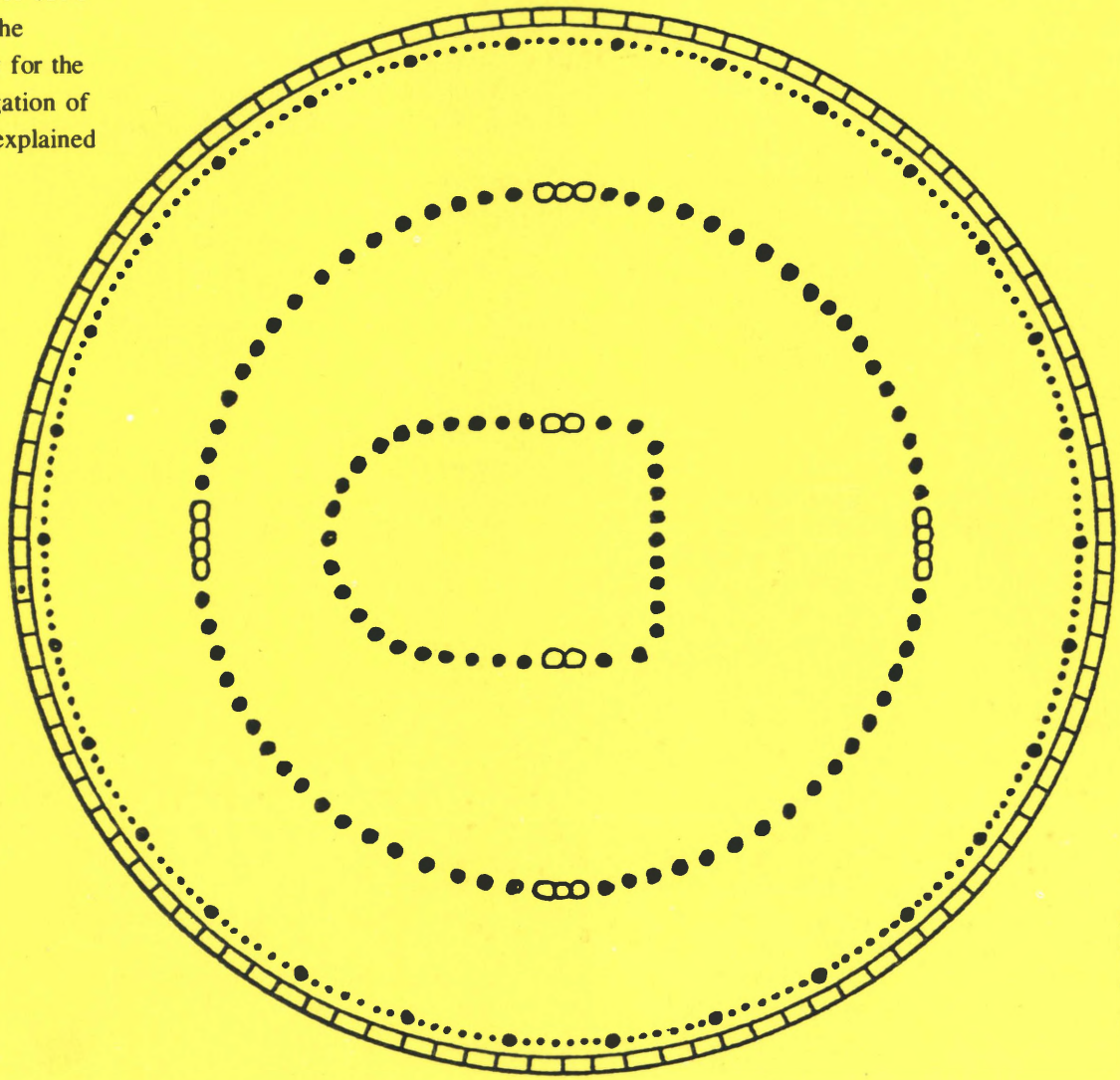
Pursuit

'Science is the Pursuit of the Unexplained'

PROBING THE SECRETS OF SPACE BEFORE THE DAWN OF HISTORY

Journal of SITU
The
Society for the
Investigation of
The Unexplained



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Third Quarter
1984

Ancient Astronomical Calculator at Sarmise Getusa Regia, Romania

See "CUBITS AND CONSTRUCTS OF ANCIENT ASTRONOMY" by Maurice Chatelain-Page 103

THE SOCIETY FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE UNEXPLAINED

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THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE

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SOCIETY FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE UNEXPLAINED

'SCIENCE IS THE PURSUIT OF THE UNEXPLAINED'

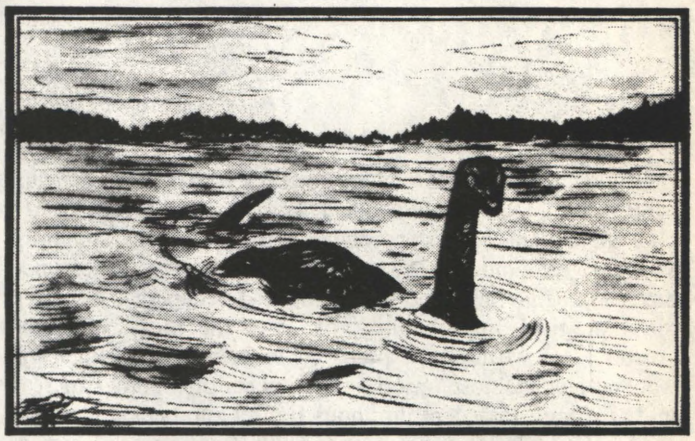
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Cover drawing by Maurice Chatelain

Correction

In the 'Addendum to Ker Ys Article' (Vol. 17 No. 2) on page 87, line 7 of the second paragraph should read: "His terse account did state."



ANOTHER LOOK AT 'CHAMP'

by Sabina W. Sanderson

My late husband spent *years* trying to persuade people to go to Lake Champlain to look for 'Champ', eastern North America's best-known lake 'monster', but they all wanted to go to Loch Ness. Happily that situation has now been remedied, and Joseph Zarzynski's book provides an excellent summary of the searches made there so far by Mr. Zarzynski and his associates.

Apart from a few representative cases, the sighting reports — 224 of them — are in a very fine appendix which runs from page 152 to page 205. There is a detailed discussion and analysis of the Mansi photography, still unproven (the exact spot from which it was taken is as yet unknown) but intriguing. There are references ("Notes"), a good bibliography, and an index. This book certainly belongs in every Fortean library.

Editor's Note: See related review on page 14.

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Percipient-Dependent Components In the UFO Experience

by Luis Schonherr

"The entities looked...how I wanted them to look."

—Quoted from statement by a UFO percipient

"You mean, you would like to use this phenomenon, say, to produce an image of Christ over the Kremlin?"

—A scientist's comment during a U. S. Air Force "Blue Book" briefing session

Abstract

This report attempts to demonstrate that cases can be found in UFO literature which display details that are related to the percipient's memory and to his psychic situation. I have called these details "percipient-dependent components" (PDCs). PDCs found in UFO experiences should be considered as essential, integral parts of the phenomenon and not as random and, in the final analysis, insignificant distortions.

A working hypothesis about the inherent dualistic nature of the UFO phenomenon is therefore proposed; the perception structure of, and a possible primary cause for UFO experiences, is discussed and various influences examined.

Introduction

UFO experiences share characteristics which suggest the existence of percipient-dependent components (PDCs), i.e., phenomenal characteristics related to the percipient's memory. There is, for example, the great diversity in size, appearance, dress and behavior of the so-called UFO occupants, as well as the biological improbability of some of those humanoid creatures. If we are still prepared to believe in beings with webbed feet, no nose or jerky movements, it becomes increasingly difficult to accept luminous figures, unipeds and single-eyed freaks or hairy monsters engaged in pointless or nightmare-like activities.

Strictly speaking, however, within the frame of the extraterrestrial hypothesis we know virtually nothing about the forms of life in other parts of the universe, and therefore all this may be possible. The formal weakness of this way of reasoning clearly shows how little the extraterrestrial intelligence hypothesis can contribute to a better understanding of the process of the UFO experience. Therefore, instead of ascribing all the inexplicable absurdities found in UFO experiences to a hypothetical non-human intelligence, this investigation of specific cases attempts to assess the influence of PDCs on the shaping of the UFO experience.

Classifying the Data

A survey of earlier as well as recently published cases was conducted in a search for data which might prove the presence of PDCs in UFO experiences. Although the yield was somewhat meager, the significance of such data must not be undervalued. With regard to the symptoms indicating the presence of PDCs, their patterns and the role of the percipient therein, these three natural classes of data were then subdivided.

PDC SYMPTOMS. The following PDC symptoms constitute strong evidence, or can be regarded as serious indications for PDCs, in a UFO experience:

Identification of memory patterns means the identification of statistically significant details (particularly visual ones) of the experience with images or patterns the witness had already stored in his memory before the UFO experience took place.

At first sight, such an attempt seems to be pointless — considering the fact that the witnesses of UFO events invariably point out the great difference between their experiences from everything they had encountered before. In some cases, however, the witnesses themselves indicate by their statements that parts of the characteristics of their UFO sightings were related to previous experiences or to their psychic situation.

According to prevalent concepts, the human memory can be compared with a stratified storage, the different memory strata having various degrees of accessibility and individuality. For our purpose, we will consider mainly two kinds of memories:

Individual memory which stores the images and patterns the person has acquired during the individual life, and

Collective memory which stores patterns independently of personal experiences such as, for example, Jung's archetypes of the collective unconscious.

Physical impossibilities are occurrences which, though physically impossible, are alleged to have taken place during the experience. Within this group, hallucinatory experiences can be identified as such only by a judgment about the physical reality or non-reality of the alleged event. This may be difficult when we are confronted with a situation where our practical experience is of no use. If a witness claims that he did experience a levitation while he was near a UFO, we cannot simply classify the event as an hallucination without recourse to the fact that in psychopathology such things are considered subjective experiences.

If we deal with a phenomenon that displays so many features of something physically real, we cannot preclude the possibility that in its vicinity conditions may exist which produce physical levitations. This is just one of the countless and irritating ambiguities encountered when one tries to interpret the reported phenomena. Another witness may claim that during his experience he was able to do things he had never been able to accomplish before; yet there is no reason for the assumption that the cause of this alleged ability depends on the presence of the UFO. Scenarios in such a configuration offer a chance to iden-

tify hallucinatory components, though there may be no infallible diagnostic method.

Witness/UFO synchronicities in the UFO scenario and in the psychic or physical state of the percipient are reported in some cases. Sometimes they are described in terms like "telepathy" or "strange coincidence."

Inconsistent descriptions given by different percipients of the same event cannot always be accounted for by the normal divergencies appearing in multi-witness reports of conventional events. Theoretically, such differences would conclusively prove that subjective memory patterns have been triggered during the UFO experience. In practice, it is not easy to establish statistically quantitative standards for measuring such differences. Existing UFO recognition tests could perhaps be adapted for this purpose.[11,16,17]

Extra-sensory perception (ESP) and other paranormal phenomena occurring during, or in apparent connection with, a UFO experience indicate a certain psychic predisposition on the part of the percipient and/or the ability of the primary cause to trigger or to favor this kind of phenomena. In any case, the presence of this symptom is very suggestive of the existence of a spatial "field" in which PDCs can be expected.

On the basis of the cases described in this report, the reader can decide for himself which of the above categories of symptoms he wants to consider as the most conclusive ones. Possibly their relative importance will change with future improvements in the investigation procedures and the qualitative treatment of the data.

PDC PATTERNS. Within the UFO scenario a witness may perceive:

Visual patterns which may be subdivided again in patterns that are

Static, i.e., images that remain immobile, or

Dynamic, i.e., images that move or "act" with varying degrees of complexity, and

Acoustic, olfactory, taste and *touch patterns.*

This report puts strong emphasis on visual patterns simply because visual data most likely appear in published reports (albeit still seldom!) and because they contain enough information to support reasonable conclusions. If a witness recognizes a complex visual pattern, this fact is of course far more conclusive than, say, the statement that a UFO left a smell like embalming fluid;[49] not many people are familiar with this chemical, and the wide variety of smells reported is more suggestive of olfactory hallucination than of the exhaust of some physical craft.

ROLE OF THE PERCIPIENT. With regard to the percipient's role in the UFO scenario, we may distinguish two basic situations:

Non-involvement: During the event the witness experiences himself as a mere observer who does not get involved in, and is not influenced by, the UFO scenario which he watches as if he were a member of an audience watching a stage-play.

Involvement: The witness experiences himself as a person who gets involved in the UFO scenario either actively or passively. He may allege, for instance, that he spoke with or fought against ufonauts, or he was the subject of a physical examination, or he was burned by the UFO.

The following cases which demonstrate the presence of PDCs are widely scattered in time and space, the data having been collected by different investigators. This fact alone precludes any manipulation. Besides, it is improbable that these witnesses had enough knowledge of the phenomenal details of the hallucination as to invent them solely for the purpose of adding an extravagant veneer to their stories. The presence of PDC data in a report suggests that witness, investigator and publisher were honest, or at least, naive enough to present the case without any downstrokes. Furthermore, it means that the witness must have been genuinely impressed by his experience and that this impression was the motivation for communicating it to others.

It is hoped that this paper will assist the recognition of PDCs as integral parts of UFO experiences and that it will help do away with the prejudice that people who report psychic experiences as parts of UFO events must be regarded as "pathological" cases.

Case Histories

KEARNEY, NEBRASKA, U.S.A., November 5, 1957 — A grain buyer from California was inspecting wheat fields when he encountered a UFO which stopped his car and paralyzed him. Then a sliding door in the UFO opened and two men came out. The witness was permitted to visit the interior of the UFO.[23]

His account of the episode contains one outright and several suspected instances of PDCs. He said the man with whom he spoke aboard the UFO "looked exactly like the man with whom I had watched a TV program in the hotel the evening before."

Experiences of this type are closely related to the so-called doppelgänger phenomenon or autoscopic vision — a kind of hallucination in which the percipient visualizes an external image of his own person. Cases where the subject of the experience is an acquaintance or relative are also possible and even more frequent than the classic doppelgänger. That the witness reported such a detail shows that he gave his report in good faith; if he had "made up" the story, he would certainly have realized that to include this detail would raise doubts about his mental stability, and we would never have found such an item in his account.

A phenomenon that occurs during paranormal experiences is *the extension of the perception to things which could not have been visible to the percipient if the description of the scenario was considered.* Thus the reporter may assert that he could perceive a specter although it was beyond his field of vision, even behind him.[46] Sometimes the percipient seems to become conscious of such inconsistencies later on; in other instances he is unaware of them. It is as if such events consisted of two parts: one that imitates a sensory experience, and the other that imitates an extra-sensory experience. The Kearney witness' report provides an example of the second category:

While he was inside the UFO, the witness saw at one end of the interior what he took for a TV set on a desk; behind it two women were seated. He gave a description of their dresses and said they wore shoes with medium heels. But he could not have seen the shoes because, according to his own statements, the women never left their seats in his presence. Moreover, a sketch made under the witness' direction shows the front and sides of the desk covered so that neither the legs nor feet of the women would have been visible.

The language used by the UFO occupants during the encounter is also of interest. If a contactee wanted to attribute a fictitious message to the UFO people in order to gain credibility, he might better allege that the message was given to him either in a language he is conversant with, or by telepathy, or in the form of a pictorial display. The Kearney witness reported that the ufonauts had addressed him in English, while amongst themselves they spoke only German.

It seems plausible that the crew of an extraterrestial spaceship would speak English to an earthling encountered in North America; also plausible that the occupants would speak to each other in a language unknown to the witness; but German? While the natural choice of a truthful observer would be his native language, what hoaxer could resist the temptation of having his subjects talk in an "unknown tongue?"

The departure of the UFO provides an additional and interesting proof of the basic truthfulness of this witness. According to his report, the UFO rose only three meters when it turned pitch-black; at 30 meters it turned bluish-green, and 50 meters above ground it suddenly disappeared in a bright flash. Is this the kind of story a would-be hoaxer would fabricate — in total disregard of possible contrary testimony from other witnesses in the vicinity? Rather than say the UFO disappeared in a conspicuous flash below the clouds (which he placed at the 250-meter level), he would expose his credibility to much less risk by having the ship soar abruptly *into* the clouds, or mysteriously vanish on the ground; or, he could ignore the point altogether and claim he was so busy restarting his car that he did not observe how the craft departed.

That the witness didn't say such things affirms his sincere belief in the reality of the event. His behavior in the aftermath showed that he was eager to learn what other witnesses in the vicinity might have seen about the same time. As a detective would say, the Kearney report is too absurd and too improbable to be a simple invention. Moreover, the UFO left physical traces in the form of imprints; an oily substance was found at the landing site, and the official investigation disclosed that the engine of a tractor working in the vicinity quit because of a "distributor malfunction" at about the same time the witness' car stopped.

In the late 1950s, the U.S. Air Force attributed the Kearney incident to "hoax and engine failure,"[10] and many UFO researchers agreed with that conclusion. Alleged subsequent contacts developed support for the Air Force pronouncement. In 1960, the Kearney witness openly claimed that during one contact he was taken aboard a UFO for a trip over the Soviet Union and the ufonauts showed him an area of 4,000 square kilometers which had been devastated by a nuclear explosion. As a result of this and other seemingly extravagant claims, the contactee met with disbelief even from ardent UFO enthusiasts.[31,34]

But 16 years later, when the Kearney case was all but forgotten, the first hints of an alleged nuclear disaster in the USSR began to reach the press, and in 1979, about the time of the accident at the nuclear plant at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, a scientist claimed that an explosion had occurred in a nuclear waste depot in the Sverdlovsk-Chelabinsk region of the Soviet Union during the winter of 1957-58.[26] Quite possibly, U.S. intelligence authorities knew of this explosion in 1959 but kept the information secret because of its predictable adverse influence on the public's attitude toward the nuclear power industry. It seems highly improbable that a simple grain-buyer would have access to top-secret information of this kind — the more so since he claimed that "one of Russia's bombs fell back on its own territory."

Whether or not we give credence to the disclosures mentioned,[26] it is remarkable that two sources, 16 years apart, stated that there was an explosion and that it was not the result of a controlled test. Some strange "coincidences" in the Kearney case have already been discussed elsewhere.[41] To add another would considerably stress the probability. Therefore we are left with two "explanations": the spiritualistic one as given by the witness himself, and the animistic interpretation, which would mean that it was a case of clairvoyance or precognition induced by, or dressed up as, a UFO episode.

ITAPERUNA, RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, November 17, 1971 — From September 22 to December 19, 1971, a typewriter mechanic had several encounters with UFOs and their alleged occupants in the Itaperuna area of Rio de Janeiro.[2] His first encounter began when he was followed by a luminous body that circled his car before it went away. He drove on to Tombos, where he arrived in a state of considerable fear and reported his experience at the police station. Later that night he had an abduction experience with lasting physical effects. On November 17, during a third contact, he was aboard a UFO and had to undergo what he described as a physical examination. He was then shown two panels with pictures. One of them he interpreted as an atomic explosion; on the other panel he recognized a drawing "resembling the map of the town of Itaperuna" he had seen at the police station in Tombos.

This is an obvious example of a PDC; the connection of the map of Itaperuna with the picture of an atomic explosion seems very much like a symbolic hallucinatory expression of unconscious fears.

What makes this case specifically interesting is that throughout the time in question, the witness was accompanied by a friend who gave a completely different account of what happened. As the friend put it, the typewriter mechanic became "very nervous" as the trip proceeded; he complained that a flying saucer was tailing their Volkswagen and he was not reassured when the friend told him it was only a bus following them. Suddenly the car slowed down and stopped. After checking the engine in an attempt to discover the cause, the friend returned to the front seat to find the door on the opposite side wide open and the typewriter mechanic sprawled on the ground behind the car in a semi-conscious state. With his friend's help, the unfortunate percipient struggled to his feet and after leaning against a fender for awhile, he was able to restart the car and drive on.

It seems that this moment and the instant when the car began to slow down are the only reasonable checkpoints, the interface, so to say, which links this UFO experience with what we usually call "reality." At first glance it looks as if the friend's account could be relied on as that of a real experience, whereas the mechanic seems to have had a sort of dream or a trance-like experience. On another occasion I have mentioned that very complex and logically consistent scenarios may be experienced in dreams within an incredibly short period of time, and that they can even be significantly related to real events in the dreamer's environment.[40]

When we consider all the circumstances, however, the friend's account likewise fails to meet the requirements of a report pertaining to a real experience. He was unable to explain how the door had been opened and how it could happen that the mechanic fell out of the car. In his version, the mechanic stated that he had pointed out to his friend that the car was slowing down, and the friend had replied that he was drowsy and wanted to sleep! This drowsiness at the onset of a UFO experience is well known in ufology. It looks very much as if the friend had already responded to that mysterious cause we call "UFO," and perhaps even more readily than the typewriter mechanic did. Perhaps both the bus and the saucer were only hallucinations.

This is one of the cases in which the unbiased researcher begins to doubt the validity of all the data gathered during UFO experiences as a useful means for the "subjectively correct perception of the objective facts," as the textbook definition

of "truth" reads. On no account is the friend's report a useful yardstick for measuring the degree of reality in the UFO experience of the typewriter mechanic.

SYDNEY/MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, August 24, 1967 — At about 5 p.m. Mr. H was riding his motor-bicycle on the highway from Sydney to Melbourne when he had a rather complex UFO experience with a marked PDC.[19] He was engulfed by a bluish-white light which came from above and blinded him so completely that he had to stop; removing his goggles, he wiped his watering eyes. At a distance of about 30 meters he saw a metallic-looking object hovering near the ground in a clearing beside the road. While he was watching the UFO his attention was distracted by what he thought was a passing car. Looking away toward the road he saw nothing, and when he turned toward the UFO again he noticed two silver-clad figures near it. When one of them took two steps forward, raised his arm and beckoned, the cyclist became frightened and, jumping on his machine, he rode away as fast as he could. This he estimated was between 100 and 120 mph, "slowing down at corners as little as possible." He stated that while he was driving, the UFO pursued him at an altitude of 30 to 70 meters and about the same distance from the road. Mr. H tried to flag passing cars, but their drivers "neither stopped nor appeared to see the craft." Determined to resolve the uncomfortable situation, Mr. H decided to stop again. Whereupon the UFO stopped, changed color from pink to a deep red, then shot straight up into the air and vanished.

In this case, the alleged events can best be examined by using the logic of everyday experience. Added to Mr. H's claim that he drove at high speed but was still able to observe the UFO following him and flag oncoming cars, there is the familiar pattern of many a road-sighting that other drivers do not react to signals and apparently do not see the UFO even though it is oftentimes described as a very conspicuous object that simply could not be overlooked. This argument is especially valid in Mr. H's case because he reported that he could hear the hum of the UFO above the noise of his engine, and a motor-bike doing 100 miles per hour makes quite a lot of noise. So Mr. H's UFO experience must have been both an optical and an acoustic event, yet none of the cars stopped. It is impossible to ignore the dream-like quality of such scenarios.

If we give careful thought to the sequence of events, there appears to be a sort of "break" in the circumstantial chain and we may reasonably assume that the hallucinatory experience began at this break-point — when, in the subject example, Mr. H thought he heard a car, then looked but saw nothing. This could mean that not only the chase along the road but also the apparition of the UFO occupants had been hallucinatory experiences.

At the time of publication of Mr. H's case, some of the inconsistencies in the report were noted by one reader who expressed his doubts in a letter published in a subsequent issue of the same periodical. This letter emphasized the importance of having the possibility of PDC data in mind when UFO reports are investigated. If such data are mistaken for simple lies or interpreted as an indication that the witness must be either a bad observer or a bad reporter, it is not surprising when the good is rejected together with the bad and a possibly important UFO experience is dismissed as a whole.[28] However, a broad acceptance of such interpretations might raise the "strangeness level" of many cases, including Mr. H's experience. His report gave no estimate of how far he may have driven during the "chase." Expectably the place where the event came to an end was different from the place where it began. But, if the chase along the road is considered to be part of the hallucination, this UFO experience must have included a teleportation, i.e., the paranormal transport of a physical object.

HANBURY, ENGLAND, November 20, 1968 — The witnesses in this case were a married couple and one of their children. On the day of the event they were driving around in the Hanbury area, looking for a house to buy.[9] It was late afternoon and the autumn light was fading rapidly. Suddenly they were amazed to see a pack of rabbits run helter-skelter across the road in front of them, from left to right. Then a brilliantly-lit UFO rose from a field to their left. They watched in awe as the craft moved toward a solitary house set back about 100 meters from the road; it stopped directly over the roof, and for about five minutes the witnesses observed several humanoid silhouettes moving back and forth inside a sort of lighted dome that surmounted a hull-like structure fashioned in the shape of an inverted helmet. The observers took fright and drove away at full speed while the phenomenon was still ongoing. But when they returned to the area of the sighting with a complement of official investigators in tow, there was no house to be seen, nor any memento or other evidence to suggest that a phenomenon had occurred in the vicinity. Despite the skepticism of the officials, the witnesses continued to insist that they had indeed returned to the same place.

In the Hanbury case, it is striking that people who had been preoccupied with the idea of buying a house had experienced such a vision as a part of their UFO scenario. In ufology and in the literature of paranormal events, there are several examples of witnesses who were unable to find again the place of their experiences. Some of those descriptions suggest that hallucinations can be pervasive, affecting not only single elements within an otherwise real environment but sometimes affecting the whole scenario as well.[4,44,47]

Another aspect of the Hanbury case seems to be related to PDCs and to other UFO cases. UFO events are often preceded by the appearance of animals, sometimes of a rather mysterious and elusive sort. In this instance, the rabbits came from the left — the same direction from which the UFO later appeared. Were they real rabbits, disturbed by the phenomenon, or was this another instance of the unconscious staging a logically consistent hallucination?

In a similar case in Australia, a police car had come across a massive procession of snails in the immediate vicinity of a UFO scene;[5] apparently nobody doubted that the snails were real, and it was said that the size of the procession was such that the patrol car had to stop and then proceed with great caution in order to avoid an accident.[6]

In a report from Yugoslavia, a witness described the start of a UFO sighting as follows: "Just before we encountered the strange light, when we reached the small town of Rasanac, I had seen a small green frog jump from somewhere onto the steering wheel. Only a moment later, someone shouted to me that a scorpion had appeared on the door. When I was a child, I was afraid of this small creature because it is very poisonous. At that moment, I stopped the car, and it was then that one of the passengers spotted the light."[24]

A businessman driving in the dark on a rainy night along a road in the département de Var, France, saw in the beam of his headlights what he described as a group of bizarre animals — nightmarish things with the heads of birds and covered with

peculiar plumage. He stopped his car 150 meters further on and observed the "birds" being sucked up into a luminous dark-blue object which hung in the air over a field.[43]

Of course the four examples cited above do not constitute "proof" for PDCs. But the occasional absurdity of such patterns and the recurrence of the basic scheme in other cases justifies at least a tentative intepretation in terms of PDCs, the more so since images of animals seem to occur very frequently in dreams as well as in many hallucinatory experiences. Berger has pointed out that some elementary forms of visual hallucinatory images can be recognized in UFO reports.[1]

LANGEHOE, ENGLAND, September 14, 1965 — At approximately 1 a.m. an engineer traveling on his motorbike came across a luminous UFO which had the size of a petrol storage tank. The engine of his bike stopped dead and the lights went out. The UFO had a flashing blue light which became so intense that it was painful; the witness noticed that the light seemed to fluctuate in rhythm with his heartbeat.[15]

Ringger, quoting Illig, describes a similar phenomenon that was observed in a completely different situation. For several nights a young man heard the tick of what seemed to be a pocket watch, yet there was no such watch in the room. On one occasion the ticking sound was witnessed by two relatives: his father and a brother. The three men tried to locate the source of the noise but couldn't because "it was never where they sought for it." The tick was considerably louder than the sound of an ordinary pocket watch, and the young man said it seemed to have the same rhythm as his pulse. One might suspect a simple resonance effect amplifying the sound of a heartbeat were it not for the great difficulty the three witnesses had in so identifying the cause of the tick.

This was the first in a series of incidents which were taken by the reporter as an omen for the death of the young man who was killed a year later.[33]

ALDEBURGH, ENGLAND, 1916 or 1917 — A 30-year-old woman observed a platform-like object flying at the height of 10 meters at about noontime. Some twelve men stood around on the platform; they were holding on tightly to a handrail and staring straight ahead. The platform, which had a diameter of four meters, first moved in the direction of the witness, then changed course and finally disappeared behind some trees and nearby houses. The observation lasted about five minutes.[3]

WEST HEMPSTEAD VIADUCT, ENGLAND, October 18, 1955 — A similar observation to that made at Alburgh was reported by a West London clergyman. He was traveling by train when he saw a platform the size of a small bus slowly flying at an altitude of about 40 meters. On it there were approximately 30 immobile, helmeted figures, some of them seated and staring fixedly forward. The phenomenon was visible for three or four minutes.[3]

The Aldeburgh and West Hempstead reports contain no statements concerning the psychic situation of the witnesses at the onset of the experiences. It is interesting, however, that Jung, in his book on UFOs, gives an account of a dream in which the subject saw an elliptical flying platform manned by human figures that stood around its circumference. The dreamer, an academically well-educated lady, made a painting of the scene and it was reproduced in Jung's book.[22]

One common denominator can be found in all three experiences: fear. In the Aldeburgh and West Hempstead cases the witnesses were reminded of a "German troop carrier" and their descriptions of the figures on the platforms bore a military touch. The dreaming lady interpreted her dream as a premonition of death, stating that while she was dreaming, she "was overcome by this vision and was shaking in this unearthly, cosmic space." In his discussion of the dream, Jung interpreted the occupant motif as a symbol of the human fear of death.

Druffel once conjectured that there may be "mimicking" UFOs,[12,13,14] and Tyrrell had long before him emphasized the imitative nature of the apparitions.[45] Invariants occurring in several UFO observations are often regarded as proof for physical reality; but if identical patterns are present in the memories of all people, such invariants are not necessarily evidence for the objective reality of UFO experiences.

OAKENHOLT, ENGLAND, July 1976 — In the mid-afternoon of a sunny day an 8-year-old boy saw a UFO standing on four stilt-like legs in a field. He observed some occupants outside and one occupant inside the UFO. The latter seemed to be looking at a picture on the inner wall of the craft. The boy thought the picture showed a man who somewhat resembled "the man who lived next door."[32] The investigators gathered the impression that the dress of the UFO occupants, as the boy described it, was similar to the clothing worn by the actors in the "Star Trek" series on TV. The boy also told of perceiving a fantastic "animal" leaving the UFO and later reboarding the craft "with a sad expression" on its face.

In this case, the presence of a PDC is quite obvious in the episode with the picture that seemed to show the likeness of a neighbor — a clear parallel to the UFO occupant described in the Kearney case, above.

TEMPLE, OKLAHOMA, U.S.A., March 23, 1966 — A Civilian employed at nearby Sheppard Air Force Base, Wichita Falls, Texas, saw a UFO on a highway. A human being of normal size and appearance knelt beneath it. He was wearing green fatigues and a mechanic's cap with the visor turned up. "He looked just like any old G.I.," said the witness who also "got the idea that (the G.I.) had three stripes in an arch shape on his shoulder." When the witness slammed the door of his car, the G.I. crawled up the ladder on the exterior of the craft and disappeared inside. Almost at the same instant the UFO lifted off and ascended to about 17 meters. "It didn't seem like he had time to get strapped in," the observer said, but within five seconds or so the craft was more than a mile away from the point of departure. According to his statement, the witness was able to discern the letters "TL" on the craft, and below them were four numbers: "4168" or "4768."

