months and have brought up a rod of earth, six inches in

diameter and more than 2,000 ft. long, for geologists to examine.

Two drilling crews, each of four men, have been getting up about 100 ft. of earth a week.

Mr. Potts thinks that they have another six months' work ahead. At the end of that time they will have produced what is believed to be the longest specimen of earth formation ever extracted in Britain.

A Geological Survey spokesman said: "We have discovered nothing significant yet.

"The really interesting part will be down towards the 5,000-ft. mark. Variation in rock density may cause the gravity change."

## MARS IN 15 DAYS

The U.S. Air Force have discovered two ways of reaching Mars in 15 days, that is, at the speed of light, 186,000 miles a second.

They are Photon and Ionic Drive.

*The London Daily Express* of Thursday, February 14, announcing this important step, explains that Photon, an idea conceived by German scientists, uses light itself as a reactor power. In the vacuum of outer space the almost imperceptible force of a light beam will push a space ship at the same speed.

Dr. H. A. Wooster, of the Air Research Development Command, says further experiments are to be made.

Ionic Drive, he said, is the better method. It can be used in a far less perfect vacuum where friction is the big problem.

Rocket tugs launched from a space platform would be used to tow the space ships out of the earth's atmosphere.

An Ionic Drive power plant could be built today, but the space platform and the rocket tug have yet to be mastered.

## ANTI-GRAVITY DEVICE

Robert Ellis Rowlands, who lives at Broomfield Lodge, Broomfield Road, Chelmsford, an ex-soldier, claims to have designed an anti-gravity device that will make space travel a practical proposition. He has offered the idea to the British Government, and has asked for the co-operation of local Territorial Army units.

He said the device was being built in a Chelmsford workshop and that it uses two gyroscopes to create a lifting force. He is convinced that the Territorial Army will never be called on by the country again, and says that all their present buildings and facilities will be wasted unless something is done. He has suggested that the unit should become a centre to prepare for space travel.

## SAUCER OVER YOKOHAMA



The first photograph of a UFO in Japan was taken by Yusuke J. Matsumura on January 17, outside his house in Yokohama. He used a Primoflex Automat (Japanese Rollei-Automat) camera.

At 10.47 a.m. Mr. Matsumura stepped out of the door of his house, with the intention of going to Tokyo. Then he saw a flash in the heavens. There appeared a metallic silvery object low down in the sky and very near to his house, as can be seen from the photograph on this page. He estimated the saucer to be approximately 20-30 ft. in diameter. It hovered in the same position for about 2 minutes at an altitude of about 70 ft. Then it shot off at a very high speed (about Mach 1.5-2), at an angle of 70 degrees with the horizon, facing south-east.

Mr. Rowland's idea is that his anti-gravity device could be developed by keen young men in the T.A. He has written to the Mayor of Chelmsford, Mr. Hubert Ashton, M.P. for Chelmsford, and Colonel N. R. Salew, Secretary of the Essex Territorial and Auxiliary Forces Association, calling on them to help in converting an existing unit as a centre for young men and women to prepare for the space travel age.

## THE WARDLE MYSTERY

Several people in Wardle, Lancashire, saw a strange circular object giving off a white glow at 10 p.m. on Friday, February 15. Suspended below the object was a smaller sphere which constantly changed colour from white to red.

In answer to a question by Mr. J. Leavey, M.P., in the House of Commons, it was stated that the object was a pair of toy balloons released by a Rochdale laundry mechanic.

Unfortunately for this explanation:

(1) The sighting as described by all the witnesses coincided with one of the conventional types known for several years;

(2) All the witnesses agreed that the object was very much larger than a toy balloon;

(3) The object was also seen at Bolton the same evening, and

(4) The balloon explanation has since been discredited.

It is understood that Mr. Leavey may take the matter further in Parliament, and that the Under-Secretary for Air may send an inspector to Wardle to investigate the affair.

The whole story, complete with later developments, will be given in the next issue of *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW*.

## THREE DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

**"Flying Saucer Review" announces that they are sponsoring three International Flying Saucer Sighting Days this year, on Saturday, June 8; Saturday, July 27, and Saturday, September 14. They will be known as the third, fourth and fifth I.F.S.S.D.s respectively.**

Last year world-wide interest was aroused when *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW* organised the first two I.F.S.S.D.s.

This year it is hoped that all saucer organisations, clubs, periodicals, and individuals all over the world will respond even more enthusiastically.

The purpose of these special sighting days is to get as many observers as possible throughout the world watching the skies. Then if a UFO is seen by one group of observers, it stands more chance of being also spotted by other observers farther along its flight route than would be possible on other days of the year. Thus, it may be possible to plot the actual course across the planet of a UFO, and even to establish some kind of pattern of behaviour.

The only equipment needed to make your I.F.S.S.D. a success consists of a sharp pair of

eyes, a pair of binoculars or a telescope. Many saucers have been seen with the naked eye, and it is not essential to possess a pair of binoculars in order to participate as an observer. However, take your pair of binoculars along if you are lucky enough to have a pair.

It is not advisable to skywatch on your own. If you are fortunate enough to sight a saucer, it is most important to have a witness. The more witnesses the better.

Long periods of concentrated gazing at the heavens tend to become tiring and tedious if you are not used to it. Therefore, it is best to agree with your party on a selected period to watch beforehand.

Our advice is that you should watch for two or three hours between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. This is probably the best time of the day for a sighting because the sun is by then low in the sky and, indeed, will have got right over the horizon by the end of the watch. If you are unable to watch between these hours, then please keep vigil during a more convenient period of the day.

Should you see an object which might be a flying saucer, please note the time carefully and watch its movements through your binoculars (if available). You are advised to buy a small transparent ruler, marked in inches and centimetres (approximately 10d.). When you see a UFO, hold the ruler out horizontally at arm's length and you will be able to get a reasonably accurate measurement of its length as it appears from the ground. This is probably a better method than by holding a sixpence at arm's length, which was previously advocated.

At the end of your vigil you should send a detailed report of anything you have seen to *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW*, 1, Doughty Street, London, W.C.1, England. Good sighting!

## "FLYING SAUCER REVIEW" GERMAN EDITION

A German-language edition of *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW* is now available. This has been made possible through the hard work and enthusiasm of Mrs. Sigrid Brandt, who is responsible for the production of the German magazine. Mrs. Brandt is to be warmly congratulated on her very fine achievement.

*Fliegende Untertassen-Revue* is printed in Darmstadt, West Germany, and is a faithful reproduction of the English *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW*.

Subscription rate for the German edition is DM. 15 a year. It is obtainable from Verlag S. Brandt, Darmstadt, Schaffnitstrasse, Germany.

# WORLD ROUNDUP

## AFRICA

### Natal

*Object streaks over Weenen.* The *Natal Daily News* reported that a mysterious object, slightly elongated, flew high over Weenen on January 23. It moved noiselessly at great speed from east to west. Its colour was white.

## AMERICA

### Canada

*Saucer swoops over ice cutters.* Tom Cameron, 24, and Bob Cole, 28, both reported seeing a saucer over Lake Anima, Nipissing, near Cobalt. Cameron and Cole said they spotted the saucer on Saturday night, January 26. They had been engaged in ice-cutting and suddenly saw the object in the early night sky.

They gazed at the saucer for two hours through binoculars while it swooped and soared. They said it appeared first as an aura of light in the east over the treetops. It travelled much faster than a jet plane.

★ ★ ★

*Objects seen twice in a month.* Three strange objects were seen in the sky near Prince George, British Columbia, on Tuesday evening, January 8. This is the second time that flying saucers have been seen there in less than a month.

Pat Patterson, President of the Prince George Flying Saucer Club, reported that one of the objects, yellowish in colour, was seen due north of the city. The other, a bright orange, was observed almost due east and low on the horizon.

He said that seven other persons in addition to himself watched the lights for a period of about 10 minutes before they disappeared over the horizon at about 5.30 p.m.

"The strange thing about them," said Patterson, "was that the brilliance thrown off them was from the top and bottom of the lights. There appeared to be no brilliance cast from the sides."

Patterson, who organised the Flying Saucer Club in the city recently, said he watched the objects through powerful binoculars, but was unable to identify by what means they were propelled.

Less than a month before, a bright orange saucer was seen in the sky close to the horizon.

Patterson reported the objects seen on January 8 to the United States Air Force radar base at Mt. Baldy Hughes.

## U.S.A.

Donald Freestone, master mechanic, at C.O.B., reports that while testing weather radar equipment, he picked up a mysterious flying object that played aerial tag over the tip of Florida for several minutes before disappearing in space at 4,000 miles per hour. Six other employees saw the blip and confirmed the story. Freestone said *the object was four or five times larger than any aircraft he ever had observed on radar before.* It first appeared about 65 miles south-west of Miami at an altitude of 7,000 or 8,000 feet, he said, played around, disappeared and reappeared several times. Because the object had a definite shape and moved on a definite course, Freestone doesn't think it was a freak return on the radar-scope. (This report is reprinted from *The Clipper*, Pan-American World Airways House Organ, January issue.)

★ ★ ★

*St. Valentine Day saucers.* Police were flooded with calls from residents of Burbank, California, who said they saw two flying saucers over the city.

Police Officer Robert Wells, who went outside to check up, confirmed that the strange objects were right there up in the sky. He said they first appeared on the previous night at about 60,000 ft.

They looked at the start like stars, except that they travelled at about twice the speed of jet aircraft. He said they would streak across the sky, stand still a short while, and then flip off again.

## ASIA

### India

*Space ship seen by many people.* A flying saucer was seen by many people as it flew over the Sasaran area on November 20 at 12.15 p.m. The space ship made no sound and was gazed at by onlookers with both curiosity and awe.

The craft flew from north-west to south-east and was visible in the sky for a few minutes at a high altitude. It left a trail of luminous white smoke, which thinned away gradually.

Many people left their work to look at the object.

★ ★ ★

*Blue saucer with red tail seen over Bombay.* Meteorological and civil aviation authorities have been asked by the police to help them investigate a mysterious object seen in the sky over Shivaji Park on Monday night, February 4.

Two students, Shri Moreshwar R. Dalvi and Shri V. K. Upadhyaya, were seated in Shivaji Park opposite the Mahatma Gandhi Swimming Pool, when a luminous object suddenly appeared in the sky coming from the sea side. It was a blue ball with a red tail.

Revolving at terrific speed, the object travelled eastward and was observed for about ten minutes. Then the "tail" suddenly broke loose and disappeared, while the blue ball stood stationary at one place, revolving all the time. Then suddenly it disappeared.

The two students reported the occurrence to the Dadar Police Station.

## Thailand

*Thousands see long object.* FLYING SAUCER REVIEW'S Special Correspondent in Thailand reports that at the end of December a long object passed over a northern town early one evening. It was at a tremendous height and moving slowly. It was observed by thousands of people.

## EUROPE

### Great Britain

*Saucer seen by Royal Observer Corps unit.* This is an exceptionally interesting sighting report. The object was observed by Mrs. K. Connor, a member of the Royal Observer Corps, and by her crew of seven, at a Royal Observer Corps exercise. Mrs. Connor is a Chief Woman Observer of 12 years' service and highly trained in aircraft recognition.

The saucer appeared as a small round silver one. It then turned sideways and was seen to be oblong. The side away from the sun glowed pink and a sort of translucent green blue. The object had a silver nose. It was standing still against the wind. It was difficult to estimate the height, but it could have been 45 to 50 thousand ft.

The object was observed through binoculars, but could be seen with the naked eye. Mrs. Connor states it was in view for between 15-20 minutes. It departed from view by rising into the upper haze which closed over it.

This report was passed by Mrs. Connor to her Group H.Q., who in turn transmitted it to the Air Ministry.

★ ★ ★

*Boys see saucers in Yorkshire.* FLYING SAUCER REVIEW'S Correspondent in Yorkshire, and that county's International UFO Observer Corps Special Investigator, Jack Ibson, has been looking into a sighting that occurred on January 3 at Skircoat Green. A report of this event appeared in the *Halifax Courier and Guardian* on the same day.

It concerns two boys. David Weeks was still in bed on that morning when his friend, David Tarpey, came to call for him. The house door was locked, so David came to the window and shouted up that he had seen some flying saucers and told him to look out of the window. David Weeks did so and saw them. The time was just before ten in the morning.

Mr. Ibson got independent statements from both boys. They both said the objects kept on disappearing and reappearing. The saucers were solid, silver or grey in colour, shape oval to round, spinning on an axis, sharp outline. "They were about three times the size of a moderately big plane," they said. "There was no noise at all. They appeared quite suddenly, flying in line, and they disappeared towards the east."

Mr. Ibson feels that both boys were telling the truth. According to the boys, there were one or two little groups of people standing on the pavement waiting for buses, near David Weeks' home, which is in Dudwell Lane, Halifax. Did anyone else see the objects? (International UFO Observer Corps report.)

(The number of sightings in the Yorkshire area steadily mounts. Mr. Ibson will be grateful if any readers in Yorkshire who hear of any saucer activity in their locality will contact him at 2, Laithe Grove, Wibsey, Bradford, 6, so that he can carry out an on-the-spot investigation on our behalf.—Ed.)

★ ★ ★

*Fish-shaped object seen at Reading.* Mrs. Doris Dinnage, of 4, West Hill, Reading, was hanging out her washing at 6.15 p.m. on Sunday, December 30. As she pegged the clothes on the line, she looked up. Then, suddenly, she forgot all about

the washing; she rushed indoors to fetch her husband, Charles, and the rest of the family. When they reached the garden and looked up, the flying saucer had gone.

