

SPACE DRIVE

International Magazine
SPACE · UFO · SCIENCE

WITH UFO MIRROR No.5.

NO.
10

OCTOBER - NOVEMBER - DECEMBER
1971

BY
POST
- 15p
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12½p

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EDITORIAL

Well here we are again with another issue of Space-Drive with UFO Mirror. This is the issue at hand.

Somewhere along the line, there may be a parting of the ways. We may separate UFO MIRROR from Space-Drive if the demand for UFO material only is greater than for space material. Therefore ESD will publish TWO magazines as two separate publications.

I have come to this conclusion as the last issue number 9 went over well with the UFO minded, that we have completely, except for a few back issue, completely sold out of the last issue. Much demand came from USA and CANADA. However, we can only be as good as the information supplied us by those seen below and you, the reader. But for the present UFO MIRROR will continue under the Space-Drive cover.

OUR PHOTOGRAPHS

We wish to apologise for the patchy results of our colour prints. This is due to the need for a new impression roller. We have also made three new discoveries as to why they are not so clear and this is being rearranged in the dark room before going on stencil. Apologies for page 18 photo- this was an UNSCREENED one. All this is now learnt and we can say that by issue 11 our photograph problems will be no more.

Therefore, we wish you good reading and hope you will receive this issue with as much enthusiasm as the last one.

Edward Harris. Editor

SPACE-DRIVE INFORMATION ETC.

First printed 12th January 1970 by Edward Harris. Is an alternating material magazine ie All space, All UFO, COMPREHENSIVE etc., to meet the demand for different tastes.

Will no longer be connected with ESD after this issue. Is an independent private magazine produced as a hobby and is non-profit making



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- Acknowledgements: United States Information, Novosti Information, Janet Busell, Malcolm Jay, Roy Lake, and all the Daily press-England for your help

issued unscheduled through the year and is copyrighted. Back issues can be seen in the British Museum, London. Printed and Published by Edward Harris at : 37, The Close, Dunmow, Essex, England. All enquiries must contain a stamped self-addressed envelop, or an International Postal Coupon, for outside England. Copyright SPACE-DRIVE. WINTER/ 1971.

COSMONAUTS : ДОБРОВОЛЬСКИЙ, ПАЦАЕВ, ВОЛКОВ —

THE SAD FAREWELL

СОЮЗ-11 | ГРУСТНЫЙ ПРОЩАНИЕ | СОЮЗ-11

NOTE: This issue was sent to USSR.



Russia's Space Station Salute.

Official Russian Explanation into the death of the three cosmonauts said: As a result of a study of the recordings of the flight parameters of the spaceship SOYUZ-11, it has been established that up to the decent trajectory the ship's flight proceeded normally. The cosmonauts G.T. Dobrovolsky, N.V. Volkov and V.I. Patsayev acted in accordance with the flight programme. On the ship's decent trajectory, 30 minutes before landing, a rapid drop in pressure occurred inside the decent vehicle, which led to the sudden death of the cosmonauts. This has been confirmed by medical and pathological-anatomical examinations.

The drop in the pressure resulted from a loss of the ship's sealing. An inspection of the decent vehicle which made a soft landing, has shown that there are no failures in its structure. A technical analysis has made it possible to establish a number of possible causes of the seal failure, the study of which is continuing.

(Next Column-about the cosmonauts). 3

Фото А. Моклецова АПН 1971.

Экипаж космического корабля "Союз-11" в корабле-тренажере. Слева направо: командир корабля Георгий Добровольский /лежит/, инженер-испытатель Виктор Пацаев и бортинженер Владислав Волков.

SPACE-DRIVE ШТАТ ОТПРАВЛЯТЬ СИМПАТИЯ К СССР И КО СЕМЕЙСТВО.

The commander of Soyuz-11 Lt.-Col. Georgi Dobrovolsky, was born June 1st 1928, in the Black Sea port of Odessa. After air force training in 1946, he went on to Chuguyev Air Force to become a fighter pilot in the 1950s. In 1954 he joined the communist party then in 1961, while still in the Air Force he graduated from the Air Force Academy. Shortly afterwards he joined to be a cosmonaut. He found the going tough and found Yuri Gagarin helped. Flight Engineer Vladislav Volkov, a hero of USSR, made his first space-flight in October 1969. Born in Moscow, November 23, 1935. Graduated from Moscow Aviation Institute. His sound theoretical knowledge were a great help to him mastering a spaceship. Victor Patsayev born, June 19, 1933 in Akt'yubinsky, Kazakhstan. Graduated with masters degree. Before joining the cosmonauts he was an engineer in a design office. The cosmonauts were all married with children.



The three cosmonauts in the picture above and in the insets below are:

G. Dobrovolsky, V. Patsaev and V. Volkov (From left to right)



THEY SEARCHED FOR KNOWLEDGE ON THE MOON AND FOUND IT

Let us not allow the flavour of adventure be dulled by the ever increasing number of flights to the moon. Apollo 15 was the space-spectacular of the century. They had more than doubled the time spent on the moon, and brought back with jubilation the very rock they set out to find. A rock that would help solve the mystery of where the moon and the planets came from. The spectacular sequence of events from lift-off to splash down went off almost without a hitch, despite the lightening bolt that hit Apollo 15 while on its pad. We will bring you photos of the events from lift off to earth-return in the next issue, photos that were not published in the press as far as I could see to the extent to cover the highlights of the mission. - Editor.

