



SPACE TRAVEL  
**VIRANUS**  
FLYING SAUCERS

EDITOR: E. BIDDLE.

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This and That.. .. .	102
Humanity at the Interplanetary Age .. ..	104
The Adamski Controversy .. .. .	107
Letters to the Editor .. .. .	110
Books .. .. .	113
What Others are Saying' .. .. .	118
Current Flying Saucer Literature Available ..	120

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THIS AND THAT .... by the Editor

I would like to draw the attention of readers to Mr. Rudman's interesting article on the "Adamski Controversy" in this issue and also to Mr. Nash's letter on the subject.

As regards the value of the photos, I would refer readers to my article "Concerning Certain Saucer Photographs" on page 54 of No. 3. It is more than likely that some, at least, of Adamski's photographs are genuine and I have seen others which, though they certainly do not show anything like the same detail, nevertheless show the same general appearance. The snag is, to my mind, that the photos are one thing and the rest of the Adamski story quite another. The fact that the photos are genuine does not, of itself, in the least prove that the other part of the story is. If a hoax is contemplated, then clearly it is a great advantage if there is something genuine round which to build it up.

I can express no opinion about the merits or demerits of the biometric analysis but assuming that it is evidential and that it indicates that one of the "scout ships" was manned, that fact is not particularly surprising. We have always thought that some, at least, of the F.S. have crews on board. But to assume from that fact that the occupant was Adamski's "Venusian" is surely to assume far more than is justified from the bare fact that there was some sort of a being on board.

Mr. Cramp's claim that he has shown that the Adamski Scout Ship and the Coniston Saucer were exactly similar is very interesting. But this fact bears only on the genuineness of the photos. It is quite illogical, I feel, to say that because two people, widely separated in space and by several years in time, photographed the same, or (more likely) two similar, spacecraft that fact in any way serves to substantiate Adamski's claim to have met a Venusian.

It would be very interesting if Mr. Cramp's technique could be applied to some of the other photos which bear a resemblance to the Adamski/Coniston specimens

(for example, that taken by Harold Cummins last December and reported in F.S. NEWS) but it may be that most of these other photos are too small and show too little detail.

The whole Adamski question is, of course, highly controversial and readers will naturally form their own conclusions.

.....

In the last issue, I reviewed M. Michel's book 'Lueurs sur les S.V.' Since then I have learned that an English translation of this outstanding scientific work is to be published in the autumn by Robert Hale Ltd. of London and that the price is likely to be about 15/- (£2.40). It is a book that no serious student of UFO's should miss. (American Saucer editors are requested to mention this item of news.)

.....

Another item to look forward to is Mr. H.T. Wilkins' second book on the Saucers, in which this well-known author develops his later researches into the problem. I have had the pleasure of regular correspondence for some time with Mr. Wilkins and have also spent several very interesting evenings with him and from what he has told me, there is little doubt that his forthcoming book will be above the ordinary in interest. Details will be given later, when known.

.....

On pp. 84-85 of our last issue, I spoke of the probable connection between UFO's and certain other "odd" and apparently unrelated happenings, particularly in connection with Mr. Chibbett's records. Since then has come the news of the new book "The Case for the UFO's" by the American astronomer and archaeologist Mr. M.K. Jessup - a book which is based on precisely this idea. It is published by the Citadel Press of New York and costs \$3.50 (which, alas, works out to something like 28/- over here!) but I have a copy on order and shall review it fully - if possible, in our next issue.

Talking of Mr. Chibbett reminds me that our good friend is making steady progress with his Saucer novel, which offers enough excitement to satisfy anybody. The underlying theme - the possible menace of certain types of UFO's - seems to be based on facts. At least, that is the impression I have gained after reading the typescript up to date.

.....

