

SPACE

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S. P. A. C. E. (Saucer Phenomena and Celestial Enigma)

The Air Force says that it has no **PHYSICAL EVIDENCE** (physical meaning 'something you can touch') that such things even exist. In the words of Capt. Edward J. Ruppelt, retired, who served three years at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, as Chief Investigator for Project Bluebook **WHAT CONSTITUTES PROOF??** — Does a UFO have to land at the River Entrance to the Pentagon, near the Joint Chiefs of Staff offices? Or is it proof enough when a ground Radar Station detects a UFO, sends a Jet up to intercept it, the pilot sees it, and locks on with his Radar, only to have the UFO streak away at a phenomenal rate of speed? Which is **PROOF?**

April 1962

Bulletin No. 64

Normally, it seems that when the Air Force issues its periodic announcements of "Flying Saucers Do Not Exist", there is a subsequent "flap", as though a wave of reports were in the offing, and the announcement was made to allay the fears of an apprehensive population. However, no such cycle of reports have developed in the several months since the last "pronouncement".

Perhaps they have disappeared for the present at least, or the "tourist season-- a la earth", has been abandoned in favor of other and more interesting developments in other far corners of the vast infinity of space.

However, the mysteries of the planet are still with us in other forms, some solved and others unsolved. Scientists claim that they have solved the Tasmania Monster. Of course, the explanation leaves as many questions as does the monster in the first place. How does whale blubber keep from decomposing after those many months, and how does fur "grow" on whale blubber due to the "hardening of the wind and the water"?

"MONSTER" ISN'T

HOBART, Tasmania, March 17 (UPI) - A team of scientists reported today that Tasmania's "sea monster" was probably nothing more than a huge lump of whale blubber.

The scientists went to a beach in West Tasmania after receiving reports on the "monster".

They said they cut slices off the object, found it had no bones, and concluded that the fur on its top section was due to the hardening of the blubber by the wind and water. (New York SUNDAY NEWS, March 18, 1962, Credit Gladys Fusaro, Huntington, Long Island).

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SURE HE SAW SEA SERPENT BUT SOME FRIENDS DOUBTFUL

CAMPBELL RIVER, B.C. (CP) --For more than a week now Alan MacLean has been waiting with loaded camera for the return of a benevolent-looking sea serpent with an ivory-colored body, just to prove he wasn't seeing things.

But he says the serpent hasn't reappeared in Discovery Passage where he and his wife said they saw it clearly a week ago. He said it disappeared when fishermen fired on it.

Mr. MacLean said he has received telephone calls from skeptical friends but it's no joke--"me and my wife saw the serpent quite clearly."

He said it was about 14 feet long, had a body colored like yellow ivory and was interlaced with red veins. It had a large bump in the middle and bulbous ball at the tail and swam slowly in a kelp bed for about 15 minutes until nearby fishermen, thinking it a sea lion, fired on it.

For years southern Vancouver Island residents have argued about the existence of a sea serpent-nicknamed Cadborasorous because it was first reported sighted in Cadboro Bay near Victoria years ago. (Credit Gene Duplantier, SPACE, SAUCERS & SCIENCE, 125 Woodycrest Ave., Toronto, Canada.)

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ANOTHER MYSTERY JUG FOUND BY FISHERMAN

VICTORIA (CP) - A Victoria fisherman has discovered another of the "mystery jugs" which have baffled historians up and down the Pacific coast since early last spring.

Ray Lund found a sealed earthenware jug with a small neck on the beach at Cape Cook, Estevan, on the west coast of Vancouver Island and took it to Dr. Clifford Carl, director of the B.C. provincial museum.

The jug is similar to a succession of

pottery vessels of unknown origin which have been washed ashore along the coast of Washington, Oregon and B.C. over the last nine months.

Some experts believe they are Korean burial urns; others that they once contained food and drink for the souls of the departed.

"This jug has evidently been made of clay and fired in a kiln," says Dr. Carl. "There is a suggestion of oriental origin but I would not care to guess its age."

