

Skywatch

QUARTERLY OF "CONTACT" (S.A.)

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EDITORIAL

As this editorial is being written the Apollo 14 has just been blasted off into space and one wonders what will be the outcome of this latest moon probe. It has come to our ears that stories have been circulating in one or two magazines about the amazing sighting of flying saucers lined up on a crater or the moon. These U.F.O's were seen by Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin and some American radio hams picked up the whole conversation on their sets. It goes without saying that their conversation was deleted from the television broadcast of the Apollo flight. For those interested the article appeared in the Editorial of Fate magazine; The National Bulletin, U.S.A., Starcraft, edited by Marianne Francis and Kenneth Keller U.S.A. There is an organisation called "Data Network" which is a world-wide "Ham Radio" organisation, membership open to those Radio Hams who are also interested in U.F.O's. We are shortly to have an account in Skywatch magazine of their activities. We have just heard of one of our CONTACT members who has joined, I believe the first in South Africa.

In this copy of Skywatch we have the plans for International skywatch weekend and we hope that all our readers will make this event a memorable one. From a telepathic source last year, at this time came the information that when enough people desired contact with the Visitors from Outer Space in group form this would be granted. We were one of the few countries who had a sighting last year, let us see if we can make "Contact" this year.

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INTERNATIONAL SKY WATCH WEEKEND

The date chosen for the above event in 1971 is 19th June 7.0 a.m. Saturday to 7.0 a.m. on Sunday, 20th June. This is the weekend before the anniversary of the famous sighting of Kenneth Arnolds, on the 24th June 1947.

We would like to hear of all our readers keeping this weekend for this special international event. Please, if you are alone, make an effort to keep the watch, perhaps you have a friend who would share it with you - it can be done from a window of a flat or a house at night, or, if in groups, out in the open countryside where there are large expanses of sky. At the time of going to the press we don't know the time chosen for the telepathic link-up, so will all readers make a special effort to send out telepathic thoughts of welcome to our "friends from other spheres who come in the name of Christ" at the hours of: 3, 6, 9, 12, through the 24 hours. One of the aims of Contact group members throughout the world is to prepare themselves spiritually for the advent of more highly evolved visitors and if these visitors feel that the time is right to make contact with groups on Earth, it would be most interesting to be able to talk with them telepathically, as we would probably not understand their spoken language.

Mrs. Natalie Banks will be at the end of her telephone No. 347921 Durban, for the 24 hours, please, if there are any sightings or contacts made, phone the message through as soon as possible - we will refund long-distance phone calls if necessary.

We wish you all a happy and successful weekend. Remember to take your cameras, binoculars and telescopes with you and if you have any U.F.O. detectors take them along too!

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The following article is a summary of a talk given to "Contact", Durban, by Fred Brown who is at the Natal Training College, Pietermaritzburg. A paper was submitted to some prominent British Astronomers along these lines, which evoked much interest in astronomical circles over in England.

"THE ORIGIN OF PLUTO"

by Fred Brown.

Between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter is a belt of over 2,000 asteroids, varying from small pebbles to huge masses of rock some 500 miles across. Most astronomers believe them to be the remains of a planet which once existed there and for some reason disintegrated.

For a planet to have existed there, it would have had to be a specific mass; for every body in the universe has an effect on every other body in just such a way as to keep the whole system in balance. Not only must the planet's distance from the sun and its orbital velocity balance out the gravitational attraction between it and the sun to prevent it either moving out away from, or in towards, the sun, but there must also be a balancing of gravitational attractions between it and all its neighbouring planets, otherwise their orbits would be disrupted; and the gravity a planet has depends on its mass. The mass of this mysterious planet can be calculated to a fair degree of accuracy at about one and two thirds times the mass of the Earth.

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It may be thought strange to consider the disintegration of an entire planet in so well balanced a system, but a planet could have exploded without interfering much with the balance; for all the planets orbit the sun at different speeds, so that it is a mathematical certainty that, in the distant past, the planets must have been so arranged that all except the mysterious planet were on one side of the sun with hundreds of millions of miles separating them from the mysterious planet. The actual explosion would then cause almost no upset, but a slight upset would be caused by the absence of the planet's gravitational force - this may be an explanation for the orbits of the planets being ellipses and not perfect circles.

Now, if the masses of all the asteroids are totalled (this must be an estimation), they give only a little more than one tenth the mass of the Earth. If, however, the masses of all the moons and of all the asteroids and that of Pluto are all added together, they give a total of about one and one third that of the Earth. Could the planet Pluto have been part of the mysterious planet which disintegrated? Also, the moons of all the other planets?

