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THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

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TUCSON, ARIZONA — NOVEMBER, 1962

GLOWING LIGHTS INVADE HOME

Monitoring And Scanning Discs

The 'Ears' and 'Eyes' of the UFO's

By C. W. Fitch

Numerous and varied reports of small flying objects, diminutive saucers and night-flying balls of light, leave little doubt as to their reality.

Their true nature and activating motives remain a mystery which has given rise to considerable speculation. However, the most logical deduction would seem to be that these small objects are scanning discs or monitoring devices or a combination of both—remote controlled electronic 'eyes' and 'ears',—TV and Radio, employed by the UFOs for close-up observation and the transmission of information. This video and audio information recording could be transmitted continuously to the parent craft; a spaceship hovering above at such an altitude as to render it invisible from the ground.

The following cases, among other things, are illustrative of the objects' maneuverability, with the resulting conclusion that they must, therefore, be under intelligent and precisely accurate control.

While certain of these occurrences have not involved the visual observation of small UFOs they have been included since it is quite possible that the phenomena observed in these cases was under the remote control of a spaceship.

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The opening chapter of these recorded sightings takes us back to the war years of 1943-'44.

In his book "Black Thursday" Martin Caiden on pages 211-212 relates the following provocative account of a close-up sighting of diminutive saucers which took place on October 14, 1943.

"During the bomb run of several groups, starting at about the time the Fortresses approached the Initial Point, there occurred one of the most baffling incidents of World War II, and an enig-

(See "Monitoring", page 3)

Michel Tells of New Findings

The following is a translation of an article by Aime Michel, entitled: "At What Point Have We Arrived in 1962, in Our Studies of Flying Saucers?"

"The following is a definite exclusive document announced within recent months. We have Aime Michel, the author, to thank most sincerely for the results of this long research, who has been so gracious as to give the first fruits of his labors to the readers of "Lumieres dans la Nuit."

"This document includes not one but five discoveries of the greatest importance: (1) The certainty of the origin of the instruments (perhaps not of their real origin, but in any case of a base or of a relay serving their exploration); (2) orthotenic lines are planetary, and do not stop as one might have supposed after a few hundred kilometers.

On the subject of orthoteny, let us refresh people's memory as to what it is, especially those who are not informed and can no longer get the authoritative work, now out of print of Aime Michel: "Mysterious Celestial Objects": "It is the rectilinear disposition, causing networks, of the immense majority of observations relative to flying saucers in 1954 — as the author (Michel) wrote in "Science and Life," in February, 1958. This disposition is authentic for the observations noticed during the same day and seems all the more powerful as it was possible to determine the trajectory of the object precisely (for example its landings). Some scientists have calculated that the probability that such a rectilinear disposition was an effect of chance just does not exist, especially if one reflects that 90% of the observations are situated on straight lines, and that this phenomenon was repeated over western Europe for weeks during all of September and October 1954, something which is fantastic.

"Reading nothing further in the newspapers on the subject of flying saucers, the public may be led to think that no observation is being registered any more

(See "Michel", page 5)

On the 10th of October, residents on Spring Park Road, Jacksonville, Florida, observed strange small fireballs which had fuzzy outlines and stole silently around and among houses on that street. House lights dimmed and some went out entirely as the phenomena occurred. Mrs. J. P. Baker said she was in her upstairs kitchen at twilight when her husband told her he had seen a ball of fire moving through a field behind the house. Mrs. Baker looked out her kitchen window and saw a "round ball, big as a No. 2 wash tub" which was pinkish in color and so brilliant it almost blinded her. She said it hovered outside her kitchen window apparently less than 6 feet away. Then floated around the corner of the house and cross Spring Park Road. Harold Whitehead of Browning Fuel Oil Co. on Spring Park Road said he and two others saw a fireball gliding along a utility wire a block south of the oil company. "It was the size of a washtub, a blinding, whitish ball of fire. I watched it about five seconds. It moved about 10 or 20 feet during that time, then went out with a big "pop." Our lights were dim for about a half hour after," Whitehead reported.

