

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

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SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1973

OCCUPANTS IN INDIANA

UFO Chases Helicopter

The incident described below has been widely described in the press and on electronic news media, but for those who have not had the details made available to them or who may not have read an accurate version, we present the following narrative:

Captain Lawrence Coyne, an Army helicopter pilot, had an interesting encounter with a large (60 feet long) grey, metallic "fat cigar-shaped" object at 11:10 p.m. on the night of October 18th near Mansfield, Ohio.

Coyne has been flying for 10 years as an Army and civilian pilot and is now commander of an Army Reserve helicopter unit, the 316th Medical Detachment (helicopter ambulance) stationed at Cleveland (Ohio) Hopkins Airport.

Along with him on the night in question were three other crewmen, and they were cruising at 2,500 feet altitude when Staff Sgt. Robert Janacek, the crew chief, spotted a distant red light off to the right on the eastern horizon. Coyne said he told him to check it out and Janacek's next report was that it appeared to be pacing the helicopter, moving parallel with its course.

"That tower is closing in fast", the sergeant yelled, indicating that the light was coming directly at the helicopter. Captain Coyne put the copter into a shallow power dive trying to evade the oncoming red light. "But it was travelling in excess of 600 m.p.h.", he said, and "It came from the horizon to our aircraft in about 10 seconds. We were on a collision course."

Coyne said he held the chopper in the dive down through 2,000 feet as the altimeter unwound and that "At 1,700 feet I braced myself for the impact with the other craft. It was coming from our right side. I was scared. There had been so little time to respond. The thing was terrifically fast", he said.

There was no impact and the men looked up and saw it stopped above their helicopter. They said it had a big, gray, metallic-looking hull about 60 feet long, was shaped like an airfoil or a streamlined fat cigar and there was a red light on the front of it. The leading edge glowed red a

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The Pascagoula Affair

On October 12 at 9 a.m. Mr. Louis Daugherty, a member of APRO's Board of Directors and a ham radio operator, called APRO headquarters to report the gist of a radio broadcast which mentioned the abduction of two men by strange creatures at Pascagoula, Mississippi the night before. This began a chain of events which ultimately resulted in international publicity for the incident and for APRO.

After obtaining the basic details Mrs. Lorenzen contacted the Sheriff's office at Pascagoula and after assuring the deputy with whom she talked that APRO intended to carry out a scientific investigation of the incident, he agreed to advise the two principal witnesses to cooperate.

It was first thought that two of APRO's consulting staff should be asked to go to Pascagoula--an engineer or physicist and a psychologist, the latter to utilize hypnotic regression in an attempt to obtain any information which might have been forgotten or suppressed due to shock.

Queries were made to two psychiatrists and one psychologist, none of whom could get away at the time. Mrs. Lorenzen then contacted Dr. James A. Harder, APRO's consultant in civil engineering who is also a certified hypnotist and has utilized the technique in other cases involving close encounters with UFOs. Fortunately Dr. Harder was able to get passage on a jet that afternoon and was on his way to Pascagoula at 2:30 p.m.

Later that afternoon Mr. Lorenzen received a call from Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Head of the Lindheimer Observatory and Department of Astronomy at Northwestern University. Dr. Hynek wanted to know if he felt the Pascagoula case had any merit and Mr. Lorenzen said that he did feel it deserved careful investigation and that, in fact, Dr. Harder was on his way.

On Saturday morning, Dr. Harder interviewed the two principals in the case, Charles Hickson, 45, and Calvin Parker, 18. This interview verified the basic information which Mrs. Lorenzen had obtained from Sheriff Barney Mathis and Deputy Glen Ryder, the latter of whom had been the first to talk to the two men after their experience. The actual incident

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At 9:45 p.m. on the 22nd of October 1973 Mr. and Mrs. De Wayne Donathan were en route from Mrs. Donathan's mother's home at Hartford City, Indiana to their own home when they spotted two small figures in the road ahead. They later reported their experience and were interviewed by Field Investigator Donald Worley of Connorsville.

The remarkable aspect of this case is that not only were there two witnesses, but the same creatures were apparently seen later by another person. We will begin our narrative with quotes from Mrs. Donathan:

"We were coming home from visiting my mother and I was driving. De Wayne, my husband, held the baby and we were just about a block from home. I rounded a slight curve and a small hill and there in the road we seen (sic) what I thought might be a reflection from a farm tractor in the road. I slowed down and could see what looked like two kids about 4 feet tall moving in the road. I stopped the car (approximately 30 feet distant) and with headlights shining on them I decided it couldn't be kids this time of night in the road with me coming at them in a car.

"They looked confused. They would hop up in the air, their feet would come up slowly, one at a time, and their arms would flop funny. They moved slower than humans do and their feet and arms would go up funny. Their feet came off the ground easily. They were a bright silver." (Witness refused to draw the occupants because she said she was a poor artist.)

Mrs. Donathan said the creatures were of slight build, straight in form to the ground. She doesn't remember any head at all or any other features except for the feet. She describes the feet as having boxes on them; not large boxes but boxes somewhat larger than a shoe perhaps. She did not see any hands on the creatures and did not recall hearing any sound; however the Donathans had their tape player playing rather loud and did not stop their engine. No odor was noticed and she recalled that the clothing or surface of the creatures appeared to be tight-fitting.

Mrs. Donathan was very frightened, and screamed "Oh my God!", jammed the accelerator to the floor and, swerving to the side of the road, sped past the little creatures instead of taking the time to

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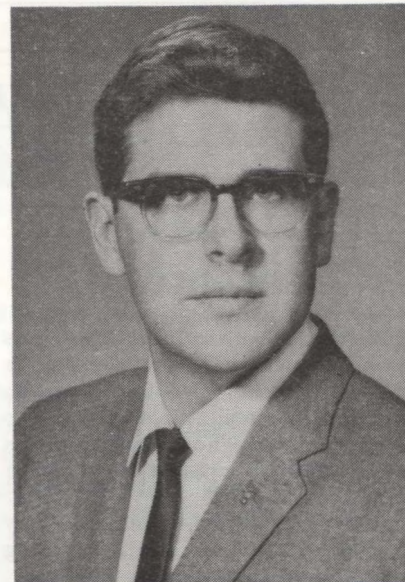
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New Consultants

The Staff of APRO is proud to announce the appointment of new members of our scientific consulting staff.



Daniel H. Harris

Shown above is Mr. Daniel H. Harris, "resident astronomer" to APRO Headquarters in Tucson. Mr. Harris was born on November 17, 1942 in Los Angeles, California. He obtained an A.A. degree in astronomy at Cerritos Junior College, Norwalk, California in 1963, his B.S. degree with honors in physics at California State College at Los Angeles in 1966, and will receive his Ph.D. degree in astronomy from the University of Arizona in 1974.

Mr. Harris is a member of *EIIE* Physics Honorary, an Associate Member of the American Astronomical Society and an Associate Member of Society of *EE*. He has held the following positions: Half-time graduate research assistant, Steward Observatory, Tucson, Arizona, September 1970 to January 1972; NDEA IV Fellow, Steward Observatory, September 1967 to September 1970; Half-time graduate research assistant, Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, University of Arizona, September 1966 to 1967; Optical Meteorologist at North American Rockwell, Anaheim, California, Summer of 1966; and Half-time teaching assistant, Physics Department, California State College at Los Angeles, 1966.

Publications include: "Martian Relief and the Coming Opposition", *Science* 155, 1100, Mar. 3, 1967, D.H. Harris; "Lunar Volcanic Eruptions Near Aristarchus", *Publications of the Lunar and Planetary Laboratory* 7, No. 121 (1968), W.K. Hartmann and D.H. Harris; "Rotational Velocities in NGC 2516", *Astronomical Journal* 74, 1153, (1969), A.E. Clements, L.R. Roose, and D.H. Harris; "An Absorption Spectrum from the Central Peak of the Lunar Crater Aristarchus",

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Letters To Editors

In the July-August issue of the *Bulletin* the staff asked members to write to the editors of their local newspapers to inform them about APRO so that UFO witnesses will know where to report their experiences. This action was taken at an opportune time for it was invaluable in locating witnesses to sightings during the current "flap".

However, it is felt that an even better job can be done if everyone participates. In several instances Headquarters received telephone calls and/or letters from people who had heard about APRO via a wire service story, in an area which is the location of several members and Field Investigators.

