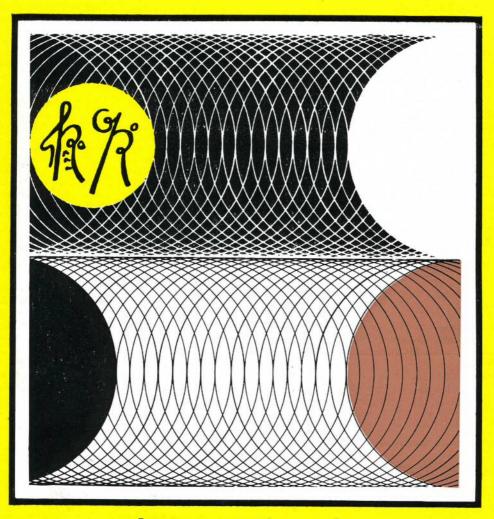
ufo contact

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international get acquainted program



Fraternity of Cosmic Sons and Daughters

IGAP Information Service:

UFO CONTACT.

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The Editors.

Purpose and scope

This magazine has been dedicated to MR. GEORGE ADAMSKI.

Mr. Adamski launched the IGAP – International Get Acquainted Program – in 1959, based on the philosophy that people in all parts of the world should be given the opportunity of knowing what is going on everywhere in the field of flying saucers. His hope was that as many as possible would discover the truth of the present age and turn to face the time to come – to learn to accept, through conviction, the fact that we are all citizens of the Cosmos and Children of the Cosmic Power whose Laws run through the entire Cosmos. These Laws we can learn to comprehend through study and understanding of the "Science of Life" brought to our attention by the presence of friendly visitors from other worlds.

The magazine is sent to civil and military authorities all over the world, to leaders in the United Nations, in the Vatican, in scientific circles, and to Press, radio and TV authorities.

The purpose of this magazine is to bring to everyone, everywhere, news of events from all quarters of the globe in all its varied aspects. This means any news that can possibly be of value in our endeavour to bring to mankind an understanding of what is going on in our world all the time. We shall try to detect any and every move in the direction of that truth which we have accepted, but which is not yet officially accepted or recognized in broader circles.

- People from other worlds in our system are visiting our planet.
- People from other worlds are in contact with certain political and scientific circles in East and West.
- People from all walks of life, official and unofficial, all over the world, have been contacted by people from other worlds; such contacts have been kept secret so far.
- The philosophy brought to the world by Mr. George Adamski is considered and aid helping to uncover the truth of our origin and our future destiny.

The magazine will make no attempt whatsoever to fight anyone, in spite of any action which may be launched against it. Only the truth, whatever its guise, will be brought to bear, to allow each to decide for himself what he can and will accept in this wonderful world on his march forward to new experiences.

This magazine is non-political, non-religious, non-sectarian and non-profit-making. We hope that you may profit from reading it, and that you will tell as many as possible about it, — especially if you find it of value. Please write to us if you find it without value or if you have any suggestions or comments to make.

Sincerely yours,

The Editors.

Editorial...

IN THOSE SEEMINGLY FAR-OFF DAYS when the "Mighty Atom" was the title of a certain bantam-weight boxer and not a dreaded threat of world anni-hilation, we used to hear a popular song by that "Old Groaner" himself, Bing Crosby. Always a bit of a philosopher, with his ready smile and a drawling wise-crack which hurt nobody, he really seemed to mean it when he sang those words.

Maybe you will recall them.

"You've gotta accentuate the positive, And elim-inate the negative, Latch on — to the affirmative — etc., etc.—"

Philosophy in song. "Accentuate the positive." True words indeed. Optimism — Hope — Contentment — Love.

How positive these states of being are, as opposed to Pessimism, Despair, Discontent, Hate; somehow each word alone can light up a whole paragraph, radiating a strange kind of power to give strength to the needy, succour to those who seek help.

One thing you cannot do, however. You cannot "eliminate the negative —"

You need "the exception to prove the rule". In life, as in the photographic art, you need a negative to make a positive. Electricity, magnetism; both need a negative and a positive, a "north" and a "south", opposites to attract, likes to repel.

For life to continue in nature, in the animal kingdom; to perpetuate the flowers, the fruit, the trees, all the wonders of the vegetable kingdom — you need a "receiver" as well as a "giver". These in turn become givers and change to "positive". And so a never-ending cycle goes on.

You cannot eliminate the negative. But you CAN change it to positive. BY MAKING USE OF IT.

Within those groups of flying saucer "enthusiasts" which seem to be increasing daily around the world, are many people who play a completely negative role.

We are not speaking here of those who CANNOT do anything. There are many interested persons whose time and energy is completely taken up with other very worth-while pursuits. There are others who are unable, through infirmity or for varied good reasons, to help physically in the work of the saucer groups. Their moral support alone is greatly valued.

We are speaking instead of the large number of people who are prepared to be "receivers" all the time, ready to be spoon-fed with newly-acquired information and ideas, but not ready at any time at all to disseminate, to spread further, those ideas and that information, not ready to ACT in any way, for the benefit of the "movement" which they claim to support.

The "movement" to bring about recognition of the existence and visitations to Earth of space-craft and beings from other worlds.

To affirm a belief in the existence of these beings, to claim to believe in the visitations of these craft is, in a fashion, a positive action. It is the "beginning" of a new concept in one's life, a new "dimension" in thinking. Visitors from Outer Space! What a challenge in every way to all that we have been brought up to believe!

There, for some, the challenge ends.

The frontier which is reached, is never crossed. Apathy, laziness, selfish inability; whatever it is, the most tremendous challenge of anyone's lifetime is allowed to fall limply back into mere "interest".

"Oh yes, I believe in it allright, but — what can do?"

"It's all very well, but I've got other things to attend to —"

WE ALL HAVE OTHER THINGS TO ATT-END TO —!

BUT YOU CANNOT TURN BACK THE TIDE

— YOU CANNOT ASK IT TO WAIT! IT IS
ALL HAPPENING NOW!

"But — well, I can't stand people laughing at me, — I wouldn't like to be ridiculed."

No-one wants to be laughed at, no-one likes to be ridiculed.

ADAMSKI DIDN'T LIKE BEING RIDICULED. NOR, FOR THAT MATTER, DID THE WRIGHT BROTHERS OR LISTER OR ANY OTHER OF THE MANY PIONEERS. WE DON'T LIKE BEING RIDICULED. BUT, FRANKLY, WE DON'T CARE EITHER.

As with these pioneers in history there comes a time in one's life when one cannot remain passive, cannot keep silent, when one feels that some action is demanded, some call to be answered.

ACTION IS DEMANDED NOW!

Realise all the implications! Read between the lines!

Whether friendly, whether potentially hostile, however enigmatic these flying saucer occupants appear to you to be, it is OUR world they are visiting. REALISE THAT! OUR world includes all those things we hold dear. It holds our families, our friends' families, our futures. For such an intensive display as has been witnessed in our skies for the past 20 years and more, there is a REASON. Dispel these foolish notions that some people have - including long-standing UFOlogists who should know better — that perhaps these extraterrestrials are so far ahead of us in every way, so evolved, that we may be as some kind of insect life to them. For any evolved race will KNOW that we are the intelligent beings of this planet, and as such are the ones to be reckoned with -

How it is possible, one may ask, for people who say they believe in these things, just to carry on life exactly as before? As if nothing is happening? As if all the long-standing concepts of religion and of science, are not being questioned. One may well ask how this can be possible.

LET US BRIEFLY REVIEW THE UFO CASE IN RELATION TO THE WORLD AT LARGE.

More quickly than ever before, belief in the existence of flying saucers is gaining ground throughout the world. Many scientists are awakening to the possibility of their existence, partly due to the work of the saucer groups, partly due to the vastly increased reports of sightings..

There are THREE very important moves afoot which will lay increased pressure on those who wish to keep the whole UFO-case under wraps.

- 1) In the Spring of 1968, the University of Colorado is due to announce its findings on the U.S. Air Force-financed, but public-pressurised, UFO study which it has been conducting. What could be the results?
 - a.) The study group could come forward with similar findings to the U.S. Air Force's Project Bluebook, i.e. that there is NO threat to national defence, and that the UFO's are not from Outer Space. Well, O.K. with National Defence, but NOT from Outer Space? There will be one great cry of: WHITEWASH!

b.) They could announce that their findings indicate visitations by alien space-craft. Both findings would have far-reaching con-

sequences.

- 2) Within 2—3 years, it is planned to have Men on the Moon. THERE THEY WILL DISCOVER OTHER WORLD ASTRONAUTS. It will then be a matter of policy, the policy of governments which have for so long denied the truth about the flying saucers. How long will the respective Governments attempt to keep the news of OTHER RACES ON THE MOON from reaching back to the nations on Earth?
- 3. The Secretary-General and the Cabinet of the United Nations Organisation have been informed very fully of UFO matters, not least by the efforts of private and civilian UFO study groups. THEY WILL ALSO READ THIS. U Than thimself is reported by reliable sources to consider the UFO-case SECOND ONLY IN IMPORTANCE TO THE WAR IN VIET-NAM.

ACTION WILL HAVE TO BE TAKEN WITHIN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE!

And so we ask now that all of those who, until this time, have been mere bystanders, — watching the play, — should look around for a real job of work within the UFO study and investigation field. Give active support NOW to your national groups. PRESS FOR ACTION FROM THE UNITED NATIONS THROUGH YOUR NATIONAL DELEGATE IN NEW YORK.

We ask that all those public figures who have, in

the past, made pronouncements supporting a belief in the existence of the flying saucers — should act now to back up those pronouncements. EVERYONE, whether "man-in-the-street", "eminent" or "VIP" should find the courage of his convictions and WORK towards the world-wide recognition and acceptance of these extraterrestrial visitors. They should find a positive role to play within their particular field or sphere of influence.

Within these pages you will find names of a number of these internationally-known figures, many of them in aviation. We mention especially aviation, because in this field more than in any other we find trained observers who have reported sightings of alien craft and phenomena unexplainable in mundane terms. They are not, in the main, inculcated with that scientific passion to stick to text-book physics which has said for so long that intelligent life does not exist outside of planet Earth, and that it is impossible for circular or disc-shaped craft to fly.

To all these international figures, if we could reach them, we would say: "CONTINUE TO SPEAK OUT — DON'T LET THE MATTER REST HERE!"

To all the flying saucer or UFO study organisations which have fought for so long, we would say: "KEEP AT IT! WE'RE WINNING!"

To everyone who has ever expressed interest and a belief that flying saucers, craft from other planets, exist, — including those whom we have criticised in these lines —:

"GO TO IT — ACCENTUATE THE POSITIVE, — LATCH ON TO THE AFFIRMATIVE —!"

In our own efforts to "accentuate the positive", we once more address a political figure. With the hope that, in these days of reckoning, when the IIth hour of Earth's frantic attempts to find maturity, common-sense and PEACE ticks remorselessly on into the 12th, someone, somewhere might make a move in the right direction, we address ourselves in Open Letter — One, to the Prime Minister of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

The Right Honourable HAROLD WILSON. We have previously made approaches, through UFO CONTACT, to Leaders of the Churches, to Heads of State, to Royalty, to the United Nations Organisation, to Science.

In this, our 1st anniversary issue of UFO CON-TACT, we would like to pay tribute to a man who had the courage to say in public:

"I believe in these things —"

A former Secretary-General of the European Free Trade Association, whom we approach as a Man of Commerce and Finance;

As the present Director-General of the International Air Transport Association, (IATA), we speak to a Man of Aviation.

Our second Open Letter we respectfully address to: MR KNUT HAMMARSKJÖLD.

An Open Letter

To: The Prime Minister, The Rt. Hon. Harold Wilson, House of Commons, Westminster, LONDON.

OCTOBER 1967.

Sir,

We understand that Mr. Peter Bessell, Member for Bodmin, has written to Mr Denis Healey, Minister of Defence, to inquire as to what action the Ministry took over the reported sighting on April 28th this year, by 8 experienced officers of Her Majesty's Coastguard Service stationed at Brixham, in Devon, of an Unidentified Flying Object, (UFO).

The object, cone-shaped and like shining metal or glass, was watched for over an hour through very powerful glasses. By comparison with a jet aircraft which circled the object, it was estimated to be approximately 200 feet in height by 150 feet wide at its base. The plane appeared shortly after a message was sent to the RAF Headquarters at Plymouth. Sketches were made of the object by a Coastguard officer, showing a door or other large aperture in the lower part of the object, which appeared to revolve. The Ministry of Defence was informed of the sighting by the senior air control officer at Plymouth.

Later inquiries by the press met with a reply from the Ministry, saying that they knew nothing of the report. Subsequently it was stated by a Ministry Spokesman that they did, in fact, receive a report "but

somehow it was not logged" -

The explanation was then given that the object may have been the "reflection of car headlights or some sort of meteorological phenomena. I cannot comment further — "

This object was seen also by hundreds of people

in the town and by the police.

It was seen stationary in a blue sky with sparse cloud, from 11.25 a.m. until 12.45 p.m., then it moved off slowly at right angles to the prevailing wind.

Sir, one does not see car headlight reflections, stationary or otherwise, approximately 15,000 feet up, in a clear sky in the middle of a sunny day.

The Defence Ministry has said recently, that it is unable to explain about 10 per cent of the UFO reports it investigates.

In reply to an enquiry made on August 13th 1966, a letter from the office of the Prime Minister of

August 30th, stated: -

"— The Ministry has no reason to suppose that, had more information been available on those reports which have not been satisfactorily explained, they would have been found to relate to other than mundane matters —"

We also note your own personal reply to a tabled question regarding official investigation of unidentified flying objects, made in the House on 19th July 1966, as recorded in Hansard.

May one ask, Sir, how much more information

was needed than that supplied by 8 experienced, and presumably competent, coastguard officers — one with 22 years in the Service — including the Deputy Chief Inspector of Coastguards, Lt.Commander John Douglas? One of the officers made 4 sketches of the object in 4 different positions.

And does one conclude that, car headlight reflections being reasonably mundane, — though a little unusual at 15,000 feet in a sunny midday sky — this

was the end of the matter?

