

SATELLITES AND
VIRAVIRUS
 SPACE TRAVEL

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WE ARE NOT SO FAR BEHIND

Can you imagine a greater adventure than actual travel to the Moon, to the other planets in our solar system and eventually beyond - into the realms of outer space itself? The spirit of adventure in some form is latent within us all and at some time in our brief span of life it sparks to life and every so often it reveals greatness. It may lead a man (or woman) to tread untrodden regions - mountain peaks, icy wastes or to navigate uncharted seas, but when man took to the skies his greatest physical adventure had begun.

In the early days of the Wright brothers and of Charles Lindbergh, no one could have conceived the astounding accomplishments which would be made in the field of aeronautics, but to us - now, we can see there was obviously a limit to this field and in an astonishingly short period of time it has almost been reached. But the spirit of adventure would not be thwarted and long before the ultimate achievements in the field of aeronautics had come into sight a new field of adventure had been opened. A new word was coined, "Astronautics" - an all embracing and fascinating word containing within its definition not finite but infinite field for progress and on this, his greatest adventure, man has already made substantial headway.

"Flying Saucers" have shown us that there are methods other than rocket propulsion for travel beyond the planetary atmosphere. By comparison with the Saucer's inertialess and "g" free drive, the ultra-rapid burning of solid and liquid propellants is still a stage behind.

Progress in this new field of astronautics has been mainly sponsored by military motives, the rocket age has rendered combat aircraft almost obsolete, the whole of military strategy has had to undergo major alterations to keep pace with the march of science.

It appears fairly obvious that while true space flight to the planets and beyond can be accomplished by means of conventional type rocket motors using solid or liquid fuels, the difficulties inherent in such a

form of propulsion are great and accompanied by considerable expense, possibly in excess of the value of what may be accomplished thereby. However when we have managed to evolve a system of propulsion more in accord with that used by the Saucers, then space travel will be greatly simplified and will become no more eventful than is an air flight to-day.

The number of people interested in space travel has increased enormously over the last few years, as evidence witness the new BIS journal, "Spaceflight" and the series of articles currently appearing in "Aeronautics". Manchester University for two consecutive years have run a series of lectures on the subject, both series have been well attended. The lectures have covered a wide field, from propulsion methods to the biological problems involved. It is believed that this is the first time Space Travel has been dealt with in Britain at University level - in Soviet Russia Moscow University has had courses since about 1950.

More and more people in Ufological circles are beginning to suspect we may not be so far behind our visitors, at least as concerns actual space navigation problems. Let us leave propulsion problems for a while and think about other less publicized ones which beset our would-be interplanetary scientists. The meteor hazard, cosmic radiation, the provision of food and a breathable atmosphere "on board", hygiene, interplanetary and interstellar navigation and re-entry into a planetary atmosphere and other lesser horde of matters which must be overcome before sending manned vehicles into the uncrossed voids of interplanetary space.

At least two of these problems, the meteor hazard and the effects of cosmic radiation can only be examined on the outer fringes or even beyond our Earth's atmosphere. A great deal more will be known about the meteor hazard when information from the Russian and American sputniks becomes available, it is expected also that some light will be thrown on what is considered by many to be a more serious problem - cosmic rays. Other problems, hygiene, food and oxygen to breathe can be tackled in our space laboratories, some reports have

it, they are almost solved - NOW.

Through some delving into relevant literature and attendance at both series of lectures at Manchester, an overall feeling of optimism was gained and seemed to be shared by some others, we would like you to be able to share this optimism and so we hope to include in future issues of URANUS articles on the topic of "space travel - alla homo sapiens".

STRONG CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

In the August (1957) issue we published a brief account of an UFO sighting report turned in by a previously skeptical amateur astronomer, Mr. George Marsden from Chorley in Lancashire, and on the spot sketch done by Mr. Marsden was also included. NOW in the November 1957 issue of Saucer News we have a report from a radio announcer Fred Gage who lives in Worthington Ohio. It is unfortunate that his observations were not made under similar conditions to those enjoyed by Mr. Marsden. We reproduce Mr. Gage's report as it appeared in J. Moseley's "Saucer News".