With the mechanics of manned flight to the moon firmly established in four successful moon landings, the United States concentrated on the Apollo 15 mission. This was a search for knowledge. Scientific experiments had dominated this flight throughout the entire mission.

Apollo 15 spacecraft was modified in several ways to enable the astronauts to stay on the moon for twice as long and to take twice as much equipment. They took with them tools of the most advanced design that American technology could provide. One such tool was the core-tube rod that was pushed deep into the lunar soil to bring back to earth moon soil in its natural layers for scientists to examine.

Out of all this wonderful equipment the most spectacular was the Lunar Rover vehicle which was folded up to be stowed away in the spacecraft.

One of the experiments during moon orbit was to launch an artificial satellite fitted with a special camera to photograph and map the moon. Therefore the third astronaut was far from idle as he orbited the moon in the mothercraft.

Apart from the aforementioned satellite experiment, all these experiments were a duplicate of previous missions except for the heat flow detector. This instrument, one of the more spectacular moon exploration devices is also planned for installation on the Apollo 16 and 17 flights in 1972. This experiment calls for insertion of two extremely sensitive electronic thermometers into two 10-foot holes. The Astronauts will use a battery powered drill to bore these holes, each an inch in diameter and about 30 feet apart. The astronauts will then conduct that experiment similar to the one they conducted at Hadley Rille.

This moon mission had its moments of suspense when one of the astronauts slipped into a small crater. And later stumbled over a small bolder.

The usual equipment set up by Scott and Irwin was the moonquake detector to supplement similar instruments installed at the Apollo 12 and 14 sites. Until this station was set up it has been impossible to tell which of two possible sites is a moonquake's source. Now it can be pinpointed.

FOR THE RECORD HERE IS THE APOLLO 15 Moonflight record.

ASTRONAUTS: David R.Scott (Commander); Alfred M.Worden (Command Module Pilot); James B.Irwin- (Lunar Module Pilot).

Launch. July 26th 1334 GMT
NAME OF CRAFT. Endeavour (Command Module). Falcon (Lunar Excursion Module).

DURATION OF MISSION: 12 days, 7 hours 12 minutes.

In lunar orbit: From 2005 GMT, July 29 to 2118, August 4.

TOUCHDOWN ON MOON: July 30; 2215 GMT.

LANDING AREA: Hadley-Apennine site 465 miles north of the equator on the south-eastern edge of the region known as the Sea of Rains.

LUNAR STAY: Nearly 67 hours-twice as long as any previous mission.

MOON WALKS: Three separate exploration periods lasting 20 hours.

Lift-off from moon: August 2; 1712 GMT.

Leave moon Orbit; 2118 GMT; Aug. 4.

Splashdown: August 7, 2046 GMT, 300 miles north-west of Hawaii in Pacific Ocean.

APOLLO 15's new instruments

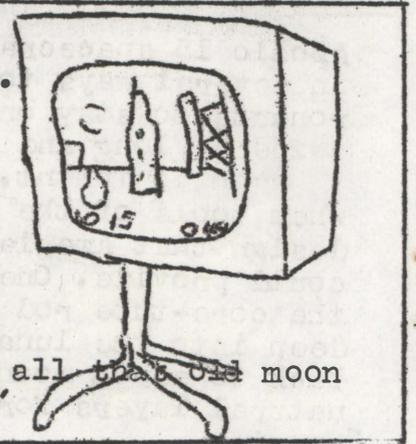
In addition to the normal ALSEP package left on the moon, 6 other instruments were also used.

These will now measure a variety of phenomena of interest to scientific specialists such as the rate of lunar dust accumulation, magnetic forces on and near the moon, particles arriving on the moon from the sun and space, and the amount and rate of heat escaping from the moon's interior. Planting the ALSEP package was at one time one of the first tasks for the astronauts after stepping on the moon from their landing craft. But in the Apollo 15 flight the ALSEP plan's priority was slightly reduced.

Scientists were more interested in obtaining on-site descriptions of sample rock and soil of the foothills. Also engineers are eager to examine the Lunar Rover after its ordeal on the lunar surface. The laser reflector is a mirror like device called a laser retro-reflector. On its tray-like base are arranged 300 quartz cubes, each about 1.5 inches square, in 12 rows of 25 cubes each. The astronauts task was to set it so that the cubes faced towards the earth. Scientists in the United States, France, Japan, and possibly other countries have been using these instruments very successfully (they are available for use by anyone on earth) to measure earth moon distances to an accuracy of within about 12 inches.

This is done by aiming the thin concentrated light beams of lasers at the reflectors. With precision clocks, scientists can time the interval the beam requires to be reflected off the instrument on the moon and return to earth (round trip of about 460,000 miles takes about 2.5 seconds at the speed of light of 186,000 miles a second) From the interval, calculated to a small fraction of a second, scientists can determine the distance between the laser on earth and the retro-reflector on the moon. With three reflectors in a triangular array, it may become possible to refine the measurements to an accuracy of within 1-2 inches.

