

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

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TUCSON, ARIZONA

MARCH—APRIL 1974

French Reports Stir Speculation

Florida's Mystery Sphere

On March 26, 1974, the Betz family of Fort George Island, which lies off the Florida Coast near Jacksonville, was walking over their property to inspect possible damage caused by a recent brush fire, when their 21-year-old son Terry discovered a metallic ball slightly less than eight inches in diameter. Regarding it merely as a curiosity, he took it home and placed it on the window seat in his room where it lay for a couple of weeks.

Then one day he noted that playing certain notes on his guitar caused it to "vibrate like a tuning fork." Other reported phenomena: (1) It moved at times under its own volition, (2) seemed to vibrate at low frequency "like a motor was running inside" and (3) when placed near it, a pet poodle cringed and tried to cover its ears.

Checked by a metallurgist at Jacksonville Naval Air Station, its outer surface was found to be of stainless steel (magnetic ferrous alloy #431). He estimated the shell to be about 1/2 inch thick.

After notices appeared in the press Dr. Hynek of Northwestern University requested that the ball be sent to him for examination. Subsequent callers, however, suggested to Mrs. Betz that trusting it to a public carrier would break the continuity and allow for interception, substitution or "loss". APRO investigators informed Mrs. Betz of the National Enquirer \$50,000 award and suggested that the sphere be taken to New Orleans to a meeting of the National Enquirer UFO Panel where decisions could be made as to the scientific procedures to be followed in further testing. Subsequently, son Terry carried the ball personally to New Orleans.

Final decisions have not been made at this writing. APRO has solicited suggestions from various consultants and they have been forwarded to the panel members.

Dr. James A. Harder, APRO's Consultant in Civil Engineering, comments that an X-ray of a sphere should result in a doughnut-shaped presenta-

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Occupant Encounter In Spain

Maximiliano Iglesias, 21, claims that while driving home from Lagunilla he was near Valdehijaderos when he was startled by a powerful light that lit up his vehicle. Some 200 meters distant he observed a glowing plate-shaped object hovering over the highway. He also saw another similar object hovering in the sky which appeared the same as the first (like one plate turned over on another), and about 15-20 meters in diameter. Two human-appearing beings came out of the object hovering over the highway but almost immediately they re-entered the ship and it ascended into the sky. Iglesias claimed that he was unable to move for a while. When he arrived home he went to bed and said nothing about it until the next day.

That same night, at 11:30 p.m., he was on the same highway and in the same place when he again saw strange objects. This time there were three, and they were parked on the highway, silvery in color and giving off a diffused light. He said his engine stopped and he couldn't get it to re-start. He got out of his car, he claimed, then saw four figures outside. He said he didn't know if they had just arrived or were leaving, or whether they were men or women. He was terrified and began running when they approached him. The four figures followed, making better time than he was, so he said he dove into a ditch and hid. He saw them pass within 2 meters of his position.

Iglesias said that the beings were tall, about 2 meters in height and they had arms and legs, but he didn't see their faces or hear their voices when they turned around to return to his truck.

When Iglesias returned to the truck he found that the door he had left open was closed so he looked inside before getting into the truck. There was no one there. He said he saw them again in the distance and they again looked at him and signaled to him with their arms. Then they re-entered the three ships which ascended into the sky. When the ships approached the truck it would not run but after they were some distance away he was able to start it and finish

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On the 30th of June 1973 a supersonic Concorde jet plane was tracking a solar eclipse over Africa. On board were French, American and British scientists who were afforded an 85-minute look at the phenomenon and an opportunity to photograph it.

During the flight, photos were taken of another phenomenon — an object which was flying higher than the altitude of the Concorde (56,000 feet) and which was calculated to be at least 660 feet in diameter, according to Serge Koutchmy, an astrophysicist at the National Scientific Research Center (CNRS). On the film the object showed as a bright, mushroom-shaped object and both Koutchmy and Dr. Claude Poyer, also of CNRS, classified the object as unidentified.

The photos of the object were not made public until the last week in January when they were shown on French television. A debate as to the identity of the object immediately flared, some saying that the object "looked a lot like a cloud". The other side pointed out that clouds do not form at 56,000 feet.

The controversial object showed up on frames of a color film taken by one of the CNRS men who was shooting pictures of the Moon's shadow on the Earth. The object was not noticed until the film was developed.

APRO hopes to have further information on this report, and we are at this writing attempting to obtain good reproductions of the photos for publication in the *Bulletin*.

Although there have been other sightings, due to limited space we must confine this report to the more spectacular and detailed. Our next case took place at 6:20 p.m. on December 10, 1973 at Ouzoues-sur-Loire in Central France.

Police Chief Henri Gauthier, 50, was one of the witnesses to the object. He reported that two ladies came into the police station and reported that they were watching something strange in the sky. Gauthier admitted that he was at first skeptical, but upon going outside, he also observed flashing lights moving slowly toward the southeast without making a sound.

