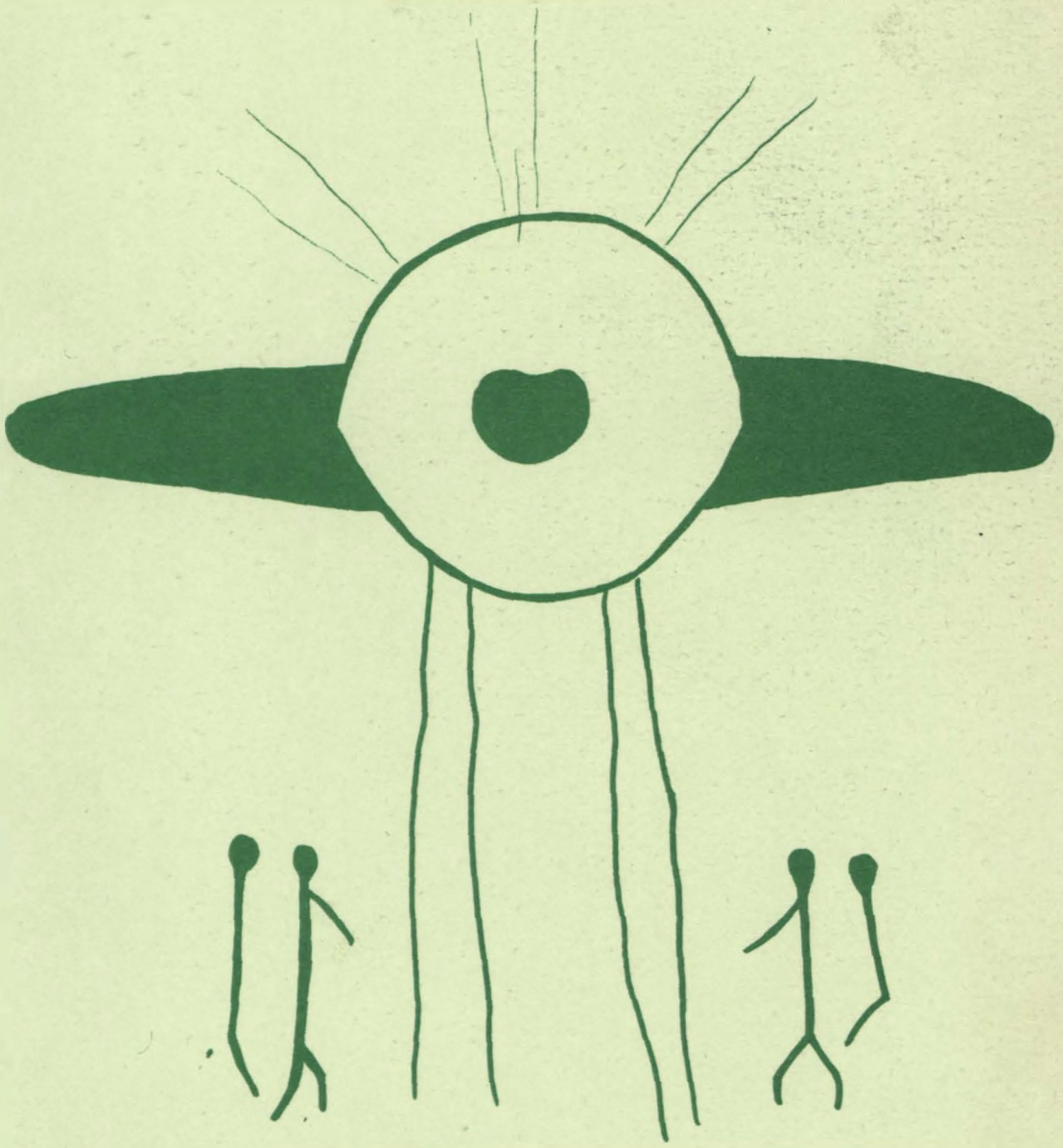
CANADIAN UFO REPORT

A STUDY OF FLYING SAUCERS & OTHER AERIAL PHENOMENA

- 'Gods' explored North America
- Saucers over Power Project
- UFO & Bigfoot

(among stories this issue)



Christina Lake

UFO Drawn 300 years ago

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Vol. 2, No. 6
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GREAT BEAR has a message . .

"Your leader article headed *Communication? Yes!* in vol. 2, no. 4 was of special interest to me because of its references to the Great Bear - Ursa Major," wrote UFO author Brinsley Le Poer Trench, whose series *You and Me* appears in these pages.

"In my second book *Men Among Mankind*, published in 1962, I devoted a great deal of space to the significance of the Great Bear. Did you know that Ursa Major contains the oldest star symbol, i.e. the fiery wheel or cross called the Swastika? Of course, Hitler debased this emblem by reversing its direction. However, as you probably know very well the real Swastika emblem has been found all over the world on rock carvings, etc. Dare one jump to the conclusion that the ancients were in open contact with people from the constellation of the Great Bear? Perhaps not, but it is food for thought."

As noted in our editorial of that issue, there may be reason to believe the Great Bear or Big Dipper has had a history of communication with Earth, and perhaps is still used as a medium of attempted contact.

Soon after Mr. Le Poer Trench's letter we received another Big Dipper item from Mrs. Ann Druffel of Pasadena, California, project co-ordinator for the UFO-watch *Skynet*, who wrote:

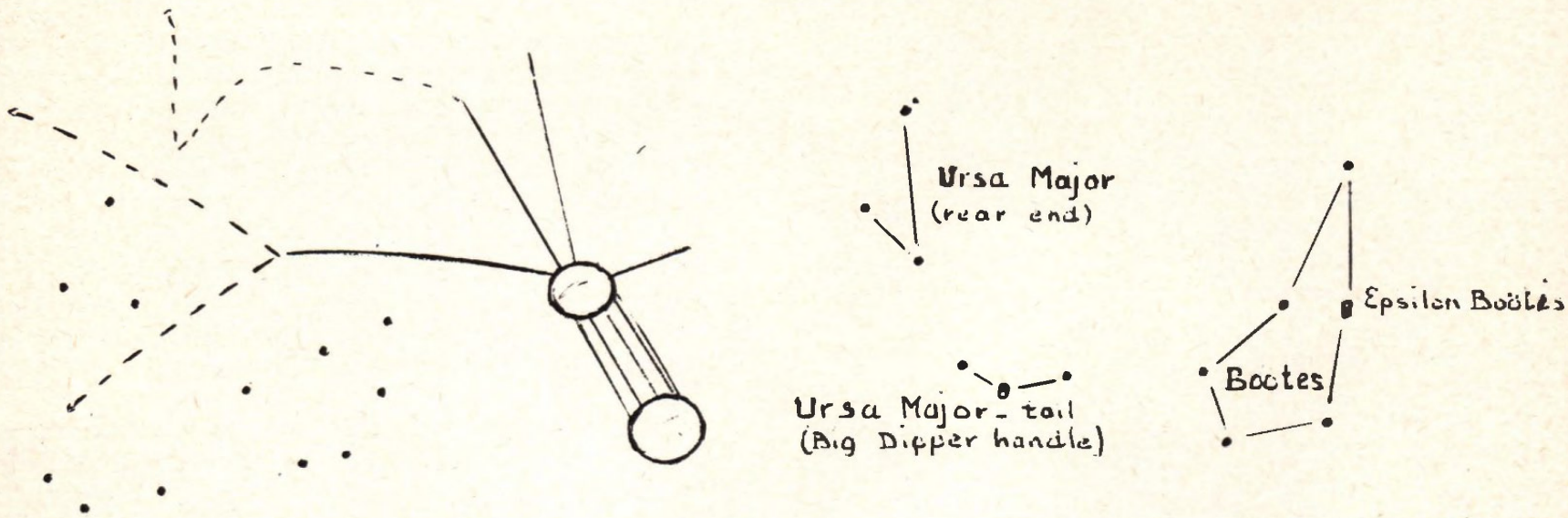
"On August 20, 1968, I received a call from Craig Parsons who had been referred by Griffith Observatory. He stated he was an amateur astronomer and had been watching the Ursa Major area. He had noted a yellow-white light maneuvering through the constellation. I went out with binoculars and was able to view the light for about six minutes. . .

"Three days later another amateur astronomer, Albert Spencer, called me, also having been referred from Griffith Observatory. Spencer had been viewing a yellow-white light, twinkling, with 'irregular pass and motion'. . . in the Ursa Major region. . .Both Spencer and Parsons were certain they were not viewing a satellite."

Topping off these intriguing items was a recent news report on the work of Scottish astronomer Duncan Lunan whose theory is that a space intelligence is manipulating radio echoes in an effort to communicate with us. . . and may have been doing so for about 13,000 years. Its technique seems to be to trace out familiar star patterns, and reference lines worked out by Lunan indicate its home is a double star in the constellation Bootes. (For more mysteries in Bootes, see Disappearing Stars, vol. 1, no. 8. Also see following page for another clue from a surprising source.)

But as if to emphasize its message, this "intelligence" apparently uses its echo system to describe a neighboring star pattern much better known to us than its own Bootes. As an example of what he has deciphered, Lunan in a news photo is holding up an outline of what is clearly the Big Dipper.

. . so has Bootes, The Herdsman

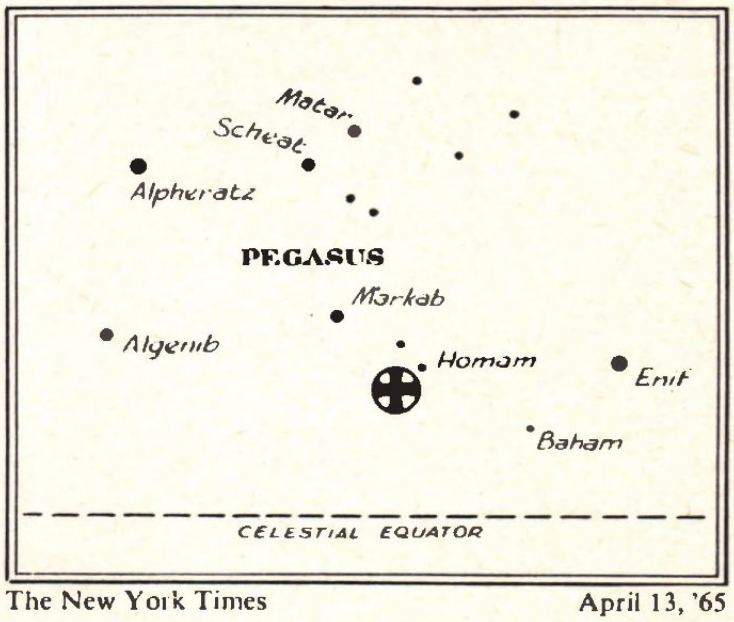


Reading of Duncan Lunan's work, (see Editorial) we were reminded of another case of a star map reportedly drawn by a space intelligence and described as "home". It was the case of Barney and Betty Hill whose account under hypnosis of a visit aboard a flying saucer was reported in 'The Interrupted Journey' by John G. Fuller.

Turning to the book and looking at Mrs. Hill's sketch, drawn from memory under hypnosis, was like striking gold. Reproduced in precise scale by staff artist Lesley Footner, Mrs. Hill's map is at left and the area of Bootes redrawn from a standard star chart is at right. It seems clear that aboard the UFO Betty Hill had seen a chart of the same area traced by Duncan Lunan.

About the same time there was a Russian report of intelligent radio signals received from the vicinity of constellation Pegasus (reprinted here from a N.Y. Times story) and Mrs. Hill believed that was the area shown on the UFO chart. Obviously, however, the pattern does not match as well as Bootes'.

The mistake may have been caused by "stars" with connecting lines emanating from the two large bodies at right in Mrs. Hill's map. To judge from comparative size, the two bodies and their satellites were not part of the rest of the chart at all but were superimposed on it to show trade and expeditionary routes mentioned by the "occupants." The small connected bodies may be local stars, or even planets, and the large bodies may be the two suns of Epsilon Bootis, the same home base identified by Duncan Lunan.



The New York Times April 13, '65

STRANGE STRANGE WORLD

by John Magor

By happy chance, soon after completion of this article we received an invitation from the 'Man and His World' exposition in Montreal to enter an exhibit this summer for its special pavilion 'Strange, Strange World'.

With photos and Indian pictograph drawings immediately at hand, we were able to answer this request at once with one of the most graphically illustrated features we have ever prepared.

It is also one of the most significant. Centered on a centuries-old Indian artifact obviously inspired by the appearance of a flying-saucer type of object, it stands as further apparent evidence that man was visited by artificial flying objects before he himself knew how to fly. If that is so, our visitors must be from a world - or worlds - beyond this.

Because of its profound implications, we are sure our entry will have a distinctive place (as confirmed by an exhibition official on seeing the material) in a display which the letter from 'Man and His World' described in this way:

"Since 1969, of particular interest to visitors of the exhibition has been the pavilion called 'Strange, Strange World.' Visitors to this pavilion numbered no less than 272,767 last year.

"The exhibits shown in the pavilion cover various subjects related to unexplained phenomena such as the enigma of flying saucers, marine monsters, lost civilizations, etc. and this coming season a new section is to be devoted to strange or unexplained events as presented by international experts in this field.

"We would very much like you to participate with us in presenting an 'unexplained' case which in your opinion seems particularly interesting."

Because of its notably strange nature, we were prompted to include material for a second entry. This concerned the remarkable case of an aircraft pilot photographing a UFO under "psychic" direction (vol. 2, no. 2). We gather that this, too, will be put on display.

While recognizing the following article is lengthy for one issue, we are running it in a single installment for two reasons: first is that the exhibition (held last year July 20 to Sept. 4) may open before the next issue is fully delivered; second is that a single installment is handier for readers keeping the article for reference purposes.

Readers planning to attend 'Man and His World' this summer might note all its pavilions are located on St. Helen's Island, minutes from downtown Montreal by Metro or car.

PART ONE

In previous issues of 'Canadian UFO Report' we have considered the intriguing possibility that in ages beyond written history visitors from other worlds arrived on earth. If they did, perhaps they played a dominant part in our evolution and later instructed us in the arts of civilization.

It is a fascinating idea but not a new one. For years students of the UFO phenomenon have dwelt on the same theme, and there is a variety of works available for anyone wishing to explore the subject (notably including books by our feature writer, Brinsley Le Poer Trench).

However, not until Erich von Daniken put much of the evidence together in 'Chariots of the Gods?' did readers at large give it any real thought. It is not particularly important that von Daniken appropriated some of the findings and all of the theory as his own. In a field so little known anyway, claiming everything in sight is probably fair game. What does matter is that von Daniken, assisted notably by a vivid TV documentary, assembled the whole business and gave it tremendous exposure.

Yet still the impression lingers that if this extraordinary part of man's development happened at all, it happened only where distant and ancient civilizations were spawned, such as the Mediterranean and South America. For this reason it seems to have nothing really to do with our so-called western world and remains almost completely fictional for anyone who has never seen the ruins of Baalbek or Teotihuacan.

But though the alien gods, if such they were, performed their greatest engineering feats in those timeless desert areas, their visits were by no means so limited. Just as their "chariots" are seen everywhere today, so they were in ancient times, and primitive witnesses record their sightings in a manner that excitingly remains to this day for anyone to see.

Although Britain's esteemed 'Flying Saucer Review' introduced this subject some time ago in discussing certain cave drawings in Europe, we had no real idea anything similar existed in North America except in the vague debatable form of strange mounds and other earthworks discussed in an earlier article (vol. 1, no. 8) In a very local but effective way the eye-opener came when a reader, Miss Marge Worthy, showed us a newspaper article comparing old Indian drawings or pictographs in British Columbia to illustrations in von Daniken's book. Not only was the comparison striking but in some cases the Indian drawings were more convincing than those published by von Daniken as apparent depictions of flying saucers and their occupants.

Appearing in the daily 'Columbian' of New Westminster, B.C., the article was by staff reporter Alan Jay who wrote:

"A study of Indian rock paintings, or pictographs, in remote locations scattered throughout the interior of the province reveals startling indications that the 'gods' described by the author were also seen by the early Canadian Indians!

