



SPACE TRAVEL  
**VIRANUS**  
FLYING SAUCERS

EDITOR: E. BIDDLE

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Vol. 2 No. 3 (9)

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THIS AND THAT ... by the Editor

After much consideration and consultations with several of our most active friends, Mr. Egerton Sykes (Markham House Press) and I have decided that it would be a good idea to expand the scope of URANUS somewhat and bring in other subjects that might be regarded - perhaps by a stretch of imagination - as having at any rate some connection with Flying Saucers. This does not mean we are going to follow in the footsteps of such periodicals as Fate, Destiny, Prediction, and so forth. The nearest analogy might be the B.S.R. Round Robin. The modification - I will not say "change", because URANUS remains first and foremost a Flying Saucer journal - is to a great extent experimental. Whether it continues and just what direction it takes will depend largely on the reaction of readers. Next issue will see the beginning of the modifications and if you feel inclined to drop a line TO ME to say what you think of it, so much the better.

We also have in mind various improvements in the presentation of URANUS but they are not sufficiently advanced for any details to be given yet awhile.

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CORRESPONDENTS PLEASE NOTE - If you want a specimen copy of URANUS or to send any money, contact Markham House Press. Only purely editorial correspondence should be addressed to E. Biddle. I am sorry that I find it necessary to point out that the leisure time that I can devote to URANUS is very limited and for this reason I cannot in any circumstances indulge in the pleasure of lengthy correspondence with readers. Write by all means, so long as you do not expect more than a brief reply. If a reply is desired, please enclose a stamp.

.....  
Unfortunately, lack of space in this issue compels me to hold over until No. 10 the last two letters which will be published regarding Adamski - one from Mr. H.T. Wilkins and one from Mr. Arundel. After that, nothing further on this topic will be published in URANUS.

M. Fouéré has kindly drawn my attention to a strange slip I made in my translation of his article in No. 7. On page 6, the last word of the second paragraph should read imagination and not observation. My apologies to our friend and to our readers.

.....

Through an error, the last two issues of URANUS were misdated a month in advance. This number puts things right. It is only the dates that went wrong; the two-month interval between issues has been maintained throughout. "Out to time" is our motto and we intend to live up to it.

THOSE LITTLE GREEN MEN

by E. Biddle

A good deal is being written and reported in the Saucer press just at present on the remarkable number of cases where people claim to have seen small humanoid beings about 3-4 feet in height and in some instances of a greenish colour. What makes these reports particularly interesting is the fact that they come from such widely separated points. And while they may differ somewhat in detail as to what was observed, there are in most reports marked points of similarity.

Let us look at just a few of the cases.

1. A police officer, while on patrol along the Miami River near Cincinatti, observed four "little men", about 3 feet tall. They were huddled in a group and described as having features and making gestures not at all human. (Orbit, Oct. 1955).

2. Franz Hoge, a 42-year old movie projectionist at Muenster, Germany, said four creatures, about 3½ feet tall, came out of a cigar-shaped craft which hovered about 6 feet off the ground, giving off a blinding blue radiance. The creatures ... had thick-set bodies, oversized heads and delicate legs. (Flying Saucers, New Zealand, Vol. 3, No. 2).

3. Marius de Wilde, a steelworker of Quarouble, France, was reading in the kitchen one evening when his dog

began to bark. Looking through the window, M. de Wilde saw a "dark object" on the railway line at the bottom of his garden. Then he spotted two "little men in space suits", who had legs but apparently no arms. When he ran outside, a "green ray" from the saucer seemed to paralyse him. The "spacemen" ran back to the saucer and took off, leaving M. de Wilde none the worse for his strange adventure. Marks were found on the railway sleepers where the saucer had rested. Jimmy Guieu sent me illustrated French newspaper cuttings of this case.

4. There are said to be reports of "hairy bipeds" having been encountered in Venezuela but hitherto I have not been able to obtain any details. Can anyone help?