On Pampas Drive, which connects with Spring Park Road, an unidentified woman (by request) said a formless "glow" moved through her house, out through the front door and along Pampas Drive. She said it was about a half a block long, and brilliantly illuminated a car and other objects in the vicinity. She said that as the glow moved through the house, it enveloped her, her hand tingled "as if it had gone to sleep" and her children screamed through fear.

Mrs. Gladys Faucette of Cascade Road, the street from which Mrs. Baker's fireball seemed to come, said she saw a glow descend to within 3 feet of the ground between her home and the adjacent house. She said the form was too vague to be described as ball-shaped, but she called it a "terribly big brilliance." She said the circuit which carries electricity to her bathroom and bedroom was knocked out about this time, and was still out the next morning.

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1960 Sighting Of UAO Carrier

The following was forwarded to us by a member, but the name of the contributor is not on the original report, nor the names of observers. Will the contributor please inform us of his identity just for the record?

On the last Sunday of December 1960 a man and his family were visiting relatives at Cottonwood, Minnesota. At about 11:45 p.m. the husband went outside for a breath of fresh air, then noticed an unusual light traveling in the north. Not knowing of any satellite which would be in that sky sector, the observer watched the object, which obligingly came closer. In about 30 seconds it was close enough so that he could observe the following details: It was shaped like a "half-ball" with a dome on top, which was about half the size of the bottom portion. On the extreme left was what he took to be a porthole, as light was shining from it. At the base of the object was an opening which revealed a small part of the interior. All that was

observed of the inside was what looked like a white string. The UFO itself was a tan color and had a silvery glow outlining it, and was quite large.

The object seemed to flutter down, rocking gently from side to side, somewhat like a "falling leaf." It came down at an angle, stopped, hovering a bit, then it ejected a whitish object the size of a pea held at arm's length. It appeared to come from the back side of the large object.

The small UAO floated in a westerly direction until it appeared "about the size of a star." After this, the first UAO, the large one, went straight down and let out two reddish objects, Nos. 3 and 4, which came out together, rather than one at a time. They were the same size as the first small one. After clearing the mother-ship, they flew southeast at the same distance from each other, appearing to flash green light beams at each other. As the observer put it, "For example, No. 3 would shoot out the beam, and hit No. 4, and in turn, No. 4 would return a similar beam. After three or four such exchanges they separated and went different directions.

The mother ship (object No. 1) went a short distance in the direction of No. 4, then stopped briefly and began moving up and down in the opposite direction; finally it went twice as high as its original apparent altitude, where it hovered. Suddenly the observer noticed two reddish objects, apparently No. 3 and 4, near the opening of the big ship. They entered the opening or port, and while they were doing so, No. 2 (the small white UAO) was spotted coming back to the big object. When No. 2 had entered the opening, the "port" closed, and the large object left in the same direction it had come.

The duration of the sighting was from ten to fifteen minutes, and there was only one witness. We note the similarity between this sighting and that of the Westmoreland boys of Tucson in June 1962.

Boys Watch "Shooting Star"

Robert Santillo and Thomas David of Garrett Mountain, N. J., watched a strange, blinking star in the sky on September 21. The star grew brighter and brighter, shooting off beams of light, which brightened up the area. It then gave off a variety of colors, they said. Then the star shot off red blasts and disappeared. The whole display lasted about four minutes. As usual, few details were given by the newspaper and the boys did not respond to inquiries.

Where Is Private Irwin?

The above is the title of an article concerning the sighting of an unusual aerial object and the unexplained amnesia and subsequent disappearance of the young soldier who observed it, in 1959. The article was written by Mr. L. J. Lorenzen, our Public Relations Director, for the November 1962 issue of "Flying Saucers" (Ray Palmer, Amherst, Wis.). Members who recall the incident from the pages of the APRO Bulletin will want to read this complete documentation of the incident. Gerry Irwin's case is not closed in our files, but we have come to a standstill. Because it was too detailed and ponderous for the Bulletin, and we hoped to establish contact with Irwin, the article was submitted to the magazine. For one of the most puzzling incidents in the annals of UAO history, don't miss this one.

