

11 SEP 1970

# SPACE DRIVE

International Magazine  
SPACE-UFO-S-SCIENCE

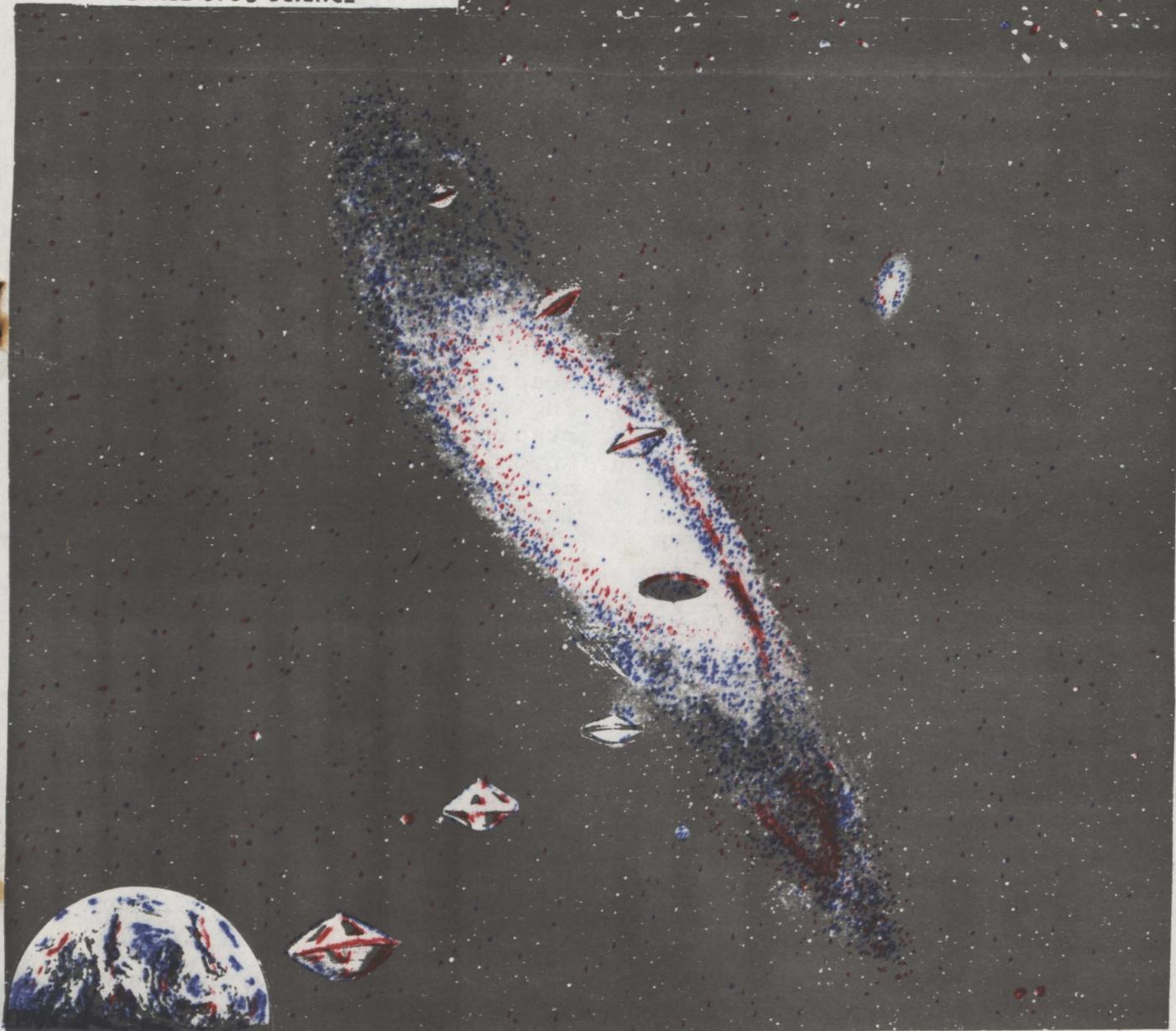
# Good- BYE to THE UFOs

NO:

4

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SPACE DRIVE

Quotient as forgotten.



## EDITORIAL

Dear Readers,

Welcome to Space-Drive number 4 of which there has been a slight improvement.

I am in a bit of a dilemma in which I am undecided the type of material to use in this magazine therefore I am throwing it open to you the reader for your views on the problem.

The problem is this: several noted personalities have given me in the past few months their permission to reproduce some of their very scientific research material, but they are not too keen to see it published with a lot of UFO material. Also as Dr. Condon's report shatters the UFO scene altogether, the interest in UFOs is dying out everywhere.

The other problem is some of you wish to receive ONLY UFO news. I cannot for obvious reasons make Space-Drive FULLY COMPREHENSIVE, printing both UFO and Space News together. Therefore what I propose to do is this: With the readers approval, I would like to alternate every other issue to give both science societies and UFO researchers etc., a mention. This means that one issue will be containing all space, science and astronomy, written by famous authors on their pet subjects, while the following issue will contain all UFO content and allied subjects etc.

### GOODBYE TO THE UFOs

Before I came up with the idea seen on the left column I was about to dismiss the whole UFO charade on the weight of the Condon report. However we cannot rule out UFOs for while I was considering banning UFOs from Space-Drive, ..well they turned up to prove me and Condon wrong. So it certainly is not GOODBYE at all (see page 3). To explain further see Space-Drive no.5 in an article by our new reporter Malcolm Jay entitled UFO MUTTERINGS, so the article GOODBYE TO THE UFOs is for the present false.

### NEW REPORTERS

Space-Drive welcomes the following reporters to our staff: Janet Busell, who would like anyone with anything of interest to write to her at:- 75, Parkside Estate, Rutland Road, Hackney, England, E.9., also to William Hoffman, Malcolm Jay, and Beryl Wallace. I hope to be welcoming Miss G. Wells and Miss Jaqui Proctor of Wales. Will Miss Proctor please send her photo in and also Miss Wells as requested. Thanks.

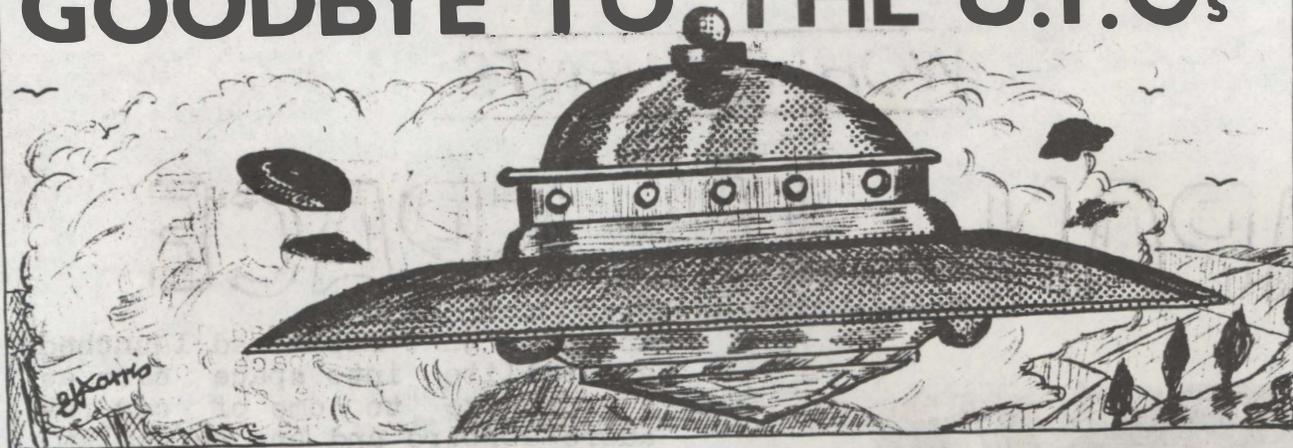
### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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# GOODBYE TO THE U.F.O.s



BY EDWARD HARRIS (EDITOR)

## WHAT ARE FLYING SAUCERS ?

May I bore the reader with this ridiculous question. Of course nobody has the answer to this one. If they really exist they will choose the time and the place when they think fit, but they may never make contact for their nervous system may be drastically different to ours. Indeed other life forms, like timid forest animals whether they have intelligence or not would rather sacrifice themselves than have anything to do with humans. Perhaps there are exceptions.

MANKIND has seen many changes in its technology with much scoffing at the very idea of anyone walking on the moon and its history of uncertainty leads science to cut corners in development of anything but the rocket engine.

However, no matter how much rockets, aircraft, and electric motors, magnetic systems improve man comes to a blank wall when we find some awe-inspiring powers not comprehensible to us.

### NEWSFLASH!

UFOs SEEN OVER KENT SAT 4th JULY 1970 IN CROSS AND DIAMOND SHAPE FORMATION.

That awesome power showed itself the night this page went to press :-

## CHANNEL RIDDLE OF LIGHTS IN THE SKY

A MYSTERY in the sky over Kent during the night was today puzzling police, coastguards and Ministry of Defence experts.

Sightings of four glowing objects moving at a fast speed about 1,500 ft. over the English Channel towards the south-west were reported shortly after midnight.

### credit The CHANNEL NEWS

The UFOs were reported to be flying in a cross formation, which later changed to a diamond shape.

Clearst view of the objects was obtained by people on the Lower Sandgate Road at Folkestone, who normally have an unobstructed view across the Channel to the French coast.

### NO SOUND

Mr. John Male, of St. Martin's Road, New Romney, said the glowing objects changed colour and swept across the sky in front of him at great speed. There was no sound.

Kent police have asked RAF Manston, near Ramsgate, to investigate the sightings, but so far they had not been able to help.

