M. Kala Tisla . Part 6

# TOPSIDE



## TOPSIDE

Published by: OTTAWA NEW SCIENCES CLUB, 95 Centre Street, Aylmer, Quebec, Canada.

Subscription rate: \$2.00 for 4 issues (approximately quarterly).

The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and are not necessarily those of the Ottawa New Sciences Club. Permission to copy is granted, unless otherwise stated (e.g., (c) copyright material), if due acknowledgement is made.

NUMBER 30

FALL AND WINTER, 1968.

# Apology

The Editor regrets the delay in publication of the Fall, 1968 issue of Topside due to heavy pressures of other work and a period of illness. Under these circumstances, we are combining Fall and Winter, 1968, in this present issue.

# A DAY AT CANADA'S NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.

Copyright (c) Arthur Bray, 1968.

To spend a day in the Upper Atmosphere Research Section of the Radio and Electrical Engineering Division of NRC Ottawa perusing their UFO files is an interesting experience for a dedicated UFO researcher. I was able to arrange such a day recently through the courtesy of Dr. Peter M. Millman, Head of the Upper Research Section.

I discovered that UFO sighting investigation is under the direction of Dr. Millman, and not Dr. R.S. Rettie as the news media have repeatedly told us. NRC does not identify their files as "UFO" files, but as "Non-meteoric Sighting Files". This is because the prime function of this section is the study of meteors. This classification then distinguishes anything else as being other than meteoric, which could include many things.

NRC recently assumed governmental responsibility for the investigation of Canadian UFO sightings, having taken this over from the Department of National Defence, at the request of DND which considered they lacked qualified staff and facilities for adequate investigation of such phenomena.

How does NRC now stack up as our official investigating agency? They have picked up the strings where DND left off, and under the direction of the world-famous astronomer, Dr. Millman, we have a man whose mind is open to many possibilities and who readily admits that there are many puzzles for which science has no answer. However, Dr. Millman has had to accept this task in addition to his many other responsibilities, and he was assigned no additional staff. Therefore, UFO investigation is only a part-time function. The reason for this is that no funds have been allocated by the government to conduct UFO investigations. This bears out a point I made in my recent book, SCIENCE, THE PUBLIC AND THE UFO.\* All expenditures must come from existing appropriations for regular NRC activities. This, then, is the main difficulty. We cannot expect great things to come from NRC investigations when no funds are available for any large-scale or full-time activity, no matter how competent the project

chief is. So, if anyone was hoping for anything comparable to the size of the University of Colorado project, forget it.

When NRC accepted this responsibility from DND, they acquired the DND files; that is, some of them. My close perusal of these files made it clear that they contain sighting reports and investigation data, from March 1965 to March 1968. DND has stated that all investigations prior to March 1965 were conducted by Air Defence Command, and as ADC concluded that there was no evidence to suggest that UFOs posed a threat to national security, it was decided to transfer investigating responsibility to CFHQ. As ADC was unable to reach any fixed conclusions, their files were considered to be of no use to CFHQ and were apparently destroyed, with the exception of a few now in the Public Archives Records Centre. Some of these are security-classified, but in all probability could be downgraded to Unclassified if considered necessary. Many observers who report sightings specifically ask that no publicity be given to their reports or not be disclosed to other agencies, and DND has respected their confidence.

It was also clear that those files held by NRC are incomplete, as many documents are missing from them. For instance, I viewed a four-page list of RCMP reports which had been removed from these files before transfer to NRC. In addition, certain other documents referred to in various papers as being enclosures, were not present. I have subsequently learned from DND that all RCMP reports and correspondence were returned to the RCMP at time of file transfer, at the request of the RCMP.

According to the files, very few sighting reports were actually investigated, and this is no doubt due to lack of funds and staff. For example, in 1967, the following statistics are pertinent, as compiled by DND:

Formal investigations	-	8
No formal investigation, but report contained		
information of interest	-	21
No action required	-	138
Total	-	167

A situation that appeared frequently were the cases where DND thought the sighting might be explained as a fireball or meteor, and referred the case to NRC. If NRC concluded it could not be so explained, then NRC closed the matter as being no longer within their direct interest. Hence, no further investigation was conducted in such cases and they remain unidentified.

The NRC policy with respect to release of information to the public is that no UFO information will be classified for security purposes and therefore will be available to the public at any time. The only proviso as to availability is that it will be available only to serious researchers, either individuals or groups. This is reasonable, as they do not have the time to devote to anyone who happens to want in. I found I was accorded a most cordial welcome and no obstacle was in my path. I was afforded free access to the files and there were no objections to my making verbatim notes of their contents. I know that many will suspect that I was not shown all the files, and of course, I cannot prove that I was. I can only speak concerning the files that I did see, and I was assured that no others exist in NRC.

In my opinion, Dr. Millman is doing his best to establish satisfactory investigations of UFO sightings in Canada, but he is limited to investigation of specific cases only, and not a broad study of all cases. This is attributable to the fact that our

government has not provided funds for a thorough scientific investigation into all aspects, This is where we, the private researchers, must press for governmental action. It is up to us to urge the government into providing adequate funding for a thorough study of the problem, in full co-operation with other nations around the world. Only in this way can we hope to reach an eventual solution to this great mystery.

\* Bray Book Service, P.O. Box 5051, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. \$2.90 paperback, \$5.75 hardcover. Copyright 1967, viii + 193 pages.

# A VISIT TO ARTHUR MATTHEWS.

by Carol Halford-Watkins.