There were three red lights and one very bright white light and he watched them along with the two ladies and

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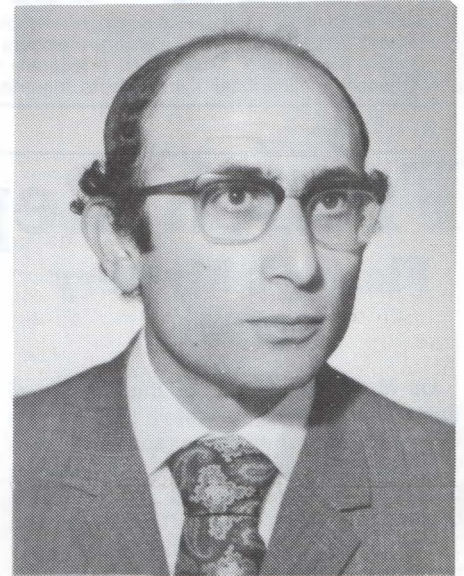
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New Representative



Dr. Adnan Gur

The Headquarters staff of APRO is pleased to announce the appointment of a Representative for Turkey.

Dr. Adnan Gur is currently Assistant Professor in the Environmental Engineering Department of the Middle East Technical University. He received his B.S.C. in Civil Engineering from M.E.T.U. in 1963, his M. Sc. in Hydraulics from the same University in 1965. In 1966 he attended the Imperial College of Science and Technology in London and received his M. Sc. and D.I.C. in Public Health Engineering. In 1969 Dr. Gur received his Ph.D. in Public Health Engineering at Middle East Technical University.

Dr. Gur has declared his interest in the subject of UFO in general and it is felt that he will be a valuable addition to our staff in the Middle East.

Eastern UFO Symposium

On June 15th, from 2 p.m. until 9 p.m., the fourth APRO UFO Symposium will be held at the Pottstown High School Auditorium in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, which is a suburb of Philadelphia. Michael McCellean, APRO's Field Investigator in Pottstown has graciously made arrangements and will welcome the speakers who will include Dr. Frank B. Salisbury, APRO's Consultant in Exobiology, Dr. Berthold E. Schwarz, one of APRO's Consultant's in Psychiatry, Professor Theodore Spickler, Field Investigator from Wheeling, West Virginia, Mrs. Betty Hill, Field Investigator and the lady who had the strange experience with humanoids aboard a UFO in 1961, Miss Marjorie Fish, the lady who built the three-dimensional star

[See Eastern - Page Three]

Editorial

Despite the fact that UFOs are no longer a major consideration of the wire services, sightings are still being reported. This, in addition to the finalizing of investigations dating back to last October, has put a considerable workload on Field Investigators as well as the Headquarters staff.

As we mentioned in the article dealing with UFO detectors, we are making progress in scientific detection and investigatory techniques. However, with the spiraling inflation, Headquarters is finding itself hard put to make ends meet, even with the recent increase in dues from \$6 per year to \$8.

Those among the membership who

wish and can afford to help are urged to make contributions to this effort. Any small amount will be helpful. With our membership approaching 3,000 those of you who can afford a generous amount along with those who can only send a modest sum, could make the difference between continued progress and stagnation. A determination letter regarding APRO's tax exempt status will be sent to those who make a donation. All such contributions are tax-exempt.

The men in San Diego have done an outstanding job, devoting many hundreds of man hours of labors and donating a considerable amount of their own funds. Let's try to subsidize their continued efforts!

Eastern

[Continued from Page Two]

map based on the map Mrs. Hill saw aboard the craft, Mr. Ralph Blum, author of the new book, "Beyond Earth--Man's Contact with UFO's", and Mr. L.J. Lorenzen, APRO's International Director.

Inasmuch as the speakers are currently preparing their papers, we do not have all of the titles at this time. However, Dr. Salisbury will address himself to the question, "What is Proof?" and Professor Spickler will speak about his experiences and the cases which he investigated during the fall 1973 "flap" in his area.

We urge all members within a reasonable driving distance from Pottstown to attend the Symposium, the proceeds of which will be used for special projects such as instrumentation and continuation of COMCAT.

No arrangements have been made for the dinner hour; however, there are a large number of good restaurants in the area from which the individual may make a selection according to his own tastes.

A direct-mail circular will be going out to members in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Washington, D.C. and Virginia and will include a map of the area, the location of the High School and restaurants.

The fee for attendance will be \$3.00 for the afternoon session and \$3.00 for the evening session — and \$5.00 for both sessions.

French

[Continued from Page One]

Gendarme Guy Thierry for 10 minutes until they were about 1,000 feet distant and then they disappeared behind some trees.

Another witness, who watched the object from her home independently of the two ladies, Chief Gauthier and Gendarme Guy Thierry, was Mrs. Suzanne Devaine. She described the object as 60 to 90 feet above her when it passed over, oval in shape, about 15 feet long and approximately 8 feet wide.

Gendarme Thierry said he was very impressed by what he saw, especially the brilliant white light.

Drawings made by police artists show a bell-shaped object with a knob on top and three red lights arranged in a triangle on the bottom with a brilliant white light in the middle.

Because this is allegedly the first time that French gendarmes have sighted a UFO, the Ministry of Defense was taking the sighting seriously, and especially in view of the excellent reputation of Chief Gauthier.

On February 24, 1974, no less than 30 witnesses observed what they described as a "huge, vibrating" UFO in the village of Curel in southeast France. Two highly respected members of the Curel police force, Officer Michel Dormey and Police Sergeant Charles Robin were among the witnesses.

The object was first observed by a crowd of about 30 people outside the cafe of Mrs. Marie Walzack. One of the group called the police and Sgt. Robin, who took the call, drove the police cruiser to the cafe, accompanied by Officer Michael Dormey. Robin said that they saw the object quite clearly at 8:10 p.m. He estimated that the object was 900 feet long and 300 feet wide, a round (?) disc of bluish gray color with three orangish crescents underneath.