Ufology started with the Kenneth Arnold sighting of strange white disks back in the 1940s.

Why the sudden snowballing of this UFO mania since that date? One reason could be that it gives bored unimportant people something to do with their time.

The other reason may be purely financial, or they may have an honest interest in UFOs. It is therefore every readers DUTY to do some weeding in this UFO garden.

## CONDON GROUNDS THEM

UFOs started appearing regularly when atomic bombs were being exploded everywhere. Again why? If the shock waves had no effect on other worlds, and I doubt if they did, then perhaps it was the electromagnetic aftermath which affected their craft. Spa - Drive hesitates about making wild guesses. However, strange luminous flying blobs were seen following fighter aircraft during world war II. They were nicknamed the FOO-FIGHTERS.

Therefore with so much speculation over flying saucers, the United States government was pushed into starting an official enquiry into them.

THIS task fell to the U.S. Air Force, who began with a project called SIGN then GRUDGE and finally BLUE BOOK.

The Condon report believes such phenomena cannot possibly exist, after a short period of sifting reports etc. Is Dr. Condon right or is he wrong? Only time will tell.

## LANDED UFOS

On the question of landed UFOs I would like to say this. If UFOs have indeed been landing on earth for centuries then it is about time someone took more interest than just writing and talking about it. Whether small, but active parties like the group called COS-MOS headed by researcher Norman Oliver can establish evidence of some kind in the future remains to be seen.

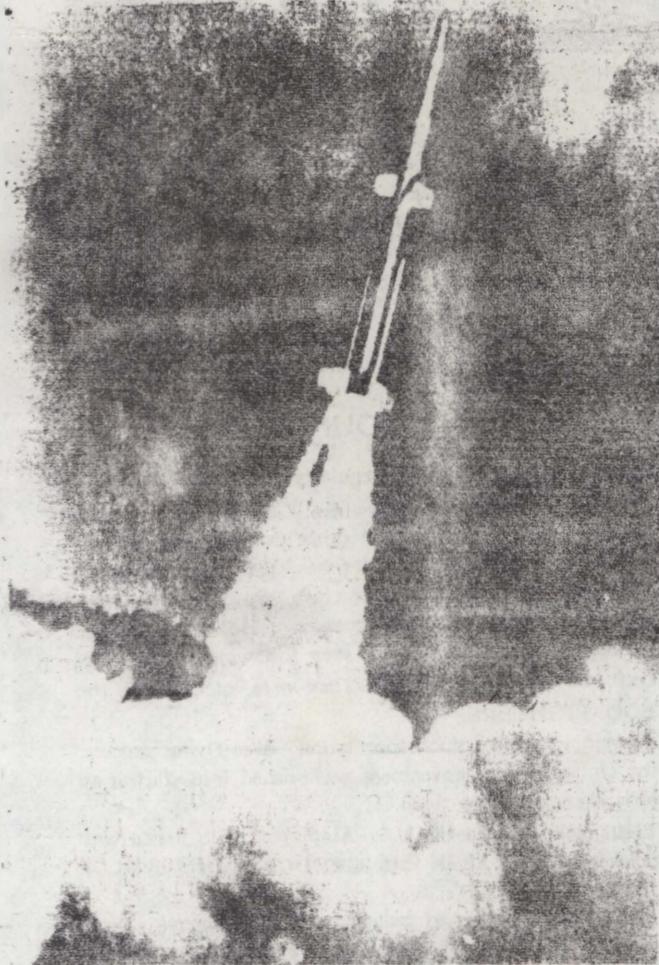
TO BE CONTINUED

GOODBYE TO THE UFOs ? - NEVER!  
See next issue.

## WORLD EVENTS

# JAPAN IN SPACE

Space-Drive Reporter



UPI Photo  
The Lambda 4S5 rocket launched Japan's first satellite into space on February 11, 1970.

The news that Japan had launched a satellite into space came as a surprise to some of our readers abroad and one person in particular in Canada remarked he had known of a chinese space shot but exclaimed of the Japanese satellite as " that is News!"

The full details are as follows:- The rocket carrying the satellite was developed by Tokyo University Institute of Space and Aeronautical Science. It was the 9.4 ton-54 feet-four stage Lambda 4-S. Prime contractor the Nissan Motor Co. The cost was 118 million Yen (£161-660).

It was Japan's 5th attempt to get into orbit. Four previous satellite attempts were failures. Signals from the satellite were reported to be fading on the 7th orbit. Otherwise the 'Osumi' satellite test is considered quite successful.

The launching was made from the Uchinoura Space Centre on the 11th February at 1.25 pm Local time. Craft details:- 9.4 tons-54ft. Satellite details include the 18 .9 inch diameter fourth-stage spherical motor with a small radio transmitter, battery, thermometer and accelerometer in the nose cone.

Length was just over 3ft. Four antenna-like spikes projected from the cone.

The Lambda 4-S series is preparing the way for the ISAS's much larger four-stage Mu rocket reported to be launched sometime this summer.

# TOM PLANS TO SET UP BINGO ON THE MOON

# APOLLO 14 PICKS NEXT LANDING POINT

By MIRROR REPORTER

**TOM BARKER**, the man who brought bingo to Clarach Bay, is branching out. He wants to open another bingo hall . . . on the Moon.

He has already written to the Americans and the Russians to stake his claim to be the first man in Space to say: "Eyes down."

Tom can just see it all now—his name up there in lights with the sign "Barker's Lunar Bingo Hall and Amusement Arcade."

## Holidays

Coming back to earth for a moment in Clarach Bay—it's near Aberystwyth—Tom said yesterday: "People will go to the Moon for their holidays one day."

"And when they get there, they will want to keep on doing what they are used to."

That means bingo, says 37-year-old Tom.

So far the Russians haven't given Tom the

## Americans say: Maybe

courtesy of a reply to his inquiry.

But the Americans have. They sent him a booklet.

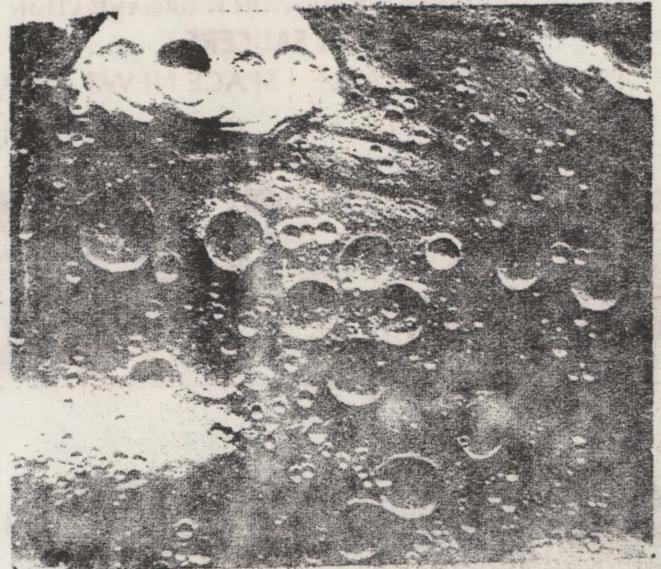
It's not about bingo, though. It's about their Apollo project.

But, with it was a letter from the American Embassy in London that gives Tom some hope.

It said: "Although there are no proposals to colonise the Moon . . . this position can change in the coming years."

After that message of hope, Tom doesn't care about the Russians.

"They'd probably want State-owned bingo, anyway," he said.



The above photograph of the moon shows the spot where the next Apollo moon mission is to land. The white cross (we hope you can see it in our electronic reproduction) marks the elusive landing site on the moon. The launch date is uncertain, due to several setbacks during the year. It is expected to be attempted early in the new year, if not earlier.

DAILY MIRROR, Tuesday, April 22, 1969

**SPACE MEDICINE**  
**BREAST CANCER LINKED TO IODINE DEFICIENCY..** A U.S. investigator says animal experiments indicate that a dietary deficiency of iodine may be an important causal factor in development of breast cancer.

If human studies now in progress confirm these findings of Dr. Bernard A. Eskin, new approaches to the treatment of breast cancer may be in order. Dr. Eskin is an assistant professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania and chief gynaecologic endocrinology service at the Albert Einstein Medical Centre, both in

Philadelphia. In experiments with laboratory rats, those fed an iodine deficient diet showed abnormal breast tissue growth—known as dysplasia—which did not appear on those on normal diets. Dysplasia is considered a pre-cancerous change in that cancer often develops following its appearance. Experiments with estrogen which is contained in oral contraceptive preparations, proved to have a beneficial effect upon the laboratory rats, but not on those with iodine deficiencies. Work is still going on.

# PROBE

Journal of the

ALIENS UNIDENTIFIED RESEARCH ORGANISATION

FOR FLYING SAUCERS

THE UNEXPLAINABLE - SPACE NEWS - ESP.

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because it is a FREE issue. We do hope  
that by the next issue to have full  
lithograph every page and a better  
letterpress system. We are happy to  
announce that the LETTER PAGE which  
WAS printed (and not too well) on our  
old but workable printing press, will  
by the next issue be improved upon.  
Yours sincerely...from the EDITOR.

UFO MAGAZINE REVIEWS..BY THE EDITOR  
OF UFO NEWS..David Prockter.