Over the Canadian Thanksgiving week-end, we drove to Lac Beauport, about 12 miles north of Quebec City. In beautiful Indian Summer weather, with the fall leaves at their full height of multi-hued glory, we approached the foothills of the Laurentian Mountains, a riot of colour in their autumn apparel. Lac Beauport is a charming little resort area offering year-round sports facilities in beautiful surroundings. Closely hugging the lake, this pretty little village winds around it, each bend in the road revealing a new panorama of scenic beauty. We stayed at an Inn overlooking the lake and each morning it was a delight to look out on to the blue water in which was reflected the fiery reds and golds of the maples and a little white church.

The object of our journey was to see our good friend, Arthur Matthews, who has in recent issues, contributed so much of interest to the pages of Topside, and we spent most of our time at his 18th century home where he proved a charming host and we enjoyed long hours of interesting discussions with him on many subjects of mutual interest.

Arthur Matthews, now in his mid-70s, is a remarkably well-preserved man for his age, who can still read fine print without glasses and leads a full and active life, both physically and mentally. Long since retired from a productive career as an electrical engineer with the Canadian Railways, he still acts as an Engineering Consultant to a number of large concerns who seek his services when they run into certain problems. As for Arthur Matthews, the man, one might describe him as one of nature's gentlemen, that is, a gentle man, whose deep spirituality pervades his whole personality. Fresh complexioned and with finely chiselled features, he has a pair of penetrating blue-grey eyes which seem to look into your very soul, but always there is kindness there. Modest and unassuming, this sensitive man of bright intellect and many talents, is not only a master-craftsman and inventor in the field of electrical engineering and electronics, but also an accomplished artist in oils, a musician who composes his own works, a writer and above all, a deep philosopher. A devout Christian who seldom attends church but enacts the teachings of Christ in his everyday life, he is the founder of a large movement in Quebec known as "The Servants of Christ". This group, now over 1,500strong, is comprised largely of successful professional men and students at the University of Laval, who, failing to find the answer to their spiritual needs in the church, have turned to the active Christian Philosophy as expounded and lived by Arthur Matthews. With the aid of modern amplifying equipment and tape recordings of his talks on spiritual truths, interposed with religious music, Arthur Matthews, travelling over the North American Continent, has like Jesus, taken his "church" out into the open fields and campsites where his recordings have attracted the attention of thousands of interested listeners, while nearby churches remain half-empty. Highly regarded by the members of



the "Servants of Christ" group, Arthur was recently presented with a beautiful Hammond organ by them as a token of their deep appreciation for bringing true Christianity into their lives. To our delight, Arthur played for us on this organ a lovely piece of music, with a strange etheric quality, which he had composed around midnight after the day of our arrival.

On the wall above the organ is one of his oil paintings - an artist's conception of Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata, a tranquil, moonlit seascape of sheer beauty, while on the opposite wall is another painting - his interpretation of Mendelsohn's Spring Song, a sensitive portrayal of a pathway through a grove of trees clothed in the delicate, pale-green foliage of early spring. At my request, he showed us his collection of 26 oil paintings, each depicting a different Biblical scene of the travels of St. Paul and containing clues to the secret of Tesla's Anti-War Machine. These oils, which Arthur painted inspirationally, have a strange mystic quality about them, and it appears that the more deeply you look into them, the more you see elusive little items not apparent at first glance, many of which Arthur admits he was quite unconscious of painting at the time. Many observers have commented on this aspect of his paintings and to add further to the mystery, a few, including the writer and a friend, have had the strange experience of discovering little figures in the scene, but on taking their eyes from the canvas and returning them to the spot, have found they have disappeared! (It would appear that something of a psychic nature is involved here and for further proof of this sort of thing, it is suggested that our readers might read the article on "The Mystery of Laurie Hoffman's Changeling Paintings" which appears in the January 1969 issue of "Fate"). This collection of Arthur's paintings has been displayed at several art exhibitions in Quebec City, and on one occasion, a wealthy American lady offered him a large sum of money for the complete 26 canvases, but this offer was politely declined for Arthur believes that he was inspired to paint these scenes, containing Tesla's secret, for posterity to discover, and not for personal gain.

The windows of Arthur's small studio are lined with small blooming plants, and it was here that he showed us his collection of old Canadiana which included restored rush-seated chairs, wooden bowls, spoons, looms, etc., all hand-carved by the early French-Canadian settlers. Many of these items were found in the large old barn which Arthur transformed into his workshop at the turn of the century and in which he and Tesla frequently worked on inventions. We were also shown an interesting collection of old English china and a treasured teapot and plates bearing the Royal Crest which were presented to him by H.M. Queen Elizabeth II at the end of one of her Royal Train tours across Canada.

We spent a delightful hour or so going over the extensive grounds of Arthur's outside property where we saw the large barn-workshop mentioned in his article in last issue of Topside, the spot where he first encountered the 2 Venusians, and the large hollow which was the landing site of the X-12. Arthur told us that in its descent, this huge spacecraft flattened a number of trees on the outside perimeter of this large, saucer-like depression carved by nature, and that other trees have never replaced them. He then pointed out the shrine he had created in memory of his son, who was an RCAF pilot in World War II and was killed in action in the North African Campaign. This is surrounded by a stand of trees planted in a Victory-V formation; the trees, now very tall, are easily sighted from the air and to this day, whenever an RCAF plane flies over them, its wings are dipped in salute to a fallen comrade. At the back of the property rises the tall mountain known as Mount Castillon. This was named after a 17th century French nobleman, Jacques Castillon, one of the early settlers in French Canada. He was an officer in the select Company of 100 Associates who, for distinguished service was granted the Seignory of the surrounding land in this area, and the old home in which

