

CANADIAN

UFO REPORT

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**A STUDY OF FLYING SAUCERS
&
OTHER AERIAL PHENOMENA**



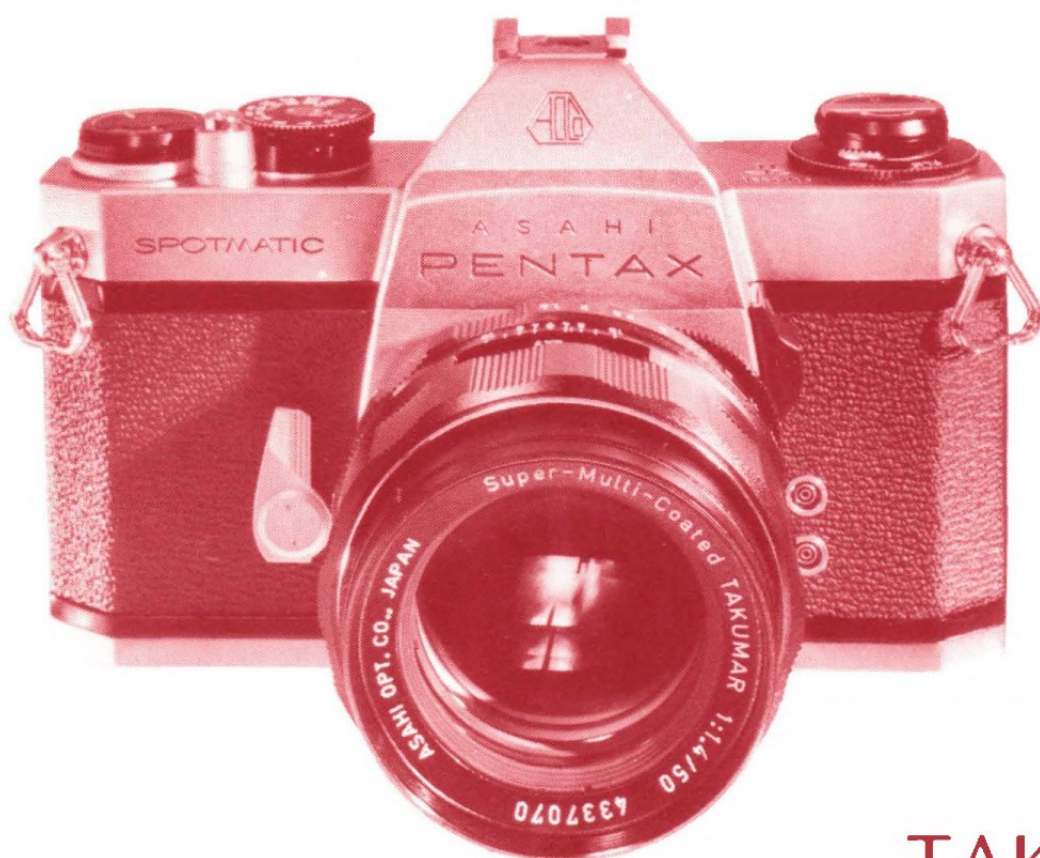
***Rocky Mountain Trench.
Why does it attract space visitors? (see opening story)***

Vol. 2, No. 3
(Whole No. 11)

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Cover Photo: Like a ditch dug by giants, the Rocky Mountain Trench, shown looking north, stretches through most of B.C. This is a B.C. Government Air Photograph made available by courtesy of the Department of Lands, Forests & Water at Victoria.

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Our "Fictional" History

Mariner 9's remarkable pictures of Martian satellites Phobos and Deimos could eliminate for good a favorite notion among ufologists, including us, that these moons may be artificial. We could, of course, speculate the beings of Mars were smart enough to give their spacecraft a natural look, and so keep nosy tourists like ourselves away, but it must be said that at the moment the two moons look like hunks of rock — perhaps pieces of the asteroid belt lured into Martian orbit.

But ready answers like that are often tiresome and not necessarily more accurate than those of the far-out variety. Let's consider the same kind of tedious logic applied to a couple of mysteries closer to home.

As readers will remember from their school-books, great creatures that once strode the earth met sudden unaccountable extinction. In the north the mighty mastadon perished so abruptly that in some cases where deep-freeze preserved his remains, food was found in his mouth.

The general reasoning is that he was victim of an ice age and we are left with an unlikely picture of the huge beast dying from cold, still chewing that last morsel.

But what if the world did a wild flip-flop about that time — an event now conceded possible — and the mastadon, along with other creatures of his time, was gassed to death? By itself the shock of the earth rolling over would probably not kill these animals in a matter of seconds, but the imaginable side-effects almost certainly would. With gas from the quake-shattered earth entering the turbulent atmosphere, a pall of suffocating poison might instantly finish most air-breathing life that had survived the initial shock. Yet no trace of this devastating lethal agent would ever be found.

Equally sudden and mystifying has been the disappearance of great civilizations, a notable example being the Maya of Central America who vanished in the very act of expanding their magnificent centers. Scholars have suggested they were victims of an epidemic, war or starvation, but perhaps the truth is contained in the "Popel Vuh," sacred book of the Quiche Maya:

"There was a great noise above their heads as if produced by fire. Then there were men seen running, pushing each other, filled with despair... Water and fire contributed to the universal ruin at the time of the last great cataclysm..."

We hesitate to be so far-out as to suggest the noise came from aerial weapons, but certainly something more than a mundane cause is needed to explain the existence of the Maya in the first place. Seemingly they came from nowhere and at once established a brilliant culture in the primitive jungle.

If they did not come from any known place on earth, is it conceivable they arrived by air? If so, did their destruction come from the same mysterious source?

Such conjecture has the same fictional quality as the notion that the mastadon was a victim of prehistoric air pollution or that the Martian satellites are artificial. But let's remember that Jonathan Swift also wrote fiction, and he was so imaginative that in one of his tales he described the moons of Mars before science discovered them.

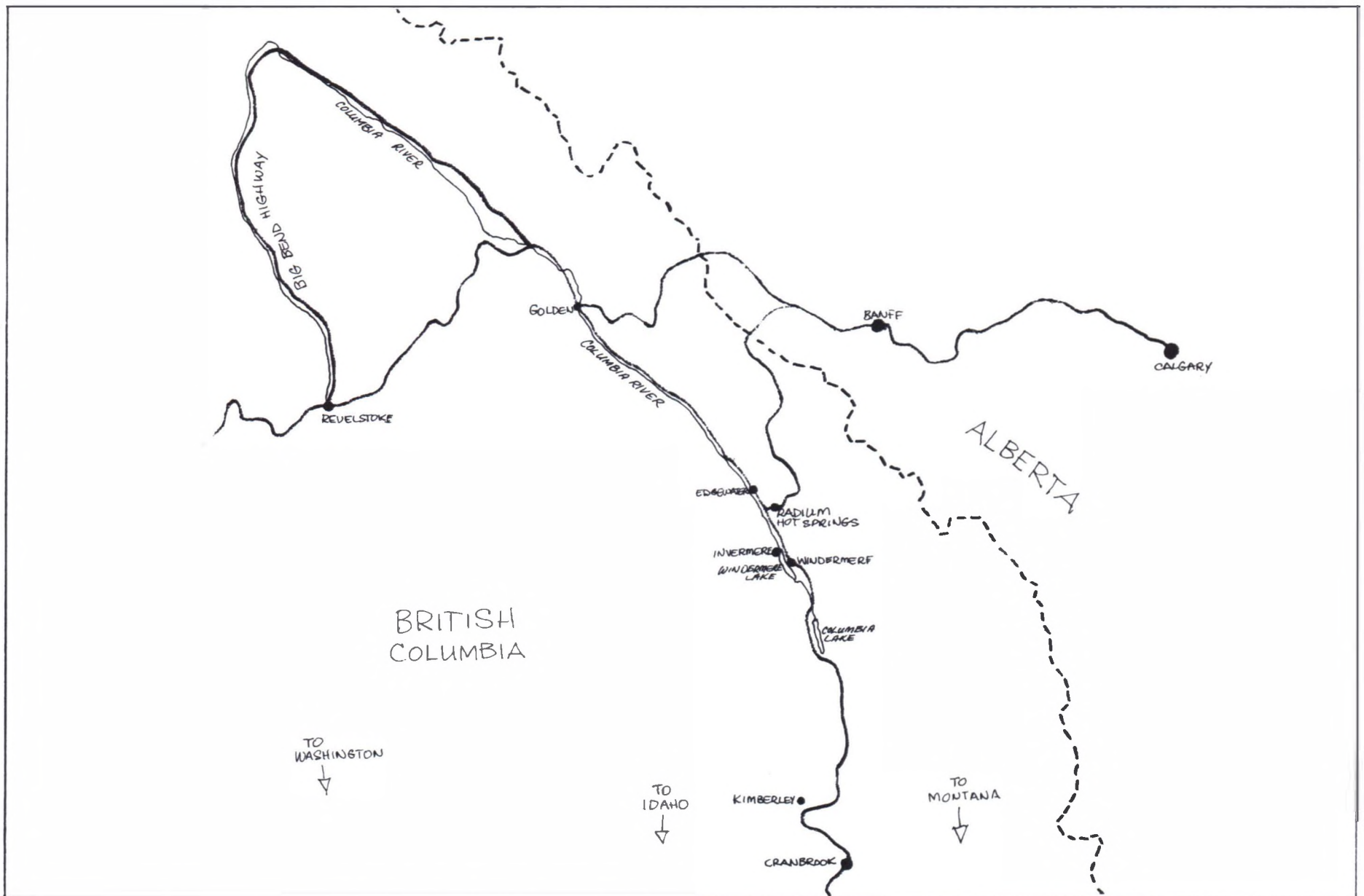
PLAYGROUND OF GODS

One of the most spectacular natural features of North America is a gigantic gash, 50 miles wide in places, running from the northern wilds of British Columbia down into Montana. It is the Rocky Mountain Trench, source of the great Columbia River that escapes northward from the valley before turning right around to find its Pacific outlet far to the south in Oregon.

Hemmed on each side by mountain ranges, the Trench was the basin of an inland sea half a

billion years ago and today its rock walls are encrusted with the relics of marine life strikingly out of context with this towering countryside so distant from the sea.

A landscape of magnificent contrast from its fertile bed to its snow-brushed peaks, the Trench looks like a playground of gods. And perhaps it truly is, for here there is a seemingly endless record of visits from the sky.



Perhaps the best introduction to the UFO story of the Trench lies in the lifelong experiences of Mrs. Dino De Hart who grew up in the valley and has an intimate acquaintance with the tales of the Indians who were there uncounted years before David Thompson, first white man to explore the Columbia.

As a little girl of nine, which in her words was "a long time ago," she had her first hint that this was a land of strange happenings. She was with her mother, an Indian woman of strong religious leaning, in a buggy drawn by a pair of horses plodding carefully through the night along a narrow dirt road. On the other side of the river was their house, invisible in the darkness.

Suddenly the whole valley was swathed in a soft white light. They could see their house as clearly as in daytime, as well as the river, their neighbors' houses and the hills beyond. Excitedly the girl tugged her mother's arm, begging her to look. But her mother's hands were clasped in prayer and her eyes were closed. Surely, to her, this was a visitation.

In later years, Mrs. De Hart told us, she heard many Indian stories (she and her husband live close to an Indian reserve) of strange lights and sights in the valley. One that particularly impressed her was the tale of a great "wagon" appearing from the sky. It had large "wheels" and moved so smoothly it seemed to be floating

on water. Mrs. De Hart herself saw another eerie occurrence when a hill about half a mile from her place suddenly lit up one night as if bathed in a floodlight. The illumination was so strong she and all the others there could see in detail the small sharp peak of the hill. In those same years her sister and brother-in-law had the bewildering experience one night of seeing their house glowing in a weird light as they climbed uphill toward it. In each case the lights went out as abruptly and inexplicably as they had appeared.

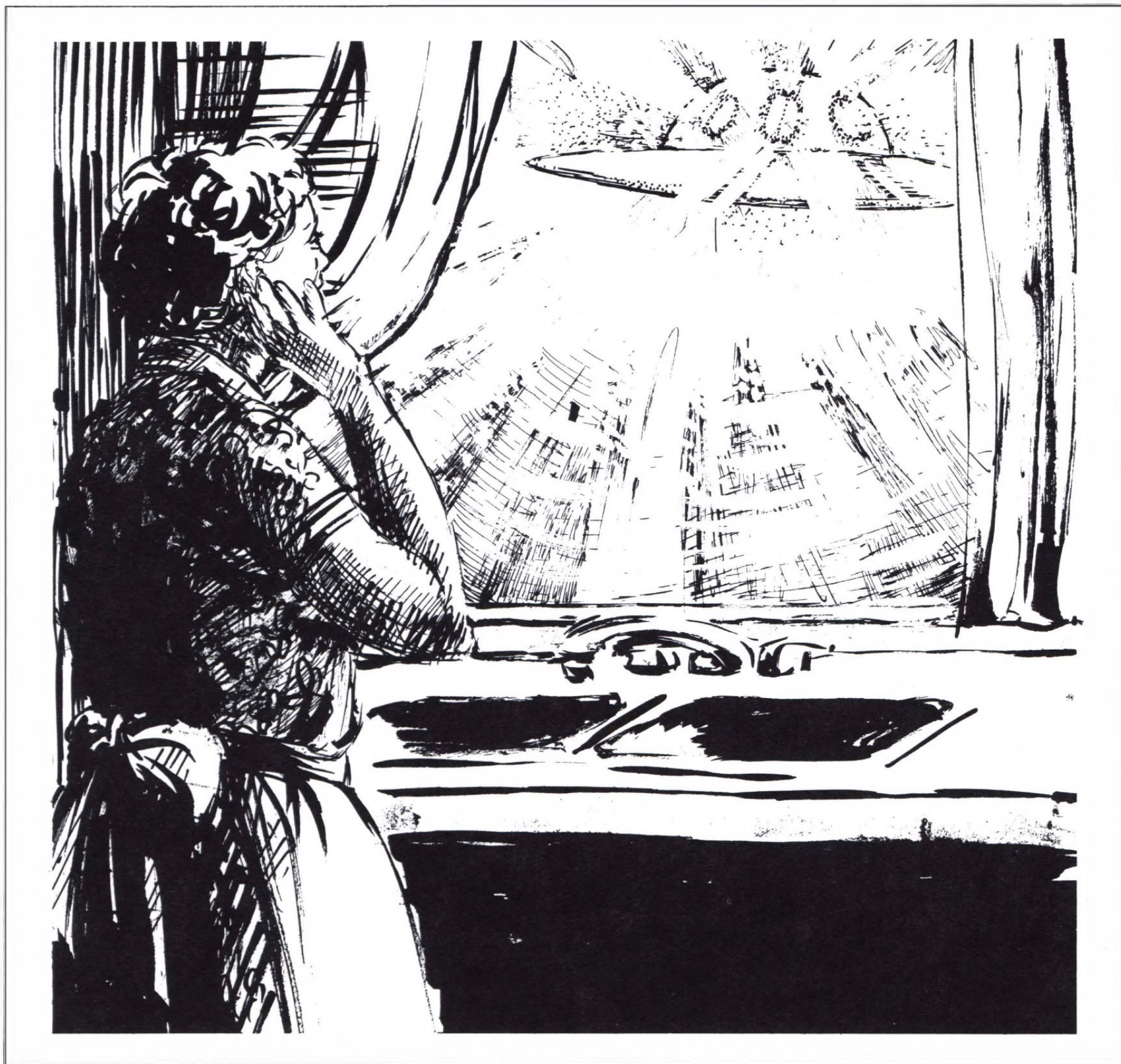
Mrs. De Hart's family was again brought in personal touch with these mystifying incidents when her son, with several companions, saw a light dash up a mountainside with the speed of an express train. In fact, for size and brightness

it might well have been a locomotive headlight but there was no vehicle on earth that could have scaled those heights in such a manner.

Mrs. De Hart has heard of other incidents from her friends but the one that remains most vividly in her mind is one she witnessed herself. It happened in the beginning of June, 1954.

"I was in the kitchen working on a new recipe and not having much luck with it," she said. "So I decided to give up and go to bed as it was about one o'clock in the morning.

"I had just turned the lights out when the whole room was lit up by a pink light coming through the window. There's nothing near our place that would make such a light and I couldn't imagine what it would be, so I opened the window wide and looked out.



"Right outside there was this strange thing going by in the air. It looked metallic, like highly polished aluminum, and it was shaped like a big hat. Around the part where the band would be, just above the brim, there were three oval-shaped windows, or whatever they really were, and that is where the light was coming from. They were as bright as car headlights, and each light had two colors. Around the outside was a greenish color and inside this, filling most of the light, was the pink color that was coming through the window. The colors reminded me of the inside of an abalone shell." (Somewhat stronger in hue than mother-of-pearl).

While Mrs. De Hart was able to note general details of the craft, including shadowy lines on the surface that gave her the impression they were seams between metal plates, it was the light of the windows that held her attention. In her "few seconds" of sighting before the southbound craft moved out of view on her left -- suggesting a speed of 50 m.p.h. or so -- she noticed it travelled with an undulating motion and the lights changed with the same rhythm. As the object floated up the lights brightened, and as it came down they dimmed.

The witness remembers being able to stare at the light without being bothered by the glare. (Later with her husband's help, after explaining where she saw it, she figured it was about 100 feet up and 400 feet away). And she remembers one other thing which blends enchantingly into this story of almost Oriental magic.

"I sometimes think my ears must have been playing tricks," she said, "yet I feel sure it really did happen. Each time the thing climbed to the top of its wavy flight, I thought I heard a faint sound coming from it. It sounded like Chinese chimes."

* * *

In case the impression is formed that strange lights in the Trench are simply some sort of Indian legend, let's consider next an extraordinary scene observed just two years ago by a young married school-teacher.

Although as far as we know she was the sole witness, one only has to listen to her deeply considered articulate account of the incident to appreciate she went through an experience just as vivid and unexplainable as she described it.

At the time of the incident the witness, who prefers her name be withheld, was driving on the valley highway south of the town of Invermere on her way to a friend's house for a game of bridge. It was an evening in November, 1969. She remembers the time well because it was the start of the bridge season, and she is fond of the game. This point is important as it means she felt particularly keen and free of tiredness in anticipating the evening ahead.

Her route was along a stretch of highway with which she was completely familiar. It took her through an undeveloped section of land which, in the darkness, might have been difficult to identify had she not known the road so well. Ahead on the left she could see the lights of the local bowling-alley.

"On my right was a section where there are never any lights at all," she said. "It's a large depression formed by a dried-up creek bed and an old abandoned road. I had never seen a light there before, but that night there was one."

And it was a light with a difference.

"It was a green luminescence -- a pool of controlled light. It was the sort of glow you see over a lighted swimming pool at night. If it had been a camper's light or something like that, I'm sure I would have recognized it. This light was strange."

It was so strange, in fact, the witness felt that somehow the light was not limited to the area she was observing. She had the impression that momentarily her car was lit up, as if a piece had broken off to trace her for a second or two.

The witness found this a difficult point to explain and we do not pretend to have grasped it. But, without putting words in her mouth, we suggest a bush or forest fire might offer comparison. Often these are spread by an unseen agency when a section ignites that is far beyond the reach of any spark. Obviously no fire was involved in this particular case but evidently the effect of the light, like heat from a fire, spread invisibly from its central source.

The light was strange in another way -- it turned her car radio off.

"Anyway, that's how it seemed," she said. "It stopped playing about the same time I first saw the light and it started again just after I had passed."

Still another odd point was that the light made the witness herself feel strange, and this was due to something more than just seeing a light where no light should be.

"The whole thing happened exactly as I have said. I wasn't dreaming. I was surprised to see a light there but I know it was real. Yet somehow I felt emotionally involved and I wondered if maybe it all had something to do with me personally."

This part of her experience made what will probably be a lasting impact on the witness. Speaking about it to us two years later, she was obviously still deeply involved with it.

Like others involved in UFO experiences with emotional association, this witness had hesitated to discuss it with anyone but those closest to her.

"At first I thought someone might be trying

to play tricks," she said of our first inquiry by phone. "But when I found out this wasn't so, I spoke to my husband about it and we both felt I should tell you exactly what happened."

We have no way of knowing how this incident fits into the total UFO puzzle. But we are sure that in putting what was a very personal experience on record, this witness has made a contribution that will help us that much farther toward a solution.

* * *

If a light did in fact track the school-teachers' car for a moment, her experience was fairly peaceful compared to that of some others who have been exposed to incidents on the Trench highway.

In October, 1969, (note this was just a month before the previous case) two sisters of Edgewater, B.C., Mrs. Lorraine Goodwin and Mrs. Janice Schneider, had the terrifying experience of having a UFO repeatedly dive at them while they were driving with their five children in the car.