It is perhaps instructive that the witness himself suggested that "TL" could refer to "test laboratory" and that he offered this interpretation as a witness who had spent a great deal of his time in a military environment and had actually seen the "G.I.-ufonaut."[25] Other UFOs with inscriptions have been reported from Provencal, Louisiana[30] and from Wolin, Poland.[50] The UFO at Provencal displayed the letters "UN" plus some numbers. In the Wolin case the UFO is said to have borne Russian inscriptions.

Why should an extraterrestrial craft be marked with earthly signs; why should the lights of a UFO flash in rhythm with the

(continued on page 123)

Cubits* and Constructs of Ancient Astronomy

by Maurice Chatelain

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EDITOR'S NOTE: Many archeologists are convinced that the shores of America were visited repeatedly over centuries of prehistoric time by sailors from other lands. The traditions of variously located Amerindians show traces of association in remote times with indigenous cultures of Egypt, the Middle East, Britain, continental Europe as far north as the Arctic Circle, far south to the Mediterranean, and even beyond — to and including the coastal areas of northwest Africa.

Significant physical signs of culture-transfer are revealed in ancient "temples" built all over the world for the methodical study of the heavens. For example, great distance and great differences distinguish the megalithic Stonehenge from the modest construct of small stones in the mountains of Wyoming that Indians call "Medicine Wheel." Both structures, however, were apparently planned and used for the same purpose — as observatory telescopes — and the "calibration" of these and other instruments of a prehistoric astronomy is so similar as to deprecate coincidence and suggest, instead, an inheritance or transplant of knowledge.

Space-scientist Maurice Chatelain supports the theory of extensive culture importation in antiquity. He served the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for more than 20 years as a specialist in space communications and data processing. He was associated with the Mercury and Gemini programs and helped design the Apollo moon-lander. During his years of government service and subsequent retirement, he has carried on extensive research at and about the temple-observatories which he believes were true computers in ancient times. Following is Chatelain's report of his research. It may be the best astro-mathematical evidence yet presented of cultural infusion from afar.

*See page 109 for tabulation of 45 ancient measuring systems.

The Cahokia Computer

The largest surviving complex of prehistoric temples within our country's borders is located in Cahokia, Illinois, on the east bank of the Mississippi River. There stands the American Woodhenge, a circular structure 125 meters in diameter. The unit of measurement used in its design was a cubit of 446 mm, exactly the length of the cubit that set the dimensions of the ancient city of Tiahuanaco in Bolivia and, though miniaturized, is also clearly apparent in the dimensions of many carved-wood objects of antiquity recently discovered on Easter Island in the Pacific.

The Woodhenge circumference was divided into 48 equal intervals by wooden posts, presumably in order to make this astronomical computer work in somewhat the same way as the "Aubrey Holes" make the Stonehenge computer work. If our Woodhenge ancestors were familiar with the Tiahuanaco cubit, might not they have also used the Tiahuanaco solar year of 288 days and lunar year of 264 days? At the rate of one post per day, they could have counted the lunar year with 5½ turns around the circle and the solar year with 6 turns. With such a computer they could also have measured the lunar cycles and predicted the lunar and solar eclipses, thus sparing their population some of the terror attendant upon such events. They could even have measured the lunisolar year of 364 days and its coincidence with the Mars cycle of 780 days every 15 years!

Especially when it is mixed with hindsight, speculation must always be salted with doubt. We know that these Illinois ancestors had a pretty fair knowledge of astronomy and mathematics several thousand years ago, but it seems unlikely we will ever find out exactly what level of sophistication these early astronomers attained with the help of their crude computation devices. They probably knew how to forecast the exact dates of the equinoxes and solstices. Three cubits east of the center of the circle they had an observation point from which they could watch the sun rise above a certain post at the spring and autumn equinoxes, above the fourth post on the left at the summer solstice, and above the fourth post on the right at the winter solstice.

The Many Mysteries of Poverty Point

Located near what is now the city of Monroe, in the northeast corner of Louisiana, Poverty Point is an archeological treasure trove that may one day yield information about ancient America more startling than the aerial rediscovery of the site 34 years ago.

In 1872 Samuel Lockett reported to the Smithsonian Institution his suspicion that unnatural contours of land near a plantation called Poverty Point could be evidence of large-scale cultivation (or fortification) in the area at some very ancient time. Nothing happened to confirm or dispel Lockett's suspicion until 1950 when hi-tech aerial photography imaged a huge complex of earthworks almost completely hidden from ground observation by centuries of subsidence and overgrowth. Thirty-four years of excavating and earth-moving have redefined the original slopes and contours; from thousands of artifacts painstakingly recovered, archeologists have learned many things about the primitive people who lived here. Still to be plumbed are deeper mysteries such as the choice of location, the purpose of the construction, and the history of its development, occupancy, use and eventual abandonment.

For sheer size and grandeur, Poverty Point bears more resemblance to the Giza pyramids of Egypt than other better-known constructs by ancient Americans such as, for example, the cliff dwellings of the Southwest. The main feature of the Louisiana site is the concentric series of six octagonal platforms. The largest of the ring-like arrangements has a diameter of 1200 meters; the total length of the six platforms is 18 kilometers. The siting along one bank of the Bayou Macon tributary which flows into the nearby Mississippi suggests the possibility that the outer platforms were retention basins in a primitive system of flood control. In all probability the great waterway that divides

yet unifies so much of North America acquired its worst habits long before the dawn of history, twisting and changing course as unpredictably then as now, ebbing here and flooding there, responding to no pattern of reason or logic apparent to a bystander but strongly influenced by weather and climatic factors originating far beyond its banks.

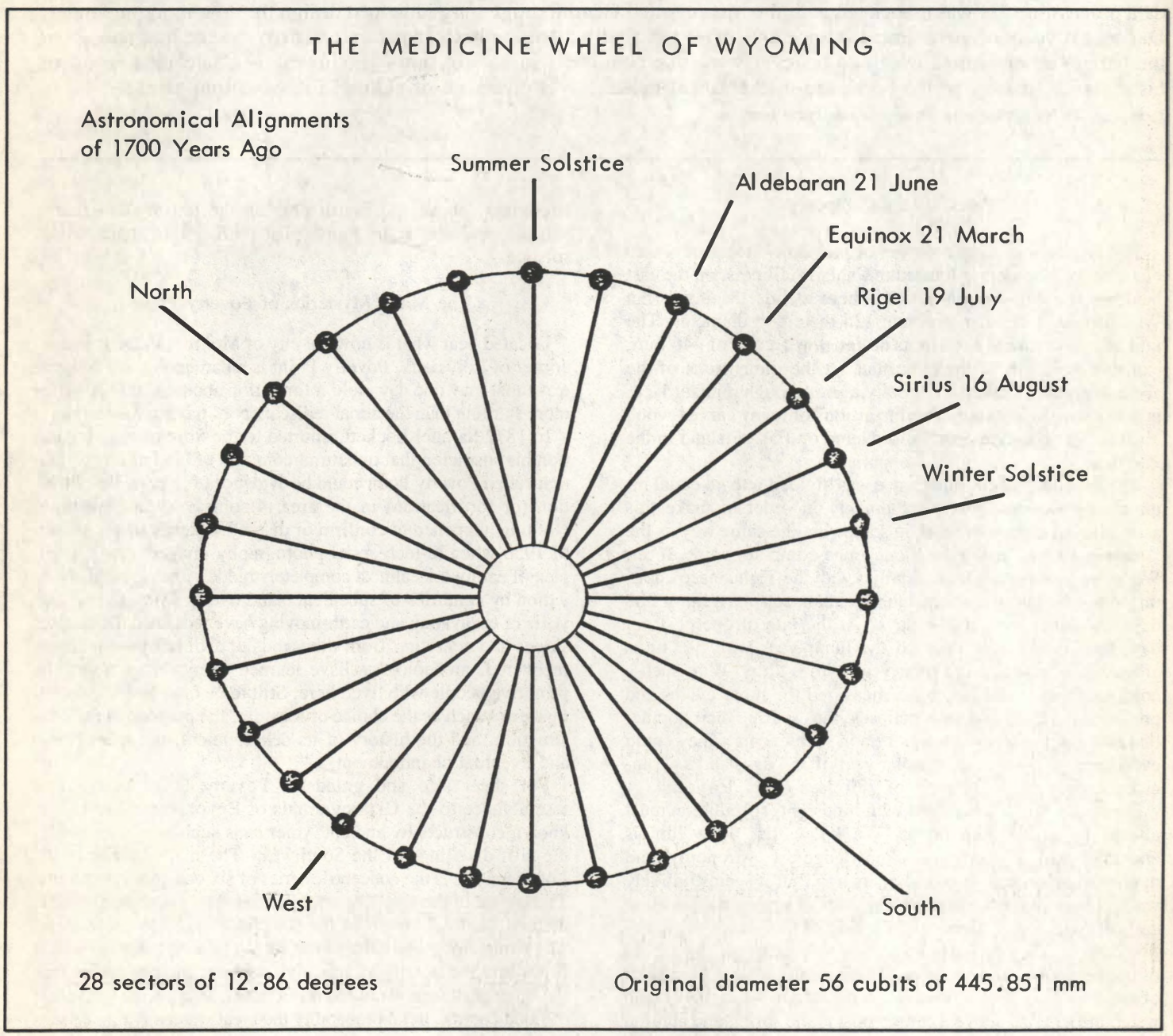
It may be assumed that dwellings were located on the inner octagonal platforms while the outer ones were used for farming. The precision of the design and placement of the platforms gives evidence of advanced knowledge of geometry and mathematics and possibly of astronomy as well, since most of the dimensions correspond to well-known astronomical cycles. The volume of earth required for the platforms' construction has been estimated at about one-sixth the volume of the Great Pyramid in Egypt. On the western side of this archeological wonderland is a rectangular and truncated earthen pyramid with a content said to equal one-sixth the volume of the second-largest Egyptian pyramid, the Pyramid of Chephren.

Symbolic of an afterlife for both Poverty Point and its ancient residents is a circular mound about a kilometer distant from the earthen pyramid described above. The mound was a capacious community burying ground where human remains were cremated before interment. Very large quantities of ashes and charred bones found there have been carbon-dated to more than 3000 years ago.

The total volume of earth dug up, transported and dumped elsewhere within the site has been estimated at more than 900,000 cubic meters — about one-third the volume of the Great Pyramid at Giza. From artifactual evidence so far collected archeologists have deduced that not more than 3000 people lived here at any one time. There is good reason to wonder how so few hands could have raised such massive earthworks and still found time to hunt or plant and harvest their food crops.

Stonehenge of the West

On the western slope of the Big Horn Mountains in Wyoming, at an altitude of more than 3000 meters, there is an extraordinary prehistoric monument called "Medicine Wheel" by the Crow and Cheyenne Indians who live nearby. This circular



astronomical temple, whose cosmic or religious secrets have not so far been discovered, certainly deserves comparison to Stonehenge. But Medicine Wheel is not a megalithic monument; its stones are small and significant only in the way they are arranged, as if to explain that Medicine Wheel and Stonehenge served a similar dual purpose in their respective localities. Without a doubt, they were astronomical observatories as well as centers of religious observance. An even more tantalizing fact emerges from a comparison of the engineering. At both sites the builders used the same calculation techniques to divide their circles of observation; the huge circle at Stonehenge was divided into 56 equal parts, just double the number of equal divisions in the smaller Medicine Wheel!

Actually, the Wyoming construct deserves a different name. It is not a wheel and not even circular; instead, it is a combination of one half-circle and one half-ellipse that immediately calls to mind the similar layout of the megalithic temple of Long Meg at Little Salkeld, in the north of England at the Scottish border. Apparently the Celts originated the combination, but whether they exported the idea is not known. Much is known, however, about the practice of dividing length into 28 equal parts; the "Maltese Cross" recently discovered in the Aegean Sea was so divided; in the remarkable construction at Tiahuanaco, the cubit branched into 28 "fingers;" and the pillars of the Temple of Kalasasaya were set at 28 equal intervals.

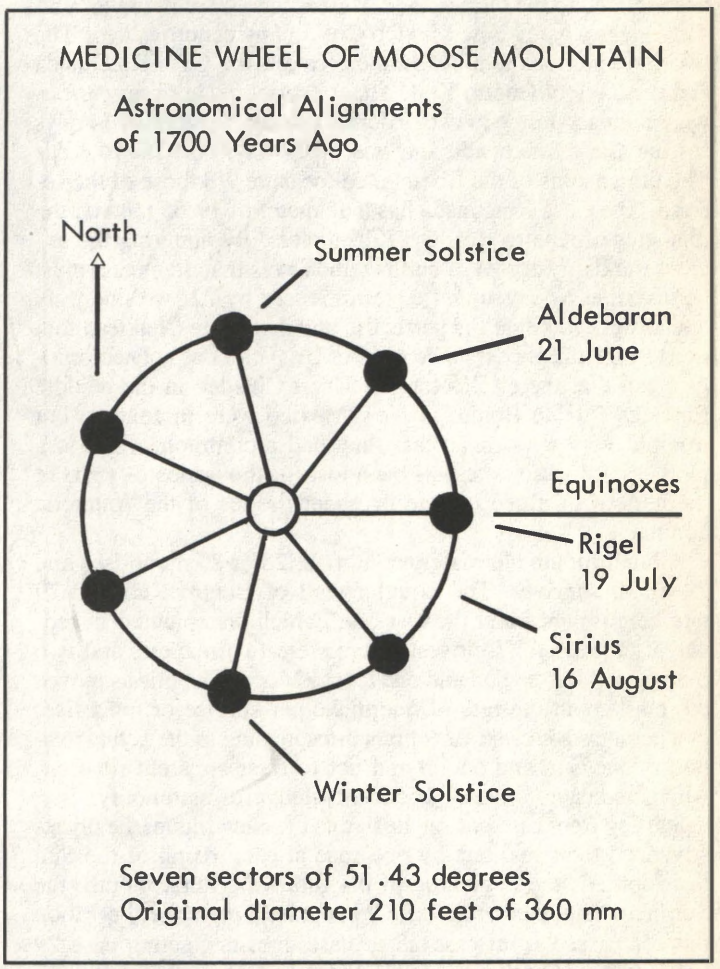
To establish a correlation of forms or dimensions between Medicine Wheel and other ancient civilization, we have a choice of historical possibilities such as the Celtic, Greek or even Tiahuanaco cultures. We should not overlook the similar mathematical skills that early peoples developed, nor underrate the sophistication of their systems for counting and measuring. For some of our ancestors, the *pi* factor was the fraction 22/7; the diameters in feet or cubits therefore had to be exact multiples of seven so that the resulting circumferences were exact multiples of 22. Also widely used was the fraction 14/11, which was the square root of the "golden number." The combination of these two fractions allowed them to design squares, triangles or rectangles with an area or perimeter the same as that of a circle. When we apply these factors to the measurements of Medicine Wheel, other interesting comparisons appear.

Medicine Wheel is located at an altitude of 3035 meters, at 44° north latitude and 108° west longitude, where the length of a degree of longitude is approximately 80,200 meters. The diameter of the structure, 25 meters, could have been obtained with 91 Celtic feet or with 84 Greek feet; more likely, it was designed according to the Tiahuanaco cubit since 56 of such cubits equal the exact length measured at the site. Moreover, the length of a degree of longitude at that latitude represents almost exactly 180,000 Tiahuanaco cubits — at which point we become lost in wonder: How did our Indian ancestors manage to measure with such fantastic precision?

The combination of half-circle and half-ellipse plotted into the layout of Medicine Wheel and a few other ancient observatories is best understood when we pretend a sort of time-warp and try to think as our ancestors did. After millenia of eye-observation, unencumbered by cathode ray tubes or other enhancements, they likely noticed that the Sun, the Moon and the planets do not always have the same apparent diameter or the same angular velocity, and that the paths traveled by heavenly bodies seem to vary in distance, sometimes appearing circular or ascendant, at other times bent or decadent. The difference in diameter is a negligible 1/60 for the Sun, but it is quite apparent for the Moon where it can be as great as 1/18. Is it so hard to believe, then, that these uninhibited ancients would reproduce the elliptical effects on the ground, then use a circle to observe the Sun and an ellipse to observe the Moon? Once they divided the whole curve into 28 parts representing one day each, they were well on the way to measuring time accurately and comprehending the relative measurements of the planets and other celestial bodies.

The 28-part division met the requirements for observing the passage of a lunisolar year, its 364 days consisting of 13 months of 28 days each; and 56 Moon-cycles represented 59 turns around the Medicine Wheel perimeter. Fifteen of these years coincided with seven synodic cycles of Mars every time that planet came much closer to the Earth than usual. In the solar year, however, there are 365¼ days and it would take 112 years and 1461 turns of the circle to obtain a coincidence between the years and the turns. It should also be noted that 100 eclipse cycles exactly represent 619 turns of the circle. Also, for what it is worth, the Egyptians had a calendar of 1461 years and one of 1461 synodic cycles of Venus. Further, Stonehenge had 56 "Aubrey Holes" which were perhaps used to measure the Celtic lunisolar cycle of 56 years. Can we assume there was a connection between the American Indians and these civilizations?

Several prehistoric "time temples" have been discovered in Canada, and two are especially interesting. The Medicine Wheel of Majorville is located in Alberta, in the middle of a large treeless plain. The "magic wheel" is composed of a stone circle with spokes radiating from a central cairn, inside of which various objects have been discovered. These artifacts have been estimated to be more than 5000 years old and could possibly antedate the Pyramids of Egypt.



The Medicine Wheel of Moose Mountain is on a hilltop in Saskatchewan, about 700 km north of the Wyoming wheel. It

was exactly oriented in an east-west direction and is thought to be about the same age as the Majorville wheel. If it was in operation during the third century A.D., one alignment of the Moose Mountain wheel was to the heliacal rising of Aldebaran on June 21st, the day of the summer solstice; another alignment indicated the heliacal rising of Rigel 28 days later, on July 19th; and a third alignment corresponded to the heliacal rising of Sirius after another 28-day interval, on August 16th. This of course could be just another coincidence, but the double interval of 28 days makes one wonder whether and to what extent these remarkable astronomers "programmed" their stone computers in advance. The three stars mentioned are the brightest ones on summer nights, and it seems quite possible that other alignments were also used, to track other stars at important dates during the course of several thousand years.

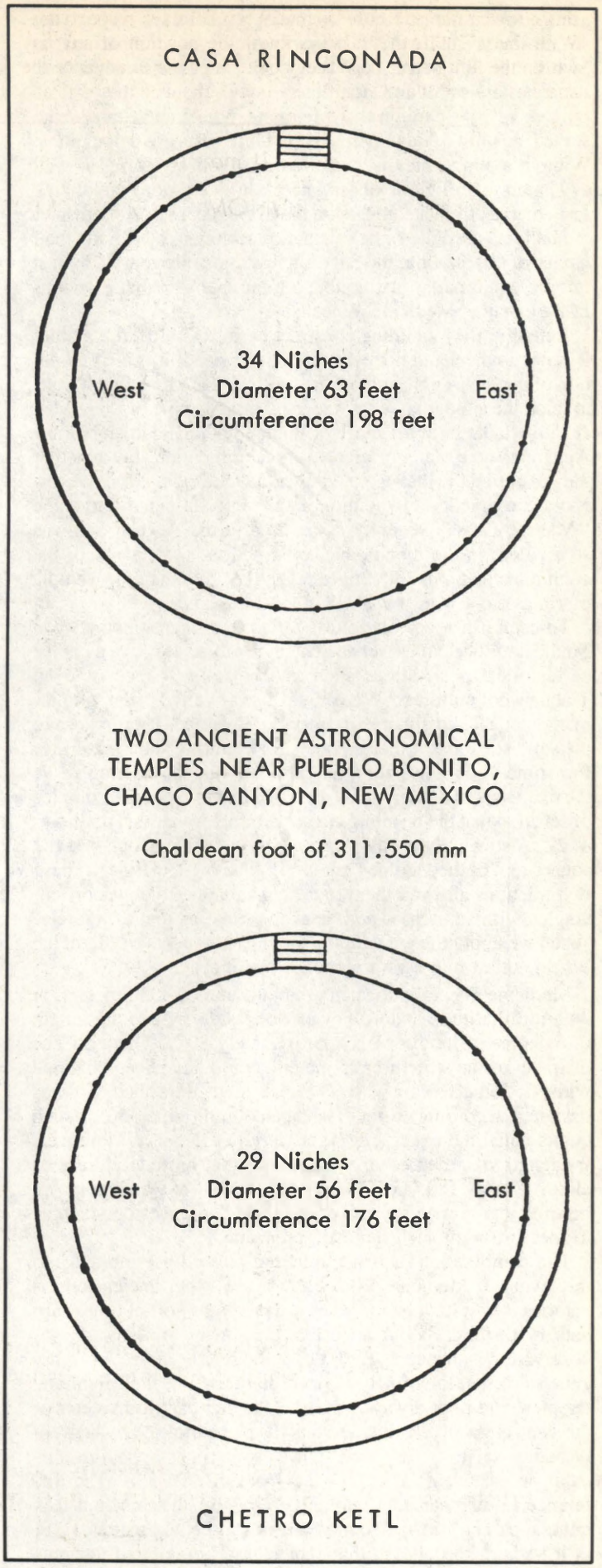
Calendar-Computers of the Southwest

In the northern part of New Mexico is a narrow valley called Chaco Canyon with a village named Pueblo Bonito; the name also identifies the descendants of the ancient Navajo Indians who live there, and the part of Chaco Canyon in which several circular, prehistoric temples are located. It is generally believed that the canyon was the center of a civilization that comprised at least 15,000 people several thousand years ago. However, the Navajos who are now living there do not know anything about their predecessors or the time when the temples might have been built.

Some scientists think that this unknown civilization could have been related to the Olmecs and Toltecs who were living around Tula, near what is now Mexico City, many centuries ago. The two most famous temples in the area are the Casa Rinconada and the Kiva of Chetro Ketl. These astronomical observatories were built according to two different calendars — one of 34 days for the Casa Rinconada and one of 29 days for Chetro Ketl. The dimensions of the first-named measure 9/8 those of the second. The Casa Rinconada has a diameter of 19.65 meters; the diameter of Chetro Ketl is 17.45 meters. By applying the ancient standard for feet or cubits which says that diameters must be divisible by seven and circumferences by 22, we find only one ancient foot that fits perfectly, and that is the Chaldean foot of 312 mm discovered in the ruins of Ur. This does not necessarily mean that the civilizatons of Ur in Chaldea in the Middle East and Pueblo Bonito in New Mexico were in contact; but it could very well mean that they had a common origin in a mother civilization that has been lost for thousands of years at the bottom of a deep ocean or under the ice of the Antarctic continent.

A lunar month alternately comprises 28 or 29 moonrises and 29 or 30 sunrises. The circular wall of Chetro Ketl had 29 numbered niches and the last one, which was painted in red, was used only for sunrises. There were two markers and two priests, one for the Sun and one for the Moon. The priests moved the markers at the rate of one niche per sunrise or moonrise, in a counter-clockwise direction corresponding to the *actual* rotation of the Sun and Moon and not to their apparent rotation, which indicates a pretty good knowledge of astronomy.

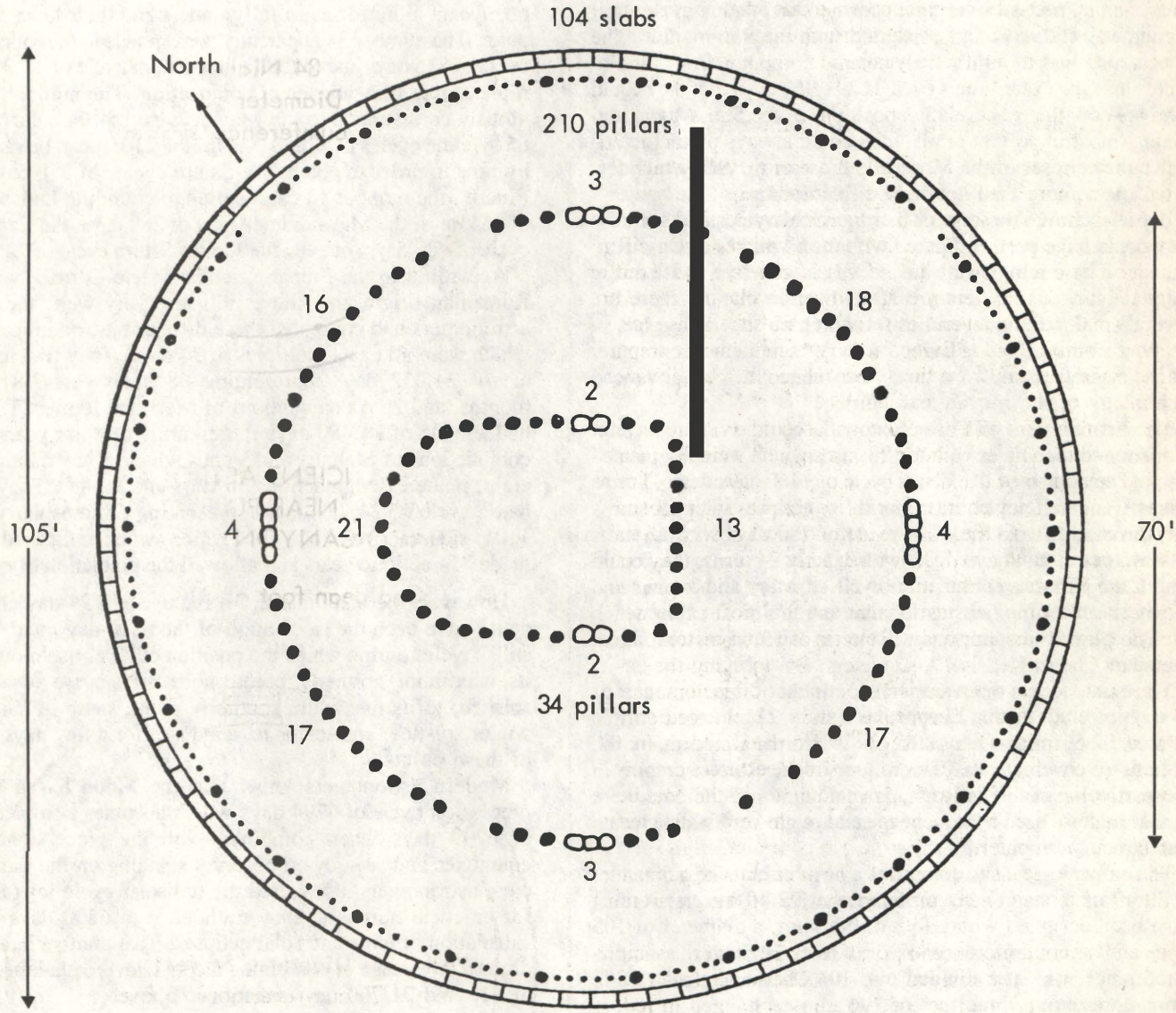
Starting from case one on the day of the New Moon, the priests advanced their markers by one case at each rising of the Sun or Moon. At the beginning of the following lunar month, the Sun marker passed from case 29 to case one while the Moon marker passed from case 28 to case one, neglecting case 29 (painted in red and forbidden). At the end of every other lunar month, the two markers remained in their last cases for two days;



this allowed the priests to count 29 and 30 days respectively. With that system, they always knew the position of any day within the lunar cycle, and they could calculate in advance the dates of a New Moon when there could be a solar eclipse and the days of a Full Moon when there could be a lunar eclipse. However, since the exact durations of the sunrise and moonrise cycles are 29.531 and 28.885 days but counted 29½ and 28½, they had to reset their astronomic computer from time to time

". . . it may take years more for us to fully understand . . ."

THE LARGE ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATOR AT SARMISE GETUSA REGIA, ROMANIA



". . . designed with a foot of 280 mm, a diameter of 105 feet, and a circumference of 330 feet. . . . that circumference was later divided into 104 equal intervals of 888 mm, representing three feet of 296 mm each. . . . therein lies a problem, for that foot of 280 mm is very similar to the Celtic foot and the Mycenaean foot (which) were probably contemporaneous with the construction . . . but the foot of 296 mm is very similar to the Roman foot which was not used until two thousand years later."

by neglecting a case whose access was forbidden by a special marker painted a different color.

Our ancient ancestors also noticed that the planet Venus, which has a complete synodical cycle of 584 days, rises at the same time as the Sun every 292 days or, in other words, every 4/5 of a year. Accordingly, they computed a coincidence cycle of 1460 days representing four solar years or five heliacal risings of Venus, and cut into the circular wall of Chetro Ketl, two additional niches above the others which they reserved for the calculation of the Venus calendar.

A special Venus marker made ten normal turns, stayed for two days in the two Venus niches, which made the required 292 days, and started all over again for another Venus cycle until it counted 1460 days and coincided with the Sun marker. The priests also had to adjust their cosmic computer from time to time, since the exact Venus cycle is 291,960 days, but they could always know the exact relative positions of the Sun, Moon, and Venus; most important of all, they could always predict in advance the eclipses of the Moon and those of the Sun which terrified them more than anything else in nature.

Let us examine these same astronomical cycles and see how they could have been computed with the 34 niches of Casa Rinconada: The circular wall has 34 cases, but five of them are painted black; six others are at a lower level, and there are several small additional niches for which no special use has so far been found. This is indeed a very complicated computer whose secrets could very well be related to the advanced technology of the Mayan astronomers.

The astronomers of Casa Rinconada could evidently count sunrises and moonrises with the 29 cases which were *not* painted black. They obtained the Venus cycle of 1460 days with 43 turns less two cases. They could count thirty eclipses with 153 turns less three cases, and the Mars cycle of 780 days with 23 turns less two cases. But best of all, with exactly 24 turns, they could obtain the 816-day conjunction cycle of Mars and Jupiter and justify the use of 34 niches for that astronomical cycle which always played an important role in ancient astronomical calendars.

The existence on the American continent of this computer of 34 days reminds us that Europe has a similar prehistoric temple located in Sarmise Getusa Regia in Romania, north of the Danube river which was the frontier of the Roman empire in that particular area. The Romanian calculation techniques were similar to those used at Stonehenge and might very well antedate that famous computer.

The archeological site comprises a large circle with a diameter of 29.40 meters and a circumference of 92.40 meters; it must have been designed with a foot of 280 mm, a diameter of 105 feet, and a circumference of 330 feet. However, that circumference was later divided into 104 equal intervals of 888 mm, representing three feet of 296 mm each.

And therein lies a problem, for that foot of 280 mm is very similar to the Celtic foot and the Mycenaean foot. Both were probably contemporaneous with the construction of the Romanian temple; but the foot of 296 mm is very similar to the Roman foot which was not used until two thousand years later. That foot corresponds to a cubic foot of 25,920 cubic centimeters, which is contained one hundred million times in the volume of the Great Pyramid and reminds us of the cycle of 25,920 years of the precession of the equinoxes.

Like Stonehenge, the Sarmise Getusa Regia computer is made of two concentric stone circles with a stone horseshoe in the middle. The large circle has been divided in two different ways: the external part has been divided with 104 andesite stelae about two feet wide and four feet high, while its internal part has been divided into thirty equal groups, each comprising one large stone and six smaller ones, a total of 210 stones. It should be noted that the andesite stone used here is of exactly the same kind as went into the construction of the temple of Kalasasaya in Tiahuanaco, on the other side of the world.