Joke and art
by Carol Rimmer.



"Oh! No! -Not all that old moon stuff again."

OOPARTS - FROM ANOTHER

BY Sonia Hetmanczyk

If you are digging in a quarry for water or oil, what are you accross connected with Ufology? and for those not familiar of place ARTifacts."

"OOPARTS" refers to manufact-objects said to have been you find fossil plants and undisturbed rock.



making a deep boring most likely to come The answer is OOPARTS with this term," out

ured or artificial found in the same way animals-INSIDE solid

Considering that only recently have these been taken seriously there is a surprisingly long list of said OOPART's all facinating and creating quite a mystery. For example a little cube of meteoritic nickle-iron was found. This might not sound too unusual until you learn that it is two inches square with two opposing sides which appear to be domed, and that technicians and others who have examined it declare it to have been made by machining. Even more surprising is that it came from coal estimated to be 26 to 12 million years of age. This object may be seen in the museum at Salzburg Austria.

Another example came to light in 1891 when Mrs. Culp of U.S.A dropped a shovelful of coal breaking a large lump in two. The object was in the form of an exquisite little gold chain neatly coiled inside the coal.

Another interesting find came from a sandstone quarry in Scotland where, from the sandstone steel nails were found. (Steel is a fairly modern development) The age of the nails estimated from the sandtone in wh ch they were found is 20,000 years old.

A large block of quarried limestone from Northern England held yet another example, fine gold threads. Investigation brings the date of them to be approximately 200 million to 100 million years ago.

It may be thought that a highly developed civilisation existing thousands of years before ours may solve this mystery. It is not quite as simple as that, the most advanced OOPART's are sometimes the earliest in age!

Sonia Hetmanczyk, Lancs, England.

Editor's footnote: Has any reader ever come across such strange items in their coal. Write and let us know, it could be important.

LETTERS

to: the Editor, 37, The Close, Dunmow,
Essex, England. For reply enclose SAE.

Letters NOT intended for publication
should be so stated. If not we may
decide that is rates inclusion if
your letter is of interest. Extracts
from our mail here shortened.

Dear Sir, When I receive your maga-
zine the first page I read is the
LETTER PAGE, I like to see what
they are saying about Space-Drive
yours sincerely, David PIX. E.17.

Dear Edward, Thank you for Space-
Drive no.9. I found it more inter-
esting than of late. Janet Busell.

I have been somewhat critical about
your mag; because to be truthful if
some one showed me a copy and said
it cost a couple of shillings I
doubt if I would buy it, not because
of a couple of bob but because I
know full well I am not going to
read anything I don't already know
and read a lot I don't wish to know
..such as READERS LETTERS.

William Hoffman. Lancs. Eng.

Reply: I wonder if you'll read this
Bill? If any other readers feel the
letter page is a waste of space let
me know-but then you can't please
everyone can you!?

Dear Edward, Many thanks for Space-
Drive. May I make a suggestion?
Could you keep it the same size as
issue 9. It's a good size for a
magazine especially if it is in
colour. I am a printer myself and
believe in good quality printing
so can you do anything about the
impression on your machine? I feel
you have too much. Type practically
coming through the paper does not
look good. When printing is your
career you tend to notice these
things. But, congratulations on the
colour. Space-Drive will look good
in time I feel. All the best for
Space-Drive, it's looking tremendous.
From Jeremy Holden TUFOB AUSTRALIA

Dear Edward, Thank you for Space-
Drive. I can say that I preferred
S/D at its old size (eg vol 1 no4)
I feel it was much better than it
is now. Don't be too ambitious.
Things will happen in time. Yours
BOB (R.W. Tibbitts SYNTONIC mag.)
Reply: Things sure HAVE happened Bob
like the price of foolscap paper
going up in price. This size maga-
zine just fits the price right or
I'd have to put the price up of
Space-Drive and that is the last
thing I want. Space-Drive should
have twice as many pages. But due
to cost and low circulation-although
world-wide does not justify an in-
crease in pages nor change back to
the handy size it was before. Still
I am hoping advertisers will help
out. In this way the type of journal
I wish to give to you is not far
away..just a matter of time.

Dear Ted, Just a quick line to
let you know we have now moved to
the above address. I'm looking for-
ward to the latest copy of Space-
Drive. All the best. Mike Parry
NOTE: BISTRA removed a short while
ago. I am sure Mr. Parry will get
in touch with groups once he is
settled in.

Dear Ted, I enjoyed SD. Your illus-
trations are getting much better
and the articles are very enjoyable
Keep up the good work. Keep up the
improved standard of Space-Drive
and it will soon be No.1 in the
magazine charts. Beryl Wallace.
REPLY: No.1 Beryl? You must be jok-
ing unless Flying Saucer Review
takes a nose dive then there are
much better magazines than this one.

21 YEARS OF UFO

STUDY IS IT IN VAIN?