Mrs. Dinnage later described the object as being "like a fish, but without a tail."

"It was the queerest thing I have ever seen. It came from an easterly direction and zigzagged across the sky like a bird." Mrs. Dinnage said the object seemed to be as far away as the stars and roughly as large as four of them in a row.

"It was shining like a star," she added. Mrs. Dinnage described the experience as "unnerving," and it had the entire family "on tenterhooks."

\* \* \*

*Enormous object seen at St. Helens.* A saucer-shaped object, roughly two yards wide, was seen in the Mill Lane, Sutton, area of St. Helens, at about 3.30 p.m. on Tuesday, January 1, by ten people.

A group of friends were in the front room of Mrs. G. Rhodes' home, and one of those present was taking a group photograph. As they were all set for the photograph, a flying object was seen in

the sky through the window. Everyone rushed out on to the lawn.

The sky was clear, apart from a few faint clouds. The flying object was ring-shaped, greyish in colour with definite inner and outer margins.

It was travelling in a northward direction at a steady speed. Those present agreed that it is difficult to judge the size of an object without knowing the height at which it was travelling, but undoubtedly it was quite high and was going at a very fast speed and was enormous in size. It appeared to be two or three yards long.

It passed above some faint clouds, came above their heads and suddenly shot up and vanished.

The space ship disappeared so suddenly that the onlookers were all momentarily stunned. They saw the object for about a minute.

Those watching included a teacher, a Sister, a midwife, a businessman, a bank clerk, a dental student, and four medical students. Among the witnesses were Messrs. G. Thompson, G. A. Langsdale, J. Lari, A. Hunter, A. Jadwat, M. P. Patel, the Misses A. and J. Rhodes and Mrs. G. Rhodes.

\* \* \*

*Fast-moving red glow ruins TV reception.* Telephone wires in the Bristol area began humming late on the night of January 21, when a fast-moving red glow was seen in the sky.

It was first reported over Downend at 10.30 p.m. It appeared from there like a large fire with several rays running through it and the whole phenomena was moving fast. A few minutes later it was over Portishead and Clevedon. Then it seemed as if there was a fire in the Whitchurch district. The redness seemed to be reflected from the base of a cloud.

Filton Meteorological Office stated: "It sounds like Aurora Borealis (or Northern Lights), though it is unusual to have them so visible this far south."

TV reception in Bristol was ruined that night. Screens dissolved into wave patterns and jagged-edged tears as the disturbance rose to a pitch between 10-10.30 p.m. The BBC broadcast an apology for viewers' poor reception.

Mr. Ronald H. J. Anstee, of St. Paul's, Bristol, 2, writes that there was a noise on TV like a vast armada of heavy bombers going overhead. It went on for several hours. He added there was a lot of flutter on his set. "I have never heard anything like it before; it made my wife feel ill," he said. Mr. Anstee points out that if the phenomena was seen moving in a direction other than north, then it could not have been the Aurora.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

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*Saucers put on night display for hospital.* It was around 2 a.m. on January 23 that Mrs. J. Hurcoop looked out of the window of Cowan Ward in Southampton's Royal South Hants Hospital and saw what she thought was a very bright star moving in the sky.

"It seemed to hover, then move again; the action was repeated at intervals until 2.20 a.m.," said Mrs. Hurcoop. "As I thought I was 'seeing things' I called the night nurse to witness it; the Sister and the staff nurse also saw the object."

At about 2.30 it slowly disappeared behind the roof of Grimston Ward. *Then the watchers noticed several more objects moving around—about six in all.* By 5.30 the display was over.

★ ★ ★

*Saucer seen near De Havilland Comet.* Mr. F. A. Todd, of 130, Rudlowe Estates, Hawthorn, Corsham, saw a flying saucer over Chippenham on Thursday morning, January 24. At about 11 a.m. he and a friend were going up Station Road, towards Chippenham. They were facing the direction of Lyneham Aerodrome when they looked up at a De Havilland Comet, which was flying in a westerly direction, from Lyneham.

"When it was almost overhead," Mr. Todd said, "at the stern of the Comet appeared a round object with a black line across it. It was grey, but not dazzling."

"It was hovering for about 15 seconds, and then suddenly disappeared," he said.

The visibility was excellent and he estimated the object's height as between 12,000 and 15,000 ft.

Mr. Todd spent seven and a half years in the Fleet Air Arm, said he was sure the object was nothing from the plane, nor was it a meteorological balloon. He reported what he had seen to the authorities.

★ ★ ★

*Flying saucer over Portsmouth.* Three school-boys from the Southern Grammar School said that they saw a flying saucer fly over Havant Road, Cosham, and disappear into Langstone Harbour about 11.40 a.m. on February 15.

The boys, aged 12-13, were at the time marking out the course of a school cross-country run. They were Geoffrey Bolt, Dudley Heywood, and John Whiting.

They described the object as being egg-shaped and glittering.

A few evenings, previously on February 8, Mrs. F. M. King, of Southsea, was in Prince Albert Road, Eastney, when she observed at

10.15 p.m. an illuminated object travelling swiftly across the sky towards the sea.

"The object seemed to enclose a dark form of some description and was surmounted by a lighted spar, somewhat like a radio mast."

"The whole appearance was vaguely like that of a humming top, in black and white. I am convinced that I saw a flying saucer."

★ ★ ★

*Tadpole objects in sky after 'Quakes.* **UFOs visited the scene of the recent earth tremors in the Midlands, and were reported from Mansfield on both February 11 and 12. Three office colleagues and a girl saw five tadpole-like objects flash across the sky in the fading light in the Mansfield area.**

The dark shapes with black tails were first seen by the group in a westerly direction towards Sutton-in-Ashfield. One of the men, Mr. G. H. Allison, who is an associate of the Royal Photographic Society, first observed them from a bus as he was travelling home from work. He said that they were stationary, silhouetted against the clear sky for some three minutes.

Then, the two larger objects "broke formation," moving off almost vertically and leaving behind bluey-white streamers, and the five then shot across the sky at a great speed in a north-west direction, disappearing out of sight in the area of Pleasley.

Mr. Allison said the objects did not have the appearance of jet planes and they were not meteorological balloons. At the time he was not carrying a camera, but he believes, in any case, that the objects would be too small to capture on film.

The mystery could not be cleared up by R.A.F. officers at Watnall and Hucknall stations. One said that they sometimes received reports of this nature, but in this instance they could provide no explanation.

Mr. A. Gell, of 35, Harwill Crescent, Aspley, said that he and his family also saw the tadpole-like objects seen by Mr. Allison and his friends on Monday, February 11. Mr. Gell said that he also saw them again at 5 a.m. on Tuesday morning, February 12.

He said that he was out early that morning walking with the dog and looking to the east, where it was clear and starry.

"I saw four objects—not five as the night before—in the sky. Two were small, and two large.

"They were definitely not aircraft. They remained stationary for 2 to 2½ minutes, and then dashed off at a terrific speed. They were large and black, and left a vapour trail behind them."

# UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

No. 5 . . . SCULLY

**I**N 1950 Frank Scully's famous book, *Behind The Flying Saucers*, was published in the U.S.A. In 1953 it was re-issued by Victor Gollancz in Britain.

One of the earlier flying saucer books, its author and the work itself were subjected to considerable ridicule by both the Press and the public.

Possibly, the chief reasons for this reaction to the book were: (1) it was an early book on the subject and saucers had not been in the public eye for 10 years, as is the case today (taking 1947, the year of the Arnold sighting, as the start of modern saucer interest), (2) Scully states in his book through the mysterious scientist (afterwards identified as Silas M. Newton) who lectured on March 8, 1950, to students at the University of Denver, that four flying saucers had actually landed on this earth (as at 1950) and that little men were found to be in them. It was very easy to cause ridicule to flow on to a book of this nature.

Three of the four saucers, the lecturer stated, had been captured and inspected by men in geo-physical research. Sixteen men, measuring between thirty-six inches to forty inches in height, were taken dead from the first craft. Their bodies had been charred to a dark-brown colour. This saucer was said to have landed near Aztec, New Mexico.

Sixteen men were also found in the second craft. These, however, had not suffered from burns and were all of fair complexion. Otherwise, they were like the men in the first ship. No different from us, except for height and lack of beards.

The third ship was also manned and the men in it were also dead. This one, a small saucer, 36 ft. in diameter, had a crew of only two. These had died while attempting to climb out of their cabin.

He went on to say that in construction the saucers were quite different to anything we had designed. "There was not a rivet, nor a bolt, nor a screw in any of the ships."

The scientist made no reference to the means of propulsion beyond "that the craft presumably operated on lines of magnetic force and the de-

signers had conquered the problem of how to switch from Venus (which is positive) to this earth (which is positive), and which therefore repel each other.

As he neared the end of his lecture, he told of the discovery of a fourth saucer, which members of his group stumbled on near a government proving ground. It was unoccupied at the moment.

Although the ships apparently had no doors, they did, however, have portholes. One was broken, and it had a hole about the thickness of a pencil. Through this had rushed either gases or air with such speed that it burned the 16 passengers inside to a brown crisp.

There were two or three instruments which the scientists judged to be timepieces. It took 29 days for the instrument to make a complete circumference. This was their first clue that there might be something between the ship's means of propulsion and magnetism, because a magnetic day is 23 hours and 58 minutes, which works out at 29 days for a magnetic month.

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW readers will recall the news story in Vol. 2, No. 1, Jan.-Feb. issue of 1956, in which a top-ranking V.I.P. told our Special Correspondent that the American authorities had established that flying saucers are manned by visitors from outer space, and that these visitors were trying to work out a method of breathing and staying alive in our atmosphere, before landing and establishing contact. *It was also admitted by the official that on three occasions there had been saucer landings which had proved disastrous for the occupants.* On each of these occasions breathing the heavily oxygenated atmosphere of this earth had literally incinerated the visitors from within, and had burned them to a crisp.

**This information given to "Flying Saucer Review" from such a source seems to completely corroborate the story told by Silas Newton and Dr. Gee in Frank Scully's book!**

On January 11, 1950, Scully addressed 20 questions to the Pentagon. These were published in the American magazine *Variety*. Subsequently, they were reprinted in *The Buffalo Evening News*, *The Christian Science Monitor*, *Fortnight*, *The Canyon Crier*, and in *The Los Angeles Daily Mirror*. Finally, Scully asked them again in his book, *Behind The Flying Saucers*. To date, the Pentagon has never answered them.

**WHY HAVE THEY NEVER BEEN ANSWERED?**

It could be the real reason is that some of the questions were too "hot." And so was Scully's book. Hence the ridicule heaped upon it.

# SAUCERS OVER TIBET

by

## DR. T. LOBSANG RAMPA

*Dr. T. Lobsang Rampa became a high-ranking Lama in Tibet before the Communist invasion. His recently-published best-selling autobiography "The Third Eye" is a fascinating account of his life in that country. The son of a Tibetan noble, Lobsang Rampa's future was foreseen by the court astrologers, and he had no choice but to take up a monastic career. In early childhood he was cut off completely from his family and subjected to incredible hardships. However, he showed such remarkable progress that at an early stage the Dalai Lama decreed that his exceptional powers of clairvoyance should be heightened by a surgical operation on his forehead, known as the opening of the "third eye."*

**F**LYING SAUCERS? Of course there are flying saucers! I have seen many both in the sky and on the ground, and I have even been for a trip in one.

Tibet is the most convenient country of all for flying saucers. It is remote from the bustle of the everyday world, and is peopled by those who place religion and scientific concepts before material gain. Throughout the centuries the people of Tibet have known the truth about flying saucers, what they are, why they are, how they work, and the purpose behind it all. We know of the flying saucer people as the gods in the sky in their fiery chariots. But let me relate an incident which certainly has never been told before in any country outside of Tibet, and which is utterly true.

The day was bitter. Frozen pellets of ice, driven by the howling gale, hammered like

bullets into our flapping robes and tore the skin off any exposed surface. The sky was a vivid purple with patches of startlingly white cloud which raced off into the hinterland. Here, nearly thirty thousand feet above the sea, in the Chang Tang Highlands of Tibet, we were toiling upwards, upwards.

At our last resting place, some five miles behind us, a voice had come into our consciousness: "Strive on, my brothers. Strive on, and enter the fog belt again, for there is much for you to see." The seven of us, all high lamas from the lama-series of Tibet, had had much telepathic communication with the Gods of the Skies. From them we had learned the secret of the chariots which sped swiftly across our land and which sometimes alighted in remote districts.

Onwards we climbed, higher and higher, clawing a foot-hold in the hard earth, forcing our



fingers into the slightest crevice in the rocks. At last we reached the mysterious fog belt again, and entered. Soon we were through it and into the wonderfully heated land of a bygone age.

"A day's march more, my brothers," said the voice, "and you shall see a chariot of old."

For that night we rested in the warmth and comfort of the Hidden Land. We found ease and relaxation on a soft bed of moss, and in the morning we gratefully bathed in a warm, broad river before setting out on another day's march. Here in this land there were pleasant fruits which we took with us for our meal, a satisfactory change indeed from the eternal tsumpa!

Throughout that day we journeyed upwards through pleasant trees of rhododendron and walnut, and others the like of which we had not seen before. All the time we were rising upwards,

and all the time we were in this pleasant warm land. With nightfall upon us we made our camp beneath some trees, and lit our fire, then rolled ourselves in our robes, and fell asleep. With the first light of dawn we were again ready to continue our journey. For perhaps another two to two and a half miles we marched, and then came to an open clearing. Here we were stopped, dumbfounded with amazement; the clearing before us was vast, and incredible.