Mr. Lund said the jug was sealed when he found it, but contains some liquid which could be sea water. It stands about 15 in. high.

Seven jugs have been picked up south of the border but only one of them has been opened. It was one-third full of "a syrupy substance of sweetish-sour odor and may have been wine or food pickling concoction -- or even the juice of a poppy."

Not all the jugs are alike in shape or design, but they do fall into two distinctly different types. Most of them are in graceful vase-like shapes, but two or three are simple, unornamented, glazed brown or black vessels with one or two handles.

All are stoppered with the same grey mud-like cement. (Hamilton SPECTATOR, Thurs., Feb. 15, 1962, Credit Gene Duplantier, SPACE, SAUCERS & SCIENCE, Toronto, Canada.)

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ICE FROM SKY?

MYSTERY OF DRIP:

WHAT MADE HOLE IN ROOF?

When water started trickling through the plaster in his bedroom ceiling Sunday night, Henry Van Unen went outside in the rain to have a look.

He found a good-sized hole through three layers of composition shingles and board sheeting and a dent in the ceiling joints.

Van Unen, of 7423 Neenah St., City of Commerce, called East Los Angeles sheriff's deputies.

They peered into the attic with Van Unen but could find nothing which could have made the 8x16 in. hole.

Deputies speculated - as a jet airliner buzzed overhead en route to International Airport - that a chunk of ice from a plane's wing had broken off and fallen onto the house.

It had melted by the time Van Unen

discovered the hole. He said he and his wife were away for an hour at dinner time and the hole probably was made at that time, they believed.

CHUNK OF ICE RIPS THROUGH HOUSE TOP

Officers were just about convinced today that a large chunk of ice falling from the wing of a jet plane tore that hole in the roof of the Henry Van Unen home at 7523 Neenah St., City of Commerce.

Otherwise, they said there is no plausible explanation.

The Van Unens were away for a time last night and when they returned they found water dripping from the plastered ceiling in their bedroom. They went out to investigate.

They found a hole about 8 by 16 inches torn through three layers of composition roofing and the sheeting and some dislocated ceiling joints.

Sheriff's deputies were called, and while they investigated, a jet whined overhead coming in for a landing.

That's when the idea of the falling ice occurred to them. They believe that the chunk hit the roof when the Van Unens were away, and that the ice had melted by the time they returned. (Los Angeles HERALD-EXAMINER, Monday, Mar. 19, 1962, Credit L. B. Johnson, Torrence, California.)

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STONEHENGE IS PUZZLE

SALISBURY, England (Reuters)--Another puzzle has emerged in the riddle of Stonehenge, the 4,000 year-old giant stone circle on Salisbury Plain here.

Miss E. V. W. Field, a Scottish archeologist, has discovered a great shaft of a kind unique in Britian within three-quarters of a mile of the circle.

Miss Field discovered a funnel-shaped depression which at a depth of 20 feet tapered into a shaft. Near the surface was found an Iron Age pot.

Further digging revealed the shaft, six feet wide and descending at least 100 feet through solid chalk.

At first it was thought to be an early Roman well but this theory was soon shattered by the discovery of bronze age shards, or broken pieces of earthenware, down to the lowest level. (The Sarnia OBSERVER, Friday, Feb. 16, 1962, Credit G. Duplantier, Toronto).

BRITISH WILL SEEK ISLAND MONSTERS

SINGAPORE, Feb. 7 (Reuters)- The Royal Air Force has organized an expedition to trap and film "prehistoric monsters" reported living on a jungle-covered North Malayan Island, a spokesman announced here today.

The Air Force uses the uninhabited island of Songsong, 25 miles from Penang, as a bombing and rocket range. (Buffalo EVENING NEWS, Feb. 7, 1962, Credit Gladys Fusaro, Huntington, Long Island).

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'NEEDLE' MYSTERY IS EXPLAINED

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI)--The 350-million tiny copper wires rocketed into space by U.S. scientists last October did not separate into a belt around the earth as planned and are orbiting the globe in five or six useless clumps.

