

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

see 30/10/64

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TUCSON, ARIZONA—MAY, 1964

UFO LANDING IN NEW MEXICO

The Stull Case

One incident which purportedly occurred on 28 April 1964, might have been very important from the standpoint of the nature of the propulsion of the UFO were it not for several factors involved including personalities.

Newspapers in Santa Fe and Albuquerque carried stories about a 10-year-old girl, Sharon Stull, who had received facial burns after watching an egg-shaped UFO from a school playground in Albuquerque on the above date. Mrs. Lorenzen attempted to call the Max Stull residence the day after the incident but found that the telephone number had been changed and was unlisted. Because of other investigations APRO let the incident slide and in June Mrs. L. sent a wire to the Stulls asking that they make an appointment with her and Mr. Lorenzen on a forthcoming weekend.

Then ensued a series of calls initiated by Mrs. Stull and stating that (1) Sharon was showing adolescent development at an accelerated rate, (2) She was growing in weight and height, and (3) Her tear ducts didn't function properly and she had to be supplied with "artificial tears" a saline solution, among other things.

Attempts were made to speak to the family doctor, to no avail. Messages left asking him to call brought no results. The Lorenzens decided to make a trip to Albuquerque to get the facts on the Stull case as well as to clear up several details of other sightings. Before they left, the Lorenzens called a Doctor in California to ask about the possible cause of the purported symptoms of Sharon Stull.

Sharon Stull, upon observation by the Lorenzens, showed no indication of accelerated growth or maturation unusual for a 10-year-old girl soon to be 11. She had a few eruptions on her face which presented the appearance of adolescent pimples, and her eyes looked irritated. Mrs. Stull made call after call to TV

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UAO's Upset TV Reception

Almost all of the 140 residents of Wonthaggi, South Dudley, Australia, watched an object "like an orange beach ball" which moved slowly across the sky and out over the sea at about 7:50 p.m. on the 19th of September 1963.

PMG Lineman Tom Lymer, 45, said, "It was flashing on and off like an aircraft light but it was many times bigger and brighter and moving slower than a plane." It was first sighted by children at a playground who rushed home and informed their parents who spread the word. A party of six members of the Victorian FS Research Society journeyed to Wonthaggi and the following is the information relayed here to APRO by Secretary Sylvia Sutton and Judith Magee; as well as information from the newspaper reports.

Tom Lymer added to his statement: "Suddenly flame shot out and it traveled at a tremendous speed. We all lost it for a few moments, then the kids picked it up in the south. It was hovering. I ran inside to the wife and told her there was a flying saucer outside. She laughed at me. But when she came out and had a look she changed her mind."

Tom Ruby, 48, truck driver from South Dudley, said that after hovering, and still flashing on and off brightly, the strange object moved over the sea and disappeared. During the 25 minutes it was about, every TV set in Wonthaggi and South Dudley behaved "crazily." Some screens went blank, others produced a double picture, others only lines and some were just "snowy."

Mrs. Sutton reported: Mr. Lymer, the lineman, confirmed the reports published in the newspapers. John Waters, 17-year-old student, saw two objects on Saturday night. One appeared first, travelling in an arc but not stopping and the second object came over a little higher and followed the same trajectory.

Des Pugh, 15, saw one object on Fri-

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The Southwest Flap

We are deeply indebted to many people for the information which comprises the following report. We would like to name them so that the members will know the kind of teamwork which made the following report possible:

Arlynn Bruer, Alamogordo Daily News, Terry Clark, KALG Radio, Alamogordo, New Mexico, Sgt. Sam Chavez, New Mexico State Police, as well as numerous contacts who prefer that their identities remain unknown.

This report will consist of the facts of the Zamora sighting, which brought the UFO into sharp focus in the latter part of April, and the day-by-day, blow-by-blow account of the entire investigation, which is as interesting, in some ways, as the sightings themselves.

At 6:50 p.m. on Friday evening, 24 April, 1964, Patrolman Lonnie Zamora of the Socorro, New Mexico City Police, was proceeding south at high speed on South Park Street in pursuit of a speeder. As he drew abreast of the Church of the Buena Pastor (Good Shepherd), his attention was attracted by a loud roaring sound and out of the corner of his eye, to the southwest, he saw a blue flame which disappeared down toward the ground and out of sight. As policemen often must, he thought quickly, made his decision and steered his car off Park St. and onto a faint trail leading off into the gullies southwest of town. He felt he knew the speeding motorist anyway, and his first impression of the roar and the flame was that possibly someone was "fooling around" the dynamite shack which was located in the general direction of the blue flame he had seen.

After Zamora left Park St, the trail led up onto a small mesa, but the mesa was so steep and there was no road as such, that he had to make three runs before his car made the grade, then he drove across the crest and down the other side.

At this point, and for only a few sec-

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Published by
THE AERIAL PHENOMENA RESEARCH
ORGANIZATION
4145 E. Desert Place
Tucson, Arizona
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Object Sinks Yacht

The yacht, "Hattie D"—a converted Navy search and rescue craft, was struck and sunk on Wednesday, 5 February, 1964 by an unknown object about 25 miles off the rugged coast of Cape Mendocino, California. A Coast Guard helicopter, dipping between 30-foot-high waves, pulled a German shepherd puppy, nine crewmen, the Captain and his wife from the pitching deck of the yacht.

The "Hattie D" set out from Seattle on January 24, then after various stops, left Neah Bay, Washington on February 2 for California.

All eleven survivors insisted the yacht struck or was rammed by a "metal object." "I don't care how deep it was," said crewman Carl Jensen, "what holed us was steel and a long piece. There was no give to it all." Jensen was referring to the 7,800 foot depth at the point where the sinking occurred.

We include this incident because it correlates with official and unofficial sightings of UFO in the ocean in recent years.

Stull . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

and news offices in the presence of the Lorenzens, and finally got her doctor on the phone. Eventually the Lorenzens got the picture.

Sharon Stull and her mother claim Sharon came home for lunch on that date, ate, then walked the ½ mile back to school. While playing there with her 10-year-old sister Robin, Sharon saw a white, egg-shaped object in the sky (toward Sandia Corp). She pointed it out to the others who lost interest and went back to their games. Sharon continued to watch, then went in to class. She watched it about 10 minutes altogether and there is no way to determine how large or how close the object was.

That evening, when she came home from school, Sharon complained of pain in her eyes, and her parents called a Dr. and she was taken to Bataan Hospital. There, she was treated for sunburn with a sunburn ointment. The burns were only on her face, from her bangs to her chin. She had long hair, was wearing leotards, long-sleeved sweater and skirt; therefore the exposed parts of body were where she could be burned; her face, neck and hands. However, there were no burns on her neck or hands.

When the Ls talked to the Doctor by phone from the Stulls, he said he would have expected 8 hours of sun exposure to burn the child to that extent, but he could not support Mrs. Stull's claim about the accelerated growth.