5. Early in November I had a letter from M. Aimé Michel, in which he says: "From Sept. to Dec. 1954, there were 30 to 40 cases of landings in France, a good proportion of them with appearance of small beings (about 3½ft. is the average height given by witnesses). I have found it impossible to establish with complete certainty that these landings really took place, save in one case, perhaps. I mean that I have not gathered any material proof, except in the one case, where the proof exists but might be disputed, though only with difficulty. In all the other cases we have only the witnessings. A good number of these witnesses give the impression of entire good faith."

6. The following extract from Los Angeles Times of 23rd August 1955 is quoted in the B.S.R. Clips, Quotes & Comments E.6, dated 15th Sept.: Family claims Visit by Green Space Men. A farm family living near Hopkinsville, Ky., reported to County and State Police that they were up all night fending off the little men which glowed with an inner illumination while climbing trees and crawling about the roof of the home. A 'space ship' landed in a nearby field and a little green man approached the house. He was about three feet tall, with eyes like saucers and set about six inches apart, and with hands like claws and glowing all over. He retreated when the Suttons fired a shot gun, but soon returned and the Suttons fired again. He fell down from the blast and then ran off. Later more of the green men

returned and climbed about the trees and on to the roof. The deputy sheriff and two State Troopers failed to find any clues. They said there was definitely no drinking at the Sutton home last night.

This does not sound a very convincing story but in view of the next quotation I am reproducing here perhaps we should do better not to judge too hastily.

7. From the same issue of CQC we give the following summarised version of an article in ORBIT of 2nd Sept. 1955. Editor Leonard Stringfield is not a sensation-monger and ORBIT is among the most serious and level-headed of the UFO reviews. Here is what he says:

"Amid jeers and chuckles here are a few shocking facts. We advise our readers to stop laughing. We have received numerous reports of 'saucer' landings and little men from points of UFO concentration...incidents in Venezuela, Brazil and Argentine, and from new evidence those occurring in France and Italy in 1954. Although the news wires have hushed the stories emanating from the USA, we know of several incidents where the facts corroborate each other. In all known instances the witnesses, unfortunately, have been dubbed as lunatics... especially where prominent people are involved...

...The facts show that the fringe areas of Cincinatti have been a repeated site for landings and the appearance of the little green men. The officials are aware of this new menace, and we know that more than a handful of Cincinattians have become more than passively alarmed.

Before the Hopkinsville "little green man" story broke over the nation CRIFO (now ORBIT) had silently gathered some unpublishable facts concerning such encounters near Cincinatti. It is our policy not to publish names in such connections but we wish to cite a case involving a prominent business man living in Loveland. Several weeks ago this person saw four "strange little men" about 3ft tall under a certain bridge. He reported the bizarre affair and we understand that an armed guard was placed there. A similar event supposedly had taken place near Batavia east of Cincinatti.

The Hopkinsville incident broke after these events

and no two parties knew each other. But if that case is not sufficient evidence of *verdi sapiens extraterrestrialis* being now amongst us on earth, we have still another case that erases any doubt. We cannot even hint at the identity of these people, but we can say that it involves three persons holding crucial positions in the city. The encounter terrified these people and broke up their planned vacation. This event took place near Indianapolis in July 1954.

In the following we have checked each person involved and got their personal account. One case occurred near Stockton, Ga., on July 2, 1955...terrified Mrs. Margaret Symmond who was driving to Florida. The hour was 3.30 a.m. and her husband was asleep in the back seat. Suddenly Mrs. S. jerked the car away to the side of the road, almost careening. She screamed, awakening her husband. To CRIFO Mrs. S. explains that she saw four little men glowing green. She said their eyes were huge and piercing, their faces dark. They wore strange looking garments, capes, and were carrying a rod that looked metallic in the reflection of the car lights. "They did not move at first, but as the car approached one moved one step backwards. They looked hideous."...Mr. Symmonds admits that his wife was terrified by something and that he was awakened by the car spinning to the side of the road.

The most recent little men episode occurred near Greenhills, Aug. 25, the same evening when the huge object was seen hovering over Fernald atomic plant. Four teen-agers told of their experience with a little green man standing by some bushes. The car lights shone directly on the creature. He was 3-4 feet tall, had large bright "yellow" eyes, a dark face, and a sort of shimmering greenish body. The creature wore an odd garment and they saw a "claw-like hand." The biped took three steps toward the car, but no one waited to see what would happen...Without hesitation they informed the police but the latter found nothing. The driver, Bill Wallace, was shaking when he came home and locked all the doors - according to his mother. One of the girls in the group became hysterical."