Another point which some years of experience in this field prompt us to make, is concerning the two apparently contradictory accounts which follow.

The original national press report, of the Sunday Express, May 21st, — 3 weeks after the incident — gives, in excerpt, the following account: "— A senior R.A.F. controller at Plymouth said: 'We reported all details. I cannot tell you where the aircraft came from, and you will have 'a job to get anyone to admit that one was sent up. I understand the UFO was also tracked by radar."

However, a much more detailed account in a U.S. newspaper — written objectively and unsensationally by a reporter in England following up the Sunday

Express item of May 21st, says:

"Flight-Lieutenant David Smith, senior RAF controller at Plymouth, who was on duty on the day of the sighting, told me, 'We got the report from the Coast Guard and sent it to the Ministry of Defense Headquarters in London. We did not hear any more about it.

— We would know about any aircraft in the area and don't know anything about one going up to see the cone. Where it came from I don't know. — There was no tracking of a UFO on our radar screen. None of my men saw anything on the radarscope."

Is this Brixham, Devon sighting to become one of

the "10 per cent?"

Within recent months the press of this country has been inundated with reports of UFO, many of these being seen by trained observers, including police officers on duty as well as air control officials. One presumes that evidence from sources such as these would have some weight in a court of law. But in other circumstances, apparently not.

For over 2 years, the area of Warminster in Wiltshire has been again and again the scene of reports, and many scores of photographs have been taken of other than mundane objects in the sky. I myself have photographs taken 20 miles from Warminster. Yes, we know that one about photographs being easy to fake. These, however, were taken in my presence of an object I myself have seen, in company of 17 other persons, in broad daylight.

We also know that Boscombe Down Aero Research Station, as well as numerous military and RAF camps and installations, is situated in the gene-

ral area.

The whole world knows that something strange is happening at Warminster, except, on the face of it, the British Government and the Ministry of Defence.

To ignore is to deny, Mr Prime Minister, and to be frank, Defence Ministry and Air Ministry spokesmen in past years have put out some pretty ignorant denials and explanations which are equally as fatuous

as that reported above.

Over the course of quite a few years, and as editors of an internationally read journal, we have received many thousands of letters from all parts of the world relating to sightings of UFO - flying saucers. We have seen thousands of reports in newspapers and magazines of many countries; we have examined hundreds of photographs purported to be of UFO. A great majority of these reports and photographs were identifiable - as fake or "mundane objects". Others were not. And remember, only one of these many thousands of reported observations of "alien spacecraft", — an estimate of 200,000 has been given by former R.A.F. Fighter Command chief, Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, a profound believer in the visitations of craft from other planets, - has to be genuine, only one of the thousands of photographs submitted has to be of an origin entirely alien to this planet or of a phenomenon of artificial nature unknown to science, - and "flying saucers", probes and space-craft from other worlds, exist.

We are not naive in this matter.

We can also report that the Cabinet of the United Nations retains a great interest in the many observations reported; that Secretary-General U Thant considers the UFO problem second only to the war in Vietnam. Details of these matters are contained in previous issues of this publication sent to your office.

The U.S. Air Force's UFO investigative agency, Project Bluebook, has come under attack lately from a reputable scientist who has examined its records. It has been accused of absolute scientific incompetence, and of issuing explanations to the public which were an insult to the intelligence. It is also revealed that as long ago as 1953, the Central Intelligence Agency issued a directive to the officers of Project Bluebook, ordering it to "de-bunk the flying saucers" — in the very words of the directive, which, by the way, still remains "classified".

It is known that the Ministry of Defence has an office dealing with UFO reports. How long is this world-wide bluff to continue?

In July 1954, Lord Alexander wrote: "This problem has intrigued me for a long time —" He was then Minister of Defence.

At a later date, after an aerial object travelling at approximately 800 miles per hour, seen visually and on radar, caused a question to be asked in the Commons, the Hon. George Ward, Minister for Air, later Lord Ward, gave the Government's explanation: A weather balloon.

When asked privately about this over the phone, by a nephew of Sir Winston Churchill, he replied: "What am I to say? I know it wasn't a balloon. You know it wasn't a balloon. But until I've got a saucer on the ground in Hyde Park and can charge the public sixpence a go to enter, it must be balloons, otherwise the government would fall and I'd lose my job."

Of course, Lord Ward is no longer a member of the House of Commons.

Sir, an international Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, under the auspices of the United Nations, to be held in Vienna, has been postponed from September this year until August 1968.

An approach has been made to the Secretary-General, to His Excellency Dr. Kurt Waldheim, Austrian Ambassador to the U.N., Chairman of its Outer Space Affairs Committee, — (the text of the very helpful reply from the latter is reproduced in this edition of our journal) —, and to various national delegates, to gain support for inclusion and participation in the Conference of a group of eminent scientists, — headed by Professor Hermann Oberth, leading rocket scientist, — all of whom have made a prolonged study of the UFO problem. Also included in the proposed group are a number of international UFO analysts and researchers.

Requests for support in this proposal have gone out to all national delegates of the persons concerned.

This Open Letter, besides bringing to your attention the public interest and natural anxiety engendered by these many reports of aerial objects sighted over this country and abroad, also constitutes a request that you instruct Lord Caradon, U.K. Ambassador to the United Nations Organisation, to use his good offices in supporting the aforementioned proposal.

The problem of the study and the identification of these many thousands of reported aerial objects is, we needly hardly say, of utmost — of paramount — importance.

The UFO phenomenon has remained a mystery for

many years.

It is a fact that people of almost every nationality throughout the world are becoming perturbed by the manner in which their respective Governments apparently ignore this wide-spread problem.

THEY CONSIDER THAT A GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE HAS A DUTY TO INFORM

THE PEOPLE.

The implications of this apparent surveillance of Earth by extraterrestrial spacecraft is something that NO Government has a right to conceal.

A phenomenon such as that implicit in the thousands of reported observations cannot *forever* be ignored OR CONCEALED.

A matter of such world-wide interest and speculation cannot forever be pushed aside or swept under a carpet of — apparent — official dislain, without grave danger of suspicion and eventual overwhelming public mistrust, with fateful consequences for the administration or administrations concerned.

Such are the lessons of the history. And in this matter also, perhaps in a fashion without precedent in world bistory, a lesson will be learned.

These are strong words perhaps, but necessary words, representative, we believe, of a wide section of public opinion throughout the world which can only too clearly see the Orwellian concept of 1984 becoming a horrible, bureaucratic reality.

Sir, we hope and trust that you will recognise the urgency of this matter, and that you will be among the first of the world's leaders to accede to, and act on behalf of, this request.

With respect, THE EDITORS.

An Open Letter - two

To:

Mr Knut Hammarskjöld, Director-General, International Air Transport Association,

1155 Mansfield Street,

Montreal 2. P. Q., CANADA.

OCTOBER 1967.

Dear Sir,

We were pleased to be able to publish in UFO CONTACT of October a year ago some of the comments you made at a conference of the American Aviation and Space Writer's Association on May 23rd 1966. We take our report, in translation, from the Copenhagen, Denmark, newspaper, "B.T.".

That the Director-General of the International Air Transport Association should hold and publicly state such positive views on the phenomenon of Unidentified Flying Objects, — UFO, — is, for us, a very refreshing admission indeed.

"I believe in these things. But naturally it is necessary to sort out the many observations and to be as realistic as possible—"

We agree absolutely, Mr Hammarskjöld. That is part of the work which we, as an international organisation, have been doing for many years. And our understanding, as members of that organisation, of the directive: "— be as realistic as possible —", was made clear also, many years ago.

We studied the matter thoroughly, from all different angles, internationally as well as nationally, we came to our individual and collective decisions, and — we jumped off the fence. The direction in which we jumped is signified by the name of our journal, UFO CONTACT.

For many years past, dating back almost to the days when the generic term "flying saucer" came into being, persons of some eminence in various fields have made public utterances from which one gathers that they take this phenomenon and its implications seriously. This is very laudable and has been a source of some satisfaction to those who try to publicise information on these phenomena.

BUT THESE EMINENT PEOPLE VERY RARELY DO ANYTHING ABOUT IT.

They pass an opinion, sometimes — and we appreciate this fact — speaking out in a manner which

might cause dismay and indignation among their contemporaries. But then their words appear to go into a kind of limbo, a place for things forgotten or cast aside.

How is it that public pronouncements of this — to say the least — startling nature, made by men of some repute, can so lose their identity by lack of some follow-up action, as to be of such diminishingly small practical value?

Mr Hammarskjöld, this Open Letter is by way of

being a kind of challenge.

Because we believe you to be a man of action. You are quoted as asking two rhetorical questions at the above-mentioned conference.

 "Is it unthinkable that there exists outside of our planet a more highly-developed civilisation, both technically and mentally?"

 "Are these space-neighbours becoming more and more curious to discover how far we have come, down here?"

Mr Hammarskjöld, to your first question -

It is not only NOT unthinkable that such exists,

— IT IS CERTAIN.

To your second question -

We believe that the majority of these "space-neighbours" are NOT curious as to how far we have come.

THEY KNOW MORE ABOUT US THAN WE KNOW OURSELVES.

Sir, as a former Deputy Secretary-general of EFTA, you will know a great deal about the attitudes of nations within an international association, where self-interests have to be, to a certain extent, submerged into the common interests of the parent body. You must have seen much of that bargaining and haggling that typifies the actions of commercial concerns and trade combines, and the fear that is everpresent of a rival establishing a monopoly.

Perhaps, then, the belief — widespread among "saucer" groups — that the international bankers and great financial interests about the world could have VERY GOOD REASON for opposing the recognition of space-visitors, with their infinitely superior knowhow in technology — could make a great deal of sense to you.

Remember the "ever-lasting" razor-blade that never came on to the market, or the nylon stocking that never wears out? Recall, for that matter, the crops which are burned to keep up prices, the cargoes of excellent fish emptied into the sea?

The ethics of commerce and finance are not, apparently, always of the purest kind.

However, Mr Hammarskjöld, with respect, we are more concerned here with your present post as Director-general of IATA. And herein lies our challenge.

With your beliefs in the existence of "flying saucers", are you not in an excellent position to conduct a full-scale survey of the many reported international and national air-line UFO incidents, which have made up the bulk of the "trained observer" type sightings over the past years?

It may even be this source of UFO observations which captured your interest in the first place, of course.

Surely as the head of a voluntary and international body such as IATA, you are not bound by any arbitrary national regulation, such as the U.S. Air Force's AF 200-2, — now AF 80-17 — which ties U.S. air-

line pilots to secrecy in UFO matters?

May we make this proposal to you, Mr Hammarskjöld, in the sincere hope that a man of action will take steps to further the investigation into what Dr. James E. McDonald, professor of meteorology and senior physicist at the University of Arizona, has called: "The Greatest Scientific Problem Of Our Times."

MAY WE PROPOSE THAT, IN YOUR UNI-QUE POSITION AS HEAD OF THE INTER-NATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION, YOU CONDUCT A FULL-SCALE AND EX-HAUSTIVE SURVEY OF SIGHTING REPORTS BY AIRLINE PILOTS AND CREWS OF ALL NATIONALITIES.

WILL YOU, YOURSELF, HELP "— TO SORT OUT THE MANY OBSERVATIONS —"?

MAY WE FURTHER SUGGEST THAT THE RESULTS OF SUCH A SURVEY WOULD BE OF IMMENSE INTEREST TO SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION, U THANT, AND HIS CABINET, AS WELL AS TO THE OUTER SPACE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

You are quoted as saying in your May 1966 talk: "The possibility of the existence of flying saucers would have consequences of a political, legal, and technical nature for all of us in aviation —"

Sir, the existence of these flying saucers and their occupants undoubtedly has such consequences for the whole of mankind on Earth, also of a moral, sociological and spiritual nature.

By your actions on receipt of this Open Letter, you may be judged as a man of foresight and understanding.

We hope so.

Sincere best wishes THE EDITORS.

Latest United Nations Move

IN LINE WITH OUR POLICY of continued approaches to the United Nations Organisation, we bring to our readers more up-to-date news of events from the "Seat of Nations" in New York.

Our colleague and ex-staff member of the U.N. Office of Public Information, Colman VonKeviczky, has been very active in recent months in his correspondence with many national delegations at UNO, with the purpose of securing places for international UFO researchers at the U.N. Conference on the Ex-

ploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to be held at Viennna, Austria, from August 14-17, 1968.

Here is the text of a reply received by Mr VonKeviczky, from the Austrian Ambassador to UNO, Dr. Kurt Waldheim, who is also Chairman of the UN Outer Space Affairs Committee.

In reading the letter, dated June 28 1967, we ask our readers to note that on June 7, just 3 weeks before, Dr. James E. McDonald of the University of Arizona, who has recently made a devastating attack on the scientific incompetence of the U.S. Air Force's UFO Project Bluebook, was before the Outer Space Affairs Committee to state his views on the possibilities of extraterrestrial visitations to Earth.

This news, however, was not made public until June 27. (See UFO CONTACT, August).

UFO CONTACT's latest approach regarding the international space conference, has been made to the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Mr Harold Wilson.

AUSTRIAN MISSION
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
14 East 68th Street
New York - N.Y. 10021

No. 2207-A/67

New York, June 28, 1967.

Dear Mr. VonKeviczky,

I take pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your letter dated June 19, 1967, proposing the invitation of scientists and UFO researchers to the United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to be held in Vienna from August 14—27, 1968.

I have discussed this question with the Secretariat of the United Nations and have been advised that the General Assembly, in its resolution 2221 (XXI) of Dec. 19, 1966, has decided to invite, as participants the States members of the United Nations, States members of the specialized agencies, States Parties of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and States that the General Assembly might decide specially to invite to participate in the Conference and furthermore to invite the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Committee on Space Research of the International Council of Scientific Unions, and Intergovernmental Space Organisations to attend the Conference as observers.

Individual persons desiring to participate in the Conference would therefore have to be included to the officiel delegations of the states and agencies mentioned above.

I trust that this information will be helpful in the further elaboration of your proposals and remain,

> Very sincerely yours, Dr. K. Waldheim Ambassador.