Conversation with Lt. Jolly of the Albuquerque Police force indicated that the children who Sharon Stull had said also observed the object, denied it, including her sister Robin. Within an hour of their arrival, the Lorenzens deduced that Sharon Stull may have seen an object and may have been burned, but that certain factors, some of which have been mentioned above, preclude the events being a major case. Other factors are that Mrs. Stull admitted she had called Zamora and asked him questions about his experience; she seemed to be more interested in parlaying her daughter's experience into a money-making scheme—that a TV announcer had gotten involved with the Stulls, making a public plea for money for them in January when they arrived in Albuquerque from Los Angeles, absolutely penniless and without a place to live or prospect of employment.

During the conversations with Mrs. Stull, she consistently called the one

TV announcer a "good friend," and the Doctor their "family doctor." The truth of the matter was that the TV announcer had not seen the Stulls since he got help for them in January, until the burn case came up. The Doctor said he had never seen the Stulls until he was called in to take care of Sharon, as a result of the "burn" from the UFO.

One thing notable during the visit with the Stulls was that the story tended to get more involved and "stickier" as the Lorenzens expressed their interest in minute details. Mrs. Stull did all the talking, except to occasionally say to Mr. Stull, "Isn't that right, Max?" (an unhealthy condition to say the least) to which he would give an affirmative answer. The Ls had a difficult time questioning Robin (never did succeed there) and Sharon. Mrs. Stull repeatedly inferred that the Air Force had suggested they not talk too much about the case, and that their rights were being trod upon.

After leaving Albuquerque, the Lorenzens re-visited Socorro to bring themselves up to date on details of more recent sightings there. They then drove home to Tucson where they learned some upsetting facts:

Mrs. Stull had called the Lorenzen home and asked the Lorenzen children for the name and address of the Doctor in California who was interested in her case, because, she said, "your folks forgot to give it to us." Mrs. Stull also called the TV Station (which had done a taped interview with Zamora and was currently doing a UFO news series and insinuated that the Lorenzens had promised the Stull family would be moved to Los Angeles at the station's expense and Sharon would be treated free by the Doctor, and Mr. Stull would be given employment.

The whole thing was preposterous and the Lorenzens were hard put to understand the kind of people who would attempt to perpetrate such a fraud.

As was stated at the beginning of the article, Sharon Stull may have been burned by a UFO but the strange and unethical behavior of her parents indicates an attempt to capitalize to the extent of embroidering the facts and actual attempted coercion. It may be this behavior which prompted Hynek to write the case off as sunburn, and the Air Force to label the case a hoax. The parents of other children involved may have cautioned their children not to admit seeing the object in order to avoid being involved with the Stull family.

Landing . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

onds, the gully to the south of him was visible, and in it, he glimpsed a white object, which, from that distance (450 feet) appeared to be an overturned car (standing on end) with two children or small adults standing by it. The figures were dressed in white clothing which he thought looked like mechanics' said one of them appeared to turn toward him and seemed startled. Zamora took his mike down and called Chavez, asking for assistance. He asked him to come alone.

Zamora drove his car up and across the next mesa where he stopped it. He then heard two loud metallic banging noises. He got out of his car, but in doing so, dislodged his microphone which he automatically picked up and put back in place. He took three steps toward the gully and could see the object down the short slope a little to his left. Suddenly an ear-splitting roar filled the air and the object began to "kick up dust."

Zamora, thoroughly frightened, threw himself on the ground. Looking up, he saw the object was rising, in a slanting trajectory toward the southwest. He got up and ran and bumped into his car, in doing so, his sun glasses dislodged and fell to the ground.

As the object rose, it displayed a blue flame of a particularly brilliant hue which was three or four times as long as it was wide.

The roar ceased quite suddenly and Zamora stopped in his tracks and looked around. The object was headed southwest, making a high-pitched "whining" sound. It was ascending at a very shallow angle, at approximately 20 feet altitude when it cleared the dynamite shack. Zamora ran to his car and called headquarters, asking if anyone there could see anything in the southwest. Unfortunately they didn't, probably because at this time the object was rapidly going out of sight and at such a low altitude that it would not have been visible from town because of trees and buildings. Within minutes, Chavez pulled his patrol car to a stop on the mesa and Zamora hurried toward him.

"Do I look strange?" Zamora asked. Chavez replied, "You look like you've seen the devil."

"Well, maybe I have," Zamora said, and related his experience. The two men then walked to the edge of the gully and looked at the ground where the object had rested. It was still smoking. Several clumps of range grass were

burned, as well as a stubby mesquite bush.

There were four 8x12-inch wedge-shaped depressions, 3 to 4 inches deep arranged in an uneven rectangle. There were also four circular depressions about 4½ inches in diameter and approximately 3 inches deep not far from one point of the large indentations.

Chaves put in a call to Captain Holder of Stallion Site who was at his home in Socorro, and to an FBI operative who was in Socorro at the time. Holder and the FBI man came out to the site, took measurements, and the FBI man piled rocks around the indentations to preserve them. Then Zamora and Chavez were questioned extensively. During this activity Chavez searched Zamora's car for any equipment that could have been used to start the fire or to make the indentations. He found none.

After receiving the call from Zamora, Chavez, who had been fingerprinting a prisoner, turned the prisoner over to another officer and got into his car and headed out South Park Street. Later, when the Lorenzens talked to Chavez, he said his car had no difficulty making the grade up the road.

Sgt. Chavez also told the Lorenzens that he had looked into Zamora's car to see if there were any implements of any kind with which the indentations and fire could have been effected. There were not. Mrs. L. asked Chavez why he did that. Chavez admitted that Zamora's story had been so strange, and he followed the regular procedure to establish evidence. He himself had never put any stock in "flying saucer" stories previously.

When queried about Zamora's request to "come alone," Chavez said Zamora felt that he was seeing something unusual and wanted a sympathetic and objective person to verify the object. All questions concerning Zamora's honesty and integrity were met by Chavez with absolute endorsement. He was personally convinced that Zamora experienced what he claimed he did. This was the same general consensus among Zamora's fellow officers and friends. Police Chief Polo Pineda had said, simply, "He's a good man."

After the call from Chavez asking for further directions, and Zamora's call asking if police personnel at headquarters could see something in the southwest in the vicinity of the Perlite Mine, Deputy Sheriff James Luckie got into his car and went to the dynamite shack location, arriving just behind Chavez. He also testified as to the smoking condition of the ground and the indentations.

The Investigation

The first word to arrive at APRO headquarters concerning the Socorro sighting came in a telephone call from Arlynn Bruer of the Alamogordo Daily News in Alamogordo at 11 a.m. on Saturday, the 25th. Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen were just preparing to leave for a jaunt into the desert to collect ocotillo (a type of lily often called cacti) for use in a backyard fence. They had intended to leave much earlier but had been delayed. We relate this to show how much good fortune figured into the whole situation. Mr. L. was scheduled to play bass with a dance band that night and in order to make the trip had to find a substitute which is no easy trick that late in the day on Saturday.