Arthur lives was originally the site of Castillon's hunting lodge. This mountain forms party of Mr. Matthews' property and several years ago, he leased part of it out for the erection of a ski lift. Arthur had an amusing story to relate about the opening of the ski lift which was then operated by a gasoline motor. He was at the time carrying out high voltage transmission experiments which interfered with the motor, burning out its ignition. He hastened to explain what had happened, suggesting that an electric motor be installed, but the ski lift operator refused to believe that such a thing was possible. After 3 motors suffered the same fate, he quickly became convinced and switched to an electric motor! It was during these experiments that Arthur made a strange discovery when he received a jolting electric shock which knocked him to the ground. Although stunned and with eyes closed, he suddenly realized that he could clearly see all the tools on his work-bench! Puzzling over this later, he formed the theory that the charge of electricity must have produced secondary or metaphysical sight and if so, what a boon this might be for the blind. Like all good scientists, however, he realized that further proof was needed that this experience was not just a freak happening, so very bravely, he submitted himself to another electric shock, and the same thing happened. In the weeks that followed, he carefully worked out a modified form of electrical shock treatment which might well restore the sight of the blind and he submitted it to medical authorities and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. Regrettably, they would not even consider experimenting with an idea which they dismissed as "too revolutionary".

On our second day at Lac Beauport, Arthur showed us the Tesla Scope and talked to us a long time on its construction and operation. At my suggestion, he kindly consented to tape record his remarks, extracts of which follow.

"We are now going to talk about the Tesla Scope and how it came into being. It is the invention of Dr. Nikola Tesla, who first conceived it in 1896 because he felt that regular radio transmitters would never be able to transmit or receive messages from a planet, using the normal radio waves which travel at a speed of 186,000 miles per second. Tesla considered that this speed was not fast enough for interplanetary communication, but he did believe that cosmic rays travel at a much greater speed. Einstein doubted this and disputed the fact, saying that light was a constant speed and nothing could possibly travel faster than the light rays given off by the sun. Tesla thought otherwise, as he had discovered the cosmic rays in 1893 and he believed that they did not originate from the sun but from outer space and could therefore travel much faster than light. He thought it was a similar power to that used by God in sending out thought waves which travel instantly from one place to another regardless of distance. And so Tesla decided to devise a machine to utilize the cosmic ray. This was thought impossible in the late 1800s because the existence of cosmic rays was then thought impossible. We know today, of course, that cosmic rays do exist and a great deal of scientific research is being made into them although as yet their origin has not been clearly established. Tesla maintained that they did not come from the sun although he thought that the sun probably caused secondary cosmic rays, Anyway, we know that cosmic rays are now an accepted fact and are being received and utilized on earth, Today they are used for looking into solid bodies such as steel - science has been able to do that. They can find a flaw in a railway track or a steel wheel, or anything else. You see, the cosmic ray penetrates everything - the only thing it cannot penetrate is the mind of man although people's minds reflect cosmic rays - this is a mystery, of course, but true and a lot of our scientists are beginning to believe it and prove it, too.

Now a regular radio gives off waves in all directions which can be received on a small amount of electricity or wave, as we call it, and when it is transmitted, it can be picked up anywhere within a wide circle, but as we get further away from the transmitter, its signals become weaker and weaker until we cannot receive them at all. In contrast, the cosmic ray acts like a gun - it shoots out power in only one direction, which we choose, so that all the power is in this wave and all this power can be received at any distance.

So, after a number of experiments, Tesla devised this machine. The first receiving part of it consists of a quartz lens. Quartz, of course, is a mineral found in rocks, perfectly clear like glass. When melted down, it forms a glass-like substance which looks very little different from ordinary glass, but it filters out unwanted rays. Depending on its size, it will receive whatever we wish to receive. The rays from this go through the lens and are then sent through a filter made of pure silver. We tried copper and brass and other metals, but silver appeared to work the best. And then they go through a little transformer coil and from there through a gold filter tube. Here we increase the speed of the ray by building up the tension and the voltage to a tremendous amount. The gold tube, in this case, was chosen because it is not affected by acids, and certain acids are generated by these rays, so gold, although expensive, was used for this. But there was nothing cheap about Tesla's inventions - many of them cost an immense amount of money."

(It might be appropriate to interject here that in view of the precious metals and other materials involved in the building of the Tesla Scope, its construction is a somewhat costly affair, particularly in these days of high prices for metals such as gold, silver and platinum. Arthur told us that, over the years, three attempts had been made to steal the Tesla Scope and that he had it insured against such loss for \$20,000, although he estimated that, at present day prices, it would probably cost more to build now.)

"And now the ray goes through crystals in what is called the Audio Control Filter. There are three crystals in here. Regular radio transmitters, of course, use a crystal to regulate the oscillation to keep the speed at a regular level; some of these crystals are found in the earth and some are made synthetically. But the three crystals used in the Tesla Scope are mentioned in the Bible. This may sound strange, but Tesla, in studying the Book of Revelations, came across mention of these 3 crystals in the 4th Chapter. Anyone can read them. Well, it was an experiment based on faith and he decided it was worth trying it, so we made the 3 crystals and this is what we call the Control Filter - in other words, it maintains a certain frequency of the oscillations which now pass through a gas shield. This is all mounted in a vacuum tube similar to that used in a radio, but it ends there because this is a very long tube, and the first one made was 9 ft. long. So we have this long vacuum tube, that is a glass tube with the air taken from it, and in here is a little platinum shield and a lot of platinum wires such as you will see in a regular radio tube, and they are put in there in a manner which will affect certain parts of the electrical element. From here, it goes to a converter which transforms the incoming waves into a sound wave, which we call the Audio Wave, so that we can actually hear it over a loud speaker - otherwise we would have to tune in our minds. This can be done, but it takes special training and not everyone is able to receive the soundless wave, not heard by the ears but the mind, for it is a thought wave. But with the Tesla Scope, we are generating what might be called a mechanical thought wave. This little converter transforms the wave into a recognized sound wave which comes over a little loud speaker mounted on the end of a block of transistors. In the earlier models, we used regular radio tubes which took up a lot of

space, but in this latest model I incorporated micro-miniature electronics, thus short-ening the Scope from 9 ft. to 6 ft.

