

# THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

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TUCSON, ARIZONA — MAY-JUNE 1965

## MAN INJURED IN UAO ENCOUNTER

### **The La Selva "Contact"**

By L. J. Lorenzen

From Watsonville, California comes a detailed account of a space ship contact and boarding by a Mr. Sid Padrick.

Mr. Padrick received quite a bit of local attention from radio, TV and newspapers. APRO members who talked to him came away with the impression that he was sincere in his report.

Yet it appears that Mr. Padrick's space contact (a Mr. Zno) gave Padrick a clear clue as to the origin of his experience, a clue which Padrick innocently passed on to his audiences.

Mr. Zno, according to Padrick, said that he came from a planet which is behind a planet which we can see. For such a planet to exist, always moving in a manner to avoid detection by modern astronomy is a physical impossibility. However, a hidden world, obscured from each of us by the surface world we "see" and deal with, is the unconscious mind, a psychic reality. It is suggested that Mr. Zno was a visitor from Mr. Padrick's private hidden world and that he tried to tell him so but Mr. Padrick misunderstood the message.

A thorough analysis of this type of phenomenon, which is far from uncommon, is given in C. G. Jung's "Flying Saucers, a Modern Myth of Things Seen in the Sky", Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, England.

### **Another Mystery Light Over Fiji**

On the 5th of June 1965, in the dark, early morning hours, the Fiji Island of Taveuni was lighted up by an unknown source, and ear-splitting explosions followed. One islander said "It was a strange and terrifying experience. Without warning the sky suddenly brightened and it seemed almost like daylight. We looked up and saw a bluish white light followed by sparks. It disappeared to the northwest of Canua Levu. About three seconds later there was a loud double explosion and then everything was quiet."

A report from Sydney, Australia noted  
(See "Fiji", page 4)

### **Russians Announce Space Signals**

(Then Modify Interpretations)

Soviet News Agency Tass announced on 12 April 1965 that radio astronomers of the Sternberg Institute of Astronomy in Moscow had been monitoring "mysterious space signals" believed to be from an intelligent source, since 1960. The signals were weak, and picked up regularly every 100 days. One of the astronomers in question was Professor Iosef S. Shklovsky, who is also author of the theory that the Mars Satellites are artificial and hollow.

Within hours after the initial story broke on a global scale, astronomers the world over expressed doubt and amazement at Shklovsky's reported claim, after which he hurriedly called a press conference in which he deplored the "distorted version" of his work by Tass.

Dr. Frank M. Branley of the Hayden Planetarium said after the furor was over: "Sooner or later we are going to get information that implies we are receiving signals from an intelligent source on another planet"—and—commenting on the Soviet announcement he also said, "the Russians are not far out as supposed."

### **Musicians Spot UAOS**

William E. Bolson of Maple Valley (Washington State) reported to the Seattle Intelligencer on 1 February 1965 that he and his fellow musicians, enroute from Kent to Renton by car, had seen two objects at 6:15 p. m. on the 31st of January.

The objects traveled together in a "crazy pattern" and "seemed to be linked together by some invisible rod", Bolson said. They gave the appearance of a "flying dumbbell". "They moved back and forth across the landscape, then they flew off and almost disappeared from sight. They came back and seemed to hang over some high tension wires. The original color was white, like a glowing light bulb. Then the color changed to red, then green and back to white," Bolson reported

James Flynn, 45, a rancher of East Fort Myers, Florida, walked into the office of Ophthalmologist Dr. Paul Brown in Fort Myers on Wednesday, 17 March 1965 and asked to be treated. The area around his eyes was red and puffy and he was nearly blind. His right eye looked like a bloody marble. After hearing his story, Dr. Brown notified Mrs. Flynn who came and took her husband to Lee Memorial Hospital where he remained for five days.

The story told by Flynn is fantastic, but so are his wounds. The following is reconstructed from conversation and correspondence with Dr. Harvey Stripe, Flynn's personal physician, and Flynn himself:

On Friday, the 12th, Flynn took his swamp buggy, camping gear and four dogs and set out for the Everglades about 18 miles east of the Big Cypress Indian Reservation. On Sunday night the dogs jumped a deer and ran off. Flynn whistled and called until about midnight, then started his swamp buggy and headed in the direction in which he last saw them running.

