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UFO REPORT

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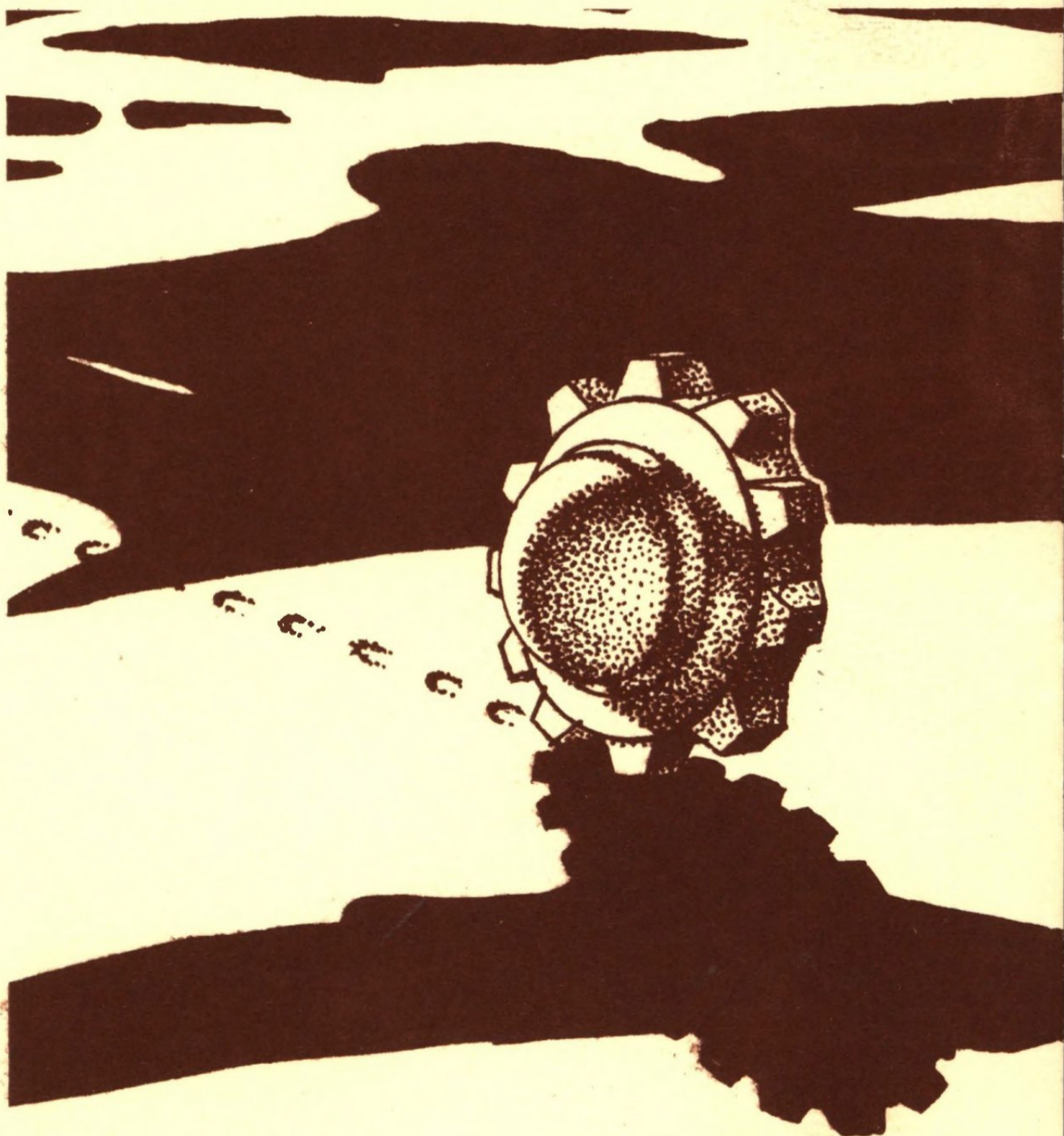
A STUDY OF FLYING SAUCERS
&
OTHER AERIAL PHENOMENA

●
Our Visitors'
Personality

●
Big City Flap

●
Action Down
Under

(among stories this issue)



Beast of Devon

See 'Four Faces of Our Visitors'

Vol. 2 No. 7
Whole No. 15, 1973
Microfilm No. CN ISSN 0008-5243

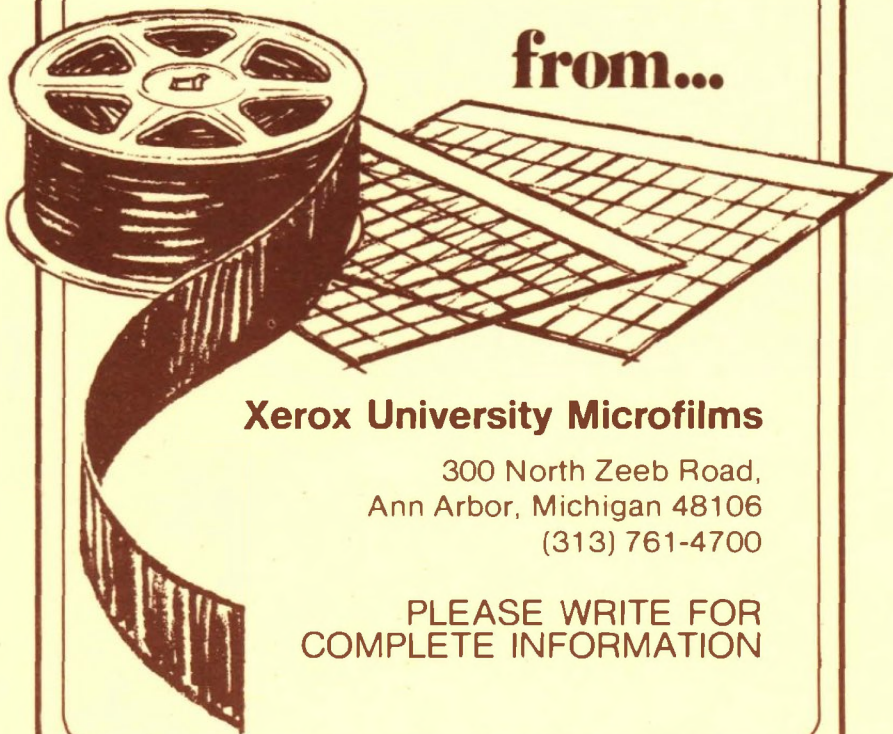
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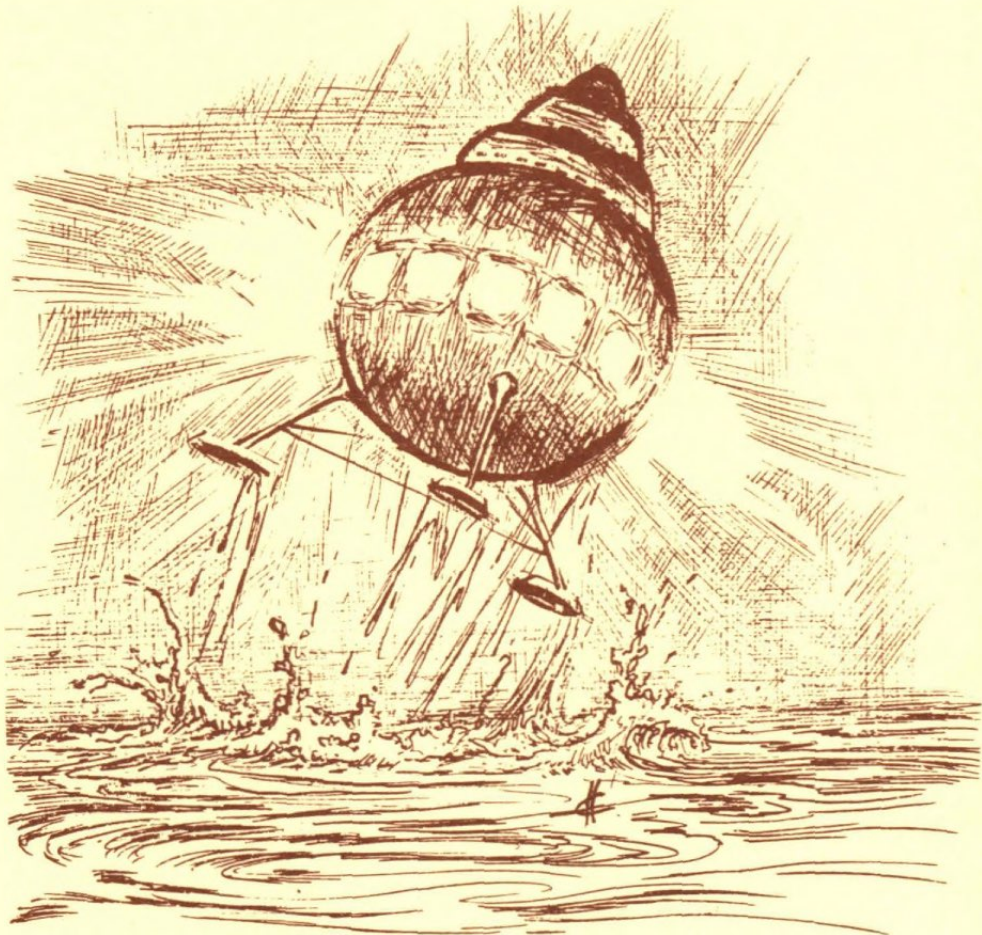
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BY HAYDEN C. HEWES

P.O. Box 1281, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73101, U.S.A.

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EDITOR & PUBLISHER:
John Magor

U.S. CONTRIBUTING EDITOR:
Hayden Hewes

PHOTO ANALYST:
Richard Horsfield

ARTISTS:
Lesley Footner
Hal Crawford
Brian James

ADVERTISING & CIRCULATING MANAGER:
D.H. Potts

FIELD AGENT:
Daniel Radford

Address all correspondence to:
Canadian UFO Report,
Box 758, Duncan, B.C. Canada

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TRUE OR FALSE?

A question we are often asked is how do we know when a person, describing a UFO experience, is telling the truth? In a business like this where the fantastic is merely normal, anyone who claims to know the truth when he hears it is uttering a boast he will find hard to defend. So our answer to that question is "we don't." But by dint of double-checking where possible, and playing careful hunches, we have stayed on reasonably safe ground.

Sometimes, however, the matter of choosing what story to tell becomes more complicated. Since readers do not have our chance to size up a witness, they will not necessarily believe what we believe and the result may be skepticism, which is a reaction we want at all cost to avoid.

A case in point came up recently which we mention in our lead article, "Four Faces of Our Visitors." Briefly it concerned a remark by a witness who said she heard a sound of laughter from a UFO that dipped close as if to show she was the intended audience. Since this was a single-witness case - but we strongly felt the witness was telling the truth - we omitted that detail for fear it might jeopardize the rest of her unusual story.

The point we wish to make is that telling the UFO story is often difficult because despite all the evidence in its favor, it still carries a taint of fiction. How different ufology would seem if it had a secure place in science where, once the initiation rites are over, almost anything goes! Consider this excerpt from *Science Digest*:

With the discovery of this quasar (OH471), originally made by Ohio State University, astronomers appear to have marked the limits of our universe. In an interview in the New York Times, Dr. Allan R. Sandage of the Hale Observatories says that astronomers believed some sort of wall formerly prevented them from seeing beyond the 12 billion light year limit. After searching beyond that point with more powerful telescopes, now he says it looks as though that wall is real.

A wall around the universe? No UFO report we have ever seen could match that one!

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FOUR FACES OF OUR VISITORS

While the general descriptions that appear time and again in UFO reports - such as "it kept changing color" or "it looked like two plates pressed together" - all serve to establish that we are being visited by alien vehicles of a real though mysterious nature, it is the less obvious, more unusual matching details that carry the most impact. When two widely separated cases have small points in common, their credibility is impressive.

Following are four examples of cases with matching details which we think are particularly credible, with particularly unusual points involved. Also their details are distinctive in that they provide some insight into the personality and techniques of our visitors.

The cases are not new. Those chosen for one side of the match-making have all been reported before in these pages, the source in one instance being the informative BULLETIN published by the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization of Tucson, Arizona. Those on the other side have appeared in Britain's FLYING SAUCER REVIEW or in France's PHENOMENES SPATIAUX. This is not by any special arrangement. It simply happens we have noticed articles in these outstanding overseas publications that dovetail in a unique way with reports in CUFOR. However, in naming our outside sources, we wish also to express appreciation for the material they provide.*

**See footnote inside back cover.*

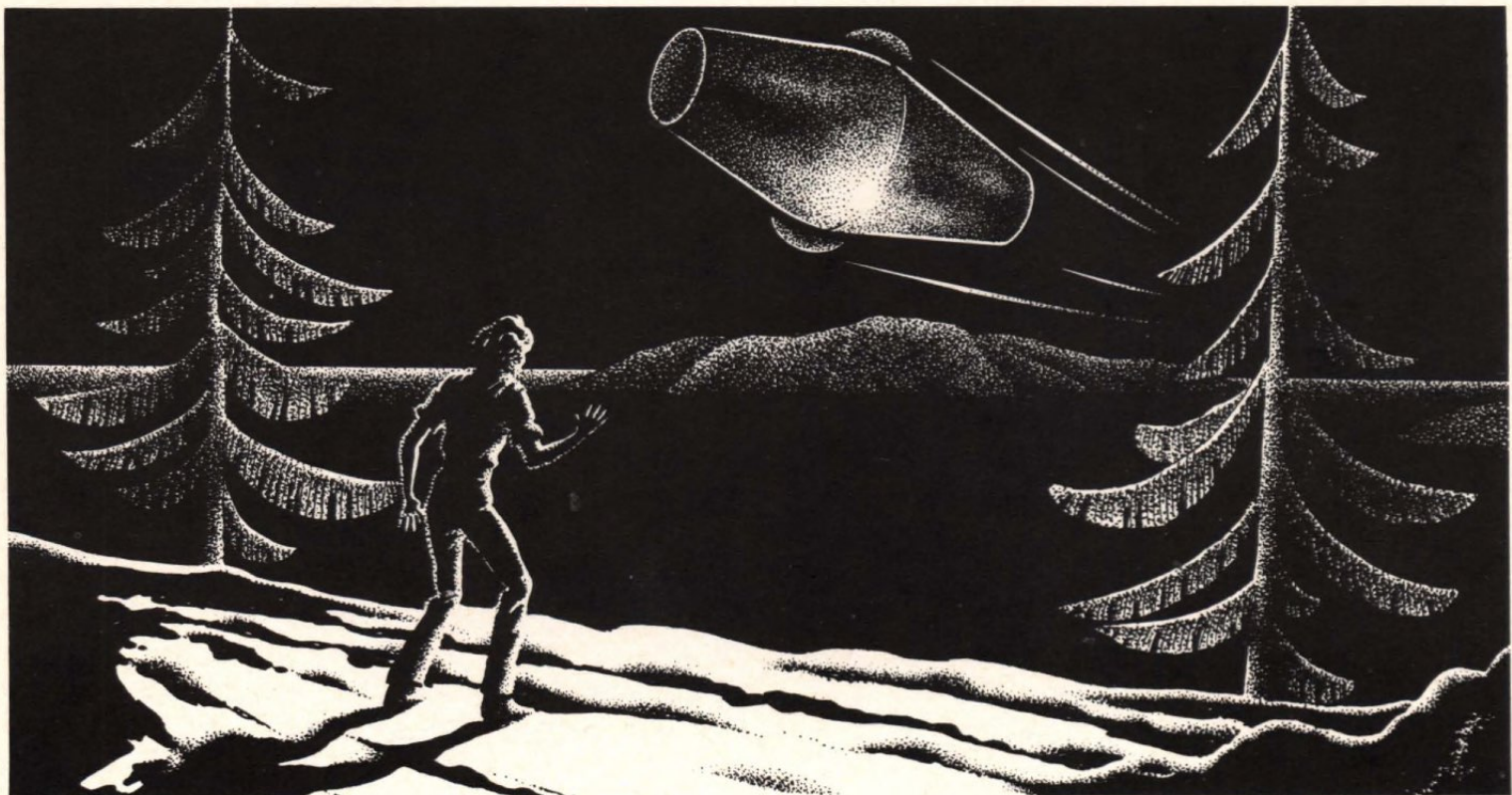
EXAMPLE ONE

Of all the flying-saucer encounters we have studied and reported, one of the most remarkable was the case of Bernice Niblett who in 1967 made her home on a small island near Vancouver, B.C., only to discover she had moved into a nest of UFOs (vol. 2, no. 5). In this strange, often frightening retreat she saw various types of odd flying objects, among them being one shaped like a barrel that she came to call the "red flasher" because of its blinking light.

Barrel-shaped objects are not new in UFO literature - in fact, readers will recall one was reported by four boys in New Hampshire at the very time we were describing Miss Niblett's experience - but the account of this witness was so vivid that we made a mental note to look out for other instances involving this type of UFO.

Then again coincidence played a hand. In going through several copies of *Flying Saucer Review* that arrived just about that time after a mail delay, we came across the extraordinary story (FSR vol. 18, no. 5 Sept.-Oct. 1972) of Rose Lotti nei Dainelli as translated by Gordon Creighton from *Il Giornale dei Misteri*, an Italian monthly devoted to the supernatural.

Occurring near a small Italian town, in 1954, this case also involved a woman's alarming solitary



Bernice Niblett heard laughter from barrel-shaped UFO.

encounter with an object we might more mundanely describe as barrel-shaped but which Rosa Lotti said looked like a "spindle". One newspaper re-phrased that to read "like two bells joined together at their bases," which sounds quite similar to what Bernice Niblett saw. As in the case of Miss Niblett, who had several such sightings, Rosa Lotti, a 40-year-old peasant woman, was alone in a wooded area when she had her strange experience. In her instance, however, the events were even more bizarre.

When Rosa first saw the object, measuring over two metres in length, it was standing vertically on the ground. As she stopped and watched in amazement, two little beings emerged from behind the device.

"Almost like men, but the size of children," was her description.

About one metre in height, they were wearing a sort of gray overall, all in one piece, including the feet. On their backs they had short cloaks of a gray material, and over their overalls they wore doublets fastened right up to the collar, with little buttons "like shining stars." Their trousers were tight-fitting "like the long underpants that our men wear in the winter." Their faces, crowned by helmets, were normal but small. Both were no taller than a five-year-old child, but their bodies were in proportion.

