



# ANCIENT SKIES

*"Come Search With Us!"*

## Official Logbook of the Ancient Astronaut Society

(C) COPYRIGHT 1980 ANCIENT ASTRONAUT SOCIETY - ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 3

1921 ST. JOHNS AVE., HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS 60035 USA

JULY-AUGUST, 1980

MESSENGRERS FROM THE STARS; TEXT OF ADDRESS BY  
W. RAYMOND DRAKE\* BEFORE THE HOUSE OF LORDS UFO  
STUDY GROUP, LONDON, ENGLAND, February 19, 1980.

Illustrious Chairman! Distinguished Peers of Her Majesty's House of Lords! I thank the noble Earl of Clancarty and you eminent Members of this UFO Committee for according me the great honour of speaking in your historic House, an accolade I shall always treasure, especially as you, My Lords, are surely the Last of the Spacemen! Allow me, please, with respect, to reveal to you your first ancestors, those Celestials from the Stars!

Legends world-wide agree that the Gods winged down from the skies, their radiant beauty and transcendent wisdom inspiring people to wonder in worship. The Greeks called the spacemen "aristos", meaning "best"; their rule "Zratos", thus forming the "aristocracy", so admirably represented today by your illustrious selves. The Celestials came from planets with thin atmospheres, deficiency of oxygen in their blood tinted their faces blue. Blue blood, therefore, symbolized the aristocracy and purple the royal colour of Kings. The space helmet became the King's crown, then your ducal coronet. They lived in splendid isolation from Earth-folk, ruling by divine right. Down through the ages, even today, you noble Lords evoke that majesty, mystery and magic of the Gods of old, the space-kings of our ancient Britain.

As our present-day astronauts land on the Moon, soon on Mars, we sense most ancient memories, as if all this has happened before. Perhaps the future lies in the past? Surely the greatest reward from our space flights is not that dreary Moon rock or those desolate Martian landscapes, but the most tremendous revolution in human thought since the Renaissance. Man stands on the threshold of a new Cosmic Age, challenging the stars.

The poets of antiquity sang of those glorious days when Earth was young. Celestials descended from the stars, bringing that wondrous Golden Age all over the world. The Giants rebelled against their space lords. War was waged with titanic bombs. Cataclysms split continents below the sea. Man sank back into barbarism. Solitary survivors remembered their sky-teachers and prayed to the heavens. Wondrous beings came down to be worshipped as Gods.

What is the Universe? Light is said to travel at a speed of 186,000 miles per second. It takes only

one and one-quarter seconds for light to travel to Earth from the Moon. Eight minutes from our Sun and about four years from the nearest star. Astronomers say it would take 20,000 million years for light to travel across the expanding Universe. The visible Universe consists of about a thousand million island galaxies separated by immense distances. Our Galaxy, the Milky Way, contains about 200 billion stars, most with planets, millions of which could contain civilizations more advanced than ours. Near the edge of our Galaxy is a small, yellow, dwarf-star, of no importance whatever, except that it happens to be our own Sun. Nine known planets revolve around it - Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto, with perhaps another, Proserpine. There probably was a tenth planet, Maldek, between Mars and Jupiter, which years ago disintegrated into the Asteroids, possibly exploded by its mad scientists. Our Earth is just a grain of dust in the vast Universe. On this tiny world live about 4,000 million people, one of whom is You.

Physicists theorize the existence of a mirror-universe of anti-matter. Students of the occult believe there are also parallel Universes, astral and ethereal realms; other dimensions we cannot normally apprehend, perhaps the origin of those elusive flying saucers.

The discovery of black holes suggests that stars have lived and died long before Earth was born. These suns probably had planets with great civilizations billions of years ago. Before their worlds died, these supermen would surely have set forth to colonize other solar-systems. We descend not from ape men, but from glorious Celestials from the stars. Today we use only a fraction of our potential brain power. My friends, we are more than men, we are descendants of the Gods!

