

the apro bulletin

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VOL. 23, NO. 8

TUCSON, ARIZONA

JUNE 1975

UFO-CAR ENCOUNTERS CONTINUE



Frederic, Wis. tracks – see below

Woman Photographs Strange Tracks

Mrs. Ruth Christiansen, a free-lance writer who lives at Frederic, Wisconsin, has photographed a set of strange, tiny, horseshoe-shaped tracks which showed up in the snow in her yard in early January (see accompanying photo). She did not note the exact date at the time but estimates that it was between January 1 and January 4, 1975.

Mrs. Christiansen, who was considering doing an article on animal tracks for a nature magazine and is familiar with most animal tracks, was unable to identify them and even consulted an Audubon animal book, which was no help.

The tracks started just outside the south living room window, proceeded to a lawn bench about 30 feet southwest of the house, then veered toward the northwest and stopped at a snowdrift. She carefully examined the tracks but found no indication that they had been made by any animal with which she was familiar. They had no toe or claw marks, were between 2 and 2½ inches across, situated one in front of each other approximately 8 inches apart and were 2 inches deep.

As can be noted in the photograph, whatever made the tracks penetrated through the snow to the ground and old

(See Tracks – Page Four)

Turin, Italy Case

A weird, pulsating object was tracked on radar and observed by thousands of startled citizens at Turin, Italy on the night of November 30, 1973. Riccardo Marano, 28, a professional pilot, reported that he was piloting a small plane and returning from a flight when he was notified by the control tower that a UFO about the size of a DC-8 was hovering above the runway, and was asked to get a closer look. Marano said that at first he thought someone was playing a joke but suddenly when he was about 2-1/2 miles out from the end of the runway he saw an enormous glowing globe which turned from violet to blue to red. When it moved away as if it had spotted his craft, he attempted to follow it. At that time it was moving at an approximate speed of 300 miles per hour.

Marano chased the thing for a short time but remembered that his fuel supply was low so he gave a burst of speed and tried to close on it at which point the object went straight up into the air and disappeared from sight. He estimated its getaway speed at about 3,500 miles per hour.

No air craft were in the air at the time, according to Caselle Airport's chief, Col. Franco Rusticelli, who said that the object was observed visually moving at a very slow rate of speed west of the airport and was picked up on radar. At the time of the incident, the sky was clear, the moon was full and visibility in the area was perfect.

Another pilot, Giovanni Mezzalani, who was piloting a DC-9 said that he was alerted by the control tower also and gave chase, following the object for about 1-1/4 miles but turned back when it disappeared at high speed. Meanwhile, thousands of local citizens watched the object hover over Turin and hundreds of people called Turin newspapers to describe the objects maneuvers: hovering and darting quickly about the exhibiting 90-degree turns.

Six days prior to the Airport sighting, on November 24, Franco Contin, 23, a University of Turin student, allegedly photographed a bright object in the Turin area. He said that he and his fiancée,

(See "Turin" – Page Four)

UFO reports which involve objects pacing, chasing or hovering over motor vehicles continue to come into Headquarters. On May 3, 1975, Mr. Lorenzen, APRO's Director appeared on a half hour special on KPHO-TV in Phoenix, Arizona under the aegis of the Junior Achievement program of the Phoenix, Arizona school system and shortly thereafter APRO received a report involving four adults and a low-flying UFO near Kingman, Arizona in early 1974. We'll use the paraphrased words of one of the witnesses for the description:

"We and two friends from Lansing, Michigan were returning to Phoenix from a trip to Las Vegas, Nevada, on the night of March 27th, 1974. Bob (our friend) stated that he had read that UFOs had been seen in the area of Kingman and asked me if I believed in UFOs to which I responded that I didn't and the subject was dropped.

Mrs. A. interjected at this point that none of them had been drinking because of the long drive back to Phoenix.