The open plain we saw was perhaps five miles across, and the scene was so strange that even now I hesitate to write because of the knowledge that I shall be disbelieved. The plain was about five miles across and at its distant side there was a vast sheet of ice extending upwards, like a sheet of glass reaching toward the heavens. But that was not the strangest thing before us, for the plain contained a ruined city, and yet some buildings were quite intact. Some buildings, in fact, looked almost new. Nearby, in a spacious courtyard, there was an immense metal structure which reminded me of two of our temple dishes, clamped together, and it was clearly a vehicle of some sort.

My guide, the Lama Mingyar Dondup, broke our awed silence, saying, "This was the home of the Gods half a million years ago. During those days men strove against the Gods, and invented a device to shatter an atom which wrought disaster on the earth, causing lands to rise and lands to sink, destroying mountains and creating anew. This was a mighty city, the metropolis, and here was once the sea-shore. The convulsion of the earth which followed an explosion raised this land thousands of feet, and the shock of that explosion altered the rotation of the earth. We shall go closer, and we shall see other parts of the city embedded in the ice of a glacier—a glacier which, in this hot valley, has gently melted, leaving intact these ancient buildings."

We listened in fascinated silence, and then, as if by one common impulse, we moved forward. Only as we came close to the buildings did it become apparent to us that the people who had lived here must have been not less than twelve feet tall. Everything was on a giant scale, and I was forcibly reminded of those huge figures which I had seen deep in the hidden vaults of the Potala.

We approached the strange vehicle of metal. It was immense. Perhaps fifty or sixty feet across, and now dulled with age. We saw a ladder extending up into a dark opening and, feeling as if we trod sacred ground, we crept up, one by

*\* The Third Eye, Secker & Warburg, London, 18s.*

one; the Lama Mingyar Dondup went first and soon disappeared into the dark hole. I was next, and as I reached the top of the ladder and stepped inside the metal hull I saw my guide bending over what looked to be a sloping table in this large metal room. He touched something, and a bluish light came, and there was a faint hum. To our horrified amazement, at the far end of the room figures appeared and walked toward us and spoke to us. Our first impulse was to turn and run, to flee this house of magic, but a voice in our brains stopped us. "Be not afraid," it said, "for we were aware of your coming and have been so aware this last hundred years. We made provision so that those who were intrepid enough to enter this vessel should know the past." We were held as if hypnotised, powerless to move, powerless to obey our animal instincts and escape. "Be seated," said the voice, "for this will be long, and tired men do not listen well." We sat, the seven of us in a row, facing the end of the room, and waited. For some seconds the buzzing continued. The light in the room faded, and we were in a darkness so profound that we could not see our hands before us. Some seconds later the buzzing stopped and there was a faint click, then upon the wall appeared pictures—pictures so utterly strange that they were almost beyond our comprehension. Pictures of a mighty city among whose ruins we now sat, a city beside the sea upon which rode many strange craft. Overhead, disc-like vehicles soared through the air, soundlessly, effortlessly. Upon the shore of golden sands giant figures strode amongst waving palm trees. We could hear the sound of happy voices, of children at play as they splashed in the surf. We saw scenes in the streets, in the houses, in the public buildings. Without warning, we saw as if from some craft in the air. It reminded me so vividly of my kite flying that I almost clutched a non-existent cross-bar. Then there was a dreadful boom, and from afar a mushroom-shaped cloud soared miles to the heavens, a cloud shot with crimson and yellow, as if the very breath of the gods was fire.

### Engulfed

From our vantage point we saw buildings topple, and people fleeing for their lives. Then, from out of the distance roared a huge wave of the sea, perhaps fifty feet, perhaps a hundred feet high. It struck the land and engulfed the houses—the once stately metropolis. The earth shook, the picture swirled, and faded, and grew again. We had an impression of falling, spinning, and all was blackness. For what seemed to be a long time we sat wonderingly in the darkness. A pic-

ture came on the wall again, but this time a different picture. We saw the clearing, and in it were strange craft, such as that in which we now sat. Men seemed to be doing maintenance work, servicing. Craft were continually arriving and departing. There seemed to be many different types of people, ranging from those about fifteen feet tall to some about five feet tall. The picture changed, and we saw views outside the earth, and a view of the dark side of the moon. The voice of the screen gave us an explanation throughout the picture. We learned that there was an Association, a White Brotherhood, composed of incarnate and discarnate entities. Those who were incarnate came from many different planets, and they had as their one aim the safeguarding of life. Man, we were told, was certainly not the highest form of evolution, and these people, these guardians, worked for creatures of all kinds, not merely for man.

### Invasion

We were told Tibet was to be invaded, and that the invaders, Communists, would be as a disease on the body of the earth. Communism, we were told, would be eradicated and in the age to follow creatures of all kinds would commune together as in the days of long ago.

Tibet was to be invaded. But even Tibet could play her part with telepathic lamas who could so easily contact space ships.

Earth, they said, was a colony, and these people of outer space supervised the earth so that they could mitigate the effects of atomic radiation and, it was hoped, save the people of earth from blowing their world to pieces.

We, the seven telepathic lamas, were taken in a space ship, and up into the air. We saw, in half an hour, our land of Tibet—a land which it would take three months for a man on a fast horse to cross. Then, with no increase in gravity, with no sensation of speed, we were taken out of the atmosphere and into space.

**WE know how these space ships work. WE know why they can turn so quickly, and why those within them are not affected by centrifugal force, but that is for another occasion.**

This is true. No matter how strange it seems, no matter how impossible or fantastic, *IT STILL IS TRUE*. If you do not believe it—then that is indeed your loss; many others have done this also, but have remained silent for fear of ridicule. I, of the East, have suffered so much from the West that I am now immune to what they think.

# SAUCER RIDDLE'S CHANGE INTO A TASK

By Edgar Sievers

Author of "Flying Saucers Über Südafrika"

**T**HE WORLD-WIDE saucer discussion, having entered its tenth year, has at last reached a point from where we may really be getting somewhere. It is a promising situation that Saucerer now meets Bible.

Our world in general is ignorant of the possibility that an intimate connection might be hidden here. Till now many a good ufologist has given the suggestion a wide berth, too. Others have been approaching hesitatingly; some have kept their thoughts to themselves. There are a number of writers, though, who have already put a finger on the spot, amongst others Pastor L. Barrie, F. Brown, Rev. John Miller, George van Tassel and many others in all countries, and lately, of course, M. K. Jessup. Singular credit must go to this author as well as his publishers for their determined step to present *UFO And The Bible* to a wider public. By this deed the saucer discussion has taken on a note of acute interest and its thesis can no longer be ignored.

Jessup's book, however, cannot be put down again without some objections and misgivings. He has taken his own, a kind of in-between, stand in the *Case For The UFO*, admitting that intelligence directs the phenomena, yet not forsaking science's dictum of there being no life on other nearby planets. Precisely what type of abode around neutral nodes in the earth-moon system those intelligences are supposed to inhabit does not always become quite clear. The point now is that after having acquired a purview of the Bible *cum* UFO implication the author does not seem to have amended his original theory. For him, as far as I can see, the Bible has become merely another case for the UFO, whereas the crux of the matter seems to be lying in the saucer phenomenon ending up, too, in what we call The Bible.

Also the astronomer's attempt to interpret St. Mark in terms of the Jessup theory can hardly be called very successful. Any fairly versed student of Bible prophecy is still better off on his old ground, while from an esoteric viewpoint the effort would look modest indeed. Anyway, there is no room here to go into details and the misgivings may be forgotten. The theme itself is the important fact.

It is not difficult to see that bringing the saucer question to bear on the Holy Scriptures of Christianity will be highly significant and must, in the end, compel to quite some changing of concepts.

**(1) On the saucerer's side it is not long before he will realise that there is more to the problem than the mere appearing of phenomena. The Bible does not stop at external descriptions of saucers or UFOs. It goes further and is not even suggestive only. In precise terms it states that beings of "heavenly" origin are involved with UFO appearances. This is, of course, the very aspect which has been fought tooth and nail by all who cannot accept saucers as being space craft piloted by intelligent beings of human form. Now they will find themselves in a predicament, including those who were unable to accept George Adamski, he having put forward the strongest claim in this respect.**

They will have to decide whether they can accept the Bible as another historical saucer document fully and, excepting for the moment its ancient wisdom content, completely or not at all. He who decides against will at the same time decide against his better judgment which tells him that the description of Bible-UFOs are unmistakable. Once he has admitted himself to the proposition, however, he will not get much chance to ignore a long line of consequences.

He will have taken his stand with a number of prophets and other personalities who conversed with beings having "the face of a man" and arriving in the most unusual of ways. Gone so far, he will be bound to grant Adamski the highest degree of probability. What a prospect then that G.A. may yet be right! Fancy him having spoken to—angels! Many a person, including a renowned psychologist, had reacted to his first report with this very exclamation: "His visitor looked like an angel—so beautiful! The man is a good-hearted visionary!"

Well, if George Adamski's experiences were mere visions, then all the relevant people throughout biblical times with half of their account being factual reports, plus the great number of present-day witnesses with their discs and cigars, must merely have had visions, too—

which is absurd. The tangible element is uncontested, and so to cut it short: the literature of the Bible's time, apart from its vast store of wisdom taken over from many older traditions and critically shorn of its various side-issues, would be a composite report of contacts made then and there!

(2) On the opposite side, the conventional Bible student, i.e., all who have been reading the Scriptures in the light of denominational or theological traditions, will have to do some thinking as well. Truly, to have to connect flying saucers with their Holy Book must be, to them, an unusual proposition! Yet there are many openminded individuals who have jumped at it, who, favoured by a thorough knowledge of Bible texts and phrasings, have before their mind's eye an immediate picture of saucer craft with "human-faced" angel-pilots entering their spiritual and Scriptural landscapes. Those others, however, will have to decide whether or not they may, in the light of the Bible's teachings, accept these worldly flying saucers as originating from other points in the heavenly spaces, navigated obviously by intelligent beings.

### Disclosures in our Day?

If they decide with a No, maintaining that "the Bible does not say so," then they might be up against those who are compiling the relevant incidences one for one. The Bible does not expressly speak of space craft coming from other inhabited stars. It speaks of "uranos," the heavens and our "space," and throughout those centuries a lively and widely adhered to and general tenet was that inhabited stars were taken for granted. Moreover, there is a difference between that which the Bible does not authorise and that which it just does not disclose. Its authors were not necessarily ignorant, but rather had no intention of disclosing at all. In fact, some prophets were ordered to "seal the book," thus ensuring that further disclosures would take place only at later dates. ONE DATE MAY BE NOW IN OUR TIME.

Once, however, the conventional Bible student has admitted himself to the proposition, he as well will not get much chance to ignore the consequences. He will have to look modern reality in the eye. His predicament would be how to account for the possibility that what had happened to the prophets is being repeated again. And with "happen" I do not mean "psychistic messages," "visions" or "voices," but rather tangible events—that then as today an "angel came down in a whirlwind," "with power and glory," "settling" nearby "on the mountain

top," "approaching" and showing his "face like a man," saying in human manner "fear not," i.e., be at ease, friend, though you cannot possibly comprehend our technical achievements! . . .

The predicament would be how to reconcile a 2,000 years and older notion of angels being some never quite distinctly imaginable spiritual entities, divided into classes and orders and somehow peopling a never quite clearly visualisable heavenly dimension near or around or above or in us, with the fact that they all of a sudden should be human beings, taller and smaller, as we are ourselves, able to proceed as if on "wings," walking and talking as we do, but caring a little more for us than we do for our own fellow men.

### Dead Sea Scrolls

His predicament will be how to reconcile these new prospects with the structure of theology as synthesised through ages; that if he starts introducing the saucer idea into the biblical and contemporaneous scriptural realm, he will have to go on from mere UFO descriptions to terms, contexts and concepts, and to think out the new implications involved. It has ever been a heart-breaking point in exegetics, for instance, that Eliah should have been "taken up" in body, mind you, and such a long time before the Son's own ascension. But now, and today only, this incident does make sense and invites speculation on what happened after the "heavenly journey."

It is clear that by this new light a development is being enhanced which has been initiated by the finds of the Dead Sea scrolls and gnostic manuscripts in Egypt. The very foundation of Christian theology is being subjected to a serious reassessment. This will shake some bases of Christendom. Yet there is nothing to fear. If we but watch and keep open minds we shall be able to settle with the shifting ground in the lowlands of age-old truths while rigid towers of churchianism may suffer some damage. Immediately now, a thousand and one questions spring to mind—what is "eternal life" then, what remains of our "religion," who or what is "the Son" or the Father"; but patience, there is ample time to provide the answers.

In its confrontation with the Bible, saucerdom will be representative of all mankind. The day may soon come when humanity will have to consider the following points:

**If it is acceptable as correct that biblical personages over periods of several hundreds of years have had contacts with extraterrestrial men coming and going in space craft, then it is not only feasible but highly probable that the same has**

happened again to this very day. The angelic Messengers of Good News, from the Book of Enoch right through biblical and extra-biblical manuscripts to Revelations, therefore, would be identical with the pilots of space craft observed in our time. If this is so, then Adamski's claims, too, being the most substantiated and extensive ones, can be immediately placed right in the centre of attention and consideration.

Should we, however, decide that all the biblical instances were merely visions and dreams, supernatural and intangible events or purely spiritual concepts of certain entities and their travels in transcendental dimensions, then, of course, we would have made no progress at all and were back to where the saucer question has been holding out for so long. The point is that if we don't budge now, things will keep moving without us! Saucers are being seen daily and, if we like it or not, gnosis, the Church's old enemy, is with ever unrolling new scrolls preparing for a fighting engagement once again. On the other hand, the new key alone offers a sensible reason why the saucer problem has not, cannot and will not be taken up by politics proper, because this all now is what hitherto has in a way been "religion." Moreover, terrestrial politics have been given the snub by our cousins from space and will suffer even worse according to Bible prophecy.