The object, a brilliant light alternating between red and green, took up the attack soon

* * *

Alone in her car one night early the previous winter, (1969) Joanne Hammond, then 16, of Radium, on her way to visit friends had an

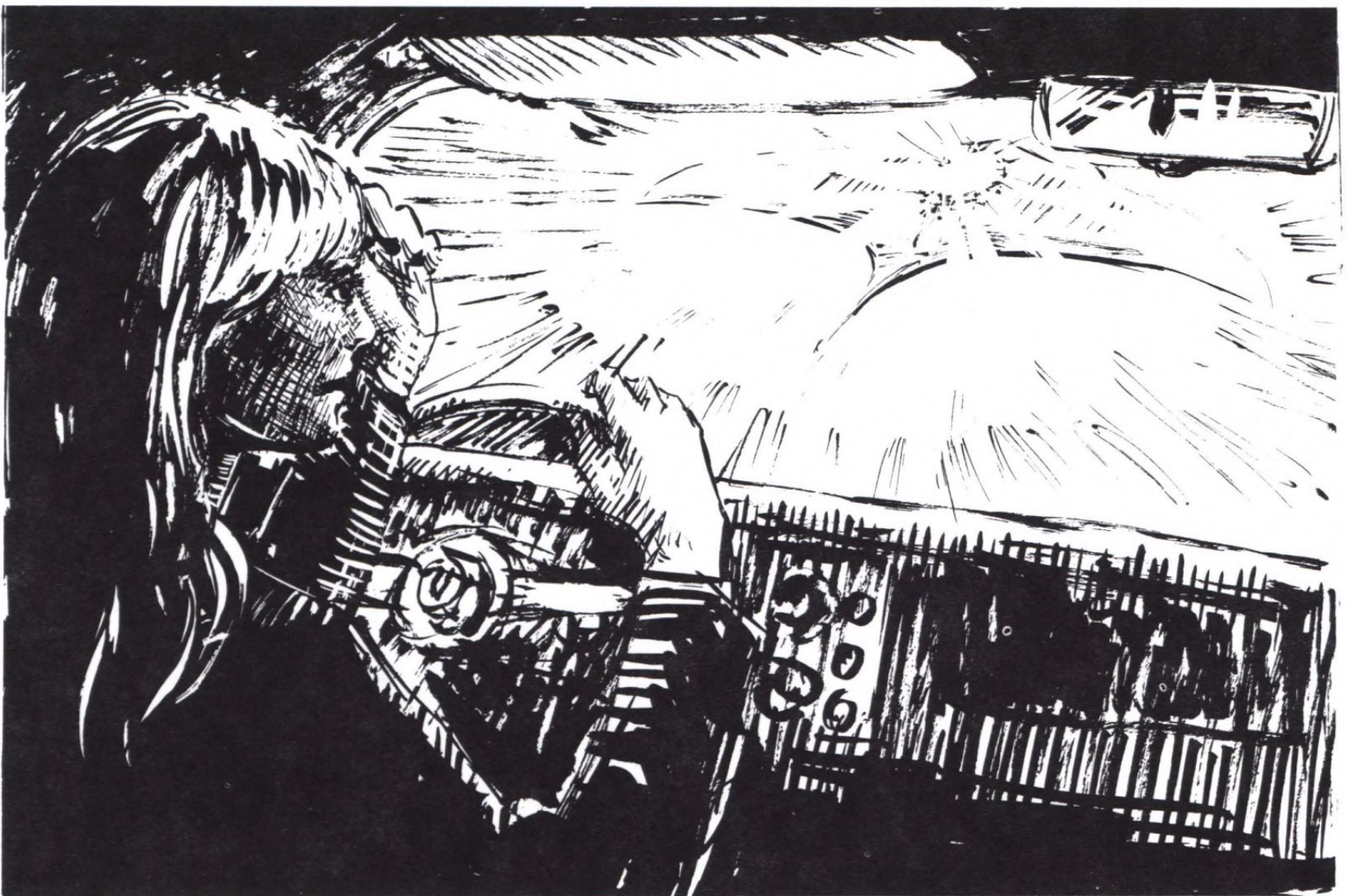


Mrs. Janice Schneider (left), Mrs. Lorraine Goodwin & sons.

after they had left Cranbrook, close to the international border, in the late afternoon to proceed north toward home. Zooming in from one side, the light almost landed on the car and stayed there momentarily before darting off to the side again. This performance was repeated several times over a distance of about 15 miles. The group became so alarmed that they nearly went in the ditch.

encounter with a UFO so frightening that she has never since driven by herself at night.

"It came flying right toward the windshield



until it was just two or three feet away, then it shot up and disappeared for a second," she recalled. "The next thing I know it came shooting at me from the driver's side before it again went over the car, just missing the window."

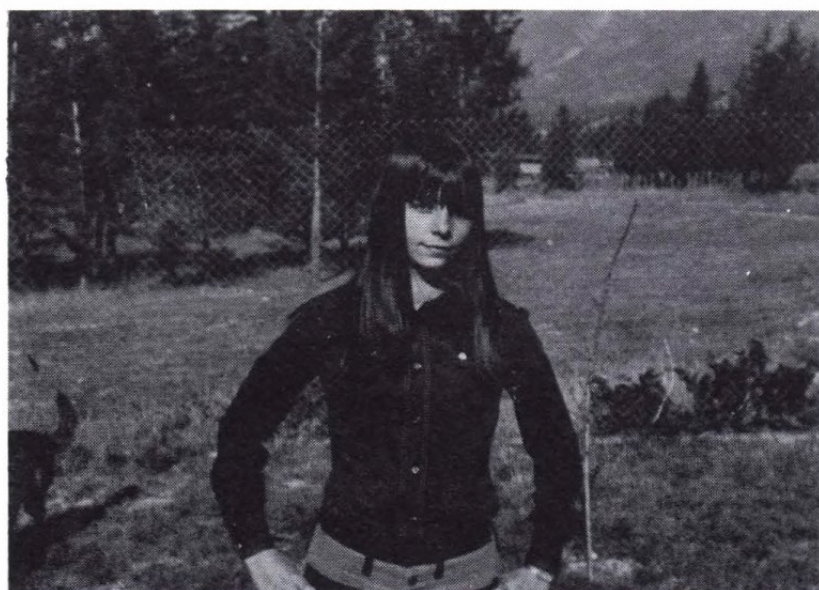
Completely shaken, Joanne started to speed up only to have the object take up pursuit.

"It had a golden light coming from it," she said, "and I knew it was following me because the light was shining in the rearview mirror. It lit up the whole inside of the car." I was doing about 70 miles an hour by this time and still it came after me."

After a mile or two the object gave up the chase when they came to a point where a few people were walking beside the road. When she later met her friends they immediately saw something was wrong and soon learned what had happened.

But despite her fright, Joanne formed a clear impression of the object's appearance.

"When it first came toward me, it looked round in front with a hump on top. But when it shot up over the car it looked more triangular. It had two wings that tapered off and right behind in the middle was a narrow tail about six inches long. The wings spread right across the windshield so I guess the whole thing was three or four feet wide altogether. It was very solid-looking, like metal, with the light coming out from the center of it."



During our interview Joanne made a sketch of what she saw. Her drawing looked exactly like that of a miniature delta-wing aircraft. Then several weeks later we were struck by this item from the "News" of Canberra, Australia, July 30, 1971. Headed FOUR DELTA UFO SEEN OVER LAKE, it said: "Two Canberra women who claimed to have seen four unidentified flying objects over Lake George described them as dull silver-white delta-shaped objects."

There are two significant points here. One is that the delta-shaped craft seem to be showing up as an integral part of our visitors' equipment.

The other is that Joanne's description was just as detailed as the Australian women's, though she was in a much more frightening position. The morale seems to be that UFO testimony should not be ignored just because the witness was excited and alone.

* * *

Among the friends who saw Joanne after the incident was Kern Clement of Windermere, foreman of a large Christmas-tree cutting operation. He still remembers how pale and upset she looked but had no way of guessing that just a few nights later he would have a UFO shock himself.

The incident occurred on a comparatively new mountain section of the Trans-Canada Highway called Roger's Pass. Though not part of the Trench, it is a split-second from it as the UFO flies. Note in the Letters section a silvery disc was sighted the following winter on a snowfield in the same area.

Accompanied by a young woman from Windermere, Trudy Rexford, Clement was homeward bound in his truck when he noticed an unusual cloudy form against the sky ahead.

"It was like a cloud with a spotlight shining into it," he explained. "It looked very strange up there, not just because of the light but because it was a bright starry night and there wasn't another cloud in the sky."

Curious, he stopped the truck and the pair climbed out to have a better look. It was an invitation to action.

"As soon as we got out, that thing, whatever it was, started to come down right towards us," Clement said. "I told my friend to get in the truck and we both jumped back in."

However, when the object showed no sign of coming closer, they left the truck again to watch the performance.

"It was close enough to throw a little light on the highway," Clement said. "The light was circular and very white. I'd say it was about 10 feet in diameter. After a few seconds it took off again. It was gone in a flash."

He wryly added one more comment which probably would hold true for almost anyone else in the same spot.

"I have heard of other people seeing UFOs and always thought I would like to see one myself, close up. But when that happened, I was the first one back in that truck."

* * *

In approximately the same period Jim Statham, who is in charge of large Christmas-tree operations at Radium Hot Springs, noticed a strange flying object cross the valley from east

to west. He was in his garden at the time, about 8 p.m., and had a clear view of the whole incident.



Jim Statham

"It was moving fast, he said. "In the time I saw it, about one minute, it came over the mountains from the east and disappeared well toward the mountains to the west.

A rough estimate would place the distance at about 20 miles. But the object was no jet, or meteor.

"At the bottom it was darkish and looked round, and on top was this very bright light. It looked like a big star at first but as it came closer I could see it had a definite shape. It made no noise. My son Tommy was with me and he saw it, too."

* * *

Although there are continual signs of UFO activity over the Trench, it would be misleading to suggest anyone can go there anytime and see something. Take the case of Bud Amy.

Amy is a well-known figure in the area. While he operates a popular amusement park for youngsters a few miles south of Radium, he is perhaps better recognized for his handicraft work. His ornamental carvings receive a wide market under the name of Amy Artcraft Products.

Being a man of imagination, Amy was quickly interested when UFOs began to draw public



Bud Avery - photo by Yvonne Allan

attention several years ago and made use of his time outdoors to keep watch. But though the time and place were fine, the results were not.

"I kept watching for 10 years without seeing a thing," he said. "Often I would get my sleeping-bag and sleep outside on the lawn, but still no luck."

All that changed on an August night in 1969 -- and it changed so dramatically it was almost as if he and his family were singled out for a personal visit.

"I was down by the highway, about 50 yards from the house, when it happened," he told us. "Suddenly I saw this thing with three soft glowing lights underneath coming in from the west. It was about three-quarters of the way on this side of the valley when I saw it, and it kept on coming until it passed right over the house! It was so close I could have hit it with a slingshot!"

Obviously it was no kind of aircraft he had ever seen before. As it moved silently overhead he could see the lights, positioned in triangular form, were set into the bottom of an object of circular shape. While the center of the circle was in shadow, the lights reflected outward enough to show the sharp outline of a rim. He estimated its diameter to be about 50 feet.

Knowing how excited his wife and son would be, Amy called to them as he ran toward the house and they came out in time to marvel at the strange craft as it proceeded smoothly on toward the eastern ridge of mountains.

"It headed toward that peak over there," Amy said, pointing to the ridge about a mile away. "It climbed up a little as it got closer, and just about that time the front light went out, so there were only two lights when it got to the peak and went behind it. When it came out the other side, there was only one light, not much bigger than a star that it passed."

Remembering a friend in nearby Windermere who was skeptical of UFO stories, Amy went in to phone and tell him just where to look. When he returned outside, the light had stopped moving.

"It looked so much like the star next to it that Elizabeth and I began to wonder if we had been seeing things," he said. "We went back in the house and about 15 minutes later my son Arnold came in, too. He said the light was still there."

But Amy's friend in Windermere kept watching to settle this UFO business for once and all. When he started looking, the light was stationary. But after a few minutes, as he said later, it started to move. First it sped northward at a fast clip, then it crossed the valley and headed south, passing close to his house where he had a good look at it.

Thus another convert was won. * * *

An astonishing sign that UFOs are interested in the precise contours of the Rocky Mountain Trench was provided in the spring of 1963. The witnesses were Mrs. Katherine Beamish and Mrs. Barbara Baker, at the time both of Edgewater, B.C., seven miles north of Radium Hot Springs. Mrs. Baker has since moved to Terrace, B.C.

When the incident occurred the two were driving toward Radium just before the morning work traffic had started.

"Suddenly we both noticed a brilliant light in the air which we thought must be just about over the hot springs pool," Mrs. Beamish said. "It was so intensely bright it was hard to look at it. But we shaded our eyes to look, we were so excited. It was far more brilliant than the sun."

As the two continued slowly ahead the light seemed to take on still more brilliance and at this point appeared to release another object from its far side.

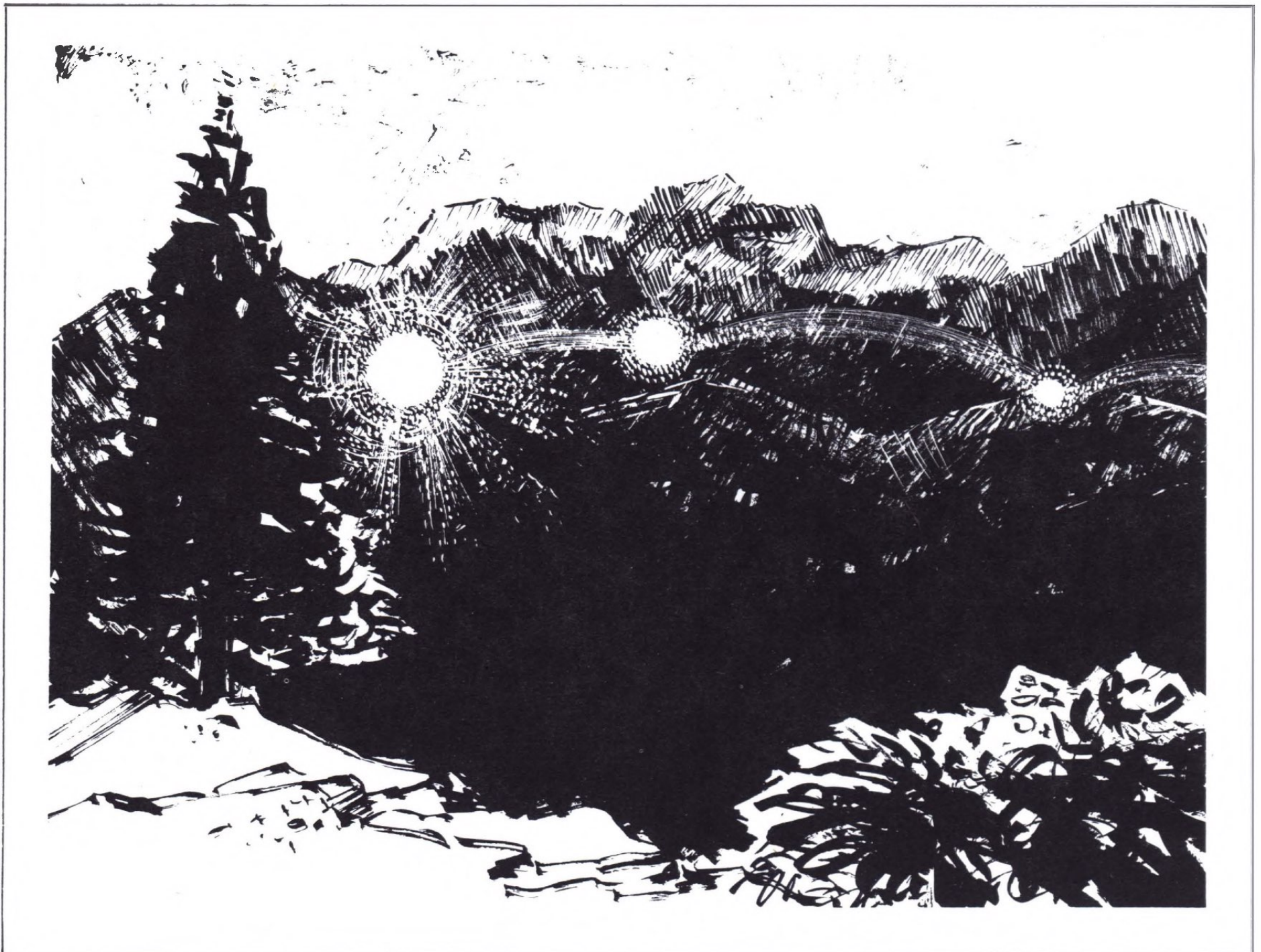
"This one had a whitish opaque appearance, something like a cloud, but its outline was very sharp and it was completely round," Mrs.

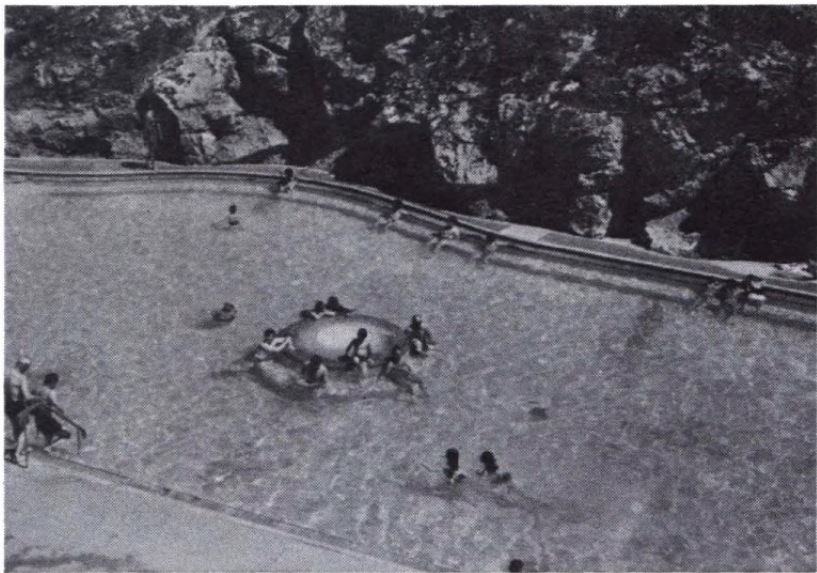
Beamish said. "It looked simply like a huge ball."

While the brilliant parent body held its position, the second object started to move toward the mountain peaks a mile or so in the background. These peaks form the eastern ridge of the Trench and, to a person looking from a good vantage point at Radium, disappear to the south almost at the international border.

As soon as the ball-shaped body reached the summit it started an amazing performance as if the gods were having a gigantic game on their Olympian heights.

"It looked to us as if this enormous ball began bouncing from one peak to another -- bouncing, bouncing," Mrs. Beamish said, with a movement of her hand. "It seemed to be touching the very tips of the mountains and it went bouncing along so gracefully until it disappeared far to the south. If I had been alone I might have been skeptical and thought it was an illusion. But my friend was excited, too. We discussed it after and agreed we had both seen exactly the same thing. It was a very thrilling experience."





Radium Hot Springs Pool

While it was difficult to judge time during such a stunning spectacle, Mrs. Beamish figured it lasted "not more than 10 minutes." She said the ball at no time moved out over the valley but stayed unerringly over the Rocky Mountain ridge curving slightly inward to the south. Meanwhile, at some unnoticed stage, the brilliant light over the pool faded out as if finished with its part in this playtime of the gods.

As our visit was ending, Mrs. Beamish remembered one more incident which may or may not have been connected with the main event. She rose and pointed to a section of the same ridge of mountains visible from her window.

"Just before we left that morning we saw



Mountain behind Hot Springs pool.

something that looked like a parachute coming down right over there. We thought it was odd because there wasn't a plane in sight and we hadn't heard one."

In issue no. 2-2 we carried a photo of an object resembling a parachute, but not behaving like one, taken by high-school student Michael Ursulak in northern Alberta. Craft of this sort seem to be part of our visitors' armada and conceivably had a part in launching the giant bouncing ball.

There seem to be no rules to the game the "gods" play in the Trench. Sometimes the action is rough and sometimes it is just quietly magnificent. But it has been going on for a long time now, so of this we may be sure -- there will be more.

PSI SCORES AGAIN

In our previous issue we made this editorial comment:

"If any readers form an idea from the opening feature in this issue that we are on the verge of turning our magazine into some sort of spiritualist organ, let them be assured now that this is not so. Fascinating though spiritualism is when free of the hokum that sometimes hides its real purpose, it is simply not our field.

"But we are increasingly aware that much of ufology occupies an adjoining field -- that of extra sensory perception or, more broadly, the factor of psi which includes ESP and other less known branches of psychic activity."