INTRODUCTION. The following is purely  
on a amiable basis, although my views  
are quite frank and I hope valid and  
constructive. I do not mean to hurt  
anyone by saying bad things about  
their magazines, but criticism is one  
of the best ways to create improve-

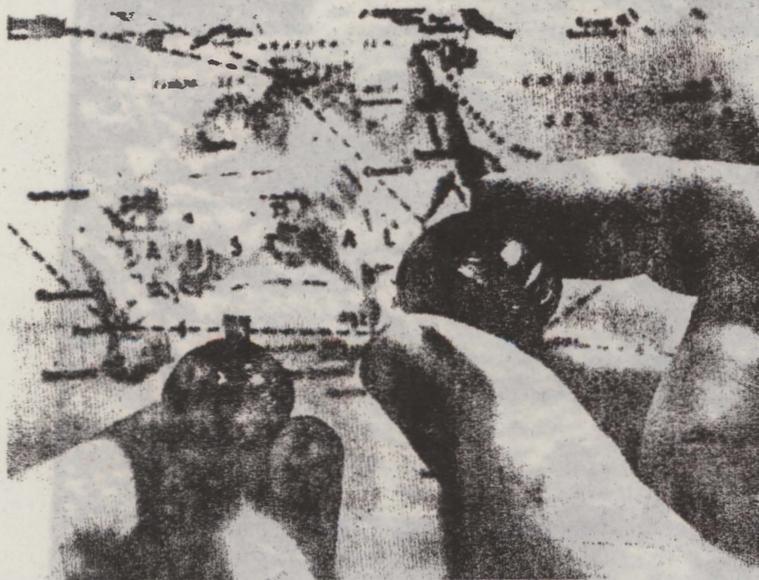
ment. NO: 1. SPACELINK.

I think that this magazine is streets  
ahead of Flying Saucer Review, the  
material is easier to read, but I  
feel that not enough detail is used  
in the articles. I think that there  
are too many snippets. Summing up  
this is an excellent magazine with  
ample room room for improvement.

NO:2. COS-MOS. This magazine is hard  
to criticise. The content is beyond  
reproach and each magazine seems to  
gain more pages. With due respect to  
previous editor Edward Blandford,  
Norman Oliver is doing a splendid  
job. The material from foreign sou-  
rces is always invigourating reading.  
NO:3 SAUCER NEWS. Many of my friends  
consider Saucer News, Edited by Gray  
Barker to be one of America's leading  
UFO magazines. Try as I might I find  
this journal to be nothing but lav-  
ishly printed gloriously illustrat-  
ed and full of nothing but cheap  
plastic sensationalism. (con't.P.19)







## When the moon bombarded the earth—with tektites

*Actual tektite (right) looks much like an object shaped by earth atmospheric entry conditions simulated in a laboratory. The background is the Australasian area where a major shower of tektites from the moon is believed to have occurred.*

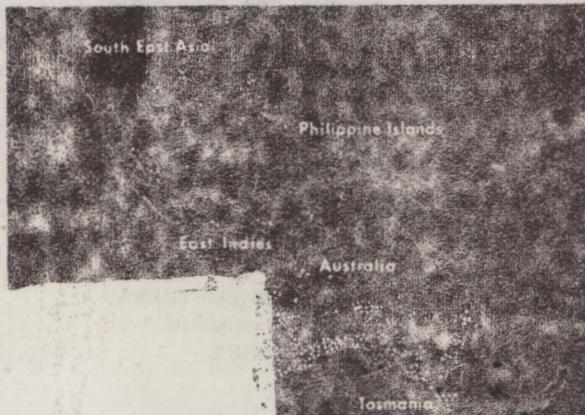
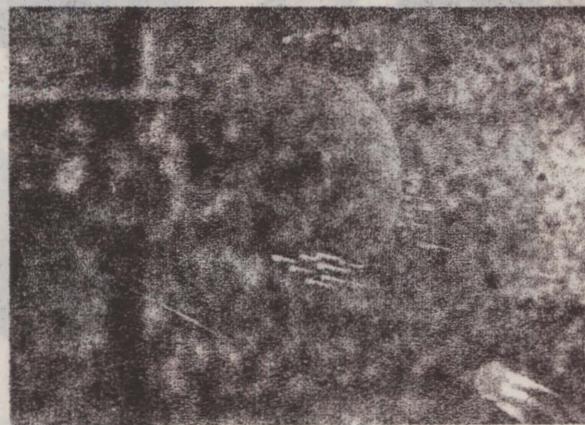
Scattered across various parts of the world are small glassy objects called tektites, a geological curiosity since their discovery more than a century ago. Now, after 10 years of scientific detective work, an American investigator is convinced tektites came from the moon.

Dr. Dean R. Chapman of the U.S. space agency's Ames Research Center says tektite showers hit earth at least three times—and the earth contains from 10 to 100 million tons of lunar rock.

The latest shower, according to Dr. Chapman, came roughly 700,000 years ago when an asteroid the size of a small mountain struck the moon and exploded, forming the huge crater known as Tycho. Lunar debris, including droplets of molten rock, flew in all directions and left streaks or "rays" radiating from the crater.

The most prominent of these rays is so aligned that Dr. Chapman believes it marks the path of material that traveled to earth and was strewn from near Madagascar to south of Tasmania, northwest across Australia, north over Indonesia, then northeast over Southeast Asia and the Philippines.

Computer analysis of the flight path of such matter shows that the droplets would have landed in an S shaped



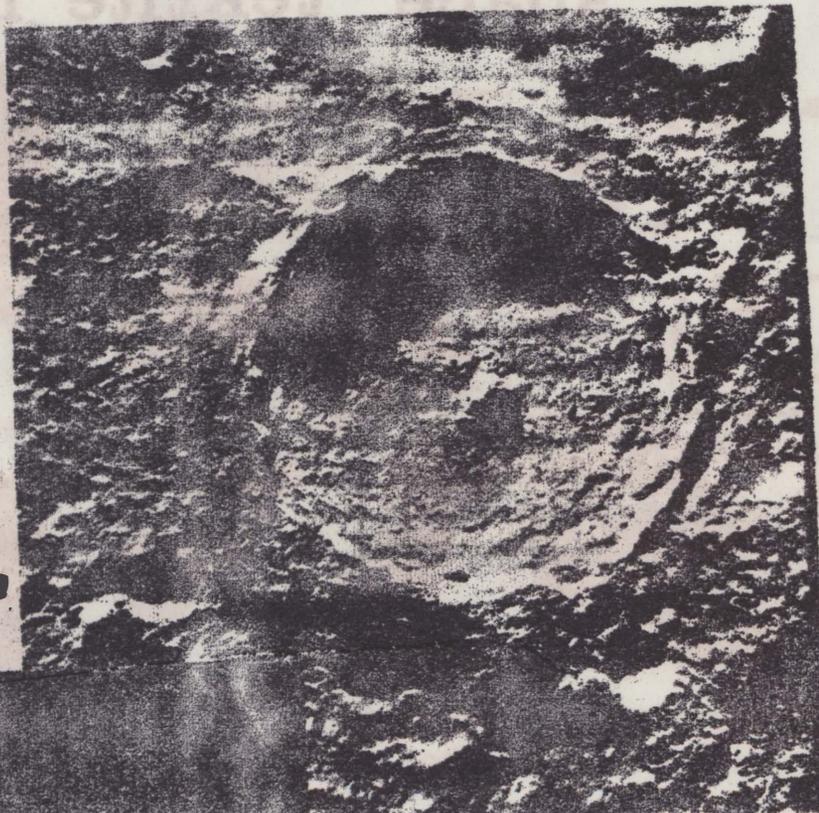
*The drawings above show how an asteroid hurtled towards the moon, impacted on the lunar surface and splashed material into space which was eventually captured by the earth's gravity and fell in showers over Australasia. Right—The prominent crater on the moon, Tycho, is believed to be the source of the tektite shower that hit the earth*

pattern. That is the configuration of the Australasian tektites. Dr. Chapman notes. He adds that they are chemically similar and clearly the product of a single event.

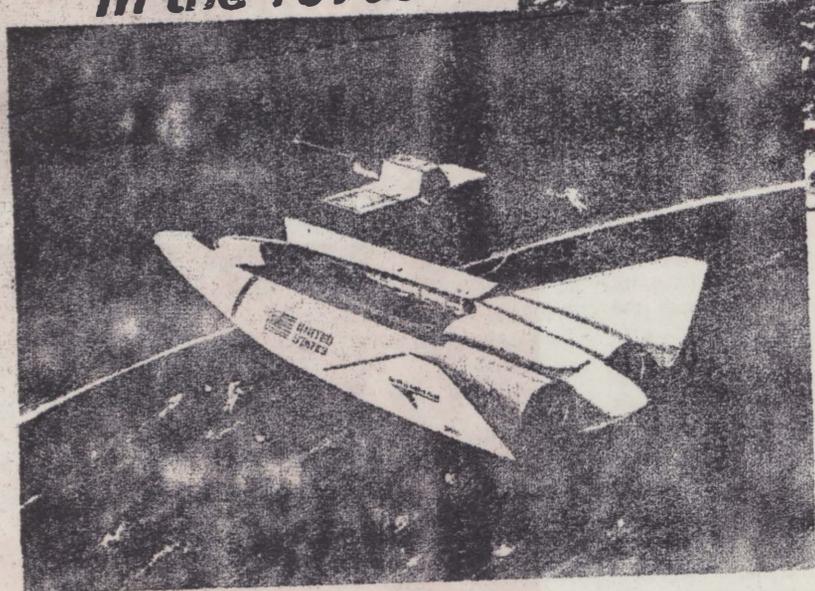
Other tektite showers, Dr. Chapman believes, occurred 15 and 35 million years ago, with the centres of impact being Czechoslovakia and the United States, respectively.

Dr. Chapman says the tektites' glassy appearance and streamlined shapes—spheres, dumb-bells, tear-drops—indicate they were first fused by the heat of meteoritic collision, then melted and reshaped aerodynamically during entry into earth's atmosphere.

His work throws light on the moon's history and allows dating of certain lunar surface features.