The Tesla Scope is fitted with an alarm signal which is connected to the sound amplifier and then to a secondary amplifier on the outside of the Scope proper. The signal is amplified so that it can be heard all over the house and when I hear it, I immediately switch on the Scope and listen and wait, sometimes for a number of hours, as the spacecraft may be far away from Earth on its journey to this planet, but the signal is repeated many times. When actual sound communication is established, the space beings talk either in a code we have established, or by words. You must realize that the cosmic ray activates pure thought and therefore the messages come through in the language understood by the listener. But this is not a mental process — actual sound comes forth, for we are dealing with what I can only describe as mechanical thought.

As for the construction of the Tesla Scope, while I am not permitted as yet to divulge exact details, I can say this. Arrangement of the elements concerned could be thought out by anyone who has a good, working knowledge of electronics. There is no great secret to it once we recognize the fact of the cosmic rays and that they can be utilized for this purpose. Nikola Tesla devised the Tesla Scope after careful study of the Bible. He truly believed in the existence of God and he also believed that the Bible is God's truth. Not only did he believe it, but he proved his faith by doing great things, for as we are told in the Book of James, "Faith without works is dead." Tesla was inspired by his study of the Bible to conceive 1,200 wonderful inventions. He found out how to be in tune with divine spirit and by doing the will of God, he unlocked the world's secrets. His method of being able to tune a radio - invented by Tesla nearly one hundred years ago - came from his knowledge of being in tune with God! It is as simple as that. The New Age? Tesla invented it nearly a century ago. Tesla chose the Bible, and the New Age is living proof that he was wise, for he found the key by which it was possible to build workable machines from thoughts which came to him during Bible study. This was the working creed of Nikola Tesla."

## A TRIBUTE TO N.A.S.A.

Topside joins with the rest of the world in extending hearty congratulations to all those responsible for the successful flight of Apollo 8 on its epoch-making journey to the Moon and back, thus achieving an undeniable "first" in space history for the U.S.A. and extending valuable knowledge to the whole world. A special tribute must be paid to the 3 American astronauts, Borman, Lovell and Anders, whose cool courage and precise skills on what has been described as a perfect mission, were the end-product of years of meticulous planning by NASA. Through exposure to news media, especially television, their faces have become familiar to us but, like the astronauts themselves, we must also include in this tribute the faceless 300,000 dedicated engineers, technicians and workers and the 20,000 conscientious contractors who worked as a team on this vast project. Nor must we forget the 2 U.S. Presidents, the late John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, who also played a vital role in this wonderful achievement.

Inevitably, the usual small percentage of Jeremiahs and critics tried to inject a sour note into the Apollo mission, complaining that the billions of dollars spent by NASA on its Space Program might have been better directed towards solving the country's domestic problems and paying for what they considered to be an unnecessary war in Viet-

nam, but perhaps these same people who enjoy such freedom of speech as to openly criticize the U.S.A., should thank the Good Lord for the strength and protection of this Great Power without which we of the Western World might now well be under the Hammer and Sickle. It is true that the U.S.A. faces some severe domestic problems, including racial riots, student unrest and an alarming upsurge in crime, but this sort of thing is not confined to the United States but has now become a world-wide malaise. As for Vietnam, while no same person can ever be in favor of war and it is to be hoped that it will be satisfactorily resolved in the near future, we might take a sober look at the alternative to the war in Vietnam. One can well imagine the much heavier criticism which would have fallen on the U.S.A. had it allowed the communists to over-run South-East Asia, thus annexing another large chunk of the world's territory and posing an even greater threat to our own security.

So let us then look rather at the positive side of the picture and count the blessings which the NASA Space Program and in particular the successful Apollo 8 mission, have bestowed on us. First and foremost, there is the invaluable knowledge gained of our satellite, the Moon, which is only the first step towards a better understanding of our solar system and our place in the Universe. From the psychological viewpoint, the success of the Apollo 8 mission in achieving such a notable step forward in the space race, acted as a terrific morale-booster to the entire Western World and particularly on the sagging morale of the Americans who, overburdened with mounting domestic problems and world criticism on the Vietnam War over the past year, ended 1968 on a more optimistic note. On the technological side, even as in war, there has been a tremendous economic, commercial and scientific "fall-out" from the NASA Space Program which is already being used to the benefit of industry and humanity in general. In only a partial list of these fringe benefits, we should include the development of micro-miniature circuitry which NASA found necessary to incorporate in their space capsules to minimize space, weight and power consumption. Again, the need for quick repairs coupled with a shortage of highly-skilled technicians led to the development of modular design and construction wherein various components are treated as "black boxes". Micro-miniaturization with the "black box" concept has made possible the newer generation of high-power, high-speed computers, such as the IBM.360. The development of the modular concept led not only to servicing capability by less highly-skilled technicians but has also provided the capacity to tailor computer systems to the individual needs of users who can also modify the basic installation to meet changing needs. Micro circuitry has also enabled engineers to build a high fidelity set where all the circuitry, except for the controls, will fit into the head of the pick-up.