### Cosmic Family

The burning suggestion is this: that, while the modern saucer problem can now also be answered in terms of the Bible's teachings, the objectives and intentions there are the same still today. The biblical message remains identical with itself, only that we are arriving at quite a different understanding. The theological and dogmatic readings of the message—some 600 versions, not counting those blotted out in somewhat lesser enlightened ages—seem to have been anything but correct, while the Book itself is still right. It is becoming clear that it actually tells over again that aeon-old story of our bond with the cosmic human family.

It is ere now where a task may come in, as I see it, which calls for careful proceeding and deep-felt responsibility. While externally the course seems to have been set toward a Last War, mankind still holds its fate in its hands. This is the hope. It is, with a slightly different import, the very hope of the New Testament. If the new key is correct, then logically that age-old hope was given us from mankind's friends above. If these never-thought-of prospects are the truth, then mindfully spreading this truth we

would contribute our share to the effort of all good men that positive thinking and reason should yet prevail, checking political egotisms and humanity's deadly strife.

It is said in Matthew 24, 14, that critical climaxes would not occur before his, the Master's, message was carried "to all nations." There is little doubt that with this Jesus had all mankind in mind. Knowing that the ecclesiastic missionary effort would fail, not even half of mankind having accepted it, he could not have meant this vain effort. The message in connection with the last days of this cycle is clearer now: only today have the principal UFO phenomena been recognised as space craft and their navigators as the "angels" for higher authority—this ultimate revelation then would be the message to be carried in time to all the nations.

### A Message Indeed

Seen in this light, the Gospel of the Kingdom—i.e., apart from its esoteric aspect, the fact of there being better and worthier states of affairs—contains a meaning for all mankind, equally appealing to Christians and non-Christians alike! This is as wonderful an outlook as it is tremendous, presenting the singular practical content of this Gospel in full force. It could provide the drive to search out a new happiness for all, and for a realistic endeavour toward genuine peace, because now the theological trimmings of this message are dropping gently to the ground while its true content shines forth in unexpected brightness. It could fill everyone on this planet with courage, uniting all mankind in one stream of irresistible spiritual power toward a goal which is worthwhile again since now at last it really makes sense!

**The Godhead's universal laws are just. They are wide enough to accommodate free human will and balanced enough to allow free will a return from the brink of its own undoing if it but chooses the right-hand way. Only then, if we really enter into such resolve, and then only, could we be earning the assistance of the angels from heaven, our ever-ready brothers of the one big humanity within which we down here have hitherto constituted a very obstructive little dependency somewhere in this galactic island. Then only might they lend to give us a hand and come already before the Master's return as was announced he will do over 1,900 years ago.**

Saunderdom, phariseeically quibbling over Adamski and life on Venus, is yet sitting in the front row. Shall we pray that it awakes to a fuller realisation in one sweeping movement? Thereafter let's double up, for there is still time!

# FIRST STEP TO ANTI-GRAVITY

By Dr. Bernard E. Finch

M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.) L.C.H. (Lond.)

NEWTON STATED in 1687: "Every body continues in a state of rest or of uniform motion in a straight line unless it is acted upon by a force that changes its motion." This is known as the law of inertia, and Newton showed that inertia is an intrinsic property of matter and is in no way affected by its environment.

Recently, other scientists have taken the opposite view, i.e., that a body has inertia because of its inter-action with other matter. Thus the stability of a body depends on the rest of the matter in the universe. Following experiments on falling bodies, Einstein noticed the similarity between inertial force and the force of gravity, and this suggested to Einstein that they must be related. This modern view made the inertial force of Newton's theory appear fictitious, because it obviously did not arise from matter. Einstein suggested that these inertial forces are real and are gravitational in origin and inherent in all matter.

## Relativity

If one takes a relative reference system and supposes the earth to be at rest and the universe to be rotating round it, a centrifugal force is set up by the rotating gravitational field of the universe. It is this centrifugal force that is present in all matter in this reference system, and hence here it is demonstrated that it is the gravitational influence of the stars that gives rise to inertia.

It was this idea that led Einstein to the theory of relativity. It can be shown by experiments that the gravitational influence of a particle can be calculated by means of the rules used to calculate the electro-magnetic effect of a charge (i.e., the inverse square law of an electro-static force field). Now, if one considers a particle at rest, the total gravitational force on that particle arising from all other particles in the universe is zero. It is in a state of stability and balance, and from the aspect of the particle it is now acted on by a gravitational field, in which all the forces have their origin in actual matter. Therefore, according to this theory, the motions of the earth and fixed stars, are such that their total gravity

In this article, our contributor examines the connection between inertia and gravity in the light of the gravity constant and their relationships to the total mass of the universe. The change of matter into energy at nuclear levels is discussed and the alterations in the local gravity field of the nucleus described. The function of the neutrino and its possible relationship to gravity is considered. A practical method of anti-gravity is suggested.

effect on a particle at rest on the earth is cancelled out and the effect is zero. Thus the effect of the earth on a particle is the same as that described by Newton, and the stars moving in such a way produce a gravity effect opposite to the earth. This is the Newtonian inertia.

Now, the net gravity effect of the stars depend on their acceleration, and, as the gravity effect of the stars on the particle has been cancelled out, the acceleration of the stars relative to the particle is determined by the gravity effect of the earth.

The gravity effect of the stars is also dependent on:

1. Their acceleration relative to the earth,
2. Their mass,
3. Their distance, and
4. The mean density of all matter in the universe.

But, according to Newton, the gravity force between bodies is proportional to their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them. This is known as the *gravity constant*; therefore, according to this theory the "gravity constant" also represents the mean density of matter in the universe, and is about one hydrogen atom per 10 litres of space.

## Gravitational Field

If we then again suppose the universe to be rotating around a fixed earth, this rotating universe produces a gravitational field analogous to an electrostatic force field, and the Coriolis' force will then be represented by the magnetic field of a circular current.

From this hypothesis one immediately sees that the inertia of a particle arises from its interaction with the rest of the universe, and the amount of inertia is related to the amount of

matter in the universe, which is again related to the gravitational constant:

$I \propto M \propto G$  where  $I$ =inertia of particle,  
 $M$ =mass of the universe,  
and  $G$ =gravitational constant.

It is now easily seen that distant matter is more important than nearby matter in determining local inertia, for the enormous bulk of matter in the universe more than compensates for its great distance; i.e., the sun's contribution is only

$\frac{1}{100,000,000}$  of the total of the whole universe.

It follows, therefore, that there is interaction between every particle in the universe, each particle acting on the sum total of the remainder. Thus, distant matter must be influencing local phenomena right down to sub-atomic particles. The next step is to search for the site of operation of this influence of distant gravity on sub-atomic particles, as this will be the key to the ultimate overcoming of gravity.

### Einstein's Law

According to the Law of Conservation of Energy and Einstein's Mass Energy Relationships the destruction of mass will liberate energy. However, according to the above hypothesis, the total destruction of matter with transformation into energy will also interfere with this delicate universal gravitational balance (described above) at the site of action, with resultant change in local gravitational fields.

At sub-atomic levels, gravitational changes would be negligible. Ascending the scale to macroscopic molecular levels these gravitational changes should be able to be observed with delicate balances and instruments. On the grand scale such as nuclear bomb explosions, there might be sudden large gravitational changes lasting for a mere fraction of a second with a resulting slight temporary upset in the universal gravitational balance. Having now considered that nuclear reactions cause small gravitational changes, the next problem is to determine at what level the site of action takes place.

The bombardment of protons with fast neutrons accelerated to 250 mV. results in penetration of the force field of the nucleus with exchange of proton and neutron and liberation of mesons. These mesons, or fast particles, are of several types and decay to positrons and small neutral particles called neutrinos. It may be these particles which hold the key to gravity.

In the nucleus, the protons are held together by an electrostatic field force called the coulomb force. The neutrons are separated by a magnetic

force and the electrons produce a small magnetic field. But it is the mesons which produce a meson field which holds the nucleus together. On destruction of the nucleus the meson breaks down to neutrinos (also known as gravity particles of gravitons as they hold the nucleus together).

Now, it is known that radio-active cobalt  $CO^{60}$  decays by emission into nickel, each atom giving off one electron and one neutrino. It was shown by Dr. Wu, of Columbia University, that in a strong magnetic field the cobalt atoms align themselves in parallel electrons emerging from one pole of the breaking-down atom and neutrinos from the other pole. This showed that the cobalt nucleus has two different poles. Further experiments using the cyclotron demonstrated also that the mesons were bipolar giving off neutrinos (gravity particles) from one pole and electrons from the other. *These experiments may have, as yet unrealised, very important implications.* Using a disc of radioactive cobalt of paper thickness, cooled to absolute zero in a strong magnetic field would align all the atoms in parallel.

### Neutrino Liberation

I suggest the application of another flat disc of material in apposition with the first, the two materials face to face as in a sandwich. The second substance being a rich source of mesons and electrons. Now if this sandwich is placed in a strong magnetic field mesons will enter the cobalt nuclei with liberation of electrons, in one direction, and neutrinos in another. By varying the magnetic field or source of mesons, the intensity and direction of neutrino liberation could be controlled. Here we have a gradual transformation of mass with liberation of energy in the form of neutrinos or gravity particles. The local gravity field of all the cobalt atoms becomes unstable and the mass tends to move to a neutral position in space. In this case in the reverse direction to neutrino liberation. There would be a change of inertia and the mass would move to a new position in space where inertia and gravity are balanced. Here we have an example of an antigravity effect, the experimental sandwich moving away from the earth's gravitational field to a neutral point in space without the application of force.

This anti-gravity hypothesis of mine is substantiated by examination of UFO contacts. First we have the local rise in radio activity when flying saucers are in the neighbourhood reaching a maximum when they pass overhead. Secondly, it has been observed that a hovering

*(Continued on Inside Back Cover)*

# RESTORING THE "ME" TO GEOMETRY

by

**Arthur Constance**

Author of "The Inexplicable Sky"

In this second article of an important new series to suggest new explanations of the UFOs, our contributor considers the significance of the fact that true Geometry (non-Euclidean) with the "me" in it is based upon movement.

WHILE HEADMASTER of City of London School in 1884 an English clergyman and writer named Dr. Edwin Abbott had a small book published called *Flatland: A Romance of Many Dimensions*. It attracted little attention at the time. Dr. Abbott was particularly noted for *A Shakespearean Grammar*, several books on Francis Bacon, and some theological works. He had written some excellent school books for children. *Flatland* was regarded as a little *jeu d'esprit* of no significance, although the *Spectator*, after describing it as a work which "will be read with amusement," did have the grace to add that "the assumption of the author is worked out with wonderful consistency, and his mathematics are thoroughly sound."

We who are students of UFO phenomena realise how little "wonderful consistency" and "sound mathematics" count in any book which dares to present an unconventional theory or hypothesis. The conventional scientist can be as inconsistent and unsound in his mathematics as he likes—he will be forgiven and even applauded by the critics—but, as Oscar Wilde put it, "demur and you are dangerous and handled with a chain." The author of *Flatland* used the pseudonym "A Square," and in his little book he pictures himself as imprisoned in "Flatland"—a world of two dimensions—for presuming to teach the dangerous heresy that a world of three dimensions could possibly exist. Referring to Professor Eddington's *Space, Time, and Gravitation*, in an Introduction to the Sixth Edition of *Flatland* in 1950\*, William Garnett wrote:

When a great truth comes to light it is generally found that there have already been prophets crying in the wilderness and preparing the way for the reception of the Revelation.

I regard Dr. Garnett's words as one of the world's most fantastic understatements. Great truths have not merely been proclaimed, long before their "broad daylight" pronouncements, by a few isolated prophets (indicated by the term "in the wilderness")—they have usually been chanted in chorus by crowds, sometimes by battalions, of writers and seekers after truth, for years, decades or centuries, before the Overlords of Scientific Wisdom have graciously consented to remove the plugs of prejudice from their ears. Garnett, in his Introduction to *Flatland*, says:

There are some mathematical minds which are completely satisfied by the results expressed in algebraical symbols of the analysis of a continuum of four dimensions; but there are others which crave for the visualisation of these results which, in their symbolic forms, they do not question. To many, perhaps to the great majority, of these, Dr. Abbott's sphere penetrating *Flatland* points the way to the clearest imagery of the fourth dimension to which they are likely to attain.

I am not writing these articles for the mathematical minds which Dr. Garnett describes as "completely satisfied by the results expressed in algebraical symbols." There are text-books enough for such minds, and they are welcome to them—for they leave their readers no wiser, if we count clear apperception and understanding

\* Published by Basil Blackwell, Oxford.

as wisdom. Mathematical symbols have little relation to reality. I hope that my readers crave, as I do, for a "visualisation of results," although I am not prepared to say that I "do not question" the symbolic forms of the mathematicians. I suggest that we have had enough mathematical symbols to give us chronic mental indigestion for several life-times. If we are to make any progress in our understanding of other dimensions we shall certainly not do it by entangling ourselves in increasingly abstruse and complex mathematical symbols, but as the result of an increasing clarification and ultimate simplification of our concepts. Abbott's little book was a step in the right direction. He used few mathematical expressions, although he took the highest honours in mathematics at his college. *Flatland* pictures intelligent beings whose life-experiences are entirely confined to a plane (or other space) of two dimensions.