Pluto has certain properties which suggest that it is not a bona fide planet. According to Bode's Law, there ought not to be a planet there at all, while the same law determines that a planet ought to exist where the asteroids are now. Pluto's orbit is inclined to the plane of the ecliptic at an angle of more than 17 degrees - nearly eight times as much as the average inclination

of the orbits of the other planets. It has a density similar to that of iron, far more than that of the other planets. This suggests that the planet must be something like a ball of metal about half the size of Earth (the second smallest in our solar system).

These irregularities can be explained if Pluto had been the core of the exploded planet. If this planet did explode, some fragments must have shot right out of the solar system - the meteors shooting around the solar system now, might be fragments from this explosion and the comets might have formed from the gases and dust of the planet. This might account for the missing one third mass of the Earth.

If this did happen, and all the moons were once part of the planet, it might seem strange that they are spherical and not jagged irregular chunks torn from the exploded planet like the asteroids. But, if this happened, it would have happened many hundreds of millions of years ago when the solar system was very young and the planets still semi-molten. Even now the Earth has not yet cooled completely. However, it has formed a fairly thick crust and as it gets cooler, the crust will get thicker.

At that time, the planets had very thin crusts and it was probably the disintegrated crust of the mysterious planet which formed the asteroids. Pluto might be the liquid core of metals which would have shot out hundreds of millions of miles (its tremendous weight giving it momentum) by

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the force of the explosion until it slowly fell into orbit and gradually solidified into the ball of metal which we call Pluto - its rotation while it was still pliable would have caused it to retain its spherical shape. On its way it may have passed very near to Neptune whose orbit it disrupted, so that it now crosses over that of Uranus.

The substance between the core and the crust would have been plastic, so when it was flung off, it shot off in great gobbs of matter which slowly formed into spheres by rotation and were captured by some of the planets as moons. Some revolve around their planet in a retrograde direction, which could be as a result of their passing the planet on the opposite side to that of the other gobbs of matter.

It would have taken a long time for these plastic balls to form hard crusts and there would have been much debris flying around at the time. This would account for the scarred surface of our moon (and of the others), for when large meteors collided with them their plastic surfaces would have splashed out to form large shallow craters. The crusts of the planets would have protected them from this and many of the craters which might have been formed will have been obliterated by erosion. As there is no atmosphere on the moons to cause erosion, nearly all the original craters must still exist.

There must have been a reason for this planet's disintegration: When the planets were in their molten state, much gas was trapped within them. As they cooled and contracted, these pockets of

gas were placed under greater pressure so that it found its way to the surface in the form of volcanic activity. It may be that in the case of the mysterious planet, the crust was too solid for the gas to find its way to the surface, and so was compressed more and more until the pressure was so great that it burst forth, tearing the whole planet apart.

If this were so, there must be some reason for it. As Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are many millions of miles nearer the sun, their crusts will have formed more slowly and the planets will have cooled a little more evenly.

The planets beyond Mars, being so much further from the sun, will have formed their crusts more quickly - while their insides were relatively still much hotter.

As to why all the other planets beyond Mars did not explode as well - their very distance saved them. They were so much cooler that the gas was not under as much pressure (for the hotter the gas, the greater the pressure). The mysterious planet was at just that critical distance where it was not close enough for the gases to find their way to the surface, and not far enough for them not to want to get to the surface badly enough to destroy the planet.

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CONTACT LENDING LIBRARY

As you will see, we have a growing library of books of which our country members may avail themselves. Subscription is a nominal 50 cents, plus postage and package charges for country members. We also have a very good selection of back numbers of "Flying Saucer Review" and magazines issued by member countries of Contact, for example, "Topside" from Canada and "Awareness" from the United Kingdom and "Contact U.S.A." from the U.S.A.

Adamski, George	.....	Inside the Space Ships
" "	.....	Flying Saucers Farewell (Two copies)
Adamski, George and Leslie, Desmond	.....	Flying Saucers Have Landed
Allingham, Cedric	.....	Flying Saucers From Mars.
Anchor	.....	Transvaal Episode.
Angelucci, Orpheo	.....	Concrete Evidence
Bailey, A.A.	.....	Telepathy.
Barker, Gray	.....	They Know Too Much About Flying Saucers.
Bethurum, Trumas	.....	Aboard a Flying Saucer.
Binder, Otto.	.....	What We Really Know About Flying Saucers.
Buckle, Eileen.	.....	The Scoriton Mystery. (Two copies)
Cahill, Augustine	.....	Darkness, Dawn & Destiny.
Cramp, Leonard.	.....	Space, Gravity and the Flying Saucers.
Edwards, Frank	.....	Flying Saucers, Serious Business. (Two copies).
" "	.....	Exploring the Unknown.
-----	.....	Flying Saucer Review.
Fry, Daniel W.	.....	White Sands Incident.
Girvan, Waveney.	.....	Flying Saucers and Common Sense.
Guieu, Jimmy	.....	Flying Saucers Come From Another World.