"It would have taken two of those things to make a man," Rosa said, "but they were fine looking, even though rather old."

Vigorous, lively, they were talking away "as though they were Chinese. They kept saying 'liu,' 'loi,' 'lau,' 'loi,' 'lai,' 'liu.'" (Creighton's comment:



Artist's impression of the incident, from *La Comenica del Corriere*.

"Rosa Lotti's comparison is good. These are all very typical sounds in Chinese.") Rosa recalled they had magnificent eyes, full of intelligence.

While the two little creatures looked friendly, and the older one of the two was laughing as if to show his pleasure, their actions were strangely aggressive. They grabbed a bunch of flowers and one of two black stockings Rosa was carrying and threw them into the "spindle" through a small opening. But then they stepped back and removed two white circular packages from the machine which they apparently meant to present to her as a gift.

Rosa, however, thought only of escape. As the two beings turned toward her again, she fled on through the woods. After running for several seconds, she looked back. Everything had vanished.

Later she gave this description of the object: "In the thickened part of the spindle, it had two portholes on opposite sides to each other, and in the centre between them there was a little door, enabling me to see, inside, two little kiddie-chairs set back to back, each of them facing towards one of the portholes."

She had the impression the outside was covered by leather, or at any rate by a metal resembling leather.

Turning back to the experience of Bernice Niblett on her lonely island, we wonder now if there were two little men inside those "red flashers" she saw. It sounds as if they were similar in appearance to the object seen by Rosa Lotti. Obviously they were intelligently controlled and at one point she thought one came in for a landing.

There is one other detail common to both cases that may be the key one in establishing they are related - that of laughter.

Rosa Lotti's remark that one of the two little men she met was laughing reminded us of an incident described by Bernice Niblett that we did not mention in our story. She said that one night as she watched a "red flasher" it swooped down close to where she stood and emitted what distinctly sounded like a burst of laughter before speeding away without another sound. She said it scared her almost out of her wits.

When she wrote after the story appeared asking why we had not mentioned the incident, we could only reply lamely that it was not in her written account. But perhaps the truth was it sounded too incredible in a report that was already strange enough.

We plead guilty there to a little self censorship. While not doubting Miss Niblett in any respect, we



4

Brian James, whose brilliant sketches illustrate this article, had an "eerie" feeling in portraying the Beast of Devonshire marching in absolute quiet under a cold winter moon close to unsuspecting people.

found it difficult to include that small but extraordinary detail without making the whole story unacceptable to those who did not have the opportunity we did to hear the witness and question her. In light of the Italian incident, however, it is important we now mention it. This matter of laughter in both cases is totally unexpected and so makes it a most significant detail.

Now the question is, what's the joke?

EXAMPLE TWO

Many aspects of ufology are so elusive (such as seeing a UFO for one's own satisfaction) that at times it seems we are dealing with something completely devoid of substance. But then two random bits of the puzzle seem to fall into place, and all at once it again looks very real indeed.

Here is an example. In an earlier issue (vol. 2, no. 4) we discussed a case at Rosedale, Alberta, in which three witnesses observed a strange squarish object that disappeared before they could examine it more closely next day. However, it did leave behind a procession of equally strange single-file tracks that resembled those of an earlier case in Texas, and both sets in turn were reminiscent of the case in Devonshire, England, in the winter of 1855 when similar tracks were found in the snow across a large area of the countryside. (The spacing between imprints in the Texas and Devonshire cases was identical, making it a remarkable piece of the puzzle all by itself.)

"Since in the two contemporary cases the tracks led from an observed object," we noted, "it would appear they were made by a secondary device for maybe just the same exploratory purpose that Apollo crews drive their rovers on the moon. Stretching our imagination a bit, we can picture the device as a single wheel with traction-giving pads projecting from its rim and its balance maintained by gyroscopic effect. In motion it might resemble a flying saucer rolling along on its edge."

Then coincidence played a hand, as it sometimes does when you are looking for it. Soon after publication of that issue we received a new issue (vol. 18, no. 4, July-August 1972) of Britain's excellent *Flying Saucer Review* containing an article on a strange object, evidently remotely controlled, seen rolling along a German road. It was a most unusual incident but what particularly caught our attention was a footnote by Gordon Creighton referring to a piece titled *Cross-Country Cog Wheels* by editor Charles Bowen in a 1966 edition of FSR.

Answering our request, Bowen kindly sent us one of his few back-copies on hand. Among other details his article carried a quote from the *France-Soir* concerning an incident at the Vosges on March 26, 1966, which said in part:

"On Saturday at 13.30 hours," said the shepherd (Jean Voilquin) "I was watching the sheep at a place about two kilometres from the farm. Suddenly I saw a sort of vertical wheel coming towards me. It approached rapidly at a speed of 25-30 km. p.h. . . Its circumference was red and had cogs. It followed the terrain perfectly: each time a cog touched the ground there was a slight sound . . . My two dogs set off after it, but its speed was absolutely constant and did not vary when it crossed a slight dip in the ground. It was about 200 metres from me when it disappeared."

As Bowen had expected, the fine UFO magazine *Phenomenes Spatiaux*, published by GEPA, carried a more detailed account of the incident soon after the newspaper story appeared. So he added:

"From the report of the GEPA investigator we learn that in the Vosges, March 26 was a very windy day. Furthermore, as it approached M. Voilquin, the 'cog wheel' was seen to be 'milky white in color, not dazzling white,' and it was rolling over a ploughed field. As it approached the sheep, the animals huddled in fear of it. It was 'about the size of an 80 centimetre tyre, about 15-20 cms. thick and it had a small bulge in its central part.' We learn too that the cog teeth were vivid red, and that there were probably ten or twelve of them.

"Once the object had passed him, M. Voilquin could see that it did not seem to be really running on the ground as a proper wheel would do, but was brushing the ground or contouring it. Later when checking with his employer, the shepherd calculated that he had watched the wheel over a distance of at least 700 metres (about half a mile) and that in all that distance there was not the slightest wobble or deviation. It should be noted too that it was running towards the north, across the path of the gusty south westerly wind."

Despite wet muddy ground, the device left no tracks.

Bowen noted there had been another somewhat similar case in France in 1955. Resembling a wheel standing just above the grass, the object in that case was also white, hot dazzling, and it also had projections on its rim. However, the projections were of "varying length" and were "white, or yellowish or blue, and were in movement around the rim of the wheel."

Then came the point that reminded us with a jolt of our own words. To quote Bowen:

"So much for the present day cases, and now let us indulge in a little speculation. What if the ground at Tranqueville-Graux (scene of the shepherd's

sighting) had been covered with snow on March 26? It is conceivable that there might have been some marks left by the vivid red cog teeth. This is what Jean Latappy (who sent the *France-Soir* clipping) had in mind when he asked in his letter if this could be the explanation of the 'Beast of Devonshire.'"

Apparently for more than 100 years - and probably far beyond that - our space visitors have been engaged in measuring the contents of this planet with an enormously sophisticated instrument we might clumsily compare to some sort of mobile remotely controlled geiger counter. In the case of the wheel seen at the Vosges, the sound given off each time a cog touched the ground was presumably received and recorded in some distant skylab. In other cases we have noted how flying objects follow contours of the terrain below, presumably for the same purpose, and the mind boggles at the thought of the immense knowledge that some civilization has out there of the earth we like to think of as our own.

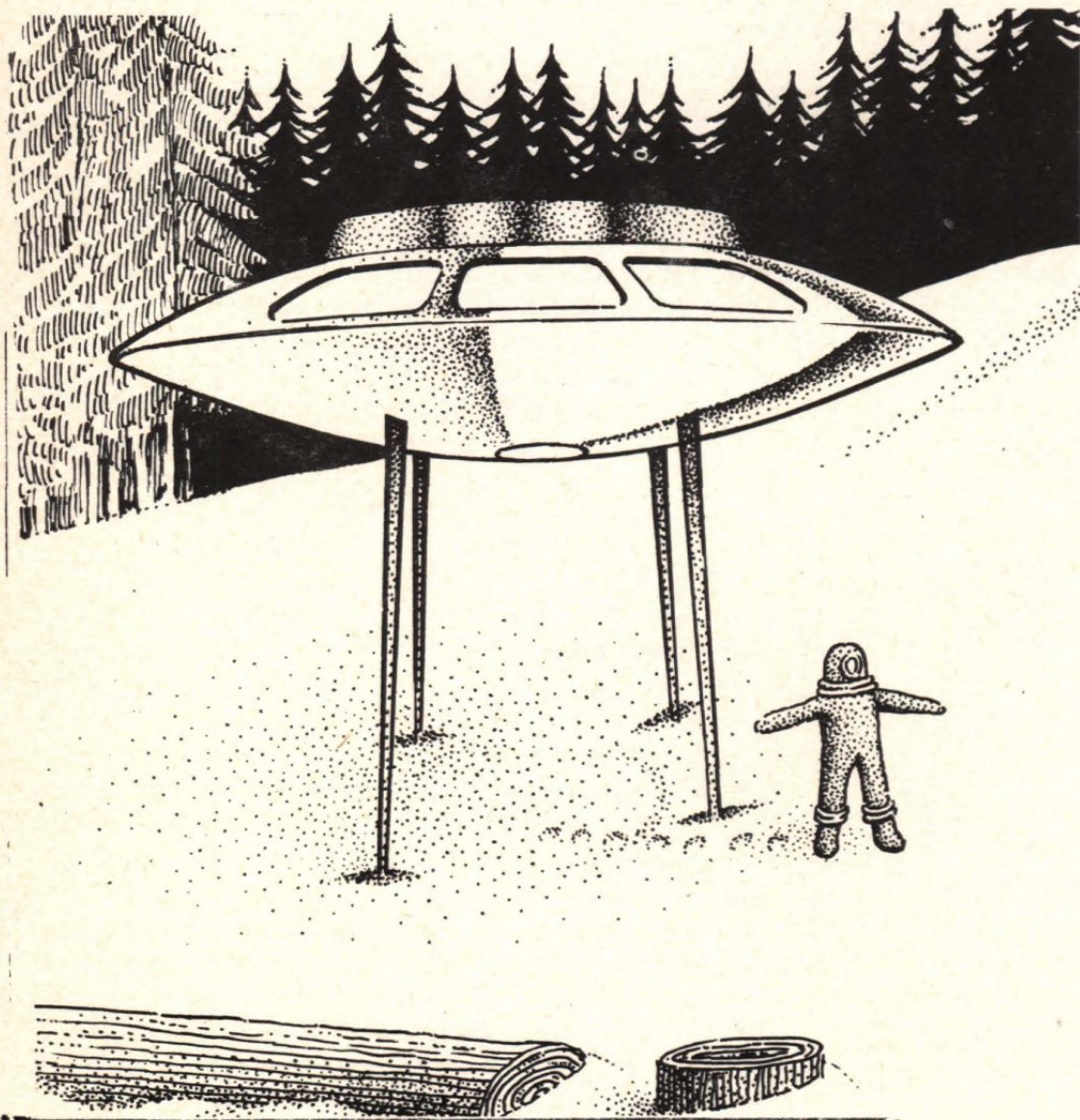
But perhaps the real significance of these cases is the number of clues pointing to the apparent fact that the wheel described here does indeed exist. It seems to add up to another small piece falling into place in this infinitely complex puzzle.

EXAMPLE THREE

For the third set of matching cases, let's turn first to a carefully researched article on levitation experiences prepared for us by W.K. Allan of Kelowna, B.C. (also in vol. 2, no. 5). From his extensive files Allan produced a case reported in the *APRO Bulletin* of Sept. - Oct. 1971 concerning an incident in Brazil. After describing how a man named Silveira was pulled from his car one September night in 1971 by the influence of two beams of light and dragged toward a large central light, the *Bulletin* report continued:

"He then became aware of three objects, man-shaped and about 50 centimeters (about 20 inches) tall, which moved toward him. (At no time does Silveira refer to these objects as beings.) They moved mechanically, holding their 'arms' at right angles to their 'bodies' . . . Once inside the UFO (or central light), Silveira says, he saw three beings, all of whom were dressed the same; in blue 'siren suits' with a smooth covering on their heads which reminded him of Roman helmets. Their hands and faces were gray but he could discern no features. The hands, he said, appeared to be transparent."

Now we have coincidence once more. In a *Flying Saucer Review* issue (Vol. 17, no. 5) of precisely



*A stiff little figure with outstretched arms seems to be another member of UFO fraternity. This drawing by Brian James, based on illustration in *Flying Saucer Review*, depicts an incident in Finland (p. 7) observed by two woodsmen. Figures like this also appeared in Brazilian incident.*

the same date as the *APRO Bulletin* (Sept.-Oct. 1971) there is an account of an incident in Finland that occurred April 4, 1971, just five months before the Brazilian episode.

In the Finnish instance a young woodsman, Petter Aliranta, in company with another who at first did not see what was happening, watched a saucer-shaped vehicle land on the snow-covered ground and a small being emerge from it in a gliding manner.

The FSR report, written by Tapani Kuningas, chairman of the Interplanetarians Association at Helsinki, and translated by Elis W. Grahn, continued:

"After this, the being started approaching Aliranta. Its movements were very stiff and the steps short. The being looked like a space-man or robot, and was less than 1 metre tall, perhaps 90 cms. The body was covered with a one-piece suit of a green colour. The head had the same cover, and in the middle of it was a sort of lens facing forwards. The hands were round at the tips and no fingers could be seen. The 'boots' at the feet were a uniform part of the dress, and green as well.

"The humanoid seemed to move in a strange way on top of the snow surface; it did not go down into the deep snow as one would have expected . . . Within the saucer, other entities were now visible . . . and through one (window) on the right side three moving forms were visible, human like, although no features or details could be seen."

Outside, the figure approaching Aliranta suddenly reversed direction and started back toward the saucer. This encouraged the youth to make a grab for it, whereupon the figure simply rose in the air and reentered the saucer, which then flew off.

Without splitting hairs over blue or green uniforms and a slight difference in height (in both incidents the figures were no more than three feet tall), the similarities in these two cases are unmistakable. Some sort of levitating force was involved in each case, the uniforms were of the same style (in the FSR illustration of the Finnish case the headpiece closely resembles a "Roman helmet"), the figures' movement were stiff and mechanical (in the FSR drawing the arms are stretched out at right angles, exactly as described in the Brazilian case), and hands were either fingerless or transparent. Although it is not clear what total number of occupants was involved in each instance, there is mention of a group of three in both cases.

With matching details like these, we cannot overlook this stiff little figure with outstretched arms as another likely member of the UFO fraternity.

EXAMPLE FOUR

In contrast to the elfin types and the robot types who are distinctly strange to us are those ufoccupants who, for better or worse, seem very much like ourselves.

One case involving such beings that we came to know particularly well occurred New Year's morning, 1970, outside the Cowichan District Hospital on Vancouver Island (vol. 1, no. 7). Readers may recall how Miss Doreen Kendall, a nurse in the elderly patients' ward, saw a strange bright light as she was opening the curtains of a window. Looking out, she saw a luminous circular object in mid-air with two human-like figures sitting inside under a transparent dome. As she watched, the object tilted so she could see most of the interior and was able to study an instrument panel facing the occupants.

In light of the matching case that follows, this quote from our report becomes especially significant:

"At this point, almost as if her thoughts were being read, she saw the figure in the rear (they were seated one behind the other) turn slowly and face squarely in her direction.

"He seemed to look right at me but I couldn't see his face. It was covered by a darkish material . . . I'm sure he saw me because then he touched the other man on the back.'

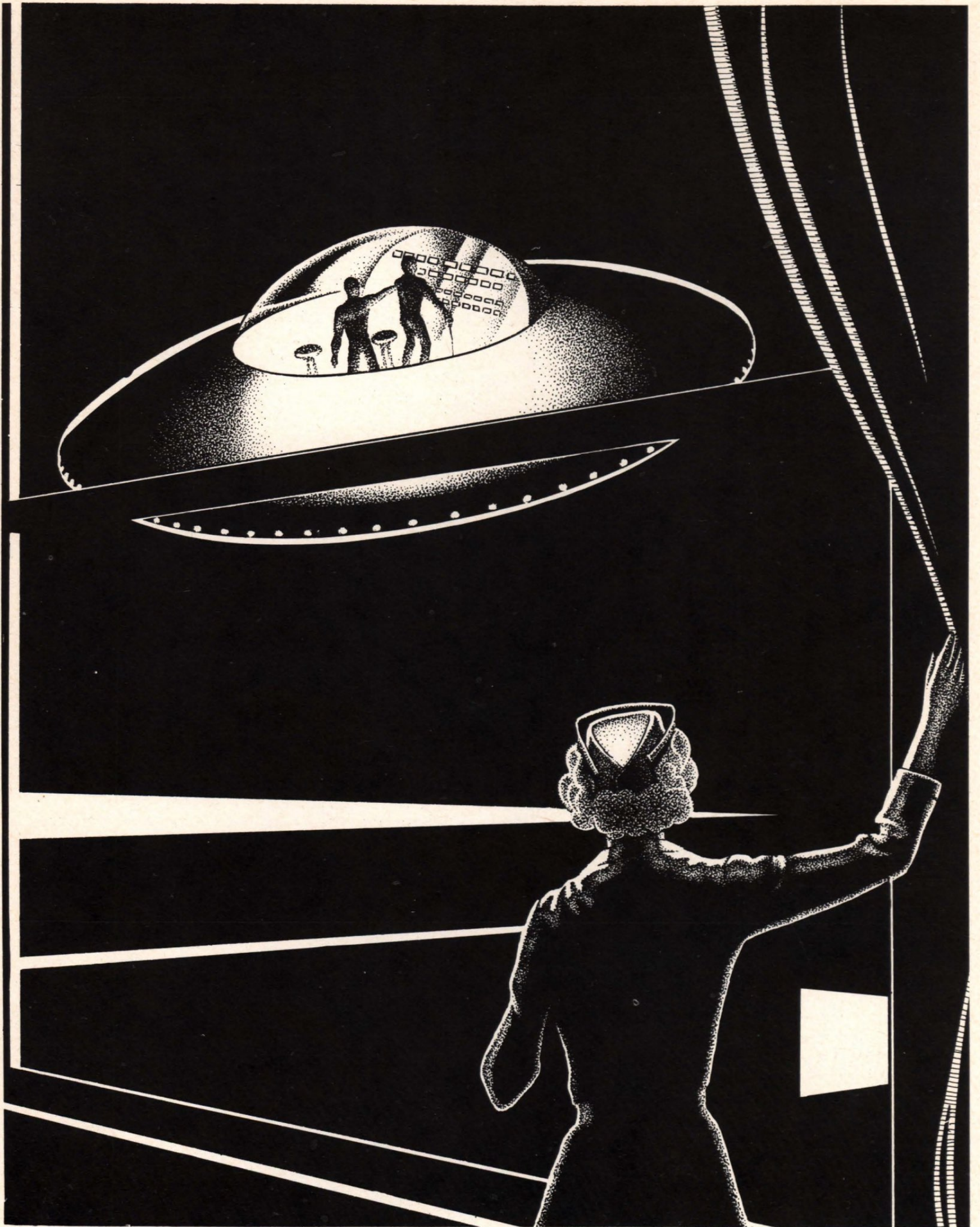
"Miss Kendall said that what followed, possibly because of her interest in mechanics, made a sharper impression on her than anything else in the entire incident.