An hour later, at about 1 a.m. (Monday) Flynn spotted a huge light in the sky above the cypress about a mile away. It moved from east to west and back to its original position four times. The object then settled to the ground and appeared to hover about 4 ft. altitude. Flynn drove closer, got out his binoculars, turned out the light on his swamp buggy and watched it with the glasses. It was an unusual object of between 30 and 32 feet tall and twice as big across the bottom (in diameter) it it was high. Eight feet from the top was a row of windows, below which there were three more rows of the same size—about 2 feet by 2 feet. Around the windows was a black strip of perhaps 2 inches wide. From the bottom of the lowest row of windows to the bottom of the ship, was a distance of about 12 feet. Flynn judged the size by comparing the object with the surrounding cypress trees, which were about 25 feet tall. It was cone-shaped except that the top was not peaked but rounded.

(See "Man Injured", page 3)

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## New Book

"Anatomy of a Phenomenon" — by Jacques Vallee — Publisher, Henry Regnery Co., Chicago, Illinois. \$4.95.

The author of "A of a P" was born and educated in France, holds degrees in mathematics and astronomy. According to the book jacket, he has done research in the field of artificial satellites, microwave and radar technology, and computing science. He is a consultant of NASA's "Mars Map" project and has been a research associate at MacDonal Observatory.

The book is certainly well written and without doubt interesting. This writer, however, must take issue with some of Mr. Vallee's assumptions. Throughout the book he refers to the individuals who have pioneered the research study of this subject as "enthusiasts" and "cultists". He does not draw a definite line between the two which would be much preferable to responsible researchers.

Mr. Vallee seems to find it difficult to delineate between myth, history and present current events. Myth and legend involving UFOs hardly have a legitimate

place in a scientific tome devoted to a critical study of UFOs. This is a grave error made by many "enthusiasts" and "cultists" and apparently Vallee fell into the same trap. He goes into considerable detail and discussion of the Miracle of Fatima which, even if not truly a religious miracle (and we are not prepared to argue the point either way) is too old and tainted with interpretive opinion to be included in a "scientific appraisal" of UFO in space.

Although Vallee laments the unscientific methods of UFO researchers, he relies heavily upon their material. Although APRO is mentioned, we have no record of Vallee having approached us for scientific material with a stated purpose (a book) in mind. Had he made such a request APRO could have furnished him with well-documented cases which are more up-to-date than the bulk of the material he used.

C. G. Jung is mentioned and quoted but the author seems to have missed his point entirely.

We must recommend this book if for no other reason than to prepare our "enthusiastic" members for a possible take-over of UFO research by the erudite spectators of science such as Vallee. After all, we have served our purpose: we brought the subject to the attention of scientific minds which would still be talking about Menzel's inversions (which Vallee seems indisposed to criticize) etc., were it not for our efforts.

Mr. Vallee's suggestion concerning a scientific program for research are well formulated and are approximately what would have been done by APRO had funds for such endeavors been available. Mr. Vallee should not be too severely criticized in this respect, for being a scientist probably mainly subsidized by government funds, he has no conception of a research project with *limited* funds.

Mr. Vallee cites some interesting cases which are informative. We must note that whereas he criticizes UFO "enthusiasts" for neglecting exact dates and time, he makes the same errors in some instances himself.

RECOMMENDED.

## The Censorship Situation

For many years, all of us have kept parroting one particular conviction concerning AF Censorship — "the people have the right to know." This conviction was and still is the motivating force behind all UFO groups with the possible exception of APRO—and there are members among us who feel the truth should be told, regardless of the consequences. These people have the right to their

opinions and we honor them. However, let us demonstrate what would happen if this knowledge of extraterrestrial visitors were to become immediately instantaneous official fact:

The stock market deals in futures. If the truth about UFOs were made public, certain questions would be asked by the public, and those questions and their answers follow: Q. Where do they come from? Answer: We do not know for certain. Q. Why are they here? Answer: We do not know. Q. Have they tried to contact us? Answer: No. Q. Have we attempted contact? Answer: Yes. Q. Did we succeed? Answer: No, they do not seem to be interested in making contact. Q. But they still come to earth, flying through the air, visit our defense installations, land and take off? Answer: Yes. Q. Have we tried to capture them? Answer: Yes, but with no success..

Can any of us really imagine an official agency of the U. S. Government admitting to the people of the U. S. that we are being visited by extraterrestrial entities who come and go freely, whose craft make our best aircraft look like kiddy cars in comparison, and AGAINST WHOM WE HAVE NO DEFENSE IF THEY SHOULD BE HOSTILE?

Some might say that we have a right to know, that everyone should be told, in order to avoid "accidents." There would probably be more "accidents" as a result of knowledge which the general public is neither ready for or able to assimilate, than there have been or would be from accidental personal contact with UFO occupants.