I think we have said enough to suggest that there is at any rate a serious case for investigation here. No doubt if we take almost any one incident and treat it as though it stood alone, we can criticise it, pull it to pieces and feel justified in rejecting it. But when we get so many, scattered so widely, and essentially similar in main details, the cumulative force of the evidence makes it extremely difficult to say in good faith that we are dealing only with hoaxes and hallucinations.

There is something there; our task is to collate as much evidence as we can obtain in the hope of getting a clue to the mystery.

There is some consolation in the thought that so far as we know (that proviso is vital) these small entities have not as yet shown evidence of any active hostility. If they have caused fear and shock to witnesses, we cannot in fairness blame them for this. If some of us visited another planet we might well cause alarm and despondency among the local inhabitants!

It seems idle to speculate as to where these visitors come from. There may, however, be a few pointers. If, as seems to be the case, they are able to move around fairly easily, that fact suggests that they come from a planet where the gravity - and therefore size - is not too dissimilar to that of Earth. If, as in nearly all cases, they are not wearing any form of "space suit", it is evident that they can breathe our atmosphere with reasonable comfort. That one fact seems to rule out any planet or satellite of our system as a possible point of origin. The large eyes might suggest that they are accustomed to light of less intensity than that prevailing here.

Not in all these cases is a "saucer" seen. However, that does not prove there is not one nearby; a witness who is at least startled, and perhaps badly frightened, might very easily miss seeing a grounded UFO of small size, especially at night.

We may wonder why "they" are here at all and what it is that interests them. Are they testing conditions on this world, pioneers coming in advance of their

fellows? Are they perchance collecting specimens of terrestrial fauna and flora for scientific study?

Who knows?

HERE AND THERE

by C.A. Heathcote

The December 1954, March and June 1955 issues of SAUCERS contain interesting articles on the possibilities of establishing "light beam" communication with Saucerians. Circuit diagrams and instructions how to build simple light-beam receivers appear in the first two issues and details of a very simple transmitter are given in the copy for June. The latter consists of a car "spot light", a dry battery, a resistor and a carbon microphone!

Light-beam radio equipment was developed for Service use in the last war to provide secret communication between two visible points, and cannot be picked up by ordinary radio. The range from ground to air is considerable and the light beam itself need not be visible if an infra-red filter is used. The principle is simply that, in place of a normal carrier wave as used in radio, a narrow light beam is varied in intensity by speech voltages from a microphone circuit. The modulated beam is then picked up by a photo tube in the receiver and converted back into speech. One does not need a transmitting licence to operate such gear, but a snag may be the difficulty in obtaining an RCA 923 photo tube (or cell) in this country. If any reader is able to obtain one, perhaps they would kindly notify the writer, c/o the Editor. In U.S.A. there is no such trouble, and many people are experimenting in this way, some with reported success.

.....

An interesting reference to the reception in USA of Hertzian waves emanating from Jupiter was carried on p.107 of the June issue of URANUS. An extension of this theme appears in the August issue of the British Radio Amateur's Journal, "The R.S.G.B. Bulletin." In Part II

of an article on Radio Astronomy and the Radio Amateur, by R.C. Jennison, Ph.D., B.Sc., of the Jodrell Bank Experimental Station in Cheshire, it appears that signals from Jupiter have recently been detected there also. Such signals are very similar to ordinary atmospheric interference and are best received in the frequency range of 14-20 megacycles. They do not occur above 30 megacycles and may be heard about one night in three on a fairly simple receiver.

.....