Hausman, Dr. L.A.	.....	Astronomy Handbook
Hebwynd, James and Ryton, V.A.	.....	The Living Universe.
Howard, Diane.	.....	She Came From Venus.
Jeans, Sir James	.....	The Universe Around Us.
Jessup, M. K.	.....	The Expanding Case for U.F.O.
Keyhoe, Donald E.	.....	The Flying Saucer Conspiracy
" "	.....	Flying Saucers Are Real
" "	.....	Flying Saucers From Outer Space.
" "	.....	Flying Saucers - Top Secret
King, George	.....	Life on the Planets
Kraspedon, Dino.	.....	My Contact With Flying Saucers. (Two copies)
Leslie, Desmond & Adamski, George	.....	Flying Saucers Have Landed.
Lee, Crandall.	.....	The Venusians.
Lorenzon, Jim and Coral	.....	Flying Saucer Occupants
Menger, Howard	.....	From Outer Space to You
Michel, Amie.	.....	The Truth About Flying Saucers.
" "	.....	Flying Saucers & the Straight Line Mystery.
Reeves, Helen and Brant.	.....	Flying Saucer Pilgrimage.
Ruppelt, Edward J.	.....	The Report on U.F.O's.
Scully, Frank	.....	Behind The Flying Saucers.
Steiger, Brad and Whritenour, Joan.	.....	New U.F.O. Breakthrough.
Strange, Dr. Frank	.....	Flying Saucerama.
Thomas, Paul.	Flying Saucers Through the Ages.
Trench, Brinsley le Poer.	Operation Earth.
" "	Men Among Mankind

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Trench, Brinsley le Poer	Forgotten Heritage (Two copies)
" "	The Sky People (Two copies)
Van Tassel, G.M.	.....	Into This World and Out Again
" " "	.....	The Council of the Seven Lights
Velikovsky, Immanuel	.....	Ages in Chaos
" " "	.....	Earth in Upheaval
" " "	.....	Worlds in Collision.
Venus - A Scientist From	.....	The Race To The Moon.
Von Daniken, Erick	.....	Chariots of the Gods.
Wilkins, Harold T.	.....	Flying Saucers On The Moon.
" " "	.....	Flying Saucers Uncensored
Williamson, George H.	.....	The Saucers Speak (Two copies)
" "	.....	Secret Places Of The Lion.
" "	.....	Other Tongues Other Flesh
" "	.....	Road In The Sky (Two copies)

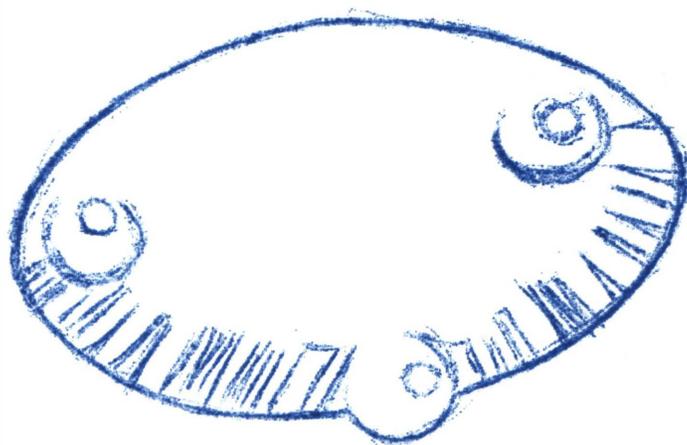
EXCITING U.F.O. CAR STICKER

We have been very fortunate indeed to have access to a wonderful new idea which hails from Switzerland. For years a way in which to arouse people's interest in U.F.O's in order to receive official government recognition has been chewed upon and at last an answer has been found.

It is an attractive coloured car sticker made from an authentic photograph taken over Cassino, Italy on 18th May, 1968. When thousands of cars all around the world will show this saucer and sentence (as illustrated) it will certainly help spreading the U.F.O. interest.

The sticker is 4" x 5", a navy blue saucer hovering against a sky blue background, the landing gear being fluorescent orange balls. Underneath printed in bold gold lettering is "U.F.O's ! YES".

CONTACT has the privilege of being granted a discount of 50% - each sticker costing only 50c including airmail. This is an offer not to be missed, so place your orders with the Treasurer, "CONTACT" DURBAN, P.O. Box 743, Durban.



UFOs YES!