Travel from the stars is said to be unlikely even with the photon-drive at the speed of light and the benefit of time dilation suggested by Einstein's Theory of Relativity. I think that extraterrestrials infinitely more advanced than ourselves may take short cuts via those famous black holes through hyper-space and circumnavigate the Universe as we now fly around our own Earth.

Legends tell of Hyperborea, Lemuria, Atlantis; fabulous civilizations in America and Asia with fantastic psycho-electrical science suggestive of spacemen. Direct evidence from the remote past is limited to a few scattered fossils and weather-eroded petroglyphs bearing cryptic symbols we cannot read. Catastrophic earthquakes, fires, floods and waves of barbaric peoples destroyed the written records. The only real evidence of remote ages must be found in the legends of all nations; traditions narrated by Berossus, Herodotus, the classical Greek and Roman writers, the Popol Vuh of Guatemala

(Continued on next page)

\*Mr. Drake is one of the "Deans" of the ancient astronaut field, known throughout the world for his "Gods and Spacemen" books, the first of which was published in 1964. He has just completed his ninth work, *Titans in Antiquity*, which is yet to be published. A retired customs official, Mr. Drake now devotes full time to his research, writing and lecturing. He lives at 2 Peareth Grove, Roker, Sunderland, ENGLAND.

(Continued from previous page)  
and our own Bible. The few ancient writings left to us suggest that extraterrestrials were appearing world-wide three and four thousand years ago. I mention a few dates to introduce my revelations about spacemen world-wide:

2400BC In China, Book Seventeen of the "Shan-hai-Ching" states that a troublesome race of humans called the Miao lost the power to fly and were exiled after quarrelling with the "Lord". This may suggest some conflict with spacemen.

2346BC Chapter Eight of the Chinese "Hsui-nan-tzu" describes the appearance of ten suns in the sky. The Emperor Yao ordered his "Divine Archer", to shoot down the nine false suns, leaving the real Sun to shine on the follies of mankind. Were the false suns spaceships?

2300BC The Japanese "Sei-to-ki" states that in Korea a Divine Man descended and ruled the people for a thousand years. He evokes the mysterious Count St. Germain, who is said to have lived on Earth for centuries.

2000BC In the Kyushu Province of Japan, a Chip-San tomb depicts an ancient King waving his hand in welcome to seven sun disks. Were they spaceships?

2000BC Dionysius of Halicarnassus, in his "Roman Antiquities", Book 2-61, states that Minos in Crete received the Laws from Zeus on Mt. Ida. Was Zeus a spaceman?

1950BC The "Lord" and two "Angels" appeared to Abraham by his tent on the plain of Mamre. Abraham washed the "Lord's" feet and gave him food. Surely this "Lord" was not the Creator of the Universe, but a Celestial from another planet.

1950BC The "Lord" and two "Angels" destroyed the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah with fire from heaven. Scientists say that in this desolate area near the Dead Sea there are traces of radioactive soil. Were those doomed cities destroyed by nuclear bombs, like Hiroshima and Nagasaki?

1800BC The Indian "Ramayana" tells how Prince Rama launched an aerial invasion of Lanka (Ceylon) and fought fantastic duels with the giant Ravana to rescue Sita, his wife. The war was fought with flying chariots and nuclear bombs.

1780BC In Babylon, Hammurabi received his famous laws from Shamash, the Sun God.

1500BC In Egypt, circles of fire are said to have hovered over the Palace of Pharaoh Thutmosis III. The controversial Tulli papyrus mentions the fall of fish and flesh, possibly birds and fishes caught in the force-field of spaceships and jet-tisoned from a great height.

1400BC The marvellous "Mahabharata" describes the Indian legend of a fantastic war in Earth and sky fought by Arjuna and the giant Rakshasas with flying machines, guided missiles and nuclear weapons.

1400BC In Crete the sudden destruction of Knossos is attributed to the volcanic explosion of Santorin Island nearby. The story of Daedalus shows that the Cretans were experimenting with flight. Was Knossos blasted by Celestials, perhaps the same spacemen mentioned in the "Mahabharata"?

