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Paul Avery (1926-1964), a.k.a. Pawel Avorsky was a covert British Intelligence Officer who lived and worked in Warsaw, Poland from 1951-1964. Last Thursday, a personal notebook belonging to Avery, dating from April thru May 1961 was discovered under a loose floorboard in his former London Home at 84 Walton Street, in Kensington. Elizabeth Cummings, the current resident, made the discovery when workers were refinishing the floors of her home. Scotland Yard Chief Sir George Stevensen took possession of the notebook when they were called onto the scene at the Cummings's home. In a brief struggle for power, the Secret Service tried to obtain Avery's notebook from Scotland Yard on Friday, but were left empty handed.

Paul Avery was born Pawel Avorsky, on June 23, 1926 in what would later became the northern end of the Jewish Ghetto in Warsaw. Avery's father, took his family to England in early 1932, and anglicized his family's names. Both he and his son, became Paul Avery. Avery grew up in South London, before moving to Kensington. At 16, he began his studies in Slavonic languages at Oxford. His fluent and sophisticated understanding of the Russian, Lithuanian, Czech, and Polish fooled the KGB into believing he was a Pole wishing to spy for the Soviets. Ironically Avery's notebook was written, not in his first language Polish, or in his second language English, but in his third language Russian. Actually, the handwritten text was written backwards in Russian using a small handheld mirror. During his entire stay in Warsaw, Avery lived in the center of the city, only 2 blocks from the Grand Theater on Trebaca Street and Theaterplatz, and just west of what had been the Jewish Ghetto less than 10 years before. Upon his return, Avery reclaimed his Polish name.

This morning, Scotland Yard released the first translated entry of Avery's Warsaw notebook. Pasted into Avery's notebook was a photograph dated "April 6, 1961, Cardington, Bedfordshire" that appeared to show the aftermath of a crashed zeppelin airship, with dozens of investigators and local onlookers examining the wreckage. Yet reports and photographs of this incident were never published, even by local news sources. In fact, the Secret Service has confirmed that the single negative of this photograph has been held in a high security vault at the National Photographic Interpretation Center for 23 years. In the notebook Avery claims that he was in the photograph, that he was in fact the first officer on the scene where the photograph was taken.

What follows are the unedited excerpts from the translated notebook entry released today.

"Yesterday: April 6, 1964: 07:45 GMT. I was the first Intelligence Officer on the scene. I happened to be in nearby Manchester, and drove there straight away. I spent nearly 25 minutes alone with the magnificent construction before other Intelligence Officers and locals began to arrive. The vehicle's skin, which was microscopically thin, had been gashed upon impact and a liquid metallic mirror created a small reflective pool on the grass. When no one was looking I collected a small sample in a miniature toxic-collector. It's surface created an incredible fluid-like reflection of whatever was surrounding it. It was one of the most beautiful things I have ever seen...myself and the warped English countryside magnificently rendered on its skin. I forced myself to look away from the limitless abyss and soon other intelligence officials and officers began to arrive.

Then the scene of the accident quickly transformed into a massive "stage set" carefully fabricated by the Secret Service for the unannounced photograph. Within three hours, the other Intelligence Officers and I had completely covered the enormous object with a synthetic material used for building modern military airships. After we finished covering it, we were ordered to unload 2 large military trucks carrying fragments and parts from an NT07 Zeppelin, and to arrange them on the site in a 'scattered yet ordered manner' and to begin

physically examining them. Moments later, a low-flying military reconnaissance aircraft flew over the scene, and this photograph must have been taken by its crew. There I am, just left of the center of the photograph standing alone, "examining" the fuselage of a common military zeppelin, which in fact had covered the remains of an awesome object of flight, but one whose design and material none of us had ever seen." After the plane flew overhead, the zeppelin parts were loaded once again onto the trucks. Over 40 military personnel arrived on the scene and dramatically removed the "zeppelin" using three military helicopters using straps measuring 4 meters in width. As the "sunken airship" struggled to rise off the ground, it looked as if it had been filled with lead instead of helium.

On April 25, Avery requested access to the NPIC vault for research on his current case - a covert Soviet arsenal built outside the city of Lodz - and was given permission for a 60-minute visit. He writes,

"I went to the NPIC this morning, and searched the vault for incidents on April 6 but found nothing. Then I quickly began to look up the dates when my recurring dream had begun approximately a year after joining the Secret Service, and two years before I came to Warsaw. There it was in a file dated February 12, 1950, the photograph of me and the choreographed accident. I photographed the single microfilm negative with a concealed camera. I also photographed other documents in the file; some made reference to the estimated speed in which the "bullet" struck the earth, just outside the Lester Grammar School House in Cardington on that quiet Saturday morning. There it was estimated that the "bullet" would have been traveling at speeds in excess of 500 miles per hour. I photographed enlarged maps with measurement details scrawled in the margins. I photographed the written report, which clearly had many pages missing. It stated that all passersby, and even the parents of school children who witnessed the supernatural event, were forced to remain silent with threats of life imprisonment. Every photograph, drawing, or mental image locals took away that afternoon were physically, or through repeated hypnosis and mind control, systematically, and meticulously destroyed." The vehicle's reflective structure was based on the somewhat obscure "Theory of Temporal Displacement, published at Oxford in 1912" by British Physicist Robert Jeffries, a contemporary of Albert Einstein with whom he had collaborated on several time-displacement experiments between 1907-1911. I photographed an intricate diagram of the entire surface of the vehicle covered with an incredible grid structure made up of thousands of opposing magnetic-neuron mirrors. According to Jeffries' theory, its possible to harness energy created through the magnetic suspension of what Jeffries called 'temporal neurons.' Through thousands of tiny limitless reflections, time is in essence the broken down of time to a molecular level, and the suspension or expansion of time is made possible.

May 6. I put off meeting my Soviet contact, Mr. Neznikov, and instead stayed locked up in my apartment. I had come prepared create a film experiment to recreate my physical memory of the fallen time machine. If this notebook is found before I'm able to fully investigate this incident, I have kept documents, photographs, and films in a secret darkroom that I created in the rafter area of my apartment building."

Avery who lived on the fourth floor of his apartment building cut open a hole above the storage unit in his apartment, and opened up a passage to the rafter portion of the roof, where he created a make-shift dark room with handmade tools, chemical trays, and a sink with a hose connection that used water from his kitchen sink. There Avery developed the "zeppelin" photograph from his microfilm negatives, and he began to enlarge it, again and again, until the image literally covered a 190 X 275 cm area on the unfinished wall of the darkroom.

Head of British Intelligence Sir Clifford Gordon called the story a "disgusting, elaborate hoax." He was quoted

in the Times article saying, "Undisclosed personal notebooks are strictly forbidden by our officers, so the prohibited personal account, which will be near impossible to authenticate and date, is complete science fiction and shows how Avery had clearly suffered from stress, and impending madness before he took his own life." "Until today, when his true allegiances have shown an utter disdain for the United Kingdom, Avery had been considered a reliable, yet unremarkable public servant. Now we know he was a traitor." According to Gordon the photograph simply depicted a minor incident involving a military zeppelin where no one was hurt. Gordon did reveal however, that the photograph was kept at the NPIC for all this time, since the zeppelin was still in the testing stages for possible surveillance flights over Northern Ireland.