Fuel cells to replace heavy batteries are another product of the Space Program. Scientists are already studying the possibility of generating electric power, on a large commercial scale, on the fuel cell principle where certain favorable chemical conditions exist in nature, e.g., sea water over particular mineral deposits. Also under study is the possibility of using chemical processes to utilize human waste, while at the same time generating electric power as a by-product.

In the medical field, artificial pace-makers for the heart - micro-miniature - are already a fact. Pace-makers and even whole pumps to replace the human heart, together with fuel cells designed to last the remaining life of the patient and embedded surgically and permanently within the body, are not too far off. As these are not proteinous, they will not be subject to the body rejection problems of transplanting natural organs. Again, infra-red sensors, used for military surveillance from satellites, has led to a new means for diagnozing hidden tumours by changes in skin temperature. The aforegoing are but a few of the progressive benefits we have inherited from the

NASA Space Program.

And what of the Moon? From their orbiting vantage point of about 70 miles above the lunar surface, the American astronauts were able to take some remarkable photographs of the moonscape, including telescopic close-ups of its rugged, crater-pocked surface. They have described the desolate scene below them variously as "vast, lonely, forbidding-", "- a great expanse of nothing -- that looks like clouds of pumice stone", "-- a vastness of black and white". But, despite the apparent isolation, can we be sure that there is no hidden life there? Some theorists suggest that any intelligent life there may have gone underground centuries ago, while others postulate that the Moon may contain underground bases for the UFOs that visit our planet. While these theories may sound somewhat "way-out" in view of the inhospitable conditions there, there does exist some evidence to suggest either life, or some inexplicable phenomena, on the Moon. For nearly a century, reputable astronomers, particularly members of the highly-regarded Royal Astronomical Society of England, have been reporting strange lights on the Moon, as seen through their telescopes, and equally mysterious "erections" which have appeared and then disappeared. British astronomer, Professor Hugh P. Wilkins, regarded as a world authority on the Moon, once decribed a huge, bridge-like structure spanning a long distance across the lunar surface, which he observed on the Moon and this was later picked up by other observatories - spectographic analysis suggested that it might be of metallic construction. All this would suggest activity of some sort on the Moon, but whether of intelligent life or unknown natural phenomena, we cannot as yet know. Undoubtedly, when the astronauts finally land on the Moon, we shall learn more about our lunar satellite and its fascinating mystery, although it may take many landings to obtain the full story. What will they find there? One of our scientists has suggested they may find diamonds clustering there - an intriguing thought, for this would be a well-deserved compensation for NASA's terrific outlay in space exploration and it could well pave the way to the stars! But diamonds or not, the most precious gift that the Moon can offer is knowledge. In the meantime, we can only await further developments with eager interest and wish NASA continued success in its fabulous Space Program.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* THE CONDON REPORT: Well, it was predictable and none of us who read the expose of how the Colorado UFO Study was being conducted as revealed in John Fuller's article Flying Saucer Fiasco, will be particularly surprised at the outcome of the Condon Report. Were it not all so patently ridiculous and an insult to our intelligence, what perhaps is surprising is the lengths to which the Colorado group have gone to try to prove their point. Not only do they rule out the possibility of UFOs being spacecraft from another planet but, without an apparent shred of scientific evidence to support the claim, we are told: "- we consider it safe to assume that no intelligent life elsewhere has any possibility of visiting earth in the next 10,000 years." This is a scientific statement? What a laugh! Where do they get their data from - a crystal ball? Such a statement can only make the Colorado Report a laughing-stock among the many eminent scientists who have publicly come out in favour of UFOs being of extraterrestrial origin. To quote just one, Prof. H.Oberth, father of rocketry & astronautics: "In the whole Universe are millions of planets with earth-like conditions and the research work of Prof. Urey proves that on each of them living beings could generate. Therefore it is quite possible that in the Cosmos there exist intelligent beings able to build spaceships and go to see our earth." Topside tips its hat to Donald Keyhoe of NICAP and the 2 scientists, Drs. J.E. McDonald & D.R. Saunders, who publicly challenged the Colorado Report. Dr. Condon may have served his masters well, but as far as producing an objective scientific report on UFOs is concerned, he is not fooling anyone and has only served to discredit both himself and his profession.

## THE LIFE OF NIKOLA TESLA.

Part 6 of a condensed version based on a tape recording by Arthur H. Matthews.

In becoming, for the second time, a victim of an Edison confidence trick, the trusting Nikola Tesla had fallen into the same trap as before. Believing Edison to be too big a man to resort to sharp practice and confident of his ability to earn the promised \$50,000 bonus for the successfully completed project, he had spent or mortgaged most of his salary to purchase materials to build working models of his alternating current system. Thus, when he walked out on Edison, he was left practically penniless again. Tesla, essentially a dedicated scientist, was no great businessman — a fact which was to be evidenced frequently throughout his strange career of financial ups and downs. Guileless himself, he seemed completely blind to the wiles of the big businessmen who manipulated and exploited his unusual talents. Money-making for itself meant nothing to him — his own personal needs were very modest and its only value to him was as a source of investment into materials for his flow of inventions.

