

# FLYING SAUCERS DESIGNED HERE 20 YEARS AGO

**CANBERRA, Wed:** An amazing discovery in the Patents Office in Canberra, revealed today, may provide an official lead to a satisfactory solution of the flying saucer mystery.

The records of the Patents Office have been found to contain no fewer than six patent specifications dating back to 1930 for flying saucers.

Specialists in aeronautical patents say that 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.

A feature of the discovery is the fact that the first applicant for a flying saucer patent was Australian Charles Edmund Johnson, then of Hill-st., West Hobart, and his application for a patent was

lodged on Armistice Day, 1930.

The Australian flying saucer patent is prosaically described as "improvements in flying machines."

A significant feature of all the designs revealed today is that their successful operation depends upon the development of a copious high velocity jet of gas or gas and air mixture.

## Modified Wing

The principle of operation of all the flying saucer patents is the same. They incorporate the

the same. They incorporate the basic aerodynamic principles of lift used in a conventional aircraft.

The flying saucer is merely the modified wing of an ordinary aircraft.

Instead of being a straight rectangular or tapered wing, the lifting medium is a wing bent round upon itself to form a closed circle with the leading edge in the centre and the trailing or back edge of the wing forming the circumference.

Since the upper surface of the wing is convex and the lower surface concave the resulting structure resembles a huge saucer thicker near the centre than at its periphery.

In the extreme centre of the wing a circle of jets projects a blast of air horizontally outwards over the whole of the outwardly curved surface of the bottom of the saucer.

It was pointed out today that the most recent American report from aircraft pilots of having encountered flying saucers in the air agree, with amazing precision, with the theoretical performance and probable appearance of ma-

probable appearance of machines based on the Canberra patents— which, incidentally, are doubtless recorded in patents offices elsewhere in the world.

An American air pilot described the saucer he claimed to have seen as first hovering in the air ahead of him and then moving off laterally at very great speed. He said also that he could see a ring of lights on the saucer.