We so often hear it said that "the AF" or "the government" is censoring news of UFO, and that when a scientist speaks out against the proposition of extraterrestrial visitations, he has been "talked to." Either the initiator of such ideas does little thinking about the philosophical aspect of extraterrestrial visitors or he himself is predispositioned against a deep look at UFO research and the possible impact of UFOs themselves on earth societies.

After Mr. Levitt's performance on the Crane show, it was imperative to get out the old Armstrong Circle theater tape and re-play it in order to compare certain things, and specifically the apparent attitude of the two astronomers, Menzel, on the Circle Theater, and Levitt on the Crane show. Both men showed considerable excitement, which is emotionally initiated, and both men utilized ridicule in order to disqualify their adversary, which was keyhoe in both cases. Ridicule is the tool of a man who does not feel that his opinion on a given subject is

(See "Censorship", page 5)

## Man Injured . . .

(Continued from page 1)

The whole object appeared to be metallic and comprised of pieces of material four feet by four feet and held together with rivets. The windows gave off a dull yellow light, and the area under the object was lighted by an orangish-red glow. He watched the object for 30-40 minutes with his binoculars.

Flynn was by this time about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile from the object and decided to investigate further, so he cranked up his buggy and approached it. He got within a few yards of the edge of the light and stopped, switching off his buggy lamp again. The dog he had on the buggy in a cage was so upset it had begun trying to tear out of its cage.

Flynn walked to the edge of the lighted area, raised his arm and waved. He got no response, and after waiting an estimated one-half minute, he walked about six feet into the lighted area, raised his arm and waved again.

Suddenly a "short beam" of light erupted from just under the bottom of windows and struck Flynn on the forehead. He lost consciousness.

He awoke in the early hours of Tuesday after 24 hours of unconsciousness although he did not know at the time that he had been unconscious for such a long period. He was lying on the ground behind his buggy, and the dog on the buggy had nearly torn his cage apart. Flynn looked around the area, found a perfectly symmetrical circle of burned ground cover where the object had hovered. Several cypress on the opposite side of the circle were burned at the tops. He also found marks in the vicinity of his buggy indicating that he had crawled around before he regained consciousness, as he had no recollection of crawling.

Weak from his long period without food, Flynn drove his buggy back to his camp site about 2 miles away, cooked bacon and eggs and ate them. He then drove to the home of a Seminole Indian friend, Henry Billy on the Reservation. The going was slow as he had only partial blurred sight in his left eye and was blind in his right eye.

Billy offered to accompany him back to Fort Myers, but with partial sight Flynn felt he could make the trip alone and arrived there at four p. m. Wednesday. He went to Brown's office and it was there that he learned that he must have been unconscious for 24 hours instead of just a few minutes or hours, for he had lost a whole day.

### DISCUSSION:

The first consideration in this case is,

of course, the integrity of our witness, and James Flynn's reputation is good. He does not drink or smoke. He is a rancher who enjoys hunting in the wilds of Florida's Everglades. This trip was not his first. He had not, prior to his experience, been interested in "flying saucers". A hunter, he is also an excellent observer and he is not a fearful or tremulous man.

APRO prevailed upon Dr. Stipe for his opinion of Flynn and we submit the following text of his letter to us dated 28 April 1965:

"I have known Mr. Flynn for 25 years and have always considered him a reliable, emotionally stable individual.

"I also accompanied him to the site of his observation of the flying object. I have made a few pictures of the burned area, which is not conclusive of anything but a fresh burn and scorched tree tops in a perfect circle are near the area marked by Mr. Flynn as site of the hovering object. There were also fresh scuff marks on two trees 12 or 15 feet apart in the area underneath the burned circle of trees. The marks were as if a heavy object in a straight line had slid down the trees about 2 feet and there stopped. There was no mark of any kind on the soft dried marsh underneath. No animal, human or vehicle tracks of any kind. I could not account for those scuff marks." Very Truly Yours, (Signed) H. J. Stipe, M. D.

Dr. Stipe's medical report reads as follows:

"I was asked to see Mr. Flynn about 48 hours after he was admitted to Lee Memorial Hospital by an ophthalmologist, for an injury to his right eye. The eye condition was hemorrhaging into the anterior chamber of the eye, apparently traumatic.

"Mr. Flynn gave a history of being hit by something like a flash of light while approaching an unidentified flying object hovering just above the ground.

