



# ANCIENT SKIES

*"Come Search With Us!"*

## Official Logbook of the Ancient Astronaut Society

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### MYSTERIOUS VISITORS

BY MAURICE CHATELAIN\*

Thirty-three years ago, I did not believe in flying saucers. At that time I was working for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) as a space scientist, on the Communications System of the Apollo spacecraft, which was to land on the Moon five years later. Then the UFO phenomenon was practically unknown; and anyway, none of us would have dared to mention it in NASA circles, because that would certainly have been the end of one's career.

Then I made several trips to France, where I learned from French scientists not only that the UFO problem was real, but also that it was seriously investigated by official agencies of several European countries including Russia. Unfortunately, I had to keep that for myself when I came back.

Now things have changed. First of all, I am not working for NASA any longer. Also NASA itself has been forced to recognize the existence of the UFO phenomenon and even to admit that it did not know what it was or where it was coming from. Also, serious magazines now discuss the UFO problem with qualified scientists such as Jacques Vallee, for example. Moreover, according to recent astronomical discoveries, it is now very likely that there might exist other civilizations in outer space, and that some of them could be far more advanced than we. It is therefore perfectly logical to try to establish a contact with these civilizations, first by listening to the messages that they might try to transmit to us, then by sending them simple messages ourselves with the primitive means at our disposal, such as radio and laser, for example.

We first have to determine the kind of message that would have the best chance to be received and understood by ourselves in the first case, or by them in the second case. Most information scientists now believe that the best message would be one made of simple numbers representing mathematical ratios, such as  $22/7$  for Pi, or  $89/55$  for Phi,

\*This article is excerpted from Mr. Chatelain's book *Our Cosmic Ancestors*, which is available in over-size paperback from Temple Golden Publications, P.O. Box 10501, Sedona, Arizona 86336 USA.

Born in Paris, France in 1909, Mr. Chatelain emigrated to the United States and began a career in the aerospace industry in California. He was later placed in charge of the design, development and production of the space communication systems for voice and television transmission for NASA's Apollo spacecraft. Now retired, Mr. Chatelain continues his research and writing at his home at 3976 Kenosha, San Diego, California 92117 USA.

or prime numbers such as 7, 11, 13, for example, whose ratios have decimal values representing repetitions of figures that could not fail to attract attention.

As a matter of fact, it seems that we have already received several similar messages that went completely unnoticed, even by those who were supposed to notice and decipher them. But we are crossing a sacred and dangerous frontier between two different scientific worlds.

The first one is made of official scientists who might be willing to accept the possibility of extraterrestrial life in the universe, but would never accept the possibility of interstellar travel, or the idea that flying saucers could exist and carry astronauts from another world in outer space. The second one is made of independent or retired scientists like me, who can afford to discuss the UFO problem freely without the risk of losing their jobs, and very few official scientists who have the courage to take that chance. This is why interesting discoveries in the field of UFO research are always made by these independent scientists.

Since we are not accepted in scientific publications, we have to disclose our theories and discoveries in popular books, magazine articles and television interviews. Personally, I first wrote a book which was published in French in Paris over ten years ago and has now been translated into five languages, including two English editions here and in England. I also wrote a second book which has been published in French and Spanish, and will soon be published in English here. The publication of the first book has already resulted in several television interviews where I could discuss the UFO problem, and in my participation in "In Search of Earth Visitors", an episode of the popular television series of Alan Landsburg.

Personally, I am mostly interested in UFO landings, and especially in their landing patterns and in the tracks they leave on the ground. As you know many UFO landings that have been reported in recent years have occurred in France, where the local gendarmes are instructed to go immediately onto the landing site to investigate and record everything. They determine the longitude and latitude, and make a drawing of the landing print, with exact measurements of angles and dimensions.

In 1954, for example, there was an invasion of flying saucers in France. There were 76 UFO landings in 25 days, from September 24 to October 18 of that year. As usual, the gendarmes recorded the time, longitude and latitude of each landing, as well as the shape and dimensions of the print left on the ground, and the estimated weight of the object, according to the depth of the tracks and to the condition of the ground at the time of the landing.

