

Space Review

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Bridgeport, Conn., U.S.A.

ENGLISH WOMAN TALKS WITH SENATOR MARCONI DURING SEANCES AND CLAIMS C-DAY EXPERIMENT WAS A SUCCESS

A Mrs. D. M. Woodall of Bristol, England, who specializes in the spiritual world claims she holds regular seances with Senator Marconi and has asked him many questions in regards to flying saucers.

IFSB conducted an experiment March 15, 1953. A message was sent to various members and officers over the world to be sent by mental telepathy at a certain time on that date. All persons that received the bulletin took part in the experiment. However, we did not know if it would be a success. We still aren't sure, however, Mrs. Woodall asked Senator Marconi this question:

Will the appeal by the IFSB be understood by the occupants of the flying saucers? Answer: YES. Other questions asked were: Where do the saucers come from? Answer: Mars. Is there life on the planet Mars? Answer: Yes. Are the saucers flown by human beings? Answer: YES. What will be the result of the appeal made by IFSB — Answer: Peace. We have many other questions and answers, but due to lack of space we must omit them, however, we will send same to anyone who may be interested.

FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE APPEARS ON RADIO PROGRAM

Paul Baudat our French Rep. appeared on a French Radio Program speaking about IFSB and the flying saucers. Questions were asked and Mr. Baudat answered them very satisfactorily. The French people are also very much interested in the flying saucers.

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH BY GRAY BARKER

The Air Force may build a craft that will look and behave like a flying saucer. And on some far off planet some lecturer

will expound: "Our operations have indeed been successful. The aborigines have imitated us most successfully, and at long last we can observe unobserved. The time for the DAY is drawing close at hand"

DIRECTOR BENDER APPOINTED UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE FOR TWO FOREIGN GROUPS

Our director, Mr. Albert K. Bender, has been recently named as U.S. Representative of the Civilian Saucer Investigation of New Zealand, and also U.S. Rep. for the Australian Flying Saucer Bureau. These two groups have just published their first issue of their bulletins and they are excellent and very informative.

CHANGE IN STAFF OF IFSB

IFSB now has a Director rather than a President. We have eliminated several positions on the International Staff due to better arrangement of our group. Mr. Max Kregel is still our Associate Editor and assistant to the Director.

COL. ROBERT B. EMERSON AP- POINTED AS CHIEF RESEARCH CONSULTANT FOR IFSB

Col. Robert B. Emerson of Baton Rouge, La., was appointed chief research consultant by our Director June 12, 1953. Col. Emerson is the owner of the Emerson Testing Laboratories.

PEAVY PAINTING NOW AVAILABLE TO IFSB

A 5x10 reproduction of the painting, "The Eternal Supper" by Pauline Peavy, artist and philosopher, with leaflet explaining the great Valkyries (Furies, Fireballs), now called flying saucers, is now available to all members for \$1.00. Mail all orders to P.O. Box 241, Bridgeport, Conn., U.S.A. This is a marvelous painting depicting the mystery of the great minds that inhabit a world of mind so vast that it is eternity in ever unfoldment of life's inner-outer atomic mystery of being.

Special article by Frank Scully in
October 1953 issue

SAUCERS IN THE NEWS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA — Feb. 14, 1953 — A Berkeley citizen saw a mysterious light streaking over the Berkeley Hills. The light hovered in the sky. It suddenly took off at a high speed and disappeared.

BURLINGTON, IOWA — Feb. 28, 1953 — Twenty persons saw a mysterious red object linger over this city for about 45 minutes. The object was described as a red ball of fire.

RUSSELLVILLE, KENTUCKY — March 2, 1953 — A bright round silver or tin-plate object was seen in the sky moving toward Bowling Green, Kentucky.

YUMA, ARIZONA — March 10, 1953 — Several officers at a gunnery meet saw what looked like flying saucers hovering over the Air Defense Command. Captain Haring said: "It looks like someone from another planet is spying on our gunnery meet."