## Space exploration in the 1970s



**T**HE outlines are now emerging for US space exploration in the new decade, and they differ significantly from the approaches that guided American space activities in the 1960s.

The most obvious difference is that the 1970s are without any one single dominant space objective that overshadows all other pursuits, as did the effort to land men on the moon in the past decade.

NASA's plans for the coming years place strong emphasis on "a balanced programme."

Astronauts will continue to land on the moon, and to do so with increasing sophistication. They will attempt to learn how the moon can be used most effectively for the advancement of knowledge about the solar system and the universe, and whether the moon can be turned to any practical advantages.

### Deep space plans

Experiments will continue with automated, unmanned spacecraft. Some of these will move deep into space to observe planets or the sun. Others will enter earth orbit to extend

weather observation, communications and navigation services and, eventually, provide such "earth resources services" as watching for and reporting on agricultural production, fish distribution in oceans, and indications of mineral deposits.

If any target for the 1970s does tower above all others, it is the goal of making space travel simpler, safer and less expensive.

The trend in that direction is now beginning and is a major US goal for the 1970s. Space officials hope that, before the end of the 1970s, space travel will be possible for non-astronauts, such as research scientists; and that, perhaps before the end of this century, almost anyone who wishes to go on such a journey can do so.

The key to this hope lies in the successful development of a space "shuttle," a vehicle that can be used over and over to ferry passengers back and forth between the surface of the earth and an orbiting space station.

The main reason for the tremendous cost of present space travel is that rocket and vehicle serve only one single mission.

It's almost as if a bus driver discarded his vehicle after every trip, or if an airline used a new plane for every flight.

So American engineers and scientists are now designing a re-usable space shuttle. Several sizes and shapes are being considered, but it will very likely resemble a combination of a rocket and plane with some qualities of each. It will be able to carry several passengers in addition to its astronaut crew.

Like a plane, the shuttle will be able to complete many flights, cutting the cost of one mission to that of fuel and crew expenses, and maintenance of vehicle, launch and landing facilities.

Even these items will be far less costly than for today's spacecraft. One big cost-saving factor: the shuttle will be able to land on an airport runway; no elaborate ocean-recovery operations will be needed.

The lag from the generation of a new concept for air-planes or spacecraft and their flight readiness still averages more than 10 years. Space officials hope that techniques which expedited the Apollo moon landing system to completion in only about eight years may similarly bring the space shuttle from drawing board into orbit by the later part of the 1970s.

#### **"Parked" in orbit**

Another reason for the high cost of today's space exploration is the vast expense of lifting equipment into orbit for each mission. This will be remedied soon by a space station in which a small research laboratory and crew living quarters can be "parked" in orbit for long periods for repeated use.

US engineers and scientists are now designing a prototype station to be known as an "orbital workshop." It is to be a 15-ton, cylindrical unit about 59 feet high and 22 feet in diameter and accommodating a crew of

three astronauts. Intended to remain in orbit for about a year, the orbital workshop is to be launched in 1972.

Because the space shuttle will not yet be ready by that time, the astronauts will have to reach the orbital workshop in the main Apollo spacecraft, the vehicle already used four times to fly to the vicinity of the moon and back. Once in earth orbit, the astronauts must steer that craft to rendezvous and dock (meet with and link up) with the workshop.

The three men are expected to live inside the workshop for 28 days—twice the length of time any man has continuously lived in space so far—and during that period carry out astronomy experiments with a large telescope mounted on the workshop. The men will also conduct scientific earth observations and, possibly, some industrial experiments of manufacturing products which can best be produced in a weightless environment.

Then the crew will re-enter the Apollo ship, detach it and return to earth, leaving the workshop unoccupied in orbit until a second three-man crew arrives and repeats the 28-day experiment. Finally, a third crew is to remain in the station for 56 days, once again doubling human stay time in space.

The most important experiment these astronauts will conduct is their just being there. The physical and mental reactions of the crew to this prolonged exposure to weightlessness amid the strange environment of space will determine whether and what kind of larger and more durable space stations and space bases will be built with possible lifetimes of 10 years and with accommodations for rotating staffs of 50 or even 100 astronauts, technicians and scientists.

Astronauts in the 1970s will therefore have two very different

kinds of tasks—some will operate these workshops and stations in earth orbit while others travel to the moon. Seven moon landing flights are scheduled beginning with Apollo-13 on April 11 and leading, with intervals of six months, to Apollo-19 probably in 1974.

These missions will determine whether and what kind of bases may be established on the moon, and how moon exploration is to proceed for the remainder of the decade.

#### **Exploring Mars**

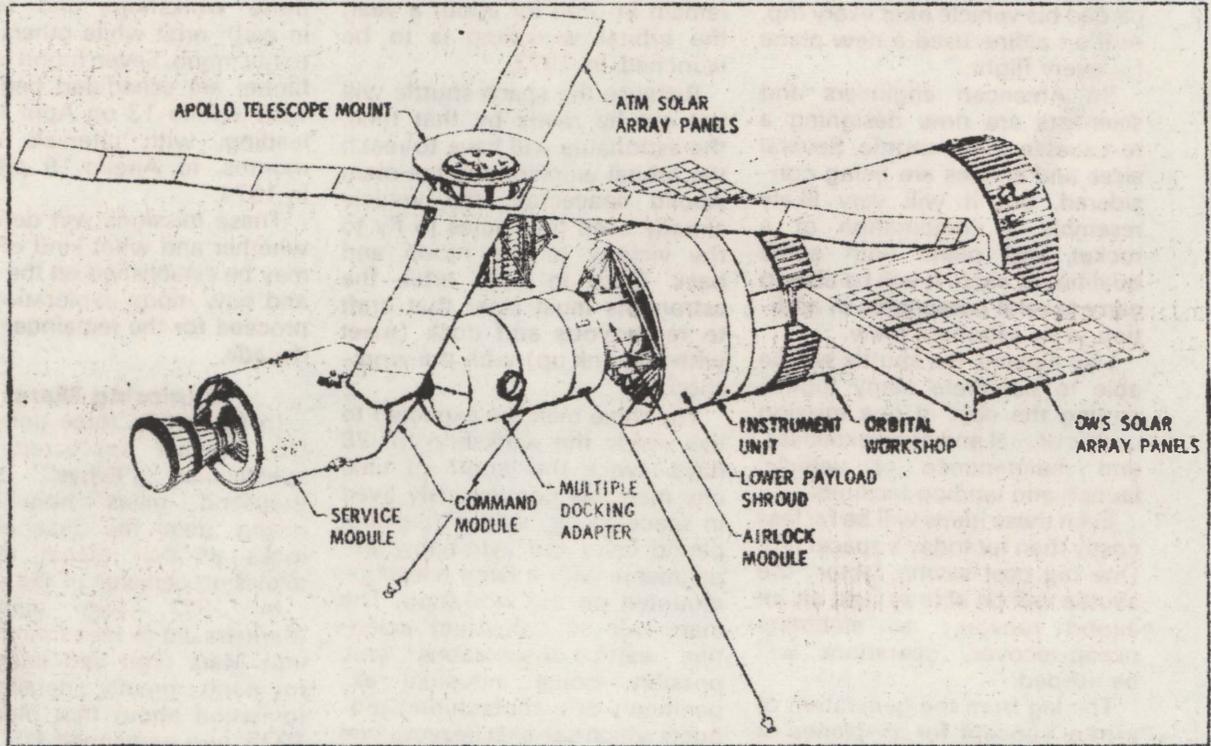
In the 1960s, three unmanned US Mariner spacecraft made spectacular "flybys" several thousand miles from Mars, giving men the first closeup looks at that planet through television cameras in the craft.

In 1971, two unmanned Mariners are to insert themselves into Mars orbit and relay back to earth greatly detailed information about that planet. In 1975, two unmanned US Viking craft are each to release a landing craft from Mars orbit. These robot landers are to report directly from the surface of Mars to scientists on earth.

The combined experience to be gained from the long-duration manned earth orbital missions, the manned moon landings, the possible moon bases, and the unmanned Mars probes could lay the basis on which to plan a manned journey to and landing on Mars in the 1980s.

Spectacular as these prospects are, it is possible that the most exciting space discoveries in the 1970s may emerge from an unprecedented venture with automated craft. The space planners want to take advantage of a rare alignment of the planets in the solar system late in the 1970s.

So NASA is making preparations to send two robot craft on separate nine-year "grand tours" to distant planets. The first of these tours beginning in 1977



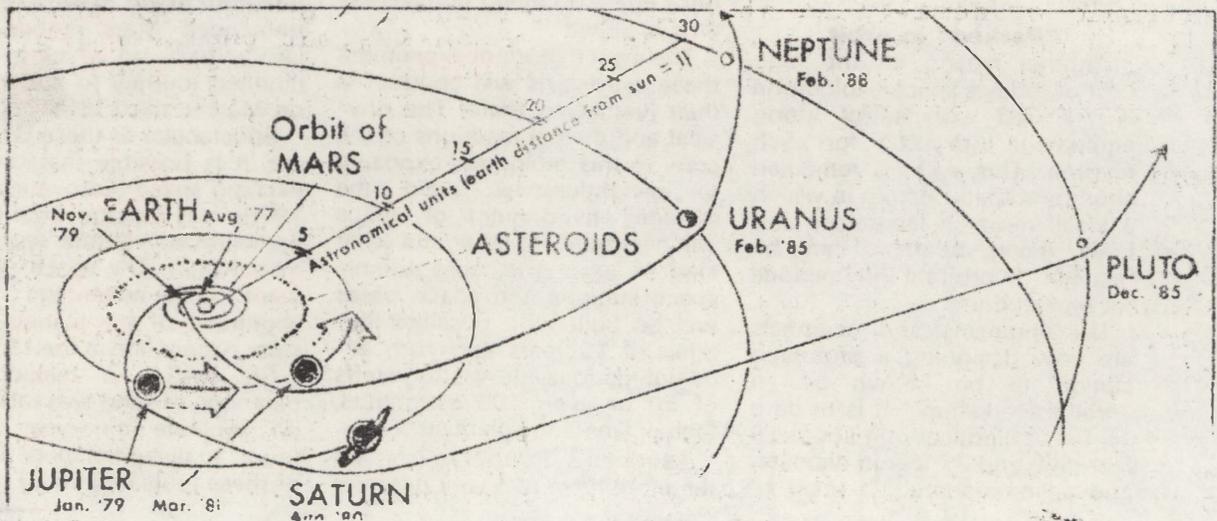
would lead a craft closely past Jupiter and Saturn to Pluto. The second journey, beginning in 1979, would lead past Jupiter and Uranus to Neptune.