One last item of news: there is a new fortnightly review "Le Courrier Interplanetaire" published in Lausanne, Switzerland, and edited by M. Alfred Nahon, 25 Avenue Denantou, Lausanne. The subscription for a year (24 numbers) is 10 Swiss Francs. This new review, with its varied contents of news and views offers something to suit all tastes and bids fair to become one of the most interesting on the market. The article "Humanity at the Interplanetary Age" in our present is an indication of what may be expected, as it is translated, by kind permission, from No. 3. I have several copies and anyone interested who reads French should contact me. American readers, however, please note to write to Mr. Edward S. Schultz, 450, Colvin Avenue, Buffalo 16, N.Y.

<p>HUMANITY AT THE INTERPLANETARY AGE by Prof. ALFRED NAHON (Lausanne, Switzerland)</p>
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On December 29th 1948, the Secretary for Defence for the U.S.A. published the following communique: "Plans for the creation of an artificial satellite are being studied by each Service department independently; the commission for telecontrolled objects will co-ordinate these studies."

This artificial satellite was destined to serve as a relay base for the Earth-Moon trip. Before the publication of this communique, budget provisions had already taken into account projects for interplanetary exploration. Among the subjects on the curriculum at Wright Field Aeronautical Studies Center, General Le May had entered "Flights beyond the terrestrial atmosphere and

means of living there, including machines and inter-planetary bases and the apparatus needed for them."

In 1950, the first international Astronautic Congress was held.

At the fourth annual congress, on 9th December 1953 at Geneva, Dr. Kaplan, professor of physics at the University of Los Angeles, declared: "On 1st January 1962, a nuclear rocket will leave for the Moon." He stated that this spaceship was already in course of construction at a secret U.S. base.

In this same year 1953, the celebrated book "Le futur a déjà commencé" by Robert Jungk was published. In it, you can find, on pages 57, 58 and 59 the following lines: "Every day, from 1st January to 31st December, dozens of young Americans are shaken, beaten, roasted, frozen, half-asphyxiated, squeezed like lemons. In California, in the mountains of Santa Susanna, they are strapped to narrow chariots and projected vertically into the air; in the Mojave Desert, they are catapulted on a ultra-rapid dandy-horse moving on horizontal rails; at Johnsville (Penn.) they are left on a kind of see-saw until they lose consciousness. At Ann Arbor (Michigan), by means of a new kind of dictaphone, sensory disturbances and the loss of language are artificially provoked. At Princeton (New Jersey), the human guineapigs, exposed to ultra-sounds, lose their balance. Others face the furnaces of Eglin Air Force Base (Florida), the cold chambers of Wright Patterson Field, near Dayton (Ohio), jump from a height of 12,000 metres above Holloman Air Force Base (New Mexico); shut in cabins, they drop in free fall to the bottom of the grottoes of Carlsbad. At San Antonio (Texas), the human samples are enclosed in hermetic compartments and there submitted to pressures corresponding to altitudes of ten, fifteen or twenty thousand metres; their blood starts to boil and the nitrogen in their organisms forms blisters on the surface of the body...

Why? Voluntarily!...All this because the present generation is preparing for a voyage, the longest of any that the history of humanity has known, a voyage outside the terrestrial orbit, towards regions where

nature's design does not follow human standards..."

Not to be in touch with these fundamental facts of the new era is not to be modern. And only this ignorance, on the part of the majority of Terrestrials, allows them to laugh at the word 'Flying-saucer' (we prefer to say 'space-ship').

Humanity at the Interplanetary Age? Proofs of it abound. The Russian scientist Nesmajanov declared last year that today the preparations for interplanetary voyages were completed. He even added that the Soviet Union was preparing to achieve a trip to the Moon with the aid of an interplanetary ship which, as a preliminary, would land on an artificial satellite even now revolving round the earth. And Alex Sternfeld, a Soviet astrophysicist, stated that "the moon-landing would be made on the side of the Moon which we never see and that this would offer no difficulty, thanks to the charts made after a previous trip of nearly a year ago.." On March 14th 1955, Moscow Radio broadcast a scientific lecture on interplanetary travel, in the course of which the commentator said that 60 grammes of uranium were enough to ensure the propulsion of a rocket from the Earth to the Moon. For its part, America, after having announced that next summer it would send the first unmanned rocket to the Moon, has officially confirmed the plan to launch an artificial satellite before 1957.