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA — March 20, 1953 — A resident of Bessemer reported seeing 15 or 16 lights flying very low and blinking on and off.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA — May 22, 1953 — A terrific explosion from the air at 9:45 a.m. shook the city of San Diego. It broke many windows, knocked down several persons and shook houses like a heavy earthquake. It was attributed to a jet plane breaking the sound barrier.

NORWALK, CONN. — May 25, 1953 — Three Norwalk policemen saw an unidentified object at about 4 a.m. The object appeared to be moving in spurts and emitted an intense blue light. At one point it seemed like it was stalling and then rose suddenly and disappeared.

GERMANY

BERLIN — April 27, 1953 — Herr George Klein, wartime aviation advisor to Hitler, today claimed that Germany experimented

with the first flying saucer shaped plane just before the war ended.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, ENGLAND — March 11, 1953 — The British Medical publication says that detergents have caused some flying saucer stories in America.

MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND — May 21, 1953 — A brilliant object like a globe was seen by night workers. It was hovering in the sky, sending out bright rays and lighting up a wide area early in the morning. It descended to about 8,000 feet, remained stationary for some time and then it disappeared.

NEW ZEALAND

HAMILTON, N.Z. — April 4, 1953 — A woman claims to have seen a big ball, like a moon and about the same size, yellow in the middle and glowing red at the rim. The object was sighted at about 10:45 p.m.

FAIRFIELD, N.Z. — April 5, 1953 — A light was seen in the sky that resembled a meteor or lighted lantern which dropped to the horizon.

ONGAONGA, N.Z. — April 16, 1953 — A fine thread like substance was found falling from the sky. They found it hanging on telegraph wires and on fences and spread on lawns in widely separated parts of the district.

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE — May 18, 1953 — A mysterious light lit up Essendon airdrome early this morning. The light lit up the whole area and was bright enough to read a newspaper by. The object was very high and traveling very fast.

ADELAIDE, S.A. — March 6, 1953 — Two railway men claim that a flying saucer whizzed over the township of Quorn, 250 miles from Adelaide, at terrific speed.

YUGOSLAVIA

BELGRADE — February 16, 1953 — Flying saucers whirled over the roofs of a district of Belgrade at varying speeds and heights.

(Continued on Page 4)

THE MARS EXPLOSIONS AND THE FLYING SAUCERS

by Lanzo Dove, Chief Astronomer, IFSB.

INSTALLMENT I.

In my letters dated January 13 and 15, 1952, to the Palomar Mount and the Lowell Astronomical Observatories and the editor of the *Strolling Astronomer*, Journal of the Association of Lunar and Planetary Observers, I predicted that within a day of April 15 1952, coming shortly before the close approach of Mars to Earth, there would be a new arrival of flying saucer space ships from Mars to Earth, 60 days after the launching date from Mars on February 15. This period is recognizable as the astronomically calculated and most natural time-space path for a celestial body moving in an orbit to intersect the orbits of Mars and Earth.

I predicted further that the launching and arrival dates would be marked by gigantic signals across interplanetary space, like the exploding cloud observed on Mars just one Mars Synodic Period ago on January 15 to 16, 1950, which was 60 days before the reported "saucer armada" arrival over Earth on March 17 to 18, 1950, shortly before that close approach of Mars to Earth.

My predictions were chartered out in 1950 from past flying saucer dates and a number symbol was woven into the space travel calculations for basic saucer activities.

In my letters to the *Strolling Astronomer*, dated April 30 and August 3, I made reference to my previous letters predicting flash cloud signals on Mars and the launching and arrival of space ships by a 60 day journey from February 15 to April 15 to 16, 1952. I pointed out that the recorded abnormal clouds observed on Mars of December 8 to 9 and 27, 1951, coincided with two of the basic periods in my saucer schedule; the return from Earth to Mars and the preceding last good look over Earth in landing tests on the date of the Mars Aphelion. I also submitted a photo copy of my chart and copies of published articles in which I predicted those very dates so prominently figured in the chart. I submitted a photograph that I took on April 16, 1952 of a huge circle cloud 30 miles in diameter and 15 miles up in the sky, a double track a mile wide, with a lead off trail going northwest toward Alaska—where next morning some high vapor trails of "unknowns" caused a nationwide military special alert!