Mr. Colman VonKeviczky, International UFO Research and Analytic Network — ICUFON, Jackson Heights, N.Y.

MINISTRY ADMITS SAUCER PUZZLE

The Defence Ministry has admitted in a letter to Mr Derek John, of Poole, Dorset, that it is unable to explain about 10 per cent of flying saucer reports it investigates.

Mr John wrote to the Prime Minister asking if saucer reports are censored. The Ministry reply denied censorship, but said reports and results of investigations are not published.

From: "Daily Express". London. Monday, 28th August, 1967.

ANOTHER REPLY

PRIME MINISTER

10 Downing Street Whitehall August 30, 1966.

Dear Mr. Averill,

I have been asked by the Prime Minister to reply to your letter dated August 13 about unidentified flying objects.

flying objects.

The Prime Minister answered a question in the House of Commons on this subject on July 19, which may have been the origin of the Press articles to which you refer. I enclose an extract from Hansard showing what was said on that occasion.

None of the reports or photographs received by the Ministry of Defence has provided evidence which would suggest that any of the objects are craft originating or controlled from outer space or other worlds. The Ministry has no reason to suppose that, had more information been available on those reports which have not been satisfactorily explained, they would have been found to relate to other than mundane matters.

Yours sincerely, (Signed).

AN EXTRACT FROM »HAN-SARD« THE OFFICIAL RE-CORD OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBIECTS.

Q7. Sir J. Langford-Holt asked the Prime Minister whether, in view of the fact that the Secretary of State for Defence is responsible only for the air defence implications of the reports of unidentified flying objects, he will allocate to a Department the duty of assessing the wider implications of these reports.

The Prime Minister: No, Sir.

Sir J. Langford-Holt: Is the Prime Minister aware that enormous numbers of these reports are coming in to the Government from people, not all of whom are cranks? Would it not be appropriate, without myself knowing very much about the origins or significance of these items, that somebody in the Government at least should take a serious interest in them?

The Prime Minister: These matters are taken seriously when the reports which are received are sufficiently detailed to enable a check to be made. In very many cases there are natural phenomena, or less natural phenomena such as balloons, aircraft, and so on. Where it has not been possible to get a satisfactory explanation, it is usually because the information has been too inadequate or imprecise for investigation.

Hansard Extract, Col. 379. Date. 19th July 1966.

UFOLOGY

SPACE EXPERT BELIEVES IN SAUCERS

Paris (UPI). One of France's leading space experts, Alexander Ananoff, said yesterday, that he had observed a "flying saucer" for approximately 35 minutes, near Dreux, which lies 80 kilometres west of Paris, last Thursday evening around sunset.

Ananoff said that he had taken photographs of the

object and observed it through binoculars.

Among other witnesses was the town mayor of Dreux. Ananoff described the object as "saucer or lens-shaped". It moved quite slowly whilst he was observing it, and finally vanished above a Cirrus cloud, which is only found 6—7 kms up.

Ananoff said that he and other witnesses had first believed it to be a balloon. But after closer study of the object he had arrived at the conclusion that it must be something else. Because of its movements and speed and because the light from it appeared to come from inside and was not just a reflection of the sunlight.

From: Skive Folkeblad, Denmark. Saturday 21st August, 1965. Translation: Ronald Caswell.

Space visitors: Like »The man next door«.

Willy Ley, a foremost writer on the conquest of space says this about intelligent life on other planets: "We can be almost certain that our visitors from space will not have three eyes, webbed feet, or television antennae growing out of their foreheads. Instead, scientists theorise, they will probably bear a strong resemblance to the man next door."

From: Australian Saucer News.

July 31st, 1961.

Dr. James E. McDonald in Australia

FROM OUR AUSTRALIAN CO-WORKER, Polish-born Mrs Lilli Cielinski, comes the following very interesting report, dated July 31st, 1967.

"After a rather long and uneventful period in Australian ufology something did at last take place to stir up new thinking, at least among those in this country who are not completely indifferent to the UFO subject. Visiting Australia in connection with his UFO research work, Professor James E. Mc Donald has been interviewed on a TV-program (5 July 1967) to give his opinion on the flying saucer problem. Although his statements may have been known already to many ufologists, to the many scoffers and sceptics it must have come as a surprise to hear a notable scientist express his belief that flying saucers are objects coming from outer space to spy on the earth. Also new to them may have been the reasons which Prof. McDonald pointed out as responsible for the many years of indifference among scientists towards the UFO phenomenon, namely the ridicule which has been attached to it from the beginning, the de-bunking policy of the CIA and Air Force, with its incompetent Project Bluebook in the U.S. and the negative attitudes of world governments in general.

When a scientist speaks of intimidating tactics and silencing manoeuvers on the part of the governmental agencies which impose 10 years imprisonment and or great financial penalties for aviation personnel to stop information reaching the public, then even a reluctant listener may find himself wondering. Certainly there will be wider acceptance of Prof. McDonald's urgent appeal for a global research in the UFO field whose importance he considers to be paramount and not second to the Vietnam war, as some prefer to think.

He spoke of his endeavour to meet the Secretary-General U Thant, who at the time was too busy with the Middle East crisis and could not see him, but agreed to do so at a later date. Prof. McDonald was hopeful that the UNO as an international body will be able to tackle the UFO problem in a satisfactory manner.

Under the heading: "THE UFO MAN IS HERE!", our morning paper THE SUN reported on the 6 July 1967 as follows:

"IN MELBOURNE as part of a world-wide campaign to clear up the flying saucer mystery is American professor James E. McDonald. Prof. McDonald is interviewing Victorian witnesses of unidentified flying objects — UFOs. And sightings of objects could be, if anything, higher in Australia than in the U.S., he said last night. Prof. McDonald's visit is being sponsored by the U.S. Government —"—(we wonder if that is QUITE correct? — Ed.) — "and will take him to other parts of Australia.

"His interviews in Victoria are being arranged by the Victorian Flying Saucer Society. Prof. McDonald has been working full-time on the UFO mystery for 13 months. 'In that time, my attitude about them has changed completely', he said. When asked if he believed UFOs are really from other planets he replied: "The hypothesis that I regard as most probable is that these objects are of extraterrestrial origin and engaged in something which can be loosely described as surveillance.'

"Prof. McDonald has urged a full-scale scientific inquiry by the United Nations. He has already met the U.N. Outer Space Affairs Group and the U.N. Secretary-General U Thant has agreed to meet him. Prof. McDonald believes that one of the main barriers to full-scale UFO inquiry is the fear of ridicule. 'Once we can get people to conquer their fear of ridicule we will be able to obtain a great deal more information', he said."

ASKS SCIENTIFIC PROBE OF UFO

by Mark Bloom.

Washington, Sept. 4. — A university of Wyoming psychologist called today for a scientific approach to the study of unidentified flying objects, which, he said, have "too long been associated with ridicule."

Leo R. Sprinkle told a session of the American Psychological Association's annual convention that he had an admitted bias — he believes in UFOs — but as a psychologist he felt that current attempts to explain the objects, such as the effort by the U.S. Air Force, were totally inefficient.

"The Air Force' methods reflect a minimum of scientific approach," he said.

CALLED A MAJOR PROBLEM

It was the second such call in a week at major scientific meetings in the country. James E. McDonald, a senior physicist at the University of Arizona, last Monday at a space meeting in Seattle called the flying objects "the major scientific problem of our time."

Sprinkle said he personally has seen two "aerial phenomena". He ignored the first because "only kooks see UFOs," but the second sighting, he said, could not be dismissed.

"I believe, he said, "that unidentified flying objects reports represent extraterrestrial aircraft which are intelligently controlled and are being used to make a systematic survey of the earth."

From: "Daily News". New York. Tuesday, September 5, 1967. Credit: Mr Harry Hoffman, Flushing, N.Y., U.S.A.

Time we Cracked those saucers.

by Ronald Bedford. Science Editor, "Sun". Tomorrow is the 20th anniversary of the first recorded flying saucer sighting.

American businessman Kenneth Arnold started it

Way back in 1947 he was flying his private plane over the Rocky Mountains in Washington State when he saw ahead of him a formation of nine disc-like shapes.

They were skimming along at more than 1,000 mph. Arnold's report of what he saw touched off a controversy that is still raging — and is still unresolved.

Since then many people in many lands claim to have seen flying saucers. And almost every other shape, too, including flying cigars, lampshades, globes, discs and dustbins.

THEORIES

So many, in fact, that they are now almost universally known as UFOs — Unidentified Flying Objects.

Do they come from alien super-civilisations? Are they manned by Other Worlders or remote-controlled, like long-range puppets on invisible strings? Do they emit rays that can be physically and mentally harmful?

The arguments rage. There are many theories, few facts

Some believe there is a conspiracy of silence at the top — and that they know the origin of the strange shapes, but keep quiet about it.

An equally held view is that those who see saucers will believe anything. This is now being shaken, mainly by reports from senior airline pilots, and from scientists, who cannot explain what they have seen.

In Britain, the RAF investigate saucer sightings for the Ministry of Defense. Not to discover their scientific authenticity, only to make sure that there is no threat to our air defences.

One thing is certain: from now on, simply because more serious-minded people are taking an interest, UFO sightings are likely to be treated with more respect.

INQUESTS

Last year, for example, of 95 reports investigated by the RAF, 90 could be explained: what people saw were either satellites, rocket debris in space, meteorological balloons, planets under unusual cloud conditions, aircraft at odd angles, or trick lighting effects.

That still leaves five sightings for which there was no known explanation. This is not to say that five sightings were saucers, but that there was no simple answer.

So let's hear more from the saucer-seers. Let their

reports be investigated. Let scientists of repute come forward to lend a hand with the inquests on these reports, so that the answer may be found, if at all possible.

The results of a thorough investigation could astound us all.

From: Sun, London. Friday 23rd June, 1967.

»100 milliou Planets with grass, trees and people?«

American Scientist Believes That Life Is To Be Found Outside Of Earth.

AT LEAST 100 MILLION PLANETS in the Universe have grass, trees and people like Earth, asserts a leading American astronomer, Dr. Harlow Shapley.

Dr. Shapley recently expressed this opinion in an American television programme entitled: "We Are Not Alone". And three other American scientists also rejected the thought that there is not life anywhere else but on Earth.

Dr. Shapley said that research now under way indicates that the Universe contains several billions of Milky Way systems. In an average Milky Way system — (galaxy — Ed.) — are to be found approximately 100 billions stars like the Sun. This means that our Solar system makes up just a very tiny "dot" in the Milky Way system to which we belong.

"My own personal view is that there exists more than 100 million planets bearing life, — that is to say, grass, trees and human-like beings," said Dr. Shapley.

Dr. Philip Morrison of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology said that living beings in other parts of the Universe bossibly bear a greater resemblance to ourselves than we usually imagine is the case. He believes that they will, for example, have fingers, about the same number as we have.

A Nobel-Prize winner in Chemistry, Dr. Harold Urey of the University of California, said that the chemical elements which are of basic significance for all life, appear to be found everywhere in the Universe.

Dr. Richard Young, of the American Space Administration's Research Center at Ames, said that it is very probable that life is to be found on Mars—even though it might consist of very rudimentary forms of life such as, for example, single-cell bodies.

"So far, our most thorough investigations are unable to rule out the thought of life on Mars," he said."

From: "Morgenposten", Norway. November 5th 1966. Translation from the Norwegian: RONALD CASWELL.

RENEWAL OF SUBSCRIPTION

MANY OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS have asked if we could and would continue publication of UFO CONTACT in 1968.

It is, of course, no secret that we have a very tight economy, but, if one takes into consideration the fact that the project is world-wide, and that the journal's quality as regards lay-out as well as content is of an exceptionally high standard, then one would be rather surprised if we had already achieved a profit.

However, by the efforts of our many co-workers, we had, by the end of August, reached a theoretical economic balance. We call it a theoretical economic balance, in that we now have cover for the direct printing and distribution costs — complete and practical economic balance will be reached, when also our many other expenses within the project can be covered.

In consideration of our present status and the absolutely overwhelming enthusiasm which has streamed in to us from all sides, we have decided to continue publication of UFO CONTACT in 1968; we naturally reckon on all our present subscribers continuing to support our work and many new ones joining in. We would also like to ask that, in the interests of all, our readers will continue to spread the news of the existence of UFO CONTACT.

With regard to renewal of subscription, we urge all our readers whose subscriptions run out at the end of 1967, to re-subscribe as soon as possible, as this will help to relieve our work-load enormously. Price of subscription remains unchanged in spite of 10 per cent price-increases in Denmark, and are thus:

SURFACE MAIL AIR MAIL (not U.K.) (not U.S.A) U.S. dollars 5.00 U.S. dollars 3.50 £1. 16 sh. Sterling Sterling £1. 4 sh. Danish Kr. Danish Kr. 35. Single copies — only s. mail — 1 dollar. 6 copies - only s. mail - 3.50 dollars.

SUBSCRIPTION ADDRESS: MAJOR H. C. PETERSEN, BAVNEVOLDEN 27, MAALOEV, SJ., DENMARK.

PLEASE NOTE!!!We ask our readers, if it is at all possible, to send the amount direct by post, and where this is not possible, by check through the post. These two methods of remittance are the only ones which do not cause complications.

In thanking our readers for supporting us both in our efforts for UFO CONTACT and these new arrangements, we hope that, as far as possible, renewal of present subscriptions can be concluded before the end of NOVEMBER.

In return, WE shall continue to provide VITAL news and views, with the latest on the international UFO scene, throughout 1968.

With Best Wishes R. C. — H. C.

SPACE TRAVEL

Whilst in Europe on tour in May—June 1963, George Adamski met many people and answered several thousands of questions. Here is one of his replies, as transcribed from tape in "Report From Europe" edited by Major H. C. Petersen.

"In 1975 space ships will travel between the planets. In California we are building a space ship which in 1975 will be able to travel at a speed of one million miles per hour. This is a low speed compared with future speeds. In this connection it occurs to me, that it will take 26 hours to come to Venus and that my father 72 years ago used 13 weeks to come to the United States of America."

