

SOUTHERN RHODESIA:

The *Umtali Post* on June 7 carried the following report: "A family who live 10 miles from Umtali, on the Melsetter road, are wondering whether the strange sight they saw on Thursday night (June 1) was a satellite or a flying saucer. 'We were at dinner' Mrs. A. H. Cawood writes, 'when my little girl ran to the kitchen to get something off the stove. She suddenly shouted. "Mummy, come and look at that star. It's changing into all colours." True enough, it was actually changing from bright red to a yellowish green, to bluish mauve and back to red. It appeared to be moving. It was low on the horizon in a south-westerly direction. We kept on watching, quite fascinated, as it slowly disappeared in the same direction. My husband, who was standing on the lower step, did not see the last flash as it disappeared, and pointed to another star which was due west from us in about the same horizontal line. "There she is now," he said, "You can see her moving."

"I replied that my daughter and I could still see the last flashes of the first star. We then watched the second star, which was also very bright but did not change its colours. It was heading straight west and growing dimmer until it finally disappeared. There were no other stars so low in the sky. Our whole family were watching and saw them plainly; and none of us had been to any cocktail parties."

BRITISH GUIANA:

Cone-shaped object

The *British Guiana Chronicle*, published in Georgetown, reported the following incident in its June 7 issue: "Hundreds of people looked skywards

yesterday morning wondering at the strange cone-shaped object which moved slowly high in the sky. Some said it must be a Russian Satellite, others an American Satellite and one clever chap said it was Sparrow's Satellite. The object was first seen over Georgetown about two weeks ago and also on Monday morning (June 5). It appeared above the horizon about 7.45 a.m. yesterday (June 6) and was visible for nearly half an hour before it disappeared. Persons who saw it said it was more visible yesterday and was cone-shaped, glittered as if made of aluminum and had a long tail-like vapour trail."

The accompanying sketch (see below) was prepared by Halvard White, a Fountain Primary School pupil who saw the object on three occasions.

SOUTH AFRICA:

Circular and high

An unidentified object was seen in the sky above George (Cape Province) by two teachers and a number of pupils of the Outeniqua High School on Monday morning (August 17). It was travelling in a northerly direction. All were agreed that the object was circular and very high, as though it was reflecting sunlight, but that it was impossible to estimate its size, height or speed. It was visible for three or four minutes before disappearing behind the Outeniquas in the Saasveld area.

(*George and Knysna Herald*, August 11. Credit to Mr. Philipp J. Human.)

U.S.A.

Ozma closes

The *UFO Investigator*, the official bulletin of the National

Investigations Committee (NICAP), reports in its July-August issue, that Dr. Struve has recently stated that he is abandoning his plans — originally announced in 1959—to listen at his radio-astronomy observatory at Green Bank for signals emanating from intelligences in outer space. These plans were soberly announced at their inception, but now Dr. Struve states: "I'm not sure we should even answer if we did receive signals. When scientists ask when we will resume, I tell them to come back in 100,000 years." Contradictory explanations have been issued for this sudden *volte face*: they include inadequate equipment and lack of funds, but none of them are wholly convincing. The two articles in the current issue referring to Ozma were written before this news was announced.

Saucer hit by bullets

On October 19, 1959, at 6.15 p.m., two boys, 15-year-old Mark Muza and 14-year-old Harold Moore, Jr., saw a circular shaped object about 4 feet in diameter, above the ground over the desolate area known as the Big Marsh at Poquoson, Virginia. The object had a dark centre encompassed by a six-inch wide silvery rim glowing brightly as if self-illuminated and it appeared to the witnesses as being metallic. Muza who was resting on his knees at the time, had a 12-gauge shotgun with him, and suddenly seeing the object coming down as though on to his head, fired at it three times, on the last occasion when it was about 50 feet above him. Each time he heard the ring of metal on metal. Moore also heard the metallic rings as the shots were fired and also the whirring noise the object made in its flight. Immediately after the third shot, both boys saw the object go straight up spinning like a top. Muza said the noise was like a tornado. The vertical speed of the object when it departed was too fast to estimate. The incident was first reported in the *Newport News Daily Press* for October 21, 1959.



Although this incident is two years old, we include it both for the intrinsic evidence of the saucer's solidity and also for the official reaction. The Air Research Group of Newport News, Virginia, has just issued a detailed report of the incident and the refusal of the American Air Force to investigate it. If this is the official attitude to such a circumstantial sighting no wonder the percentage of "true unknowns," can be kept down to the lowly figure of 2 per cent. Might we suggest that all authentic saucer stories could be eliminated by this process? It might indeed prove easier to ignore any sighting that threatened to evade analysis and to concentrate only on those which would yield a conventional "explaining." The authorities could then announce that there were no "true unknowns" at all.