The article in question concerned the case of a woman with great psychic gift who established with photographic proof that she is able to communicate with space visitors. Her proof consisted of guiding pilot Alan Laing, then of Edmonton, and two witnesses to a point just



Alan Laing

north of Banff where, following her instructions in mid-air, he was able to take a picture of a UFO (see accompanying photo).



By careful redevelopment of photo carried in previous issue — but without any "Touching up" — photo analyst Richard Horsfield showed Banff UFO (lower left hand corner) in better light. Photo was taken by pilot Alan Laing under psychic direction.

Because tangible proof is so often lacking in cases of alleged psychic communication, we have hesitated to touch on the subject. But the case of Mrs. X, as we called her, could not be ignored. She accomplished exactly what she promised.

Now we have more evidence of her extraordinary gift. On a recent visit we made to Laing in Castlegar, B.C., he produced copies of correspondence Mrs. X had with a mutual Canadian friend, now deceased, in 1966. She was writing to him from her home in Scotland and, before quoting her, let's consider this wire-service news item carried last January under by-line of Thomas O'Toole:

WASHINGTON (WP) -- The earth, the sun and the eight planets that make up our solar system are passing through a huge cloud of hydrogen gas whose temperature is as hot as 10,000 degrees and whose speed through space is 130,000 miles an hour.

This newly discovered gas cloud is moving three times faster than the solar system and is travelling in a different direction, almost at a 60-degree angle to the solar system. Despite its

speed and direction, the cloud of gas is so large that it will surround the solar system for years and years to come.

"The cloud measures at least 50 billion miles from head to tail," said the University of Colorado's Dr. Gary Thomas, one of five scientists who found the cloud, "which means it will take another 50 years to pass on by the solar system. For all we know, it could take forever, and for all we know it's been there forever."

It might take that long for science to analyze this new discovery, which was made in the last year by instruments aboard an Orbiting Geophysical Observatory launched from Cape Kennedy almost three years ago.

"Finding this hydrogen cloud raises some staggering questions," says Thomas. "What is the origin of the cloud? How long has it been in space? Why is the cloud coming right through our solar system. Is it coincidence or could this be the remnants of the dust that created the solar system five billion years ago?"

. . . The cloud is not only windy, it is dense and hot, probably heated up by the ultraviolet radiation of countless stars. In any case, the cloud's temperature was measured to be about 10,000 degrees. Only one fifth as hot as the solar wind, but surprisingly hot for a gas cloud so far from a single source of heat.

When Laing read Mrs. X's letter to us he had not heard of this report and we remembered only hazily having read it somewhere. However, spurred by this faint memory, we located the item after returning home.

Now let's turn to the letter itself, remembering it was written in 1966, two years before the OGO satellite was even launched. Mrs. X wrote:

I think the solar system is drifting through space on a collision course with a large body of matter, mostly hydrogen, in a very rarefied state. I estimate this mass to be about 330 times that of our sun and about 150,000 times the diameter of our solar system. (Dr. Thomas' estimate put the diameter at about five times that of the solar system but, as he admitted, it could go on "forever." - Ed.)

Within this embryonic star there is bound to be quite a lot of cosmic debris, and if we are to pass through the middle of it, we will be in for a pretty rough time. The fact that the sun will be gaining hydrogen during its passage will result in increased solar activity with accompanying increase in temperature and surface disturbance, earthquakes and a general change in topography. I think we are just now entering the outer fringes of this cosmic mass. This speculation seems to be in line with predictions contained in the Holy Bible.

The forecast of scientists studying the cloud is

more guarded. As the news story went on to say:

If it doesn't cause trouble in the solar system, the hydrogen cloud at least makes its presence felt.

"I'm certain it produces some ionization (electrification) of the upper atmospheres of the outer planets," Dr. Thomas said. "It might even have some impact on the earth's upper atmosphere, possibly even disrupting some radio communications on the night side of the earth every once in a while."

Vastly important though it is, the question of the cloud's effect on our planet is secondary -- at least for the moment -- to the case Mrs. X has established that she is indeed able to communicate with someone or something beyond an earthly plane. Moreover, it is not ability she has tried to publicize, so there have been no random guesses made in hope of creating an impression. Everything we have learned about her has come through friends and, unfortunately, even this may be interrupted for a while. Mrs. X is unwell and, just at present, in hospital.

Readers who are students of the occult will question that Mrs. X has some line of psychic communication not shared by others who may come to mind. The answer, of course, is she does not, and she is not at all the sort of person to make any such claim. She simply cautions against accepting everything that is uttered, as she said in her letter:

There is the need to discriminate and sift the mass of material that is being channelled through the minds of those who are serving as

conscious instruments to bring through to humanity the ideas that are to come to birth in your time. These are the prophets of the present day. But even if the purity of the channel may often be in question, it would be unreasonable to disregard the overwhelming accumulation of evidence directing our attention to events which are to take place in the skies and upon the Earth in the next two years.

In sending us a copy of the letter, Alan Laing added this note: "Reference the events to take place in the 'next two years,' please check if 1966-68 were active for UFO sightings."

Having run a series on the subject as it applied to Canada (vol. 1, nos. 6-8) we knew at once Mrs. X had again rung the bell well and true. As readers will remember, 1967 was an "invasion" year. The previous year closed with a surge of sightings that made it one of the busiest on record, and the flap continued strongly to establish that two-year period as a notable one in UFO history.*

It seems likely Mrs. X was writing her letter at the very time the "invasion" was being launched!

**In the APRO Bulletin of July-Aug. 1971 Brad C. Sparks, adjusting Project Blue Book figures to agree with information from other sources, presents a revised list of annual number of sighting reports for the U.S. dating back to 1947. His revised figure for 1966 is 1,117 and, for 1967, 937. With the extraordinary exception of 1952 when 3,180 reports were recorded in that year alone, the total for these two years is 2,054, the largest two-year total on the list.*

UFO STUDY VIA ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS

By Dr. James E. McDonald

(Following is part of an address made by the late Dr. McDonald at the third Nationwide Amateur Astronomers Convention held in August, 1969, at the University of Denver, Colorado. It merits a special place in UFO records for two main reasons: It describes how a highly trained scientific mind became absorbed in the problem and it selects an outstanding case which, in the opinion of the Condon committee, "in the absence of additional information, must be listed as unidentified." It will be noted the date of the incident is given as September, 1957. After examination of case files, Dr. McDonald later corrected this to July, 1957.

(At the time of his death last June Dr. McDonald was Professor, Department of Meteorology, and Senior Physicist, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, University of Arizona.)

My look at the UFO problem has led me to regard it as a problem of outstanding scientific interest. It is by no means the nonsense problem that some have tried to make it out. I've come to the problem not via the

intriguing question of plant life on Mars, but through atmospheric physics. A great many of the explanations that have been offered, not only from the Air Force, but from some scientists, have fallen into that particular area which is my own field of interest, atmospheric physics, meteorological optics, atmospheric electricity, and so on, and that led me to take a look at the problem some time ago. In early 1966 I got still more concerned. I have been putting quite a bit of my time for three years on this problem, and have interviewed over 500 witnesses in cases that I selected in order to try to find out for myself, as a scientist, whether there really is anything to this puzzle that hasn't gone away. I'm able to say to you that there is, indeed, something to this; mixed in with all the noise that both previous men have emphasized there is quite a substantial residue of observations by quite credible persons, frequently multiple witness sightings, sometimes involving dozens of people, and sometimes their sightings are supported by instrumental devices, radar, and otherwise. They fit no known category of scientific or technological phenomena that I'm aware of.

They do not correspond to atmospheric, or astronomical or geophysical phenomena that are at or beyond the present bounds of science. The interesting observations are the sightings that involve two or more witnesses, where very close-range daytime observations of distinct devices, machine-like devices, have been described. You could scarcely imagine, if you yourself haven't done a lot of digging, the large number of such sightings that are now on record from the past twenty years.

There is, of course, a serious difficulty in many of the sightings. It's much like the problem in my own field concerning "ball lightning", which is only currently being accepted into the scientific fold as a real problem. You have only to look back ten years, or so, in the meteorological literature to find quite well-known authorities stating that it just doesn't exist. It's just a misconception, that people are seeing these things, they're flashes of light that give them negative afterimages, or something of that sort, and one can't take it seriously, they were saying. Yet now the total number of reliable ball lightning reports that are on hand are so great it is not possible to ignore the matter.

There are many other parallels, meteorites afford an excellent example, and in ball lightning you have, as with meteorites, the difficulty that the observer is almost always unprepared. He happens to see it; it's not a matter of trained observers out controlling some phenomenon that they are seeing. All of a sudden somebody is the witness with no background in atmospheric electricity and no notion of what he has just seen, and then you try to get from him reliable data.

Well, fortunately, the duration of UFO sightings is much longer than the 10 or 15 seconds of ball lightning. Perhaps it's well to cite a specific case. One that I've checked into fairly thoroughly which involves six Air Force crewmen in a B-47. It's not a recent case, but it has particular interest because it's one of the cases in the Condon Report.

It occurred in September of 1957, and I eventually located and talked with all six of the crewmen. It had six rather than three men because it had ECM gear aboard, (Electronic Counter Measure gear), which figures in this fascinating story. You'd have no real notion of what truly happened by reading about it in the Condon Report. It's quite incompletely reported, as are, unfortunately, quite a few other cases in that document. This incident was not a mere 10 seconds long like ball lightning, but lasted over an hour. It extended over 600 miles, roughly, from Gulfport, Mississippi into Oklahoma. The crew was followed by, and were occasionally following, some kind of a luminous object at 35,000 feet that was going along with them, and at one part of the incident evidently flew an orbit completely around this 550-knot B-47. The UFO was emitting 2800 megacycle electro-magnetic radiation of a strongly radar-like characteristic with pulse-repetition and other characteristics curiously similar to search radar.

The whole incident began when one officer on the No. 2 ECM radar monitors picked up the signal and followed it for some time as it went completely around the B-47 as they flew over Gulfport, from south to north. Then it went off his scope. He didn't say anything about it then although he thought it odd, blaming it tentatively on an instrument malfunction. About 10 minutes later they were turning west over Jackson, Mississippi, still at 35,000 feet at a time somewhat after midnight. The pilot and co-pilot suddenly saw a bright

luminous object heading for them, thought it was a jet, until it almost instantaneously (as Col. Chase emphasized when I talked to him) went from about their 11 o'clock position in a fraction of a second, to their 2 o'clock position, and blinked out. The officer back on the No. 2 monitor who had earlier seen the peculiar signal, had the presence of mind to go back to the frequency that he had been working before, and, sure enough, out there at the 2 o'clock position the officer saw the 2800 megacycle signal coming in again. There was no longer any light visible so all this worried the crew. I have had to truncate this a good bit, but there is much more to it that I can't tell you here, I should note.

They then called a ground radar unit at Carswell AFB and tentatively, and rather gingerly asked if there was any other traffic in the area, (the common way of asking if there is a UFO nearby; you don't commit yourself). The ground radar, a GCI unit, said, "Yes, there is an aircraft at your 2 o'clock position at ten miles range." The ECM gear does not give range. It's not radar, it's a radar passive-monitor direction-finding gear, so this was the first time they had any notion of what the range to the unknown was. It's still non-luminous, at 2 o'clock position, it's sending in a radar-like signal and also reflecting off a skin-paint radar return from the ground based radar down below. So, then more interesting things begin to happen. The crew tried to shake it by changing speed and so forth, but it stayed at an almost constant bearing, still non-luminous. Then the ground GCI radar at Carswell said, "It's starting to move forward." And, almost simultaneously, Major McClure back at the No. 2 ECM monitor also reported it as moving forward, and the unknown moved around to their 12 o'clock position and suddenly became luminous again, this time bright red, having been white before. It was still at about their level as it had been before. Actually, it had been a little above their level before. Now it was luminous. So there is first of all, a visual signal seen by two men, Colonel Chase, the pilot, and, Major McCoid, the co-pilot. Secondly, an electro-magnetic signal coming in on the No. 2 monitor; and thirdly, the ground radar getting its own strong return off the unknown. Three different channels of information all confirming that some unidentified entity is up there flying along with this B-47.

Well, again, trying to compress this: They went to maximum power, tried to close with it but couldn't. It veered toward Dallas and then suddenly stopped. It stopped as scan on radar and the pilot realized he was closing with it. Colonel Chase veered to the right, and very nearly passed it. Just as he was about to pass over it the object blinked out; instantaneously disappeared on ground radar; and simultaneously disappeared from the ECM monitor. Colonel Chase put this B-47 into a big bank over Mineral Wells, Texas, and looked over his shoulder, when suddenly the red light came back on below and to the rear. It appeared again on ground radar, and McClure in the back end got an ECM signal at 2800-megacycles. (It is very significant that these simultaneous effects repeated several times.) Colonel Chase got permission to dive on it, and got to 20,000 feet when it blinked out, disappeared from the ground radar and also disappeared on the ECM monitor. He was getting low on fuel at this point, so he headed north and he said he got it on a north heading at 25,000 feet when the unknown reappeared on the GCI scope. It simultaneously appeared on the ECM gear, but now they couldn't see it visually because you don't see well dead astern of a B-47. It followed them up into Oklahoma,

and then disappeared, terminating the incident.

Now that was 1957 and that's one Air Force case that is in the Condon Report. It is one of the roughly 30 out of 90 cases that are unexplained in that Report. It's the sort of thing which I would think any scientist, once having heard about it, once having an opportunity to get direct information on it, would be charging to find out

what is going on. Yet, Dr. Condon seemed willing to shrug his shoulders at it. It's the history of the UFO problem that scientist after scientist just "knows" there is nothing to it, and turns his back on it before he even looks at the data. And that, I am afraid, is what's happened in the supposedly definitive Condon Report that we got early this year.

UFOs ON RADAR By Stanton T. Friedman

(Mr. Friedman of Redondo Beach, California, is a nuclear physicist who now devotes full time to study and discussion of the UFO mystery. Experienced in many phases of advanced technology, he has been actively involved in development of nuclear aircraft, nuclear rockets, fusion rockets and nuclear powerplants for space and earthbound production. He is director of the California UFO Research Institute, publisher of the "UFO Review" from which the following report is reprinted. Note that it adds two previously unpublicized disasters to the record of flying encounters with UFOs).

In the course of a busy lecture tour this month in the Portland, Oregon, area — 8 college talks in 5 days — I ran across three different men who had all observed UFOs while serving as radar operators in the USAF for the Air Defense Command. Mr. Y had a tremendously impressive background in the operation and interpretation of radar sets and the data they produce. He retired several years ago after more than 30 years in the service. He'd been one of the first operators on the West Coast, had served all over the world and had taught many Air Force and commercial airline people how to operate a great variety of radar sets. He calculated for me that he had observed radar scopes for a "lifetime" total of about 60,000 hours!!

While serving at an installation in the Great Falls, Montana area, his set and the other four to which they were closely linked (in the same part of the country) all had observed a UFO moving at 3800 miles per hour in level flight in 1951. (We definitely had no such flight capability at that time.) Because he was the only one of the many operators in the 5 groups to have Top Secret security clearance, it was his responsibility to prepare the group "overlays" from pictures taken of the scopes at each installation and submit this classified data to ADC — NOT Project Blue Book. He had received a special briefing from an ADC colonel (and a civilian) on how to fill out the UFO report forms. No information was ever sent back to him, but on occasion his reports were acknowledged or complimented. UFO sightings were fairly common in the area including another case which made my hair stand on end!

Mr. Y's crew had been notified by Canadian radar installations in the Calgary area, that three UFOs were heading south toward the U.S. at not too rapid a pace. The radar picked up the UFOs and a USAF jet interceptor was scrambled from a base in eastern Washington. Radio and radar contact were maintained with the plane's pilot as he was vectored toward the UFOs which were also under radar observation. The pilot, at 16,000 feet, radioed that he saw two of the UFOs. Shortly later, he and his plane just disappeared! No wreckage was ever found, though a search and rescue plane was immediately dispatched and the radar people knew exactly where the plane had been, and its heading at the time it disappeared. I had read of other similar

reports but to hear one from someone who was there is, to say the least, impressive! Mr. Y is supplying more complete information about these and other sightings.

Mr. X described a nighttime radar-visual sighting of just a few years ago in the Washington area. The ADC radar team picked up a UFO heading toward them and not too high over head. A co-worker, watching through binoculars, observed the UFO changing color from red to blue and back in 15 second intervals. Intervals at which it also broke radar "lock-on" though remaining on the normal sweeping radar sets. The significance of lock-on breakage is that no missile could be launched toward the UFO so long as it intermittantly broke lock-on! It would also seem to indicate a sophisticated technology able to receive and analyze the radar signal and — for example — change the electromagnetic properties of the plasma region adjacent to it thus altering the radar wave reflecting properties of the plasma. The two radar sets were operating on different frequencies and there was definitely a glowing region surrounding the UFO. Again, classified reports were submitted to ADC.

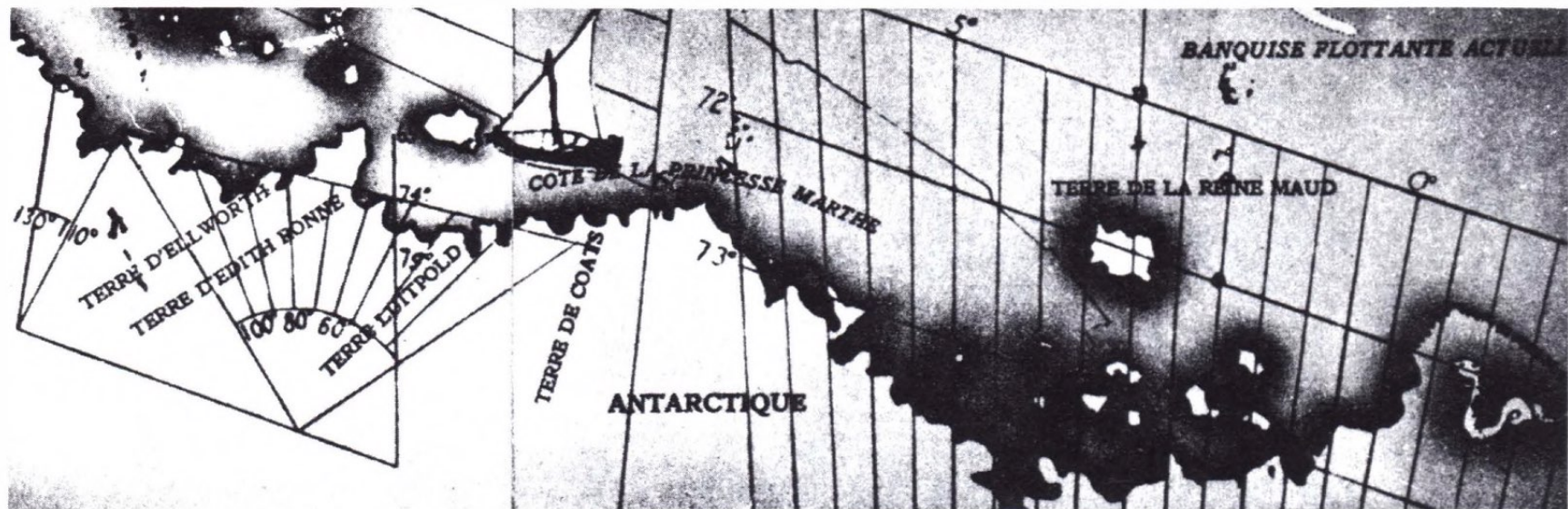
A third former radar operator in the Northwest, told me of an F-106 supersonic fighter being scrambled to chase a UFO being observed on radar and moving at high speed at about 15,000 feet. The F-106 gave chase from that altitude to right down on the deck as the UFO moved at incredible speeds through gullies and valleys in the rugged, mountainous area. Finally the plane crashed head-on into the side of a cliff which the UFO avoided by moving straight up! UP, that is, not only past the treacherous cliffs, but for more than 20 miles upward until it went out of range of the radar. The wreckage of the plane was apparently swept away by the rushing river. Again, highly classified reports were submitted to ADC and, of course, no press release explaining the crash or disappearance of the plane was sent to the public media!

It's worth noting that fighter interceptor planes are routinely equipped with loaded "gun-cameras" easily operated by the pilot when chasing anything — whether a UFO, a towed target or another plane being chased in a training exercise.

Mr. Y told me that after the incident in which the plane disappeared interceptor planes were ordered to stay at least 10 miles away from UFOs, but to take gun-camera pictures. One wonders what ever happened to these films!? Also if, as is loudly and consistently maintained by the Air Force, UFOs represent no threat to the security of the U.S., why was all this data highly classified? Surely one would consider the loss of aircraft chasing UFOs as detrimental to the security of the country if the purpose of the aircraft is to protect the country, right? One might also expect that the families of missing pilots might well consider their security threatened by the loss of their husbands.