While we realize that the larger city

newspapers would receive duplicate letters because of the proliferation of APRO members, if everyone wrote there would be a better possibility of getting printed because the editors would realize that there is considerable interest.

In writing such letters we must not forget the weekly and semi-weekly newspapers in the smaller towns. Those of you who live in rural areas might make a project of writing to all of the newspapers in your county. APRO's international coverage, its scientific consulting staff as well as its 22 years of experience in the field should be stressed as well as the *APRO Bulletin* which carries more UFO news and well investigated reports than any other periodical in the field.

Headquarters would welcome newspaper cuttings of the letters which are published.

Occupants

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back up and turn around.

The small creatures had just begun to leave the center of the road and as Mrs. Donathan drove toward them they seemed to have difficulty getting off the road. They moved off in a slow, clumsy manner with feet apart and arms flopping. In her blind panic Mrs. Donathan drove several blocks down the road and then turned south until her husband finally stopped her near an old church on that road.

Since Mr. Donathan was not completely convinced that it could not have been children he persuaded his wife to let him drive back by their home and the area where the creatures were seen and take another look without stopping the car. If they were children, he said, he would stop and scold them. The couple drove back to the area but nothing could be seen on the ground. They did see unidentified lights in the sky at about 45 degrees elevation in the north but paid little attention to them.

When they arrived at Mrs. Donathan's mother's home Mrs. Donathan was so upset they thought they might have to call a doctor but she gradually recovered from the shock.

Mr. Donathan's narrative adds little to that of his wife but he described the figures as "two small figures which seemed to be dancing in the road." Donathan was surprised when his wife increased the speed of the car and was looking at her when they passed the figures in the road and did not get a good look. She, of course, was watching the road. Donathan looked back after they had passed the figures and later said that they seemed to be on the other side of the fence in a cornfield.

The third witness to the small figures is Gary Flatter, also of Hartford City, who is a gas station owner and wrecker driver. He was with his friend, Deputy Sheriff Ed Townsend, and a state policeman when the call came about the things seen by the Donathans. He rode with Townsend out to the area, saw nothing, but did hear a high frequency sound at one spot in the road.

The two men returned to town, as did the state policeman. Flatter and the state policeman (who does not care to be identified at this point) returned to the area later, the policeman in his patrol car and Flatter in his wrecker. Flatter drove around the area, and the policeman went on farther east. Flatter decided it was time to return home but headed south on Road 303, then turned east. As he approached an area directly south of where the Donathan sighting had taken place he was surprised to see a veritable exodus of animals going across the road from north to south (the spot where the Donathan's sighting took place was north

of his location.). Flatter said he stopped his wrecker to avoid striking the animals. He counted 6 or 7 rabbits, a possum, a raccoon and some cats. Then he heard the same strange "high frequency" sound that he had heard on State Road 26 where the Donathan sighting had taken place.

Flatter then began to look carefully about him and finally spotted two small creatures standing in what appeared to be a plowed field to the north of him.

He thought they were looking south and were more easily viewed "in the edge of my headlights". He stayed about 75 feet west of the spot where the two were standing and could hear the high-pitched sound above the engine of his wrecker.

He said they appeared to be about 4 feet tall and were wearing tight-fitting silvery suits which, in the light, glared "about halfway between galvanized sheet metal and a mirror". He watched them for a bit, then turned his spotlight on them whereupon they turned around (not just their "heads" but their entire bodies) and he got the impression that they did not like the light.

The glare of the creatures given off while the spotlight hit them nearly blinded Flatter so he turned it off. He described the creatures as having egg-shaped heads with a mask that looked like a gas mask from which a hose about the size of a garden hose ran to their lower chest. He could not detect ears, eyes, etc., and he did not notice hands — the arms just seemed to "end". He did note that they moved slowly and that their feet were "square-with the heel a little over in the back". Flatter estimated that the feet were 3"x6"x2 inches thick. They seemed to use no muscular effort when they jumped and moved as if "skipping rope". He said the motive power seemed to him to be in their feet. "They would move up about 3 feet off the ground, then go back down, all this in slow motion . . . they might move an arm, but not much." The fourth time they came up off the ground they simply flew off and "flew like a helicopter in feet down position".

"They just flew off in the dark and I couldn't find them with my spotlight. I did see some strange red trace-like streaks coming down and that was all," Flatter said.

Flatter estimated that he had spotted the two figures at about midnight (give or take fifteen minutes) and watched them for about two minutes.

The next day, Flatter, Deputy Ed Townsend and De Wayne Donathan returned to the area where the Donathans had had their experience and found strange impressions in the cornfield adjacent to where the incident took place. The area was about 5 rows over and some 50 yards from where the creatures were last seen standing behind the fence. There were 7 imprints, each about ¾ inches deep at the deepest part and they looked as though they had been made by a heel

that was not as rounded as ordinary heels. The prints measured 3 inches across and were in two alternate rows as if something had walked in the area. Donathan estimated they were 12 inches in a stride, but Flatter estimated 18 inches.

It had not rained in the area for several weeks and the ground was dry and hard and the three men who searched the area weighed 200 pounds on the average but did not leave an imprint.

Pascagoula

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took place between 9 and 10 in the night of the 11th but the two men waited a full hour before going to the sheriff's office, debating whether or not they would be believed. However, their fright won out and they recounted their experience to Ryder at the Sheriff's office.

The press reports were, by and large, inaccurate. Most of the information carried in the initial releases were based on telephone re-telling by Deputies Ryder and Diamond. After they told their story the two men were left in a room with a tape-recorder operating (about which they knew nothing) and spent their time debating whether they would be believed or ridiculed and talking about the experience. All of the officers who heard the story were impressed by very obvious fright on the part of both men.

We will now review Dr. Harder's report based on his notes:

"Upon arrival Saturday at about 10 a.m., I was taken to the offices of the J. Walker Shipbuilders Company. Physician Julius Bosco, attorney Joe Colingo and the owner of the shipyard, Jack Walker, Chief Deputy Sheriff "Barney" Mathis and detective Thomas Huntley were all present.

"Mr. Colingo made some opening remarks about how Hickson and Parker were anxious to relate their story to scientists and officials but were weary of talking to newsmen (by that time reporters had arrived upon the scene).

"Charles Hickson and Calvin Parker were then brought in by one of the supervisory personnel of the shipyard (where they both work) to meet me. I introduced myself as a representative of APRO.

"In my opening remarks I said that they were one of a very small number of persons who had had such an experience. I asked what the "creatures" looked like and got a description which included; 1. No neck, no helmet and 2. crab-like hands, 2 digits, each the same size, the size of a hand.

"I did not ask any questions about the material that had previously appeared in the newspaper and suggested we let them go home for a rest and that we resume

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Pascagoula

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later in the day when Hynek and Dr. Bridges (a psychiatrist) were there. We agreed to resume at 3:30 p.m. Before we adjourned I gave the group a brief resume of earlier cases (Hill, Villa Boas) and asked a few more questions. Another description: 3. A slit-like 'mouth'."

When Dr. Harder interviewed Attorney Joe Colingo, the latter said: "When I first met them (Hickson and Parker) they were as frightened as any two adult human beings I've ever seen. They were scared to death, in fact in a state of nervous shock. It was obvious that both of them were afraid and neither was seeking publicity. I was requested by them and by the owner of the shipyard to get them to the proper authorities and to subdue the newsmen-which was their desire."

The day after their experience, Hickson and Parker were taken to Keesler Air Force Base where they were checked for radiation, of which none was detected.

During the interview of the morning of Saturday, the 13th, Dr. Julius Bosco started talking to the two men about how hypnosis could help them clear their minds and remember better and how it might well help them deal with the anxiety they were feeling. Dr. Harder also added that if they became so frightened that they wanted to come out of the trance, they could certainly do so. Bosco went into more details about the nature of hypnosis and Harder suggested that hypnosis might well help relieve the headache which Hickson was suffering from.

Ultimately, at the afternoon session, Dr. Bosco, Dr. Bridges, Mr. Colingo, Dr. Harder and Dr. Hynek were present, in addition to the two subjects. Both Hickson and Parker were fearful of hypnosis, so Dr. Bosco volunteered to be the subject and a good demonstration resulted. Another shipyard worker, Oliver Bryant, was called in and he was hypnotized. The group finally persuaded Hickson to try, but only as a dry run. He was very nervous but finally did calm down. Harder gave him a post-hypnotic suggestion that his headache would be relieved, and it was. Little information about the experience was gathered, however.