By Janet Busell Space-Drive correspondent



Janet Busell 1970

Reading about UFOs and trying to study them is very interesting, but people just don't want to know about it. I'm sure a lot of science fiction books and films about "little green men" are to blame for peoples scepticism.

Back in the 30's, when Orson Wells read out 'WAR OF THE WORLDS' over the radio, people panicked, and then the government decided to hush many saucer reports up. Some people, believe it or not, actually thought it was really happening... that the martians were coming to invade us. So that maybe is one other reason to blame-

(thanks to Orson Wells)

All the UFO groups can do it seems is to speculate upon where they come from. They all have their different theories although no one really knows for sure just where they DO originate from. WE ARE NO NEARER THE TRUTH IN 21 YEARS OF RESEARCH INTO THE SUBJECT. But, perhaps Al Bender is nearer the truth than most. After reading his book "FLYING SAUCERS AND THE 3 MEN", I wrote to him in Los Angeles to see what he had to say, and he wrote back saying what he wrote was the absolute truth. We should not be such doubting Thomases and disbelieve everything, then again one should not be gullible and take in everything that is written on paper. You have to tread carefullt in the field of Ufology, since everybody is trying to jump onto the old bandwagon and are only in it for the money.

People claim to have ridden to the moon and mars etc, then the next minute they claim it was all a joke. Some people are genuine, but it's the people who are in it only for the 'Quick Cash' who make it hard for the others. The trouble with the world today is people are too quick to ridicule others, and seeing is believing, but they don't want to believe what they don't see. It's like saying you havn't seen the Antartic, so why should it exist? Although you and I knew it does.

These sceptics (That's the majority of the population today) live in their own 'safe' little world. They sleep, eat, go to work, etc.. That's their routine, but when it comes to talking about space craft, they don't want to know. People are afraid of the unknown. They stick to their every day routine which is taken for granted. Ask anybody in the street their opinion of saucers and right away they will no doubt laugh and think of wierd monsters with antenna from mars. They can't get it into their heads that other planets just may be inhabited and we are not so unique in this world as they think. To all those people a simple message...

WAKE-UP!!!!

RUSSIAN INFORMATION ON SEARCH FOR EXTRATERRESTRIAL CIVILISATIONS IN SPACE
A Report from Novosti Information Service

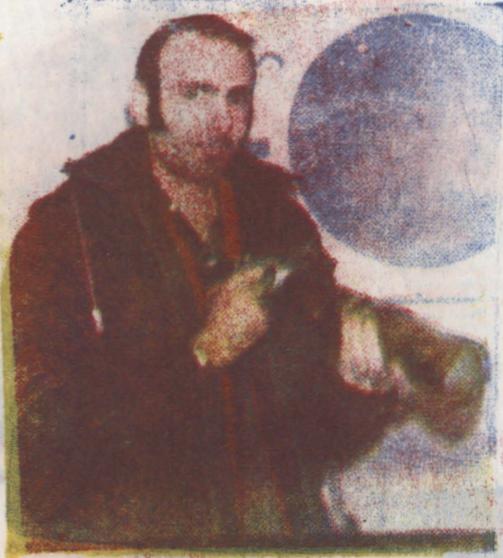
A Soviet-American symposium opened on September 6 at the Byurokan astrophysical observatory in Armenia, to discuss the possibility of extraterrestrial civilisations and communications with them. The symposium was arranged by the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences jointly with the National Academy of Sciences of the United States.

September 15 1971

The drafting of mankind's first programme for organising a search for intelligent inhabitants in space and for establishing communications with highly-developed civilisations in the Universe was discussed at the final session of the international conference on communication with extraterrestrial civilisations which ended on September 14 at the Byurakan observatory in Armenia. Delegates pointed out that new planets near the closest stars could be detected by using modern telescopes operating in the infrared wave band. Another good possibility of detecting planetary systems was by the movement of stars that are caused by the revolution of planets around them. One of these attempts has already brought success: a planetary system has been discovered near the Bernard star. Commenting on the work of the conference, Izvestia writes that it was attended not only by outstanding astrophysicists, radio astronomers, theoretical physicists, and biologists from U.S.S.R. the United States, Britain and other countries, but also by anthropologists, historians, sociologists and archeologists. It stresses that communication with extraterrestrial civilisations present a task of such tremendous scale that its solution is impossible without the creative cooperation of representatives of most diverse sciences. All the speeches at this unusual forum were marked not only by depth of approach to the questions but also by great emphasis on details and practical aspects. An outsider might have thought that what was being discussed was not distant galaxies etc., but such things as the building of gas pipelines or highways. Soviet radio astronomer V. Troitsky reported the results of observations of stars at a distance of a hundred light years. He had designed special equipment operating in the centimeter and decimeter wavelengths, making it possible to isolate sinusoidal signals from the noises in the equipment and the galaxy. The first such observations were made of ten stars of our galaxy that, by their characteristics, are close to the sun. Also attempted was the detection of powerful short-term impulses of emission that could be evidence of astro-engineering activity by extraterrestrial civilisations. Also heard a report on the American Cyclop programme of communication with extraterrestrial civilisations. Its authors believe establishment of contacts with technically developed civilisations of distant worlds requires gigantic systems working in the microwave band. Many at the conference did not agree with this and found the CYCLOP system not optimal, although they agreed research in microwave band promising. Many subjects discussed at the conference could be encountered in books of science fiction. But whereas the authors of science fiction write about the future, scientists regard their projects already in the form of a concrete programme of action. To sum up, means we could send not only call signals but also programmes for "extraterrestrial Computers", as well as television pictures of circuits of computers.