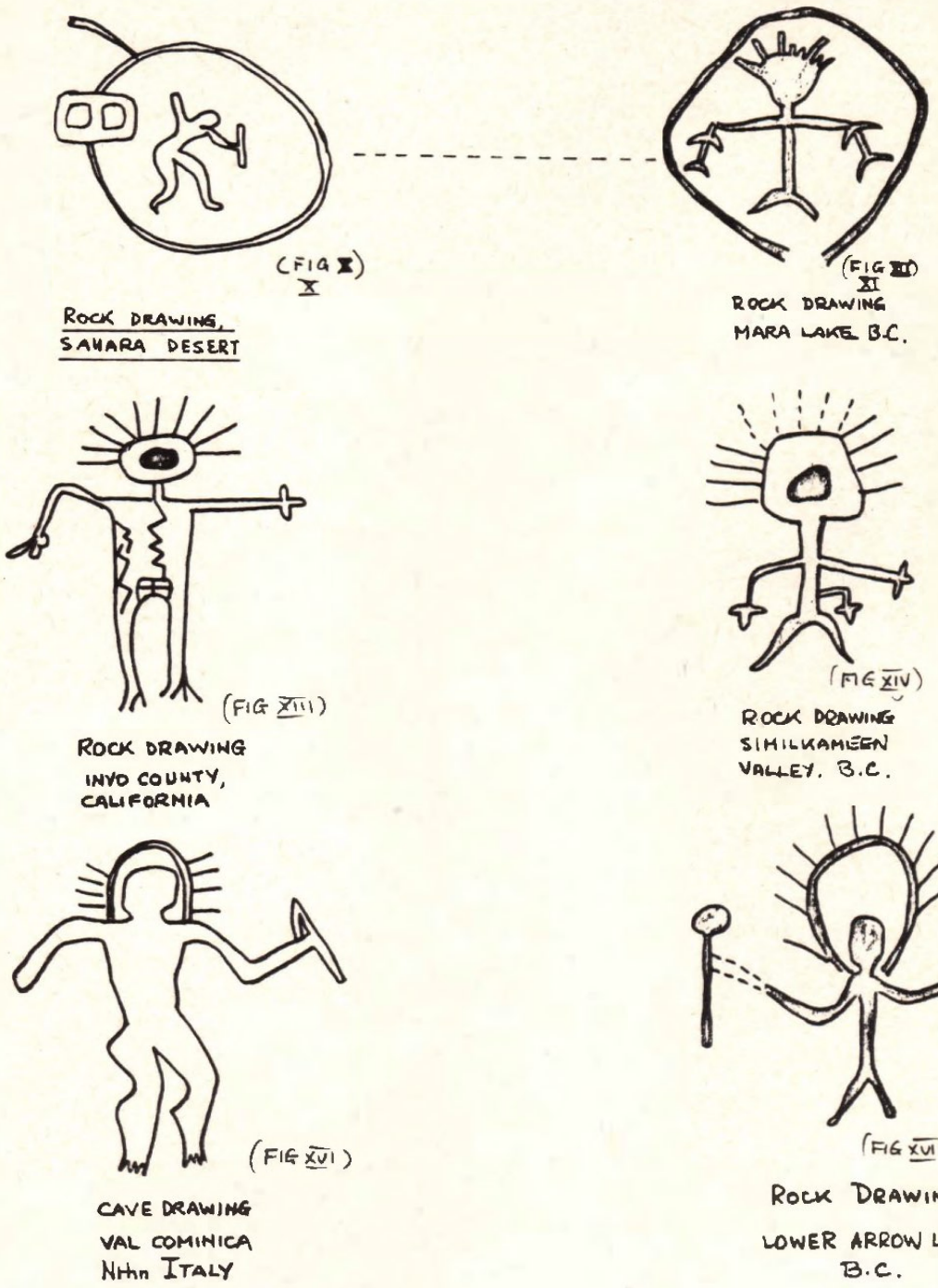
"Rock drawings in the Sahara Desert region, Italy and Syria, claimed by von Daniken to be 'gods' from another planet, are reproduced almost identically in many B.C. pictographs.

"Similarities can be found in many different locations, some over 100 miles from each other."

Jay's drawings illustrate three such comparisons. The von Daniken book figures are at left and the Canadian pictographs at right:

Critics of von Daniken's book protest he has tried too hard to interpret everything in terms of what he would like it to be. Singling out the type of headgear shown in these drawings, they remark it was common practice for the shaman or witch-doctor of these primitive tribes to wear a huge decorative headpiece which, in their crude drawings, might look like some kind of helmet. We agree there is a danger of amateurish over-simplification in examining this prehistoric art. Scholars who have studied the subject for years are still uncertain over much of its meaning.

But aside from the tricky matter of interpretation, there is a point that gives considerable weight to the space-visitor idea. It is the similarity of subject matter. Take, for example, the pointing left hands and featureless faces of the two center characters. They are virtually identical. While we recognize that early art forms travelled incredible distances, as witness the totem art that encircled the Pacific, it must be noted the similarity here is more a matter of detail than of form. It suggests that in both cases the artists were looking at the same thing - a creature with something hiding his face and with three fingers or perhaps a glove with a wide wrist-band. Apparently it was the subject or his kind that was moving about in these two cases, not the artists or their art form. Transportation being what it was in those days, we naturally wonder if he had some remarkable device that could whisk him about. The distance between these two pictographs is about 1,500 miles -- by air.



Of the two figures at top, Alan Jay said:

"A drawing photographed by von Daniken in the Sahara desert shows a figure holding what appears to be a short rod totally enclosed in what the author claims is an early representation of a space-sphere...The Mara Lake drawing shows a crowned figure holding two strangely-shaped objects in each hand. Their function is unknown, but they closely resemble the flanged ray-guns so often seen in science-fiction comic strips. The figure is totally enclosed in a sphere identical to the one depicted in the Sahara Desert drawing."

Making a mystery of the enclosed appearance of these figures is not entirely justified as similar enclosures are seen around pictographs where there is no hidden meaning. As these early artists had a habit of crowding their pictures together, perhaps this was a way of avoiding total confusion.

But here the line around the Mara Lake figure has particular significance, for his action inside is indeed strange. Perhaps in real science-fiction style he is holding guns of some kind, but a second look suggests that maybe he is viewed through a transparent dome while operating levers in his craft. If that sounds equally implausible, let's remember the case in 1970 of a hospital nurse who at close hand saw an "occupant" performing that very operation (vol. 1, no. 7). The same description might apply to the Sahara Desert drawing but the action is less obvious.

While the activity of the figures at bottom is open to almost any interpretation, it is noticeably similar to the business at top. However, with the "domes" missing, the figures wear headgear. Does this mean they had slid back their canopies and were operating in fresh but disagreeable air?

Turning to the actual "chariots" of the gods, Jay cited von Daniken's example of an apparent winged space vehicle that forms part of the design of an ancient Syrian cylindrical seal. Designs like this, he had found, were matched by the pictographs in British Columbia. To quote:

"Yet another rock painting at Cayuse Creek shows what is clearly a cone-shaped rocket with smoke and flame trailing behind it. And it contains a single humanoid figure apparently holding on to the inner wall of the rocket.

Cayuse Creek

"A ... pictograph near Kootenay Lake depicts the same kind of enclosed vehicle, also containing a single humanoid figure. The drawing also shows sections resembling the firing stages of a modern lunar rocket and two appendages closely resembling the retractable landing 'legs' of a lunar space module."

Kootenay Lake

(Illustrations of these two pictographs and all those that follow, are reproductions by Lesley Footner of Victoria, B.C., contributing artist to 'Canadian UFO Report.')

Jay continued: "The most startling rock drawing of all is a strange pictograph on a cliff face near Christina Lake in the south-east corner of the province. Its meaning has defied all explanation and even its probable interpretation has remained a mystery." (See Part Two)

Learning of our interest in pictographs, Mrs. W.H. Cross of Sidney, B.C., a collector of Indian artifacts, sent us a set of drawings she had discovered in an antique shop that showed ancient Indian figures on the granite walls of a canyon by Stein River near Lytton, B.C.

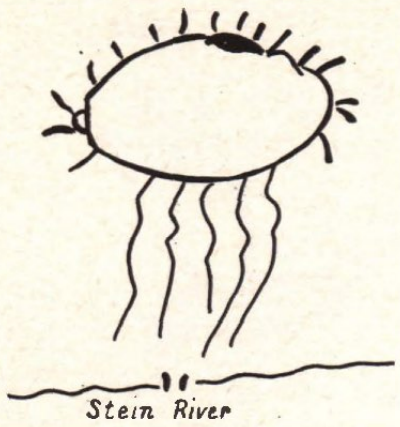
Of particular interest was an illustration (included with others that follow) which closely matches contemporary UFO descriptions of glowing egg-shaped objects. The wavey lines underneath might have been the artist's way of showing the object was in motion or more likely, since these early craftsmen were meticulous about visual impression, they were a vapor trail or something of the sort that he actually saw.

One interpretation of this pictograph is that it might be the setting sun shining on water. However, that would not account for the knob at left and dark spot on top, features that the artist obviously saw and took pains to include.

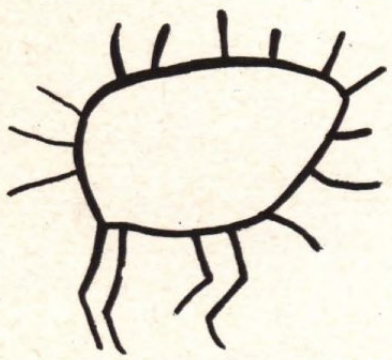
Digging further, we came across two excellent reference books: 'Pictographs in the Interior of British Columbia' by John Corner (published by himself), illustrating rock drawings at more than 100 sites in the province; and 'Indian Rock Carvings of the Pacific Northwest', a collection of photos taken or acquired by the late Edward F. Meade (published by Gray's Publishing Ltd., Sidney, B.C.).

The pictographs in Corner's book include all those of interior B.C. shown here, though the Stein River drawing does not give the same significant detail as that sent in by Mrs. Cross. Curiously, however, the same type of object does appear at other sites mentioned by Corner and we are left again with the feeling that the artists were looking at something strange that moved from place to place.

Here are three such pictographs at different sites, along with the Stein River drawing:

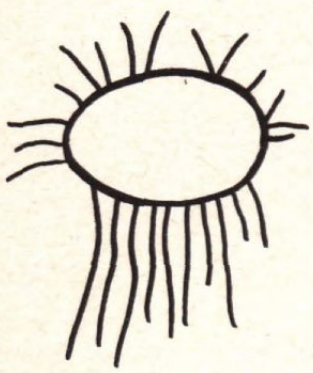


Stein River

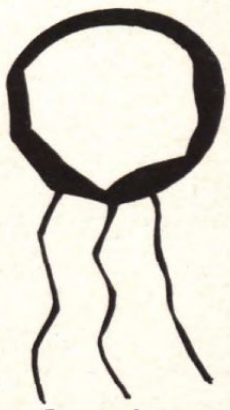


Seton Creek

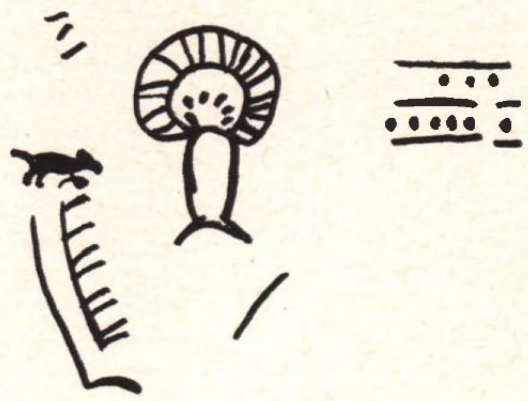
Inkaneep Reserve



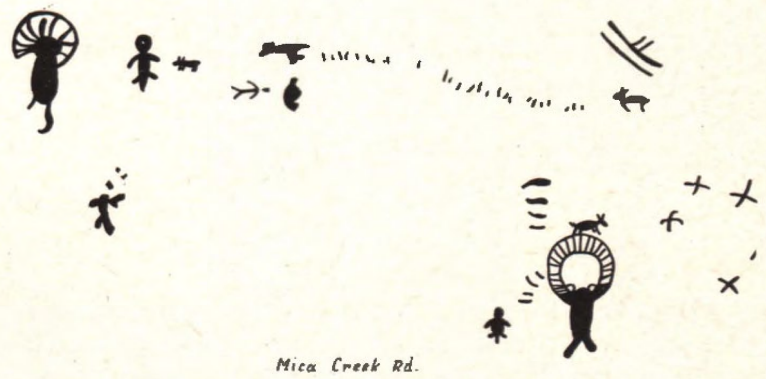
Shuswap Lake



Fraser Lake



Mica Creek Rd.



Mica Creek Rd.

It will be noted the last drawing does not show rays protruding from the upper surface, which virtually eliminates any notion that the artists were drawing the sun. (Their more obvious symbol of the sun was a circle with short straight lines protruding from the entire circumference.) Instead, significantly, only the zig-zag lines underneath are shown, suggesting once more the idea of motion or propulsion. In this case the object was apparently not glowing, an on-and-off behavior often noticed in UFOs.

Another intriguing detail in Corner's book is a re-appearing figure with an exceptionally large head or headpiece, no apparent face and, in three of the four cases following illustrated examples, no arms, though conceivably they could have thin pointed arms -- like the first figure's, pressed to their sides.

Admittedly here again we might be looking at regalia worn by the shaman, but in three cases an odd touch is added apparently to give the figure special identity. There is a dog or some small animal nearby which, in two instances at any rate, is evidently barking at the figure. Nowhere in his book does Corner refer flying saucers, but to a student of the UFO scene the agitation of these animals may seem significant. Furthermore two of the drawings contain crosses a device the artists often used to denote stars.

In the rock carving of petroglyphs, -- as compared with the rock painting of pictographs -- there is a similar element or mystery, suggesting the occasional presence of unfamiliar beings and objects. We offer no absurd generalization that everything unexplained must have come literally from the blue, but it seems equally wrong to leave the anomalies without any explanation at all.

For instance, in his book on petroglyphs, Meade observes that at Kulleet Bay on Vancouver Island there is a carving "of a monstrous head with four fingered hands" that resembles a figure at Cape Mudge farther north. Since this figure appeared twice, at widely separate points, it was not the inspiration of an isolated artist. Obviously it was real, but what was it?

Then, comparing the figures at Cape Mudge to those at Bella Coola and Forward Harbor, British Columbia, and others in Washington, Meade observés: "Nose and ears are generally omitted. When the body and limbs are shown in figures, the hands are always three- or four-fingered." Were the subjects wearing some kind of headgear and gloves without all fingers, or what? Since these cases are comparatively few and occur at widely different points, we must assume that here, too, the artists were recreating exactly what they saw.

Prince Rupert, B.C.

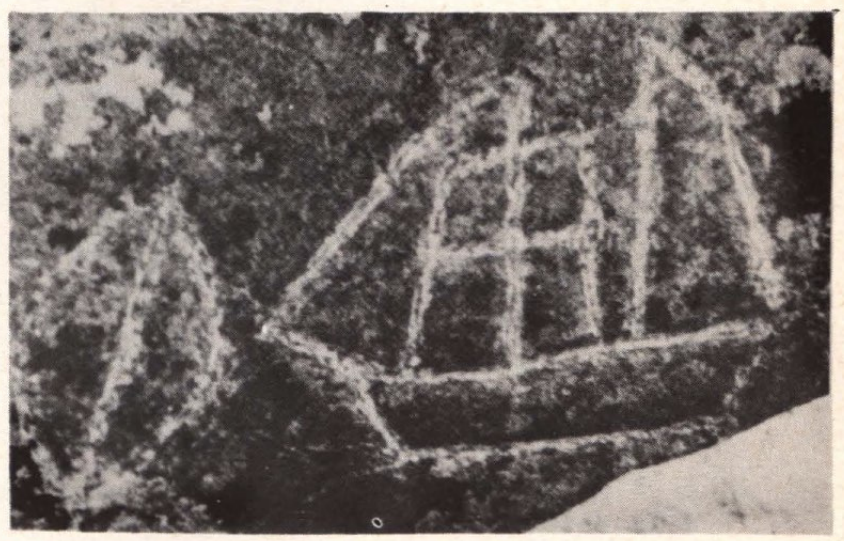
The evidence they left is not enough, of course, to establish that space visitors were involved. But in the case of two petroglyphs at least -- one in British Columbia, the other in Washington -- there are signs pointing persuasively in that direction. While the two rock carvings are totally different in subject matter and execution, their unearthly qualities are remarkably similar.

The first case was drawn to our attention by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drew, now of Victoria but formerly of Prince Rupert where, at Roberson Point, this unusual petroglyph is located. More correctly known as an intaglic (incised carving), it is the outline of a human-like figure quarried in rock.

In Tsimshian Indian legend it is called the "man who fell from heaven", and perhaps we can accept this as a literal definition. The carving is so utterly unlike anything else of early Indian origin on the west coast that its history must be extraordinary.

One idea is that the Tsimshians living there discovered the body of an exceptionally strange man in their camp and, with some logic, decided he must have dropped from the sky. Perhaps they conceived this carving as an open grave to allow the stranger's spirit to return home. If it is a grave, it was certainly not intended for one of the Indians' own kind. Among northern native groups particularly, the tendency is to shelter graves, not expose them, so the departed can live on in comfort. In the most northerly Indian villages this protective impulse is so strong that individual graves are hidden under miniature houses.

The second pictograph we consider exceptional has its site at the Wedding Rocks, Cape Alava, Washington. It is a recognized classic but not for the particular reason we suggest.



Cape Alava, Washington (Photo by J. Malcolm Loring)

Bearing the clear design of a two-masted sailing ship, it is a rare piece of Indian art recording white man's arrival on the west coast. It is all the more notable because, as author Edward Meade points out, "it is proof positive that this, and possibly all the carvings at this site were done in the historic period" of early west coast exploration.