So now, after all this was said and done, the July, 1952 issue of the *Strolling Astronomer* comes out and on pages 99 and 100 describes "the most interesting Martian cloud of all in our records", a big double cloud of dull hue that stood 60 to 90 miles above the surface of the planet Mars on April 16, 1952, in the region Eridania, which is beside Electris where the similar cloud was observed January 15 and 16, 1950 mentioned in the same article.

We cannot logically escape the significance of the fact that this abnormal double cloud on Mars and the equally abnormal double cloud circle over Earth occurred the very same day, which is also the very day I had calculated 2 years earlier for the main arrival of flying saucers from Mars to Earth 3 weeks before the close approach of the two planets—this latter within a day of the Rio saucer photograph.

The earlier April, 1952 issue of the *Strolling Astronomer*, page 47 and 51, also page 56 and 57, had described the observations of December 27, 1951 as follows: "The most conspicuous cloud, brilliant and striking, on Mars", and December 8 to 9, 1951, the "Extremely brilliant flash and exploding cloud of brief duration on Mars, certainly one of the most extraordinary phenomena ever recorded by students of Mars." These two dates are on my chart, and their nature is surely important enough for interplanetary signals.

(Concluded in October, 1953 issue)

EDITORIAL

Are we the only human beings in space? The answer to this may be "no", and then again it could be "yes".

However, the extent of space and its contents are still an unknown to the greatest mind here on earth. As you stand and gaze up at the sky, the vastness of it all makes you feel like something under a microscope. Something greater, something bigger is looking down at you through a big window of the universe.

Billions of suns, some so large that our whole solar system could be placed inside with plenty of room left over, are out there in the black inky endless unknown. When one begins to wonder how far space extends and if it does have an ending, what lies beyond, one becomes dizzy with the many strange ideas that creep into our brains. It is these thoughts that make even our greatest scientists helpless because they haven't the equipment or the knowledge they would like to have to find out and answer the mystery.

It is only logical to surmise that since our earth is probably millions of years old, there are other solar systems with planets revolving about their suns exactly like ours. One of these planets must have a civilization much older and wiser than those on earth. It is without a doubt time for them to have discovered interplanetary travel, and their form of craft most certainly could be saucer-shaped.

These people may not resemble us, but when one thinks of the vastness of space, one begins to wonder if there isn't a power that created all this, and if it was God, he certainly must have made all human beings of the same pattern, the same mold was used for the castings, whether they fly about in jet planes or in flying saucers.

DIRECTORY OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAINE (Temporary)—Harry Everett Burnham, Jr., 136 Cumberland Ave., Portland, Maine. Rep. Levinsky is in the service.

MARYLAND—Raleigh E. Multog, 7 Greenwood Road, Pikesville 8, Maryland.

LET'S LOOK AT THE MAGAZINES

LIFE MAGAZINE—April 13, 1953—The World We Live In—Part III.

June 8, 1953—The World We Live In—Part IV.

HIS MAGAZINE—May 1953—The Saucers Are Spies from Mars.

POPULAR SCIENCE—June 1953—Islands in the Sky.

MR. MAGAZINE—July 1953—Will Russia Steal Our Space Station?

HIT MAGAZINE—July 1953—Flying Saucers Are Back.

SIR MAGAZINE—July 1953—Is Mars Trying to Contact Us?

SAUCERS IN THE NEWS—Continued

KOREA

SEOUL — April 20, 1953 — United States airmen reported seeing a strange "delta-shaped" or triangular, object about seven feet in diameter flying at 60 to 80 miles per hour over Red lines on the western front.

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A NEW APPROACH TO THE SAUCER PROBLEM

by Graham F. N. Knewstub, A.M. Brit. I.R.E., A. Inst. E.

The outstanding feature of the flying saucer problem is a fact that in spite of a wealth of observational detail provided by observers in every part of the world over a period of roughly five years, there are still no conclusive answers to the following fundamental questions: (1) Where do they come from? (2) Who make and fly them? (3) What are they? (4) How do they fly? (5) Why are they saucer shaped?