The small circle has been divided into two equal parts of 34 stones each: one of twice seventeen and the other of sixteen plus eighteen. As for the horseshoe, it has 21 stones in its curved part and 13 stones in its straight part. Obviously, the numbers 34, 104, and 210, must have played an important part in the calculations of our antecedent Romanian astronomers and it may take years more for us to fully understand their fantastic computer. The number 34 apparently corresponds to the Mars-Jupiter cycle of 816 days and to the Jupiter-Saturn cycle of 21,760 days, representing three cycles of conjunction. The number 104 obviously corresponds to the Mayan cycle of 104 solar years or 65 synodic cycles of Venus. As for the 210, it can be multiplied by nine in order to count five Saturn cycles of 378 days each. Finally, the number 13 can be used to count the lunisolar year of 364 days, the Mayan sacred year of 260 days, the Earth-Mars cycle of 780 days, or even the Jupiter-Saturn cycle of 7254 days!

According to the French scientist Pierre Carnac, who is of Romanian origin and knows this site very well, the ancient astronomers had computed three different astronomical cycles which were all exact multiples of 34 days. They first had a cycle of 24,072 days representing 68 lunar years, 816 lunar months, and 29½ conjunctions of Mars and Jupiter. They also had a cycle of 24,480 days representing 68 solar years or 170 conjunctions of Mercury and Venus which, when multiplied by eight, made 27 conjunctions of Mars and Jupiter. They finally had a cycle of 24,752 days representing 68 lunisolar years or 110½ sidereal cycles of Venus which, when multiplied by ten, made 714 ecliptic years and allowed the prediction of eclipses.

However, the main reason for the use of a 34-day computer could have been the calculation of the 6800-day lunar "standstill" cycle, during which the position of moonrise moves from its maximum northerly point, north of sunrise on summer solstice, to its maximum southerly point, south of sunrise on winter solstice, and seems to stand still for a few days at each of these points.

Modern astronomers know that the Moon has a sidereal precession cycle of 6794 days which becomes a tropical cycle of 6799 days when combined with the precession of the equinoxes and seen by an observer standing on the Earth. Ancient astronomers discovered the lunisolar cycle long ago and for practical purposes, they rounded it to 6800 days in their calculation of lunar and solar eclipses. That number had the additional advantage of combining nicely with the planetary cycles of 816 and 21,760 days mentioned above.

Circular stone computers of 34 days have been discovered in many parts of the world, along with computers of 56, 93, or 521 years, for example, which represent three, five, or 28 lunar standstill cycles, respectively. But the ancient secrets of these mysterious computers has only begun to be unraveled, not by official archeologists, but by independent astronomers and mathematicians who had a lot of imagination and did not worry too much about the academic consequences of their discoveries.

Not to further strain the reader's patience but rather to assist understanding, the author appended to his manuscript a table of 45 different measurements systems which his research revealed as probably in most general use during the time periods covered in his text. See next page for table.

MAURICE CHATELAIN'S RECONSTRUCTION OF 45 ANCIENT MEASURING SYSTEMS

System Name or Origin	Length in Millimeters of Foot	Length in Millimeters of Cubit	Weight in Grams of Cubic Foot	Weight in Grams of Cubic Cubit	Weight in Grams of Cubic Yard
Hindu	275.892	413.838	21,000	70,875	567,000*
Celtic	276.352	414.528	21,105	71,230	569,840
Greece	277.016	415.524	21,258	71,744	573,960
Mykenos	277.777	416.666	21,433	72,338	578,702
Danube	280.000	420.000	21,952	74,088	592,700
Indus	292.402	438.603	25,000	84,375	675,000*
Greece	294.340	441.510	25,500	86,064	688,510
Rome	295.945	443.918	25,920	87,480	699,840*
Rome	296.296	444.444	26,012	87,791	702,330
Sumer	297.000	445.500	26,198	88,418	707,350
Rome	297.173	445.760	26,244	88,573	708,580
Tiahuanaco	297.234	445.851	26,260	88,628	709,020
Inca	298.760	448.140	26,666	90,000	720,000*
Egypt	300.000	450.000	27,000	91,125	729,000*
Indus	301.845	452.768	27,500	92,813	742,500
Iberic	301.994	452.991	27,542	92,954	743,630
Bagdad	303.659	455.489	28,000	94,500	756,000*
Babylon	305.257	457.886	28,444	96,000	768,000*
Persia	307.796	461.694	29,160	98,415	787,320
Egypt	307.866	461.800	29,180	98,482	787,860
Greece	308.276	462.414	29,296	98,875	791,000
Babylon	308.642	462.963	29,400	99,225	793,800*
Sumer	310.723	466.085	30,000	101,250	810,000*
Chaldea	311.550	467.325	30,240	102,060	816,480*
Troy	314.513	471.769	31,111	105,000	840,000*
Cosmic	316.800	475.200	31,795	107,307	858,460
Sumer	322.686	484.029	33,600	113,400	907,200*
Dilmun	323.350	485.025	33,808	114,100	912,800
China	331.071	496.606	36,288	122,472	979,776*
Baalbek	333.333	500.000	37,037	125,000	1,000,000*
Dogon	347.222	520.833	41,862	141,285	1,130,280
Cuenca	347.603	521.405	42,000	141,750	1,134,000*
Teotihuacan	348.505	522.758	42,328	142,857	1,142,857*
Chaldea	348.744	523.116	42,415	143,150	1,145,200
Cheops	349.432	524.148	42,666	144,000	1,152,000*
Chephren	350.000	525.000	42,875	144,703	1,157,625
Cheops	350.882	526.323	43,200	145,800	1,166,400*
Teotihuacan	352.733	529.100	43,887	148,120	1,184,960
Maya	353.553	530.330	44,194	149,155	1,193,240
Babylon	355.162	532.743	44,800	151,200	1,209,600*
Megalithic	357.632	536.448	45,740	154,375	1,235,000
China	358.140	537.210	45,936	155,036	1,240,290
Prehistoric	360.000	540.000	46,656	157,464	1,259,710
Hebrew	362.920	544.380	47,800	161,325	1,290,600
Chartres	368.403	552.605	50,000	168,750	1,350.000*

*Fraction of the volume of the Earth of 1088.64 billion billion cubic meters

Related SITUations

Claims of New England Stonehenge Rejected by Archaeologists

To John (Jay) Pendergast, the irregular circle of upright boulders at LeBlanc Park here may be one of the great archaeological discoveries of the modern era: a New England Stonehenge, built by voyagers from the British Isles who, he believes, reached these shores many centuries before Columbus.

"This circle is identical to megalithic circles found all over Ireland and England. I'd date it to the 4th or 5th Century A.D.," said the 45-year-old amateur archaeologist and adjunct professor of English Literature at the University of Lowell, MA.

"The stones appear to be astronomically aligned," he said during a recent interview at the site. "It is perhaps the most significant of all the pre-Columbian sites in New England."

But to professional archaeologists, the cluster of four-and five-foot rocks, some weighing an estimated two tons, is just that — a cluster of big rocks. Curious, yes. Manmade, probably. But almost certainly the work of some 18th or 19th Century landscaper, not ancient Celts or other Bronze Age Europeans.

Said acting state archaeologist Brona Simon: "To attribute this site to pre-Columbian settlers requires a rather big leap of faith. I'm very, very skeptical."

Whatever its origin, the grouping of rocks has rekindled a long-running and often rancorous debate between professional archaeologists and several groups of serious amateurs over the significance of the scores of odd stone structures to be found on mountainsides and along river valleys all across New England.

The archeologists accuse the pre-Columbian proponents of being simple-minded; the amateurs respond that the professionals have closed their minds to the possibility of ancient contacts.

"The archaeological profession is like the old church. If you go against the mainstream, you're accused of heresy," said James Whittall of Rowley, director of a group called the Early Sites Research Society. "They resent new ideas."

But Ricardo J. Elia, director of Boston University's Office of Public Archaeology, said there is simply no real evidence to suggest that Bronze Age Europeans settled in this region.

He added: "What we have here is an archaeological fringe group that tends to draw very quick, very dramatic conclusions on the flimsiest evidence. When trained archaeologists take a hard look at these sites, they always find them to be of Indian, colonial or later origin — old root cellars and so forth."

The lithic mysteries range from simple dolmens — large flat rocks laid across smaller upright rocks — to the elaborate labyrinth of stone chambers, cairns and monoliths on the aptly named Mystery Hill in North Salem, N.H. The structures have been found beside swamps in Connecticut and on a Maine island; atop mountains in Vermont and in the woods of Massachusetts.

Celtic-Indian word links

At some sites, amateur researchers have found inscriptions that they take to be characters from a Celtic alphabet called Ogham. Going a step further, they note that some American Indian place names contain elements of Old Irish. For instance, New Hampshire's Amoskeag River takes its name from an Algonquin word meaning "one who takes small fish." In Celtic, the word "ammo-iasgag" means "small fish stream." Other examples abound.

Professional archaeologists view the stone structures as mere curiosities; built by colonial farmers, perhaps, or by Victorian eccentrics — and utterly lacking in historical significance. Likewise, they dismiss the inscriptions as natural etchings caused by glacial movement, cut marks from colonial plows, or outright forgeries. And any similarity between Indian words and Old Irish, they maintain, is plain coincidence.

Other than a site in Newfoundland, where scientists have established that Vikings built a temporary settlement around 1000 A.D., there is no tangible evidence that Europeans reached North America before the 15th Century.

"Certainly, there is nothing to suggest they reached New England," said Elia. "Where are the bronze tools and other artifacts? Where are the graves? Where is the pottery? Where are the ordinary dwellings? Are we to believe these people came across the ocean and built only temples and symbolic monuments?

"I'm not saying there was no pre-Columbian contact," Elia said. "Just that there is no archaeological evidence for it."

Yet the controvery continues to smoulder.

A retired professor's theory

"There is no doubt in my mind that (Europeans) were in New England long, long before Columbus," said Barry Fell, author of several books on the pre-Columbian settlement of North America.

Fell, a retired Harvard professor (his specialty was marine biology) and self-taught linguist, is perhaps the best-known proponent of the notion that traders and settlers from North Africa, the British Isles and the Iberian Peninsula reached North America even before the time of Christ. These Bronze Age wanderers, he maintains, eventually blended into the Indian population but left behind the inscriptions, stone chambers and monolithic markers as proof of their presence.

"The most astonishing thing is not this migration occurred, but that the public and the archaeological establishment are so reluctant to accept it," he said in a telephone interview.

In Lowell, meanwhile, Pendergast wants to excavate around the stone circle that he and an associate, Ron Dalton, have studied for nearly a year. But state archaeologist Simon has denied them permission to do so, saying they are unqualified.

According to Pendergast, the cluster of upright stones is identical to hundreds of megalithic circles in the British Isles. These formations, the most famous of which is England's Stonehenge, are believed to have been pagan religious monuments and were astronomically aligned to mark the changing seasons.

The Lowell site consists of 11 stones arranged in an irregular circle atop a mound of earth. At the center of the circle is a raised, earthen crescent which, Pendergast claims, is common to ancient burial sites in Ireland and Scotland. He said certain of the stones line up with the sun during the summer solstice, and that others line up with the sun during the winter solstice.

"It might be folly, yes," said Pendergast. "But I'd be very surprised if this doesn't turn out to be the real thing."

SOURCE: *Boston Globe* 9/16/84
CREDIT: Hillyer Senning

Mayan Lunar Observatory is Discovered

A geographer from Dartmouth College has identified what may be the oldest lunar observatory in the Western Hemisphere — a Mayan city in Mexico previously thought to be of little archeological importance.

Vincent Malmstrom said the discovery of the observatory at Edzna and evidence the city was the likely source of a major modification of the Mayan calendar attached new significance to the site.

Not only is Edzna the oldest and largest Mayan city yet discovered, "it's also one of the least known," said Malmstrom, a geography professor. He's scheduled to report his findings today at a conference on Mesoamerican astronomy in Mexico City.

"Edzna now is starting to get its due credit," he said. "This place probably was the cultural heart of the Mayans."

Malmstrom said the Mayans apparently modified their calendar in the 1st century A.D. to move their New Year's Day to July 26 from the traditional Aug. 13, "but we didn't know where or why."

Using computers at Dartmouth and examining maps of Central America, Malmstrom calculated that Edzna was "the only place in all of Yucatan where the sun would go directly overhead on July 26."

During a visit to the city's 125-foot central pyramid in 1978, Malmstrom discovered near the pyramid a stone shaft that is entirely in shadow one day a year — on July 26 — adding evidence to his belief Edzna was the birthplace of the calendar reformation.

When Malmstrom climbed to the top of the pyramid, he also noticed that only one manmade structure on the surrounding landscape — a nearby 90-foot pyramid — rose high enough to break the horizon.

Malmstrom found the shape of the pyramid, when viewed from the larger structure, marked the northernmost point on the horizon where the moon could set — making it, in effect, a lunar observatory.

SOURCE: UPI in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* 9/24/84
CREDIT: Ray Nelke

STAR WARS NOW!
The Bohm-Aharonov Effect, Scalar Interferometry, and Soviet Weaponization

T. E. Bearden

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PART II

Scalar Interferometry and Weaponization

According to the Bohm-Aharonov effect, if two zero-field scalar wave beams are crossed in a distant region, real physical effects exist in that distant interference zone. In short, one may create "transmitting scalar interferometers" (Figure 2) to produce energetic effects at a distance, in a specified region. For a theoretically perfect scalar interferometer, all the energy fed into the remote transmitters is exhibited in the effects experienced in the interference zone, without "traveling through the space in between."

This can be comprehended by realizing that energy at the transmitter sites is transformed into stress-energy of vacuum (i.e., pure potential), and it is the potential variation that is accomplished, not transmission of energy through space per se.

We stress that locked-in or infolded vacuum energy in a potential and vector energy in transition are two quite different aspects of the same thing, just as energy and mass are two different aspects of one thing. In the interference zone of two intersecting scalar beams, the out-of-phase regions no longer have sum-zeroed substructure components, so E and B fields appear there, created by the now out-of-phase substructure superpositions. If other E and B fields are already there, these new fields superpose with them, either constructively or destructively. If they add, the existing fields are augmented and increased. If they oppose, the existing fields are diminished or negated. Thus the transmitting scalar interferometer can create or extinguish electromagnetic fields at a distance. In other words, it can produce energy in the distant target interference zone or extract energy from it.

Continuous input of energy at the transmitter sites produces continuous emergence of energy at the remote interference site. A continuous-wave jammer using this mode, for example, will place all its transmitted power in a small volume around the targeted radar at a distance (Figure 8). The drastic increase in lethality of the jammer is obvious; there is no square-law loss, but only a volumetric dilution around the target itself. Indeed, this type of jamming can be applied to disable and destroy electromagnetic circuits of all types, in widely varying equipments such as tanks, aircraft, communications centers, vehicles, command posts, etc. It is also quite lethal against human beings. Of course a ground radar can be utilized in a scalar interferometer mode and fire back at the aerial attacker, as shown in Figure 9.

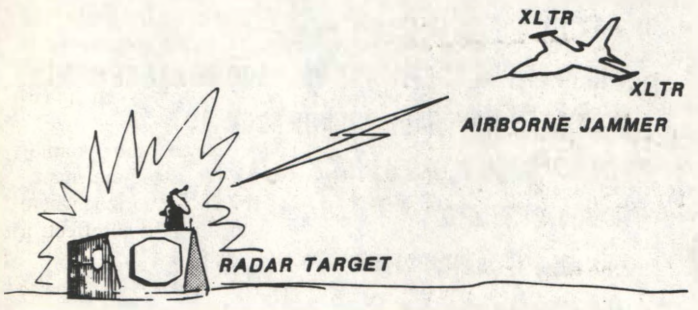


Figure 8. TACTICAL AIR-TO-GROUND USAGE

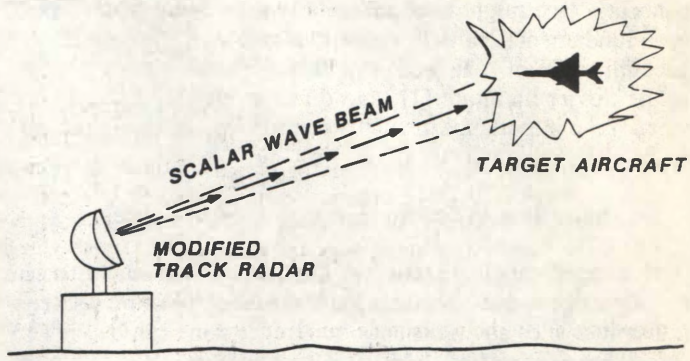


Figure 9. GROUND-TO-AIR USE

If a highly energetic scalar pulse is synchronously transmitted by each of two remote transmitters, then in the distant interference zone where the two pulses intersect, an impulsive emergence of ordinary electromagnetic energy occurs. This can produce an electromagnetic explosion at the distant intersection site, with concomitant electromagnetic pulse being radiated, etc. Even in the hard vacuum of space, such an electrical explosion and EMP are produced, since the electromagnetic energy produced in the interference zone is sufficient to lift Dirac electrons and other Dirac matter from the Dirac sea, producing a plasma very similar to a nuclear explosion, except for the absence of gamma radiation and nuclear residues. Evidence of Soviet weaponization of such effects is widespread in the open-source literature. [g]

Again, the lethality of the jammer/transmitter is vastly expanded by such adaptation. Indeed, jammer/transmitters using scalar interferometer techniques are capable of attacking most military targets, such as tanks, aircraft, vehicles, installations, fuel dumps, ammunition dumps, inflammable supplies, personnel, etc. The jammer/transmitter itself becomes a totally new kind of directed energy weapon having nearly ubiquitous military application.

These and other implications of scalar electromagnetics have already been pointed out by this researcher [h] [i]. Examples of testing of scalar electromagnetics weapons are given in Appendix I.

If continuous energy is fed into the transmitters of the scalar interferometer, then continuous energy emerges the distant interference zone. For very narrow beams and substantial input energy, the distant energy density can be made quite high. Physical destruction of distant targets can be accomplished in this fashion; and the effects can be produced directly inside bunkers, buildings, tanks and armored vehicles, aircraft, nuclear-tipped missiles, ships, etc.

Relativistic effects such as a change in the rate of flow of time, in the inertia of an object, and in the mass of an object can also be obtained, at least in theory. [j] In theory the speed of light in vacuuo can also be changed, and there is already experimental evidence of this effect. [k]

Vacuum Theory

Since in the modern view the vacuum is composed of massless charge, it can be regarded as a single giant electrostatic scalar potential and magnetostatic scalar potential combined, with zero E and H fields. If one were developing weaponry based on the new scalar electromagnetics, then one might expect to find an energetics theory dealing with such a vacuum and based on scalar concepts. One might even utilize a type of field theory based on a fundamental particle conceptualized as a "little piece of vacuum medium". Indeed, evidence for such a theory exists in the Soviet literature [1], and direct evidence of the Soviet view of the importance of such a concept was certainly provided by the Petukov-Toth affair. [m]

Extraction of Distant Energy: A New Concept

A second highly strategic implication of scalar electromagnetics is that a scalar interferometer connection between transmitter sites and a distant interference zone can be viewed somewhat as a sort of "electrical ground wire" or "common potential" connection between the projectors and the interference site. That is, it represents a "zero-field" connection between them. By establishing a resonance between the distant site and the projector sites, randomized field zeroing that occurs in the natural temperature oscillations at the distant site can be utilized to extract energy from the site to the projectors. That is, one may extract electromagnetic energy from a distance target or region, as well as produce energy at a distance. Again, the energy extracted is not transported through space as normal electromagentic energy, but as pure scalar potential.

The mechanism for this may easily be seen if one recognizes that, when fields zero by opposition, the vectors comprising the opposition at that point also comprise a special value of scalar potential. Since each single field vector in the opposition has energy, then the energies of the opposing vectors are "locked-in" as spatiotemporal stress of the scalar potential at that opposition point. Thus "ordinary energy" has been converted to "stress of spacetime" (scalar potential). That POTENTIAL, which is simply massless charge, can then directly affect a distant system [a] and can even do it instantaneously. [f]

Thus the scalar potential can be used, by interferometry, to directly produce energy in a distant target or extract energy directly from that target.

Indeed, because of this hitherto unknown effect, the present conservation of energy law is but a special case of a more fundamental stress conservation law. This more fundamental stress conversation law has already been derived by this researcher. [i] See Table 1 for a synopsis.

Massive Testing of "Cold Explosions"

Direct evidence for a decade of massive Soviet testing of such "energy extraction" strategic systems has recently become apparent. [n] Since 1974, very large, anomalous mushroom-shaped ice cloud formations have been repeatedly produced over the Soviet Arctic and detected by U.S. weather satellites. These formations arise suddenly and are very much colder than the surrounding air. They appear to be the result of firing a large scalar interferometer in an "energy extraction" mode; in other words, a "cold explosion" occurs at the distant interference site.

Recently a most dramatic example of such a cold explosion occurred near a pre-announced Soviet weapons test zone off Japan. [n] (See Figure 10 and Tables 2, 3, 4). The mushroom cloud reached 60,000 feet altitude in about 2 minutes, and had a diameter of 150 miles. Several Boeing 747s were in the area, and were later checked for radioactivity with negative results.

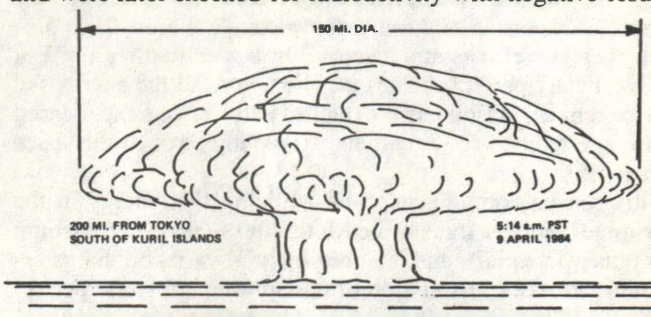


Figure 10. MUSHROOM CLOUD FROM SEA OFF JAPAN NEAR RUSSIAN TEST AREA

- 0514 HRS, 9 APRIL 1984
- GRAY-WHITE CLOUD APPEARED
- ROSE 60,000 FT IN 2 MIN.
- 180 MI. S.E. OF HOKKAIDO
  200 MI. FROM TOKYO
  SOUTH OF KURIL ISLANDS
- SOVIET MISSILE TESTING SCHEDULED ABOUT 350 MI. AWAY, AT 2100 HRS 9 APR 1984

Table 2. MUSHROOM CLOUD RISING FROM SEA

- FIVE BOEING 747'S FLEW THROUGH OR NEAR THE CLOUD
  - NO CONTAMINATION
  - NON-NUCLEAR
- OCEAN 21,000 FT DEEP
  - TOO DEEP FOR SUBMARINE VOLCANO TO CAUSE CLOUD
  - INDICATES MAN-MADE PHENOMENON
- 77 OTHER SUCH PLUMES SINCE 1974
  - IN SOVIET ARCTIC
  - IN NON-VOLCANIC AREA
  - NON-NUCLEAR

Table 3. MUSHROOM CLOUD FROM SEA OFF JAPAN

- **2 AIRCRAFT FLEW THROUGH FOR ANALYSIS**
  - **SOLID MATERIAL**
  - **MOSTLY ICE**
  - **A LITTLE CLAY**
  - **MUCH COLDER THAN SURROUNDING AIR**
  - **NO VOLCANIC MATERIAL**
  - **NO RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL**
- **MAY BE 2 TO 3 TIMES AS MANY INCIDENTS**
  - **ONLY EXAMINED SATELLITE IMAGERY IN WINTER**
  - **ONLY PERIODIC SATELLITE COVERAGE**
  - **HYPOTHESIZE METHANE VENTING**
  - **HYPOTHESIZE SOVIET CLOUD SEEDING**

Table 4. PLUMES NOTED IN SATELLITE PHOTOS IN SOVIET ARCTIC

In fact, the U.S. has detected at least 78 such Soviet tests [n] since 1974, with far less than continuous satellite coverage and little more than cursory imagery examination. Two or three times as many such Soviet "cold explosion" tests may actually have occurred. The direct implication for worldwide weather engineering by the Soviet Union is obvious.

Note also that a "cold explosion" of over 150 miles diameter represents an interference zone of about the size of the heart of the main troop deployments in the NATO Central Region. A single shot of such a weapon could almost instantly freeze every NATO soldier in that area into a block of ice. Note also that the heat energy is extracted throughout the spacetime of the area; insulation or external heat sources are no defense. The heat literally is "sucked out" of the interior of bodies in the interference zone. Several such "cold explosion" shots could finish off the entire NATO central region — again, in seconds or minutes. And since the Soviets would have given NATO no nuclear provocation, it is doubtful that a U.S. President would launch a strategic nuclear attack against the Soviet Union in such an eventuality. Particularly if monstrous "cold explosions" appeared without warning in densely populated regions of the U.S. In fact, one may argue that the Western military and civilian leaders would not even grasp what was being done to them, or who was doing it!

Of course the same scalar interferometer can be used in the "produce energy" mode, in which case it can jam or knock out almost all electronic equipment in the target zone, detonate explosive materials therein, etc. Note that a massive electrical fireball — say several megatons — over New York City would give all the "desirable" effects of a nuclear weapon, without any of the "undesirable" effects. It would give the thermal radiation, the blast wave, and the EMP effects, but would not give the gamma radiation and nuclear fallout. So it would burn up and blow down things, kill people, and knock out electrical systems, but would not contaminate the area. This, of course, would be very important to the Soviets if they wished to salvage the Western farmland without nuclear contamination.

The Perfect Missile Shield

By utilizing three-dimensional truncated Fourier expansion techniques with multiple transmitted frequencies, the scalar interferometer beams can be made to interfere in specific geometric patterns, such as giant hemspheric shells of glowing energy, quite useful in a strategic ABM defense of a large area. Such tests of such giant ABM shields have actually been observed by competent witnesses. [o] Typical examples of a variety of tests of weapons using this mode are given in Appendix I.

Massive Soviet Weaponization

The Soviets have been engaged in weaponizing scalar electromagnetics for nearly three decades, as evidenced by Khrushchev's eerie 1960 announcement [p] of a fantastic weapon, more terrible and perfect than rockets and missiles. (See Table 5). In addition, such weapons may be what Brezhnev

(Speaking to the Presidium)

WE HAVE A NEW WEAPON,
JUST WITHIN THE PORTFOLIO OF
OUR SCIENTISTS . . .
SO POWERFUL THAT,
IF UNRESTRAINEDLY USED,
IT COULD WIPE OUT ALL
LIFE ON EARTH!

Table 5. KHRUSHCHEV'S 1960 STATEMENT

was referring to when the Soviet team at the SALT talks in 1975 introduced the strange proposal that we should also consider outlawing the development of new electromagnetic weapons of a most terrible nature — more frightful than the mind of man had ever imagined. (See Table 6).

AT THE SALT TALKS
ON JUNE 13, 1975:

THE SOVIETS URGED THE U.S.
TO AGREE ON A BAN OF
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

OF NEW KINDS OF WEAPONS

MORE TERRIBLE THAN
ANYTHING THE WORLD HAS KNOWN!

Table 6. BREZHNEV'S 1975 PROPOSAL

Scalar electromagnetic weapons are directly applicable to nearly all phases of warfare, both tactical and strategic, and both offensive and defensive. They can be used to accomplish nearly 100% ABM defense of very large areas and they can destroy ICBMS, TBMs, cruise missiles, aircraft, ordnance, tanks, weapons carriers, personnel carriers, submarines, SLBMs, surface ships, communications equipment, fuel supplies, ammunition supplies, nuclear warheads, and personnel with ease and efficiency. They can be made large or small — indeed, one can be made as small as a large pistol, and carried in the hand. The "Buck Rogers" ray pistol is now a reality.

With such weapons vast areas can be completely destroyed or neutralized within minutes, without permanent contamination. These weapons can also be used to accomplish weather and climate control on a worldwide scale, as well as to cause earthquakes, and they have been already employed in both modes by the Soviet Union.

Essentially, in the "produce energy" mode, a powerful scalar interferometer can produce a large high pressure area or "hot spot" at a given distant target area. In the "extract energy" mode, a large low pressure area or "cold spot" can be produced at a given distant target area. Each of these spots can be moved by "sweeping" the interferometer beams so as to change the location of the distant interference zone. (That is, one synchronously rotates the interferometer beams so as to gradually change the location of the distant interference zone, which is creating the spot.) By using multiple transmitters and fairly broad beams, an interference grid can be created over an entire continent or substantial portions of it. (Figure 11). In each grid block

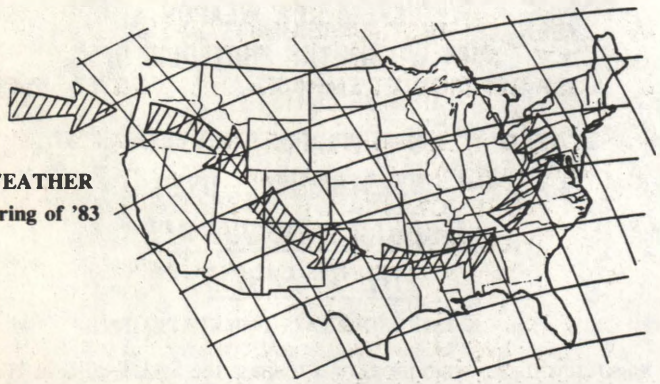


Figure 11. NETWORK OF VIRTUAL TRANSMITTERS

in the interference zone, energy can be produced or extracted. (Figure 12). Direct evidence for such usage by the Soviets over

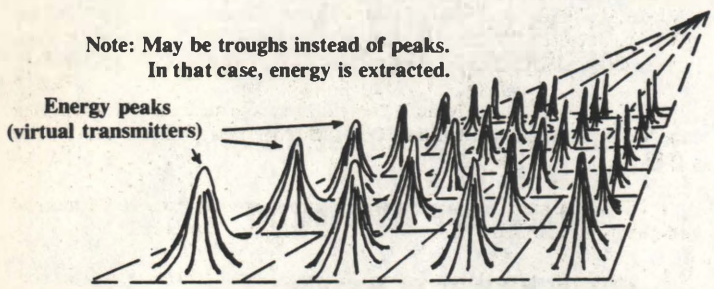


Figure 12. VIRTUAL TRANSMITTERS IN THE INTERFERENCE GRIDE

North America has been presented. [q] Certain "signatures" of the Soviet weather control interferometry grid system have been observed all over the U.S. (Figures 13, 14, 15, 17, Table 7), and one major signature has been photographed over Huntsville, Alabama by this author. It is stressed that our normal instruments do not usually detect the directly active scalar beams, unless we detect longitudinal waves as shown in Figure 16. A more definitive paper on this overt weather engineering over North America is in preparation.

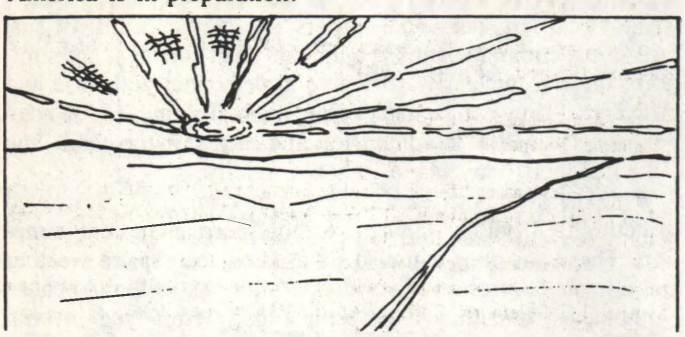


Figure 13. GIANT RADIAL RELATED TO A VIRTUAL TRANSMITTER

Early 1984: California, Alabama, Iowa, 400 miles west of Memphis.