1375BC In Egypt the heretic Pharaoh Akhnaton displayed cosmic idealism in transforming the coun-

try with a philosophy of peace and beauty which still inspires us. Was this young Avatai taught by spacemen?

1287BC In Lebanon, Ramses II faced annihilation by the Hittites near Kadesh. He prayed to Amun and the God came to him with all the power of a hundred thousand men. Ramses won a glorious victory, so he said. Nearby the gigantic stone platform of Baalbek could be the ancient landing site. Was the "God" who saved Ramses the same spaceman who aided the Israelites in later years?

1280BC The "Lord" inspired Moses to deliver the children of Israel from Egypt. Was Jehova a spaceman?

1275BC The "Lord" in his "Power and Glory" descended amid fire and smoke on Mt. Sinai and gave Moses the Ten Commandments. Was the "Power and Glory" a spaceship?

1200BC In the Trojan War, Homer's "Iliad" describes how the Gods and Goddesses fought for Greece and Troy. About the same time the "Lord" was aiding Joshua to conquer Canaan. The Chinese "Feng-Shen-Yeng-i" describes fantastic wars in Earth and sky between men and Gods.

950BC Solomon's Temple, associated with Cherubim (spacemen?), was built for the "Lord".

880BC Sculptures in Babylon show Shalmaneser II accompanied by Winged Counsellors. Spacemen?

860BC Sculptures in Babylon show Assurnasirpal III accompanied by Winged Counsellors. Spacemen?

850BC Elijah spoke with the "Lord" and was translated in a whirlwind to Heaven.

800BC Semiramis, Queen of Babylon, was possibly a spacewoman.

716BC Romulus was translated to the skies in a cloud.

687BC The army of Sennacherib beseiging Jerusalem was annihilated by an "Angel" of the "Lord".

660BC In Japan, Heavenly Deities assisted the Emperor Jimmu against the Ainu.

640BC In Rome, Tullus Hostilius was killed by fire from Heaven.

630BC Zoroaster received the Laws of Persia from Ahura-Mazda on Mt. Sabalan.

593BC Ezekiel's vision of a space-wheel by the River Kebar in Babylon.

536BC Daniel saw an "Angel" near Babylon.

508BC Bolsena in Italy was destroyed by fire from Heaven.

498BC Castor and Pollux saved the Roman army at Lake Regillus.

490BC The "Gods" aided the Athenians against the Persians at Marathon.

480BC The "Gods" watched the Greeks defeat the Persians at the great naval battle at Salamis.

The American Indians worshipped the "Great White Spirit" who descended to their ancestors from the skies. The Hopi tell of the Katchinas in flying can-  
(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

oes armed with terrifying electric rays. In Mexico, the Toltecs worshipped Quetzalcoatl, a white-skinned culture-hero from the sky, whose name means "feathered serpent." South America abounds with legends of white people who descended from the stars and performed wondrous feats. The belief of the Indians of Mexico and Peru that Cortes and Pizarro were Divine Beings returning greatly aided the Spanish Conquest. On the Plain of Nazca in Peru, gigantic drawings of birds, animals and geometrical patterns can be discerned only from the air. Were they designed for spacemen?

In India, the "Rig Veda" describes the God, Dyaus-Pitar, as a ruddy bull, bellowing downwards. Indra, God of War, flashed across the heavens in an aerial car. He waged war against the Asuras and destroyed their cities with thunderbolts like nuclear bombs. The fantastic Agneya weapon scorched the Universe. The "Drona-Parva" tells of anti-missile missiles destroying incoming missiles in the air. The "Samaranganasutradhara" describes flying machines mounting to solar and stellar regions. Sanskrit literature sings of Gallants from the Upper World, winging down to lay siege to some proud Beauty. Heros fought aerial duels, all told in enchanting verse transcending our chill science-fiction.

The Tibetans say that Lhasa was built by the Lhas, spirits from space. Folk tales tell of Gods and mortals waging fantastic wars with wondrous weapons, demons and wizards with technology we associate with spacemen.