"OHIO MAN MAKES DETAILED SIGHTING. Fred Gage, a radio announcer living in Worthington Ohio saw a saucer while driving his car in traffic at about 4.30 p.m. last August 2nd. According to Gage the object appeared to be made of polished aluminium, and the sun's rays reflected from it brightly. The thing was hovering motionless at an angle of 45 degrees above the horizon. Due to the traffic, Gage soon had to stop staring into the sky and move on and by the time he could look again the saucer had disappeared from view. Gage was reluctant to mention the incident to his family or his friends but he had the good sense to make a sketch of the object that same day".
Ed note. The sketch done by Mr. Gage and that done by Mr. Marsden as it appeared in the August issue of URANUS are reproduced at the end of this article for comparison.

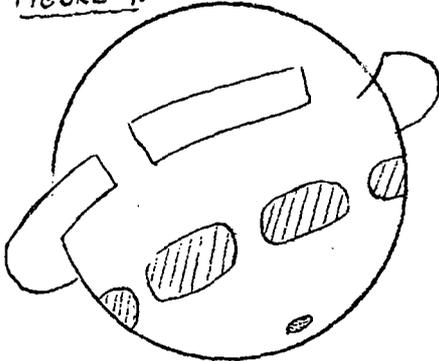
"Gage said that the object was perfectly round

and had a ring of nominal depth circling its "equator". There were grid lines running vertically and horizontally over its surface, indicating that it had been fabricated rather than moulded as a whole. The object made no sound. Two weeks later Gage broke down and told some people about the sighting and it eventually got into the newspapers".

How much more proof is needed? Spherical objects with equatorial flanges and windows, no visible means of propulsion and no sound, objects observed thousands of miles apart, one by a witness previously skeptical and neither witness with the slightest grounds for perpetrating a hoax.

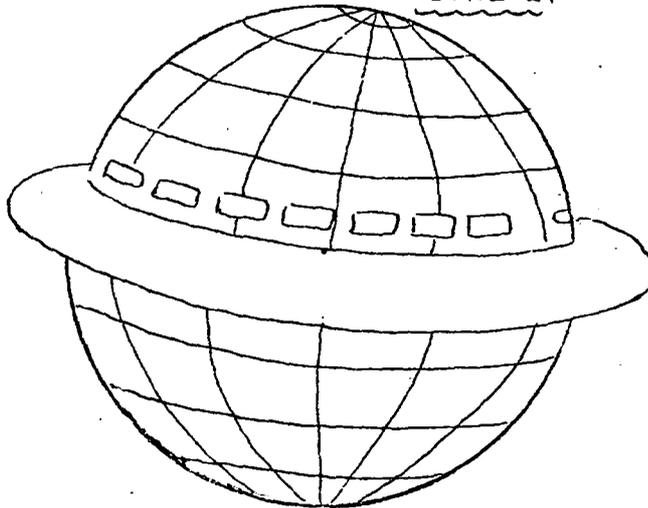
As with the Brazier incident of October 1955 only two solutions can be considered, but now, taking the three cases together one of those two possible solutions appears even less likely to be correct.

FIGURE 1.



ORIGINAL SKETCH FROM
MR G. MARSDEN

FIGURE 2.



The weired object which Fred Gage saw in the Western sky is shown in figure 2, sketched from memory. Gage studied the object carefully while it was still in range of vision so that he could give a detailed account later.

BILLIONS OF PLANETS?

According to Professor Otto Struve, Russian born head of the Astronomical Department of the University of California at Berkeley, there are about 100 billion (in the USA a billion means a thousand million) stars in our galaxy, the Milky Way, and of these at least 10 billion are slow spinning stars with planetary systems.