### Fourth-dimensional Realm

The intelligent beings have no faculties by which they can become even remotely conscious of anything outside their two-dimensional "space," and no means of moving away from the surface on which they live. Conceive them, therefore, as moving in a world of length and breadth, but one in which "height" does not exist. Abbott gives the inhabitants of his two-dimensional world various geometrical shapes. His women are Straight Lines. His Middle Class consists of Equilateral Triangles. His Professional Men and Gentlemen are Squares, with some Pentagons among them. The Nobility of Flatland are Polygons, with an increasing number of sides as they rise in rank or status—the Pentagons are the lowest order of the Nobility. The Priestly Order of Flatland—the highest class of all—are the Circles. All this may seem nonsense, unless you have read the book. But Abbott used his fantastic ideas to symbolise certain truths regarding our three-dimensional existence, and to indicate the possible nature of a fourth-dimensional realm, as difficult for us to conceive as our own world would be to creatures living in a two-dimensional one.

Abbott's most brilliant contribution to what we might term "four-dimensional philosophy" is his picture of a sphere descending on the plane of Flatland and passing through it. How would the inhabitants of Flatland become conscious of the contact of the sphere with their world? They would first conceive it as a point, quickly becoming a small circle cutting into their plane of existence. They could have no conception whatever of the sphere's solidity—as it passed through

their plane they would see it as a circle increasing in diameter, driving them outward from its circumference (for they could not pass within the solidity of the sphere). They would be driven back until half the sphere had passed through the plane, and then the circle or "ring" of which they were conscious would gradually contract to a point and vanish. Although I honour Abbott for his attempt to express his ideas of other dimensions in picturesque and understandable terms, I am bound to say that I do not agree with the way he personalised geometrical forms. The reader cannot be expected to conceive such squares, triangles, etcetera, as real "people" in any sense. Abbott's book, therefore, lacks verisimilitude, and therefore fails in its main purpose. Apart from his description of the sphere passing through Flatland—which is surely a stroke of genius—we are not much nearer any conception of a fourth dimension after reading his book than before we began reading it. Perhaps Abbott's greatest contribution to an understanding of other dimensions than our own is his insistence that each dimensional "level" can only be fully understood by the inhabitants of higher levels, e.g., that the people of his two-dimensional Flatland were not merely ignorant of any three-dimensional world, but were incapable of understanding their own—which could only be understood for what it was by three-dimensional beings.

### Dynamic Truth

I believe that this principle is vital and absolute. If there could possibly be intelligences living in a no-dimensional world—signified by a point—then they would be completely ignorant of any possible one-dimensional world: signified by a line, and it would need the one-dimensionalists to understand them. Intelligences confined to a one-dimensional world would not be capable of any true understanding of their own world—that would only be possible for inhabitants of a two-dimensional world, having length and breadth. Continuing the application of this principle, the inhabitants of a two-dimensional world would have no conception of a three-dimensional one (as indicated in Flatland's two-dimensionalists and their inability to understand our own "solid" world), while we three-dimensional humans are needed to grasp the significances of a two-dimensional realm, however imaginary and fantastic. Continuing the principle, we now arrive at this dynamic truth: that we humans, in our three-dimensional world, are normally incapable of understanding its signifi-

cance, even as we find it almost impossible to conceive a four-dimensional world, superior to our own.

I realise, with sincere humility and profound dissatisfaction, my blindness and ignorance, as a very ordinary human being. That, I am very sure, is my one sure asset in my investigational thinking—my knowledge that I know so little. We are all subject to the prejudices and handicaps of our "spiderism." I explain that term in my book *The Inexplicable Sky*, but its general meaning is clear enough. Even as spiders interpret all experience and knowledge that comes to them in terms of their environment—webs, the catching of flies, the limited field of each spider's consciousness—so we humans, who are mere insects compared with higher intelligences, interpret all knowledge that comes to us, all our experiences, in terms of our own humanistic "spiderism."

### Absolute Reality

I feel that it is a significant fact that an infant has to live in this world for many weeks before it is able to distinguish itself from its surroundings. Tennyson writes, in *In Memoriam*:

The baby new to earth and sky,  
What time his tender palm is prest  
Against the circle of the breast,  
Has never thought that "this is I":  
But as he grows he gathers much,  
And learns the use of "I," and "me,"  
And finds "I am not what I see,  
And other than the things I touch."

What is happening to the infant—to each one of us as we enter this fantastic world of three dimensions? I question very much whether the infant—and that means each one of us as an infant—is learning *absolute reality*. I suggest that each infant born into this world—emerging, shall we not say, from other dimensions than our own—is learning to adapt itself to artificial conditions, unreal conditions, conditions in which the material world *seems* real and solid and permanent, while the world of spirit—the unseen Cosmos, of infinite dimensions—must be forgotten or at least regarded as unreal and unsubstantial.

Yet even materialist science has had to admit in recent decades the existence of unsubstantial realms. Man's penetration into matter has led him down into the insubstantiality of the atom: into realms where space is more "solid" than matter; into a Cosmos of spiritual and mental rather than material forms.

We adapt ourselves to this world. We become

"personalised." We begin life, in this three-dimensional world, as *points*.

We shall come in good time to lines, curves and plane figures of the "closed" types, such as circles and polygons. But we must proceed with understanding. My conception of the Cosmos may be false and built upon illusory foundations—but it is at least an attempt to restore the "me" to geometry. I say "restore" because I believe some of the ancients understood the basic need of an observer in their conceptions of geometry. Euclid, unfortunately, did not. All his principles are consistent enough with each other—they "work." But—as I have indicated in my last article—the fact that a philosophic, scientific or geometrical system "works" is no proof of its ultimate validity. All scientific systems of thought—all conceptions of geometry—have always "worked," some more creakingly and clumsily than others. In the progress of mankind they are all crutches, necessary to his progress until man can walk upright in full possession of his spiritual, mental and physical faculties, with his face uplifted to the Light of God.

### Recessional Observer

For many centuries, while Euclid held the field with his system of points, lines, curves, and plane figures of all kinds, geometry was not geometry at all—for the "me" was omitted from all its dogmatic theorems. We might perhaps describe it as "geotry"—Euclid's system being no more than a "try" to explain this world, this *geo*, in earth terms. Of the numerous thinkers in recent decades Professor Dunne probably contributed the most important principle towards an understanding of other dimensions than our own, in his exposition of what he called "Serialism." His conception of the artist who tries to paint a field (symbolising a philosopher trying to describe the Cosmos) and finds that he has left himself out of his picture, so moves back to another position from which he can paint the field again, with himself in the field, and so on, in an infinite series of regressions, with an infinite series of observers, is (to my mind) the most startling and vitally important contribution that has been made to the "other-dimensional" problem.

Keeping this symbolic theory in mind—the observer who has to move back to observe himself, and then move back again to observe himself observing himself—I must ask you to bear with me as I apply it to a new conception of geometry: true geometry, with a "me" in it. We shall have made considerable progress in this article if we can visualise a geometrical point as

an observer—any observer: you, me, any “me” in our three-dimensional world. Note that a point has no dimensions. Neither has an observer. Your mind cannot be measured. You are truly an observer, and—as I shall presently show—a *recessional one* in a non-Euclidean field of geometry—but (mark this well) you are alien to this physical world in this peculiar sense, that you, as a point of Universal Mind, cannot be measured. There is no “up” and “down,” “sideways,” “forwards” or “backwards” with regard to your mind, the point of observation which is your innermost personality. You are therefore not three-dimensional but potentially four-dimensional. (I shall not enlarge on the religious significance of this, as opposed to any materialistic conception of the Cosmos—the implications are surely obvious.)

### The “Me”

What is it that brings the infant mind into fuller contact and usage of our three-dimensional existence? Surely it is *movement*. I do not mean physical movement, although this has relevance. I mean that the infant’s mind *moves outward* from its own confinement in ignorance, and begins to work out its own spatial problems, which are—as they are formulated into a symbolic concept of our three-dimensional world—*geometrical*. Gradually, under maternal tuition, the infant’s mind reaches out—at first in straight lines, then in curves, then (as it builds its experience) in plane figures, and at last in conceptions of solid, three-dimensional forms. Using this “workable” geometry, the growing child learns to move physically in our three-dimensional world, but it necessarily builds its own *mental* “geometry” first, and its physical movements are no more than the outward expressions of its innermost geometrical concepts. The point—that is, the observer—*begins to move*. From the point to the line. The infant’s first experiences are unilinear and direct. The curves—prejudices—influence the child’s straight-line thinking, and gradually begin to shape the plane figures which we can best describe as “closed”—triangles, squares, polygons, circles.

But the geometry that every infant builds is not Euclidean. It is not Euclidean because the observer is always an indispensable factor in every proposition. You cannot leave out the “me” in the geometry which every infant builds in his innermost mind—that true geometry which does more than “work” theoretically, for it works *practically*, in every human being’s

contacts with our material world. It enables the growing infant to understand the physical world, to move about in it. It is basically important in the infant’s appreciation of distances, of perspectives, of the apparent “size” of objects.

But we must appreciate the significance of the fact that this true geometry, with the “me” in it, is based upon *movement*: the perceptive mind of the infant is not confined within its skull—it reaches out, measures and compares lines, curves, and (gradually) solid forms.

The mind of an infant is a point which has no dimensions. It travels along a direct path and so creates a straight line. It is deflected by prejudice or preference so that it creates a curve. Slowly yet inevitably our three-dimensional world is created. It is created for each infant. It is born with each one of us, and (incredible though it may seem) it dies with the death of each of us. For this seemingly-solid world of three dimensions is not reality. It is a field of illusion. Reality lies beyond it, upward through an infinite series of dimensions. Through all dimensions the no-dimensional point must inevitably persist, for it is the viewpoint of the observer, taken back and back through an infinite series of observer-positions. The point—the observer—has no dimensions.

### Movement

The point *plus movement* becomes the line, whether straight or curved, which we may define as one-dimensional existence. A one-dimensional world.

The line—one-dimensional world—*plus movement*, becomes a two-dimensional world: for “closed” figures, such as squares, circles, polygons, are made by the movement of lines. The two-dimensional world of “closed” figures changes to a three-dimensional world *as the result of movement*: the movement of plane figures into new relationships. What, then, is a world of four dimensions? In each case *movement* has been added in our progress upwards through increasing dimensions. To our three-dimensional world this same mysterious something is added to create a true concept of a world of four dimensions—*this factor which we call “movement.”* I ask your patience until my next article, when I shall show you some of the fallacies in a few four-dimensional theories which have not completely discarded Euclidean conceptions, while we shall consider the significance of movement in greater detail, particularly as applied to a four-dimensional Cosmos.

# TELL THEM—WHEN THEY ASK

Says Charles Fuller

**A**RE BEINGS on other worlds or in other dimensions concerned with us?  
**It may well be that all our destinies, and the destiny of this wheeling world itself, will be determined by the answer to that question.**

Why are people apathetic regarding it? Why are many so difficult to convince?"

Why indeed! Arthur Constance puts this leading question in his article published in the Sept.-Oct. issue of *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW*, a question which has ricocheted through the ages whenever the swirling mists of ignorance have momentarily lifted to reveal hitherto unknown landmarks of truth for coverage by man's experience, ever widening, ever deepening towards Ultimate Truth.

A question which nonetheless beholds an answer rooted, for the most part, deep in the debris of shattered institutions built of conventional findings, and exploded fallacies born of superstition—both maintained to support in power those factions of State, Church and other dogmas which could not—must not—be opposed by the rules of logic . . . for logic reveals, not persuasive arguments in favour of the fanatic's worship of the graven image, nor blind obedience to mortal authority limited by mortal scope; but a series of truths laid down once and for all about the remarkable Universe we live in.

The modern dilemma noted by Mr. Constance bears comparison with the case of that eminent seventeenth-century astronomer, one Galileo Galilei, who observed (contrary to the suppositions of Aristotle) that the sun—not the earth—was the central immediate figure in the cosmos around which revolved the planets of our solar system.

History shows that the all-powerful Roman Catholic Church, as constituted at that time, followed Aristotle as a guide to philosophy in such a way as to render unto itself null and void the new discoveries of a Catholic scientist who founded the word "telescope" and opened up

further inroads to the laws of celestial mechanics.

Nor were these Galileo's only sins with which an irate Catholic Cardinal confronted him—for he had also "blasphemed the Holy Scriptures" by sighting, with his telescope, for the first time on conventional record, the satellites of Jupiter.

In today's questioning "Why?" ringing out as an urgent appeal to reason, we hear again that same desperate cry uttered, in the name of truth and freedom of science, by an embittered, persecuted Galileo: his soul "condemned to eternal damnation" by a false god born only of man's petty egotistical notions about himself. Notions which refused, arbitrarily and in all finality, to so much as consider a centrally disposed sun, let alone the possibility of systems beyond the range of human eyes, and other systems beyond those, containing other worlds; other life-forms; until, today, we stand upon the threshold of a renewed awareness to dimensions extra to those assumed by common ken.

The reasons why many are so difficult to convince can assuredly be arrived at by the sociological expert who, on presenting his findings to the individual possessed of emerald-truths for the world's benefit, may well suggest an approach to the multitude which may succeed, by nature of unique audacity, where other oft-tried methods fail. A certain kind of approach which could not lack in effectiveness more than in the present age when catch-phrases from radio shows, for example, cling with the unique audacity of barnacles to the vocabulary of everyday speech.

It would seem almost possible to win extensive favour if the "naughty-type" of the microphone were elevated to withstand the mighty keynote of the Universe . . . rather than attempt to reduce the latter to an octave as readily acceptable as a catch-phrase gimmick.