The Chinese believed the Celestial Dragon to be the Father of the First Dynasty of Divine Emperors. The Dragon became the symbol of China. The ancient texts describe fantastic monsters, with eyes flashing lightning and their fiery breath shrivelling towns to ashes. Sometimes a dragon kidnapping a damsel and carried her off to its cave in the clouds.

The Japanese honour their Emperor as directly descending from Amaterasu, the shining Goddess of the Sun, Ruler of the High Plains of Heaven. In 667 BC the Emperor Kami-Yamato-Ihari-Biko told his Court of their Heavenly Ancestor, who flew down in a Heavenly Rockboat 1,792,470 years before. In AD 460 the Emperor Oho-hatsuse-wha-Ka-Taka went hunting with bow and arrows on Mt. Katsuraki, when suddenly a tall man appeared and revealed that he was a God. They continued hunting together.

In Africa the natives still worship Gods from the skies. The strange lore of the witch-doctors seems to be remnants of ancient wisdom from some past civilization, bequeathed perhaps by spacemen.

To the ancient Egyptians, a glowing spaceship in the blue sky looked down like the Eye of Horus or Ra, the Sun God. The Egyptian "Book of the Dead" describes the conflict between Horus and Set in terms suggesting a space war.

The Babylonians, who claimed immense antiquity, called their city "Bab-ilu", "Gate of the Gods". The great winged bulls which guarded the palaces of Babylon and Nineveh often wore human features to symbolize divine beings. Berossus, a Priest of Bel, described "Oannes" with the body of a fish who brought civilization to Babylon.

A century ago a German merchant, Heinrich Schliemann, with the Iliad as guide-book defied the ridicule of the archaeologists and dug up Troy. Can we not dig from the Classics records of spacemen? Do those dry pages conceal the key to flying saucers? Suspecting that our conventional thought seemed to be some confidence-trick, in 1958 I selected about fifty writers of antiquity and scrutinized their works through a UFO lens, so to speak. At the outset, I sat baffled, like Champollion studying the Rosetta Stone. Then as records of extraterrestrials accumulated, the puzzle clicked into a glorious picture - a blinding revelation, which revolutionized theology, philosophy and our whole concept of Man's past. Could such grandiose conclusions be absurd? Scholars had studied the Classics for centuries.

Could the old truths suddenly shine anew? Common-sense denies that our fundamental beliefs could be wrong, yet I wonder? Let us examine some of the ancient writings:

Apollodorus wrote that "sky was the first to rule the whole world". Hesiod described the wonderful Golden Age and the War of the Titans, then came the Ages of Silver, Bronze, and degenerating into our Iron Age. Homer and Virgil depicted the Gods aiding the Greeks or Trojans in the siege of Troy.

Legends say that Zeus disguised as a swan visited Leda, Queen of Sparta, who brought forth two eggs. From one issued Castor and Pollux, and from the other, Helen. Cosmic eggs seem symbolism for spaceships. Was the fabulous Helen a space queen?

Alexander the Great would probably attract the attention of spacemen. Tales suggest that in 332BC when the Greeks were besieging Tyre a fleet of flying shields swooped down from the skies and blitzed the city walls. Later in India, two strange aerial craft like silver shields dive-bombed Alexander's army crossing a river, causing panic among his men, horses and elephants.

Plato mentions a celestial race, superior to men; demons created to watch human affairs. Was the wonderful civilization of Greece inspired by spacemen?

In 708BC a bronze "shield" or "ancile" fell from the heavens. The Romans believed the "shield" was dropped by the Gods.

In 234BC, 222BC and 221BC, three moons were seen in the sky. In 214BC at Hadria, an altar was seen in the sky surrounded by forms of men in white garments. Surely one of the best sightings in all of antiquity!

In 204BC an image like that "shield" in Numa's reign fell from the sky near the Black Sea.

In 175BC, 174BC and 171BC, three suns were seen. At Lanuvium in 173BC a great fleet appeared in the sky. At Priverno grey wool covered the ground, probably "Angel's Hair", a silvery filament synthesized in the high-voltage force-field of spaceships. In 100BC a burning shield scattering sparks ran across the sky from west to east.