"I asked Bob to pull over at a look-out point outside of Kingman as I wanted to drive. I was in the back seat and when Bob got out he looked back and said, "God, what is that?" We all got out and were scared speechless. There was no sound whatsoever and a huge form, platter-shaped, silver and as big as a football field with 3 huge spotlights beaming down approached, stopped and hovered over our car. My husband and I started praying – it hovered over us for five minutes and then left (thank God) and left a steel-blue haze all around where it had hovered."

The object, Mrs. A. said, had a fiery trail behind it while moving. This case is under investigation on the Phoenix end, where Mr. and Mrs. A live, and a Field Investigator has been assigned to contact the other couple in Lansing, Michigan. If further pertinent information is uncovered it will be furnished in a subsequent issue of the *Bulletin*.

Our second case does not precisely represent a car chase, but the object seen by Mr. and Mrs. Y. of Brock, Nebraska, has yet to be identified. Again, the lady in the case narrates the experience:

"We had just returned from a Thanksgiving trip to Roswell, New

(See "Encounters" – Page Three)

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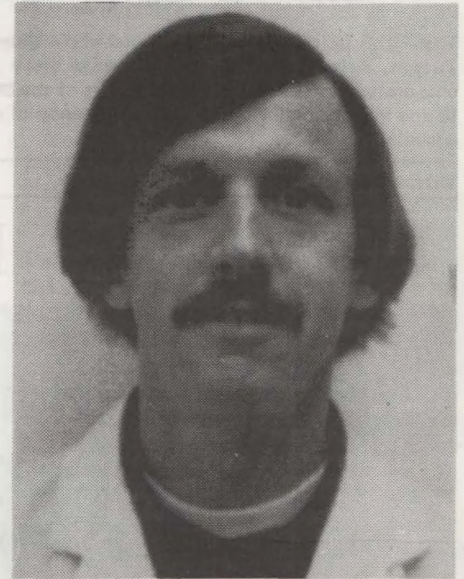
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New Consultant



Dr. Louis E. Daugherty

The newest addition to APRO's Scientific Consulting Staff is Louis E. Daugherty, M.D., of Napa, California. Dr. Daugherty is the son of Mr. Louis E. Daugherty, who is a member of APRO's Board of Directors as well as a long-time staunch supporter of APRO's work.

Dr. Daugherty received his B.A. in psychology from the University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, in 1962 and his M.D. degree from Marquette University, Wisconsin in 1966. Internship was at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas from July 1966 through June 1967.

His experience includes residency in Anatomic Pathology, University of California-San Francisco program at Moffitt, University of California July 1970-December 1970; San Francisco General Hospital January 1971-December 1971; Veteran's Hospital (Fort Meley) January 1972-June 1972; Clinical pathology, University of California San Francisco Program - Moffitt, University of California, July-September 1972; San Francisco General Hospital October 1972-1974; Nuclear medicine, San Francisco General Hospital July-September 1973 and January-June 1974 and forensic pathology, Coroner's Office, San Francisco City and County, July-September 1971 and January 1972-December 1974.

Dr. Daugherty's military service includes General Medical Officer, U.S. Army, Major, July 1966-June 1969, William Beaumont Hospital, El Paso, Texas, July 1966-November 1967; Vietnam December 1967-December 1968 and Fort Meade, Maryland, January 1969-June 1969. He is currently with the Department of Clinical Pathology, San Francisco General Hospital, San Francisco, California and Doctor's Hospital, Pinole, California.

Hill Experience Filmed

In a recent conversation with Betty Hill of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Mrs. Lorenzen was informed that filming is underway currently on "Interrupted Journey," which will be presented as an NBC World Premiere Movie next fall. The exact date has not been set but Mrs. Hill said that her late husband, Barney Hill, will be played by James Earl Jones and that she, Betty Hill, will be played by actress Estelle Parsons.

As most readers know, Mrs. Hill and her husband experienced a time loss while on a vacation trip in 1961 and later hypnosis sessions with a Boston psychiatrist indicated that they had been

abducted and given a physical examination by the strange-appearing occupants of a disc-shaped craft.