By presenting an issue in a manner likely to prove popular we must avoid all thought of popularising the issue itself—popular, that is, in the easily digested sense of the word, so reduced in stature as to be easily contained in a nutshell

and pocketed as a sort of novel keepsake or lucky charm comforter when the day's turmoil threatens to unhinge ordinary intelligence.

Meantime, intellectuals co-exist almost as a race apart with reserves of moral strength in abundance drawn from the bottomless well of certain "classics" in art and other sciences, viewed or applied in a manner which tends to spotlight the human arena as though expecting the patronage of the gods and no less.

The more certain kind of approach, however (unique and audacious, shall we say, in that it seeks to be neither ephemeral nor exotic), might well manifest itself in a hundred different ways every day of the week to win the confidence of ordinary people with the right to judge, not only by the stature of the point at issue but also by the stature of the person who makes it; stature as distinct from "standing." Let me illustrate by giving an instance of personal stature detracting from the point at issue.

### Will not believe

Two friends of mine—both exponents of the graphic arts—were talking most sceptically between themselves about the probability of flying saucers existing, when I intervened.

The various points which I raised in support of such a probability only served to increase their scepticism further . . . this in direct proportion to my intellectual stature. It became plain enough that better brains than mine were needed for the argument and so next day I loaned one of them a well-known book on the subject—if only to lend simultaneous grist to his mill of argument. That book, persuasively written by a sensible, talented UFO researcher, convinced him as nothing could, short of an actual first-hand experience.

My second friend, on the other hand, felt that the time involved in reading its 230-odd pages could the better be employed in some other activity and he therefore declined to read it, commenting: "The title alone is enough to put anyone off."

Had the Arts Council of Great Britain allowed someone of appropriate standing to read a paper on, say, A Short History of Reportage Evidencing the Probability of Entities Beyond the Fourth Dimension, I daresay he would have found time to take it in and be duly impressed—particularly if the author were likewise expert in the graphic arts. However, the noteworthy point is, he became much less sceptical after listening to my first friend's enthusiastic descriptions of reports on UFOs.

There we have an instance of one book affect-

ing the opinion of three people; two of whom were not included in the coverage anticipated by its title and presentation.

Contained in this episode, I feel, is the evidence of conviction brought about by sheer literary stature of a kind which made no bones about its own conviction printed upon the page in black ink for anyone's asking. My own line of argument would have similarly carried weight had I first *waited until asked* whether or not I believed in the probability of flying saucers.

A matter-of-fact reply in the affirmative followed by (again if asked) my reasons for so believing, would have assuredly produced a reaction sympathetic to the issue rather than towards my state of mental health.

And how many, I wonder, were truly convinced that "there must be something in it" when, as a surprise for those who hardly noticed the programme displayed outside, a London News Theatre featured a "short" of the unknown flying objects seen by Norwegian scientists during their airborne observation of the eclipsed sun's corona? This at a time when many had taken their seats to be entertained by a funny animated cartoon; to be informed by an authentic documentary about faraway places; but finally to be enlightened—as to the existence of UFOs—by an equally authentic film disposed before them without preamble and which spoke, with the finality of recording equipment, in terms they had banked upon to understand for the price of a ticket.

### Evidence available

The approach is similar: information at ready for those who care to enquire. Information at ready for those who care to overhear someone else's conversation. True, those News Theatre audiences hadn't necessarily asked for UFOs, but they *had* asked for entertainment at the discretion of the management by way of taking pot-luck; while thousands of others viewed the screen after being attracted by the programme outside spelling "Flying Saucers."

Our sociological expert may suggest an approach of this kind—unique, audacious, or both—to create an extra upsurge of realisation among the multitude weltering beneath the scorching dogmas of twentieth-century Cardinals, and who will in the final outcome demand, by the sheer mass of opinion, a release from those insidious machinations of conventional thought which threaten the egos of souls heaven-bent on their difficult missions beyond the outermost stars of human knowledge, guided by beacons of common sense, shining hopefully as tributes to past Galileos pointing the way to Ultimate Truth.

# From an Astronomer's Notebook

by W. Schroeder

May		June	
5	Moon near Mars.	1	Moon near Mars.
6	Mercury in inferior Conjunction.		Mercury in Western Elongation.
7	Moon in First Quarter.		Saturn in Opposition.
9	Moon in Perigee.	3	Moon in Perigee.
10	Moon near Jupiter.	5	Moon in First Quarter.
13	Full Moon.		Moon near Jupiter.
	2235 hours. Eclipse of the Moon.	11	Moon near Saturn.
14	Moon near Saturn.		Moon occults $\omega_1$ Scorpii.
15	2345 hours. Moon occults $\xi$ Ophiuchii.	12	Full Moon.
21	Moon in Last Quarter.	18	Moon in Apogee.
	Moon in Apogee.	20	Moon in Last Quarter.
29	New Moon.	21	Summer Solstice.
		27	New Moon.
		30	Moon in Perigee.

**D**URING THE NEXT two months the sun reaches the most northerly parts of the ecliptic, and in our latitudes we can now notice how the length of daylight is affected by this, for in the British Isles the sun remains above the horizon for not less than 16 hours and 25 minutes on June 21.

On this day, the longest one of the year, the sun occupies the most northerly point of its yearly path around the heavens, and it is on this day when we consider summer to begin, although the length of the day gradually decreases already. A curious phenomenon about the weeks before and after the summer solstice is the fact that the sun, even at midnight, does not sink sufficiently far below the horizon for the nights to become perfectly dark. Even at midnight there will be a faint glow above the horizon in the north.

## The Moon and the Planets

Apart from the usual conjunctions with the bright stars and the planets, the moon provides us with two interesting spectacles. The first of these is an eclipse of the moon on May 13. The path of the moon in relation to the shadow of the earth is shown in Fig. 1, and this also gives us the times of the various phases of the eclipse, i.e. times of entering and leaving the shadow, middle of the eclipse, and duration of total phase.

When the moon is eclipsed, it usually has a deep coppery colour, and this will contrast very well with the distinct green colour of the star  $\beta$  Librae, which we can find about  $8^\circ$  above the moon at

the time of the eclipse. This star is the only one of this colour which can be seen with the naked eye, all others of this colour are very faint or are the companion stars in a double star system.

As so often happens, this eclipse of the moon is accompanied by an eclipse of the sun, which occurs on April 29-30, but this is not visible from Britain.

The other phenomenon of the moon is the occultation of a fairly bright star in the early hours of June 11. Fig. 2 shows the brightest stars of the constellation Scorpion, and the path of the moon during that night, as it would appear to an observer at the centre of the earth. As the moon is very near to us, as compared with the distances of the fixed stars, its position among the background stars depends to some extent on the position of the observer on the surface of the earth. The farther north his position is, the farther south among the stars the moon will appear to be. As seen from London, the moon will pass in front of the star  $\omega_1$  during this night, to be exact, at 00.25 G.M.T. on June 11. As the star is fairly bright, its disappearance can be observed quite well, even without optical help.

In the far north of the British Isles, the star  $\omega_2$  will also be occulted, and this will take place about 20 minutes after the occultation of the first star.

Observers in Central Africa will be able to see the star  $\beta$  Scorpii disappear behind the moon during the same night, but a little before midnight, and from South Africa the occultation of  $\nu$  can be observed at about 01.30 G.M.T.

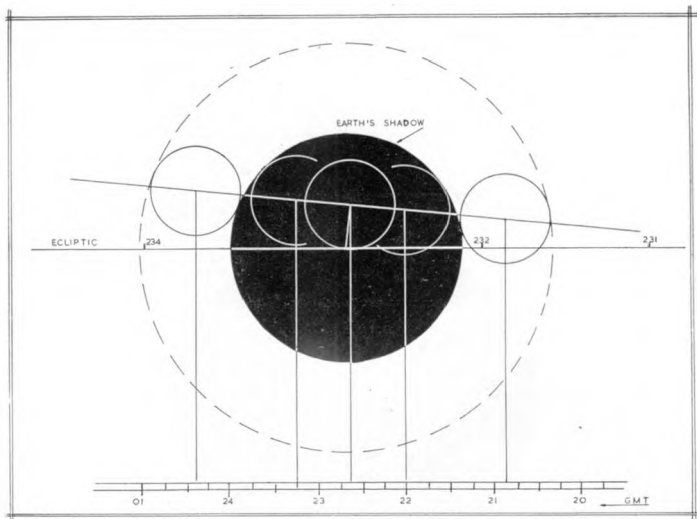


Fig. 1. The path of the Moon in relation to the shadow of the Earth during the Total Eclipse of the Moon, May 13-14, 1957.

These occultations are made all the more interesting, as the brightest object of the night sky, the planet Saturn, is in the immediate vicinity, and readers in India and in the northern parts of Australia will be able to witness the rare phenomenon of the moon occulting this planet in the evening of June 11.

Saturn is in opposition to the sun on June 1, and the planet is therefore very conspicuous and can be observed throughout the whole of the night.

Of the other planets, only Jupiter is in a position which enables us to see it, Mercury, Venus and Mars being too close to the sun for observation. Jupiter has been in opposition earlier during the year, and its brightness gradually decreases. We can see this planet in the evenings in the western part of the sky, somewhere between the constellations Leo and Virgo (Lion and Virgin).

### The Fixed Stars

The most striking feature of the summer sky is the great "Summer Triangle," which we can

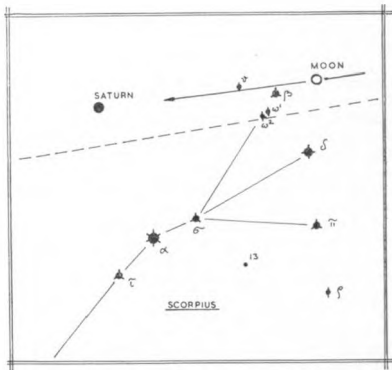


Fig. 2. The path of the Moon among the stars of the constellation Scorpius during the night, June 10-11, 1957.

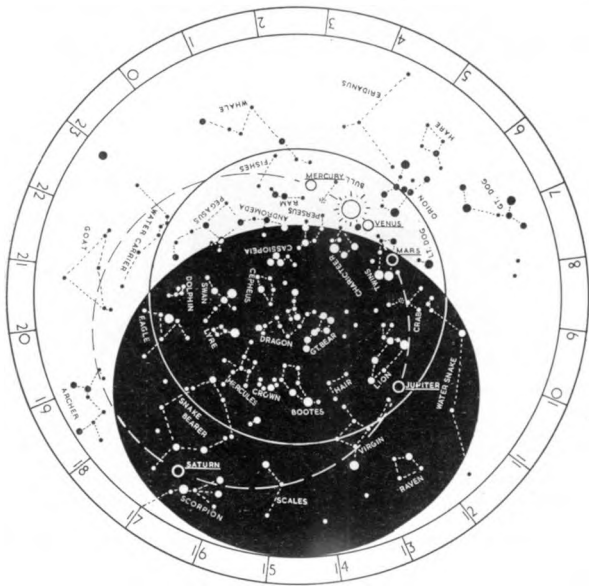


Fig. 3. The aspect of the night sky on June 1, 1957, 22.00 hrs. G.M.T.

observe during the whole of the night during the summer months. This triangle is formed by three bright stars, Vega, Deneb, and Altair, the main stars of the constellations Lyra, Swan and Eagle. During the early night, it is in the east, not far above the horizon, and as there are no other bright stars near it should not be very difficult to identify them.

Low above the southern horizon is the Scorpion, with its deep red main star Antares. Due south we find the Scales, an inconspicuous constellation on the ecliptic, and in the north-west we can see the last of the winter stars disappear under the horizon, Castor and Pollux, the two brightest stars of the Twins.

A little more than half-way up the sky, from the south point, we find a deep golden star of considerable brightness. This is Arcturus, in the constellation Bootes.

Lower towards the horizon is the bright white star Spica, in the constellation Virgin, which is situated on the ecliptic.

The constellation Cassiopeia is sometimes called the "Summer—W." Unfortunately it is very badly positioned during the summer, being very near to the northern horizon; however, this is the time of the year when this constellation really looks like a capital W, but a much more apt description would have been "Winter—M," and it is a pity that nobody ever thought of that.

### The Constellation of the Month The Northern Crown

High above us, almost overhead, we can see a little constellation, which is nevertheless unmis-

takable. It consists of a semi-circle of seven stars; one of these is of magnitude 2, the others of magnitude 4 or 5. There is, therefore, nothing spectacular about it, and yet this configuration of stars is so remarkable that it has been described as long as 3,000 years ago, when it was first associated with the crown which Bacchus gave to Ariadne, the daughter of King Minos of Crete, to comfort her after she had been deserted by Theseus.

The Brightest star  $\alpha$  (Alpha) is also known under the names Gemma or Alphecca. It is of magnitude 2.3 and is 62 light years distant. Its brightness is about 38 times that of the sun and it belongs to a cluster of stars which are closely related to one another as far as their physical constitution is concerned, and the speed and direction of their travel through space. We are very close to this cluster of stars, and do not recognise it as such; to us these stars are scattered over the whole of the sky, but to an observer farther away from it they would appear like the Pleiades in the Bull.

Among the other stars of this cluster are Sirius, the brightest star of the Great Dog, and the five brighter stars of the Great Bear. They all move through space with a velocity of about 18 miles per second.

In this constellation we again find a number of double stars; the one which is easiest to recognise as such is  $\tau$ . Here are two stars of magnitudes 4.8 and 5.0 separated by a distance of 370" (370 seconds of arc), and even small binoculars should separate this double.