Man And Dolphin— A Book Review

The above is the title of a new book by John C. Lilly, M.D. (Doubleday and Co., Inc.) Garden City, New York). Just a few words from the preface should suffice as an introduction: "Within the next decade or two the human species will establish communication with another species: nonhuman, alien, possibly extraterrestrial . . ."

Carrier UAO Launching

We would like further information on the following incident which took place near Tri-City, Washington, possibly in July or August. Taken from the Pasco, Washington, Tri-City Herald, it was reprinted in "SPACE" — 267 Alhambra Circle, Coral Gables, Florida. No date was given and we need a date plus additional details.

Ed Olson, 20, of Kennewick, and neighbor Don Sprinkles, 17, watched a large, brilliant object (larger than Venus) at 45 degrees elevation in the east at 10:45 p.m. It appeared to move south, then up for some distance—then it stood still. "The thing that puzzled us most was the small objects that seemed to come out of the top of the big one and then float away," Olson declared. According to Olson, the large UFO lingered in the sky for a moment after the small ones disappeared, then "it went out like a light." He said the big object emitted a white light and appeared larger than either Venus or America's satellite.

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ma that to this day defies all explanation.

As the bombers of the 384th group swung into the final bomb run after passing the Initial Point, the fighter attacks fell off. This point is vital, and other pilots were queried extensively, as were crew members, as to the position at that time of the German fighter planes. Every man interrogated was firm in his statement that "at the time there were no enemy aircraft above."

At this moment the pilots and top turret gunners, as well as several crewmen in the plexiglass noses of the bombers, reported a cluster of discs in the path of the 384th's formation and closing with the bombers. The startled exclamations focused attention on the phenomenon, and the crews talked back and forth, discussing and confirming the astonishing sight before them.

The discs in the cluster were agreed upon as being silver colored, about one inch thick and three inches in diameter. They were easily seen by the B-17 crewmen, gliding down slowly in a very uniform cluster.

And then the "impossible" happened. B-17 Number 026 closed rapidly with a cluster of discs; the pilot attempted to evade an imminent collision with the object, but was unsuccessful in his maneuver. He reported at the intelligence debriefing that his "right wing went directly through a cluster with absolutely no effect on engines or plane surface."

The intelligence officers pressed their questioning, and the pilot stated further that one of the discs was heard to strike the tail assembly of his B-17, but that neither he nor any member of the crew heard or witnessed an explosion.

He further explained that about twenty feet from the discs the pilots sighted a mass of black debris of varying sizes in clusters of three by four feet.

The SECRET report added: "Also observed two other A/C flying through silver discs with no apparent damage. Observed discs and debris two other times but could not determine where it came from."

No further information on this baffling incident has been uncovered, with the exception that such discs were observed by pilots and crew members on missions prior to, and after, Mission 115 of October 14, 1943." Unquote.

The New York Herald-Tribune of January 2, 1945, carried an article relating to similar phenomenon under the heading "Nazi Balls of Fire Race Along

with U.S. Night Raiding Planes — Weird New Weapon Keeps Pace With Planes for Miles, Following Every Turn; Does Not Attack or Explode and Purpose May Be Psychological." — By the Associated Press.

"A UNITED STATES NIGHT-FIGHTER BASE, France, Jan. 1, 1945. The Nazi have thrown something new into the night skies over Germany—the weird, mysterious "foo-fighter," balls of fire, which race alongside the wings of American Beaufighters flying intruder missions over Germany.

Pilots have been encountering the eerie weapon for more than a month in their night flights. No one apparently knows exactly what this sky weapon is.

The balls of fire appear suddenly and accompany the planes for miles. They appear to be radio-controlled from the ground and manage to keep up with planes flying 300 miles an hour, official intelligence reports reveal.

"There are three kinds of these lights we call 'foo-fighters,'" said Lt. Donald Meiers, of Chicago. "One is red balls of fire which appear off our wing tips and fly along with us, the second is a vertical row of three balls of fire which fly in front of us, and the third is a group of about fifteen lights which appear off in the distance—like a Christmas tree up in the air—and flicker on and off."

The pilots of this night fighter squadron—in operation since September, 1943—find these fiery balls the weirdest thing they have yet encountered. They are convinced that the "foo-fighter" is designed to be a psychological weapon as well as military, although it is not the nature of the fireballs to attack planes.