The book "Interrupted Journey" was a suspenseful one and we can be assured of an entertaining couple of hours in the filmed version. The movie will be shown in movie houses in other countries but not in the United States, so make a note of this announcement and watch your TV guide or local paper for exact times. Inasmuch as the Bulletin is now a monthly periodical, we feel that we will be able to get exact viewing times soon enough to notify the general membership so that they can tune in.

Please Send Address Changes

Encounters

(Continued from Page One)

Mexico and had our first unexplainable UFO experience coming home. We started at 2 a.m. for home since we wanted to make the trip in one day. It was a bright moonlit early morning (Saturday, November 30th, 1974) and we had just left the city lights behind us when my husband spotted what he thought was a large plane just on the horizon to our right. Next we thought it must be a huge oil rig but before we could make up our minds it had moved, in darkness, parallel to us and again lit up with a white brightness that one could hardly focus on for long. You may know this countryside. It is rough, wild and almost uninhabited but for the few and far-between ranches — hardly a road anywhere with canyons, arroyos and rough range everywhere.

"We watched this thing for 60 miles or more and I am curious as to whether anyone else has described anything similar. It *seemed* to be a mile or so to our right, but moving for the most part parallel to the highway, now and then going away from us, up canyons or down arroyos as though exploring. In this position it seemed to be a solid column of *very* white, bright lights, with only twice a flicker of red at the base. The odd part was the *way* it moved. You remember the "sing-along" bouncing ball we used to follow on movie screens? This is the way it moved.

"The column would light up with what *seemed* to be revolving lights — then for 2-3 seconds all was dark — but in the meantime it had moved farther on and again lit up! It simply hopped — or bounced — seeming to be hovering or on the ground. Once it started coming closer and since we were the only car on that lonely road, we were really relieved when our road veered left at Elida and we lost it behind hills.

"We did notice several well-lit big installations farther on and wondered if there could have been some connection. We know this part of New Mexico well, and there just isn't *any* thing that could move over that terrain in the way that this object did. I have always been interested in the UFO thing, since many of our friends had had such experiences — but this, though our first, really has us wondering."

Our next case involved a husband, wife and father-in-law from Lordsburg, New Mexico, who, on January 6, 1975, observed a strange phenomenon in an area outside that town. Mrs. M. tells her story:

"I am not really a UFO buff and have never seen any such craft. However, about three months ago a *very odd*

experience occurred some few miles south of Lordsburg, New Mexico. Whether you believe me or not is not important. What happened, happened, and that's it. Whatever it was. I've just been reluctant to say anything to anyone. The reason I am writing now is probably because the experience still haunts me and I'd finally like to mention it and mainly inquire from you if you have received any similar reports, at anytime in the past, from this area. Nothing like this has ever happened to any of us before.

It was January 6, 1975 on a Monday night. My dad, husband and I were out for a short drive to get some fresh air after a tiring day. We drove about three or four miles south on Animas Road south of Lordsburg, found an area just perfect for viewing the night sky and stars and to talk and relax. It was about 10:30 p.m., or perhaps a few minutes later. The sky was perfectly clear with no clouds, a slight wind and a little chilly. After driving a few miles we came to the old Lady Mary Mine Road (the mine is abandoned now). We drove off onto the road and shone our headlights around the area to make sure we were safe from anyone out ready to hijack cars.

"There was no one around on the dirt road, we were out in the open, there were no fences, high lines, etc. We turned the car around so that we faced Animas Road, turned out the headlights, rolled a window down and turned on the Citizen's Band radio. The channels were fairly clear that night and we enjoyed listening to other Cbers.

"We had not been there for more than 15 minutes or possibly less when Dad noticed lights coming up from behind the small hill behind us directly on the Lady Mary Mine Road. It looked like another vehicle coming. Dad had his keys in the ignition just in case something like this should happen. He assumed it was a car and was preparing to move aside. My husband was up front with Dad and I was in the back seat on the driver's side. (Neither my husband nor I looked back).