More difficult are  $\xi$  and  $\sigma$  where the separations between the components are only 6.3" and 5.5"; we should, therefore, be able to separate them only with a good pair of binoculars or a small telescope. Finally we have  $\eta$ , which is so close that we need a very large instrument to separate it, as the distance between the two stars, which are of magnitudes 5.2 and 5.7, is only 0.4". But these two stars do not merely happen to lie in the same direction from us; they actually revolve around each other and it takes them 42 years to make one revolution.

We must also mention three variable stars which are situated in this constellation. The first one of these is the star S Coronae Borealis. It is quite a normal variable star. Its brightness alters regularly like clockwork, between the magnitudes 6.1 and 12 within the period of 361 days. When the star is at maximum brightness it is quite

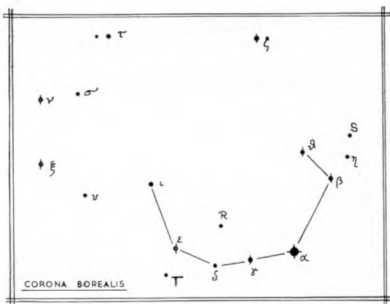


Fig. 4. The Northern Crown.

easily seen in binoculars, but at minimum we need a large telescope to observe it.

Then we have the star R, which we can just see with the naked eye, providing the night is perfectly clear. The magnitude of the star is 5.8, and it will stay like this for sometimes as long as two years. Suddenly, without warning, it will fade away, and within a few weeks it reaches magnitude 12.5 or lower, radiating only one-fivehundredth of its usual light. Soon the star becomes brighter again, and reverts to its usual brilliance. Astronomers are still dependent on the help from amateurs for the solution of the problems set by stars of this kind. No theory has yet been put forward which would satisfactorily explain the behaviour of this star, and it needs many more observations before any conclusions can be drawn.

Finally there is T Coronae Borealis. Normally it is of magnitude 9.5 only, and it needs a good pair of binoculars to find it. In May, 1866, this star suddenly rose to magnitude 2, and it was then brighter than the main star, Gemma, of this constellation. Within one week, however, it again became invisible to the naked eye, and within a few more weeks it had returned to magnitude 9.5. For nearly 80 years it remained invisible to the naked eye, until, during the night of February 8, 1946, it rose to 3rd magnitude, but again it faded rapidly. So, let us look out for this star. We may not be able to see it for many years to come, but one day it may be there again, in all its brilliance, shining for a short while 500, perhaps 1,000, times as bright as normally, and then resting again for many years from its short burst of grandeur.

# PANORAMA

## spotlights space events

### Global probe into Radioactivity

**S**CIENTISTS FROM 16 countries have now made plans for a network of measuring stations at intervals of one for every million square kilometres to sample the radioactivity of the atmosphere.

The reason for this big step is that they do not know enough about the amount of radioactivity in the earth's atmosphere and consequently the possible dangers of H-bomb tests.

The International Geophysical Year, which commences in July, will enable scientists all over the world to establish these facts.

The stations will make it possible to keep a continuous world-wide record of the variations in atmospheric radioactivity over a period of eighteen months, and it should be possible to correlate the results with the effects of nuclear explosions. (See F.S.R., Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan.-Feb. issue, Dr. Finch's article, "Attempted Suicide." —Ed.)

### Japanese appeal to end H-Bomb Tests

On Friday, March 1, the Japanese Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs held a rally of 2,000 people in Tokyo to protest against Britain's decision to carry out thermo-nuclear tests in the Christmas Island area. Mr. Kishi, the Prime Minister, sent a message of support.

The Japanese are the only people with really first-hand experience of nuclear destruction—Hiroshima and Nagasaki. It is only natural that they should regard the tests with particular alarm.

The nuclear bomb which exploded on March 1, 1954, at Bikini, which burned the Japanese fishermen did not tend to make Japan any more favourable towards such experiments. Incidentally, this particular explosion was one releasing 10 megatons (10 million tons) of fission energy. This was not an H-bomb, but a U-bomb, or ultimate weapon. The word "fission" means to break apart. The H-bomb has its explosive power generated by "fusion," meaning to join together. A.E.C. Chairman Strauss termed it an entirely

new weapon. It was described as an A-bomb and H-bomb wrapped in a blanket of ordinary uranium. In March, 1955, the Bikini ash covered an area of 7,000 square miles. In the centre of the area, radiation the first 36 hours was 5,000 roentgens at a point ten miles from the blast. Radiation down wind 190 miles was 300 roentgens. In the area of heavy fall-out this ash, or fall-out dust, fell like a light snow for several hours, covering the ground and sifting into the grass huts of the Marshall Island natives. This radioactive dust was a mixture of radioactive materials from the bomb itself and pulverised coral that was forced high into the air by the bomb-burst and carried by the wind to the inhabited Marshall Islands.

There were 28 American Servicemen stationed in the area who got a fall-out dosage of 69 units of radioactivity, according to the Navy report released about June 24, 1955. 64 natives absorbed 175 units, which the A.E.C. calls about 45 per cent. of a lethal dose; 18 natives got 78 units; 157 other natives got 14 units in a place *where no measurable fall-out was observed.*

This observation of the natives did not occur until two days after the fall-out, when a U.S. medical team got to the island. They found the natives' white and red blood cells reduced below normal, and evacuated them to the nearby Naval Base at Kwajalein Island. The fall-out dust had whitened the natives' hair and clung to their skin. On the hardest-hit island, three-fourths of the population had nausea soon after the exposure. Some vomited; had diarrhoea. Many developed itching, burning of skin. Their eyes smarted, burned and watered.

The next few weeks there were repeated efforts to decontaminate the natives. This was difficult with the hair because of the widespread use of coconut oil as a hair dressing. The body radiation readings were gradually reduced to background levels *in a few weeks.*

Twelve to fourteen days later, nine out of ten children and about one out of four adults began to lose their hair. Skin sores showed up among heavily-exposed persons, usually on feet, neck, and scalp unprotected by any clothing. The hardest-hit natives were found to have received

175 roentgens. (A dose of 400 roentgens will kill many of those exposed, and few people can survive a dose of 500 roentgens.)

*No wonder the Japanese are protesting against further nuclear experiments in the Pacific!*

(FLYING SAUCER REVIEW is indebted to the B.S.R.A., 3524 Adams Avenue, San Diego, 16, Calif., U.S.A., for much of the above information reproduced from *Clips, Quotes and Comments*, E.4, of August 15, 1955.)

## French scientist goes on hunger strike

Professor Alfred Nahon went into a total fast from Christmas night onwards. This fast lasted until January 12. He was accompanied on this hunger strike by Fr. Wilhelm von Arbter, a German Catholic priest, and Marcelle Marichall, a Frenchman. President of the Anti-Atomic League for the Protection of Life, Professor Nahon started his hunger strike with his colleagues in protest against nuclear bomb tests.

Some people may say "what good will Nahon do by his action?" People like Professor Nahon are often ridiculed, and exploited. However, his sincere and noble action will prove to thinking people everywhere that one man at least has the guts to back up his words by right action, and he will cause a few more people to start thinking a little more deeply than usual. It is up to us to consolidate the spiritual work revealed.

Professor Alfred Nahon is editor of *Le Courrier Interplanetaire* (25 Avenue Denantou, Lausanne, Switzerland). A British edition of his paper is now available, issued by the Society of Metaphysicians, Archers' Court, Hastings, England.

## Giant Rock Saucer Convention

The Fourth Annual Spacecraft Convention will be held at the Giant Rock Air and Spaceport, near Twenty Nine Palms, California, on Saturday and Sunday, May 11 and 12. Last year 8,000 people attended the convention, and many more are expected this year. George W. Van Tassel is the organiser and host. Invitations to speak on the platform have been sent to Ruppelt, Major Keyhoe, John Otto, Orfeo Angelucci, Truman Bethurum, George Hunt Williamson, Daniel Fry, George Adamski, and other saucer personalities.

Mr. Van Tassel states that an effort is being made to get a colour motion picture, that he has seen, of a spacecraft only 75 yards from the camera when it was taken. This annual event, in its fantastic setting 17 miles north of Yucca Valley, is rapidly becoming one of the saucer gatherings of the year.

## Missile with H-Bomb warhead to be launched from under water

The U.S. Navy, which has been working with the Army on development of the Jupiter intermediate-range ballistic missile, now has plans for its own 1,500-mile I.R.B.M. The new missile, called Polaris, will be developed by a team of four contractors. The airframe will be undertaken by Lockheed's Missile Systems Division. The Aerojet-General Corporation will work on propulsion, using solid propellents, and General Electric and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will develop the guidance system. Armed with either an atomic or H-bomb warhead, Polaris will be able to be launched from surface vessels or underwater, from a submarine.

Is it any wonder that the UFOs are watching activities on this planet with some concern?

## New Argentine Saucer Organisation

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW extends a welcome to the newly-formed Comision Observadora de Objetos Voladores No Identificados (C.O.D.O.-V.N.I.). Their address is Casilla de Correo, 2560, Buenos Aires, Argentine. Ariel Ciro Rietti is President and Cristian Vogt is Secretary. They would be very glad to hear from other saucer research groups and individuals throughout the world, and to exchange information and ideas.

### INTERNATIONAL LITERARY COMPETITION

"Flying Saucer Review" announces an International Literary Competition. Readers are invited to send the Editor articles dealing with any aspects of flying saucer phenomena. Original thought is welcomed. The length of articles should be between 1,500-2,500 words. They should be typewritten on one side of the page only.

The winners of the Competition will be those entrants whose articles are accepted for publication in the magazine. A prize of one saucer book, to be chosen by the winner, will be given for each accepted article. The Editor's decision in regard to winning entrants is final. All entries and MS. should be received by the Editor before first post on Friday, August 2.

Competitors should indicate clearly that their article is being submitted for the Competition, by marking their articles "Competition."

## Military significance of earth satellites

President Eisenhower, in his State of the Union Message on January 10, said the U.S. was willing to agree to international control of "outer space" missiles and earth satellites. This may mean two things: that the I.C.B.M. (inter-continental ballistic missile)—either the Americans', the Russians', or both—may be ready, and that the artificial earth satellites to be launched during this International Geophysical Year may have a far greater military potential than publicity on Project Vanguard has thus far indicated. Incidentally, international control could be a further step towards international exchange of information on UFOs—as a result of the study of UFOs through special electronic instruments fitted to the earth satellites. (See F.S.R., Sept.-Oct. issue, 1956, page 9.—Ed.)

## "Fate" Magazine's special saucer supplement

The March issue of the British *Fate* Magazine contained a 20-page pull-out section on flying saucers. Special features were two very interesting long extracts from Aime Michel's book, *The Truth About Flying Saucers*, including Lieutenant Plantier's theory on the propulsion of these craft. Max B. Miller contributes an article on Ruppelt and Project Blue Book. There is a notable summing up, presumably by someone on *Fate's* editorial staff. Congratulations, *Fate*, on a good presentation of flying saucers! That particular issue of *Fate* should be in the hands of all saucer researchers.

## CRIFO "Orbit" ceases publication

Leonard H. Stringfield, director and publisher of C.R.I.F.O. *Orbit*, announced in his February issue that the scheduled March number would be the last. Stringfield states that this decision was reached in January, after reviewing various factors, including monetary and administrative problems.

*Orbit* has been the official publication of Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects (C.R.I.F.O.). Founded on March 10, 1954, the journal was originally called *Newsletter*. The title *Orbit* was introduced to replace *Newsletter* with its July, 1955, issue.

Stringfield's *Orbit* had a very high reputation in its field, and contained carefully-selected sighting reports. It did not carry articles like

other magazines. It was a well-produced, printed newsletter in an attractive format.

It is to be hoped that Len Stringfield may make a last-minute decision to continue publishing. However, *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW* is glad to report that Len Stringfield is not by any means lost to saucer research. He is to write a book on UFO topics, containing material not hitherto published. *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW* sends best wishes for the future and our grateful appreciation for the high standard of objective reporting and research carried out by the director of *Orbit*.

## LONG JOHN

*Who is Long John?* Long John is the UFO's best friend in the United States today. Long John conducts a unique radio forum from 1 a.m. to 5 a.m., seven days a week, on Mutuals station WOR in New York.

Long John's programme has metamorphosed from a disc-jockey programme into the world's most broad-minded public forum on what Long John calls "Off-beat" subjects: flying saucers, telepathy, extra-sensory perception.

*What is the Party Line?* Long John calls his programme "The Party Line," and it is in reality almost that very thing. Guests of the Party Line sit in informal groups, drinking coffee, around a big table loaded with microphones. They hold completely uninhibited bull-sessions on topics not usually given on the air. Red neon lights flutter and blink on the phones; Long John answers and party-liners as far away as Canada join in the lively discussions. There are now an estimated 1,500,000 UFO party-liners! Fan mail often runs to several hundred letters a day. Americans are listening to the Long John programme until dawn. Saucers have come into their own.

A new national organisation in the U.S.A. called P.S.I. has been developed around M. K. Jessup, well known to *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW* readers. This group has been formed for the study of the New Age Sciences. All those subjects that are now on the borderland of orthodox science. The Long John Party Line programme—the high watch of the night—has been recognised by P.S.I. as a gift to Ufology. P.S.I. means Physical Sciences Integration. M. K. Jessup, with his organisation, P.S.I., is conducting a campaign to persuade the Mutual Broadcasting Company to extend the High Watch to continental coverage.

*FLYING SAUCER REVIEW* suggests that all readers should write to the B.B.C. to put a similar programme on the air here in Britain.