"A 'foo-fighter' picked me up recently at 700 feet and chased me twenty miles down the Rhine Valley," Meiers said. "I turned to starboard and two balls of fire turned with me. We were going 260 miles an hour and the balls were keeping right up with us.

"On another occasion when a 'foo-fighter' picked us up I dove at 360 miles an hour. It kept right off our wing tips for a while and then zoomed up into the sky.

"When I first saw the things off my wing tips, I had the horrible thought that a German on the ground was ready to press a button and explode them. But they don't explode or attack us. They just seem to follow us like will-o-the-wisps."

(An Associated Press report from Paris, Dec. 13, said the Germans had thrown silvery balls into the air against the raiders. Pilots then reported they had seen these objects, both individually

and in clusters, during forays over the Reich.)

But apparently the mysterious "foo-fighters" which our pilots thought at the time were psychological weapons of the Germans were something else for seven years later, in late 1952 and early in 1953 U.S. Airmen flying missions over Japan reported seeing "Mysterious flying objects—rotating clusters of red, white and green lights." Unquote.

The WASHINGTON POST of Jan. 21, 1953 carried an article entitled: "U.S. Airmen See 'Saucers' Hurling Over North Japan."—AP.

"A U.S. AIR BASE, NORTHERN JAPAN, Jan. 21, 1953.

Mysterious flying objects—"rotating clusters of red, white and green lights"—have been sighted over northern Japan by American airmen, the Air Force disclosed tonight.

Intelligence reports placed the sightings close to Russian territory in the Kurile islands and Sakhalin. They added:

"There are too many indications of the presence of something to be considered an observation of nothing." And they discounted the possibility the lighted objects were mere "reflections of light."

Col. Curtis R. Low, in command of the northern division of the Japan Air Defense force, said the flying clusters were seen by fighter pilots and ground personnel and were tracked on radar. He released official intelligence reports on the sighting to the Associated Press.

The reports were similar to those describing "flying saucers" in the United States. One said the lights appeared to hang motionless at times, and at other times disappeared with blinding speed.

Col. Donald J. M. Blakeslee, World War II ace and commander of an escort fighter wing, took detailed observations on one rotating cluster and tried in vain to intercept it in a jet.

The report was signed by Lt. Col. Russell Powell, intelligence officer, U.S. Air Force.

The intelligence report said Blakeslee, of Fairport Harbor, Ohio, sighted a mysterious object twice on a night flight Dec. 29th.

The report said Blakeslee closed on the object after extinguishing all the lights on his aircraft "to make certain he was not getting some reflection from his canopy surface. When all lights were out he noticed no change in the appearance or brilliance of the object and its color scheme."

Col. Blakeslee chased the object in

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his F-84 Thunder-jet for seven minutes at 600 miles an hour but couldn't get near it before it "disappeared into the night." Unquote.

The year 1948 witnessed a fantastic occurrence which took place the night of October 1st. In his book "A Report On Unidentified Flying Objects" former Air Force Capt. Edward J. Ruppelt refers to this case as "One of 'The Classics,'" in UFO history.

On that evening Lt. George F. Gorman, a P-51 fighter pilot of the 178th Fighter Squadron, North Dakota Air National Guard, had a 30-minute encounter with a mysterious round, brightly-lighted object in the night sky over Fargo, North Dakota.

The following is Lt. Gorman's experience as related to THE FARGO FORUM of October 3, 1948 and a subsequent article on the 4th:

"FARGO PILOT TELLS OF CHASING 'FLYING DISK,' Others Confirm Weird 'Dogfight.'

"A National Guard Air Squadron P-51 pilot Saturday told The Fargo Forum he had staged a dogfight with a "flying disk" object over Fargo Friday night. The object—which the pilot said was round with well defined edges, and brilliantly lighted — outdistanced him, then made a 180-degree turn and came at him head-on.

The pilot attempted to crash the object several times but it dodged out of his way.

That is the story of Lt. George Gorman—and it is corroborated by three other persons who declared that they also saw the object.