"Then Dad panicked — the car would not start. It was still quite warm, in good condition (brand new battery and tune-up, etc., only a month before). No matter what he did it still wouldn't start. He looked back again and said, "Hey, what's going on here?"

Before my husband and I could react a very strange blue-white (more bluish) light shone near the car on the driver's side. It lit up only a section near my door and the driver's side. My husband's side was pitch dark. The light was strong enough to light up and show in detail the foliage on the side of the road and part of our car. It lasted for only a brief few seconds — prolonged — yet brief and kind of maneuvering like a person would direct a light back and forth. It moved — it was

not merely a quick flash. At the same time we had problems with the CB radio — lots of static. The car wouldn't start and yet the radio worked until the flash of light.

"After the flash of light the car started. We were stunned when we turned around, expecting to see someone in a car or something but nothing was there. All during this time there was no sound except a sound similar to electricity humming through the wires. Yet there were no high lines at all nearby.

"We pulled our car onto Animas Road and looked back toward the old mine road. There just over the hill was a fabulous blue glowing light similar to a halo effect and yet not arched — solid from its highest point to the ground. It was as if something was emitting the glow just beneath the hill. The glow, as I said, was blue with a more turquoise hue and beautiful. We checked the directions and it was definitely not the lights of Lordsburg or any town or mining operation. Besides, the color of horizon city lights definitely do not match that beautiful color.

"The incident unnerved us as it was late, sudden, and the area deserted. What we thought had been a car never appeared, yet something was there. We checked on possible aircraft in the area that night, but there were none. Also, the light was very bright, a most definite, concentrated beam, and directed specifically at us. I don't think the whole thing lasted any more than five or six minutes from the time we tried to move the car, the flash, to when we moved to Animas Road.

"My face felt hot, maybe because it shock me up when we checked and nothing was there except the eerie glow back over the hill several hundred yards. Dad wanted to investigate it but I had a very strong feeling that we shouldn't and insisted upon leaving the area and getting closer to town.

"Several days after the incident my brother let it slip as to our experience to a fellow at work. This young man said that he and five other workers were near that same area some two weeks before at about 11:00 p.m. on a Saturday night. They were trying out a new Bronco (car). Well, they were going down an arroyo and nearing a hill when a brilliant blue-white light came around the hill, shone its light on them and then zoomed southwest at terrific and incredible speed. They said it lit up their jeep and was out of sight afterwards in a matter of seconds. They were all petrified.

"We drove out to the area the morning after our experience but could find no traces or proof that anything had been there, but Dad had to get a new battery as one cell was dead."

(See "Encounters" — Page Four)

Encounters

(Continued from Page Three)

Thus ends Mrs. M.'s account. She did add that the area is rich in copper.

In the first case we have offered, the UFO seemed to have been examining the car and people, in the second case the UFO appeared to have been pacing the car, but in the third case it seems obvious that the people had intruded upon something and the spotlight was calculated to get rid of them, which it did.

Another, more recent report comes from Mr. Willie Campbell of Spartanburg South Carolina and took place between 9 p.m. and 9:30 to 9:40 p.m. Until his experience Mr. Campbell had always linked UFOs with pink elephants and the like and he had always thought that people who saw them were drunks or crazy. The date was Feb. 25, 1975.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and their four children had just left a movie theater in Spartanburg and were heading up Byrnes Boulevard to go home (in Inman) when they spotted the object in the west. They said it was much too big for a star and the light was "too massive" to be an airplane. It appeared to be nearing town and getting larger. Mr. Campbell described the mysterious thing as a glowing ball of fluorescent blue, red and silver light.

The Campbells were not too concerned with the object until it swung right and followed them up the Asheville Highway, hovering over the trees along the way and keeping pace with the car.

Campbell stopped the car at a shop just before the entrance to the Riverdale subdivision where they lived, and bought some ice cream for the children and was surprised to see the object stop over a field across the road. When he came out of the store with the ice cream it was still there. "It was just hovering less than 50 feet off the ground, and just sort of rocking back and forth gently," he said.