On the morning of Sunday, October 14, Dr. Harder again interviewed and hypnotized the two men. The data gathered from the hypnotic sessions and direct interviews with the witnesses, follows:

The two men were fishing on an old abandoned iron pier at the Schaupter Shipyard on the Pascagoula River when a flying object descended about 40 feet behind them in an open area. They later described it as 16-18 feet long with a "trap door" in the back out of which three "creatures" emerged. The object did not exactly land but came to rest about 2 feet

off the ground.

The "creatures", about 5 feet tall, were pale grey in color, with wrinkled "skin", the heads of which came directly down to their shoulders. The arms ended in claw-like appendages with two digits, about the size of a normal hand for that size being. They either stood on a pedestal or had "fused" legs, for as they moved they moved above the ground, never touching it, and never separating their legs as in a normal walking manner.

The creatures had two small cone-shaped "ears", slits where the eyes should have been, a small, sharp nose and a hole below that. In view of the description of the creatures, the possibility that they were robots should be considered. They certainly do not resemble the more human-appearing occupants which have been encountered and described in many instances.

One of the creatures made a humming noise, and they approached the men. Hickson said he thought of jumping into the river but was paralyzed by fear. Parker lost consciousness and one of the creatures grabbed him with his pincer-like "hands" and "floated" him into the ship also. Upon entry into the ship the two men were separated. Parker remained unconscious but Hickson noted what detail was available. Hickson said that with the creature's 'touch' he experienced a complete cessation of all feeling.

The area into which the two men were taken was completely bare, well-lighted but with no indication where the light came from. Neither of the men ever touched the ship itself, but rather were kept suspended in air while what was apparently an instrument of some kind and which they described as resembling a huge eye moved up and down above their bodies as if observing or photographing them.

Hickson estimated that they were in the ship between 15 and 20 minutes after which they were "floated" outside and returned to their original location. The three creatures then re-entered the object. Neither Hickson nor Parker saw the object leave.

After about an hour passed the two men, after debating whether to report it, called the Sheriff's office and then went down and made a statement to Deputy Ryder. The rest is history.

It is important to note that although the incident received widespread publicity, much of it was not accurate. Statements made by Harder were credited to Hynek, etc. When interviewed by reporters on Saturday, October 13th, Dr. Hynek said: "These are not unbalanced people; they're not crackpots." The following quotes which were widely credited to Hynek (probably because both are Doctors and both names begin with an H) were actually attributable to Harder:

"There was definitely something here that was not terrestrial.....Where they

came from and why they were here is a matter of conjecture but the fact that they are here (on this planet) is true beyond a reasonable doubt."

Harder also said that Parker and Hickson had faced experiences for which they were totally unprepared. He compared their experience to that of an aborigine in Australia who is suddenly confronted with a jumbo jet. He also said that their experience was "indeed a real one. It was no hallucination."

Harder said it would be practically impossible for the two men to simulate their feelings of terror while they were under hypnosis. When a newsman asked if there was any evidence to suggest that the strange creatures from another planet, if that was the case, are hostile, Harder answered that if a scientist picks up a laboratory mouse that it will terrify the mouse whether the scientist has harmful intentions or not. He closed the interview by saying that "they must possess a technology far advanced from ours that can produce a vehicle that can fly 1 foot per second and not burn up....let's hope their advanced technology has not been as destructive as ours."

In closing we might note that particular care was taken by all concerned to protect the men from ridicule and the tiring business of interviews. APRO's last direct contact with the people in Pascagoula was a week after the incident when Mrs. Lorenzen talked with Attorney Colinga who said that he had recommended that the two men go on an extended fishing trip to get away from sensation seekers and the news media. Mr. Hickson ultimately appeared on the Dick Cavett show along with Astronaut McDivitt (who was most impressive) and Dr. Hynek and told his story.

On the 31st of October a UPI story out of Pascagoula announced that Hickson had been given a lie detector test and that the test confirmed that he was telling the truth as to what he believed happened. The test was conducted on Tuesday, October 30, in the offices of Pendleton Detectives, Inc., in New Orleans, Louisiana. Pendleton Detectives, Inc. is considered to be a very reliable firm and the test took 2½ hours to complete.

Correction

On page 5, column 1 of the July-August 1973 *Bulletin* it is stated that: "Like the two earlier experiences, this one also took place near Palmyra, Jefferson County". That sentence refers to two other cases which were omitted as they were not important to the whole article and had little detail.

Helicopter

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short distance back from the nose, Coyne said, and there was a center dome. A green light at the rear reflected on the hull also. Coyne said: "This light swiveled like a spotlight. It was shining brightly through the bubble canopy of our helicopter, completely flooding out our red instrument lights and turning everything inside green."

When the light first approached his copter, Coyne thought it must be a jet fighter from nearby Manfield Air Force Base so he radioed Mansfield to ask them to keep their pilot out of his area. He had just made contact with Mansfield, the light was closing in fast, when his radio suddenly and inexplicably went completely dead.

At that point the other craft was dangerously close and Coyne took immediate evasive action, throwing the copter into the dive. The object was then within 500 feet of Coyne's airship, whereupon it brought its speed from an estimated 600 miles per hour to 100 miles per hour and hovered above the helicopter.

No markings could be seen on the object, nothing resembling portholes, intake openings or anything of that nature. After hovering over the helicopter for a few seconds the object sped off into the north.

With the danger of a collision over, Coyne turned his attention from the object to his controls in order to pull the helicopter out of the dive and then the startled crew discovered one of the most inexplicable aspects of the whole incident; when the UFO had swooped in over the helicopter the latter was at 1500 feet and still descending, but when the object sped off into the north, the altimeter indicated an altitude of 3,800 feet, an accomplishment which is impossible for that aircraft to do under its own power.

Coyne then took his helicopter into the north, out of the area, afraid that object might come back. Then minutes later the radio was functioning normally again.

All four of the crew members related the same story to reporters and investigators, and Coyne said that had he been alone in the helicopter he would never have reported it, but since he had witnesses to corroborate his experience, he made a full report to the Army as well as to the news media.

Captain Coyne also appeared on the Dick Cavett show of November 22nd and gave a full account of the incident. Much more work must be done on this case despite the apparent fact that we do, at this writing, have all the details. However, it would have been physically impossible for that helicopter to ascend as fast as it did without suffering damage.

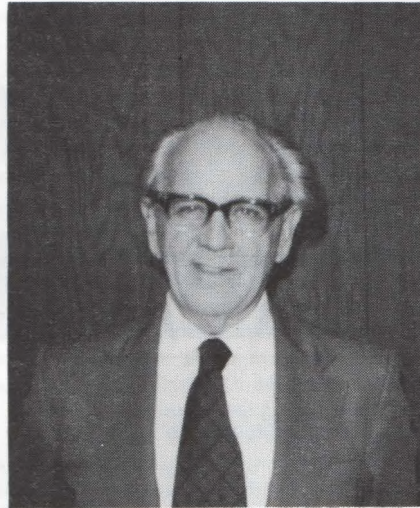
Therefore, it is being theorized that the air surrounding the copter moved along with it.

The big puzzle is why? Why did the object deliberately come in, raise the helicopter 1,300 feet and then leave as fast and mysteriously as it came? See the next issue of the *Bulletin* for speculation on these points.

Consultants

[Continued from Page Two]

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Gerhard H. Wolter

The gentleman whose photo is shown above is one of those whom APRO is especially pleased to welcome to its staff of consultants. Born Gerhard H. Wolter at Rederitz, West-Prussia, Germany on July 26, 1908, Dr. Wolter won his Baccalaureate at age 19, (1928) "cum laude", his B. Sc. at Freidrichs Wilhelm University in Berlin in 1931, and his M. Sc. at FWU, Berlin in 1932.

In 1933, with a finished thesis in his hands he was barred from taking the oral defense for political reasons. He had no affiliation with the Nazi Party and was accused in public of helping Jews to leave Nazi Germany. With this "horrible crime" (as it was labeled then) he was declared unfit for Academic leadership. In 1937 the same degree was also denied after he had finished a second thesis.