Similar trips would ordinarily require about 40 years, but the position of the planets in the 1970s will be such that the

gravitational influence of each will hurl the craft toward the next planet.

The 1970s will be years of building on, extending and refining the pioneering space ventures of the 1960s. Evolution, in place of innovation, will be the keynote.

*Above—Diagram shows the basic components of the Saturn V Workshop. About 50 experiments are being developed for use in the craft. Below—Shows how a robot spacecraft will make a nine-year "grand tour" of the planets. The first tour is planned for 1977.*



AMERICAN MOON PROGRAMME NEWS

Confidence returns to the manned space programme.

The gloom that gripped the space community during the Apollo 13 homeward journey in mid-April is disappearing. The outlook for the U.S. manned space programme during the 1970s looks promising.

Fears have already vanished that unfavourable repercussions might harm the programme after the aborted mission. A journey that started as America's third manned landing on the moon and developed into the biggest drama of the space age when an explosion occurred in the Service Module of the spacecraft, has ended successfully.

One reason for the optimism was the disclosure by the head of the space programme that the accident aboard Apollo 13 has been tentatively traced to a "relatively simple component" that can be so easily re-designed that the next manned moon landing mission can go forward on schedule about October. Dr. Thomas O. Paine, Administrator of NASA, said that preliminary analysis shows an oxygen thermos flask was involved. This is a well insulated container designed to keep oxygen at extremely low temperatures in a fluid or semi-fluid state.

If any deep disappointment remains over the forced return by the astronauts before they could land on the moon, it is felt by scientists eagerly waiting for the exploration of the moon's Fra Mauro region. This rugged upland area is believed to be covered with more ancient rocks than man has yet seen.

Dr. Paine said that the Fra Mauro remained a "high priority objective" in the lunar programme.

Much of whatever confidence was lost through the Apollo 13 mishap was restored through the management of the rescue operation. Experts at

Mission Control in Houston used computers, simulators and other electronic machines to calculate and test the precise rescue manoeuvres the astronauts successfully carried out.

Apollo 13 demonstrated in adversity almost as vividly as it would have in a successful moon landing, that man's technological capabilities have advanced to gigantic proportions.

Looking back much further into the past comes the report that the Americans have developed a chemical so resistant to flame it promises to revolutionise fire-prevention in the home, industry and transportation. The material can be put on like a paint, or sprayed on surfaces to be fireproofed, giving them resistance against temperatures twice as high as those at which they normally catch fire. Its development stems directly from the January 1967 Apollo spacecraft fire at Cape Kennedy, in which astronauts Grissom, White, and Chaffee lost their lives.

The new product is called Fluorel is a co-polymer containing two flurides that become more resistant to heat and deterioration as temperatures increase. At present it is expensive, but the price will come down if it is mass produced. Fluorel comes in solid, foam, paint or spray form. It fireproofs materials against temperatures as high as 2,200°f., in a 100 per cent oxygen environment. For purposes of comparison, paper burns at about 800°f., leather at 850°f., plywood at 900°f and canvas at 1,000°f. in the normal atmosphere containing 20 per cent oxygen. NASA anticipates, however, that its first uses might be to protect huge computer complexes, aircraft cabins, hospital operating rooms, hydrofoil craft, where the fire risk is high.

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## AROUND AND ABOUT

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ASTRONOMY NEWS....

LATE NEWS FROM NOVOSTI PRESS:-  
September 4th 1970.

ORIGIN OF COMETS: The orbit of Pluto, the most remote planet, does not close the solar system, the boundary of which is much more remote and is wrapped in a transparent cloud of rarified matter, according to scientists of the Leningrad Institute of Theoretical Astronomy. They say that the maximum distance from this boundary to the sun is the equivalent to the distance from the earth to the sun. Advancing this hypothesis, the scientists believe that the boundary cloud is a kind of "Space refrigerator" where Nature stores cometary nuclei and from whence "the stars with tails" reach us. The scientists support their hypothesis by mathematical calculations on computers. The programme of the computers included all comets earlier observed and recorded.

Space-Drive has received the following exchange magazines with thanks: UFOIC NEWSLETTER, SOUTH LINGS UFO STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER summer 1970, PROBE, SAUCER NEWS and also THE SILVER BRIDGE (book) INTERPLANETARY NEWS (1969) Edition, and UFO NACHRICHTEN. Other exchange magazines of other groups were received in APRIL and no more so far.

LATEST UFO MEETINGS THIS YEAR

GROUP	DATE&TIME	LOCATION
Cos-Mos	19/9/70	Kensington Library
BUFORA	3/10/70.7pm.	DITTO
CONTACT	31/10/70 "	DITTO
BUFORA	7/11/70 "	DITTO
COS-MOS	21/11/70 "	Ditto

Please will groups send in additional information-editor. Thanks

IN THE NEXT ISSUE: About Von Braun. Some of his interesting life. BOOK REVIEWS: The Silver Bridge by Gray Barker of Saucer News will be assessed, plus full supporting and interesting and varied material.

MY OPINION OF THE CONDON REPORT  
By Janet Busell. 1970

How on earth did the Condon report come to the inane conclusion that UFOs don't exist? If they think that every single UFO report can be explained away as a satellite, weather balloon or what have you, then surely they are just not thinking. It's a known fact that the government are hushing everything up. But to come out with that statement (which sounds so definite and final) is ridiculous. Meanwhile people will continue to see "Weather Balloons" with port-holes in them. The public can't be made to look fools forever!

Quite a number are hoaxes, and naturally enough some are satellites and planets that are qanninly mistaken for UFOs. What I would like to know is why should it be a government issue, along with so much secrecy? It is a serious scientific matter, not to be handled by a bunch of people, who, in my own opinion are told to debunk them from the start. Let's hope that one day UFOs will be taken for granted.

space  
films**MAROONED**A FRANKOVICH-STURGES  
PRODUCTION.  
A COLUMBIA PICTURE  
RELEASE.

STARRING:

GREGORY PECK, DAVID JANSSEN, RICHARD CRENNAN, GENE HACKMAN,  
JAMES FRANCISCUS, LEE GRANT, NANCY KOVACK, MARIETTE HART-  
LEY. PLUS FULL SUPPORTING CAST.


Now on general release. We would like to thank Columbia Pictures for allowing us to reproduce the following extracts from the film.

Man has always looked to the heavens and in his mind he has soared to the outermost limits of space. But, until shortly after World War II, space travel was almost the exclusive province of the visionaries, of the astronomers, of writers, of military rocket experts and of scientists who let their dreams becloud their perspective. Space was food for the imagination.

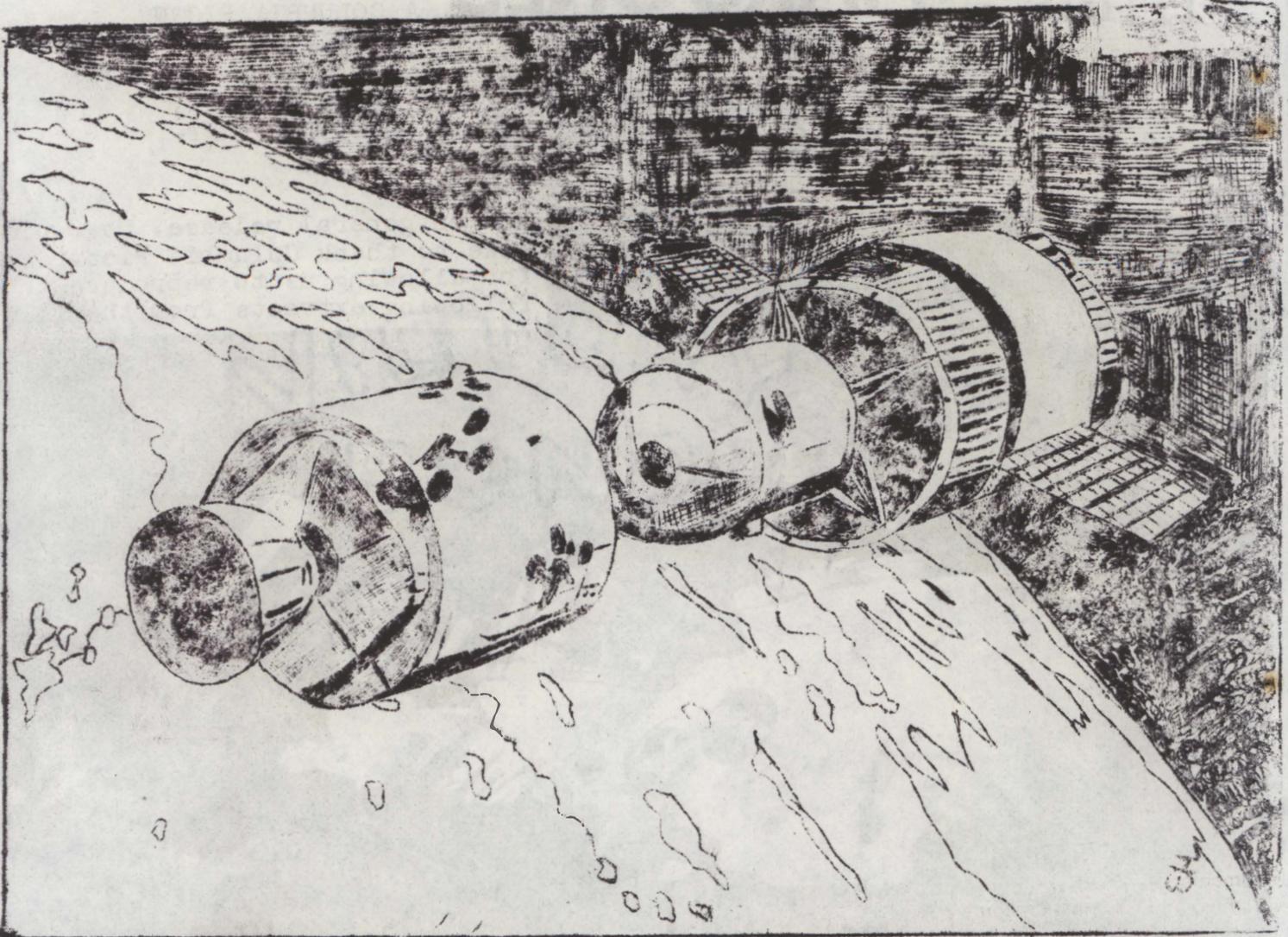
Then, on October 4, 1957, all the dreams, experiments and theories converged as the space age began