We are, then, taking our first steps into space. For us Earthmen, the Interplanetary Age is only just beginning. Then why find it ridiculous to imagine that the inhabitants of other planets set out on that road to the conquest of space long ago, centuries ago, no doubt?

"Why?" some will reply. "But because it is proved that the other planets of the Solar System, to speak only of them, are not inhabited." What a claim! The time is long past when astronomers asserted that Mars had not even any vegetation. The very latest news about this planet comes to us from the Lowell Observatory, near Flagstaff (Arizona) under the date of 8th April last:

"A mysterious dark stain, covering an area of 800,000 sq. km., has appeared near one of the poles of the planet Mars...It involves a complete transformation

of that region, declared Dr. Slipher, one of the astronomers at the Observatory, who added: "IF IT IS VEGETATION, the soil must have undergone some sort of a change which makes it suitable for the growth of the plants."

IF it is vegetation ... This conditional leaves one wondering. If it is vegetation, then an ARTIFICIAL change has intervened in the space of 16 years (date of the last detailed photograph of the planet Mars)! If it is not vegetation, then it implies some other HUMAN work!... I mean: by the men of Mars. It seems to me that this is sound common sense.

To cap it all, some American radio-astronomers have just captured Hertzian waves emanating from the planet Jupiter! They used for this purpose the giant radio-telescope of the Carnegie Institute, installed at Seneca, Maryland.

"THE ADAMSKI CONTROVERSY"

by David Rudman

Discussions on the above subject having generated, it seems to me, a great deal of heat and very little light, the time has come to attempt an objective examination of Mr. Adamski's claims, with a view to reaching such conclusions about them as the facts justify. With that object in mind, I propose to examine these claims in the order of their occurrence.

On November 20th 1952, Mr. Adamski claims, he was visited in the Californian Desert by the occupant of a Venusian Scout Ship. Plaster casts were afterwards made of the visitor's footprints and six witnesses confirmed with Affidavits that the meeting did take place. It is allowable that plaster casts can be faked, and although this does not prove that these particular casts were, we can discount the evidence they afford. It is not so easy, however, to discount the sworn testimony of six witnesses. To say the least such a disclaimer reflects little credit on the American Legal Profession. We should be very careful about dismissing such testimony out of hand.

There was, in any case, a sequel to the above events. Twenty three days later, on December 13th the same Scout Ship returned, we are told, and its occupant dropped a film holder which had been taken away at the first meeting. The plate contained strange writing and a diagram. Once again, such writing could have been faked and, subject to the same reservation as before, we can discount its evidential value. On this occasion, however, Mr. Adamski claims to have photographed the Scout Ship through his six-inch telescope. It would be said that these photographs were faked and, indeed, many people have lost no time in saying it.

To continue examination of the possibility it is necessary to jump forward in time to February 15th 1954 when, on the slopes of Coniston Old Man in the English Lake District, thirteen year old Stephen Darbishire saw and photographed a craft which seemed to be identical to Adamski's Scout Ship. Mr. Leonard Cramp, in his book "Space, Gravity and the Flying Saucer", carefully compared, by the technique of orthographic projection, the Adamski and Darbishire photographs and came to the conclusion that they were of identical craft. In Mr. Cramp's own words: "We are forced to admit that in the Coniston sighting and others there is adequate proof that Adamski is telling the truth when he says that he has photographed a space ship from another world." It would indeed be stretching coincidence far beyond credibility to assert that such an unorthodox craft could be photographed in two such widely separated places at such different times but that, in both cases, observer and camera recorded erroneous impressions. And, as a general rule, thirteen year old boys do not go around faking photographs of Venusian, or other Scout Ships.