June CRIFO "Newsletter" (now known as ORBIT) prints another bombshell which it regards as further evidence dismissing the idea that Saucers are U.S. weapons. The source is considered very reliable and details are passed to the journal via Frank Gallagher of Roseville, Mich. The account, according to Gallagher, centres round four Ground Observer Corps members, all business men in the Rockford area. Together on watch, they witnessed a UFO near their post and sent a report to the Filter Centre in Chicago. Within minutes, jets were up on an intercept mission and, according to the G.O.C. members, fired on the mysterious object, causing it to explode. Before the explosion, however, G.O.C. reported that a smaller round object shot out of the side of the "parent" device and then, in horizontal flight, "passed up" the jets, after which it was seen to turn on edge and disappear straight up into the sky. Gallagher's informant said that Air Force personnel moved in quickly and warned the G.O.C. members to say nothing about the incident. However, earlier, the local Civil Defence Chief of the Rockford area had reported the "firing" to the local press who, in turn, explained away the affair by stating that jets had fired on a "balloon." The Editor of CRIFO adds that this incident of pursuit and firing upon a UFO by U.S. military aircraft, which occurred in April 1955, is not without precedent. He has learned of several such incidents, one dating back to the Luke Field affair in 1945. He also understands that, not too long ago, a guided missile installation near a certain Air Force Base fired a NIKE (guided missile) at a Saucer, hitting its target.

Your present scribe prints the above, with due acknowledgment to CRIFO, in the belief that it is time people knew more about the kind of reception we "civilised" beings are giving to our visitors. Also in the belief that it is time the U.S. Air Force took steps to enforce a standing order to pilots not to shoot at UFOs unless attacked. This is a matter which raises supernatural issues.

Doubtless there are factors which, whether or not strictly relevant to the issue, might influence the military mind on such a point. For example, the number of mysterious jet disasters appears to be mounting sharply. The July and August issues of ORBIT give a number of reasons for a possible change in UFO interception policy, tending to support the conclusion that at least some of the world's Air Forces, in close collaboration, may now be challenging the incursion of UFOs. The argument, synthesizing several points and reports of a quasi-evidential nature, also examines such questions as (1) the growing international alarm: a high level of fear and concern felt by governments regarding the UFO problem, (2) the influence of the UFO, and UFO action, in contributing to bring about the Geneva Conference of the Big Four and a speedy change in international relations. Your scribe offers no comment. Such material must be read in full before receiving individual evaluation and is summarised here for those who may wish to do so.

ORBIT produces definite evidence of strict U.S. and Pan-American censorship of saucer reports from the news-wire services, and that for the past 1½ years U.S. civilian airline pilots have been ordered to radio their UFO reports direct from the air to the military, being asked not to discuss their sightings publicly or to give them to newspapers. Its Editor has received word that the Telonic Research Centre is being set up in Prescott, Arizona, where experiments are being conducted with an Interstellar Communicator which utilises ultra-violet and infra-red principles and optical/electronic devices. It is for direct planet to planet work...

A little item noted in the May NEXUS (now known as

SAUCER NEWS) seems worth inclusion. It is a quotation from Danton Walker's column in the "New York News" of March 29th and reads:

"Degravitation, regarded as a more important scientific contribution even than the atom bomb, has been achieved in one of Uncle Sam's hush-hush experiments."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

I have read the Adamski book and the one alleging the visitation in Scotland; to my mind, there is not one atom of proof advanced in either.

And it is fantastically absurd to imagine that an intelligent being could be evolved on either Venus or Mars bearing the slightest resemblance to a human being.

On Mars, if humanoid, it would have to have thin short (or long) legs, a barrel chest and large nostrils and large ears, to breathe copiously of the extremely rarefied air and catch the very weak sound vibrations alone possible in such rarefied air.

On Venus, a humanoid would have to have a skin and complexion made possible by the extremely humid atmosphere, probably a fish-like skin.

What is wanted is PROOF. And what better proof than a bit of something not originating from this earth?

Why, even the faces of any animal of earth would be invaluable to a being from an alien planet and vice versa.

That bill pressing for payment on your T.V. instalments? Priceless, absolutely priceless, to a Mars denizen.

If he happened to have by mistake some utterly worthless scrap of Mars "paper" with print or writing on it, such as he had forgotten to throw away before starting on his voyage, such worthless (to him) rubbish would be positively priceless to us.

It is such proof that we lack up to date and, until such proof or proofs are forthcoming, no credence must be given to any purported landings.