This statement was made less than SIX YEARS

after the first Sputnik went into orbit, a few months after the first astronauts lifted above the atmosphere around the Earth. It was made less than SIX MONTHS after the Mariner 2 probe to Venus sent back signals to the effect that the temperature of the planet was around 800 degrees F. — impossible for life as we know it to exist. These "findings" naturally precluded the possibility of any practical reasons for Man travelling to our neighbour planet.

Now, despite scientific assertions of the "impossible conditions" to be found there, — based on very little, except for a few signals which might well have been erroneous — despite the "800 degrees F."-temperature of the atmosphere: —

U.S.A.'s Astronauts Are To Go — UP TO VENUS IN THE 1970's.

Committee Proposes Exploration Of Mars After We Reach The Moon —

Not A Word About The Tragedy.

"WASHINGTON, Sunday — President Lyndon B. Johnson's Advisory Committee on Scientific Affairs came forward today — after years of preliminary studies — with a report in which it is proposed, that after the current Apollo program, exploration of Mars and Venus with manned space-ships should take place in the 1970's.

At the same time, the Committee recommended that powerful astronomical observatories should be sent into orbit outside of Earth's blurring atmosphere. By this means, it should be possible to carry out studies into the environs of certain stars, in which there could be planetary systems with similar conditions for life as exists on Earth.

The report has gone further than the American Space Administration (NASA) has so far budgetted for, and on certain points has aimed criticism at already-planned space projects. For example, NASA has, until now, given priority to investigation of life on Mars, but the more recent discoveries indicate that Venus is better suited for such exploratory research with manned space-ships.

The Committee has not ventured an opinion on the prospects of the American Space Program after the catastrophe of January 27, when three astronauts were killed in their capsule during groundtests of an Apollo space-ship of the type which it is planned to send to the Moon before the end of the present decade.

It has not, as yet, been possible to pin-point the cause of the accident at Cape Kennedy, but the appointed inquiry committee will hand in its report in about a month. It will then be seen what alterations are necessary to avoid similar accidents in the future, and only then, on the basis of this information, will the American Space Administration be in a position to review the future of the Apollo program. (UPI)."

From: "Aktuelt", Denmark. February 13, 1967. — Translation from the Danish: RONALD CASWELL.

Did you tell your neighbours and friends about UFO CONTACT?

Please do!

What Adamski said...

HOW, ONE MAY ASK, is it possible that human life can exist on other planets in the Universe, if Adam was created in the manner described in the Bible? Did God create Life in this manner on other worlds also?

How, one may ask, can human life exist on other planets if it originated on Earth by a unique process of accidental evolution? If human life is a freak, brought about by some coincidental gestation of time and climate, a purely circumstantial chemical reaction, what are the possibilities of it happening again, elsewhere?

Two basic arguments which split the world into Believers and Agnostics.

George Adamski was not agnostic. But his "Christian" beliefs had a groundwork in a more Cosmic Plan. Here, below, is the story of Mankind's advent on Earth, as told to Adamski by those he met from Outer Space.

Either one believes it or one does not. But are the alternatives easier to believe?

AS TOLD TO GEORGE ADAMSKI.

"As you have been told before, planets and systems are constantly in the process of being formed, or going through the process of disintegration. A system of planets is much like any other form — a certain period of time is required to reach a peak of expression; then begins the process of decline and disintegration. Long before our system was even in the making, there were systems of planets without number on which were human beings such as you call mankind.

"Then, as today, there was interplanetary travel within systems and between systems. The main purpose for such travel was the same as ours is now — to study the activities of space in all its phases. So, when a new planet within a system of planets was found to be in the making, these were observed and studied closely by travellers from many worlds.

"When a new planet is found to have developed to the point where it is ready for human habitation— and all planets reach that stage, sooner or later—the travellers let this fact be known to the inhabitants of other worlds and of worlds in other systems.

Volunteers are sought who desire to go forth and develop the new world. Then large ships take these volunteers, with all essential equipment on board, and move them to the new planet. Frequent additional trips are made to bring equipment and supplies to these pioneers, as needed. People are also carried back to their native planets for visits. In this way new channels of expression are opened and, simultaneously, a new world inhabited by mankind.

"The Earth was the slowest planet in our system

to reach the stage where it was capable of maintaining human life. The first inhabitants of Earth were brought to it from other planets. But it was not long before something unexpected took place in the atmosphere surrounding the Earth, and the transplanted people realized that within a few centuries living conditions on this globe would not be favourable. As a result, the first inhabitants of Earth, with a few exceptions, packed all of their belongings into space ships and left for other worlds. The few who chose to remain had permitted themselves to deteriorate amidst the lush beauty and abundance of this new world and sought nothing different. Gradually, they became content to live in natural caves and were eventually lost in the annals of time.

"On your Earth there is no record of these earliest inhabitants other than the mythology of one of your races in which the memory of this first civilization is preserved in what they call the god Triton, named after the original race of Triteria.

"Shortly after the departure of the space pioneers, many natural changes took place on the Earth's surface. Some lands were swallowed in the depths of the waters, while others rose. Then, once again, the world was ready for human inhabitation. But this time, because of the conditions still prevailing in the surrounding atmosphere, volunteers were not sought. Another condition that we had watched with interest in observing the formation and development of the Earth planet was the forming of only one moon, as its companion. Under the natural law of conditions, this would result in an unbalanced state unless at some future time another moon was formed to complement the small companion of a growing world.

"Man is a strange creature! And this is true wherever you find him throughout the vast Universe. Although the race of man as a whole prefers to live in peace and harmony with all creation, here and there a few will grow in personal ego and aggressiveness, and through greed will desire to assume power over other men. This can happen even on our worlds, despite the teaching which bids man live in accordance with the Divine law.

"Even though we know the evil toward which such attitudes lead, in conformity with the universal laws, we are not free to bind these brothers in any way. So, centuries ago, in a meeting among teachers of wisdom on many planets, it was decided to ship such selfish ones to a new planet capable of maintaining human life. In such cases, the planet of slowest development in many systems was selected for the exile of such culprits.

"So, for the reasons that I have just mentioned, the Earth in our system was chosen for the new home of these unruly ones from many planets inside and outside of our system. These exiles were what you on Earth call "trouble-makers". We could neither destroy nor confine them, since that is contrary to the universal laws. But as these people were all of the same arrogant nature, it was felt that, since none would yield to the other, they would event-

ually be forced to work out their own harmony. These are the true source of your original "twelve tribes" on Earth.

"And so they were gathered in ships from the many planets and transported to Earth, without equipment or implements of any kind, such as volunteers are given. All had been well educated on their own worlds to know the soil, the minerals, the atmosphere and the many other things necessary for physical maintenance. Here on this new world they must use their knowledge and start with nothing more than nature herself provided. This was the purpose of forcing them to work and draw upon their own talents, in the hope of bringing them back into the fold of all who do the will of the Creator.

"These are your Biblical "fallen angels" — the human ones who fell from a higher state of life and sowed the original seeds for the conditions which you now find existing in your world.

"For a long time after bringing these people to Earth, our people of many worlds visited them often, helping and guiding them as much as they would permit. But they were a haughty and defiant lot, and did not welcome the help we offered. Nevertheless after the early clashes, for a long time they managed to live well enough with one another. At that time Earth was indeed a "Garden of Eden", since everything was plentiful and nature was lavish with her gifts of food and the necessities of life.

"In the joy of the new world, these newcomers began to dwell in peace and happiness with one another, and there was rejoicing on other planets. Then, as your Bible relates it, man ate of the fruit of the tree of "knowledge of good and evili", and divisions entered where before there had been none. Greed and possessiveness again became rampant amongst men and they turned one against the other.

"As time went on and the population increased, out of the original tribes arose self-exalted men who began to differentiate between the several races. Each demanded the rulership of the whole people, professing to have come from a planet further advanced than all the others, and by that right entitled to the ruling power.

"We continued to visit these erring brothers, always with the hope of helping them return to a brotherly relationship. As time went on, however, the self-appointed rulers became more and more powerful, and our efforts of less and less avail. The division continued and increased, finally resulting in the establishment of what you today call "nations".

"The establishment of nations further separated brother from brother, and the whole of mankind lived no longer by the Divine Law.

"As a result of these divisions, many different ways of worship arose. But even then we continued to send others out in the hope of aiding our brothers on Earth. These men were those known as "messiahs", and their mission was to help their Earthly brothers to return to their original understanding. In each instance, a few followers would gather around these

wise ones, but always they were destroyed by those whom they had come to serve.

"You have wondered why Earth is the lowest planet in our system within a Universe of which we are all inhabitants. I have now told you.

"The people on all worlds which have been developed by men and women who volunteered for such service have gone steadily ahead. They have lived as the Infinite Creator intended that His children should live. They have grown and expanded in fulfilling the will of the Father. And each time that a group of volunteers leaves their own world to venture forth into a new one, after the Divine Hand has prepared it for human habitation, they are actually entering a new school of experience whereby they gain still greater understanding of a total Universe. Thus they fit themselves for continuous advancement into higher and higher states of expression and service.

"Labour such as you know on Earth has no part in their life, for as soon as the inhabitants of any planet work under the will of their Creator, the elements in turn begin to serve them.

"On Earth you have just the reverse. For, through self-exhaltation and the perversion of natural law, man turns the elements against himself. Man warring against man is one of the most obvious examples of this, as he directs destructively the energies intended by his Creator for his welfare.

"And this is the primary difference between Earth's inhabitants and the peoples of other planets. Earth man has repeatedly attained certain peaks, only to enter into another stage of destruction which, through misuse of the elements, has destroyed all that he has accomplished.

"Here and there, an individual lifts himself above the majority on your world, since it is left to each man to speed up or slow down his own evolution. Only when Earth men learn, by their own mistakes, that what they look upon as their strength is really weakness when pitted against the All-Divine Intelligence, and that their "wisdom" but confusion against the All-Knowledge, will they be ready to return to the fold.

Meanwhile, we keep ourselves ever alerted to receive the call for whatever help men of Earth may truly desire, for they are still our brothers."

From: "Inside The Space Ships", by George Adamski. (1955).

What others said...

(with acknowledgements to Flying Saucer Review).

Many times I have seen flying discs following and overtaking missiles in flight at the experimental base at White Sands, New Mexico, where, as is

known, the first American atom bomb was tried out. (Statement in 1949).

> Commander MacLaughlin. Missile Expert.

I can assure you that flying saucers, given that they exist, are not constructed by any power on earth. (Press conference, April 4, 1950).

President Truman.

If we knew who constructed flying saucers we would gladly order a few squadrons.

(Press conference, August 4, 1950).

General Johnson, (The Minister of Defense, U.S.A.)

The existence of these machines is evident and I have accepted them absolutely.

Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding.

Flying saucers have an extraterrestrial origin. Neither Americans nor Russians are capable of constructing machines of this sort. The characteristics of the discs are clearly superior to present possibilities of science.

> Pierre Clostermann, French air ace.

It is possible that these machines come from Mars using the side of the Moon invisible to earth as a base.

> Professor Walter Riedel. Late Director of Penemunde base.

These extraterrestrial explorers are separated from us by a gigantic barrier higher than the Himalayas - which is our retarded technical knowledge and our haughty ignorance.

Gabriel Voisin. Pioneer of French Aviation.

It is a phenomena which interests all humanity. Angelo Cerico. President of Defense Commission

of Italian Senate.

If they should come from Mars we should not be frightened.

General Twining, (During a talk to pilots at Amarillo Base on May 15, 1954.)

I do not think it would be correct to say they come from a planet (that is, from one single planet as General Twining said).

(Press conference November, 1954).

President Eisenhower.

Reliable reports indicate there are objects coming into our atmosphere at very high speeds and controlled by thinking intelligences.
(Press conference, January 16, 1957).

Admiral Delmer Fabrney,
Former American Navy Missile
Chief

The discs use a means of propulsion different from ours. There is no other possible explanation — flying saucers come from another world.

Louis Breguet, French aircraft manufacturer.

Flying saucers can come from another world.

Professor Hideo Itokawa,

Japanese scientist.

I believe extra-terrestrial intelligences are watching the earth and have been visiting us for millenia in their flying saucers.

Professor Hermann Oberth.

Flying saucers — unidentified flying objects — or whatever you call them, are real.

U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater. Jet-flying Air Force Reserve Colonel.

I believe the flying saucers come from outer space, piloted by beings of superior intelligence.

William Lear,
President, Lear Inc.
(Makers of Aircraft and Electronics
Equipment.)

At the moment, it is of the first importance to confirm these observations by organising an international programme of observation and collection of sightings. The time is past when the matter can be left to civilian researchers of necessarily limited means, such as Aime Michel. It is the business of governments to take a hand, if only to avoid the danger of global tragedy such as was revealed by the Soviet complaint to the Security Council recently. For if we persist in refusing to recognise the existence of these unidentified objects, we will end up, one fine day, by mistaking them for the guided missiles of an enemy; and the worst will be upon us.

(Extract from preface to book "Flying Saucers and the Straight-Line Mystery, by Aime Michel.)

> General L. M. Chassin, General Air Defense Coordinator Allied Air Force, Central Europe. (NATO.)

Note: (General Chassin, now retired, is president of the French civilian UFO research group G.E.P.A.)

A RUSSIAN VIEWPOINT

IS SPACE EXPLORATION WORTH WHILE?

by Ernst Kolman.

Why spend vast sums on space exploration when hundred of millions on Earth haven't enough to eat? Nor enough clothes for their backs? Yes, why bother about mankind's needs a thousand years from now?

Critics of space exploration will tell you that we've got enough problems to last our lifetime. Newly emerging nations, urgently requiring economic help, are told by some politicians that military ambitions and prestige are the only motives of space research, and that this costly pursuit of technological victories prejudices economic aid.

But help for mankind can be found in space as well as on earth. And so man, having probed near to Venus and Mars and taken the first steps for a landing on the Moon, has now to consider the social consequences of his invasion of the cosmos.