In addition to this evidence it is necessary to refer to a booklet entitled "Biometric Analysis of the Flying Saucer Photographs", published by the Society of Metaphysicians Ltd., Archers Court, Hastings, England. I am indebted to Mr. J.J. Williamson, Founder-President of this organisation, for permission to make use of information contained in the booklet.

All objects, it would appear, radiate energy in a

pattern that is characteristic of the substance of which the object is composed. This radiesthetic energy, as it is called, is propagated at a speed many times that of light, and a faithful imprint of the energy pattern is therefore captured during the split-second exposure of a photographic plate. The biometrist, in measuring these radiations uses, therefore, a "transcendental form" of instrumentation which cannot be deceived by any fake of physical origin.

It is not possible, in the space available, to mention all the very interesting results obtained from this analysis of the Adamski and Darbishire photographs. For these details readers are referred to the booklet. It must suffice, for our present purpose, to reveal that the analysis shows that the Adamski and Darbishire photographs are of identical craft and that "life" readings prove that the Adamski craft was occupied.

In view of all this evidence there is no further room for doubt that the Californian photographs are genuine. It is true that Sgt. Jerrold E. Baker, who also photographed the Adamski Scout Ship and who, at the time, made a signed statement to that effect has since retracted his testimony in another statement. This throws interesting light on Sgt. Baker's psychological make-up but leaves our investigation exactly where it was. We await with interest Sgt. Baker's third statement.

Mr. Adamski has now made further claims, details of which are to appear in a forthcoming book entitled "Inside the Space Ships". Although we must await publication of the book for full details, it would seem that Mr. Adamski claims to have travelled in a space ship to at least one of the other planets in our solar system.

This claim, as was to be expected, has already met with a chorus of denunciation. Critics have made up their minds that such a trip is, "a priori", not possible. I would, at this stage, point out to such "a priorists" that our knowledge of other planets is so limited that no definite conclusion about them can be reached. Anyone disposed to regard as inviolable the pronouncements of Astronomers is advised to read the

volume "New Lands" by the late Charles Fort. Much disillusionment therein awaits them.

Legitimate doubt about anything is, of course, to be respected. What is not admissible, in this instance, is a denial of the validity of Mr. Adamski's early claims on the basis of an automatic rejection of the later. Indeed to do this is, if I may be permitted use of a rather inelegant metaphor, to throw the baby out with the bath-water. Proof that Mr. Adamski's Scout Ship photographs are genuine is the bed-rock of fact upon which any further speculation must be based.

In the last few years we have been the witnesses, willing or unwilling, of events which should one day have a profound effect on human thought. When considering them we will do well to remember these words of Professor Thomas Huxley, words which, to my mind, sum up exactly the true scientific attitude - "Sit down before fact as a little child, be prepared to give up every preconceived notion, follow humbly to wherever and whatever abysses nature leads, or you shall learn nothing."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Mr. Biddle,

I have been reading recently various comments in the 'flying saucer' periodicals, and particularly in the April issue of URANUS, concerning the validity or otherwise of the Adamski story.

It seems to me that there may be in existence definite evidence which could finally decide the question one way or the other. I quote the following sentences from p. 210 of "Flying Saucers have Landed":

"All of them, as they were watching, had seen the small craft as it flashed through the sky on its take-off. But if they had not they would have known something had taken place because of the number of planes circling over the vicinity. And one large B-36 had appeared right over the scene."

Here Adamski all but tells us that his interview was watched by the United States Air Force. Therefore, if

only Major Keyhoe could use what influence he has left at the Pentagon, after the publication of his last book, to obtain confirmation of this point, one of the biggest 'flying saucer' mysteries of all time might be cleared up.

If planes were in the vicinity and saw a 'saucer' on the ground where Adamski said it was, then I think he should be believed. If however there were no planes in the area at all, then in my opinion Adamski's story is definitely false. But should there have been planes but no reports of a 'saucer', then the problem is no nearer a solution.