"When the man in back did this, the one in front reached down and took hold of something like a lever beside him. I'll never forget how deliberately he did it. He pushed it back and forth and the saucer, or whatever you'd call it, started to circle slowly . . ."

As other nurses came to the window, the object moved away and disappeared.

Now, for a striking example of similarity in occupants' behavior, let's look at a case reported in *Phenomenes Spatiaux*. While this fine publication is on our exchange list, so that in the normal course of events we would have read the article anyway, its director, Rene Fouere, kindly made a special note of the page for us because he too was impressed by the matching details.

The article is reprinted in French from the Argentinian journal *La Voz del Pueblo*, with comments by ufologist Christian Vogt, and concerns an



Two ufoccupants seemed to know Miss Kendall was watching.

incident that happened about 10:30 p.m., Dec. 29 (coincidentally close to New Year's!) 1972, in the town of Tres Arroyos near Buenos Aires. There were two reported witnesses: a domestic servant, Ventura Maceiras, 73, and his nephew. However, the boy fled as soon as the object appeared and he did not join in the testimony.

According to Maceiras, he was close to the municipal park when he heard a loud humming and, looking up, saw a large, illuminated circular object apparently touching the tops of the eucalyptus trees about 50 feet in height. (See illustration in Letters section). It had a rotating ring around the bottom which was giving off sparks, and tubes underneath also throwing sparks. Through the windows on his side he could see numerous instruments and a blue curtain with yellow designs. (Note this description of the UFO does not tally closely with that of the Cowichan hospital incident where the interior was visible through a transparent dome. But was there a folding canopy to explain that major difference?)

Now for the witness' key words:

"All at once as I was shouting and waving, the 'saucer' began to tip and I could see it held two persons dressed as if in diving suits. There was some sort of tube connected to a box on their backs (not mentioned at Cowichan). I saw them for just an instant, a minute or maybe less, but the light all around - it was like the middle of day - enabled me to see everything. There was a smell of sulphur or arsenic in the air. The 'saucer' hovered there for a while and the two inside were watching me and gave me the impression of communicating with each other and wanting me to have a good look at them and their machine which, in a moment, moved off very slowly toward the east."

The similarity of this performance to what Miss Kendall observed thousands miles farther north and three years earlier is so striking there can be little doubt the same species of visitors was involved in both cases. Moreover they are visitors who resemble us not only in appearance but, to judge from their apparent instinctive understanding of the witness' curiosity, in mental process as well.

As Rene Fouere so capably expresses it:

"To explain the reaction of the pilots, a telepathic phenomenon must be involved, as the occupants of the machine observed the witness and could understand, *as if they knew how to interpret human behavior*, that the witness wished to have a better look at them and their craft. This condition which enables them to understand the significance of our gestures, would lead us to believe that the occupants were biologically and psychologically and psychologically akin to ourselves."

Little Men In Sweden

Thanks to a translation by Mrs. Elin Graeper of Errington, B.C., we have the following account of "little men in green" reprinted in part from UFO INFORMATION published in Motala, Sweden. (We are indebted also to Christa Franke of Edmonton, Alberta, for keeping us advised of this publication.) While the story might be dismissed as just another leprechaun-type fantasy, note the reference to a chemical smell, a blue-violet light and a surrounding mistiness. These are all mentioned occasionally in modern UFO reports. It is thought ufocuppants may have a chemical process, sometimes smelling like sulphur or iodine, to enable them to breathe our air.

Late one night, just after the New Year 1931 the farm-worker Helge Erickson, now about 65 years of age, went home to his place of work after a visit with a friend on a neighboring farm.

He wasn't far from home when he saw 10-12 very small men (about three feet tall) coming toward him. They talked among themselves very loudly in a strange language and, although they seemed nearly to float, it sounded as if a whole army was walking through the snow.

Although he had the feeling they observed him, close as he was to them, they didn't pay him any attention. They were about 50 metres away when he first saw them in the clear moonlit night. The little men all had beards and were wearing a kind of dark green uniform, and their heads seemed abnormally large in contrast to their bodies. There was a strong kind of chemical smell when they passed by. The snow was extremely hard (perhaps that is why there were no tracks) as they went in goose formation towards a blue-violet light that was surrounded by a misty cloud.

He heard a strange whining sound, then the light with the little men disappeared.

In contrast to this Swedish account of little men reportedly seen more than 40 years ago was an item in the Swedish newspaper *Aftonbladet*, also translated for us by Mrs. Graeper. Headed "Did people from Mars celebrate New Year's Eve (1972) over Scandinavia?" the item said:

The captain of a jet aircraft filled with vacationers was coming in for a landing over Bergen, Norway, when suddenly through the cockpit window he saw seven glaring white

spots flying in formation. Nudging the co-pilot, he remarked "UFOs!"

The seven round objects were seen by many in the New Year's night Norway and Sweden. The jet captain, Oddmund Karlson, estimated their height at 20,000 metres. The military command was alarmed. Major Erling Hornven admitted: "We received about 20 reliable reports with good descriptions and they were all about seven bright round flying objects moving rapidly from northwest to southeast. We have no explanation at all. It is impossible they could have been satellites or other aircraft. They were flying faster than any earthly aircraft could fly."

The Los Angeles Basin Sightings

*Investigated and Reported by
ANN DRUFFEL, Project Co-ordinator, SKYNET*

(Editor's note: Generally speaking, strange night lights rank low on the interest scale of UFO reports. Firstly, various explanations are usually possible, and secondly, the absence of detail makes it difficult to decide if they are solid objects or simply vaporous lights as they appear to be. Although this report is concerned with just such lights, apart from certain details, we believe it merits special attention because of their particular behavior and the questions it raises. Having observed the vast brilliantly lit area of Los Angeles, were these lights during successive evenings trying to signify their presence to this exceptional patch of civilization or were they carrying out measurements or surveys for their own purpose?

(If they were trying to attract attention, their lack of success beyond being noticed by the witnesses mentioned here was to be expected. In NICAP's first issue of its new 'UFO Quarterly Review', Stuart Nixon reports how the late Canadian researcher, W.B. Smith, tried to assess public watchfulness one night by launching a balloon disguised to look like a flying saucer, and equipped with a large flare, over the center of Ottawa. His effort failed to bring in a single sighting report!

(This report also merits attention for the care shown by Mrs. Druffel in preparing it.)

For a period of eight days beginning April 1, 1973, the Los Angeles Basin area experienced an unprecedented number of sightings. If one considers colors and general appearance of the objects, there may well be an interrelationship between them, the nature of which is not presently known.

With the exception of the Shackman sightings (see below) they were all referred by the Griffith Observatory in Hollywood to SKYNET 3 Druffel. Since sighting forms have not been returned yet by most of the witnesses, we have not permission to use many of the names.

This minor "flap" began at 6:00 a.m. on April 1, when Mr. W. happened to glance out of his 12th story apartment window in a fashionable section of Hollywood. His front window commands a beautiful view of the city of Los Angeles to the east, south and west. He was startled by a glowing, round yellowish-white sphere which flew directly over his head and disappeared toward International Airport to the south-southwest. It was brightly luminous and he had the impression it was "flat like a plate", though he could not be sure. The edges were clear cut against the still-darkened sky, even though the sky was slightly overcast.

The object traveled at tremendous speed, and it traveled from his location out of sight in about two seconds, but he was left with a vivid impression because of its high degree of strangeness. The experience he described as "eerie." There was no sound. He was most puzzled by its motion which put him in mind of "an object in water." Although the object traveled in a straight directional path, it oscillated back and forth "like a cork bobbling on an ocean."

He called an Air Base in San Bernardino and then the Air Force Office in Los Angeles, where he spoke to Miss Osako, who could give him no information. He is employed in "finance and banking" and requested anonymity because of his position. He stated he wished to report the object because he felt it should be known to some responsible source.

Two days later, multiple witnesses viewed a most unusual sight in the Los Angeles skies, a sight which left all, without exception, uneasy and puzzled. The first to report this occurrence were Mrs. M.W. and her teen-age son. At 7:10 p.m. on April 3 they viewed a series of white lights flying from west to east. Most of them were in pairs, the progression between each pair being regular and with the same spacing between each pair. They were all the size of "smaller stars", faster than high-flying jets, and flew very "smoothly." There were about 10 in all, seemingly very high with the appearance of satellites, but much faster than, for instance, the Echo satellites. First they saw a group of three, then a pair, then one flying northward by itself, then two more pairs.

They were first seen in the west about 75 degrees high and disappeared from view in the lights of a train track about 35 degrees high in the east. Both witnesses commented on the strangeness of the objects, unlike anything they had ever seen.

The next report was from Mr. and Mrs. B., who live in Lake View Terrace, about twelve miles northwest of Glendale. It is a small isolated community; the sky was clear and dark. The B.s saw, with their five children, five pairs of white lights flying from the west-northwest to southeast. Duration of sighting was "from a few minutes after 7:00 p.m. to 7:15." They had been impressed that each pair seemed "the same height, speed, and flying on the same plane." As each pair disappeared into the distance, another would come up from the north-westerly horizon and follow the pair ahead. They also

saw two single lights which resembled the pairs in size, speed, and trajectory. During the passage of the pairs, a single, bright and seemingly lower light crossed the sky from south to north, and passed "almost directly overhead," as did the smaller lights.

Each object had a glow and the appearance of a "round light," though not really showing a disk. They all seemed the size of bright stars, except the south-north object which was even brighter. Only Mr. B. could determine that some of the lights were blinking. Their passage was fast, though there was time to "stare at them as they crossed the sky." Each group took about 30 seconds to complete its passage.

They were viewed from about 25 degrees above the west-northwest horizon and disappeared into the distance at about 25 degrees above the southeasterly horizon.

Mr. B. is a pilot, working in military aircraft, and for this reason requests anonymity for the family. He is convinced the lights were not from airplanes. He stated they "were much too fast" and gave the example that a shooting star is 2 1/2 orders of magnitude faster than the fastest commercial jet. In his estimation, these lights were 1 order magnitude faster than our faster commercial jets.

Another call on April 3 was received from H.P., a counselor at an outdoor educational center above La Canada, about seven miles northeast of Glendale. He and another adult counselor were teaching a class in astronomy in a clearing in the mountain forest (20 sixth grade students). A few minutes after 7:00 p.m. all viewed four pairs of two lights each cross the sky on a northwest to southeast trajectory. They came into sight above trees and out of the sky-glow of the city, 50-60 degrees high, crossing the sky at about 80 degrees about 45-50 degrees of sky before disappearing in the southeast. In all, the passage of the pairs took about 10 minutes, and 30 seconds to one minute passed between each pair. Each pair took about five minutes to cross the sky, and Mr. P. was convinced they were neither aircraft nor satellites because they moved too fast.

A fourth report the same night was from P.M., a young man who was reluctant at first to leave his name, but was truly puzzled at the procession of lights he had viewed from 7:10 p.m. to 7:20 p.m. from his home in La Crescenta, approximately 5 miles northwest of Glendale. To him the pairs of lights came approximately one minute apart and traveled west to east. In some pairs one light would be shining brightly while the other was "muted." In some groups both shone brightly, while in other groups both were dim. He saw some of them through binoculars and could determine that they seemed "egg-shaped" with their greater length parallel to the horizon. They seemed to him to "be made of metal." In the binoculars they were the size of Venus at its maximum or larger (-4.4) with a hazy outline.

On April 4 I queried the Air Force Public Information office spokesman, Miss Joan Osako, who "handles this

kind of call." She called FAA at International Airport, who informed her that at the time of sightings the normal east-to-west landing pattern for commercial aircraft had been reversed because of the unusual northeasterly wind conditions. Planes had been landing in the Los Angeles Basin from west to east, and it was theorized by the FAA and Miss Osako, that the lights reported could be landing lights on aircraft.

This "theory" does not hold water for the following reasons: 1. The pairs of lights each had its two individual lights spaced too far apart; 2. For those witnesses near a landing strip, there was no sound and the lights were too faint. (Only the B.s, the husband being a pilot, live anywhere near an airport, and he is adamant in stating the lights were not aircraft.); 3. The most important fact refuting this Air Force theory is that the same lights were seen too high in the sky by separate groups of witnesses living miles apart. To confirm this opinion, SKYNET plans to have the information studied by mathematicians, so that an approximation of height, speed, and possibly size can be determined.

On April 4 the sightings continued. P.M., a witness of the previous evening's procession, called to report that he had seen a white, bright light pass from south to north at 7:10 p.m. It was similar to the object he had seen the previous evening crossing against the procession of smaller lights. The son of Mrs. M.W. also called to report that he had seen the same object which he and his mother had viewed the evening crossing from south to north. He first saw this single object about 75 degrees high, disappearing in the north about 75 degrees above the horizon. It was in view about 1 1/2 to 2 minutes and was flashing like a fast flicker or regular pulsating about 2 to 3 times faster than the pulsating objects seen the evening before.

It was theorized by SKYNET that this single south-north object is possibly a polar satellite, because of its reappearance at the same time two nights in a row. However, it seemed to move faster than a polar satellite, and the ones SKYNET 3 have seen, at least, are yellowish in color and do not pulsate.

On April 5 more sightings occurred, having some correlative factors with those of the nights previous. However, these new sightings involved seemingly closer objects. This series began shortly after 7:00 p.m. when B. and D.R., an 11-year-old girl and her 15-year-old brother reported from their home in North Hollywood that they were viewing unusual red and white lights in the sky. Since the lights were still in view at time of the call, I called SKYNET 27, Arthur Shackman, who lives three blocks from the R. home.

While waiting for Mr. Shackman and the R. children to call back, a call was received from Mr. and Mrs. B. of South San Gabriel, about 17 miles to the southeast of North Hollywood. At 6:50 p.m. they had heard a low roaring or rumbling sound which continued for about a minute until they decided to go outside to look around. In the northwest they viewed two reddish-orange lights,

seemingly very high and in view for about 10 seconds before they both went off simultaneously. In the place of one there seemed to be a "very dim blinking light" which continued on a northwesterly course. As the objects disappeared the rumbling sound died away. They were the size of very bright stars and were seen about 70 degrees high, moving about 2 degrees before disappearing. They were "somewhat the color of a pumpkin but with some red mixed, like flame or the color of the setting sun." They impressed the witnesses as "odd," though they at first tried, without success, to convince themselves that they were aircraft. Although the trajectory was short, the witnesses could determine "definite, but slow, motion." The winds also that day were northeasterly, so the objects were moving against the wind.

Mr. B. was in the Air Force for 3 1/2 years as a gunner, and had taken flying lessons. He "has studied planes ever since" and was convinced the lights were not on planes. The color was odd for plane lights and the intensity of the lights "were sort of mellowed over, but far more than just a dull glow".

Mr. Shackman was then interviewed by phone. He had gone outside at the time of the SKYNET call and had, about 7:35 p.m. spotted three lights arranged in a triangle traveling northwest. The two trailing lights arranged in at a definite rhythm, but the pulsating was far too fast to be on an airplane. The lights seemed on the order of 1,000s of feet high. The front light was "dull" with no clearly defined edge. All three lights were generally circular, but with no real shape. There was nobody behind the lights, even though the object flew in the vicinity of a bright 3-day-old new moon, and under these circumstances Mr. Shackman expected that a body attached to the lights should have been seen. The lights were in view about 10 seconds. They were seen in the NW at 40-45 degrees and traveled about 20-25 degrees toward the NW before disappearing behind trees. There was absolutely no sound, even though the area was quiet. They were of "purest white with absolutely no color," and although Mr. Shackman thought at first they might be a helicopter, there were no red lights to be seen, such as is normal on this type aircraft.

It is entirely possible that the B., Shackman, and R. sightings of April 5 were interrelated, both because of the similarity in times of sightings and because the directions of travel coordinate more or less. When it is considered that the objects were seen to change in appearance by the B.s while traveling toward the Shackman and R. homes, this seems to add credence to the theory that the objects could possibly have been the same thing(s) or at least related to each other.

The minor "flap" seems to have ended on April 8, when Harold P. and another adult, hiking in the hills above Hollywood, viewed a group of unusual objects about 60-70 degrees high in the northerly sky. Resting under a tree, they viewed four star-like objects scattered over a portion of the sky covering about 30 degrees. Two were fairly bright, about -1 and 1 magnitude. The time was 4:15 or 4:30 p.m. and the sun was toward the southeast. The lights varied in intensity, some at times seeming to disappear, then reappear.

But the most puzzling part of the sighting was a "red sphere, edges clearcut, color bright like scarlet." It was seemingly very high, about the same height, it seemed, as the star-like objects. The sun reflected off of it, and it did not seem to be a light source on its own. Its diameter was about one-sixth that of the full moon. This red sphere "maneuvered" about the same portion of sky occupied by the white lights, but its motion did not seem to have any recognizable pattern in relation to them. When first seen it was moving west to east, approximately 15 degrees in a straight line in about 10 seconds. It then seemed to make "some kind of maneuver," because it "reached the end point" of its easterly course and "seemed to fade out of sight." It was then seen coming back on approximately the same path, but in the opposite direction, now headed from east to west. It again traveled approximately 15 degrees in 10 seconds. The wind was from the northeast.