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The landing sites were investigated at that time by several famous French experts such as Aime Michel and Paul Misraki, who plotted the landing sites on a large map of France. This allowed them to discover that straight lines could be traced on the map between a certain number of landing sites, such as between Bayonne and Vichy for example, over an amazing distance of 483 kms or about 300 miles.

They also noticed that some of these lines were parallel and separated by an average distance of 63 kms. These were the first numerical data ever obtained from UFO observations, and the only logical conclusion that could be derived from them was that both distances were exact multiples of a length of 21 cms, the wave length of hydrogen, which can be found anywhere in the universe and therefore could represent an ideal measuring unit for other world astronauts wanting to establish contact with us.

A few years later, a French scientist named Jean Charles Fumoux had a bright idea. He took a very large map of France and started tracing triangles between the 76 landing sites, in order to see if some of them had any particular characteristics that would give him a clue to the landing pattern of these mysterious alien spacecraft. He was then surprised to discover that many of the triangles were isosceles with two equal sides, and decided to push the investigation a little further to find out what the percentage could be, and if it was always the same for any number of triangles.

Our friend Fumoux knew that, with a set of 76 points and according to a well-known formula,  $N(N-1)(N-2)/6$ , one can make 70,300 different triangles, which is an enormous number, but that did not discourage him because he already knew that he had discovered something really fantastic, which could be the first clue that he was looking for. It took him a few years to measure all the triangles, but he finally made it, and found that there were 1864 isosceles triangles, or an approximate ratio of 264/7, or twelve times 22/7, and that ratio reminded him of something that he had seen before.

As a matter of fact, he had just read my original book which was published by Dell in 1979, where I indicated that our ancestors, who probably had a cosmic origin, were using a Pi factor of 22/7 for the construction of Stonehenge and for that of the Great Pyramid, for example. However, Fumoux could not understand why the percentage of isosceles triangles indicated by the UFO landing sites should be an inverse function of the Pi factor that was used a long time ago by our prehistoric ancestors.

He then wrote to me and asked me to check his calculations, which I found to be correct. I advised him to check all of his data once more and feed them to a computer, in order to see if the percentage would remain the same with any number of triangles, or if it was just a coincidence in that case. It took him some time to find a French computer scientist who would believe him and consider his theory seriously enough to agree to check it with his computer. He finally convinced Jean Francois Gille, a Director of Research at the CNRS, or Centre National de Recherche Scientifique, who was convinced that the Fumoux theory was wrong, but accepted anyway to check it on his computer. If it could be proved wrong, it could be dismissed.

The computer showed that Fumoux was right and that Gille was wrong, which caused quite a shock to those who were watching the experiment. Gille was an honest scientist, however, and he sent me a telegram immediately, saying that the Fumoux theory was correct and that I would receive all of the details later.

He took the latitudes and longitudes of the 76 landing sites, transformed them into decimal coordinates and fed them to a computer in order to have the dimensions of all the triangles and find out how many of them were isosceles. He used several different combinations of points in order to prove

that the results would be different, but on the contrary, the computer always gave him the same result.

There was an average of 1864 isosceles triangles, give or take a few. And 70,300 divided by 1864 gave Gille a ratio of 264/7, or twelve times 22/7, exactly the same as that which Fumoux had computed with his bare hands, a few nails, and a few hundred meters of string. Just to be sure, Gille then picked up 76 random points on the map, fed their geographic coordinates to the computer, in order to find out what the difference would be. He did that four times, with four different sets of 76 random points, and successively obtained 1613, 1621, 1631 and 1637 isosceles triangles, or about 250 less than with the actual UFO landing sites! Gille therefore concluded that, beyond any reasonable doubt, the UFO landing sites in France were not randomly distributed, but on the contrary, seemed to have been carefully selected by our mysterious visitors.

In my opinion, they were selected in such a way as to form a very particular geometric pattern representing a mathematical message based on the Pi factor, the oldest calculation tool in the world, discovered by our prehistoric ancestors when they first decided to trace a circle on the ground. All we have to do now is to try to find out who these mysterious visitors are who came from a distant planet especially to leave their marks on the soil of France and in 76 different locations.

