

A PERFECT MOLE?

By John Squareman

IT has recently been learned that, in a letter addressed to Mr Colin Andrews on February 9, 1988, by a Mr Paul Fuller of Romsey, Hampshire, widely known already as Britain's second-most important and second-most prominent expert on the UFO Problem, Mr Fuller has indicated that he has secured the "Scoop of the Century". For he claims that Gordon Creighton, current Editor of *Flying Saucer Review*, is a Ministry of Defence "mole" who has been infiltrated into the UFO research field in order to discredit all serious or valid investigation of the subject.

No further information regarding these shocking matters seems to have been released yet. But it is understood that Mr Fuller is preparing a book. Readers interested in securing further details should therefore address themselves to him direct.

This is the second major horror unearthed by the Randles-Fuller Axis, for it will be recalled that, some time ago, namely in the pages of Britain's top magazine THE UNKNOWN (issues for months of July, August and September of 1986 with supporting material in following issues) J. Randles had already reported on an allegedly scurrilous and scandalous affair, "THE MYSTERY OF A.P.E.N." of the early and mid-1970s. In his masterly coverage of the story, J. Randles showed that the evil Nazi material disseminated by "A.P.E.N." had in fact been produced by Gordon Creighton, and had indeed been ordered by the latter on FSR's account, from FSR's then printers, (Sander-son Design & Print, of Reading) and had then been

infiltrated and delivered on Creighton's instructions to Mrs Enid Grattan-Guinness of Barnet along with the printed consignments of the FSR. (Mrs Grattan-Guinness being at that date the lady in charge of FSR subscriptions and distribution, etc.)

NOTE BY EDITOR

All good, interesting stuff!

No individual at present connected with FSR, and no person still living who was ever connected in any way with FSR in the past, recalls having ever seen the slightest scrap of paper or document throwing any light on anything called "A.P.E.N.", a term which accordingly remains completely unknown to us. Since legal action has naturally not been ruled out, we shall be interested to see anything about this mysterious "A.P.E.N." that anyone can send us. Our previous requests for such material have yielded nothing at all, and our present estimation is that the whole thing is just another scurrilous and libellous fabrication such as one ought to expect from such quarters. As to the identity of the originator and promoter of the "A.P.E.N." story, our readers are unlikely to have any difficulty in arriving at their own conclusions. Like the ridiculous and childish story about the "M.O.D. Mole", they will identify it as yet further proof of the fertility and inventiveness of mind of the most monumental and egregious liars at large in our country today. — G.C.

WORMHOLES AND FASTER-THAN-LIGHT TRAVEL: LATEST NEWS

Paul Whitehead, NCTJ Cert., FSR Consultant

AMERICAN scientists have claimed breakthroughs in the controversial areas of faster-than-light travel and travel into other dimensions via wormholes.

Articles in "*Electronics & Wireless World*" and "*The Times*" (29th November 1988) posed the question "Is travel faster than the speed of light possible?" And an article in a November issue of the computer newspaper, "*Datalink*", stated:- "Travels in time are just a few more mips away".

All these journals are British — we would welcome any news direct from the U.S.A. about these new theories and breakthroughs.

The Times reported:- "The result of an experiment that contradicts one of the basic tenets of science is stirring controversy in the world of research. The discovery challenges the 'scientific fact' that nothing can travel faster than light."

The light barrier may be broken in much the same way that the sound barrier can be broken, the newspaper said.

Electronics & Wireless World gave further details. It described a series of measurements made with a "special electronic circuit", showing that "electrical signals can travel faster than light".

The methods used in the experiments have been scrutinised by a British Scientist, Dr Harold Aspden, who stated:- "There is no obvious flaw in the equipment; the experiments were well conducted, and the findings seem to be correct."

The idea for the experiment was prompted by a group of astronomers from the Max Planck Institute who reported tracking a number of galaxies which appeared to be travelling faster than the speed of light.

An American instrument maker, Alexis Obolensky, believed the effect giving rise to the observation might be reproduced in the laboratory.

His apparatus includes the latest advances in sensitive electronic analysers used to detect the first signs of an incoming electrical signal.