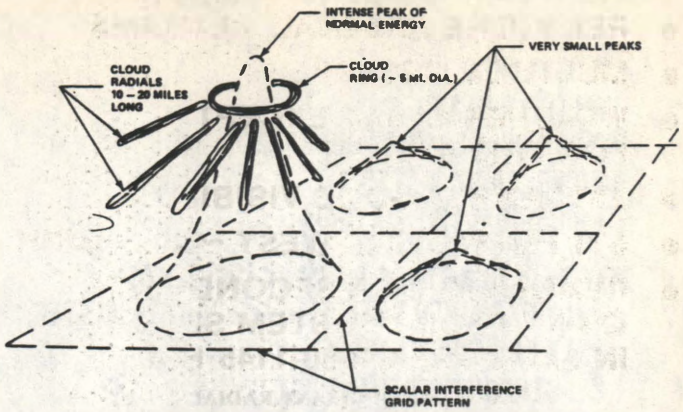


Figure 14. FORMATION OF A SINGLE GIANT RADIAL

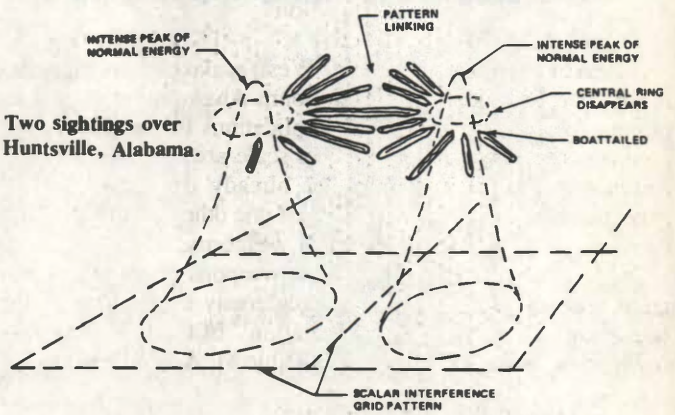


Figure 15. FORMATION OF A DOUBLE GIANT RADIAL

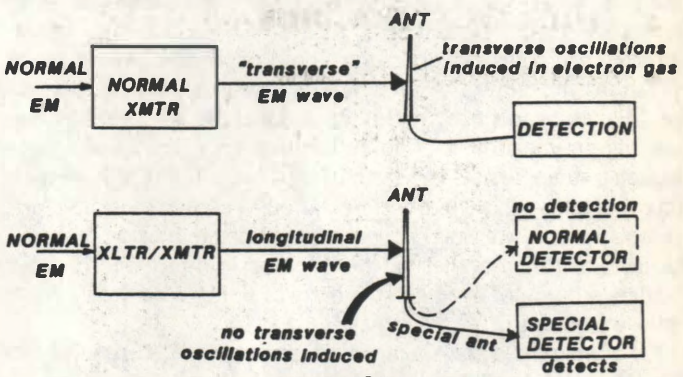


Figure 16. DETECTION OF TRANSVERSE AND LONGITUDINAL WAVES

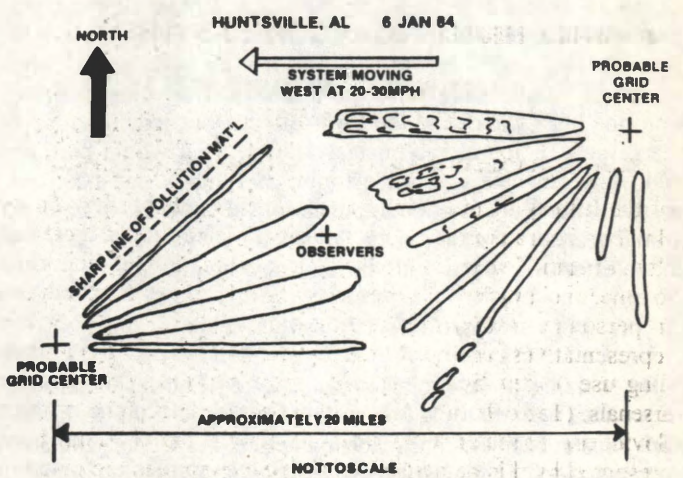


Figure 17. TWIN GIANT RADIAL PATTERN

- **FRIDAY, 6 JAN 84, 0700-0745**
- **REDSTONE ARSENAL, ALABAMA**
- **MULTIPLE OBSERVERS**
- **WEATHER CLEAR EXCEPT FOR THIS SYSTEM**
- **EXTREMELY GOOD VISIBILITY**
- **SYSTEM MOVING WEST ~ 20-30 MPH**
- **REMNANTS OF A SECOND TWIN GIANT RADIAL SYSTEM SEEN IN SAME AREA 1130-1145 HRS**

Table 7. TWIN GIANT RADIALS

Conclusion

As can be seen, the new (to the West) scalar electromagnetics is a reality, as evidenced by the Bohm-Aharonov work and its direct experimental proof. The implications for weaponization on a massive strategic and tactical scale are obvious, and unfortunately the Soviet Union has already developed several generations of such weapons. At least one other country has also developed scalar electromagnetics weaponry.

The Soviet scalar electromagnetics weapons development program appears to have been well underway at the time of the beginning of the "microwave radiation" of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, about 1959 or 1960. (Table 8). A good description

- **SINCE 1959 OR 1960**
- **HIGH LEVEL TARGET (U.S. AMBASSADOR)**
- **GUARANTEES PERSONAL ATTENTION OF**
  - **PRESIDENT**
  - **NSA, CIA, DIA**
  - **TOP CONSULTING SCIENTISTS**
  - **STATE DEPARTMENT**
  - **LEADING SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS**
  - **NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL**
  - **ETC.**
- **REACTION REVEALS U.S. KNOWLEDGE OF TESLA ELECTROMAGNETICS**
- **FOUR U.S. PRESIDENTS REQUESTED SOVIETS TO CEASE**
  - **CUT FROM 18 μWATTS/CM^2 TO 2**
  - **THEN AGAIN INCREASED**

Table 8. RADIATION OF THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW

of the history of this microwave radiation has been given by Brodeur from a normal electromagnetics viewpoint. [r] Note that "twin beams" were utilized in the radiation, at least from time to time, and a variety of systemological difficulties were induced in personnel in the Embassy. As late as 1982, major Soviet representatives continued to announce warnings of the impending use of new Soviet weapons more powerful than nuclear arsenals. (Table 9). A variety of other potential incidents of overt Soviet use of scalar wave weapons against the U.S. has been presented by this author. [s] [t] Typical examples are given in Appendix I.

To repeat, evidence of massive Soviet testing of scalar electromagnetics weapons on a global scale abounds in the open literature. The Soviets have been deploying and repeatedly testing these weapons for nearly three decades, without being recognized by the Western intelligence and scientific communities for what they were.

The West is almost totally defenseless against these frightful Soviet scalar electromagnetics weapons, and an immediate "Manhattan Project" to develop defenses on a crash basis is urgently needed if we are to survive at all.

WORLD FUTURES CONFERENCE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
20 JULY 1982

- **LYSENKO (FIRST NAME UNK)**
- **USSR REP (SOVIET EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, D.C.)**
- **STATED WILL SHORTLY SEE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW WEAPONS**
  - **MORE POWERFUL THAN NUCLEAR WEAPONS**
  - **WILL BE NONVERIFIABLE**

Table 9. LYSENKO'S 1982 STATEMENT

REFERENCES

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h. T. E. Bearden, "Toward a New Electromagnetics: Part III: Clarifying the Vector Concept," Tesla Book Co., 1580 Magnolia, Millbrae, CA 94030, 1983.

i. T. E. Bearden, "Toward a New Electromagnetics: Part IV: Vectors and Mechanisms Clarified," Tesla Book Co., Millbrae, CA, 1983.

j. Ingram Bloch & Horace Crater, "Lorentz-invariant potentials and the nonrelativistic limit," *Am. J. Phys.*, Vol. 49, No. 1, January 1981, pp. 67-75.

k. B. N. Belyaev, "On Random Fluctuations of the Velocity of Light in Vacuum," *Azvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Fizika*, No. 11, Nov. 1980, pp. 37-42.

l. A. K. Lapkovskii, "Relativistic Kinematic Equations and the Theory of Continuous Media, *Soviet Physics Journal*, Vol. 21, No. 6, June 1978.

m. Martin Ebon, "Moscow, June 11, 1977," in his *Psychic Warfare: Threat or Illusion*, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, NY, 1983, pp. 1-11.

n. Greg Rippee, "Mushroom cloud sighted off Japan," *Los Angeles Daily News, 11 April 1984, pp. 1, 8.*

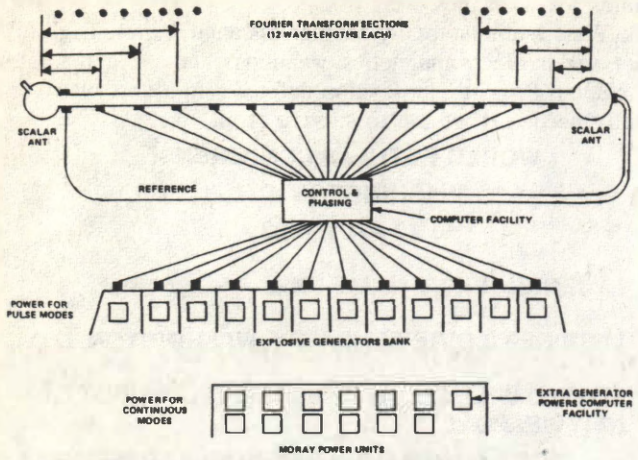
o. Gwynne Roberts, "Witness to a Super Weapon?", *The Sunday Times*, London, England, 17 August 1980.

p. Max Frankel, "Khrushchev Says Soviet Will Cut Forces a Third; Sees 'Fantastic' Weapon," *New York Times*, 15 January 1960, p. 1.

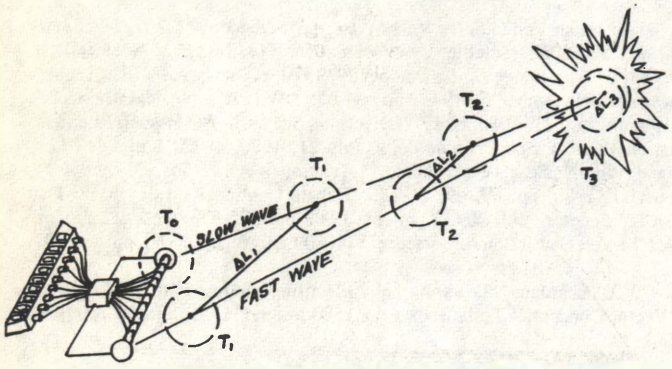
q. T. E. Bearden, "Soviet Weather Engineering," presentation on Open Mind Show, Radio Station KABC, Los Angeles, California March 24, 1984. (Audiotape available from Tesla Book Co., 1580 Magnolia, Millbrae, CA 94030. Also T. E. Bearden, "Soviet Weather Engineering Over North America," in preparation. (To be presented at the U.S. Psychotronics Association Annual Symposium, Oglethorpe College, Atlanta, GA in June 1984.)

(continued on page 120)

Star Wars
APPENDIX I



Item 1. TESLA WEAPON AT SARYSHAGAN (SCALER POTENTIAL INTERFEROMETER)



TESLA HOWITZER (SCALAR INTERFEROMETER)

Booms off U.S. east coast. Flashes over Atlantic, off southwest coast of Africa, detected by Vela satellites. Many other test incidents.

Item 2. "NUCLEAR" FLASHES OFF THE COAST OF AFRICA

- YUGOSLAVIAN EARTHQUAKE 15 APRIL 1979
- 7.2 ON RICHTER SCALE
- EPICENTER 33 km DEEP
- MORE THAN 100 AFTERSHOCKS
- AT KAMENARI:
  - ADRIATIC SEA MUSHROOMED UP
  - LIKE ATOMIC BOMB EXPLOSION
- ADDITIONAL DETAILS NEEDED

Item 3. YUGOSLAVIAN EARTHQUAKE (TEST OF A TESLA HOWITZER?)

28 JULY 1976

- 7.8 ON RICHTER SCALE
- HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS KILLED
- ACCOMPANIED BY LIGHT, ELECTRICAL EFFECTS
  - 3 TO 5 DAYS BEFORE
  - COMMUNICATIONS INTERFERENCE WITHIN 250 km
  - SKY LIGHTING OBSERVED

Item 4. QUAKE IN TANGSHAN, CHINA



Deep Within Soviet Union Toward Saryshagan Missile Test Range.

Note close proximity in time to first "flash" detected by Vela satellites

Nick Downie describes the strange lurid glow that flared silently over the Hindu Kush.

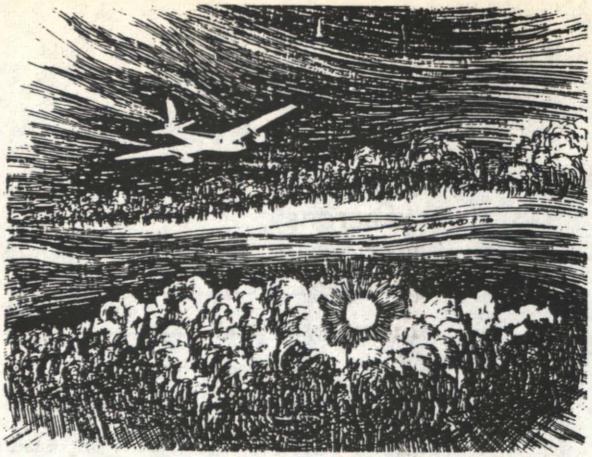
The Sunday Times, London, 17 August 1980.
Multiple incidents in September 1979.

Item 5. GIANT ABM SHIELD SEEN FROM AFGHANISTAN



Courtesy Hal Crawford.

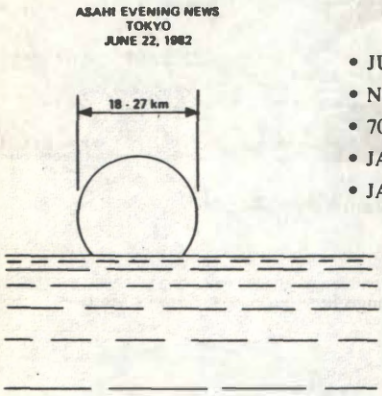
Item 6. TESLA SHIELD



LITHUANIA 10 SEPT. 1976: BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS FLIGHT #631 BETWEEN MOSCOW AND LONDON

CIA REPORT RELEASED UNDER FOIA

Item 7. CONTINUOUS TESLA FIREBALL



- JUNE 18, 1982
- NORTH PACIFIC
- 700 km EASH OF KUSHIRO
- JAL FLIGHT 403
- JAL FLIGHT 421

SEEN FROM 42° N LAT
153° E LONG

Continuous Tesla EMP globe and giant ABM shield.

Item 8. MYSTERIOUS LIGHT OVER NORTH PACIFIC



TEHERAN, IRAN 17 JUNE 1966

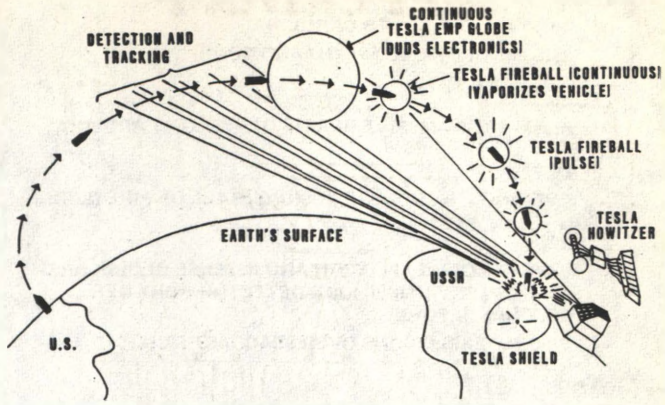
SEEN FROM NEAR MEHRABAD AIRPORT

OBSERVED 4-5 MINUTES

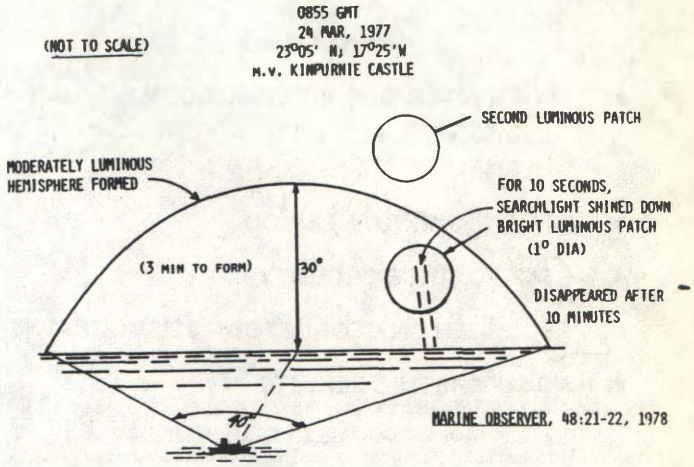
SEEN BY 2 AIRCRAFT

CIA REPORT RELEASED UNDER FOIA

Item 9. CONTINUOUS TESLA EMP GLOBE



Item 10. TESLA ABM DEFENSES



---

24 MAR 1977
NORTH ATLANTIC
0855 - 0902

- **"SEARCHLIGHT" APPEARED 20° ABOVE HORIZON**
- **SHINED DOWN FOR 10 SECONDS**
- **EXTINGUISHED; REPLACED BY LUMINOUS PATCH 1° IN DIA.**
- **SEMICIRCLE OF MODERATE LUMINOSITY FORMED ABOUT PATCH (3 MIN)**
- **ANOTHER LUMINESCENT PATCH OBSERVED ABOVE SEMICIRCLE**
- **AFTER TOTAL OF 7 MIN, DISAPPEARED**

Item 11. HEMISPHERE AND GLOBES 1977

DEC 77 – JAN 78

- 2 DEC
  - 10:00 AM OFF SOUTH CAROLINA
  - 3:45 PM OFF NE COAST (NJ AND CONN)
- 15 DEC
  - 8:30 – 10:30 AM FIVE BLASTS OFF SOUTH CAROLINA
- 20 DEC
  - EVENING – 3 LOUD EXPLOSIONS, BALL OF FIRE (CONN)
- 21 DEC
  - 2:00 AM LOUD EXPLOSION AND INTENSE GLOBULAR LIGHT IN SKY (NJ) (SMOKE DETECTOR WENT OFF SECONDS BEFORE)
  - 7:00 PM EXPLOSIONS OVER SEACOAST (NJ)
- 22 DEC
  - 1 NEW JERSEY
  - 8:15 CHARLESTON, SC
- 13 JAN
  - 2:00 PM LOUD BOOMS, CHARLESTON, SC

Item 12. EAST COAST AERIAL BLASTS (HIGH BURST REGISTRATION?)

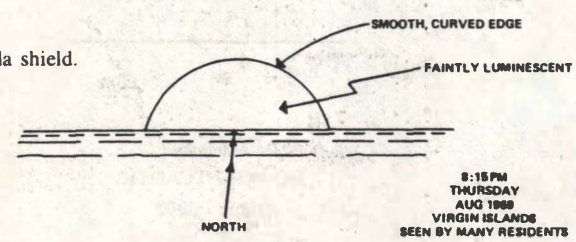
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16 NOV 1982

- FIVE MYSTERIOUS MORNING BOOMS
  - 8:06, 8:07, 8:11, 8:12
  - 8:45
- WITHIN 39-MINUTE PERIOD
- ROCKED SUSSEX COUNTY
- RECORDED ON GEORGETOWN SEISMOGRAPHS
- NO SUPERSONIC FLIGHTS

Item 13. BOOMS IN DELAWARE

Possible Tesla shield.

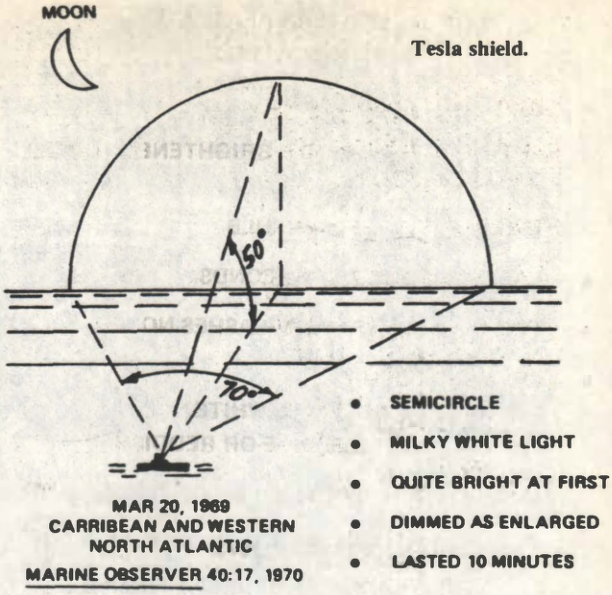


LUMINOUS ARC

- LUMINOUS AREA SIGHTED
- BEARING 310 DEGREES
- GREW IN SIZE, ROSE IN ALTITUDE
- TURNED INTO ARCH OR CRESCENT

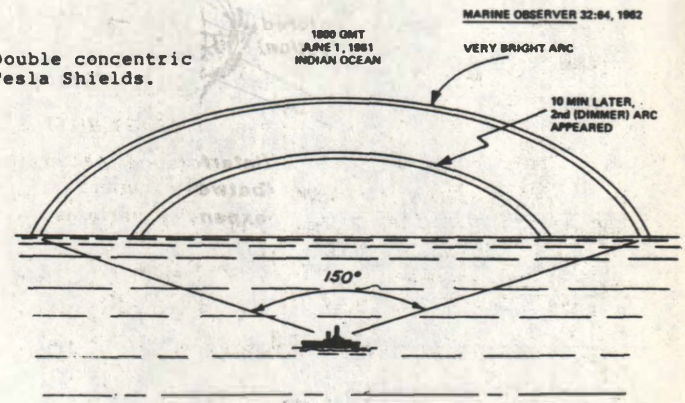
MARINE OBSERVER 40:107, 1970

Item 14. 1969 VIRGIN ISLANDS INCIDENT



Item 15. EXPANDING DOME-LIKE PHENOMENON

Double concentric Tesla Shields.



Double concentric Tesla shields.

Item 16. TWO ARCS IN THE SKY

- AT LEAST FOUR INCIDENTS IN LATTER 1975
- TWO USAF SATELLITES IN ELLIPTICAL ORBIT
  - INFRARED SENSORS WENT DOWN
  - ONE BLINDED UP TO FOUR HOURS
  - POSITIONING AND INTERFERENCE SUGGEST OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT
- SOVIET TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGH ON THE ORDER OF
  - LITHIUM FUSION
  - SPUTNIK
- SUCH A LASER WOULD REQUIRE
  - LONG RANGE INFRARED CAPABILITY
  - PULSES OF VERY LONG DURATION
  - EXTRAORDINARY POINT ACCURACY
  - IF MOBILE, A MINIATURE POWER SUPPLY: A BREAKTHROUGH OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE
- U.S. RECON SATELLITES AND PHOTO INTERPRETERS FAILED TO LOCATE ANY LASER OR POWER SUPPLY

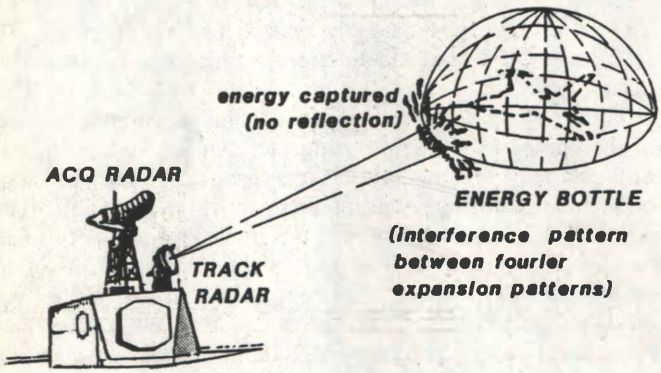
Item 17. "LASER" BLINDING OF U.S. SATELLITES

WESTERN ALASKA
15 MAY 1972

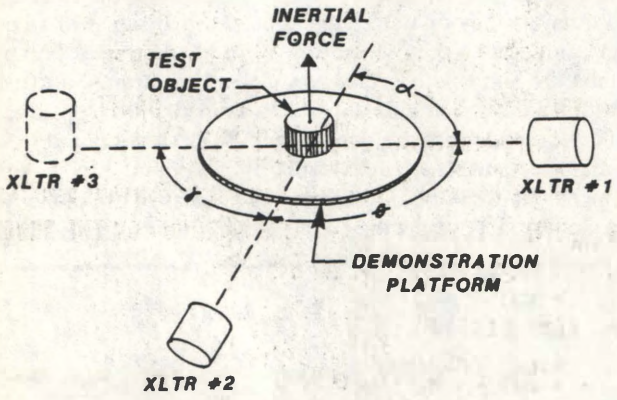
- **WEATHER: OVERCAST**
- **ENTIRE SKY SUDDENLY BRIGHTENED TO FULL DAYLIGHT INTENSITY**
- **LIKE A SUDDEN FLASHBULB**
- **LASTED ABOUT 2 – 7 SECONDS**
- **TWO CLOSELY-SPACED FLASHES NOTED**
- **CHANGED COLOR**
  - **BLUE TO GREEN TO WHITE**
  - **FADING TO ORANGE OR REDDISH**

SKY AND TELESCOPE 44:19, 1972

Item 18. EXTREME INTENSITY SKY BRIGHTENING



Item 19. RADAR INVISIBILITY



Scalar resonance phenomenon: unidirectional forces induced on all nucleons.

Item 20. CREATING AN INERTIAL FIELD (ANTIGRAVITY)

1959-1960
PATROL PLANE COMMANDER
U.S. NAVY P5 AIRCRAFT
ATLANTIC OCEAN
200 M. EAST OF NORFOLK

REPORT FROM PRIVATE FILES OF T. E. BEARDEN

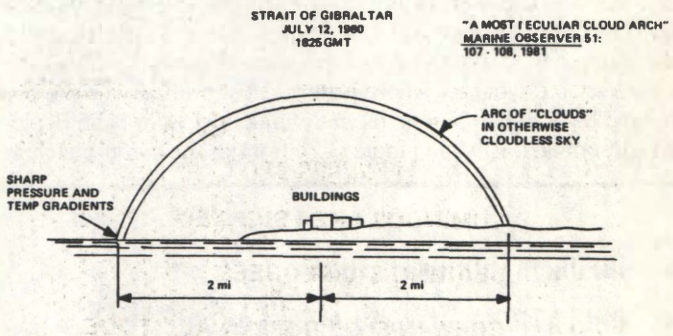
- **COURSE OF 270 DEGREES**
- **APPROACHED "SOLID WALL OF LIGHTNING"**
- **FROM VERY HIGH ALTITUDE TO NEAR THE WATER**
- **NORTH-SOUTH AS FAR AS COULD SEE**
- **RADAR SCOPE CLEAR**
- **RIGGED AIRCRAFT FOR HEAVY WEATHER**
- **PLUNGED DIRECTLY THROUGH WALL**
- **WALL WAS VERY THIN**
- **CLOUDLESS SKY**

Item 21. LIGHTNING WALL

- **UNDERWATER, OFF CORNWALL**
- **SEALS AND FISH DISCOVERED**
  - **DYING**
  - **MYSTERIOUS BURN MARKS**
- **DIVERS AND REPORTERS INVESTIGATED**
  - **HEARD SOUNDS UNDER WATER**
  - **VOICES IN FRENCH, ENGLISH, RUSSIAN**
  - **CLASSICAL MUSIC (BRAHMS, RACHMANIOFF)**
  - **UNNERVING BUZZING**
  - **THICK BLACK SLUDGE**
  - **YELLOWISH MATTER**
- **ENGLISH CHEMICAL WARFARE STATION ON COAST AT THIS POINT**

PURSUIT, JAN 7, 1970

Item 22. ANOMALOUS BURNS AND UNDERWATER SOUNDS



Tesla dome effect. May have been an ice test in endothermic mode.

Item 23. "CLOUD ARC"

Normalizing the Paranormal

by Michael Roll and George Andrews

The universe visible to us is of such grandeur and complexity that it surpasses the limits of our comprehension. Furthermore, our scientists have now discovered that the universe visible to us is only a small fraction of the total universe.

Professor Fred Reines is a physicist who worked with Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer on the first atomic bomb. For the past 28 years he has been studying neutrinos, and is now with the University of California. In January, 1982, he made this statement on the BBC program "Science News:" "Our universe is only one-tenth of the whole; nine-tenths are made up of invisible mass."

Modern astronomers agree that nine-tenths of the universe seem to be missing. When we look through a telescope at our galaxy, the Milky Way, or at a distant galaxy, we are seeing only one-tenth of the stars or mass. The atoms that make up the other stars and planets are moving at such high speeds that they are invisible to our eyes, as when we spin a bicycle wheel at 100 miles per hour, a relatively low speed, the spokes become invisible to us. The motion of distant galaxies and the stars in them can only be accounted for under the laws of gravity if there is far more mass associated with each galaxy than there is in the stars visible to us.

Rates of speed inside the atom are just as staggering as they are in outer space. Particles within the atom move at speeds of up to 670 million miles per hour, and those are only the particles that our scientists have so far discovered and been able to study. Other particles may be moving at even greater speeds.

It has long been known that the atom contains protons, neutrons, and electrons. The neutrino was discovered in 1956. The missing nine-tenths of the universe is now thought to be composed of neutrinos and neutrino-like particles.

Neutrinos are extremely difficult to study; they are the most elusive of the known sub-atomic particles. Although they have mass, they pass right through physical matter. It has been estimated that a neutrino from the Sun would stand a good chance of penetrating a thickness of lead stretching from Earth to the nearest star without colliding with anything. Trying to study a particle of such extreme subtlety confronts scientists with a paradox comparable to catching a ghost in a test-tube.

In their "Hidden Variables: Where Physics and the Paranormal Meet" (published in *Future Science*, edited by John White and Stanley Krippner, Doubleday, 1977), authors E. H. Walker and Nick Herbert state that "the central nervous system, unlike the computer, is composed of trillions of jittery, individually unpredictable synapses whose patterns exist primarily on the collective level rather than on the individual level. Sir John Eccles has described this labile jungle of neurons as the sort of machine a ghost might operate."

These recent developments in physics, neurology, and astronomy provide an unexpected breakthrough into the understanding of psychic and paranormal phenomena.

The atoms our physical bodies are composed of contain protons, neutrons, and electrons, as do all other atoms in the physical universe perceptible to our senses. The atoms of our physical bodies also contain the much finer and faster-vibrating neutrinos and neutrino-like particles.

These finer and faster-vibrating particles compose the substance of the bioplasmic "spirit" body that is joined to our physical body by an invisible magnetic cord, which breaks at the moment of death. The bioplasmic body is the butterfly that breaks loose from the chrysalis of the old worn-out physical body when we die. We are in this world, but we are not of it. We come from, and will return to, the dimension of neutrinos and neutrino-like particles that the nuclear physicists have recently discovered — the same dimension that Sir William Crookes and Sir Oliver Lodge postulated the existence of a century ago. The so-called supernatural and paranormal turn out to be natural and normal after all.

There may be a correlation between this invisible nine-tenths of the universe and the puzzling fact that approximately 90% of the human cerebral cortex is unassigned. We use only about one-tenths of our potential intelligence. If we were able to use our full brain capacity, would the invisible nine-tenth of the universe become visible to us? Is the dormant 90% of the cerebral cortex comparable to equipment that is ready for use, but is not yet connected to its power source? What is the mental connection that needs to be made in order to complete the circuit and activate our dormant potential?