Space research has already lifted technology to new heights, and man, the master of technology, has the fate of his own generation and countless future generations in his hands. Marxist philosophy does not allow idolisation of technology, but it also stresses that man's freedom from technology's impact, impulses and influences is illusory.

Technology and science sometimes turn against man, but when man harnesses them to his service they rapidly promote his well-being and culture. By controlling all that could be injurious and using all that is beneficial, mankind can direct its own evolution. Space science and engineering already play an important part in this evolution.

As ye sow, so shall ye reap ... This simple law has held good in humanity's economic endeavours since primitive times. To ignore its

significance in the complex problems that face the world would be criminal.

Society's demands grow, as populations multiply and the scope of personal requirements mounts. Declining mortality rates and improved living conditions have steadily lifted the world's population, despite wars, epidemics and hunger. The Earth's population, well over 3,000 millions even today, will, at the present growth rate, be almost double that by the end of the twentieth century. And man's needs in food, housing, clothing, services, and cultural amenities will be all the greater as living standards are lifted and levelled out. No matter what quantitative index and what complications we encounter in assessing this upward trend in personal and social needs, their satisfaction will require far greater resources of power and raw materials.

From where will these resources come? Nearly 900 thousand million will inhabit planet in 400 years,

if the current population growth rate is sustained. Average density will jump from six to 22 people per square kilometre of land surface. Man cannot be expected to provide himself with housing, let alone food, by the middle of the next millennium — given that the most optimistic forecasts of scientific advance come true — unless he breaks away from the Earth. His entry to outer space will be inevitable.

And the demand for vast new raw material reserves suggests the same answer — without accepting pessimistic prophecies that the Earth deposits of oil, coal, iron ore and so on will be exhausted. Waste, anarchy of production and unrestrained competition inspire these prophecies, rather than lack of resources. Not all parts of our planet have been geologically prospected, and many known mineral deposits remain untapped or poorly developed.

FOR THE SAKE OF MAN'S FUTURE.

Yet, assuming the fullest use of the Earth's resources, the unleashing of thermonuclear energy and power reserves, the time will come when the enormously increased population will be forced to seek energy-producing substances beyond Earth's bounds.

However, the future gulf between the Earth's potential and the demands of a human race of unchecked growth is not the only impulse sending men into space.

Our planetary system seems stable. The Sun's thermodynamic stability is very great. But they are not eternal. The Earth, one theory has it, may move so far from the Sun or the Sun may so cool off that human life on Earth will end. Another prediction is that Earth will come too close to the Sun, and the heat will extinguish human life. Within the limits of present knowledge we can say that these catastrophes could not occur for hundreds of millions of years. Modern astronomy, however, is not able to predict with any certainty which of these alternatives threaten the Earth. But mankind will not remain passive if signs of approaching disaster appear. The science and technology of the distant future will find ways of preserving the human species.

Solutions remain in the realms of our fantasy. Will peoples of the future adjust the Earth's orbit, or will they find ways of adapting themselves to changed conditions of life? Or will they fly off to other heavenly bodies, to another planetary system — or even build artificial planets on which to dwell? The answers are beyond us in this age, but they are linked with man's advance into the cosmos.

The first, timid steps in space navigation are not premature. They usher in a long epoch of man's preparation for outer space, involving changes in human biology and adaptation to extraterrestrial conditions.

Man's infinite quest for the answers to the riddle of the universe, his constant striving to master it, also impel him to soar beyond the Earth. From time immemorial, mankind sought, albeit in dream and myth, to ascend into the skies, to visit other heavenly bodies, hoping to find there the explanations of acc-

ursed questions about the meaning of life and death.

Ancient myths and fables, beginning with the True
History (A.D. 160) by the Greek satirist Lucian,
reflect this urge; the voluminous space fiction of our
day carries it on.

Knowledge always travels beyond the confines of the object of study; inevitably its connection with phenomena remote in time and space must be sought. Study of terrestrial processes is never complete without mastery of space. Terrestrial physics, chemistry, geology and biology are fragments of cosmic sciences. Final solutions to many baffling problems of the structure of matter, of the Earth's origins and development and evolution of organic life will probably be made possible by space navigation, which will enrich our knowledge through studies of other planets and stellar systems.

PRACTICAL VALUE OF SPACE RESEARCH.

Space discoveries will free man's intellect from many fetters. He will probably reject the notion that terrestrial routines and regularities are necessarily typical for the entire Universe. Space navigation has already begun to exert marked influence on science.

The study of our planet's origin points to the practical value of information from outer space. Some astronomers, geologists and geophysicists maintain that the Earth emerged from solar gas, that it was originally a hot body which cooled down gradually. Other scientists hold that the Earth was formed from a dust cloud surrounding the Sun — cold mass at first, becoming hot later due to radioactive and tectonic processes.

The Earth's crust, according to the first hypothesis, is of slag, topping a hot mass. The second hypothesis treats the Earth's crust as an integral component of the planet's substance. Vindication of one or the other hypothesis will guide research into the distribution and composition of ores, oil, salts, building materials, underground waters and gases - in short, into all on which man's technology and everyday life depend. Arrival at the correct hypothesis should greatly facilitate discovery and use of natural resources and thereby improve man's well-being. But this can only be done if the cosmogony problem is solved - meaning the investigation of the origins, structure and history of the Moon, Mars, Venus and other planets. And the best way to do that is to visit them - if it can be done.

Tangible, practical results are flowing from man's penetration into cosmos.

First, equipments and instruments, metals and materials, devised specially for space vehicles and rockets — all kinds of counters and computers, storage batteries and radios, television and medical-test devices — have proved most useful on earth.

Second, communications satellites serve as radio and television relay stations, carrying broadcasts over vast territories, and around the globe.

Third, meteorological satellites help in creating accurate models of the Earth's atmosphere and in 184 ufo contact

following its changes, thus allowing more reliable and longer-range weather forecasts, invaluable to farmers, to many industries, transport and communications.

Fourth, space navigation spurs the foundation and advance of many industries which otherwise might not have developed so rapidly, or have achieved such spectacular results. This is true of electronics, radioengineering, telemechanics, chemistry of refractory materials, rocket fuel and so on. The beneficial impact of space exploration has been felt particularly in microelectronics and the quantum generator technique. We owe it largely to the space effort that magnetic sound recorders, jet planes and transistor radios have reached the most distant parts of the world, that the videophone and the passenger rocket will be in general use tomorrow, that automatons will further lighten manual and mental work, and that the laser will be applied to industry and communications.

SPACE NAVIGATIONS AND SOCIAL RELATIONS.

The exploration of the Moon, the study of Mars and Venus and, later, voyages to more distant planets, and, still later, construction of a photonic rocket to break away from the solar system — all the colossal space projects of the future will require vast concentration of scientific and technical capacities and immense expenditures of materials and energy. This can only be achieved by joint efforts of all mankind. The very logic of scientific advance will transform scientific and technological competition into cooperation that will steadily become closer. Rivalry of the kind that menaces man's very existence will give way to international partnership.

But until universal disarmament, on which cooperation hinges, is won, we cannot close our eyes to the danger created by the tremendous accumulation of weapons in the world. Scientific progress has its less commendable aspects, and we must not persuade ourselves that mastery of space will end all troubles and automatically bring happiness to the world. Man of the future, as of the present, will have to fight for lasting peace on earth, to control the elements and soften the harshness of Nature, though the forms of this struggle may change. Man will have to labour to reform himself, to be rid of unworthy legacies of the past in his personality.

We confine ourselves to the foreseeable future in contemplating social changes that may follow mastery of outer space. However, essays in longterm forecasting are also pertinent and instructive: they stimulate our thinking. (For example, the book, Universe, Life and Mind, by Soviet astrophysicist I. S. Shklovsky, Moscow, 1965, or Stanistaw Lem's Summa Technologia, Cracow, 1964). But predictions, even for the next few years, are always open to doubt, since so much depends on accidential actions which cannot be pre-registered and on compilation of reliable statistical guides.

Humanity's real space era will only be ushered in when all scientific, technological and financial resources are pooled, when a new generation has evolved, possessing far higher physical and spiritual qualities. This cannot be while science is harnessed to sordid profit-making from manufacture of lethal weapons.

We are living at a crucial hour for mankind, an hour of struggle between bread and gold, wrote Brazilian scientist Josue de Castro, ex-chairman of the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation, in the Geography of Hunger. Bread symbolizes tranquillity and security for all, while gold stands for speculation, rivalry and war. We cannot hesitate in choosing our way. Either we save the world by giving bread to the hungry, or we will perish under the burden of our gold amassed at the cost of the famine and poverty of two-thirds of humanity, of our brethren. Peaceful co-existence of nations, regardless of political systems, and elimination of hunger and enslavement are essential for the advent of a space age.

Space conquests will give mankind unlimited power and raw materials and remove limits to the expansion of agriculture and industry required to support greatly increased populations.

Space exploration should serve exclusively peaceful and human purposes. Moral requirements in space exploration should be under-written by a legal code, to be made part of international law, binding on all nations. Space law must bar any moves to turn the Moon and other celestial bodies where people might land in future into the private property of states or individuals. Rules to prevent collisions of space vehicles, to define responsibility for accidents and to organize space rescues should be included in this international legal code.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SCIENCE.

Fuller space exploration will bring a revolutionary upsurge in science. Astronomical devices set up outside the Earth's atmosphere, on artificial satellites or on the Moon, will increase sevenfold the observable expanses of the Universe. They will help solve many problems of astronomy, physics, chemistry and geology. Radio-astronomy heralded discoveries of new sciences and phenomena, and space navigation opened new opportunities to study the micro-world. Physical laboratories mounted on space vehicles will investigate cosmic particles of super-high energy and the nature of elementary particles.

When Earthmen live on the Moon and fly deeper into space, biology, psychology and medicine will receive powerful stimuli.

Scientists in these fields have already taken up the behaviour of spacemen in the conditions of rapid accelleration and weightlessness, inside and outside the spaceship, as well as the after-effects experienced on returning to the Earth, including the possible genetic consequences of cosmic radiation.

The behaviour of man's body and mind in conditions differing drastically from those on the Earth

will be closely studied, and through these studies and sciences ways will be sought of improving hereditary physical and mental powers of the human race.

Inorganic studies, like physics and mathematics, are well ahead of organic studies. Mastery of space will overcome the lag; the society of the future will investigate organic nature, particularly that of man, much more closely; it will find the answer to the riddle of life's origin on the Earth and synthetise protozoa and much else. Many diseases that now baffle doctors will be conquered and new ailments defeated as they appear.

Man's hope of long life, set by ancients at threescore years and ten, will be brighter and more confident. Fear of death will diminish as the life span on Earth extends over many more decades, till the end seems little worse than sleep after countless wakeful hours.

The requirements of astronautics will stimulate application of mathematic and cybernetic techniques, particularly in biology, sociology and psychology. Marx's concept that science attains perfection only when it makes full use of mathematics will then be realised in those sciences devoted to study of man and society.

Science and philosophy, at their new and loftier stage, will recover their unity, after centuries of seperation. They will concentrate on man himself, not so much as the object, but mostly as the subject of the social process.

Freed from worry for his daily bread, enjoying more leisure time, man will be able to develop his latent artistic gifts. The flowering of these talents in children will become as important as their physical, intellectual and moral up-bringing. Improvements in communications, such as colour television and three-dimensional cinema, will make works of art accessible to all, and encourage not only appreciation of art but mass contribution to art.

Acquaintance with the new outer space environment will bring forth unknown human emotions, lend new content and form to the arts and evoke new concepts and images.

What will people of the future be like? Scientists and science-fiction writers are naturally vague on this issue, for man finds it easier to know the world around him than to know himself. But the shaping of the future man has begun in our time of deep social change, when astronauts probe the heavens.

From: SPUTNIK, No. 1., January 1967.

Von Braun Talk

GREAT GAINS IN BY-PRODUCTS OF SPACE SCIENCE

by Ron Moskowitz.

Even if man never reaches the moon, the by-products of space exploration to date will make it all

worthwhile, space pioneer Wernher von Braun told an overflow crowd at the Commonwealth Club here yesterday.

But man will reach the moon — and return — within the next three years, he predicted. Man will then go on to Venus and Mars, probably settling there because he can take his environment with him.

TECHNIQUES

Von Braun mentioned the applications of new knowledge and technology that have come out of the nine-year-old space program which have already revolutionized life for man, such as:

Mass production of computers and miniaturization of electronic equipment.

Satellites which carry television, voice and data from one continent to another and help weather forecasting.

Lightweight plastics, developed for rockets, which are being used to construct railway tank cars half the weight of their steel predecessors.

METALS

New spage-age metals, which are being used in oil refineries where resistance to corrosion is required.

New sealants, developed for the seams of spacecraft, which are used to caulk bathroom tiles and seal automobile windows.

An alkali silicate paint that resists weather, solvents and radiation, now being marketed commercially.

Bio-sensors, developed to monitor the astronauts' physical condition during flight, which are now used in many hospitals to permit one nurse, seated at a central console, to monitor the condition of many patients.

BULK

But the bulk of new knowledge and technology that has come out of the space program since 1958 has yet to reach our everyday life, he said.

Von Braun predicted that satellite sensors will photograph the entire earth and will be able to fore-

cast crop failures and plentiful harvests.

"By sticking the two together in a computor," he said, "we can indicate where we're going to have trouble in August and do something about it in advance."

He said the modern sensors carried by recent space flights, when turned to earth, proved they could not only tell a soybean field from the field of rye or barley, they could also tell whether it would be a good or bad crop.

NEED

"In the next 35 years, our population will double, then double again in the next 35 years," he said. "We'll need this worldwide resource management to feed all those people."

He cited the tiny radio transmitters which are swallowed by astronauts and suspended in their stomach without surgery. It allows doctors to constantly 186 ufo contact

monitor his physical condition and "has extensive earthly application."

"Our studies of weightlessness may provide information where patients are required to spend long periods in bed," he added.

He also predicted that illiteracy could be eliminated in 10 years through satellite-connected instructional worldwide television.

Space travel will be for people of all ages, he said, "even grandfathers like myself, and would be enjoyable.

"You have probably found that your most restful time now is 25,000 feet up, travelling at 600 miles an hour, accepting a martini from a pretty stewardess you can't walk away from."

