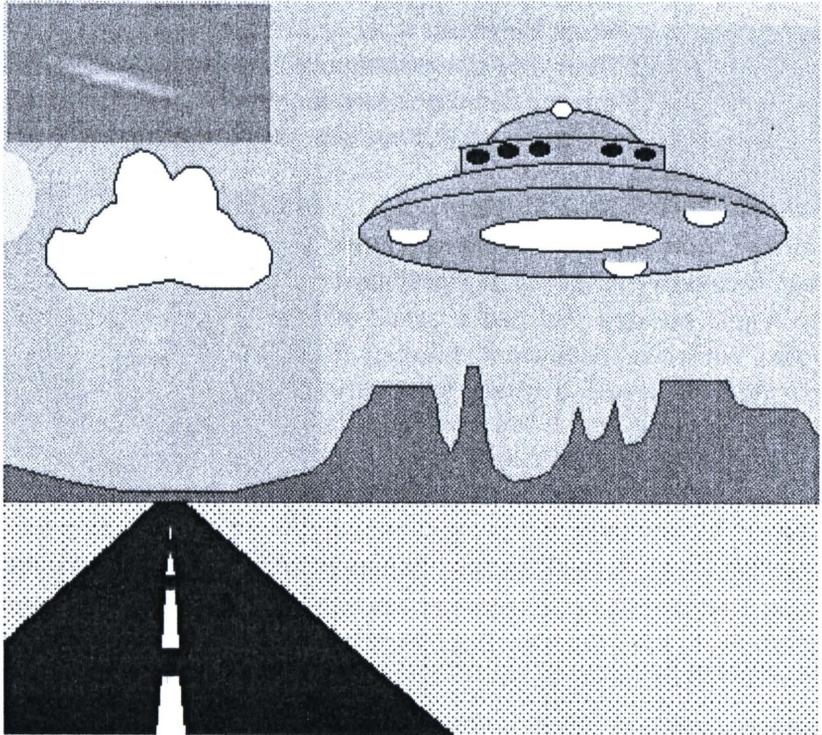


AMSKAYA



Newsletter of the STAR Fellowship

ADAMSKI SAUCER SEEN FROM APOLLO 11?

On Monday, July 25th Channel 5 broadcast a documentary, presented by Sean Pertwee (son of Jon Pertwee, who played Dr. Who many years ago) on *The Untold Story of Apollo 11*, showing how close to disaster the mission came on several occasions. In the course of the documentary an encounter with a UFO was mentioned, described by Buzz Aldrin as "bell-shaped", which is of course the shape of the Adamski craft:



Sean Pertwee:

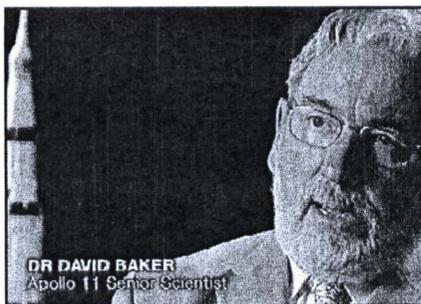
Travelling alongside Apollo 11 was a mysterious object, like this one filmed on a later mission. If the object wasn't part of Apollo's rocket, it could be only one thing - a U.F.O.

Buzz Aldrin:

Mike decided he thought he could see it in the telescope and he was able to do that when it was in one position that had a series of ellipses, but when you made it real sharp it was sort of bell-shaped - that didn't tell us very much.

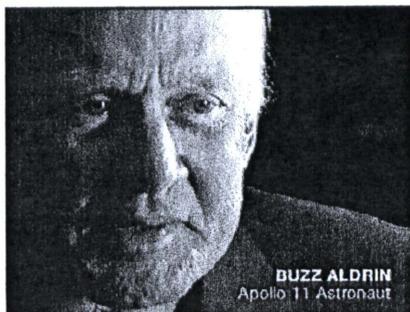
Dr. David Baker - Apollo 11 senior scientist:

NASA knew very little about the object reported by the Apollo 11 crew. It was obviously an unidentified flying object - but such objects were not uncommon, and the history of earth orbit spaceflight going back over the previous years indicated that several crews saw objects. Now, despite having a clear view of the U.F.O., the crew were wary of reporting it to Mission Control.