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SIGHTINGS IN SOUTH AFRICA 1.3.1967 - 1.2.1971

By Cecil Alder, National Records Officer
for "Contact", South Africa

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Jan.		1	2	2	4
Feb.		2		3	3
March	3	1	1	2	
April		1	6		
May	9		2	2	
June	4	4	1	2	
July	11	4		4	
August			1	1	
Sept.				2	
Oct.			1	7	
Nov.		1			
Dec.			2		
TOTAL:	27	14	16	25	7

The above chart is compiled from available records. It is noteworthy that the majority of sightings, with the exception of 1969, occur during May, June and July. Throughout the period from 1.1.1967 to 1.2.1971 there was a total of 89 sightings. 1971 has started off with at least four sightings during the first half of January, and so we shall keep our thoughts positive for a year of many sightings ! It is to be remembered that for each U.F.O. sighting we hear about there are probably five to seven we know nothing about.

U.F.O. SIGHTINGS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

16.10.1970. Durban:

Mr. & Mrs. Pryce observed a large glowing, reddish star over the North coast during the evening. Gradually the object moved out over the Durban bay, keeping to the North Coast side. It hovered there for some twenty minutes, slightly changing position from time to time. It then gradually climbed higher and higher, moving further away from the City as it did so. As it was then time to retire to bed, they reluctantly stopped watching.

21.10.1970. Pretoria:

A large disc-shaped object, metallic in appearance, was seen by Mrs. R. Kotze and Mrs. C. Groenewald. A noise similar to that of a thousand birds on the wing was heard as the craft sped past. Waterkloof Air Force Station said it was unlikely that the object was one of their craft.

16.1.1971. Durban:

Mrs. Barbara Becker and her daughter Jill saw a large green light travelling overhead in a northerly direction, and then it seemed to be suddenly switched off. Living in fairly close proximity to Virginia Airport, Barbara and her family are familiar with the navigation lights belonging to aircraft, and she and Jill were most emphatic that this light did not belong to any orthodox craft, as firstly, the light was far too large, and secondly, there were no other lights visible on the UFO as in the case of normal craft. The outline of the light appeared fuzzy. They were unable to estimate the height of the UFO, as although there was scattered cloud about, the sky in the vicinity of the object was clear.

14.

Late September & October, 1970. Okavango Swamps, N.Botswana

1. Approx. 10.00 p.m. Mr. Raymond Andrews:- Small green glow seen in the north west passing slowly in a curve towards the centre of the swamps. The Object appeared to land and a human form was just visible presumably outside the craft. The object was seen by several people but no notice was taken of it! It was silent and a feeling of something impending was shared by Mr.Andrews and his fiance who was with him in the camp.
2. A week later between Maun and Francistown after a severe sandstorm after sunset the same green coloured light approached slowly. As it drew closer to the observing couple who were alone at this time its true shape was seen - a large cigar shaped object, shining but translucent in effect, surmounted by a powerful lime green light and dotted along its length by three or four pinpoints of reddish white light. They saw the big craft come down about a mile to the south, the descent and landing were swift. The craft was absolutely silent and sharply defined to the naked eye, there was no odour. The landed craft was not actually seen because of low bush. Again the feeling of tranquility and peace and of something impending; after making supper they went to bed confident that if a contact was to be made it would come from the space people themselves.

22.1.71. Pietermaritzburg. Patty Mitchell's sighting in her own words:

Last night I woke up and as I was looking out of the window I saw a white light travelling along and flashing. It kept travelling to one side and coming back, going up and coming down again and so on. Then another light further up that had been still flashed and travelled away. The first light started going in the same way. I was too tired to watch any more so I went back to sleep.

MEETINGS FOR THE NEXT FEW MONTHS

DURBAN: March: Friday, 19th at 8 p.m.
 April: Friday, 16th at 8 p.m.
 May: Friday, 21st at 8 p.m.
 June: International Sky Watch Day
 Saturday, 19th at 7 a.m. to
 Sunday, 20th until 7 a.m.

Meeting Place: The Centre, 3rd Floor, Progress House,
 Hermitage Street, Durban.

JOHANNESBURG:

 March: 1st, Monday at 8 p.m.
 April: 5th Monday at 8 p.m.
 May: 3rd Monday at 8 p.m.
 June: International Sky Watch Day
 Saturday, 19th from 7 a.m. to
 Sunday, 20th at 7 a.m.

Meeting Place: 17, Westmeath Road, Parkview,
 Johannesburg. If any new friends
 would like to attend these meetings
 please contact Mrs. Neslie Schmultz
 at the above address.

PRETORIA: Please contact Mr. Johan Jacobs at
 P. O. Box 215, Pretoria, for notices
 of meetings.

EAST LONDON: Please contact Mrs. Una Ryder-Clark
 of 7, Mirbalt Court, Belgrave Road,
 East London, for information on all
 meetings.

Correspondence Address: Secretary, P.O. Box 743, Durban.