Can you imagine, my Editor, a spaceship from Earth landing on any alien planet and leaving without bringing back proof of their landing or without also having given proof of their visit? That is the very first thing we humans would make darn well sure of, then why should we accept or pretend to accept a much lower standard of mentality from beings who must forcibly be far more advanced than we?

Wishing you every success,

Yours sincerely,

(Prof.) V. FILMER.

Durban, S.Africa,  
1st Sept., 1955.

.....

(Reverting to the note at the foot of Mr. Bentham's letter in our last issue, I received Prof. Nahon's reply too late for insertion in that number and am therefore giving it below. Readers can make what they can of it; we are expressing no opinion one way or the other. - Ed.)

Source of the statements by the Russian scientists: the French weekly paper RADAR, dated 28 Nov. 1954.

Here is the relevant passage:

"...As for the Russians, they are not sparing of sensational revelations, so sensational that we can only admit them with difficulty. It was Alexander NESMAJANOV, we have said, who at Vienna (astronautical congress, I believe - Note by A. Nahon) revealed that the Soviet Union was preparing to realise a trip to the Moon by means of an interplanetary ship first making a landing on an artificial satellite already revolving round the Earth, he claimed seriously...It was Alex STERNFELD, a Soviet, astrophysicist of repute, who declared, according to certain information which has filtered through the iron curtain, that the moon landing would take place on the side of the Moon which we never see and that this would present no difficulty thanks to charts made at the time of a previous trip, more than a year ago..."

I do not know the dates of these declarations. As regards the first, it would be easy to ascertain the date of an Astronautical Congress held at Vienna. I believe it was in August 1954.

What I can add in support of these reports is a cutting from FRANCE-SOIR, dated 2nd August 1955, which, strangely corroborating the already old statements made by Keyhoe, reads:

"An eminent engineer, working on National Defence and wishing for that reason to remain anonymous, told us this morning from a most reliable source that the Americans detected, some months ago, a satellite of the Earth.

This detection was made by radar and the technicians have not been able to establish whether a natural or an artificial satellite is involved."

Furthermore, the Soviet doctor G. POKROWSKY, a physicist, wrote in an article in IZVESTIA of 19th August last "Russian men of science quietly predict that the time of interstellar voyages is near" and he adds: "It is already possible to send unmanned rockets to the Moon and the moon-landing can be observed from Earth and photographed through a telescope, provided that the machine is equipped, at its nose, with an atomic or hydrogen bomb which explodes on contact with a hard body." (Extract from the "Tribune de Geneve," 20th August, 1955)

.....

Dear Mr. Biddle,

Mr. Alejandro de la Jara accuses me of misleading people interested in Saucers by formulating hypotheses without any scientific basis. I could reply to him straight away that my essay had nothing dogmatic about it. But I should like to ask him how he could demonstrate that there is no scientific possibility of the existence of an interplanetary fauna. He may have consulted scientific authorities and made use of their names. Still, that does not constitute a proof that the existence of an interplanetary fauna is impossible. I should be curious to know the positive reason of the alleged impossibility. How can one demonstrate the impossibility of a being, the notion of which is not intrinsically absurd? I would prefer a precise argument, which I could discuss, to vague and solemn condemnations. The French Academy of Sciences affirmed for so long, through its most eminent representatives, that

meteorites could not exist! According to Jimmy Guieu ("Les S.V. viennent d'un autre monde", p.180), the U.S.A.F. envisaged the "possible existence of some sort of strange extra-terrestrial animals." Were the specialists of the U.S.A.F. so badly informed scientifically? I repeat: I am quietly waiting until someone tells me why an extra-terrestrial fauna is impossible, instead of contenting himself with an authoritative denial of the possibility.

Yours sincerely,  
René FOUERÉ.

Clichy, Seine (France)

1st Sept. 1955.

(I think that in the passage quoted, Jimmy Guieu took rather too seriously what was almost certainly a facetious remark by the U.S.A.F. spokesman. I have seen a note about this somewhere, but for the moment I cannot trace it. - Ed.)

.....