Our sun has 9 planets, but even if we assume that these stars have only five each, it gives a total of 50 billion. Two per cent of these planets may be estimated to have life of some kind, giving one billion and of these between one and ten per mil will have intelligent life as we know it, giving a figure of one to ten million planets which, presumably, have reached our stage of development, plus or minus a hundred years. This is because the whole of the Milky Way was formed at the same time and the process of development would be much the same.

The Professor has the opinion that it may be impossible for even the most intelligent beings to bridge the distance between the stars. Well this is a matter on which most flying saucer enthusiasts will disagree with him. The real question of importance is that we have millions of planets from which the various unidentified flying objects may have originated. This fact seems to put the Venusian ambassadors rather in the shade.

We have always maintained that the truth is much more wonderful than the distorted imaginings of the cultists. Well here is a confirmation of this from a source whose ability and knowledge cannot be questioned.

... ..

... ..

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AN ANALYSIS OF PUBLISHED REPORTS ON CONTACTS WITH EXTRA-TERRESTIALS.

PART I

by Isabel Davies.

(A few chosen points from a lengthy article which first appeared in the November issue of "Fantastic Universe").

To the believers the Saucers are no longer UFO's but IFO's because of the information they claim to have received from space people themselves but Isabel Davies who is a member of C.S.I. New York says she is among the skeptics and is accused by the believers of "egotism, bias, arrogance and mulish cynicism"- further, that she and others pre-judge Saucer contact reports and refuse to examine them. Says Isabel Davies, "The skepticism I share with others is not blind or automatic but is based on specific and solid objections".

To be even more specific the author explains that the keyword in the contact controversy is "communication". the skeptics reject all reports of two way communication between space people and people on Earth, other reports of encounters with (possible) extra-terrestrials are in a different category.

Isabel Davies goes on to deal with Adamski (least said the better. cd) and follows with a dissection of "The Secret of the Saucers" by Orfeo Angelucci, (not published in Gt Britain). Angelucci claims experiences earlier than Adamski and are of a more psychic nature. Angelucci includes an account of his trip to the remains of the planet "Lucifer", using his etheric body. Bethurum's "Aboard a Flying Saucer" is summarized and like Angelucci, the events pre-date the Adamski accounts. In this book we are told about the planet "Clarion" beyond the other side of our Moon and hence never visible to Earthlings. Speaking of the Saucer ("Scow") Capt, Miss/Mrs? Aura Rhanes, Isabel Davies says, "Next to her office in the Scow is a room with a typewriter; on it she types through the wall (by

telepathic control?) a letter in French, answering a question in the same language. The letter is reproduced in the book, it shows that Aura needs a new machine and a refresher course in both typing and French, there are too many mistakes in both". Aura Rhanes is described amongst other things as "attractive", no wonder Mrs. Bethurum's successful divorce suit in Los Angeles named Captain Rhanes as correspondent.

Truman Bethurum was promised a trip to Clarion and could choose five men friends to go with him, no women and (of course) no cameras. Alas it was not to be, after the eleventh visit, the Scow went away never to return. Bethurum visited Adamski in July, 1953, Adamski expressed belief in the story.

Daniel W. Fry's adventure isn't so spectacular, he never met his space friend but learned his name was "A-lan" who had 4 years to go before he could live in the Earth's atmosphere. (Is it necessary to note other contact claimants neglect to mention this acclimatisation period?) July 4th, 1950 is the date ascribed by Fry to his trip in a Saucer from White Sands to New York and back in 32 minutes.

No "in person" contacts are claimed by George Van Tassel in his book, "I Rode a Flying Saucer" - this contains 52 messages received by Van Tassel between Jan 6th, 1952 and March 20th 1953. All these messages were received before an audience by Van Tassel while he was "...in attunement with the vibratory frequency of the communicating intelligence and unaware of his audience". No planet is mentioned in the messages but the names of the communicating intelligences have military sounding titles, "Ashtar, commandant Vela quadra sector, station Schare". "Lutbunn, senior in command, first wave planet patrol, realms of Schare" etc.