After hearing from Bruer they decided to go to New Mexico and were delayed in starting only by the time required to find a substitute. They left Tucson at 5 p.m., arrived in Socorro at 1 a.m. At 9 a.m. on Sunday morning they were at the Police Department and within 45 minutes were on their way to the UFO landing site in a patrol car with Sgt. Chavez and Chief Pineda. The officers were very cooperative in answering any and all questions. After making their own measurements and taking samples of earth from the burned ground, one indentation, they left and went back to town with the officers. They then called Zamora at home, and made an appointment for 1:50 p.m. at the Dispatcher's office.

Zamora didn't show up until almost 2 p.m. He seemed reluctant to talk, but Mr. Lorenzen pointed out the questions would take only a very few minutes. The Lorenzens, Zamora, Deputy Sheriff Luckie, a reporter from the El Defensor Chieftain went into the Sheriff's office and the Lorenzens asked Zamora to recount his experience, which he did. However, he said he hadn't seen any "little men." Mrs. L. pointed out that he had told the reporters for the first wire story that he had. He then admitted he had, and described them. He said they looked like "young boys" or "small adults," and appeared to be ⅓ the length of the object's apparent size as visible from the gully. He had not been able to make out any features or details. He also drew the object as he saw it from 450 feet as he approached the 2nd mesa, and as it looked as he looked down upon it from the mesa after he arrived there.

The Lorenzens brought up the question of the markings on the object but

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Zamora said he had been instructed by Intelligence not to talk about them. He also named Captain Holder of the Army contingent at Stallion Site as the individual who asked him not to discuss the markings. He would not give in on this point, so they did not press him as they had already gotten a description of the markings. Zamora also did not say anything about throwing himself to the ground, nor did he mention his request to Chavez for him to come to the site alone. It was felt that Zamora might have felt a little embarrassed about being uneasy when first seeing the object, and his reaction when the object began to take off.

Thus, the interview with Zamora was informative, and Mr. Lorenzen immediately called Captain Holder on the telephone and asked him about his request that Zamora not discuss the markings. Holder said he simply felt that those marks, if kept secret, could help to determine whether or not other future sightings were genuine. The Lorenzens believed him—he seemed to be an intelligent young man attempting to do a good job in the best way he knew, which appeared to have been a good job.

When the sighting was first being checked out by the Lorenzens to determine whether or not it justified a first-hand investigation, Terry Clarke called to tell them that he had called and talked to Zamora and that Zamora had said that the FBI man had cautioned him not to talk about the "little men" to newsmen. This was the only incident during the whole investigation which indicated in any way that there was an attempt at censorship. Later, even after talking to the Lorenzens, Zamora changed his story from "little men" to a "pair of what looked like white coveralls." It is easy to see that he could not have denied the existence of man-shaped white things entirely as he had told the first reporters about them.

One part of the investigation was most interesting and enlightening. When the Lorenzens returned from the landing site, Chavez had to transfer a prisoner before he could talk further, but told them they could use his office and telephone, etc. while he was busy. Within about a half hour the telephone rang and the call was for Chavez. Mr. Lorenzen went down the hall to look for Chavez. Shortly the Sergeant came in and took the call and he and Mrs. L. took up their conversation about the Zamora incident where they had left off.

Mrs. Lorenzen mentioned the fact that the Air Force should have been on the scene by that time, and Chavez said that as a matter of fact a Major from Kirtland and a Sergeant from "back east" were waiting for him in the hall at that time. Mrs. L. said she didn't want to keep him, and they both went down to the dispatcher's office.

On the way they met Mr. L. talking to an Air Force Sergeant whom he introduced as Sgt. Moody of WADC, and Maj. Connors of the Public Information Office at Kirtland AFB at Albuquerque. They discussed the UFO situation briefly with the Sgt. The Major did not participate.

Moody did not seem to be too familiar with current UFO sightings and Mrs. L. related some of the more spectacular ones, including the Peropava River incident. He seemed to be a little embarrassed. Later, Mrs. Lorenzen, who had not participated in the first part of the discussion, was told about an amusing incident which took place while she chatted with Chavez.

When Mr. L. left Mrs. L. to look for Chavez, he saw the AF men in the hall, stopped and introduced himself to them, not mentioning APRO or his reason for being there. They discussed the Zamora incident and Mr. L. related what he had found out. The Major seemed somewhat discomfited by his very presence there and Moody displayed a rather off-hand smart-alec attitude. Shortly, Moody mentioned a former electrician at White Sands Proving Ground who had claimed "contact" and had written a book, as well as others generally considered to be the "lunatic fringe" of the UFO field. Then Moody said, ". . . and there's a woman who heads a research group out in this area—in Tucson, I believe. Her name is Coral Lorenzen. She's a nut."

Mr. L. said he (Mr. L.) must have looked strange (he was appalled at the absolute cheek and lack of restraint of the man, making disparaging remarks about someone whom he had not met, to a stranger) for Moody said: "Do you know her?"

Mr. Lorenzen said simply, "She's my wife." It was apparent that Moody hadn't caught the name when Mr. L. introduced himself.

Moody began to giggle self-consciously and turned to Major Connors and said, "She's his wife," and then said to Mr. L., "She's sincere." Mr. Lorenzen overlooked the remarks as he was enjoying the AF men's discomfort immensely, and was making valuable observation on the personality characteristics and obvi-

ous lack of finesse of the people the Air Force sends out in the course of their "scientific" investigations.

In a few minutes Mrs. L. joined them. The Lorenzens later decided that Moody and Connors may have possibly thought Mr. Lorenzen was a local man when they first met him.

After lunch, and the Zamora incident, the Lorenzens headed south out of town. As they left the business section of Socorro they spotted Zamora. He was standing by the door of a car which was pulled to the curb in front of his prowl car. He had his ticket book in hand, and his pen poised. Business as usual.

Remarks

Several things were immediately evident about the Zamora incident: Zamora, who had been on duty since 2 p.m. on the afternoon of the 24th, did not have time to perpetrate a hoax — his log book was full. He had been busy every minute. The evidence, his reputation, his personality and the way he told his story, precludes the possibility of a hoax.

Chavez, who came upon the scene only minutes after the object left, established that Zamora had no means by which to produce the evidence the object left. Also, he knew Zamora well and could not accept the hoax hypothesis.

Zamora is an exceptionally good witness—not only because he is a trained policeman and therefore a trained observer, but because he is a matter-of-fact, serious, unemotional individual not given to flights of fancy—a practical man. Although his first split-second impression of the object across the draw from 450 feet was that it was an overturned car, his knowledge of cars made him realize, even within only a few seconds glimpse, that something strange was going on. He would need assistance, in either case, but asked Chavez to come alone. He possibly felt that if he was embarrassed as a result of the incident, he would just as soon there be only one witness to his embarrassment.