with the launching of Sputnik I, Russia's first unmanned satellite. Sputnik II followed on November 3, 1957. The United States officially joined the space race with Explorer I on January 31, 1958.

At the time both the United States and Russia were beginning their first series of orbits, predictions were being made. Space travel was definitely on its way. First, there would be space stations and then, probably some time before 1990, man would set foot on the moon. Then would

come unmanned, interplanetary probes and finally, trips to other planets within our solar system before the year 2000.

Barely a dozen years have passed since the first report of Russia's space exploits crowded all other news off the front pages of the world's newspapers. Since then, the lead in space has been bouncing back and forth between the two great powers who began it all. Man has walked on the moon. Unmanned probes have been dispatched to



other planets in the solar system. The surface of Mars has been photographed. The atmosphere of Venus has been analyzed. Man is preparing to follow the speed with which he will begin his journey will probably be impeded more by lack of sufficient financial appropriation than by limitations of technological achievement.

"Marooned" is the first film which examines the future of space

travel seriously, taking into account all that has transpired and much that is anticipated. It is a film of tomorrow. But it is not science fiction more precisely, it is the extrapolation of fact. "Marooned" takes place in the foreseeable future. The story begins, as do many big stories we have been following in print or on TV, with a launching from Cape Kennedy. The Space vehicle containing three astronauts. Jim Pruett, Clayton Stone, and Buzz Lloyd.

Theirs is a mission of utmost importance, the first one designed to test the abilities of astronauts to endure the rigors of a lengthy period of weightlessness and free flight, with only each other for company.

It is a mission undertaken with great hope and eagerness by three men who have worked and lived and trained together and who are friends. Now they are being asked to put their skills, their training and their friendship to the supreme test.

Ironman One, their space vehicle, attains orbit and is quickly linked up with the previously launched and now orbiting space laboratory, in which they are expected to live and to conduct experiments for the next seven months. The mission begins crisply and efficiently.

The story moves forward and we are watching the film taken when the mission of Ironman One began five months before. We are watching it along with Chief of Manned Space, Charles Keith (Gregory Peck), the nation's Senior Astronaut, Ted Doughterty (David Janssen) and other key personnel on our space team.

Film from the day before is then screened for those monitoring the mission and it becomes instantly apparent that all is not going well. The astronauts have begun to display slipshod personal habits and, what is even worse, carelessness has begun to creep into their daily routine. Instruments are inadvertently short-circuited and essential equipment is permitted to drift off into space. Tempers are not yet lost, but they are growing short.

Keith makes what he feels to be the only possible decision. The three men have done a tremendous job. They have accomplished everything it is humanly possible to accomplish and to ask them to continue adrift will serve no worthwhile purpose but will only impose an undue hardship



The wives who wait. In the film accent is put on the human side of things where the long wait begins to tell. Left to right in the above picture are: Lee Grant, Nancy Nancy Kovack and Mariette Hartley, who play the astronauts wives.

on them. The mission is to be terminated immediately and the men are to be returned to earth.

As it is true of every space mission entered into by the United States, every step has been tested and re-tested, every piece of equipment has been checked and re-checked. The system is absolutely failsafe, and no error is conceivable. Even should the automatic systems fail to function properly a million-to-one shot at best, there is always the manual system to be used in its stead.

The men are told to prepare to return to earth. Happily they pack their essential notes and equipment aboard the space ship and when all is in readiness, the orbiting space lab is cast adrift, they strap in and prepare to blast off for the return trip.

But that million-to-one eventuality does happen. The retro-rockets refuse to fire, and the space lab is too far away to attempt to rejoin it. There is only one thing to do. On the next orbit, the space ship will be returned under manual power. But, on the next orbit, the manual control fails to function though all systems indicate "go." It is impossible to trace the cause of the malfunction and all the sophisticated monitoring equipment in Mission Control fails to unearth the cause of the breakdown, and of course is unable to suggest any possible correction. Every human and mechanical resource is put to work to locate and correct the error as quickly as possible, for another factor has entered the picture. The oxygen supply, more than sufficient aboard the space lab, is threatening to run out aboard the space ship.

For the first time since the organization of the space programme there is the grim realisation: in the event of dire emergency, which was threatening to become; there is no back-up rescue programme. The

malfunction in the space vehicle will have to be repaired-and quickly-if these three brave men are to be saved. Top level discussions take place trying to evolve some means of returning them to the safety of earth, but none can be found. It is impossible, in the time remaining to launch or attempt to ready a rescue ship. Senior Astronaut Dougherty speaking for all his fellow astronauts, implores chief of manned space Keith to make an attempt, even if it seems doomed to fail. Keith rejects the notion. Finally Dougherty offers what seems to be a remote possibility to rescue the three astronauts.



ABOVE: Pulled up for speeding. But after the traffic cops hear the president over Dougherty's radio on the proposed rescue mission, they give him all possible assistance in the vital rescue mission of life and death.

Marooned is a thrilling film and forewarns of a future power failure and the need for a back-up rescue system. We will leave the readers to see the rest of the film for themselves a kind of 2001-not to be missed by space film fans everywhere.

oOo

Please note the misprint on page 17 which was "Nacy Nancy Kovack" this should be just Nancy Kovack only.

UFO MAGAZINE REVIEWS By David Prockter  
Continued from page 6.

...A fair percentage of this magazine is wasted on a marathon letter page filled with "Holy Cow!" "Gee Whizz!" "Great Balls of Kryptonite!"-type sensationalism, contact reports, as well as the run of the mill anonymous letters from the M.I.B. with long and unpronounceable names. The person who reads this mag., will either believe it to be the gospel or a load of rubbish designed to bring a fast buck to the author. I hope I have made my view abundantly clear.

Editors note: The views expressed in Space-Drive by the individual writers are their views only, and do not reflect the views of this magazine.

NO:4. PROBE This magazine was formerly called AURO JOURNAL and is still run by the AURO leader, John Parkingson. PROBE is filled with many interesting and varied items and it is quite a good magazine. In fact many of this type of journal would get national acclaim if it was lithced. Contents moderately well written and a lot of it is reprints from other mags., usually American and Swedish, or scandinavian.

NO:5 SAUCERS SPACE AND SCIENCE or as the editor Gene Duplantier affectionately calls it SS&S. Always has good content and plenty of light reading as well as sighting and latest developments on the scene. Gene Duplantier crams in as much detail as he can, and the result is one of Canada's leading UFO mags., as well as being one of the most reliable. In my opinion. The magazine is fully Lithced with cover on coloured paper.

COMMENT IN GENERAL. I would like to say that it puzzles me why are all the American UFO Journals, with the exception of some, seem cheap and rubbishy. American UFO mags seem to employ the old technique of "WOW! LOOKY HERE!" which I think is deplorable.

The few European mags., worth mentioning even as a note. French mag. Phenomones Spatiaux and the German UFO Nachrichten. Stop for recess...David Prockter.

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BRITAIN FAILS TO PUT SATELLITE<sup>19</sup>  
INTO ORBIT. Space-Drive News snip.

British built rocket Black Arrow launched in Woomera a few days ago failed to get into orbit because it was 12 seconds too slow.

The rocket, constructed at the factory of Hawker Siddely Dynamics Isle of Wight, comprised of a third stage powered by solid fuel. It was this that produced the slower burning rate that crashed the whole lot into the sea. It is believed now that the next attempt to put a British satellite into orbit will now not be made until sometime next year as budget allows.

UFO SIGHTINGS. May 1970 Source UFOIC NEWSLETTER. JAPAN

Hakodate Harbour in Hokkaido at 1.30 pm 7th January. FORMATION FLYING BY UFOs. Captain on board ship saw a orange/yellow coloured object flying fast and was joined by others two above and two below flying in formation.