Dear Sir,

I feel that I must comment on "The Adamski Controversy" by David Rudman and also on the letter written by Gavin Gibbons.

A great deal of the question concerning the authenticity of George Adamski's photography on Dec. 13th 1952 rests on the testimony of Jerrold Baker. I do not intend to whitewash the fact that Baker is a self-admitted liar, but Mr. Rudman has failed to take into consideration the fact that another of Adamski's Desert Contact witnesses, Al Bailey, told the Editor of NEXUS that he had been informed by Adamski that he (Adamski) had taken the controversial picture himself, but had attributed it to Baker to suit his own convenience. I suppose that if this is to be taken as another lie that Bailey's affidavit over the witnessing of the Desert Contact can similarly be dismissed.

I know that quite an imposing array of "experts" have said that they are satisfied with the Adamski photographs, but I would like to cite one Alonzo Dove, a professional photographer, who has made up his mind that all the photographs taken on that fateful Dec.13th

were taken not with a telescopic camera but with a simple box camera. His findings are based on the patina of the emulsion grain, revealing to his satisfaction that the negative was "blown up", calculations based on Adamski's account of the focal distance from camera to Saucer, Adamski's estimation of its size, and with his own, which were made in the light of the laws of Optics.

Regarding the over-free use of the term "vimana", I think that it might interest readers of this periodical to note that there is more than a slight difference of opinion concerning the use, or perhaps I should say mis-use, of Sanskrit in this "Saucery".

I went to no little trouble to track down an authority on this subject. When I found a lecturer at the London University School of Oriental and African Studies, a man who had taken his M.A. in Indian folklore, a Brahmin by caste and therefore one who is as familiar with Sanskrit as an R.C. priest with Latin, I risked a possible rebuff by asking him to study Desmond Leslie's original thesis for the Mythological Saucer. He seemed to enjoy the book and was kind enough to write me his opinion of the fair usage of Sanskrit, his opinions of the translations used by Leslie, and his grave doubts of all the Theosophical "literature" into which Leslie had also delved. \*

I think it is about time that we began to apply the brake on this "saucery". The band-wagon has been running downhill far too fast. Perhaps if instead of falling over each other to compete in this race for the most far-fetched and unlikely "explanation" we were to wait until some major event took place, or until these Saucers or their supposed occupants left us in no doubt as to their origin and intentions, we might possibly find time to pick the wheat from the present chaff.

Sincerely, JOHN PITT.

Surbiton, Surrey.  
25th August 1955.

\* The following is an extract from the letter to which Mr. Pitt refers: "The writer (i.e. Desmond Leslie - Ed.) bases his claims for the manufacture and designs of

Vimanas upon the Ramayan of Valmiki, and more especially upon sections of the poem which are of a highly poetic character, and in which decorative expressions heighten the imaginative quality. Thus from the literary statement the writer, by a flight of fancy, manufactures objective fact. There does not appear to emerge from this interpretation any ground upon which to establish the analogy of the Vimana with the Flying Saucer."

"Similarly he reads into such terms as "Agneya Astra" (Fiery Weapon) etc., meanings which the whole nature of the heroic and military sections of Mahabharata denies. Moreover he adduces in support of this nebulous material the writings of leading Theosophists which to this day are rejected by nearly all serious scholars."

"The book is nevertheless fascinating and may furnish the reader who is prepared to evaluate the depths of its interpretations with considerable interest. The author appears to me to have made use of whatever material would suit his purpose, and treated it accordingly. By so doing he arrives at the conclusion he seeks, although he leaves us perhaps still unconvinced as to the social neuroses which lie behind the whole amazing story."

#### FLYING U-BOAT

In a factory at Trevesmunde on the Baltic coast where the Germans were building midget submarines, the Royal Navy found in 1945 a blueprint of a proposed new weapon that was called "V-twelve" - a flying U-boat.

It was to have planes welded to its hull so that it could be capable of travelling under water, on the surface of the water or soaring in the air like a seaplane. Notes attached to the blueprint said that it would take a long time to develop this weapon but it might be ready perhaps in fifteen years for the next world war.