Robin said the object was traveling very slowly, much slower than an airplane would, and that he watched it through the field glasses for about 45 minutes when it disappeared over the horizon at 8:55 p.m.

Two nights after the Curel sighting, on February 26, Mayor Andre Jolibois of nearby Verbiesles, made a sighting of what he described as a "crescent of a brilliant orange color which hung beneath a disc-shaped dark object. He initially had his attention drawn to the thing by a "strange luminosity" which he saw through his window. He said the object vibrated as it moved.

On the same night another sighting of what was apparently the same object, was made by Master Sergeant Claude Bouthors of the French Air Force along with his wife and Warrant Officer Bernard Roure. The three spotted it from the Bouthors home in Eclaron, which is a short distance from Verbiesles. Bouthors and Roure got into the car and pursued the strange object for about a half hour during which time they photographed it using a telephoto lens. They described "three orange-red crescents". Bouthors told the press that he has been with the French Air Force for 12 years and is familiar with planes and the phases of the moon and that what he saw was definitely a UFO.

Police Captain Sallaz, who headed the investigation in the area of Curel, Verbiesles and Eclaron, said that he had seen the color photos taken by Bouthors and that they show very clearly the three luminous crescents described by his police officers (Sgt. Robin and Officer Dormey).

The third occasion in the series of sightings took place on March 1 when three vineyard workers at Epernay which is situated some 60 miles from Curel, reported seeing a lighted cigar-shaped object.

Please Send Address Changes
Include Zip Code

Occupant

[Continued from Page One]

his journey.

There is no exact date for this particular incident and the account came to APRO via Peru, forwarded by Michael von Loebenstein. We would much appreciate it if any of our Spanish members or Field Investigators would attempt to obtain more details and forward them to APRO Headquarters. The original account which appeared in a Peruvian publication "El Comercio" in late March, 1974 leaves much to be desired where details are concerned and this could be an important case.

We Salute Mr. Rehn

APRO's Swedish Representative, Mr. K. Gosta Rehn, has recently published his third book dealing with the subject of UFOs. Fortunately for the English-reading segment of the UFO field, Mr. Rehn's most recent book will be translated and published in England. It will also be published in German.

Mr. Rehn came to APRO in 1958, 16 years ago. He has been an indefatigable researcher and proponent of the extra-terrestrial nature of UFOs. An Attorney, Mr. Rehn's approach is from a legalistic point of view.

Probably the most remarkable single thing about Mr. Rehn's current publishing success is the fact that he is at this time 83 years old and his mind remains as sharp and brilliant as it was when he first joined our ranks. We salute a fine researcher and good friend.

According to Martin and Rowan on the TV show "Laugh-In," the Martians have landed — they eat politicians and secrete gasoline.

UFO Detector Designs

The office requests that persons write APRO Hq concerning any original UFO detector designs. The San Diego group, the French investigators, and Mr. Harris in Tucson, all would like to coordinate work on the design and testing of UFO detectors and recording instruments. Work is in progress on the design and testing of a standard magnetic alarm and recording system. It is hoped that before long there will be enough detectors operating so that we will obtain good data on the magnetic fields generated by UFOs.

Sphere

[Continued from Page One]

tion. However, the Navy X-ray still shows two internal spheres after the 300 KV X-ray bombardment has rendered the shell invisible. This indicates that the internal material is more dense than the stainless steel shell. Thus, a substantial portion of the weight is in the internal material and the shell could be much thinner than 1/2 inch.

Also, the sphere exhibits four magnetic poles — two positive and two negative. The magnetic configuration is not concentric.

It has been suggested that the object is a "time and tide" marker but its specific gravity (about 2.2) eliminates that possibility. If the audio transponding capability is verified it may be a sea bottom marker. Such a device would be an asset to missile-launching submarines, giving them stable reference points for ballistics computations.

The Navy's failure to identify it could be due to "need to know" restrictions related to classified devices.

Its discovery — at least five miles from the nearest water — is a serious obstacle to the latter explanation however. The Navy has asked for an opportunity to submit it to an acid bath in an attempt to locate a welding seam.

Our phone conversations with Mrs. Betz indicate a serious, objective interest on her part to find out what the object is. She does not try to sensationalize and accepts the fact that "it may turn out to be a nothing".

UFO Instrumentation Developed

A group of 35 scientists and engineers in the San Diego, California area have organized to develop and put into use instrumentation to detect UFOs. Some of the group have hesitated to be identified, but Mr. Robert Gonsett, Dr. Gerhard Wolter and Mr. Jan Herr were interviewed in late March concerning the group and its goals. Dr. Wolter is one of APRO's Scientific Consultants and Mr. Herr, a computer programmer, is an APRO Field Investigator.

The group is to be congratulated for their giant step in scientific UFO research. Although UFO detectors have been designed and used in the past, by and large they have been relatively simple and of doubtful reliability. The end product of the San Diego group's efforts is a highly sensitive device which is now located in 15 different locations in southern California. The device is capable of sensing a UFO up to 15 miles of its location.



The photograph above shows the mysterious ball at the New Orleans conference of the National Enquirer's UFO panel. Left to right: Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Dr. Robert Creegan, Dr. R. Leo Sprinkle, Dr. James A. Harder and Dr. Frank B. Salisbury. The latter four are members of APRO's Scientific Consulting Staff.