George Hunt Williamson's book, "The Saucers Speak" is a "Documentary Report of Interstellar Communication by Radio Telepathy". The messages were received briefly between August of 1952 and Feb 15th, 1953. According to the book the Earth has a second (dark) moon, the planets Neptune and Uranus are inhabited, so is the

planet Hatonn in the galaxy of Andromeda. All the space people travel in "Crystal Bells" and Williamson tells readers that the Solex Mal is the "Universal tongue". "All men of other worlds speak this language", says Affa of Uranus. A sequel to "The Saucers Speak" is "Other Tongues, Other Flesh", this contains a translation by Williamson of the Adamski footprint messages from the universal language into plain English - this is followed by an entirely different interpretation by another writer. Orion is an "area of evil" says Williamson. Summing the book up, Isabel Davies says, "Many passages are an almost rhythmic see-saw between terrors of war, of soil sterility, of strange weather, of the atom - and feverish reassurances that the space beings will somehow give protection from these dooms".

Following this general discussion of the eight books Isabel Davies lists some 15 features which all the contact stories possess, these include the following points.

- 1) All claimants were previously unknown or almost so.
- 2) The contacts involve a single witness and are either at night or a secluded spot but telepathic communication may include a small (but select) group.
- 3) Very little trouble with languages are encountered.
- 4) All space people resemble "homo-sapiens". Even "Zo" a telepathic contact is described as "5 - 8" tall, auburn hair, weight, 148 lbs, what you would call 25 years old" etc.
- 5) The Earthly characteristics possessed by space people are "greater" than ours; greater beauty, better health, better "emotional adjustment", the same thing applies in spiritual qualities also.
- 6) They come from all over the cosmos and are familiar with all parts.
- 7) Their overall superiority includes the unfailing ability to find excuses for not revealing a certain something.
- 8) Their worlds are Utopian, no crime, wars,

disease or corruption, but despite repeated messages of goodwill and "we are here to help you", no instructions for achieving "Utopia" on Earth are forthcoming, in short says Isabel Davies, "only the results, never the blueprints".

9) The Earth is the black sheep of the whole universe.

10) Different reasons for the choice of certain contactees are given, Angelucci owed his selection to his poor health.

11) The content of the communications are of two kinds, the first is moral, ethical, religious, mystical etc, and the second covers a wide range of topics, the history of man, descriptions of other planets all over the universe including their geography, climate, their inhabitants, clothing. The subjects are numerous but the sum total of the information is small.

Part two will appear in our next issue.

LOBSANG RAMPA AND THE "THIRD EYE"

(Post free 19/6d)

by Lonzo Dove.

Here without a doubt is my shortest review on any Saucer book. I am prompted to do this only because Gray Barker reprints the Lobsang Rampa claimed contact, and without a smile says, "I'm not so sure this is a lot of 'you know what' because the book has a great deal of truth in it".

The author himself sees that the story is impossible for he says, "No matter how strange it seems, how impossible or fantastic, if you do not believe it, that is your loss". What wonders me is how investigators could escape stumbling over the blunders while printing the story to place such as Edgar Sievers into the position of suggesting that serious researchers "make a start with the articles by Lobsang Rampa".

I suggest you consult a mountaineer. This tale

describes a typical Adamski-like party "toiling upwards, upwards" and at the altitude of 30,000 ft above sea level - "It was so bitterly cold that frozen pellets of ice hammered like bullets and tore the skin". ".... higher, higher we entered into the heated land of a bygone age". And, "after a day's march more we rested that night in the warmth and comfort on a soft bed of moss, and in the morning we bathed in a warm river in the land of fruits, trees of rhododendron and walnut, all the time we were rising upwards and all the time we were in this pleasant warm land". Despite the heat they apparently forgot themselves for, "we lit our fire and rolled in our robes". Still higher Rampa and his party discovered a plain about five miles across, "... and at its distant side there was a vast sheet of ice extending upwards, like a sheet of glass reaching towards the heavens".