Being a good and conscientious policeman, he was inclined to cooperate with the FBI man about the "little men" even though his changed story would cast him in a bad light. He probably cooperated with the Army's Captain Holder because he felt the Captain had a good point concerning the markings.

The "markings"—in red—appear to be the opening to the craft. They certainly look like the outline of double doors. Zamora heard two metallic "bangs"

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Landing . . .

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just as he pulled up on Mesa 2. Also, the two sets of round indentations are so placed that they could be where a ladder was placed on the ground below a door so the occupants could descend to the ground. The two sets indicate the ladder was placed once, did not set solidly and the position was changed. The shape and size of the round marks indicate that the "feet" of the ladder had a broad base for support.

The incident took place within 300 yards of a heavily traveled road—U.S. 85, which is a main traffic artery between El Paso, Texas and Albuquerque, New Mexico. From the gully itself, only 3 buildings at least 1/2 to 3/4 mile away to the north, were visible. Therefore the location was perfect "cover" for anyone who did not want to be seen. The occupants would be able to detect any approaching traffic.

Two days after the incident, Opa Grinders, a filling station attendant at Socorro, heard about the incident and recalled an incident at his station on the north edge of Socorro which took place "just before 6" (his words) on Friday evening.

A large car pulled in for gas and its driver vehemently announced that "aircraft sure fly low around here." Grinders said, "How's that?" The man said "a funny looking thing almost took me off the road south of Socorro," and a policeman in a patrol car was headed out into the desert after it at a high rate of speed.

Grinders then informed the customer that Socorro is near the edge of the range and that it was probably just a helicopter. The motorist said "it was the damndest looking helicopter" he'd ever seen, and further stated as that he drove into town he saw another police car headed toward the same area with its red light on and going fast.

The foregoing seems to be an involved tale if not actually a fact. It has the ring of truth and after one speaks to Grinders one realizes that it is.

The driver has not been located but Grinders feels that if the fellow goes through again he'll mention the incident and he (Grinders) will notify APRO. Grinders has no clue to the identity of the man except that he remembered he paid cash for his gas—therefore did not use a credit card and could not be traced in that manner. The station run by Grinders is a big one and has a lot of business so it would have been difficult, after 48 hours, to have deter-

mined which customer it was even if he had used a credit card.

The girder-like legs described by Zamora appeared to him to be 2-2 1/2 feet long. The drawing No. 1 accompanying this article was executed by a 14-year-old lawyer's son at Socorro, about which Zamora said it was the closest representation of the object he'd seen. Drawing No. 2 is based on the description given by Zamora. Drawing No. 3 is the object from the front, as seen from 450 feet. Drawing No. 4 is a diagram of the indentations with an outline of the object superimposed so the viewer can visualize the object, its tracks, the position of the round indentations, etc. We also offer a photo of Zamora and Chavez as well as a photograph of one of the tracks.

In reference to those "landing gear"—the tracks reveal that the object came down, gear extended to support it in a level position, and the "humping" of dirt on the outside of the tracks indicate that it was probably mounded a little with the landing, and then displaced when the gear were withdrawn when the object took off.

During the week following the Zamora incident, Socorro was literally overrun with UFO researchers as well as official investigators including Dr. J. Allan Hynek, the Air Force's Astrophysics Consultant. Lincoln La Paz, the famed meteoriticist of Albuquerque, made a statement or two to the press, as usual, and endorsed Zamora's reputation as an honest and reliable man. He had known Zamora for about 15 years. Hynek stated publicly his puzzlement concerning the fact that the Zamora object as well as other objects sighted in the area, were not picked up on radar, despite the fact that the area is literally "infested" with radar.

During TV appearances in Tucson, as well as in newspaper interviews and press releases, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen pointed out that under the circumstances it was not at all surprising that the object was not confirmed by radar. For one thing, the radars at WSPG Range are closed down by 5—no missions were being carried out beyond 5 that day. The incident took place at about 5:50 p.m. Holder, who is the Army Officer in charge of Stallion Site Instrumentation Station, was off duty and at home when he was called by Chavez.

Even if the radars at Stallion Site, the nearest range station, had been functioning they would not have been able to pick up an object flying at such low altitude. The same reason accounts for a lack of radar confirmation by Al-

buquerque, Holloman and WSPQ surveillance radar.

The location and depth of the four tracks indicate that a fairly heavy object landed in that gully at Socorro, and that it was equipped with self-leveling landing gear of some kind. The terrain where it sat was very uneven and the location of the tracks seems to indicate that the gear on the "low" side had to reach further to touch ground than the gear touching the higher terrain.

The condition of the ground and vegetation suggested the presence of heat which burned brush from the *top down*. Mr. Lorenzen has described a possible type of propulsion, the gist of which was published with Mrs. Lorenzen's article in the August issue of FATE magazine:

"Dr. J. Alan Hynek, head of the Department of Astronomy at Northwestern University, who was on the scene for an Air Force-sponsored inspection, voiced the opinion that there was no evidence at the site for a thrust powerful enough to lift a vehicle of the size Zamora reported. This statement, of course, is based on our knowledge of conventional rocketry. However, we cannot dismiss Zamora's story simply because the phenomenon described is beyond the range of our technology. I believe it lies within the range of physical theory.

"We are accustomed to achieve rocket lift by exhausting voluminous masses of gas, a product of combusted fuel, at relatively low acceleration. Newton's laws of reaction, however, tell us that the same effect could be achieved by exhausting a small amount of gas at considerably greater speeds. Also if this speed approached the speed of light we might be able to take advantage of the increase in mass predicted by Einstein. The process here hypothesized could be expected to produce a high degree of ionization, the characteristic brilliant blue glow of plasma, a high level of radiant heat and, since only a small volume of matter would be ejected, turbulence might be rather minimal.

"One further point: it appears that the type of power plant just described was used only to elevate the craft to a moderate altitude above the terrain. It appears that this power then was switched off in favor of some sort of "field drive. Why?"

"Aime Michel's "Flying Saucers and the Straight Line Mystery" told of landed UFOs (in France in 1954) which were with them on takeoff. It was said that reported to carry a good deal of earth

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Landing . . .

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this soil appeared to "fall upward" leaving gaping holes in the ground. Michel theorized that a field which imparted negative weight to the UFO had done the same to the nearby earth.

"Perhaps the auxiliary power, apparently used by the craft in Socorro, has been added to overcome this nuisance." unquote.

When the object took off it did not ascend vertically, but slightly in the S-SW direction as well as up until it was above the top of Mesa 2, then the flame went out and the object began a slow, shallow ascent, just clearing the top of the dynamite shack, increasing speed as it flew into the SW at low altitude. It disappeared in the sky above the Black Range, southwest of Socorro.