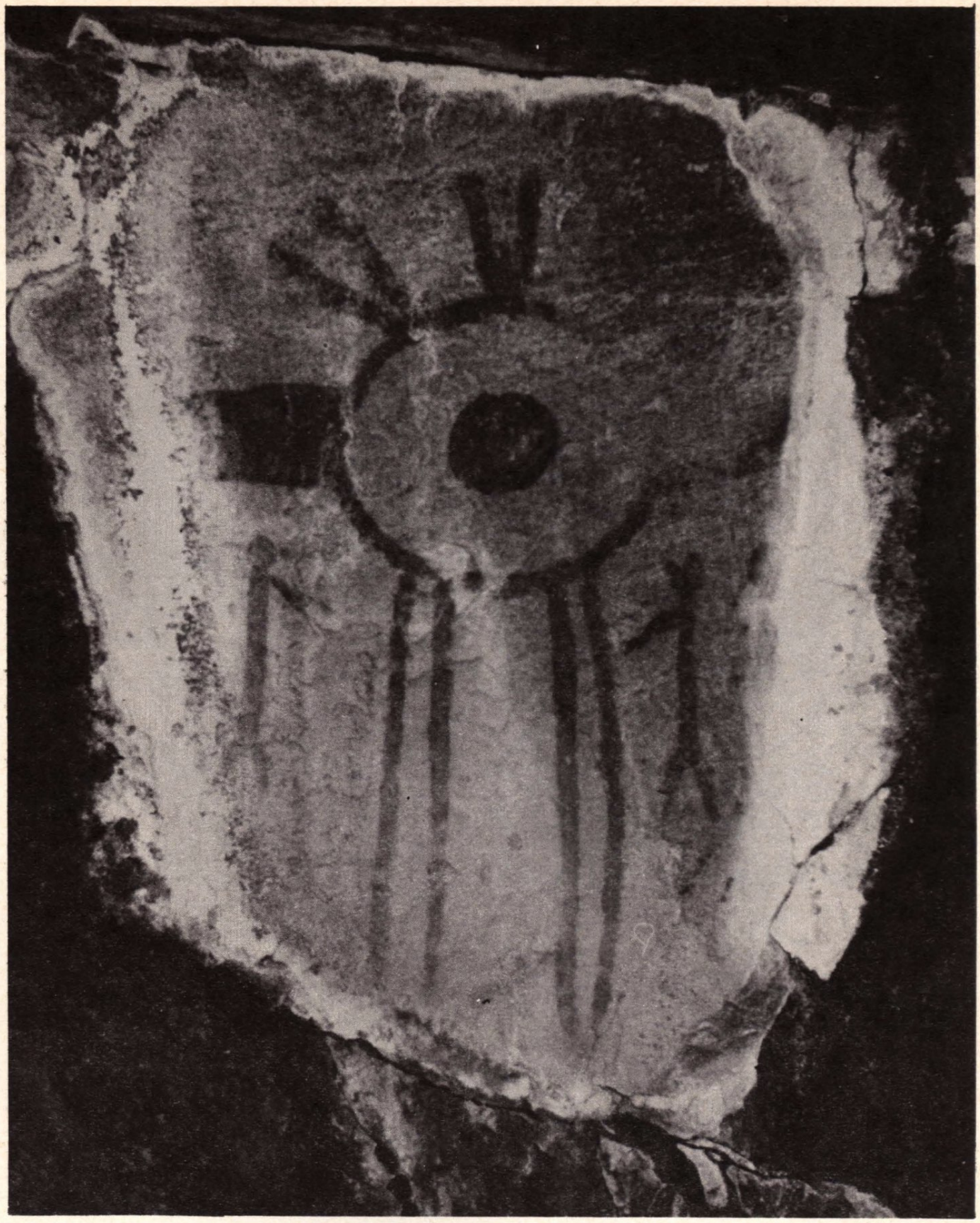
Distinctive though the ship is, the same rock bears another equally extraordinary design which somehow has drawn no published attention. Near the bow of the ship is an object with an outline known widely among us today as that of a UFO -- oval-shaped with a rim, like two dishes pressed lip to lip, to use a frequent description.

We asked for a professional opinion about the second design and, though no firm answer was given, it was remarked that native art of this sort was often the work of young people, perhaps during puberty rites. Emotions being strong, their designs often had a strongly personal flavor.

The remark made sense as far as it went, but it did not seem to have much connection with this particular petroglyph. Here obviously is the work of a masterful carver. Since it must have taken him long hours to carve the outline of that ship in hard rock, it seems most unlikely he would start doodling about with more personal fancies.

Meade's opinion gives support to the view we are looking at a carving produced by a strong impression and mature thought.

"We can be certain," he wrote, "that, for the most part, the petroglyphs were not the work of idle hands or 'doodlers' -- persons who recorded their childlike impressions upon beach boulders to while away the hours



Located in center of picturesque alcove at Christina Lake (opposite page), with white calcite dripping from top to form natural frame, this ancient pictograph of apparent flying object measures 28.3 inches horizontally and 31.8 inches vertically. Calcite has almost obscured two outer figures standing below. Evidently there were once three "rays" at top, a third at right being faintly visible to naked eye. Pigment used for paint is reddish orange in color.

-- though that has sometimes been offered as an explanation. Such an explanation does not take into account that many of the carvings are involved and highly stylized representations requiring considerable skill in technique. Nor does it take into consideration the fact that there are very real art values inherent in some of the carvings."

In this case it appears the artist was either depicting exactly what he saw -- one strange craft in the act of revolving about another on water -- or, having seen the two separately, he was executing a mental image of his world being entered by two sets of visitors, perhaps from the same distant land.

The first possibility seems the more likely. Seeing the two crafts together would have more impact, and creating a picture of it would be more in line with the Indian practice of precise reproduction.

Also, flying around a ship like that would be very much in line with a UFO practice. Cases of strange objects tracking cars, ships and aircraft are endless. Apparently it is a very old UFO habit.

PART TWO

Before we finally located the second of two pictograph sites at Christina Lake described by John Corner in his book we learned there was an Indian story relating how a youth tumbled into the lake from the cliff at site one and was never found. His elders decided he had been captured by evil spirits and, according to the story, some of the figures there are intended to keep unwanted visitors away.

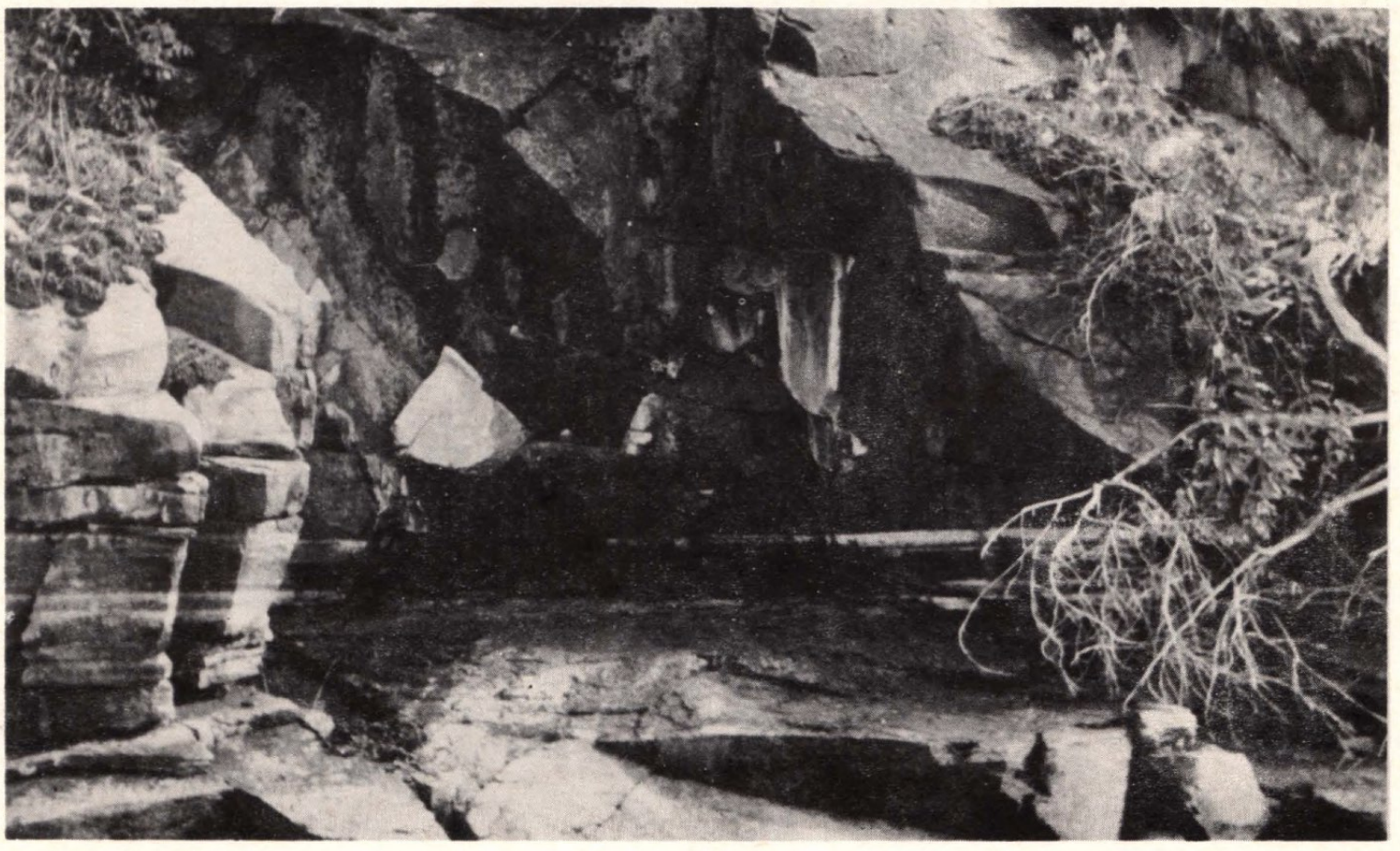
Perhaps with some remarkable occult gift those Indians of ancient times foresaw the day when strangers like Corner and ourselves would appear. Corner refers to the large rock face bearing most of the drawings as Heartbreak Site.

"I had to make four trips to complete the records for this site," he recalls. "One of these trips was made by walking to the site over frozen lake during one of our colder winters. I managed to lose something on every trip to this site, but the day I irretrievably lost my sketch book containing the notes and scaled drawing of the nine big Kootenay Lake sites down a deep, narrow crack in the rock was a disaster. I have never been more discouraged or closer to giving up the idea of this written record."

We, too, found heartbreak there. Leaving our copy of Corner's book with artist Lesley Footner to reproduce drawings, we arrived without realizing the pictograph we were after was located at another smaller site. As those who knew the lake had mentioned only site one, we had not read Corner's directions carefully enough. After a cursory look along the lake, we decided the precious pictograph must be among the indistinct red smudges on the rock face and took a few disappointed shots of these, knowing they would be useless.

They were even more useless than we had thought. Back home we found the film had not run through properly and all we had for our 700-mile round trip was a total blank. Also we had learned Corner was in Africa so there was not going to be any quick help from that quarter. Those hostile forces, dear in a perverse way to many a ufologist's heart, were indeed hard at work.

But re-reading the book we learned about the other site and in a few days returned to Christina Lake. By this time the good forces had routed the bad. Blustery snow squalls encountered on our first visit had given way to a beautiful Indian summer and we met possibly the only person on the lake who knew the existence of the pictograph. Without him, even though now armed with Corner's book, it is doubtful we would have found it.



Here was our first inkling that the artist must have had something extremely special in mind during its creation. Not only is the drawing set in an alcove, as Corner says, but it faces north toward the narrow mountainous end of the lake and away from the beaches and gentler approaches of the southerly part. While paint-pot daubers long ago discovered the first site and left their mark, the second remains wonderfully unspoiled.

No doubt this is due to its concealed position. Our guide, marina operator Delbert Bolduc, made his discovery while fishing close to shore. He spotted the pictograph when he happened to glance up at exactly the right angle. Thinking it was "maybe just an Indian drawing of the sun" he did not go ashore to look more closely, nor did he mention it even to his wife who had arranged the boat for us on our first visit.

Corner makes no mention of how he discovered it. Possibly he learned of it through his Indian contacts or possibly from pictograph researcher James Teit, whom he quotes often, before his death in 1922.

Our hunch that the place had a special history was strengthened as soon as we climbed into the alcove (perhaps a better word is grotto, with an implication it contains treasure). Our relief at finding the spot at all was replaced by a feeling that some strong spiritual quality lingered here. We found ourselves comparing the grotto to a recess in an ancient church containing a sacred panel.

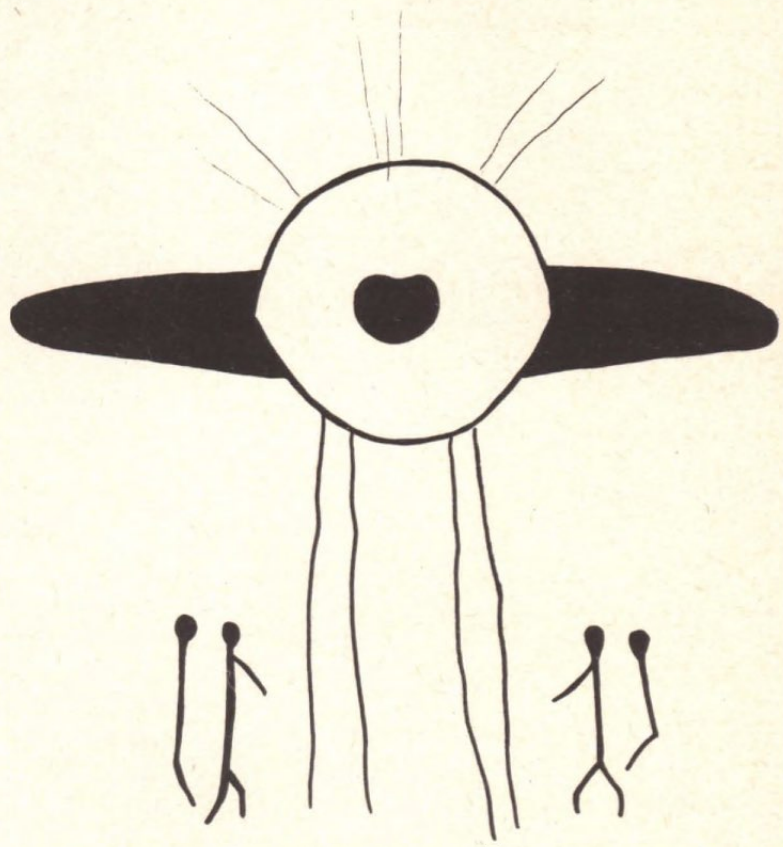
Either by hard work or by natural process the face of rock bearing the design was smooth. White streaks of calcite that had dripped precisely down each side over countless years gave the panel the curious effect of having been cemented carefully into place. This of course was not so, but considering the meticulous effort that had gone into its creation, we were prepared to credit the artist with choosing a rock where he knew a natural frame would be formed.

Although it was a practice of these primitive artists to depict exactly what they saw, they must have been limited by their inability to draw in depth. Consequently, instead of illustrating the central object edgewise (as the petroglyph carver at Cape Alava dared to do), the artist may have tilted it to show its discoid appearance while retaining the wing-like rim outline that surely would have impressed him.

Another limitation was in the use of instruments. The customary "brush" was a thickly moulded paint-stick -- quite a handicap for the artist trying to draw a light-beam or vapor-stream. Here, however, that is apparently what he attempted. The short lines extending from the top, suggesting rays of light, are probably as faint as he could risk making them -- in fact, the right-hand set of lines (not shown in Corner's illustration) has virtually disappeared due to an eroding process called spalling. The longer lines below are slightly irregular as if to show a trail of vapor or smoke.

Despite these limitations this particular artist, perhaps superior to others, showed great skill in conveying the idea of something extraordinary in the air. Because of its comparative size, it is obviously not a bird and just as obviously because of its shape (perhaps that is why he retained the winged look) it is not the sun. But the touch of real brilliance is in the use of those four human figures. Not only do they lend size and height to the object but, by their suggestion of a worshipful attitude, create the impression that this was an event of rare spiritual importance. We can assume the people they represent thought a god had come to visit, just as ancient scriptures -- if we care to make the interpretation -- describe visits elsewhere by gods in their chariots.

In the following illustration, Mrs. Footner offers a pen-**and-ink version** of the same scene.



Christina Lake

As we moved around on the rock taking pictures we thought again how long and carefully the artist must have looked to find this particular niche for his masterpiece. Perhaps for such a momentous project he was helped in his search by others. In any case, he was well rewarded. Although our guide believed that in spring floods the flat alcove floor would be under water, it would be dry any other time and was just a few steps up from our boat. Inside there was room for easy movement and we imagined those early worshippers coming in two or three at a time to stare at this memorial of their god-like visitor. An overhang would protect the panel and its congregation as well.

In considering pictographs as possible evidence of UFO activity, we must of course know something of their age. Can we be sure the Indians were not drawing pictures of our own aircraft?

While placing a date of pictographs is difficult even for the experts, we are lucky in this case to have a clue about the least probable age of the drawing. In Corner's words: "The fact remains that the Indians of the Interior Salish (whose territory included Christina Lake) and Kootenay tribes and their ancestors were productive painters of pictographs from some unestablished date until about 1860, when suddenly and still unaccountably the artists put aside their paints and applicators to paint no more."