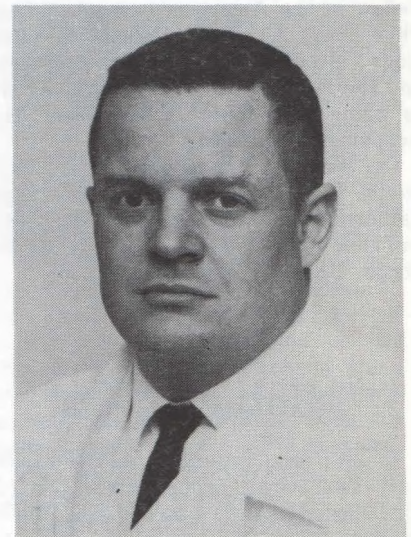
However, both degrees were validated by a special board of inquiry in 1947, after checking his political files which were still available then. He was recognized as an innocent victim of the

Nazi regime and it was stated in his Diplomas that the degrees were denied for political reasons only.

Dr. Wolter's career as a research physicist is so varied and extensive that we cannot possibly list all of his experience so must give only an abbreviated account. On the occasion of the 200th birthday of Pestalozzi Dr. Wolter received the Pestalozzi Medal for Distinguished Service from the Berlin School Board which included the title of Master Teacher of the People (there were only three recipients of this medal and title).

In 1950 Dr. Wolter entered the United States under code Z-2 (key scientist) and thereafter held many important positions as Physicist, development engineer, Director of Research and consultant for the Navy, Air Force and Industry from 1950 through 1957. From 1957 to date Dr. Wolter has held the positions of Assistant Professor of Physics, Associate Professor of Physics and Professor of Physics at San Diego State College. He also served as Consultant for Narmco Industries, San Diego, and Telecomputing Corporation also of San Diego.

Dr. Wolter is a member of the American Institute of Physics, the American Association of Physics Teachers, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society for Engineering Education (Computers in Education) and is a Research Fellow of the San Diego Bio-medical Research Institute, where he held the positions of Vice President, President, and Board Member. He has been an active member of the New York Academy of Sciences since 1964, is a member of Honors Societies Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Pi Sigma, is listed in the *American Men and Women of Science*, also Volume VI of the *Dictionary of International Biography*, London.



Riley Donald Woodson

Dr. Riley Donald Woodson, M. D., is APRO's new Consultant in Medicine. Dr. [See Consultants - Page Six]

Consultants

[Continued from Page Five]

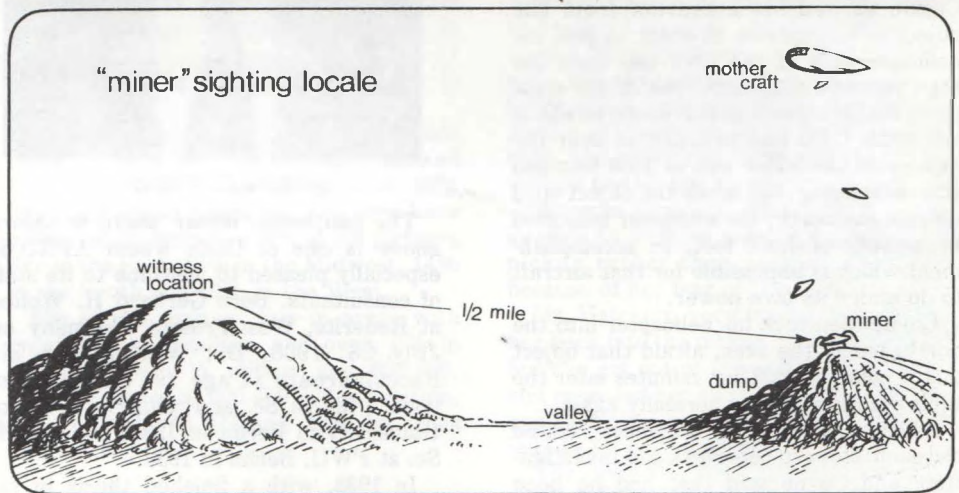
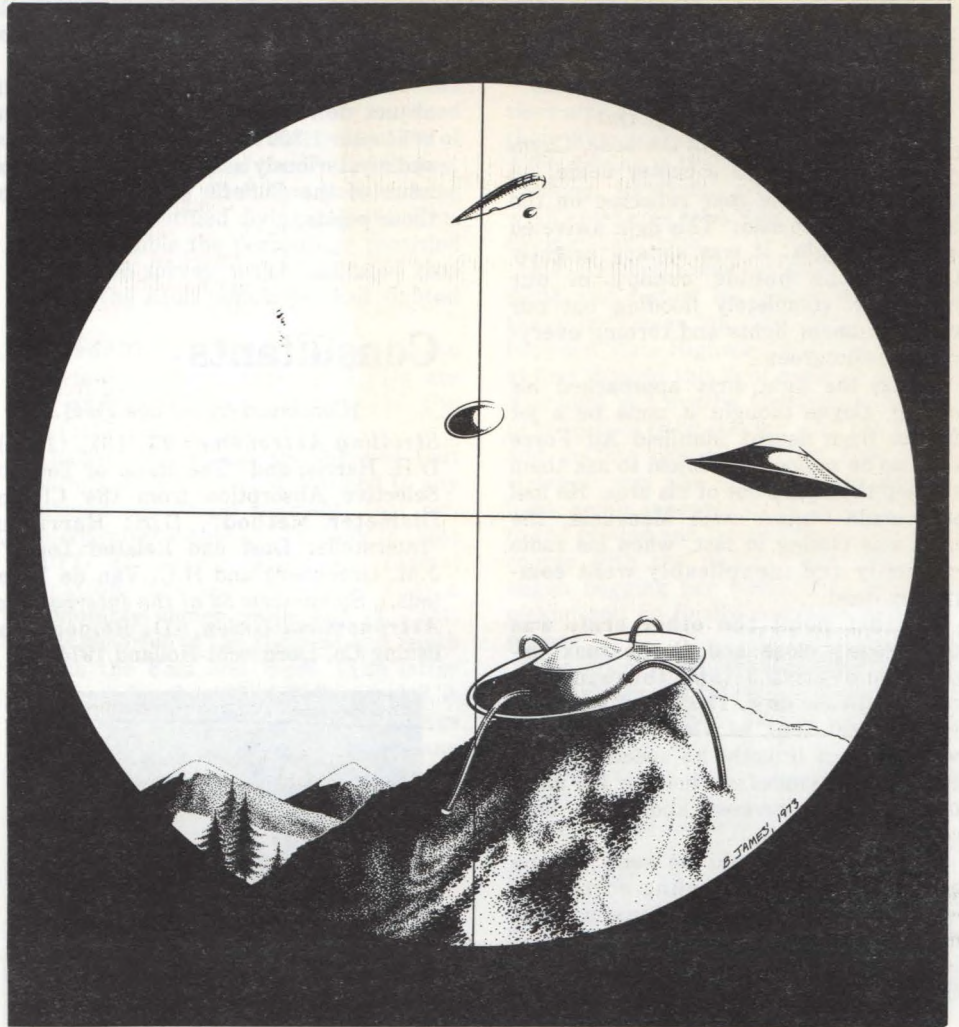
Woodson, born at Winfield, Kansas on December 24, 1931, has an enviable record in the field of medicine. He is currently Attending Surgeon in Thoracic Surgery, Maumee Valley Hospital and Medical College of Ohio Hospital, Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Woodson graduated 2nd in his High School class of 1200 students in June 1949, received his B.A. in Medicine in June 1953 from the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, and his M.D. degree from the University of Kansas School of Medicine, Kansas City, Kansas in June, 1956. He is currently a Candidate for Ph.D. in Surgery and Physiology from the University of Minnesota, pending completion of his thesis, the title of which is: "Microcirculation of the Heart".

Again, space does not permit a complete listing of academic accomplishments but a brief listing of Dr. Woodson's honors and awards, as well as memberships in professional societies are in order: He was winner of the Russell Haden Medal "for the outstanding independent research by a medical student", University of Kansas, 1956; winner of the Portland Surgical Society Annual Award for Clinical Research by a Surgical Fellow, 1967; winner, Northwest Medicine Annual Award for Medical Writing by Interns and Residents, 1967; and Golden Apple Award "for teaching excellence", Medical College of Ohio, 1972.

Dr. Woodson is a member of the American Medical Association, Ohio State Medical Association, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a Fellow of the American College of Chest Physicians, American College of Cardiology, American College of Angiology, and the Royal Society of Health, as well as being a member of the New York Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Woodson has 18 publications to his credit, is licensed to practice in Arizona, California, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, and Ohio and is a Captain in the Medical Corps, USNV (Ready Reserve).