Everything considered, the Zamora sighting is without a doubt one of the best detailed sightings APRO has ever investigated—the lack of real cooperation notwithstanding. Other sightings which took place within a few days of the sighting, although not as detailed seem to indicate that a generally egg-shaped whitish object or objects were operating in western New Mexico for several days. What the operation actually consisted of is a matter of speculation but ensuing events lead one to a rather sobering hypothesis. See the July issue for more on this.

During the Lorenzens' last visit to Socorro, they were greeted with friendly enthusiasm by the personnel at police headquarters. Some of the observations made by Chavez was that J. Alan Hynek had spoken highly of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen and APRO, and that of all the people who visited there, Hynek and the Lorenzens were the most appreciated and liked. Chavez mentioned one researcher who showed up during the week following Zamora's experience, and seemed to be one of those enthusiasts who does a good job of undercutting any civilian research by his wild claims. This one said that he could go out into the desert any time and see a UFO at will—apparently they have an affinity for him—or something of that odd sort.

Just another couple of interesting side-lights: During the conversation with Moody, he admitted to Mrs. Lorenzen that "you (APRO) get more reports than we (the USAF project at Wright-Patterson) do." We interpret this in the light of our contention that the Air Force is conducting the public relations

phase of the UFO effort. And, further, we civilian researchers have been sadly mistaken about our "adversary" for far too long. More about this in our next issue.

Moody also said that the Air Force handled only two hoaxes in 1963 — comprising 5% of the total cases investigated. This means a total of only 40 cases investigated in 1963. Whether or not this was the truth or not is debatable of course, but inasmuch as they are carrying on a public relations effort, 40 is about par for the course, in our opinion.

(See Pages 7, 8, 9, 10 for Photos)

UAOs-TV . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

day and Saturday nights. Brian Pugh, 12, saw one object on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. Joyce Pugh, 7, saw two objects on Saturday night. Mr. Chris Jolly, retired farmer, saw one object on Saturday night. All agreed that the time was about the same on each night.

Prior to any newspaper reports, at about 8:15 p.m., on Thursday, 19 September, Mrs. Sutton had received a phone call from a man at Mt. Eliza. He described a similar orange-colored object with flashing or blinking lights, traveling in a south to southeasterly direction. He and his family watched until it finally disappeared. This man asked if there had been any other reports given to Mrs. Sutton. She said there had been none up to that time. From his home at Mt. Eliza, Wonthaggi and Dudley South would have been in the direction in which he saw the object. Mrs. Sutton called the Air Force, the Weather Bureau, Civil Aviation and the Moorabin Light Aircraft and established that there were no balloons, kites, planes, etc., in the area at that time.

Mrs. Sutton also stated in her report, that when a disc-shaped object came down over Charles Brews' milking shed near Willow Grove in Gippsland, District, there was no effect on the milking machine—which was driven by diesel fuel. In the Gippsland District in the Latrobe Valley area, which produces one half of the electric power for the State of Victoria plans are in progress for supplying even more of the state's electric power. Also Wonthaggi and Dudley South are both coal mining towns. She then pointed out that UFOs appear to be preoccupied with locations of scientific and industrial importance.

Delivery Man Stalked UFO

Bread carter Jim Davidson, 28, of Wonthaggi, reported seeing a strange object at 4:15 a.m. on 31 Oct., 1963. His words, as quoted by the Wonthaggi Express, are adequate to describe his adventure:

He said: "It started with a slight glow in the sky to my left. It got bigger as it came towards me. When it reached me it turned and took up my course. It stayed 100 yards ahead, and about 80 feet up. It was 8-12 feet long, and glowed orange except for two tail fin sections at the rear that glowed red. It was weird. It was not metallic or any substance like metal; it was more like a cloud. But it was not a cloud. I followed it for two miles. At times I closed my eyes hard to make sure I was not seeing things. It gave me a fright when it moved across the road to my right, and continued to pace me. Then it moved further to the right, accelerated up a hill and started to descend. I stopped. I was frightened. I did not want to go on. Then I realized I had bread to deliver to Nyora, and drove on. I expected to see it on the ground on the other side of the hill. But nothing was there. I looked around and several miles out to sea I could just make out a moving, orange glow."

The Wonthaggi Express, after quoting Davidson, went on to furnish the following additional information: At the same time that Davidson saw his object, two other breadcarters in three-mile distant Wonthaggi saw a red glow over Dalyston. They were Frank Coleman, 43, and Norman Veal, 42, both of Wonthaggi. Veal said: "We thought it was a fire. But it did not give off the skywards glow of a fire. We watched it for a while, trying to establish what it was. It was most peculiar. Ten minutes later when we got up into a higher part of Wonthaggi we had another look but could see nothing. We mentioned it when we returned to the bake-house after our round. That's when we learned about Jim's (Davidson's) sighting."

The Express also furnished this information: In October, 60 people saw a UFO between Dalyston and Wonthaggi.

On November 14, The Express again had a "saucer story" headlined: "More See A UFO." The details follow: On the preceding Friday (8 November) at 7:50 p.m. Ted Colbert, 22, auction room Clerk of Broome, and his fiancée, observed a glowing apparition over South Dudley.

Colbert and Miss Jennifer Hughes,

(See UFO—Page 7)

UFO . . .*(Continued from Page 6)*

17, were driving along the South Dudley Road, half a mile from the Bass Highway when a glow over South Dudley attracted their attention. Colbert stepped his car. He later said: "At first I thought No. 5 mine brace was on fire, but then I realized the orange to red glow was moving slowly. Then I noticed what appeared to be light rays issuing from the top of the glow. We sat hypnotized for a few minutes before we realized it was moving around the coast. We headed for Dalyston, three miles away, for a better look. At Dalyston we could see only a faint glow so we drove on to Kilcunda, four miles on. At Kilcunda we lost sight of the glow, and hurried back to the South Dudley Road. There we could still see the orange-red glow, but it seemed smaller and further away. I don't know how to explain it—it is impossible to explain. I do not believe in flying saucers but I do know I saw something and would like to know what it was."

The following Monday, 11 November, at Kilcunda, at 2:30 a.m., a 21-year-old motor mechanic saw an object which description is similar to that of what Colbert and Hughes saw. He ultimately took so much ridicule from fellow workers and friends that he refused to talk about the sighting to Express reporters or allow his name to be used.