A date that far back at once eliminates any idea the artist was drawing his first airplane. He had no chance of seeing one for perhaps another 70 years. To suggest the picture may be a later-day freak would make no sense. Unlike some found at other sites, the Christina Lake drawings are starting to show advanced deterioration. At site one several of the figures have become indistinct with age and some may have disappeared entirely. In places the rock has crumbled, taking the painting with it.

The more protected site two is in comparatively good condition but even here a few lines have disappeared, and calcite deposits have obliterated much of the drawing on each side.

So, to go back farther than 1860, how old is it? Here again the ever-recurring Corner provides a clue, though a vague one. He recalls that while writing his book (published in 1967) many of the pictographs were as bright and clear as they were when sketched by Teit 65 years before. "An age of between 200 and 300 years is a reasonable guess but many pictographs may be older," he concludes.

With exposure and paints varying from place to place, some pictographs are of course aging more quickly then others. But give or take a few years, at Christina Lake we are almost certainly looking at pictographs in the 300-year bracket or beyond if Corner's measure is correct. Although the drawing at site two was "in fine condition" when he was there, his sketch shows decay was underway, so we assume there were others elsewhere of fresher appearance.

The durability of this Indian outdoor paint is a little hard to imagine. When Alexander Mackenzie crossed overland to the Canadian west coast in 1793 he used a white man's grease paint on rock to record the occasion. Barely more than 40 years later the inscription had almost disappeared.

Mixing of the paint, using mineral pigments, is an art lost about as completely as that of ancient dyes for church windows. The secret was in finding a way to make the paint sink into a hard surface. In 'Treasure Hunting in British Columbia' Ron Purvis writes:

The favorite oil base was fish oil, which provided amazing penetrating qualities. When ochre was burned and pounded to a very fine powder and well mixed with oil, the paint moved through the pores of the stone and implanted the color so deeply that it could be removed only by rock erosion."

Not only has the formula gone but so has the practice. The art of pictographs is now so remote it has no place at all among the relic customs still remembered and acted out by native communities.

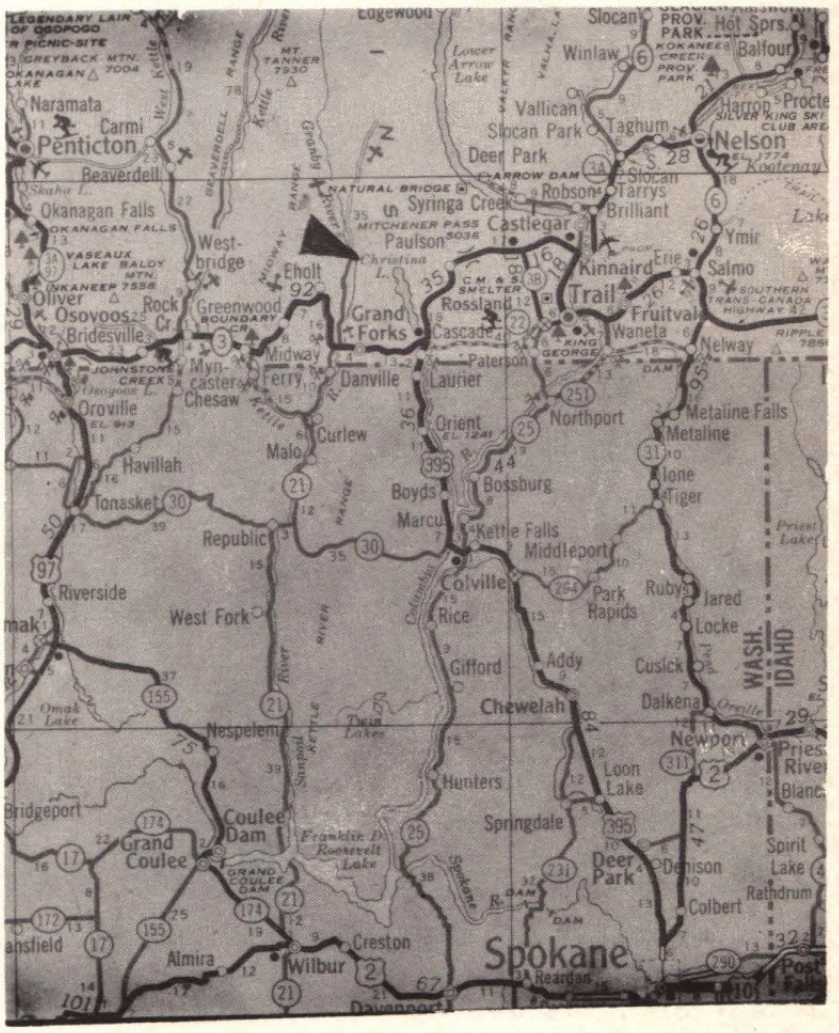
Our purpose in looking for a date is to establish the setting in which the Christina Lake painting was inspired. If we are in fact dealing with a period 300 years ago or more, white explorers were still many years away from pushing into that wilderness. In the 1600's European ships were just beginning to find their way along the west coast and the Russian traffic for otter skins did not start until 100 years later. Fur trade by the North West Company, the first real step to open up the interior, developed in the years after that.

Consequently there is little question that the Indians with encampments on Christina Lake, though probably migratory to some extent in pursuit of fish and game, saw no outsiders except their friends and recognizable enemies, if any. Their world was essentially one with which they had always been familiar. It was inhabited by known creatures moving against a known background.

This was the setting that at site one their pictographers tried to record with commonplace forms of humans, animals, fish and so on. In the absence of written language they, like those of other tribes, were historians more than artists for art's sake, telling their story in pictures. While they like the others also used symbols and stylized figures perhaps difficult now to decipher, these were scattered among the rest, suggesting in part they may have been a sort of shorthand abbreviation to tell the story more simply.

If we cannot concede that at site two the artist again used a story-telling technique, his picture becomes virtually impossible to interpret. We are left to assume the central winged object is a mystifying symbol with some obscure meaning that unaccountably overawes its worshippers, or whatever they are.

If, however, we give him credit for good reporting of an amazing event in which a flying object appears, there is immediate plausible meaning to the lines emanating from the object and the attitude of its witnesses. Understandable, too, is the selection of a separate site to describe such an extraordinary incident.

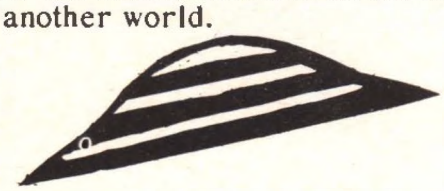


The difficulty, of course, is in admitting there was a chance that any such object could appear. The situation is somewhat ironic in that today we will study an alleged UFO photo, perhaps much less clear than this, and without doubting the possibility of seeing a flying saucer, will wonder if the photo is fake. In the case of our primitive artist, there is no chance at all the pictograph is fake but, to equalize matters, we may doubt that a flying saucer was what he saw. It is easier to settle for symbols.

There is another reason to pause. Today a flying device of totally strange appearance and behavior may have an origin not nearly so exotic. While we do not subscribe to the view, there are still those who believe all UFOs are the result of work started by ingenious Germans in World War II. In 'Intercept - but don't shoot' Renato Vasco devotes an entire book to the subject. Recently in the South African press this item appeared:

"Johannesburg: 'Flying saucers' which occasionally visit the Cape of Good Hope are now claimed to be secret weapons developed by Germans in World War II and being tested by the Soviets. The Rand Daily Mail carried a story headlined 'Flying Saucers made in Germany' and a photograph purporting to be one of the UFOs"

No such flimsy label can be attached to the object in that ancient pictograph. If it is the flying device it appears to be, it is by the same token -- unless we badly underrate the technical skills of our ancestors -- a device from another world.



It is not necessary to go back hundreds of years to measure the religious effect of a strange flying object on impressionable minds. Consider the following news story carried by UPI. It was dated March 4, 1973:

> **KAMPALA**, Uganda - President Idi Amin saw an unidentified flying object splash down in Lake Victoria Saturday and then take off like a "gentle rocket," Radio Uganda said Sunday.
>
> The radio said Amin was among a number of people who saw "a spectacular object covered with something like smoke" descending at about noon into the lake, some 10 miles away.
>
> "After some seven minutes, the object was seen lifting off like a rocket being fired but moving gently," the radio said. "When disappearing into the sky, the last portion of it was seen like the tail of a big snake."
>
> According to the radio, Amin said the object was of "great significance" and "a sign of good luck to Uganda." He added that all those who had seen it should attend prayers.

POWER PROJECT EXAMINED

It was 10 o'clock on the hot still night of August 26, 1967, when at least a dozen residents at McLeese Lake on the Cariboo Highway, British Columbia, saw a glowing blood-red object about the size of a soccer ball move into sight from the south. It was travelling directly above newly installed cables leading to the giant Peace River power project-to-be far to the north.

"It didn't seem to be in any hurry and it stayed right over those lines as if it was studying them," said Mrs. Alfred Beck.

A noteworthy point of this incident was that the Peace River project had not then started operation, so no power was passing through the cables at the time. Therefore the object's interest, for reasons unknown, must have been focussed on the mere existence of the system

This item is an excerpt from vol. 1, no. 6 published in the fall of 1969. It was contained in our first article on Canada's "year of invasion" in 1967, a year which saw, among other strange sights, intense UFO activity over the Cariboo country through which power lines from the new Bennett dam far to the north were routed.

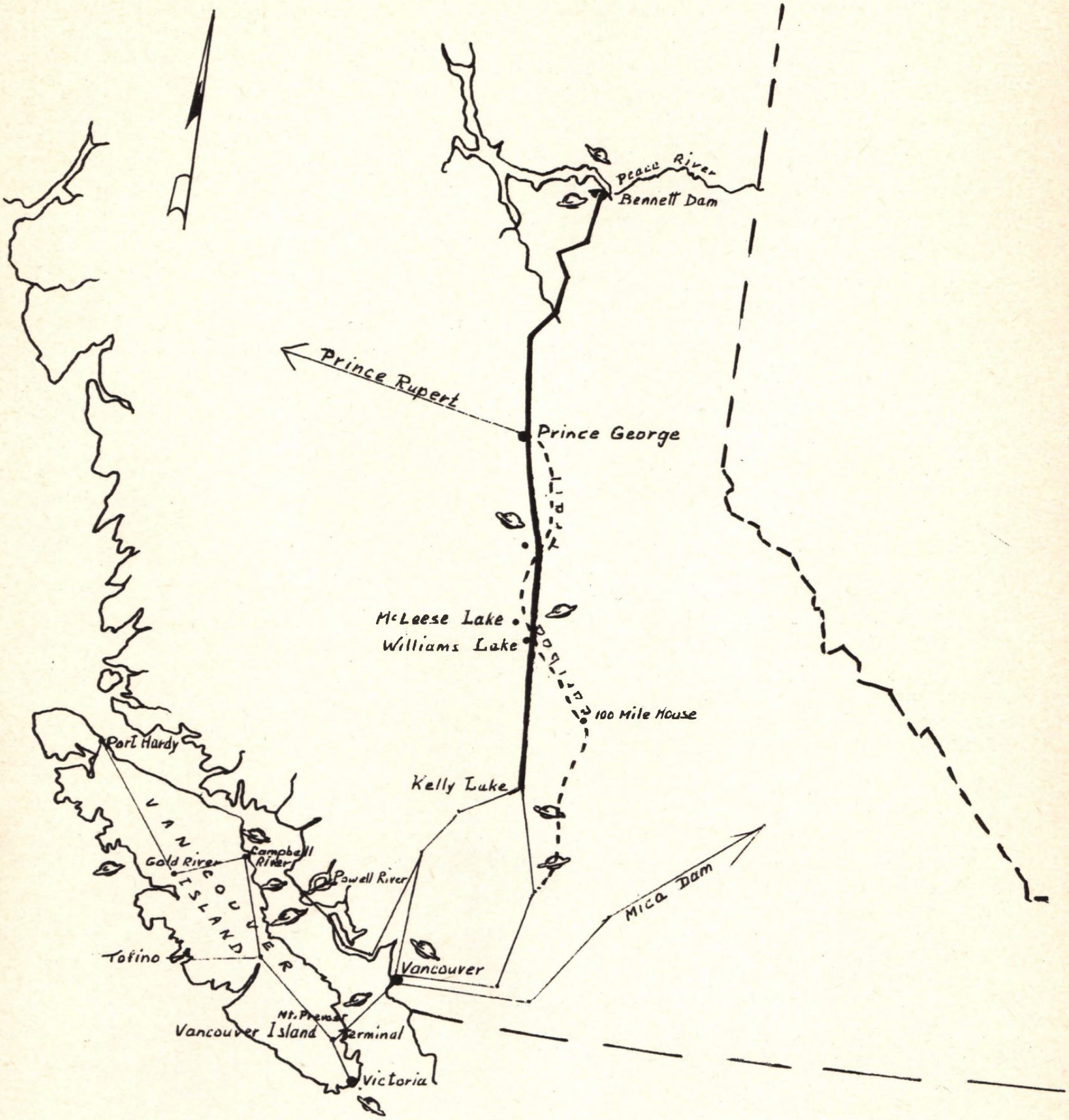
Since then the Peace River project has gone into operation, causing much ecological damage in its northern area of origin but becoming a major source of power supply for the rest of the province. At the southern extremity the terminal station at Duncan, for servicing Vancouver Island, contains some of the newest and most advanced equipment on the whole system. A high point overlooking the station is Mount Prevost on the outskirts of Duncan which is topped by a red air-navigation light.

Now consider the experience last January of Mel Arenala of Duncan.

"It was about 7:20 p.m. and I had just started out in my car to attend a hockey game when something caught my eye above Mount Prevost and I thought, that's funny, there are two red lights up there.

"My first thought was that the other light must be a helicopter but it didn't seem quite right so I shut off the motor, got out and listened. There wasn't a sound. It was a very quiet night and I am sure at that distance I could have heard a helicopter."

Arenala guessed the light was less than two miles away and about 2,000 feet up, far too



Stretching about 700 miles from Bennett Dam to Vancouver Island, transmission lines of Peace River power project have been examined for six years by UFOs. Details of all sightings marked here have been reported in Canadian UFO Report. (Map by Lesley Footner.)

close to the mountain for safety in a normal night-flying aircraft. The light was about "five times as big" as the standard light up there and was moving slowly from north to south -- which coincidentally, perhaps, is the general direction of the power lines.

Then Aranela noticed something that convinced him the object was strange, though he would not suggest it was a "flying saucer."

"There was a structure on the top that looked like a ladder with three or four cross-pieces, he said. "It was attached at an angle to the object and it was revolving slowly around a fixed base. I could see it quite clearly in the red light."

He watched the unblinking object for about five minutes before it disappeared from view.

The incident reminded us of a news item received several months earlier from reader and researcher H.H. McKay of Agincourt, Ont., which we have for a follow-up on our next trip north. Carried in the Peace River Block News, it says in part:

"The sighting of a red light in the sky over the Kilkerran district...has been confirmed by two other residents of that area (close to Bennett Dam).

"The original report was by a man and his wife located at Mile 5 on the Alaska Highway (Mr. and Mrs. A.A. German). They sighted the light behaving erratically over Kilkerran way and they lost sight of it when the light went behind a hill.

"Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Massee and their 15-year-old son Blaine live in the Kilkerran area and they looked towards the south and spotted the red light and watched for at least one half an hour before it travelled south and out of their sight.