"I am sure you are acquainted with the account of his observation of his Unidentified flying object. When I first examined Mr. Flynn, he had both eyes covered by bandages and I was not able to observe his eyes or forehead. He was alert and cooperative. The physical examination showed a well muscled, well-nourished male. The heart and lungs were normal. The abdomen was normal. The only abnormal findings were neurological. No paralysis was noted, but the deep tendon reflexes of biceps, triceps, patellas and achilles were absent. Plantars and abdominal were absent, but cremasterics were present.

"Mr. Flynn was observed carefully for several weeks. His reflexes gradually

returned over a 5 day to 1 week period, but returned irregularly. The forehead was finally examined and presented a thickened area just above and medial to the right eye; in center of this area was a depressed, slightly abraded spot about 1 centimeter in diameter. Very small amount of haematoma was noted across right upper eye lid. There was never any mental confusion or evidence of hallucination.

"About the fourth day in the hospital, Mr. Flynn complained of hearing reduction and numbness in arms and hands. This cleared in about 24 hours.

"When last seen about 16 April 1965, approximately 4 weeks after the injury, Mr. Flynn was again checked. The abdominal reflexes were not present, but all others were normal. The depressed area over the right eye was still present and prominent. He still has a cloudy vision of the right eye. No other abnormal physical or neurological findings were noted." Unquote.

After speaking with Dr. Stipe, Mrs. Lorenzen consulted her personal physician, Dr. Ross Chapin of Tucson, for an explanation of the various medical terms. The biceps and triceps are arm muscles, of course, the patellas in the knees and the achilles the back of the foot in the area of the heel. The plantars are the sole of the foot, the abdominals in the abdominal area, and the cremasterics are on the inside of the thigh. Stipe refers not to the muscles in these areas, however, but the *tendons*.

Stipe had said that this lack of reflexes indicated to him that Flynn had had a real rather than a psychic experience. The injury to Flynn's forehead is not an ordinary one. The bleeding in the right eye is not ordinary either.

Flynn said that the beam of light coincided with the blow to his forehead. The forehead injury is above the eye most affected by the blow.

The huge burned area, the scorched tops of 25-foot Cypress trees, the scrape marks 4 feet off the ground, all testify to Flynn's account. But the most important of all these facts are the lack of deep tendon reflexes.

Dr. Chapin said that this condition could be caused by emotional shock. Stipe also indicated this in a telephone conversation, although he would not put himself on record as to the matter of the huge space ship.

Flynn gives an uncommonly detailed description of the object, but inquiries about the man indicate that he is a good observer, and also, he observed the object from a distance of a quarter of a mile, while it was lit up, with binoculars, as (See "Man Injured", page 4)

## Man Injured . . .

(Continued from page 3)

well as at close range. This general type of ship has been seen before.

We must ask if it is possible that Flynn could have inflicted those injuries on himself. This is highly doubtful. It is also unlikely that he would go to such length in order to promote a space ship story. He could not fake the eye or forehead injuries, and it would be impossible to fake the lack of deep tendon reflexes.

The injury to his eye and forehead are so unusual in appearance as to defy conventional explanation. So—we are left with the only logical solution: that Flynn did indeed encounter a strange ship in the night and was injured by it.

Assuming the above, we are faced with the inevitable question: Why was he injured? We might immediately conclude that the UAOs are hostile or unfriendly, and this might be so. However, there is also a possibility that that ship could have been dangerous to Flynn had he got too close, and the occupants took a rather painful way to protect him from his own curiosity. Whether we accept the first hypothesis of intent or the second makes no difference in the interpretation of the evidence, however.

There is a tendency among researchers to discount if possible, all landings and/or evidence of contacts (not to be construed to mean the type of "contact" in which benevolent beings and communications are claimed), and especially those which indicate the presence of occupants not exactly friendly to earth beings.

With hundreds of units of space flot-sam and jetsam circling the earth in addition to functioning satellites, and high speed aircraft, it is nearly impossible to bolster an ordinary UAO-in the air case these days, and protect it from the onslaught of scientific inquiry and explanation unless at least two witnesses are involved, and the object is photographed.

It is hardly sensible to assume that these things are interplanetary, come across millions of miles of space only to fly around in our atmosphere, out of reach, and then fly back to their point of origin again. It does seem sensible, however, in view of their obvious interest in this planet, that they will land.

Granted, the idea of interplanetary travelers is not an accepted concept generally, but we must not ignore our chances to learn a great deal more about the interlopers by studying their landings. Perhaps they are not acceptable to the general public—but they will be some day. In the interest of scientific inquiry it is our duty to investigate all evidence—now—whether is it palatable or not.