It should perhaps be explained that in 1885, American big business operated in an atmosphere of cut-throat competition and ruthless fortune-makers who were prepared to throw all ethics out of the window in their headlong efforts to amass money. Edison's great electrical empire had originally been built around his perfecting the incandescent electric light bulb. At the time he patented this bulb, there were too few factories, buildings and homes wired for electricity to make it a profitable proposition. Therefore, with the aid of financial supporters, he set about selling the idea of electricity and bringing it to various industrial areas and communities by means of local power houses. Such were his dynamic efforts that he succeeded in this project, with handsome profit to himself and his backers, and in all fairness, he must be credited with bringing the considerable benefits of electricity to many more people. In this manner, Edison made many friends among the powerful financiers of his day who, of course, shared in his profits. Conversely, he also made many enemies of the less successful financiers and particularly those scientists on whose original inventions Edison had built his vast organization, and when the great financial wizard, J.P. Morgan, decided to sponsor Edison, this enmity was further increased.

When Nikola Tesla left the Edison Building, he was naturally filled with despair at his future prospects, but to his surprise, he soon found that the financial competitors of Edison and Morgan, greatly impressed with his work for Edison, were now clamouring for his services! Immediately, Tesla's hopes ran high that at long last he would succeed in securing financial backing for the development of his alternating current system. To his bitter disappointment, however, he found that his new promotors balked at investing the vast amount of money necessary for the development of such a revolutionary project. In vain, Tesla described the dazzling future that his A.C. system offered to America and the entire world, the vast savings involved in the elimination of building power houses every square mile and the miles of cable necessary with the direct current system, and the considerable profits assured the first company to develop the new Tesla. A.C. system, but none of his backers were prepared to invest so heavily in what they considered a risky gamble. Tesla's spirits sagged, and then at the last minute, one group of financiers came up with what appeared to be a reasonable proposal.

They suggested that if Tesla could devise another profitable invention, they would set up and finance a corporation, pay him a good salary while he was developing the device and later he would receive 50% of the profits. If the invention proved a success, they would then be in a good position to invest in the Tesla A.C. system. Nikola agreed

and immediately outlined his plans for the invention of a new arc lamp for street lighting. His promotors were overjoyed for they saw in this not only a good money-maker but
something which would be in direct competition with Edison's incandescent bulb. The new
company was duly formed and Tesla was issued with an engraved certificate entitling him
to 50 shares of stock in the company.

And so Nikola Tesla set about the development of his new arc light and profiting by his experience with Edison, this time he was careful to take out patents on his invention, little dreaming that the new company had organized its financial affairs in a tricky manner designed to assure that the company, and not Dr. Nikola Tesla, would benefit. A year later, Tesla's Arc Lamp was on the market and it proved an immediate success, for at no greater operating cost, it threw a much wider beam of light than the Edison incandescent bulb. Tesla had perfected the system to make it ideal for factory and municipal lighting. It was also used for lighting large halls and theatres which utilized the arc lamp for spot-lighting their stages.

On completion of his invention, his salary ceased and Tesla, who had been too engrossed with his scientific work to read the small print of his beautifully engraved stock certificate, discovered that his 50% interest in the company's profits did not entitle him to equal voting rights and to his dismay, he was voted out of the company! In desperation, he tried to raise some money by selling his stock certificate, only to find it was worthless. The company officials brought out their books and glibly explained that all operating profits has been re-invested into the purchase of more materials and thus no profits would be shown for several years. When the persistent Tesla brought up the question of the development of his A.C. system which had been the basis of his agreement to work for the company, the directors threw one word at him: "laughable!" It was small wonder that the bewildered Nikola Tesla asked himself was this yet another example of the American sense of humour?

When Tesla spoke of suing the company for the monies due to him on his patented invention, he was hardly prepared for the despicable form of retaliation of the officers of the corporation who, to cover themselves, quickly spread the word around that Tesla had been dismissed for incompetence! As a result, none of the other financial groups who a year earlier had so eagerly sought his services, would now even grant him an interview. And thus Tesla, the lamb among wolves, found himself blacklisted and unable to get a job in the electrical industry. Confident in the success of his arc lamp and trusting in the word of the company officials to honour their promise to develop his A.C. system, Tesla had again spent most of his year's salary on materials for working models. Now penniless and jobless, he sank to the lowest ebb of his career. Wandering aimlessly along Pearl Street, wondering how he could even pay his rent, he suddenly became aware of a long line of men stretching out from a nearby building. Approaching the last man on the line, he asked what the line-up was for. "A job." replied the man. "They're laying conduit for electric cables right past 42nd Street out into the open country. They want ditch diggers." "What are they paying?" asked Nikola. "Two dollars a day." Without a further word, Tesla joined the line-up and applied for the only job he could get.

And so it came about that Nikola Tesla, the brilliant scholar and inventive genius, became a common labourer for two dollars a day. Ruefully, he wondered what Professor Poeschl and others in his homeland would think of the "star of the first magnitude" swinging a pick and shovel in the Land of the Golden Promise.

# "OPERATION QUESTIONNAIRE"

Topside thanks those of its readers who responded to the suggestion contained in our last issue to apply to the Editor for questionnaire forms to be completed and signed in support of the proposed world-wide bid for the establishment of an objective UFO investigation by a group of international scientists under the auspices of the United Nations Organization. With the failure of the University of Colorado UFO Study Group to produce an objective scientific report, as now in evidence, it becomes even more necessary that we make a strong appeal to the United Nations to do something constructive about this global problem and we therefore urge more of our readers to support this worthwhile cause. For the convenience of our readers, we are enclosing with this issue of Topside a copy of the questionnaire form and would ask that you give serious consideration to completing and returning this form to the Editor. As supporters of the UFO cause, we have a moral obligation to do all within our power to bring about such a UFO investigation — it is not sufficient to give only lip service when positive action is needed and therefore we hope that more of our readers will add their weighty support.