I think it highly significant that the existence of these planes has never been denied by the U.S. authorities when one considers the widespread publicity given to the Adamski story and the large number of people who believe it. It would be so easy to kill the whole thing.

Yours faithfully, A.J. NASH.

Bracknell, Berks.

11th April 1955.

(Mr. Nash's letter makes a suggestion which, in a reasonable world, might well settle the point. But the contradictory and sometimes ridiculous statements made over the past 8 years by the U.S.A.F. hardly incline one to take much notice of anything they say! (They are not alone here, of course). It is difficult to imagine them admitting anything and if they issued a formal denial, would they be believed?)

Dear Mr. Biddle,

Far from adopting the visitors-from-space theory arbitrarily as Mr. Wiseman suggests, I adopted it because I have definite proof that it is correct - or at least that some saucers come from outer space. I investigated the Ranton sightings for the British Flying Saucer Bureau in which a vimana hovered over an isolated farm house near Stafford. Two men were visible inside. I believe the story of Mrs. Roostenberg, who saw the vimana, and of her husband, who saw the vunu three days

later, to be true for the following three reasons:

(1) When I went to investigate the sightings a fortnight afterwards, Karyn Roestenberg, the baby girl, gave a howl of terror, not natural in a child, when I knocked at the door. Her mother said she had been frightened of strangers ever since the sighting. I went to see the Roestenbergs in their new home on the other side of Stafford recently and Karyn was quite different, laughing happily as would any normal child. This proves that she had been thoroughly frightened.

(2) Mr. Roestenberg is a Dutchman. He shewed me a cutting from a Dutch paper which told how the vimana was seen over Texel two hours after it had appeared over Ranton. On it, his mother, who had sent it, had written "Dit is op denzelvden datum gebeurd als bij jullie" (This happened on the same day as with you). It so happens that I speak fluent Dutch, and great was Mr. Roestenberg's surprise when I addressed him in that language! But few Englishmen speak Dutch, and it is improbable to the extreme that the Roestenbergs would have gone so far as to "cook" evidence in Dutch in the unlikely event that the investigator would speak Dutch.

(3) I have visited the Roestenbergs subsequently, and apart from their move, their uneventful life continues just as it did before the events of October. They have gained nothing from the publicity they received. This fact alone makes their story credible.

Faced with this evidence, it is not surprising that I took for granted the visitors-from-space theory, especially as I wrote my article a few days after my investigations.

I maintain that the word "vidya" is an improvement on "object" as it is more precise. Far from giving an esoteric, mystic air to the subject, Sanskrit names have the advantage of being neutral, as do names in all dead languages. These names will transliterate easily into most languages, and thus remain the same, whereas we have "flying saucer" in English, "soser wib" in Welsh, "soucoupe volante" in French, "Fliegende Untertasse" in German, and so forth. Sanskrit names are also preferable to U.F.O. or U.S.O., as not only will these vary from

language to language, but will add to the already far-too-long lists of initials which encumber our languages.

Yours sincerely, GAVIN GIBBONS.

Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

29 March, 1955.

BOOKS

LA PROPULSION DES SOUCOUPES VOLANTES par action directe sur l'atome. Par Lt.-Pilote Jean Plantier. Editions Mame, Paris. Post free 10/6 or \$1.50.

Lieut. Plantier, described by M. Aimé Michel as "one of the most brilliant brains of the new French Air Force", published in "Forces Aériennes Françaises" (review of the French Air Force), of Sept. 1953, an article presenting a revolutionary theory of the mode of propulsion of the Flying Saucers which for the first time offered, inter alia, a solution acceptable to science of four saucer mysteries, viz.

1. Absolute silence at great speed in the atmosphere,
2. Heat resistance incompatible with all known metals,
3. Appearance of piloted flight despite the temperature and the anti-physiological accelerations alleged,
4. Changes in appearance.