At this point Mrs. Campbell was frightened, and when Willie decided to go up the highway pat I-26, she protested but he was curious and they drove on. When they stopped to turn around, the object stopped and when he headed for their home it followed. When he pulled the car into the driveway the object stopped about 200-300 yards away, hovering between two houses, just below the rooftops. Meanwhile, Mrs. Campbell ran into the house. Mr. Campbell stayed outside watching it, then his four children, wife and mother-in-law came out and watched for another 15 minutes. The object did nothing; just hung in place while they watched it. Next, Mr. Campbell and his son, Scottie, age 12, got into the car and played tag with the globe. It followed them almost to

Campton Heights where Willie stopped and turned off the headlights. At that point the sphere swung in front of their car and went up much higher and further away. The two watched it for about 15 more minutes, then returned to Inman. The object followed them part of the way back home but by the time they arrived at home it was gone. They stood in the yard 10 or 15 more minutes to see if it would come back and all of a sudden it showed up. It came over the house at about 500 feet altitude, let off a blue and silver streamer (like a jet) which was 15 or 20 feet long, in their estimation. "After that," Campbell said, "it just disappeared and we never did see anything after that."

When interviewed by Field Investigator William Steiner, Mr. Campbell said: "I really don't believe that I could sketch what I saw that night. It was spherical in shape and had a glow to it. Toward the inside I could make out the colors red, blue and silverish but they blended into each other, so it would be hard for me to say one area was one color and another area another color. The lights appeared to me to be sort of pulsating. From where I was, from it, it appeared to be maybe 20 to 25 inches in diameter. I guess that the distance was probably about 150 to 200 yards from me at the closest point it came. The last time my son and I saw it was after we got back home the second time. There was no noise from it at all. As low as it was, I know I would have heard something if it had been an airplane."

Mr. Campbell's experience is typical in two ways: it demonstrates how quickly an individual can change his attitude about UFOs once he's had a personal experience, and it is one of those incidents where curiosity on the part of the UFO is apparently the motivating factor. It is one of the few times that a UFO has been viewed below rooftop level.

Tracks

(Continued from Page One)

leaves and soil apparently adhered and dropped by the track when the "track maker" was withdrawn. Each track was located in a roundish cup-like mound of snow.

We are well aware that strange marks on the ground do not come under the category of aerial phenomena. However, when strange ground anomalies are present during a period of intense UFO activity we must consider that the two may be connected. It is obvious that no known animal made the tracks at the Christiansen home. Also, two other very similar cases which took place in the 19th

century may help us to understand this recent case:

In "Extract from Ross's Voyage of Discovery and Research in the Southern and Antarctic Regions," Volume i, Page 87, a case of unusual tracks was recorded. In May of 1840, Ross and his expedition landed on Kerguelen Island in the South Indian Ocean where they found strange tracks in the snow. The men followed them for some distance until they lost track of them on rocky ground. The tracks were horseshoe-shaped, 2½ inches wide and 3 inches from top to bottom.

An article in the *London Times* for February 16, 1855, documented the case of small horseshoe-shaped tracks found over an area of approximately 100 miles in Devonshire, England. These marks were tracked by interested investigators who found that they led to a sizable lake, then took up on the other side. The same tracks were found leading up to walls, then on top of the walls, leading up to houses, then across the snow-covered roofs, and on the ground on the other side. The tracks were one in front of the other, 8 inches apart, 2¾ inches wide and 4 inches from top to bottom.

For an animal to have made these tracks it would have had to be small, two-legged, hooved, capable of swimming a sizable lake (unless it overflowed it) and winged (in order to navigate the roofs and walls).

No animal of that description is known to man. However, if we hypothesize a mechanical device manipulated from the air, then we may have the beginning of a solution. By that we do not necessarily mean a mechanical device which actually touches the ground, but rather a ray or "probe," if you will, operated from an airborne object.