Buzz Aldrin:

Obviously the three of us were not going to blurt out "Hey Houston, we've got something moving alongside us and we don't know what it is! Can you tell us what it is?". We weren't about to do that as we knew



these transmissions were heard by all sorts of people and who knows what somebody would have demanded that we turn back because of aliens or whatever the reason is. So we didn't do that but we did decide we'd cautiously ask Houston where and how far away was the S4B (the second stage of the rocket).

Sean Pertwee: Unaware of the drama unfolding in space, Mission Control radioed the position back to Apollo 11: "Apollo 11, Houston. The S4B is about six thousand nautical miles from you now, over".

Buzz Aldrin:

And a few moments later they came back and said something like it was six thousand miles away, because of the manoeuvre, so we really didn't think we were looking at something that far away, so we decided that after a while watching it, it was time to go to sleep and not talk about it any more, till we came back in debriefing.

Sean Pertwee:

To this day, whatever it was the crew saw has never been positively identified or officially acknowledged.

Dr. David Baker:

The possibility you might encounter aliens in space has to be considered in a very sensible and positive and realistic way. There were a lot of people within the program who went off later who became convinced that UFOs existed. That caused some concern on NASA's part and they got the agreement of the crew never to talk about these things for fear of ridicule.

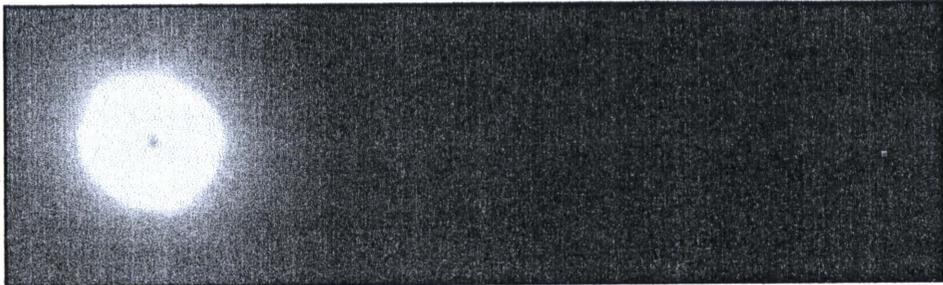
Sean Pertwee:

After this close encounter the crew hoped for a good night's sleep, but they were in for a surprise...

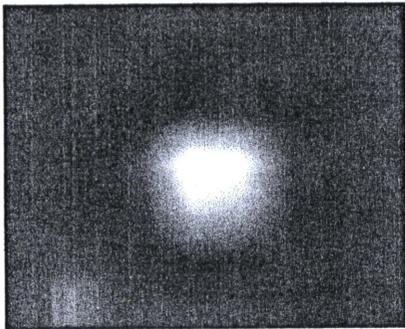
Sean Pertwee and Buzz Aldrin then described flashes they saw inside the craft which were caused by "Z particles" they were subjected to over the whole trip.

MORE ON TURKEY UFOS

Since publishing the pictures of the unusual object pictured with my camera at the eclipse in Turkey, I noticed something on a picture I had taken the afternoon before. I had taken a picture of the sun through the solar filter we had been supplied with,



The sun with central object - could be a sunspot but none mentioned by the astronomers - and starlike object to right - though this was daylight sky, darkened here by the solar filter used.



Enlargement of "star" seems to show dark object with lights

and when I enlarged this I could see a round dot in the middle of the image of the sun, and another white dot in the seemingly dark sky around it (it was only thus because of the filter allowing little light through, of course). When this was enlarged considerably in Microsoft Word a surprising image which seemed to be of a dark object with lights in front of it seemed to come out. I then did the same enlargement on the object(s) seen on the pictures of the eclipse, that seemed to be one object moving around the sky. The picture came out differently to the one of the previous day, but all of the eclipse ones were the same

- indicating that it was indeed one object moving about erratically during the time of totality.