Navy alerted

According to the *UFO Investigator* for July-August, recognition charts showing two types of UFOs are now posted for quick use on the bridges of most American ships. One of the UFOs is a typical round "flying saucer" and the other a bat-like space

craft with port-holes along the side. These charts would seem to demonstrate that in spite of Air Force denials, the U.S. Navy, at least, is prepared to admit the reality of UFOs and to be aware of the danger that a misinterpretation of one of these mysterious craft might cause, leading, perhaps, to the triggering off of a dreaded nuclear war.

The astronomical congress

The London *Daily Telegraph* on October 5 commented on the proceedings at the 12th Astronomical Congress then being held in Washington. Among the topics discussed was the possibility of intelligent life on other planets. The American Dr. Webb said that astronomers believed that plant life existed on Mars, and the famous canals did not show anything resembling a natural pattern.

On September 28, the scientific expert on the London *Daily Express*, Chapman Pincher, who once disbelieved in flying saucers but who now keeps his mind open, commented on this Astronomical Congress and remarked that only four years ago many of the topics on the agenda would have

been considered lunatic. He gave one or two instances, among them "Legal Aspects of Encounters with Living Forms" by Dr. Harold Lasswell of the Yale University Law School and "On the Possible Existence of Intelligent Beings" by Dr. Margaria of Milan University.

Three types of person will read these announcements with varying reactions. The flying saucer believers will note that the day of vindication is fast approaching. The ordinary man in the street will read the announcements with a detached interest. He will not, at the moment, consider that this startling change of opinion can presage anything that can have any possible impact upon him and his in any foreseeable future. He will quickly pass on to another part of the newspaper which he considers does concern him and his family. There is a third section and that includes people like Sir Bernard Lovell and the Astronomer Royal who will wince like salted slugs and hope that the inanities which they boldly proclaimed a few years ago will by now have been forgotten. However, it's even later than they think, and it is now impossible for them to escape from their unenviable immortality.



HAPPY CHRISTMAS

The Editor and Publishers of the *Flying Saucer Review* wish their readers a very Happy Christmas and an exciting New Year. They would also like to take this opportunity of thanking the readers for their continued support.

A LETTER FROM THE REV. N. E. G. CRUTTWELL

IN previous issues of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW we have reported the attempt made by the Royal Australian Air Force to discredit one of the most circumstantial of all the sighting reports, the well-attested account of a saucer seen, with

As having had personal contact with the Rev. W. B. Gill and most of the other Papuan witnesses, and also with the Rev. L. Browning of Tasmania, I would like to comment on one or two points in recent issues of the "Flying Saucer Review":

(1) Referring to the most interesting and ingenious article by Dr. B. E. Finch ("Flying Saucer Review", March-April, 1961) he states that "in all reports of flight and hovering three brightly luminous 'legs' or projections are seen". I would like to point out that the following objects had not three but four such appendages.

(a) The object seen by Father Gill and 38 witnesses at Boianai.

(b) The object photographed over Belgium, and published in the "Flying Saucer Review", January-February, 1961 (see Aime Michel's text). We may add to these:

(c) The object seen a week before Father Gill's sighting at Boianai by Papuan teacher Stephen G. Moi. He described it as "like a saucer with four dots beneath".

(d) An object seen over Lae, New Guinea, by six native crew members of our mission launch in January, 1960, who described it as "umbrella shaped" with four "windows" on its under surface. These were arranged in a "square" pattern.

Finally, what of Radio Officer Fogl's object? It appears to have three legs only, but they are curiously placed at three corners of a square, as if there should be a fourth. Was there a fourth leg either retracted or pointing directly towards the observer and so invisible?