These incongruities and physical impossibilities are spoken all in the same breath and not even a sentence apart so if these miraculous wonders leading up to the saucer contact are not ridiculous enough I see no sense in adding the saucer itself except perhaps to say that its size, "perhaps fifty or sixty feet across" seems a little small for, "... the people who had lived here must have been not less than twelve feet tall".

Well that is enough, and those of you who choose to believe there can be a tropical land above the frigid height of a mountain where a glacier remains unmelted after ages in the heat and gives off a river of warm water through a garden of walnut trees and soft beds of moss, YOU can have it.

Note by Editor: "Dr. T. Lobsang Rampa became a high ranking Lama in Tibet before the Communist invasion. The son of a Tibetan noble Lobsang Rampa's future was foreseen by the court astrologers and he had no choice but to take up a monastic career". The author of "The Third Eye" was so described as recently as April 1957.

The book and two articles written by "Rampa" are riddled with inaccuracies and now we know why -

Dr. Rampa's true identity has now been established his real name is Cyril Henry Hoskins, a plumber's son who is at present living with his wife and a housekeeper as Dr. Kuan - in Ireland.

We regretfully conclude that Mr. Hoskins' claimed experiences with Flying Saucers and their crews etc., are fiction and are therefore of no value to genuine research on the subject.

TWO ITEMS OF NEWS

Which might shake the world ... if they were true.

Item 1 Back from the "Grave" comes G. Adamski with two sensational news items. One of these has already been killed as it was doomed to be. From BSRA headquarters we received the following bulletin: "...Adamski stated recently that he has held a press conference in which he stated that he confirmed the following with the Air Force, 'The period from Feb 10th to Feb 20th would be used by the countries of the world to announce simultaneously the reason the Flying Saucers are here. Feb 13th is to be the key date when many sightings and landings will be made". These dates have come and gone and no such announcements have been made, nor did anyone expect them to be.

Now from America comes the statement that Adamski has received a letter from "a Government department", the letter is supposed to reveal that the U.S. Government has confirmatory evidence of the contact with a man from Venus which Adamski claimed for Nov 20th, 1952. The letter also states that public confirmation cannot be given at present.

Closer inspection of the letter reveals that the letter did not come from a "Gov. department" but from a Mr. Straith who belongs to the "Cultural Exchange Committee" of the Dept of State, the letter is a personal one and therefore Adamski has sought fit to betray a confidence. We cannot brand Mr. Straith as a

liar he may honestly believe there is evidence on the A.F. files which confirms Adamski's claims. Once more we must ask the question, What constitutes "proof?", or in this case, What constitutes "confirmation"? Mr. Straith may have had access to A.F. files on the UFO problem and seen reports describing objects similar to those depicted in the Leslie - Adamski book, F.S.H.L. If these reports were classified and had not been released, how else could Adamski know of this type of UFO?, so might reason Mr. Straith.

A hard point to understand is this, Mr. Straith must be only too well aware of the U.S. policy on the UFO problem, IF THE INFORMATION IN THE LETTER IS CORRECT, how can a U.S. dept official justify his action in divulging classified information to a private individual? One thing remains however, will the U.S. Government bother to deny the claim? It is quite clear that if they do not, the few remaining Adamski "disciples" will shout with all their might supporting the claim. But we cannot really expect the U.S. Government to take any notice of this matter, so few people now believe Adamski's original stories anyway. Adamski has already changed his mind it seems, first he stated that Feb 10th - 20th would bring official announcements on the Saucer mystery, now - "... it should not be long before the U.S. gov. reveals information regarding space visitors".

Item II Somewhere in Yorkshire a solicitor is in possession of an object shaped like a spinning top stated to have fallen from the sky. It was first seen by three men driving their car across Silpho moor when they saw it fall to the ground. However, someone else beat them to the spot where it fell but one of the three men managed to trace this person and managed to purchase the "prize" for the sum of "a few pounds".