The second, third and fourth starlike objects seen at the time of the total eclipse

UFO AT CUFFLEY

This object was seen, with five other members of the Travel and Earth Mysteries Society, while eating a meal at Joy Galloway's house in Cuffley after a field trip on Sunday, June 25th - the day after the anniversary of Kenneth Arnold's sighting, which had in earlier days been called Flying Saucer Sighting Day.

It was about 8.15 p.m., and Lionel Beer drew my attention something in the sky outside the conservatory window. It was a small black round object moving at a constant speed. I thought it was a small helium-filled balloon and said so, but when I looked at it through a pair of low-powered binoculars I could see that it seemed to be a disc shape tumbling over and over, repeatedly showing a circular and then a flat shape. Lionel also looked at it through the binoculars. It continued to travel steadily until it went out of sight behind trees - it was seen for approximately two minutes. It was a warm, lightly clouded evening after a sunny day, with very little wind at ground level, though this could have been different at its height. The trajectory could easily have been that of a balloon, but the tumbling motion and shape seemed to suggest otherwise.



UNIDENTIFIED SUBMARINE OBJECTS

There was a recent programme in the *UFO Files* series devoted to USOs - unidentified submerged objects - which showed that there seem to be craft that are just as much at home in water as in the air, and seem to have no problem transferring from one to the other. Reports went back to the voyage of Christopher Columbus, who on 11th October 1492 was crossing a very deep oceanic ravine and the Bermuda Triangle, and saw unearthly lights under the ocean which erupted from the sea into the sky, less than five hours before his discovery of the New World. On September 17th and 20th "stars" which moved were seen by him and the crew of the *Santa Maria*.

The Santa Catalina Channel between Catalina Island and Los Angeles, a particularly deep spot, has had quite a few USO reports over the years. On the dark, foggy morning of 7th February 1989 a long dark object came in from the Pacific, rested on the surface, then emitted smaller objects into the sky and dived. Other similar accounts have been among the many reported from this area. Sonar tracked it heading south towards the Santa Catalina Channel. At 10.24 p.m. on

June 14, 1992 it was reported that hundreds of discs were seen to come out of the water, hover briefly and then disappear into the sky.

The Golfo Nuevo event was one which involved an object breaking apart - though this again could be releasing smaller craft. On 8th February 1960 the Argentinian Navy detected two unidentified submarine-like objects in its waters. The two objects became six and then disappeared.

In March 1963 there was a U.S. Navy submarine exercise 100 miles off Puerto Rico, which has become another hotspot for UFOs and USOs. Suddenly one submarine broke from the group when it detected something moving fast at a seemingly impossible depth of 20,000 feet. It was tracked for four days, sometimes travelling at impossible speeds, at other times stopping altogether. They lost it at midnight on the fourth day, and it was never picked up on sonar again.

On 11th November 1972 the Norwegian Navy picked up a fast-moving USO in Sonje Fjord. They tracked it for two weeks, and on 20th November it was seen - a huge, silent, cigar-shaped object. They attacked it with guns and torpedoes, then it dived and they tried to blockade the fjord. In spite of this, after another fourteen days it disappeared.

Going further back in time than Columbus at this point, mention was made of the shining shield-like objects going in and out of a river in India, seen by Alexander the Great, and his subsequent use of a diving bell; and submarine-like objects in the hieroglyphics in the Temple of Abydos in Egypt were shown. Then a sighting from 1067 in England (place not specified) was mentioned in which a flaming object came from the sky, then went up again, then came down into the sea.

A case from August 1st, 1904 involved a British cargo ship, the Mohican, travelling to Philadelphia, being enveloped in a glowing mist. A glowing object came from across the sea, and nothing on board could be moved while it was there. The ship's compass spun like an electric motor.

Then the famous Shag Harbour (Nova Scotia, Canada) case was described. On October 4th 1967. An object had apparently flown down the coast from north to south, then dived into the sea at a forty-five degree angle, 300 yards off-shore. When the Mounted Police arrived it could still be seen on the surface, moving and leaving a trail of dense yellow foam. It became front-page news over the next few

days, and just before the military classified it as a UFO event, apparently another object joined it to apparently rendezvous with it. The objects then started to move along the coast, then eventually were seen to leave the water and fly away over the Gulf of Maine.