Every technique known to modern science, from photography and radar to jet interceptor aircraft, has been employed to try and solve the problem by direct observation but has failed. The time is now ripe for a new approach to the problem, an approach based upon the point of view of the designer of a flying saucer. To start with, the unique shape of these craft obviously has some vital bearing on either the principal of flight or the means of propulsion, and an analysis of the dynamics of flying discs is a reasonable starting point.

The flying disc is no new invention! The ancient Greeks knew of it centuries before the Christian era in the form of the discus. Owing to its aerodynamic properties it was a tricky thing to throw effectively, which is no doubt why it has retained its place in Olympic athletics to this day.

Basically, a discus is a wheel, and its motion is that of rolling. A driven wheel, such as the rear wheel of an automobile, is acted upon by two forces; a torque applied by the axle and friction acting at a point on the perimeter in the direction of motion and opposing the torque. In the case of the front wheels of an automobile to which no power is applied, the torque is replaced by a horizontal force acting through the center. Friction is essential to the rolling motion in both cases; without it the driven wheel would rotate without moving forward and the free wheel would slide forward without rotating. The discus is the counterpart of the free wheel, for the thrower imparts a linear motion through the center and also a rotary motion by retarding one side as the discus leaves his hand. The friction due to the air resistance during flight is greatest at the advancing edge and least at the retreating edge, and therefore is retarding the rolling motion. From this brief analysis it will be seen that there are two distinct dynamic principles of flight which are applicable to a flying disc; and which are independent of motive power or aerodynamics. The latter point indicates that the flying disc is suitable for space flight as an alternative to the rocket.

Here then is a task for the armchair scientist. A careful analysis of the reports of sightings will provide much useful material. It must be borne in mind that several totally different means of propulsion may be in use, as well as various principles of flight, and it would be wise to classify data into groups associated with specific features, such as fiery jets, vapor trails, glowing lights, etc. In this way the risk of being misled by data improperly relating to a different type of craft may be reduced. At the moment we have a number of jigsaw puzzles all mixed together with a great many pieces missing; and our first task is to sort out the pieces which we have and separate the various puzzles. Work has commenced along these lines at Bristol, England, where a team of engineers and physicists are analyzing the data and investigating the physical, mechanical, and aerodynamic properties of flying discs.

HAVE WE OR HAS RUSSIA REACHED THE MOON?

by Florence Kalan, Member from California

I am not an authority on flying saucers. I have never been burned by one; taken for a ride; nor have I ever tried to shoot one down with my trusty 45—so help me!

To quote the late Will Rogers: "All I know is what I read in the newspapers."

From material gathered I concoct my own particular brand of "stew". I hope that this "pot" is seasoned to taste.

In May of 1952, scientists reported seeing a two-mile glassy tunnel on the moon (of course, it was created by natural causes, their usual solution). Bless those nature boys! Later in April 1953, reports of black darts shooting out from the moon were presumed to be rockets. Personally, I consider rockets an obsolete device to our extraterrestrial neighbors. I assume that they in their small craft are brought to the upper regions of our atmosphere in huge mother ships, then released to point of destination.

Suppose the scientists miscalculated and the tunnel was created by beings of our earth variety. Old man Moon hasn't been smiling at us just to perpetuate the good neighbor policy. There is something going on behind the old man's back and he's not talking! The most powerful eye in the world at Mount Palomar cannot see through the old boy.

Reliable sources contend there are two mysteries in our skies. Have we or has Russia reached the moon! If we haven't, it wouldn't be the first time we have been fooled.

SPOTLIGHT ON AUSTRALIA

by Edgar R. Jarrold, President, Australian Flying Saucer Bureau

Like IFSB, we are engaged in serious research into the many problems associated with flying saucers, and like other similar organizations we are working strenuously towards obtaining the ultimate solutions of where saucers come from, why, etc. We have great faith in the determined efforts of IFSB; we have global sightings in our files dating from 1661 onwards, Lunar, Martian, and Venusian phenomena.