The object was taken to a Mr. Avendel who has described the object: "The base is of 3/16 copper and the whole object weighs some three to four stone (other estimates say 35 lbs) despite the weight it made no impression in the ground where it landed". (Was it put down? ed) Inside the object is a 'copper book'

containing a message in hieroglyphics, on the outside are also some hieroglyphics. Part of the message in the 'book' has been translated, it has a familiar ring: It comes from "Ulo" who tells us, "we are a fierce race - no one from any other planet has landed on the Earth..."

Mr. Avendel told the press he believes the whole thing to be a hoax. Other persons who have seen the object hold similar opinions. The type of copper used is that found in domestic water tanks, lead piping also featured in the construction. (Quite a weight to fly around might we suggest?) We further suspect a brief police investigation would cast much light on the "mystery of Silpho moor".

Conclusion: we are still waiting for material evidence and genuine visitors from space.

A LETTER FROM MEADE LAYNE

Dear Sir,

This is to express my appreciation of your favourable references to the interpretation of the aeroforms (UFO) as expressed by us in our BSRA publications. The point of view which regards the "true" space ship as essentially an etheric construct is slowly but steadily gaining ground - to judge by our mail at any rate. So too with the concept of the ether(s) which is well on its way to scientific reinstatement and which is basic to any understanding of the UFO phenomena.

Please note that it is equally correct to say that the inter-stellar craft are material (when they become visible and tangible) and "etheric" when they "dematerialize" (when they reconvert their frequencies and so pass out of our range of perception). The great obstacle which prevents this idea from having even an intelligent hearing seems to be simply a complete ignorance of the most elementary metaphysical concepts - familiar from Plato to Berkeley, and for thousands of years in the Orient.

Our only concern is to make our interpretation

accessible - and in order to do this, TO HAVE IT
CORRECTLY UNDERSTOOD. Damnant quod non intelligunt!
But I think most will have to learn the hard way.

And one from D.A. Cadil

.....Keep up the good work exposing the frauds.

BLUNTLY SPEAKING

by Gaston Burr ridge

From Round Robin for January 1958

Man has originated very few basics. But he has often stuck his thumb into Nature's Christmas pie and pulled out many a plum. Then, looking these plums over, he has commented, "What a bright boy am I!"

Frequently, some among us, with that quick eye for Nature's ways, and mathematics sufficient to add two and two, have noticed phenomena quite outside our own regular routes of interest. Somehow, we seemed to know these were a valid application for another's field. Because we possessed a modicum of brotherly love along with a dislike to see effort unnecessarily expended, we offer our observations to those other fields for whatever they may be worth. Such is the case of Dr. H.H. Nininger, a meteoriteist of world recognition, and his attempt to place before ballistic and missile designers certain observations he had made relative to the "noses," or forward ends or oriented meteorites.

This is going to be a strange story. I think it has a message which may show us "the state of the Union". It may be one we will wish to ponder.

More than thirty years ago, Dr. Nininger noted that oriented meteorites, as they dashed through our atmosphere, assumed a definite hemispherical contour at their forward ends, or noses. This shape was formed with diligence as the meteorites hurtled toward Earth at speeds of 18 to 25 miles per second! High friction develops between the meteorite and our atmosphere.

It heats the forward material to incandescence, melting it away rapidly. However, this heat does not penetrate the body-material deeply. As the hemispherical contour becomes the dominating shape, it maintains with a minimum of change and transfer of solid material to liquid or gaseous states.

Dr. Nininger reasoned, "If this hemispherical shape is the one assumed by fast falling objects through our atmosphere, then contrawise, such a shape is the one for our missile noses which must ascend into space through the same atmosphere."