From: San Francisco Chronicle, Saturday, April 15th, 1967. Credit: Theodore G. Hullett, San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A.

Does time stand still in Space

Some time later this year a rocket will lift off from Cape Kennedy with a most unusual payload tucked away in the nose cone — an atomic clock.

On earth, physicists will monitor the time shown on the clock in an attempt to settle once and for all scientific debate that has been raging for half a century:

How valid is Albert Einstein's "Time Paradox" set out in his Special Theory of Relativity?

MORE SLOWLY

Back in 1905, Einstein stated mathematically that the faster the clock moves, the slower it runs. If his theory is correct, then time will be slowed down for an astronaut rocketed at great speeds toward a distant planet.

Suppose that an astronaut starts off on a flight 25 light years away in space. A light year is the distance light travels in a year, about 5,865,696,000,000 miles.

His wife, who is awaiting a baby, settles down for a long wait.

If the spaceship travels at the speed of light, the astronaut should reach his destination in 25 years; then circle and start for home. Fifty years from his blast-off date, he arrives back at base.

BABY OLDER

But since all time processes within the craft have slowed down, it may seem to the astronaut as though the trip took only a week.

To his wife and everyone else on earth, it will have been 50 years since he left. So when he emerges, he finds his wife approaching old age and his baby older than he is. Simply, he could climb back

aboard his craft and by travelling about in space, keep young and outlive his great-grandchildren.

"Time Dilation" is certainly a startling idea — accepted with great reluctance by some, and not a all by others. Einstein's clock paradox is so contrary to common sense that, even with formulae to prove it, a debate still goes on.

When it was first proposed, the theory was responsible for a revolution in mathematics.

The mathematics of plane geometry and trigonometry had contained all the known laws of these two dimensions. Gradually they had been extended to three dimensions to include spherical trigonometry and solid geometry.

Then Einstein threw scholars his new measurement. And since the known systems couldn't cope with the additional factor of time an entirely new branch of mathematics had to be developed. This is called tensor calculus — and with it the world's great brains have tossed the clock paradox around the world.

From: "Manchester Evening News". Lancs, England, 23rd March, 1967. Credit: Dennis Cowdy, Minehead, Somerset, England.

Signals after Moon Landing

Pasadena, California, Sept. 10. — America's Surveyor V lunar probe landed softly on the moon tonight after a trip through space with a leaking helium valve that threatened to ruin its mission.

"We're down on the moon", a spokesman at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory said joyfully.

"Surveyor is on the moon and responding to signals", the spokesman reported. "All is looking good. There are no problems at all."

Surveyor V is to make a chemical analysis of the lunar soil and take television pictures of the lunar surface as did two previous Surveyors in the series designed to help selected potential landing sites for astronauts.

Successful completion of the chemical analysis would be an outstanding scientific achievement, and would have practical value in planning exploration missions for future American astronauts.

Surveyor V, after a perfect lift-off early on Friday, cruised smoothly through space until a mid-course manoeuvre late on Friday night. At that time, a valve in the helium pressurization system began to leak and officials were afraid the mission would fail.

Reuter.

From: "Times", London. Monday, 11th September 1967.

STAR-PLANET SYSTEM REPORTED FOUND.

Houston, Tex. — (AP) — Two Rice University scientists have disclosed their discovery of a star-and-planet system forming in deep space. If their findings are correct, they provide a long-sought missing link in theories of the way stars are born.

The conclusions drawn by Dr. Frank Low and Bruce Smith help confirm suppositions that astro-

nomers have argued for years:

That most stars are born from eddies in vast clouds of space dust, accumulating cold matter in a central core where the temperatures and pressures slowly grown until fusion reactions like those in a hydrogen bomb set the star to shining.

That our star, the sun, is not an odd and lonely specimen with its family of cold companions, the planets. The new discovery increases the probability that a great many — perhaps the great majority — of

the other stars have planet systems, too.

Low, a professor at both Rice and the University of Arizona, and Smith, a Rice graduate student, reported their findings in the British journal Nature.

Dr. Alexander Dessler, chairman of Rice's space science department, called the discovery "perhaps the most significant development" in astronomy in years. Low said, "we feel like this truly is the missing link in studying of stars ... a very exciting discovery."

Using a new kind of telescope he developed to provide firm and fine measurements of infra red light, Low and his co-workers at the University of Arizona's lunar and planetary laboratory zeroed in on a family of 30 or so newly discovered stars which are high in infra red radiation.

One of their targets was R Monocertis, which shines in our winter sky, but too dimly for the naked eye to pick up.

"R Mon," as they called it, had puzzled astronomers because it was dimmer than its distance and

composition showed it out to be.

Low and his associates found that R Mon really is an intensely bright young star, so bright that if it were at the sun's distance from the earth instead of 2,000 light years away, it would be 1,000 times brighter than earth's parent star.

The new observations showed that the young star's light was being absorbed and re-transmitted by an

enveloping cloud of dust.

Astronomers use a "family tree" chart of stars called the Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram. Our sun is among the relatively old occupants of the universe in this diagram, and until Low's findings, R Mon was a black sheep that fit in comfortably nowhere at all.

With the new discoveries, R Mon fit into a vacancy in the stellar family tree — the one astronomers had reserved for newborn stars.

From: "The Miami Herald". December 5, 1966. Credit: Mrs Jane Mc Evoy, Florida, U.S.A.

UFO REPORTS

From: "National Enquirer", New York. September 1967.

8 at Coast Guard Station see Flying Saucer

Officials Order Them To Keep Silent. by Eric Wright.

Eight British coastguardsmen watched a huge shining cone hovering over a coastal town for more than an hour.

A plane flew around it, and one of the men made sketches of it.

Then the strange-looking object flew off and dis-

appeared behind clouds.

Coastguardsman Brian Jenkins, 32, who made the sketches, told this ENQUIRER reporter at the Coast Guard station in Brixham, England, on June 22: "I don't know what it was, but it was unlike anything I had ever seen before — and I have been watching the coast for five years."

And a spokesman for the Ministry of Defense said: "Our experts are examining the sketches, but we don't know what it was that the coastguardsmen

saw.

Jenkins was on duty at the Coast Guard lookout point on a cliff just outside Brixham on April 28 when the cone was sighted. Down below in the Coast Guard station were four of his colleagues, Station Commander Harry Johnson, 52; Charles Dunn, 58; Tom Sowerbutts, 45; and Max Cawse, 43.

In addition, District Officer Ralph Rowland, 58; Area Inspector Arthur Shaw, 59, and the Deputy Chief Inspector of Britain's Coast Guard, Lieutenant Commander John Douglas, 48, were visiting the

station on a routine inspection.

All saw the cone, and all watched it through high-

powered binoculars.

Jenkins told me how he kept watch on the cone: "I got a phone call at the lookout point at 11:25 a.m. It was from a man in the town who did not identify himself. He told me there was something in the sky and asked if I knew what it was.

"I looked out of the window and saw something

shining in the sky above Brixham.

"I have been reporting clouds at 20,000 feet, and this object was about 5,000 feet below that.

"The only cloud around were very sparse and scattered. None were near this object, which stood out very clearly against a patch of blue sky.

"I took out the binoculars set on a tripod, which we keep at the lookout point to spot ships, and set them up outside. They're very powerful glasses that magnify an object up to 25 times its size."

IT SEEMED AS IT WERE MADE OF GLASS OR HIGHLY POLISHED METAL

"Through these I could see that the thing was

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shaped like a cone with the sharp end pointing upward. It was white and shining brightly. It seemed as if it were made of glass or highly polished metal.

"Near the bottom there was a triangular-shaped opening or door with a white rim on the top that reflected a lot of sunlight. The bottom was crinkled, very white and seemed to consist of strips of metal hanging down.

"I phoned down to Mr Johnson in the station

and told him about it.

"He told me to phone the Royal Air Force headquarters at Plymouth and report it and said he would have a look at it himself.

"I told the RAF control room about it, describing it in detail. They said they would send a report about it to the Ministry of Defense in London. I went back to the binoculars and kept a watch on the cone — between ducking into the office to log wind direction and cloud formations.

"I took out a pad and made a sketch of the cone. It seemed to be revolving slowly, and my sketch showed how the door moved slowly around. At one time the underneath part seemed to change shape, but I think this was possibly because the cone tilted a little.

", With the binoculars I could see it very clearly. I have seen all sorts of weather balloons but I have never seen anything that looked like this. And the cone seemed to be a rigid construction, unlike balloons, which are gas-filled.

"There was a wind blowing from the northeast, but this did not affect the cone, which stayed in the same position.

"At about 12:30 I saw a plane — it must have been a jet, because it gave off a vapor trail —

approaching the cone.

"The jet seemed to be an aircraft like the RAF Lightning, and from the size of this compared to the cone, I estimated the cone's size to be about 150 feet wide by 200 feet high.

"The jet circled the cone once, then flew off."

The odd cone was hovering above a point two miles from the coastguardsmen.

The plane was so high that it was impossible to make out markings, but Jenkins said, "We had phoned the RAF not long before, so we assumed it was an RAF plane.

"I'm sure there are no private jets around that come close to looking like a modern fighter.

"Apart from revolving slowly the cone did not move. I watched it until 12:45, when it started moving slowly away to the northwest — at a right angle to the wind direction — and moved into a bank of clouds and disappeared. I did not see it again after this, although I kept looking out for a while.

"I would not hazard a guess as to what the cone was, but I definitely saw it exactly as I have described and sketched it."

Johnson then told me, "All of us looked at the cone through field glasses and saw the shape that Jenkins described. We have all been in the Coast Guard service for a long time — at least 3 years for each of us — and I have been in for 22 years. Not one of us had ever seen anything like that object before."

Deputy Chief Inspector Douglas, second highest officer in Her Majesty's Coast Guard, said: "I can confirm that. At first we all thought it might be a balloon, but after watching it carefully, we decided that that was out of the question. But what it could have been, I don't know."

An official log was made of the sighting. It was written as follows: "Cone-shaped object seen in sky above Brixham at 15,000 feet. Reported to RAF."

Flight Lieutenant David Smith, senior RAF controller at Plymouth, who was on duty on the day of the sighting, told me, "We got the report from the Coast Guard and sent it to the Ministry of Defense Headquarters in London. We did not hear anymore about it."

When asked about the plane seen at 12:30 near the cone, Smith replied, "We would know about any aircraft in the area and don't know anything about one going up to see the cone. Where it came from I don't know.

"There was no tracking of a UFO on our radar screen. None of my men saw anything on the radarscope."

A spokesman for the Ministry of Defense in London said, "We did get a report on this. We can't

say what it was.

"We can only suggest that the object may have been something like the reflection of car headlights or some sort of meteorological phenomena.

"I don't know anything about the plane that flew

near it. I can't comment further."

Said Johnson, "It's silly to suggest that welltrained and experienced observers thought a reflection of car headlights was a UFO. Remember, this was about midday.

"Our head office told us not to discuss this but did not tell us why. I don't see the harm in it, and if there is any, our superior officers should have told us."

HUNDRED OF PEOPLE SAW THE UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

Brixham is a town of about 14,000, and hundreds of people saw what they believed to be a UFO But to them, without powerful telescopes, it was only a shiny object in the sky. Yet dozens of them phoned the local police station, who in turn informed the Coast Guard. They, of course, had already seen it.

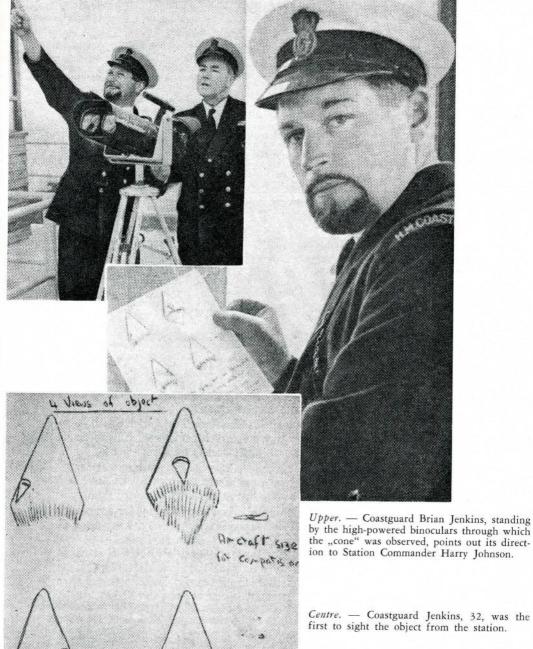
A policeman told me: "It's the talk of the town.

A very large number of people saw it.

"To talk of car headlights around noon is ridi-

culous."

A meteorological office spokesman said, "I have seen this sketch, and it is unlike anything we would send up or anything I have seen in the sky. The biggest balloons we send up are only about 12 feet across."



Centre. - Coastguard Jenkins, 32, was the

Lower. — The sketches he made show the "door" and the approximate size of the aircraft which approached and circled the object. Lionel Beer, 27-year-old vice chairman of the British Unidentified Flying Object Research Assn., told me. "I have questioned these coastguardsmen, and I am quite sure they saw something similar to what they described in the sky.

"I am certain it was not a natural phenomenon or

a reflection.

"The RAF or the Ministry of Defense must know what plane it was that circled the cone, and they seem to be secretive about it for some reason.

"The pilot of that plane must have made a

written report of it."

Jenkins told me about a visit a few days later to the station by Air Vice Marshall John Lapsley of

the Plymouth RAF base.

"It was a routine visit," he said, "not connected at all with our sighting. I showed him my sketch of the cone and told him about it. He said, 'Very interesting', but he did not really seem interested."

Said Jenkins, "I have thought a lot about this. All I know is that I saw something very odd up

there in the sky over Brixham.

"I don't believe or disbelieve stories about flying saucers and things like that. I don't know what this was — but I wish I did."

Now Peter Bessell, British Member of Parliament, has taken up the matter by writing to Britain's De-

fense Secretary Denis Healey.

Said Bessell: "This has been a well-documented sighting. Something strange was seen by very experienced coastguardsmen, and I have asked Mr Healey for an official explanation of what action the Ministry of Defense took."

