

CANBERRA 'FLYING SAUCER' CLAIMS

Canberra. — An amazing discovery has been made in the Patents Office in Canberra of six patent specifications dating back to 1930 for "flying saucers."

Specialists in aeronautical patents who have examined them say they all embody the same fundamental principle, and if developed today would almost certainly produce a practical flying machine identical with the flying saucer.

Drawings accompanying the specifications all show that the basic inventions resemble a huge inverted saucer capable of rising vertically, hovering in the air, or flying laterally at great speed.

Design of the saucers is such that they would necessarily fly upside down.

An amazing feature of the discovery is the fact that the first applicant for a flying saucer patent was an Australian. He was Mr. Charles Edmund Johnson, then of Hill street, West Hobart.

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Other applications were lodged at intervals over the next 10 years from inventors as widely separated as France, Japan, and USA.

Discovery of the flying saucer designs in the Canberra Patents Office was delayed because none of the inventions are called "flying saucers"—a term invented in the United States after people believed that they had seen such aircraft flying.

The specifications are causing profound interest, and many who have examined them accept it as "probable in the highest degree" that the Americans are experimenting with a flying saucer.

It was pointed out today that the most recent American reports from aircraft pilots of having encountered flying saucers in the air agree with amazing precision with the theoretical performance and probable appearance of machines based on the Canberra patents.