Nininger first published an outline of this thinking in the August-September 1935 issue of Popular Astronomy, Vol. XLIII, #7. The article was titled, "The Lafayette Meteorite". Of course, at the time, Nininger's idea was not applied to missiles, for they were hardly developed to the point where such information was important. However, Nininger was then thinking of high speed ballistics to which the idea equally applies.

Again in August of 1940, also in Popular Astronomy, Vol. XLVIII, #7, an article, "Some Practical Aspects of Meteorites," by Nininger, set forth twelve practical aspects. Number nine reads as follows: "The science of abllistics will need more and more to study the forms and markings of meteorites as the velocities attempted by ballistic engineers approach those of invaders from space".

From this, there seems little doubt of Nininger's priority to the blunt nose idea, as proper for anything travelling at high speeds through our atmosphere.

In July of 1942, Dr. Nininger wrote to Dr. Richard C. Tolman, Vice Chairman of the U.S. National Defense Research Committee, Office of Scientific Research and Development. With this letter was enclosed a monograph titled, "Facts From the Study of Meteorites Which Should Have an Important Bearing on Ballistics". The letter and monograph were acknowledged August 7 1942, by L.H. Adams of that group.

The monograph's third paragraph reads - "These

meteorites (referring to oriented meteorites) have been irregular in form at the time they were set free from the parent mass. Yet strangely enough, each of those which maintains an oriented flight acquires on its forward end or side, a form which is closely similar in at least 90% of the cases. This form closely approximates a hemisphere, and is not cone-shaped as much of the literature on meteorites would lead one to believe. My statements are based upon my personal scrutiny of nearly eight thousand specimens of fresh meteorites which had been collected before terrestrial weathering had modified them."

In my files are copies of twelve letters between Dr. Nininger and various U.S. Government Agencies, or men of Science representing those Agencies. These letters date from May 1942 on. There is no question in my mind but that these letters clearly attest to Dr. Nininger's diligent effort to present the idea of the blunt nose to those he felt - and those to whom he was directed by others - could properly use or funnel such information to advantage. This correspondence also clearly indicates Nininger presented this information with no strings attached whatever. Nor did he seek anything for himself from it. But even so, the idea apparently had no takers. In fact, several took the opportunity to point out to Nininger where he was wrong!

And thus the matter rested until July 26 1952. On that date the magazine Science News Letter published a cover photo and an article regarding a newly developed "needle-nosed missile" developed by Ames Aeronautical Laboratories, Moffett Field, California. Believing firmly that the needle nose was the wrong approach to high speed in our atmosphere, Dr. Nininger wrote Ames Laboratories, sending them photos and sketches which corroborated his blunt nose, or hemispherical nose contour. The correspondence between Ames and Nininger was very technical, but it amounted to Ames expressing the opinion that Nininger's blunt nose idea was of no value what-so-ever!

Thus can be imagined what a strange mixture of

surprise and belated satisfaction came to Dr. Nininger as he read the June first issue of Science News Letter for 1957. An article therein was regarding the recent adoption of the blunt nose for our newest high velocity missiles!

Reading further, Dr. Nininger learned this new nose contour had been developed at Ames Aeronautical Laboratories, Moffett Field, California! Its developer was Dr. H. Julian Allen. And Dr. Allen had received the Distinguished Service Cross from our Government for his accomplishment!

Dr. Nininger wrote Ames Laboratories again, pointing out his correspondence with them in 1952 relative to the blunt nose matter. In reply, Ames acknowledge fully the correspondence, but said at the time Dr. Nininger wrote presenting his ideas, Dr. Allen was already at work on the blunt nose idea - in fact, had completed his mathematical computations of it and was ready to embark upon a series of visits to other research institutions to give them his results. But because the matter was then so highly secret and "classified", they at Ames could do nothing then but say to Nininger that his ideas were of no value whatever!