Maj. D. C. Jones, commanding the 178th fighter squadron at Hector airport, has Gorman's signed statement and is referring the incident to U.S. Air Force intelligence.

Gorman, Jones said, was so shaken by his experience that he had difficulty in landing. He had been in communication constantly with the airport control tower during the chase, giving a description of the object and its antics for the tower controllers.

—o—

This is what Gorman told his commanding officer:

About 9 p.m. he sighted the object, dimly lighted, slowly circling over the city. He decided to investigate, but as he approached the object suddenly became brilliantly lighted and put on a burst of speed.

At first, Gorman told Jones, the ob-

ject apparently was traveling about 250 miles per hour. But after Gorman began the chase it speeded up to what Gorman thought was about 600 miles per hour. At that time Gorman's plane was doing about 400 miles per hour, near its maximum speed.

When the object had outdistanced him considerably it made a 180-degree turn and came straight at him, Gorman said. He attempted to crash into it, he said, but as it neared him it veered suddenly upward and passed him overhead.

Another time, Gorman told Jones, the object began an almost vertical climb. Gorman said he gave chase and climbed to about 14,000 feet, where he nearly stalled out. He gave up the climb and started down. When he reached about 12,000 feet, Gorman declared, the object again "made another head-on overhead pass" at him.

Lloyd D. Johnson and H. E. Johnson, both CAA controllers at the Fargo control tower, and Dr. A. E. Cannon, 1330 Eleventh Ave., S, an optician, also asserted they saw the object.

Jensen declared that through binoculars "the object appeared to be only a round light, perfectly formed, with no fuzzy edges or rays leaving its body. The edges were clear cut. No other shape was observed. The main identifying characteristic was the high rate of speed at which it was apparently traveling."

Gorman Saturday confirmed the story to The Fargo Forum.

"Once," he said, "when the object was coming head-on, I held my plane pointed right at it. The object came so close that I involuntarily ducked my head because I thought a crash was inevitable but the object zoomed over my head. It was the weirdest experience I've had in my life."

Gorman said it was impossible to determine the outline of the object—"it just looked like a big light"—but he saw a Piper Cub below and could make out its silhouette.

Gorman during World War II was a pilot with the U.S. Army eastern flying training command, flying a B-25 overseas. Unquote.

—o—

The Fargo Forum of October 4th, carried another follow-up item relating to Gorman's experience: "WRIGHT FIELD OFFICERS PROBE 'DISK' REPORT.

"A group of Air Force officers from Wright-Patterson Field, Dayton, Ohio, flew to Fargo Sunday to investigate reports that a pilot here had staged a dogfight with a "flying disk" object Friday night.

They conferred with Maj. Donald C.

Jones, commanding officer of the 178th fighter squadron, North Dakota Air National Guard. They left today in an Air Force B-25.

The visiting officers, termed by Dayton field headquarters as "one of its investigating teams" assigned to probe "aerial phenomena" left instructions here that no information was to be released." Unquote.

Considerable enlightenment as to how the military operate to prevent too much information from reaching the public in an authentic UFO sighting such as this case represents, is contained in a letter written by Lt. George F. Gorman to Mr. Kenneth Arnold of Boise, Idaho, under date of December 18, 1948, reprinted in Arnold's interesting booklet "The Flying Saucer as I Saw It." The following is a pertinent extract from it:

"I am sorry that I have been unable to answer your letters. However, I think that you can understand my position better when you know the facts.

First of all I am under the military control of the Tenth Air Force and they have issued direct orders concerning the disc or object.

Second the Air Material Command has issued orders classifying the information as Secret. And this makes it a General Court Martial to release any more information. The Command has asked that my commanding officer and myself be court martialed for releasing what information we did. I have General Edwards or some high officer to thank for refusing to carry it out.

Third the Counter Intelligence Corp. have asked that I turn over all information to them. And I have no doubt that the F.B.I. will get around to sending a few letters too.

The public relations officer released more than he should have and now we are being given a rough time; and they can do it too.

I have a normal amount of curiosity and I have a lot of questions to ask. But then I had a lot of them answered that night. The rest that I have will have to wait until they get ready to answer them." Unquote.