U.FO MUTTERINGS

By Malcolm Jay ex-Space-Drive correspondent



I am still getting reports of sightings and landings since Condon told they don't exist. The general public have now lost interest. But people are STILL seeing UFOs! And these people KNOW they exist.

It's strange, that those who see UFOs had no interest in them until they see one and then they want to know more about them. These sighters are reluctant to talk of their sightings in case they get laughed at. But as the prophet 'Ufocious' says-he who laughs last-laughs best.

How often do you look into the sky. Think about it. As I write this, I am sitting in my cab rank in a busy part of London. That's right I am a London 'cabby.' I see pedestrians ambling along heads bent downwards searching for their lost fortunes, knowing nothing that goes on above them. You might say-UFOs OVER LONDON! Yes! And in the middle of the day.

The first one I saw was in 1964 in June around 11am. I was driving west down Kensington High Street and I stopped at traffic lights at Earls Court Road. I looked at small clouds beginning to form. Then, from the top of my windscreen there appeared this small round black object the size of a large pin-head at arms length..a fast flying jet I thought. But I saw no wings and it was round. At that time I was not so interested in UFOs as I am now. It struck me that this object could be one of them! But it must get picked up on Heathrow airport's radar, I thought. Or perhaps it will be in the newspapers. But I saw nothing anywhere about this UFO I saw. No mention whatsoever? So what did I see? Something small, round, black and fast! The sighting only lasted 5-6 seconds. If you saw a UFO, who would you tell and would they believe you? If you had proof of your sighting it would help. How does one get proof? If you are a true UFOLOGIST you should always carry a camera. When my phone rang one night my friend Ron informed me he had been watching a UFO for some time. "You're What?" I exclaimed! "Have you taken any photos?" I asked. (Ron has a 16 mm camera) "No!" He replied "I haven't any film in the camera." The air turned blue with my swearing and curses at him. He watched this UFO for an hour before it moved off to the east. The point I am making is KEEP THAT CAMERA LOADED! Also how fast can you get it into action? I can get my camera out of its box and expose it in 4 seconds. It pays to be fast as the pictures of news stories I have had published proves. And that goes for UFOs too! M. Jay.

MYSTERY OVERHANGING FORDS MOTOR WORKS

Report of serious nature from the Dagenham Area sent in by the Essex UFO Study Group who looked at this mystery in a logical and sane manner.

The evening of October 22nd. Time: 8 45pm. Low cloud hung in the sky towards Fords works, but the star filled dome could easily be observed.

All was quiet. Not many people were about. Fifteen year old Graham Murray and his friends were coming home from an evening at their youth club. Walking past Parsloes Park, Dagenham, Graham saw an object flying across the horizon between the pylons overlooking Fords.

"I pointed it out and we all ran across the park to get a closer look at it." Graham said.

However they did not see it for long. It disappeared within ninety seconds of them having seen it. For a moment Graham and his friends stood silent. They began to walk homewards again when suddenly it re-appeared. This time we could see it for quite a while. "I'm not sure how long, exactly, but I'm sure it was a good 15 minutes."

The thing didn't pulsate, and looked like a mouth organ with flashing lights all round it. At first it moved slowly along the horizon, but then it turned and came towards us.

Graham judged it to be at an altitude of 4 or 5 hundred feet. But he could not be sure.

"As it came towards us, all of my mates got scared and ran for it. I got scared too, but I didn't move. I just stayed where I was. At a point it came to rest in a diagonal angle above me. I stood, watching it, and remained there for most of the time. There was no noise and it seemed to be a dirty yellow colour. At the front of it, were two lights-like car head-lamps, but although they were dim, they seemed to be a brilliant



white. (To illustrate this, Graham submitted a sketch of the object with his report).

One of his friends, John Buckingham, had seen the object before and had even observed it through binoculars.

It appears that many people have seen this cigar-shaped UFO over Parsloes Park, Dagenham, flying near the Ford Motor Works, and members of our Study group are growing more suspicious of their activities over there. Graham did not tell anyone about his experience, except his mother. When he got home, she said he was very serious and excited as he told her what happened. In the two weeks following, Graham did not sleep very well, and went off his food. It was not until he reported it to us was his mind eased. Cross examined proved his story true. But why are sighting so frequent OVER FORDS?

U.F.O SIGHTINGS

WORLD
WIDE

Below: Date and Newspaper unknown:-



That
was
a
UFO
that
was

A "FLYING SAUCER" was spotted by a Berkingside woman on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Jessie Fibley, of Waterloo-road, watched the object as it drifted for several seconds over the houses at the end of her road.

"About 11 o'clock I was sitting in the front room looking out of the window," said 66-year-old Mrs. Fibley.

