

FLYING SAUCERS "NO LONGER A MYSTERY"

The latest issue of the "Australian Flying Saucer Magazine" reports that "the saucer pace is increasing in tempo."

IN an editorial, the magazine says it is "high time that the Australian Government took more than a superficial interest in the subject" for reasons that are "as obvious to us as to Washington, and equally as vital."

The editor points out that the Australian Flying Saucer Bureau has officially requested from the Department of Air copies of photographs of the Port Moresby "Flying Missile" taken on August 30 by Mr. T. C. Drury, Deputy Regional Director of the Civil Aviation Department in Port Moresby.

The magazine also lists 18 sightings of flying saucers since July in Australia, New Zealand and Pacific islands; it records the formation of a Civilian Saucer Investigation Society in New Zealand; and it says that the mystery of the flying saucer is "no longer a mystery."

The journal adds: "The source

is already known, but any information about this is being withheld by orders from a higher source . . .

"We advise those engaged in saucer work to please be very cautious."

Nine countries now have official organisations investigating flying saucers. In America a number of sighting stations with batteries of high-speed cameras have been established in strategic positions, particularly near atomic plants where saucers have been frequently reported.

The Australian Institute of Applied Psychology recently described repeated sightings of flying saucers as "Not so much mass hysteria as collective illusion."

Others have described flying saucers as spots in front of the eyes, red blood corpuscles inside

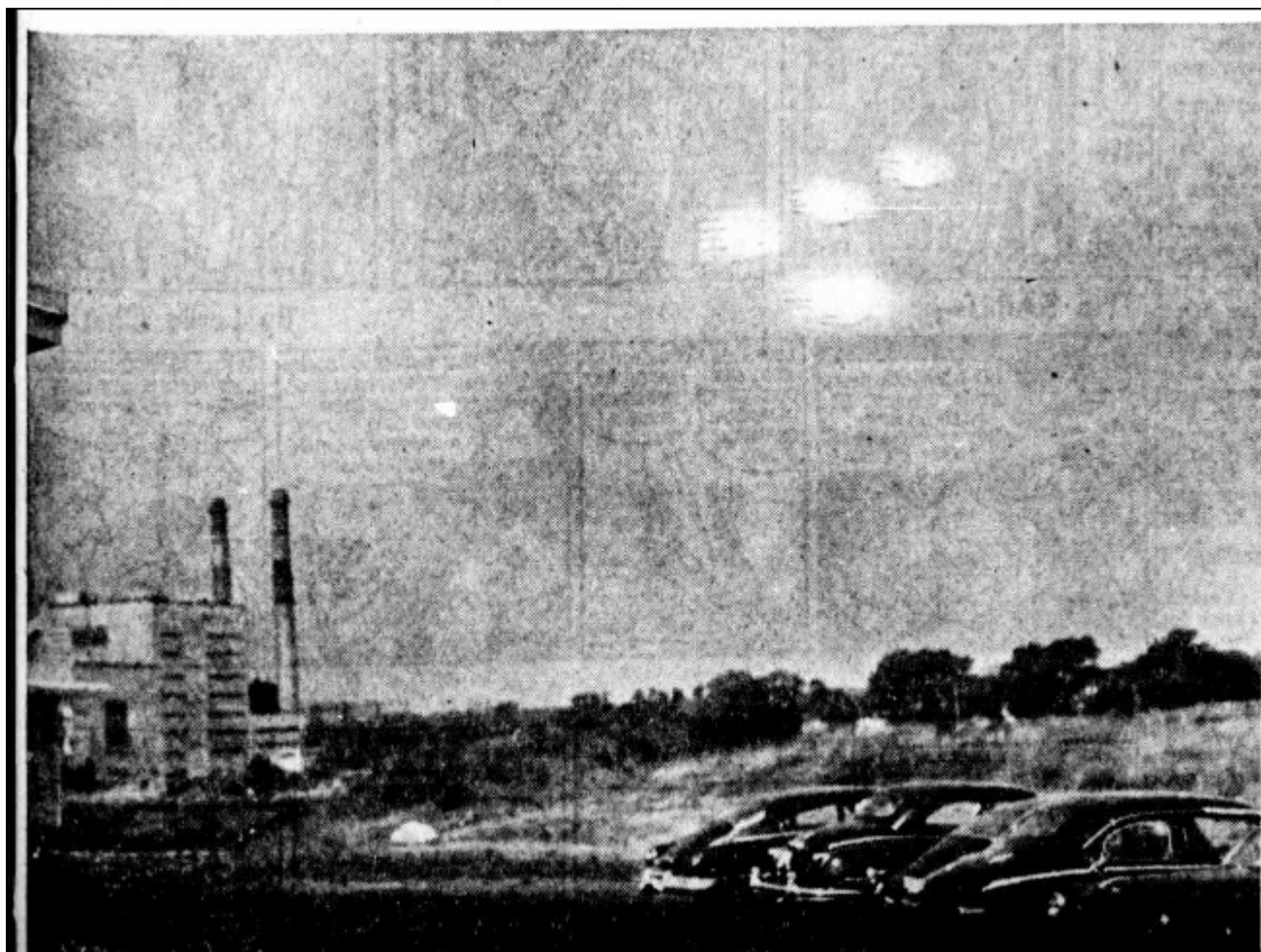
the eyes, cobwebs flying high, meteors flying high, distant headlights, Venus, the Perseides, balloons, ionised air, un-ionised air, cold air and hot air causing refraction at certain levels, and just hot air.