In his interview with the *San Diego Union*, Mr. Herr explained that evidence strongly indicates that at least some UFOs emit extremely powerful magnetic fields and that the strength of UFO-generated magnetic fields are estimated to range from 1 to 2 million gauss. An airplane would generate less than 100 gammas. There are 100,000 gammas in one gauss, and only very powerful man-made electrical machinery create magnetic fluxes exceeding a million gauss. Herr said that the magnetometers constructed for the study are sensitive enough to detect .05 gamma, and that the instruments also are designed to provide the "magnetic signature" of many man-made machines that otherwise might be confused with UFOs. He pointed out that for example, an automobile can be detected up to a mile away by the way it disturbs the earth's magnetic field.

When the recent "flap" began in France, APRO's Representative, Richard Niemtzw, queried Headquarters concerning a magnetometer and ultimately the San Diego group shipped an instrument to Mr. Niemtzw to be turned over to Dr. Claud Poher, Head of Rockets and Space Probes, (C.N.E.S.) the National Center of Space Studies at Toulouse which is officially responsible for French Government UFO research. He plans to make optimum use of the detector immediately, since UFO activity

remains heavy in France.

APRO is pleased that we could be of aid to the French government and to Mr. Niemtzw, who has done an excellent job as our French representative.

Some Thoughts on the Mariner 10 Results

by
Daniel H. Harris

Mercury is so near the Sun, that, as seen from the Earth, the Sun and Mercury are never more than about twenty-five degrees apart. Consequently of the five planets known to the ancients, Mercury is by far the most difficult to observe. Also, Mercury lacks satellites and as a result its mass is poorly known. The sum total of all ground based observations is a radius measure of 2,500 km uncertain by 8%, a mass measured to be 0.054 earthmass uncertain by 5%, a reflectivity estimated to be 5 1/2%, a measure of its color, no definite knowledge of its atmosphere, and a map showing the location of light and dark areas ranging in size down to about a tenth of the planet's radius. On

[See Mariner - Page Seven]

Two Reports from Rumania

Rumanian Field Investigator Moraru Augustin has forwarded the following details pertaining to UFO reports in his country:

At approximately 6 p.m. on the evening of February 2nd, 1974, a glowing orange-red object which was described as "cigar-shaped" was observed coming from the southwest at tremendous speed. It was observed from Drajna de Jos, Ogretin, Posesti, Tirlesi, Carbunesti, Velea Plopului, Valea Sorejii, Stachiojd and Chiojd.

A number of witnesses at Valea Teleajenului saw what one of them described as a cigar-shaped object which was observed to travel horizontally for 6-7 seconds until it disappeared in a northeast direction. There was no sound associated with either sighting and the possibility that it could have been an aircraft was ruled out.

Valeriu Sirbu, a teacher in Valenii de Munte reported that on the 2nd of February he had observed a long, oval-shaped object traveling at a high rate of speed and at a very high altitude.

No sound was heard during the sighting which lasted about 5-6 seconds. The orange-red object disappeared into the distance in the Northeast.

Another witness was Constantin Cojocar, a 16-year-old boy who described the light as oval in shape, pointed at its extremity and white in color with an orange-red projection underneath it which appeared to be rotating.

Fifteen-year-old Ioan A. Tudor observed a bright flame the color of a magnesium flare in the western sky. It appeared to change to a very bright blue egg-shaped object followed by a very long tail. It flew at great speed and disappeared over the horizon in the northeast. No sound.

Alexandru Grigorescu, superintendent of the Nicolai Iorga secondary school described the object as a space rocket which emitted a jet of flames from the trailing end. He observed the phenomenon for approximately 5-6 seconds.

The same object was seen by another witness from the Starchiojd commune. This observer said the object was green with a bright red tail. See accompanying map for trajectory of the object and location of the points from which the object was observed.