From all this I would conclude that we must be very careful not to over-simplify the issue. I see no reason for supposing that the "Adamski"-type craft with the three landing balls is the same as the "legged" craft. No suggestion of the ladder-like junction was seen in the Papuan machines. Nor do these more flattened "double-decked" vehicles seem to have the same shape as the more domed "Adamski" type. Whether the legs are an alternative undercarriage or retractable electrodes it is hard to say, but they seem to be characteristic of a particular type of UFO. My impression is that there are many types of UFOs visiting our planet, just as we have many different models of aircraft. Some of these types are now becoming recognisable as they have appeared a number of times in different places.

four human occupants, over Papua in 1959. The following letter was too long for inclusion in Mail Bag, but we think it should be printed in full in view of its importance to our study:

(2) Referring to the letter to Dr. Finch from Squadron-Leader F. A. Lang of the R.A.A.F., to the best of my knowledge he has not visited Papua since the Boianai sightings nor has he interviewed any of the witnesses. I believe that Father Gill was interviewed by another R.A.A.F. officer. I do not suppose he has read my report, which is full of corroborative evidence of the Boianai sightings. The most conspicuous planet at the time was Venus, but it was not in the right position to account for the object. Other planets would hardly have been noticeable at the time for the sky would not have been properly dark. It is curious that Mr. Ernest Evennett, twenty miles away across the bay on the same night, also interpreted a planet as a large hovering machine with portholes that made a noise and changed colour as it sped away. His sighting is presumably unknown to the R.A.A.F., but it amply corroborated Father Gill's. Nor does it need the actual sighting of men to prove that the machines were intelligently controlled. Mr. Evennett's machine, with its four portholes, which arrived, hovered and departed, was surely also manned?

However, the interest shown in the Fogl photograph and the refusal to disclose their report suggests that the R.A.A.F. are still worried.

(3) I feel obliged also to answer on behalf of the Rev. L. Browning whom I have met and fully discussed his remarkable sighting. Mrs. L. Pugh points out an inconsistency in his remarks "as printed". I questioned him on that very point and he told me that he does not believe that the objects came from Russia, but that the words were put into his mouth by a reporter who asked him the slanted question: "If the saucers come from a hostile power on earth which country would you say they are most likely to come from." "Well, Russia, I suppose", was the obvious answer. Like most of us, Mr. Browning is puzzled, but he gave me the impression that he believed the objects to be extra-terrestrial. In any case such expressions of opinion in no way invalidate his clear description of what he and his wife saw. I might add that Mr. Browning is a highly-respected clergyman, the Rector of Cressy, and a member of the Tasmanian Council of Churches.

This independent sighting by another Anglican priest of such similar objects confirms the veracity of the Papuan reports by Father Gill and others.

The spacemen threw stones

ANOTHER CONTACT STORY FROM BRAZIL

In accordance with our declared policy, we are anxious to publicise the contact claims. Although this meeting is alleged to have occurred some years ago, we think that many of our readers will be unfamiliar with the incident. It has been taken from the *A.P.R.O. Bulletin* for May, 1961, published from 4145 E. Desert Place, Tucson, Arizona, U.S.A.

IN 1947, when the flying saucers were seen frequently in the United States, the sightings were received with considerable scepticism elsewhere. Brazilians were no different from others. One unusual event which took place in that country in 1947 was recorded, then shelved until 1954 when Brazil underwent extensive UFO surveillance. At that time the following incident found renewed interest among Brazilians. Whether or not it is true, we cannot say, but certainly it is an unusual case. It was first printed on August 8, 1947, in *Diario Da Tarde* and the *Correio Do Noroeste*, in Baurú. Then, in 1954, the case was reviewed along with a sketch in *O Cruzeiro*.

A circular ship

On July 23, 1947 (only 29 days after Kenneth Arnold's experience), topographer Jose C. Higgins was working at a location west of the Goio-Bang Colony, north-east of Pitanga and south-west of Camp de Mourao. When crossing one of the few fields in that region, he heard a high-pitched, piercing whistling sound, which seemed to come from the sky. Higgins looked up. He said that what he saw "raised the hair" on his head. Higgins described a "strange, circular air ship with protruding edges absolutely similar to those of a drug capsule" which was coming down out of the sky. The workers accompanying him, all countrymen, became frightened and ran. Higgins said he stayed to see what might happen.

"The strange craft crossed over the field in a closed circle and landed softly about 150 ft. from where I stood," Higgins stated. He said the object was about 150 ft. wide, but not including the edges, which were about 3 ft. in width, and the whole object was about 15 ft. high. "It was crossed by tubes in several directions," Higgins

said, "but there was no smoke or fire, only that odd sound coming from the tubes."