In 73BC the Consul Lucullus led the Roman legions against Mithridates of Pontus. In Plutarch's words "all of a sudden the sky burst asunder as a huge flame-like body was seen to fall between the two armies. In shape it was like a wine-jar and in colour like molten lead."

About AD35, Saul was on the road to Damascus to sieze the Christians when he was blinded by a light from Heaven. Did the light come from a spaceship?

In AD312 the pagan Constantine and all his army beheld a luminous cross in the sky which inspired him to enlist the aid of the Christians. He defeated Maxentius and became Emperor of Rome to make Christianity the official religion of the Empire.

In Ancient Britain, Geoffrey of Monmouth wrote that Bladud, a Bronze Age King, fashioned wings and flew in the air until he crashed on the Temple of Apollo on Lud's hill in the city of Trinaventum, here in London.

Since the first report of modern-day flying saucers in 1947, many thousands have been seen all around the Earth and spacemen are reported to have landed in many places. To communicate with the extraterrestrials on their cultural level, mankind must expand to cosmic consciousness. We must be greatly inspired by the return of the Gods, the spacemen, Messengers from the Stars.

Editor's Comment: When Mr. Drake journeyed to London to present his address before the House of Lords, he stayed at the Mt. Royal Hotel. He wrote: "Suddenly I awoke at 2:30 AM with a dreadful shrieking in my ears. I felt dreadful and thought I surely had a stroke or heart-attack. I lay in amazement for a few minutes, then I realised it was the fire-alarm at my bedside. The hotel was on fire! I jumped out of bed, got fully dressed, hastily shaved with my electric shaver, then dashed down. About five hundred guests were already in the street. (Emphasis added).

# SUBMARINES AND SPACE CITIES IN ANCIENT INDIA?

BY PROF. DR. DILEEP KUMAR KANJILAL\*

The Vanaparvan of the Mahabharata (chapters 168, 169 and 173) describes the battle between Arjuna, the third of the Pandavas and the Asuras (demons) known as the Nivatakavacas, which reads as follows:

"Arjuna went to Heaven to secure divine weapons from the celestial beings and to be trained in their use. During his stay, Indra, Lord of the Heavens, requested Arjuna to destroy the whole host of the sturdy demons, the Nivatakavacas, numbering about 3 crores (30 million) who were living in fortresses built under the seas. Indra lent out his own aerial car piloted by his able assistant, Matali. The car could also travel under water. In the fierce battle which ensued, the Asuras created torrential showers of rain, but Arjuna threw a divine weapon which was able to dry all the water. In the battle the Asuras were defeated and Arjuna went into the cities of the vanquished demons and was charmed with the beauty and splendor of the submarine cities. When asked about the origin of the cities, Matali told him that they had been built originally by the gods for their personal use, but that the Nivatakavacas had earned the favor of Lord Brahma through severe penance, and they were allowed to live in the cities. Once inside, the demons drove the gods away."

In chapter 102 of the Vanaparvan, it is said that the demons would come out of the submarine hide-outs and harass both gods and men alike. As Arjuna was returning to Heaven in the amphibious-aerial car, he saw a wonderful and revolving city in space. It was dazzling to the eye; brilliant, beautiful and full of houses, trees, and water-falls. It had four doorways, all guarded by demons armed with various weapons. When asked of its origin, Matali said that two prominent demon ladies named Puloma and Kalaka practiced penance for a thousand years to earn the favor of the Almighty Creator Brahma, who built the revolving aerial city called Hiranyapura (city of gold). The city was invincible and the demons were successful in keeping even the gods away. Matali then urged Arjuna to destroy the city. As Arjuna neared the space city, the defending demons attacked him with powerful weapons. A fearful battle ensued, with the aerial city darting high up into the sky, then down close to the ground, veering sometimes to the right, then to the left, and even plunging deep into the ocean. After a fierce battle, Arjuna hurled a powerful missile which tore the city to pieces and it fell to the ground. The surviving demons scurried from the craft and fought ferociously, but Arjuna won the day when he used the powerful Pasupata weapon. All the demons were annihilated and Arjuna was extolled as a hero by Indra and the other gods.