There are abundant indications that this invisible nine-tenths of the universe is swarming with life, and is just as real to its inhabitants as this world is to us. If they wish to interact with our physical dimension, they have to slow down their rates of vibration. In this context, consider the following statement made by a UFO contactee after he had been abducted and returned:

"The Sun is a transmitter and the Earth is a receiver on a specific range of frequencies. UFOs can share the same space with us, as they operate outside our normal range of frequencies, interacting only when they wish to. A nuclear bomb is a miniature Sun which emits energy on all spectrums, not just the Earth range of frequencies that humans are sensitive to. Therefore nuclear war would annihilate not only terrestrial humanity, but also many forms of intelligent life inhabiting dimensions we normally have no awareness of or contact with. So no wonder we are being visited by aliens."

(continued from page 115)

r. Paul Brodeur, *The Zapping of America*, W. W. Norton & Co., New York, 1977.

s. T. E. Bearden, "Solutions to Tesla's Secrets and the Soviet Tesla Weapons," Tesla Book Co., 1580 Magnolia, Millbrae, CA 94030, 1981.

t. T. E. Bearden, videotape, "Tesla's Secret and the Soviet Tesla Weapons," presented in absentia at the First International Unorthodox Energy Symposium, Toronto, Canada, 1981. Available from Tesla Book Co., Millbrae, CA.

- **INFORMATION GATHERING**
- **COLLATION**
- **PHENOMENOLOGY**
- **THEORY**
- **EXPERIMENTS**
- **ENGINEERING DESIGN**
- **COUNTERMEASURES**

Item 24. NEEDED: IMMEDIATE CRASH PROGRAM

Captures and Strandings of Monsters in Loch Ness

by Ulrich Magin

It is a well known fact that there have been some 1000 reported sightings of the Loch Ness monster since 1933 (any bigger figure is definitely not based on fact, but on wishful thinking or fraud!). If there is an unusual animal in the loch one would expect to find at least some reports of dead Nessies as well.

There have been several attempts to capture a Nessie, beginning with A. Gray of Foyers putting wire and hooks into the loch (*Inverness Courier*, 30/5/1933) and ending with civil servant Stephen Whitte's trap in the lake off the Horseshoe in 1984. So far no expedition using hooks or traps had any success, but there have in fact been several accounts of dead and wounded Nessies on the shore or in the loch. Unfortunately no remains have survived, at least no bones that were unknown to science.

The first carcass I know of was found by two old men. They reported (*Inverness Courier*, 22/12/1933) "that some years previously they had picked up an enormous skull on the shore of the loch. A gentleman from Edinburgh heard about it and asked them if they would let him have the skull. They agreed, and he took it away, saying he would have it examined in Edinburgh and let them know the result, but they did not hear from him again." It is a pity that we will never know what was found, or if anything was found at all.

The *Inverness Courier* is also the source for the next unusual find: "Bones said to have been found on Loch Ness have been forwarded to Inverness Museum..." and some even to an Edinburgh Museum. The *Courier* printed this notice in its edition of December 29th, 1933, but nothing more was heard about this find.

Perhaps they were of the same origin as a large skull found near Aldourie Castle on the south shore which was identified as a bear's skull dating from the age of glaciation. As this find was made in mid January 1934 it could not have been identical with the previous bones (*Inverness Courier*, 2/2/1934).

Then came the news that Nessie had been captured: "Captured at Last — Loch Ness Monster Brought to Edinburgh," these are the headlines of the latest number of the *'Berliner Illustrierte Zeitung,'* a German weekly devoted to pictures of current events, especially scientific subjects and exploration. Accompanying the headlines are photographs showing a beast 100 feet long with a 25 foot tail and weighing 36 tons, being caught in a huge steel net on the shore of the lake. Two tugboats wait to head the monster back to land should it make a dash for freedom.

Another picture shows the creature on show in Edinburgh being viewed by a vast crowd. It is stated that a $500,000 offer by an American circus proprietor is likely to be refused for scientific reasons. The reader then realizes that the date is April 1, All Fool's Day (*Inverness Courier*, 3/4/1934).

In 1941 Mussolini's paper *'Popolo d'Italia'* printed the news that bombing of Britain had been so intense and successful that the Loch Ness Monster had been killed by a direct hit. An Italian bomber pilot had apparently claimed to have straddled Nessie with a stick of bombs and left her lying on the surface (Witchell: *The Loch Ness Story*, Terence Dalton Lavenham 1976, p. 104).

Italy seems to have some fun in inventing unlikely Nessie stories. In 1959 the Italian journalist Francesco Gasparini boasted that he had invented Nessie when he was the London correspondent for an Italian newspaper. There are still people who believe his claims solve the mystery!

Only a year after its alleged killing, the monster died a natural death and was washed ashore: "No monster can live forever. Last week it was revealed that two Scottish foresters had found, on the shore of the loch, a huge dead thing. It was identified by experts as a basking shark, 24 feet long. This was, undoubtedly, the monster's end. Since there were no signs of injury, it seemed most likely that it had died of old age" (*Time*, 29/6/1942, p.32).

Obviously one wonders what was really found. Definitely no shark, as they do not live in the loch (although freshwater sharks do exist in different lakes all over the world). Was it a dead shark thrown into the loch? An American mistake, as a 'sea serpent,' in fact a basking shark was washed ashore at Gourock in the Firth of Clyde? Was it a newspaper hoax? Or had Nessie, after all, been wrongly identified by 'experts?'

There was the chance of a real carcass in 1943 when Commander Russell Flint rammed "a very large animal" with a motor launch going towards Fort Augustus. He did not say if the monster survived the collision, but as it went down we may assume that it still lived. Although something similar was reported from Loch Morar in 1969 I prefer to think that Commander Flint rammed an imaginary monster (Witchell, p. 105).

The next find is one of the few cases photographed, but it is not a whole body, but only the monster's claw. It is lengthily described in chapter 8 of Tim Dinsdale's, *"Loch Ness Monster."* The claw, which was shown to him in 1960, is unlike any appendage that has been suggested as Nessie's foot over the years, and resembles very much a trophy of a hunter. Even though there is a story of a crocodile that escaped into the lake (*Daily Mail*, 1/1/1934), it's unlikely that it would have survived for so long. We can be sure that it's a trophy thrown into the lake near the well-visited ruins of Urquhart Castle, to be found by innocent visitors.

The next find is also only part of a monster — a bone. Three English gentlemen claimed that they had found an enormous bone nearly five feet high while fishing in the summer of 1969. *Daily Mail* reporter Vincent Mulchrone, who was at the loch at the time to report on an expedition by the *Independent Television News* sent pictures of the bone to London and the *Daily Mail* proudly printed a picture. However, it was only a jawbone of a blue whale which had formed part of a garden rockery in the grounds of a Yorkshire museum (Costello: *In Search of Lake Monsters*, p.110; Witchell, p.168). However, the English gentleman and the bone seem to have vanished into thin air, and the 1969 annual report of the Loch Ness Phenomena Investigation group expresses the hope that the bone may have been genuine in the end!

A reported stranding of the Loch Ness Monster in 1972 is also closely associated with Yorkshire. A team from Flamingo Park Zoo of Malton discovered a giant body on the shores of the loch three miles south of Dores. Mr. Terence O'Brien, the zoo's education officer, declared: "If this is a hoax, then I have been completely taken in. This creature is like nothing I know or have heard of." A reporter of the *Times* who saw the car-

cass wrote: "It measured about 12 feet from nose to tail and was covered in short, thick brownish-yellow fur. At the tail were seal-like flukes and on the body, flippers. The huge head had a mouth at least 9 inches wide with sharp pointed teeth."

This sounded very much like a big seal — and indeed, it was an elephant seal. And Mr. O'Brien had not been taken in, as his zoo was the producer of the hoax! As the *Times* had cautiously, and the *Daily Telegraph* with much certainty, remarked when first reporting the find, "the body was found on March 31st — one day before April 1st — and was meant as an April Fool's Day hoax!" Though it had succeeded in fooling several papers, it did not fool the local people around the loch. "But along Loch Ness side today there was scepticism, even from those who saw the creature. It was thought it could have been caught at sea and dumped in the loch by a fishing boat returning through the Caledonian Canal," the *Times* and *Telegraph* reported (1/4 and 3/4 1972).

"Loch Ness: Giant Skeletons Found on the Bottom of the Loch," reported the German sensational paper *Bild* on July 22, 1978. "Remains of giant skeletons lie on the bottom of Loch Ness, believes U.S. scientist Dr. Rines after having searched the bottom of the Scottish lake with sonar. "We are quite certain that we have found the remains of the ancestors of the Loch Ness Monster," said the scientist from Boston. I have never again read about these alleged skeletons and do not know if Rines did really say this. But at least the *Times* (11/8/1978), reporting about the same expedition, says they had obtained good pictures of creatures coming up to the scientific raft. None of these pictures were ever published.

The last creature found in Loch Ness was not captured, or stranded, but detected with video on the bottom of the loch. And this time it was no hoax! And it was really unidentified — but only two or three inches long. As the *Times* (20/9/1981) reports, Jim Hogan and Mike Carrie spotted the creatures in July 1981 when they searched for the remains of John Cobb's speedboat with underwater television cameras. "I can best describe them as giant white tadpoles," said Carrie. "They were about two or three inches long, white or pale grey in color, seemed to have tails and swam just above the bottom." Hogan thought they looked more like "wee white mice" with long tails and legs. "They propelled themselves along the bottom in a jerky way." Humphrey Greenwood of the British Museum of Natural History told reporters, after he saw computer-enhanced pictures of the "monsterlings," "The computer enhancement suggests that the creature has six legs or at least a bilateral set of three protuberances." He thought it could be some kind of bottom-dwelling crustacean, similar to those that were known from Lake Baikal in Siberia. But there were other suggestions. An entomologist at the museum said they swam rather like beetles. "If they are insects, that is very interesting indeed." And Dr. Greenwood declared finally: "There is a lot more to be learned about Loch Ness." And Hogan and Carrie, who dismissed monster-hunters as "nut cases" declared they believed there was something bigger in the loch saying, "There is something that stirs up the bottom and creates clouds of mud."

There is only one report of a monster actually trapped in a net, it is from the *Sunday Post* (12/8/79) - a poacher's frightening encounter at Loch Ness. It reports how a poacher became entangled with Nessie in his own net that he set out to capture salmon. "He reached down to try to free himself and he felt his hand touch a rough, horny skin!...They found a hole in it (i.e., the net), 20 feet long by 15 feet deep." It's a pity the net wasn't strong enough to hold the monster! Or that the writer's imagination wasn't strong enough to invent a story that is believable! Or that the poacher did not drink enough to take a short ride on the "horny" monster!

Nobody knows how the unusual carcass found in or around the loch will look. Possibly a future expedition will find actual specimens of the enigmatic tadpole-mouse-crustacean-beetle-monsterlings, or perhaps it will discover or trap an actual body of the monster. But, as history shows, there will surely be another claim sooner or later.

And in Lake Champlain

by Joe Zarzynski

A Carcass Explained?*

Richard D. Smith from New Jersey relates to us rumors of a "dinosaur" carcass washed ashore at Lake Champlain, NY Circa 1904. In 1982, while at Lake Champlain, Mr. Smith looked into this rumor. Here are some excerpts from his written statement:

"I was told by Port Henry Mayor Bob Brown of a "dinosaur" that had been buried on the beach of a private estate after it had washed ashore around 1904.

...I was much interested. Perhaps the sand had preserved some remains over a mere eight decades, and we'd at least have some undeniable physical evidence.

The story had already gone through a few ears and mouths before it reached Mr. Brown... It apparently had come from a historian's conversation with the daughter of the estate manager who was said to have buried it.

Allegedly, estate owner Robinson Marshall had come to the manager, Warren Decker one morning and asked him to "bury that thing on the beach." It supposedly took a team of horses to move what they found to higher ground for burial.

I contacted Mrs. Gretchen Woodman, the daughter of Warren Decker who had spoken with the historian. It turned out that this occurred just before she was born and the story was told to her as a child. It was also her impression that it was a large fish, a sturgeon.

She referred me to her older sister, Ruth Spieske. She had seen the animal in question and confirmed it was a huge fish, and not like any sort of dinosaur. She recalled this happening around 1906-1907.

...I take Mrs. Spieske's eyewitness account as honest and reliable than the fourth hand accounts about the "dinosaur"..."

Why No Champ Carcass!†

One of the most repeatedly asked questions about the Champ phenomenon is, "why is there no Champ carcass?" Possibly Dr. George Zug, head of the Dep't of Vertebrate Zoology at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C., has presented the most scientifically thought out reasons on this question.

Dr. Zug, in a paper delivered at the August 29, 1981, "Does Champ Exist?" seminar in Shelburne, Vermont, suggested these possible arguments why a Champ carcass washing ashore would be a rarity.

- "If Champ were like dolphins, most deaths would occur in the winter and thus the probability of a stranding would be "infinitesimal." (Generally, Lake Champlain, unlike Loch Ness, Scotland, does freeze over, although there have been several years in which Lake Champlain did not completely ice over.)
- "If a carcass did float ashore the likelihood of its discovery

(continued on page 140)

Percipient-Dependent Components In the UFO Experience

(continued from page 102)

observer's heartbeat; why should a picture of a witness' neighbor decorate a UFO cockpit? If such additives seem unimportant when considered by themselves, in terms of the PDCs already discussed they deserve inclusion in the same category.

PUY-DE-DOME REGION, FRANCE, April or May 1960 — At about 2 a.m. a baker observed a UFO as it landed on an old fairground. A small humanoid creature came down the steps of a ladder and walked toward the witness. The dwarf wore boots, tight-fitting trousers, a grayish buttoned jacket, and a helmet. What looked like the scabbard of a curved sword dangled from his waist. He also wore a belt stuffed with four boxes that the witness took for cartridge pouches. The dwarf took aim with "a tube like a fireman's torch" and with a single burst, temporarily paralyzed the witness. Then the creature went back up the ladder and disappeared inside the UFO; it rose immediately and shot away at great speed.[27]

In this case, a relationship between the martial bearing of the ufonaut and the witness' psychological profile is quite evident. The dangers in his life, great physical strength, and service with the French air force in a unit specially trained for the task of capturing enemy agents had developed in the witness a powerful emotional attachment to the military profession. Recalling his ignominy as the outcome of the encounter, he said he wanted more than anything to "catch the little chap."

Results

Significance. The significance of the above cases cannot be judged by their absolute number alone, because PDC data have to pass some very effective filters before they appear in a published report.

- Repression. It is well known in psychoanalysis that the data which will most likely induce dreams and psychic experiences like hallucinations are those which have been repressed to the lower, less accessible strata of the memory. Often it requires a considerable amount of time to ferret them out by analytical methods if they can be made conscious at all. The chance that a percipient himself is able to recognize such patterns in his UFO experience is therefore extremely small.
- Self-reflection. If the witness is aware of such correlations, it is very likely that he will conceal them if he has enough time for some self-reflection. At best, he will share such information with his family confidentially. Otherwise, such details are only reported if the witness is still upset by his experience or if he is rather ignorant of the possibility of a psychopathological interpretation.
- Investigation Procedures. UFO organizations and individuals have devoted an enormous amount of time and work to the investigation of UFO reports, and thoughtless criticism is certainly undeserved. But the conclusion cannot be avoided that the motivation for all this troublesome and underpaid work often lies in the strong emotional appeal of the extraterrestrial hypothesis. In this atmosphere, and with the desire of many investigators to present "hard facts" only out of fear of being regarded as gullible, PDC data have only a small chance to pass this filter. Hopefully, this will change as soon as PDCs are accepted as an important key to the understanding of the UFO phenomenon.
- Semantics. The wording of reports is often ambiguous and seldom exact. Casual readers of the reports are not much bothered by their inaccuracies. But if, for instance, one tries to code a massive number of UFO reports for computer analysis, the vagueness of verbal descriptions can be a problem. What does it mean when the witness in the Temple case (above) says that "he got the idea that (the G.I.) had three stripes," or did he only have the impression that there could have been stripes? Or could it even mean that in retrospect the perception of the stripes was somehow dependent on his imagination? It is therefore certainly no exaggeration to say that verbal vagueness is one of the most effective information filters.

It seems that the small number of PDC cases in this study had to be expected as a result of the combined effects of the above filters and of the limited time available for the survey.

Conclusions. From the above sample and other facts already published elsewhere, a number of conclusions can be drawn:

- There are UFO experiences in which percipient-dependent components (PDCs) can be identified with reasonable accuracy.
- The phenomenal characteristics of PDCs are partly related to those of psychic experiences as already known in a non-ufological context.
- During UFO experiences the sensory channels cannot necessarily be considered as a reliable source of information reproducing an objective physical reality.
- There exist a number of UFO cases associated with physical traces which prove the influence of a physical component upon the environment.[29]
- From the observation of nocturnal lights to the occupant cases the majority of the UFO reporters can be regarded as sane, responsible people. They have been defined as "credible observers of relatively incredible things."[20,21,42]
- In the sample there is only one case in which PDCs and physical traces were present. There is, however, little doubt that the trace cases in which UFOs and occupants were actually observed, do really belong to the same group of phenomena as the cases quoted in this article.
- Therefore it can be inferred that every single UFO experience is dualistic in nature, at least potentially; it consists of both a psychic and a physical component.
- Since it is hardly possible that the primary cause of all UFO experiences is a psychopathological factor originating in the witness, this cause must exist independently of the percipients.

It would be a great mistake to separate cases with manifest PDCs from the totality of the UFO experiences and ignore them as inferior data. Nor is it a recommendable approach to divide UFO experiences into psychic and physical ones.

Working Hypothesis. For true UFO experiences, i.e., those in which the primary cause hasn't been identified as a known, conventional factor, the following working hypothesis is proposed:

- The primary cause for any UFO experience is a hitherto unknown, probably physical component independent of the witness. Its function is either that of a trigger or it is active during the whole experience.
- The percipient-dependent component (PDC) is an effect caused by the percipient's response to this unknown primary cause.
- It is not necessary to assume that the primary cause is the manifestation of some intelligence. On the contrary, it has become obvious that there are patterns to be found in UFO experiences which have their origin in the percipient.
- In view of the filtering effects mentioned above, and the fragmentary knowledge of the human psyche which makes iden-

tification of PDCs difficult, nothing can be said about the proportion of the two components presently.

- For the time being, it would seem to be a reasonable, acceptable methodology to regard all phenomena that are experienced during a UFO event as possible PDCs, while only lasting physical traces should be considered as the direct manifestation of the unknown primary cause.

The UFO Definition

Trying to define such a poorly understood phenomenon seems to be a contradiction in itself. Without going too far, I think there must be more than one useful definition for the term "UFO," each existing in its own right. Three are suggested:

The Phenomalistic Definition. The UFO is defined by its phenomenal characteristics, i.e., as a set of descriptors that must be present. Hynek's "strangeness concept," for example, would belong in this category.

Definition by the Degree of Investigation. The UFO is defined by the amount of investigation that has to be dedicated to a cause. The International UFO Reporter, for example, defines a UFO as "any anomalous aerial phenomena whose appearance and/or behavior cannot be ascribed to conventional objects and effects — not only by the original witnesses, but also by the analysts who possess technical qualifications the original observers may lack."

The Process-Oriented Definition. While the definitions above can be regarded as filters which prevent the admission of mere "noise" to research, the third defines the phenomenon in terms of a scientific approach to the "signal." In this sense, the working hypothesis proposed above can be regarded as a process-oriented definition for the UFO.

Any process-oriented definition will very likely evoke more discussions than one belonging to the first two categories. The following section attempts to anticipate some of the discussions.

The Perception Structure of UFO Experiences

Psychic PDCs. These may be defined as patterns which are fed into the center of perception directly from the memory. If it is assumed that during a UFO event, psychic PDCs are experienced together with the normal, real environment, the question is raised how the data from the sensory and memory channels are coordinated during the event, i.e., during the construction of the UFO scenario.

Every event is experienced in a two-fold manner: first, as a sequence, and second, as an arrangement of various elements in space. It is perhaps easy to accept the notion that in the sequence of a UFO experience there are moments when the witness' perceptive system executes the "switch-over" from the sensory channels to the data-flow coming from the memory, and vice versa. The Sydney/Melbourne and Itaperuna cases may be pertinent, but how does it work when hallucinatory and real perceptions are experienced simultaneously in a single scenario?

During a sighting in Casa Blanca, California, the percipients could see the wall of a house right through the "body" of a UFO occupant.[7] This could be explained by the assumption that data from the sensory and memory channels were superimposed and perceived as a sort of interference pattern, comparable to the interference of two radio stations transmitting on the same frequency. But, if the UFO occupant were perceived under otherwise identical circumstances as being *non-transparent,* what process makes possible the substitution of an hallucination for a part of the real environment?

In the spatial presentation of the scenario where the hallucinatory image (the UFO occupant) appears, sensory data from the visual channel may be suppressed while the memory data have to be inserted "in the correct place," so to speak. In radio parlance, a strong transmitter can jam a weaker one, but the perception of a three-dimensional scene is certainly a more complex process than the acoustic simplicity of a one-dimensional broadcast.

There must be what might be called a "perception channel mixer" or similar "neurological hardware" for this kind of coordination which occurs on both a temporal and spatial level, the latter being extremely complex. There then remains the question of the software needed to operate the perception channel mixer. Some of the inconsistencies observed in UFO scenarios suggest that this software isn't always without defects. Tyrrell, who was not concerned with UFOs but with the conventional specters of the Victorian ghost story, assumed that a mid-level constituent of the human personality was the coordinating factor in their behavior vis-a-vis the environment.[48]

Physical PDCs. Although it seems obvious that some PDCs are in fact hallucinations, others simply do not fit that category. According to the concept of ideoplasty, the human psyche may be able to create a physical reality which occupies physical space and therefore could be perceived through normal sensory channels. Occultists and spiritualists have used this hypothesis freely to explain the alleged apparitions of tangible reproductions of the bodies of the deceased during seances. Allegedly, such reproductions have left imprints in wax or on soil, and according to claims, some have been photographed. If true, this would mean that PDCs could appear as objective, physical elements in a scenario despite the involvement of psychic and subjective factors in their creation.

As far as I know, there is still no case which suggests a clear, direct connection between a demonstrable PDC and a lasting physical trace. There are some reports about ufonauts who have allegedly left footprints. The Kearney ufonaut, though identified as a PDC, left no physical traces. Nor is there a known example of a verifiable PDC appearing in a photo. The ideoplasty concept could explain PDCs in connection with multi-witness cases, but the difficulties are not to be overlooked. Assuming, for example, that the alleged ufonauts are ideoplastic creations — who then controls their behavior? Is it the witness' psyche, or must we push this idea to its extreme by assuming that during a UFO experience, the percipient is able to create, even if only temporarily, living beings who act on their own accord?

The Perception Structure

On the following page, boxes [1], [2], [3] and [4] represent the possible perception modes during a UFO experience. The diagrams and legends apply to "true" UFO experiences only, i.e., cases for which the primary cause remains unidentified after a thorough and competent investigation. In Fig. 1, the primary cause is assumed to be physical, as suggested in the working hypothesis section. Fig. 2 has been added as the theoretically conceivable formal counterpart to Fig. 1. In Fig. 2, the primary cause is a psychic one. It seems apparent that the idea of a psychic primary cause will be tenable only if conclusive evidence for ideoplasty is someday forthcoming.

The diagrams show that the perception structure of a UFO experience may be rather complex. It can also be seen that the presence or non-presence of lasting physical traces does not permit a distinction between a physical and a psychic primary cause if the concept of ideoplasty can be applied to the UFO phenomenon. If an external primary cause is absent or if it can be identified as some known factor, the explanation for the existence lies in the psychic situation of the witness and/or in the wrong interpretation of some known phenomenon. An interesting example is a case Berger investigated in Upper

Austria.[1] There, a rising planet plus an alcoholic hallucinosis led to the vivid description of a UFO-and-occupant pattern not unknown in ufology. This case also shows that the degree of strangeness in an experience not only depends on the nature of the primary cause but can be the result of the relative ratio between the latter and the psychic situation of the percipient.

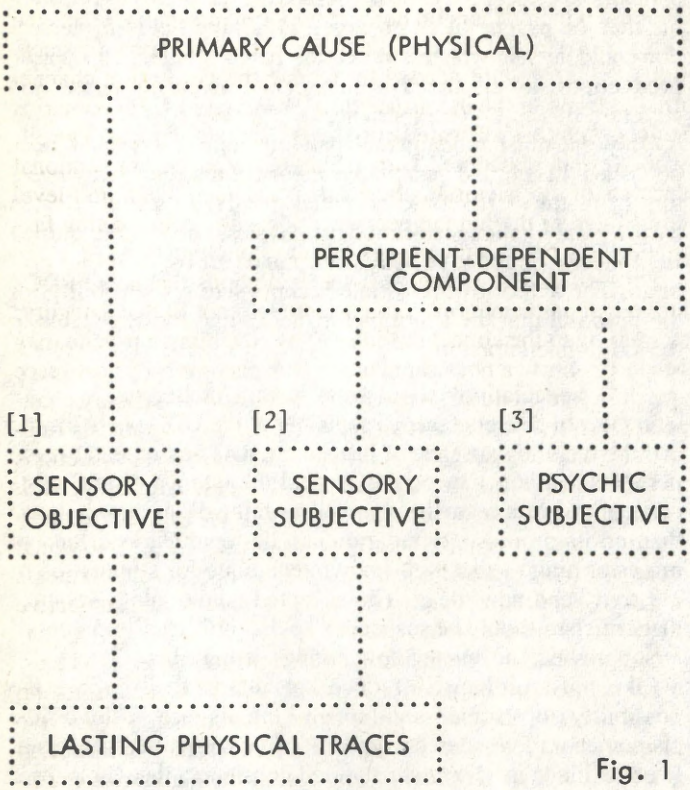


Fig. 1

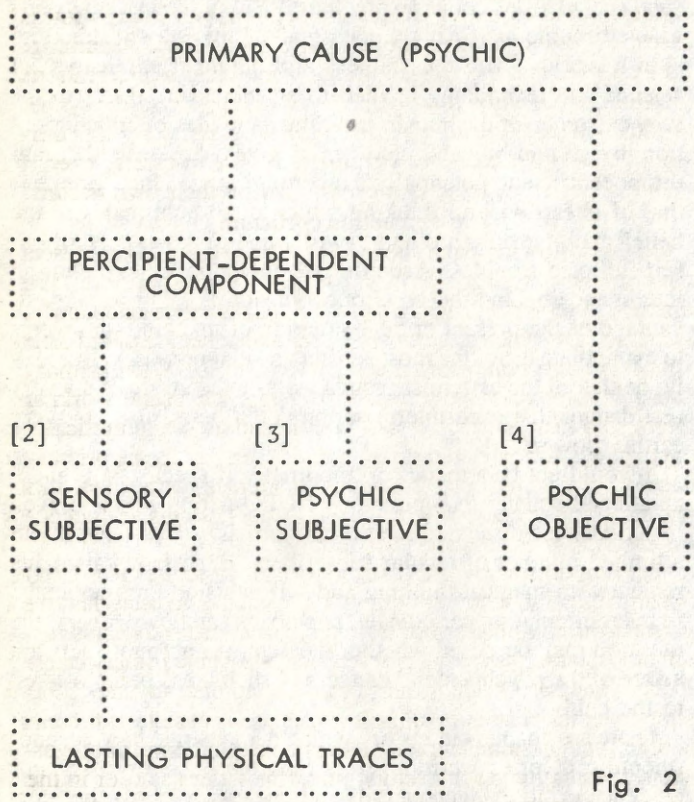


Fig. 2

PERCEPTION STRUCTURE DIAGRAMS

The Question of Reality. Normally, the human brain is able to distinguish between imagination and real experience. The phenomenal characteristics of UFO events and many hallucinations indicate that during such experiences this ability is no longer present, i.e., memory and sensory data have the same perceptual level.[40]

A person with self-control, self-reflection and a general critical attitude may recognize an occasional hallucination by its absurdity. But psychiatrists tell of patients who have struggled desperately but in vain against prolonged hallucinatory assaults. Considering the naivete with which the most strange and absurd details of UFO experiences are sometimes reported as factual, it seems that during such events there is no mental resistance on the part of the percipients.

For a long time, ufologists hoped that hypnotic regression could be the proper tool to distinguish between real and imaginary UFO experiences. Now it is clear that perceptions of mode [1] and [4] are stored only once in the memory, i.e., as elements of the UFO experience; therefore, internal comparison

KEY TO THE DIAGRAMS

The numbers in brackets designate the possible modes of perception.

[1] The primary cause is physical and it is perceived without any subjective falsification, i.e., the perception structure is identical with that of any conventional event. (Fig. 1)

[2] The event is an ideoplastic reproduction controlled by the percipient's mind and induced by the primary cause. (Figs. 1, 2)

[3] This is a psychic event, induced by the primary cause. With regard to its contents, this perception mode corresponds to Tyrrell's "subjective hallucination," but the latter is completely endogenous while an external cause is present here. This cause, however, is not assumed to exert a direct control over the contents of the perception. (Figs. 1, 2)

[4] A primary psychic cause is perceived without subjective falsification, i.e., without PDCs. Possibly this perception mode is a highly hypothetical one even within parapsychological models. What has been called a "telepathic hallucination" is not free from subjective elements added by the percipient. (Fig. 2)

[1,2] The event is the perception of a primary physical cause and of a physically real PDC. Physical traces may result from the primary cause as well as from the (ideoplastic) PDC. (Fig. 1)

[1,2,3] The same as above; additionally, a psychic PDC is present. (Fig. 1)

[1,3] The primary physical cause has induced a psychic PDC only. No traces are possible. (Fig. 1)

[2,3] The event consists of physical and psychic PDCs induced by the primary cause. Traces may occur from physical PDCs. (Figs. 1, 2)

[2,4] The event is the perception of a primary psychic cause and of a physical PDC. Physical traces may result from the (ideoplastic) PDC. (Fig. 2)

[2,3,4] The same as above. Additionally, a psychic PDC is present. (Fig. 2)

[3,4] The primary psychic cause has induced a psychic PDC only. (Fig. 2)

is impossible. If the witness cannot recognize the actual perception mode during the experience, any later attempt to find it out seems likely to be useless.

In contrast, PDCs, i.e., perceptions of mode [2] and [3], are stored *twice* in the memory. First, a potential PDC must have been stored on the occasion of some normal event; then, at the time it becomes part of a UFO experience (a true PDC), it is stored again. It would not otherwise be possible for a witness to recognize such parallels as happened in the Kearney, Itaperuna and Oakenholt cases. It is conceivable that someday hidden PDCs may be revealed by means of an improved regression method, or a psychoanalytical approach, which could induce the witness to "scan" his memory for these kinds of redundancies and bring them to consciousness.

The intrinsic question of reality seems to be even more fundamental. An old Chinese legend tells us of a mandarin who dreamt he was a butterfly. He had the same dream night after night. After some time he became completely confused as to his true identity; was he now a mandarin who dreamt he was a butterfly, or was he a butterfly dreaming to be a mandarin? It is a disturbing thought that on the perceptual level, the only detectable difference between an hallucination and the real environment should be the continuity of the latter, while the hallucination would appear as a sort of perceptual singularity.

The systematic, conceptual and semantic difficulties which have become apparent in the discussion about the perception structure of UFO experiences are not superficial ones. Sometimes one must get the impression that real progress in understanding the UFO phenomenon will only be made if the conventional idea of a material world existing independently of the observer is abandoned, when all our concepts of this so-called reality and our consciousness are drastically changed.