Idaho "Mining UFOs"

In 1967 Mrs. Lorenzen, APRO's Secretary-Treasurer, received a letter from Mr. Buzz Montague who had just finished reading one of the Lorenzens' book, and related his experiences in the wilderness area of Idaho over the years. Two of his sightings were particularly interesting because of detail, and one of them involved a second witness. Unfortunately the second witness has not been located

(Montague himself does not know where the man is currently living) but because of the nature of the sightings it was decided that an artistic rendering should be attempted and Mr. Brian James, one of APRO's staff artists, was put in touch with Mr. Montague and the accompanying artwork was the result.

APRO was not able to investigate this series of events until approximately 18 months ago because we did not have a Field Investigator in that particular area at the time. However, when Allen Benz, APRO's Staff Librarian, moved to Twin

Falls, Idaho, he undertook the investigation, contacting Mr. Montague and eventually visiting the sighting location. He learned the following:

Mr. Montague often hunted in the area of the Spring Creek Mines which is near Spring Creek Ridge in the Sellway wilderness. He first observed the objects in the early 1960's (he cannot pinpoint either the year nor the exact date) and his last sighting was in the fall of the middle 1960's in the company of his friend, William Andrews. Both sightings were [See Idaho - Page Seven]

Idaho

[Continued from Page Six]

approximately the same, so we will describe here the latter one:

The two men were camped on a bluff overlooking a valley. When they awoke in the early morning at about 6 a.m. they noticed a shiny spot on the ore dump of a Spring Creek Mine across the valley. Neither took particular note of the time as they were engrossed in looking at the objects. Using the 10-power scopes affixed to their rifles, they observed the "shiny object" which actually was one of four which were hovering over the ore dump. Protruding from the top of the objects were four hose-like devices which were inserted into the slag piles and were moving around. After a period of time, one by one, the objects elevated and ascended into the air; at this time the large object hovering at about 1,000 feet above the terrain, was spotted. An elongated, cigar-shaped object, it had four depressions on its underside. When the small objects reached the object, they fitted themselves into the depressions after which there was no indication that there had been a depression there to begin with. After another short period of time the objects detached themselves from the cigar-shaped craft and returned to the slag heap.

The two men were so engrossed in what they were watching that they made no attempt to note the time but later estimated that they had watched the objects for approximately 45 minutes to 1½ hours while they made four trips from the slag heap to the craft hovering overhead, at which time they remained a part of the large object as it moved slowly into the northwest and out of sight, ascending all the while.

One other detail which is noted in Mr. James' drawings, is the transparent "dome" atop the disc-shaped objects on the slag heap. Mr. James' rendering was done via mail with Mr. Montague okaying every detail. All of the craft were silvery in color and windows or ports were visible on the large one, as indicated in Mr. James' drawing.

It might seem logical to assume that the objects in this instance were engaged in mining operations (as indicated in the headline) but we should note that the areas being probed were slag piles—in other words, certain materials deemed important to mankind had already been "mined" and removed. If the objects were engaged in pure research they could have been engaged in an attempt to determine the type of ore which had been extracted.

Please Send
Old and New
Zip Code With
Address Changes

Technical Comments

Sedona UFO Speed

Dr. Harder's analysis of the Sedona, Arizona, photograph and camera¹ indicated an effective shutter speed between 0.019 and 0.037 sec (though reported by the witness to be 0.013 sec). He then computed the UFO speed to be "on the order of 24,000 feet per second, or 16,000 miles per hour," i.e., "a transverse distance of 700 feet traversed in approximately 29 ms."

It is clear that his was derived from a single-witness estimate of the distance to the UFO (¼ of a mile or 4,000 ft.), the reliability of which has not been independently checked. Accepting the datum for the present, it will be useful to examine a tacit assumption on the part of Harder in calculating the UFO speed.

"Apparently Ghormley released the shutter at nearly the exact moment (actually about .005 second later) that the UFO began a nearly vertical ascent," writes Harder. There is **no evidence at all** as to the timing and duration of the UFO's departure, except that it took *no longer* than 0.037 sec and started while the shutter was open. The *lower* limit of the speed may then be set at about 700 ft/0.037 sec = 18,900 ft/sec = 12,900 mi/hr = 5.8 km/sec.

The UFO brightness was "on the order of 25 to 50 times that of the sky," states Harder. Since the sun is about 20,000 times brighter than the sky, the UFO must have been about 400-800 times dimmer than the sun, assuming the duration of each "flash" to be about 0.001 sec. Thus, the radiant energy incident at the camera was about 4 to 8 x 10⁻⁸ cal/cm², and perhaps on the order of 10⁻⁵ to 10⁻³ cal/cm² on the ground beneath the UFO², in 0.001 sec. If the "flash" was briefer, the intensity (i.e., the rate at which the energy was delivered) would be greater.

It is known from the observed effects of nuclear explosions that radiant intensity is a significant factor in radiation (thermal) damage, as well as the total energy emitted.³ If an investigation can determine whether or not there was thermal damage at the landing site, then it might be possible to estimate the intensity (or at least establish an upper limit), the duration of the "flash," and thus the true speed of the UFO.

B. C. Sparks
Sunnyvale, CA.

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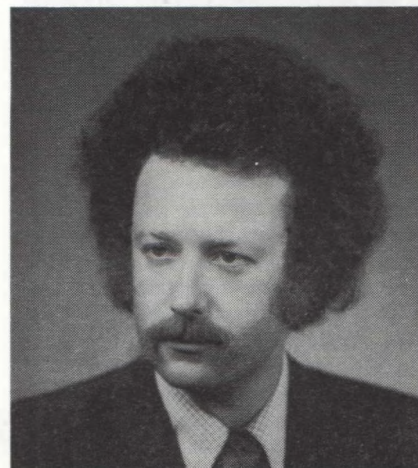
¹J.A. Harder, "The Sedona 'UFO Track' Photo: Analysis," *The A. P. R. O. Bulletin* 21, 5, 5-6 (March-April 1973).

²The estimated *maximum* ground-UFO distance shortly after "take-off" is 20 m (within a factor of 3). This is 60 times closer than the observer-UFO distance (1,200 m), so by the inverse-squared law

the incident radiation is 60² = 3,600 times greater.

³S. Glasstone (ed.), *The Effects of Nuclear Weapons* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1964).

Received 8 Aug 1973; revised 5 Nov 1973



David M. Jacobs

Jacobs Receives Doctorate

We are pleased to announce that David M. Jacobs, APRO's Consultant in history has received his Ph.D. in history from the University of Wisconsin—Madison. Dr. Jacobs has contributed sighting reports and a book review to the *Bulletin* and has been a consultant since 1971. Dr. Jacobs' dissertation was a scholarly history of the UFO controversy in America since 1896 and he is presently in the process of obtaining a publisher for the manuscript. He has done extensive research at the Air Force archives in Montgomery, Alabama, APRO, NICAP, the Library of Congress, and in various state historical societies and libraries. In addition, he has received help from many private individuals who were part of the controversy. Designed as an accurate account of the roles played by the Air Force, the national UFO organizations, the scientific community, the "lunatic fringe," the press and entertainment industry, the book also delves into societal reactions to the UFO enigma.

When published the book will be the most significant contribution to the history of the UFO controversy since Ruppelt's book came out in 1956 and will be an indispensable reference work for everyone interested in the UFO phenomenon. The *Bulletin* will publish more information on it in the future.

Dr. Jacobs has been interested in the UFO phenomenon for eight years and he has actively studied for the past four. He was born in Los Angeles in 1942. He received his B.A. from UCLA and his M.A. from Wisconsin. At present he is a Lecturer in History at Wisconsin.

The Cavett Show

On Friday, November 2nd, the Dick Cavett television talk show (ABC) featured UFOs as the theme. During the show, Astronaut McDivitt, Charles Hickson (the Pasacagoula, Mississippi case), Charles Coyne (the helicopter-UFO chase case) and Dr. J. Allen Hynek were interviewed. Inasmuch as the show was widely viewed we won't go into detail but do have some remarks concerning the photographs used.

When APRO was contacted, we sent only recent photos and what are considered to be the best available. APRO submitted two sets: the Yungay, Peru color shots taken in 1967, and a new set taken in German two years ago. These photographs were selected primarily because they were both in color and also despite the fact that the photographers were unknown to each other, the UFOs in the photos appear to be the exact same type.