—o—

The writer made attempts to contact Lt. (now Capt.) Gorman who, in Feb. 1962, was stationed with the 818th Air Division at Lincoln Air Force Base, Lincoln, Nebraska, but his Certified letters went unanswered. No doubt Gorman, who would be subject to AFR 200-2 and JANAP 146, finds it necessary to refrain from any further discussion of his experience.

(Continued next issue)

Michel . . .*(Continued from page 1)*

and that the study commissions for the explanation of the mystery have ceased their efforts.

"There is nothing to this, of course. The observations continue to be as numerous, and as far as research goes, I can vouch for the fact that never, since it began nearly 15 years ago now, has it been as active and efficacious. In reply to our friend Raymond Veillith's request, I am going to bring these two aspects of the situation, observations and studies, up to date.

"A. Observations. It is sufficient to follow regularly the specialized reviews (Flying Saucer Review, London, and APRO Bulletin in the U.S.A.) to realize that the activity of non-identified flying objects is actually very intense considering the cyclical aspect of the phenomenon, to which I'll return shortly. Without speaking of the photos taken by the American experimental jet plane X15, and by Scot Carpenter the time of the last American trip into space, photos which lead to discussion, I shall cite but one episode: that of the numerous cases studied since mid-May 1962 by the Navy and military aviation in the Argentine Republic. Between the 12th and 25th of May, numerous observations were registered at Cordova, Chumbicha, Bahia Blanca, Salta, etc. Witnesses were innumerable. At Bahia Blanca, photographer Miguel Thome, was even able to take several pictures. Brilliant objects passing quickly at night, stopping, changing direction, putting forth colors, came close to earth and even landed; one finds the whole gamut described in my book, "Mysterious Celestial Objects" in 1958. The best observed landing took place on the 12th of May at 4:10 a.m. at Kilometer 72 of Road No. 35, in the province of Pampa, three truck drivers were able to see at 70 meters distance, for a minute, an object as big as a railway coach, brilliantly illuminated, with approximately 20 "portholes" showing intermittent lights. Captain Luis Sanchez Moreno, of the Marine Information Service, gave himself at once to a serious protracted investigation. A conference of the press held at the Ministry revealed that 4 other persons had noticed the object. Rear-admiral Eladio E. Vasquez and the 2nd in command of the Naval Zone, Captain Aldo Golivari, added that they themselves had observed a similar object the day (evening) before. In the succeeding days, many other observations were made. A few days later, G. Ariel Ciro Resti, president of the Commission of Inquiry, CODOVNI,

was pointing out the predominance of the apparitions on the orthotenic line joining Bahia Blanca, Cordova and Salta, confirming once again the discovery made the first time in France from the study of the wave of 1954.

As I write these lines, the observations continue.

B: Studies of the Saucer Phenomena since 1958:

These have been carried forward by my collaborators and myself, essentially, in France, Dr. Olavo Fontes in Brazil and by the engineer, Buelta, in Spain.

(1) In France: We have carried our investigation in two directions: generalizations of orthoteny, and study of the periodicity of the waves.

As far as orthoteny is concerned, the question which was posed in 1958 was to know if the orthotenic lines discovered in Europe were planetary lines. After the work of my collaborator J. V. working with a powerful electronic calculator, we know the answer: it is yes. We have thus discovered that the line of 24 September 1954 (Bayonne-Vichey) is in reality a great earthly circle, crossing not only Europe, but Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Chile, New Zealand, and New Guinea. In all these countries, observations have been found on this line, with the fantastic precision of 40 meters of error for a great circle of 40 million meters. Other lines have likewise been identified, and we are presently working to recognize their location on the terrestrial globe.

Insofar as the periodicity of the waves is concerned, J. V. has been able to show while studying separately two distinct catalogues (mine and Mr. Guy Quincy's of Constantine) that there exists a period of 26 months separating the waves of recurrences. That means that the frequency of the observations in the world varies, and passes through maximums every 26 months.