This book has only very recently come to hand and to review it adequately, as it deserves, the help of someone with far more technical competence than I possess is necessary. I hope, however, to overcome this difficulty in time for our next issue. Meanwhile, I have no hesitation whatever in strongly recommending this book, which will unquestionably prove to be an outstanding landmark in serious Saucer investigation.

- E.B.

SPACE, GRAVITY & THE FLYING SAUCER by Leonard G. Cramp. T. Werner Laurie Ltd. Post free 11/- or \$1.65.

Of all the flying saucer books which have appeared to date, this is perhaps the most unusual, the most thought provoking. It approaches the UFO enigma from a number of angles, reaching significant and important

conclusions. Its contribution to the problem of the motive power used by the discs appears to be considerable, and should inspire research along lines which may ultimately make our own interplanetary travel a reality of the not too distant future.

Himself a member of the British Interplanetary Society, the author believes that a radical change in our approach to space travel is called for, and that an analysis of saucer observations has much to teach us in this respect. We are, in fact, choosing the hard way to the stars - and when success is achieved it is certain that rocket and aerodynamic principles will, along with atomic power, have been discarded in favour of 'gravity control'.

Mr. Cramp is no layman in such matters, and his arguments deserve serious thought. Though the book verges on the technical in places, it is written in a most clear and friendly style - and the saucer motif is never obscured. A goodly number of excellent illustrations assist us in grasping the more abstruse ideas, and a high level of interest is held throughout. For these reasons the average saucer student should not ignore the work as being 'too technical', or he will miss much that is both fascinating and important.

The first two chapters expose the prejudiced attitude of the experts and their need for clearer, independent thought. The case for the UFO as fact, not fancy, is well brought out. In an analysis of saucer construction and behaviour, taken from many sightings, the author deduces an impressive case for 'gravity control' as their motive power and examines our present ideas in this light. From this he proceeds to the outline of a modified gravitational theory which, if further research is fruitful, would eventually revolutionise our power concepts in almost every field - and it should here be noted that Mr. Cramp's is not the only mind working along such lines. In fact, it will not surprise your reviewer if the Newtonian theory, as an explanation of gravitational effects, is torn to shreds in the next decade or so. But first the inertia of science toward radically new thought must be overcome,

and independent thinkers like Mr. Cramp deserve the utmost encouragement.

To back up his daring concept, the author devotes a chapter to Antony Avenel's 'Unity of Creation' theory, and quite rightly takes time to examine the phenomena observed in psychic levitation.

A technical draftsman of no mean ability, Mr. Cramp believes that suitable projection of the Adamski and Coniston photographs reveals that detailed proportional relationships are identical in both cases, and attempts to show this orthographically. (Doubtless he has since applied the test to the Allingham pictures, which were not available at the time this book went to press, and it would be interesting to know the results.) If the reader feels that this surprising fact has been demonstrated, obviously a significant blow has been struck in favour of the authenticity of the objects photographed - unless, of course, you prefer to consider that both George Adamski and young Stephen Darbishire were using the same model for their parlour tricks.

In conclusion it is fair to say that this important work should not be missed by any serious student of the saucer question, and it is to be hoped that the author will give us a further book in due course.

C.A. Heathcoté.

FLYING SAUCERS AND COMMONSENSE by Waveney Girvan.  
Frederick Muller Ltd. Post free 11s. 0d., or £1.65.

A great deal of nonsense has been spoken and written on the topic of flying saucers - much to the detriment of a subject which, unbeknown to the public in general, has come to merit the deepest consideration. The advent of a book offering sane and balanced comment is therefore to be welcomed, for works in this category are not numerous.

True to the title, good reasoning and commonsense form the keynote of this book: a point that is no small recommendation. Whether the reader be a newcomer to the subject, wishing to obtain a sound foundation on which to base further enquiry, or a hardened investigator, welcoming new angles and a clarification of perspective, the book fills a definite need.