But a second launching is planned this year to send up another package, this time containing 250-million of the so-called needles. The aim is to create a ring of the wires about 2,000 miles above the earth to reflect microwave radio messages over great distances.

These announcements from the National Academy of Science today cleared up the mystery of what happened to the first package. (Buffalo COURIER-EXPRESS, Buffalo, New York, March 12, 1962, Credit Gladys Fusaro, Huntington, Long Island, New York.)

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SUPPORT NICAP

The Editor of this publication has always supported the opinions of Major Donald E. Keyhoe, and his goal of getting a Congressional hearing on the UFO mystery.

At times we have disagreed with a conclusion or two, but this is to be expected in a field where we are dealing in a preponderance of "circumstantial evidence", as in the UFO field.

However, NICAP has done an excellent job of getting the matter of UFO's before members of Congress, and have received favorable responses toward a complete investigation from such Senators as Beall, Douglas, Dodd, Williams, Proxmire, Kefauver, and Congressmen such as Kornegay, Karth, Mosher, Latta, McCormack, Johnson, Addonizio, etc.

However, NICAP is facing another financial crises, and unless support is forthcoming, all the past 5 years work will have been in vain. So those of you who are members of NICAP, if you will renew your membership, or subscribe for a friend, the

financial crises will be met, and the much needed Congressional hearings may become a reality.

If such bulletins as NICAP, APRO, and other legitimate bulletins such as this one as well, are allowed to die from lack of support, then the UFO field will be left (by default) to the lunatic fringe, and nothing but harm will come to the amassed evidence for the case of extra-terrestrial exploration of this planet by some type of space intelligence.

And when I refer to the "lunatic fringe", I mean as well, those who are using this field, and alleged contact with alleged space intelligences, to do nothing more nor less than to promote and disseminate un-American propaganda and ideas.

To counteract this movement in the UFO field, your Editor has for over a year used a portion of this bulletin to help awaken our subscribers to the dangers that this country faces. The infiltration and subversion that if left unchecked will destroy our freedoms, our systems of Government, our religions, and our very lives.

Some have taken violent exception to this policy of your Editor, as he well expected that they would. We have had the blessings of some subscribers, and the condemnation and cancellation of subscriptions of others.

We have found other Editors taking a swat at us for using pro-American material in this publication. We were completely surprised last year to get a letter from Richard Hall, Major Keyhoe's assistant, advising that our Anti-Communism articles "had no place" in a UFO magazine.

This caused some consternation and disagreement on the part of many of the mutual subscribers to NICAP and to S.P.A.C.E.

However, in spite of the condemnations of certain individuals, your Editor still feels, as well as many of the subscribers that S.P.A.C.E. is doing a service to the country by devoting a portion of each issue to patriotism, Americanism, and Anti-Communism.

We feel that our continued efforts in this direction, and the subsequent furor it has caused in UFO circles, is reflected in the following article by Major Keyhoe in his January-February 1962 issue of the UFO Investigator:

NICAP POLICY ON REDS

Several times recently, we have been asked if NICAP accepts Communists as members. We emphatically do not accept known Communists.

If any are discovered, their memberships will be revoked, their fees returned.

If possible, we would like to stick solely to UFO investigation. A few times, we have had to drop members who were seriously harming NICAP by linking it with false claims, but we are not concerned with members' religion, race or politics. However, the Communist Party is not political. It has been proved a Soviet-controlled conspiracy to destroy the U.S. and all free nations. Since we are dedicated to the best interests of our country, we will not knowingly accept any of its enemies.

It is doubly important that NICAP's stand be widely known, because a few persons linked with the UFO subject do not act in America's best interests. With all our hundreds of military veterans, our thousands of responsible citizens in all 50 states, it should be obvious to anyone that this is a solidly patriotic organization, from the Board on down. But since we have over 4500 members, it is possible an unrecognized Communist may have joined, just as he might subscribe to a technical journal, looking for information helpful to the Soviet Government (which he would not get). If any such members are found, they will be promptly ejected.