Many members have written and called Headquarters complaining about the fact that one of the IGY photos (January, 1958, Trindade, Brazil), as well as the Arthur Strauch photo (1965, Gibbon, Minn.) were shown but credited to another organization. Actually, these two photos and the cases involved were researched by APRO and the photos used by the other group were given to an individual several years ago to be used in conjunction with the *promotion of APRO*. Since then that individual attempted to form another group within APRO and when that was not successful, started his own outfit by calling or writing APRO members and field investigators whose names had appeared in past issues of the *Bulletin*.

Because the organization referred to above is small and comparatively young, their photo file is made up of pictures from other sources and therefore in order to get publicity on the Cavett show they had to use those photos and ethics were not considered. There is nothing that APRO or the staff can do about the integrity of another group.

However, if any of our current membership receives promotional material or telephone calls following the appearance of their name in the *Bulletin* Headquarters would appreciate knowing about it. Also, in view of the above, it might be wise to think twice before responding to such hucksterism.

The plagiaristic approach mentioned above has already proved counterproductive and understandably so. At the heart of the scientific method lies a moral value — the trust-worthiness of the individual reporting a given phenomenon or observation. Called to immediate question is the reliability of any individual who would sell his integrity for a brief gasp of notoriety.

Those with sincere scientific interest will naturally shun such an association.

Gallup Results

The most recent Gallup Poll results concerning UFO sightings were released on November 29 and indicated that 11% of the adult population of the United States, or approximately 15 million people, have spotted unidentified flying objects. This figure is double the percentage recorded in the 1966 survey which indicated that 5.5% of the adult population had sighted UFOs.

In addition, 51 percent of those interviewed believe that the UFOs are real and not just a figment of the imagination or an hallucination.

Analysis of the poll also showed that sightings of UFOs are not confined to any particular population segment, that college-educated people are as likely to sight a UFO as people with less formal education. The release stated that a considerably higher proportion of sightings is reported in the Midwest and South than in the East and West. (The latter may be so for the 1973 fall flap, but it is not likely that a study of all the sightings over the past 26 years would indicate any such concentration. As a matter of fact the fall of 1973 was the first time that there had been any concentration of UFO reports in the deep south—Ed.)

The Gallup survey also indicated that rural dwellers are more likely to spot a UFO than people living in larger cities across the nation. (Some clarification is needed here also; people in cities have less inclination to look up; they have so much around them at ground level to attract their attention. However, those living in rural areas have less to keep their attention on the ground and more sky to view—Ed.)

The breakdown of the survey reads thusly: 12% of the 11% who have spotted UFOs have had college background, 10% have high school education, and 10% have grade school education. 5% of the sighters live in the East, 13% in the Midwest, 14% in the South and 10% in the West.

6% of the sighters live in areas with population of 1 million and over, 6% in areas between ½ million and 999,999, 11% in areas of 50,000-499,000 population, 14% in 2,500-49,999 and 13% in areas under 2,500.

Close Encounter In Oklahoma

One of the many UFO sightings which took place around the United States during the recent flap but which did not garner any publicity to speak of, took place near Mannford, Oklahoma on the 16th of October at 12:20 a.m. This and

other subsequent cases were investigated by Field Investigator L.G. Sikes whom we thank for a thorough and top notch report.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Hatchett (Donna) and their nine-year-old daughter, Valerie, and their four-year-old son who was asleep, were driving to their rural residence near Cushing, Oklahoma after having visited with relatives who live between Sand Springs and Tulsa.

Mr. Hatchett noticed a very bright light south and east of his pickup truck as it travelled west on the county road between State Highways #97 and #33. He at first thought this light must be an REA pole light at a nearby farmhouse, but the light seemed to be moving with the truck, and getting closer. By this time Mrs. Hatchett was also intently watching the light, and it appeared to be getting closer to the ground and turning to an intercept course with the pickup. Mrs. Hatchett began begging her husband to stop the pickup and he finally complied with her wishes.

The object which was emitting the light moved closer and hovered at a point about even with the front of the pickup and vertically just south of the fence row on the south side of the road. By this time the object had descended to an altitude of about 150-200 feet above the ground.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hatchett heard, or felt, or both, an intense and penetrating low-pitched humming sound and a stillness fell roundabout just as one might experience before a storm. The very air seemed charged and oppressive as the gigantic object hovered there. Mr. Hatchett estimated the size of the object to be about equal to the dimensions of a Boeing 707 jetliner and he had to shield his eyes with his hand from the blinding white lights which were emitted by the forward portion of the object. His wife, during this time, had gotten out of the pickup and had walked to the side nearest to where the object was hovering. She walked to that location by walking around the bed of the pickup rather than around the front, because of her fear of the object.

Mr. Hatchett, very frightened, ordered her back into the pickup and she complied but she got out of the pickup twice more and repeated her short journey each time and each time was ordered back into the vehicle by her husband.

The Hatchetts observed that the object appeared to change shape as it hovered, and neither could determine what, in fact, its shape really was. The whole of it emitted a white light and the forward section had an intense emission of white light that seemed to revolve from the top to the bottom of the front end. Behind this front area were three belts of lights that appeared to encircle the object and blinked all the time.

The first belt of these lights from the front were white in color; the other belts were probably also white, but neither could be certain of this because of the

[See *Encounter - Page Nine*]

Encounter

[Continued from Page Eight]

intense white light being emitted from the forward section. Behind the object were two red lights toward the top, one white light near the center and two red lights near the bottom.

Although Mr. Hatchett was constantly expressing his desire to drive on and put some distance between them and the object, his wife kept imploring him to remain there. The last time that he ordered his wife back into the pickup, he did, however, drive away. As the pickup moved on west down the country road, the object crossed the road and proceeded off in a north-easterly direction, toward the distant lights of Tulsa, increasing altitude as it did so, but never getting up very much speed. As it was going away from them, they observed that there were three red lights visible on the back end of the object which were in the form of a triangle, and in the center of the triangle shape formed by these three red lights, there was one white light. The way in which the lights on the object had blinked and moved, reminded Mrs. Hatchett of the lights on a computer.

During the time that the object was near the pickup, both of the Hatchetts had an intense feeling that the object, or its occupants "knew everything", and that the power that they, or the object possessed was limitless. Mrs. Hatchett stated that she felt chilled when she was out of the pickup, even though the night was not sufficiently cold to chill her. She further stated that the feeling of being chilled may have been caused by her excitement and other emotions stimulated by beholding such an awesome sight.

Valerie Hatchett, their 9 year old daughter, was extremely frightened during the encounter. The humming sound the object made, and its tremendous size, completely overwhelmed her. Her four year old brother had remained asleep during the entire encounter and she felt that this was fortunate for him.

When the Hatchetts arrived at the next town, Drumright, Oklahoma, they stopped and reported the incident to a police officer but he did not take the report seriously.

West Virginia "Saucer" Scene

By Ted Spickler

The Raleigh County Airport sounds like "UFO CENTRAL" as pilots, sheriffs, weathermen and local saucer buffs gather for the nightly vigil which has resulted in UFO sightings over four evenings. The usual airport "hangar talk" was largely supplanted by saucer talk between phone

calls as area residents phoned in to report strange glowing orange balls. Names and addresses are hard to obtain from the residents who fear ridicule from the press and "outsiders".

Monday night, October 16, was crystal clear when Howard Moneypenny, weather service specialist, saw a distant glowing object about four times the size of a star five degrees above the horizon at three hundred degrees. The time was 8:45 p.m. and soon everyone at the airport was observing the object as it changed color from red to green to white. The entire object experienced color changes rather than appearing as flashing navigational lights do on a plane or helicopter.

A shy, quiet, young man who is a charter and sight-seeing pilot took off after the object in a Cessna. It seemed to move farther away as he flew in its direction (three hundred twenty degrees--note discrepancy between pilot and weather specialist--pilot had compass however!). After a four mile flight the pilot (who was later to answer to the name Harold), turned around and started back to the airport. He did not see much value in chasing the unreachable. At this time the airport manager, "Cliff", warned Harold by radio that the object appeared to be following him back. "What's the wind? I'm coming in!" said Harold, who felt spooked and wished no further encounter with the strange distant lights. In an attempt to avoid ridicule, several members of the airport staff suggested that the object was probably a helicopter. Harold, the pilot, was sure it could not have been. A Cessna would easily overtake a helicopter and the wind was coming from the west and the sound of a chopper should have accompanied its presence.