Credit: Mrs Jane McEvoy, Miami, Florida.

COMMENT.

On the face of it, this appears to be yet another case of the Ministry concerned giving a first-class sighting report the brush-off. What more authenticity could one wish for, than the observations of EIGHT TRAINED COAST-GUARDS, including that of the Deputy Chief Inspector of Britain's Coast-guard Service?

However, this is not JUST ANOTHER CASE. In comparing the above with the news-item in the Sunday Express of May 21, (reported in full in UFO CONTACT August number), one sees several

added points of interest.

FIRST; — The coastguards concerned have NOW been told not to discuss the matter further.

SECOND; — In the May 21 — English — report, it was stated that a senior RAF controller at Plymouth said: "We reported all the details. I cannot tell you where the aircraft came from, and you will have a job to get anyone to admit that one was sent up. I understand the UFO was also tracked by radar."

However, in the American news report, Flight-

Lieutenant (David) Smith, senior RAF controller at Plymouth was alleged to have said: "We would know about any aircraft in the area, and don't know anything about one going up to see the cone. Where it came from I don't know. There was no tracking of a UFO on our radar screen. None of my men saw anything on the radarscope."

In other words Flight-Lieut. Smith is saying: "We would know about any aircraft —

"We don't know about one going up — "Where it came from I don't know,"

Is RAF Plymouth saying that they would know, or not? Or are they saying that there wasn't one and that the coastguard imagined the vapor trail and the jet that looked like an RAF Lightning, which circled the cone once and flew off?

These are obviously two completely different attitudes towards the report, apparently given out in interviews with the same official.

THIRD; — Add to this the earlier Defence Ministry denial, then the belated acknowledgement that a report had been received, and one wonders what our governmental departments are doing with their time, apart from drinking tea. Can it be that the Ministry of Defence has such a deplorable filing system, that WHAT MIGHT WELL HAVE BEEN A REPORT OF IMMENSE NATIONAL IMPORTANCE WAS NOT "LOGGED"! A report from an official source, i. e. H. M. Coastguard Service, to an official body, i. e. RAF Headquarters at Plymouth, — forwarded to the Defence Ministry HAD NOT BEEN LOGGED?

FOURTH; — A British Member of Parliament had written to the Defence Minister, asking what action had been taken in the affair.

On receipt of the American news item, I immediately decided to travel down to the West Country, in the hope of finding something to help clear up the matter. My plan was to visit the Coastguard Station at Brixham, Devon, the RAF base at Plymouth, Devon, and the home of the Socialist Member of Parliament for Bodmin, Cornwall, Mr Peter Bessell, who had apparently been interested enough by the "well-documented sighting" to take up the case.

I had no idea if the people I wanted to interview would be available or on holiday, but I felt the matter was urgent enough to take a chance; — it was a Saturday morning, and I hoped to drive down through the night to reach Devon early on Sunday.

As I wanted a reliable driver, — it was to be a 600-mile, 24-hour round trip, much of it through the narrow, twisting hedge-bordered roads of the West Country, — I asked our Essex contact-member, Geoff Agness, if he could take me down. He agreed immediately. We left at mid-night, together with another Essex member, Gary Mouatt.

We ate breakfast en route, and at around 9.30 a.m. we drove up to Berry Head, a cliff overlooking the bay, where the Brixham Costguard Station is situated.

The coastguard on duty had no personal knowledge of the UFO incident, but we were given the address of the coastguard houses in Brixham town.

Brian Jenkins was without the beard he wore on the day of the sighting, but we recognised him immediately from the "Enquirer" photograph. For the next two hours we questioned him, and were given to understand that the Coastguard HAD, in fact, been told not to comment further on the UFO observation. It appeared that Mr Jenkins did not see eye to eye with authority on this. He was a straightforward man.

"As far as I am concerned, my job is with the coast-line and the sea. Whatever I might see in the air is not necessarily coastguard business and doesn't come under its regulations."

We were getting to like Brian Jenkins.

He added a further item to our brief. Although not confirmed by any other witnesses, the young son of a schoolmaster-friend of Jenkins claimed to have seen the cone still over the area as late as 3 p. m. — a couple of hours later than the last official sighting of the object.

More was to follow.

As a result of the newspaper publicity, Brian Jenkins has been contacted by various persons interested in the study of UFOs. One notable item sent to him was a drawing of two objects, one based on his own sketch and another drawn from a colour transparency in the correspondent's possession. The two sketches were almost identical, a cone standing on its base with an aperture or doorway part of the way up. This second object was sighted over Walderslade, Chatham, Kent, (Southern England), in July 1964. It was stationary over the area for 5 hours, and was seen by many people. A Mr. Spiers watched it through binoculars and photographed it.

The French UFO study group, G.E.P.A., (president of which is General L. M. Chassin — retired)— reported a similar object over France on April 15, 1964, — the same year.

Mr Jenkins showed me an item in "The Coast-guard", the official journal of H. M. Coastguards, dated July 1967, in which a report of the April 28 sighting appeared.

The rain had passed when we left Brixham and made our way cross-country to Plymouth. After a search we found the RAF station and asked the guard-room for Flight-Lieut. Smith. After much telephoning we obtained his home address in the town of Plymton.

It was rather draughty standing outside the house on the hill where the officer lived. A rather suspicious wife, — "you don't know him, dear," brought a rather suspicious husband to the front door, where we remained.

I asked Flight-Lieut. Smith how it was that there were two different statements made about the Brixham incident, both attributed to the senior air controller at RAF Plymouth. I quoted the U.S. and the English newspaper items.

His first remarks was: "They've got my name wrong. It's not David." His rather frosty smile remained. I wondered if this was supposed to invalidate the whole UFO report.

"But," I said, "The "Express" report says: '— a senior RAF controller at Plymouth said: (quote) "you will have a job to get anyone to admit that one (a plane) was sent up. I understand the UFO was also tracked by radar." (unquote). The American report, quoting your own name, gives an entirely opposite impression."

Flight-Lieut. Smith reached for the "Sunday Express" cutting in my hand. "Ah, this is dated May 21. — I was on leave at that time." The frosty smile returned.

"Then who was the "senior RAF controller at Plymouth" who made this statement to the Press?" I asked.

"I've no idea," replied Smith. "We've no idea who this senior controller could have been."

I looked at him rather hard.

"Well, sir, — with regard to the Ministry of Defence denial, then acknowledgement — after being pushed — that the RAF report from Plymouth had been received. Doesn't it sound a bit fishy? After all, this is official business — it could have been very important. And yet it wasn't logged."

There was a pause. My companions remarked afterwards on something I had myself noticed during this conversation. On handling the news-cuttings and, in fact, throughout this dicussion, Flight-Lieut. Smith's hands appeared to be remarkably shaky for an Air Force officer.

"Well, — it might have been because there was an error in the date, — they may have had it in another file. April 28 — are you sure that was the date? Perhaps the newspaper gave the wrong date. Look, if you ring me tomorrow, at PLY — —, not before 8 o'clock — I'll check if it was the right date."

"It doesn't matter, sir," I said. "Look, this is from the official coastguard journal: 'the forenoon of Friday, April 28 —'" I went on: "I don't know your personal opinion of these so-called "flying saucers", — obviously you have your service regulations —, but some people are rather fed-up with the unintelligent explanations put out by the Ministry of Defence. It's the same in the States and other countries. That's why we, as students of the subject, are working to bring it into the open —"

The lieutenant smiled bleakly but kept silent.

"I understand the Member for Bodmin has written to the Minister of Defence. He's asking questions about what action was taken regarding this report."

Flight-Lieut. Smith's eyes snapped. He answered sharply: "The Member for Bodmin is a busy man. He asks *lots* of questions!"

I was forced to smile at this. Perhaps the Member for Bodmin was a busy little man. I thanked Flight-Lieut. Smith and, with my two companions, returned to the car. By this time, I, for one, had the be-

ginnings of a first-class cold, after walking in the rain at Brixham and standing in the breeze at Plymton.

It took us almost two hours of searching to find the retreat of Mr Peter Bessell, Member of Parliament for Bodmin. His homestead was not well sign-posted.

As we came to the big stone house, the effects of no sleep and long hours in the car were beginning to tell on us all. Geoff, who had been driving throughout, — his insurance did not cover for other drivers — was particularly fatigued.

We asked a young man in the court-yard if we might speak with Mr Bessell for a few minutes. He gave us a strange look, but went inside and returned with an unsmiling woman.

"Why do you wish to see him? Have you an

appointment?"

I explained that we had driven from Essex especially hoping to have a few words with Mr Bessell.

"Oh, you are NOT his constituents? What do you wish to see him about? Can't you see him tomorrow?"

I explained briefly, once more apologising for any inconvenience.

"I'll see if he will see you. He has to preach at the church at 6 o'clock. Go to the front, please."

It was 5.15. We went to the front, and listened to the bolts being drawn. We were shown into a dark, cool drawing-room, a rather cheerless place. The lady of the house pulled open the heavy curtains. We sat down.

"I'll see if he will see you."

A few moments later, Mr Peter Bessell entered the room. His face was like stone. "Why have you come here. I think it is an impertinence to come to my home on a Sunday afternoon — without an appointment. What do you want? I can give you five minutes."

I apologised again, explaining why we had come, and that we thought, as he had apparently been interested enough in the case to write to the Defence Minister, we could perhaps be of mutual help. We had some experience in the study of UFO's and had numerous cases on file, etc.

"I am not interested in the thing. I am not in the least concerned with the matter. I wrote to the Minister because I was asked to by a man in Torquay."

I stood up at this.

"I think it is extremely bad manners to call it impertinence when people have taken quite a lot of trouble and travelled quite some distance to see you, especially as — according to the newspaper report — you were *supposed* to be interested in the case. I'll wish you good-day."

Mr Peter Bessell stood in the middle of the floor

as we walked past him.

As we drove away in the car, we reflected on the dutiful and helpful manner of that servant of the public, the British Member of Parliament, and about what aspect of Christian charity Mr Bessell might be quoting in a short while, when he preached his sermon at the nearby church. I, personally, have

rarely met with such an example of boorishness and

insufferable pomposity.

The mystery of the shining cone in the sky over Brixham, Devon, on April 28, 1967, — over Chatham, Kent, in July 1964, and over France on April 15, 1964, was further enhanced by a report appearing in the "Daily Express" newspaper, of Monday September 11.

We wonder what the Defence Ministry would say

about this?

"'SAUCER' ZIPS PAST PLANE."

"The captain and crew of a DC6 airliner carrying 96 holidaymakers back from Majorca yesterday reported a mystery object "shaped like an ice-cream cone" zoom under the plane at supersonic speed over the Pyrenees.

"Flight Engineer Brian Dunlop said at Manston Airport, Kent: "It was metallic and shining in the sun. We are certain it was not a balloon or an air-

craft." Unquote.

THE CAPTAIN AND CREW OF AN AIR-LINER —

METALLIC AND SHINING IN THE SUN — AT SUPERSONIC SPEED —

Well, Mr Denis Healey, Minister of Defence, more car headlights?

RONALD CASWELL.

England

YORKSHIRE

New light on the big ufo mystery.

The UFOs-over-Yorkshire mystery went a stage further today.

Following a report that a Harrogate man observed a UFO while driving up Harroford Bank this week, further sightings have now been reported by Evening Post readers.

On Thursday, 17th August, Mr T. C. Squance, of Follifoot, observed a stationary UFO with a metallic looking surface. He said it "shone like a mirror."

Miss C. O'Rurke and Mr Harry Shaw, of York Road, Leeds, say they observed a UFO which was "very large with red and white lights and a green one at the front" at 10 pm., on August 14th.

They add: "It was definitely not an aircraft. We saw it coming from the region of Skelton Grange

power station, travelling south-west.

"It seemed to stop in mid-air and turn towards town. Then it travelled across Kendall Drive and departed in the direction of Seacroft."

At 1.45 the same night a Bardsey reader saw a "very bright object pass my window, travelling west-

ward very fast."

The reader adds: "It appeared to be low down, and the impression I got was that it seemed to be lit up and blue-white in colour. I heard no sound."

From: Yorkshire Evening Post. Saturday, 19th August, 1967.

LEICESTERSHIRE

Sixth UFO sighted - over Shelthorpe

An unidentified flying object was sighted last night over Loughborough. This is the sixth report of such a phenomenon this week.

The UFO was sighted at 12.20 a.m. by a couple living in Manor Road, Shelthorpe, who do not wish

their name to be used.

The wife said: "We saw an unusual light in the sky and heard a deep noise, lower than that of jets which often fly over here, — my husband and I got out of bed to have a look.

'BRIGHT STAR'

"The light was hard to describe, rather like a bright star and at first we did not think it was

"It came from the direction of Leicester and then swerved away. As it curved away, it picked up speed and was going at a terrific pace after a few seconds —faster than any plane.

"It became red and it moved away and the light, which had been intermittent, at first became more

"I think we saw it for about a minute. It was the bright light which attracted our attention at first, and then we heard the noise. We could not see any lights on in houses down the road, so I don't know if anyone else saw it.

'TERRIFIED'

"About two weeks ago I woke up because my ear drums were buzzing. It seemed as though something was hovering overhead with about the same noise as we heard last night.

"My husband did not wake up and I was too

terrified to get out of bed and have a look."

The other UFOs sighted in the area this week were in the Humberstone and Knighton areas of Leicester and over Coalville, and one was reported to have landed at Clifton, Nottinghamshire, causing a major scare.

From: "Leicester Mercury", 7.7.67.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

FLYING CIGAR

One of those "things in the sky" is reported to

the 'Free Press', this week.

The UFO, unidentified flying object, was sighted say two residents writing from Fremantle Road, High Wycombe, on Monday evening, just before half past eight. And the object they say, "a shining silver object shaped like a fat cirar," was travelling in a S.S.E. direction.

There was no visible wings or other appendages,

and the object was completely silent.

From a first sighting almost directly overhead, it took about 45 seconds to disappear to a pin-point.

From: Bucks Free Press, England,

June 19th, 1967.