2. In Spain:

Buelta has separately found this same periodicity working with a third catalogue, different from Mr. Quincy's and from mine. While comparing the successive periods, Buelta has found that the form of the curve of frequencies could be definitely an exponential function. Now these functions, in physics, define the amortized movements. That means that everything takes place as if the energy utilized by these instruments were delivered to them every 26 months, something like the polar expeditions which receive their fuel once a year.

3. Finally, and quite separately, Dr. Olavo Fontes, eminent Brazil researcher has also found this 26-month periodicity studying his own catalogue. But Fontes

has made another observation, a very curious one: according to him, this 26-month periodicity is covered by another, the latter of 5½ years. That would result in a definitive periodicity rather more complex and would explain well the slight variations observed by experience, for it permitted him to announce a recrudescence for June-July 1962, and indeed that is what the wave presently being observed in Argentina is showing.

But, some will say, what does the periodicity of 26 months found separately in North Africa, in France, in Spain and in Brazil, mean? All who have some knowledge of astronomy have already guessed it: There exists in astronomy only one cycle of 26 months, and it is the one of the approach of the planet Mars.

C. Conclusions:

We French researchers have in the last few weeks met our South American colleagues, Dr. Olavo Fontes and Mr. Christian Vogt, of CODOVNI. We have discussed at length all these new facts. And here are our conclusions, published here for the first time:

1. Flying objects not identified are advanced astronautic objects.
2. They are of extraterrestrial origin.
3. They are piloted by intelligent beings who are not men.
4. They come from Mars.

5. Mars is not necessarily their real origin. This planet plays the part, perhaps of a convenient planetary base between earth and a more distant world.

6. The question of the intention of the beings which pilot these instruments remain unknown. These intentions may be inconsequential to our terrestrial destiny; it is, until further absolute proof, my personal opinion; they may be well-wishing (beneficent), though nothing leads us to believe it; They may be aggressives or malevolent; and I must say this is Dr. Olavo T. Fontes' opinion, which is based on a very troubling statistic: the number of aviation accidents seems to augment with the number of observations of flying saucers; that is, every 26 months. In order to be certain of this, it would be necessary to establish worldwide statistics, something which is difficult to do.

Such is the actual shape of the research. As one may see, it has not remained inactive since 1958. But one must recognize that if certainties are required, the depth of the mystery remains. We do not know whence, exactly, these flying saucers come, or what they do in our heaven." Unquote.

The following may be added to what is currently known about UFO: Through

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J. V. Jacques Vallée

Michel . . .

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the preliminary study of data gathered in the calendar months of 1962, Mrs. Lorenzen verified her prediction made in her book, "The Great Flying Saucer Hoax," to the effect that 1962 would be the next "5-year" big flap, the last having been 1957. The sightings, however, are expected to lap over into 1963 with a diminishing, yet substantial number of sightings being reported. Several other curious correlations should be noted: The high incidence of low-flying or hovering UAOs in the vicinity of reservoirs, lakes, etc., brilliant exploding fireballs accompanied or followed by blinding flashes of light, and bright high-flying lights which resemble earth-launched satellites except for their orbits and time of transit.

Several people, after reading Mrs. Lorenzen's book, wrote and indicated great curiosity pertaining to the small bipeds which have been observed on occasion in the vicinity of landed UFOs. Mrs. Lorenzen deliberately refrained from theorizing to any great extent in this respect inasmuch as even experienced UFO researchers have a tendency to discount the occupant accounts, and also she hoped to create an atmosphere of intellectual freedom, urging the reader to fill in the gaps for himself, rather than imposing her ideas. However, the demand, even from researchers, for her impressions concerning the non-human occupants helped her to decide to elucidate the following:

The appearance of non-human occupants, sometimes in the company of the humanoid types, in the vicinity of the UFO was a great puzzle, except for a possibility of an "interplanetary alliance" of a sort, until the U. S. launched their pre-manned satellite, sending first th echimpanzee, "Ham," then "Enos" into controlled orbits around the earth before sending a human space pilot. These anthropoids, although of a lower species were trained to perform certain functions while in orbit.

