

This painting is called "The Madonna with Saint Giovannino". It was painted in the 15th century by Domenico Ghirlandaio (1449-1494) and hangs as part of the Loeser collection in the Palazzo Vecchio. Above Mary's (left) shoulder is a disk shaped object. Below is a blow up of this section and a man and his dog can clearly be seen looking up at the object.





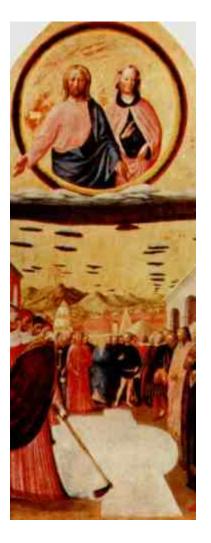


These two objects (play video) are from part of a fresco entitled "The Crucifixion" and was painted in 1350. They are located above the altar at the Visoki Decani Monestary in Kosovo, Yugoslavia.



These two tapestries were created in the 14th century. Both depict the life of Mary. Hat shaped objects can be clearly seen in both tapestries. The one on the left was created in 1330. The one on the right is entitled The Magnificent. Both are located at the french basillica Notre-Dame in Beaune, Burgandy.



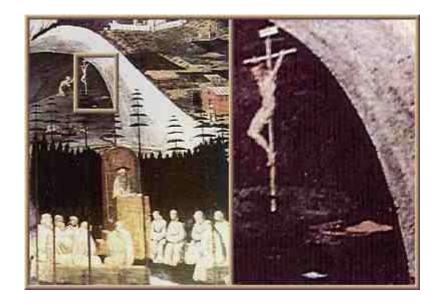


The above picture depicts Jesus and Mary on what appear to be lenticular clouds. The painting is entitled "The Miracle of the Snow" and was painted by Masolino Da Panicale (1383-1440) and hangs at the church of Santa Maria Maggiore, Florence, Italy.



I don't know the titles/artists or where these two are displayed, but I know the one on the left is $15 {\rm th}$ century !





The above painting is by Paolo Uccello (1396-1475) and is entitled "La Tebaide" (painted c.1460-1465). The blown up picture on the right shows a red saucer shaped UFO seen near Jesus. It hangs in the Academy of Florence.



The above painting is by Carlo Crivelli (1430-1495) and is called "The Annunciation with Saint Emidius" (1486) and hangs in the National Gallery, London. A disk shaped object is shining a pencil beam of light down onto the crown of Mary's head. A Blow up of the object is next to the painting.





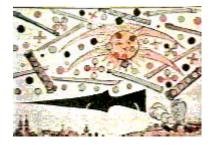
The above is a painting on wood near the castle Conti Dotremond, Belgium. Moses is receiving the tablets and several objects in the sky are seen near by. Date and artist unknown



The above picture is from a book entitled Prodigiorum Ac Ostentorum Chronicon by Conrad Lycosthenes (1518-1561). Basel: Henricpteri, 1557. It depicts a UFO sighting in Arabia in 1479. The book is held at the Australian Museum Research Library.



The above image is entitled "The Assumption of the Virgin" by ANON. Painted c.1490. Once again notice the discoidal clouds.



The above image is of actual sighting that occurred in Nuremburg on the 14th April 1561. It appeared in a local broadsheet and was a woodcut by Hans Glasser. Held at the Wickiana Collection, Zurich Central Library.



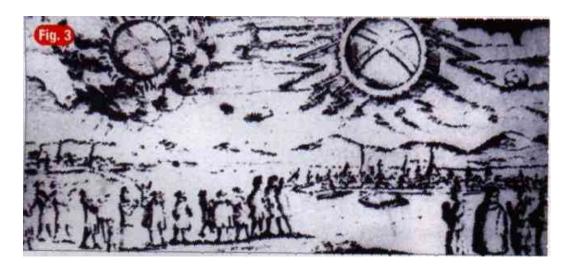
This picture describes a UFO sighting over Basel, Switzerland in 1566. It is held at the Wickiana Collection, Zurich Central Library



This is a French medal apparently commemorating a UFO sighting of a wheel like object in 1680. Artist/location unknown.



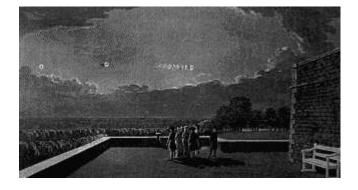
The above painting is by Bonaventura Salimbeni entitled "Glorification of the Eucharist", painted in 1600. Notice the Sputnik satellite device. It hangs in the church of San Lorenzo in San Pietro.



More wheels! This picture shows a UFO sighting over Hamburg, Germany 4 November 1697. The objects were described as "two glowing wheels"

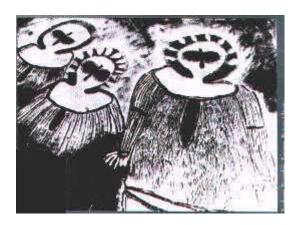


This image is by flemish artist Aert De Gelder and is entitled "The Baptism of Christ" It was painted in 1710 and hangs in the Fitzwilliam Musuem, Cambridge. A disk shaped object is shining beams of light down on John the Baptist and Jesus.

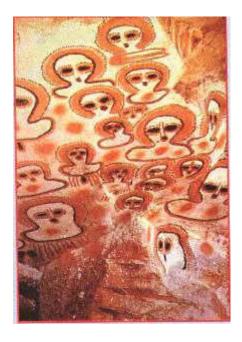


The above illustration depicts a sighting that occurred at 9.45pm on the evening of 18th August

1783 when four witnesses on the terrace of Windsor Castle observed a luminous object in the skies of the Home Counties of England. The sighting was recorded the following year in the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society.* According to this report, witnesses observed an "oblong cloud moving more or less parallel to the horizon. Under this cloud could be seen a luminous object which soon became spherical, brilliantly lit, which came to a halt; This strange sphere seemed at first to be pale blue in colour but then its luminosity increased and soon it set off again towards the east. Then the object changed direction and moved parallel to the horizon before disappearing to the south-east; the light it gave out was prodigious; it lit us everything on the ground." The image was captured in this by Thomas Sandby (a founder of the Royal Academy) and his brother Paul, both of whom witnessed the event.



These a images from Kimberley, Australia. They are Australian Aborigine cave paintings, possibly 5,000 years old. It is believed they represent ET beings. Here is a link giving you more info on Aboriginal beliefs



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