The object, when landed, was supported by curved metallic-looking poles which bent even more when touching the ground. The whole craft appeared to be made of grey-white metal, yet different from silver. Higgins walked toward the machine to examine it more closely, and while looking it over he discovered a kind of window or porthole which appeared to be made of thick glass. Then he saw through the glass two persons watching him curiously. They were very strange-looking. A few seconds passed, then one of them turned his back as though talking to someone in the craft. Immediately Higgins heard a noise inside and a door, which was located on the under side of the craft, opened, and three people came out. They were enclosed in a kind of transparent suit which enveloped their bodies completely, head and all, and inflated like a rubber bag full of compressed air. On their backs there was a metal box that seemed to be a part of the suit. Through the transparent covering, Higgins could easily see what they wore. They had on shirts, short pants and sandals. The garments did not appear to be made of cloth, but rather appeared to be of a brilliant coloured paper. Their strange appearance was partially due to their eyes, which were large and round, and without eyebrows. They had no beards, and their heads were large and round and almost hairless. The length of their legs was greater in proportion to their bodies than those of a normal human being, and their height was about 7 ft. tall—about a foot taller than Higgins.

Higgins called attention to the fact that all the men seemed so similar to one another that they appeared to be twins or at least brothers. One of the men on the outside carried a tube which

appeared to be of the same metal of the ship, which he pointed at Higgins. The strange men talked among themselves, but Higgins was unable to understand what they said, although he said they sounded quite pleasant. He also noted that despite their large bodies they moved with incredible agility, forming a triangle around him. The one holding the tube made gestures motioning Higgins toward the door. He approached the door. Through it he could see only a small chamber limited by another door on the inside, and the end of a pipe coming from the inside. He also noticed several round beams on the side base of the protruding edge.

Higgins then began to talk, asking about the place where they apparently wanted to take him, using many gestures. They seemed to understand, and one of them made a drawing on the ground with a round spot at the centre and encircled by seven circles. Pointing to the sun in the sky, he then pointed to their craft, then to the seventh circle, doing the latter several times.

Higgins readily admitted that he then became frightened. He felt they wanted to take him off the earth, and he began frantically to figure some way to get away from the men. He knew it was impossible to fight them because of their large size and number. Then he had an idea. He had noticed that they avoided the direct sunlight for more than a few seconds, so he walked toward the shadow, and taking out his wallet he showed them a photo of his wife. With a lot of gestures he made them understand (or at least thought he did) that he wanted to go and get her and take her with him on the proposed trip.

Their behaviour

The strange men did not attempt to stop Higgins, so he sauntered casually away and entered the forest. He found a safe place from which to watch them without danger of being discovered and was surprised at their antics when left alone. They were playing like children, jumping in the air and throwing stones of enormous size. After about half an hour and a careful examination of the surroundings, the men got back into their ship which took off with a whistling sound. The craft moved away into the north, and finally disappeared into the clouds.

"I will never know if they were men or women," Higgins said later when he related his story to the press. He continued: "Despite the

characteristics I described, they were somehow beautiful and appeared in excellent health." Higgins remembered the sounds of two words: "Alamo" and "Orque." The first one corresponded to the Sun, and the other to the seventh circle in the drawing.

Higgins concluded: "Was it a dream? Was it real? Sometimes I doubt that these things can happen, and then I think that if it was not for the workers together with me in the beginning, it might have been a strange and fascinating dream."

The "Saturn-shape"

That the above described incident was described in the press a month after Kenneth Arnold's sighting, there can be no doubt. The Arnold sighting received little, if any, attention in Brazil. This is one important point in the evaluation of this sighting. It has been established that the incident was first publicised in 1947; only a few weeks after the Arnold sighting. The shape of the object seems to indicate that it is of the "Saturn-shape" type or the "double washbowl" type, neither of which type had been established through evaluation and compilation of data at that time. Little if any information concerning any type of disc or UFO had been compiled. Higgins apparently described something which was to become "common" to UFO researchers years later.

How much importance can be attached to the drawings on the ground is debatable. At any rate, despite the fact that one of the creatures pointed at the sun, it is not known for certain whether it was our sun to which he referred. The seventh planet from the sun in our solar system is Uranus, and as far as we know it is a cold, inhospitable planet. But we know so little about that planet that we cannot speculate about possible life. The space suits worn by the creatures could signify that they could not survive in our atmosphere, if indeed the incident took place, or they could merely mean that no experimentation with adaptability without protection had been undertaken.

The size and apparent strength of the creatures, plus their throwing large stones, etc., could indicate an origin with a lesser gravitational pull than the earth, and that the gambolling antics of the giants was experimentation with the novelty of the earth's gravitational pull.