Besides stating our position, NICAP's director believes it advisable to put on record his personal anti-Communist activities:

For over 20 years, I have helped expose the Communist conspiracy, tricks and subversion, in Cosmopolitan, Redbook and the American Magazine. I shall keep trying to expose the Reds in this country and to wake up misguided Americans who, often through ignorance, lend their support to vicious Communist fronts. I shall not use NICAP or its publications for this purpose.

As director, I shall faithfully carry out NICAP's patriotic policy of rejecting Communist members from all our membership letters and records, I am sure most of you will fully agree.

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We feel that we can agree with Major Keyhoe, in most of his conclusions. In one most important area, we feel that he is either naive or woefully uninformed.

He does not need to worry any about known Communists joining his organization. The known Communist can do little damage to this country, strictly because he is known. It

is the hidden Communist, who has skillfully worked his way into the press, radio, TV, and other communications media, which includes all kinds of magazines, pamphlets, UFO and psychic publications, who are slowly and very determinedly, altering the ideals, the religious convictions, and the patriotism of otherwise innocent Americans.

No Major, you don't need to worry about the "known ones". I am also happy to see Major Keyhoe recognize the problems in the UFO field in his statement---"It is doubly important that NICAP's stand be widely known, because a few persons linked with the UFO subject do not act in America's best interests."

Due to his past performances and his present stand, we once again recommend that you give Major Keyhoe your financial and moral support.

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GLENN DOUBTS "FIREFLIES" THEORY

WASHINGTON (AP)--Astronaut John H. Glenn, Jr. doesn't believe the "fireflies" he saw during his orbital flight were flecks of paint from his space capsule.

This theory was put forward last week by some officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

But Glenn disagreed last night and said: "We will have to wait for more information on the next flight."

Glenn addressed an audience of 6,000 at the National Guard Armory where America's space Columbus received the Hubbard medal--the emblem won by only a score of the century's foremost explorers.

The first winner was Adm. Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole. Others were Adm. Richard E. Byrd, Charles Lindbergh and Sir Edmund Hillary, conquerer of Mt. Everest.

Glenn gave an account of his flight and showed the official color film of the "Friendship 7's" voyage.

He also brought up the theory of the paint flecks.

At a symposium last Friday on Glenn's flight, Dr. John A. O'Keefe, assistant chief of NASA's theoretical division and some of his associates posted the theory the fireflies were paint flakes from the spacecraft mixed with some snowflakes.

At that time Glenn ducked replying to whether he accepted O'Keefe's theory.

But last night, he said: "My feelings on it (the luminous particles) do not match

theirs. It's still an open item."

Glenn said that after watching the particles glowing in the sunrise for about four minutes on each of his first two orbits while riding backward, he turned the capsule around on the third orbit.

This time, he said, there were only about 10 per cent as many particles, but they still were numerous and some seemed to be coming toward him from a considerable distance.

"We have not fully determined what the particles are yet," he said.

Last night's award ceremony was held up for more than half an hour by one of Washington's often explored but never conquered traffic jams. (Credit Ft. Lauderdale NEWS, April 10, 1962).

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ENGLAND

Colchester Mystery

The COLCHESTER EXPRESS on December 14, 1961, reported that 26-year-old Mr. Peter Green, of Mill Road, West Mersea, when travelling to work on Wednesday morning, December 13, saw a dark grey object about 18,000 or 20,000 feet above Colchester. It remained stationary with a smaller object of the same colour suspended from it and at first he thought it might be a balloon with something attached to it.

Then, as if travelling directly away from him, the shape gradually became smaller and then almost suddenly disappeared.

After having read a report in the previous issue of the COLCHESTER EXPRESS, Mr. Green told a reporter about what he had seen and how it resembled slightly the spaceship described as having been seen hovering over Halstead by Mr. A. J. Watts, lecturer in Physics, who lives in Elmstead.

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Over The Malverns

The WORCESTER EVENING NEWS in its issue of January 3 reported: "Several people reported seeing a strange 'comet-like' object descend from the sky over Worcestershire yesterday. Mr. Alfred John Davies, a gardener, of 63 Cotswold Road, Malvern, said he saw the object while in Richmond Road, Malvern Link, about 8:15 a.m.