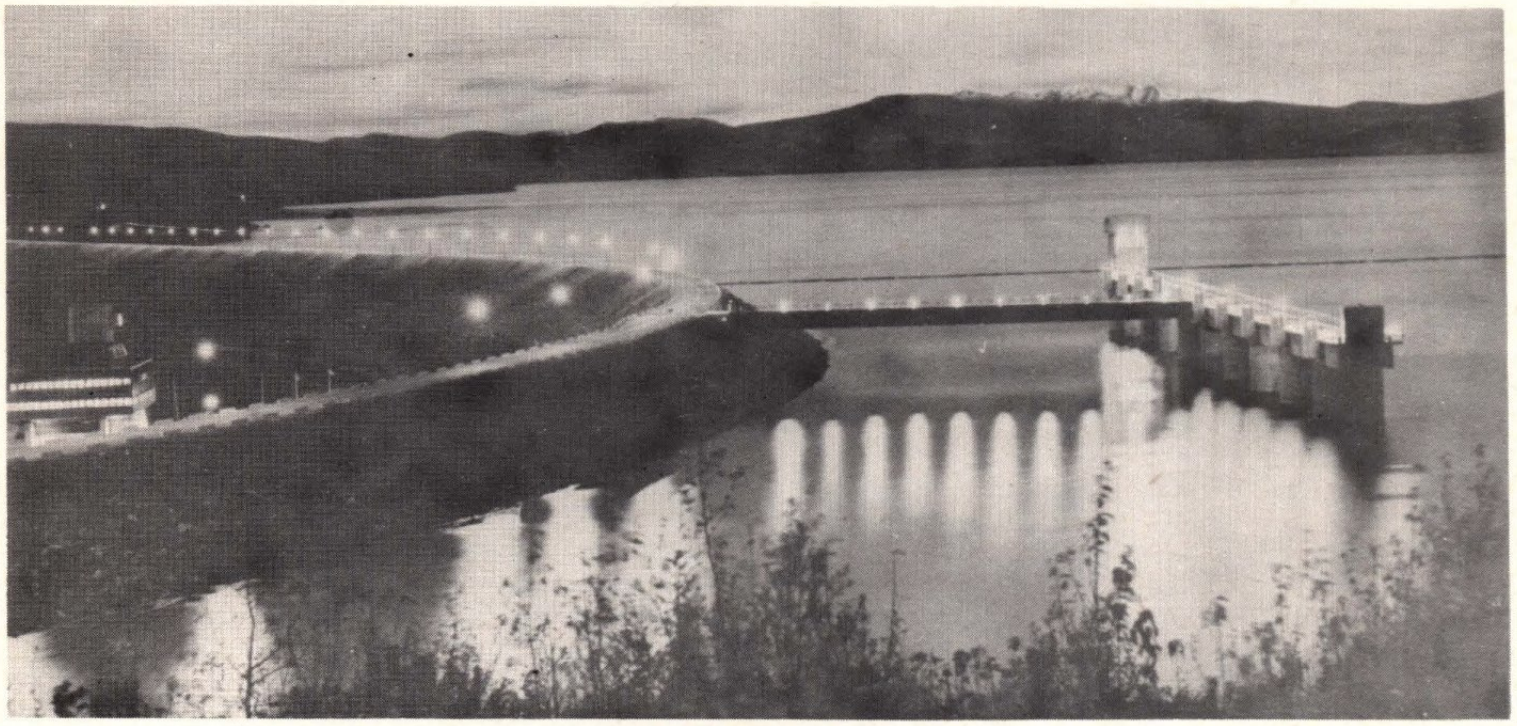
"Mrs. Massee reported that the light hovered, moved from side to side and then after about half an hour appeared to head south when they lost sight of it. There was no noise from it that they could hear. It wasn't blinking and it wasn't the light on the top of the micro-wave tower as that is a few miles to the east of their home. The Massee family discounted that the red light could have been an aircraft or a star, and it was high enough off the horizon that there was no mistaking it.

"The Massee home is located near the Kilkerran Hall which is to the north and slightly east of the family who first reported the UFO.

"At the same time, 9:50 p.m., Mr. K.B. Miller of Kilkerran came outside and watched what appeared to be a bright orange light in the field of his neighbor, Mr. Harwood. The field is located half way between the Miller home and the Harwood home, and both are located eight miles north of the Dawson Creek traffic circle.

"Not thinking the light was anything more than a snowmobile, Mr. Miller donned skis next morning to see what he could notice of the place where the light hovered. All he could find was an area where the snow was unusually rippled and slightly melted as if from heat. He states there was about one and a half feet of snow in the field and that the landing site was clearly marked. There were no other tracks of any kind in the area.

"So Dawson Creek has a clear case of an Unidentified Flying Object sighted February 16(1972) between 9 p.m. and 10 p.m."



Bennett Dam: UFOs conduct inspection tour. (Photo by courtesy of B.C. Hydro.)

The basic pattern emerging from this six-year chain of events, covering the life-span of the Peace River power project, is strikingly clear: unexplained lights, perhaps best described as soccer-ball sized, mostly red and slow-moving, are conducting what appears to be a close-up study of the system along its entire length of 700 miles.

If "study" seems to imply an intelligence that may not be there, let's note again the revolving ladder-type structure described by witness Aranela in Duncan and compare it to the observation of the reporter on the Peace River Block News who wrote to researcher McKay in Ontario. He said that in addition to the sightings in the Kilkerran district, UFOs had been observed directly over the dam at Hudson Hope where the power project originates. There were two incidents involving "groups of three lights that passed over the dam site and lit up the area at night with a white light."

Then there was a third sighting "close enough that the two guards on duty could see a protruding aerial turning slowly as the object hovered."

International Dateline

by HAYDEN C. HEWES,
U.S. Contributing Editor, and Director, International UFO Bureau

Last year I received the following letter and would like to pass it along:

"First I want to apologize to you for not signing this but several people think I am a kook anyhow and I won't give my name or mail this from the area in which I live. I attended your symposium (Oklahoma City, March, 1972) and found it to be very interesting. When I looked on the type of creatures or aliens that you had recorded, I nearly fainted. You had so accurately pictured one that I had seen and been terrified of at the time. I will try to give you as detailed a description as I can, but I remained hidden although I am sure that the creature had the power to read my mind and determine where I was.

"There was a flying saucer type machine that you already have pictures and drawings of. ('The Intruders' carries a breakdown of the most common UFO types- HCH). The man was the type 2 that looked almost human in appearance. (See drawing by Hal Crawford. 'The Aliens' carries a breakdown of the three most commonly reported alien beings - HCH). He had on a seamless one-piece attire that seemed to send off a glow around it. It seemed to be of a luminescent material that even showed very clearly early in the evening. Now here is a few details where mine differed from the one that you had drawn. He wore a gray dullish metal-looking belt that had four buttons on it with two on the top of a square and two on the bottom. What they were for, I have no idea. The bottom area around the suit was black such as the sole on shoes or boots. He was out walking (this will differ in a minute) around his ship as if he was inspecting it.

"When I say walk, *his feet were not touching the ground but seemed to float inches off the ground.* Float isn't really an accurate term to use as it would be more like glided and he had the power to elevate himself when he needed.

"You had no back shown of the suit, but as he turned around I could see there were very small plastic-looking tubes that extended about an inch or two about where the shoulder blades are. Otherwise the suit was just as plain as the front. It still shakes me up to recall this and I am sure I may not have typed exactly as I am thinking and I may have mispelled some words, but this experience frightened me to no end.

"All the time that I remained hidden, I felt that if the creature got me inside that ship that I would never get back with my feet on the ground again.

"I don't know if this will be any help to you or not but this happened here in Oklahoma about 7:30 on a dusky night but the stars were just beginning to come out in the sky. I will even go so far as to say that it was in southeastern Oklahoma in a part where there are scattered mountains around.

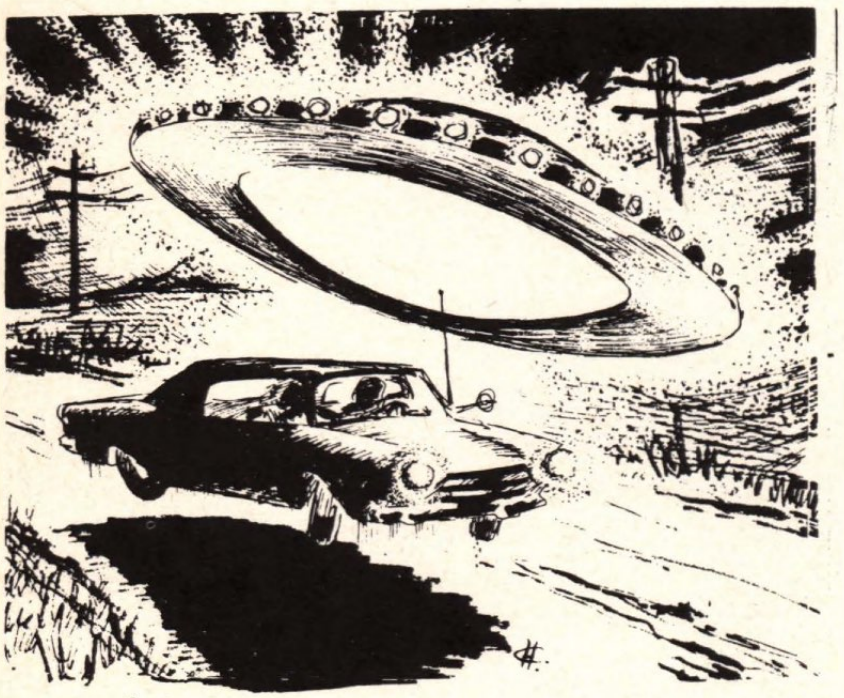
(Since the letter was unsigned, we could not find out further particulars of this incident, such as the date and whether the witness saw the vehicle depart. While this may make the whole account doubtful, it should be noted that the area in question experienced a rash of sightings in 1965-67 -- HCH.)

"Thank you for putting on the symposium and I feel if people knew more about this perhaps they wouldn't be as scared as I was at the time."

A point of interest: the southeastern part of Oklahoma is a scenic part of the state with the beautiful Kiamichi Mountains and the Quachita National Forest, where in 1960 one of the most interesting UFO cases reported to the Bureau came from Stigler.

Mrs. Maxine Hayes and Mrs. Barbara Lewis were driving their car from Stigler enroute home when they observed a silver-looking object at very close range. As the UFO got closer to them, *they noticed that their car was being lifted about 18 inches off the road,* and being moved over to the left side.

"The object descended, looking at first like a star with a streak of light", reported Mrs. Hayes. "But then we saw it resembled a silver saucer, with revolving lights around the middle of its round-shaped body. It got slower the nearer it got to earth, and the nearer we got ot it. Then suddenly it started pulling our car to the left side of the highway. It seemed we were floating on our tires. I couldn't do anything to move the car myself but the speedometer registered up to 110 miles an hour, so I took my foot off the accelerator. Then the car seemed to drop back on the highway.



"When this happened the object was 12 to 18 feet above a tree, which was near a telephone pole. It didn't budge at first but then it started to move slowly away, I'd say at about 20 miles per hour. It had some sort of legs out and when it went down behind the trees, it lit up the trees on both sides of the field. The most beautiful lights I have ever seen. The place was about three miles from the tower of McCurtain -- there's an old coal mine there -- where it landed. And that's the last we saw of it."

Mrs. Hayes told Bureau officials the time was, "about one hour before dark. The sky was clear and a few stars were already out." Describing the UFO further, she stated, "It started to fall like a star, only it wasn't a star at all.

"I know it sounds impossible, but I really saw this object."

Five years later and only a few miles from Stigler on July 26, 1965, five persons observed a UFO at Hartshorne, Oklahoma. Mrs. Altaclair Morgan told Bureau officials "the UFO sat hovering over the trees just about 500 feet from our home." Bureau investigators in a nationally publicized field investigation found after close scrutiny of the area, that in all, 104 residents admitted sighting a UFO in a nine-month period. Tape interviews were made of the testimony of 28 of the witnesses, including the chief of police and the Hartshorne postmaster. In some instances UFO's were sighted at tree-top level and flashing red lights.

Six years later on September 4, 1971, R.J. Rankin was to observe a UFO landing in his field. "I lay down and looked out and saw a peculiar light. Then, as it got closer, I saw that it wasn't a plane. It appeared like a round object, then the thing came down in this open field. I jumped up, told my wife as I headed for the front room, 'Look out there! What is that thing?' We ran outside as the thing took off. My wife said, 'That's a funny looking thing!'"

By this time the UFO was approximately 10 feet off the ground and going up.

Speaking to International UFO Bureau investigators standing where the craft landed, Rankin said, "I don't have any idea what it was then, and I don't know now." He estimated the craft to be intelligently controlled as it landed softly. "It didn't come down hard enough to leave any tracks.

"It was a glowing light at first. It looked bluish-red and had places in it all the way around it that looked like windows."

Rankin estimated the craft to be approximately 8-10 feet in diameter and about four feet high. "It was on the ground maybe 15 - 20 seconds. It

didn't stay long, and it made a swishing sound when it was leaving."

The following day UFOs were reported about 70 miles northeast of Talihina, which lies in the same direction Rankin saw the craft going as it took off.

Mrs. Tessie Lemley and Mrs. Mary Rommel, both of Little Rock, Arkansas were visiting in the Ft. Smith area when one was spotted.

"It was between 10:30 and 11 PM", Mrs. Lemley said. "We were at the Arthur Henderson farm south of the Big Danger Mountain." This was about one hour after the Rankin incident.

"I saw two UFOs in a meadow about one-fourth mile east of the farmhouse. One was hovering, with many pulsating lights. The other was moving around with a massive bunch of white pulsating lights all over it."

Both women agreed that the objects had red lights and had glided in from the southwest over a body of water called the Daranelle Reservoir. They lost sight of them when then went behind some trees.

Is there a connection between the sightings? The objects were all observed in the same area over a period of years. An alien being was observed from a craft that was saucer-shaped. The alien "floated" over the ground and in the Hayes incident a car was lifted off the highway. The UFO was saucer-shaped surrounded by lights while the Rankin UFO appeared to have windows around the middle.

It appears that the basic description is the same.

Strange Moonstone

In the great science-fiction film '2001 A.D.: 'A Space Odessy' a vital element in the story was a smoothly-carved stone monolith discovered on the moon. This sculptured piece, which proved to be a communications device, was the key that linked the rest of the story to an intelligence in outer space.

Now, strange as fiction, is this UPI news story from Moscow:

The Lunokhod 2 moon robot parked just over a mile from the Taurus Mountains Wednesday (Feb. 14) and probed an unusual slab of smooth rock blasted into view by a large meteor, the Soviet Tass News Agency said.

"Lunokhod 2 has begun exploring an unusual piece of lunar material thrown out from the moon's interior during the birth of a big crater," Tass said.

"This one-meter (39.1 inches) long plate, resembling a modern house panel, has proved to be a strong monolith."

The eight-wheeled robot, which arrived on the moon Jan. 16, was nearly three miles from its landing site on the Sea of Serenity.

The plate has a smooth surface, whereas giant stones laying nearby are pock-marked with holes of crater left by tiny meteorites," Tass said.

YOU And Me

by BRINSLEY LE POER TRENCH
(Second part of a series)

About the author:

The Hon. Brinsley Le Poer Trench, heir presumptive to the Earl of Clancarty, has been engaged in UFO research for over 25 years.

He is a former editor of the highly respected British UFO magazine 'Flying Saucer Review", author of six books on the subject: 'The Sky People', 'Men Among Mankind', 'Forgotten Heritage', 'The Flying Saucer Story', 'Operation Earth', and lastly, 'The Eternal Subject', which was published in February by Souvenir Press, London, and simultaneously, by J.M. Dent & Sons (Canada) Ltd., in Canada.

Currently, Mr. Le Poer Trench is International Chairman of Contact, possibly the world's largest UFO movement, operating in 33 countries.

During the week-days he is advertisement manager for a national gardening magazine and quips: 'During the day I deal with advertisement space and at night with outer space'.

The London 'Daily Telegraph' color magazine for March 3, 1972, carried an article by Kenneth Gatland on the search for life in the Universe, titled 'Is There Anyone Up There Like Us?'. In this feature he referred to Professor Zdenek Kopal of the University of Manchester.

On the front cover of the magazine is quoted a statement from the professor, not contained in Gatland's interesting article. It reads as follows:

Brinsley Le Poer Trench

"A thousand, or ten thousand, years of evolutionary difference is just nothing on cosmic scales; and the chances that we could come across another civilisation in the Universe at approximately the same level of development - and with which we could effect some kind of intellectual understanding - are, therefore, vanishingly small. And such being the case, what gain, - I repeat - could we hope to derive from contacts with hypothetical civilisations which are likely to be removed, not thousands, but millions, or hundred millions of years from our level? Certainly the risks entailed in such an encounter would vastly exceed any possible interest - let alone benefit; and could easily prove fatal. Therefore, should we ever hear that 'space-phone' ringing in the form of observational evidence which may admit of no other explanation, for God's sake let us not answer; but rather make ourselves as inconspicuous as we can to avoid attracting attention....."

Gatland in his article quotes another scientist, Dr. Krafft A. Ehricke, Space Division, North American Rockwell Corporation, who puts the possibility of contact differently.

"I believe encounter with an alien civilisation will be an elevating or a dangerous experience, stimulating and interesting in any case, but not degrading on the grounds that it refutes the cherished but not very plausible postulate that we are of a unique quality. There are those, of course, who say we as mere mortals have no business questioning the secrets of the Universe.

"I cannot imagine a more foreboding, apocalyptic vision than the fate of a mankind possessed with cosmic powers and condemned to solitary confinement on one small planet."

That is certainly a more courageous and enlightened viewpoint. However, the purpose of this article is to reply to Dr. Kopal. The gist of his argument is that it would be wise not to answer any signals (though he did not state that, but this must be implied also) or follow up evidential observations of a galactic civilisation, as they would be so advanced compared with us. In short, he is saying that our mankind would be like primitive savages to them.

We, of course, must look like savages to any advanced race out there. You have only to look in your daily newspapers for full confirmation of this. Wars, violence, crime and moral decadence, are our regular breakfast time reading.

Nevertheless, despite our obvious drawbacks I would contend that the Sky People are friendly towards us, and that this derives from a parental association going back to aeons ago.

Although I would agree with some UFO researchers that there have been some hostile reports - these come from an area around our planet - the Sky People, in my personal view, are predominately friendly and understand our situation.

Now, I will present some evidence to show that not only did they put us here originally, but have been giving us 'shots in the arm' over a very long period, and that they have been keeping a careful eye on us, educating us up, as it were, within the limits of Cosmic Law, to the time when we will be able to take our place in a galactic civilisation.