We enjoy official exchanges of theories and sightings and are looking forward to even greater efforts in the future. Particularly, we genuinely appreciate the wonderful help given us, so unselfishly, by IFSB. We are proud, too, that our efforts are aimed at continued, even closer cooperation with the world's major investigation body, for only in universal unity do we see hopes of a quick solution.

Currently we believe from recorded data, that Mars is some way connected with the saucers' origin and we are exploring statistics suggesting that saucer reports occur in two year cycles. Previous heavy years, 1950 and 1952, coincided with Martian approaches. We anticipate even greater sightings in 1954 and 1956 when Mars comes even closer to earth. The years 1953 and 1955 should be fairly light ones and we hope to add more portions to the extra-terrestrial picture slowly unfolding. We take our task seriously and foresee increased public attention in the near future leading to more research, and we are proud of our vigorous association with IFSB. We send greetings to all.

"FANTASY VERSUS LOGIC"

by Dominick C. Lucchesi, Chief Aeronautics Engineer Serving the IFSB

For some time, it has been my intention to elucidate on the subject of discs, saucers, and other phenomena which have been observed in flight through our atmosphere. Many qualified persons have seen them and pondered the same question as, what are the discs; how do they propel themselves; and what type of beings guide them? I herewith state that the discs, their occupants, and their propulsive force are entirely within the reach of the research divisions of some of our larger aeronautical corporations. All other theories as of; beings from outer space; magneto-gravatic drives; and other ridiculous assumptions; are nothing more than illusions created by the fervid and over-active imagination of too many science-fiction fans who have allowed their enthusiasm to overcome their logical approach to a problem of this sort.

With common sense and forethought, it is easy to visualize the construction of a navigable disc which will perform as described by our more dependable observers. With enough thought given to this matter, it is easy to see that the greatest accomplishment achieved by the makers of said discs is the obscurity surrounding their origin. The claims of the ridiculous, fantastic speeds attained by the discs are claims and nothing more. As there is no concrete evidence to substantiate these unusual high velocities, I claim that the maximum speed attainable by an object of this type in our atmosphere lies in the vicinity of 1800 to 2000 miles per hour. However, this is not due to inherent drive energy, but instead by the destructive heat brought about by unavoidable skin friction at speeds higher than the above named. This does not apply to travel in outer space, where speeds in excess of 3 miles per second are entirely possible.

Actually, a great number of fans arrive at an assumption without ever having observed a disc, which to me is not the proper way to deduce their origin; when a reference to an advanced engineering library would definitely prove more enlightening as to their source. In my contemplation of the mental processes of the average science-fiction fan, I have come to the conclusion that their attitude is, "We know so little fact, therefore, why not assume the exalted attitude of knowing what they are, for few will dispute our claims".

I hereby claim, that within my possession rests the complete technical data necessary to construct a vehicle that would fulfill all requirements, and more, than are claimed by said saucer observers, such as; take off in any attitude or direction; the ability to change course instantaneously such as climb, dive, and right angle turns; and would also incorporate, though not entirely necessary, a rotating outer rim. The drawing of this object, now nearing completion, will soon be submitted to our director, Mr. Albert K. Bender.

Hoping this will not deter my fellow science-fiction fans from exercising their wonderful imaginations, I remain your humble servant.

NEXT MONTH: This page will be entitled THEORIES ON PROPULSION, edited by Mr. Dominick C. Lucchesi. Members are asked to send in their theories for publication.

In our October issue you will read "SPEAKING OF SAUCERS" by Judith Gee, "FLYING SAUCERS—WHAT AND WHY?" by Hugh Peard, a short story by Bob Tucker entitled "EYES THAT WATCH", plus other interesting items.

WITNESSING THE UNKNOWN

by Reporter, August C. Roberts, New Jersey Rep.

The Director of the IFSB has requested me to describe to the readers of *SPACE REVIEW* just how it feels to see a saucer exactly as I did on July 28, 1952. My first impression was one of amazement, since the Air Force disbelieves their existence. My mind reacted like this; I wanted to believe that our government and Air Force might be right and that the people were seeing things that were non-existent, but here was the exact proof before me.