The scene then shifted to Puerto Rico again, the southern point of the Bermuda Triangle, and its many sightings, often involving submerged objects. Laguna Cartahena is an isolated lake near the south-eastern corner of the island. It has apparently had hundreds of sightings since the 1930s, On 8th October 2002 a police officer and member of the local UFO group, Project Argos, saw a red glowing object leave the lake and fly off at great speed, then came back and hovered over the water. After hovering for several minutes, it was seen to crash back into the lake. On November 20th 2004 another witness thought he saw the same object emerge from the lake and fly away, and caught it on video.

Sightings continued all over Puerto Rico, but the two areas of greatest concentration seemed to be Laguna Cartahena and Route 303. In 1997 there was apparently a crash on Monte Indeo nearby leaving a scorched impact zone, and something was reputedly investigated by officials, after which the local officials of Lajas redesignated the road as UFO Route 303. The volume of UFO and USO sightings prompted ideas that there may be a base offshore.

USOs can apparently dive to great depths, pass through ice with impunity, and even travel at supersonic speeds underwater. In late 1969 the U.S. Navy ship Calcaterra was on a regular ice-breaking duty when a large submarine-shaped object at least 100 feet long was seen bursting out of the solid ice. In another case near Leningrad in 1976 a USO went down through the ice, travelled under the surface and then burst back out again. There have also been waterspouts forming under objects, such as one photographed near Gulf Breeze, Florida, another UFO hotspot.

The programme then looked at some speculations about how these craft could achieve their spectacular performances, and one thing mentioned was the idea of a forcefield, much as Adamski described, and a shape tested in connection with supersonic travel resembled the photograph of the submarine spacecraft in his book.

A BRITISH NAVAL SIGHTING

(Source the *Flying Saucer Review* web site - this report first appeared in the *Speyerer Tagespost*)

Three British submarines returned to Plymouth after manoeuvres held off the Bristol Channel. The Commander, Captain Chelwan, reported to his Admiral that he had seen "Flying Saucers" floating on the sea approximately eleven nautical miles south of Lundy Island. He was able to take two photographs showing the objects.

The research organisation on UFOs, formed about a year ago in London and attached to the Admiralty, confiscated the film at the Admiral's request, and decided that the photos would be studied, evaluated, and released for publication at a later date. In the meantime Captain Chelwan was ordered to treat his encounter with the UFOs as a military secret and to instruct his officers and men accordingly.

Before the order was imposed, however, a newspaper man obtained a five-minute interview with Captain Chelwan, and here is the Captain's story:-

"We surfaced near Lundy Island, and, on opening the hatch, my Engineer and I noticed, about a mile to the S.W., two silvery discs floating on the sea. As the sun was shining on the ripples, I thought at first that it was a light reflection, but presently we both heard a buzzing sound. We quickly grabbed our binoculars and examined the objects. They were shaped like a disc slightly elevated in the middle, and had no windows, portholes, or other apertures. The elevated middle portion was stationary, but the flat outside portion, surrounding the middle part like a collar, rotated slowly on the water.

"We thought the objects measured approximately 100 ft. across, the middle portion appearing to be not bigger than one tenth of the whole disc. The outer portion surrounding the centre piece appeared not to be attached to it, as there was a gap between them measuring about two feet.

"I must say we were very much surprised at the sight of those objects, and officers and men crowded the deck staring as if they were hypnotised. As the whole "show" took only 80 seconds, it was impossible to form a sober judgement. Their origin seems to be a puzzle; technically they seemed far above anything we knew. We all thought immediately that they were Flying Saucers. I intended to give an order to go at them full ahead and, if possible, get alongside them, but the buzzing sound became

higher and more urgent, until the pitch was so high that it could not be heard any longer. The two discs mounted horizontally, turned sideways at about 300 ft, and disappeared in twenty seconds at a speed which I estimate to be at about 2,000 mph. At the same time a reddish glow surrounded the objects. The Admiralty declared that the sighting was to be treated seriously and the evaluation of it would take some time."