To announce their discovery, Jean Francois Gille and Jean Charles Fumoux held a press conference at the Cercle Republican in Paris with Philippe Schneyder, a friend with press connections. Most French newspapers attended the conference, including the conservative Le Monde and Le Figaro, and the more liberal Liberation and Le Parisien Libere. Moreover, Agence France Presse issued a communique which was transmitted all over the world on December 11, 1979. So far, there has been no official reaction to the disclosure of the Fumoux theory; and French government officials are probably still wondering what they should do about it.

I have been puzzled for some time by the number 76. A multiple of 19, it was very seldom used by ancient astronomers and mathematicians, except for the standstill cycle of the Moon of 6802 days, the sidereal revolution period of Jupiter of 4332 days, or the Egyptian lunisolar cycle of 27,759 days which represented 76 solar years or 940 lunar months, and was used in the construction of the astronomical computer discovered in 1900 at the bottom of the Aegean Sea near Anikythera.

In a book published in Paris in 1975, the late French scientist Jean Senty mentioned two units of time, the REGA and the HELEK, which were used by ancient Hebrews and mentioned several times in the Bible. There were 1080 Rega in one hour, which was three times the sacred number 360 and therefore not too strange, and 76 Helek in a Rega, which is much more surprising since the Hebrews never used that number for anything else. As an example, the Book of Enoch has an astronomical section based on the numbers 7, 13 and 364, but the number 19 is never mentioned there. It seems very likely that the Hebrews learned about that number during their captivity in Egypt, in Nineveh, or in Babylon.

Jean Senty had also discovered that our ancestors probably knew about the velocity of light, which they estimated at 296,499 kms per second; in that case, one Helek would be the exact time necessary for light waves to travel thirteen million meters, a very important number for our ancestors. Moreover, light waves would take exactly 30 Helek to travel from the Moon to the Earth, and 150 Rega from the Sun to the Earth. So as one can see, there might be another mystery to solve in the use of the sacred number 76 by our mysterious visitors from outer space.

Of course I do not expect every one to believe that my theory is correct, but the facts are here

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to prove it. Gille, Fumoux and myself are still working on that mysterious problem, in France and in California.

On May 10, 1967, a French farmer of Marliens, near Dijon in Burgundy discovered in his field a deep print left by a UFO whose landing had been observed the night before by several witnesses from that village. The farmer called the local gendarmes who arrived immediately from their nearby headquarters in Genlis, and started to measure the landing print. They noticed that the print had the shape of an irregular star with six points and that there were six holes in the center that could make another smaller star. Considering also each of these stars as an irregular hexagon, one could obtain a series of twelve irregular triangles whose 24 sides were all different and whose surfaces were also different.

I had seen the drawing of that print in a French UFO magazine and had noticed its strange shape, but without giving it any particular attention at that time. It was only recently that I had the idea of investigating all of these dimensions and to feed them into a computer with different coefficients, in order to find out if there could be any relation among them or with other astronomical, mathematical or nuclear numbers.

I was then surprised to discover that all of the dimensions were exact multiples of an inch of 25 millimeters which was used a long time ago by our Egyptian ancestors, and that they represented indisputable mathematical ratios which certainly could very well represent a mathematical message that astronauts from another world might have tried to transmit to us.

By transforming the metric dimensions of the print into ancient inches of 25 mms, I obtained a series of 24 different numbers from 19 to 118 which it would be fastidious to enumerate here. I noticed immediately that these numbers were all multiples of thirteen prime numbers from 7 to 79 whose ratios correspond to well-known mathematical factors such as Pi and Phi, as well as to usual trigonometric functions. Then I noticed that five of these prime numbers, when they were combined with the other numbers were precisely those that were used by our ancestors to compute their astronomical cycles, such as 364 - 365 - 378 - 399 - 584 - 780 days, which were related to the Moon and the Sun, Saturn and Jupiter, or Venus and Mars, respectively.