ADVANCED CULTURES AND FLYING TECHNIQUES BEFORE THE GREAT FLOOD

By Professor H. Malthaner



Detail of Antarctica from the charts of Piri Reis (1513). The coastline of Queen Maud Land has been only measured, in 1960, through echo soundings underneath the mile-thick ice layer, which has covered Antarctica for about 5,000 years. The Piri Reis world map shows this coastline free of any ice in a quite precise form. One must think, therefore, that this chart was originally drawn about 5,000 years ago.

(Reprinted by courtesy of the AUSTRALIAN UFO REVIEW).

When a layman starts to think about the history of mankind he first remembers what he was taught at school about the cultures of Romans, Greeks, Egyptians and Sumerians. Then he finds himself before a great mental barrier consisting of three terms – the Iron Age, Bronze Age and Stone Age. Beyond that, however, he can only imagine that men were just intelligent enough to bash each other's simian heads with lumps of stone. Even an intellectual cannot think much differently about our past. Anthropologists have convinced him that no radical changes have occurred to mankind for the last 500,000 years and that only in this millenium, due to sudden enlightenment, man has elevated himself to the present level of civilization.

The idea that civilizations with highly developed technologies could have existed before the Stone Age may seem absurd to many thinkers. But, could it not be possible that the human race, like a bad schoolboy, has actually forgotten all its previous knowledge? Could not entire cities and countries have been buried by gigantic natural catastrophes? And, could not some previous races have annihilated themselves in terrible wars? Is there any evidence to support such a supposition?

According to zoologist Cuvier and his "Theories of Catastrophes", violent changes in Nature, such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, floods, etc., have been responsible for the destruction of life in various geological periods. In contrast to this is Lyell's theory, which maintains that no violent changes have occurred on earth since time immemorial and that all the changes in Earth's topography have resulted from erosions by wind, waves, frost and rain. This theory is still accepted today as the basis of our official thinking in Geology, despite much evidence in Nature contradicting it.

According to the official views for example, the level of the sea has never deviated from its present height. Yet, Lake Titicaca in South America, situated almost three miles above the sea level, contains salt water and ocean flora and fauna. Even higher up in the Andes there are found chalk deposits extending for 400 miles and consisting of sea shells. From this observation alone it can be deduced that either the sea level has once reached these heights or that the mountains have once been submerged. In contrast, the estuaries of many continental rivers, such as the Congo, Mississippi, Hudson, etc., have their river beds extending far out into the sea along deep valleys carved in the ocean floor. The submarine canyon from the river Congo, for instance ends 100 miles from the shore and 1 mile deep. Since a river can only be carved on dry land and not under the water, the sea level, therefore, must have once been lower, or the Continental shelf has subsequently sunk. From these examples alone it should be evident that great shifts of land masses, possibly involving entire continents, have taken place in some geological times.

A classical example of such submerged lands and cultures resulting from gigantic catastrophes is Atlantis. Plato had already described this event in "Critias and "Timaeus", when he referred to an historical account given to Solon (500 B.C.) by the Egyptian High Priest Psonchis. Accordingly, 9,000 years ago, a mighty kingdom west of Gibraltar disappeared under the sea in a single night following cataclysmic earthquakes and deluges. Although a multitude of books have been written about this catastrophe, and some presenting quite acceptable views about the cause of the sinking, none can say with authenticity what really happened. Today, however, one thing is certain – not only one Great Flood, but a number of them have at various times decimated mankind and not only one Empire, but many lie buried under water and land.

A similar historical mystery may also involve our moon. Some old stories from Greece, Central America and Polynesia give accounts of ancient times when there was no moon and not all the planets were yet in the sky. Ancient Greeks referred to the inhabitants of Earth in those times as "Proselenes", meaning those who lived before the coming of the moon. From this we can presume that our moon was once an independent celestial body which only after being captured by the Earth's gravitational pull became a satellite. If our quietly orbiting Moon can today still lift 30 to 70 feet of seas and even continents one to two feet, then the moon in those earlier times, when forces were not yet in equilibrium, could cause earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and floods bringing disaster to humanity. Also numerous records from ancient times indicate that the length of lunar months was repeatedly altered, suggesting that the moon had not settled into its final orbit until about the 7th Century B.C.

There were, of course, also other causes of catastrophes in our dim past, such as the shift of Earth's crust, for example. It is well known that the Earth's crust is about 65 miles thick and compares with the interior as an eggshell does to an egg. Since the crust literally floats on a liquid magma, it can, therefore, be shifted to a relatively different position to its magma, if a gigantic external force would act upon it. (Example: a conglomeration of ice masses at one pole.) The magma itself, meanwhile, would continue to revolve unaffected in impetus and direction. Such slidings of the crust and the subsequent changes in the position of the poles were revealed by geologists Kreichgauer in 1926 and Suball in 1958. The most popular arguments in support of this theory are the relics of frozen mammals found in Siberian ice, still containing fresh grass in their stomachs. As mammals could live only in areas with abundant vegetation, it means that Siberia must once have been almost a tropical region. A sudden shift of the Earth's poles could explain the abrupt climatic change in today's arctic region, which rapidly killed the animals. The people of that time, about 12,000 years ago, who survived such a world catastrophe must have certainly believed that the Sun and stars had suddenly changed their positions in the sky. To this effect they recorded the event still preserved in ancient legends and folklore.

Also our written history records such cosmic events. In the 5th Century B.C. the Greek historian Herodotus reported a conversation he had with Egyptian priests, who assured him that in the 10,000 years of Egypt's history, four changes in the Sun's orbit had been recorded. Further, the Roman geographer Pomponius Mela, a contemporary of Christ, writes about the same events, "the Egyptians are proud to be the oldest people in the world. They have reported in their chronicles that the Sun and the stars have changed direction four times since the foundation of their kingdom".

If we wish to quote the Bible, there are references indicating that several disturbances have occurred in the orbits of celestial bodies. This does not mean, of course, that the stars themselves have deviated from their course, but merely indicates that Earth has shifted in its relative position. For example, in Isaiah 38 and in Kings 2-20, it is reported that during the reign of King Ahas the Sun sank 10 degrees below its normal orbit, and that during the reign of his son, Hiskia, it returned to its former position. In Joshua 10 we read quite a sensational account in which Joshua, after praying for victory in a battle, calls to heaven: "Sun stand still in Gideon and you Moon in the valley of Ijalon." And,

indeed, if we read further, "The Sun and the Moon stood still in their orbits until the victory was won. The Sun stopped in the middle of the sky and did not hurry to set all day."

Plato, when referring to cataclysms, said in his dialogue "Politicus": "At certain times the Universe has its present orbit and at other times it turns in the opposite direction. Of all the changes in the sky this is the greatest. It is an act of grave destruction. At that time the extermination of animals is common and only a small portion of humanity survives". Also, in his dialogue "Critias", Plato quotes Egyptian priests as saying: "Many and varied exterminations of Man have occurred, the worst being through fire and water. The story you Greeks know about Phaeton, the son of Helios, driving his father's Sun chariot and burning everything on Earth because he did not know how to drive it, seems like a fable. But, it has a truth in it. It refers mainly to the changed motion of the celestial bodies and the subsequent destruction of life on Earth. From each catastrophe only a few people who lived in high mountains survived. These were uneducated and ignorant ones who knew nothing about either their own or previous times." Plato thus explains the reason why knowledge of earlier civilizations has been so completely obliterated. The civilized nations in cities and coasts were drowned or buried – while the primitive mountain dwellers survived.

And what are the bad school boys doing when wishing to forget their time spent in the school? They are burning their tedious books. Such analogies we find in our history.

China's tradition goes far back into antiquity. The records of the most ancient times, however, are very scarce, for they were systematically destroyed by the first Emperor of the Tschin Dynasty. The Emperor, Schi-Hung-Ti (209 B.C.), builder of the first Great Wall of China, wanted to be remembered as the first, the eldest and the most famous ruler in the annals of history. To this effect, he ordered the burning of all books pertaining to history and astronomy. Throughout the whole Empire a systematic search and destruction of books was carried out. It has been related that only through the memory of an old man, some remnants of ancient literature were later re-written.

Around 250 B.C. the scientific library of Alexandria in Egypt, the largest and most famous collection of antiquity, contained over 700,000 papyrus rolls. During Julius Caesar's onslaught in 48 B.C., the library was totally destroyed by fire. Only with great difficulty a much smaller library was re-established, containing about 43,000 scripts. Again, however, this survived only until 391 A.D., when a rabble of religious fanatics ran riot, destroying all within. It is hard to imagine how much priceless knowledge of early human history has been destroyed forever in those burned scripts.

Itzkoatl, the fourth King of Aztecs (about 1440 A.D.), wanted at all costs to hide from history his low origin of birth and, at the same time, establish for himself a glorious tradition. He ordered all records prior to his ascension to the throne to be burned for, according to him, they were inaccurate and full of lies. The codices that survived Itzkoatl's decree, and others written later, were burned anyway by Spaniards after the conquest of Mexico. Allegedly they were the work of heathens. The very few which were rescued may now be seen in great world museums.

So, Man has destroyed priceless documents of his

achievements in the past, representing illuminating answers to many puzzling questions that our modern archaeology and anthropology are vainly seeking. But, fortunately, some evidence of highly developed cultures before our historical times were hidden long enough to escape the orgies of wanton destruction. They are now appreciated, although not fully understood.

One has only to consider the unearthing of a polished steel cube, 2¼ x 2¼ x 2 inches, in 1866 in an Austrian colliery, encased in a lump of tertiary coal. The discoverer, naturalist Gurlt, was no doubt faced with the difficult problem of how to explain the presence of this perfectly cut steel, indicating lathe workmanship or an advanced technology, in a layer of coal 100,000,000 years old. The only hypothesis explaining the fact would be that some civilization of that time has been destroyed by cataclysmic upheaval and buried, leaving this artifact as the sole evidence of their existence and achievements in metallurgy.

Further, the ruins of Tihuanacu on the shores of Lake Titicaca in the high Andes contain two harbours, each about 90 yards in length and connected with an entrance channel. The size of these ports is suggestive of being built rather for ocean liners in antiquity than the lake's barges. Considering also that Lake Titicaca contains ocean water, it is reasonable to deduce that the lake and port were once part of the Pacific Ocean shores. The harbour, therefore, was built before the cataclysm pushed the area from sea-level to its present height. Nearby the railway line passes through a cutting of a 12-foot layer of sediment which contains the bones of humans and extinct animals. And in between the rails may be found millions of bone pieces, shards of ceramic and jewellery fashioned from bronze, silver and gold. It seems, in a striking way, that sudden death was brought to this very place, for next to some readily assembled building stones a silver plumb-bob was found. Obviously this was to be used in the construction. Here lies a civilization not recorded in the annals of our history.

In 1911 the minerologist William Niven made one of the most interesting discoveries in the Mexican Valley. He found in gravel pits near the capital of Mexico two different plastered layers at a depth of 8 to 13 feet.

Further down, Niven dug through a layer of volcanic ash and found at the depth of 27 ft. a multitude of buildings. In all, over a hundred test diggings were made through the gravel, all revealing similar results, that the buildings were destroyed by earthquakes. Entering



Does mythology sometimes reflect past events?

through a petrified wooden gate, Niven came to a room filled with ashes. It was a goldsmith's workroom containing a terra-cotta furnace and many moulds, made either of clay or stone, and a number of gold pieces. An adjacent room contained wall paintings with colours in a state of perfect preservation. This civilization, too, must have met sudden destruction thousands of years before our era and missing our historical records.

But if we wish to sustain the case for the existence of highly developed civilizations in ancient times, we must not omit to examine the age of the technique of flying.

The Indian epic "Veda", almost 4,000 years old, contains exact descriptions of unique flying machines. These craft, called "Vimanas", were able to fly forwards or backwards, ascend or descend at will, and were constructed in several decks. In the book "Manusa", we read: "by means of these machines it is possible for human beings to fly in the air, even to the stellar regions; and for sky people to travel to the Earth."

Of particular interest also are reports in the "Veda" of aerial wars which, even in those times, were no less perfect and thorough than they are today. Here are some examples: An eye witness on the ground describes an aerial bombardment of his army by the Rakshasas: "We beheld in the sky what appeared to us to be a mass of scarlet cloud resembling the fierce flames of a blazing fire. From this mass many blazing missiles flashed, and tremendous roars, like the noise of a thousand drums beating at once. And from it fell many weapons winged with gold and thousands of thunderbolts, with loud explosions, and many hundreds of fiery wheels. Loud became the uproar of falling horses slain by these missiles, and of mighty elephants struck by the explosions. The army seemed at the point of annihilation. Those terrible Vimanas had the shape of large mounds stationed in the sky." The hero Karna then produced his own counter weapon: "The shiny projectile soared aloft and into the night sky and reduced the Vimanas to ashes. With a terrible noise the hostile crafts plunged to earth."

In the book "Drona Prava", a super weapon is described which could evoke the envy of our modern generals. "A fiery projectile with a bright and smokeless fire was discharged. An impregnable darkness fell over the army, and terrible winds began to blow. Clouds rained blood. Through the heat of the weapon the singed world seemed to be as in a fever. Elephants, scorched by the heat of this energy, ran wildly around seeking protection. The enemy was mowed down as trees are felled in a forest fire. War horses and chariots burned and their charred remains resembled tree stumps consumed in a forest conflagration. Thousands of chariots were destroyed. Then a deep darkness descended over the whole army."

These horrifying reports of super-weapons used on the ground and in aerial battles were certainly written many tens of thousands of years before Hiroshima and Nagasaki. But there are many more such accounts in the "Veda". For example, the following report strongly suggests that atomic weapons have been used for the conquest of a city. "The projectile 'Agneya', containing the power of the Universe, is fired and three parts of the city began to burn . . . and fire, as from ten thousand suns blazed up in splendour . . ."

One of the weapons mentioned in the "Veda" was so terrible that, even when disintegrated into dust, produced terrible consequences. Humans lost their hair



"UFOs" in Hindu Mythology; a picture by an unknown Indian artist (18th. century), depicting the vehicles of the gods.

and fingernails. The plumage of birds turned white and their feet became colourless. Food was spoiled in a matter of hours and pots broke into shards for no reason. This passage in the very ancient report has striking similarities with what we would term today as the effects of radio-activity. It may be that even then atomic power had its share in crippling human civilizations. Whoever seeks proof in this respect should look at Stonehill fortifications in Ireland, and on the western parts of Scotland. These constructions look as though they had been melted through the extreme heat of a welding machine.

Another matter, which represents even today a great headache for science, are Tektites. These stones resemble molten black glass and are sometimes radio-active. In size the Tektites are sometimes as big as a fist and come in a variety of shapes, such as drops, pears, dumb-bells or balls. They are found in many countries, but mainly in Libya and Australia. It is considered that a giant meteorite in impact with Earth's surface caused molten rock to spray. The puzzle of these Tektites could be more readily solved if one were to read the Ancient Irish Tales. In these are reports about dreadful weapons used in wars, and similar to those in the Indian "Veda". They speak of giant birds "spitting out fire from the clouds, burning the green trees and melting stones down to pebbles." So effective were these super-weapons of tens of thousands of years ago, that today, the only existing witnesses of their awful powers are the few glazed stones and drop-shaped rocks. These ancient men certainly knew their trade of devastation so thoroughly, that even

today the most intelligent people on our planet doubt if there ever existed any higher civilizations in antiquity. So, for us today there is one sole hope, and that is that no one, not even in error, presses the fatal "red button". And didn't one of the greatest intellects of our times say, "after a general atomic war, any further battles will be fought with spears and stone axes." "Everything has happened before", Ben Akiba once said. "It will depend solely on human insight whether the stone axe becomes a conventional implement or not."

EARTH CALLING Part 2

By Thomas House

What is life, and how does it arise on a suitable planet?

All life as we know it is formed of complicated compounds made up of carbon, oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen - the study of which, biochemistry, is a separate science in itself. It is necessary for the formation of living organisms that their molecules be extremely stable. The above four elements, with carbon the most important, form the most stable compounds scientists know of. They are also aware of other relatively stable

compounds - those based on the element silicon. That silicon-based life has arisen elsewhere in the universe is remotely possible. Nevertheless, the consideration in this discussion of only earth-type life is quite adequate, as we shall see.

The surface has only been scratched in trying to understand the exact processes involved in the natural formation of basic living molecules and their subsequent evolution. We shall probably never know them completely, for what we are doing is attempting to discover in a comparatively few years what occurred in a time that is, to us, an eternity. But the trend, at least, can be roughly deduced. Very basically, the story is this:

The primeval atmosphere is thought to have been not, as now, an oxidizing atmosphere but a reducing one. That is, it was much like the atmospheres of the outer planets, containing a lot of free hydrogen and hydrogen in the form of methane, ammonia and water vapour. Most of the surface of the planet was covered by water. Above the seas, lightning discharges crackled continuously. Experiments duplicating such an environment have recently been made and the consequences of electrical discharges were found to be the formation of the most elementary substances that constitute living matter. Composed of different combinations of the four organic elements, among these chemicals are the amino acids, which are the so-called "building blocks" of living matter.

It is likely that the Darwinian laws of evolution, which apply to plant and animal, also concerned organic macro-molecules of the pre-cellular stage. The creation of the cell, with its protective membrane, was only a step - albeit an important one - in the evolution towards increasingly complex organisms.

The seas ebbed and flowed during those primordial times. Widespread volcanic activity thrust huge land areas up above the water. The seas receded, inundated the land and withdrew again. The climate and average temperature altered repeatedly, maintaining, however, certain limits. Within this changing environment life spread and grew ever more complex over the millions of years.

The hydrogenic gasses of the original atmosphere were slowly decomposed by the action of ultra-violet light to yield carbon monoxide. Plants, the first multi-cellular organisms, derived and still derive their energy from the synthesis of oxidized carbon and sunlight, producing oxygen as a waste product of this reaction. It is in this manner that the earth probably acquired an oxygen atmosphere. Later, animal life derived its energy by using oxygen in a burning reaction, producing carbon dioxide as a byproduct, which in turn was consumed by the plants. Through this "oxygen cycle" the two main streams of life thus became interdependent.

At first, plant life was confined to the sea. It subsequently happened ashore and gradually moved inland until forests became abundant. Finally, with adequate sources of vegetable food awaiting them, animal life, too, moved on shore. It is here that the Darwinian principle of survival of the fittest species became most clearly applicable. The species which found the going rough because of the severity of a new climate or because they were preyed upon by other beasts slowly disappeared. New and sometimes fitter species appeared through the process of mutation, which is an accidental change in the chemical substance that determines heredity.

And so, some one million years ago appeared the first life forms which had the added advantage over other animals of being able to manipulate and control their environment - those forms which, with their increasing brain capacity, were to develop into what we call modern "intelligent" man.

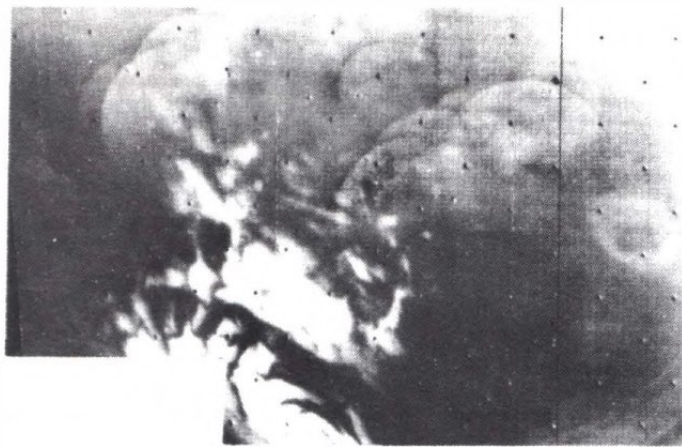
In actuality, though it explains well much of the structure of terrestrial life today, science has never claimed Darwin's evolutionary theory to be air-tight. One weakness in particular is the paucity of evidence to support the theory in explaining all stages in man's outgrowth from his ape-like ancestors. This is evident in the fact that, while there is a steady and almost linear increase in brain capacity through today's lowest life forms up to man's simian cousins, a sudden and disproportionate gap in intelligence takes place between ape and man. To explain the mysterious and much mooted "missing link" in man's evolution, a small group of forward-thinking scientists have advanced a theory which somewhat modifies the traditional Darwinian postulate. This proposes the exciting possibility that human-like visitors from an advanced civilization on another planet may - if they exist - have decided to hasten the development of modern man, perhaps as some Olympian experiment, by interbreeding some tens of thousands of years ago with his prehuman forebears. This hypothesis of what might be called a "manipulated" evolution is not yet a popular one. Nonetheless, it presently provides the only satisfactory explanation for the "missing link."

Manipulated evolution or no, the central thread in the evolution of life forms on the Earth and the characteristics of present species have been determined by certain factors of the environment, among which temperature, pressure and the chemical nature of the environment itself might be declared the most important. What are the limits, if any, of these factors in permitting the existence of life?