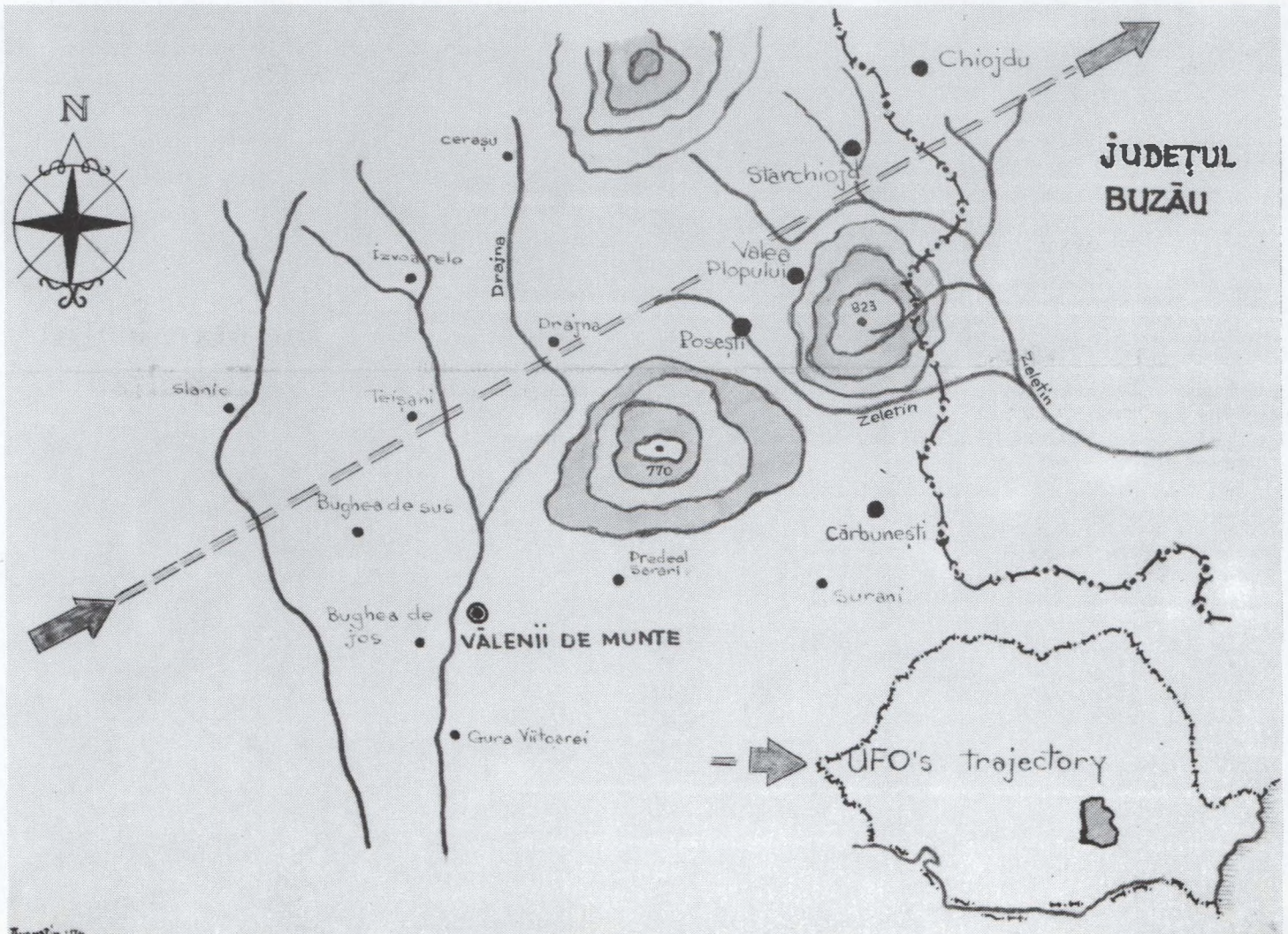
UFO Excavations

Two unusual appearing "excavations" appeared in the ground about 1½ miles from the Valenu de Munte boarding school in the direction of Bughee de Jos village, Rumania, after the sighting of two strange objects in that location at dawn on February 8, 1974.

Two of the girls at the school observed two bright orange spheres side by side, hanging motionless over the trees. Both objects appeared to be the same size and were separated by a gap much less than the width of one of them. They were fairly sharply outlined and both were surrounded by a whitish halo of light which was much more intense in the area between them. The objects were the apparent size of a two inch diameter circle held at arm's length.

After about 15 seconds the two spheres slowly approached one another (this operation took about 15-17 seconds) and fused, forming a long object which was oval in shape and exhibited the same color and halo as the single objects.

This object then moved very slowly into the southwest (approximately 6-7 [See Excavations - Page Six])



Excavations

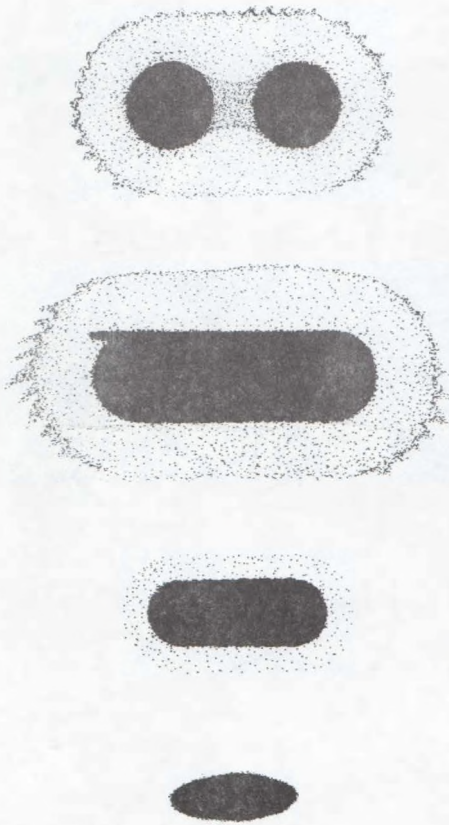
[Continued from Page Five]

seconds), then accelerated and disappeared into the distance within a time span of about 3-4 seconds.