Other descriptions of aerial cities can be found in the Sabhaparvan of the Mahabharata (chapters 3 and 6 to 10). In this episode, Maya, the demons' architect, built for Yudhishthira, eldest of the Pandavas, a beautiful assembly-hall of gold, silver and other metals, which was manned by 8,000 workers and could be taken into the sky. Yudhishthira asked Narada, sage and scholar of old traditions, if he knew of any previous such assembly. Narada advised that similar assemblies had been built for each of the gods Indra, Yama, Varuna, Kuvera and Brahma. Of these assemblies, Indra's was 10 miles in height and 5 miles wide and 750 miles long. It was placed permanently in the sky and could move freely in the space. It was made of metal and was filled with houses, seats and plants. Its doorways were wide enough to permit the entry of small flying craft.

Yama's assembly was over 500 miles long, of similar construction and was filled with all the amenities of a rich life. It was circled by a white wall which reflected brilliantly as the craft moved through the sky.

Varuna's assembly was built under water and it moved freely in the ocean depths. It, too, was filled with all the comforts for a good life.

The assembly-hall of Kuvera was 350 miles by 500 miles in size and was suspended in the air and was adorned with golden palaces. According to Narada, Kuvera's assembly-hall was the most beautiful in the universe.

But it was Brahma's assembly-hall which was unsurpassed in its unique construction. Most inaccessible of all the assemblies, Brahma's craft created a panorama in space when it moved which made even the sun and moon pale in comparison.

While the references to submarine cities can be understood with our present-day technology, the references to flying aerial cities, or covered assemblies in the air, is most novel. The Sanskrit word "sabha" is quite clear in its meaning an assembly of men in any place. But when the reference is to an aerial assembly, the real significance must be determined. Leaving aside exaggerations of the epic narrative, it must be admitted that some artificial vehicle other than a flying machine (Vimana) has been referred to. The scientific truth that emerges from these passages of the Mahabharata is that of a very large vehicle made of metal which is capable of carrying a large number of people and a vast amount of material and capable of moving through space. At least five flying cities are described. They were well-built, beautiful and could remain in the sky for days on end, and provided with all the amenities of life, as well as terrible weapons of war. Our present technology is beginning to approximate that of the ancients. A proposed satellite city in two stages is now under consideration by NASA and the Stanford University Department of Space Research. Also, Prof. Gerald O'Neil of the Department of Physics at Princeton University has suggested that a satellite city of 30 kilometers in length and capable of accommodating one million people, is not unreasonable to anticipate. This concept finds a distant echo in the descriptions of the flying assembly-halls of the Mahabharata. Such descriptions have from time immemorial formed an integral part of that epic work, whose authenticity cannot be questioned. But the exact significance of such terms as Vaihayasi (flying), gaganacara (aerial) and Vimana (aeroplane) remained unknown until our present technology has expanded. The only reasonable conclusion that can now be drawn is that the Earth in some distant past epoch witnessed prosperous civilizations which had the scientific skill to build flying machines and to put satellite cities in space. They were destroyed by some catastrophe of unprecedented nature. Legends now only commemorate the past days of glory.

\*Dr. Kanjilal is a Professor of Sanskrit and the Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Government of West Bengal. His address is "Nishi-Saran", Rail-pukur Rd., Deshbandhunagar, Calcutta 59, INDIA.

## NEW HARDCOVER BOOKS:

SIGNS OF THE GODS?, by ERICH VON DANIKEN, published by Souvenir Press, London.

PREHISTORIC GERM WARFARE, by ROBIN COLLYNS, published by W. H. Allen Co., London.

ANCIENT SKIES is published bi-monthly by the ANCIENT ASTRONAUT SOCIETY, 1921 St. Johns Ave., Highland Park, Illinois 60035 USA, for distribution to its members. Telephone (312) 432-6230.

The Ancient Astronaut Society, founded in 1973, is a tax-exempt, not-for-profit corporation organized exclusively for scientific, literary and educational purposes.