## Fiji . . .

(Continued from page 1)

that two loud explosions and a tremor-like disturbance felt in a 30-mile area on the mid-north coast of New South Wales on Thursday, June 4, were a mystery. Residents said that buildings vibrated, windows rattled and doors slammed, but the police at Taru and Forster said they had received no reports of damage.

The light phenomena at Taveuni was described as "a mysterious streak of bright bluish-white light", and reports of the "traveling beam" which lit up the sky, came from people throughout the 26-mile-long island, as well as fishermen off the Coast.

Five days after the Fiji phenomenon, most of Sydney, Australia, and much of New South Wales suffered a two-hour blackout in the early morning hours. The black-out began at the height of a violent electrical storm which struck Sydney shortly after midnight. "I cannot understand it", said Mr. C. E. Ranger, General Manager of the Sydney City Council, the authority responsible for distribution of electricity in Sydney and surrounding areas. He said—"I know of no single place or unit in the statewide system which could be responsible for the blackout."

The foregoing is only one of many similar mysterious blackouts which have come to the attention of this office. In mid-May most of the State of Arizona, including Phoenix and Yuma, suffered a four-hour cessation of electrical power during the hottest part of the day. No UFO was reported, and there was no thunderstorm activity. It is not surprising that no one would think to look up during such a calamity, however.

## UAO Over Electrical Power Complex

Hallam is 25 miles east of Melbourne, Australia and was the site of a UAO visitation at 5:55 p.m. on 12 June 1964.

While travelling on Dandenong Road five witnesses in two cars saw a stationary red light 40 degrees above the horizon. On turning off onto Hallam Road the light was still visible and the occupants of the first car stopped to see what it was.

The observers first thought the object was a light on top of a tower but shortly after they stopped the light accelerated suddenly and moved off to the East. At this time the outline was discernible and one witness described the object as "like a coin on its side" and another witness described the object as slightly domed on top and flat underneath. The brilliant red was at the leading edge and

a pale yellow light was noticed at the rear. The object was estimated by one witness as being "about the same size as a Viscount airliner"—and to have disappeared towards Melbourne at a speed "greater than a jet."

This case was investigated by the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society and pronounced authentic. The prime witnesses were adjudged competent and honest. The driver of the second car refused to be interviewed as he had already been made a subject of ridicule as a result of mentioning it at his place of work.

Geoffrey S. Rumpf, Sightings Investigation Officer for the Victorian Society, wrote: "Having thoroughly checked the sighting area, there appears to be only one reason why a UFO should be interested in this particular place: Less than 1 mile from the point where the UFO was seen to be hovering, the Main transformer lines from the Morwell-Yallourn power generating complex pass. These lines supply most of the power used in Melbourne and other areas."

Rumpf went on to cite Mrs. Lorenzen's theory concerning UAO reconnaissance of power supply, covered in her book, "The Great Flying Saucer Hoax."

## Pathologist Views UFO

Dr. Richard S. Woodruff, Vermont State Pathologist, staff member of the University of Vermont College of Medicine, and a Vermont State Trooper were driving on Vermont Rt. 100 between Bethel and Randolph on 4 January 1965 when they saw 3 UFOs. In the Burlington Free Press, Dr. Woodruff was quoted: "As we were driving along—suddenly—just above the treetops to our left, an object came rapidly into sight. It carried an orange-red light about the size of a football. The trooper said: 'My God! Did you see that?' Just then the second came into view. It flew the same course as the first, to our right above the valley, then disappeared swiftly into the sky. Then came a third, exactly like the first two. One, two, three, just like that. The trooper and I were spellbound. The UFOs appeared to be round, but they were travelling so fast we really couldn't say . . . I was not seeing things, and I am not too overly imaginative. And neither is the trooper." No sound or contrail was reported, nor was there any electro-magnetic (EM) phenomena connected with the incident.

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## Censorship . . .

(Continued from page 2)

legitimate. So, instead of the orderly and scientific method of debate using honest statistics, they use ridicule and intellectually dishonest juggling of facts and figures.

Both Levitt and Menzel are astronomers, and both men hold very high positions and therefore are accorded a great deal of attention and reverence by others in their own field as well as by the laymen. But if UAOs and extraterrestrial visitors became a fact by official announcement, the astronomers would shortly lose their hard-won glamor and acclaim. Who would pay much attention to men who guess about the stars when there was a possibility of eventually being in contact with those who travel among them?