SUSSEX

"FLYING SAUCERS AHOY,

Four campers at a caravan park at Rye reported to police today that they had seen and heard two

flying saucers low over the bay.

About the same time several patrolling policemen in Worthing, Sussex, reported that they had seen a fast-moving object in the sky going towards the north-east.

From: Evening News, London. Monday, 21st August, 1967.

ENGLAND: SUSSEX.

MORE "SAUCERS,"

More reports of flying saucers in southern England came today.

Holiday makers staying near Winchelsea, Sussex, said they saw them for the second night in succession.

Mr John O'Brian, staying at a Rye caravan camp, told police he not only saw flying saucer-like objects but heard them. Four other campers also reported seeing and hearing two flying saucers.

Yesterday two patrolling policemen said they saw

objects in the sky over Worthing, Sussex.

From: Evening News, London. Tuesday, 22nd August, 1967.

LANCASHIRE

20 SPOT »FLYING SAUCER«

A flying saucer was reported yesterday to have been seen hovering over a town by about 20 people. Bernard Cox, aged 17, said he sketched the saucer,

which made "a great humming noise."

It was seen over Hindley, Lancs., not far from the spot where two policemen claimed to have spotted a mysterious saucer-shaped object a week ago.

Bernard, who lives in Eckersley Avenue, said: "I was terrified at first. But I tried to draw it accur-

ately."

His sketch shows a saucer-shaped craft with two red lights and one green light underneath. Dotted around the perimeter are black squares which Bernard believes could be windows.

One of his neighbours, 58-year-old Mrs Mary Judson said: "At about 10 pm., I heard about a dozen dogs barking. Then I heard a great humming noise, looked up and saw a strange looking thing with an

orange glow all around it.

,I watched it for a couple of minutes then it disappeared. It must have been travelling at high speed. It was quite big at times, then it would almost disappear."

From: The SUN, London, 22nd August, 1967.

LEICESTERSHIRE

»SAUCER« OVER CITY MYSTERY

A large, silvery object which scudded across the sky thousands of feet above Leicestershire today had everyone puzzled.

It was not an aeroplane, and although it had no

194 ufo contact

visible means of propulsion it seemed to be travelling into the wind.

The round object was, it seems, first spotted in a patch of clear sky as it was approaching Markfield from the direction of Leicester. Said one observer: "It was obviously quite big and very high up. There was no sound and it left no vapour trails."

At Coalville another reported: "The object, which was quite large, was travelling quickly. It was app-

arently round with a silvery surface."

The UFO — Unidentified flying object — was last seen heading towards Ashby, well above the clouds.

From "Leicester Mercury", 4.7.67.

LANCASHIRE

PCs SIGHT A FLYING SAUCER

Two constables have reported to their chief of police that they have seen a flying saucer.

And their evidence was accepted by Chief Super-

intendent Tom Andrews, of Wigan, Lancs.

He gave permission for the report to be published

last night.

Constable Lionel Haw and Constable Steve Parsonage sighted the unidentified flying object early last Thursday (10th August) morning.

RELIABLE

The entry in 30-year-old Police Constable Haw's notebook reads: "12.43 a.m. Liverpool Road, Hindley. Saw an object in sky, high altitude, travelling east, fast speed, round shape. Not plane or comet. Also seen by Police Constable Parsonage."

Police Constable Parsonage, 20, said last night:

"I was on the beat when I glanced up. I could not believe my eyes and then I saw Police Constable Haw driving a patrol car towards me.

"I waved him to stop and we stood looking at it."

Police Constable Haw said:

"We watched it move across the sky for two mi-

nutes. It certainly wasn't a trick of light."

Inspector Albert Jordan, in charge of the Hindley station where the constables are based, said: "Both men are very reliable."

From: Daily Mirror, London. Wednesday, 16th August, 1967.

FRANCE

Balls of fire sped through skies - report

THE »FLYING SAUCERS« SCARE SPREAPS TO FRANCE.

Mysterious balls of fire sped through the skies of France early today, bringing a rash of reports of "flying saucer" sightings. Off Dieppe the crew of the French cross — Channel ferry "Valencay" spotted several UFOs, including a group of five resembling orange lights.

Other reports came in from airline pilots reaching Orly Airport and from early morning strollers from Strasbourg in the East to Nantes on the West coast.

»VIVID LIGHT«

A homegoing worker in the Paris suburb of Villemomble said he had just left the railway station when a UFO appeared.

"It was radiating a vivid light tinted orange.

"It followed a general direction south east to north west then silently disappeared over the horizon", he said.

Weather office officials said they only suggest the object were meteorites. The Department of Civil Aviation also said they might be meteorites, adding: "Unidentified flying objects (UFO) are not really our business."

From: "Leicester Mercury", 18.7.67.

AUSTRALIA

Weird »SAUCER« over Canterbury

Two sisters described this week how they stood on a veranda together and watched a flying saucer hover over a Canterbury bowling green.

They said the saucer was a "strange round thing"

and it made a "weird humming sound".

It came down to tree-top level and was less than 100 feet from where they stood.

The woman who first made the sighting is Mrs D. Manhood, of Wairoa Street, Canterbury.

Her sister, Mrs R. Coleman, joined her on the veranda seconds later and they watched the saucer's flight for 10 minutes.

It happened at 10.10 am on Wednesday. Mrs Manhood had just washed the dishes and had tidied

up the house.

The house adjoins the Canterbury Women's Bowling Club where Mrs Manhood's husband is the green-keeper.

»HUMMING«

Her sister was on a visit and was telephoning her mother. There was no one on the bowling green because it was raining and had been all morning.

Mrs Manhood said: "My daughter, Joanne, wandered on to the veranda and I went to get her.

"It was a strange round thing which seemed to come down from the clouds. It hovered over the bowling green less than a room's length from where I stood.

"I think I must have screamed because my sister ran out.

"We both saw it. It was level with the telephone wires and I think it made a weird sort of humming sound.

"It was like a big plate, the size of a small aeroplane, and a dark grey colour. I had not seen anything like it before, nor had my sister.

"We were just stunned."

Mrs Manhood said that she and her sister watched "the thing" for at least 10 minutes.

"It disappeared over the railway line, over there to west.

"We thought it might have landed because there are paddocks there.

"But seconds later it rose from behind the railway line and shot up towards the highest point

"And we watched it there for at least another five minutes before it disappeared into a break in the

Mrs Manhood said she called to her husband before "the thing" completely disappeared.

He told her it was only a balloon.

»OPEN MIND«

But later he told "The Sun-Herald": I don't know now. Carolyn was pretty hysterical and so was her

"They must have seen something. I only saw what I thought was a balloon when it was high in the sky. I didn't see it when it was over the bowling

Mrs Manhood said: "Believe me, I'm perfectly

normal and so is my sister.

"We know we saw something we had not seen before. The first thing that came to my mind was that it was some sort of unidentified flying object.

"I've read about them and always kept an open mind.

"At first I didn't want to say anything about it because people will probably think we are crackpots. "I only wish that someone else had sighted it, and

I'm surprised that they didn't." There is another thing that convinces Mrs Man-

hood she wasn't seeing things.

"Another strange thing happened that day", she

"When my sister rushed to the veranda she whispered to me that the telephone had suddenly gone dead."

From: Sydney "Sun-Herald", 12th March 1967. Credit: Mrs Lilli Cielinski, IGAP, Australia.

SWEDEN

»Now they are all seeing flying saucers«

KARLSHAMN (AB) — Is there a flying saucer paying a regular visit to Blekinge? Several times this summer law student Claes Sjöberg and his wife have

seen a strange lighted object in the skies over Karlshamn. — (South Sweden).

When they reported the matter to F17 it appeared that a couple of naval sentries had had a similar observation the previous week, and at the moment reports are streaming in from all parts of Blekinge - (district) - from people who have sighted the object.

It appears to come every evening and lights up brighter than any star, and occasionally flashes light from above."

From: "Aftonbladet", August 16th 1967. Credit: Gustav Fallquist, Stockholm, Sweden. Translation from the Swedish: RONALD CASWELL.

U.S.A.

Here's your chance to see a real live ufo

North San Juan (Nevada County) (UPI) - They come in three sizes - small, medium and large look like human beings, living in a flying saucer and anyone who wants to can see them tomorrow.

Tony Spruill, a 12-year-old resident of the town of 150, said he photographed an unidentified flying object hovering over a hydraulic mining area of the Nevada County community two weeks ago.

He took six pictures of the cowboy-hat shaped object landing, taking off and hovering over the diggings. Tony also took a picture of the UFO rising over an abandoned car; the car has disappeared.

An unidentified flying object was also sighted by an unidentified nun from Mt. St. Mary's Academy in Grass Valley.

Tony and the nun exchanged informations about the description of the saucer creatures - they resemble humans.

The youth said they had children with them and have made previous contact with Earth. He said the saucer people talked with him and told him two of their ships had been shot down over military missile installations.

Tony told the nun "they'll be back this month." Later he said the saucer will land tomorrow.

Joseph N. Nix, an information officer at Beale Air Force Base, said another officer had taken some material gathered about the sighting to a conference he was scheduled to attend at the University of Colorado.

Tony's parents, Mr and Mrs Seymour Spruill, operate a small grocery store in North San Juan. Mrs Spruill said her son "knows things that none of us know."

From: Oakland Tribune, (Calif., U.S.A.)

Friday, June 16th, 1967.

Credit: Theodore Hullett, San Francisco, U.S.A.

Miscellaneous

U.S. and Russia agree on atom pact

By Anthony Johns.

Geneva, Thursday (24th August): America and Russia presented a joint draft treaty to halt the spread of nuclear weapons at a special session of the 17-nation disarmament conference today.

It was the big breakthrough after five years of negotiations. But it's still only the first step.

The remaining stumbling block: A control and inspection system needed to police the treaty, which still has to be agreed on before it can be signed and ratified.

ADVANCE

Political observers, however, are jubilant at today's success as it marks a major advance in American-Soviet thinking on the disarmament issue.

The treaty would restrict atomic weapons to the U.S., Russia, Britain, France, and Red China with a promise never to hand the weapons or know-how to any other power.

Britain is in full agreement with the treaty draft, but France, and Red China are both absent from the Geneva talks and are in no way committed by the draft.

From: "Daily Express", London. Friday, 25th August, 1967.

DID THE »MONSTER HAILSTONE« FALL FROM PLANE?

At New Bradwell all the talk is about the mystery of the "monster hailstone". But today a spokesman for the Cranfield College of Astronautics offered an explanation — a piece of ice from a high flying aircraft.

"High-flying aircraft at 20,000 and 30,000 feet pass over the Wolverton area and it often happens that pieces of ice fall from them," said the spokesman

Irregular in shape, about two feet long and a foot high, resembling a piece of ice, the object plunged out of the sky with a "whoosh and a thud" shattering the calm of a sunny morning — burying itself six inches into the ground less than 30 yards from a housewife hanging washing out in her garden.

Althorpe-Crescent residents could hardly believe

their eyes.

A spokesman at the Meteorological Office at RAF Cardington, said he was unable to comment because of the scant information available.

"We must have much more information before we can say whether or not it is a meteorological

freak," he said.

WHOOSHING

Today Mrs Joan Trafford of 39 Althorpe-Crescent, related to the Chronicle and Echo what she described "most sound something out of a science fiction novel".

She said she was hanging out washing in the garden "when I was startled by a whooshing and rushing noise followed by a loud thud."

"I went over the fence at the bottom of the garden and saw what looked to be a piece of marble, greenish-blue in colour. Part of it was buried in the ground. Its shape was irregular, about two feet long and a foot high," said Mrs Trafford.

"Some part had broken off and it seemed like a big hailstone. But it was not like ice for when I picked up some pieces they did not melt. The sun was shining and ice would have melted. The object did shrink slowly but left no water."

The meteorological spokesman explained that the substance vapourised if it did not melt, changing from a solid to a gas.

FRIGHTENING

Mrs Trafford said that at the time there were no dark or heavy clouds in the sky and no aircraft could be seen or heard.

"I have heard of unidentified objects and stories but have never taken any notice. However, this makes one think again.

"It's frightening when I think about it because the object fell not far away from me — had it hit me it could have been fatal," she added.

Her husband, Mr Les Trafford, said he thought his wife was "leg-pulling" when she asked him to take a look at the object.

"I laughed at first but when I saw it I was amazed. It was unbelievable but true and real," he said.

The field in which the mystery object landed was soon full of curious onlookers some of whom took photographs.

A dustbin lid was placed over the object but when the Traffords returned in the evening the lid had been removed and there was no trace of the object — "thanks to children and the rain," said Mr. Trafford.

The only tangible evidence of the mystery from out of the skies is an impression in the soft ground behind 39 Althorpe-Crecent.

From: "Chronicle & Echo", Northampton, England, Wednesday, May 24, 1967. Credit: John Douglas, Northampton, England.



UFOs OVER GREENLAND. — Kai Ove Madsen, a young Danish serviceman, took these scenic photographs over the naval base at GROENNEDAL, in Greenland. The photograph above (the original is in colour) shows 6 green balls hovering over a local iron-ore mountain known as "Iron Hat". Exposure-time: 2 minutes. Temperature Minus 20 deg. C. The objects were not seen by the photographer, who walked around banging his fists while the film was being exposed!

The lower photograph shows a formation of UFOs over the base itself. (Full text Page 168, UFO CONTACT Vol. 2. No. 6. August 1967.)



IGAP-møder

Colman vonKeviczky taler ved IGAPmøder således:

Sjælland: I Ballerup Gymnasiums festsal den 10. novem-

ber kl. 19,45.

Beliggenhed: Baltorpvej - lige bag S-togs

stationen.

Jylland: I Kolding - I den apotolske Højskoles kon-

greshal, den 12. november kl. 13,30.

Beliggenhed: Mellem Lykkegårdsvej og

Tøndervej. Tilkørsel ad Højskolevej overfor supermarkedet på Lykkegårdsvej.

Vi beder Dem venligst underrette alle, som De ved, måtte være interresseret.

Alle har adgang

Leif E. Pedersen

H. C. Petersen