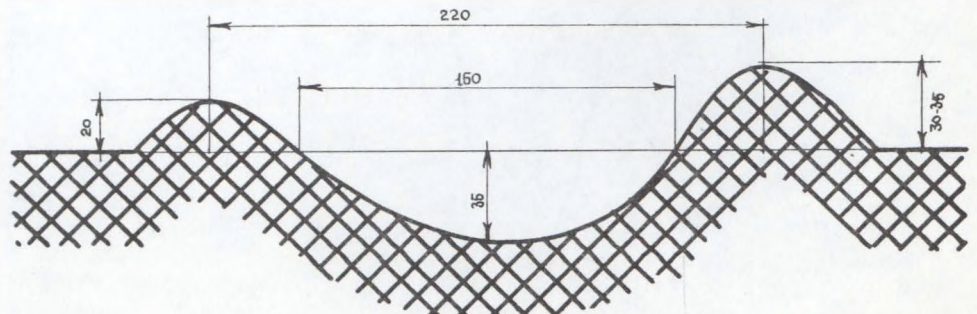
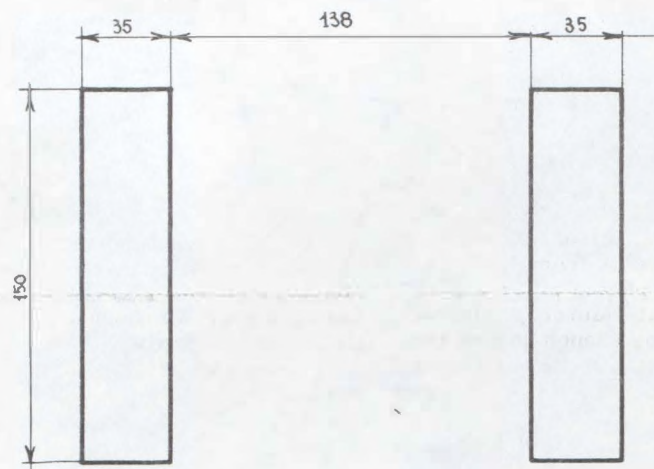
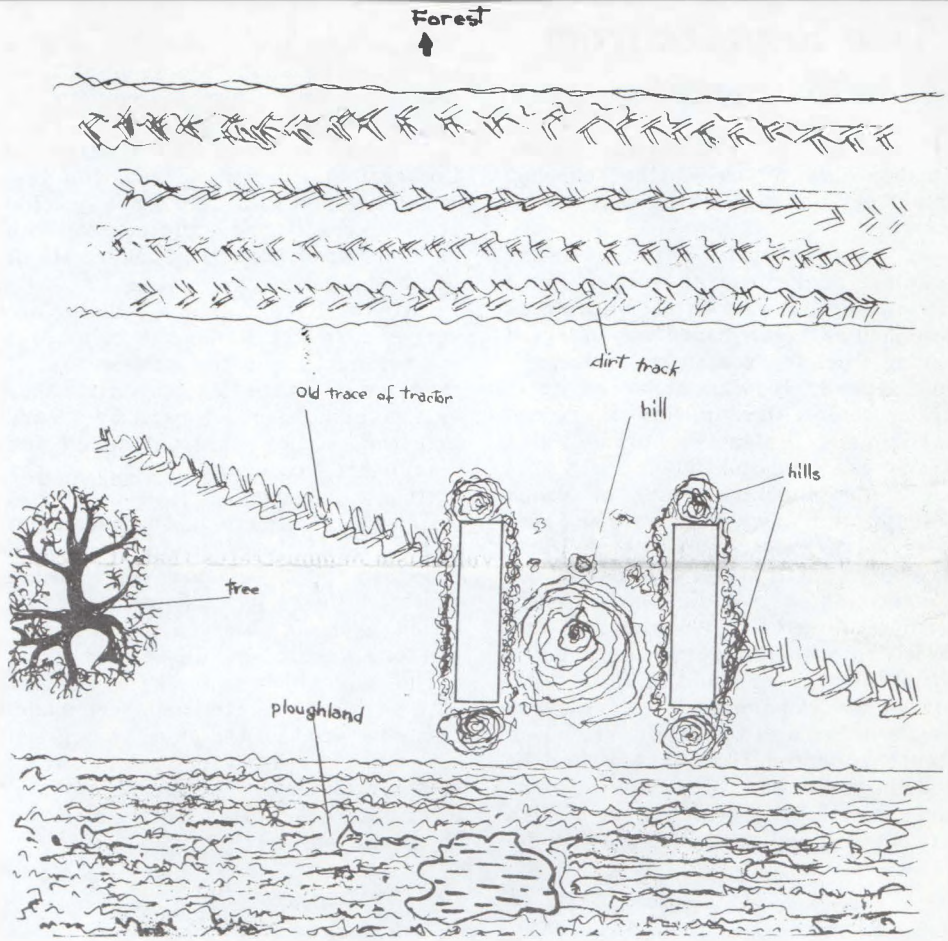
After the object had left, a whitish mist remained in the area where they had hovered.

Accompanying this article are (1) a drawing of the object and objects by Mihaela Burtoiu, one of the witnesses (2) a photograph of one of the excavations (3) a scale drawing of the excavations and (4) a drawing of the area of the excavations showing the location of adjoining trees, hills, etc.

Examination of the fields in the direction where the object was seen revealed two concave ditches similar to those made by a skidding automobile tire. The earth was not pressed, but rather the soil was gouged out. There was no indication that these marks were made by ordinary means.



Drawing of UFO by Mihaela Burtoiu (copy)



Scale 1:50



Shown above is a photo of the UFO excavation described on Page Six.

Mariner

[Continued from Page Four]

March 29, Mariner 10 flew by Mercury sending back new data including many excellent pictures.

But the data includes much more than pictures. For example, analysis of the Doppler shifts in the telemetry signals will give the first precise measure of Mercury's mass, and the timing of the spacecraft's occultation by Mercury will yield an accurate value of the planet's radius. Further results should include an estimate of the amount of polar flattening, and some information about the planet's internal mass distribution.