JUST HOT AIR.

But whether hot air or cold air, millions of words are pouring off the printing presses about flying saucers. Among the newest contributions are three books, "Flying Saucers Have Landed," by Desmond Leslie and George Adamski, "Flying Saucers," by Donald H. Menzel, Professor of Astrophysics at Harvard University, and "Life and the Universe," by Earl Nelson.

The authors of "Flying Saucers Have Landed" state that they would prefer to use the ancient names for the sky disks such as "cars celestial," "vimanas" and "fiery chariots."

For a curtain raiser, the



This was what a U.S. Coast Guard saw—and photographed from his office at Salem, Massachusetts, air station, last year.

authors of "Flying Saucers Have Landed" take us back to A.D. 1290 and to the community of Byland Abbey, Yorkshire. According to an old manuscript, discovered at Ampleforth Abbey in January, 1953, a flying saucer passed over Yorkshire 663 years ago.

A TRANSLATION of that part of the manuscript dealing with the flying saucer says: "Took the sheep from Wilfred and roasted them on the feast of S.S. Simon and Jude. But when Henry the Abbot was about to say grace, John, one of the brethren, came in and said there was a great portent outside. Then they all ran out, and lo! A large, round silver thing like a disk flew slowly over them and excited the greatest terror. Whereat Henry the Abbot immediately cried that Wilfred was an adulterer . . ."

The authors' next exhibit is an old print showing the startled inhabitants of Devon gazing skywards at a neat, V-shaped formation of dark, elliptical objects (rather like tadpoles) with fins or maybe streaming exhausts that passed over Devon in 1804. These things are not meteors, northern lights or comets, the authors claim. They are dark, solid objects, flying in formation in broad daylight.

The next step is into the 17th and 18th century galleries of the Flying Saucer Museum where we

Flying Saucer Museum where we are introduced to an assembly of space-craft of many different shapes, hues and sizes. Few of these, claim the authors, can be glibly dismissed as meteors, aurora or other natural phenomena.

PROFESSOR MENZEL says most flying saucers have proved to be extraneous objects like newspapers, balloons and distant aeroplanes. Others have been searchlight or automobile-headlight reflections on a thin layer of cloud or haze.

Our position, adds the professor, is a little like that of the policeman who, coming home late one night, saw a dim figure ahead of him in the hall. He called "Hands up!" as he reached for his gun. He saw his antagonist also reach for his gun, so he quickly fired just as his opponent fired back at him—to the accompaniment of crashing glass. He had seen his own image in the hall mirror!

In spite of Professor Menzel's debunking, nine international organisations are requesting eyewitness accounts of the sighting of flying saucers—accompanied by affidavits and pictures if possible.

FOOTNOTE: Professor Menzel advises, "If you see a flying saucer you should turn your head from side to side; nod it up and down. Take off your glasses, clean them and replace them.

clean them, and replace them. Move towards the saucer and see if it seems to evade; move away and see if it follows you. Stoop down; climb a tree. Note carefully what happens, and then repeat your sequence."

**By A Special
Correspondent**