Mr. P. did not think the objects were planes because of the fast motion. He saw planes high in the sky near the objects, and from their appearance they might have been military jets. They looked white from the bottom, but they passed by the red sphere and starlike objects "without seeming to notice." In Mr. P's opinion, the planes were not as high as the objects.

The two witnesses thought the objects very unusual, but theorized at the time of sighting that the starlike objects were stars or planets seen in the daytime and that the red sphere was a "red balloon." They continued their hike and did not watch beyond about 10 minutes. But upon arriving home, Mr. P. called the Griffith Observatory and was referred to SKYNET.

Mr. P. is a chemical engineer, also working in civil engineering projects and is familiar with elevation, azimuth, angular velocity, diameter and magnitude. He was puzzled by his sighting, especially after being convinced that there were no stars in that area of the sky which could be seen in the daytime and learning that the direction of the wind probably precluded explaining the red object as being a balloon. He has no special interest in UFOs.

In summary, a series of sightings, both daytime and nighttime, occurred over the Los Angeles Basin (Southern California), most of which occurred over the northern half of the area. These sightings involved 16 separate episodes, and at least three dozen witnesses and occurred from April 1 to April 8, 1973.

Types of objects described were starlike objects, both twinkling and steady, ranging in magnitude from 4 to 2, seen both in daytime and nighttime. Associated with these objects at times were spheres of varying colors - red, white, yellowish-white, and gray (unlighted). The edges of these spheres were almost invariably clearcut, and they ranged in apparent size from one-sixth diameter to two times diameter of the full moon. Also involved were flashing lights, ranging in color from orange-red, red, to white. At one location these colored lights were seen to change their appearance from reddish

to a dull, blinking barely perceptible light. By reasons of factors of time, direction, and location there is a strong possibility that they are interrelated. No conventional explanation at present is available to explain them.

COLLISION BETWEEN SALYUT AND UFO ?

In a supplementary report sent later, Mrs. Druffel said these additional factors had become known which might help in evaluation of the first report:

The Russian satellite, Salyut, was launched the same day (April 3, 1973) as the sightings of the 9-11 luminous objects described in the Los Angeles Basin Report.

An unknown object, seemingly a very high and large polar "satellite" has been viewed from the Los Angeles area, beginning April 14 through April 25. Preliminary calculations have estimated the object to be about 2,600 miles above the earth, with speed about 13,900 mph. . . The object must be very large because, in spite of its height, it is readily visible.

Every source of possible satellite-tracking knowledge in the Los Angeles area has been contacted, in an effort to find out the identity of the unknown polar satellite .

The *Los Angeles Times* of April 25, 1973 reported that the Russian satellite Salyut was badly damaged by an unexplained accident on April 14, 1973. The article quoted one source as saying the accident was "a catastrophic event". Note the coincidence of this date's being the same date as the first viewing of the unknown polar object described above.

The *Times* also quotes NORAD as having "detected three separate pieces of equipment flying in orbit along with the space station. NORAD said that at least one of the pieces had shaken loose from the Salyut", but said "it could not say anything about the size, shape or motion of the extra pieces in orbit."

In conclusion, two dates, April 3 and 14, both concerned with important dates in the Russian Salyut's lifetime (date of launch and date of destruction) have coincided with dates of sightings of unknown objects in the Los Angeles area. The point is stressed here that *all* objects concerned, unknown and unknown alike, were believed to be in orbital passages above the earth, and so could most probably have been viewed from other places besides the Los Angeles Basin. I would be pleased to receive reports from other sources of events which would seem to coincide with the above described.

(Write to: Mrs. Ann Druffel, SKYNET, 257 Sycamore Glen, Pasadena, Calif. 91105, U.S.A.)

If a collision between Salyut and an unknown high-flying object lay behind the incidents reported by Mrs. Druffel, then it must have been just chance that activity appeared concentrated over the Los Angeles area. Yet on March 23, just a few days before that sequence of sightings, something occurred - related or not - to single out the metropolis for special attention. As the LOS ANGELES TIMES reported:

Three Los Angeles 18-year-olds Saturday described their experiences with a "glowing sphere" during an early morning trek to the beach at Point Dume.

"It was just incredible, really fantastic, and it came right at us," said Joe Cavaretta of 6510 Shoup Ave., relating the events that started about 4:30 a.m. Friday.

"We'd just walked up from the beach and were standing on a plateau looking over at the Santa Monica Mountains, sort of toward Malibu Canyon, but more at the mountains.

"All of a sudden we noticed this light, a kind of shining, yellowish light - like a big headlight on a car - just hanging there in the sky about at the mouth of the canyon.

"It was sphere-shaped and just staying there, not moving. We watched for maybe 15 minutes . . .

"Then it started to move. You could hear the sound of low-pitched jet engines, not really revved up - just a sort of whooshing sound."

Cavaretta said the object moved slowly out of the shadow of the mountains and turned right, heading directly for their vantage point.

"As it turned the shape changed to only a half-sphere and we could see a red light glowing in the rear of the thing," he said.

"It came right out over the ocean toward Paradise Cove - sort of parallel to us - then it turned to face us and started coming down.

"I was scared, and I said to the other guys, 'Hey, man, let's split,' and I started running for the road. But they just stood there, so I walked back."

As the glowing sphere dropped down until it was about 1,000 feet off the ground, Cavaretta said, it turned toward them and stopped.

"That's when the light flashed on and off twice," Cavaretta said.

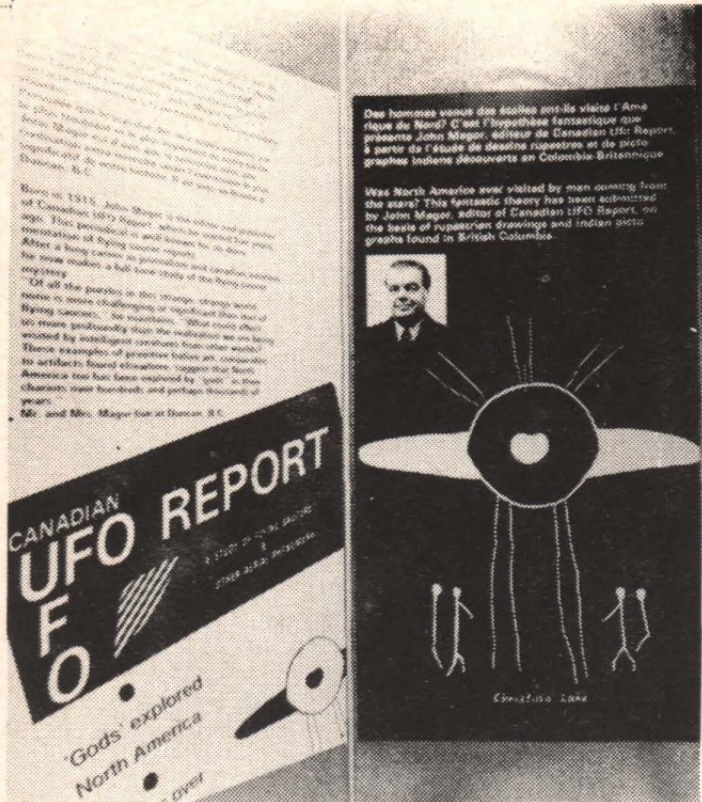
"After that it turned sideways again and just flashed across the bay at an incredible speed. You just wouldn't believe how fast it moved.

It headed straight for Los Angeles Harbor, and in 10 seconds it disappeared into the fog."

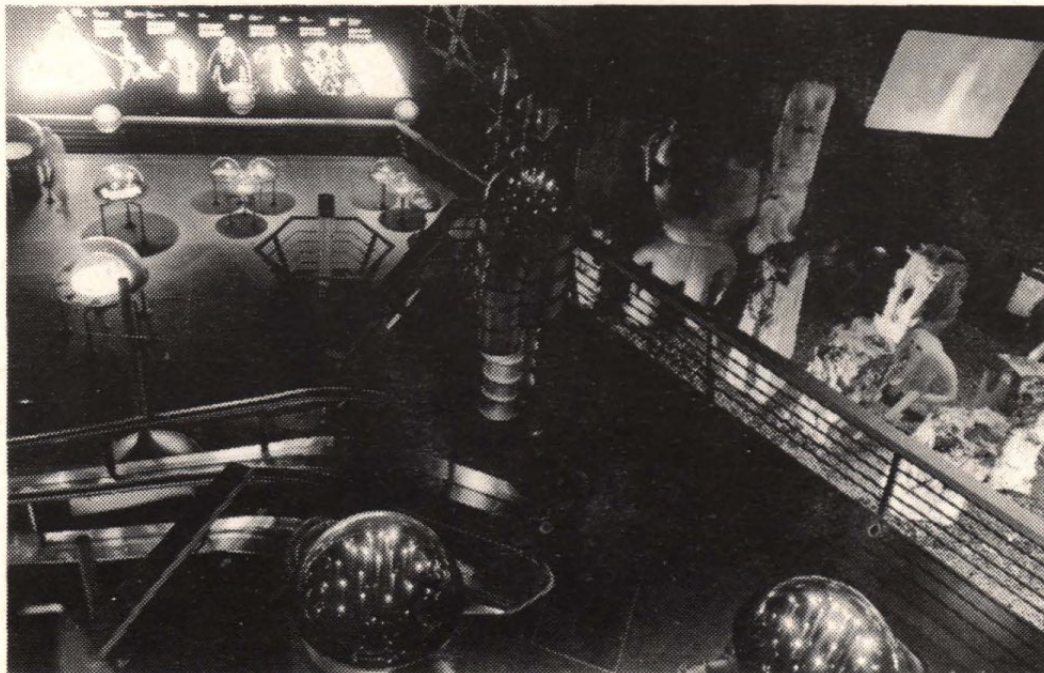
Cavaretta said, "It wasn't a balloon, or an airplane, or a helicopter, or a kite, or any of those things."

CLOSE ENCOUNTER

Another report of unusual interest concerning nocturnal lights is one we received from Mrs. Monka Swanson of Clive, Alberta. Here a close encounter was involved. Note the principal witness was an official in a responsible position of outdoors activity who was skeptical at the start of his inquiry. Note, too, the proximity of an Indian cemetery. A sighting reported in vol. 1, no. 1, was made in precisely the same sort of setting.



A pictorial exhibit by Canadian UFO Report featuring North American Indian art with apparent UFO connotation was given prominent place at "Man and His World" in Montreal this summer. The exhibit was based on a report by editor John Magor in vol. 2, 6. Panels at top left and left carried descriptive comments, with drawings by staff artist Lesley Footner. Panels at top right showed unexplained petroglyphs described in the report, with an Indian painting that featured our cover story. Below is another section of display in the "Strange, Strange World" pavilion. About 275,000 persons visited the pavilion which had as its theme "the ever-growing awareness of the unknown and its effects on civilization."



This report was transcribed by Mrs. Swanson from a recorded interview of the witness conducted by Floyd Westling. We carry it verbatim as follows:

Jim Lloyd, Wild Life Officer and Game Warden, had the following U.F.O. sightings while he was residing at Lac La Biche, Alberta. The first U.F.O. sighting occurred sometime in January 1970 at approximately 9:45 P.M. At that time he received a telephone call from Mrs. Betty Lamfield, Forest Ranger's wife. She stated that she saw a strange light over their acreage, which is approximately a mile and a half from the town of Lac La Biche. She wanted him to go outside and see what it was. But Mr. Lloyd couldn't see anything so he went back inside, picked up the phone and said "Oh come on Betty I think you are giving me the gears! - making fun of me." But she said, "No, I'm serious, I can still see the light. It is real bright and it appears to be changing colors; getting brighter and dimmer." So Mr. Lloyd said "OK I'll slip out toward the airport and see if I can pick out the light you're looking at."

So he got in the truck and drove south to Highway #46 where he noticed to his right a large bright light. It was too bright to be a star, and it was changing colors. It was approximately three feet above the horizon and it was changing from bright white to a pinkish red color and then a pretty green. He turned and drove toward the light hoping to get close to it. What really caught his eye was that it appeared to be pulsating - brighter and dimmer - brighter and dimmer; and then changed colors. He drove on Highway 46 until he lost sight of it. Then he had to turn back and drive down the old Venice road. Finally he was looking down an old road allowance toward Antwon Lake, where he could see this light again. He stopped the truck and got out and took his binoculars out to have a closer look. He looked at it for several minutes and lined it up with the tree-tops and was able to establish that it was hovering. He watched it for five minutes and then it began to move west at a terrific rate of speed - and in seconds it was out of sight.

He passed the word of what he had seen. Some thought he was crazy. And then he heard that an old Indian had seen something on the Reserve that same night. So he went out there and had a talk with him. The Indian's name was Mugler Cardinal. Mr. Cardinal told him that at approximately 9 P.M. there was another Indian visiting him at his place, who, when he went to leave, had to walk some 50 yards out to the road on the Reserve. He noticed a bunch of colored lights and thought it was clearance lights on a truck that was perhaps stuck in the ditch so he went back to Mr. Cardinal's house to tell him about it - that there was a truck

stuck and they had better go down and give him a push. This was in the winter and it was fairly cold, so Mr. Cardinal brought his coat and a flashlight. He walked out to the road and he too noticed all these colored lights blinking away and he too thought it was just a truck with a bunch of clearance lights on it. They both started walking down the road and got about 50 yards and then realized it wasn't a truck; that whatever it was, it was hovering approximately three feet above the road and it covered the whole road allowance. The thing that caught their eyes was the colored lights changing color. Then it started to move.

There was another road parallel to this road which led down to the Indian cemetery. These lights started moving down this secondary road which was all drifted in by snow so there hadn't been any traffic on it. The lights on the U.F.O. were so bright that they lit up the trees and area around. The two men got scared and thought of this being a flying saucer or a U.F.O. so they ran back to just beyond Mr. Cardinal's house to where a priest was living. He got the priest and he came back with them. But when they got back to where they had last seen the U.F.O., it was gone. There were no signs in the snow that it had landed. This was the same night that Mr. Lloyd had seen the object so he felt it might have tied in. This Mugler Cardinal was just a great old fellow. He was reliable and wouldn't make up stories.

Mr. Lloyd said he also saw this same light on two other occasions besides the above named sighting - about a month apart. The last time he was able to get three R.C.M.P. officers out to have a look and they agreed that it was definitely something. They said on the last sighting it was approximately 25 miles away. It was stationary - then took off.

Mr. Lloyd mentioned his U.F.O. sighting to a fisherman and his wife whom he was visiting. They told him that several years prior to this they had got some baby chicks and were keeping them in the house. They had to get up early in the morning to get a fire going as they had no electricity at the time and needed the heat for the chicks. They went outside to get some wood and they then saw a flying saucer practically tree top level and coming towards the house. They said it was a big silver saucer-shaped machine, and it made a sort of humming sound. The thing that really struck them was how it changed directions. It was coming straight toward them and then suddenly it veered off at a 90-degree turn, completely changed direction so quick that it seemed strange.

The couple, Mr. and Mrs. Kloochay, wished that they had had a camera. They were so close they could have got a real good picture of it. It had no markings that they could see, nor any trace

of smoke. It came just at sunrise and from the west as the sun was shining on it. It flew at tree-top level and was moving very fast. A neighbor of theirs also saw it.

Mr. Jim Lloyd now resides at Ponoka, Alberta and he was interviewed by Mr. Floyd Westling, Rural Route, Clive, Alberta, Canada.

MUFON Meeting

"We believe that the UFO phenomenon will be resolved much sooner if our combined knowledge is shared, so that it may compound itself and help prevent each research group from 'inventing the wheel again.' Since all of us are volunteers, MUFON cannot, and will not, dictate who may share in each person's field investigations and research projects. There are numerous competent and reputable UFO organizations throughout the world. A member of each of these groups will compose MUFON's foreign representatives' organization. Each liaison representative becomes our mutual contact and coordinator for the sharing and exchanging of information."

Taken from his introductory address to the recent symposium of the Mutual UFO Network at Kansas City, Missouri, this remark by director Walter H. Andrus, Jr., typifies the spirit of that well-led organization which in four years has established itself solidly in the field of UFO research.

"As an organization," Andrus said, "MUFON firmly believes that concentrated and continuous application of scientific techniques by dedicated researchers in various related fields will provide the ultimate answer to the UFO enigma."

Excerpts from a talk never convey fully the meaning of the speaker but, to give an idea of what was said at the symposium, we quote briefly from researchers who addressed it.

Stanton T. Friedman: "Strange as it may seem nowhere is the official literature of exobiology concerned with serious investigations of UFO sightings, realistic interstellar propulsion systems, landings, visits, etc.! There are plenty of gross estimates of the impossibility of there ever being direct face-to-face contact - this because of the vast distances between stars and the consequent enormous 'time' required to cover such distances by the most exotic propulsion systems conceivable. Now, this close-mindedness would be of little consequence if it only involved astronomers and a few dozen exobiologists playing petty games and amusing each other with their speculations. Unfortunately, a noisy movement has sallied forth demanding access to public funds and vocally calling for the creation of huge programs headed, of course, by exobiologists! . . .

"Exobiologists seem to think of themselves as exploring in the far reaches of space when in reality they are not. Past explorers like Columbus, Magellan, Lewis and Clark, etc., had to directly confront strangers, figure out how to continue living among, or despite, them.

To my mind it makes no more sense to let radio astronomers or exobiologists speak for the planet than to let ham radio operators speak for anyone but themselves.

"It is very important to make the distinction between what produces new discoveries like the existence of ET life, and what enables one to develop a new propulsion or computing or communication system. The great discoveries more often than not come unexpectedly and as the result of some sharp person's noting something that just doesn't fit, rather than finding something that one is looking for. Radio waves from Jupiter, radioactivity, X-rays, the Mossbauer effect, penicillin, the Van Allen belts - all were discovered accidentally. Why should it be a surprise that UFOs and their occupants are first seen accidentally rather than by exobiologists seeking them?"