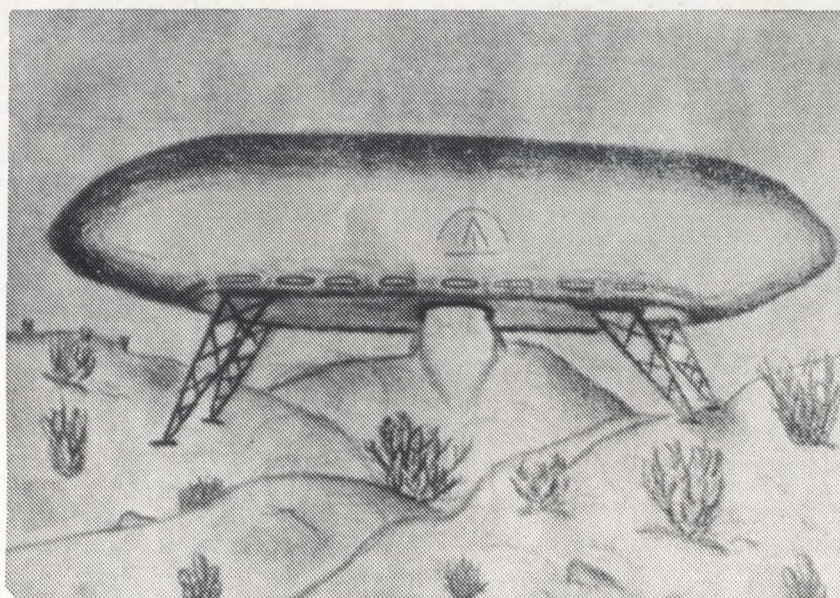
It is not yet possible to digest the happenings in Australia and New Zealand in the fall of 1963, but inasmuch as the areas involved are sites of mining and industrial development, it is pretty obvious, as Mrs. Sutton pointed out, the UFOs, at least in that particular activity were preoccupied at scientific points of interest.

Pancake Shape Over Michigan

Mrs. Wayne Elliott, while driving her automobile on the outskirts of Grand Rapids, Michigan, sighted an unusual UFO on Monday, 2 December, 1963.

According to her description, the object was shaped like a pancake and glittered in the sun. It appeared to be at an altitude of about one half mile and was motionless. Mrs. Elliot said the size of this UFO was about the "same as a woman's compact."

When the object moved, it tipped on edge and quickly disappeared from sight. The total observation time was about three minutes.

**Patrolman Lonnie Zamora****Sgt. Sam Chavez****Drawing No. 1—Artist's Conception of Socorro Object****Another Mystery Crater**

Sometime in early July "something" fell in the Glen Canyon area of Utah and on the 29th a group of ranchers rode horseback to the site of a 40-foot hole on a mountain 15 miles west of Glen Canyon. Reports that a meteorite had fallen prompted the search. The hole was first reported by Tony J. Mascaro two weeks prior to the date the crater was investigated, after a trip into the mountains back of his ranch nine miles from Riverton. The group of ranchers took pictures of the hole and plans were made to send them to qualified geological experts. The source of this information is the Salt Lake Tribune for 29 July, and no other details were given. We are interested in further information, particularly pertaining to physical description of the hole, findings of scientists, etc.

Lemay on "Threat From Space"

General Curtis Le May, Air Force Chief of Staff, said at a recent Congressional hearing: "I do not think you can clearly define the threat from space at this time. So you cannot clearly define the countermeasures against it. But — we expect threats to emerge. Therefore, we should be doing some work in this area so that we will be capable of countering the threats if they appear or anticipate threats that may appear and—have something to counter them with."

Read again the article "The Reason" by Mrs. Lorenzen in the November 1963 Bulletin. Then cogitate the reason that Le May did not go into detail about expecting threats to emerge. It sounds as though the General were attempting to justify expenditures and appropriations which are not even described in detail to Congress.



Photograph of Track of UFO Made By Sgt. Sam Chavez

Texas Tower Men See Light

Nineteen men aboard Texas Tower II of Cape Cod, including foreman Patrick Lorenzo, reported an unusual experience which appeared to be the nautical equivalent of a flying saucer sighting on the night of 12 September 1963.

Tower personnel called in by radio to the Coast Guard to request an investigation of an object they spotted 3 miles from their location. The Coast Guard dispatched a boat but the object seen by the Tower men had sunk before the boat reached the area where the object was seen. A subsequent search by plane which took over an hour revealed nothing.

The Coast Guard told the Staten Island Advance that "They (the Tower personnel) say it had a controlled white

light and smoke appeared on the surface and seemed like steam."

Lorenzo is in charge of the crew which had been dismantling the tower—which was a part of the early warning radar defense network. The sighting of the mysterious object was made at a time when visibility was "excellent"—according to the Coast Guard all 19 men saw the object for a period of 20 minutes.

Housewife Describes Saucer Sighting

Mrs. Nancy J. Lemaster of Montclair, Calif. (near Pomona) reported to Pomona Police on 16 July 1963 that while driving to work just before 8 a.m. that morning, she had observed a disc-shaped metallic appearing object "as big as a railroad car." She said she thought it

was at an altitude of about 1,000 feet and was proceeding east at a high rate of speed. It had no wings, portholes, or engines and it was absolutely soundless. Mrs. Lemaster was in the vicinity of the Ontario International Airport when she sighted the object which she lost sight of behind some buildings near Holt Avenue. Robert M. Hamilton Jr., Airport manager, told the Pomona, California Progress-Bulletin that he no explanation for the object sighted, except to say the witness may have seen a Western Air Lines Electra, its outline distorted by the early morning sun, approaching the airport for a landing. He said he knew of no other aircraft or weather bureau devices in the air at that location at that time. He did not, however, explain the lack of portholes, windows or noise.