"Suddenly I saw this bright silver thing slide across the sky. I thought I had been seeing things."

But when she read in a paper next day that someone in Clapton had seen a similar object, she reported her sighting and was put in touch with Mr. Alan Coultis, the area investigator.

Sightings in England.

Credit:THE SUN NEWSPAPER-

Headlined:-

THE PICTURE A POLICE CHIEF
DIDN'T WANT YOU TO SEE

This is a picture a chief constable refused to release. It was taken by a young policeman on Monday. (16/8/71) Some say the blob in the sky is Venus. Some say it is Mars. Others talk of flying Saucers. In Defence Ministry language it is an "unidentified flying object". Five policemen watched the UFO for two hours at Aldridge, Staffs. It was apparently hovering 1,000ft up. One of them 25-year-old PC Les Leek snapped this and 11 other pictures. Staffordshire Chief Constable Arthur Rees immediately slapped a security ban on the photos. But yesterday (Wed) he relented and distributed prints. PC Leek's pictures will be studied today by experts at the UFO Inquiry Centre, Preseton, Lancs. Police have had more calls from people confirming his sighting. Some said the object was bigger than a jumbo jet. PC Leek said: "I can't explain what it was."

Telescope

Amateur astronomer Mrs. Mary Weare, of Gerrard's Cross, Bucks, said she sighted a similar UFO through a powerful telescope last winter. "It looked like

a gold and pink rugby football... I have never seen anything move so fast." she said.

Experts agreed last night the UFO was unlikely to be a planet-- as suggested by Jodrell Bank and and the Defence Ministry.

Lionel Beer, chairman of the British UFO Research Association which called a seven-day alert yesterday, said it was the wrong shape.

Another

A senior police spokesman said: "The photographs are very interesting indeed. We would certainly like to know what the object was. Perhaps the experts will be able to throw some light on the subject".

Meanwhile the Great Flying Saucer Riddle deepened as reports came in of another UFO over Armitage Rugeley Staffs.

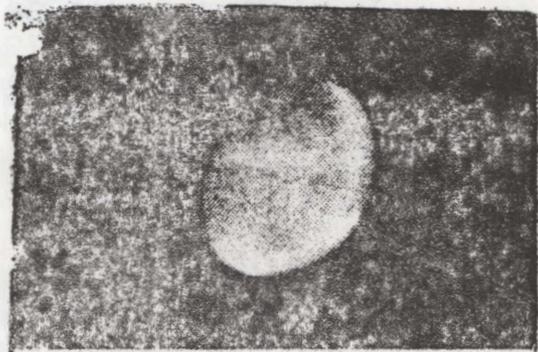
Lorry driver Bill Emery and his wife Pat of Bradley Lakes in near-by Longdon, watched the red object for 10 minutes before it disappeared in the direction of Lichfield.

Report from Australia: Friends, in the last issue of Space-Drive you saw a clipping of a landing here in Tasmania. There was another one just before it. It went under investigation by TUF0B. The landing was at Launceston. It was the same as the Queenstown and (see newsclipping No. 9). All characteristics were the same as the Queenstown one. Coincidence? It was probably the same object. The two landings were only 24 hours from each other. If your readers have anything to say on this? Please write to the editor of this magazine.

Jeremy Holden. TUF0B



Below: The HUSH-HUSH UFO.. experts agree that it does not look like a planet. Witnesses say that it was bigger than a jumbo jet. Above: Cameraman Pc Leek He took 12 pictures.



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Translator wanted

Would any reader in the British Isles like to take the position of voluntary translator for this magazine? We need someone who is able to translate several of the European languages. FRENCH especially.URGENT! This is demanding work, so unless you are really enthusiastic and wish to see Space-Drive meet deadlines, then don't apply. The applicant will receive free copies of Space-Drive and also the material that they are translating as a reward for services. Write giving details of languages you know to the editor as soon as possible.

TOPSIDE: Quarterly UFO Journal of the Ottawa New Sciences & Contact (Canada) Group, originally founded by Wilbert B. Smith, Canada's Pioneer UFO research scientists; now in its 11th year of publication and with worldwide circulation. Subscription rate for 4 news-packed issues: \$3.00 Sample copy: 50 cents. Write: Editor, TOPSIDE, 95, Centre Street, Aylmer East, Quebec, Canada.

SAUCERS SPACE AND SCIENCE:

Canada's best loved UFO magazine giving the full UFO situation in Quebec and other parts of Canada. Since 1957-rated as No.2 in the world's UFO POLL (This month) TO: Gene Duplantier, 17, Shetland St., Willowdale, Ontario, 443, Canada. \$3. PA. or sample copy 75 cents.

NEWS:

We wish to thank Carol Rimmer (below) for her arduous help with Space-Drive Number 9. As Carol has not contacted me since issue 9, I can only assume she has given up the post of translator. In which case we cannot continue with "ALIENS FROM SPACE AND WHAT THEY LOOK LIKE." Will Miss Rimmer please return the material submitted to her in good faith. Thank you. If since on this going to press you have corresponded-please accept my apologies. Two translators would ease the pressure wouldn't they Carol? Readers are invited to help out.