A distant atmospheric mirage is ruled out because the object could be seen at several thousand feet as well as on the ground. The planets Mars, Venus, and Jupiter were clearly identified by all observers at a different location from the UFO sighting. A lone twinkling star ten degrees above the horizon was the only light in the clear night sky in the vicinity of the UFO. No other aircraft were in the sky. Since both the pilot and the ground observers saw the object at about the same elevation, it was probably quite distant (ten or twenty miles away). It is perhaps too easy to speculate that a distant plane was heading toward or away from the airport and only APPEARED to be of a solid yet changing color due to the atmosphere. Four pilots and the airport manager and the weather specialist consider it UNIDENTIFIED.

Of interest is the attitude and emotional atmosphere around the airport. No one wished his name mentioned or wished to be identified as a witness, yet all were willing to describe EACH OTHER'S sightings, careful again to identify no one. A particular unidentified pilot had apparently been closely paced the previous

night by a glowing, giant, gaseous object. It sounded like a classic sighting. Not until five hours later did he come forward and admit what is indeed one of the clearest and most exciting reports yet made of a UFO.

The pilot was flying from Indianapolis to Beckley, Va. the previous evening (Friday, Oct. 19) in a Cessna when at 8:35 a huge (size of a two story house) glowing green blob of light in a rough pyramid shape swooped alongside his plane from nowhere. He had always been a fervent skeptic about such "nonsense" and in a twinkling was clearly looking at something which just shouldn't be! His worry about his eyes and sanity quickly turned to a sigh of relief as over the radio came the excited yet reassuring voice of a Piedmont Airline pilot in a commercial jet that had just landed at the Huntington, W.Va airport. The jet pilot saw IT and the Cessna, above him and to one side (our Cessna pilot knew exactly where he was at the time, directly over the York Omni Beacon). Cessna requested radar assistance from Indianapolis radar (a regional ATC); the controller there found him AND a non-aircraft return alongside him. By now two military jet pilots on the runway were also in on the fun. Cessna requested clear air from the airport to study the object at will. Request granted, he flew above and around the green light which had CHANGED SHAPE and would PULSATE; as it dimmed radar contact was lost, as it brightened, radar contact was re-established. The light was sufficiently bright to cast a shadow inside the plane. The object disappeared by shooting straight upward, out of sight in an instant! **This sighting is under investigation.**

Publication in the *APRO Bulletin* is the only permitted public exposure for this sighting. The pilot is very much taken now with UFOs but fears ridicule as he himself would have ridiculed anyone else before that Friday over Huntington.

Among dozens of phone calls that were received by the airport manager Monday through Thursday nights included the near hysterical wife of the Wyoming county sheriff. She reported that a huge glowing object was hovering over her house and she had eight hysterical adults and a bunch of screaming kids inside.---**UNDER INVESTIGATION.**

Back home in the Ohio Valley, a night watchman saw a giant flat cylinder move down to tree top level. It rotated counter clockwise; he could tell by the motion of the "windows". **UNDER INVESTIGATION.**

About four different groups of people independently saw the same apparently glowing object move around the sky occasionally closing to tree top level producing a very bright light. Another set of four groups saw a different object in the same general area with multiple red, green, and white lights. In no case was any sound heard.---**UNDER INVESTIGATION.**

Celestial Events

December/January, 1973-4

VENUS remains prominent (magnitude -4) in the night skies of December 1973, but fades rapidly in January 1974 and passes in front of the Sun (*inferior conjunction*) on 23 January. **JUPITER**, **MARS**, **SATURN**, **SIRIUS**, **CANOPUS** and Venus are all about equally notable by the end of January as *evening stars* (Saturn after 23 December; Canopus after 27 December; Sirius after 1 January; Venus before 23 January).

Saturn is at *opposition* (Sun-Earth-Saturn alignment) on 23 December with its maximum brightness of mag. -0.3. Jupiter (mag. -2) moves into the Sun's glare by the end of January. Mars continues to dim (mag. -1 to 0).

Five significant **CONJUNCTIONS** occur in December-January:

Mars 4°S. of Moon, 1507 UT, 6 Dec.
Saturn 1/2°S. of Moon, 0025 UT, 11 Dec.

Venus 3°W. of Jupiter, 1332 UT, 26 Dec.*

Venus 3°S. of Moon, 2159 UT, 27 Dec.

Mars 3°S. of Moon, 1244 UT, 3 Jan. (1° = 2 lunar diameters.) (*Planets will be in proximity for several days around indicated date.)

Major **METEOR SHOWERS** occur on about 7-15 December (*Geminid* maximum on 14 Dec.), 17-24 December (*Ursid* maximum on 22 Dec.) and 1-5 January (*Quadrantid* maximum on 3 Jan.). Moonlight will interfere with all of the showers except for the latter part of the *Ursids*. **COMET KOHOUTEK** (see the July-August 1973 *Bulletin* for details).

UFO reports due to planetary or stellar misinterpretations should diminish by January 1974. If the Martian *opposition* + 3-4 months correlation with *unexplained* UFO sightings continues to hold, a "true" UFO flap should take place or peak in January-February 1974.

Most of the cases reported in the current Southeastern U. S. flap (which began in August 1973) can be attributed to misidentifications of astronomical objects, a point which has so far escaped local authorities (military, civilian, scientific) quoted in the press. In fact, the effects of the planetary phenomena of October-November 1973 on the number of "UFO" observations seems to have caught astronomers by surprise.

Late Issue

This issue of the *Bulletin* is one month late because of the pressure on Headquarters during the current flap. However, work on the Nov-Dec issue is going forward as this *Bulletin* is being printed and we hope to have it in the mail on schedule (by January 15, 1974).

Astronomical Ephemeris² [December-January 1973-4]

Date (0000 UT)	Canopus		Jupiter		Mars		Saturn		Sirius		Sun		Venus		Date (0000 UT)	Comet Kohoutek	
	GHA	Dec	GHA	Dec	GHA	Dec	GHA	Dec	GHA	Dec	GHA	Dec	GHA	Dec		GHA	Dec
1 Dec	334°	-53°	119°	-19°	46°	+10°	338°	+22°	325°	-17°	183°	-22°	133°	-24°	24 Nov	229°	-16°
1 Jan	4°	-53°	143°	-17°	70°	+13°	10°	+22°	359°	-17°	179°	-23°	147°	-16°	4 Dec	224	-21°
1 Feb	35°	-53°	167°	-15°	88°	+18°	42°	+22°	30°	-17°	177°	-17°	191°	-13°	14	212°	-25°
															24	191°	-25°
															3 Jan	163°	-17°
															13	143°	-9°
															23	127°	+1°
															2 Feb	117°	+8°

Moon ¹															
Date (0000 UT)	GHA		Frac. Ill.	Date (0000 UT)	GHA		Frac. Ill.	Date (0000 UT)	GHA		Frac. Ill.	Date (0000 UT)	GHA		Frac. Ill.
	GHA	Dec			GHA	Dec			GHA	Dec			GHA	Dec	
1 Dec	113°	-12°	31%	17 Dec	269°	-4°	47%	2 Jan	90°	+10°	53%	18 Jan	242°	-22°	24%
3	92°	-3°	49%	19	247°	-14°	27%	4	66°	+19°	73%	20	217°	-24°	10%
5	71°	+7°	69%	21	224°	-21°	12%	6	37°	+24°	91%	22	194°	-21°	2%
7	47°	+17°	87%	23	200°	-24°	2%	8	7°	+22°	100%	24	172°	-15°	0
9	18°	+23°	98%	25	176°	-22°	0	10	337°	+14°	97%	26	151°	-6°	6%
11	347°	+23°	99%	27	153°	-17°	5%	12	312°	+3°	83%	28	131°	+4°	18%
13	318°	+17°	88%	29	132°	-9°	16%	14	288°	-8°	63%	30	109°	+13°	36%
15	292°	+7°	69%	31	112°	0	33%	16	265°	-17°	43%	1 Feb	84°	+21°	57%

¹Dates (UT) of lunar phases: First Quarter (50% illumination) 3 December; Full Moon (100% ill.) 10 December; Last Quarter (50% ill.) 16 December; New Moon (0% ill.) 24 December; First Quarter 1 January- Full Moon 8 January; Last Quarter 15 January; New Moon 23 January; First Quarter 31 January.