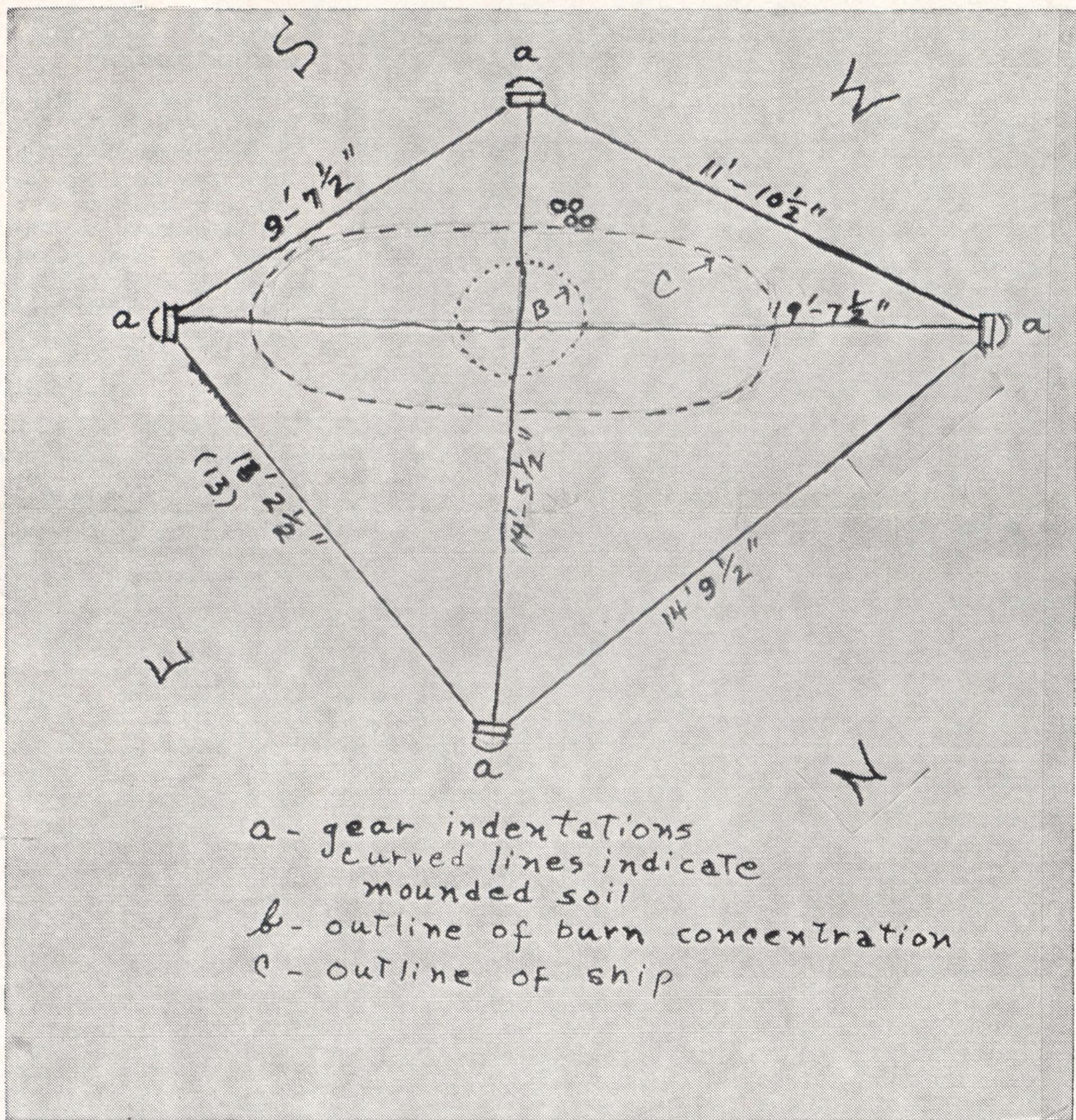


Diagram of Indentations Left By UAO at Socorro

Objects Seen, Socorro—1963

The 1964 spring UFO flap in western New Mexico unearthed the following information about two 1963 summer sightings.

At about 9 p.m. on a summer night in 1963 (no exact date), Mr. and Mrs. John H. Cardwell of Luis Lopez (south of Socorro) noticed a brightly-lighted object through their picture window on the east. The Cardwells and their three children stepped outside to get a better view of the object as it moved slowly eastward. It brightened and dimmed alternately as it moved eastward, rose and cleared the mountains which, at that point, are 6 miles directly north of Stallion Site on the White Sands-Holloman Integrated Range. The object ap-

peared to be about 1 mile distant when first sighted.

One month later (still no date) Mrs. Cardwell mentioned the sighting to her mother-in-law, Mrs. Olen Cardwell at Polvadera and learned that she had seen a similar object about a month after the J. C. Cardwell sighting, but at about 10 p.m.

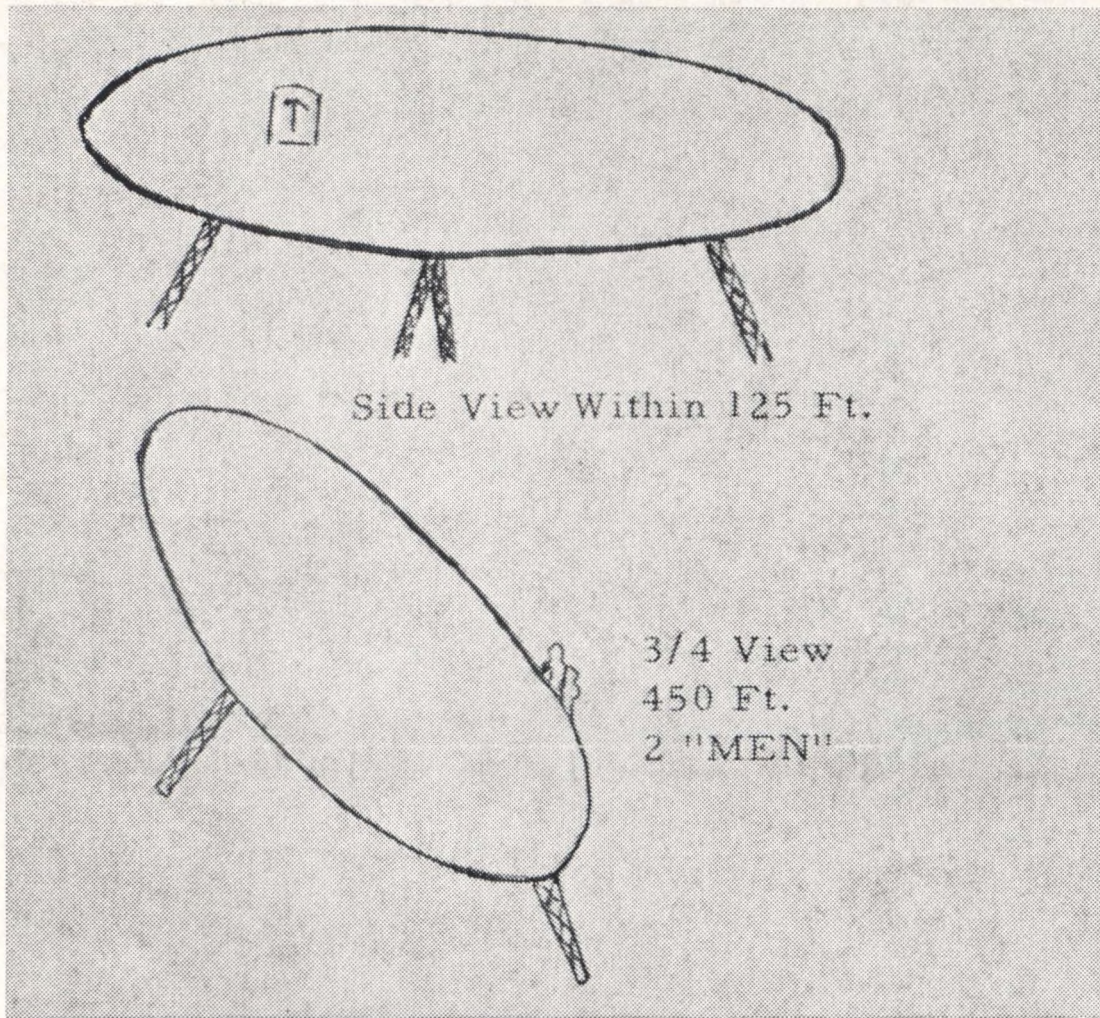
The Olen Cardwells had retired, when they noticed the kitchen (which is two rooms and 30 feet from the bedroom) was brightly lighted. Investigation proved the kitchen light was not on. Looking out the window she saw a brilliantly lighted object about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile away. It appeared close to the earth and moving slowly in a half-moon arc, brightening and dimming alternately.