Ted Phillips, traces-expert, describing imprints found in 1972 near a lane in a heavily wooded Missouri area after a strange light was seen there the night before (we quote this example to show how convincing such traces can be as evidence that an unknown aerial object probably landed.): "The imprints formed a triangle and showed no signs of elongation. One has the impression that, if something did land there, it made a vertical descent and ascent. It is difficult to be sure, as the print had been washed out slightly (by the time Phillips saw it), but it appears that imprint B carried most of the weight. Judging from the size and depth of the imprints, one would assume that the object was fairly light. The greatest weight is indicated on the rear (?) imprints, B and C. The lane is on a slight slope and the imprint up the slope, imprint B, is the deepest. One might assume that B encountered the surface first and carried most of the weight for a brief time until C could touch, possibly followed by A which carried a small part of the weight. This is assuming a great deal but this is the definite impression one gets in looking at the site."

J. Allen Hynek: "I have great hopes of helping to call into being such a *Center for the Study of the UFO Phenomenon*. And I have given much thought to how such a Center might operate, if adequate funds became available, and I think they will become available if our most serious investigators join forces with those scientists who are slowly becoming definitely interested.

"So let us now 'blue sky' and pretend that we are all members of such a Center - and let us look in on ourselves one fine day and see what we find ourselves doing.

"We are, of course, centrally located geographically; I believe anywhere in the midwest would do, although in the last analysis physical location is not paramount . . . Our staff has various duties, arranged according to staff talents and problem priorities. We can speak of several functions, or departments. Thus we have the Clearing House Function, the Compilation Function, the Investigative Function, and the Research and Analysis Function. To this we must add a Publications Function and a Public Relations Function. . .

"I can visualize qualified persons having access to the data bank of the Center, coming to spend days or weeks at the Center for special studies, much in the same way that scholars visit the British Museum, or the Li-

brary of Congress, or various universities that have special collections of interest to scholars. . .

"It is the Research Function to which I would be most attracted personally, and I know a number of scientists in my as yet 'invisible college' who would be also. Once given verified facts to work with, such a group would apply accepted scientific methods to the study of those facts. . .

"The Research Division would study, for example, UFO sounds (or lack thereof); UFO colors and their variation with speed and location; animal reactions; the puzzling relation of UFOs and power lines (and power failures); E-M effects; the evidence for intelligent action on the part of the UFO and its implications; and, of course, a great many others."

(Dr. Hynek reported he had a preliminary tabulation showing 737 non-duplicated reports of UFO sightings in 1972, "mostly" in the U.S. This did not make it clear if Canadian sightings were included. However, with valuable data supplied by Canadian researchers Wido Hoville and Henry McKay plus our own information, we submitted a figure of 87 Canadian sightings in 1972 for inclusion in Dr. Hynek's paper.)

A well prepared copy of the proceedings, with tables and illustrations, may be obtained from Mutual UFO Network, 40 Christopher Court, Quincy, Illinois 62301, Price is \$3.25 USA/Canada, \$4.00 elsewhere.

Strange Survey of Power Plant

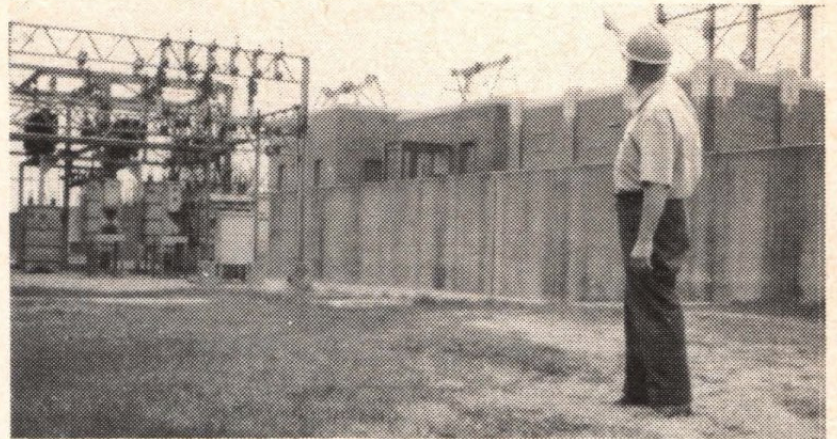
(From CIPSCO NEWS published by Central Illinois Public Service Company.)

"I won't say it was a flying saucer, but I know I've never seen anything like it."

That was the way Oscar Wills of Murphysboro, a shift engineer at Grand Tower Power Station, described the unidentified flying object he sighted Thursday night, Mar. 22, hovering over the power station.

The excitement started when Wills, who was working the 4-to-midnight shift, was informed via a telephone call about 9 p.m. from Willis Hughes, Sr., another power station employee, that "something" was hovering over the station. Hughes and his son, Willis, Jr., spotted the object from their home in the town of Grand Tower, located 1 1/2 miles south of the station.

Wills recalled he then went outside and saw a round object, about 25 feet in diameter, approxi-



Oscar Wills points to the approximate location above the 69,000-volt switchyard at Grand Tower Power Station where he saw an unidentified flying object Mar. 22.

mately 1,500 feet in the air over the coal yard. He said there was a row of multi-colored, high-intensity lights around approximately three-fourths of the edge of the object. The lights would alternately glow very brightly and then dim.

The object, which made no noise, moved over the water-intake area for about five minutes and later hovered over the 69,000-volt switchyard before flying away.

Wills added that about 20 minutes after the disappearance of the object, four jet airplanes made about 10 passes over the power station, as if they were searching for the object.

Wills, who has been employed at Grand Tower Station for 27 years, later recalled that he was "dumbfounded" at the incident. "I would have hesitated at saying anything about it if someone hadn't already sighted it first," he said.

Mysterious flying objects had been sighted numerous times in the Piedmont, Mo., area several weeks before Wills sighting. Piedmont is a small Ozark community located approximately 65 miles southwest of Grand Tower Power Station.

The first sighting was made on the night of Feb. 21 by Piedmont High School basketball coach Reg Bone and five of his players as they drove back to Piedmont following a game in the nearby town of Ellsinore. Since then hundreds of residents of the Piedmont area have reported sighting strange flying objects. (See International Dateline by Hayden Hewes)

Mrs. Maude Jefferies, photography teacher at Piedmont High School, claims to have taken time-exposure photographs of the objects from the porch

of her home. One photo, exposed for 10 minutes, shows an object shaped like a child's top or byroscope in the western sky.

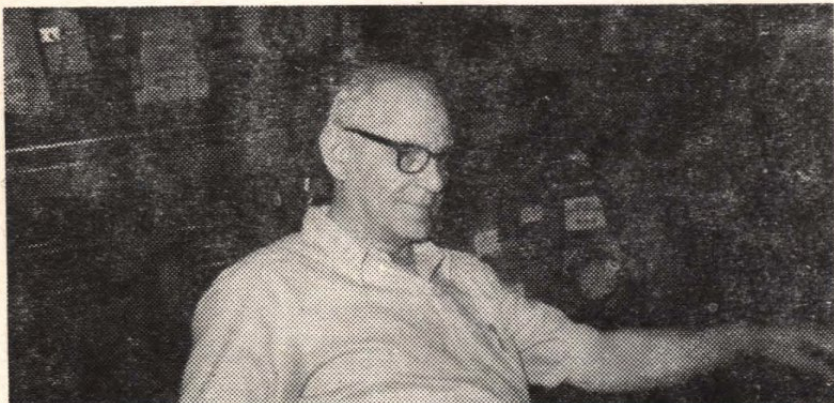
Mrs. Jefferies reports having seen as many as four objects in the sky at one time. "They seem to blink signals to each other, then speed off in different directions and disappear," she said in an interview with the *St. Louis Globe Democrat*.

Several Piedmont residents are guessing that the objects are some "newfangled invention" the federal government is experimenting with.

"You'd think if the federal government didn't know what these things were they would send the Army in to investigate them. There ain't been one federal agent in town, though," one resident remarked.

Oscar Wills, 57, was also interviewed by Walter H. Andrus, Jr., director of MUFON, and Robert Kewney, chairman, Tri-State UFO Study Group. Andrus, who had corroborating interviews with members of the Hughes family who first saw the object, sent us a report of the conversation with Oscar Wills, carried in part as follows:

Oscar Wills described the object as a ring of lighted panels or windows with definite spacing between windows, each emitting pulsating light varying from a dark red-to orange-to white sequenced in a clockwise rotation like a theater marquee. The pulsations gave the impression that the object was spinning clockwise, but the window separators remained stationary. Oscar said the object was doughnut shaped but more like a wide wedding band, since only the lighted panels were visible. He got the impression that if the object was a solid structure the bottom was concave, since nothing was visibly illuminated from the outer lights as he observed it directly over his head on two occasions.



Oscar Wills

Oscar walked to within 150 yards of the transformer bank observing the object with the greatest curiosity from the steep angle. He became apprehensive and a little afraid, so decided to go back to the Power Plant and ask the two other employees on duty to come out and witness this phenomenon. As he turned to go back to the Plant the object which had been hovering directly above the transformer bank started moving directly toward him, passing over his head.

As the object darted noiselessly past the northwest corner of the building, he lost visual sight of it for a moment when the Plant building obstructed his viewing area. He walked rapidly around to the west side of the Plant that faces the Mississippi River and noted that the object was now hovering directly over the middle (No. 2) of the three water pumping station buildings associated with the Plant for water circulation purposes. Oscar then walked up the ramp to the pump station house and on to the sea wall protecting the Plant from the Mississippi River. He was now directly under the hovering object. He said it would take a circular object 4-1/2 to 5" in diameter held at arms length to cover the object at this point. An earlier estimate of the object at 25 ft. in diameter was made when it was hovering over the transformer bank. After having observed the object in both locations for 7 to 8 minutes, he was called back by the public address system operator to the telephone within the Plant. It was Willis Hughes, who wanted to know what Oscar could see from his vantage point. Oscar cut the conversation short so that he and the two other men on duty could go outside the view the object. When Oscar went out the west door of the Plant near the pumping stations, the lighted object was nowhere in sight, so he was the only witness at this favorable location. Both the switchboard and turbine operators went outside to look at this time.

When questioned about any sounds associated with the unusual object, Oscar stated that there was a slight hum originating from the high voltage (66,000 volt) transformer bank and sounds emanating from the Power Plant were insignificant. The rushing of the high water of the Mississippi River along the adjoining sea wall could be detected in the quietness of the night. Based upon the detectable and identifiable sounds, there was no apparent noise created by the craft overhead. . .

Central Illinois Public Service Company engineers from Springfield, Ill. immediately consulted all

of the automatically recorded charts from each generator at the Plant to determine if there were any voltage or output fluctuations at the time of the observation. They found none and no power outages were reported from the areas that this particular Plant serves in southern Illinois. Oscar confirms this fact . . .

It is the sincere impression of this investigator that Oscar Wills definitely observed an object that may be classified as a UFO and from a reasonably close range (1,500 ft.) based upon my investigation of the total case.

International Dateline

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

As director of the International UFO Bureau, I recently investigated a two-month series of unexplained UFO encounters in the small town of Piedmont, Missouri and, while investigating, observed one of the unexplained objects. The incident started the night of February 21 when Clearwater High School basketball coach Reggie Bone told Bureau officials, "If the boys had not been with me, I would never have said anything about seeing it." Bone, with five members of his team, was returning from a basketball tournament when "I noticed this light just above the treeline," Bone related that the lights looked as if they were hovering. "We came off a hill and then it was in a field." He skidded the car to a stop and he and the others piled out to get a better look.

Bone stated "It looked like it was hovering about 50 feet above the field and about 200 yards from the road. It was too dark to be able to make out any size or shape. Its lights were red, green, amber and white. I would say that they were revolving." Bone continued, "There has never been any doubt in my mind . . . it was trying to decide whether or not to land. The UFO hovered about 30 seconds and then went straight up without a sound."

One month later on March 21, Mrs. Jean Coleman, and Mrs. Cathy Leach were crossing Clearwater Dam, not far from where Coach Bone made his observation when they observed a bright flashing UFO rise from the lake. "We could see it



Mrs. Jean Coleman.

climbing, It looked like the lights were red, white, and yellow." Mrs. Coleman added when interviewed by officials of the Bureau, "There was no sound, we tried to make out the shape, but each time the lights went out we could see nothing. I thought as I saw the lights rise from the lake, What if it really was an alien spaceship?"

Bureau officials were in the Piedmont area for a total of 11 days, interviewing eye witnesses and taping over 12 hours of interviews. Among some of the outstanding citizens reporting the multi-colored UFOs were Gene Bearden, Chief of Police, his deputy Don Shatley and the Wayne County Sheriff Luther Tibbs. Chief Bearden told us that his office had "received over 500 reports in the past six weeks."

Several forms of evidence were uncovered including photographic, multi-witness observations, landing traces and effects on cars, radios, TV, CB equipment and a loss of power at the local radio station.

On the night of April 5, at 7:20 p.m. we, along with Reggie and Mary Bone and KPWB radio newsman Dennis Hovis and his wife Mary were in the front yard of the Bone residence looking at a bright star when suddenly a reddish ball about the size of a garden pea appeared traveling in a southeast direction. It appeared to be reddish-yellow in color and was making no noise. Shortly after the first object appeared we saw another traveling at the same altitude in the same flight path. Photographs I took of the two lights did not turn out.

One set of photographs was obtained on March 22. Gary Sutton, was with KPWB newsman Dennis



Clearwater Dam.

Kenney when a bright object rose from an open field. Sutton told Bureau officials, "It looked like a big orange light, glowing from white to orange." The photos, eight in all, show the UFO to be a ball with a glowing band across the middle, and were obtained by a 35 MM Petri camera, loaded with black and white infrared film.

The leading UFO consultant on UFOs, Dr. J. Allen Hynek, chairman of the Northwestern University astronomy department, investigated the Piedmont sightings. He stated, "We ourselves didn't see anything . . . we found a great number of highly excited people." Hynek classified the objects as "nocturnal lights" and added, "I saw some photographs that are quite revealing (referring to the Sutton photos). I at least can not explain them . . . and we couldn't punch any holes in the story of the basketball coach."

On April 6, a group of scientists from Southeast Missouri State University led by Dr. Harley D. Rutledge, head of the university physics department, and Milton W. Ueleke, who teaches astronomy, investigated the Piedmont sightings. Dr. Rutledge said, "I've read both the pros and cons of the issue and the same statement has been made by both sides - that there should be an investigation made of UFOs or unexplained sightings, using scientific equipment." He added, "We are going at this strictly on a scientific basis with no preconceived notions."

In their investigations a variety of equipment was used which included, compasses, radios, spectroscopes, magnetometer, geiger counter, polarized lens, electrostatic voltmeter, telescopes, cameras, tape recorders, psychometer and sound level meters.

Pay dirt was hit by the scientists before setting up their equipment. Dr. Harley Rutledge, Milton Ueleke and their wives observed what looked like one of the UFOs that Bureau officials had observed the night before. "I'm convinced that there is something there, and it needs an explanation, but I can't offer anything until we get data from scientific observations," Dr. Rutledge said.

Talking about his UFO sighting, he stated, "I've never seen anything like it before." Through a telescope the object appeared to be about the size of a garden pea. Dr. Rutledge said it appeared to be about 10-15 miles away and at an altitude of half a mile. "Referring to it as a light, he said. "The light would come to full brilliance, remain visible for 10-20 seconds and extinguish. It did not appear to be radiation from a gaseous source, but resembled radiation from a metallic source . . . the light appeared to be a mixture of red and yellow light."

The Universe Is Teeming With Life

*by FRANKLIN R. RUEHL JR., PH.D.
Dept. of Physics, University of California, Los Angeles.*

Did the cryptic markings on the Peruvian plains of Nazca once serve as landing guides for ancient astronauts?

Did Alan Smith, a 14-year-old Tulsa, Oklahoma youth, actually photograph a hovering UFO back in the summer of 1965?

The answers to these questions are unknown to me, but, by the same token, they are irrelevant to me. As a theoretical nuclear physicist who has scrutinizingly analyzed the scientific data, I am fully convinced that the universe is literally teeming with life. Hence, any proof afforded by affirmative answers to the aforementioned questions is unnecessary to persuade me that extraterrestrial life exists.

It is indeed an unfortunate commentary upon our advanced technological society that only a scant percentage of representatives from the scientific community have been courageous enough in coming forth to express themselves on this distinctly eschatological subject.

Undoubtedly, fear of being stigmatized as some sort of atomic-age mountebank has deterred many a responsible physicist or astronomer from enunciating his considered opinions on this issue. If only more scientists would emerge from their insulated modules, if only the scientific establishment would extend its wholehearted imprimatur to objective investigations of UFO phenomena, then tangible and marked progress could be realized in culling the available data.

And just what is the 'scientific' evidence for life's existence beyond earth? First, there are at least 100 sextillion identifiable stars within range of our earthbound telescopes, with each possessing the potential to give vitalization to its own planetary system, and this number only represents what is observable to us within a relatively minor sector of the universe. Considering the universe's infinite vastness, the potential number of existing planets is virtually limitless.

But, confined to only the clutch of galaxies actually pinpointed by astronomers, a potential one septillion planets can be presumed to exist. If but a mere 1/1000th of one per cent harbor the prerequisites for life as we know it, still 10 quintillion possibilities remain.

Beyond that number, however, the proposition that life may exist in forms we cannot yet conceive of, based on systems other than our familiar oxygen-nitrogen foundation, must be considered. Far too many biologists have adapted the medieval stance that they know all there is to comprehend about which environmental conditions can or cannot lend support to life.

Yet, on this very planet, contradictions abound in sufficient quantity to cause us to ponder at what diverse life forms may have evolved elsewhere in the universe in supposedly hostile environments. If anaerobic bacteria can survive in airless vacuums, then why not on oxygen-free asteroids? If mites are able to subsist in methane-filled capsules in terrestrial laboratories, then why not in the Jovian welkin? Geneticists are only now beginning to unravel the mysteries of the key to human life, DNA, so how can they dare rule out other possible bases for alien life? They have not yet earned that right!

But, even if a broad spectrum of life forms has developed throughout the cosmic expanse, is there any reason to believe that beings technologically superior to us indeed exist? Statistically, it would be most surprising if there are none! Earth is approximately 4.5 billion years old, yet the first traces of life did not appear until 2 billion years ago, or some 2.5 billion years after this planet's birth.

As this is the only example biologists have of life developing within our type of chemical milieu, there is no way to determine if that 2.5 billion year figure is typical of, extremely more rapid than, or considerably slower than that for other earthlike planets. In any event, the laws of probability predict that a bell-shaped, or Gaussian, distribution curve, as in figure 1, would represent the time spans needed for various earthlike planets to exhibit their first pristine forms of life.