ORB In Sky: Credit: SLUFOSG Newsletter

A bright ball of yellow light was seen sinking slowly in the sky, over a city centre in Leicester about July 1970. The observer who was in his car at the time being intrigued stopped his car expecting the light to do likewise, but it carried on sinking as before. The witness said that he drove to Welford Road Leicester but by the time he got there whatever it was had fallen to earth or burnt up. It was not until his brother at Oadby mentioned seeing the same spectacle that he realised he was not the only one who had seen it. The light appeared over Bradgate which suggested in fact it was not very far away. The brother said also that he had seen it travel horizontally before it began to drop vertically. The witnesses are still puzzled by what it was. The Orb was later confirmed to have been seen by several other persons.

Send in your UFO sighting to us and we will give it space.

ADDRESS CHANGE OF LEADING COS-MOS MEMBER. Please note that researcher and magazine Editor of Cos-Mos JANET GREGORY has moved. She can now be contacted at her new residence which is: 4, Ashleigh Road, Leicester, LE3 0FA, England.

))

SPACELINK SYMPOSIUM WAS HELD IN LONDON. NEWS AND OUTCOME. By Space-Drive Editor.

With deep sincerity a serious faced Lionel Beer opened up the Spacelink Symposium on the 18th July 1970 to an audience of only about 52 people (an estimate made by a close colleague) Some of the readers of the audience had traveled some distance, as far as from Belgium and Scotland in an effort to be there.

Lionel opened the session with a speech which ran somewhat like this: " I am pleased and honoured that you have thought this symposium worthy of your visit. It is being held so that we can all meet one another face to face. The other reason it is being held is to come to grips with a research that and subject that has many tangibles. This Symposium will not bring about any scientific breakthrough but nevertheless it will be stimulating." At this point he introduced the very charming and pretty Janet Gregory who had been the current Editor. Also at the meeting were Graham Knewstubb and the two astronomers Roger H. Stanway FRAS who kept up a lively pace with his colleague astronomer Anthony R. Pace on the slide lantern commentry which showed some of the equipment used in their observatory, among UFO slides etc.

The meteorites supplied by by the above mentioned would have looked

better if their mineral content could have been displayed with Ultra-violet light (Black light) pity they never thought of this.



Left to right: David Thompson (art editor Spacelink) Janet Gregory, Lionel Beer - Managing Editor.

Only fault with the Spacelink meeting was due to the microphones not working and many speakers had to practically shout to be heard in the back row. Lionel added later that he had been reluctant to advertise or OVER advertise this meeting as in 1962 he had to return 40-50 tickets because he could not get everyone under one roof. Also he said that the meeting should have been held at a time when people were not on holiday.

The Symposium had a very dignified air and audience of both sexes of all shapes ages and sizes. Christine Henning made a short and rapid appearance and disappeared elsewhere after her introduction - probably to help organise the meet.

Of all the papers read out at the meeting only two were read out by representatives of the missing writers. These were by Stephen Smith the research co-ordinator of BUFORA and the ever elusive Dr. Doel, radiologist. Another group who could not attend were the Isle of Wight UFO group, for reasons best known to themselves.

Of the old associates of ours who attend were the ever effervescent Mike Parry of my old magazine Interplanetary News, Roy Lake, who did not go away dissatisfied.

UFO Personalities like Norman Oliver of COS-MOS, whom I would liked to have met ~~wasn~~ not there.

During the intervals, various researches were shown in an adjoining room and researchers met each other face-to-face for the first time. Ideas flowed like water. In the same room we saw the Bedford UFO Society with their electronic self designed detection apparatus.



BUFOS with their detection gear David R.J. Viewing (middle) with other members is the inventor of many of their own instruments, designing the circuitry himself. The small 'black box' seen by David is a sensitive meter, reading off in scales magnetic fluxes in various strengths.

Also on display were several UFO publications. Tea consisted of a selection of sandwiches, cakes, and tea.

On the introduction of Rev. N. Cockburn (writer in several UFO publications) he said, "I know at the moment that I don't look much like a clergyman, but believe me I am one. It is nice to be able to wear ordinary clothes from time to time." Rev. Cockburn a refined

elderly gentleman of many languages summed up the Spacelink Symposium by adding: "I wish to point out that psychic phenomena and down-to-earth scientific stuff should be closely linked and that by doing so we will both learn something from each other. I wish to thank Lionel Beer and all the speakers who made Spacelink Symposium one of the most interesting events of the year."



Left to right: Roy Lake, Rev. Cockburn, Mike Parry during the recess. Below. Graham F.N. Knewstubb, CEng, MIERE, FBIS, AInstE. one of the founder members of BUFORA.



Please note that as from Number 5 issue of Space-Drive it will not now be issued out FREE. This was purely an experimental measure. Donations, although gratefully received did not cover even the fully duplicated editions. I can no longer bear the expenses and would wish to point out that future issues are 4/- each. Form on Next

# LETTERS

Extracts from our mail

DEAR EDWARD,

THANK YOU FOR YOUR POEM COME

**letter I like it in fact I am going**

TO PRINT IT IN THE NEXT JOURNAL. FIRST OF ALL, EDWARD THE JOURNAL HAS NEVER BEEN PUT OUT AS BEING SCIENTIFIC. IN FACT JUST THE REVERSE.

SCIENCE WILL NEVER SOLVE THE SO CALLED FLYING SAUCER science will only deter it, delay it, and as for seeing a saucer well Edward you really are ignorant of my past experiences and may I add 23 years saucer experience: (of course I am ignorant if you are ignorant enough yourself not to have told me about them).

the answer lies below the ground. I refer to the remains of past civilisations, such as ours today, only to destroy themselves with greed and ignorance. The NICAP JOURNAL explores mans past... forgotten history... the reason for occultism which you call astrology.

I am not having hot words with NIUFOP, merely returning unjust criticism, when you have too much unjust criticism you yourself will bite back.. remember this. Arthur Shuttlewood is not giving up the fight.. he like myself has found the TRUTH, ONE THEN DOESNT GIVE UP

In all Edward, divided we fall united we stand. I would also like you to print this letter in full text in your SPACE DRIVE.

Derek Samson, NICAP G.W.

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UFO BOOKS CAN BE bought from the address on P. 14.





# 21 AINE SPACE DRIVES



## MAN'S LAST CHANCE?

BY JOHNNY N. EDWARDS - in the U.S.A



Today, mankind stands at the cross-roads and the terrible thing is that most people don't know or give a damn.

THE EARTH IS RUNNING OUT OF EVERYTHING BUT PEOPLE. Unlimited people, limited space, resources, land, fresh air, clean water. In less than thirty years the big dream will no longer be to make a million dollars or to have the biggest house or car. The big dream then will be simply to live.

If you study history you will find that when people run out of enough to eat, they soon give up great adventures and just live a day, or a week in the big thing.

The chinese people were going great guns readily moving off ahead but they became too many chinese and overpopulation got them.

Next it will be the western world and they will then start turning inwards and mankind will drown in its own filth.

HOW WILL SPACE DRIVES CHANGE ALL THIS?

The moon is abtning but a vacuum of rock and moon dust. Man is not a

lot better off.

There are no other planets in the solar system capable of supporting human life. That may be well and true, then why limit mankind to our solar sytem? Why not go to the stars?

But a question that you get thrown at you in this connection is that the speed of light is the fastest you can go.

Well I don't believe that this is the ultimate speed, I believe you can go a lot faster than that.

There is an American author a Mr. Otis who has written a little book about the speed of light. Many say that the theory of relativity was proven by modern science and the atomic bomb. Well most of the the theory of relativity has been proved BUT NOT ALL.

The theory of relativity is that the faster an object travels the bigger it gets. That is true in an atom smacker. There, the atom is forced to go faster and faster. You might say that the atom in the atom smacker is being force fed? Well, over eating will make people fat, so why not the atom.

The next thing you get thrown at you is that light rays are affected by the sun's gravity. I don't think this is real proof either.

Light is composed of protons. Protons have mass, gravity effects mass, so the sun's gravity effects other star's light that comes near it. So says Mr. Otis.

Now here is my theory of the speed of light.

I will try to draw a parelell between the speed of sound and the speed of light, to prove my point.

The speed of sound in water is a little over 4,000 mph. At sea level and in air the speed of sound is 750 mph. At 39,000 ft it is only 950 miles per hour. Now the point I am trying to make is that the speed of sound is determined by the conducting medium. Water is a lot thicker and a better CONDUCTING MEDIUM than air. You can see that the speed of sound in air at sea level represents quite a loss of speed than in water. Air is a lot thinner, less dense than water a POORER CONDUCTING MEDIUM, and worse at 39,000ft where it is slower. EDITORS NOTE:(As the writer's hand-written article left a lot to be desired some of the figures here seem wrong due to not being able to read it.... )

At 55,000 feet the speed of sound is only 550 miles per hour, get the idea. Now the speed of light I think, follows the same parelell example. In solar systems bigger than ours with a bigger sun, the conducting medium will be more dense resulting in the speed of light being more faster. In solar systems smaller than ours with a smaller sun the conducting medium will be less dense. The result will be that the speed of light will be slower than 186,000 mph second.

Now if you take a simple ion space engine and keep it running long enough, you will soon be going faster than the speed of light. Therefore with the so-called speed of light barrier out of the way mankind has the whole stars open to him. The remaining question is, will mankind go to the stars or will they die on earth.

Johnny N. Edwards. USA.