STRANGE PHENOMENA IN ARISTARCHUS

R.E. Ellis, FRAS, from *Junior Astronomical Society mag*

Hermes July 1965

CERTAINLY THE BRIGHTEST FEATURE ON THE MOON, Aristarchus is also one of the most observed of the lunar craters. It is an easy object to locate a few days before full Moon and may be found in the north eastern part of the disc not far from the limb. Even a small telescope will show that the area is of interest. Aristarchus, together with Herodotus, a companion crater, make a fine pair and the well known valley which snakes its way from Herodotus can just be detected in a 2 inch refractor. Larger instruments, such as 6"-8" reflectors will bring out the more fascinating details of this region. The valley, known as Schroter's Valley, will be seen in greater detail, the larger apertures distinguishing the floor of the valley from the walls at its widest point, in contrast to the image of the smaller apertures which tend to give but a general outline of this great selenological feature.

A 6 inch will also clearly show two or three of the unusual dark bands that appear within the walls of Aristarchus as the Sun rises over the crater. The region will also be observed to contain several swellings and a number of small craterlets. The bands of Aristarchus have provided a great puzzle for many years. Their true nature will probably not be determined with any certainty until a real close examination of its surface is forthcoming. At one time it was suggested that the bands were a manifestation of a life form peculiar to the Moon, but this idea has long been abandoned. More recently R. A. McIntosh, who has carried out extensive observations of this crater with a 15 1/2 inch reflector, wrote a paper in which he concluded that the bands were in fact depressed areas within the crater or more precisely, the walls of Aristarchus were formed by raised oval areas between which the bands appeared. McIntosh concludes that the dark appearance of the bands is due to the collecting of dust within the lower parts of the crater walls.

Another interesting and puzzling feature in this area is the possible existence of a rille or cleft joining the Herodotus end of Schroter's Valley to the 'W' bend half way

along. This feature was discovered by Dr. H. P. Wilkins, the famous English selenographer, but there has been some doubt as to its true nature. A recent investigation by a few members of the BAA Lunar Section indicated though did not conclude, that the feature may be something other than a rille. I may be quite wrong, but on several occasions the object was seen as a shaded line of grey and not as the clear cut black line that usually betrays the presence of a rille. This could imply that what is being observed is a fault, perhaps a minor example of the Great Wall. It certainly adds to the interest of this area and JAS members may care to locate this illusive feature.

Over the years reports of activity within Aristarchus have been published, many probably only optical effects. Recently however two Americans detected bands crossing the floor of the crater. Their observation would seem to be genuine and though it would require a large telescope to confirm their particular observation, there is no reason why observers possessing apertures in excess of 6" should not keep a careful watch on this crater with the view to spotting any similar but greater form of activity. So important has this watch of Aristarchus become that world wide centres are being organised to keep vigilance on this formation. One such centre is the Kwasan Observatory in Japan. The latter is carrying out both visual and photographic studies of the crater. Another centre is at Washington D.C. in the U.S.A. where a branch of the International Lunar Society is keeping constant watch for further possible disturbances. The BAA have a branch of their extensive programme set aside for watching Aristarchus and other suspect craters for possible signs of activity. There is certainly no reason why members of the JAS who possess or have access to a telescope of moderate aperture should not familiarise themselves with this region and make a point of looking at Aristarchus carefully at every opportunity.

Whether it is a genuinely active feature or not remains to be confirmed but the conspicuous brightness of the crater has certainly to be explained. The many other formations on the Moon must, in due time, collect a covering of fine dust that slowly dulls the reflective capacity of the material from which they are formed. Perhaps it would not be unreasonable to suppose that the mild form of activity that may occur within Aristarchus does not allow an accumulation of dust to form, in which case apart from that which is shifted into the lower parts of the crater, such as the bands or valley like forms within the crater walls, the remaining parts of the crater are kept free from a permanent covering thus allowing the bright underlying lunar surface to remain exposed to the Sun. It's a thought anyway.