And that might be the connection between the tracks and a possible UFO. We know nothing about whether unconventional aerial objects were seen either at the Kerguelen Island location or at Devonshire preceding, during or after those incidents, but we do know that there had been unusual objects sighted in the Frederic area by many people both before and after the tracks were found on the Christiansen farm.

Turin

(Continued from Page One)

Margarita Belmondo, were sitting outside his house when a luminous spot moving across the sky attracted their attention. The object's luminosity fluctuated from bright to dull and then turned into a glowing red ball. He said he grabbed his camera and took a couple of photographs. Later when the film was

(See "Turin" - Page Five)

Turin

(Continued from Page Four)

developed he was surprised to find one of the images displayed a cigar-shaped configuration while the other was of a luminous ball apparently disappearing behind a hill.

Gravitational Fields

By
James A. Harder
Director of Research

APRO has recently received several letters accompanied sometimes by extensive calculations and diagrams, from persons who claim to have invented the means to circumvent gravity. And since it now seems apparent that some sort of gravitational manipulation is involved in UFO propulsion, such schemes are well motivated. Many of these letters have been forwarded to your research director, who can usually point out the fallacy in the methods proposed. However, the earnest proposals continue to come in, and it seems in order to place some perspective on the matter.

Some of the inventors would like to go further, and are asking for encouragement to construct a model of their apparatus; one distinguished member of our scientific consultants panel has urged me to encourage these correspondents, insofar as the "establishment" will never listen to their ideas even if they have merit. I only wish I could. But it would not be either honest or honorable for me not to point out that the methods and apparatus have one crucial flaw — they propose to violate the law of conservation of momentum by machinery that can only operate within the framework of the ordinary laws of mechanics.

By now nearly everyone agrees that one cannot build a machine that violates the laws of the conservation of energy (the so-called perpetual motion machines of the first or second kind) and the proposers of the UFO propulsion schemes do not propose to violate the energy laws. But the laws governing the conservation of momentum are not as well appreciated, particularly the relationships among gyroscopic motion and torques. And although the laws governing linear momentum are somewhat better known to the lay investigator, those governing angular momentum are just sufficiently mysterious that many are seduced into trying to circumvent them. In each case the laws of Newton apply, and the basic rule "for each action, there is an equal and opposite reaction" applies. Thus for an isolated mechanism, there can be no net change in either linear or angular momentum. A rocket plus its exhaust

gasses ends up with the same momentum, in space, as it had before burning its fuel. It is just that the rocket is going in a direction opposite to that of most of the burned gasses; and thus the momentum can add up to zero when one adds the plus to the minus.

The same relationships operate in angular momentum. A torque applied to one part of the system to rotate a particular part produces a torque on the rest of the apparatus and the total angular momentum remains the same. Gyroscopes seem mysterious: they are only another manifestation of the conservation of angular momentum. Angular momentum is a vector, having direction as well as magnitude, and conventionally we take the vector as having the direction of a right-handed screw and at right angles to the plane of motion. When such a vector is acted upon by a torque, the angular momentum can be changed, but in an unexpected way: a torque applied that would tend to change the position of the axis of a gyroscope does not move it in the way one would expect; instead there is a motion in a plane at right angles to both the gyroscope axis and the applied torque, a motion we call precession.

Now there is one loophole in all this theory: that is, there are fields that can produce an action at a distance, so that an isolated inertial mass can feel an effect. This idea is commonplace in electrical and magnetic field theory, where we accept the fact that an electron can be acted upon by electric fields and/or magnetic fields. Ordinary matter is "charged" with gravity, and is acted on in a gravitational field in much the same way as an electrically charged body is acted upon by an electric field.