Preliminary results from both the magnetometer and plasma probe experiments show that Mercury has a magnetic field strong enough so that the solar wind does not directly strike the planet's surface. Instead, the flow of ionized gas runs into a shock front, a boundary across which the gas density rapidly increases as the gas velocity falls below the local speed of sound. Behind the shock front is the region where the planet's magnetic field dominates the gas motion. The presence of a magnetic field this strong may be a sign that at one time Mercury had significant internal melting. Internal melting is also manifest in some of the better pictures. These show evidence of considerable volcanism. Whether Mercury has ever had major internal melting remains to be seen.

Mariner 10 ultraviolet spectra show that Mercury has an atmosphere mainly composed of argon, neon, and helium. This composition supports the theoretical supposition that Mercury's high surface temperature and small gravity have

caused the loss of its primordial atmosphere and the loss of most of its secondary atmosphere: that atmosphere which normally accumulates due to the release of radioactive decay products such as helium and argon; and the volcanic release of the more abundant volatiles such as water, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, and hydrogen sulfide. The apparent absence of the very stable carbon dioxide molecule suggests that there has been little or no recent vulcanism on Mercury. This also seems to be confirmed by the pictures. They show a planetary surface resembling the back side of the Moon, a surface which once had major vulcanism with numerous meteor impacts, but which has remained mostly unchanged for the last 3½ billion years. The apparent lack of recent vulcanism demonstrates that at least Mercury's upper layers are presently below the melting point. This of course does not preclude the existence of a molten core.

Mercury has a relatively high density like the Earth. This probably means that it has a large abundance of the heavy elements found in the Earth's core. It may also mean that Mercury lost its lighter and more volatile elements along with its primordial atmosphere soon after its formation. If Mercury's deep interior is presently molten then its magnetic field may be generated by a dynamo process like the Earth's, where the unequal distribution of internal heat and gravity results in circulation of both molten rock and electrical current.

If the Mariner 10 data shows that Mercury's general shape deviates markedly from the ideal liquid drop model computed using its mass, rotation rate, and the known solar tidal effect; then we can be sure there is little or no internal melting. On the other hand, if the shape fits the model, then the question of Mercury's internal properties will remain unsettled until we can place stations on the planet's surface.

I have emphasized discussion of Mercury's structure and history because work on this topic undoubtedly will aid in answering many basic questions about the early stages of the solar system, including the question of why Mercury rotates with a period of 58.65 days, 2/3 of its period of orbital revolution, 87.97 days.

Newsman Films UFO Over France

On the 31st of March, French astrophysicist Pierre Guerin told the newsmen from *France-Soir* that "it is the best document existing in the world concerning UFOs". Guerin was describing a strip of motion picture film taken by French Television's Mr. Michel Bonne

during a filming trip in the countryside near Thillot, about 50 kilometers from Espinal.

Mr. Bonne was filming a play for the Youth Service, he said, when "Suddenly I had the impression that something crossed the view field of the camera." The colored film was immediately developed by television technicians and Mr. Francois de Closets presented the film on French news television in the company of three experts: Pierre Guerin, astrophysicist, and two astronomers from Meudon Observatory: M.C. Kohler and L. Mayer.

Although at the time the photos were televised, none of the experts had an explanation for the object depicted, plans were under way in late March to subject the film to a thorough examination.

The film shows a mountain landscape beyond the lake of the Vosges, and a brilliant luminous oval-shaped object which descended almost vertically from the sky, seemed to hesitate a short instant before a mountain, then became elliptical in shape and departed rapidly into the sky.

We are hoping to receive more information on this particular filming from our French Representative, Mr. Niemtzw, who has kept us well informed on the French activity of the last five months. When this information is obtained it will be presented in a future issue of the *Bulletin*.

Formation Seen By Air Crews

On January 26, 1974, Captain Lars Berglund was piloting a Boeing 727 carrying 130 passengers en route from Las Palmas, Mallorca to Malmoe, Sweden.

The ship had just passed above Lisbon, Portugal at an altitude of about 10,000 meters (approximately 31,000 feet) at 2:59 a.m. when Captain Berglund caught sight of a formation of 10 or 15 saucer-shaped luminous objects flying in a precise formation from south to north. The entire group of objects were in sight for only one minute. However, Berglund alerted the co-pilot and mechanic who also viewed the objects.

Soon after the formation had passed by, a Portuguese aircraft called ground control at Lisbon reporting that they had observed the formation, giving the same description as that of Berglund. They called Berglund and discussed the incident. Also, independently of one another, a Norwegian and an English aircraft crew reported the same observation.

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Formation

[Continued from Page Seven]

Berglund said that the sky was clear, visibility very good. He ruled out the possibility that the disc-shaped orange-glowing things could have been connected with the re-entry of a satellite into the earth's atmosphere. Berglund said that the formation and distances between the objects were maintained in an orderly and exact fashion.

Berglund concluded his report with: "I have 15,000 flight hours behind me and I have never experienced anything so fantastic as I did during this trip."

Photo Cases

In July, 1972, Mrs. Lorenzen, APRO's Secretary-Treasurer, received a photo of an object allegedly taken over the Panama Canal locks at an undetermined time. The following quotes from the sender who wishes to remain anonymous describe all that is currently known about the photo:

"I did not take the photos and don't know who did or when. I found them as they are (stapled together) in a filing cabinet of a walk-in safe, in the office of the 470th INTC (Army) Detachment at Fort Gulick, Canal Zone; sometime between September 1962 (when I arrived) and January 1965 (when I left). The two holes punched suggest they were part of a file and report at one time but when I found them they were loose. No one else in the detachment (there were 5 of us assigned then) knew their origin so it can be assumed they were taken prior to 1962 (September).