# SELECTED BOOKS

Reviewed by The Editor

**OTHER TONGUES—OTHER FLESH**, by George Hunt Williamson. (Amherst Press, Amherst, Wisconsin, U.S.A., \$4.00.)

Other books about flying saucers have been written that are important from varying standpoints; but, undoubtedly, this is the most thought-provoking and exciting one since *Flying Saucers Have Landed*.

It is divided into three parts: Book I, God Provided—Man Divided; Book II, Other Tongues; and Book III, Other Flesh.

In Book I, Dr. Williamson devotes a good deal of space to an important discussion on magnetism and the part it plays, not only in the propulsion of the saucers, but throughout the universe, and the effect it has on culture.

In Book II the author explains, quoting Genesis as his chief authority, that originally there was one language—one tongue in use throughout the world. This was the Solex-Mal, the Solar or Mother Tongue, universal language of all mankind throughout space, and even now it is the language used by space people.

Dr. Williamson gives a very detailed interpretation of the famous symbols on the footprints left by the Venusian, on the occasion of the latter's meeting with George Adamski at Desert Centre, California, on November 20, 1952. This event is described by Adamski in *Flying Saucers Have Landed*.

The author and his wife and their friends witnessed this contact. Dr. Williamson is an anthropologist, which is why he had plaster of Paris available on that trip. He took plaster casts of the imprints of both feet.

The symbols on the footprints, Dr. Williamson says, were in the Solex-Mal tongue. We are not to read the symbols on the plaster casts as they appear, because a mould is always the opposite of the original.

It is important that you should study the author's interpretation in full yourselves, but, briefly, the left footprint shows that our space visitors have come to let us know our spiritual condition at this time and to show us how it can be improved. It also shows by what method they arrived here.

Dr. Williamson states that the world goes through cycles of about 2,150 years' length. There are twelve signs in the Zodiac, and each period has its corresponding sign and influences,

and lessons to be learnt. He says it takes mankind 26,000 years to go through the complete twelve ages, before starting again on a higher turn of the spiral. We have just finished the Piscean Age and are entering that of Aquarius. However, the change we are now experiencing is not just that of passing from one age to another, but the end of a Solar Year or 26,000 years, which helps to explain the present state of unrest.

"The right footprint shows something of the past of this planet; something of the present; and something of the future in that certain events will take place if Universal Law is not learned or practised here."

Dr. Williamson is not dogmatic in regard to his interpretation of the footprint symbols. He writes: "Everyone who diligently studies the footprint symbols comes up with a new interpretation and sheds new light on the meaning of it all. The people of outer space have given these symbols in the way they have so that man will *think!* It is evident that the symbols in both the left and right footprints have many, many meanings and a great message for the people of earth."

He tells of the fall of Lucifer, or Maldek, a former planet in our Solar System, which blew up and, incidentally, was possibly the origin of the unlucky number thirteen.

Book III deals with people everywhere. He writes of the "Migrants," who came millions of years ago to help on the evolution of the earth. The "Migrants" mingled with the animals, and eventually fell to low estate, producing abominations. Then the "Wanderers" came to help the earth people back again. The "Wanderers" are "the apples salted away" here by the space people. They have been coming for thousands of years; live, work, mate, and re-incarnate here. However, some of the "apples" apparently get rather maggoty and, through getting immersed too deeply in the earth's ways, forget their reason for being here.

The "Harvesters" are the occupants of the flying saucers coming to earth at this time, and the people they usually contact are their own kind, the "apples they have salted away."

This is a fascinating book, well illustrated, with so much material of interest that it is possible to tell you of only a little in the space available here.

Some people will, I am afraid, dismiss this book as imaginative nonsense. Others will find in it a great deal to think about, and an important message for themselves. If by chance you are an "apple" going slightly maggoty, this book may strike a chord just in time!

## MAIL BAG

### Saucers Fact not Fiction

Sir,

Those who preserve an open mind about "Flying Saucers" may well be disconcerted at their reported speeds. Calculations by experienced airmen based on sightings on the radar screen show as common velocities up to 9,000 miles per hour, and even higher speeds at times. Indeed, it was this very fact that finally persuaded the U.S. Air Force Press Desk (Director Albert M. Chop), Department of Defence, Officer of Public Information, Washington, 25 D.C., to proclaim them as "non-earthean in origin, coming from outer space—source unknown."

However, this enigma of speed assumes a more rational aspect if it be appreciated that the UFOs are propelled by anti-gravitational force and not as with our own aircraft by explosive means. This not only enables them to be repelled from the earth's surface with extreme rapidity and flexibility of movement, but its nature provides an envelope or protective "nimbus" insulating their structure from the surrounding atmosphere; thereby producing an artificial isolation the effect of which makes them an independent entity with their own centre of gravity. This provision removes all stresses from any internal occupants.

This is the new science of electro-gravities, a prominent investigator into which is American Townsend T. Brown, who has devoted over a quarter of a century's research into this project. He postulates that there is between electricity and gravity a relationship parallel and/or similar to that which exists between electricity and magnetism. In this connection it is interesting to note that no less than fifteen U.S. electronic and aircraft companies are actively engaged on anti-gravity research under the aegis of the (non profit) Gravity Research Foundation of New Boston, New Hampshire, of which the Foundation's President, George M. Rideout, is a noted metallurgist.

A high-level authority in the Royal Canadian Air Force, who accepts this theory, suggests that the "Saucer" power may be drawn from the ionosphere, some fifty miles above earth's surface, where the ultra-violet action of the Sun tends to break up the atomic structure thus creating a powerful electric "field" or "sink."

Now, with regard to the possibility and probability of life on our neighbouring planets Venus and Mars. Orthodoxy pronounces a negative on both counts. Nevertheless, it cannot escape attention by a common-sense mind that the dense envelope which wraps itself round the former has never been penetrated by observation—indeed, it is impossible to do so—and that we neither know what is behind this veil nor for that matter with any certainty of what the opaqueness consists. However, on account of our somewhat less meagre knowledge of Martian conditions, we can tentatively assume that this planet would seem to be scarcely a sinecure for happy surface dwelling, but this surely does not preclude the possibility of a troglodyte or subterranean civilisation electrically sustained; and in this connection it is interesting to note that photographs, particularly a fine coloured one reproduced in the *National Geographical Magazine*, lend support to this. These plates, taken during the recent opposition at the Bloemfontein Observatory in S. Africa, show clearly vast expanses on Mars' surface of dense

vegetation, green in hue. These are apparently sustained from the nourishment obtained from the melting polar caps during the Spring solstice. The question presents itself anew, as it did over half a century ago to the late Professor Lowell, "How then can this moisture be conveyed unless pumped artificially?" The arid atmosphere of Mars could not possibly provide sufficient by rainfall.

Finally, the Moon, which is generally thought of as a burnt-out husk, has been presenting problems of late. Percy Wilkins, F.R.A.S., in his book "Our Moon," tells of "Mysterious happenings on the Moon." Strange flashes of great brilliancy far eclipsing its normal light. Observed rapid changes of surface contour: colour glows and strangest of all the sudden connecting of two promontories by a ridge of rock so that the whole was "a gigantic natural bridge having the amazing span of about 12 miles from pediment to pediment. There have been others and "within the fold" who have not hesitated to state it as their conviction that this "bridge" presents characteristics pointing to "artificial construction."

So there we leave it. On the one hand the "diehards," who on the strength of certain "scientific" conclusions postulate Mother Earth as the one unique occurrence of sentient life situated in an infinite cosmic negation, as against the repeated photographed, filmed and radar checked appearance in our heavens of mysterious space craft—"source unknown." One can best conclude with a significant remark made recently by Rear-Admiral Delmer S. Fahrney, who retired from command of the U.S. Navy's guided missiles project in 1950. He said: "Regarding the latest reports of UFO sightings, whilst criticising the Air Force for their secrecy, I admit they are doing a very careful and thorough job. But air pilots are now refusing to make independent reports because the Air Force binds them to secrecy."(!)

FELIX KELLY,  
Southbourne, Hants.

### A Definite Pattern

Sir,

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW is certainly a most interesting and original production and I hope your output is continually growing. I have managed to read a few more books on the subject during the last few months and I quite agree with the writer of one of your articles, in that, while at first one eagerly laps up all the literature one can get hold of, then one becomes sated with descriptions of sightings and the personal opinions of the different authors, which scarcely ever agree, and one then realises that all this really leads nowhere and the only thing that matters is to get into contact with the minds behind all these manifestations. I have now read Adamski's two books, one by Orfeo Angelucci and another by Daniel Fry and you have given two accounts of meetings with the pilots of UFOs in FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, and I am very much struck by the definite pattern which binds together all these accounts. Of course one has to make allowances for (1) the fact that all saucers do not come from the same planet and some would be therefore more advanced than others. I feel that

these might have the power to appear to us in a form more akin to our own, while others appear to have great difficulty in adapting themselves to our atmosphere.

(2) One has to allow for the great difference between the minds of these beings from space and our own minds. The most faithful and honest reporter of these extraordinary happenings and conversations is bound to make mistakes and distort meanings because his own background is so utterly different. Therefore one would expect to find puzzling contradictions in the smaller details. Adamski's books I already had, but I ordered the others because one of your correspondents said he had met, heard and talked to, all three authors and it had never even crossed his mind that any of them were not perfectly sincere and I feel exactly the same about them, and they all have some of that rare quality, humility. Angelucci even goes so far as to say that he has done his best to give the information but knows that he has forgotten a lot. It does seem to be true that the spacemen know exactly who will report them as truthfully as possible.

In Harold Wilkins' book there were stories which were obviously faked and each differed fundamentally from the others. However it's all a matter of personal opinion until even the most obstinate of us has to give in to the sheer weight of evidence.

I hope I haven't wasted your time reading all this.

Yours sincerely,

E. F. M. SANDFORD (MRS.),  
Exeter, Devon.

## Little Men in Surrey

Sir,

I don't know if I should send this information below to you or some other organisation, but here goes.

On February 27, at 8.30 p.m., in a perfectly cloudless sky, I had the thrilling privilege of seeing a Flying Scout come from the south and fly to the north passing very slightly to the west of here, but high enough and sufficiently overhead to appear quite round. It travelled quite steadily emitting sparks in a trail behind.

I have seen many meteors and this was nothing like those. To begin with it was very large and its course was quite steady not in any sense nearing the earth. Astronomy has been a mild hobby of mine for 30 years so I am not quite ignorant of the usual objects seen in the sky.

The next night a friend of mine was at Milford, a little south of here and at 6.10 p.m. he saw a strong light in the sky getting brighter through the slight haze. It wasn't dusk quite so he was surprised when out of the haze appeared a large object obviously descending to the Earth so rapidly that he stood and waited for a bang and none came.

He said it appeared rather like a gigantic electric light bulb and was not emitting any sparks.

When he returned home his son asked him whether he had seen any peculiar light in the sky and on comparing notes they had both seen the same thing. My friend said he had a slightly scared feeling although I had told him all about Flying Scouts so he realised what it was. The son was out slightly north of the town and it also appeared to be in a northerly direction.

I have an account of an incident of last Autumn which may interest you.

I have another friend who is very interested in Space Ships and Scouts as I am. He lent one of my books to his brother who after reading it told this story.

"I was coming home from a dance late one night about 12.30 a.m. I was riding my bicycle and taking a cut through unfrequented residential streets when I saw

before me in the distance what appeared to be a number of boys of 13 or 14 in evening dress (black) gathered together under a street lamp. At first I thought there must be a party in one of the houses but on glancing could see no lights.

As I got nearer I was overcome by an unaccountable fear and thought of turning round and going back, but the cycle went over a bump and made the bell tinkle with the noise. The people looked round and saw me and then ran helter-skelter up the drive of the house they were out side.

I was so nervous I speeded up and rode home as fast as I could. I've not mentioned this to anyone as I've been afraid people might think I was going batty!"

His brother and I thought it sounded very like the little men who have been seen in other parts. If you are interested I will keep my eyes open and report anything further I see myself. Two neighbours saw what was undoubtedly a Scout just before Christmas about 6.30 p.m.

M. LAW (MRS.),

Godalming, Surrey, England.

## PERSONAL COLUMN

5s. for 3 lines and 5s. per additional line.

WANTED—To complete collection. Copies 1, 2, 3 of F.S.R., Vol. 1. Contact Roger Standeven, 450 Markle St., Philadelphia, 28, Pa., U.S.A.

DANISH UFO JOURNAL—Will this Copenhagen group please get in touch again with FLYING SAUCER REVIEW. Their last letter of February 11 gave no address.

## FIRST STEP TO ANTI-GRAVITY—continued

UFO, when about to move off, changes colour, from a dull red glow through the spectrum to a brilliant white, before making off. It also turns on its side facing the direction of motion and a cone-shaped light appears projecting down from its under surface. The whole of the saucer is surrounded by a halo of light. Surely, here we have an example of the saucer being motivated by radio-activity, emitting electrons and neutrinos which cause visible ionisation of the air. When the saucer is about to move in another direction, possibly neutrino-liberation is speeded up with increased radio-activity, and the inertia of the saucer is altered. It then moves off until equilibrium is again reached. This is witnessed in the up-and-down motion of a travelling saucer, as if, when equilibrium is produced, it is immediately lost again by a further liberation of neutrinos.

Thus, every indication points to the use of atomic energy as a motivating force, by the UFOs, creating, not a force field, as has previously been supposed, but a change in inertia, resulting in a new position of equilibrium in space, of the UFO, by altering the structure of every one of its atoms, by the emission of neutrinos (gravity particles) from the nuclei contained in the motivating part of its structure. The neutrinos thus emitted being controlled in quantity and direction.

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