MAIL BAG

Correspondence is invited from our readers, but they are asked to keep their letters short. Unless letters give the sender's full name and address (not necessarily for publication) they cannot be considered. The Editor would like to remind correspondents that it is not always possible to acknowledge every letter personally so he takes this opportunity of thanking all who write to him.

Astronomer's sighting

Sir,—You may be interested to know that now that I am an active member of the British Astronomical Association. I come in contact with observers from various sections.

One observer, Mr. K. S. G. Stocker, F.R.A.S., of Wallington, Surrey, claimed a sighting of an unusual UFO during 1957. He has promised to let me have details, and does seem interested in the subject. He claims that good sightings are rather rare, but as the result of his experience he retains an open mind. Mr. Stocker's work for the B.A.A. includes colour photography of the stellar heavens and tracking of artificial satellites. — Susanne R. Stebbing, 26 Walmington Fold, Woodside Park, London, N.12.

Cosmic energy

Sir,—The Japanese typhoon of 1934 airlifted an assortment of ships from sea to shore. What if some twentieth-century Benjamin Franklin had been watching? If he had proceeded to make a study of whirlwinds and had stumbled on a method of generating and controlling them and it had been duly exploited, we might have been riding man-made cyclones by now in fabulous chromium-plated "skywheels" . . .

The aeroplane age began with the harnessing of certain chemical compounds and, with luck, will survive the harnessing of nuclear fission. The rocket age likewise.

One store of energy that has yet to be tapped is the atmosphere itself, which presses in all directions equally. How to tap it?

Flight on a whirlwind. Design a circular machine that will start a whirlwind turning or a "smokeless ring" rolling and will feed back just enough air pressure

energy to keep the vortex in motion.

In a natural vortex, the whirling particles are driven by compression forces directly—without the intervention of any mechanical devices or chemical actions. As they lose potential energy on their inward spirals they gain kinetic energy, which can very easily rev them up to supersonic speeds. (Vortex flow is more fully dealt with in Sherwood's *Aerodynamics*.)

A regenerative vortex converting atmospheric pressure into motive power: that would be perpetual motion, which was unthinkable until recently. The thought-block: gravity. Then—*scientists became certain that gravity travels in waves like radio and light at a speed of 186,000 miles a second.* (*Daily Express*, September 6, 1957.)

That being so, we can appreciate that the energy in air pressure must be of Cosmic origin. Nothing less than Cosmic Energy can maintain the perpetual motions of the Universe.

And when it comes to traversing ten thousand million or more miles of partly-radioactive space, nothing less than perpetual motion coupled with a protective spatiodynamic field is worth considering. — Robert Morison, 41 Roma Rd., E.17.

Exeter sighting

Sir,—Further to your remarks about the Exeter sighting and weather balloons in your September-October issue, I would like to make the point that when Bristol University — or anybody else, for that matter—sends up one of these contraptions they

publicise the fact of the launching in every possible way. This is not surprising as the main point of the exercise is to keep track of the balloon and to recover its instruments. Had the object over Exeter Airport last June been a weather balloon there would have been no need to await upon an explanation from the Air Ministry or any other official body. Furthermore, I doubt whether a radar tracking of a stationary balloon would have revealed a "very large" object. The radio-sonde attachment, the only metallic part, is small by comparison and would not have produced a large enough echo to justify the description quoted.—Richard Winster, Formby, Lancs.

Professor Lovell

Sir,—May I say how greatly interested I was to read your article in the September-October issue? Since the appointment to Jodrell Bank of Professor Lovell I have always felt that a tremendous mistake had been made by the selection of a man with an obviously closed mind. In 1953, I wrote to Professor Lovell about his broadcast on flying saucers and received the following reply: "Thank you for your letter of June 15. I am sorry if you found my broadcast irritating. I am well aware of the contents of . . . the three books which have been written on flying saucers and also of the qualifications of their authors. There is not the slightest satisfactory piece of scientific evidence that there is anything at all unusual connected with the flying saucer phenomenon." — Eric G. Boughton, 921 Harrow Road, Wembley, Middlesex.

WHAT THE SOVIET PRESS IS SAYING

(Continued from page 19)

is this not the obvious explanation why there were reports last year of only one unidentified satellite in orbit round our earth?

It seems that Prof. Hermann Oberth knows a very great deal more about the matter than he is at present prepared to reveal. All the same, I suggest that these various hints and clues all add up to the most startling revelation yet made about the saucers.

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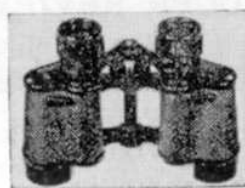
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