"The location is definitely the Panama Canal, and I would guess it is over one of the three locks of the Canal, probably on the Pacific side. This could be definitely established but I can't say for sure from the photo."

The above is all the information we have on this particular photo. However, Field Investigator Dimitrios Zambicos of Athens, Greece recently forwarded a copy of a photo taken in that city at noon on January 12, 1974. Four witnesses were present but the object was not seen when the photo was taken. The photographer was taking pictures of a street scene and the camera was on a fixed tripod. The camera used was a Russian-made Lubitel 6X6 and the type of film was Ilford 22 Din, black and white. The shutter speed was 125 and no filters were used.

The camera was pointing to the northwest at 20 degrees elevation. The sky was completely overcast and 10 minutes after the photo was taken snow

[See Photo - Page Nine]



Object photographed over the Panama Canal.



Object photographed at Athens, Greece.

Photo

[Continued from Page Eight]

began to fall. The wind speed was 6 meters per second.

These two photos are most interesting for if the Panama Canal object had been seen *edge on* it would very closely approximate the shape of the Athens object. Conversely, had the Athens object been tipped a bit toward the ground it would have closely resembled the Panama Canal object.

On the off-chance that someone in the membership might recall reading of or seeing a photo similar to that taken in the Canal Zone, we would appreciate hearing of it here at Headquarters.

Reports

Mrs. Lorenzen has begun a compilation of reports for the year 1973 in an effort to learn the extent of the fall flap in the United States and the flap which followed in Europe. Many reports which were assigned to Field Investigators have not yet reached Headquarters and we urge those responsible to finalize their reports and forward them at the earliest possible time. Although clippings will be useful for the study investigated reports are more important.

Western UFO Symposium

APRO will hold a UFO Symposium at the Heritage High School Auditorium, Littleton, Colorado, on July 13 from 2 to 10 p.m. We urge all Colorado members to attend. The speakers will be Dr. James A. Harder, Dr. Jule Eisenbud, Dr. David Saunders, Dr. R. Leo Sprinkle and Mr. L.J. Lorenzen, APRO's Director. Titles of papers have not been decided at this writing but Dr. Harder will speak in detail about the Pascagoula kidnapping incident and Mr. Lorenzen will address himself to the problem of the conflicts between governmental policy concerning UFOs and basic research.

Arrangements for the Symposium are being made by Dr. John S. Derr, APRO's consultant in seismology and Dr. Derr will introduce the speakers. Littleton, Colorado is a suburb of Denver and just a short drive from either Boulder or Denver. As with the Eastern Symposium, no arrangements have been made for the dinner hour; however, adequate dining facilities are available in the area.

Visit To Sol 3

by
Daniel H. Harris

In a way, planetary study is somewhat like biology. Each planet is like a separate species with its own characteristics, history and behavior. Planets can be classified, compared and contrasted, and studied for their own unique properties. Because planets are very complex structures the more planets we can study the more we will understand planets in general and the Earth in particular. This is one of the basic concepts of science. If you can't control a process or phenomenon being studied then collect, classify, compare and contrast examples of the result of the process or phenomenon and use theory to interpret the results. This is common procedure in both geology and biology and is the only method of study in astronomy.

The idea of collecting examples of planets suggests that perhaps we are being visited for the purpose of studying our planet, its internal structure, its chemistry and its history, not the beings that live on it. Perhaps Sol 3 is being studied as just another example of a typical planet.

New Dues Rate

The January-February 1974 *APRO Bulletin* carried a brief notice of a dues-subscription rate increase to \$8.00 per year for the U.S., Canada, and Mexico; and an increase to \$9.00 per year for all other countries.

This adjustment was dictated partly by an increase in the cost of operating supplies - particularly paper - and an increase in postage. Membership continues on a marked up-swing bringing increased revenue but the increase is not enough to offset inflating operating costs and growing workload.

We have to consider that APRO is not merely a publisher of *Bulletins*. Our leadership in the UFO research field was attained through pioneering efforts in various fields, each of which entails expense. Our Field Investigator and Scientific Consultant programs require continued maintenance and support; otherwise they would become mere exercises in name-dropping.

Many papers produced by our scientific consultants now await publication. Our file microfilming program is now idle for want of funds.

We will maintain our position of leadership only by continuing to forge ahead. Being a member of the leading team now costs a little more and initial response from the membership seems to indicate that it's still well worth it.

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 a 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 cents 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
- 1973: Jan-Feb, Mar-Apr, Sep-Oct, Nov-Dec

Thank You

Because of the "energy shortage" at Headquarters, local members have come to the aid of the Staff in carrying out routine tasks at the office. The January-February *Bulletin* was folded, stapled and bundled for zip code delivery by volunteers whose help was invaluable.

Let's all thank Ted, Inga and Arica Ryersbach, Lois Mamber, Kenneth Smith, Buddy Valery, Donald Branton, Clifford Smeder, Lynn and Sue Hutchison and Richard Thompson.

Some of these members have contributed much of their time to work on the sighting files also.

When forwarding address changes, please include Old and New zip codes!