I was serving as a ground observer on routine duty with a 9x30 power binoculars in my hand. The binoculars were focused on the saucer going through its movements. I noted the round shape which was unlike anything else I had ever seen before. The color of this object fascinated me because it was an eerie orange with a reddish brown rim. There was a dot in the center of the same color. When the object spun this center changed to the same glowing red as the rim and could be seen quite clearly. At this point it began to speed up; the whole thing flickered and pulsed sitting on its edge in the sky. It had considerable depth. About the best way to describe this, is to visualize two half dollars held together at arms length and turned slightly to see the edge. The rim appeared to be as thick as the edge was wide. The whole thing was flat and resembled identically the two half dollars. It was somewhere between fifty to one hundred feet in diameter.

While watching it I had that odd feeling in the pit of my stomach, and thought to myself, here is something everyone is searching for and I have a box seat. I had seen many planes while serving as a spotter for Civil Defense and the army, but this machine certainly beat them all. It made no sound and looked powerful and deadly, although it appeared to be just observing. I began to think to myself that it could belong to our Air Force, but I just cannot bring myself to feel that any country on earth has advanced that far to construct such a fabulous machine. It looked like something out of another world and I have always believed the so-called flying saucer comes from some far away place. If you had witnessed exactly what I had, I'm sure that you would believe it came from far out of space.

NOTES OF INTEREST

SPECIAL NOTICE: Copies of August C. Roberts' flying saucer photographs may now be purchased from IFSB for \$1.00 per copy. Address all orders to P.O. Box 241, Bridgeport, Conn., enclosing postal money order.

REQUEST FOR CORRESPONDENCE: Edward Fournier, Jr., 24 Main Street, Bradford, Rhode Island, U.S.A., wishes to correspond with members from all foreign countries.

LAPEL EMBLEMS: This is the last chance to get a club emblem. All persons still interested please contact us as soon as possible but do not send the \$1.00 fee until notified.

COMING SOON: "NEW FRONTIERS" by Desmond Leslie, a book about the flying saucers. Mr. Leslie is a member of IFSB.

READ TERRA: This is a fanzine by Gilbert E. Menicucci, our California representative.

JOIN THE FLYING SAUCER CLUB: 42 Rothbury Road, Hove 3, Sussex, England.

PRE 1900 SAUCER SIGHTINGS

Submitted by Donald G. Wiggins, Member from Mass.

March 22, 1880—Kettenau, Germany—Several brilliantly luminous objects were sighted just before sunrise. They were described as rising from the horizon and moving from east to west.

March 19, 1887—Two strange objects fell into the sea near a Dutch barkentine. As described by the skipper, C. D. Sweet, one of the objects was dark and the other brightly luminous. The glowing object fell with a loud roaring sound. The ship's master was sure it was not a meteor.

January 25, 1878—Denison, Texas—A farmer who lived some six miles south of the city sighted a peculiar object in the sky about the size of an orange which continued to grow in size. When it was directly over him it was about the size of a large saucer and at a great height.

May 4, 1888—New Zealand—An oval shaped disc was reported speeding high overhead.

August 26, 1894—A British Admiral reported sighting a large disc with a projection like a tail. A year after this both England and Scotland buzzed with stories of triangular shaped objects seen in the skies. Most astronomers, at that time, believed the objects had come from outer space. Planes and dirigibles were unknown at that time.

April 9, 1897—Midwestern United States—Flying at a great height a huge cigar shaped device was seen with short wings projects from the sides of the object. For almost a week the aerial visitor was sighted around the midwest as far south as St. Louis, and as far west as Colorado. Several times red, green, and white lights were seen to flash in the sky; some thought the crew of the strange craft might be trying to signal the earth.