Mr. Girvan is an accomplished writer, possessing a penetrating gift of analysis that is spiced with touches of humour which make his work enjoyable as well as important. He reveals himself as one whose curiosity was aroused by the occasional reports of flying objects which appeared as far back as 1946, and who has closely studied the varying reactions of the press, the pundits and the public ever since. An astute observer, it did not take him long to disentangle the mass of conflicting opinion and to perceive the cross-currents that were veiling the only explanation which fitted all or most of the facts, both then and now. The picture which emerges is a clear and compelling one, and it may be said that in reviewing the chief events of the past nine years the author has established a valuable perspective by probing deeply into the psychology of an unfolding situation.

This he appears well qualified to do. The book examines in detail a few of the more important sightings but is not cluttered up with tedious strings of reports. The attitude and techniques adopted by the experts and sceptics receive, however, the closest scrutiny; a copy of the book should certainly be on the desks of pundits like The Astronomer Royal, Dr. Donald Menzel, Dr. Leslie Shepherd of the British Interplanetary Society, Arthur C. Clarke and others. No more devastating exposure of the 'expert' mind striving to 'explain away' the unconventional (or undesirable) has yet been published. In fact, the book could well have been sub-titled 'An Intelligence Course For Sceptics'.

This is not to suggest that all scientists who take a negative attitude, including those mentioned, require to have their heads examined. But they will certainly have to scratch them a little - if Mr. Girvan's analysis of their reasoning reaches their notice. Let us hope that it does, and speedily. Let it also be said, in fairness to our learned friends, that in your reviewer's opinion the stand taken by at least some persons of eminence is more likely to be a reflection of 'higher policy' than of their personal views. As to how long the public will permit itself to be 'guided' by such means is, of course, another question.

The wary enquirer should not hold it against the author that he was closely connected with the publication of Gerald Heard's 'The Riddle of the Flying Saucers' and Leslie & Adamski's 'Flying Saucers Have Landed'. As a publisher, himself keenly interested in the subject, this is not altogether surprising. It enables him to take us somewhat behind the scenes in the press and publishing spheres, and he has ample opportunity to explain his own position to the reader's satisfaction. Further, his close association with these books provides Mr. Girvan with interesting material which is not to be found elsewhere.

The author makes the point that much more is to be learned from a study of provincial papers than from the national press. His illuminating chapter on the attitudes of governments may link this, in the student's mind, with the almost total shut-down on saucer news which has been adopted by the national press in this country and the U.S.A. for several months.

If Mr. Girvan's conclusion is that the saucers are chiefly extra-terrestrial in origin, it should not be treated lightly - for the argument in support is both formidable and comprehensive. There is useful comment upon the impact conveyed by Cedric Allingham's reported experience in 'Flying Saucer From Mars' when viewed alongside George Adamski's alleged Venusian contact. Altogether a balanced, valuable and informative book which contributes greatly to the literature available.

C.A. Heathcote.

TRIPLANETARY by E.E. Smith Ph.D. Post free 10/-.

It has always seemed rather strange that there should be such a wide measure of disagreement between the devotees of Flying Saucers and those of Science Fiction. Whether it is due to the fact that the latter are annoyed that their fantasies are rapidly becoming real, or whether the former feel that some of the s.f. writers have the wrong approach, it is difficult to say. However, the hiatus exists, and one can only hope that it will soon be bridged.

For many years a series of science fiction stories known as the "Lensman" series has been appearing in the

United States. It was only at the close of 1954 that the first volume in the series - actually the last to be written, became available in Britain. If we accept the term "Flying Saucer" as being a synonym for "Space Craft", the pattern followed out in the technical developments foreshadowed by this book and its successors, is astoundingly similar to that postulated by the most recent works on the F.S. some of which are reviewed in this issue of URANUS.

I would, with some confidence recommend F.S. enthusiasts to read not only this work but other representative works of science fiction, especially those concerned with forthcoming developments in space travel, to realise that the inventive minds of the Western World have been working along lines very similar to those now being followed by our F.S. visitors - or residents - if you so prefer it.