Confidential: In the event that any of our readers are hesitant about signing their names to the questionnaire, we would emphasize that all forms will be treated as confidential and no names will be published. Data contained in the forms will be used only as a basis for a statistical analysis in support of the major project - the Petition to the U.N.O.

More Regional Co-ordinators Needed: From the response already obtained, we have been able to set up a number of Regional Co-ordinators in different parts of the world, some of them well-known figures in the UFO field. More Regional Co-ordinators, however, are needed if we are to get the optimum response to "Operation Questionnaire". If any of you would be willing to act in this capacity in your own area, please write to the Editor of Topside or direct to Mr. Antoni Szachowski, who heads this project in London, England. His address is: 75 Oakfield Road, Anerley, London, S.E.2O, England. All that would be required of you is to get as many forms completed as possible and to make periodic reports of your progress to the National Co-ordinator of your country. Full details will be supplied to any interested in assisting in this worthwhile project.

Report from Headquarters: Antoni Szachowski reports an ever-increasing interest in his proposed Petition to the U.N.O. throughout Britain and in many other parts of the world. He has recently completed a very active year in 1968 which has seen much British press coverage of the UNO Petition, the translation of the questionnaire form into 6 major languages and he has also given a number of lectures on the subject to interest groups, including the UFO Study Group at Oxford University. In these talks, he has emphasized that the UFO problem is a serious matter of global importance and he is quick to point out the dangers that the present lack of a worldwide UFO investigation may lead us into. He quotes the words of warning by the French General, L.M. Chassin, who was NATO Air Defence Co-ordinator and wrote: "For, if we persist in refusing to recognize the existence of these Unidentified Flying Objects, we will end up, one fine day, by mistaking them for guided missiles of an enemy, and the worst will be upon us." Mr. Szachowski goes on to say: "He is only too right. Our world lives in a very tense and jittery situation. Anything can throw defences into alert. A few year ago, the radar echo returned by the surface of the moon created a very serious alertness of Western NORAD defences. According to information from a very reliable source, The Soviet Union Air Defences system was alerted at least 3 times, due entirely to UFO activity over the Northern Regions, on both sides of the Urals." (It might be added here that the Russians have stated they are setting up a Commission, under General A. Stolyaron of the Soviet

Air Force, to investigate UFOs - it would be embarrassing indeed to the U.S.A.F. if the Russians were to claim another "first" in discovering the truth of the UFOs!)

U.N.Ready to Consider Petition: Mr. Szachowski therefore considers that the logical organization to handle a UFO investigation on a global basis is the United Nations and in particular, UNESCO which was set up to undertake scientific studies. He makes reference to the "International Centre of Theoretical Physics", with permanent head-quarters near Trieste. This Centre was the first scientific research institution listed under the aegis of the U.N. and it sets the pattern for similar scientific developments in the future. So why not, he asks, for the research and study of the global phenomena of the Unidentified Flying Objects? He adds that there are indications that UNESCO officials are already interested in the UFO problem, but they seldom act on their own volition - they prefer to act on request and this is where the U.N. Petition could play a vital role. He further believes, as a result of a letter he has received from the U.N. in reply to his inquiry as to whether there would be any objection to such a Petition, that the U.N. officials would be quite ready to consider the matter.

Role for UFO Groups: If such a UFO investigation group of international scientists was established within the U.N., Mr. Szachowski considers that the hundreds of UFO research societies, clubs and groups that exist throughout the world, might play a useful role in this undertaking. He says: "They could provide an excellent global network of organizational units for gathering information and implementing instructions received from the UN scientific central panel which could co-ordinate various efforts, issue unified instructions and process the pool of global reports with the aid of computers, in order to arrive at intelligent conclusions not only regarding the nature of UFOs but also human reactions to the problem. Most of the existing UFO research groups have memberships consisting mostly of intelligent people who are psychologically adapted to something that could well prove to be completely and dramatically new. Certainly they are dedicated or they would not have subjected themselves to many minor persecutions, such as the stigma of being a 'crank'. These men and women would make excellent UFO observers with all their background knowledge."

# THE TESLA LITERATURE.

From the worldwide correspondence we receive, it would appear that our publication of the "Life of Nikola Tesla" has triggered off a global interest in the long-neglected Electrical Genius, which must be attributed largely to the interesting background material supplied by Tesla's long associate, Arthur H. Matthews. Mr. Matthews has told us that since the early 1920s, he has tried persistently, with indifferent success, to arouse the interest of the general public in the inventive genius of Nikola Tesla, so it is somewhat gratifying to know that Topside, with its worldwide circulation, has at long last sparked off this long-desired interest in one of the world's greatest inventors.

Among the many requests received for further information on Tesla is one concerning the availability of literature by or about Nikola Tesla. In earlier pages of Topside it was recommended that readers interested in the Tesla Scope and other of his wonderful inventions, should obtain a copy of his published lectures. While some correspondents say they have been unable to locate them, we can assure our readers that the book entitled "The Complete Lectures, Patents and Articles of Nikola Tesla" is obtainable, with some research at a good bookstore. This book may also be found in the Science Libraries of many of the large Universities of the world and in this connection we quote an extract

from a letter received from David Graham Ledger, a student at the University of Nottingham, England: "You will be interested to know that I have managed to obtain from the Science Museum Library a copy of "Lectures, Articles and Patents of Nikola Tesla" and I have a slight confession to make. Before reading this book, I thought that your early chapters of the "Life of Nikola Tesla" were somewhat biased towards making Tesla out to be considerably more brilliant than he actually was. However, after reading this book, I have reversed my opinion. He was nothing short of a genius considering the state of the art in his time."