"It was the most wonderful sight I have seen in my life. It seemed to be about three yards long with a shimmering ball of bright green light on the end. I only saw it for a moment but it seemed to disappear over the North Hill of the Malverns. Just before I

lost sight of it, it exploded, the ball coming away from the tail. It looked to me like a comet," he said.

"A woman living in Victoria Avenue, Worcester, also reported seeing the 'flying object' in the sky towards Malvern about the same time. She described it as 'bright blue with a long tail.'"

"Similar objects have been seen over Malvern in the past--the last about a year ago. The meteorological office at R.R.E., Pershore could not explain the phenomenon. Objects reported in the past usually turned out to be radio sondes (balloons with radio transmitters attached), said a spokesman, but it was unlikely that the object seen over Malvern was one of these as the nearest radio sonde offices were at Liverpool and Camborne, Cornwall. Apart from this, the time it was seen did not tie in with the times the balloons were sent up--6 a.m. midday, 6 p.m. and midnight." (Credit British FLYING SAUCER REVIEW March-April 1962).

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AUSTRALIA

Father Gill Re-affirms

The Rev. William Gill, the principal witness to the amazing Papuan sighting in 1959, is now Social Studies and English master at Essendon Grammer School, Melbourne. He flew to Brisbane on September 4, 1961, to discuss the matter publicly at the City Hall. When, interviewed by a reporter of the BRISBANE COURIER MAIL (see issue dated Sept. 5, 1961), he said: "I did not believe in flying saucers or unidentified flying objects beforehand. Now I believe the existence of something out there, according to my own definition. I am still speculative about the origin of it." (Credit British FLYING SAUCER REVIEW).

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STRANGE CRAFT SEEN AT SHANNON

One early morning, last April 1961, two men riding in a truck while out possum-shooting, suddenly saw lights hovering above a tree as they came around a corner of the road into Shannon. The appearance was of a bright beam shining down from the underside of the object, with four individual lights above, and one bright light higher up still. Because of the bright beam the men were not able to distinguish any definite shape of the object. Being rather frightened by what they saw, they jumped into the truck and drove away. The object also moved away very rapidly.

They returned to the spot next day to look at the tree, and found that the leaves and branches on the top were withered, and appeared as though a match had been held close to them and they had curled up and gone brown.

The story was told by one of the men at a recent meeting of the Wellington Group. He was most reluctant to talk of it, and could only be persuaded to come to the meeting after he was assured that he would not be ridiculed, for he had been so laughed at when he spoke of his experience to friends that he has since kept quiet about it. It was only when he came into contact with one of the Wellington Group members, through his job, that his experience became known.

While speaking at the meeting he was asked to draw on the blackboard what he saw, and after he had done this, a rough outline was sketched in to suggest a possible shape.

Incidentally, this man had never seen any photos of UFO or taken any interest in the subject at all prior to his sighting. (Credit New Zealand SCIENTIFIC SPACE RESEARCH BULLETIN, P.O. Box 7, Henderson, Auckland, New Zealand).

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SLAB EITHER HOAX OR HISTORICAL

JACKSON, Ohio (UPI)--Jackson County farmer, Ernest Reed, has unearthed a carved stone slab which promises to be a monumental hoax or to turn American history topsy-turvy.

The slab is carved with these words: 22 men...Joe Bliac...die...1507.

If the slab is genuine and accurate, it would mean that Europeans penetrated some 450 miles inland, as the crow flies, from the Atlantic Ocean only 15 years after Columbus landed in the West Indies.

James A. Rodabaugh, curator of the Ohio State Museum at Columbus, said he would have to reserve any opinion until after he had examined the slab. He indicated it was unlikely that white men had come this far inland at such an early date. (Ain't he heard of the Vikings? -dl).

Rodabaugh pointed out that the earliest known landings by Europeans on the North American continent were in the early years of the 16th century (1500s). He said one of the earliest was Ponce de Leon, who landed in Florida in 1510.