If one applies this idea to an isolated rocket, for instance, it may appear that it is gaining or losing momentum through its interaction with the earth's gravitational field. Indeed, its momentum does change, relative to the earth; but the momentum of the rocket-earth system stays the same. Nevertheless, we have here the clue of how inertia and gravitational fields may, in some way not yet clear to us, be manipulated so as to seem to give an isolated mass, like that of a UFO (assuming they have mass) the ability to defy gravitational fields, or to create their own.

Einstein's General Theory of Relativity is a very elegant means of joining inertia and gravitation in what is usually interpreted as a geometric framework of space and time. There is probably no substitute for the geometric interpretation for some studies, though a field interpretation (which is more complicated in the nonlinear interactions) is equally valid and may lead to further interpretations. The advantage of the

field approach is that one can then use by analogy certain familiar concepts from electromagnetic field theory. Consider what we know about electric phenomena first, particularly the relationship between electrostatics and conduction in metallic conductors.

If the world did not know about metallic conductors, we would still have the Maxwell equations governing the propagation of electromagnetic waves. An essential part of that theory is the postulation of the so-called displacement current — an electrical current produced by a time-varying electric field. In this sense even insulators such as ceramics and empty space can conduct electricity, though at what an infinitesimal rate! If we assume that copper has the same internal dielectric constant as a vacuum (it is not known), the ratio of ordinary current to displacement current would be on the order of 10^{17} seconds (the ratio has the dimension of seconds because the displacement current is due to a changing field). This is an enormous ratio! Were we to live in a world where there were no metallic electrical conductors, their existence would probably be unbelievable — as unbelievable as the idea is to us that somehow there could be such a thing as a conductor of gravitational "current."

If we continue our examination into electromagnetic fields, we might ask the question, "What would we know about magnetic fields were we to have only electrostatic electricity, and have no ferro-magnetic substances, such as iron, or the 'lodestone' known to the ancients?" Would we be able to measure the magnetic effect due to a moving electrostatically charged particle? Hardly.

We would know no more about the magnetic field than we now know about the second gravitational field, sometimes called the "prorotational" or "spin" that is generated by rotating bodies, and which is necessary if gravitational waves are to be propagated with less than an infinite velocity. In fact, what we do know about this field is inferred from the assumption that the velocity of propagation of gravitational waves is the same as that of light.

More on Gravitational Fields in a subsequential issue.

Opinion Poll On The UFOs

CEFAI has taken upon itself to conduct, for the first time in Argentina, a rigorous poll, of an objective nature, to determine public opinion on the UFO Phenomenon and to then establish possible correlations between certain

(See "Opinion" — Page Six)

Opinion

(Continued from Page Five)

characteristics of the poll and the answers and attitudes of those polled.

The sample population was limited in this instance to university graduates. They responded to the statement that "only the ignorant and those devoid of scientific experience accept the reality of the UFO Phenomenon."

OBJECTIVES

a) The format of the questionnaire is composed of a minimum of indispensable concrete questions. This consisted of the following 8 items.

1. Sex
2. Age
3. Have you ever seen a UFO?
4. Has someone told you of a UFO experience?
5. What do you think UFOs are?
6. What do you believe your reaction to a UFO would be?
7. What courses have you studied at the university?
8. Do you believe that UFOs are deserving of a united world-wide effort to find a solution to the mystery?

b) The group sampled was located in the Federal Capital and appeared in the National Census of 1960. The majority reside in Buenos Aires and are distributed as follows:

FIELDS	TOTALS
Medicine	14,851
Law	12,404
Engineering	10,474
Economics	7,682
Odontology	5,375
Biology-Pharmaceutics	3,335
Philosophy-Literature	2,294
Architecture	2,053
Tax Collectors	1,585
Agriculture-Veterinarians	583
TOTALS	60,636

PERCENTAGES	NO. QUESTIONED
24.5%	24
20.4%	20
17.3%	17
12.7%	13
8.9%	9
5.5%	6
3.8%	4
3.4%	3
2.6%	3
0.9%	1
100.0%	Persons: 100

c) The poll was conducted by members of GIVE, among others, who are employed in the various fields.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