Temperature plays probably the most crucial role. The ordinary range of temperature over the Earth's surface is between -75 degrees and 140 degrees Fahrenheit, giving an average of about 70 degrees. Most life with which we are familiar exists within this temperature range. But biologists are acquainted with certain micro-organisms which exist in temperatures well beyond these limits. For example, some algae live in hot springs with temperatures of up to 170 degrees, and various bacteria survive temperatures of -300 degrees. Nevertheless, there is at least an upper limit to the temperature at which life may exist, for above a couple of hundred degrees the molecules which compose living matter begin breaking apart. A lower limit, however, is not so easily defined, since organisms can remain dormant at very low temperatures and thus survive to become active again at warmer temperatures.

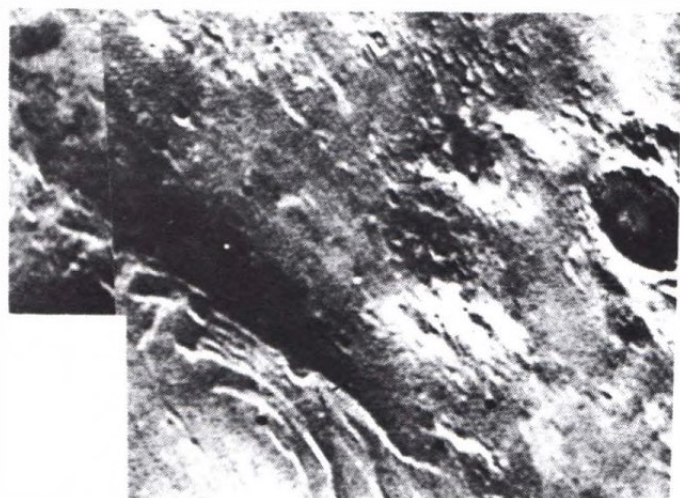
Again, it is hard to set limits to the pressure and chemistry of the environment. Bacteria have been found in the low-pressure atmosphere at 65,000 feet, and also it appears that a wide variety of species exists at tremendous pressures on the ocean bottoms. Some micro-organisms, furthermore, derive their energy in strange ways. There are examples of bacteria living in chemical solutions poisonous to most forms of life.

What we may deduce from all this is that, within rather wide limits, life can certainly adapt itself from the very beginning to its environment; that had the Earth's environment differed generally and somewhat from what it was, then a somewhat dissimilar form of life, using a



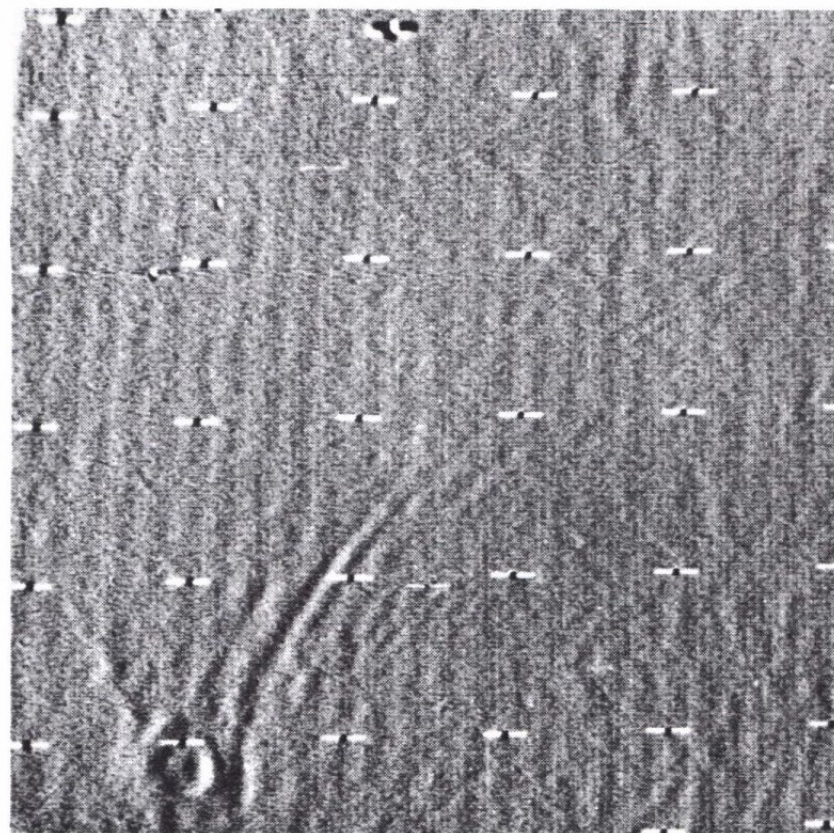
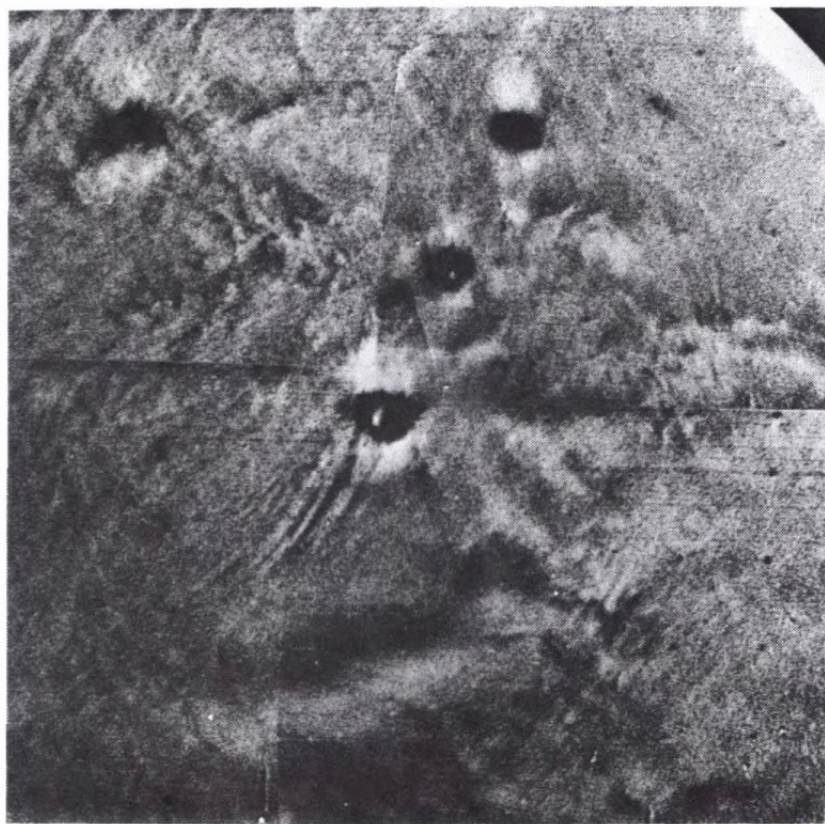
Even as this is written, U.S. and Russian space probes are unlocking old secrets of Mars and discovering new ones.

Top: The NASA caption for these two photos says "This mosaic of Mariner 9 frames (top) taken during the first orbit shows the remnants of the south polar cap of Mars dimly through the great dust storm. Mariner 7 photographed the same area in August, 1969 (bottom) at which time the entire region was covered with dry ice. The strange quasilinear features of 1969 have been replaced by a number of bright curved appendages never before seen on Mars and, at this time, unexplained."



Lower left: Through a swirling dust storm covering the entire planet Mariner 9 picked out dark spots — at least two of which had some kind of core protruding from the center — that somehow remained uncovered. It is suggested they may be active volcanoes. The most southerly spot, slightly below the equator, is identified as Arsia Silva, about 124 miles in diameter.

Lower right: This rippling sea of Martian dust was photographed from a height of 65,000 miles. The NASA caption says: "The streaks pointing north — more than 1,000 kilometers long — are either atmospheric turbulence patterns or dunes formed downwind of the crater (Arsia Silva). If they are dunes, they are as extensive as the largest in the Sahara in North Africa and those in Peru, South America."



Scientists are puzzled by these two incidents that developed on the flights to Mars:

Although built to withstand winds of hurricane force, a landing robot dropped by the Russian Mars 3 unexpectedly went silent after sending a few video signals following a safe descent. Usually conservative Soviet commentators openly admitted their scientists were mystified.

As reported in a newscast over CFRB, Toronto: "There's been a kind of spooky development in the flight of Mariner 9. Could it be that someone up there is messing around? Scientists at Pasadena, the Mariner nerve center, are trying to figure out what distracted the Mariner in its orbit around Mars and pointed it in the wrong direction for 48 minutes. Mariner positions itself as it orbits twice a day by keeping a fix on the bright star Canopus. But the sensing mechanism somehow picked up the light from an object about 100 times as bright as that star and swung around to fix on that. Commands were radioed and Mariner was brought back to where it belonged but down here on earth the experts are still scratching their heads in puzzlement, although they say it's probably nothing to worry about."

different chemistry, would have arisen. This great adaptability of life to its surroundings is no doubt universal.

We have seen that a planetary system is very likely a byproduct of the formation of a star. Also, depending on its structure, the star will remain on the main sequence for a certain length of time, measured in billions of years.

Now, temperature is the most important factor in determining whether life will arise on a given planet. Around a star there lies an area, the so-called "habitable zone", which receives the correct amount of heat for the development of life. Outside this area, the temperature is either too hot or too cold. For a small star the habitable zone is very close to the star and very narrow. For a large star the zone is farther away and very broad. In the Solar System this life zone is bound roughly by the orbits of Venus and Mars.

Within the habitable zone, life in another star system will get a start in much the same way as it did on Earth. Whether life will evolve steadily towards higher forms, however, depends on several other criteria. For one thing, the temperature must not vary too greatly. First, the star must produce energy at a steady rate. A number of pulsating stars have been observed, and these would certainly be useless for the development of sophisticated life forms. Multiple star systems are also unsuitable, because of the varying temperature within their regions.

Second, the eccentricity of a planet's orbit must not be too great, for in this case the planet will pass alternately through areas of intense heat and extreme cold.

Third, too great an axial tilt to the planet will likewise cause intolerable variations in temperature.

The mass of a planet also comes into the picture. Were the mass too small, the planet, because of its low gravity, would be unable to retain a substantial atmosphere - certainly not an oxygen atmosphere. Were its mass too large, life would have difficulty developing to complex forms under the burden of high gravitational forces.

Finally, and very important, there is the time element. If we regard - quite reasonably - 4½ billion years (the estimated age of the Earth) as the average time required for the development of intelligent forms, then intelligent life cannot arise in the habitable zone of any sun which remains on the main sequence for less than this amount of time. No sooner has life begun on a planet than the star expands to the giant stage and destroys such life. On the other hand, the small stars, which remain on the main sequence for dozens of billions of years allow ample opportunity for intelligent life to develop. But the chances that a suitable planet lies within their very narrow habitable zone are exceedingly slim. This restricts any search for intelligent life to stars of type G, the smaller F's and the larger K's.

We can now dismiss the other planets of the Solar System as possible abodes for any native intelligent life. Mercury is far too hot to harbour any type of life whatsoever. If the figure for Venus' surface temperature is correct, then this planet is also out.

Some scientists believe that primitive life, including mosses and lichens, could exist on Mars. It is unlikely to be widespread, being restricted to the more temperate zones of the planet. Mars's very rare atmosphere probably results from the planet's small mass. Because of the thin mantle of air, it is extremely improbable that

any native intelligence is in possession of Mars. (*This is not to discount the speculation in some quarters, however, that the planet could be serving as a colonial outpost for some non-Martian species.*)

As for the outer planets, they are certainly far too cold for any active type of life.

Thus, since the existence of intelligent life on other planets in the Solar System is apparently unlikely, we must turn to extra-Solar possibilities.

There are over 150 billion stars of all types in the Milky Way. As was seen previously, single main sequence stars of spectral types F, G and K are the most likely candidates for planets bearing advanced life. The number of such independent stars has been estimated at about six billion - that is, about one out of every twenty stars possesses an environment suitable for the development of higher forms of life.

Present advanced radio equipment can receive artificial signals from as far away as 100 light years. It may come as surprise to some readers to learn that a few top scientists, convinced of the widespread existence of intelligent extra-Solar societies, instituted as early as 1960 a program of listening for radio signals from such societies. This occurred under the auspices of Project Ozma at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory at Green Bank, West Virginia. Monitored were the two suitable stars nearest to the Sun - Tau Ceti and Epsilon Eridani - both almost 11 light years distant. The eavesdropping unhappily failed to produce any results other than several false alarms.

In view of this attempt, November, 1961 saw held a private conference to which a dozen or so respected scientists in the fields of astronomy, radio communications, biochemistry, biology and sociology were invited. Among the conferees were Frank Drake, head of Project Ozma; John Lilly, involved in attempts at communication with dolphins; Melvin Calvin, who won a Nobel Prize in chemistry; and Su-Shu Huang, astrophysicist at NASA. The purpose of the conference was to determine the prevalence of other technological societies in the galaxy and the likelihood of communicating by radio with such societies. The discussions concerned the following equation:

$$N = N(s)f(s)f(p)f(1)f(l)f(c),$$

where N is the number of extra-Solar societies capable of communicating at any particular time with other solar systems; N(s) is the number of independent stars in the Milky Way suitable for the development of higher forms of life; f(s), the fraction of stars with planets; f(p), the fraction of planetary systems that can be expected to have at least one planet suitable for the development of higher forms of life; f(1), the fraction of suitable planets on which life actually appears; f(l), the fraction of life-bearing planets on which intelligent life emerges; and f(c), the fraction of intelligent societies that develop the ability and desire to communicate with other worlds.

N(s), as shown previously, is about six billion. The discussants decided to allot values of 1 to the factors f(s), f(1) and f(l). The chances of a planet lying within a star's habitable zone were assumed to be roughly 50-50, so f(p) was given a value of 0.5. It was also argued that not all intelligent societies would desire to communicate with others, that perhaps the high degree of curiosity peculiar to man is not universal. Estimates of f(c), hence, ranged from one-tenth to one-fifth.

The above equation assumes that once an intelligent society gains the ability to communicate, it remains in a state of communication for the rest of its natural existence. But the acquisition by a society of the technological means for interstellar communication probably means a simultaneous acquisition of the means of self-destruction. It is taken for granted by the more pessimistic thinkers that a society would not remain in a state of communication for long before it destroyed itself. The above equation needs to be modified by this supposition.

The equation's factors have been discussed by others since the conference. Depending on how optimistic the views of the scientists are, estimates of the total number of communicating societies are such that the mean distance between them might range anywhere from 10 to as much as 300 light-years. Scientists, therefore, are agreed on the prevalence of such societies but not on the degree of prevalence.

Man has already stepped four times off his own planet onto the Moon. Within the next 100 years, if civilization survives, trips among the planets of the Solar System will become common. But what of more far-reaching voyages of discovery? Are visits to distant civilizations in other solar systems really possible? What are the problems?

It was shown earlier that even the nearest star, Proxima Centauri, lies an almost inconceivably enormous distance away, dwarfing distances of an interplanetary order. A one-way trip from Earth to Mars takes eight months. A voyage to Proxima Centauri is an entirely different story. At the current highest speeds at which man himself is capable of moving - say, 5½ miles per second - such a trip would take 120,000 years!

We might attempt to overcome the time factor in interstellar travel in two ways. First, we can try accelerating towards the highest speed theoretically possible - that of light. By doing this we could take advantage of Einstein's special theory of relativity. The theory indicates that, because of the slowing of time at speeds very close to that of light, we could travel to a point hundreds of light years distant by Earth time, yet take only a small fraction of this time by our spaceship clocks.

Two difficulties, however, immediately arise. Since space is not a vacuum but does in fact contain minute

amounts of matter, travelling near the speed of light would have the same result as driving at several times the velocity of sound through a duststorm. The rocket ship - along with its occupants - would rapidly be worn away by friction. Another difficulty is the astronomic amount of fuel required to accelerate the spaceship to the necessary speed.

A second way by which the time element might be overcome is to slow the process of human aging and extend the ordinary life-times of space travellers to a few millenia. Interstellar voyages of hundreds or a few thousand years would thus be accomplished with ease.

Solutions to the problems of travel at speeds on the order of that of light are quite inconceivable at present to space engineers. Suspended animation of the human body over long periods is more within the realm of possibility.

To summarize. We saw that, contrary to earlier beliefs, our planetary system is not unique - that planets are most likely the natural consequences of stellar formation. The countless number of stars in the universe implies, therefore, a limitless number of planetary systems. It is probable that at least one planet in each system lies within its sun's habitable zone, and upon such a planet primitive organisms are bound to develop. Of the several billions of these bodies in our galaxy suitable for primitive life, a certain fraction will also provide the correct conditions of time, steady heat and mass for the eventual evolution of such life to intelligent forms. One can only guess at the fraction. It may be safely said, however, that planets suitable for the development of intelligent life number in the tens, and possibly hundreds, of millions - at any rate, a large number!

There it is then - a new concept of the universe. Not a vast, cold, indifferent nothingness, but a place seething with moving, sentient, thinking life. Countless havens for living beings - separated from one another by the vast gulfs of interstellar space. The impact on our world of contact with any of the possible millions of civilizations would of course be shattering. It might even throw mankind into such a state of upheaval as it has never known. Whatever the consequences, man's first formal contact with an extraterrestrial civilization could be just around the corner.

A STATUS REPORT ON "OFFICIAL ACTION" ON UFOs IN CANADA

By Arthur Bray

Those who have read my book "Science, the Public and the UFO" may recall comments on the "official" attitude toward UFOs in Canada, and the lack of action by the Canadian Government. In my subsequent brief to the Senate Committee on Science Policy I summarized the history of "official" investigations in Canada, and the general attitude of the Government toward the matter. This article (dated August, 1971) is intended to bring the record up to date as I have been able to determine it.

U.T.I.A.S. Project

The University of Toronto Institute for

Aerospace Studies commenced a study of UFOs late in 1967. In October 1968, the press reported that this study was on the verge of collapse "owing to a lack of something to investigate." It seemed impossible to obtain any information from the I.A.S. during the study, concerning their progress. I tried, but failed.

This study was concluded in 1970 and it is still not possible to obtain any information from the Institute. No report will be forthcoming from the scientists of I.A.S. despite the fact that it is normal practice for scientists to publish a report so that others, both scientists and the

public alike, may become aware of what was accomplished, if anything. Some colleagues of the U of T scientists were kept in the picture by memos, but we the public will be told nothing. Does Dr. Gordon Patterson, the Director of the Institute, know something that he doesn't want us to know, or is he simply embarrassed because he and his fellow scientists have wasted their time?

Science Council of Canada

The Science Council of Canada appears to be either completely disinterested in this vital scientific problem or unwilling to communicate with the public concerning it. I wrote to the Council about the matter of UFOs in September 1968 and am still awaiting a reply despite repeated hasteners. Also, the subject was conspicuous by its absence from the report of the Science Council titled "A Space Program for Canada" dated July 1967. Still nothing has emanated from this august body by the time of this writing.

House of Commons

Even our Members of Parliament are unable to obtain satisfactory answers to their questions in the House of Commons. Questions have been asked frequently over the years, as recorded in Hansard. Satisfactory answers are never provided, and often the questioner is ridiculed. In at least one case, an incomplete file was tabled with the claim that it was in fact "a complete file." The relatively few MPs who have raised questions have been able to achieve exactly nothing.

National Research Council

The National Research Council (NRC), the official government agency for UFO investigation in Canada, is still doing no more than in the past, which is next to nothing. Very occasionally they will investigate a sighting but they have no interest unless there is some form of physical evidence remaining. This "project" was under the direction of Dr. Peter M. Millman, Head, Upper Atmosphere Research, Division of Astrophysics, until his retirement in July this year. His successor as Canada's official UFO researcher is Dr. Allen G. McNamara.

Dept. of Energy, Mines & Resources

In August, 1969, I delivered a sample of Ottawa's famous "chunk of metal" (see CANADIAN UFO REPORT, vol. 1, no. 8, p. 14) to Dr. Millman for scientific analysis. He immediately sent it to Dr. Eric Smith of the Dept. of E.M. & R. for the necessary laboratory analyses. Certain analyses were conducted in fairly short order but two years have now passed and the results have not yet been made public. The only word so far was the statement in a letter from Dr. Smith in October 1969 stating

the metal was "manganese steel, probably the ladle residues from several heats at a foundry." To date, we are still awaiting a proper scientific report containing full details of analyses conducted and the precise results of each test. I was informed by Dr. Millman in July that the report will be published "soon."

Ministry of Transport

I asked the Ministry of Transport whether they are concerned about the fact that UFOs continue to intrude upon air routes in Canada and perform manoeuvres in violation of air regulations, as such intrusions into controlled air spaces are potentially highly dangerous from an air safety point of view. The Ministry informed me that they "have no evidence of UFOs intruding in controlled air space." Most readers of this magazine will be well aware of many UFO sightings which occurred directly over or in the immediate vicinity of major Canadian airports, and at low altitudes. Who is the Ministry of Transport kidding?