Possible Nature of the Primary Cause

When I became interested in the UFO problem some three decades ago, I soon realized that the typical space travel model of that time could not contribute to an understanding of the process of the UFO phenomenon. In order to account for the (apparently) only transient physical reality of the phenomenon — its singularity in time and in space, the often-reported mysterious appearance out of nothing and disappearance into nothing, as well as physical traces — I thought first in terms of an extradimensional phenomenon. I imagined force field projections from higher dimensions intersecting with our space. I thought of parallel spaces, even manipulation of the space-time continuum by some sort of time machine.[35,36,37,38]

Gradually all these interpretations were redefined as different aspects of a single primary cause rather than mutually incompatible hypotheses. This process-oriented approach (deducing from the observed characteristics of the phenomenon the possible proceeses which might explain it) led to some suggestions. Two of them, made in 1965 and 1970, are cited here:

- ►In terms of modern physics, perhaps it would be..... appropriate to say that a UFO produces a local four-dimensional deformation of its space, thereby extending itself into ours.[37]
- ►Hallucinations are a side effect caused by the conditions (force field) in the vicinity of the UFO. It is at least conceivable that the human brain could be affected by these conditions in such a way that subconscious or unconscious images may reach the centre of perception, and become indistinguishable from a real experience.[39]

The suggestion that the primary cause for the UFO manifestations must be some sort of extra-dimensional phenomenon[35] is now supported by the theory of syntrometry, a completely new concept in theoretical physics developed by Heim as a description for the evolution of his six-dimensional universe. Among other things, this theory predicts structures extending into a fifth dimension with the ability to convey energy, substance and information between different areas of this universe. Should such structure intersect with the physical space of our experience, luminous phenomena, physical traces, hallucinations and various paranormal effects could be expected. It even seems to be possible that the psyche of an observer within the field of intersection could interact with this structure, thereby creating ideoplastic productions, as discussed in the section about the perception structure of the UFO experience.

Only the most fundamental part of Heim's work has been published: his unified quantitative theory of the elementary structure of matter.[18] It should be noted that Heim was motivated by the great challenges of modern physics, such as the unified field theory, gravitation, etc., and not at all by the UFO problem. The author of this article accepts sole responsibility for the proposal that the syntrometry theory may be applicable to the UFO phenomenon.

Speculations about Non-human Intelligence

In view of the spontaneous character of the UFO phenomenon and the resulting absence of instrument data and repeatable experiments, it is not surprising to find the interest of ufologists concentrating more on the possible meaning of the phenomenon than on its process. Speculation can be regarded as a kind of brainstorming — that well-known technique for stimulation of creativity and new ideas. The accepted methodology requires that criticism should be suspended so that no "idea-in-process" is suppressed, no matter how strange it may be.

Like most ufologists, I once speculated freely about the possibility of some non-human intelligence behind the phenomenon; I wondered whether it could be indifferent, friendly or hostile to us. For quite awhile I considered the whole topic as a wonderful brain-teaser, and it never occurred to me that such speculations could do any harm. But in the last few years I have become increasingly uneasy about this way of thinking.

In a world where the careless and inhuman application of science and technology has led to an increasing threat to the very existence of the human race, the mere idea of an intervention by a non-human intelligence gives rise to rather anthropocentric and potentially dangerous views. One extreme is that of cheap wishful thinking which often culminates in the belief that "cosmic brothers" will come to save us from our self-inflicted troubles. According to the opposite extreme, an intelligence behind the UFO phenomenon is eager to take advantage of the present critical situation of mankind and wants to manipulate us for the most sinister and evil purposes. Ironically, neither of the extremist groups seems to be aware of the very real danger that each interpretation could be misused by very earthly powers.

It would not be a matter of importance if speculations about an alleged sinister manipulation of UFO percipients and even mankind were discussed in special journals, accessible only to a limited number of regular subscribers. But when statements replete with magical thinking and self-delusion are publicized in mass-circulation periodicals, paperbacks and hardcovers, the question may be raised whether the authors and publishers are aware of the psycho-social dangers of such ideas being offered to the public.

There are chapters in history which demonstrate how pseudo-scientific theories were developed on the basis of very poor evidence or no evidence at all, and one can see how they furnished justification for the most inhuman actions, once certain

political and/or economic conditions obtained. The era of the witchcraft trials provides an example.

How often have we been told that the belief in witchcraft and the resulting auto-da-fes were a unique aberration of the Middle Ages, and with what monumental complacency do our progress-conscious contemporaries assure us that such things could not happen again in our enlightened times? But the facts say otherwise. The belief in witchcraft is a universal phenomenon throughout the recorded history of man, and the great upsurge of witchcraft trials dates back to an era which shows parallels to our present times in more than one respect. The geographic discoveries of the fifteenth century stimulated the imagination of people just as our modern space programs do. The effect of the introduction of printing then is comparable to the impact of television now. The invention of gunpowder led to the production of new weapons with a range and power of destruction unheard of before. There was a general fear and uncertainty among people. In our times, the pervasive threat of nuclear war has probably had an even greater psychological impact, but until recently this fear has been repressed by a general hedonism and consumer euphoria.

One need not be a psychoanalyst to understand that just this kind of repression could make people susceptible to delusions of persecution as well as salvation. In the field of religion, the old traditions were questioned just as they are questioned today; the Earth was no longer considered to be the center of the universe, and in science, authority was replaced by the experiment. Yet science was still far away from an adequate understanding of the processes in the depth of the human soul, and the hypothesis that an evil non-human intelligence was trying to interfere physically with human affairs was gaining influence. With the new means of communication — printing — this delusionary system of belief was rapidly spread among a public that still considered the written word as something magical and therefore was in no way prepared for the impact of the new communication medium.

A disastrous feedback circuit was the result. The growing superstition in people and the resulting excitement aroused the interest of establishment and science. The official preoccupation with this matter in turn lent more credibility to the delusion, and so on. With the approbation of this delusional belief by the authorities and its codification in textbooks like the *Malleus Maleficarum,* the economic aspects began to attract more attention. An increasing number of jailers, executioners, advocates and inquisitors earned their living from this delusion, i.e., from the confiscation of the property of the unlucky victims.

The auto-da-fes served as a popular amusement which was used to distract the public's attention from other things, and at the same time they served as a very efficient demonstration of official power. Ambitious scholars soon discovered that publicity, promotions and academic honor could be gained by theses on such topics as the witches' sabbath or the complex hierarchy of the succubi and incubi. In short, the whole matter became big business, sustained by such motives as jealousy, zeal, vanity, panic, fear, sensationalism, avarice, and even genuine idealism. The few who kept cool minds had no chance to change the course of events.

Luckily, such trends in ufology haven't yet led us that far, but some parallels are obvious. Today, however, we have a chance to recognize the presence of human intelligence in the UFO phenomenon, and we should be able to pass an objective judgment on the true significance of speculations about non-human intelligence. Up to now, the inherent dangers of these speculations have not been compensated for by their heuristic value, the latter being rather poor. We should be expected to handle this aspect of the UFO phenomenon with utmost reserve and great responsibility. Should we fail to do so, we, the ufologists, might someday be regarded as "messengers of deception."

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Abbreviations: *FSR* = *Flying Saucer Review*, FSR-Publications Ltd., West Malling, Maidstone, Kent, England

MUFOJ = *MUFON UFO Journal*, 103 Oldtowne Road, Seguin, Texas 78155

UPIAR = *UFO Phenomena*, Editecs, Publishing House, Cas. Post. (P.O.B.) 190, 40100 Bologna, Italy

WB = *Weltraumbote*, UPO-Verlag, Zurich Switzerland

The Tri-State Spooklight: A Controversial Mystery

by Keith L. Partain

There's beautiful country in the Ozark foothills of northeastern Oklahoma. In fact, all of the Ozark country is renowned for its scenic beauty. Nevertheless, where the Ozark Plateau meets the Cherokee Plains there is a mystery that has captivated thousands of people from all over the country for at least a century. The mystery? The fabled Tri-State Spooklight, so-called because it appears near the Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri border.

This light has been a source of misinformation and controversy since it was first sighted in the late 1880's. Rest assured, the light *is* there, although *not every single night* as some promoters insist. I have never been able to authenticate the alleged dates of 1880 or 1886 for the first appearance. Nor did the Army send in "troops" or the Corps of Engineers during World War II to spend weeks exhaustively investigating the spooklight. The truth is far stranger than fiction as I will detail in a book on this best known of mystery lights.

Marfa, Texas and Brown Mountain, North Carolina both boast well-known, well-attested spooklights. The Tri-State Spooklight, which has almost as many names as it has legends to "explain" it, is the most famous. *Real People,* the television show, *Popular Mechanics,* a no-nonsense publication and newspapers (like the *Kansas City Star*) hundreds of miles away have investigated it. Yes, Pulitzer Prize winning reporters, famous atronomers and physicists and military personnel have been to the area. Did these people confirm the reality of the light? Actually, no. That is the claim, but that is not actually what most of them said.

Well, it is real and exciting ... and it doesn't appear to be just one thing. *Popular Mechanics,* in its September 1965 issue, revealed with the aid of telephotos that the yellowish mystery light weaving like a pendulum at the end of "Spooklight Road" was actually automobile headlights on Highway 66. (A sad but true fact is that "sightings of the light" escalated after the highway was built in 1933.) It seems that the area — which is actually in Okalahoma, and really not close at all to Hornet, Missouri which gives the light one of its sobriquets' — is at a perfect elevation for an optical illusion caused by temperature inversion to bend the light from automobile headlights up to the observers on Spooklight Road! Trouble with that is that astronomer J. Allen Hynek in 1971 and a Carthage, Missouri high school student in 1959 came to similar conclusions, but not confirmatory ones. Obviously, part of the time the light *is* an optical illusion, and even *that* is a fascinating display. The high school student and a physicist (a certain Dr. Ward who viewed it in 1945) both adhere to the optical illusion theory, but both experienced some strange beams of light that, to me at least, seem to suggest that there are other strange luminous phenomena at that location. To insist on light refraction of distant headlights *alone* to account for the spooklight — *especially* when sceptical accounts don't even reach the exact same conclusions! — is a bit like begging the question.

Another popular theory is the "UFO-Airport" theory. A retired Army Captain, Robert E. Loftin, promoted that idea in his book *Identified Flying Saucers;* his promotion prompted the federally-funded University of Colorado "Condon Committee" to send a physicist to investigate. Physical evidence of extraterrestrial vehicle was claimed by Loftin — but never confirmed. Other UFO investigaters are still examining the site; I was told that one has photos demonstrating a *physical* object. I have yet to confirm or deny that.

Of course, the supernatural explanation for the light is the favorite one. Supposedly it does more than bob and weave at the end of the lonely rural road in Oklahoma; it hounds people, alights on their radiators, changes into octopoid shapes and splits into daughter balls. Only the latter have I been able to confirm. These very colorful rumors have spiced many an article — often poorly researched — on this fascinating Ozark anomaly. Indeed many people talk a lot about the eloping Indians who dove to their death in Spring River, or about the sadistic Civil War sargeant who was decapitated by cannon-fire. Those are the two favorites; there are more than a dozen more. Supposedly it favors the annual Quapaw Indian green corn festival at Devil's Promenade (a bluff overlooking Spring River, and three or four miles west of Spooklight Road), but the two reports have not been widely confirmed. In any case, I will not reject offhand the supernatural explanation and would welcome any sighting in which the observer would provide time, date, behavior of the light and any other pertinent data that would show it to differ from an optical illusion.

On the other hand, there is a bizarre phenomenon recently accepted by science that has many of the characteristics folklore has ascribed to spooks and hobgoblins; ball lightning. Scientists do not yet know what ball lightning is or how it is produced. Ball lightning acts inquisitive and mischievous (like the spooklight is said to do) and occasionally vanishes with an explosion and apparent smell of sulphur (not attributed to the spooklight). In 1977, Marta Poynor-Churchwell of the *Joplin Globe* snapped rare photos of what appears to be a ball lightning on Spooklight Road — computer enhancement supports that view.

I do not fanatically urge people to go up there because inconsiderate people over the decade have annoyed the residents along that road; however, this is a unique piece of Americana and Ozarkiana and definitely worth the trip whether you manage to see the optical illusions caused by temperature inversions, ball lightning, UFOs — or spooks. The "Spooklight Free Museum" sole building in the famous "noncity" of Spookville, Missouri closed in 1983.

How to get there: If you are coming from the east (Joplin is northeast of the area), take the first Missouri exit east of the Will Rogers Turnpike (I-44 is the turnpike for a good distance between Tulsa, Oklahoma and Joplin, Missouri), double back west to the south outer road to State Line Road, which is gravel. Follow this slightly winding gravel road approximately three-and-a-half miles to the "museum" which will be on the Missouri (east) side of the road. The "museum" is now a private residence and please do not bother the residents. These directions are equally valid if you approach from the west (e.g. Tulsa).

This article was originally published in *I-44* and *Green Country* travel guides, 1984 by Publishers Unlimited.

Mr. Partain's book on this subject will be published soon.

SITUations

In this section, mostly contemporary curious and unexplained events are reported. Members are urged to send in newsclippings and reports they deem responsible. Please be sure to include the source of reference (name of newspaper or periodical), city of publication, date of issue in which article appeared, and your first initial and last name (or membership number only, if you prefer to be credited in that way).

Where Did Hannibal *Get* Elephants?

Archeologists have tried. Students of ancient climate and ecology have tried, too. But no one has yet come up with a satsifactory answer to a question that has long puzzled historians: Where did Hannibal get the elephants for his heroic march across the Alps to attack the homeland of the Romans?

The question was raised anew in a recent issue of *New Scientist*, a British magazine. Derek Ager, a geologist, wrote an article casting doubt on all the proposed sources of Hannibal's elephants.

Once there were elephants nearly everywhere, but by the time of Hannibal's march in 218 B.C. they had already dwindled to the two species extant today, the Indian, or Asian, elephants and African ones.

If he had had a choice, Hannibal would presumably have gone into battle with Indian elephants, which had been used effectively a century before in charging against the forces of Alexander the Great. Indian elephants are not quite as large as the African species but much more easily trained, which is why they are favored by zoos and circuses. It is also the reason, Ager noted, that Indian elephants are seen tramping through fictional Africa in old Tarzan movies.

The bigger and ill-tempered African elephants are distinguished by their larger, fan-shaped ears, flat foreheads and concave backs.

But how did Hannibal, in Carthage, on the Mediterranean in present-day Tunisia, get a troop of elephants all the way from Asia? Or from south of the Sahara, the bush habitat of the larger African species?

Elephants have a voracious appetite for grass, leaves and twigs. Ager noted than an adult male African elephant eats about 400 pounds of vegetation a day. Even though the North African climate was slightly wetter then and the Sahara not quite so extensive, conditions were still not conducive to transporting hungry elephants.

Historians speculate that a few small elephants could have been brought down the Nile Valley into Egypt, or by the Red Sea, and then bred in captivity, but there is apparently no record of this. Nor is there any record of the large African species being indigenous to North Africa in the time of Hannibal. Drawings of elephants appear on the so-called Tassili Frescoes found in the Hoggar Mountains of southern Algeria, but a recent British expedition determined that the drawings predated Hannibal, Ager said.

Many historians believe a likely source of Hannibal's elephants could have been the Atlas Mountains of Morocco and Algeria. Living there at the time was a forest subspecies of the African elephants. These were smaller animals, standing about 8 feet tall at the shoulders in contrast to the 11-foot-tall sub-Saharan animals. The Atlas elephants later died out as the region grew increasingly arid.

Presumably these animals would have been just as difficult to train and would have been less imposing in warfare. In ancient military campaigns elephants hauled supplies and served somewhat the same function as modern tanks.

In his 1955 study, "Alps and Elephants," Gavin de Beer, who was director of the British Museum of Natural History, wrote, "not only did the elephant's appearance, their smell, and the noise of their trumpeting alarm both men and horses opposed to them, but they were highly dangerous when charged, fighting with their tusks and their trunks and trampling down their opponents."

For these reasons, commenting on the small Atlas elephants, Ager said, "I find the idea of Hannibal using small elephants unsatisfying."

By most accounts, Hannibal's invasion force in 218 B.C., assembled in Spain, included 100,000 men and 37 or 38 elephants. Ager notwithstanding, many historians tend to accept de Beer's conclusion that most of these elephants were African, either from the Atlas Mountains or from south of the desert.

The evidence is a Carthaginian coin, struck in the time of Hannibal, that bears an unmistakable image of an African elephant. Coins are often valuable artifacts to archaeologists, and in this case it is about all historians have — a coin and a story told and retold after the Second Punic War. Hannibal dealt the Romans under Scipio several crushing defeats but ultimately failed to seize Rome itself.

Only one of the elephants survived the war, it seems. This was the elephant Hannibal himself had often ridden. Its name, according to the story, was Surus, meaning "the Syrian."

Because the Ptolemies of Egypt, successors to Alexander, were known to have seized some Indian elephants as booty in their campaigns in Syria, it seemed likely that some descendants of those elephants had found their way to Carthage. Egypt and Carthage enjoyed good relations in those days.

De Beer, citing the story of Surus, concluded, "It is therefore almost certain that Hannibal's elephants included at least one Indian."

SOURCE: NY Times Service in the *St. Louis Dispatch* 9/23/84
CREDIT: Ray Nelke

Texas Street Bulge Mystery

Officials remained baffled by a 20-foot-long, 2-foot-high bulge that appeared in a city street.

R.J. Forester, a Fort Worth Fire Department official said, "It grew for about an hour and then we just turned our heads and it was gone."

"It looked like a giant earthworm was trying to come up from under the road," said fire department spokesman Charlie McCafferty. "It stayed up for a while and it swayed back and forth. It seemed almost alive. What spooked me was there wasn't even a crack in the road. The ground was not broken. The earth wasn't disturbed."

Street crews used jackhammers to break through two inches of asphalt and four inches of concrete to excavate the site. They found the soil layers intact.

The first firefighters at the scene said the bubble in the pavement was about two feet high in spots when they arrived about 12:30 p.m. But it had subsided by the time other firefighters arrived.

Fire officials ruled out ruptures of two petroleum-product pipelines buried beneath the street, which is lined with apartments. About 150 people from several apartment complexes were evacuated while crews dug eight feet trying to find out what caused the buckling.

"There was some kind of liquid down there," said Gary Santerre, director of the public works department. "(The swelling) had to be gas of some kind, but we can't find any gas now or the source of it."

The hole was filled and the street reopened by that night, Friday the 13th.

SOURCE: *Schenectady Gazette* 7/16/84
CREDIT: Bob Girard

Death of Martins Linked to Gnats

Unusually large swarms of tiny, annoying gnats may have caused the deaths of hundreds of purple martins in southeastern Minnesota by driving the birds wild, says a state game official.

The bodies of more than 500 mature and baby purple martins have been found near Meriden, said John Idstrom, area wildlife manager for the state Department of Natural Resources. Dying birds also were reported elsewhere in the region in July, he said.

SOURCE: AP in the *Nashville Tennessean* 9/19/84
CREDIT: H. Holland

Wife's Heart Stops When Husband Dies

A woman who had just visited her husband in his hospital room retired to her own room. At the exact minute her husband was pronounced dead, her heart also stopped.

The woman was pronounced dead an hour later, hospital staff members said.

The husband, Salvattore Graziano, 79, "was a sick man, and his death was not a surprise," said Dr. Nancy Streitmatter, a cardiologist at Illinois Masonic Hospital. But she said Mrs. Graziano had suffered only "a small heart attack with no complications and would have been released soon. Everyone here was stunned."

Graziano's wife, Florence, 70, was wheeled into her husband's room. She knew that he was dying and that she would be saying goodbye to her husband of 51 years. Minutes later, after she returned to her room, Graziano died and his wife suffered a cardiac arrest.

"She arrested at the exact time that her husband was pronounced dead — 9:09 a.m.," said Joy Clich, head nurse of the coronary care unit. "It was an eerie thing, and nobody on staff can believe it."

Graziano had been hospitalized for more than a week after suffering a series of heart attacks. His wife complained of chest pains while making her daily visit. She was admitted to the hospital and placed in a room next to her husband's on July 22nd.

SOURCE: AP in the *St. Louis Post Dispatch* 8/3/84

CREDIT: Ray Nelke



Sudden Death

Michael Stott, 16 years old, was watching television at his girlfriend's house in Canandaigua, NY, on July 25 when he experienced a sudden seizure and collapsed. He was pronounced dead at 11:55 p.m.

Ninety minutes later, in the family home, his mother was about to tell his brother, Christopher, 10, of the death when Christopher made a gasping sound, collapsed and died.

There was no explanation for the deaths as the Ontario County coroner began an investigation.

"Their cause of death is still undetermined, and this is probably unfortunately the way it will end," says the coroner, Dr. Charles Bathrick.

Autopsies and toxological studies have proved fruitless.

"There were no drugs, no chemicals," Dr. Bathrick says. "There were no findings in the organs that would account for what happened."

The hearts from both bodies have been sent to the National Heart Institute in Bethesda, MD, for further study, the coroner says.

SOURCE: *NY Times* 9/9/84

CREDIT: Jon Singer



Mystery of Curse on 'Village of Fools' Is Solved

At the foot of Monkey Mountain in the swamps of northern Manchuria, a mysterious curse for generations cast its dark shadow over Jixian Village.

Far into the mists of memory, the impoverished hamlet was isolated by superstition and disease — a nightmarish "village of fools" inhabited by lunatics and freaks.

Hundreds of children were born hopelessly retarded and thousands more grew up grotesquely disfigured.

"People did not feel at ease here," Jixian leader Xu Chong told the first foreigner ever to visit the ramshackle village.

"Because of the diseases, many people fled. We attributed our curse to the evils committed by our ancestors." Even the Red Guards of the mid-1970s Cultural Revolution refused to stay in Jixian.

Fields went untended as the villagers, plagued by illness, discrimination and fear, refused to leave the dark confines of their squalid, mud-walled houses.

The impending birth of a child, always a happy occasion in nearby villages, was met with dread in Jixian.

An early medical survey of the isolated village in northeastern Heilongjiang Province showed that more than 65 percent of its population of 1,300 people suffered physical disfigurement.

Another 145 villagers were mentally retarded, many of them stunted deaf-mutes who were unable to perform even the simplest of functions.

"Many of our children remained in the first grade for five years or more, never to progress," said Xu, the local Communist Party branch secretary. "They couldn't even go to the toilet.

"Outsiders called us the village of fools. They were afraid to come here.

"Our young women would look elsewhere for husbands because they didn't want to stay in Jixian. Very few girls would marry men from here and those that did were usually slow themselves. We were very ashamed."

Xu recalls the day when superstitious village leaders ordered a work team to climb a nearby Monkey Mountain and destroy the large stone monolith that gave the hill its name.

"They thought maybe the bad births were due to the gaze of the stone monkey on our village," he said. "So some men went up there and destroyed it. It accomplished nothing."

Villagers recall the time during the chaotic 1966-76 Cultural Revolution when about 30 idealistic Red Guards arrived in Jixian to lead the stricken hamlet out of the dark ages.

"Within one year, they all developed large goiters and went back to the city," said Dr. Li Jianqun, chairman of the department of endemic disease at Heilongjiang's Jiamusi Medical Institute. "Once back in the city, their goiters went away."

Finally, in 1978, Li and other Chinese researchers went to Jixian to discover the secret of Jixian's curse.

"We first ruled out intermarriage as a cause for the mental retardation because there wasn't that much intermarriage here," Li said in his makeshift laboratory in Jixian. "And it was obvious that the people had developed goiters — an enlargement of the thyroid gland — from a lack of iodine in their diet.

"We found their water supply from a shallow well and all their grains, vegetables and soil lacked iodine because the village was located in the old riverbed of the Songhua River, which swept all the iodine away."

Cretinism, Li said, is caused by a congenital lack of thyroid gland secretion. Those afflicted with the disease usually have large heads, short limbs, puffy eyes, a thick and protruding tongue, a lack of coordination and suffer from mental retardation.

Provincial health officials ordered a new, 300-foot well dug and administered iodine injections to all Jixian women of child-bearing age. Iodine was also added to the hamlet's salt supply and tablets were distributed.

The results were dramatic and immediate, Li said.

"There have been no cretin births here since 1980 and the occurrence of goiters is now below 7 percent, compared to more than 65 percent before," he said.

For the first time in memory, Jixian is able to raise enough crops to feed itself. Villagers have built a brick kiln and plan a noodle factory that will employ the cretins.

And, perhaps best of all, the hamlet is growing.

"Since the new water system was installed, 68 girls from the outside have married Jixian men and settled here," Xu said.

"Some families that fled Jixian years ago now want to come back. But we don't want them. They abandoned us when we were facing our hardest times. We don't need them now."

SOURCE: UPI in the *Schenectady NY Gazette* 9/10/84

CREDIT: Bob Girard



Soviet Mummy Find

Soviet explorers near the Afghan border have discovered a "city of the dead" in a mountain cave containing dozens of mummies of primitive men, horses and wild animals, the Soviet newspaper *Trud* said yesterday.

The newspaper said the explorers unearthed the mummies in a cave in the Kaguitang-Tau mountain range in southern Turkmenistan, a central Soviet republic that borders with Afghanistan. It gave no date for the discovery.

"Speleologists have discovered mummies of primitive men, horses and dozens of wild animals in a cave of the Kugitang-Tau mountain range," the newspaper said.

"It is not clear how tens of mummies could get into the cave, since it is a locked cavity linked with the outside world only by two narrow 75-meter-deep wells," *Trud* said.

The newspaper speculated the mummies were the remains of ancient nomads fleeing from the invasion of Alexander the Great or people running from a natural disaster trapped by a landslide.

"This was not the only surprise of the city of the dead," it said.

The explorers also found infestations of mites, tiny insects whose bites leave painful sores. The explorers "had to use all the disinfectants which were at their disposal" to combat the mites, the newspaper said.

It said the mountain people believe the mites from the caves were the cause of the "black plague."

Trud said a scientific expedition into the caves had been organized by archaeologists, paleontologists and anthropologists.

Ed. note: It should be noted that the infamous "black plague" that killed an estimated million people in Europe in the 15th century has been variously attributed to the close approach of a comet as well as the fleas carried by rats.

SOURCE: UPI in the *Nashville Tennessean* 9/18/84

CREDIT: H. Holland



Mysterious Explosions Baffle Colonie Family

Ray and Johanna Nelson of 392 Baker Ave., Colonie, N.Y., said their house has been shaken by dozens of the unexplained blasts since they first occurred at the end of August. The Nelsons have lived in the house for about three years.

"We can be watching the TV and it will be pointing this way, and bang, suddenly it's pointed a different way," said Nelson. "I feel like I'm back in World War II. It almost sounds like an artillery shell hitting the ground."

The noises are loudest in the basement, where they sound like "sonic booms going off underground," said Barbara Cardillo, the Nelson's daughter. "It's loud enough to echo in the basement."

Town and Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. crews checking gas, sewer, water and electric lines have found no apparent causes, said town Fire Inspector Larry J. Isabelle, who has been investigating the blasts. Isabelle said he heard one of the blasts himself while sitting in the Nelson's driveway. "I could feel the vibrations in the ground," he said.

After eight such explosions in one day, Mrs. Nelson, her daughter, son-in-law and their two children all spent the night in a local motel to get some peace, she said. "There were five in a row right after midnight. I just couldn't take it anymore," Mrs. Nelson said.

She said the vibrations detached the toilet from the floor when the screws holding it in place came loose. The toilet has since been removed and is sitting in the Nelsons' garage.

The vibrations have also cracked a window frame, Nelson said.

Isabelle said he has checked to see if the vibrations could be blasting from the construction of nearby Alternate Route 7, but discarded the theory because the blasts usually occur late at night, when no work is going on.

The Nelson's son-in-law, Charles Cardillo, said he has been keeping a log at Isabelle's suggestion. The log contains 12 separate entries between 6:35 p.m. Sunday and 2:10 a.m. Monday, and another nine entries between 6:53 p.m. Monday and 1:02 a.m. Tuesday, he said.

Nelson has already taped two of the blasts and turned the tape over to Isabelle, he said. "We're going to be running tapes all night until we find out what this is," he said.

Mrs. Nelson said it was initially hard to get people to believe there was a problem. "The men would come, and even though they didn't mean to, they would laugh and tell me to get a priest and the Rosary. Well, I don't believe in ghosts, I told them. I don't know what it is though. If I did, I wouldn't need Mr. Isabelle."

The noise did stop for about two weeks before starting again, she said. "When people came, it wouldn't do it. But when we thought it was gone, it started up again."

Isabelle said he will keep the tapes so they can be listened to by outside experts whose help he is seeking. "I don't know what is causing it. I've never seen anything like it."

"I'm not sure where we'll be staying tonight," said Mrs. Nelson. "The worst thing is not knowing what it is."

SOURCE: *Schenectady N Y Gazette* 9/12/84

CREDIT: Bob Girard



Plague of Ladybugs

Ladybugs, known as C-7s because their biological name is coccinellidae and they sport an orange-red back with seven black spots, are a European variety of the beetles, according to Paul Schaefer, a research entomologist with the USDA's beneficial insect research lab in Wilmington.

"They're moving very quickly," Schaefer said, adding that the C-7 beetles were first spotted in Delaware in 1975 and were sighted throughout the state by 1978.

Ladybugs are considered beneficial insects because of their appetite for garden pests such as aphids. Entomologists have been monitoring the path of the C-7 because they are trying to help establish it in this country, according to Richard Dysart, location leader in charge of the USDA lab in Wilmington.

Dysart and Schaefer visited the Delaware beach after reports of the ladybug influx.

Dysart said the ladybugs were probably produced somewhere inland because no evidence of the insects or their young was found in the coastal beach plum or marsh grasses.

Dysart suggested the ladybugs might have been caught by winds and carried into the resort area.

Schaefer said he was now reviewing weather patterns to see if the wind current theory could be proven.

Influxes of C-7, such as the one experienced from Lewes Beach to Fenwick Island in early June, have been reported in Europe and Asia, Schaefer said.

"It's not unprecedented, but it certainly is for this part of the county," he said.

Some people complained of having been bitten by the ladybugs.

Although other entomologists said the ladybugs were harmless to humans, Dysart said they may have bitten people because no food or fresh water was available.

"There's nothing for them to eat. They can't find any fresh water. They probably are starving to death," Dysart said.

SOURCE: *News-Journal* Wilmington, DE 8/7/84

CREDIT: H. Hollander



Halley's Comet is Rotating?

Halley's Comet, speeding toward Earth and the sun for a 1986 rendezvous, may be irregular in shape or have a patchy surface and appears to be rotating, new photographs show.

The photos, taken through a 200-inch telescope at Palomar Observatory at the California Institute of Technology, show that the light reflected from the comet varies over a period of hours.

The finding implies that the comet, which passes close enough to Earth to be visible every 76 years, could be rotating and either have an irregular shape or dark or light patches on its surface, scientists said in a release last week.

The scientists, Caltech staff member G. Edward Danielson and Massachusetts Institute of Technology astronomer David Jewitt, photographed the comet on Jan. 7, when it was 800 million miles from the sun.

When photographed, the comet was not yet close enough for the sun to warm up its nucleus and cause it to emit gasses that lift dust off the surface, producing the fuzzy "coma" that surrounds the comet.

Danielson said that Caltech photographs are the first shots ever taken of Halley's Comet before it reached that fuzzy state.

Danielson and Jewitt led the team that first detected Halley's Comet on its current approach to the sun when it was still a billion miles away, in October 1982.

Its next close approach to the sun, when it is most visible from Earth is expected in February 1986.

The comet, named for its 1695 discoverer, Edmund Halley, has a mass of about a billion tons and develops a tail many millions of miles long as it approaches the sun.

SOURCE: *Sunday News Journal,* Wilmington, DE 8/5/84

CREDIT: H. Hollander



Halley's Comet is Melting

Astronomers say Halley's comet appears to be melting earlier than usual from the sun's heat, making it brighter than expected as it comes toward the Earth.