The measurements show that just before the main transmitted pulse arrives, a small signal arrives. It is about 1 per cent of the energy of the main signal travelling behind it, "and it has to be travelling at twice the speed of light", according to *The Times*.

Mr Obolensky said he found the smaller signal "by looking for a type of signal that nobody has bothered to look for before." He has offered no explanations for his findings.

Wormholes

In the *Datalink* article, it was stated:- "Colossal super-powered computers may one day enable spacemen to fulfil man's eternal dream to travel through time."

Three physicists proposed the idea in a paper on the future of space travel. They claimed to have dis-

covered wormholes in the Universe which connect different time spaces.

"Computers capable of making 10,000 million calculations every second could be used to locate their whereabouts said *Datalink*

(In computer jargon, the term "millions of instructions per second" is often used instead of "calculations per second" – hence the term 'mips' – Editor.)

Dr Michael Morris, of the University of Wisconsin, said:- "Travelling into the past hitherto has been considered inherently and theoretically impossible."

*Wormholes have been theorised about for the past two decades at least. If they exist they may link up different time zones or different dimensions.

INTERESTING PHENOMENON NOTED ON A CHINESE TRAIN

Chris Line, FSR Consultant

WHILE travelling in China in 1987 I had an interesting experience which, although not a "UFO experience", may nevertheless shed some light on certain associated secondary effects in UFO cases (i.e. watches stopped, electrical blackouts, etc.)

I took a train from Chengdu (Ch'eng-Tu) in Sichuan Province, West China, to Lanzhou (Lan-Chou) in Gansu Province, North-West China. The train was electric and the journey took approx. 24 hours.

During the journey I met an American who was also going to Lanzhou. On arriving there, we found a hotel and unpacked, only to discover that both our quartz alarm-clocks had lost exactly (within a minute or two) half an hour. This was relative to our wrist-watches, which in my own case had been set *from the alarm-clock* the previous day.

We were very surprised and could think of no explanation; later it occurred to me that the probable cause was this:-

My clock and my American friend's clock had been in our respective rucksacks, which were stowed on the luggage-rack (above head-height in Chinese trains).

The electromagnetic field around the overhead power-lines for the train had caused the clocks to lose half an hour over a 24 hour period. This had not affected my wristwatch as it was mechanical and it had not affected my friend's wristwatch (which was quartz) either, due to the greater distance from the power-lines to our wrists than from the power-lines to near the roof of the coach (position of the luggage on the rack).

This brings up a couple of interesting points: if an electromagnetic field can slow down a quartz clock, it could no doubt *stop* it if it were stronger. Do people, who report "watch-stopping secondary effects" when observing UFOs, discriminate between quartz watches and mechanical watches, and are both types of watch stopped?

Since the 1950s there have been reports of watches stopped by UFOs, but the early cases were rare, and occurred only when the person was very close to the UFO. Truman Bethurum claimed that he had got through *two* watches (mechanical type) during his numerous contacts. A watchmaker expressed the view

that the watches had been exposed to strong magnetic forces.

However, there are no reports from the 1950s of a *number of watches* stopping when a UFO flew over a certain area – because the magnetic forces involved would have been too weak (at the distance involved) to affect a mechanical watch.

Today, the position is quite different, as we have I.C. (integrated Circuit) watches with no moving parts; quartz watches with a small electrical motor; and mechanical watches. Consequently, it is not surprising that many watches are stopped when a UFO flies over. (See "*UFO Chase In China*" in FSR 32/6 (1987))

The first-named of the above mentioned categories of watches (I.C. watches) are very sensitive to high-energy electromagnetic radiation (microwaves and x-rays will interfere with integrated circuits – i.e. computers).

The second-mentioned category (quartz watches) would be sensitive to electromagnetic fields of much weaker intensity than would affect mechanical watches, and also may be disturbed by certain oscillating fields.

The last category (mechanical watches) would only be affected by strong magnetic or gravitational fields.

Therefore, a survey of the kind of watches stopped, and of their distance from the UFO at the time of stopping, could give valuable clues to the type of field surrounding the craft or entity and the type of radiations emitted.

I suspect that cases in which *a number of watches* have stopped have only occurred since the introduction of electric/electronic watches.

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