Department of External Affairs

Having written to UN Secretary-General U Thant concerning study of the UFO problem by the United Nations, I was informed that "the Secretariat of the United Nations cannot deal with any problem unless a member state has put it on the agenda of the General Assembly, or in the case of security matters, the Security Council, and affirmative action has been taken by the General Assembly or the Security Council. No such action has been taken regarding Unidentified Flying Objects".

I then wrote to Prime Minister Trudeau and after outlining the background of the problem, asked him to take the necessary steps to place the UFO matter on the agenda of the UN General Assembly. My letter was referred to the Honourable Mitchel Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and I was informed by his Department that "Canada's representatives at the UN have maintained a close liaison with the Secretariat and other missions in New York on this subject, but do not consider that the prospects for the adoption of a resolution by the General Assembly at the present time are encouraging. If and when it appears that a resolution of the kind you mention would be likely to receive approval by the General Assembly, you may rest assured that the Canadian Government would be prepared to take all appropriate steps in this connection".

A further surprise was also contained in this letter as I was informed in addition that "The Canadian Government *does not underestimate the seriousness of the question of UFOs* and this matter is being kept under consideration and study in a number of departments and agencies." (Italics mine)

In my many years of questioning the government on this matter, and maintaining a close scrutiny of government statements, I have never before seen an admission that it recognizes the seriousness of the matter. Previously, the direct brushoff treatment was always applied, as is so obvious in the case of the Ministry of Transport. It is, however, a little difficult to place much credence in the statement in view of the lack of any positive program towards solving the mystery.

That is the situation as it exists. Now, what can we do about it? There are several things.

First, we can do some of M.O.T.'s homework for them by providing evidence of UFO intrusion into controlled airspace. This is of course, a game. No doubt the M.O.T. already possesses such evidence, but until we can nail it all in a box, they don't have to admit they have any. It is now our move. Our play consists of plotting confirmed, well-documented sightings on the Aeronautical Planning Chart and the ATC Plotting Chart (scale - 1:5,000,000) showing controlled air spaces, which can be obtained from the Map Distribution Office, Dept. of Energy, Mines & Resources, Ottawa, for 50 cents each.

Sightings which remain in the definite UFO category after thorough and complete investigation should be plotted on these charts. Any which occurred within controlled air space can then be reported to M.O.T. If you prefer, details may be passed to this writer for plotting. More sightings can then be plotted on one chart and all passed to M.O.T. in one package.

The following details will be required before accurate plotting can be done, and before referral to M.O.T.:

1. precise location within one mile, either in latitude and longitude, or by bearing and distance from a readily-identifiable population centre or airport;
2. approximate altitude as measured by triangulation or other accurate means (method used to be specified);
3. full description of object, with speed, direction, colour, movements;
4. duration of sighting;
5. name and address of observer (s) if possible;
6. date and time of sighting;
7. state whether a sighting report was filed with any official agency (government, police, etc) and if so, identify the agency, give date report filed, and by whom reported;

8. details of the investigation which rule out conventional objects as the cause of the sighting (eg, confirmation by airport authorities that no aircraft were in area at time);

9. any other relevant data.

The second thing we can do is to apply constant pressure to the federal government by impressing upon it the seriousness with which many Canadians regard the matter of UFOs. This pressure must be applied by many groups and individuals as the voice of only one will be lost in the static.

Thirdly, if you have not already obtained and signed the questionnaire for inclusion with a petition to the United Nations (See CANADIAN UFO REPORT vol. 1, nos. 6 - 8) do so now as this may provide the only means of having the matter placed on the agenda of the General Assembly. We must not overlook the fact that the UFO mystery can only be solved through international co-operation with the full support of governments. The UN is therefore the agency able to provide the necessary co-ordination.



Arthur Bray

(Mr. Bray's book "Science, the Public and the UFO" may be ordered from Bray Book Service, P.O. Box 5051, Postal Stn. F, Ottawa, Ont. Price postpaid: cloth edition, \$6.00; paperback, \$3.00.)

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FLYING SAUCERS INVADE AUSTRALIAN SKIES!

By Michael Hervey, F.I.A.L. B.E.M.

(Mr. Hervey, an Australian, is author of the recently published book "UFOs Over The Southern Hemisphere.")

Unlike the American Government, the Australian authorities have made no attempt to suppress reports of mysterious unidentified objects which have cavorted over various parts of this vast continent, trailing sparks, or fire, as the case might be. More than a dozen sightings were reported during 1958 alone.

On April 14, for instance, a large mass descended from the sky at about 9 p.m. and landed in Sydney harbor. A tremendous explosion took place. It shook hundreds of waterfront homes and was heard for miles around. Water police searched the entire area but no trace of wreckage came to light. Oddly enough none of the houses in the vicinity were in any way damaged.

Various explanations were offered. One was that a Russian or U.S. satellite had crashed into the harbor. Another opined that a drifting mine had exploded, but experts and officials made it known that none of these theories were at all likely.

At Kurnell, New South Wales, a month or so later, John Smith, an employee at the Caltax Oil Refinery there, saw two strange lighted objects, trailing brilliant white flames, race across the sky at 1:30 a.m. They passed over with about a minute in between. The lights suddenly went out after they passed, Smith told the police. An extensive search was made, but nothing was to be found. The authorities could offer no explanation. "In fact," commented one official, "we have been left up in the air over the whole affair."

Hundreds of people in New South Wales who turned out to watch Sputnik II pass overhead, saw a mysterious light approach from the north at 8:51 p.m. within a minute of the satellite's scheduled appearance, but strange to relate it suddenly made a wide left-hand turn and went back towards the north. The real satellite passed overhead at 8:50 p.m. as was observed by no less than six astronomers. Two hours earlier the switchboard of the "Sydney Morning Herald" was jammed with reports of another mysterious light with a tail which appeared at 6:45 p.m. travelling from east to west, made a U-turn, and went back towards the east.

Jack Greentree, civil aviation air traffic control officer and former airline pilot, told newspaper reporters that he and his wife saw a pink-orange light as bright as an average bright star pass over their Kensington home from north to south at 8:51 p.m.

"To our surprise the light suddenly made a wide lefthand turn in the south and came back over our house and disappeared into the north," he continued. "We both listened for an engine noise but heard nothing."

Holiday markers in the Blue Mountains, N.S.W. who also turned out to watch the Sputnik, were treated to an aerial display by a cigar-shaped object which streaked across the sky at intervals.

Dr. Michael Gadsden, a world authority on auroral activity of the Imperial College, London, who was brought to New Zealand specially for the International Geophysical Year, admitted to the press that since June 20, 1958, mysterious objects had been observed on radar screens. The objects had been rushing about, firstly travelling north, and then doubling back.

"It could either be a little man steering around up there," stated Dr. Gadsden, "or ionized particles dashing about. The fact is, we don't know what is going on - it's something new. The objects are located somewhere within 70 miles of the earth."

On July 19, 1958, several people reported sighting a strange object over Sydney between 7:30 and 8 in the evening. Most agreed that the object appeared to be lit by an orange light. However, estimates of its shape ranged from "like a shuttlecock" to "roughly round," its speed from "sedate" to "very fast" and its size from "about 40-inches in diameter" to "bigger than the moon."

A recent sighting took place at Purnong, 91 miles north-east of Adelaide. Strange "multi-coloured objects" streaked across the sky frightening the townsfolk. On March 13, Percy Briggs, a carrier and Carl Towill, postmaster at Claypans, saw a huge dome-shaped craft take off from a field.

Towill told reporters: "The thing was bigger than an airliner. Percy Briggs and I are convinced it was intelligently controlled. We saw it about two miles from Purnong at 2:10 a.m. It was sitting like a huge, brilliantly-lit circus tent on Mark's property, about 400-yards from us.

"It was studded with lights, which kept changing from brilliant red to blue. Suddenly we both felt that something inside the craft was aware of our presence -- was watching us.

"When we got within 200 yards of it, it rose from the ground and hovered silently for a moment like a giant bird. Then it gained altitude -- and shot off at immense speed towards the south. We had watched the thing for about 10 minutes.

"There was something flesh-creepingly alien about it."

While driving home from Murray Bridge on March 20, Mr. Elio -- a farmer -- and his wife were next to sight a strange object in the sky.

"My wife gave a cry of alarm and I slammed on the brakes," Elio told newsmen. "In the sky ahead of us was what looked like a blazing golden coin. It shone like a sun in the darkness. It arched upwards at tremendous speed and was gone. Neither of us have seen anything like it before."

At 10 p.m. on March 25 Mr. Percy Briggs was working on his car when he suddenly caught sight of two shimmering discs performing intricate manoeuvres in the sky. He called his wife and three children out of the house; together they watched the discs dart about the sky for more than half-an-hour, during which period they constantly changed colour from red to blue.

Technical experts and scientists from the nearby rocket range at Woomera were interested enough to question Briggs and his family; they left convinced that the sightings were genuine.

After Mr. Hervey submitted his article, UFO activity over Australia, and New Zealand as well, became more intense than ever. Beyond question 1971 is a "flap" year Down Under.

Here is a sampling of recent headlines: "RAAF Report on UFOs"-- "Flying Mystery Deepens" -- "Four Delta UFO Seen Over Lake" -- "UFO Sighting Upsurge" -- "Hallucination shared by all?"

The item concerning the RAAF said in part:

The RAAF has released details of official investigations into about 70 UFO sightings in Australia in the past two years.

A special report has given 'possible causes' for most of the sightings.

But the Richmond (concerning a white-green-red object seen for 34 minutes) and Mildura (concerning an object the size of a semi-trailer rising from the ground with a whistling noise) sightings and at least five others remain unexplained.

Two incidents we considered of particular interest were the following as reported in the "Observer" of Portland, Victoria, and "Truth" of Auckland:

The first report said:

A Gora West woman on Friday gave a detailed description to the Observer of a "terrifying" experience when her farmhouse was buzzed by a flying saucer.

Mrs. M.M. Smith, of Foley's Rd., Gora West, and her two sons watched the mystery object for more than an hour late Thursday night.

She said it first appeared in the sky, like a bright star, about 9:40 p.m.

The object kept coming closer and closer and almost hit a shed on the Smith's property as it made several low sweeps over the home area.

Mrs. Smith said her sons Rob, 18, and Sean, 9½, had watched the object for almost an hour through binoculars.

Mrs. Smith's report is one of many UFO sightings in the Western district in recent weeks.

It is one of the most prolonged, close-up sightings ever recorded in this area.

Mrs. Smith said the object, viewed with the naked eye, was about half the size of the moon and appeared to be saucer-shaped.

It had a "knob-like" dome on top, flashed red and green lights alternately at the rear and appeared to be criss-crossed in a spider-web shaped row of lines.

"I was terrified and kept saying to myself I'm so frightened, I'm so frightened," Mrs. Smith said.

Mrs. Smith and her sons said the object emanated a silvery flash when it moved.

It was the first time the Smith family had seen a mystery object -- They are wondering if any other people in the area noticed it.

The sons, who watched it for a long time through powerful binoculars are convinced the object was a spacecraft.

It was unlike any man-made flying machine and moved at great pace back and forth in the sky.

The second report said:

What's going on . . . what's happening?

More and more New Zealanders are seeking the answer to these questions since Truth began probing recent unexplained explosions, sightings of mysterious objects in the sky and unusual circles on remote farmlands.

They want an explanation.

They think somebody in authority MUST be able to provide the answers.

Why the silence?

Is there something to hide?

Is it something BIG?

The evidence continued to amount.

An elderly woman living at Hudson's Beach, Waluku, Auckland, has told Truth of yet another unexplained incident.

She said: "I live alone and a few weeks ago I was up having a cup of tea between 2 a.m. and 3:30 a.m. The tide comes to my gate and this morning it was in, but not right up.

"I drew my curtain a little to peep out and I



saw what I took to be three men chatting on the sand.

"I thought it must be some chaps cleaning fish. Then I said to myself 'not at 3 a.m.'"

"Outside the gate is an old macracarpa and a pine tree and through the big branch of the pine shone a very bright, red light which hovered slightly.

"The figures seemed to be shrouded in a grey mist.

"A little later a silver strip appeared on the water and appeared to light the way back for the men to get on to the red ball.

"As I watched, the silver strip disappeared and the red ball moved off - slowly at first and it seemed to bounce along in the air.

"It was quite low. Then it gathered height before nearing the acrodrome area at which time it soared very high."

All very strange, but the story has the ring of authenticity.

Mr. R. Gray, of Mangere, Auckland, says he is mystified by a flying object he saw on the morning of May 19.

He said he saw a longish object which was quite bright like metal reflecting the sun.

It appeared to be over Penrose and moved away and down slowly and took about five minutes to disappear.

"I have never seen anything like it," said Mr. Nash. "If it wasn't a flying saucer I don't know what it was."

From Mr. Ross Liverton comes a report of a ring which appeared in a sheep holding pen on his farm at Waihoke, 20 miles east of Eketahuna, in January, 1965.

The circle of bare earth was eight feet in diameter with a track 12 inches wide.

Mr. Liverton told Truth: "The ring is not now noticeable but for the period of four years it always came up.

"After working sheep in the yards during winter, the yards became a quagmire of mud. But after a shower of rain the circle reappeared as if the ground below the surface was porous.

"Whereas the rest of the ground was covered with grass, this particular circle of the ground never grew grass and appeared to have a flattened look about it.

"The ring became fainter and fainter in later years until in 1969 it disappeared under grass and normal coverage."

I MET A "FLYING SAUCER"

(This article and illustration are reprinted by courtesy of the SCANDANAVIAN NEWSLETTER, April 1971. To keep the original flavor of the report, we carry the English translation exactly as it appeared. Editor of the Newsletter is Anders Liljegren).

Abstract: At Helleland, Norway, a shining, bright object, was hanging over Reidar Salvesen's car about one minute. Suddenly, in a glimpse of light it had disappeared - and Salvesen fell down on the road. He not even noticed that something pressed him down. A full report on this interesting case was published by the Norwegian weekly "Hjemmet" and was translated into English by Mr. Anton Lidström, responsible for "Foreign Contact" with the Trondheim UFO-Society.

The time was 11:30 in the evening when Reidar Salvesen came to his home at Bregneveien, Vågsbygd. The rain was pouring down and he was shaking after 6 hours drive with a plastic-strip instead of the front-pane. When his wife opens the door, he went straight in and sat down on a sofa without taking off his coat.

"Synnve", he said, "I have had a strange experience, I cannot explain it, therefore I must draw it for you. It was a frightening sight, but at the same time fantastic".

It began a few minutes after half past five that afternoon, on Thursday 29 of October. Salvesen had passed Helleland in Rogaland and increased the speed of his red Hillman Sunbeam. He was on the way home from his ambulating job as market-adviser for a sale central. The time was almost ten minutes past half five. He was glad to come home to his family as early as on Thursday - they had not seen much of each other the last weeks. In a slight acclivity east of Helleland, he passed a transformer station at the mountain wall, close to the road.

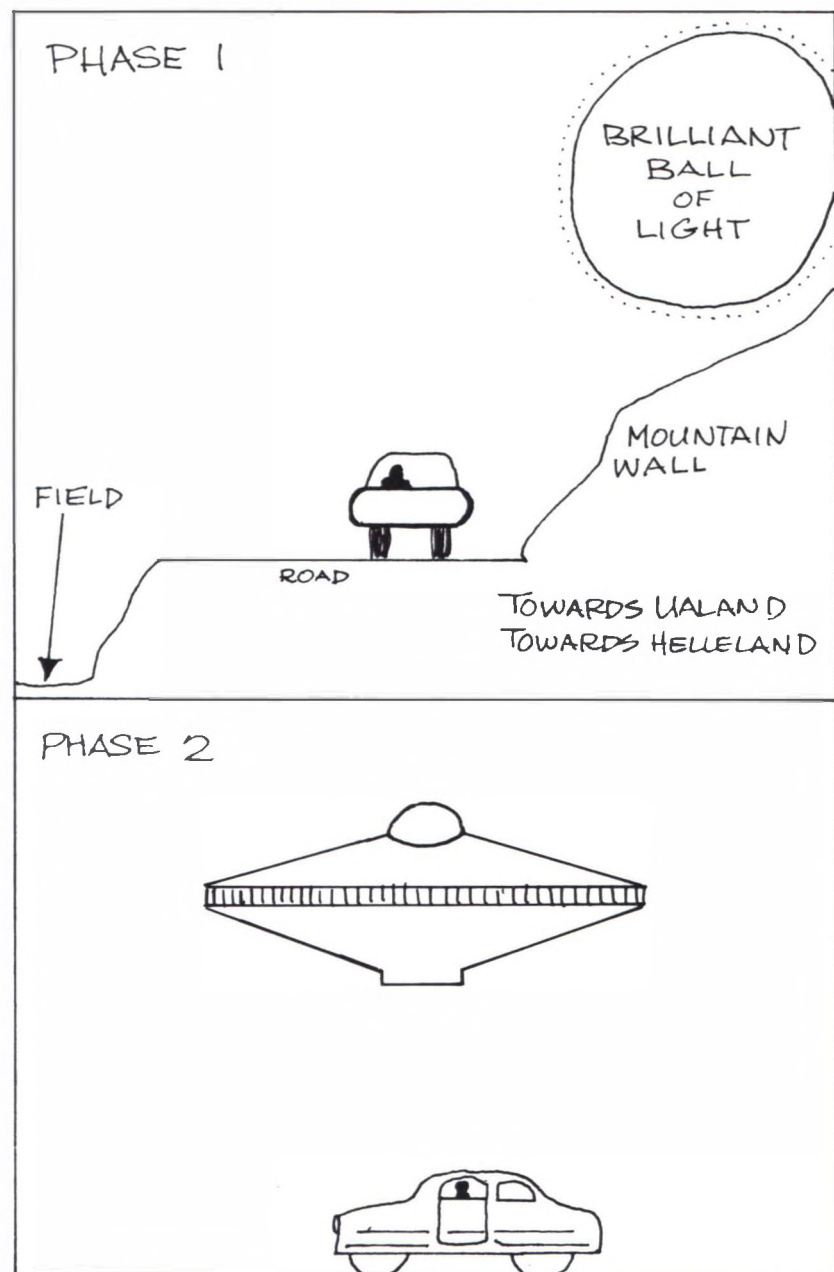
He was driving with the parking lights on. Suddenly he saw a dazzling light, as from a welding flame. It hurt his eyes so he stopped short. He tells: "The glimpse lasted only one second or two, I am not sure. I opened the door on my side and looked out. That what I saw, I never forget:

"10 meters up, a circular object, smooth and bright as if it was nickel-plated. It only was there, noiseless and threatening and without any light. I stopped the motor, went out of the car and was standing beside the door. Then the object was gliding forward, seven or eight meters and stopped 5-6 meters in front of the car, in the same height. Instinctively I caught my block which lay in the open bag between the seats, and began to make a sketch of the thing above me. I

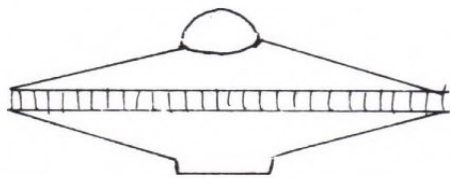
was convinced now. That was a flying saucer!

"It just hung above my head, bright and shining. I never was really afraid, maybe because I got no time to think about it. The only thing I took into my head was: I must make a sketch, this I will not get another chance to see. The body had neither doors, windows nor hatches. Joints or grooves were not to be seen. No distinguishing marks or flags. The object was bright and shining all over - except for a gilt edge round the body with vertical grooves, like those on a sheet of corrugated iron.

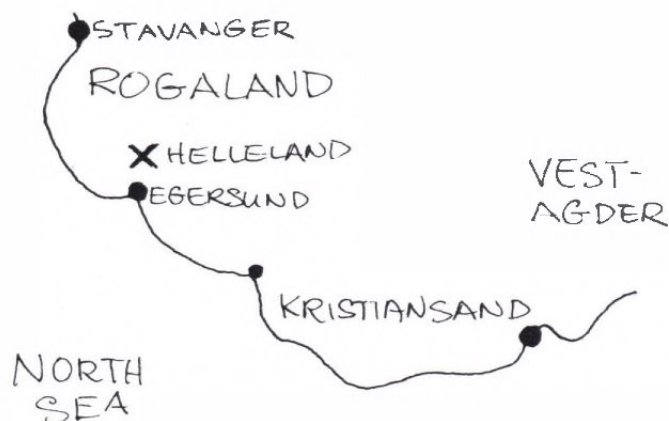
"I can't remember how many seconds that passed - perhaps fifty - but suddenly the saucer mounted, without any noise, straight up in the air at a violent speed. Then I felt I was not able to stand on my feet. I was knocked backwards and landed on my hind part on the road. At the same time I heard a crack - like a rifle-shot - it was the front-pane of my car being smashed, splinters of glass jingled down on the seats and the floor. About one km up in the air, the saucer changed into a fire-ball, but few seconds afterwards, the fire-ball disappeared too. The sky-cover was not very high, owing to the drizzling rain."