NOTES AND NEWS

Inventor's flying saucer grounded

An inventor took his revolutionary design for a flying saucer to the appeal court yesterday to try to get a patent ruling overturned. Joseph Thompson, 83, says his design challenges the accepted laws of physics and could revolutionise the world's travel industry.

The pensioner told the court: "It will be shown that a perfectly sound idea has for all time escaped the cleverest of scientists. It constitutes a breakthrough in science that will leave critics breathless in its simplicity."

Experts at the Patents, Designs and Trademarks Office have refused Mr. Thompson a patent for the last three years claiming his design breaks at least two laws of physics. Yesterday Mr. Thompson tried to persuade Lord Justice Jacob, sitting in London, to allow him the right to appeal against the decision.

His design incorporates two contra-rotating discs, which the inventor claims will generate enough lift to carry his device into the air. But Justice Jacob, dismissing the challenge, said Mr. Thompson had not provided any practical evidence that his design would work and it was "unacceptable for industrial application."

Metro, June 23rd, 2006

Aeronautical scientist dies

Leonard Cramp, author of *Space, Gravity and the Flying Saucer* and *Piece for a Jig-saw*, died on June 7th aged 86. The latter book gave evidence for the feasibility of the Adamski saucer as a working spacecraft.

Mars boy in picture was comet enthusiast

The picture accompanying the article on the boy claiming to be reincarnated from Mars, featuring in an article on the website of the Russian newspaper *Pravda*, was apparently from an article in 1986 about Halley's Comet, and was "Buddy" Gregory of Key West, Florida, sporting comet face paint.

The article on the comet was sent to me by correspondent Dennis Rodway in New Zealand. The article in *Pravda* did not mention the picture and it is strange that it came to be on the page with it.

THE HIDDEN UNITY and BEGINNINGS

The Hidden Unity looks at the strange phenomenon of subconscious siting of ley points, and notes that places of worship, of all religions and all ages, tend to predominate on leys. The environmental and philosophical implications of this are discussed, and the apparent necessity of worship but irrelevance of doctrine. Two ley centres are given as examples, and investigated in depth - the Shah Jehan Mosque in Woking and the Guru Nanak Sikh Temple, Scunthorpe. There is an appendix by Eileen Grimshaw on the significance of the Pagan religion to this study. Illustrated with photographs, maps and line drawings. **£2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.**

Beginnings is about a series of potentially useful discoveries, mainly made by Jimmy Goddard over a period of about twenty years, but having some overlap with discoveries made by others. For various reasons, the investigations are all in their early stages, and some have not been continued. They include earth energy detection, natural antigravity, subconscious siting, ley width, and the solar transition effect. There is also a chapter on cognitive dissonance - a psychological factor which seems to have been at the root of all bigotry - scientific, religious and other - down the ages. The booklet is concluded with an account of the discovery of leys by Alfred Watkins. **£2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.**

EARTH PEOPLE, SPACE PEOPLE

In 1961, Tony Wedd produced a manuscript *Earth Men, Space Men*, detailing many claims of extraterrestrial contact. It was never published, and I had thought it was lost, though it has recently been located - Tony had given it to Timothy Good. To try to make up for the loss in a much more modest size, this booklet was prepared. As well as giving details of some of the more prominent contact claims, there are articles on the history of the STAR Fellowship and some of its personalities, evidence for life in the Solar System and investigation into extraterrestrial language.

£2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

THE LEGACY OF TONY WEDD

This CD-ROM is an electronic form of the travelling exhibition Tony planned, using his voice, writing, photographs and drawings to illustrate his research and findings in the fields of flying saucers, landscape energies and lost technology.

£9.99 from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

AMSKAYA is the newsletter of the STAR Fellowship, a continuation of the organisation formed in 1960 by Tony Wedd of Chiddingstone, who held that contact was the way ahead for flying saucer investigation. **£2 for four quarterly issues from J. Goddard, Fostercourt Lodge, 192, Stroude Road, Egham, Surrey, TW20.9UT. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard. IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE AN "X" WILL FOLLOW THIS SENTENCE:**