Carol Rimmer student of many languages. UFOLOGY flows a little easier with a girl of her talents. We soon hope she realises this in her yearning to study more and more.

The results of the UFO TOP TEN POLL SO FAR, 1,000 poll papers were sent out and returned slips to date place the following magazine as the TOP IN THE WORLD its::: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW-England. The winner receives free advertising in Space-Drive After the poll ends.

FIND A CURE FOR CANCER—SOON

PRESIDENT
NIXON.
July 1st
1971

Owing to the length of this article other items seen in Space-Drive as a serialised study by A.Shuttlewood and F.Stranges (Dr.) have been cancelled for this issue. They will be seen in issue number 12 (the all UFO issue)

FOREWORD BY THE EDITOR:

What I am about to say now, will seem in the realms of science fiction and in the far distant future. But I seem to have the 'knack' to see into the future. This future is of a world without disease of any kind. The only LOGICAL step I can see to smash disease is to SMASH THE ATOMS THAT THE DISEASE IS COMPOSED OF!!!

How this would be done is left up to those nuclear scientists who are even now turning one element into another with atom bombarding atomic accelerators. BOMBARD the nucleus of the disease and turn its cells into something else less toxic than the disease itself. Then the disease will cease to exist because its ATOMS have been re-arranged OR DESTROYED. The need for SURGERY therefore will to some extent be eliminated and instead of anti-biotics and harmful drugs-an electronic-atomic solution will be the answer. Cancer therefore will cease to exist if this electronic means is someday devised. But it had better be developed fast. Whether this is purely MY idea, or I have read it somewhere before I don't know. But I would like this idea to be taken seriously by any of those in authority who may by chance happen to read this magazine.

Edward Harris.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN CANCER RESEARCH? Information from The United States.

There is mounting pressure in America for the conquest of cancer through a massive, centrally controlled prog-

gramme. President Nixon in his budget message to Congress, asked for an extra \$100 million for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1971 to accelerate the National Cancer Institute effort "to find a cure for Cancer." Advances in understanding the nature and processes of life during the past decade seem to set the stage for an all-out attack on Cancer that could succeed. But scientific opinion is still divided on this issue. The following article by Dr. Howard E. Skipper, suggests that cancer problem may be partly solved, and shows that researchers have marked out the remaining areas for investigation.

During the past 22 years, I have been asked the following question, or one very much like it, about once a week: "When are you scientists going to discover a cure for cancer?" By now (22 years multiplied by 52 weeks per year equals 1,144 times) I have become convinced that there is a big gap between the general public's view of the cancer problem and the concepts of those scientist-physicians who spend most of their time doing cancer research. In a way, cancer is many diseases, and general knowledge about or even progress towards control of one type does not necessarily imply immediate progress towards control of every othertype of cancer.

Progress is being made in many important areas of cancer research although it can never be fast enough to suit anyone. (next page)

The fact remains that the cancer problem is already partially solved; depending on the type of cancer and how early it is detected, some cancer can be and is being cured today by surgery, ionising radiation, drug treatment, or some combination of these therapeutic modalities. The present cure rates range from as high as 95 percent for a few types to essentially 0 percent for a few of the worst types; the cure rates for most types of cancer fall somewhere between these extremes.

Cancer can develop in most of the tissues and organs of the body and some pathologists estimate that there are more than 100 types of cancer relatable to the cells of the normal tissues where they arise. Many of these different types of cancer behave quite differently. Some grow rapidly; some grow slowly. Some are almost always widely disseminated when detected; some are rarely widespread when detected. The widely disseminated cancer cells of some types of cancer respond dramatically to certain drugs, whereas the metastases from some other types usually respond poorly. More about this later.

When people ask, "When will a cure for cancer be discovered?" I assume they are speaking of disseminated cancer that is beyond reach of surgery or radiotherapy. I also assume that, although the question implies discovery of a single method for the curing of all cancer, they don't really mean that they attach any importance to whether control of all cancer is achieved in the end by a single approach or five or ten different approaches or combinations of approaches. In fact, important and sustained advances in any of the areas listed below might serve to lessen the degree to which the cancer problem can be considered one

of the great unsolved problems:

- Discovery of all of the many causes of cancer and, if possible, their removal from our environment (one by one and eventually all);

- Development of some new type of vaccine(s) that might prevent a specific type of cancer, related types or all cancer;

- Development and worldwide application of one or many new methods for early detection of cancer so that surgical, radio-therapeutic, and/or chemotherapeutic cure rates might be increased;

- Acquisition of new basic knowledge about deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and how it controls molecular events in normal and cancer cells (most particularly loss of "growth control" in the latter), and use of such knowledge to guide the design of drugs with greater selectivity for cancer cells. Or, equally important and conceivable, the discovery of more effective drugs in organised testing programmes;

- Acquisition of additional basic knowledge concerning how drugs (now at hand) act and exactly why they will cure a few wide spread and rapidly growing types of animal and human cancer but are relatively ineffective against many others, and, from this base, development of more effective methods for employment of the available drugs to eradicate widely disseminated cancer cells of additional types;

- Or combinations of any or all of the above that might lead to prevention, control, or cure of one type of cancer after another.