PHASE 3



SKETCH OVER SOUTH NORWAY



Just then, Reidar Salvesen found he was bleeding from a wound on his hand. He must have rubbed himself when he fell on the asphalt, he thought. He started the car, backed to a resting-place on the left side of the road. There he swept away all the splinters of glass on the seats and on the floor. Before driving again, he checked the lights, horn etc. Now he must make haste to come to Ualand, 12 km more east, before the shops closed. He must have a plastic strip as a compensation for the front-pane.

On the way he noticed a strange feeling in the tongue, much as after a narcotization at the dentist. Precisely at 17.00, he stopped the car outside the co-operative society at Ualand. From the manager, Ragnar Risa, he borrowed glass-fibre tape to fasten the plastic strip.

"I noticed that the man shuddered when he entered the shop," manager Risa told later, "but I thought the reason was that he had driven without front-pane. I cut the plastic strip while he wiped off blood from his fingers. I remember I asked him how the pane has been smashed, but he only answered that such things might happen."

Salvensen left at once without telling anything. Only when a Kristiansand newspaper (the "Christiansands Tidende") rang him up on the telephone to check the information given by Salvesen, the manager was told about the reason.

Manager Risa does not believe in visits from space. When Salvesen later came into the shop together with a co-labourer in "Hjemmet", Risa said to him:



"I do not believe you have seen a 'flying saucer', it must have been a mirage or something like that, a usual thing when it rains."

Was it Salvesen's car that Sigrunn Skipstad saw?

Reidar Salvesen is sure of not having seen any mirage. That what he observed was a produced object, neither more nor less. No one but himself has seen the saucer. 600 meters east of the place, some telegraph workers were drawing out cables, but they had not seen anything. Behind the place there were some houses. No one there have seen glimpses of light. "It does not matter" says Salvesen. "The glimpses lasted only one or two seconds. People may have been occupied with quite different things and not looking that way just then."

Another moment to be noticed: Mrs Sigrunn Skipstad from Egersund works at the Helleland dairy. Her story may weaken Salvensen's explanation. She tells the "Hjemmet" reporter:

"Thursday 29 October at 17.00 I was driving westwards towards Helleland to my home at Egersund, after having visited my mother. Three hundred meters east of Helleland, at the bridge, I met a K-registered car with a smashed front-pane. "Poor man", I thought, "he must drive the long way to Flekkefjord to get a new pane."

"Are you quite sure of time and place?"

"Yes, I feel certain, among other things because I got married only a few days before, and should remember it! The car was red and resembled a Ford Taunus, but I am not quite sure."

To Mrs. Skipstads information, Salvesen says: "The red car was not mine. The front-pane of my car was smashed on the place I have shown you, but what caused the smash, I never will be able to tell you."

"But it was a curious coincidence?"

"Yes, a strange coincidence, I agree with you in that. But there are more persons having red K-registered cars. If the driver of the car reads this, I hope he will announce himself. What interest should I have in lying about the place? The front pane was compensated by the insurance company. I did not come in collision, nor did I drive upon anybody.

(The disagreement about place is hard to follow. As far as we can see, both incidents occurred just east of Helleland with only a slight difference in time. -- Ed, CUFOR)

"It does not matter to me what people think. I have no hope of converting doubters. But I know what I saw. My impression is that people seldom admit to have seen anything inexplicable, because they think such phenomena do not belong to our enlightened age."

If a "flying saucer" did not smash Salvensen's front pane of hardened glass, what did it? The theories are many, one of them turn upon "termic" tension, arising under great differences of height and temperature. In the case of Salvesen it does not agree. The temperature was 10-12°C, it was cloudy and drizzling rain. The vassal of Egersund was, at the request of the police at Kristiansand, at the place five days later and picked up the fragments of glass. The vassal had no difficulty in finding the place after the indication of Salvesen. He tells to "Hjemmet": "In addition to the splinters of glass Salvesen tells he threw between the stones in the way-slop, I also found some splinters on the road, between the asphalt and the gravel."

Experts say about front-panes of hardened glass that if a stone hits such a pane, the pane breaks into pieces. In the case of Salvesen it does not prove that it was a stone that smashed the pane. It might as well have been anything else.

The time was, as said before, 11.30 before Salvesen came home to his wife and twins, Karsten and Gerd, 13 years old. On the 180 km long drive to Kristiansand, in a snail's pace, his thoughts only circled around the flying saucer. In Flekkefjord he stopped and phoned his wife. "What has happened?" she asked.

"I'll tell you when I come home."

The skin on my hand peeled off

"It was getting late that evening. Salvesen was not in bed until three o'clock. "The last I heard was his talk about flying saucers", Synnve told.

"If I only could see it again", he said.

At the breakfast-table next morning, he showed her his hand. The grazes were minimal, but the strange thing was that the skin peeled off as if he was burnt by the sun. When he rubbed the palms of his hands against each other, the skin on his right hand peeled off.

On his way home to Kristiansand, he noticed the woundness in his eyes. First he believed it was caused by the current of air. When he came home, his wife found out that his eye-balls were quite red. This lasted for two weeks. Sitting in his office, the daylight was intolerable, likewise it was tormenting to look straight towards a lamp.

Two days later, at 10.45 on Saturday 31 of October, he went to the police-station in Kristiansand. Salvesen explained the event to the constable Henry Aamo. The report was sent to the Police for Superintention in Oslo, after a declaration from the vassal in Egersund and the police in Rogaland. The head of the police, Eckhoff, says to "Hjemmet":

"I know Reidar Salvesen since many years. I have had a good deal to do with him. He is sober and trustworthy. I think it is important to give the public knowledge of the case. Maybe we will get some more information that way."

Specialists from the Engineer Regiment in Kristiansand used instruments on the car and smashed front-pane, in order to find radio-activity, but there was none. The Defence Research Institute at Kjeller have examined the splinters of glass without finding anything.

Salvensen's travel alarm-clock behaved in a strange way after the incident. It now kept the time badly after always having been very precise. It was examined by a watch-maker three weeks after the episode, but no irregularity, like magnetism etc, was found. It is, however, not the first time watches are becoming restive after having made acquaintance with UFOs. This happened to a man from Gjøvik some years ago. Also his pocket watch behaved badly since an UFO had floated over his car.

Are UFOs interested in electric power stations?

Strange it is too that the object was near to a transformer. Norwegian UFO specialists asked Salvesen about this, but only two weeks later he noticed that a transformer really was placed there. Anyone who has the occasion to look at Norwegian UFO-maps, will become astonished, because most UFOs are observed near to greater electrical foundations and power stations.

A question pressing forward in the case of Salvesen is: How many people in Norway have really seen UFOs and how many of these dare not tell about it, being afraid to be laughed at? After all addresses and calls Reidar Salvesen has received, there must be many. One example: A person came to him in Sandnes and said: "At long last a man who dares saying that he has seen an UFO! I too have seen one, but I never had the courage to speak loud about it. People would only laugh at me." Another reaction to Salvesen's story was: "Good Heavens, what had he drunk that day?"

"I had not drunk anything at all, nor was I tired and weary", Salvesen maintain. "I used no pills or medicine, which might have influenced on my condition."

"Let people only distrust me, if they like. In any case, I saw something I cannot explain, something sailing 10 meters above my car. That I will insist upon my dying day. But I should like to see it again, but then with a camera at

hand."

Comments: The editor of SN has had correspondence with Mr. Salvesen as well as with Mr. Halvor Toreskaas of the "Christiansands Tidende," who published the first detailed press report on the case. Writes Mr. Toreskaas:

"I have ran extensive checks to control the credibility of Mr. Salvesen, all turning out in a positive way for his part."

INTERNATIONAL DATELINE

By Hayden C. Hewes, U.S.
Contributing Editor

While Mrs. Wallace Bowers of Vader, Washington, was investigating footprints 18½ inches long and 10 inches wide in her garden in June 1971, (see issue no. 2-2) H.C. "Buz" Osbon, Miami, Florida was investigating footprints 17½ inches long and 11½ inches across the toe span.

An interesting newsclip crossed my desk. It was headlined: "Hairy, 7-Ft. Tall, Man-Like Creature Reported Seen in Florida Swamp" fitting the description of Alien Type III, outlined in "The Aliens" 1970, more commonly called Sasquatch, or big-foot due to the size of the feet. Reports continue to come in from all over the U.S. To date Oregon, California, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Oklahoma and more recently, Washington and now Florida have reported the strange, hairy creature. While the height varies from two feet to over seven feet tall, the reports are basically the same.

The Florida case started in February 1971 with an incident involving a group of five amateur archeologists on an expedition to hunt Indian relics in the Big Cypress Swamp, which is located next to the Florida Everglades approximately 2,700 miles from Vader, Washington.

"At 3 a.m. one of the men was awakened by what he said sounded like an elephant walking nearby. He cried out when he saw this creature standing near his tent. This snapped me awake and I rolled out of my own tent," stated Osbon, who is Director of the Miami Museum of Science. Osbon continued, "At first it looked like a very big man with stubbled whiskers. But when I saw it had no neck and its body was covered with hair, like an ape's it turned and ran off."

The creature left a "horrible smell" and Osbon estimated that the being was seven feet tall and weighed about 700 pounds.

Since March, every three weeks he has been

taking people through the swamps searching for the being. Although they have not observed it, they have heard it and fresh footprints have been found.

Inasmuch as the footprints vary in size there may be more than one creature, perhaps even a small community of them.

We are at this time awaiting a plaster cast of the footprints along with photographs.

Other sightings have been reported to the Florida Highway Patrol. As a result the Patrol asked Henry Ring, who is a county rabies-control officer to conduct a search for it.

Officer Ring stated, "At the end of last August, after a week's search, I saw this thing around midnight. It was crossing the road in an area 10 miles West of Ft. Lauderdale. It walked like an ape, with long arms dangling almost to the ground -- but it somehow stood straighter than an ape." While Officer Ring was not equipped to capture the being, he did confirm the earlier reports.

This case along with the following cases appears in the soon to be released book, "The Entities", formerly titled, "The Animate Beings", which will be released at the March 1972 UFO Symposium to be held in Oklahoma City.

On October 21, 1971 it was reported that an Argentine expedition had observed an "abominable snowman" or "yeti", while in Tibet. The campsite was destroyed by the half-man half-animal being in weather 20 degrees below zero. The next morning expedition officials reported footprints 13 inches long and seven inches wide were found in the snow.

Seventeen months earlier an AP newsclip crossed my desk, datelined, Monday June 8th, 1970, in a dispatch of "The Times", London, out of Katmandu, Nepal. It related the experiences of Donald Whillans, deputy leader of a British expedition which conquered the South face of Annapurna I (26,500 feet). Donald Whillans stated on his return that he observed an animal which the Sherpas with him said was a baby Yeti.

Whillans, who made the final ascent of the south face with Dougal Haston, said the animal looked something like "a bear and a gorilla".

The incident happened about March 25, near a place called Machchapuchhare while he was on a reconnaissance trip looking for a site for the expedition's base camp.

Whillans said that he photographed the footprints of "whatever it is". He saw it as he lay in his tent on a moonlit after noticing something move in the shadows.

An attempt has been made to obtain copies of the photographs, but to date nothing has been received.

For those interested, Chris Mitchum, John Carradine and Joi Lansing appear in the motion picture "Bigfoot" appearing in theatres across the United States. Two good books are available: "Abominable Snowmen", by Ivan T. Sanderson (Pyramid Books, 1968) and "The Abominable Snowmen" by Eric Norman (Award Books, 1969).

Although the main purpose of the International UFO Bureau is the investigation of UFO reports and occupant cases, we have found evidence linking the "bigfoot" with UFOs. Although in many cases the evidence is circumstantial it is nevertheless offered as "food for thought."

In Stevenson, Washington, which is located in Skamania County you can get five years in jail and a \$10,000 fine for killing the bigfoot. What if someone did kill one of the occupants? Would it be murder? What if an alien killed a "humanoid hunter"? This will be the text of INTERNATIONAL DATELINE next issue with research work by Oklahoma City attorney John Denney

UFO SYMPOSIUM III

The International UFO Bureau, together with "Canadian UFO Report", will sponsor the Third Annual UFO Symposium to be held at Oklahoma City, Okla., March 24 - 26. Titled "The Facts of the Flying Saucer Controversy," the three-day series of lectures is designed to further public acquaintance with the UFO mystery.

The first symposium sponsored by IUFOB, held in 1970, was attended by 500 persons, while the second was attended by 1,200. Symposium III is expecting 2,800.

A program will be published by the Bureau, March 1, 1971, listing all speakers and a summary of their texts. To obtain a copy, write: UFO Symposium, International UFO Bureau, P.O. Box 1281, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73103. Price is 50 cents.

PHOTO FILTERS

By Richard Horsfield

Nothing in the art of photography is so neglected by the amateur as the use of filters. To the UFO enthusiast they are an absolute necessity if he wishes to photograph an object in the sky with clarity and depth. Let us try and see what a filter can do in the hands of its user.

In the first place there are many kinds of filters in use and they vary in color from a light yellow to dark blues and reds. There is also the Kodak Pola-Screen which I find of constant value in a score of different situations. This filter is grey in appearance and absorbs ultraviolet rays. In use in black and white photography it will darken the sky and if a UFO strays within its range the finished photo would show that visitor to earth in clarity and with enhanced detail. The Pola-Screen is a fascinating and almost mysterious adjunct to the photographer. For instance it will kill all reflections on glass or water and makes it possible to take pictures of objects behind store windows or under the sea. This Screen is also of great value in color photography. It requires an increase in exposure when used but it is well worth the trouble of a small mental calculation and also its price.

Let us take a few of the Kodak filters that would be useful to the watcher for UFO's.

Kodak Wratten Filter K1.

This is light yellow in color. It absorbs some of the ultra violet rays and some of the blue violet rays. Useful for sky photography.

Kodak Wratten Filter K2.

Will darken a blue sky and show cloud effects.

Will photograph through distant haze.

Anything in the sky will show up clearly against the dark background.

Dark yellow in color.

Kodak Wratten Filter G.

This filter, when properly used, is of great value to a western Canadian as it will enable the lens of your camera to penetrate the haze that hangs about the mountains and the sea. All distant scenes taken with a telephoto lens are greatly improved by the use of the G. filter.

Deep yellow in color.

Most filters require that an attachment be bought to allow the Filter to be placed in front of the camera lens. These are not, however, expensive.

It must be remembered that the majority of filters require an increase in the exposure time but this is easily allowed for if the instructions packed with each filter are followed. There is

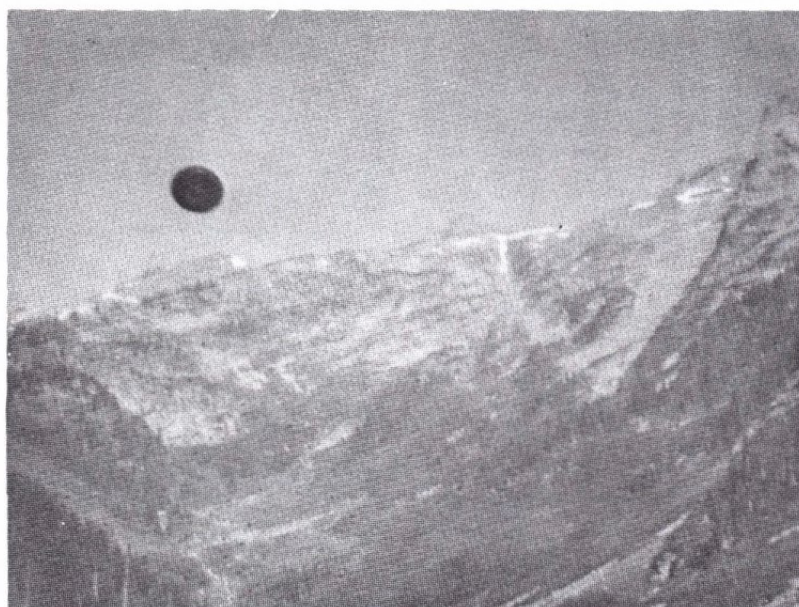
one filter made by Kodak that is graduated from deep yellow to clear. This is placed on the lens with the yellow to the top and the clear to the bottom thus rendering clouds and detail in the sky perfectly without affecting the landscape itself in the finished picture. This is ideal for the amateur as no increase in exposure is needed.

STRAIGHTENING THE RECORD . . .

Although our last issue, no. 2-2, was considered by many readers to be the best so far, it brought us a small taste of growing pains. Possibly a little too preoccupied with improving our format and screening the ever-growing volume of material, we made a few mistakes. While perhaps not apparent to most readers, they were unfortunate for those who had submitted the material concerned. With apologies to these contributors, we now offer corrections.

* * *

On page 35, picture A taken by Mrs. Eleanor Jacobson of Kenora, Ont., was shown in error instead of picture B taken by Arthur N. Zettinger of Sicamous, B.C. Both were cover photos, front and back, in the previous issue. The mistake was made in carrying one over to accompany Mr. Zettinger's explanation of how photo B and another shot taken at the same time were



obtained. Mr. Zettinger, by the way, reports two exceptional sightings by his son in a letter-to-editor in this issue.

* * *

On page 28 there were two confusing errors in the book review by W.K. Allan of Calgary, Alta., commenting on "UFOs and Diamagnetism" by Eugene H. Burt. The closing line of para. 3 read "... in the third degree stationary energy state" instead of "... 3d⁶ stationary energy state." In para. 5 "Bohn model atom" should have read "Bohr model atom."

Again concerning Mr. Allan, a tireless UFO researcher who has provided us with much material, the schedule of his UFO radio program over Calgary station CFCN was given on page 4 as "each Tuesday night" starting at 9:33 p.m. While the time was correct, the day should have been shown as the first Tuesday of each month.

* * *

On page 21 the following credit line should have appeared with the article "Evidence of Space Visitations in Ancient Times": "This article was written by the late Dr. M. Lindtner for the 'Australian UFO Review,' official publication of the UFO Investigation Centre, Sydney, Australia, which has kindly allowed us to reprint it." Though this appeared correctly in the table of contents, credit under the title was given in error to the "Australian UFO Report."

* * *

On page 4 Alan Laing's brother was described as pilot of the aircraft from which he photographed a UFO off Greenland. The gentleman in question was a passenger on that plane. He is not a pilot.

* * *

On pages 4-5 we carried an article "Science and the Occult" which, though not a "mistake" -- at least, not yet -- dealt with a subject that is in dispute. It therefore rates a part in setting the record straight, as far as we can at the moment.

Reprinted from the U.S. "National Bulletin," the article was said to be based on an interview in London, England, with Professor Fred Hoyle, renowned British astrophysicist, who was quoted as saying indescribable alien forces are in control of humanity. Predictably the article caused surprise and disbelief, with the result several readers wrote Professor Hoyle for confirmation. In reply they received a letter from his secretary saying: "Professor Hoyle has asked me to write and tell you that this report is absolute fabrication, and that he has never given such a press conference in London! (Although Professor Hoyle did give a press conference when he was in Canada last year, so the National Bulletin may well have attended and reported the facts incorrectly.)"

While satisfied this letter spells out the true circumstances of the case, we have a hunch Professor Hoyle may not be quite so displeased as it all indicates. Besides being a scientist, the professor is also a fiction writer of wide-ranging imagination and this is not the first time his name has been connected with far-out views.

Author John Keel, whose "Anomaly" publication distributed the reprint, looks at it this way:

"It did seem unlikely that even the 'National Bulletin' would dare to use Prof. Hoyle's name without some kind of backup documentation, the libel laws being what they are. And the statements in the clipping were similar to

the kind of statements Hoyle is prone to make. Hoyle's new book 'The New Face of Science' (World, 130 pages, \$6.95) is aligned with the statements in NB article and it seemed that the alleged press conference might have been connected with release of the book, although we were unable to confirm this."

Since the "National Bulletin" item appeared, "Saga magazine has spun out a complete article on the subject in great new detail, so it does appear there was something more involved here than the impulse of some newspaperman to write an eye-catching story. Meanwhile one of our readers has taken it on himself to explore the confusion, including whatever that Canadian interview was about. If he comes up with anything, we will pass it on.

LETTERS

Sir:

This is an unsubstantiated report of a UFO as told to me by my son Barry. He had seen a shiny metallic disc on a snowfield while plowing the Big Bend highway in the winter of 1969-70, north of Revelstoke, B.C. A fellow worker was in the truck with him at the time.

They watched the disc for about 20 minutes, then had to continue with their plowing. About two hours later they returned past that spot and found it had disappeared. No one believed their story when they returned to camp and they were laughed at. My son said then he'd never tell anyone if he saw another UFO.