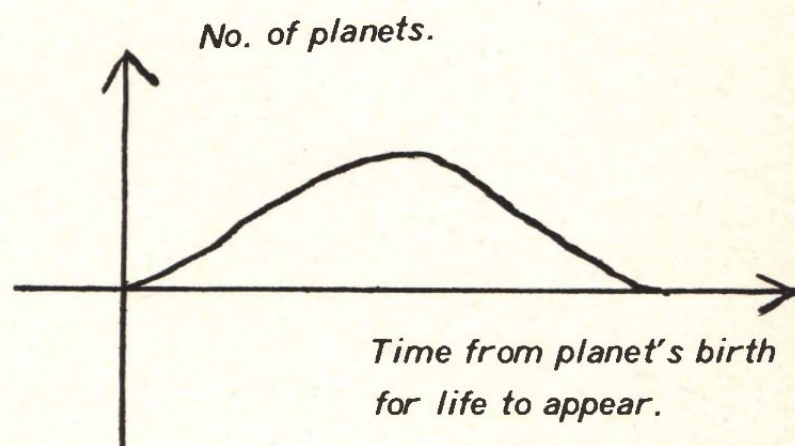


Fig. 1.
Time required for life to develop on earthlike planets.

Where on this curve does the earth fall? At present, with nothing available for comparison, this question must stand unanswered. And, it is actually irrelevant. For no matter where the earth falls on the curve, some planets will have started bearing life sooner than earth, and thus have the potential for harboring more advanced civilizations. And, the further to the right that our planet lies on that curve, the greater the number of such possibilities.

Another significant variable to consider is the time span required for that initial spark of life to develop into an advanced technological civili-

zation. On earth, 2 billion years were expended, but elsewhere, that interval may have been shorter, or perhaps even longer.

Of course, nothing is known of these critical time periods for the evolution of life and civilization for entirely different chemical systems. Only crude estimates can be rendered on the basis of differing rates for various classes of chemical reactions, so that yet another variable crops up.

Finally, it must be realized that other stellar systems made their debut upon the cosmic backdrop at other times, both before and after our own solar system did. Hence, this represents a fourth variable to be reckoned with. A new graph, consisting of a series of overlapping Gaussian curves representing planets affected to different degrees by these variables as in figure 2, must now be presented as a more accurate depiction of the state of affairs in the universe.

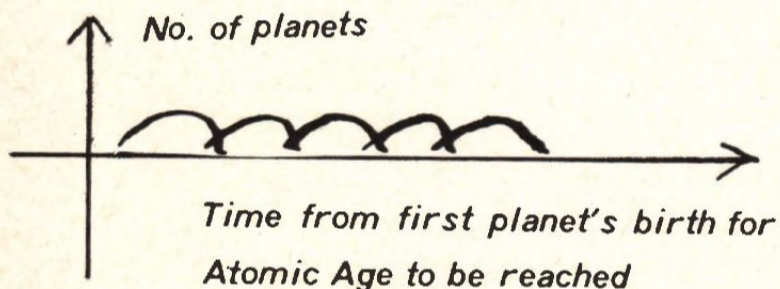


Fig. 2.
Time from first planet's birth for Atomic Age to be reached.

If point x, for example, signifies the planet earth when the atomic bomb had been developed with relation to the birth of the first planet in the universe, then all points to the left of x represent civilizations which have reached this technological milestone ahead of earth, with each civilization's age greater than our own in proportion to its distance leftward from point x. The conclusion is inescapable: a myriad of planets are serving as the habitats of societies far in advance of earth's (a disquieting thought, to say the least).

Moreover, once a civilization enters the Atomic Age, its progress increases exponentially, so that a difference of 100 years can mean a ten-fold increase in technological superiority. As an example, a 14th century Venetian would not have been shocked at the progress his 15th century counterpart had made, but an 1873 New Yorker suddenly transplanted to 1973 would definitely suffer severe future shock.

Imagine what a difference of 100, 1000, or even 1,000,000 years would mean in terms of the capacity for intergalactic space travel. Within this context, there is no logical reason why we cannot accept the assertion that ancient astronauts once explored this planet, or Alan Smith's claim of a UFO sighting. It is merely a matter of time (albeit perhaps as long as 1000 years) before we ourselves encounter alien civilizations in the vast recesses of this universe and come to realize how unique we are not.

YOU and Me

by BRINSLEY LE POER TRENCH
International Chairman of Contact, London, England

THE IMPORTANCE OF BALANCE

The U.F.O. subject is vast and contains so many facets that when the researcher comes to look at the whole picture his mind boggles at the enormity and complexity of it all. Let us review some of the questions that arise. Although many ufologists have their own pet ideas on many aspects, there are whole areas of the subject on which general agreement has not been reached.

First problem: From where do the U.F.O.'s emanate? This is a question that is continuously being asked me by new-comers to the subject and by journalists. Many theories have been advanced. For example,

1. From our own solar system and/or from further afield in our galaxy and other galaxies of our universe.
2. From invisible universes, possibly interpenetrating our own. This is a theory that has been steadily gaining ground during the last few years.
3. From the depths of the oceans. (See Ivan Sanderson's last book "Invisible Residents").
4. From somewhere in Time. In short, Time Travellers coming back to Earth. This is an interesting idea held by some ufologists.
5. From the centre of the Earth - known as the Hollow Earth Theory. The minority of ufologists that hold this view believe that there are hidden entrances in both the North and South polar regions.
6. From a mixture of some or all points 1-5.

Second problem: There have been hundreds of reported landings of alien entities during the last few years. The descriptions of these visitors vary immensely. Naked giants with no hair, splendid looking alleged Venusians with long hair, humanoid robot-like types, entities with high cheek bones and slit eyes, hairy dwarfs, the "birdman" with glaring red eyes described by John Keel and others, and many more varieties. Well, what do we deduce from this? The obvious answer is that all this variety of alien visitors points to the fact that they do, indeed, emanate from different points of origin. However, we cannot be too sure. Many warnings have been given by leading ufologists that these entities get up to all kinds of tricks.

Third problem: There is considerable argument among ufologists as to whether the visitors are friendly, hostile, or just indifferent to mankind on this planet. There seem to be four different viewpoints on this question.

1. Those that state emphatically that all the ufo-nauts are friendly. To them all the visitors are like those that Adamski claimed to have met. This group of ufologists refuse to accept that any of the U.F.O.'s could be hostile and do not believe any reported hostile incidents.
2. Those that incline to the view that most of the U.F.O.'s are hostile. If you tell them that if the U.F.O.'s were hostile, then they could have taken the planet over long ago with their advanced technology, their answer is that the planet is already owned by the ufo-nauts. Furthermore, that we are now in the process of being taken over mentally.
3. There is a section of ufologists who believe that a long-term scientific investigation of our planet is being carried out by the alien visitors, and that they are neutral towards us.
4. There is a growing group that consider a battle is going on between the forces of good and evil, and that there are both friendly and hostile entities around. So, you see, once again, there are considerable differences of opinion on this very important point which could have repercussions for the human race.

Fourth problem: Our researches show that flying objects have been seen in the skies throughout history. (See works of Desmond Leslie, H.T. Wilkins, M.K. Jessup, Arthur Constance and Le Poer Trench). It was that indefatigable collector of "erratics", the late Charles Fort, who made the interesting statement that "we are owned." Is it possible that the space visitors are the "mis-

sing link" to Darwin's theory, as Otto Binder, the American U.F.O. writer has suggested, and that we were seeded here from space? The famous verses in Genesis vi. 2 and 4 certainly suggest interbreeding between the visitors and mankind. This, then, would certainly underline the proprietary interest the U.F.O.'s have shown in us for thousands of years. If too, they had interbred with us, then they may have done the same on thousands of planets throughout our universe. An interesting thought.

Fifth problem: There are many stories printed in books and magazines about abductions of planes, people, cattle and sheep. Tales too, of human beings medically examined in spacecraft (the Barney Hill case), and of sexual experiences (the Antonio Villas Boas case). Then, there are the many reported teleportation cases. Are these events true or false? Finally, there are the hotly debated reports of Men in Black. Those mysterious beings that have allegedly harrassed or silenced U.F.O. researchers.

In this article I have tried to give a summation of some of the many undecided problems facing U.F.O. researchers. Just a few of the ingredients that go into the hot U.F.O. cake. What we all want to establish is the real truth about the U.F.O.'s and whether the U.F.O. cake will eventually nourish or poison us?

I have written elsewhere that in the study of U.F.O.'s we should not necessarily accept anything nor reject anything, but find a place in the storehouse of our minds for the event or idea that comes to our attention, however bizarre it may seem at the time. Something later may turn up which will validate the first occurrence or idea. This is the scientific method.

What we must realise is that some or all of the visitors are, perhaps, thousands of years ahead of us in technology and in the use of Extra Sensory Perception (ESP). Therefore, we should not look at this subject solely on the basis of our own limited present "know-how." That too, is why when we hear of something quite fantastic such as a large U.F.O. dwindling down in size to a small object no larger than a toy balloon, we should not necessarily accept or deny the report.

Now, I want to touch upon the question of "goodies" and "baddies." There is now no doubt that there have been both friendly and hostile U.F.O. reports. There have been many examples of U.F.O.'s

flying over us quite harmlessly, and there have also been some hostile incidents. The report of the soldiers being badly burnt at Fort Itaipu in Brazil some years ago is a case in point.

If there are both benevolent and hostile ufonauts it behooves us to be on our guard. Both sides are apparently in possession of an advanced technology and capable of E.S.P. powers, and as many writers (Keel, Creighton, Binder and others) have pointed out, the "baddies" can get up to all sorts of tricks, even pretending to be the "goodies".

Now this item about the "baddies" pretending to be "goodies" is where we can be very vulnerable if we are not fully alert. I would emphasize that the most dangerous area is the mediumistic one. Please do not think that I am against genuine mediums. Far from it. They know how to protect themselves. However, they would be the first to agree that there are a lot of charlatans in their particular field, and even some sincere mediums who do not know how to protect themselves properly, and allow entities to take over and speak through them who are "false prophets." There are literally scores, possibly hundreds, of U.F.O. and so-called spiritual magazines, especially in the U.S.A., putting out alleged "messages of Light" from Ashtar and other so-called space entities.

I have a high regard for the thinking of John A. Keel, the foremost American ufologist, although I do not necessarily agree with all his views. However, he has done a signal service in exposing some of these fake messages.

Students of the U.F.O. phenomenon must retain a balance. It is essential that researchers exercise the greatest possible care and discretion about putting out purported messages from alleged space entities received through mediums. I am not saying that there is not a really genuine Ashtar, but there are too many messages from Ashtars putting out contrary information. At the same time I am not suggesting that you turn solely into "nuts and bolts", although the research side is of equal importance. I think that the spiritual, metaphysical and philosophical side of our subject is of tremendous importance, and also the study of ESP, as I have already indicated that the ufonauts use these powers.

All I am asking for is a sense of balance. This is most important. In short, please do not get carried away by mediumistic messages, or for that matter on any particular aspect of the subject. It is the whole picture that counts. This does not mean that you cannot specialise on any special aspect. That is something to be encouraged, and Dr. Allen Hynek, former consultant to the U.S. Air Force's Project Bluebook in a recent talk sponsored by Flying Saucer Review at the Kensington Library, emphasised the importance of people specialising in various aspects of our subject. It is so big that this is of paramount importance. However, I am asking you all to keep the whole picture in perspective and not get carried away by mediumistic messages. This could be highly dangerous and I would be failing in my duty if I did not pass of these words of warning.

AUSTRALIA

SIGHTINGS REPORT by Mark Moravec

Australia is not unique in the world UFO scene. Our country has a high frequency of unidentified sightings of all the types that occur elsewhere. In addition, the Royal Australian Air Force follows the usual negative attitude towards UFOs, claiming only one per cent of its cases remain unexplained and that "given sufficient time and effort, the number of unidentified sightings probably could be reduced further."

The RAAF's attitude might be indicated by a few examples from a public report on over 50 sightings which was issued fairly recently. Given only a

2-3 line summary for each incident, it is difficult for the reader to agree or disagree with the conclusions of the majority of the cases, such as:

31 Jul 61 - Long white glowing object, flaming tail, buzzed train on railway, 285 miles south of Darwin, NT.
Possible cause: Astronomical.

25 May 62 - Light, travelling across sky, stops, changes course and gradually disappears, Lucinda Point, Queensland.
Possible cause: Astronomical.

15 Feb 63 - Grey, rotating object descending and then moving to west, gave off swishing sound, Moe, Victoria.
Possible cause: Tornado-like meteorological manifestation.

2 Aug 64 - Rocket-like object, with windows in side, yellow/orange, above Wittenoom Gorge, Hammersley Ranges, WA. Astronomical.

3 Jul 65 - Loud humming, glowing object, yellow/white light emanating from object illuminated herd of cattle, Kimberly, Tasmania.
Astronomical.

7 Nov 68 - Time 1440 hrs. Duration 1 minute. Object skimming about four feet above ground then rising into air behind house at San Souci, NSW. Possible cause: Child's toy.

The following sightings covering the years 1970-72 and all coming from within the state of New South Wales are some of those which we have investigated and found unidentified. They have been previously unpublicised except for a summary in 'Disc' magazine. With the exception of figures 5 and 6, the sketches (all by the author) are copies of the witnesses' own illustrations. Despite numerous enquiries, I have not been able to find a UFO report featuring the same shape as shown in figure 5. Do any readers know of a matching case?

On November 16, 1970 at 2:40 p.m. in the suburb of Ryde in Sydney, a single witness saw for 5-10 minutes a white and black object at 30-degree elevation. Its unusual shape is illustrated by the witness' sketch in figure 1. The distance was 150 yards. The object was circling and was lost to view when its widening circle manoeuvre was obstructed by a wall of the room from which it was seen.



Figure 1.

On April 18, 1971 a witness saw, at 9:40 p.m. for 20 minutes, a slow-moving light which "was moving behind the cloud and round a big tree" 60 feet high, in a circular motion.

See figure 2 for the path of the light. Height estimated as 80 feet. Location: Petersham, Sydney.

At 10:54 on the night of June 26 of the same year, three persons at East Ryde witnessed for 20 seconds, at 30 degrees above the southern horizon,

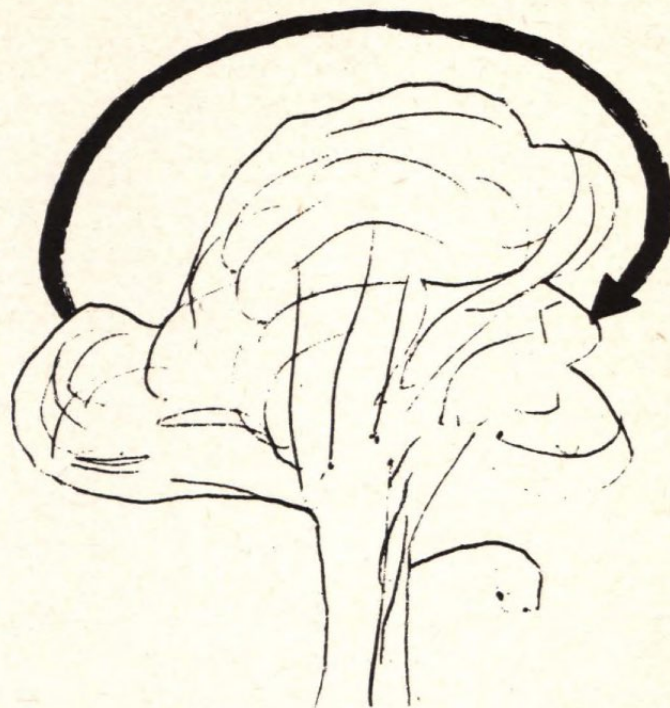


Figure 2

a white star-like light which was alternately bright and dim, travelling in a straight path until it suddenly "blinked out." At the periods of "intense brightness, it dropped sparks." See figure 5.

During a sky-watch on August 7, 1971, five persons saw four glowing discs for 45 seconds. A bright star-like object was first seen moving east, then another appeared exploding like a sky-rocket. "Two more appeared from nowhere. They dropped sparks and kept pulsating to an intense brightness . . . The second two objects suddenly merged into one. This object went off and came on again brighter than before. It then slowly faded." One witness looked through his binoculars when the objects were dim and said "they appeared to be disc-shaped with a small dome on top." Without binoculars the objects appeared the same as that illustrated in figure 3. See also figure 4, showing the objects as they appeared over the corner of a house.

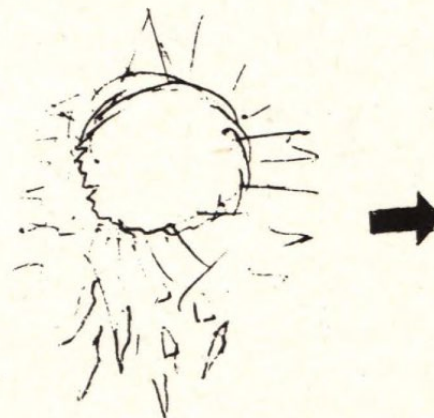


Figure 3

On May 5, 1971, two witnesses in a moving car experienced their first sighting of an unidentified aerial object while driving in the Sydney suburb

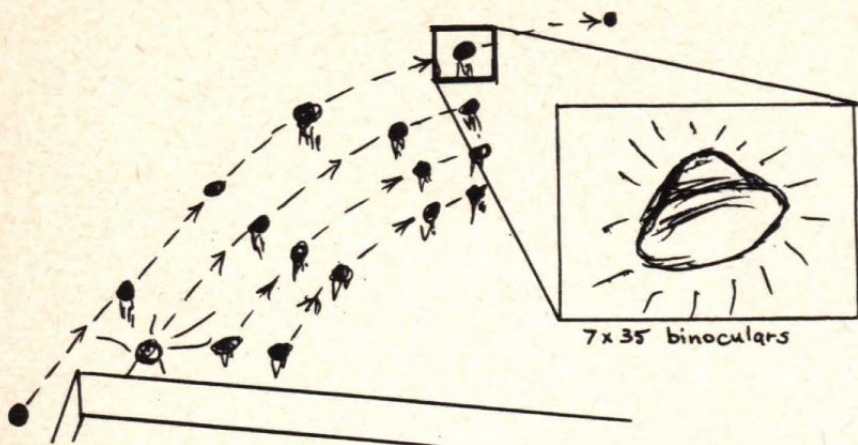


Figure 4

of Ermington at 7 p.m. Observed through the wind-screen at 10 degrees elevation was an ascending very bright deep red circular light. Speed was slow, about 35 degrees a minute. The object was described as the size of an orange at arm's length (!). It had a definite outline, blinked and travelled straight up. After two minutes the light was at 80 degrees elevation and was lost sight of.