April 16, 1897—The thing, whatever it was, disappeared from the midwest. But on April 19 the same object, or a similar one, appeared over West Virginia. Early that morning the town of 'Sisterville was awakened by blasts of the sawmill whistle. Those who went outside their homes saw a strange sight. From a torpedo shaped craft overhead, dazzling searchlights were pointing downward, sweeping the countryside. The thing appeared to be about 200 feet long, some 30 feet in diameter, with stubby wings and red and green lights along the sides. For almost 10 minutes the aerial visitor circled the town, then swung eastward and vanished.

NEXT MONTH: SIGHTINGS FROM 1900 TO 1947

MORE ABOUT THE ADAMSKI-WILLIAMSON AFFAIR

Following is an excerpt from a letter received by our director from Professor George Adamski:

"In the first place, there were seven of us present. Second, Desert Center is not in Arizona, it is in California. Third, there was no two-hour interval. Fourth, I did touch the ship, and when my book comes out it reveals all of this word by word, step by step."

The director wishes to state that any erroneous statements regarding this affair in the April, 1953 issue were due to misinformation supplied to the Bureau. Our director will notify members when Prof. Adamski's book is ready. Then you may form your own opinions.

SIGHTINGS

by IFSB Members

SIGHTING #12—

F. Douglass Ackman, M.D., Member from Canada.

Sighted a bluish green object flying very low at a speed of about 1000 mph. There was no exhaust present, and it was completely silent. It was sighted by Dr. Ackman with about a dozen relatives on the night of August 16, 1950 at 7:55 p.m.

SIGHTING #13—

Rev. S. L. Daw, Rep. Washington, D.C.

A white, fiery diamond shaped object was sighted on the night of January 16, 1953 from 10:35 to 10:45 and then from 10:55 to 11:25 p.m. over the Potomac River. It was traveling from SW to NE and at a very high speed at about 3000 ft.

Members are asked to send in their sightings for publication or for investigation.

Report Strange Object Landed in Grand Canyon — Looked Like Parachute.

May 30, 1953 — A parachute dropped into the Grand Canyon out of nowhere. No planes were heard overhead, and a helicopter was sent into the Canyon to investigate. Later, the helicopter was unable to negotiate the currents in the Canyon and a Navy expert had been sent for, to see what the mysterious, white, round object might be, that is lying on the floor of the Canyon. Submitted to IFSB by Member Joe Barbieri of West Haven, Conn.

Frank Scully Now Member of International Council

Mr. Frank Scully, author of "Behind the Flying Saucers", is now a member of the International Council of IFSB. Despite the fact that True Magazine did not go along with the book written by Mr. Scully, IFSB feels that the book did contain much valuable information of interest to our organization. We are sure that you will enjoy his article in October Space Review.

THEORIES

by IFSB Members

by Alan C. Rievmann

THEORY #16—

Submitted by Rep. Paul Baudat of France.

I believe that the saucers exist because I don't think all people that have seen them could be victims of hallucination. I also believe that they are from some other heavenly body for two reasons: (1) If they were of Earth origin the secret could not have kept this long. (2) There is no reason for us to say that we are the only living beings in the whole Universe.

THEORY #17—

Submitted by Orville W. Mosher of the International Council, IFSB.

In my opinion the saucers are space ships operated by beings from another world, who would like to make contact with us, but are afraid to do so after seeing us. However, I think that some day they will land.

THEORY #18—

Submitted by Anthony E. Reveaux of Connecticut, Rep.

My theory is that the saucers are using a power source so great in magnitude that it is beyond our comprehension, probably cosmic rays or some other unknown ray, or it might be a space-warp which would account for the various colors and shapes, maneuverability and the speeds which have been reported.

THEORY #19—

Submitted by Pauline Peavy of the International Council, IFSB.

It is evident that the saucers are from Mars, just as we are. Every atom in our being has its own milky way, its own central sun or nucleus, its spiral nebulae; yet we are atoms so poorly conceived that we disintegrate into ASH, that terrible pit of abandon when our seed is too rotten to return to its matrix or womb form.

THEORY #20—

Submitted by Ronald Kinnear, Rep. New York.

My theory on the miniature saucers that have been sighted is that they are scout ships controlled from a mother ship which is lying outside the atmosphere. These small discs probably have some way of recording things, perhaps by TV.