The 19-inch piece of stone was actually discovered about three years ago when Reed, whose hobby is stone-carving, dug it from about two feet of earth on his southeastern

Ohio farm. He said the slab was covered with moss and dirt and he did not notice the carving until now. (Cincinnati POST & TIMES STAR, Wed., March 22, 1962, Credit Dorothy Lefler, Cincinnati, Ohio).

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LAW STEPS IN ON 'SPACEMEN'

\$50,000 Fraud Charged

Agents of the State Division of Corporations were preparing yesterday to move against an alleged confidence man who purportedly bilked Californians of some \$50,000 to make a movie using "people from outer space" as actors.

Among his victims, agents said, is a 74-year-old Long Beach woman who put \$18,000 into the film "Edge of Tomorrow" in the belief it would gross boxoffice millions as the first authentic documentary of spaceships from the planet Saturn.

State Corporations officials said they will turn over to Dist. Atty. William B. McKesson their findings on Reinhold O. Schmidt. He allegedly sold shares in the film after claiming he had made numerous flying saucer trips with the space people and found them willing to appear in the picture.

Low Wages

One attraction was that space people didn't demand any salaries.

Schmidt, 64, a 6'2", 210-pound Nebraskan, is now in a state mental prison in Northern California after being convicted of grand theft in a mining promotion deal.

The division will ask McKesson to issue a complaint and bring Schmidt to trial here on the space film charges.

Agents said they do not wish to reveal the identity of the Long Beach woman at this time, but they did disclose details of how she allegedly was induced to invest in the space project.

Schmidt came to her, and to others, with printed material describing his claim to have talked with outer space people when a flying saucer landed near a grain field in a dry river bed near Kearney, Neb.

The spacemen, he declared, knocked him out and temporarily paralyzed him by shooting "a ray of intense light about as round as a pencil" across his chest. When he came to, his story continued, a Mr. X from Saturn offered to become his friend and personal contact with outer worlds.

"Rode Spaceship"

After several trips in the spaceship, Schmidt told his prospective investors, the

space people agreed to act in the film.

At this point in his approach, he allegedly put the bite on his prospects by offering investment opportunities enabling them to share the profits from the motion picture.

In an article published by the Amalgamated Flying Saucer Clubs of America, Schmidt gave details of his first meeting with the mysterious Mr. X.

After recovering from the temporary paralysis caused by the tiny light ray, he said, a door on the silver space ship slid open and two men emerged.

One who Schmidt said appeared to be the leader, spoke English with a German accent and invited Schmidt aboard the craft.

Inside, he declared, he found the saucer was constructed of two-way glass about a foot thick, so although it appeared to be shining steel from the outside, its occupants could see clearly through the walls from the inside.

Occupying the space ship at the time, he claimed, were Mr. X, three other men and two women, all dressed in brown shirts and slacks similar to usual earth dress.

He stayed aboard the ship about 30 minutes, he stated, then Mr. X said the ship had to leave and he promised Schmidt he would communicate with him again.

After Schmidt got off the craft, its motor started and the ship took off straight up in the air, he said. As soon as it left the ground, he said, it turned black. Then at about 100 feet there was a brilliant flash and the object disappeared, Schmidt wrote.

Schmidt formed a flying saucer organization, and solicited memberships for which subscribers were urged to "send three dollars in earth money" as membership fee.

At his grand theft trial in Oakland, Schmidt was convicted of persuading a 63-year old widow to invest \$5000 in two "free energy" crystal mines he claimed were discovered by space people while orbiting the earth.

After his conviction, he was sent to the State Medical Facility at Vacaville, where psychiatrists found him to be sane.

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SCIENCE LOOKS FOR ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS OF LIFE ON VENUS, MARS --- PROBES PUSHED

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UPI)- The "ancient and exciting question" of whether life exists on Mars probably will be answered in the next 10 years.

This is the conclusion reached by a panel of the Space Science Board of the National Academy of Sciences in a report on the

atmosphere of Mars and Venus.