I heard of this matter in mid July, 1957, and began "digging" into it. This digging included rather extensive correspondence with the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, spokesmen for Ames Aeronautical Laboratories. This committee appears to entirely disregard all Dr. Nininger's published works pertaining to these matters. They also seem uninterested in even trying to locate the correspondence between Dr. Nininger and Dr. Tolman in 1942. They appear to feel the blunt nose idea was entirely Dr. Allen's invention and development, and that Dr. Nininger had nothing whatever to do with it, despite the array of facts given above!

There can be little question of the difference between an idea and the successful application of that idea. No one will deny Dr. Allen's successful application of the blunt nose principle. However, unless it can be shown (and it has not been so far - or even

attempted) by some published material prior to Dr. Nininger's 1942 monograph and letter, it would seem to me the blunt nose idea should be credited to Dr. Nininger. If Dr. Allen was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for the application alone of the blunt nose principle, then it would appear little question could be raised. But this is not indicated to be the case. If the award has anything to do with the origin of the idea, then I feel Dr. Nininger is due to a generous portion of credit also.

Dr. Nininger is Director of the American Meteorite Museum, Sedona, Arizona. He has been in educational and research work for more than forty years. He has written some 125 articles on varying phases of meteorites, and his collection of these sky visitors is the largest private collection in the world. Nininger is among the earth's greatest authorities on meteorites, and he has authored several books on the subject.

ODD BITS

What is the matter with Gray Barker? In his latest Saucurian Bulletin he sounds almost like one of "Them". A whole page and a half is devoted to Rampa (alias Hoskins) and the rest of his sheet doesn't sound at all like the old Barker. He even plays down our criticisms (or Lonzo Dove's) of the Adamski photo's and claims. "Are you fed up of our feud with Moseley?" he says, oh brother we sure are.

A new report sheet comes from Canada, editor, Gene Duplantier from Toronto. The paper is a good one. As the editor explains, the items are taken straight from news-cuttings and magazines and readers are left to form their own opinions. One interesting item of news Mr. Duplantier includes quotes Wilbur B. Smith, a Federal Government Engineer as saying our Earth may have been colonized from outer space "stocked like a trout stream by intelligent beings to whom Sputniks must only be childrens toys".

"Are we preparing for interplanetary war" is a heading to an article in Ray Palmer's magazine "Flying Saucers". The author's speculation is based on a number of rather tenuous presumptions based on military and scientific projects mostly underway during the International Geophysical Year.

Dr. W.F. Hilton, dealing with the problem of re-entry of a space vehicle into the Earth's atmosphere advocates an "inverted saucer" type construction. Dr. Hilton is on the staff of Armstrong Whitworth in England.

The Lacamo Gallery of 320 West 78th St New York 23, have just staged a Flying Saucer art show. We quote:

"The Greatest Miracle of all times, one destined to be solved, is the appearance in our skies of those fabulous craft that we in dire ignorance have called Flying Saucers. Paulina Peauy makes valid claim of being the one to make the proper identification of the heretofore Unidentified Flying Objects. She has devoted twenty-five years, preparing unbelievable works, in order to make accurate introduction of them. About 1,000 great paintings that have won encomiums as "raves" by art critics, unbelievable accomplishment for one person in one lifetime".

So far we have not seen any other reports on this, and as New York is still a fair distance away we have not managed to see it for ourselves. Perhaps somebody will give us the low down.

Other New Publications: "Jesus Flew to Heaven Planet in a Space Ship." Jefferson City, 1957. No price or details. A new Keziah Chart including 1350 items on saucer shapes, formations, even included 10 drawings of saucer people. In sterling area post free 12/-.

Saucer Post ... 3-0 Blue by Leonard Stringfield of Crifco. 1957. Factual and interesting and well up to Crifco standard. In Sterling Area 22/6 post free. Numerous illustrations.

"The Race to the Moon" by the Scientist of Venus. London 1958. Post Free 9/6 or \$1.75. This work which includes a foreword by J. Foster Forbes, does not fully live up to its title, in that it gives not enough about the present struggle between nations to reach there first. Nevertheless it is a worthy successor to "Venus Speaks".