I have noticed that some UFO writers have complained about this situation, and said that the Sky People are making an unholy mess of things, and if they are all that friendly, why do they not come down now and give us all their secrets? In short, sort out the terrible messes we have made for ourselves. I have just mentioned Cosmic Law. In my view - you may not agree - they cannot do that. They are very advanced and we are not. We have got to make the grade ourselves. Within certain limits they can give us certain 'assists' when we are ready for them. However, I think that if a really critical state was to arrive on this planet, for instance a nuclear war, they might possibly intervene, but of course, I don't really know. They might not do so. After all, we have had catastrophes in the past. They have all the time in the Universe. It is more than likely that they may have overcome death and be immortals. After all, Dr. Kopal spoke of them possibly being millions of years ahead of us. On this planet our medical men are working on the possibility of extending life far beyond the usual 70 years or so. So, if they are immortal, if this planet goes through another catastrophe then why

should this affect their experiment here? No doubt it will come all right in the end.

Incidentally, our famed British astronomer, Fred Hoyle, wrote in his book 'Of Men and Galaxies', as follows:

"You are all familiar with an ordinary telephone directory. You want to speak to someone, you look up his number, and you dial the appropriate code. My speculation is that a similar situation exists, and has existed for billions of years in the Galaxy. My speculation is that an interchange of messages is going on, on a vast scale, all the time, and that we are as unaware of it as a pygmy in the African forests is unaware of the radio messages that flash at the speed of light around the earth. My guess is that there might be a million or more subscribers to the Galactic directory. Our problem is to get our name into that directory."

Well, there you have Britain's most famous astronomer striking out on a different line to Dr. Kopal!

It is my contention that we were seeded here from outer space. MAN is universal. Darwin's theory of evolution is widely accepted as regards life in general, but in the case of mankind it has one drawback. The emergence of the brain of mankind on this planet was too quick. Even Darwin was worried on this score and realised that natural selection might not be the correct answer in respect of mankind. It has long been appreciated that there is a hypothetical 'missing link'.

A contemporary American writer, Otto O. Binder quotes Max H. Flindt, as follows:

"Namely, that mankind appeared so suddenly on the scene because he was a planned hybrid, a cross between super-intelligent starmen and sub-intelligent two-legged creatures on Earth."

Binder goes on to quote Flindt further to prove that man could not have evolved by himself in the brief time allotted for him in the traditional evolutionary scale.

Flindt wrote: "Except for Man, the best that nature could do on land was to develop three great ape families. This meant that it took nature 500,000,000 years to develop one billion neurons (the maximum capacity of an antrophoid brain). At this rate one neuron was developed every six months.....(and) man, with his ten billion neurons, should have taken ten times as long as the apes in order to develop his fantastic brain.

"Ten times 500 million years is five billion years."

Binder comments: "Yet man and his superb thinking organ, they would have us believe, came out of the evolutionary pot in a mere two million years.

"Obviously, nature did not create man's brain. The skymen did, in an ancient breeding experiment or a series of them."

I wholeheartedly agree with Otto Binder. In fact, in my first book 'The Sky People' published in 1960, I advanced the same sort of idea, that a race of people from off-planet had bred with us. This idea was further advanced in my third tome, 'Forgotten Heritage'.

There are, of course, the famous verses in Genesis about the Sons of God coming down and mingling with the daughters of men; and other countries throughout the world have similar stories in their scriptures, legends and folk-lore, of god-like beings coming down from the skies and fraternising with us mortals.

I have referred to 'shots in the arm' given by the Sky People. Let me amplify this a bit. There are incidents in early history and there is one in particular about the legendary St. Germain 'the man who never died' which I have referred to in my forthcoming book, 'The Eternal Subject'.

In more modern times, as most ufologists know, there was a big 'flap' of UFO sightings in 1897 over the U.S.A. These took the form of dirigibles. Now this is very interesting. It was not until three years later that Count Von Zeppelin flew his craft at a speed of only 18 m.p.h. But, the UFO 'dirigibles' seen over the U.S.A. in 1897 flew at 1,000 m.p.h.! At least, some of them did.

Now, it seems to me that the Sky People were showing us something that we could do.

In 1909, a large number of UFOs - mostly cigar-shaped - were seen over both the U.K., and over New Zealand. Earlier in the year over Britain and later over New Zealand. These are on record. Many of these were flying at speeds beyond our capabilities at that time. Here, once again, I suggest that the ufonauts were showing us the way.

In 1932, a number of 'winged aircraft' were seen over Scandinavia often flying in blizzards. They seemed to be quite impervious to the effects of these storms. They have been described by the well-known American writer John A. Keel.

In 1946, we had the 'Ghost Rockets' that appeared over Finland and Sweden. They were surely telling us then 'improve on this and you can achieve space flight'.

So, it seems to me that there has been some kind of progression and that the Sky People have

all along been trying to lead us to the stars and to join them.

I would postulate that they are capable of using ESP powers, travelling in the invisible universes as described in my last article, but manifest from areas in our own physical universe. I appreciate that this is a hell of a lot to swallow, but at any rate it may give you some food for thought.

Anyway, Dr. Kopal has not taken into account the possibility that we may have been 'planted' here in the first instance. Neither do I see why we should fear people thousands of years in advance of us, especially if they put us here. If these people were only 200 years in advance of us (which is most unlikely) I would agree with Dr. Kopal. We know from our history that on this planet more advanced civilisations have conquered and wiped out lesser ones. However, I am naive enough to think that a galactic civilisation, thousands - or even millions of years, as Dr. Kopal suggested - in advance of us would have got to the stage where fighting, wars, and skulduggery, would long ago have been eliminated.

Pope John & Adamski

Believe him or not, the late George Adamski has a prominent and permanent place in the story of ufology. Most of the debate that still swirls about him concerns his reported space contacts and flights, and his photos.

Now, thanks to the diligence of readers John and Dorothy Squance of Victoria, B.C. who sent us the item, we have another Adamski incident to wonder about.

Reported in the Journal of the Tyneside (England) U.F.O. Society, 'Orbit,' vol. 6, no. 3, March 1965, the incident is related by Adamski's co-author Desmond Leslie. Under the heading "George Adamski, a Reassessment," he wrote:

After twelve years of saucery there is still only one really controversial figure. Try as they might no other contactees have succeeded in arousing such interest, fury, devotion, hatred. Perhaps that is all to the good; it has made people *think*.

After twelve years of close acquaintance with this extraordinary man, I am still not much wiser than when I first met him in California in 1951, a year or more after our joint literary effort had burst upon an earthbound race of men. He will undoubtedly go down as one of three things: The greatest charlatan of all time, a most original nut, or one of the most important men since Elijah.

George is a maddening person. He will talk to you for hours on end, and you are just able to accept what he says as probable. Then, without batting an eyelid, he makes a statement so outrageous and patently impossible that you wish he hadn't said it. You go away disappointed in him. Then, perhaps a few weeks, or days, or months, later you get independent confirmation that what he told you was the truth. For example, he arrived in London from Rome a day or two before the saintly Pope John died. I met him at the airport; it was Whitsun weekend I believe, and drove him straight to my little river cruiser at Staines where several of us had been spending the weekend. He enjoyed himself and told us all about his trip. Later, for some reason the subject of gold came up and eventually George said: "Here's one piece of gold no-one will ever take off me," and produced an exquisite little gold medal with Pope John's effigy on it. A medal which I checked later had not yet been released to anyone. I asked how he got it, and he answered, "John gave it to me yesterday." Knowing the Pope was at death's door and had had no visitors for a long time, I was rather cross with him. He then went on to tell us how he arrived at the Vatican according to the Space People's instructions, and was taken straight in, given a cassock, and led to John's bedside, where he handed him a sealed package from the Brothers. On receiving it, John's face lit up and he said: "This is what I have been waiting for." He then had George presented with this very special medal and the audience ended.

Now Lou Zinstag, the trusty Lou Zinstag, had taken him there, so I checked with her. She wrote to me that they went to the Vatican, and as they neared the private entrance, a man "with purple at his throat" (a monsignor or bishop, one assumes) appeared. George cried out: "That's my man!", greeted him, and was led in. About twenty minutes or half an hour later he reappeared in the same state of excitement and rapture as witnesses described after the desert contact in 1952. He was completely overcome with emotion and told the amazed Lou: "I've seen him! I've seen him!" He described the audience to her, much as he did to me. Lou couldn't believe that he managed to get into the Vatican and be greeted by a fairly high dignitary just to play a silly joke. He had definitely had a marvellous experience while inside, and the only experience capable of producing such an effect on a man would be, surely, to have been at the Pope's bedside.

Later I asked an Abbot I know about this medal. He was amazed, saying such a thing would only be given to someone in the most exceptional circumstances, and anyway, no-one had yet received this particular one as far as he knew.

So, despite my initial disbelief, it rather looks as if George did see John two days before he died, and possibly did hand him a sealed package.

I asked what the package contained. He said he didn't know; it had been given him by the Brothers before he left for Europe and he had been told to give it to the Pope and that all arrangements would be made inside the Vatican for this to take place, suggesting, it seems, that the Brothers have a fifth column in St. Peter's Seat as well as everywhere else; George said he thought it contained instructions and advice for the second Ecumenical Council, and looking at the subsequent agenda (union of Christendom, end of Jewish hatred, non-Catholics "saved" after all, and other common-sense measures essential for the Church's survival), it is possible that the package contained a message to the Fisherman's successors saying, in effect, "Get with it, or get out" -- probably in more polite terms.

As to George himself, I think the world is richer for his coming, and will be poorer for his going. It was he whose amazing pictures (pictures which have survived the test of time and critics) first really woke people up to what was going on; and I think that when the union of earth and the older races is complete (sometime within the next two thousand years), his name will be held in affection and honour.

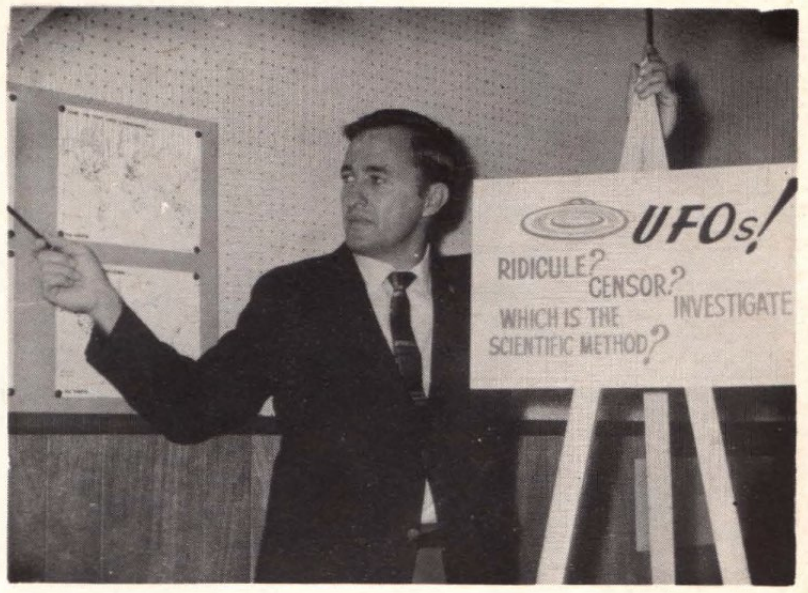
Personally, I wouldn't have missed being his friend for anything.

Desmond Leslie, Jan., 1965.

1972 World Flap

About the author: George D. Fawcett of Mount Airy, North Carolina is a student of UFO activity who is widely respected among those engaged in the same pursuit. Lecturer, investigator and researcher of the UFO phenomenon for 25 years, he is also an author of UFO books and articles, the founder of three civilian investigation groups and owner of a "Sauceriana" collection dating back to 1947, the same year that pilot Kenneth Arnold triggered public interest with his sighting over the Olympic mountains.

In addition to directing his own investigative projects and issuing news releases, Fawcett has served as a member of NICAP, APRO and MUFON.



***UFO sightings in 1972 are being reported at** a rate of six to 50 cases per hour worldwide, despite the fact that only 10 percent of the people who see them report them." FAWCETT*

Born at Mount Airy in 1929, Fawcett was active in high school and college athletics and holds a B.A. degree in psychology and physical education. He specializes in YMCA work, having devoted the past 20 years to his professional career with this organization.

(Readers interested in obtaining more information about his UFO research should write him at: 607 North Main Street, Mount Airy, North Carolina 27030, U.S.A.)

Realizing early in the year that 1972 was becoming a period of "massive global reappearances" -- perhaps making it a flap year predicted on the basis of the five-year-cycle theory (CUFOR, vol. 1, no. 6) -- Fawcett kept a careful record of world-wide activity. On the basis of his findings he wrote the article that follows.

Whatever the truth is, it appears that UFOs created a massive wave of global reports throughout 1972, as thousands of unknown flying objects (the newest name given them this year by the U.S. Air Force after 25 years of investigations) were reported in the skies and on the ground from over 40 countries and all 50 states in the U.S.A.

The influx of new UFO reports included landings, radar trackings, photographs and movie films, occupant reports, pilot reports, auto chases, shooting incidents, electro-magnetic interferences and dramatic secondary effects on soil samples, animals, machines and humans.

The seriousness of the UFO situation was underscored when a spherical luminous orange UFO triggered an air raid alarm and attracted three surface-to-air missiles (which were unable to

reach the UFO) above Hanoi, the North Vietnamese capital in broad daylight on September 29. Two weeks before on September 14 two Air Defense Command F106 fighter jets (each armed with four air to air missiles) were dispatched from the Homestead Air Force Base near Miami, Florida to chase a UFO reported from widely separated areas by pilots, ground observers, FAA officials and flight controllers. On radar the UFO appeared to be six to eight times larger than normal aircraft. The UFO evaded the jets at a 15,000 - foot altitude. On June 26 at Ft. Beaufort, South Africa frightened farmers and police "shot at and hit" a terrifying UFO at a distance of less than 45 feet. The bullets bounced off the edge of the UFO with a 'metallic thud', then it left the area at rapid speed.

Air Force, Navy and civilian "radar trackers" at the Patuxent Naval Station (Patuxent, Maryland), Dover Air Force Base (Dover, Delaware), Davis-Monthan Air Force Base (Tucson, Arizona), Naval Air Station (South Weymouth, Massachusetts), Hanscom Field(Bedford, Massachusetts), Fairchild Air Force Base (Spokane, Washington State), Palm Beach and Miami International Airports (Florida) were plagued with good "hard returns" on their radar screens that remained unexplained. Radarmen in England, Australia, New Zealand, Alaska, Japan, Finland, and elsewhere were having the same problems with the mysterious UFOs.(For Canadian sightings, see following reports.) International boundaries were being violated quite often and little could be done about it, except to try to continue to classify the information surrounding UFOs detected on scientific instrumentation under security regulations.

The most fascinating of all UFO reports involved such objects seen not in the air but on the ground. And such reports came from a variety of witnesses at 20 locations in eight states and seven foreign countries. Startled observers reported landed UFOs from Tokoroa, New Zealand; from Georges AFB, California; from Laurens, Boone and New Sharon, Iowa; from Amy, Kit Carson County and Wyandotte County, Kansas; from Nove, Michigan; from Norton Sound, Alaska; from Burlington, Colorado; from Tucuman, Argentina; from Wiltsdown, New Zealand; from Pacy-sur-Eure, France; from Acuesoma, Mexico; from Andover Township, New Jersey; from Pleasant View, Arkansas; and from Port Lincoln and Queensland, Australia. Such landings left frightened witnesses, panic-strickened animals, background radiation increases, burned circles (most 25 to 30 feet in diameter), tripod landing gear marks, depressions and markings on the ground, soil changes, denuded vegetation, etc.

In these UFO landings both metallic and non-metallic residues were found at such sites such as aluminum, calcium, iron, boron, magnesium, potash, copper, silicon, zinc and titanium. Most often detected smells at such areas include sulfuric and ammonia-like odors.

In June hundreds of navy personnel panicked at the sight of a disc-shaped UFO at Tierra del Fuego, Argentina. In July a soccer match was halted temporarily while thousands of fans watched a long cigar-shaped UFO with eight small satellite objects maneuvering above the stadium at Campos, Brazil. In August a group of girl scouts fled from an overnight campout at Droitwich, England when a 30-foot UFO appeared 40 feet above the ground nearby. In August hundreds reported a yellow UFO with wing-like structures over Hawaheta, Ceylon. In September police in dozens of cities in Kansas were swamped by phone calls by excited residents who spotted UFOs, as did the police themselves.

North Carolina, the Tar Heel State didn't miss out on the wave of 1972 UFOs as such reports were received from: Newton, Shelby, Hickory, Maiden, Winston Salem, Mount Airy, Charlotte, Eden, Stoneville, Mooresville, Leeisville, Kernersville and Cullowhee.. just to mention a few of the towns and cities on the UFO survey tour.