In the same month a greyhound trainer at Werombi, NSW, was disturbed by the barking of the 150 dogs on his farm. Alone at the time (10 p.m.), he went to a window to see what the trouble was. At five degrees elevation, over the trees and shed, an object was slowly drifting towards the right. He described it as two saucer-shaped sections with the rims opposite each other BUT NOT JOINED -- instead separated by a blinding light from the centre (see figure 5). Estimated as three times the size of a Ford Falcon, the greenish coloured UFO hovered at 1000 feet at a distance of 600 yards. It was soundless.



Figure 5

The upper "saucer" was thicker than the lower one and also showed some concavity at the edges; ratio of the disc's length and height would be 3:1; diameter according to estimate was 45 feet; the outline of the object was not definite but "hazy."

The witness followed the object to the right and had to go to the door to keep it in sight. Upon arriving, he found that it had moved to the left. It then slowly descended till out of sight behind the trainer's tractor. See figure 6.

The UFO was so low that the witness thought that it might have landed but three searches in the brush the next morning revealed no trace of anything unusual. No other witnesses are known of.

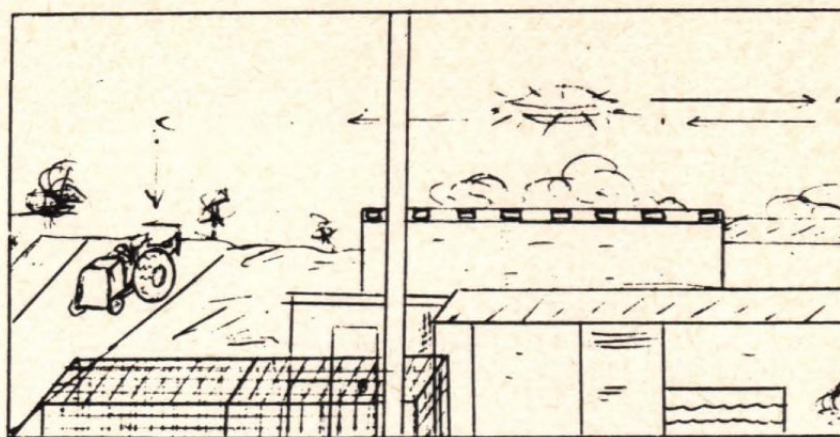


Figure 6 View through window.

Mr. O. Carolan, retired engineer, had two sightings each night for three nights: August 8, 8:10, 8:45; September 4, 8:10, 9:15; and September 11, 8:00, 9:00. The bright silver lights, likened to a "bright magnesium light" stopped and started and were estimated to be at a distance of 4,000 feet. In the September 4 sighting the first glowing object was first spotted moving from east to west on an angle of about 30 degrees from the horizon.

"It suddenly disappeared, although it didn't seem to fade," the witness, who is an amateur astronomer, stated.

There were two other witnesses with Mr. Carolan that night. They made their second sighting through a pair of high-powered field glasses.

It seemed to disintegrate with sparks falling from the base," Mr. Carolan said. "It collapsed and disappeared. A strange thing was that a plane was travelling from west to east (the opposite direction) in the same position but a little higher."

On October 10 at 7:40 p.m. two witnesses at East Ryde saw a bright white object the same shape as figure 3 which later changed its colour to red-orange. The light was 15 degrees above the horizon and was stationary for a long time at one point. It was travelling at moderate speed and was silent.

One of these witnesses, with another person, saw a point source of light the night of March 18, 1972, at the same angle of elevation and in the same district as the previous object. The speed was about that of a jet and its height was between 200 and 300 feet. Its apparent size was twice that of Jupiter and its colour a brilliant white.

"It collapsed but then reappeared again and brightened," the witness said. "It collapsed again but did not reappear."

(Editor's note: Moving lights at night that drop sparks or "collapse" are sometimes suspect in that this is typical of candle-carrying hot-air bags launched by pranksters. However, it will be noted in one such case cited by Mr. Moravec

two lights dropping sparks "suddenly merged into one," and in another instance a light "collapsed but then reappeared." These details give Mr. Moravec's report added importance since they mean not all night lights resembling hot-air bags in behavior can be summarily dismissed.)

ORGANIZED FOR RESEARCH

by WILLIAM MOSER,
Vice. President & Hon. General Secretary
UFOIC, Sydney

Australia, Down Under, was one of the first countries in the world showing an interest in UFOs. The Sydney Society Australian Flying Saucer Bureau, founded 1950 and holding its first public meeting in January 1951, changed its name in 1954 to Unidentified Flying Saucer Investigation Centre, thus the oldest UFO group in the world, followed by Ouranos (France - 1951). Sobeps (Belgium - 1951) and APRO (USA - 1952). It regards all UFO-matters seriously and scientifically, is in contact with over 300 societies, scientists and authors all over the world.

Practically as important is the Melbourne Society VU-FORS, with its about 400 members just a bit behind UFOIC. The next two important cities, Brisbane and Adelaide, have also very active societies, well known in many countries of the world. Also in the other two capital cities, Perth and Hobart, are well-conducted UFO groups. The same applies to the federal capital, Canberra.

Besides these societies there are about ten other societies in larger country towns. Specially to be named should be Gosford and Picton in NSW; Ballarat and Warragul in Victoria; Elizabeth in South Australia; Tully, well known through saucemests, in Queensland.

Some of the leading officials have been active for more than 15 years in the saucer field, to mention only a few: S. Sears, R. Russell, Mrs. I. Sutton in Queensland; F. Phillips, W. Dutton, T. Homan, H. O'Brien, W.E. Moser in NSW; P. Norris, H. Sloane, Mrs. J. Magee, P. Norman in Victoria; M. Dodd, C. Norris, F. Stone in South Australia; L. Locke and R. Powell in Western Australia; Mrs. J. Begwood in Tasmania. Naturally not to be forgotten is the father and founder of UFO research in Australia, Edgar Jarrold, although retired for some years still in permanent contact with UFOIC and others. Some years ago a federation of all Australian UFO groups was originated - CAPIO under the excellent secretary, Mrs. S. Sutton, but it foundered unfortunately after some years of interstate jealousy.

A very interesting and well-auguring aspect for the future is the great number of young people interested in UFO matters and if one of these would be specially mentioned it is K. Basterfield in Adelaide.

Meetings of all groups are at least once a month; often prominent scientists are guest speakers and the largest audience topped 300 some years ago. But audiences of 100 - 150 are, specially in the larger cities, quite usual. The larger groups issue their own magazines, usually bi-monthly, but both Sydney and Melbourne have, besides their newsletters, also reviews appearing as often as possible and the Sydney Review was called by NICAP - USA in 1971 one of the four best UFO publications outside the USA. One person which should be mentioned also is the late Dr. M. Lindtner, tragically killed in a railway accident three years ago.

Sightings are in Australia quite frequent. I would say genuine ones are about 80-100 a year. One of the best known is by Rev. Gill in New Guinea; also two other clerics at least had well known sightings, Rev. Browning

and Rev. Cruttwell. In Sydney between February 1967 and May 1969 there were four different sightings, all described in a very similar way - objects about 25 - 30 feet in diameter, reddish-orange in colour, iridescent, pulsating. Persons who noticed them included amongst others a former lecturer at Sydney University, a retired accountant, a leading Sydney architect, a former USA airforce pilot - now a dentist in Sydney, a postmistress, naval officers, university students. They were all thoroughly investigated and all these persons, unknown to each other, were certainly all above suspicion.

The Australian societies always try to impress on anyone to have an open mind on all UFO aspects and the possibility of extraterrestrial life. Let us hope one day a solution will be found.

Finally one has to mention so-called saucer nests, seen since in the North-Queensland town of Tully Specially one of them should be mentioned, near Bankstown, an outer Sydney suburb, where a number of foot-prints were found. The Australian museum in Sydney could not find from the plaster-casts what they were in spite of thorough investigations.

So Australian UFO research certainly has been always in the forefront in this respect and will try to continue this way.

The Wondjina Paintings

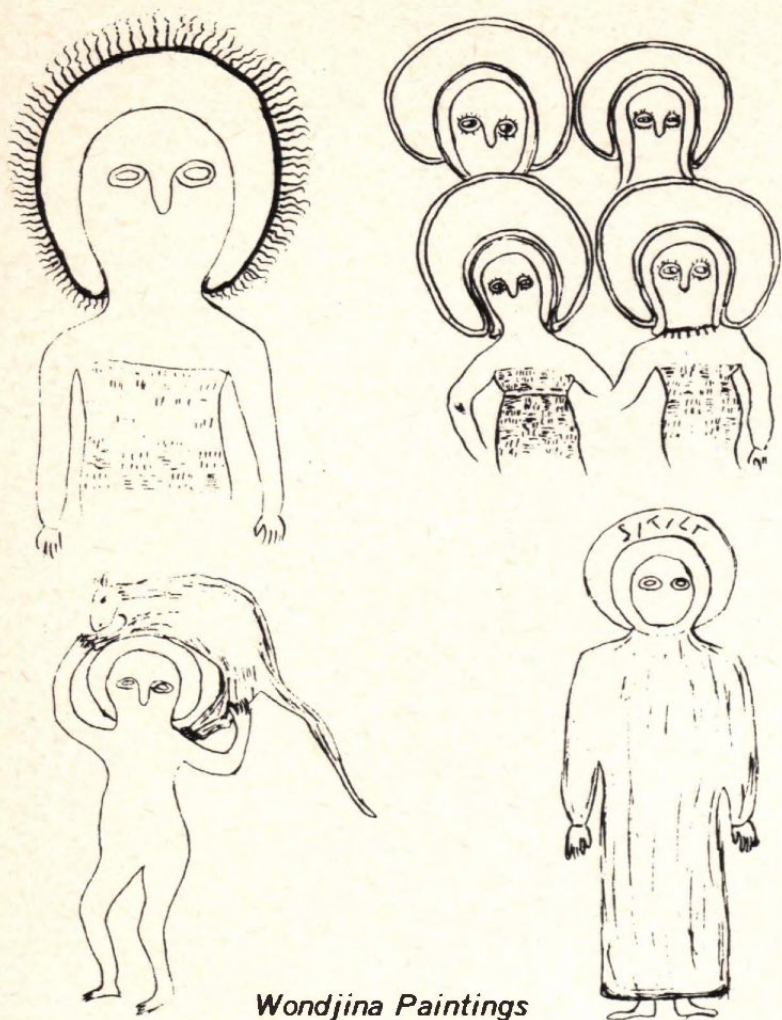
by MICHAEL MCNAMARA
in *Australian Flying Saucer Review*, (Published by
Victorian U.F.O. Research Society, P.O. Box 43, Moor-
abbin, Victoria 3189).

Are the mystery cave paintings, in Western Australia's Kimberley Range, pictures of extra-terrestrial beings? I believe they are. And I am not alone in this belief. In this article I shall try to give the reasons for this belief.

The first of the Wondjina paintings, for there are many, were discovered in 1836 by the explorer Captain (later Sir) George Grey.

THE JOURNALS OF CAPTAIN GEORGE GREY'S JOURNEYS IN NORTH WEST AUSTRALIA tell us that on March 26th of that year Grey was travelling through the Kimberleys and, while looking at the towering sandstone rocks, he "suddenly saw from one of them a most extraordinary large figure peering down upon me. Upon examination, this proved to be a drawing at the entrance to a cave which, on entering, I found to contain, besides, many remarkable paintings.

"The cave appeared to be a natural hollow in the sandstone rocks; its floor was elevated about five feet from the ground, and numerous flat broken pieces of the same rock, which were scattered about, looked at a distance like steps leading up to the cave, which was thirty-five feet wide at the entrance, and sixteen feet deep; but beyond this, several small branches ran further back. Its height in front was rather more than eight feet, the roof being formed by a solid slab of sandstone, about nine feet thick, and which rapidly inclined towards the back of the cave, which was there not more than five feet high.



Wondjina Paintings

"On this sloping roof, the principal figure which I have just alluded to, was drawn in order to produce the greater effect, the rock about it was painted black and the figure itself coloured with the most vivid red and white. It thus appeared to stand out from the rock; and I was certainly rather surprised at the moment that I first saw this gigantic head and upper part of the body bending over and staring grimly down at me.

"It would be impossible to convey in words an adequate idea of this uncouth and savage figure; I shall therefore only give such a succinct account of this and the other paintings as will serve as a sort of description to accompany the annexed plates.

"The dimensions of the figure were:

Length of head and face	2 ft.
Width of face	17 in.
Length from bottom of face to navel	2 ft. 6 in.

"Its head was encircled by bright red rays, something like the rays which one sees proceeding from the sun, which depicted on the sign-board of a public house; inside of this came a broad stripe of very brilliant red, which was copied by lines of white, but both inside and outside of this red space, were narrow stripes of a still deeper red, intended probably to mark its boundaries; the face was painted vividly white, and the eyes black being however surrounded by red and yellow lines; the body, hands and arms were outlined in red - the body being curiously painted with red stripes and bars.

"Upon the rock which formed the left hand wall of this cave, and which partly faced you on entering, was a very singular painting vividly coloured, representing four heads joined together. From the mild expression of the

countenances I imagined them to represent females, and they appeared to be drawn in such a manner and in such a position as to look up at the principal figure which I have before described; each had a very remarkable headdress, coloured with a deep bright blue, and one had a necklace on. Both of the lower figures had a sort of dress, painted with red in the same manner as that of the principal figure, and one of them had a band around her waist. Each of the four faces was marked by a totally distinct expression of countenance, and although none of them had mouths, two, I thought, were otherwise rather good looking. The whole painting was executed on a white ground, and its dimensions were:

Total length	3 ft. 6 3/4 in.
Breadth across two upper heads	2 ft. 6 in.
Ditto across the lower ones	3 ft. 1 1/2 in.

"The next most remarkable drawing in the cave was an ellipse, three feet in length, and on foot ten inches in breadth: the outside line of this painting was of a deep blue colour, the body of the ellipse being of a bright yellow dotted over with red line and spots, whilst across it ran two transverse lines of blue. The portion of the painting above described formed the ground, or main part, of the picture, and upon this ground was painted a kangaroo in the act of feeding, two stone spearheads, and two black balls; so that the whole subject probably constituted a sort of charm by which the luck of an enquirer in killing game could be ascertained.

"There was another rather humorous sketch which represented a native in the act of carrying a kangaroo: the height of the man being three feet. The number of drawings in the cave could not altogether have been less than from fifty to sixty, but the majority of them consisted of men, kangaroos, and the figures being carelessly and badly executed and having evidently a very different origin to those which I have first described.

Grey then went on to another cave and described it thus: "The cave was twenty feet deep, and at the entrance seven feet high, and about forty feet wide. As before stated the floor gradually approached the roof in the direction of the bottom of the cavern, and its width also contracted so that at the extremity it was not broader than the slab of rock, which formed a natural seat. The principal painting in it was the figure of a man ten feet six inches in length, clothed from the chin downwards in a red garment, which reached to the wrists and ankles. Beyond this red dress the feet and hands protruded, and were badly executed.

"The face and head of the figure were enveloped in a succession of circular bandages or rollers, or what appeared to be painted to represent such. These were coloured red, yellow and white, and the eyes were the only features represented on the face. Upon the highest bandage or roller, a series of lines were painted in red, but although so regularly done as to indicate that they were intended to depict written characters, or some ornament for the head. This figure was so drawn on the roof that its feet were just in front of the natural seat, whilst its head and face looked directly down on anyone who stood in the entrance of the cave, but it was totally invisible from the outside. The painting was more injured by the damp and atmosphere and had the appearance of being much more defaced and ancient than any of the others which we had seen. This figure brings to mind the description of the prophet Ezekiel."

I have taken the full text of Grey's description of the Wondjina paintings directly from his own journals to show just how fascinating and truly remarkable these paintings are. I hope that one day soon someone else will find the particular caves he talked about.

I say this because these paintings which Grey found have apparently never been found since. The figures he drew, though, unmistakably of the same type as those later found elsewhere, differ from them in several ways. Above all, the red band around the head is, as Grey drew it, obviously a 'halo', and on the halo appear certain marks which look like characters in writing. The striking thing about these characters is that they also appear carved on stones in certain parts of South America. Professor Homet, who examined these carved stones, concluded that the marks were made at least 10,000 and possibly as long as 30,000 years ago. (30,000 years, interestingly enough, is the date given for the Aboriginal's migration to Australia). The fact that the marks which Homet reproduced in *SONS OF THE SUN* are the same as those which Grey found in the halo around the head of the Aborigines' sacred figure, the Wondjina, must strengthen the belief that the paintings are portraits of a superior people once known in other parts of the world and everywhere identified with the immortal gods.

Attempts have been made to explain away the figures as relics of a religious cult perhaps introduced by early missionaries. However, this does not stand up to examination as the paintings are too old for this to have been the case. The paintings, however, do prove that European colonists were not the first civilized visitors to Australia. Most important of all is the fact that the Aborigines themselves seem to support the 'space visitors' hypothesis.

The Wondjina, they say, were 'creative ancestral beings' who visited them in the earliest times and are still alive. At their first appearance they came as creators, forming the landscape and establishing all the institutions of native life. When their work was done they entered into a cave and died, a companion painting their portraits on a rock wall. Then, according to the Aborigines, they passed on to another plane of existence. They are still responsible for the continuation of natural life, birth of babies, the coming of rain and all aspects of fertility and, to maintain their power, the natives retouch their portraits at a certain time of the year, a duty which they strictly observe.

Upon one thing the Aborigines are insistent. Although they admit to their race having painted all the other rock figures, they absolutely deny having had anything to do with the portraits of the Wondjina. The creatures who the portraits represent did them themselves when they were on earth. Now they have returned to the sky and can be seen at night as lights moving high above the earth, but since their creative work was completed they have not openly reappeared.