As further proof that this book has been obtained in Canada, we quote the remarks of a reader, as published in the July 1968 issue of "Phenomena": "T.R. Vancouver, B.C.: After many years research, I finally obtained "The Complete Lectures, Patents and Articles of Nikola Tesla" and some of the most fantastic revelations of a practical nature are sketched out in this volume. This work should be of great interest to your readers. Sufficient it is to add that here is a fountain of knowledge the world cannot afford to overlook."

In actual fact, the complete bibliography of works by or about Nikola Tesla, in English and other languages, runs into a thick sheaf of typewritten pages, a photostat copy of which is in the possession of the Editor, but it is far too long to be published in Topside. However, for the benefit of the more technically-minded of our readers, we print below a partial list of some of the published writings of Dr. Nikola Tesla.

- A New System of Alternate-Current Motors and Transformers, AIEE Transactions, Vol. 5, 1888, p. 305.
- Experiments with Alternate Currents of Very High Frequency and Their Application to Methods of Artificial Illumination, AIEE Lecture at Columbia University, AIEE Transactions, Vol. 8, 1891, p. 267.
- Experiments with Alternate Currents of High Potential and High Frequency, London Lecture, a) W.J. Johnston Company, New York, 1892, 146 pages; b) McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1904, 162 pages.
- Light and Other High-Frequency Phenomena, a) Franklin Institute Journal, July 1893, b) National Electrical Light Association Proceedings, 1893.
- High Frequency Oscillators for Electro-Therapeutic and Other Purposes. Electrical Engineering, Vol. 26, New York, 1898, p. 477.
- The Problem of Increasing Human Energy with Special Reference to the Harnessing of the Sun's Energy, Century Magazine, June 1900, p. 175.

For the laymen interested more in a condensed version of the work of Nikola Tesla, we recommend the book "The Prodigal Genius" by John O'Neill, which may be obtained through Bray Book Service, P.O. Box 5051, Postal Station F, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

We would add, however, that the series "Life of Nikola Tesla" as being published in Topside, contains a great deal of authentic and hitherto unpublished material on Tesla, as supplied by Arthur H. Matthews who, during Tesla's lifetime, was closer to the great inventor than any other man, living or dead.

### Spiritual Real Estate

<sup>&</sup>quot;Every man has, beneath his feet, enough ground to kneel in prayer."

<sup>-</sup> Ancient Japanese Saying.

# ARTHUR BRAY'S BOOK "SCIENCE, THE PUBLIC AND THE UFO" NOW IN ITS SECOND PRINTING!

We are pleased to report that sales of this book are still going extremely well and that a large number of Universities in the U.S.A. have purchased it, also such UFO notables as Dr. Hynek, Dr. Condon and Canada's Dr. P. Millman, who heads Canadian Government UFO research at the National Research Council.

With only one exception, this book has received excellent reviews and we quote below extracts from a typical one, as reviewed by John Hay, FRC, Vice-President (Special Research) for the U.S. Banknote Corporation, and author of the book "Magic of Space":

"In a short review, it is impossible to praise this book as it should be praised.

— Mr. Bray is that rare being, a logical thinker. The beauty of this book is its logic, going hand-in-hand with compassionate understanding. The amount of research he has done would frighten most professional men. — Mr. Bray's book exposes the pontifical in all realms of human thought. It is by far the best book yet on the mystery of the UFO. — This book is desperately needed in the United States, especially by Dr. E. Condon — even if he is controlled by the CIA. — Mr. Bray gives an exciting peek into the future."

Science, the Public and the UFO may be obtained only through: Bray Book Service, P.O. Box 5051, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Clothbound, \$5.75 and paperback, \$2.90, including postage. Order your copy of this outstanding book today.

ADVERTISEMENTS (A free service to subscribers only. Topside does not necessarily endorse and takes no responsibility for any such advertisements.)

E.P.I.C. is the Extraordinary Phenomena Investigating Committee. Although we have been in existence for only 2 years, we have members in 25 States and 16 foreign countries. We operate on the basis of complete openmindedness, investigating all UFO activity reported to us. Photos by our members were published nationwide in Dell's Flying Saucers - UFO Reports Nos. 3 & 4. Most of the news media in our area check out UFO reports through our information center. For over a year we conducted a weekly radio program "UFO-Skywatch" over WSNY, Schenectady, N.Y. On it we interviewed such notable UFOlogists as the Lorenzons of APRO, Dr. E. Condon and Gray Barker. Our aim is to contribute as much UFO information as possible to the public. We publish a monthly magazine UFO Skywatch (high quality silk screen mimeo with offset photos) which includes latest UFO reports plus articles by prominent UFOlogists. Membership is \$3 per year - \$4 overseas. Sample copy 35¢. Write E.P.I.C., Box 124, Schoharie, New York, 12157. U.S.A. Beautifully illustrated pictures of those illusive UFOs. We have selected 3 of the most classic type UFO sightings. These are not blurred photographs but clear, sharply detailed reproductions in brilliant full color. They are 12 x 16 inches and ready for framing. The date and place is noted on each. A perfect conversation piece for office, den, rec. room, etc. The complete set of 3 pictures for \$2.00. GALAXY RESEARCH, Dept. 63, 9205 McKinney, Detroit, Michigan, 48224, U.S.A.

SKYLOOK, the UFO journal that "Separates Fact from Fantasy", contains a wide range of factual, informative articles on the UFO scene, w ith odd refreshing flashes of humour. Subscription rate to this interesting magazine is a modest \$2.00 for 12 issues yearly. Subscriptions, UFO reports, articles and clippings welcomed by the Editor: Mrs. E. Short, Box 129, Stover, Mo. 65708, U.S.A.