Commercial, military and private pilots flying A7 combat planes at the Davis-Monthan AFB in Tucson, Arizona; aboard Argentines Airline Avec-748 at Buenos Aires, Argentina; pilots from Austria

piloting Lufthansa Boeing 737s and Austrian Airlines DC-9 over Linz, Austria; and Boeing 727 pilots over Durban, South Africa, as well as Eastern Airline pilots and jet pilots over West Palm Beach, Florida, and TWA (Trans World Airlines) along with KLM Royal Dutch Airlines over Okinawa were some of the many flyboys who chased and/or were paced by UFOs (many tracked on plane radars and by ground observers) and who reported head on passes and near collisions with the reported objects.

While UFO photographs and movie films were being taken in Strongsville, Ohio; Mart, Texas; Quincy, Illinois; Cando, North Dakota; Corrientes, Argentina; Des Moines, Iowa; Cape May, New Jersey; Colby, Kanpas; Salt Lake City, Utah and Naha City, Okinawa, motorists on the ground were having their share of UFO troubles also.

UFOs took a great deal of interest in frightening motorists by pacing autos and their occupants in North Carolina, England, Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas; California, Iowa, Florida, Wisonsin, Japan and Australia. One such pursuit resulted in a car wreck in Sherwood, Australia on July 3.

The electro-magnetic effects are most interesting after-effects. Dogs, cows, sheep, birds and horses panicked and fled at UFO sightings in North Caroline, Kansas, Texas, New Zealand, and Pennsylvania, Car motors, houselights, radios, horn motors and power systems were stopped by UFOs in England, Kansas, Missouri, France, Austria and Canada. Cows were burned as were cars and several humans in UFO close approaches in Larned, Kansas and at Lake Claire, Canada on February 28 and on April 15. Plane instruments, compasses, UHF frequency radio, television, police radios recorded electro - magnetic interferences in Austria, Michigan, Indiana, and Pennsylvania during UFO appearances there. Sheep avoided grazing in an area of UFO encounter at Wiltsdown, New Zealand on March 11; a woman almost fainted during UFO sighting at Laurens, Iowa on July 1, a farmer suffered temporary paralysis, heat burns and migraine headaches for several days after a UFO approach at Tucuman, Argentina on August 8; while witnesses simply cried and screamed with fear after a UFO appeared near their car in Winston Salem, North Carolina on October 22, just off Interstate 40, near the Linville Road.

UFOs in 1972..like UFOs in 1942..are still around and require a serious new high-level worldwide scientific investigation.

Visitors Play Tag

"Playing tag" seems to be one of the most popular games of our UFO visitors and, though appearing to be an aimless prank, it sometimes provides the most convincing evidence of intelligent control of their craft.

One such incident occurred last September over Beausejour, Manitoba. The witnesses were Inspector William McFarland of the RCMP, his wife Thea and their three children, Bob 13, Tim 12, and Catherine 7. When the sighting took place the McFarlands were travelling by car at night on their way to visit Mrs. McFarland's mother before continuing to Ottawa where the Inspector had been posted. Suddenly a bright object approached their car at an altitude of about 30 feet.

As reported by Don James of the Beausejour 'Beaver' this is what happened:

"Bob, the oldest boy, was the first to spot the strange object. 'Hey, there's something following us,' he cried. Alarmed, the boy's mother turned and looked towards the rear window. 'What do you mean?' she asked. 'There is nobody behind us.'

"'No,' cried the boy,' 'it's up there, it's up there! Can't you see it?'

"He pointed above the roof of the car where a strange light object, slightly off to the east, could be seen from any point of the vehicle.

"The oblong, bright glowing object appeared to be the size and shape of an oval dining room table. Four to five feet in length and about a foot in depth.

"Inspector McFarland speeded the car up and then slowed down to a crawl several times. The object held its position above the roof."

Finally at a cross-roads the Inspector stopped the car and doused the headlights to see if the object could possibly be some unusual reflection from the car's lights. The object did not disappear but remained hovering above them.

The report continued:

"After waiting a few minutes they proceeded on for the last miles to Mrs. Reimann's neat stucco bungalow. The UFO went with them maintaining its position about 30 feet above the ground.

"When Inspector McFarland switched off the ignition and turned off the headlights in his mother-in-law's yard, there was the object waiting for them. It had shifted its position from above the car and was now hovering over the house.

"The children rushed into the house, breathless and excited. 'Grandma, grandma,' they cried. 'Come see what's out here.' They seized their astounded grandma by her arms and almost dragged her out into the yard.

"Ten feet above her one story home was a UFO. It seemed to sway slightly as it rotated in a swinging motion but otherwise it maintained its position over the house. It was a soft, bright white light, halo in shape but seemingly solid all the way through. There seemed to be no sharp edges or any details visible on it.' they agreed.

"'We all watched it for a good five minutes and then it slowly moved off to the west, rotating as it went, and then we lost it behind the trees.' Inspector McFarland, a veteran RCMP officer with a disciplined mind, had been very sceptical of UFO reports up to this point and was not about to jump on the believers' bandwagon. Neither was he able to deny the evidence of his own eyes when he had tested the UFO for reflections.

"'There just has to be some sort of reasonable explanation,' he said.

"Checking with Captain Deault of CFS Beausejour radar system it was learned by the Beaver that nc unusual sightings had occurred on that evening.

"'However,' noted Captain Deault, 'commercial level aircraft would have been processed by normal means and would not have been looked for by the Base.'

"On checking with residents of two house along the 7 1/2 mile stretch the McFarland car travelled, no one else saw either the car or the object. Heavy bush and foliage from yard trees obscure the roadway. There are only six homes along the entire stretch and most are back from the road.

"To the reporter, one item stood out on questioning the family, only Mrs. McFarland had felt any sense of fear. 'What do you suppose it could be, mother?' she had asked while they watched the UFO above Mrs. Reimann's home. 'Oh, it's probably just one of those flying saucer things you hear about every so often,' her mother replied.

"There have been a number of UFO sightings in eastern Manitoba in the past. In June of 1967 over 20 different valid unidentified flying object sightings occurred during an eight week period.

"Mrs. Wayne Inkpen of the Tyndall area spotted a similar oval object to the one the McFarlands saw about 11:30 p.m. on May 31, 1967."

A case of "playing tag" with a couple driving at night along a lonely road on Long Island, N.Y., is described in the last December and February issues of the 'UFO Investigator' published by NICAP. This occurred in October, less than one month after the McFarlands' experience. Considering the overall number of such cases this might not be particularly strange, even though the dates are close, but the male witness in the Long Island case made a sketch of what they saw. Although the drawing shows an antenna-like device not reported by the McFarlands, the rest of the object looks for all the world like the top of an "oval dining-room table."

Another game of tag in 1972, played by a particularly freakish type of UFO, was reported in the following story by the Peace River (Alta.) Record-Gazette. The incident occurred in early morning, May 26, near Paddle Prairie in northern Alberta.

Three men in a truck, travelling northward, were casually chatting and looking out the window occasionally. One looked skyward, froze, then stated excitedly there was something above the trees, quite huge, tail pipes visible in the breaking dawn, and that this

something was following them. What, they don't know.

The three travellers were Joe Anderson, Andy Dufrene and Bob Ashmead, all High Level citizens who were returning to High Level from Edmonton. They were about five miles south of Paddle Prairie when they became quite concerned when they realized they had unexpected company. This strange company followed them for approximately fifty miles, at one time broke into segments, wandered around in the sky and then fused together again. This procedure was amazing, since there was no sound accompanying it. During the 50-mile ride it glided from the left side of the road to the right, then back to left again.

Concerned that they would not be believed, and that possibly people would say they saw among other things, swamp gas, helicopters, etc., they radioed ahead on their mobile radio to their employer in High Level, asking that he go outside and observe what was taking place. The employer and his wife did so and saw exactly what I (the reporter) have described.

This has been reported to the RCMP in High Level.

The clipping was sent by Mrs. Douglas Cameron, Regina, to W.K. Allan, Calgary, who relayed it to us. We are indebted to both for their attentiveness. A significant detail is the sighting of tail-pipes on the object. This indicates that not only lights or otherwise formless UFOs can break apart and rejoin but so man objects of manufactured design.

LIGHTNING HITS UFO

A UFO investigator with a keen eye for the unusual is Bill Allan of Calgary. We appreciate his courtesy in sending us a transcript, prepared by Mrs. Allan, of one of his interviews in which witnesses reported the extraordinary happening of a UFO struck by lightning.

The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. John Ehrmantraut, and their daughter Shannon, of Midnapore, south of Calgary, Alberta. The interview opened with Ehrmantraut describing how the family arrived home in a thunderstorm, July 27, 1968.

Ehrmanfraut: It was raining cats and dogs at the time. One of my children, Shannon, saw a light out the window and she said it was a plane, and I said, "It's impossible to see a plane out in this kind of weather." So I went to the window and sure enough there was a red ball flying away in the sky. So I went outside the door to have a better look and see if I could hear some noise from it, but it was completely silent.

It flew a little north to what we call Pine Creek and it just hung there. And then in a matter of a few seconds a thunderbolt came down and I swear it hit this object right square in the middle on top. And out of the bottom came a scraggly flame of fire with a little bit of ball on the end of it, also aflame. Then this dispersed and shortly after that the object flew off to the northeast.

Allan: Could you judge, knowing the trees, etc., in the vicinity of the creek, how large it was?

Ehrmantraut: I would say probably 60 feet in diameter, and maybe 15 feet in thickness.

Allan: Did the color red extend through the whole thing?

Ehrmantraut: Yes, it was red all the way through. The lightning was a lot brighter and it was whitish yellow, and also the scraggly part that came out of the bottom.

Allan: Now this ball you say came out of the bottom - do you think it would be ball lightning or a little bit of molten metal?

Ehrmantraut: I think it was part of the bolt that went right through the craft.

(Mrs. Ehrmantraut and Shannon agreed with this report. Height of the red ball was estimated to be about 1,000 feet.)

'Fireball' Below Treetops

On a recent re-visit to the southern end of the great Rocky Mountain Trench running through western Canada and the U.S. we had occasion to be doubly sure that here indeed is a "Playground of Gods" as we have previously described it (vol. 2, no. 3).

This came about in conversation with Mrs. T.N. Weir, editor of the weekly Lake Windermere (B.C.) Valley Echo, whom we called on to see what sightings there had been since our previous visit. It quickly turned out Mrs. Weir herself had seen an unusual flying object, and when she mentioned the date, Aug. 10, 1972, and described the

object, we realized here was another among hundreds who saw the spectacular so-called "fireball" flying over the western States and Canada that day (see Letters, vol. 2, no. 5).

Mrs. Weir described it as iridescent blue with a long flaming tail. Soon her office phone was ringing busily, confirming many others had seen it, too. All the reports matched descriptions that appeared later in the press, with one significant difference. . .in the Lake Windermere valley the object was flying at tree-top level. One witness said he saw it below the trees!

In the case of Mrs. Weir herself, she was sitting on her house patio with her brother and a friend when the object appeared, hurtling in a northern direction.

"The patio looks out toward the apple-trees in our yard," she said, "and the object was so close it seemed to skim just over the tops of those apple-trees. It was a beautiful sight. Some who saw it thought it was chrome-colored but to us it looked like an iridesecent blue, but that may have been due to reflection. In any case, we definitely thought it had a metallic appearance."

Mrs. Weir described the object as about the size and shape of a small jet but there were no wings, port-holes or markings, and there was something else missing. . .even though it was barely a stone's throw away, there was not a sound!

All that was strange enough but the "gods" in their "playground" had one more trick to perform. About an hour after that sighting, the newspaper phone started ringing again. A second object similar to the first had been seen, duplicating that same low-level performance and headed in the same direction.

So now we have two "fireballs" tearing along, one after the other, at tree-top height without a sound, without setting the landscape aflame and without crashing into the first obstacle.

Natural phenomena? We can't buy it.

Linking UFO with Bigfoot

When we carried the accompanying sketch in vol. 2, no. 5 to illustrate the story of Momo, the Missouri Monster, we captioned it "Artist Hal Crawford graphically poses the question of connection." The reference, of course, was to the imaginary UFO in the background.

Soon after the issue appeared an anonymous reader submitted a news item which gave Crawford's drawing an almost clairvoyant quality. Put out by the Western Publishing Company of Poughkeepsie, New York, the item described the experience of two Bigfoot investigators in photographing one of the creatures near Eureka, California, in 1967. It went on:

> As if to emphasize this story, investigators have turned up a report of a similar creature which was sighted in Turkey on the night of May 14, 1964. On that night Ismir Bey had been driving along the road near a railroad track when he and his wife sighted a spinning disc, the size of a house, plummeting out of the sky. As Ismir and his wife sat stunned, the disc crashed and burst into flame.
>
> Instants later a huge hairy creature leaped out of the wrecked disc and dashed for safety.

It ran straight toward the Beys. Attempting to protect his wife, the husband flung himself at the beast. The creature seized him and with savage strength pounded him into insensibility and flung him near the railroad tracks. Then it ran off to hide in the woods.

Yeti, Sasquatch, call it what you will, whether they come from space or from our own primeval past, these creatures are still with us.

Articles under 'International Dateline' by U.S. contributing editor Hayden Hewes have carried further suggestive evidence of a connection between Sasquatch and flying saucers and, with this in mind, we wonder if there was a relationship between the UFO flap activity of 1972 and a spate of Bigfoot incidents which seemed to start shortly before. An example of these incidents was described in the following report by the Los Angeles Times Service:

THE DALLES, Ore. - In the last week of May and early June 1971 there were some unusual occurrences in this Columbia River community.

Joe Mederios, maintenance man for a trailer court, was watering flowers in front of the red-brick office building when he glanced across the road to a cleft in the bluff.

Mederios later described to a sheriff's deputy what he saw in the clear, early morning light. He said it was 10-feet tall, gray colored with arms that hung far down.

"He went on to say it looked like an over-grown ape. He stated it was not a bear," Deputy Rich Carlson reported.

The next day Mederios and three Portland businessmen who own Pine-Wood Mobile Manor were having a conference when they caught sight of something in the field below the 100-foot rock bluff.

The sheriff's report states, "All of the above were in the office when they spotted Bigfoot come down from the rocks across the road and walk along an open field there.

"It stopped near a small tree (checked later and found the tree to be about 8 feet tall)."

It was at this time that Mederios came forward with the report of his first sighting; stating that he had not said anything previously "in fear that I'd be called a nut."

The sightings in the same area west of town continued.

Two nights later Richard Brown, a junior high school music teacher, was returning with his wife to the trailer court about 9:30 p.m. when their car lights caught the outline of a figure standing under an oak tree in the field

Brown ran to his trailer and returned with a hunting rifle on which was mounted a four-power scope. The creature conveniently froze for about four or five minutes while Brown studied it through the scope. Later he furnished the sheriff's department with a drawing.

An apparent relative of the North American Bigfoot or Sasquatch is the fabled Yeti or abominable snowman of the Himalayas. While the snowman, usually identified by his tracks in the snow, has been making occasional appearances for many years, it may be significant that one of the best documented stories about him in a long time came in the UFO flap year of 1972. Reuter news agency made this report:

KATMANDU, Nepal. - An American explorer arrived here Friday with three plaster casts of footprints he thinks were left by the abominable snowman.

Jeffrey McNeely, joint leader of a six-man team of American scientists, said the prints were found in six inches of fresh snow outside the tent of two colleagues in remote eastern Nepal.

He said his companions, ornithologist Edward Cronin and Dr. Howard Emery, a zoologist and physician, discovered the tracks on the morning of Dec. 20.

In a report to the Nepalese foreign ministry, McNeely said the prints came up from a valley toward his expedition's second camp between Mount Everest and Mount Kanchenjunga in the Himalayas.

The prints showed the creature had made a deliberate detour to examine the tent and then continued over a ridge where the tracks disappeared in spotty snow, McNeely said.

"The tracks were 22 centimetres (about 8 3/4 inches) long and 2 centimetres wide with a wide, rounded heel," he said.

McNeely, a zoologist, said the tracks seemed to be those of an ape-like creature and did not resemble those of a bear or snow leopard. He added that the prints were larger than those of any monkey.

Folklore describes the abominable snowman or yeti as six or seven feet tall and covered with long, dark hair.

Some say the snowman is a form of ape, a missing link in the evolutionary chain. Other scholars. say it is just a myth.

McNeely said he was at a base camp when the footprints were found. When he arrived on the scene, the tracks had been distorted not more than a quarter of an inch by the sun's heat.

For Your Bookshelf

UFOs - A SCIENTIFIC DEBATE.
Edited by Carl Sagan and Thornton
Page. Cornell University Press (1973) 124 Roberts Place, Ithaca, New York 14850. Price $12.50.

In the welter of opinion on the subject of flying saucers, there is one point on which skeptics and believers can agree -- it is a great source of humor. There is the intentional kind -- like "Let's shoot it down to see if it's friendly -- and the unintentional.

Because unintentional humor appears unexpectedly, it is appropriate we come across a fine example in this excellent and otherwise serious book. The example is Dr. Donald Menzel's analysis of the celebrated series of incidents at Papua in 1959 when for several days Father Gill and his Mission boys reportedly saw strange objects overhead with human-like figures aboard. Dr. Menzel has decided the good Father and his flock were suffering from eye trouble, and his reenactment of staring myopically at Venus through his eyelashes (they became the "occupants") must be one of the funniest passages in UFO literature.