So neither Menzel nor Levitt are AF or government sponsored, but there is a possibility that someone behind the scenes took pains to see that an anti-UFO astronomer appeared on the same show with Keyhoe and Bryan. And in this degree-happy United States, Levitt's string of impressive college degrees greatly minimized the impact of Mr. Keyhoe's degree and commission and the degree and commission of Mr. Bryan.

Certainly it was obvious, prior to the appearance of Keyhoe and Bryan that Mr. Crane was anti-UFO. Instead of approaching the subject with sane responsible researchers and or scientists in the first place, Crane set up the pitiful souls who claimed contact, in one of his early shows. Then he set about to depict the "other side" or "serious" researchers, and got Keyhoe and Bryan, and then rigged the show with Levitt in the audience. It appeared that neither Keyhoe nor Bryan were aware of Levitt's presence and therefore it came as a complete and very sad surprise. This is the way Crane wanted it. Mr. Crane has, in the past, shown a tendency to inject his own opinions and predispositions on every subject up for discussion, and it is not likely he will change.

## Western Sightings

### Spring '64 Flap

Several sightings which took place in the west during the Spring of 1964 UFO activity, were crowded out of fall bulletins by more detailed accounts of other incidents. We take this opportunity to list these incidents with pertinent details:

Mrs. G. L. Kriger, of S. New Mexico Highway 10, Tijeras, reported to authorities and the Albuquerque Tribune that

at 10:15 a. m. on May 8, 1964, she observed a bright silver object just above the Manzano Mountains, while driving near her home. She stopped her car, got out and watched the object for about one-half minute before it disappeared over the mountains. She described it as oval-shaped, silver, spinning, with no windows or noise.

On the 2nd of May, 1964, several residents of the 4 corners area of Colorado and New Mexico reported speedy mystery objects. Mrs. J. M. Watkins of Summit Ridge (north of Cortez, Colorado) told a reporter that she saw 2 cylindrical-shaped objects with fins flying at about 200 feet altitude. They appeared to be about 50 feet long. A neighbor also viewed the objects.

A similar report came from a Mancos, Colorado man who said he saw two objects (description correlates with object seen by Mrs. Watkins) flying in the vicinity of Mesa Verde National Park. Same date.

Later in the afternoon a report was made to the Federal Aviation Agency at Farmington, New Mexico of a cylindrical object flying in the area. This report and another made at Farmington a short time later said the object appeared to be "tumbling in the air" as it flew at low altitude.

Two Albuquerque men who refused to identify themselves in print told the Albuquerque Tribune that they watched a small, flat-bottomed egg-shaped object for about 5 minutes through binoculars at 1:40 p.m. on 11 May. It was metallic-appearing, noiseless and flew near the base of the Manzano Mountains. They first thought the object was a jet but it was flying too slow. It disappeared after 5 minutes, then a jet flew over. They had no trouble identifying the jet and said the object definitely was not a conventional aircraft. The Manzano Mountains, incidentally, are a highly sensitive classified military area.

Grangeville, Idaho residents watched an oblong-shaped object which appeared to hover near the Cottonwood Air Force radar installation on the nights of May 11 and 12, 1964, from 9:30 to 11:15 p.m. Sheriff James Fuzzell and others watched the object through binoculars as it moved "back and forth" on a horizontal plane.

Colonel Luis Zendeguy, Station Commander, at the Radar station, said several of his men reported sighting a bright object. "Whether it was a star or what I don't know and neither do they. We are buffaloed. I have forwarded our report to higher headquarters," he told newsmen.

The object was in the north from Grangeville and appeared overhead at the radar site, ruling out a star as an explanation. The object made no noise, appeared on two consecutive nights at the same time and was not seen again.

\* \* \* \* \*

Farmington, New Mexico. Several residents including Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Ford, and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Oehler reported watching a green object which appeared to be surrounded by a cloud of smoke or steam, for one hour, from 8:45 to 9:45 on the 13th of May 1964. It finally emitted a puff of smoke and disappeared. Oehler said he was positive it was not an airplane or a balloon. "At times", he said, "the whole thing moved extra fast" and its movements seemed very erratic.

Earlier, reports from Carlsbad, described a stationary light in the sky which acted like an airport beacon except that its colors changed from green to red to yellow. The Farmington object was at 45 degree elevation—but the azimuth reading was not stipulated.