We are at the beginning of the age of space travel and nothing that may happen in this field from now on should cause any great surprise to those who have also read up the subject in the best works of science fiction.

ES.

WHAT OTHERS ARE SAYING

NEXUS, March 1955, features article by Frank Scully (of "Behind the F.S." fame) ... Scully denies he has ever admitted his story was a hoax as alleged in an article in "True"...not having read the article I can make no comment...Scully also attacks H.T. Wilkins and will, I understand, get it back with interest in the June NEXUS.. the attack passes from Adamski to Desmond Leslie in an article "Leslie in the Limelight" by John Pitt (of London) ...it contains an account of a hypnotic experiment which is not in accordance with what really happened...it would be interesting to hear D.L.'s side of the question... CRIFO NEWSLETTER for March deals with the question as to whether the F.S. are U.S. secret weapons and decides against...seems much more convincing than Moseley's article on the same subject in Feb. NEXUS, but probably both are right to some degree...PROCEEDINGS of the COLLEGE of UNIVERSAL WISDOM (California) Feb. 1955 leaves us rather speechless...mainly written by G.W. van Tassel...one

article is entitled "Jer-U-S-A-lem" ... BIBLE STANDARD (Philadelphia, U.S.A.) says Spiritism is demonic and F.S. supernatural...FLYING SAUCERS (New Zealand) Sept. and Dec. 1954 issues (official quarterly journal, Civilian Saucer Investigation (N.Z.) 1 Nissen Place, Onehunga, S.E.5, Auckland, New Zealand) is an excellent magazine, combining news and articles of real value... the editor is H.H.Fulton and the sub. is 7/- for 4 issues...if you want it, we can arrange it...AUTHENTIC SCIENCE FICTION published a very favourable review of Keyhoe's "Flying Saucers from Outer Space"...the day may yet dawn when some of these folk realise we are not all so daft as they thought we were and that it is quite likely someone else has beaten us to it with space travel...it may even turn out that certain superior gentlemen of the British Interplanetary Society are not the highest form of life in the universe after all... NEXUS for April contains a very interesting review of a new book by an American astronomer M.K.Jessup under the title "The Case for the UFO" and the latest BSRA "Clips, Quotes and Comments" contains a good deal more on the same topic...it is obviously a book of more than ordinary interest, linking up FS and many of the other strange occurrences found in Charles Fort's books or in Mr. Chibbett's records...more of this anon, when I've read the book...OPERATION FANTAST, March 1955 (Capt. K.F. Slater, 22 Broad St., Syston, Leics., Eng.) contains a devastating reply by Mr. Harold T. Wilkins to an "Open Letter" written by one P. Rasch of California, charging Mr. Wilkins with perpetrating deliberate hoaxes in his two books "Mysteries of Ancient S. America" and "Secret Cities of Old S. America"...same issue contains a review of Keyhoe's "F.S. from Outer Space"...says "material quoted is devastating. If you ignore the obviously 'mad' cases and the few dubious items..you are left with the major part, which is horribly solid data, impressively documented..here is positive evidence..it all adds up - quietly but remorselessly - they're real all right!"... all I want now is to see Capt. Slater admit the Saucers are real and that they don't come from this world... what about it, Monsieur le Capitaine?...the first issue of the new printed FLYING Saucer NEWS has just arrived..

we cordially wish our old friend Richard Hughes the best of luck with it..contains nearly two pages on Adamski.. B.F.S.B. committee is studying Moseley's criticism in NEXUS and will report findings in next issue..Desmond Leslie suggests it would be more to the point to analyse current incidents instead of holding inquests..a very interesting article "Fuzzy Photos - Radiation?"..BFSB Newsletter..Capt. Plunkett is resigning owing to pressure of other work and his successor is Mr. David Rudman, who writes in this issue of URANUS. - E.B.

CURRENT FLYING SAUCER LITERATURE AVAILABLE

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