But the much greater pleasure of this publication is that neither Dr. Menzel nor anyone else on either side of the question shirks what he is asked to do, which is to take a responsible part in a program attempting, to quote the editors, "to present as fairly and as logically as possible the facts and alternative interpretations that have been offered" on the UFO subject.

Made up of "considerably revised" papers presented at the 1969 UFO symposium sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, whose special committee arranged the program, the book instantly has a foremost place in any library featuring. the subject. This is not only because the 16 authors are some of the cream of the scholarship crop acquainted with the UFO controversy but also because their opinions cover the full spectrum - yes, maybe and no. For the UFO buff this is particularly valuable as most flying-saucer literature offers little to challenge his view. Here he meets much that does.

If the skeptic is willing to relax his guard long enough to look at the book, he too stands to gain, for nowhere in these papers is the little Martian stuff he may have come to expect. For or against, every participant dignifies the subject with scholarly weight and concern. Remarkably, second place in volume goes to the arch-critic himself, Dr. Menzel.

First place in volume goes to the late Dr. James Macdonald who comes on full-bore in every other way as well. The homework done by this researcher and the directness of his approach never fail to amaze. We are reminded of the time he wrote about a letter in one of our early issues which had come to his relentless attention. The letter did not please him because it was about a girl who claimed to be from Venus. He felt that sort of thing was unacceptable to scientifically-minded readers. If we catered only to such readers we would be out of business, and not necessarily any closer to the truth of UFOs, but we respected Dr. MacDonald all the more for noting this detail and having enough conviction to reject it.

In his symposium paper he laid his thoughts on the line with the same firmness, as in one instance: "In this Lakeheath UFO episode we have evidence of some phenomenon defying ready explanation in terms of present-day science and technology, some phenomena that include enough suggestion of intelligent control (like the tail-chase incident), or some broadly cybernetic equivalent thereof, that it is difficult for me to see any reasonable alternative to the hypothesis that *something in the nature of extraterrestrial devices engaged in something in the nature of surveillance lies at the heart of the UFO problem.*"

Another star participant is Dr. J. Allen Hynek whose recently published book 'The UFO Experience' (reviewed in vol. 2, nos. 4 & 5) has made his views and reports known to thousands in the general readers' market. While Dr. Hynek's remarks at the symposium were merely an abbreviation of what he was later to write in his book, he recognized the importance of that gathering. To quote:

"As I look over my past twenty-one years' association with the UFO problem, I note that the intellectual climate today is enormously better for taking a good look at it than it was even a few years ago. The symposium is itself an example: it would have been impossible to have held it a year or two ago. And had I, earlier, attempted

to call for a major investigation, I would have lost credibility and undoubtedly all possible future effectiveness."

Since the book represents a collection of attitudes and findings, attempting a critique of what is said not so useful as listing those who say it.

Already mentioned are:

Donald H. Menzel, Paine Professor of Practical Astronomy and Professor of Astrophysics, Emeritus, Harvard University, and former Director, Harvard College Observatory; Senior Scientist Emeritus, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory.

James E. McDonald (deceased), Professor of Atmospheric Sciences, and Senior Physicist, Institute for Atmospheric Physics, University of Arizona.

J. Allen Hynek, Professor and Chairman, Department of Astronomy, and Director, Lindheimer Astronomical Research Center, Northwestern University.

Other participants are:

Robert M.L. Baker, Jr., Senior Scientist, Computer Sciences Corporation, and Lecturer, School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, University of California at Los Angeles.

Frank A. Drake, Professor of Astronomy, and Director, National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center, Cornell University.

Lester Grinspoon, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, and Director of Psychiatry (Research), Massachusetts Mental Health Center.

Robert L. Hall, Professor of Sociology, University of Illinois.

Kenneth R. Hardy, Chief, Weather Radar Branch, Meteorology Laboratory, Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories.

William K. Hartmann, Assistant Professor, Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, University of Arizona; presently Senior Scientist, Planetary Science Institute.

Philip Morrison, Professor of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Alan D. Persky, Associate in Medicine (Psychiatry), Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; Consultant in Psychiatry, Massachusetts Medical Health Center; Clinical Instructor in Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School.

Douglass R. Price-Williams, Professor of Psychology, Departments of Psychiatry and Anthropology, University of California at Los Angeles.

Franklin Roach, Affiliate Astronomer, University of Hawaii.

Carl Sagan, Professor of Astronomy, and Director, Laboratory for Planetary Studies, Cornell University.

Walter Sullivan, Science Editor, New York Times.

This is a long list for our limited space but so much junk -- promotional and debunking -- has been pumped out by unqualified writers in the name of ufology, we think an entry of this sort should be made to help balance the record, at least in the minds of our own readers.

To single out one more participant before we -- Dr. Sagan. While he maintains an attitude of fine academic restraint, there is something about this scientist that suggests a particular inner excitement in the search for life elsewhere. If ever a trace of another civilization is detected in space (apart from the UFO scene, which he does not consider much of an area for inquiry), we can be sure Dr. Sagan will be among the first to examine it.

As he said at the symposium, "It is difficult to think of a more important scientific question" than that of extraterrestrial intelligence.

Agreed.

Flying Saucers of the Lord

by DAVID F. MCCONNELL, P.O. Box 1913, Coral Gables, Florida 33134. Price $1.00.

In sending us a copy of his book, McConnell, a retired professional engineer and former member of the Florida Bar, wrote: "When a number of writers started dabbling in the flying-saucer subject from the biblical standpoint, I decided to get into the act."

For a "dabbler" the author has turned out an exceptional little book of a quality and modest price that testify getting into the act was an act of love not a ride on the bandwagon. Whereas there is a tendency among UFO authors quoting the Bible to concentrate on better known passages, as in Exodus ("And the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a flame of fire. . ."and Ezekiel ("And I looked, and behold, a whirlwind came out of the north. . ."), McConnell draws his material from the full range of the Book. The result leaves a remarkable impression, stronger than is usually gained from such literature, that Biblical history and prophecies may have been concerned to an extraordinary degree with visits from space.

To develop his point the author selects verses from the Bible lending themselves to a flying-saucer or related interpretation which he then presents. To quote briefly from samples concerning prophecy (much of it foreboding, as Biblical students agree it is), with the verse first, and interpretation second:

Joel 2:31 The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and terrible day of the Lord come.

"It is not hard to visualize the multitude of the flying saucers of the Lord being in the sky in such great numbers as to darken the sun when we realize that David said the chariots of God are twenty thousand, even thousands of angels and the Lord is among them."

Zephaniah 1:15 That day is a day of wrath, a day of trouble and distress, a day of wasteness and desolation, a day of darkness and gloominess, a day of clouds and thick darkness.

"The day spoken of is called the day of the Lord's wrath, or the day of judgment. This is when the great numbers of the flying saucers of the Lord as clouds interfere with the light from the sun."

Luke 21:27 And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

"This verse says that Jesus will be seen coming in a flying saucer with power and great glory. . .

At one point McConnell enlarges on his interpretations in this way:

"The coming of the flying saucers of the Lord and the angels of the Lord is sometime in the future. The present day saucers are not those we are looking for as all evidence indicates they are operated by humanoids which distinguishes them from the pure descendents of Jacob. In the hundreds of reports on the physical characteristics of the occupants of present day flying saucers, they all show variations in appearance from the unusual to the grotesque. If they were similar to the Lord's people, the descendents of Jacob, it would be impossible to identify them but analysts have been unable to establish any uniformity of the physical features. We can therefore conclude they are part of Satan's kingdom."

Since not all "occupants" are described as grotesque -- on the contrary, some look exactly like ourselves, for better or worse -- and since there is no evidence that all the ugly ones are Satanic, the author may find himself on tricky ground here. But he is brave enough to attempt a comprehensive picture out of material which has other possible meanings, and his little book provokes much thought because of it.

We had just written this review when reader Alan Stewart of Duncan, B.C., sent us an item clipped from 'The News' of Mexico City where he and his wife were vacationing. Although it refers to the very passage from Ezekiel we cite as a standard UFO example, it is noteworthy because of the author's credentials. The item reads:

HUNTSVILLE, Ala. (UPI) - A Space Agency engineer said Wednesday, March 21, he believes the Hebrew prophet Ezekiel saw a spaceship land 2,600 years ago.

Working from Ezekiel's descriptions in the Old Testament of the Bible, Joseph F. Blumrich said it appears that a large rocket ship with four helicopter motors descended to earth from an earth-orbiting mother ship around 600 B.C.

Blumrich, chief of the systems layout branch of the Program Development Office at the Marshall Space Flight Center, said he has analyzed the engineering credibility of Ezekiels' book for three years "and I came to the conclusion that the prophet indeed saw such a thing."

"My conclusion is that this was what we nowadays call a shuttle vehicle," he said in a telephone interview. "It was dependent on an orbital station. And size and performance match the shuttle vehicle that goes from that orbital station to the ground and back.

"The thing is a very feasible vehicle and a very good design. There's good engineering behind the entire design."

Blumrich said he believes the rocket ship was shaped like a cone with concave sides and that it used atmospheric drag to decelerate in earth's atmosphere. Then it slowed its descent with braking rockets and finally used four rotor blades to descend the final few thousand feet to earth.

Ezekiel's description of the event, in the first chapter of his book in the Old Testament, starts by saying ". . .A whirlwind came out of the north, a great cloud, and a fire infolding itself, and a brightness was about it. ."

Blumrich said he has written a book soon to be published in Germany, about the subject. He said he did not discuss where the spaceship might have come from because that problem "is just too tremendously big."

"I'm trying to prove they were here. Of course, I realize fully that according to our present knowledge it's practically impossible. It would have had to come from out of the solar system."

LETTERS

Sir:

Your last edition is excellent in every way, as always. I think you cannot be told enough how informative and outstanding your publication is, and all your research, investigation and tremendous work you put into it is greatly appreciated.

Mrs. F. Blakeney,
Kingston, Ont.

Mrs. Blakeney enclosed a Toronto news clipping which read:

"An unidentified flying object was reported between 5:30 and 6:30 a.m. today (Nov. 29, 1972) by three Glendon College students.

"'It was a white ball, with an orange light on top. It hovered for about 10 minutes, then took off much faster than a plane,' said Paul Smith. 'Then it returned and stayed about 20 minutes.'"

Sir:

In the picture "Looking from cabin toward Bowen Island" on page 8 of Bernice Niblett's article (vol 2, no. 5) there is a circular mark above the tree to the left. If it is not a water mark, could it be a UFO?

B. Young,
New Westminster, B.C.

Although strange objects were seen in the vicinity, the mark here is a small blemish that developed in printing.

Sir:

I was enthralled by the article in the last issue "I Lived in a Nest of UFOs" by Bernice Niblett. It rings true. What a fantastic subject we are dealing with!

Brinsley Le Poer Trench,
London, Eng.

In discussing this case with UFO researcher Dr. P.M.H. Edwards of Victoria, B.C. we happened to mention a detail we had overlooked in writing our report, which was that though it had been raining heavily just before Miss Niblett met the two strange "Hydro men," she noticed there was not a spot of mud on their shoes. Immediately Dr. Edwards recalled a similar observation in the excellent book 'The Humanoids' edited by Charles Bowen, who also edits the Flying Saucer Review, and published by Neville Spearman of London, Eng.

Checking on the case, we found this reference by Gordon Creighton to the experience of a Mexican taxi-driver, Salvador Villanueva, when he was confronted one night by two unusual little men and invited them into his car to take shelter from a rain-storm.

Creighton wrote: "During the night various casual remarks began to make Villaneuva nervous, and finally came the statement: 'We are not of this planet. We come from one far distant but we know much about your world.'

"At dawn he went with them to their craft in a clearing half a kilometre from the road and noticed that, as they crossed swampy terrain in which he sank deeply, the legs and feet of the little men remained clean. 'When their feet touched the muddy pools, their belts glowed, and the mud sprang away as if repelled by some invisible force.'"

While Miss Niblett saw no such belts, it is possible her two visitors were wearing something similar under their spotless white uniforms. However, unlike humanoids reported in a few other cases, these two did not seem to glide over the ground. Instead, she said, they took small careful steps as if unsure of their footing.

Sir:

I am forwarding to you an article from 'Maclean's' magazine dated November, 1967. The reason I am sending it to you is to see what you could find out about the picture (below) in the article. So would you please publish it in your next issue?

Wesley H. Palmer,
Nanaimo, B.C.

Under the heading "There'll always be a little green man," the caption reads: "The question you are supposed to be asking is, who the heck is that funny little man with the skinny arms? Well, according to 'Allan's Moonchart' of Salem, Oregon, which once published the photograph he is a crewman of a flying saucer that crashed near Mexico City in 1952. According to a newspaper in Cologne, West Germany, which also published the shot, he is the silver-clad occupant of a saucer 'being led down an American street by two FBI agents.' The owner of this print is Mladen Grohovac, a Fuller Brush salesman and amateur astronomer who serves as an official of the Montreal Study Group. Grohovac obtained the photo from Gordon Beatty, an 80-

year-old member of the same group, who says he got it from a Montreal astronomer and economist named Carl O'Dell, since deceased. 'I don't know what to think of the picture,' says Beatty. 'But I believe that creatures from other worlds are visiting Earth.'"

Although we saw this picture when 'Maclean's' first carried it and sought more information, we are still no closer to an answer. This much can be said, however. The two escorts are certainly not FBI agents. They look more European. Also it is doubtful the little figure is a shaved monkey as some observers have speculated. The monkey-trick has been tried before but the result was nothing like this. A hairless monkey has a spidery look not really evident in this creature whose legs in particular are straight and well-muscled, making it also unlike a dwarf or pygmy. Nor does the facial expression resemble a monkey's. Another mystifying detail is the conical piece on the back of its head. Ideas, anyone?

Sir:

There is a theory that the earth and other planets were formed in the same manner as the sun. That is a large dust cloud developed whirlwinds within itself. The central whirlwind made the sun and smaller whirlwinds made the planets. I do not have enough imagination for that theory. It is not even good enough for imagination because it is impossible to imagine anything with so little fact. There has been no such whirling movement seen in any nebula either bright or dark. It has not been duplicated in a labratory. No tornado ever did consolidate dust into even a tiny pebble.

Another theory is that the earth was at one time molten lava. This is still generally accepted though it has few facts to back it up. Many times the words are used, "As the earth cooled and wrinkled." Even when I was a schoolboy this seemed ridiculous. We had ice ages. With a straight cooling process the earth would be very cold.

Scientists and astronomers report black holes that contain an object as great as our sun but that does not give off light. They imagine it is a collapsed star but do not know. I think it could be a protosun awaiting ignition.

How was this protosun formed?

I suggest that a wandering moon got caught within a dark nebula. Scientists now think that the Moon was caught by the earth. If such moons are found in space they would not be confined to the solar system but could be in all space. Therefore it is not a possibility that one would be caught within the mass of a black nebula but a probability.

When men landed on the moon they stepped on the dust of accretion and not on the dust of erosion. The craters were made by larger objects that fell from space. This indicates that the moon is growing.

A moon within a dark nebula would grow even faster. In time it would grow to the size of the sun. Scientists have calculated nebulas to contain the mass of the sun. It is much more easy to understand the observed and factual growth pattern due to gravity gathering a controlled flow of their matter that the whole mass suddenly, for no reason at all, beginning to whirl and consolidate.

M.E. Spencer,
Cardston, Alberta

Sir:

The Hopi are a very religious and generous people and when the Spanish came they welcomed them. But the Spanish took them over, and by fire, torture and whip taught them another form of religion. Then no rain fell in their desert country. Their streams dried up and the farms that had been so bountiful died. The Hopi knew then they had to find some place where they could worship their own God again or they would perish.

When the Hopi migrated they were guided during the day by a white cloud, and at night by a flame. Then the master of the water jar planted his jar where a river had been and, on the fourth day of fasting and praying, out of the place where it was buried came a stream, gushing down to the dam. It filled the dam to overflowing, and the overflow rushed down the ditches to the seed, and the seed germinated.

And when their granaries were filled, the Hopi gave thanks to their god.

Alroy Hayes,
Vancouver, B.C.

Sir:

My friend Mrs. Lawrence Shoemaker told me about this sighting she and her husband had last fall:

"At 1 a.m. my husband went to shut the bedroom window. He looked out and called me to see -- a bright red object that looked like a two-by-six board about 10 feet long was floating in a horizontal position about 50 feet in the air. Then it disappeared for a few minutes, reappeared then disappeared again."

One night about the same period Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker had this other experience:

"We were approaching Elkhorn by car when there appeared in front of us a large round red ball. It kept in front of us halfway home, about four miles, then went behind a cloud leaving a huge red haze above and below the cloud. We stopped the car to see reappear, but it did not. This was early November and there was very little snow on the ground."

Mrs. Marjorie Brignall,
Elkhorn, Man.

Ad Briefs

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I HAVE BEEN COMMISSIONED to write another volume dealing with Unidentified Flying Objects and would like to hear from anyone who has witnessed same, giving full details and dates, etc. Newspaper clippings and journals mentioning sightings would be most welcome. Also the loan of authentic photos or negatives. Michael Hervey, 5 Dick St., Henley, N.S.W. 2111, Australia.

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