²North latitude and declination is positive (+), South is negative (-). GHA increases about 360° degrees per day; multiples of 360° are subtracted from angles greater than 360°. See the January-February 1973 *APRO Bulletin* (pp. 8-9) for detailed explanation. Formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHA} &= \text{GHA} - \text{West Long} \\ \text{LHA} &= \text{GHA} + \text{East Long} \\ \sin \text{Alt.} &= (\sin \text{Dec.})X(\sin \text{Lat.}) + (\cos \text{Dec.})X(\cos \text{LHA})X(\cos \text{Lat.}) \\ \sin \text{Az.} &= (\cos \text{Dec.})X(\sin \text{LHA})/(\cos \text{Alt.}) \end{aligned}$$

MAGNITUDE—An inverse logarithmic measure of brightness. A mag. +1 star is about 2.5 times brighter than a mag. +2 star, and 2.5 X 2.5 = 6.3 times brighter than mag. +3, etc.

UNIVERSAL TIME—Subtract the following hours to convert UT to local standard time in the Western Hemisphere: AST 4; EST 5; CST 6; MST 7; PST 8; YST 9; AHST 10. Daylight time is 1 hour less than the numbers indicated. Elsewhere, see *The Nautical Almanac*.

Waiting for a Letter?

Although from a research point of view the current "flap" is most welcome, it has presented a tremendous problem for the Headquarters staff. Therefore, we are asking that members who are waiting for answers to correspondence from Headquarters try to be patient. It may seem to some (as to one irate member) that it would only take "a few minutes" to answer a letter and a couple of questions.

Unfortunately, most questions about UFOs cannot be answered with a simple "yes" or "no" or a postcard, and out of the hundreds of letters awaiting an answer it is difficult to decide which individual should receive priority treatment.

At the same time, we have the problem of precedence where reports, inquiries about membership, renewals, new memberships and the *Bulletin* are concerned. We at Headquarters must necessarily put reports first as it is important to get investigators on the scene while details are still fresh in the minds of the witnesses. Next in line for priority treatment is work on the *Bulletin*.

Reports and the *Bulletin* are the responsibility of Mrs. Lorenzen. This issue of the *Bulletin* had to be delayed because of the large number of reports received.

Inquiries concerning membership are processed by Mrs. Cooper who during some days in September and October was processing 25+ inquiries per day including inquiries which needed an answer or two to questions put by the writer. Mrs. Cooper also processes new memberships and with the increase of from 5 new members per day during normal times to 25+, she had little time for anything except the necessities of everyday living. Mrs. Cooper also has a husband and home to care for and is a volunteer worker.

Mrs. Kudrle, our office manager, processes membership renewals, mans the phone at the business office and in general does everything that no one else has time to do. She also has a husband and two children to care for.

We seldom publish such personal items but it was felt that it was time to inform the general membership of the situation that exists at Headquarters during a "flap". Unfortunately hiring extra help is

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Letter

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no answer — most of the work done by the Headquarters staff is so specialized that it would take more time to train someone to help than it does to do the work as fast as possible and defer that which is impossible to accommodate.

Mr. Lorenzen, of course, does his share, but with a young and flourishing business to attend to his time is severely limited. Mrs. Lorenzen, who normally puts in 8-10 hours per day 7 days a week, was pressed into service at least 14 hours per day over a two-week period and on some days the work day began at 6 a.m. and ended at 2 a.m. the following morning.

Therefore, we take this method of informing the members of the "crunch" being experienced by the Staff and to ask their tolerance for just a little longer.

Eastern UFO Symposium

There are still available a limited number of transcripts of the Eastern UFO Symposium which was held at Baltimore, Maryland in January, 1971. Of particular interest was Professor Ted Spickler's dissertation on ball lightning and plasmas which is particularly effective in debating the possibility that these natural phenomena account for any substantial number of UFO reports.

The transcripts, a neatly printed and bound booklet, can be obtained for \$3.00 postpaid from headquarters.

Back Issues

Of interest to new members who may wish to read about cases developed by APRO in the past, are the stock of back issues of the *A.P.R.O. Bulletin*. Each copy is available postpaid at a price of 50¢ each. The following is a list of the issues currently available:

- 1958: July
- 1960: July, Sept, Nov
- 1961: Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Sep
- 1962: Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Sep, Nov
- 1963: Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Nov
- 1967: Nov-Dec
- 1968: Mar-Apr, May-Jun, Jul-Aug, Sep-Oct, Nov-Dec
- 1969: Jan-Feb, Mar-Apr, May-Jun, Jul-Aug
- 1970: Nov-Dec
- 1971: Jan-Feb, Mar-Apr, Jul-Aug, Nov-Dec
- 1972: Mar-Apr, May-Jun, Jul-Aug, Sep-Oct

Please Send Address Changes

NBC Program Cancelled

In early spring of this year, the Lorenzens were contacted by Mr. Ralph Blum, a writer who was doing an article on UFOs for *Cosmopolitan* magazine. They furnished him with the information he requested and promised further cooperation. In late September Mr. Blum again contacted APRO by telephone and asked for our cooperation in furnishing cases and photographs to be used on a television special program to be aired by NBC.

As reports came in to Headquarters they were logged by Mrs. Lorenzen and she kept Mr. Blum abreast of current reports by telephone. He was in New York with Dr. Hynek when the Pascagoula, Mississippi case (see article this issue) broke and accompanied Dr. Hynek to Mississippi.

Unfortunately, however, because of the war in the Middle East and other fast-breaking stories, the camera crew which was accompanying Mr. Blum had to be pulled off the UFO story to be utilized elsewhere. Shortly after the Pascagoula incident was investigated Mr. Blum called Mrs. Lorenzen and notified her that the show had been cancelled.

We were sorry to hear this, particularly in view of the desperate need for an unbiased network presentation of UFO material to the American public, and also because of the amount of work Mr. Blum and APRO Headquarters had put into the effort. We can only hope that a similar opportunity will present itself in the near future.

Thank You

The Staff's plea for books which was carried in our last issue of the *Bulletin* was well received by the membership and four shelves in Mrs. Lorenzen's office have been filled with the volumes donated. Although several have donated books to date, a special thank you goes to Bill Thornton of D.C. and Elizabeth Roussell of California, both of whom seem to have literally sent their entire libraries.

Unfortunately we received many letters from members saying that they would like to help and would send almost anything else, but did not want to part with books authored by the Lorenzens. Although Mr. & Mrs. Lorenzen appreciate the compliment, we hope that members will continue to search used book stores for Lorenzen books which are most requested by members in other countries.

We do, however, thank those who donated books, and can honestly say that this effort has been a tremendous success.

New Italian UFO Book

Visitatori Dallo Spazio is the title of a new UFO book published by ARMENIA EDITORE, Milan, Italy, 1973, written by Dr. Roberto Pinotti with a foreward by Professor Herman Oberth, the "father of rocketry". Price: \$6.00 (U.S.)

This is not just another book on the UFO problem but surely is one of the most detailed and comprehensive analyses of this subject. A leading figure on the Italian UFO scene and one of the founders of C.U.N. (UFO National Unified Centre), Italy's most important and authoritative aerial phenomena study group, Dr. Pinotti took his degree in political science at the University of Florence with a thesis in applied sociology about *Today's Dimensions of Escapism*, part of which deals with modern revivals and also with the flying saucer scene and namely with the *World of UFO Contactees*.

Visitatori Dallo Spazio is the patient result of many years of research and investigations in the UFO field in Italy and abroad. Dr. Pinotti is editor of *Notarizario UFO*, C.U.N.'s official publication and his articles have appeared in *Flying Saucer Review*, and Germany's *UFO Nachrichten*. He is also APRO's Representative for Italy and is currently, along with his wife, translating *UFO Occupants* (Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen's 1968 book) for publication by Armenia Editore.

UFO Alert

In the future the staff of APRO would like to expedite the investigation of UFO cases as much as possible and therefore offer telephone service for members and field investigators.

Tips on sightings may be called in to headquarters collect provided the case involved is multiple witness close encounter or a photo case, or a case involving occupants or a landing.

Do not call tips on sightings you hear about via the press wire which is not in your area. Be certain that the case which you are calling about is in your vicinity and that it is a multiple witness close encounter, photo, occupant or landing case.

If you can afford it, we would prefer that you call at your own expense as APRO's budget is limited. It is not likely that one person will find it necessary to call very often so a minimal nighttime call should not be prohibitive.

However, if you do call, plan your call ahead of time and be prepared to give location, names of witnesses, date and time. In this manner the salient information can be relayed by phone within 3 minutes, keeping the cost down.