Last fall he returned home from a day's hunting for deer at the 4000-4500 foot elevation in the vicinity of Sicamous, B.C. He told me this story and said he would tell me but no one else.

He said he was walking through a sparsely wooded area and had a strange feeling of being watched. A little later the feeling became so strong he stopped and looked all around, then looked up. Directly above him a large cylindrical or spherical object hovered. He had a 30-30 carbine rifle but no shell in the chamber. He panicked and tried to lever a shell into the chamber. He was going to take a shot at it. The lever would not move and he stood and watched helplessly.

After a time lapse which seemed like 10 minutes but which was probably less than a minute, the object moved slowly and silently off. He watched till it was lost to sight in the distance, then remembered the rifle and tried the lever. It worked!

The disc appeared to be several hundred feet above him and a very bright silvery color. He is a matter-of-fact young man and not given to fantasies or deceitful stories.

Arthur N. Zettergreen,
Sicamous, B.C.

Sir:

One item that seems to be largely overlooked in UFO research is the possibility that of all the current and past theories of what UFOs may be or are, more than one theory could be correct. This would account for the great difference shown in some reports that tends to wipe out their veracity to parts of the public and the scientific community.

It seems to me that the theories current fall into one of three categories: A. Logical - within present knowledge i.e. hoaxes, natural phenomena, misidentification etc. B. Plausible but highly unusual (the extraterrestrial theory, unknown secret weapons) and C. The "kook" or terribly farout possibilities i.e. left-over Nazi secret weapons, form of animal life, from the future, Atlantis, underground, underwater, from another dimension, and so forth.

Just consider if some or even all of these possibilities are correct -- even the far-out ones -- it would mean the greatest-ever upheaval in science. Judging from current reports, one suspects that B or C is most likely to prove correct in the long run. Suppose that sometime in the future extraterrestrials do make contact, and after a period of time we become well acquainted with them, and UFO reports of a sort did continue even after that. What would we do if our visitors then said, "These new things aren't one of ours -- we have no idea what they are!"

W. Ritchie Benedict,
Calgary, Alta.

Sir:

I really cannot say enough nice things about your magazine. I have been keenly interested in UFOs since the first publications I saw around 1956 about the sightings (starting with Kenneth Arnold over Washington in 1947) and chase and consequent death of a flier (Capt. Thomas Mantell in Kentucky, 1948), and I have eagerly read all of the books and magazines I could find on the subject.

Some of it, of course, has been of a "cult" nature, and one must sift the sensible information from the "far out" info. but even the "far out" ideas are interesting in that one is truly amazed (and sometimes even shocked) at how people think.

But as I started to say, I really think your publication is one of quality, and my only complaint about it is that it is not published at least monthly (or even weekly!) When I get my copy I just cannot leave it until I have read it from cover to cover, and just wish there were more. So I do hope that you build up a really large subscription list and can perhaps see your way clear to publish much oftener.

H. Toni Basil
Vancouver, B.C.

We are happy to say our circulation, now approaching 6,000, stands at its highest ever. Also, because of larger issues, our volume is greater than ever, though we publish quarterly instead of bi-monthly as at first. However, with encouragement like reader Toni Basil's and many others' we set no limit on what is possible.

Sir:

Having had dinner with my brother and his wife -- there were six of us altogether -- I was enjoying the sunset over Cowichan Bay when I saw a beautiful flame point which eventually faded out, except for an oval-shaped thing just hanging there. So I called the others who were in another room. Then we all saw it move over Mount Tzouhalem, going northwest and leaving a sort of trail behind it.

It was very odd as it kept its color, then disappeared behind one of the dark clouds which formerly had been the same color. Whatever it was, it was quite a size.

My grandson was also with us and as I was trying to help him tune in with binoculars, I did not see the object reappear but apparently four of the others followed it -- when it appeared again below the cloud -- to Mount Arrowsmith where it went behind the peak. Then it came out on the left and disappeared. By this time they said it was only a very bright light, or object, going west. They thought this should be recorded as it gives an idea of the distance and perhaps size to the naked eye.

Mrs. W.H. Cross,
Sidney, B.C.

Mount Arrowsmith is approximately 80 miles northwest of Sidney. To be visible at that distance, even by reflected sunlight, the object must have been many times larger than an airlines plane.

Sir:

It seems to me that we should be very careful and not jump to conclusions regarding seeing flying saucers. It seems pretty easy to have optical illusions. Just after we moved here I was looking at the western mountains and saw a golden streak just above them. It was at sunset and that streak could certainly have been a large metal saucer tipped slightly and catching the golden light of the sun. There was not another cloud in the sky and this streak did not look like a cloud. I got my glasses out and saw it was a jet with the shortest stubbiest vapor trail I had seen, just going over the horizon and its trail catching the sunset rays. What a disappointment but something new to me for I had never seen such a solid looking yet short trail behind a jet before.

I might also mention that I have had the same experience mentioned by others in your magazine, of watching stars and thinking I saw them move. I believe body strain or muscle strain does it.

Mrs. R.C. Watters
Cranbrook, B.C.

It is true that a jet stream in certain conditions can greatly enlarge the apparent size of an aircraft. By the same token, in such conditions an unexplained object might also be more readily seen. So nothing can be arbitrarily ruled out in these cases unless, as in the second instance, optical aid eliminates all doubt. In a postscript, Mrs. Watters adds this interesting comment: "I was intrigued by Mrs. Bazett's letter in your last issue (no. 2-2). We have just moved here from Hammond Bay, five miles from Nanaimo, B.C. (near the scene of Mrs. Bazett's sighting). On several occasions in May, June and July I saw a very bright white light not too far from shore. The first time I thought it was an early evening star and then realized it was too low and too close. It was just over the lighthouse near Newcastle, I think. Then I saw it closer one evening, near Snake, and this time it was not high and much larger and brighter. It was definitely not a plane as it was motionless a good deal of the time and then would disappear suddenly.

"There was no other light, just the large white light, and I think I would have seen colored lights when it was that close if it had been one of our helicopters. Both times I saw it clearly I either had or was with people and could not study it or try to find out what it was."

Sir:

I don't know the year, but it would be around 1922, after finishing tennis at dusk at Island Park in Portage la

Prairie, I saw a fiery red ball flash across the sky. It looked to be only a hundred yards away, about two feet in diameter, and about 20 feet above the ground. It was travelling from east to west and took no more than one second to cover some 60 degrees. There was no trailing light and the area below it was not lit up.

My impression was that it was an extraordinary meteor, and it was only a year ago that I found out, due to travelling from east to west, and parallel to the earth's surface, that it could not have been a meteor.

Russell M. Woodard,
Neepawa, Man.

Sir:

Though I have more interest in ULOs (Unidentifiable Landed Objects) I think I may finally have seen a UFO. It was 8:40 p.m., Sept. 17, 1971. I wanted to identify a planet seen southwest at some 25 degrees elevation.

I had binoculars magnification 15, lens-opening 60 mm. They do not have a large field of vision and when I raised them I did not aim carefully for the planet. For this reason I did not "get" the planet right away, especially because I saw a ball of fog moving and at a high speed to the left, which I could keep in the glasses for some three seconds.

The direction of this object would be southeast to south. When first noted it was some two degrees to the left of the planet and two degrees lower. The diameter was some 25 minutes in the binoculars which would seem to compute to 1.67 minutes without them. The night was clear around the planet.

This sighting may have been a motorcycle-headlight in ground-fog. Or perhaps there were commercial spotlights near the University of B.C. or on Georgia Strait. Yet there was no repetition as would have been the case with a commercial spotlight.

This sighting would have been impossible without large marine-binoculars. It had about the luminosity and apparent diameter of the Andromeda galaxy seen with the same instrument.

M.V.,
Vancouver, B.C.

While a foggy or cloud-like formation is often observed in UFO sightings, it should be noted that a distant comet seen through binoculars or a telescope also has a hazy appearance.

Sir:

I must commend you first of all on a very intelligently written and compiled publication. I have read a great many other books and publications on the subject but the majority of them tried to extrapolate where they reasonably couldn't. I nearly put your magazine down for good after opening to the diagram on pages 22 and 23 of your Summer 1970 issue but was quite relieved to find it only a reader's interpretation.

The worst enemy your establishment has is the over-enthusiastic proponent who unfortunately destroys the basic argument due to some careless minor flaw in his presentation.

Gordon McKay,
Thornhill, Ont.

Mr. McKay agreed that "establishment" may be

explained as "all those concerned with exploring the UFO mystery in a published manner." Submitted by an anonymous reader, the diagram referred to was allegedly a sectional drawing of a UFO.

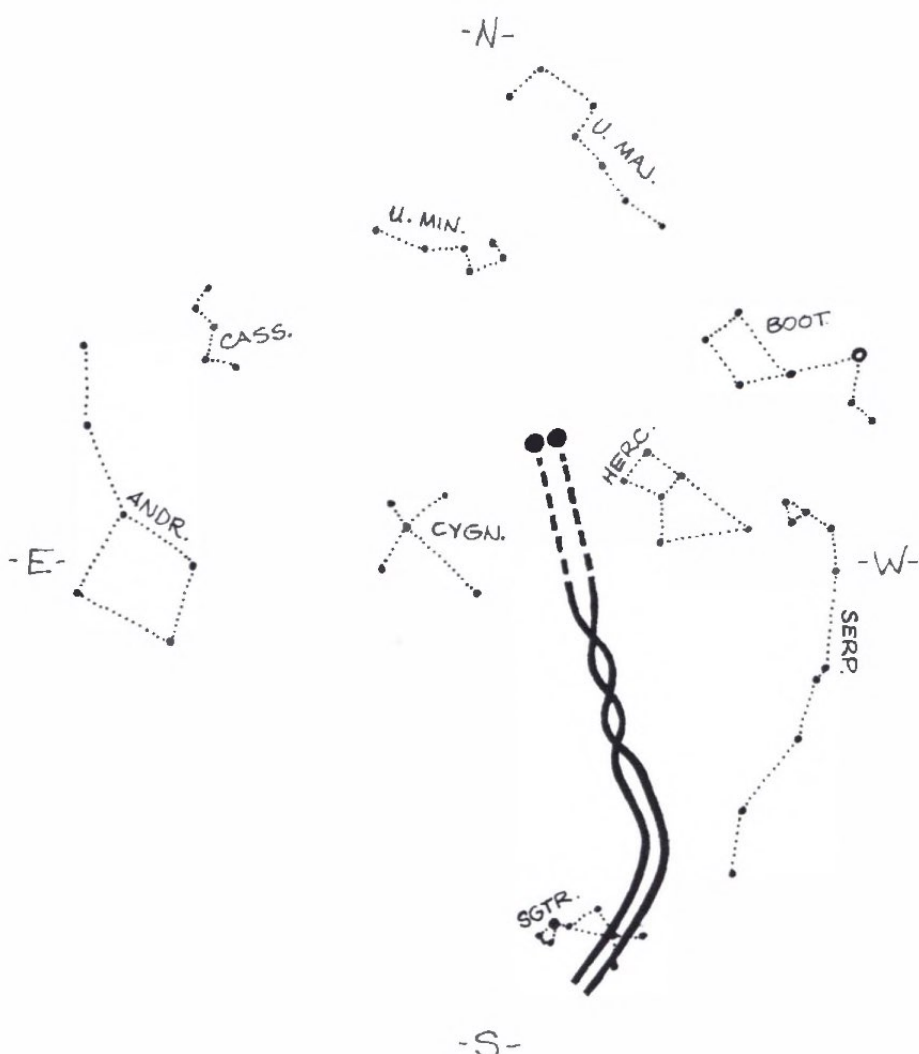
Sir:

V. Evanochoko and I were observing the planets Mars and Jupiter on the night of Aug. 11, 1971, (time 22:00 - 22:10) when we turned our telescope on the Nebulae M17. Evanochoko then brought to my attention two reddish brown disc-shaped objects crossing the zenith and heading south. The objects were flying in a parallel formation then went into a double crisscross and then back to a parallel formation again as they moved into an arc that took them into Sagittarius where they disappeared. (See writer's drawing below).

The objects appeared to be about the size of a dime held at arms length and appeared to glow by their own light. The objects were neither planets, satellites nor conventional aircraft and positively not meteors for they left no trail as a meteor would.

We are both members of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, Hamilton Centre, and are active observers of many astronomical events. We know what we saw and will not be convinced otherwise.

R.G. Speck,
Hamilton, Ont.



Sir:

Starting in the spring of 1968, Romania has been intensively overflowed by UFOs.

The first publicly shown photo of a UFO over our countryside was taken April 30, 1968, in the southwest province by technician Vasile Opris, with the help of a theodolite. It was published June 26, 1968 in the

magazine "Student Life", of Bucharest. Although the picture was not altogether convincing, the large number of persons who had followed the flight of the brilliant object across the sky provided a good body of witnesses.

Here is the text of a declaration written and submitted by a group of engineers and technicians, and published with other testimonial letters, that accompanied the picture:

"On June 30, 1968, at 6:10 a.m. there was observed in a northwest direction from the town of Oravita, at an angle of 35-40 degrees and an altitude of more than 7000 m, a shining triangular object. At 8:15 a.m. we were able to observe this object by theodolite and were sure it had the shape of a section of cone illuminated on two opposite sides. About 4:30 p.m. at Oravita the object was photographed at an angle of 80-85 degrees. It was kept in sight continually until the first stars appeared."

It seems the northwest section of the country has provided most of the sightings, especially during summer and autumn. (I have looked into more than 20 cases.) The following concerns one of these cases, well known in Cluj, which I studied and later wrote about, with other cases, in the publications "Faclia" and "Magazin". The text is taken from the written declaration of the principal witness Virgil Hogeia, aged 53, a railway technician:

"On June 27, 1968, at 7:15 p.m. I saw reflected in the sun a strange flying object. I was in my garden at the time with four other persons. Glancing by chance at the sky, I saw way up a brilliant round object. It stayed there almost three quarters of an hour at a fixed point above the south-central section of the city. All at once while we watched the object started to grow in brilliance, taking on a greenish-blue shade. Meanwhile, as it changed from brilliant white to blue, it started to move slowly toward the west, then suddenly disappeared. I should add that the sky was completely clear and that, at that time of summer, no star had yet appeared."

"Magazin" has published observations made in the southeast province of the country as well, as investigated by I. Hobana of Bucharest. Among these there was this part of a declaration given to the writer by electrical engineer Adrian Branzei of Ploesti:

"On August 12, 1968 at eight p.m. I was driving in a car with my wife and child, a student. All at once I noticed by the rear-view mirror, behind us above a forest five kms. away, a large luminous object. Its outline was well defined. It was shaped like a cone, the bottom of which gave out a brighter light than the rest of the object. I stopped the car to have a better look at it. We could hear no noise. The light was a brilliant white. I am certain it was not a known type of aircraft."

The investigation and study prompted by incidents like these have truly become a technical and scientific necessity of the age in which we live.

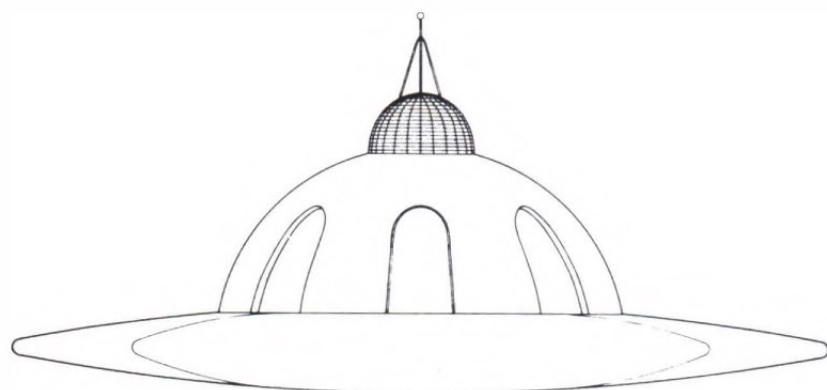
Florin Gheorghita,
Cluj, Romania.

Sir:

I recently welcomed the opportunity of being able to go through all your publications. In the Fall 1970 issue, I read on page 8, your article entitled "Matching Cases" in which you compare sightings of an unusual nature that took place at widely separated points in time and location.

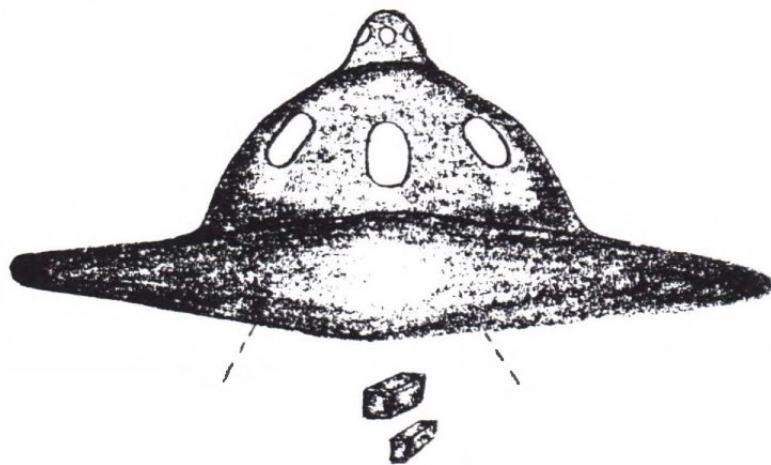
Are you aware I wonder of another two sightings that you have described at different times, yet by themselves one is tempted to write off the descriptions as being possibly inaccurate or distorted? However when both these drawings are compared the similarities in detail are quite amazing. Were it not for the fact I think this particular "ship" is rather unusual in design, I would not bother writing to point all this out.

In February, 1968, Mrs. M. Heggs was very disturbed at viewing from her home in Bengough, Saskatchewan, an air vehicle that amongst other things had an unusual appearance . . . this drawing appeared on page 9 of your publication, October, 1969, Vol. 1, No. 5.



Heggs sighting

In September, 1969, Sharon Radomski of Edmonton viewed an aircraft over a nearby school, reporting an apparent "air drop" in that vicinity. The drawing based upon her description appears, to me, to be almost identical in configuration . . . see page 16 of your publication Vol. 2, No. 2, 1971.



Radomski sighting

However, please judge for yourself.

G. Conway,
Delta, B.C.

Sir:

Would you please print the following request for information in the next issue of the Canadian UFO Report?

For the past 26 months I have been specializing in reports involving physical traces found at alleged UFO landing sites. To this date I have 365 such reports on file. If any of your readers should have information on cases involving burned circles, "nests", footprints, craters, etc., I would greatly appreciate hearing from them. I would particularly like information on any soil analysis of plants or soil from these sites.

I would like to acknowledge the assistance in the past of Brian Cannon and Henry H. McKay in this research.

A brief report of my research as of April 1, 1971, may be found in the proceedings of the 1971 Midwest UFO Conference.

My sincere thanks to you for this assistance.

Ted Phillips,
P.O. Box 615,
Sedalia, Missouri 65301

THANK YOU, AFFA

"Je crois du plus profond de mon être en l'existence d'extras terrestres. Car il est fondamentalement impossible qu'il n'y ait que la planète terre qui soit habiter dans toute l'entendu des galaxies, qui renferment des millions de planètes."

This letter from a reader in St. Jerome, Que., expressing utmost belief in the existence of intelligent life elsewhere, is a random sample of many replies being received from Quebec in answer to our United Nations questionnaire. We reprint the excerpt as an informal salute to one of our contemporaries, "AFFA", a French-language publication in Quebec dedicated to a study of the unexplained.

As readers will remember, in issue no. 2-1 we announced the end of the first stage of the UN project. We did so reluctantly knowing that despite success of the questionnaire in other provinces, we were short of answers from Quebec. Just at that critical point Jacques Roussin, news head of AFFA, stepped in with an offer to help. This was followed up when the magazine, which has a circulation of 10,000 carried a reprint of the questionnaire in French.

From then on it was "all signals go." When results from Quebec are complete, we will have a truly cross-Canada showing and can make our presentation accordingly.

We thank those on AFFA and its parent body SRPM as we thank the many others who have served long and loyally as regional co-ordinators.

* * *

SPECIAL AD RATE . . .

Because of inquiries received about classified advertising rates, we have decided on an experimental basis to introduce a "one-inch special". Leave the size of type to us and say what you want to say in a single-column one-inch ad. Maximum number of words will be 50.

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Price of this ad, regardless of type size, for one issue will be \$5.00. Simply type or write neatly what you have to say, up to 50 words, and send your ad to: Advertising Manager, Canadian UFO Report, Box 758, Duncan, B.C., Canada. Your cheque or money order for \$5.00 must be enclosed.

We also have display advertising rates, available on request.

PLEASE NOTE

This magazine is now appearing on news-stands across U.S.A. with the title of NEW WORLD UFO REPORT. Those wishing to order a subscription may be assured the contents of CANADIAN UFO REPORT, as shown in the accompanying form, are identical.

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