\* \* \* \* \*

At Teseque, New Mexico, Los Alamos officials and the Police Department were puzzling over the reports of a UFO sited over the Los Alamos Scientific installation by Pat Lopez of Teseque on the night of May 20. Authorities speculated that he might have seen reflections off clouds from flares at the scene of an accident being cleared by New Mexico State Police. No details on the object.

\* \* \* \* \*

Still unexplained was the mysterious death of two deer at one of the L.A.S.L. sites. Conservation officials said the animals were apparently badly frightened and had jumped off the top of a boulder in their panic.

## Cloud Disc In Arizona

Mr. and Mrs. Al Gardner, (he is an electronics engineer employed at a local laboratory) of Tucson, Arizona, were traveling south on Highway 87 and were about 1 mile south of Coolidge, Arizona junction when they observed a cloud-like oval object in the south. The date: 6 July 1964. The object was going from west to east, then turned north and faded from sight. It appeared to be about the size of a jet or smaller, three times as long as it was thick, and the edges were not clearly defined. It traveled 90 degrees in about 30 seconds, seemed faster than a small plane but slower than a jet. Its elevation was between 10 and 15 degrees throughout the flight. It went in front of a cloud, then disappeared from sight.

## Huge UFO At Staunton, Va.

Mr. Horace Burns, of Grottoes, Virginia, claims to have seen an 80-foot-high UFO four miles east of Staunton, Virginia at 5 p.m. on 21 December 1964. Drawings of the object show a general cone shape 125 feet in diameter with a band of bluish-white light on the bottom.

Burns claimed the metallic-appearing object came out of the sky north of the Highway, crossed Route 250 about 200 feet ahead of him and then his engine stopped. He said his car seemed to come to an "unnaturally" quick stop.

He also said the object landed lightly, "like a bubble" about 100 yards off the Highway. It had no visible portholes, wings or seams. See diagram. The object rested on the meadow for from 60-90 seconds, then with a sound of rushing air, it rose straight up for several hundred feet and then proceeded into the northeast. Burns claimed there was no traffic during this time, nor was there any for at least a mile ahead along the route which he drove his car after he started it up again.

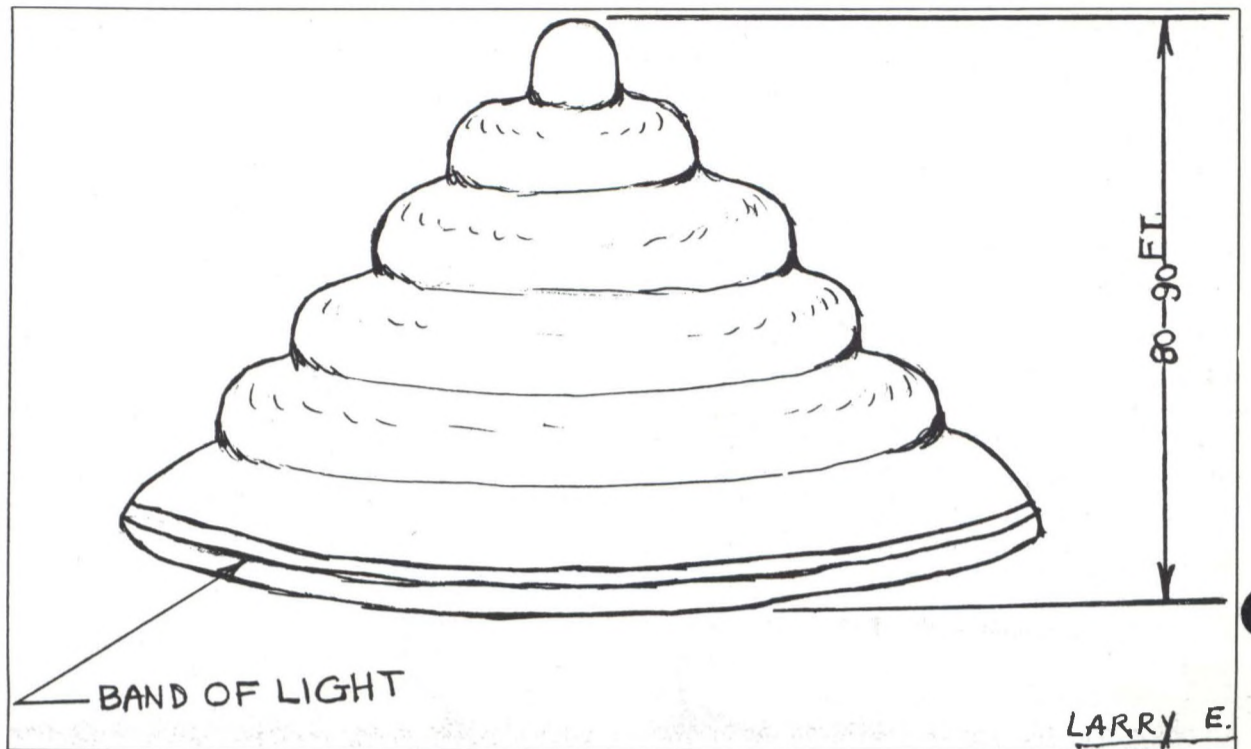
Six days later Mr. Burns informed Ernest G. Gehman, a Professor of German at Eastern Mennonite College at Harrisonburg. On the following Tuesday Professor Gehman taped the story at Mr. Burns' gunshop. On Wednesday the Professor tested the area where the UFO had purportedly landed and his counter registered 60,000 counts per minute. This was 9 days after the UFO had rested on the spot.