NEWS FROM GREAT BRITAIN

by Captain E. L. Plunkett, British Rep., IFSB

For the benefit of new members both at home and overseas, the IFSB first became known in this country due to a small paragraph which appeared in a well known London newspaper during August, 1952. This led to an interchange of correspondence between myself and its founder, the outcome of which culminated in my being made the sole British representative of IFSB.

The British branch was formed on September 19, 1952 from which my nomination dates. Bristol newspapers were extremely interested and cooperative and this resulted in five writeups being given at various times, all of which were excellent, inasmuch that the flying saucer phenomena was not made the subject of ridicule.

The London daily (which had incidentally started the ball rolling), followed with a small paragraph stating my appointment, and the result was that letters started arriving from points as far apart as Germany and New Zealand.

Meanwhile, an Episcopate had become available, which led to talks being given to social clubs, Rotary, astronomical groups, etc. In several cases members formed a "brains-trust" following the illustrated talks, and some interesting questions were asked and answered.

The type of member attracted to date has been extremely gratifying, in that they have been culled from the aeronautical and professional fields, which include electronic experts, radar personnel, ex-officers of the armed services, amateur astronomers, etc.

It has been, and still is, our avowed intention to commence work on a model saucer, but due mainly to the lack of a suitable work shop and equipment this has not yet become possible.

British members are requested to send all articles for insertion in future issues of SPACE REVIEW in ample time prior to its publication each January, April, July, and October yearly. Send copies to me 6 weeks before each issue for onward transmission to HO. All members are invited to contribute items.

Recently, a Mr. Richard Hughes who, unbeknowingly set up the "Flying Saucer Club" in Sussex, was greatly surprised to hear of our organization. We have mutually become members of each others organizations.

The members of the British Branch of IFSB send their best wishes to all members over the world.

A REVIEW: AERIAL PHENOMENA RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

APRO began officially June, 1952 when the constitution and by-laws were drafted and approved. There are 42 full term members in APRO. They do not strive for a high membership count. They collect and track down sightings, attempting by investigation to eliminate hoaxes, misconceptions of conventional objects, balloons, etc. APRO is non-profit and publishes a bulletin with information compiled by the headquarters members from reports sent in by members. The constitution has an Anti-Communist clause for obvious reasons. Membership dues are \$3.50 per year. The director of APRO is Mrs. Coral E. Lorenzen, a former newspaper writer. She has lectured on saucers for the air-force at the Greenbay filter center.

The APRO bulletin, which is mimeographed, gives a detailed description of recent saucer reports, and articles generally concerning saucers. One of the improvements which could be made is the stapling together of the issues for more convenience. The printing of the bulletin is very legible. However, I feel that too much unimportant detail is given in their sighting reports.

Overall, APRO is doing a commendable job in attempting to solve the saucer mystery.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

NEXT ISSUE: A REVIEW OF THE AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER BUREAU

WE WANT YOU TO MEET

PAUL BAUDAT, FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE, IFSB — Our French representative was born at Lausanne, Switzerland on August 29, 1898. He has three brothers, one of whom lives in Seattle, Washington, another lives in France, and the third lives in Switzerland.

After having studied to become a professor, he had to interrupt his studies due to bad health. He then branched into the electrical industry which interested him most. Having come to Paris when he was 20, in order to make a thorough investigation of electricity, he launched into the installations of lights, motors, telephone, and motor cars in private homes and large industrial plants.

Since 1926 he has been working for the Paris Railway Signal Company where he is now at the head of the Equipment and Upkeep department of the switching and signalling railway stations. Before this he was head of the Upkeep department of signals for the Underground Metropolitan Railway of Paris.

He married in 1923. He has a daughter of 25 named Paulette, employee of the P.T.T. He has two granddaughters, Michelle and Claudine. His hobby is gardening since he has always lived in the suburbs of Paris. He likes wireless, camping, and more recently, flying saucers.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

(Next issue out October 15, 1953)

COMING IN FUTURE ISSUES:

Articles by David Baxter of England; Pauline Peavy; Frank Scully; and many others.

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