The panel, headed by Dr. William W. Kellogg of the Rand Corp., says evidence thus far available suggests the possibility of life on Mars. Venus seems less likely at the moment to harbour living organisms.

Noting that unmanned spacecraft are being prepared to study Mars and Venus and that expeditions to the planets are envisioned, the panel said "The planetary enigmas may be unraveled in the next decade." They may, that is "given enough financial support, wise leadership and the dedication of the capable scientists."

The panel said color changes in the dark areas of Mars and analysis of light reflected from the Red Planet suggests at least the presence of micro-organisms. There is no valid evidence for or against existence of larger organisms or of animals capable of moving about.

Moreover, the panel said, if there are living things on Mars, "they must not be expected to be similar to familiar life forms" on Earth.

Science does not yet know much about the surface of Venus, which is hidden from Earth telescopes by a dense atmosphere. The panel cited various theories that the surface of Venus is a brightly illuminated desert, as hot as molten lead; that it is an extremely hot but weirdly desolate place, with no sunlight and perpetually plagued by wind and dust; that it is a far more endurable place, entirely covered by ocean.

None of these possibilities can be ruled out now. But, the panel said, in the next few years "we may be able to reach out through space and find the answer."

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration is working on probes to be fired toward Mars and Venus and it is conducting research on what man may encounter when he visits the planets.

Among recent NASA contracts were awards for study of "simulated Martian and Venusian atmospheres," to determine their effect on spacecraft entering them, a research on biological aspects of planetary and space environments" and a study of the meteorology (weather) of the two planets.

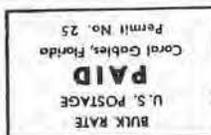
In the meantime, Lockheed Aircraft Corp. is making a study for NASA of an "interplanetary transportation system." (Cincinnati Sunday ENQUIRER, March 18, 1962, Credit Dorothy Lefler, Cincinnati, Ohio)

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April 1962

SCIENTISTS ADRIPT IN ARCTIC FIND UNDERSEA JUNGLE

WASHINGTON (NANA)--A veritable undersea jungle of life in the Arctic Ocean has just been reported thru the National Academy of Sciences.

The observations were made by means of an underwater camera carried on by drifting Station Charlie operated by the Lamont Geological Laboratory of Columbia University and the Air Force Geophysical Directorate.

The station was set up on an ice floe in pack ice, starting about 450 miles northwest of Point Barrow, Alaska. It drifted for nearly 500 miles.

SHALLOW PENINSULA. Part of this drift was over a shallow undersea peninsula, extending from somewhere on the Arctic coast of North America. The water was only about 1,000 feet deep.

"The most striking feature," says the report by Dr. William J. Crombie of Lamont Laboratory, "was the abundance of marine life. Starfish are present in great numbers. Two species of bryozoans, small fish, a shrimp, jellyfish, holothurians, colonies of sponges, and a sea anemone were identified.

"In contrast, there was a general paucity of life in the deeper, colder darker waters off the peninsula. Starfish, for example, were conspicuously absent.

Sinuuous, wandering tracks resulting from the meanderings of starfish were found, however. (The animals "walk" with the body held above the bottom by the arms, which make narrow trails in the soft sediment.)

BROUGHT TO SURFACE. "The same kind of tracks are found in both deep and shallow water photos. Some of them may be made by such animals as sea cucumbers crawling along the bottom," the report said.

A shallow trawl brought to the surface many of the animals seen in the photographs, including many starfish as large as 8 in. across and orange in color.

The finest sediments are rich in floating foraminifera. The existence of this submarine region, so abundant with life, had been unknown to science. (Chicago AMERICAN, Monday, March 19, 1962, Credit Dorothy Lefler, Cincinnati, Ohio).

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TEMPLE UNEARTHED

LIMA, Peru, March 23 (AP) - Archaeologists report that they have unearthed a large temple, a ceramic workshop and storage rooms at the famous ruins of the pre-Inca temple of Pachacamac in West Central Peru. (Cincinnati ENQUIRER, Credit Dorothy Lefler, Cincinnati, Ohio).

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