When I computed the surface of the large hexagon, I found that it was equal to 15,792 ancient square inches or 9.870 square meters, which did not seem to have any particular meaning, at least until I discovered that this metric value was the square of the Pi factor. In other words, the surface of the large hexagon was equal to that of a square with sides of 3.1416 meters! Then when I computed the surface of the small hexagon, I was not too surprised to discover that it was equal to 2836 ancient square inches of 1.7725 square meters, which is exactly the square root of the Pi factor!

Of course it could be just a fantastic array of coincidences and again, I cannot expect everyone to believe it, but some will and that is good enough for me. Whether my assumptions are correct or not, these cases of UFO landings in France are really puzzling and should be investigated. Could it be that extraterrestrial astronauts are really landing on the surface of the Earth just to try to communicate with us my means of a very simple mathematical message that we could understand? I agree that it must be very difficult to believe for most people, and especially for official scientists; but it could very well be true and we cannot afford to miss such a wonderful opportunity to get acquainted with our cousins from outer space.

Many UFO observers are convinced that our extraterrestrial visitors with their fantastic maneuvers

in the sky, are trying to show us what we could do ourselves if we were not so stupid as to waste the limited natural resources of our planet for rocket propulsion, when there are at our disposal several unlimited sources of power, such as solar or electromagnetic, and the nuclear fusion of hydrogen whose supply is unlimited anywhere in the universe.

Solar energy is not very practical on the surface of the Earth, since it only works for a few hours during the day when it does not rain; but it is already used efficiently in space, where all our satellites and space vehicles are now powered with solar cells. Scale models of flying saucers have already been flying at fantastic speeds in magnetic fields in Toulouse, France. British scientists have finally realized the fusion of a hydrogen nucleus enclosed in an electromagnetic field, at a temperature of one million degrees centigrade, but only for a few seconds.

Other UFO observers believe that our extraterrestrial visitors want us to consider them as brothers and sisters and not as enemies trying to conquer our planet by force. As a matter of fact, there is so far no example of aggressive behavior from our visitors, either on the Earth, in our atmosphere, in outer space, or even on the Moon. They were often very close to our spacecraft, probably out of curiosity, and certainly scared our astronauts, but always managed to avoid them at the last second.

The most interesting part of the UFO mystery is not so much what they are or where they come from, but how they can manage to travel at fantastic velocities of twenty thousand miles an hour in our atmosphere, and suddenly turn at ninety degrees or fly in the opposite direction. There is no terrestrial spacecraft that could even try to reach that velocity or perform such incredible maneuvers without disintegrating on the spot. Therefore, there are only two possible explanations. Either flying saucers do not really exist and are just an optical illusion, or they are extraterrestrial and come from another world somewhere in outer space.

Along with several French scientists, such as Claude Poher for example, I think that the UFO propulsion system could very well be based on a combination of electric, magnetic and gravitic forces, or in other words, on the Unified Field Theory, which could provide a fantastic amount of power out of a small mass of matter such as hydrogen, for example. That theory was first suggested by Albert Einstein in 1925, but it was based on experiments performed a few years before by another genius of physics named Townsend Brown, when he was still in high school!

About seventy years ago, Brown was doing some research on Roentgen radiations which had just been discovered at that time. He was not so much interested in X-rays for themselves, but he thought that a key to space flight might be found there. He set up an experiment to determine whether there might be a useful force of some sort exerted by the rays from his Coolidge tube.

Brown mounted his X-ray tube in extremely delicate balance and began testing for results. He was unable to detect any measurable force exerted by the X-rays but suddenly, he became aware of a very strange reaction of the tube itself. Every time it was turned on, the tube seemed to exhibit a motion of its own, a thrust of some sort, just as if it were trying to move.

Brown had discovered a new physical phenomenon resulting from the combination of electric, magnetic and gravitic forces, very similar to that which seems to be used by flying saucers. He had designed an anti-gravity device which he called a GRAVITOR, and that had nothing to do with X-rays. It was caused by the high voltage being used to produce the rays, which resulted in magnetic and gravitic forces. Brown was still in high school; and in spite of the fact that there were a few accounts of

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his work in local newspapers, no serious scientist expressed any interest in his fantastic discovery.