In about 10 minutes the object disappeared over the mountains to the east. Mrs. J. Cardwell theorized the arc-like motion might account for the brightening and dimming effect of the object as it corresponded to the movement.

Urgent!

Some of you are receiving the Bulletin despite non-payment of dues. Please remit immediately so that you will receive ensuing issues with complete details on the Holloman AFB landing, as well as other important sightings. \$3.50 per year—RENEW NOW!

**PLEASE RENEW NOW
 \$3.50 PER YEAR!**



Front and Side View of Object Seen By Zamora

Menzel's Book—A Science Fiction Tome?

APRO Member Marie White of Orland Park, Illinois, informs us that Science Fiction Book Club, Garden City, L. I., New York, sent literature to entice new members. Any three books for \$1.00, Bonus book by H. G. Wells added. The usual stamp stickers with names of science fiction books to stick on the order include Menzel's new book, "The World of Flying Saucers." Fitting.

1. Zamora's position at 450 feet when he first spotted the landed UFO.
2. Where Zamora parked on top of mesa to look across and down at UFO.
3. Dynamite shack.
4. The object.
 - a. Mesa 1
 - b. Mesa 2
 - c. Mesa 3

Huge Light Buzzed Car In New Mexico

Two days before the Zamora sighting in Socorro, New Mexico, Tucsonan Mrs. Marie Morrow and a friend, Ruth Ovellette and Mrs. Morrow's 6-year-old son, were driving west about 10-15 miles east of Lordsburg, New Mexico, headed for Tucson. It was about 9 p.m. when the boy called from the back seat and told his mother "one of those jet planes" was coming toward them. He was looking out the back window toward the east. Shortly the ground around the highway, including the hills on each side, were lit up "as bright as day." The inside of the car was lighted also, and everything, including its occupants, took on a weird, bluish color.

As the object went over, Mrs. Morrow hit the brakes and swerved the car to the right side of the road. The object looked like a round, huge light, made up of many lens-like lights and did not appear to be attached to anything. As it passed to the front, it appeared to be about 10 feet, at the most, above the top of Mrs. Morrow's car, and several feet wider. It made a whining, whirring sound, and was as bright as the light from a welder's torch.

Mrs. Morrow and Mrs. Ovellette said the object then gained altitude, continued on down the highway and veered north, disappearing quickly. The duration of the sighting was between two and three minutes.

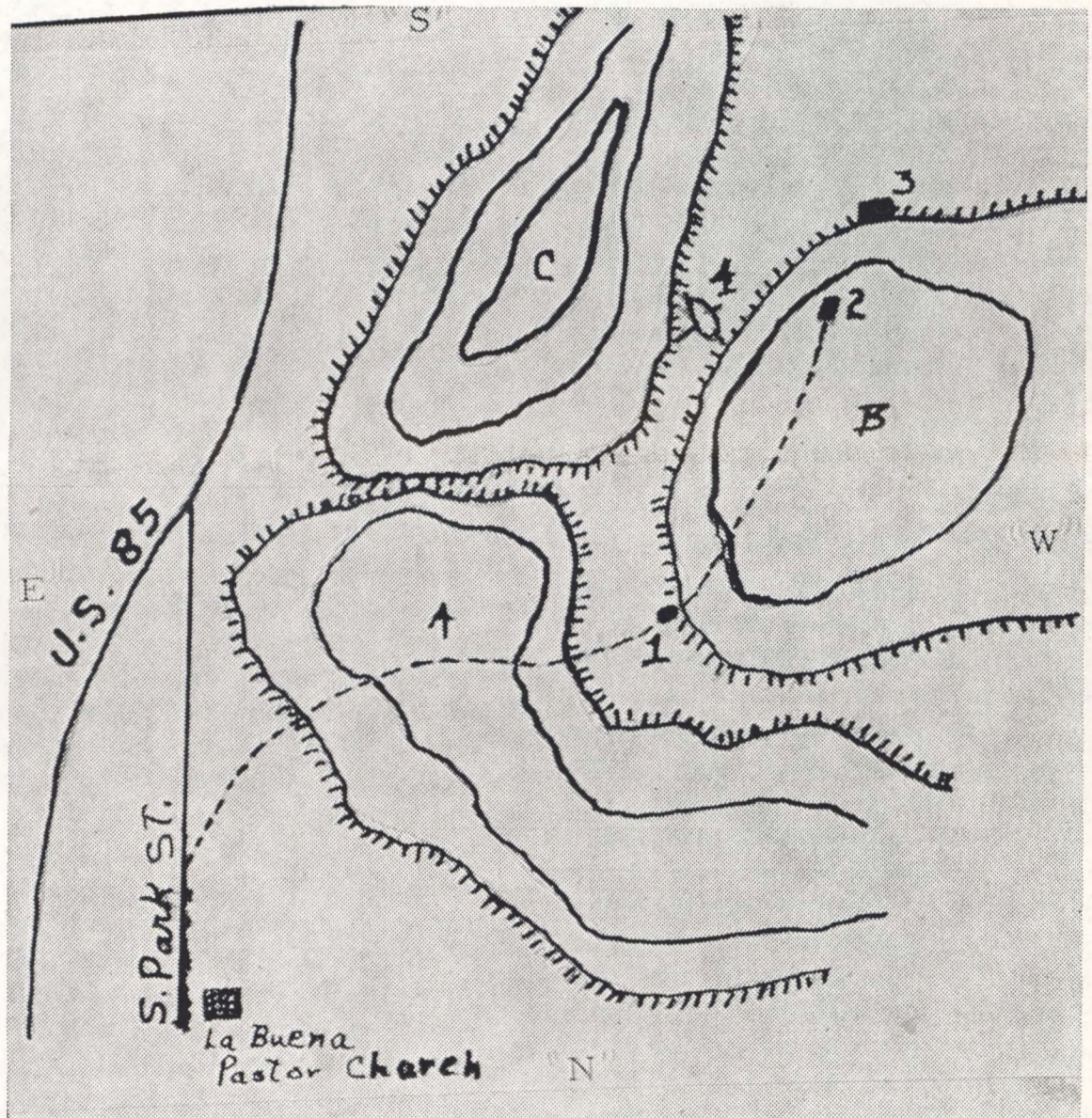


Diagram of Landing Area