The discovery that the Aborigines are aware of strange moving lights in the sky is interesting, to say the least. Who knows how many U.F.O. reports, down through the years, the Aborigines could provide us with if we could only ask all of them?

The Aborigines do not see time as a fixed and orderly force, moving ever onwards at the same pace, but as

a kind of state where movements in any direction can be made. The Wondjina, which to Europeans are unreal figures living only in myth, are to the Aborigines just as material as are the kangaroos, snakes and other animals painted alongside them. They are associated with the lights in the sky. The Aborigines believe these lights to be the embodiment of their ancestors, the creators of their world; thus the Wondjina and the strange lights are identical.

A feature of native art which has considerable bearing on the interpretation of the Wondjina paintings is that the Aborigines are, above all, naturalistic painters. Apart from a few conventional stylizations and decorative motifs, all the figures they paint on rock surfaces are taken from life, often accurately detailed. Among the more modern pictures found in the Kimberley Range area are shown Japanese sailors and soldiers in 19th Century uniform, an early Dutch colonist wearing clogs and a remarkable Crucifixion scene showing natives nailed to the cross and centurians in what looks like the uniform of the Royal Australian Air Force. Would it not be strange if the Wondjina were the only purely imaginary figures in the Aborigines' rock galleries? And is it not presumptuous of the white man to dismiss them as such, simply because the creatures they represent have not appeared during the short period of European colonizations? The natives have an explanation for all their pictures, including those of the colonists, and when they say that the Wondjina were early visitors to Australia it is hard to disbelieve them on that point alone: particularly since similar beings, men with white skin and fair hair, play such an important part in the early legends of Central and South America.

Besides the legends, which explain the Wondjina portraits, there are other indications that the Aborigines were once in contact with a superior race of creative, civilizing people. It is clear that at one time they formed a far more advanced and organized society than they do now - before becoming, as they are at this time, in danger of losing almost every vestige of their culture, including any form of coherent religion.

Certain of the Aborigines' artifacts are outstanding. The boomerang, for example, is something far above their present level of culture. In a stagnant society like that of the Aboriginal the evolution of such a technically sophisticated object would be inconceivable. There can be no doubt that this is a survival from times when the laws of aerodynamics, on which it is undoubtedly based, were actively studied. The fact that some tribes have entirely forgotten the use of it and others keep it only as a toy, shows how easily it might have been lost in the general decline (particularly after coming in contact with the white man) of Aboriginal culture.

The Wondjina, the gods from the sky who first established the laws of men, appear in the caves wearing over their heads the inverted horseshoe. So do the god figures carved thousands of years ago on the rocks of Mexico, South America and Central Asia. In this symbol of the superior race can also be seen the origin of the halo.

On the rock walls placed in relationship with the Wondjina appears the figure of the rainbow serpent, arching his back protectively over the world in exactly the same way as Nut, the Egyptian goddess of the dead. The rainbow serpent also figures in the mythology of the Indians of the west coast of America. The inverted

horseshoe shape of the rainbow serpent demonstrates a reversal of the more usual process by which, from representing the vehicle of the gods, the sanke came to stand for the gods themselves. In this case the horseshoe symbol of the men from the sky became the symbol of their vehicle, the serpent.

The Aborigines tell of a 'Dreamtime', a wonderful idyllic age in the past when a people formally known on earth, lived in a state outside time and when the language of the animals could be understood by men. I seem to remember a certain Garden of Eden whose story was very similar.

Of the ancient rock drawings found in many parts of the world Peter Kolosimo, writing in NOT OF THIS WORLD, has this to say, "In Australian caverns and on the rocks there we find innumerable designs of this nature, only a few of which have been accurately examined and photographed under the auspices of the National Museum but they are enough to show the extraordinary affinity with those of the Sahara. Heads without mouths, and clothes seeming able to suggest only overalls or suits: how can we interpret these extremely ancient rock pictures, considering that the aborigines lived and still live" (in their natural state) "quite naked - 'human symbols', as one anthropologist has put it, 'of a most remote prehistoric period'?"

Kolosimo, describing figures discovered in the Woomera area of South Australia, goes on to say, "One of them has on his chest certain marks which at once suggest the small orifices on some space-suits, while in another one there are two objects sketched which appear to be head-phones. But the most curious drawing is the one on a rounded rock which can only be seen in its entirety from one point. 'We are almost tempted to think that the artist must have wanted to show both a space-ship and the scene going on at the foot of the vehicle' a journalist says." (See p.53 of 'Not of This World').

The book continues, "'These designs', Prof. Alexei Kasanzev says, 'allude to unknown beings who must have visited Earth several thousand years ago. We must continue to study and discuss them. We can talk it over with every conceivable argument but there is no justification for ignoring them.' The resulting discoveries and details emerging from careful examinations confirm the validity of this statement."

Rest In Peace

On April 18, 1897, the *Dallas Morning News* carried this story by S.E. Hayden, a cotton buyer and newspaper correspondent:

About 6 o'clock this morning (April 17th) the early risers of Aurora (Texas) were astonished at the sudden appearance of the airship which has been sailing throughout the country.

It sailed directly over the public square, and when it reached the north part of town collided with the tower of Judge Proctor's windmill and went to pieces with a terrific explosion, scattering debris over several acres of ground, wrecking the windmill and water tank and destroying the judge's flower garden.

The pilot of the ship is supposed to have been the only one aboard, and while his remains are badly disfigured enough of the original has been picked up to show that he was not an inhabitant of this world.

T.J. Weems, the U.S. signal service officer at this place and an authority on astronomy, gives it as his opinion that he (the pilot) was a native of the planet Mars.

Papers found on his person - evidently the records of his travels - are written in some unknown hieroglyphics, and cannot be deciphered. The ship was too badly wrecked to form any conclusion as to its construction or motive power.

The town is full of people today who are viewing the wreck and gathered specimens of strange metal from the debris. The pilot's funeral will take place tomorrow.

When this old newspaper story came to light recently, a UFO flap was born. The curious and the serious converged on the small town of Aurora in hope of seeing undeniable proof from the grave that, before man himself could fly, Earth was visited by a creature of another world.

For the most part, the only result of all this was a flurry of new stories which slowly dwindled as it became evident there was little, if anything, to see after all.

After taking part in the investigation, Hayden Hewes, director of the International UFO Bureau and our U.S. contributing editor, prepared a full-dress article on the subject in which he said:

"It is the opinion of the Bureau that the entire story is not a hoax, that in fact something was observed, but no evidence has been presented to establish the identification of what the object was or what grave the 'alien' is buried in, if there was an occupant."

Appended to his article was a statement by L.C. MacAulay, of Canada's National Aeronautical Establishment, on five pieces of metal found at the site and sent to N.A.E. by Crawley Films of Ottawa. It concluded:

In summary, the materials supplied to N.A.E. Structures and Materials by representatives of Crawley Films Ltd., possess no unusual structural properties and are most certainly not of unusual composition. The results of this investigation indicate the materials are:

- A: Tin plated low carbon steel
- B: Wrought iron
- C: Tin plated low carbon steel (lower carbon than A)
- D: Zn cast alloy
- E: Antimonial lead

That, we suspect, is the end of the story. If there is someone in that grave, may he rest from now on in peace.

Letters

Sir:

I have no real interest in UFOs or any other strange phenomena but I must tell you my experience when working in Gold River, B.C.

I am a steamfitter by trade and my background is solid. I don't consider myself stupid, a sensationalist or very excitable. Anyway, in the winter of 1967 I bought my new trailer and was living at the construction trailer park. I used to go steelhead fishing every weekend in the Gold River. At this time there was no town at Gold River, just a general store, and they were building the hotel.

Very few people used to fish up there when this happened. I told no one for fear of being ridiculed by the ignorant. I drove my jeep up to the A-frame, which is just that - an A-frame bridge crossing the Muchulud River which flows into the Gold. A favorite spot of mine was where the two rivers meet. I had to walk down the Muchulud about one-quarter of a mile. Anyway, I parked my jeep and got out by the A-frame bridge, got my fishing gear out and put my waders on, and this is how I noticed it. The mountains rise - I don't know the height but it is very steep - and I used to check to see how low the clouds were to see if it was going to rain or not to see if I needed my raincoat.

As I was checking the clouds I noticed a large, very silvery object in the sky below the cloud, probably 1,000 feet or more in the air. At first I thought it was a plane but by closer examination as it passed me, I could see it was not. As it passed me going toward Gold River it was, estimating only, maybe one-half mile away, elevation around 1,000 feet, so I got a fairly good view of it from this angle. It went toward Gold River, traveling slower than a float plane. At this point, about three miles down the valley after passing me, it went around a hill out of sight.

I finished getting my fishing gear on and started walking toward the bridge when I saw it reappear from where it disappeared, traveling back toward me again at the same elevation. Now it went past me again up the valley and rose up over a hill out of sight.

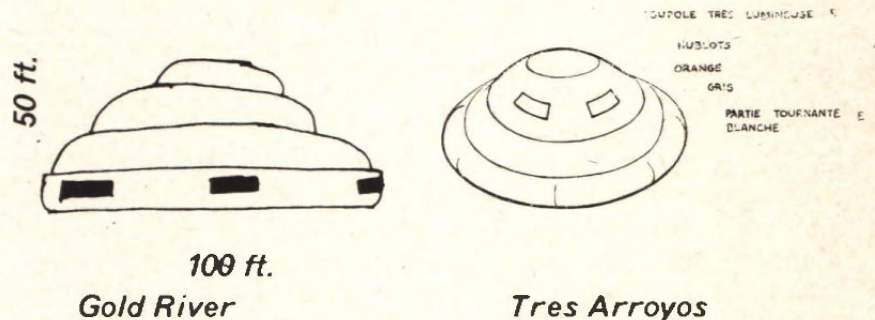
I saw this object for a total of maybe four or five minutes. It made no noise. As I say, it had a very silvery polished look. It seemed to rotate very slowly. How I knew this was there were oblong black patches near the bottom, spaced quite far apart. One black patch would disappear clockwise and another would appear. There were no lights or exhaust. I would say it was at least 50 feet thick. I'll try to draw what I saw at the approximate angle I viewed it from.

RALPH R. HODGSON,
South Burnaby, B.C.

We asked witness Hodgson if the object's silvery appearance was uniform from top to bottom. He replies: "Yes, it was, over the whole top of the object. The bottom seemed flat and it looked like just one big sheet of polished aluminum. It did look duller than the top but I think this was caused by being in partial shadow." Did the different various sections blend smoothly at their joints? "Being a pipefitter, I'd say it was welded and polished at the joints or cast in one piece, a difficult job by our standards as the form for casting would be very large and bulky. So I would have to say it was welded or joined in a manner maybe we don't have." Anything more about

the black patches? "It is possible they were glass or a substance that permits seeing through . . . If it weren't for these black areas, there would be no way you could see the object was revolving . . . All the time I watched this object, it was revolving not fast but at an even speed."

Except for position of the "windows" the Gold River object, as sketched by the witness, at Tres Arroyos, near Buenos Aires, seemed closely similar to one seen recently. (see Four Faces of Our Visitors).



Sir:

Immediately after reading "Universal Sound of Life" in your latest issue (vol. 2, no. 6), I turned to the book "Edgar Cayce on Prophecy" and began reading page 110 where I had previously left off. To my amazement part of this page bore a close affinity to your article in the UFO Report.

In case you have not had the opportunity to read the book, the statement made by Cayce in one of his hypnotic-like trances, and given some time prior to his death in 1945, is as follows:

"At the correct time accurate imaginary lines can be drawn from the opening of the Great Pyramid to the second star in the Great Dipper, called Polaris or the North Star. This indicates it is the system toward which the soul takes flight after having completed its sojourn through this solar system. In October there will be seen the first variation in the position of the polar star in relation to the lines from the Great Pyramid. The dipper is gradually changing, and when this change becomes noticeable - as might be calculated from the Pyramid - there will be the beginning of the change in the races."

My congratulations to you on the continued excellent quality of UFO Report articles.

RUSSELL M. WOODARD
Neepawa, Man.

Sir:

Regarding the article by Brinsley Le Poer Trench in issue No. 14 about extraterrestrial intervention in man's evolution: I'd like to call your attention to something which might tend to corroborate this theory.

There are two ways to possibly explain the evolutionarily rapid transition from ape to man in just two million years. One, through extraterrestrial assistance, as in Le Poer Trench's article. Two, as follows: Due to pre-man's discovery and use of the tool and language, and consequent emergence of social labor, he adapted to ever more varied conditions of life. Thereby he was confronted with ever more complex mental tasks, which caused, through natural evolutionary processes, a great acceleration in the rate of progress of his brain.

To the best of my knowledge it is neither proved nor disproved that the natural selection of naturally occurring mutations is sufficient to *allow* such a relatively rapid progress as has occurred.

However, while "natural" evolution (i.e., evolution without external assistance) by itself might or might not account for the pace of man's advancement, it surely could not account for the essential physical and mental equality of man in his various races, cultures, and environments.

Owing to man's broad dispersal over the planet, his widely varying level of socio-economic (technological) development, and in general the vastly differing environments in which men live and have lived, there should - if natural evolution were the sole process involved - be numberless gradations and kinds of anthropoid species ranging from the apes to the most intelligent beings.

But this is not the case; instead we find that, notwithstanding the great gap which separates us from the highest apes, the many races and cultures are comprised of peoples who are at the essentially same level of mental capacity and physical development.

One may conjecture that if the extraterrestrials caused this equality of mankind, they did so for the benevolent purpose of avoiding the condition that superior races would forever rely on the exploited labor of inferior ones, thus stunting their own development and creating interminable social conflict.

To have brought about this equality, the extraterrestrials would necessarily have had contact with all the past and present cultures of man (and pre-man). This is consistent with the theorized antiquity and wide distribution of the UFO phenomenon, as was discussed for instance in John Magor's article in the same issue of your journal.

RAYMOND REDDY
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Sir:

I was very interested in your article "Strange, Strange World" (vol. 2, no. 6), concerning findings of drawings in various B.C. caves, and the explanation of possible ancient inhabitation.

With this in mind I thought you might be interested in a clipping I came across recently. I look forward to each issue of the magazine.

MRS. DOROTHEA MORITZ
Olds, Alta.

From the *Red Deer (Alta.) Advocate*, the clipping read:

The following intriguing paragraph relative to the Brown land appeared in the *Red Deer Advocate* of June 25, 1909, but there appears to be no information in regard to subsequent developments:

"While workmen were engaged in drilling a well for Mr. Brown they came across tin utensils, ten feet from the surface. If this is true, as reported, it is a very important archaeological find and the utensils have a rare value. We hope they were taken care of and will be on display at the Red Deer exhibition to satisfy the curiosity of our neighbors. It is now becoming certain from such finds that this continent was inhabited

by some civilized and mechanical race, now extinct, other than the Red Indian. These have perished by some catastrophe such as Noah's flood or some great terrestrial upheaval, but traces of their existence are found all over this great continent."

Sir:

After reading your article on Christina Lake ("Strange, Strange World"), I thought you might be interested in this. I was working in the village of La Ronge, Sask., about four years ago when I heard it.

La Ronge is located in the forest region on the edge of the Canadian Shield and is a mining center for copper and gold. There is a legend in that area about a "tribe" of small people who used to live in the caves. They were friendly and helped the native people out. They disappeared suddenly and mysteriously when the area started to get settled!

I might add that just after I left, one of my friends sent me a page out of the local newspaper with a story about a "disc-shaped" UFO that was seen clearly by several residents of the area.

By the way, I never got a chance to get near any of these caves to see whether or not there are paintings. But the little people lived in the caves, not the Indians, so probably there are not.

MRS. CONNIE LEWIS,
Bon Accord, Alta.

Sir:

In reference to the "humanoid" in your Letters Section, vol. 2, no. 6, the photograph was also published in W. Gordon Allen's *Spacecraft Beyond Three Dimensions* with the comment that it was supposed to have been shot in Germany, this being confirmed, according to the author, because of the European types in raincoats. Allen included the photo in his book because he believes the humanoid bears a remarkable resemblance to the description of "moon spirits" (or inhabitants of the moon) by Swedish Immanuel Swedenborg.

MARK MORAVEC,
East Ryde, N.S.W.,
Australia

Sir:

As for the photo of the two men holding up the little creature, I tried to trace this back in 1966. A woman named Isabel Davis, an elderly lady with NICAP and an authority on "little man" cases, said it was first printed in a newspaper in Hawaii! It certainly looks as if it was taken in Germany . . . the people look very German (I was stationed in Germany for three years). I suspect the boots on the creature were meant to conceal something that might have given the hoax away. And I do think it was some kind of hoax. The face appears to be a mask. One arm is broken.

JOHN A. KEEL
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

For the past two years - 1971, 1972 - I have observed yellow-white lights cross the Big Dipper (Ursa Major). My family and friends have watched the lights but we

could not identify them. They moved in a slightly altered course at times when they moved through the Big Dipper, with a different movement from the satellites that we watched.

I have watched aircraft, since we have a field about a half mile from my home, so I have observed planes and satellites at high altitudes and these objects did not fit the usual discription of either.

They always cross the Dipper but not always in the same place. I did have accounts of these sightings but finally disposed of them, which I now regret. We had become so used to these lights that we never bothered to report them.

I have observed the following in 1973:

Sat. May 19: I observed a yellow-white light (size of a large star) pass through the Big Dipper from the west and move south-east and disappear. The time was 10:54 p.m.

Sun., May 20: About 11:21 p.m. a light went from west to north-east. It was the size of a Dipper star and passed under another star and disappeared. I viewed it about one minute.

Mon., May 21: About 10:16 p.m. a light went east through the Big Dipper but it was too light to see where it went.

I have observed these lights going from north to south and also from south to north. I have a star map but do not know the directions well enough to state where they went. I observed one that went to the north and turned and went back South.

MRS. BETTY JONES,
Kalispell, Montana.

Sir:

One night last April my sister and I and a friend, Susan Spender, went outside to look at Mars through a telescope. We couldn't find it but as I scanned the sky, I saw a thing that looked like a tin-foil log flying. It zoomed and turned around like a propeller, then it disappeared.

The object stayed in sight for about 10 seconds, made no noise and left no trail. There was no wind.

MIKE DUDLEY,
Calgary, Alta.

Footnote from page 2

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