It took more than twenty years, and the genius of Albert Einstein, for the scientific world to finally see the unlimited possibilities offered by Brown's gravitor. His device looked like nothing more than a bakelite case some 12 inches long and 4 inches square; but when it was placed on a sensitive scale and connected to a 100,000 volt power source, it proceeded to either gain or lose about one percent of its weight, depending on the polarity used.

Finally, the United States Navy performed in 1943 in the unmagical surroundings of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, nothing less than a successful experiment in invisibility which looks to me like a manifestation of pure magic. Of course the experiment was immediately classified TOP SECRET by the Naval Office of Scientific Research, but there were some leaks as usual.

According to the witnesses, a Navy destroyer escort was surrounded by powerful magnetic and gravitic fields which made it vanish temporarily, appear in another place for a few seconds, then reappear exactly where it was before. Of course no one will believe it, but it now seems almost certain that it really happened.

Unfortunately, there are now very few witnesses left. Some of them died in the experiment, many went completely crazy, which was not surprising after such an experience, some died mysteriously after the experiment, probably because they knew too much, and a few managed to disappear forever in Canada or Mexico, probably because they thought that their lives were in danger. Only a few had the courage to talk before they died.

Personally, I am convinced that the UFO propulsion system is based on the same physical principle as Brown's gravitor and the Philadelphia experiment, which must be the Unified Field Theory of Albert Einstein. Einstein always claimed that his research in that field was not completed; but I am convinced that it was, that he asked the Navy to test it, and then got scared when he saw the fantastic results and the tremendous military power that could be obtained with it, for which he would be responsible.

I am also convinced that scientific research in that field is still going on here and in other countries, and that it is probably the best kept military secret of all times. This is also probably why official government agencies do not want independent scientists to play with the UFO propulsion system and do everything they can to discourage them. If the Navy could perform such an experiment over forty years ago, just imagine what an advanced extraterrestrial civilization could do with the same principle and a few thousand years of research and development.

Actually, what is important is not whether flying saucers actually exist physically, or whether they are just an illusion of our minds. Even if they did not exist, the result would now be the same because of the tremendous impact they have already made in our social, religious, political and scientific lives. As someone said before, if they did not exist, we would have to invent them to justify their incredible effects.

Personally, I believe that they really exist and I keep trying to find out exactly what they are, where they come from, and why they come and visit us at this particular time in the history of human evolution. Maybe they are just trying to warn us that we are on the eve of a terrible cosmic cataclysm that will destroy almost everything on the surface of the Earth, as it has already happened several times before, a very long time ago. In that case, it might be a good idea to listen to them.

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"The Scribe" at Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico. This stone sculpture executed in bas-relief depicts a kneeling personage in a pensive pose resting one elbow on a tilting writing table with pen in hand! (Photo by Gene M. Phillips)

MUFON 1991 INTERNATIONAL UFO SYMPOSIUM will be held in Chicago on July 5,6 & 7, 1991 at the Hyatt Regency O'Hare Hotel, Rosemont. Speakers include Gene M. Phillips and Zecharia Sitchin. For info: Thomas P. Stults, 3661 Saratoga Ave., Downers Grove, IL 60515 USA.

THIRD ANNUAL OZARK UFO CONFERENCE will be held on April 5,6 & 7, 1991 at the Inn of the Ozarks, Eureka Springs, Arkansas. For info: Lucius Farish, Rte.1, Box 220, Plumerville, AR 72127 (501)354-2558.

MEMBER EXPEDITION TO GERMANY August 11-25, 1991. For prices and detailed itinerary, write to the Society Headquarters.

BERLIN WORLD CONFERENCE of the Ancient Astronaut Society at the Hotel Berlin, Germany, August 23-24, 1991. Register with AAS, Baselstrasse 1, 4532 Feldbrunnen/SO, SWITZERLAND.

20TH ANNIVERSARY WORLD CONFERENCE of the Ancient Astronaut Society will be held in Las Vegas, Nevada on August 2,3 & 4, 1993 at the Imperial Palace Hotel. Prices and details available early in 1992.

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