The comet, still beyond the orbit of the planet Jupiter, is on its way into the inner solar system. It will reach maximum brightness when it swings around the sun in February 1986 as it does every 76 years.

Many astronomers have been warning that because of an unfavorable lineup of the Earth and the sun, the comet will be less spectacular to the naked eye than it was when it last appeared in 1910. But University of California astronomers who photographed the comet from the Kitt Peak National Observatory in Arizona found it was 50 to 100 times brighter than predicted at this point in its orbit.

The comet seems already to have begun forming a cloud-like veil, which reflects sunlight, around its icy core. The veil, called a coma, is thought to result from initial melting of the core's ice from the heat of the sun. "Development of a coma so far from the sun is unusual," says Stanislav Kjorgovski, one of the University of California astronomers.

As the comet gets closer it will brighten further and grow a distinctive tail. But Hyron Spinrad, another of the University of California observers, cautions that the comet's current unexpected brightness isn't necessarily "a portent of what we'll be seeing" in early 1986.

SOURCE: *Wall Street Journal* 10/3/84

CREDIT: Member #2692



Comet Calendar

1985 Nov. — First close approach; visible all night through binoculars/small telescopes.

1985 Dec. — First naked-eye sighting, in evening.

1986 Jan. 1-20 — Naked-eye in dark skies; early evening.

1986 Feb. 9 — Perihelion (comet disappears behind sun).

1986 Feb. 20-Mar. 15 — Reappears before dawn, naked-eye with rapidly lengthening tail.

1986 Mar. 15-25 — Best for those above lat. 35° N., in SE or a few hours pre-dawn; tail near longest.

1986 Apr. 10-11 — Closest approach to earth, but also farthest south.

1986 Apr. 12-26 — Comes rapidly north; shortening tail and dimming, but visible for much of night; moon becomes problem.

1986 Apr. 26-May 4 — Last naked-eye view; visible much of night.

1986 May-Aug. — Seen in small telescopes until lost in sun's glare.

SOURCE: *Halley's Comet Watch '86 and General Comet Industries, Inc.*



Pennsylvania Cougar Sighting

Although mountain lions have been officially extinct from the state for almost a century, an Armstrong County man claims he has a cast of what appears to be a cougar's footprint found on his farm.

But Alexander Lindsay of South Buffalo Township said he has been reluctant to publicize the last week's find.

"We don't want a lot of lion hunters around here," he said.

Local cougar sightings have been rumored for years, but so far, no one has proven they roam wild in Pennsylvania.

"You can count on it every year — people saying they've seen one," said Sam Lockerman, game protector for Allegheny County. "It's very possible there could be a big cat up there. But as far as it being the real thing, I don't know."

Lindsay says he may have proof, and points to a cast of a footprint that he says is the real thing.

Last week, Lindsay's son, Andy, 21, found tracks in the mud along a dirt road. The cast was taken from those tracks.

The family also said they have been hearing a strange cry, "like a woman's scream," at night for several years.

"It's not some little meow," Lindsay said. "It's loud."

Mountain lions are very shy and there's no record of one making an unprovoked attack on a human, said Chuck Hanna of Freeport, a member of the Pennsylvania Association for the Study of the Unexplained, who believed the cast to be a cougar's footprint.

SOURCE: AP in the *Easton Express*, PA 8/5/84

CREDIT: Sabina W. Sanderson



'Ghost Vandal' At Grave

The grave of a teenage school girl who was murdered two years ago has been desecrated nearly 40 times despite intensive surveillance by teams of police using electronic monitoring devices.

Detectives and the family of Yiannoulla Yianni, 17, who was strangled and raped at her home in Hampstead, a London suburb, believe that the pillage of her grave in New Southgate cemetery may have been carried out by the killer himself.

The grave robber even struck while police were surrounding the cemetery and using an infrared video camera to film the graveside.

But despite specialists viewing the tape more than 20 times and studying each individual frame, nothing could be seen.

Listening devices were also used to detect the footfall of anyone approaching the grave. They were so sensitive they were able to pick up the crackle of frost covered grass more than 200 yards away — but still the man got through.

A detective who took part in three periods of police surveillance said, "We are utterly mystified about how he does it.

"He has made us look fools. It has even been suggested that it is not a natural thing, but none of the 30 policemen who have taken part in the surveillance will even consider that as a possibility."

The filming was carried out from behind the grave and at one stage police thought the man might have crawled on his stomach to dodge the camera. But when they themselves did it they were easily seen.

Although a fox was seen on the video tape, police have ruled out the animals as being responsible.

On each of the 37 occasions, the intruder has stolen either the float or the wick from a candle housed behind a thick glass panel.

The candle is made up of a tumbler half filled with water with the top half of the glass filled with oil. A float made of cork with a hole in the centre threaded with a wick is placed on top and lit.

The flame then burns for up to 24 hours and is extinguished when it reaches the water.

The thefts started a year after Yiannoulla, an attractive sixth former with Greek Cypriot parents, was murdered. They have continued until March this year, with gaps of several months in between.

Mr. George Yianni, 53, the girl's father, said: "This is a terrible and cruel thing this man is doing to us. We believe he must be the killer and he must be sick.

"My wife Elli and I will never get over Yiannoulla's death and these disturbances of her grave is an added heartache for us."

Her parents found Yiannoulla dead on a bed at home in Belsize Road, on August 13, 1982, when they returned from their shoe repair shop nearby for lunch. They have offered a reward of 3,000 pounds for information leading to the arrest of the killer.

SOURCE: *Daily Telegraph*, London 7/30/84

CREDIT: George Sassoon



Stone Age Monument Discovered in England

Aerial photographs of drought-stricken fields have revealed a Stone Age site of a circular monument, possibly used by sun worshippers 1,000 years before the famous Stonehenge ring, archaeologists said. The site is thought to have been constructed about 5,000 years ago of huge upright timbers with bases set deep in the ground at Exeter.

SOURCE: Wilmington, DE *Morning News* 9/10/84

CREDIT: H. Hollander



'Chessie' Back Again

Maybe it's just the heat at the end of a long, hot summer, maybe not. But once again there are reports that a sea monster has taken up residence in Washington's watery weekend playground, the Chesapeake Bay.

Affectionately dubbed Chessie in analogy with Nessie, the far more famous monster that is said to inhabit Loch Ness in Scotland, the local monster has been spotted off and on in the past. It was reported recently when a retired business executive said he saw a mysterious sea creature swimming in Eastern Bay, an appendage of the Chesapeake across from Annapolis, Md.

In a breathless interview with The Queen Anne's Record-Observer, a weekly serving Maryland's upper Eastern Shore, the man described seeing "an enormous head — a serpent's head" break the surface of the water no more than a dozen feet from his sailboat. The creature, he said, stared at him with a "big, black eye," then slid below the surface.

At least three other sightings of a strange creature in Eastern Bay have been reported this summer. A building contractor and his wife said they spotted "a great big eel" longer than their 24-foot boat. Two watermen said a 35-foot snake or eel circled their boat for an hour. And a family of six reported seeing a serpentine creature raise one hump after another above water while swimming near shore.

These latest reports followed an assertion in 1982 that a 30-foot creature had actually been videotaped. There is, indeed, some tape. But its blurry image is in dispute.

There are varying theories as to what Chessie might be. Some amateur sleuths who have investigated the sightings contend that people are seeing a rather large snake or eel. But others suspect a hoax, or an effort to increase tourism in the area, or a figment of collective imaginations bored with a long, slow summer.

SOURCE: Philip M. Boffey in the *NY Times* 9/9/84
CREDIT: Member #2692



Identical Cancer in Twins

When Joe Robinson went to donate bone marrow to save the life of his twin brother, who was suffering from Hodgkin's disease, "flabbergasted" doctors made a discovery that may save Joe's life — he has the same cancer.

The husky 19-year-old football players from Pontotoc, Miss., came to Seattle after chemotherapy failed to halt the cancer that was affecting John's lymph system and spleen. It was during preparations for the bone marrow transplant that doctors discovered Joe also has the disease.

"I was flabbergasted," said Dr. Alexander Fefer, a University of Washington medical professor and a member of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center.

"It's extraordinarily rare" for identical twins to develop the same form of non-hereditary cancer at the same time, Fefer said. "There may have been one or two reports in the world's literature."

After the 6-foot-2-inch, 220-pound high school football guard and tackle arrived in Seattle with their mother, Betty, and John's fiancee, 20-year-old Karen Douglas, doctors decided that John's cancer was so advanced that an extensive battery of chemotherapy and radiation treatment would have to precede the transplant.

"It was basically a nuclear bomb-type level" of radiation, Fefer said. "If you even gave half that dose of radiation and didn't give bone marrow the patient would die."

The radiation killed John's own bone marrow cells, leaving him without an immune system until he could receive the transplant from his identical twin.

But during tests on Joe, doctors were jolted when a chest x-ray showed a cancerous mass from the same disease his brother was fighting.

However, Joe's case was far less advanced and his bone marrow was healthy enough to use for the operation. The donated marrow should start reproducing itself and "take" inside John's body within a couple of weeks, Fefer said.

Joe then underwent chemotherapy and surgery to remove his cancer, and none was found elsewhere in his body, so he has more than a 90 percent chance of complete recovery, the physician said.

It will take longer to determine whether the transplant has effected a cure in John's case, he said.

SOURCE: AP in the *Sunday Star Ledger,* Newark, N.J. 8/26/84
CREDIT: Nancy Warth



Mystery Debris is Sky-High

"We thought maybe God was trying to tell us something — like clean up our act," said a laughing Barbara Stovall.

The dirty deed of the day remains a mystery despite several contacts with those who officially monitor the sky over Indianapolis.

"We had a customer at the time, and he saw it, too," said Mrs. Stovall, owner with her husband, Don, of Big D's Auto Clinic, 2961 S. Meridian.

What the Stovalls and their customer saw were hundreds of pieces of debris wafting down from the sky, "500, maybe 600 pieces," she said consulting with her husband.

How high?

"Really high — maybe a thousand feet, a whole bunch of stuff. There was a newspaper page, a Beech Grove tire company's computer printout, cardboard, plastic cups. The sky was full of the stuff," said Mrs. Stovall.

And, yes, some of her friends have put index fingers to their heads and turned them, pointing to Mrs. Stovall.

But she's not imagining what happened between 3 and 4 p.m. on May 16th.

The computer printout was from Beech Grove Tire Inc. where trash is collected by the Beech Grove Sanitation District.

A sanitation official said trash was picked up at Beech Grove Tire on May 15th, where it was compacted in the truck and taken to the Southside Landfill, 2561 Kentucky.

John Cook, manager of the landfill, said: "I think you'd need a 200-mile-an-hour wind to have trash reach there from the landfill," although the landfill is only about a mile away from Troy and Meridian. In Michigan once, a 90-mile-an-hour wind "took trash no farther than half a mile at most. Toilet paper, maybe, but not cardboard," he said.

John Curran of the Weather Bureau noted that that afternoon was quite a nice day and the nearest storm was "hundreds of miles away from Indianapolis." However, he said "minidust devils" — swirls of air created on hot days — could send debris skyward. "But it really wasn't that warm of a day," he added.

An Airport Authority employee said aircraft have holding bins aboard for trash and restroom waste, and that none could get out accidentally. Besides, what would a Beech Grove computer printout be doing on an airplane?

The Federal Aviation Authority's general aviation district officer at Indianapolis International confirmed it received a report from another airport agency that debris was seen around Troy and Meridian on that day.

Which takes the case back to the Stovall neighborhood, where the flying debris apparently will go down as one of life's little mysteries.
SOURCE: Indianapolis *News* 5/18/84
CREDIT: J.N. Willianson



Mother Mule Beats Long Odds

Colorado State University tests have confirmed that a mule, a normally sterile crossbreed of a horse and a donkey, gave birth to a mule foal.

"This is a legitimate report of a mule foaling," said an extension service report.

What makes the case even more unusual, the service added, was that the foal apparantly was sired by a male donkey. In all previous documented instances, about a half-dozen, the foals were bred by stallions.

The male foal, dubbed Blue Moon for the phrase "once in a blue moon," was born on the farm of Bill and Oneta Silvester at Champion, Neb., July 6th.

"There wasn't any hocus-pocus involved," the report said. "Blood studies and professional observation make this a documented case of a mule having a colt."

The same results had been reported earlier in preliminary tests at the Center for the Reproduction of Endangered Species at the San Diego Zoo.

SOURCE: AP in the *Burlington Free Press,* VT
9/24/84
CREDIT: Member #2692



Letters to the Editors

Dear Editor:

I read with interest the article on "Ball Lightning" by Harry Lebelson (***PURSUIT*** 17, #2). Perhaps our readers would be interested in my personal experience with ball lightning. I was flying as a First Officer on an Aer Lingus Constellation sometime in the early Spring of 1958. The leg was between Shannon and Gander, Newfoundland. The weather was solid cloud, with icing conditions, as well as ice crystals and snow at 18,000'. St Elmo's Fire was dancing all over the exterior of the plane, particularly on the windshield and radome. HF radio communication was impossible due to static interference.

So far, this scenario was not much different than what we had all been through many times. Then the situation changed. The St. Elmo's Fire seemed to gradually leave the rest of the plane and concentrate itself on the radome, right under our noses. It also took on an orange glow. Then suddenly there was a crashing noise that seemed to come from within the cockpit and a large (about 2' in diameter) orange ball of something slowly emerged from the area between the pilots seats. It emitted a crackling sound, as flame would, and it had what could be described as licks of flame emitting from its surface, but there was no heat from it. There was the distinct odor of ozone in the cockpit.

The 4 generators all tripped off the line, throwing the cockpit in near darkness, as we had the lights turned up before. The autopilot disconnected itself due to the loss of power and we were all suddenly pretty busy. The ball moved directly aft through the cockpit and passed through the closed door that led to the bunks of the off duty crew rest area. This was followed by a shreik of a hostess resting on the lower bunk. She got out of the bunk and ran screaming through the cabin (just what the passengers needed).

I went aft to try to calm everybody down and it was quite a sight. The hostess mentioned had leaped onto a seat as the ball floated straight down the aisle, at aisle floor level, past her. I watched fascinated as it went to the rear bulkhead of the cabin and passed through it. At that time a snapping sound was heard. When it was close to me in the cockpit, it emitted a hissing sound, and everyone could feel some sort of a powerful static charge in our scalps (I had more hair in those days).

There were a large number of Catholic clergy aboard and the aisle was now full of kneeling priests and nuns saying the Rosary. I went back to the cockpit where everything was in order again and we all had a little debriefing on what we had seen. Apparently, this sort of thing is encountered by airliners around the world several times a year.

• • •

Dear Editor:

I would question the explanation submitted regarding the two KAL off course excursions as detailed on pg. 65 of the Planetary Grid article (***PURSUIT*** 17, #2). While not expert on the Grid theory, I do hold airline transport ratings on both the B-707 and the B-747 and have flown thousands of hours transoceanic and polar routes and the theory submitted simply does not wash.

The Captain of KAL 007 does not switch his autopilot to RR 20. The Captain and the co-pilot load latitudes and longitudes into what are called way points (up to 9) into each of the 3 INS (inertial navigation systems). Each position is checked against, first a flight plan, then an airway chart to ensure that the position loaded into the INS is the same as shown for the coordinates shown on the chart for RR 20. After establishing the plane on the airway, the autopilot is selected to INS navigation mode and then monitored by means of position readout and course deviation indicator. Each of the INS units is a self-contained navigator and while one is feeding into the autopilot, the other two monitor its work. Any deviation outside acceptable parameters is immediately shown by a red warning light. Any deviation such as described in the article, regardless of what caused it, would alert the crew if they had been monitoring everything as they should have. The next obvious move would be to cross check position using radar to see where they were in reference to the coast and Sakhalin Island. The smaller planes mentioned in the article do have the ability to communicate with the airliner using Guard frequencies, which are required to be monitored.

The B-707 has an entirely different system of navigation, where a Doppler system operates the inputs to the autopilot and Loran is used to check the position several times an hour. In this case the compass accuracy is important and it is monitored throughout the flight if the crew is taking their tedious job seriously.

—Edward J. Toner, Jr.



Fellow Forteans:

Charles Bowen, longtime editor of Britain's prestigious *Flying Saucer Review (FSR)*, was recently felled by a massive stroke. He is recovering slowly but has been obliged to pass the reins of editorship to Gordon Creighton, a distinguished scholar, linguist and internationally famous ufologist. Prior to his stroke, Mr. Bowen had been plagued with other illnesses and the economic turmoil in England ... runaway inflation, postal strikes, etc ... had all taken their toll. *Flying Saucer Review's* circulation has been diminishing and subscribers in the United States now total only a few hundred.

The first editor of *FSR* was the Hon. Brinsley Le Poer Trench who now serves in the House of Lords as Lord Clantery. The magazine pioneered in the study of contactees and has long been the rallying point for serious ufology worldwide. Scientists such as Dr. Jacques Vallee, Dr. Berthold Schwarz, Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Aime Michel, etc. have been frequent contributors. Many of the most important ufological breakthroughs were first reported in this journal. Over the years, Mr. Bowen has also issued a number of special issues, and for several years he published the companion magazine *Case Histories*, a very important series of studies of significant cases.

During the current worldwide recession we have witnessed the agonizing demise of many fine Fortean publications and organizations. We should try to support and preserve those few that are left. If you do not already subscribe to *FSR*, we urge you to do so. Mr. Creighton can use all the help he can get, including clippings, reports and articles. Let's keep this valuable 28-year-old journal going. A year's subscription costs $15.00. It is suggested that you have your bank supply you with an in-

ternational money order for that amount ... payable to:
FSR Publications Ltd., West Malling, Maidstone, Kent, ME. 19 6JZ, England.

All the best to all of you;
John A. Keel



Dear Editor:

I didn't plan to be commenting again so soon about another excellent article in the indispensable ***PURSUIT***, but Luis Schoenherr's essay coupled with his investigation into a 16th century woodcut proved to be irresistible lures.

Schoenherr noted how hard it is to "interpret isolated, fragmentary evidence from past cultures" on the basis of present-day views and knowledge, and proceeded to interpret the aforementioned woodcutting as an "extraterrestrial spacecraft" depicted by people making an astrological forecast for the year 1524.

The writer of that Volume 17, #2 essay showed first that the "sun and the stars...on the object's body" could represent a powerful UFO searchlight and navigation lights, then discarded all his work by alluding to an accompanying text discussing "the great and manifold conjunction of the planets" for the year 1524 which would inspire "many astounding things."

It is true, as writer Schoenherr's research shows, that the year in question brought "great changes" including the peasants' wars in South Germany. I shall take it for granted that Luis' research correctly identified conjunctions "between the Moon, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus and the Sun" in Pisces, "the zodical sign of the Fishes," because I no longer have available to me ephemeride running 450 years into the past.

But Schoenherr stopped too soon. First, he did not seem to observe the astrological symbol for the planet Mercury which is depicted in the same way and size as the other symbols in the woodcutting. That means that the astrologers were talking about *seven* "planets" — in astrological parlance, the solilunar influence is so grouped with genuine planets — in *one sign*. Such an astronomical event is exceedingly rare. The last time it happened was in February, 1962, when the same number of planets transited Aquarius — and a quick glance at my (upcoming) article about the Oswald/Ruby "Hidell" alias will demonstrate to some extent the significance of the Aquarian conjunction, of Jupiter and Saturn, in the horoscopes of the principals involved in a tragic Presidential assassination.

Consequently, the next point to make is that Jupiter and Saturn were conjunct as well in the 1524 woodcutting — a recognition by astrologers of the day of the conjunction's eventual, devastating influence upon the lives of government leaders who would be born hundreds of years in the future.

The star in the woodcutting is at the point which astrologers refer to as the "eastern horizon," the ascendant or starting point of any horoscope. The "spaceship" depicting the amazing seven-planet conjunction is both a fish for Pisces, and the Christian religious symbol of the fish, and hovers at the *zenith* of the woodcutting. Within the "spaceship" is, as Luis Schoenherr points out, a "naked human body (or corpse)" which, coupled with the fact that the symbol for demanding and restricting Saturn is the uppermost true planet shown, indicates that this UFO is a "vehicle" of death and destruction.

The "laser" descending from the "UFO" divides the wounded and tattered peasants, symbolized by Saturn, from the scepter-wielding rulers and clerics, symbolized by Jupiter, giver of good fortune and affluence. The Anabaptists were persons who *broke away* from dominant Protestantism at the time of the Reformation and were persecuted both by Church and State; check any encyclopedia. The year 1524 was only three years after Luther translated the Bible into German; in 1521, as well, Pope Leo X excommunicated Luther and then died, certainly an omen to a certain type of mentality; and the new Pope Clement VII died two years later — during the same year that the woodcutting had to have been made. Such titanic events, which took time to travel from nation to nation 450 years ago, must have seemed cosmic in origin — and it *was* in *the year 1524* that Anabaptism began at Zurich.

Finally, unremarked by the otherwise astute Luis Schoenherr, are the pair of clearly-depicted *faces* caught in the beam from the doom-spreading, we've-all-had-it cosmic vehicle: not one face, not three or more, but *two* — just as there are two parading musicians on the eastern horizon, telling us across the years that such conjunctions as these — when they involve Jupiter and Saturn — will bring discord, militarism, and division.

—J.N. Williamson



Dear Editor:

Regarding the latest ***PURSUIT***, an item therein has reminded me of a local legend, now forgotten by everyone except a few of us who recall the Old Folks tales. This happened well before my time, somewhere around a century ago, but I remember hearing of it from old residents (of Allen Co., Kentucky). Seems that one summer was known as the year of the "cabbage snakes" (not Cabbage Patch dolls). Anyhow, their story ran thus: One summer the area became suddenly infested with large numbers of small vermin, which in general form resembled very small snakes. They were 6 to 10 inches long, whitish in color, and unpleasantly numerous, so much so that they infested all waters, including the cisterns which in those pre-public waterwork days supplied most homes with drinking water. It was necessary to strain water through cloth and then boil it.

They also showed a great liking for cabbages and when gardeners cut up a cabbage they would always find the tiny "snakes" between the cabbage leaves. Since cabbage was a major family garden food item, this befoulment of the cabbage made a strong impression on the gardeners and housewives. The description of the little pests was very similar in most respects to the horsehair worm, but not altogether. When drawn up from a well or cistern in a bucket of water, the story goes, they would swim across the surface, but with the head and neck portions reared above the water level. Also, these elders vowed the "snakes" did indeed have a snakelike silhouette, with a distinct head and tiny but very distinct eyes, which would seem to rule out any type of worm native to this area. The infestation began in mid-summer and ended completely with the first chill weather of autumn.

I don't recall if the folks ever said whether they swam with vertical or horizontal undulations.

The only other description data I can recall, after these many decades, is that one old lady said the snakes' body thickness was about equal to the shaft of a crochet needle or hook.

I think it was Fort's account of the alleged fall of small snakes in Memphis, Tenn., that also reminded me of this old local legend.

Anyhow, they were present only that one late summer and never returned in any later year.

—Harold Holland

Dear Editor:

I wanted to let you know how much I have enjoyed the last several issues of ***PURSUIT*** with its articles by Callahan, Thompson, Bearden and others who write on electricity, physics, biophysics and particularly paraphysics.

I wonder if Philip S. Callahan is still a 'renegade' in scientific circles. Does he read and enjoy publications such as ***PURSUIT*** and other journals that cater to those of us who enjoy borderland scientific research and thought?

Readers may be interested in reading *Turning Into Nature* by Dr. Callahan. It is available from Devon Adair, Publishing, Old Greenwich, CT. 06870, but may no longer be in print.

Keep up the good work and please give us more by Thompson.

—Scott Parker

Editors note: Dr. Philip S. Callahan's most recent book is fascinating and is recommended to all readers of ***PURSUIT.*** The title is, *Ancient Mysteries, Modern Visions:* The Magnetic Life of Agriculture. It is published by Acres, U.S.A., PO Box 9547, Kansas City, MO 64133.

Dear Editor:

Herewith I want to express my great appreciation for the feature in ***PURSUIT***, Third quarter 1983, pages 120, 121, etc. "Report on Four Conferences," by Robert C. Warth.

For me, and possibly others, it is very difficult to keep ourselves informed about these kinds of conferences. I am very interested in many of the subjects treated in these programmes.

I sincerely, hope that you can continue these reports in the future. As you also gave the addresses concerned, I am now writing to some of the organizations.

—Will J. van Rossum

Conference Report

MUFON UFO Symposium

by Kim L. Neidigh

The Fifteenth Annual MUFON UFO Symposium was held at the Holiday Inn North in San Antonio on July 6-8. The theme for 1984 was "ETI? — A Public Forum," and the following papers were presented:

Public Information — Top Priority for Ufologists (Marge Christensen, high school and community college teacher). A survey of methods for informing the public about UFOs, including forming a speakers pool, creating displays, and structuring adult education classes.

The Haunting of Kitley Woods — An on-going UFO Saga (Budd Hopkins, artist and author). A report on three generations of a family plagued by UFOs and related phenomena. Under regressive hypnosis family members revealed abduction and examinations by humanoids. The case includes multiple-witness sightings, ground-landing traces, and physical and emotional trauma.

Animal Mutilations: A Decade of Mystery (Thomas R. Adams, author and editor of *Stigmata*). Cases involving the bizarre mutilation of animals have been continuing since the sixties. The carcasses display surgical-like incisions for purposes of organ removal. One investigator, a science teacher, uncovered a case where the incisions ran between the cells, leaving the cells themselves undisrupted. UFO sightings often accompany the discovery of mutilated animals.

The Entity Enigma (Hilary Evans, archivist and lecturer). An examination of encounters with UFO occupants and their similarity to historical reports of meetings with devils, angels, and other creatures of folklore.

UFO Secrecy '84 — Big Brother is Watching Them (Barry J. Greenwood, MUFON historian and librarian). Despite official denials, the U.S. Government still maintains an interest in UFOs. A report on information gathered through the Freedom of Information Act.

Properties of the UFO Phenomenon (J. Allen Hynek, Professor Emeritus of Astronomy at Northwestern University). A breakdown of frequently-reported characteristics of UFO sightings for computer analysis.

The Cash-Landrum Case: Speculation About the Medical Effects (John F. Schuessler, Project Manager for Space Shuttle Flight Operations for McDonnell Douglas). The frightening physical symptoms exhibited by Betty Cash, Vickie Landrum, and Colby Landrum following their close encounter experience. A partial listing includes hair loss, blistering and scarring of the skin, reduced immunity to infections, partial blindness, diarrhea, and inflammation of the heart sac.

The Boomerang Mystery (Philip J. Imbrogno, chairman of the Science Department of the Windward School in White Plains, New York). A series of sightings in New York and Connecticut of a low-flying silent object the size of a football field with a boomerang-shaped pattern of lights. The object illuminated the countryside with brilliant bluish-white beams of light and was observed by hundreds of witnesses.

UFO Light Beams and Space-Time Projections (Alan C. Holt, research physicist and space engineer with the Johnson Space Center). A report on the characteristics of light beams projected from UFOs, including light beams which stop in mid-air and extend or retract in a spatially confined cone pattern.

Countdown to Reality (Paul B. Norman, engineer and MUFON State Director for Victoria, Australia). The Frederick Valentich disappearance and other UFO cases in Australia.

Tribal Reactions to UFOs in Africa (Cynthia R. Hind, author). UFO sightings by tribal Africans are usually interpreted as visitations by the dead or supernatural beings. They appear when they are displeased and are hostile.

The *Proceedings of the 1984* MUFON *Symposium* can be obtained from Mutual UFO Network, Inc., 103 Oldtowne Road, Seguin, TX 78155.

The Symposium itself was well-organized and smoothly run with events beginning and ending on time. (Organizers of SF conventions please take note.) There were UFO-related books and magazines for sale as well as displays of major sightings. In a field supposedly dominated by the lunatic fringe, the professionalism of all involved was an inspiration.

Books Reviewed

100% INTELLECT—THE FREEDOM COVENANT
by Richard J. Benson
(Write to: Aram Church
4227-2 Walker Rd., Charlotte, NC 28211.
Send SASE for price)

Reviewed by Donald R. Boysen

"A man who knows of a study which he finds sublime, true and beneficial to society and perfectly acceptable to God cannot refrain from calling that teaching to your attention." —Plato

Plato's pronouncement is cited by author Richard Benson as the reason for writing this book, and most readers who give it the necessary close attention will likely agree that Benson is indeed "a man who knows of a study which he finds sublime, true and beneficial..."

His study is of several "100% intellect" societies he believes preceded us on this planet. There is nothing new or startling about the idea; Plato's fantasy describing the rise and fall of Atlantis 10,000 years before his time has probably inspired more roseate prose than any of the more recent "incredible civilization" stories we are asked to accept as historical fact. What distinguishes Benson's book from earlier arrivals in Maybeland is the "freedom covenant," named but not explained in the title.

The explanation *is* discoverable, but only after studying the book (not just reading it) and thinking about it (not just putting it back on the bedside table, yawning and turning off the light). After awhile, when studying and thinking have finally exorcised natural reluctance to grapple with so large and complex a body of knowledge, the reader will better understand the book's unusual challenge: not to accept as true anything written therein until one has proved it to one's satisfaction. As backup the author aptly quotes René Descartes, the renowned mathematician, philosopher and scientist: "For your guidance, accept only as true those things which are clearly distinct to your mind, so that you could never doubt it."

Much of the information about ancient "100% intellect societies" is set forth or verified in the geometry of the Egyptian pyramids, the Sphinx and surrounding areas, as well as the Mexican and South American structures and other less-famous gnomonic monuments. The size, shape and positioning of the Egyptian pyramids analogs our Earth's dimensions precisely, shows quadrature of a circle, and discloses such additional information as the light/shadow split on the face of the Cheops, Kephren and Mikerinus pyramids, a visible phenomenon on three consecutive days every equinox period.

Many archeologists believe that the pyramids were built by the labor of multitudes of people who quarried the blocks, moved them to the site, and dragged them up inclines to final placement. Other scientists are attracted to the view that the stones were cast in place. Either way, the amount of material-handling and the logistics are still incomprehensible. Would — or could — mankind, with the best of present engineering techniques, duplicate the Cheops pyramid *at any price*? Benson thinks not, and careful study of his book may persuade the reader to accept his hypothesis that the stones were "laser cut" and levitated to placement; the actual physical accomplishment begun in the recent past at Coral Castle, Homestead, Florida, by the late Ed Leedskanlin appears to verify such a method and capability.

The bits-and-bytes atmosphere of our computer age should stimulate comprehension of Dick Benson's book by both professional and lay members of the scientific community, thereby to encourage fair and reasonable consideration of his several hypotheses. Once the how and why of binary-system math is understood as fundamental to computer operation, we begin to fathom the depth of the author's central theme: that binary math is the basis of all language, science, art, even life itself. Interfacing that theme with such familiar "old" knowledge as the atomic weight of elements, specific gravity, and wave propagation, Benson cites examples to show "what happens when..." and offers a selection of low-cost, do-it-yourself, table-top experiments as incentives for the reader to "see it happen."

Moving on to "pure" math, the author describes the key to many scientific relationships as the numerical sequence 6336 and *even* multiples and portions thereof. Examples abound in nature, various structures that were built, measurements we use, etc.: 6336 divided by 2 = 3168, which divided by 2 = 1584, which divided by 2 = 792, which divided by 2 = 396, which divided by 2 = 198, and 198/2 = 99, and 99/2 = 49.5. Remember these digit sequences and see what happens when you move just the decimal point. (How many inches in a statute mile?) The simplicity and precision of this math is almost unbelievable and as impressive as the formulas for the various geometric shapes, such as R = radius and r = .1584 "ratio constant." Would that high school math could have been that easy to understand!