On January 12 Sgt. David Moody and S/Sgt. H. Jones of Wright-Patterson AFB arrived to investigate the landing. They questioned Burns and Gehman.

Gehman, who was on the scene during the AF investigation, noted that Moody also got an indication of radioactivity. This was three weeks after the incident. Moody also indicated the Burns sighting was a "good" one by several remarks. However, in their 3-page report which they forwarded to Gehman, they inferred their doubts concerning the authenticity of Burns' claims.

To our knowledge no sighting of a UFO in that area which would tend to corroborate Burns' claims has come to light. It has been suggested that the lack of traffic on route 250 is most unusual at any time of day and especially at 5 p.m.

An examination of a state of Virginia road map shows Staunton intersected by two major highways and several smaller roads. Route 11 runs roughly SSW to NNE. Highway 250 where the huge UFO was alleged to have landed, runs WNW and ESE. This major U. S. Highway runs to Charlottesville and then to Richmond, ESE of Staunton. It does not



Shown above is the "beehive" shaped object reportedly observed near Staunton, Virginia, U.S.A. on 21 December, 1964.

seem likely that an 80-90 foot high UFO could land in daylight on a major thoroughfare and be seen by only one individual. Charlottesville, home of the University of Virginia is only 35 miles away to the ESE. Its population is in excess of 30,000. The population of Staunton is 20,000. Waynesboro, between Staunton and Charlottesville, has 13,000 residents.

This evidence seems to conflict with Burns' story—but on the other hand, we have the testimony of a respected University Professor concerning excessive radiation.

A short time ago, some strange holes and high radiation count were found in the woods near Glassboro, New Jersey. A tale of a glowing red object which had purportedly landed in the woods was told to the son of a known UFO enthusiast and NICAP member, by an unidentified youth. Police investigated and located a boy who was identified as the one who originally told of the alleged landing. He was taken into custody, admitted perpetrating a hoax by digging the holes and scattering certain chemicals to raise the radiation count. He was tried, found guilty, fined, warned about future shenanigans and released. His fine was also suspended.

We relate the latter case without pertinent details or names (the case is old and does not appear to be a true UFO report) because it is important in that radiation at an alleged UFO landing site can be simulated. However, such fake cases can be detected with a little investigation.

## Electronic "Space Sleuth"

On the 28th of March the Naval Research Laboratory reported the existence

of a new project which is partly secret and designed to provide the U.S. Space Surveillance System serving all of North America with rapid computation of the speed of any object which accidentally or by design fails to emit identification signals.

Associated Press writer C. Yates McDaniels, in an article in the Seattle Times said that since picking up its first voiceless space object in 1958 (?) the system has tracked hundreds of man-created pieces of matter. For reasons of security, the Navy and other agencies do not state how far they can detect tiny things in space. But the Naval Lab places the distances at thousands of miles.

The new system will provide more accurate measurements and greatly help in figuring an unknown objects' speed.

## Three View UFO In Canada

Fishermen Alphonse Gaudet, Eric McInnis and Arnold Gaudet sighted a silver, wingless object which fishing near North Cape, P. E. Island, Canada at 1:30 a.m. on 27 November 1964. The men were mackerel fishing near North Cape and were 1 1/2 miles off the shore of Sea Cow Pond when they spotted the object heading in an easterly direction at high speed.

Arnold Gaudet, through previous experience in seal hunting by airplane, estimated the object's altitude as approximately 2,000 feet. The men thought it was an airplane until they noticed the absence of wings. They said it had orange-colored fins extending all around the object which appeared to be 30 feet in diameter. It disappeared into the east shortly after it was first seen.