As an incurable optimist, I have great faith that good research by good men throughout the world will lead eventually to solving the total cancer problem. I am a strong advocate of very basic research aimed at gaining better understanding and of concurrent applied research aimed at discovery of practical solutions

to important problems even long before we understand all the fundamentals. My opinion of those who would back basic or applied cancer research to the exclusion of the other is not excessively high. If the truth were known, few scientists agree on what research is basic and what research is applied.

Although I pray for it, I am not quite enough of an optimist to expect that a single dramatic breakthrough with regard to (1) The cause of cancer, (2) development of a vaccine, (3) discovery of a single early detection method, or (4) discovery of a single new drug will lead to solving the total cancer problem in one fell swoop. What I do expect is that progress in both basic and applied cancer research, which has been usually productive during the past five years, will continue to be promising. In fact, I expect that our understanding of the total cancer problem and our ability to use this knowledge for control of cancer will improve and snowball as bits and pieces of information already at hand are fitted together. I wish I knew how to catalyse and speed up this whole complicated interdigitation process.

(TO BE CONTINUED) Credit: From the Saturday Review. 1971 Inc. USA and to the United States Information Service for the use of this item.

In a following issue we will follow up "A CURE FOR CANCER" to the very limit of research and will be quoting some cures (?) for Leukaemia from a herbal source, in the hope that it may help to save a life somewhere. This is merely an exchange of information however, and those so effected should seek medical advice before attempting to 'cure themselves' of this dreaded affliction. But we wish you luck for trying, and may we all win.

Editor

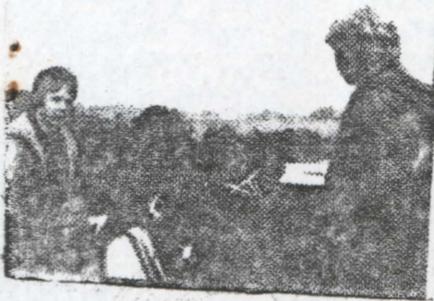
THE SKYWATCH OF 23RD JUNE 1967 BY THE EDITOR



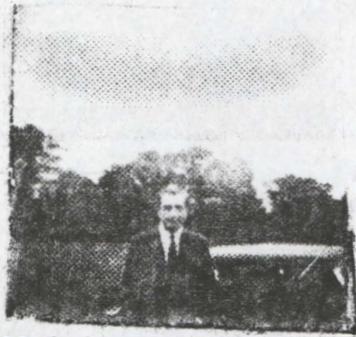
On that historic date this country had what is known as the National Skywatch. It was the biggest skywatch I had ever been on. As notes of the event were not kept I can only show the reader some of the unpublished photos I took, not very good ones, but nevertheless it shows the mood of the event. One thing was certain. At these skywatches the press, radio and TV were there. To date, no skywatch held, as far as I know has had TV coverage since. The above picture shows Brinsley Le Poer Trench (right) with the organiser Keith Palmer (sitting) being interviewed for the TV programme "TOWN and around"



Left: Keith Palmer the organiser. The group, then known as the International Sky Scouts was the biggest in the world. After several changes of officers and policies it is now called CONTACT.



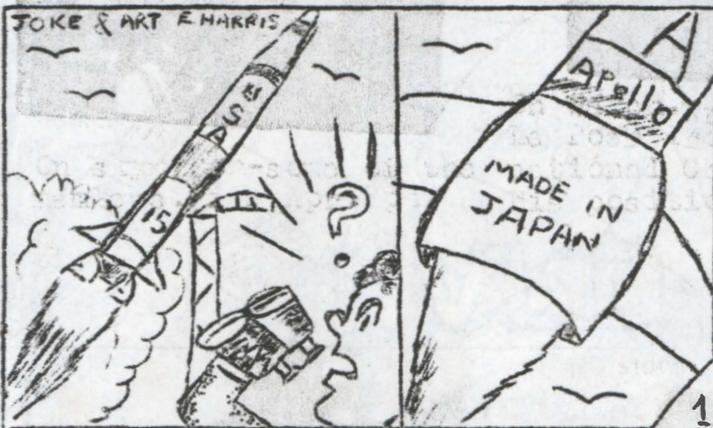
On skywatch-some of the members. Fire Apr. Sprn.



On Watch. Writer. Brinsley
Le Poer Trench. Inter-
national Chairman (1971)
His position in '67 unknown



Above. 24 Hour TV
crew the night pre-
vious. Left. Johann
Guanjer and Mike
Mateson. (Owing
to the length of
this illustrated
skywatch. It will
be continued in the
No12-issue along
with pictures of the
Warminster watch.



RESULTS OF OPINION POLL FOR WORLD'S
TOP UFO PUBLICATIONS AT TIME OF PUB-
LISHING 20/9/71. In vote order etc.

Name of Journal	placings	no. of Votes
FLYING SAUCER REVIEW	1.	9
Saucers Space & Science	2.	4
Spacelink	3.	2
Canadian UFO Report	4.	2
Space Drive	5	1
SYNTONIC/PERCEPTION	5	1 vote each