EDITOR'S ANSWER TO THE LAST PART OF JOHNNY'S ARTICLE: I think that the

entire cosmos up there in the sky space or heavens, call it what you will has or may have some kind of human like intelligent LIFE. Now imagine it. If all the planets in the entire cosmos are themselves DEVELOPING THEIR SPACE TRAVEL they too will be searching space for SOMEWHERE TO GO. Therefore there is probably no room up there at all it is probably just as overpopulated as we are down here. Only the barren worlds will be probably able to be cultivated (?) or planets where life is not so dense as here. In fact a report seen in the SUNDAY MIRROR on August 23 1970 entitled "If the Space Phone Rings -IGNORE IT" suggests that radio waves from a distant star could bear highly developed beings and that instead of trying to communicate we should try to be as inconspicuous as possible or the people there may turn out to be a more highly developed race that instead of treating us nicely may be an advanced more deadly version of NASTY little old us. We will try to get permission to reproduce the article by the next issue.

On the subject of light speeds, it would be interesting to speculate on the hypothesis that if one could travel that fast and did so hit anything at that speed we would not be dashed into tiny microscopic bits but would be absorbed into whatever it was we hit. After all a beam of light from a torch does. It may be possible in the future for science to slow up light, if they have not already done so, to see if it becomes a solid. Black light incidently is Ultra Violet light. Why some reported UFOs use it only they know. FOR TOMORROW-ONE STEP BEYOND, this is our motto and would add that mankind must always look beyond the horizon for a new life, for when man ceases to explorer then we will no longer be called man. The world will sink into ever increasing man-made stupid laws and will forever be paying for them and stay earthbound.

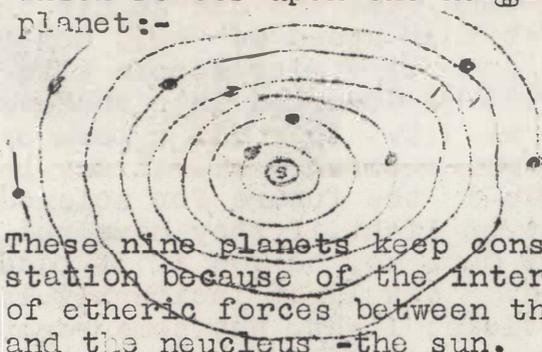
## HYPOTHESES ON UFO'S ANATOMY..CONTINUING....

By Norman Gilbert

The idea submitted to you in the last issue was very crude, the essence however is an answer to ant-gravity in so far that it conforms to natural law. I will try to answer some queries put forward.

Q. If a vehicle produced its own gravitational field then surely it would not go anywhere, it would just remain on the ground?

A. The response of natural attraction depends upon the atoms of materials of similar vibration, this vibration is the constant frequency allocated to this universe. It is decided by the combination of certain forces ie. mass and rotation which act in accordance with the remaining planetary bodies in this universe; so that all bodies maintain a certain predetermined station within our allocated space. This station does not depend upon the mass of the particular body, but upon the etheric force emitting from it, which reacts upon the neighbour planet:-



These nine planets keep constant station because of the interplay of etheric forces between them and the nucleus -the sun.

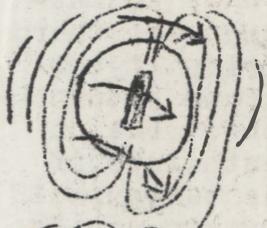
The seats of all etheric forces are within the core of the planets in the shape of magnets.

So it will be appreciated then I hope, that the universe acts upon a cosmic law of conformity, so that all planets are of similar vibration.

Now, in order to break free of this uniformity we must change our vibration from that of the etheric force of the total mass around us. -This includes all space. When we have succeeded in this, we have removed all retract/repel possibilities predominant within the environment. Thus creating a new force dissociated entirely from that of the universe, which is free from confliction with friction, heat, cold, and distance. The only barrier possibly being that of light for certain reasons. However, the machine must then be able to construct its own field of etheric force which is of higher vibration, when it has accomplished this there is nothing to keep it on the ground because mass is irrelevant to density. Keep the revolutions so that the forces just maintain equilibrium, and the machine will hover, and not go anywhere. Increase the revolutions and two things will happen. First the machine will change its atomic structure or vibration by the reaction of the electronic forces which make up the disc with those of the centre pole. This will make the material appear to change colour - because colour is only vibration as I have said. This is a reaction of centrifugal force, which is normal at high revolutions. Then, this body will move in the direction of the spin, this is caused by the polarity of the centre pole in relationship with the disc - it's a bit complicated to put into words. The speed should be about the speed of light because any faster than that would cause a further vibration change of the construction of the material.

This would stick you on a farther plane of existence and you'd never get to the moon.

I have only read one book pertaining to UFOs that was "Flying Saucers have landed" and I read that when it came out I am inclined to think that the principle of this problem is to be found in metaphysics rather than observation because it conforms fundamentally with natural law. You cannot see the function of natural law, as it works on a higher vibration than we can see. All we can observe are the results. The above conforms with natural law and this is why I believe it works:



The earth:- Magnetic/etheric field plus speed of orbit=desired vibration for our universe.



Machine:- Magnetic/etheric field plus RPS of disc=desired vibration for independence.

The centre pole in a machine using one disc is necessary for stability etheric force, and directional control. If you took earth's pole away you'd be in trouble, for one thing it would vobble all over the place. The centre of a rotating object whether it be a top, boomerang or discus is the seat of the concentrated forces. The reason why mankind has not yet developed a flying Saucer is not only ignorance although this in itself is obvious. You may have read my article in Interplanetary News-no! it's not out yet (Issue no: 26 Vol:8 NO.1. January -March 1970)ED. It will be man's inability to realise his environment, because he has progressed in a very mundane manner, putting material things before the spiritual. Awareness of the spirit does not mean that we go to church on Sundays, it means we develop a consciousness of reality. Of the essence

of knowledge which is responsible for all things F/Saucers included.

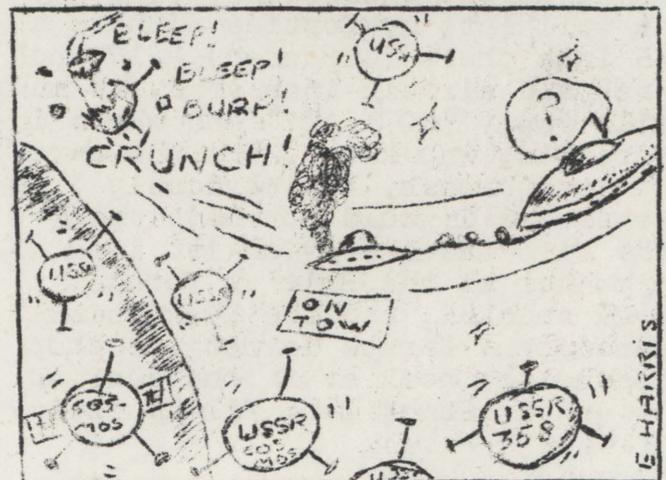
If I say to you "This is a world of illusion" you may well laugh. But I can assure you that it is.

The material for flying saucers is here, on earth. We must remember that it is not the material itself that matters, but the forces which it contains and the ease by which we can change its frequency.

Mr. Searl the "Swallow" man...The principle of his saucer is the same as that outlined here-the method is different as far as I can see. I don't know if it employs a pole or not to start with. However the spin is there and the colour change(which is a must) is apparent. The whole thing appears to be a slip ring generator whatever that is. It is obvious to me that he has found the answer to the whole thing which stopped me in my tracks, not being electronically minded I could not devise a generator like that to save my life. With that means of propulsion he must be well on the way.

I hope to be able to write you an article in such a way that the natural law will be apparent-self evident. The object is the UNDERSTANDING OF A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE ONLY.

N&V.GILBERT



## INVADERS OR INVITERS ?

By William Hoffman

For how long now have we been running around in circles after UFOs as we all know and are a little bored with reading? It all started about twenty-three years ago with the Kenneth Arnold coining the name "FLYING SAUCERS". Of course we have reports going back thousands of years with what seems to be used to be UFO sightings and contacts. Yet we are still at first base, although some would not agree with this and say we have a great deal more information than we had twenty years ago. True-we have, but the more we learn the deeper goes the mystery.

Opinion has changed, as to, who and what they are; and there are a great many theories as there are groups studying this enigma. Yet it is so one sided.

I have many interests and have for over twenty years been active as a weightlifter and body builder and I know what I have got to do if I wish to get results in either of these.

In bodybuilding or weight-training I knew if I wished to build myself up I could. But it took hours weeks, years, in fact doing thousands and thousands of reps and sets on different exercises, so today at well into my forties I have a 46 inch chest (expanded) a 17 inch neck and sixteen inch arms. to many will reply "SO WHAT?" and who's interested, who knows, and who cares?

True enough, but obviously I do otherwise I would not have spent the time and energy on it. I am also a member of the British Karate, kyokushinkai, and the kyokushinkai-kan Japan. Karate is not the chop behind the neck stuff one sees on TV and in James Bond films. It is

a way of life that takes many years of practise and study to reach the top. I'll correct that, because very few ever reach the top, but still spend their lives with this material art. Just over a year ago an old master died, he was over 80 and a short time before his death he had said to his followers. "I believe that at last I am now beginning to understand the true meaning of my art." Now these interests are far removed from UFOs and the like, but I mention them because they are both aims at which it is not easy to attain any success in, without very hard work both physically, spiritually or mentally. But it can be done because there is something there to work on something to get ones teeth into, if you are prepared to dedicate yourself and have the stickability you can do it. (Below-William Hoffman at work)



At times, it's heart-breaking because you think it will never come but at least there is something tangible, and there are men who have become masters in this field, their books with first rate information and people who have made a life long study of their subject and can pass their knowledge on to others. This of course applies to most things be it music, theatre, astronomy, or even down to earth trades like bricklaying or carpentry, they can all be learned if one is willing to give the time and take the trouble and effort needed.

(CONTINUED IN THE NEXT ISSUE ON UFOS)