1. PERCENTAGE OF SIGHTINGS

7% of the professionals interviewed

have observed a UFO; in none of the instances was the incident communicated to the press. In 1952, Edward J. Ruppelt, former head of Project Blue Book, reported that only 10% of the sightings that took place were reported to authorities or the press. In later polls conducted by Gallup or the University of Colorado, more scientific and objective in nature, show that the percentage of unreported sightings is even higher. In 1966, the Gallup Poll showed that 5% of the population of the U.S. had seen something. That conducted in 1968 by the University of Colorado indicated 3%. That conducted by the magazine *Industrial Research*, in 1971, dealt with the figure of 8%.

2. ANALYSIS BY AGE

Age appears to be an important factor in relation to belief in UFOs. The Gallup Poll indicates that the older one is the more reluctant he is to admit the existence of the unusual.

There is in the older age group a greater reluctance to admit the possibility of an extraterrestrial solution to the mystery. Those roughly under 40 treat the problem with more seriousness, generally.

3. ANALYSIS BY SEX

In the poll conducted by CEFAl, no woman had reported a UFO, but none denied the existence of such a phenomenon. Only 31.6% remained undecided. The rest, 68.4%, believe in extraterrestrial craft.

4. THE EXTRATERRESTRIAL HYPOTHESIS

It was surprising that the vast majority opted in favor of the ETH: 62% while only 23% denied it.

These percentages show a clear change in attitude in the scientific community toward this phenomenon, that for many years was considered completely illusory or natural.

5. THE TENDENCIES IN THE FIELD STUDIED

It was observed that those who had received a Physical-Mathematical education (i.e., Engineers) had the most skeptical opinions, in terms of the ETH, while those in the scientific groups (Medicine, Biology, etc.) and the social sciences were more openminded.

6. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PHENOMENON

One of the most important results of the CEFAl poll is undoubtedly the fact that 73% of the University graduates interviewed BELIEVE THAT UFOs CONSTITUTE A WORLD-WIDE PROBLEM THAT MERITS STUDY BY SCIENTIFIC AND RESPECTED ORGANIZATIONS. In this group are found those who accept the ETH.

CONSIDERATION

Today, science does not say YES to

the reality of the UFO Phenomenon in terms of the ETH, only that a deep study is needed. We now hope for a positive response from the scientific community and all humanity.

Editorial

One of the big problems at the Headquarters office is the number of changes of addresses coming in. The staff realizes that this is probably largely due to the state of the economy; i.e., people moving about in search of employment or going from one job to another. However, our problem is the cost of processing these changes. The old addressograph plate must be found, another one made and inked, then filed in with the current plate file. Additionally, the master index card must be changed and, as is the case so often, if the individual changing address does not inform us ahead of time, a bulletin is mailed to the old address, returned at a cost of 10¢ and then remailed to the new address at an additional cost of 10¢. This all sounds like a very small amount, but when clerical time as well as postage is concerned, the cost of hundreds of changes of addresses processed each year amount to a tidy sum.

The staff would like to suggest that if a member changes address more than once each year, he or she forward 75¢ for each address change over and above one. In this way address change expenses will not eat into funds which are earmarked for the Bulletin, telephone budget and projects waiting for financial backing.

Mrs. Lorenzen had just signed a contract with a New York publisher to produce another book along the lines of "Flying Saucer Occupants" which was published in 1967 by New American Library under the Signet imprint. She signed the contract as an officer of the Board of Directors of APRO and all proceeds will be paid directly to APRO to be used for some of the projects mentioned above. As those projects are firmed up they and their functions will be announced in the Bulletin. Please do not write this office to order books nor to ask publication dates. APRO Headquarters will not be selling the book and publication date will be announced when it is known.

Lastly, Mrs. Lorenzen would like to ask the indulgence and understanding of the membership for the months of July and August when she will be finishing the book. She will take no calls, receive no visitors nor answer any mail. The Bulletins will be out on time and things should return to normalcy at about the 7th of September.
