SELECTED BOOKS

Reviewed by The Editor

MY CONTACT WITH FLYING SAUCERS, by Dino Kraspedon. Translated from the Portuguese by J. B. Wood. (Neville Spearman Ltd., 112, Whitfield St., London, W.1. 205

pages, 16s.)

The main ingredients are some extremely interesting conversations the author had with the captain of a flying saucer. The talks took place on five different occasions, one in a flying saucer and the other four meetings were in Sao Paulo. It is of interest to note that these events occurred in November, 1952 (the same month that George Adamski had his famous first contact with the Venusian in California, described in *Flying Saucers Have Landed*).

The saucer captain explains that there are two main reasons for contacting Kraspedon: (1) to warn that another sun will soon enter our Solar System and we will have a system of binary suns, and (2) to warn of the dangers to which we are exposed with the coming of the atomic age.

Readers will recall that the leader article in the January-February, 1958, issue of flying saucer review referred to the coming of a giant sun into our system. At that time the Kraspedon book had not been translated, nor read in the

original text by the reviewer.

A lot has been written lately about the recently discovered Van Allen radiation belts high above the surface of the earth, one 2,000 and the other 10,000 miles away (see *The Observer*, February 15, 1959, for article by the newspaper's Scientific Correspondent). According to the *Sunday Times* for March 22, 1959, two Russian radiation experts, I. Shklovsky and V. Krasovsky, have suggested that the high-energy particles that characterise the inner radiation zone are the result of high-altitude tests. The Russians gave this opinion before the recent announcement by the Americans that they had exploded three atomic bombs above the atmosphere over the South Atlantic.

In the light of these disclosures it is of considerable interest to turn to page 183 of Kraspedon's book and take heed of the saucer captain's words: "Men are letting off bombs, not realising that their effects are not always immediate. . . . Persistent radioactivity in the upper layers of the atmosphere produces the same effect. No one has gone high enough up from the earth to measure and observe what is happening." (This conversation took place in 1952 and the book was published in Brazil during 1957, long before the

American "Explorer" satellite discovered the Van Allen radiation belts—Ed.) "If you could have known earth's luminosity before, seen from outside, and could observe it now, you would see a difference (italics mine—Ed). The radioactive dust which stays in the stratosphere already gives rise to fear for the future of men."

To my mind those words of the saucer captain, with special emphasis on the phrase "if you could have known earth's luminosity before, seen from outside, and could observe it now, you would see a difference" (the increased luminosity of radiation belts—Ed.), proves the authenticity of the contact of Dino Kraspedon with the man from space.

You just cannot afford to be without this book.

SPACE-CRAFT FROM BEYOND THREE DIMENSIONS, by W. Gordon Allen, with four essays by Carl Frederick Krafft. (Exposition Press Inc., 386, Fourth Avenue, New York, 16. 202 pages, \$3.50.)

The author of this important contribution to the study of flying saucers is a graduate electrical engineer and a former U.S. Navy radio-

radar officer.

Mr. Allen considers that there should be a realignment of Western scientific thinking. In the past there have been many great geniuses—"cosmic receivers"—the author terms them. People such as Newton, Swedenbourg, Tesla and Einstein are in Mr. Allen's list. But what happens if someone has the temerity to think up something that does not quite fit "the pattern"? It is either discarded altogether or only a portion of the idea is used, the part that "fits." If it had not been for this rigid and narrow outlook we would have solved the mysteries of electrical space flight long ago. Mr. Allen challenges the West to reexamine the science of physics and the findings of past great men.

In one very interesting chapter Mr. Allen has a good deal to write about the research being carried on at the De La Warr Laboratories, Oxford, England. George De La Warr and his assistants have photographed thought forms. A lot has been done by De La Warr to prove that life exists beyond our present known three dimensions. Many saucer researchers, too, believe that some of the spacecraft come from beyond three dimensions. The author has much to contribute regarding this widely-held concept. It is certainly one that every open-minded researcher

should examine without prejudice.

A scholarly and challenging work. It contains a great deal that is thought-provoking and exciting. There are some fascinating photographs.