INDIA AND EARLY FLYING MACHINES

by E. Sykes

In 1944, in the middle of the war, an erudite Professor of History at Madras University named Ramachandra Dikshitar, published a work entitled "Warfare in Ancient India." With some difficulty I managed to get a copy through to Teheran where I was at the time and have had it ever since.

In a chapter referring to the AMUTKA Weapons the author quotes the following:

The Vajra or Thunderbolt, one described in the Kausitaki Brahmana is said to have been fifty miles wide and a hundred miles long.

In another chapter on "Aerial Warfare" he observes that in the "Samarangana Sutradhara" 230 stanzas are devoted to the various flying machines used by the ancients, while in the Brahmanas mention is made of the 'Agnihotra' which was a large flying vessel, while in the still earlier "Rig Veda Samhita" it is told that the Asvins rescued the Bhujya by means of a winged ship or 'Vimana.' Some of these aircraft were made of light wood and looked like birds, but iron, copper, lead and other metals were used in their construction.

Krisna is said to have used an eagle shaped machine called the "Garuda" while one of the Asuras had a golden vehicle on four strong wheels having a circumference of 12,000 cubits, which could fly him anywhere.

In the Ramayana Ravana was flying with Sita in his aircraft when he was attacked by a 'Jatayu', shaped like a giant bird. After his victory over the forces of Lanka, Rama received the "Puspaka Vimana" as a gift. It was large enough to be equipped with windows, apartments and comfortable seats. In it Rama flew to Ayodha with Sita.

There are many other references to combat in the air in Vedic writings, which show that the art of flying, which was, presumably confined to a very limited number of rulers able to pay the cost of experiments by their engineers, soon became forgotten when the great states fell and were broken up into petty principalities.

To those who have been brought up in the idea that flying was a new discovery in the last half century, it is healthily astringent to know that "what man can do now he has usually done before."

+++++++

An English edition of the "Case for the UFO" by M.K. Jessup is now obtainable at 15.9d post free. The book itself was reviewed in the September issue of URANUS, the only difference between the two editions is the omission of the illustrations from the latest one.

On the subject of levitation it is of interest to note that the various human beings who have gone in for it all died at an early age, due to the exhaustion of all sources of vitality, one such effort taking at least two years off ones life expectation. If as Mr. Jessup asserts, the ancients used it, they must have had some large supply of natural energy available to do the work, unless they also had discovered the secret of negative matter.

E.S.

+++++++

Two important Flying Saucer Journals are now available in limited quantities through Markham House Press Ltd.,

"SAUCERS" the quarterly journal of Flying Saucers International at 2/6d per copy post free. 10/- for four issues.

SAUCERS first brought Truman Bethurum's account of eleven Space Visitor contacts to the public . . . just broke the substantiated story of the Padre Island, Texas contact - with eleven eye-witnesses including three public officers . . . is running the startling series, "Space Craft & Interstellar Communication" by one of the foremost UFO authorities, John Otto . . . publishes a list of new and available Flying Saucer books in every issue . . . brought to the attention of the public dozens of hitherto unpublished, detailed UFO photos.

A partial list of SAUCERS' contributors: George

Adamski, Frank Scully, Truman Bethurum, Arthur Constance, Orfeo Angelucci, John Otto, Leonard H. Stringfield, Prof. Alfred Nahon, George Hunt Williamson, Arthur Louis Joquel II, Daniel W. Fry and many, many others.

Max B. Miller, Editor.

The other journal is the "AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RECORD", the organ of the Australian Flying Saucer research Society. This publication contains a comprehensive review of the F.S. situation down under, the current issue having an interesting article on "Life on Mars." Post Free 2/- or 35 Cents per issue. Annual subscription, for four issues, 8/-, in USA \$1.50 for five issues.

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**INCREASE IN POSTAGE RATES**

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has foreshadowed increased charges for printed matter and for all kinds of parcels after the 1st January 1956. At the moment it is not possible to forecast exactly what difference this will make, but a small increase in charges to cover postage appears inevitable.

However all orders received up to the 31st December will be charged for at the current rates, any received in 1956 will be surcharged.

Why not give a book on F.S to your friend for Christmas, if you buy now it will cost you less than waiting.

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