Would it not be possible, then, for the human-type higher species connected with the UFO, to recruit and train lower species for certain functions? Perhaps these creatures are indigent to our own solar system and have been recruited by our "visitors," who actually originate in another star system. Perhaps they (the hairy dwarves, etc.) were imported along with other materiel, by the UFO occupants, to supplement work crews, etc. However—there is a strange coincidence which may indicate that lower species from within our solar system

have been recruited and trained: In 1956 or 1957 (the clipping is not immediately at hand) an anthropologist's theories concerning life on other planets in our solar system came to our attention via a small wire service bulletin. In it, the anthropologist described the probable inhabitants of Jupiter thusly: They would be short, about 3 feet tall, light in weight, but extremely strong, with an external skeleton and hairy bodies. The height and weight would be a result of evolutionary factors resulting from the strong gravitational pull of Jupiter. The external skeleton and great strength would be results of the same. The profuse hairy covering would be protection against the bitter cold thought to prevail on the surface of Jupiter.

If we compare this physical description with that of the small hairy bipeds seen frequently in South America, and Venezuela in particular in 1954, and recall their great strength, and invulnerability to weapons, we find an astounding similarity.

If, as we suspect, the UFO inhabitants did indeed come from another star system, the five-year sighting cycle is not too difficult to explain. The two year (or 26 month) cycle coincides with the close approaches of Mars. A colony of Mars would have to be supplied and reinforced periodically with new personnel—thus the five-year cycle of sightings in earth's atmosphere might indicate an orientation procedure for new personnel arriving from the home planet. If we again apply the reverse position procedure, theorizing what would be logical for earth colonists on a planet in another solar system, certain things about the UFO cycles become more clear. We would not land an expeditionary force on a strange planet in another system and desert them. We would periodically check on them, furnish them with necessary supplies and reinforcing personnel. At the same time, if the colonists observed, through exploration or scientific observations (telescopes, etc.) any event on other planets which would have some bearing on their existence and/or future it would be duly reported to the next expeditionary and supply force and a check would undoubtedly be made by the new arrivals. Thus we have an accounting for both the 26-month and five-year sighting cycles. True, it is only speculation, but even if we had all the facts about all sightings of UFOs for a period of, say, the last 75 years, it would be necessary to speculate concerning those facts in order to discover their meaning.

A complete cross-indexing of all sightings gathered by APRO for 1962 will

be carried out during 1963 and there should be a report on our findings before the end of this year. Ideas and suggestions will be welcomed, but please do not ask for answers or comments as time is at a premium here and the 1962 study is an added task.

Flash, Boom Over Utah Fireball Lights Skies In Ten States

The huge "ball of fire" which flashed across the Western U. S. between 8:15 and 8:19 p.m. on 18 April 1962 was so brilliant that it triggered the photoelectric street lighting system in Eureka, Utah. The object was traveling from east to west. All street lights turned off in Eureka as the object passed over. Authorities thought the fireball crashed about 10 miles south of the small town. Residents saw a "blue flash" and heard a "rumbling" off in the distance immediately after the sighting.

Salt Lake City observers said the light of the "meteor" was as "bright as day." It was seen in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona, Nevada, Kansas and Utah. An FAA spokesman at Salt Lake City said the object vanished over southwestern Utah about 35 miles northeast of Delta. He also said aircraft and ground observers in the area confirmed the report.

Although not definitely established, a green glow seen by a tower spokesman at Peterson Field (Colorado Springs, Colo.) west of Pike's Peak, may have been connected with the sighting. The light was obstructed by the mountain.

Air Force officers from Hill AFB at Ogden, Utah, questioned shepherders in the hills south of Eureka, Utah, who had observed the object. Bob Robinson of Eureka said it first looked like a "polliwog" with its tail on fire, going east to west in "sort of jerks." He said it suddenly exploded into a "sodium blue-white light brighter than day" and then continued on, looking like a vapor trail from a jet. He estimated it was 8 to 10 seconds before the sound became audible, sounding like cannons firing in the distance.

Most observers in Nevada declared the object was traveling west to east.

The thought occurs that this object was a perfect high-altitude flare—illuminating most of a two-state area to a point of daylight brightness. It so happens that the two states receiving most of the light were Utah and Nevada, both locations of U. S. Missile and nuclear test sites.

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