If mathematics is an *exact* science, as often claimed, what is exact about our present "pi ratio" or its inverse — both of which are never-ending numbers? The "pi ratio" that Benson sets forth, 3.1565*656* (italicized numbers repeat indefinitely) never ends either, but ⅓.1565*6* = .3168 precisely! The ARAM MATH presented *never* rounds a number.

In A.D. 480, the Chinese measured *one* earth-orbit period of 31,415,926 seconds. That time divided by 10,000,000 gives the pi ratio of 3.1415926---, the Newtonian pi ratio. This was before the advent of Newton and Leibnitz who did further work on the problem. Benson, however, shows that, over the period of 26,136 years (66^2 x 6), the equinox precession cycle, the mean period of one earth-orbit, is 31,565,*656* seconds, which divided by 10,000,000 gives the pi ratio of 3.1565*656*. And it "just so happens" that 3.1565*656* = *1/.3168 and .3168 = 6336/2/10,000*. Furthermore, mathematicians state that quadrature of a circle (using the Newtonian pi ratio) is geometrically unsolvable. Is the pi ratio the culprit?

Let D = diameter of 7.92 and R = radius of 3.96. Using the pi ratio of 3.15656 or *precisely* 1/.3168, C = pi D = 7.92/.3168 = 25 *precisely*, and 25/4 = 6.25 which gives the side of a square *precisely*. Furthermore, a natural and simple relationship exists. Recalling the 6336 sequence, 1/(.6336 x 2) x "circle diameter" = "square side," and .6336 x 2 x "square side" = "circle diameter." With the circumference or periphere of the circle equal to 25, 180 degrees (i.e. one half) equals 12.5 which x .6336 = 7.92, the diameter. Doesn't this appear simple, precise and convincing?

Turning next to quadrature, area quadrature works out as follows: A = pi R^2 = 3.96^2/.3168 = 49.5, the square root of which is 7.03562363974, the "square side" which squared equals 49.5 *precisely*.

Volume quadrature comes out this way: Ball volume = 4/3 pi R^3 or 66% of pi R^2 H (cylinder volume, where cylinder height H equals the diameter). Since the never-ending 3s or 6s introduce error, and since 1/.6666 = 1.5, ball volume = cylinder volume divided by 1.5 or pi $R^2H/1.5 = 3.96^2 \times 7.92/(.3168 \times 1.5) =$ 261.36, the cube root of which is 6.3936134206, the "cube side" which cubed = 261.36 for the volume of the ball equal to that of the cube. When periphere, area, and volume quadrature can all be geometrically solved using this pi ratio, would we not be encouraged to reason and agree that the Newtonian pi ratio might be the culprit? Quadrature of a circle is shown in the construction of the Cheops pyramid *and* the map of Washington, D.C., and in other places.

Let us examine the meter. Much evidence exists which, according to Benson, shows that the meter of 39.6 inches is correct, and therefore the 39.37-inch meter is in error. The Cheops pyramid analogs our Earth as having a 3960-mile mean radius and a 25,000-mile mean periphere. Therefore, 25,000 miles divided by 4 x 5280 x 12 divided by 10,000,000 equals 39.6 inches precisely. Can this be without meaning? Then is it also an oddity that 1600 meters of 39.6 inches is precisely 63,360 inches, which is precisely one statute mile? Is it another oddity that the pi ratio and the meter both involve the 10,000,000 factor? Can any mathematician show how the Newtonian pi ratio or the 39.37-inch meter derive from the binary system of math?

The "hydrograde" temperature scale used by Benson is based on the atomic weight of water and the 180 degree freeze/boil range of water — another "natural." On this scale, the mean temperature of a healthy human body is 37% of that 180 degree range, or 66.6 degrees, which plus 32 degrees equals 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. The 66.6 may be meaningless at present, but the significance of the 666 sequence of digits is not denigrated by loss of the decimal point; nor does it seem odd that 66 x .6 = 39.6.

Benson's explanation of gravity and antigravity impressed this reviewer as especially instructive right now, when the colonization of nearby outer space seems about to commence. Translating his PET acronym as Principle, Energy Transiency, Benson discourses on sunlight acceleration and deceleration, the energy equation, kinetic energy, energy conservation law, thermodynamics, electricity, quantum theory, Planck's constant, cone-ray focal point, solar constant, wave mechanics and a host of other subjects.

The author's concept of our "sunlight source" as a "solar disc" (or lens interface) with the "host nucleus" is at odds with the conventional wisdom about our solar system; but perhaps his analogy of the "solar disc" to the human eye will be a welcome palliative for the many good minds which have had difficulty understanding the conventional wisdom to begin with. Premising his arguments on such basic facts as our .5 degree cone-ray of sunlight or .25 degree "radius" of triangulation-impingement upon the Earth, Benson hopes that the reader's own knowledge of wave mechanics and his inherent reasoning power will lead him to accept the "solar disc" concept. Even so, grasping a concept isn't the same as understanding the process. The author further points out that omni-directional radiation of sunlight from a "ball of fire" emanates at a basic mean angle of 90 degrees from the surface to provide *divergently* angled sunlight (the "lines of sunlight" therefore not parallel), whereas the "lines of sunlight" presented to us in the "cone-ray of sunlight" must be *convergently* angled. The question is *why*? Is the velocity of "sunlight" constant, or does it change according to the medium it transits?

Astronomers and astrophysicists who find it difficult to deal with the "solar disc" concept are nevertheless urged to carefully consider it — especially during preparations for the upcoming Solar Polar Mission; Benson warns about such problems as instruments failing to "sense" the "sun" (solar disc) after certain angles are reached. Perhaps the "erroneous information" of Solar Max ought to be evaluated for what it is. As the author stated to this reviewer: "They have to know what they receive is before they will know what they receive," or, in a more familiar analogy, if you are asked to count the apples in a bowl of fruit, you first have to know what an apple is.

The "solar disc" presentation is of such compelling interest as to suggest, at least to this reviewer, that the subject deserves expansion in a separate book. Equally praiseworthy is Benson's discourse on manned mobility through space via the "ARCS" craft which burns no fuel but uses the surrounding energy. Yes, it is a "flying saucer," and the treatment of his "ARCS" patent application is also of considerable interest.

By reading and studying this work one is pushed toward the reasonable and logical conclusion that much of this learning — the knowledge of quadrature, the true mean size of the Earth, the mean time of orbit, the pi ratio, the meter, the area of no shadow within the sunlight cone, the influence of gravity, and many other relationships — was known previously by mankind. It is apparent that some of this knowledge was simply "lost;" other information for our learning was regained by happenstance; and some teachings were deliberately modified or twisted to fit what people wanted to believe at a particular time. Fortunately, as William Cullen Bryant pointed out, "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again."

This reviewer was well-nigh astonished to find so much knowledge tied together as evenly and precisely as it is in Richard Benson's *100% Intellect — The Freedom Covenant.* As previously cautioned, the significance of the book and the skill of its author will be most apparent to the reader who opens his or her mind and lets the contents "sink in" after reading, studying, reading again and studying more. Do not forget, either, the author's *caveat* quoted from Descartes: "...accept only as true those things which are clearly distinct to your mind, so that you could never doubt it."

Benson's two additional books, *Atlantians ϕ Math* and *World's Oldest ϕ Map 6018 b.c.*, are also recommended for your study.

CLEAR INTENT, by Lawrence Fawcett & Barry Greenwood, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1984, 264 pps., $8.95

Reviewed by Robert Barrow

This is a remarkable piece of work, assembled by two top UFO researchers, with no small thanks to some 3,000 previously classified U.S. government documents obtained over a four-year period via the Freedom of Information Act. One might enthusiastically suggest that individuals who care about UFOs and/or good government be encouraged to read it, that UFO skeptics be spanked with it, and that veteran UFO debunkers be forced to swallow the whole book in one gulp to partially atone for their heartlessness, blockhead ignorance and obnoxious attitude.

Frankly, what may be the most poorly kept government secret in the world is plainly and unquestionably certified in chapters

which abound with quoted documents given up (reluctantly, on many occasions) by the Air Force, FBI, CIA, National Security Agency and various super-secret official sources: That UFOs are real and of *immense* government concern in the U.S. and other countries.

The pivot point for this book, which covers official UFO interest from 1947 to the eighties, is a November 11, 1975 NORAD document which, the authors explain, "is probably one of the most significant modern examples of suspicious unknown air activity possibly affecting national security. It states that in October and early November of 1975, reliable military personnel at Loring AFB, Maine, Wurtsmith AFB, Michigan, Malmstrom AFB, Montana, Minot AFB, North Dakota, and the Canadian Air Force Station at Falconbridge, Ontario, had visually sighted suspicious objects...the reliability of the witnesses is established from the start...these are missile control facilities, aircraft alert areas, and nuclear weapons storage areas where security is generally tight."

From these not-so-humble beginnings, we are introduced to the benefits of the (currently endangered) Freedom of Information Act, after which the dramatic UFO activity at the aforementioned Air Force bases is reconstructed from official, undisputed reports. Among the disturbing events is a frightening encounter of military personnel with a "football field-sized" disc at a Montana missile base. Worried about an underground missile approached by the UFO, "targeting teams, along with computer specialists, were brought to the missile site to check out the missile, and specifically, the computer in the warhead that targets the missile. Amazingly, when the computer was checked, they found that *the tape had mysteriously changed target numbers*! The re-entry vehicle was then taken from the silo and brought back to the base. Eventually, the entire missile was changed." To what, we might wonder, were the target numbers changed by the UFO?

Drenched with military and civilian reports that strikingly corroborate one another, the book explores such bizarre incidents as one in which Malmstrom AFB actually put some of its personnel on 24-hour alert in a helicopter (even when sleeping). This action was taken in response to a request for help from a county sheriff's office which had been swamped with months of reports about UFOs and "unidentified helicopters." One of the pilots later related a curious story about a particular sheriff's call:

> People were reporting a craft at low level that they thought was a helicopter. They were reporting that the craft had strobe lights on it, like disco lights. Well, the weather was so bad when the report came in that it would have been impossible to fly a helicopter, with the icing and so forth. This made it kind of strange. We could not fly due to very bad weather conditions, but this craft had no trouble flying in this weather.

"Consistently, in many of the reports relayed by current and ex-military personnel," the authors stress, "they were ordered to sign documents swearing secrecy." We are provided considerable evidence of this claim, and newly substantiated instances of military pilots whose deaths may be attributed to UFO encounters are detailed (in this regard, the well known Walesville, NY case of 1954 and the "Kinross case" of 1953 are also updated).

Importantly, we discover that 1973, certainly a banner year in the U.S. for a wealth of incredible UFO sightings and reports of landings and abductions by alien creatures, was also a year for "a flurry of military UFO encounters."

Military *films* of UFOs are discussed prominently, and the evidence seems to indicate that behind every instance of Navy, Air Force, etc., interest in a UFO movie is a shadowy yet intense *higher* level concern. But how high, wonder Fawcett and Greenwood? One unfortunate Navy servicemen who happened to observe a UFO being filmed above the nuclear submarine USS Abraham Lincoln in 1973 — as all navigation and sonar abilities mysteriously failed — was caught up in a bizarre interrogation session which included a showing of government UFO photos! Afterwards, he was "told to sign a secrecy document which said that if he revealed anything about the sighting or the photos he was shown, that he would be court-martialed, fined, and placed into solitary confinement for a long period of time."

The serviceman and fellow UFO observers were subsequently and quickly given new orders and split up, sent to other world duty stations, apparently never to see one another again. As is often the case, "civilians" associated with who-knows-what government agency had been cryptically present during the interrogation sessions.

Later, Fawcett and Greenwood tackle the CIA's crucial "Robertson Report" of 1953, in which — at least on one level — official UFO (and media) policy was blindly established. The scientific team involved "could be described not so much as a 'scientific' panel as a 'propaganda' panel."

Clear Intent is *the* UFO book of 1984, filled with surprises and enough documentation of government UFO intrigue to keep the reader spellbound. For example, even the most contented of scientists who prefer to believe all is well in their little corner of the Kingdom of Conventional Science would have to choke on their quantums after reading a January 26, 1975 document entitled "International Congress of Space Medicine;" we are informed that "aside from the UFO comment, the document is entirely censored:"

> U.S. scientists believe that low magnetic fields do not have a serious effect on astronauts, but high magnetic fields, oscillating magnetic fields, and electromagnetic fields can or do have considerable effect. There is a theory that such fields are closely associated with superconductivity at very low temperatures, such as in space. This in turn is related to the possible propulsion system of UFOs. There is a rumor that fragments of a possible UFO found in Brazil bore a relationship to superconductors and magnetohydrodynamics.

Humor does not play much of a role in this sobering book, but among the chapters which detail early and current FBI and CIA interest in UFOs is a priceless gem in which U.S. Army Air Force and the FBI — and FBI director J. Edgar Hoover — get into a squabble over a 1947 military letter enlisting the FBI's help "in order to relieve the numbered Air Forces of the task of tracking down all the many instances which turned out to be ash can covers, toilet seats, and whatnot." To put it mildly, the FBI was less than pleased with this humiliating delegation of duties, and this incident was significant in thwarting cooperation between the agencies in years to come.

Reports of crashed UFOs and their occupants are explored, and an astonishing memo of March 22, 1950, from an agent of the FBI Washington Field Office entitled "Flying Saucers — Information Concerning" is quoted:

> An investigator for the Air Forces states that three so-called flying saucers had been recovered in New Mexico. They were described as being circular in shape with raised centers, approximately 50 feet in diameter. Each one was occupied by three bodies of human shape but only 3 feet tall, dressed in metallic cloth of a very fine texture.

Each body was bandaged in a manner similar to the blackout suits used by speed flyers and test pilots.

According to Mr..., informant, the saucers were found in New Mexico due to the fact that the Government has a very high-powered radar set-up in that area and it is believed that the radar interferes with the controlling mechanism of the saucers.

The universal enigma of "who" is so rabidly concerned about UFOs among official agencies is questioned throughout. Our introduction to the workings of the National Security Agency (whose UFO interest is demonstrated) and even higher levels inspires awe and, regrettably, a degree of fear.

What are some of the essential revelations in *Clear Intent*? For one, we in the U.S. discover one national and an enormous network of other government agencies brimming with contradictions regarding UFOs. On one hand, we are told that UFOs do not exist and most assuredly are no threat to national security. Yet, behind the scenes, we find military and other official personnel *vitally* concered with the technological and social implications of the subject — as they properly should be, as nuclear weapons storage sites are prime and apparently helpless "UFO territory."

Further, while Fawcett and Greenwood and their associates were able to obtain a number of official documents regarding UFOs (a good deal of them heavily censored), numerous others are still kept classified and absolutely untouchable. Why? For that matter, why were the authors instructed on so many occasions that *obviously* sensitive and significant UFO data had been "destroyed" and was therefore unavailable?

Citizens Against UFO Secrecy (CAUS) and its fishing participants made a magnificent "catch" of formerly classified documents — especially the internal reports expressing the reality and perhaps extra-terrestrial nature of UFOs. And it *must not* go unnoticed that a discovery was made that the U.S. Air Force has admitted it is still investigating UFO reports at its own installations.

Intent is utter fascination, a monumental chunk of previously unknown history, and maybe an impetus for future official UFO disclosures. But let us all be forewarned: A former U.S. Air Force officer named Ruppelt once wrote in the first edition of his prominent book, in regard to a solution to the UFO, "only time will tell."

The late Capt. Ruppelt, once chief of Project Blue Book, wrote those hopeful words three long decades ago. And time has told us very little since then.

CHAMP—BEYOND THE LEGEND, by Joseph Zarzynski. Available from M-Z Information, P.O. Box 2129, Wilton, NY 12866.

$8.95 Soft Cover & 16.95 Hard Cover, $1.25 mailing plus 7% NY sales tax.

Reviewed by R. M. Fischer

What's all this foolishness about anyway? Lake Champlain has what living in it? A monster called "Champ?" Facts are difficult to come by when writing about Lake Champlain's mysterious resident. Opinions, lots of opinions, and sketchy evidence abound. And all of it — facts, opinions, and evidence — are finally drawn together by Joseph Zarzynski in a single non-fiction volume.

Let me say at this point that I have never seen Champ. I will admit that for some 15 years I have kept my eyes wide open whenever on the sparkling waters of Lake Champlain, but, alas, nary an unexplained ripple. This may be the very reason why Mr. Zarzynski's book intrigues me so much. Everyone else's sightings are documented and summarized in it! Whether you believe, don't or just aren't certain, this book will surprise you with its thoroughness and attention to detail.

Mr. Zarzynski, who teaches 9th grade social studies in Wilton (Saratoga County), New York, has worked diligently since 1974 to prove or disprove a legend that has endured since before Samuel de Champlain first set eyes on the lake in 1609. Whether it be researched folklore, lake names such as Big Snake Bay, or 224 eyewitness accounts of sightings, the author, through his words and over 70 illustrations, builds an irrefutable case. Many responsible people over the last several centuries have seen something in the lake. What makes this case even more plausible is the startling 1977 photograph taken by Sandra Mansi, which appears in the book. This photograph, showing the head and neck of an aquatic creature, has been analyzed by dozens of photo interpreters and other experts, with the unanimous conclusion that the photograph is real — no touch-ups or artificial tampering whatsoever.

Comparisons between Lake Champlain's Champ and Loch Ness' Nessie are tantalizingly drawn by the author. There appear to be striking similarities between these two bodies of water and the elusive creatures which may inhabit them. This book follows the trails blazed by Rupert Gould in his 1934 book, *The Loch Ness Monster,* and by Constance Whyte in her 1957 book, *More Than A Legend.*

In 1983, Champ was spotted on 24 separate occasions, with five sightings reportedly to be of at least two aquatic creatures at the same time. Mr. Zarzynski postulates that Lake Champlain may be the home for many "Champs" which have previously been lumped together under a single name. With his book now in print and being widely circulated throughout the region, more and more people are likely to come forward with relevant unexplained sightings. Maybe, just maybe, someday I'll have a reason to do so as well!

R. Montgomery Fischer is a member of VNRC's Board of Directors and Vermont Chairman of the Lake Champlain Committee.

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(continued from page 122)

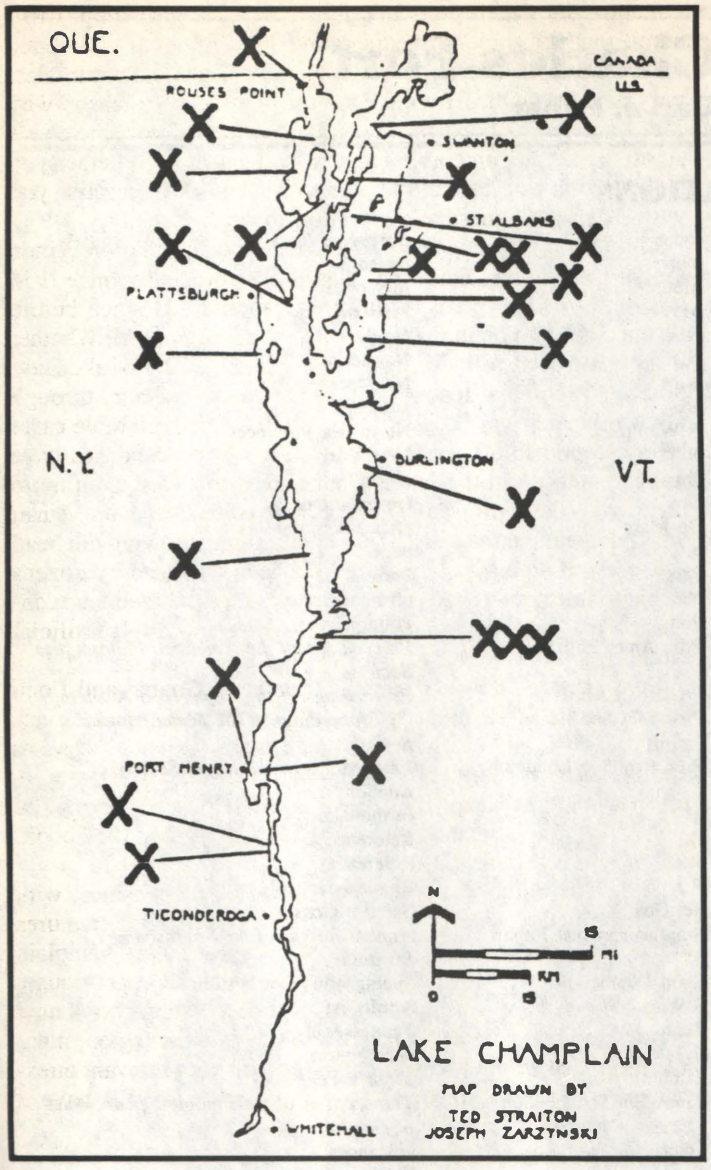
would be minimal. There are no regular patrols of the lake's shore as there are for reporting the strandings of all cetaceans on our ocean coasts to allow the Smithsonian's marine mammalogist to accurately record cetacean strandings." (Lake Champlain has 587 miles of shoreline.)

•"Lake Champlain does not "have wide sandy beaches to toss a carcass on nor regular tidal surges to leave the carcass high and dry."

"Certainly the absence of a stranded carcass does not negate the possible existence of large aquatic animals; however the absence does not support the existence of such creatures either," suggested Dr. Zug.

*from *Champ Channels* Vol. 1, No. 2 (Aug. 1983)
†from *Champ Channels* Vol. 2, No. 2 (Aug. 1984)

Note: A comprehensive report may be read in *Champ - Beyond the Legend.*



"Champ" sightings wanted

1983 was a year that produced the most Champ sightings ever recorded-24 sightings. And Joseph W. Zarzynski, director of the Lake Champlain Phenomena Investigation, hopes that 1984 will also be a banner year for reported sightings.

It appears the general public has become more educated on the existence of these unidentified Loch Ness-sightings," stated the 33 year old crytozoologist (a researcher into "Hidden animals").

Zarzynski believes that sightings of Champ, those 15-25 foot long mystery creatures, have persisted for a long time but people are just now feeling comfortable enough to report their sightings.

A resolution passed by the Vermont House, New York State Senate, and New York State Assembly states "That 'Champ' should be protected from any willful act resulting in death, injury or harassment," encourages serious scientific inquiry into Champ, and ask people "to report sightings of such animals."

Zarzynski is asking that any 1984 or past years' sightings be reported to his office for documentation and research purposes (P.O. Box 2134, Wilton, New York, 12866).

Editor's Note: Joe Zarzynski tells us, as of this writing there have been 12 'Champ' sightings reported so far in 1984. He said public education has made people "more comfortable in reporting Champ sightings."

A Final Note on French Lost Cities

by Jon Douglas Singer, M.A.

Upon completing my manuscript (*PURSUIT* Volume 17, #1) I came across an astonishing article in *Scientific American* (February, 1979). This article discussed the excavation of prehistoric settlements which had been submerged beneath European lakes. The article, "Lake-Bottom Archaeology," by Aime Bocquet, focused on then recent excavations in Lake Paladru, which is southeast of Lyons, France. The excavations took place near the towns of Baigneurs and Charavines near the mouth of the Fure River. Between 1971 and 1979 Bocquet and his colleagues excavated a submerged settlement which was found to date to Neolithic times, about 5,000 years ago, or around 2900 B.C. The village was occupied for about 90 years until it was abandoned for unknown reasons. The settlements were submerged when the lake level rose and covered the old shoreline.

The settlement was made up of longhouses, one of which was twelve meters (about 39-40 feet) long. Sixty years after the first hamlet was founded a second one was set up on the same location and its inhabitants had the same culture, as evidenced by the same type of tools and pottery. The houses, though, were smaller and squarer in shape. The earlier hamlet had at least three longhouses and was surrounded by a wooden stockade with a gate.

The article made no mention of the fact that there is a sunken city legend about Lake Paladru. According to this tale, there was a city called Paladru which sank in the lake. The source of the legend is M. Rene Basset's "Les Villes Englouties," in *Revues des Traditions Populaires* (Vols. V-XXX:1890-1915). It is odd that Bocquet did not refer to this folktale which is now shown to be based on fact. It is even more remarkable that oral tradition, however distorted by time, could still preserve the memory of sunken settlements which had vanished 5,000 years ago. One wonders how many other French folktales may actually preserve memories of lost prehistoric settlements which vanished beneath the waves of remote rural lakes.

The Notes of Charles Fort

Deciphered by Carl J. Pabst

ABBREVIATIONS

*	For some obscure reason, Fort cut a notch on the right side of the note.
A	Aurora
ab.	about
ac to	according to
A.J. Sci	*American Journal of Science*
(A 1)	[?] Almanac
An. Reg.	Annual Register
Ast. Nach	[?] Astronomische Nachrichten
Ast Reg	*Astronomical Register*
BA	*Report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science*
Black Mt	Black Mountain
B.W.I.	British West Indies
Conn	Connecticut
CR	*Comptes Rendus*
(Cut)	illustrated
D-58	*The Book of the Damned*, page 58
det met	detonating meteor
Ec. Sun	Eclipse of the Sun
Elec	Electric
E Mec	*English Mechanic*
(F)	*Fletcher's List*
Finley's Rept.	Finley's *Report on the Characters of 600 Tornadoes*
Frgs	Frogs
Gents Mag	*Gentleman's Magazine*
Hist Astro	*History of Astronomy*
incip. volc.	incipit volcano
Inf conjunction	Inferior conjunction
(It)	Italy
J. des. Deb	*Journal des Debats*
Jour Frank Inst.	*Journal of the Franklin Institute*
Jour Soc	*Journal of the Society for Psychical Research*
L'Institut	[?]
L.T.	London *Times*
Lum obj.	Luminous object
Mag Nat Hist	*Magazine of Natural History*
Mechanics Mag	*Mechanics' Magazine*
Mems Geolog. Survey of India	*Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India*
met	meteor
Metite	Meteorite
Mo.	Missouri
N	North
N.E.	Northeast
N.M.	No More
no.	number
N.W. Provs.	Northwest Provinces
N.Y.	New York
obj	object
Obs	Observations
Op Mars	Opposition of Mars
p.	page
Pers.	Perseus
phe	phenomena
Polt	Poltergeist
Proc Amer Phil Soc.	*Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*
Proc Irish Acad	*Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*
Proc Met Soc	[?] *Proceedings of the Meteorological Society*
Proc Roy Soc London	*Proceedings of the Royal Society of London*
q	earthquake
R	Reference
Ref	Reference
R.I.	Rhode Island
Sci Gos	*Science Gossip*
Smithsonian Inst Report	*Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution*
Spon Comb	Spontaneous Combustion
S.W.	Southwest
Tenn.	Tennessee
th. storm	thunderstorm
Timb's	*Timb's Year Book*
Trans Ent Soc London	*Transactions of the Entomological Society of London*
volcs	volcanoes
W	West
Wld	Wild

(continued from PURSUIT *NO. 66, Second Quarter 1984, page 96)*

1837 Nov 1 / Milan / Fireball / BA 60.

1837 Nov 7 / Chile / III / [Severe quake / BA 1911].

1837 Nov 7 / evening and night / A. J. Sci.37-358 / high waves / Sandwich Isles / 20 feet high one place / 6:30 p.m. / [Reverse side] q, Chile, I think.

1837 Nov 7 and 8 / Samoa / shocks / C.R. 10-836.

1837 Nov 10 / Met moved like [illustration]. / See *The Fortean* #14, p. 214, c. 2, L.T., Nov. 16/7/a.

1837 Nov 12 / Time of great aurora, severe shock, Lucerne / BA 54.

1837 Nov 12 / Sky fire — England / supposed conflagration somewhere / L.T., Nov. 18, etc.

1837 Nov 12 -13 / Paris, etc. / Aurora. / C.R. 5/726, 704, 761.

1837 Nov 12 / (aurora and q) / (Cut) / Severe shock at Lucerne — "During the night of the 12th and 13th a beautiful[l] Aurora borealis was observed at different places in Europe." / B Assoc 1854-272.

1837 Nov 13 / The Leonids in N.Y. / L.T., Dec 9-6-e /
[Reverse side] On morning of — none until 1:05 a.m. / 226 counted.

1837 Nov 12 - 13 / Aurora / C.R. 5/704, 726, 761.

1837 Nov 13 / 8 groups of sunspots visible to smallest of telescopes / N.Y. / LT, Dec 9-6-e.

1837 Nov. 13 - 14 / from 11:30 p.m. of 13th, till daybreak 14th / at Vienna / 1002 meteors counted / Athenaseum 1837-900.

1837 Nov / Leonids active. / See Perseids.

1837 Nov. 12 / ab. 6 p.m. / Luminous red arch / sky cloudless / About 8 p.m., a great meteor appeared, succeeded by others.
[Reverse side] up to 10 p.m., when clouds covered sky. / L.T. 14-7-d.

1837 Nov 12 / 5:30 p.m. / 2 belts crimson light / Manchester / L.T. 17-3-c.

1837 Nov 12 - 13 / night / Great auroral glare in sky at Paris, but only one meteor seen / L.T. 17-3-c.

1837 Nov 12 - 13 / In issue of 18th and before — other accounts of this aurora and no mention of meteors.

1837 Nov 14 / Aurora / A. J. Sci 34-267.

1837 Nov 16 / [London *Times*], 2-c / Dec 9-6-f / Rara Avis.

1837 Nov 18 to 23 / qs in Mexico / every time first at
[Reverse side] 10 p.m. and again at midnight / Ref early Nov, 1839.

1837 Nov. / Aurora / London Am J. Sci 34/283.

1837 Nov 22 / Mexico / great q / [BA] '11.

1837 Nov 25 / Near bank of Bahama, Capt of vessel saw an enormous fire on horizon for 4 hours. Thought been a [Reverse side] submarine volc. On Jan '3, another Captain there found the sea disturbed and milky. / Nov. 30, q. Martinique / Athenaeum 1838/349.

1837 Nov 25 / Banks of Bahamas, for 4 hours, great fire, as reported by Capt. of a ship,
[Reverse side] on the horizon, as if from submarine volc. Later, water here seen discolored. / C.R. 6-302.

1837 about Nov 24 / about 11 p.m. / Rutland / q / See Dec 15.

1837 Dec 2 / Hurricane at Tortola, B.W.I. / 36 ships wrecked in the harbor /
[Reverse side] L.T., 1867, Dec 3-10-f / Houses carried away.

1837 Dec 14 / 7:40 p.m. / great met / Conn. / A. J. Sci 37-130 or 27-130(?).

1837 Dec 15 / LT, Dec 18-3-f / ab 11 p.m. / Rutland / 3 violent shocks. People supposed been an explosion of gunpowder.

[Reverse side] Had been on[e] 3 weeks before.

1837 Dec 15 / 11 p.m. / 3 shocks in Rutland. Violent enough to shake houses. Had been one there
[Reverse side] 3 weeks before. / L.T., Dec. 18-3-f.

1837 Dec 16 / (See Nov 11, 1836.) / Athenaeum of / some time before / many stones / Macao, Brazil.

1837 Dec 16 / Outburst of Carinae / Sir J. Herschel / Clerke, Hist Astro, appendix.

1837 Dec 26 / great part of Europ[e] / at Kilkenny, Ireland, looked like a great glob[e] [of] fire throwing flam[es] on all sides. / Les Mondes (L) 26/80 /
[Reverse side] Bull de l'Asso[c] Scientifiqu[e].

1837 Dec 26 / Lights in sky. / Ireland / C.R., Seance, Sep. 18,1871 ///
[Reverse side] in sam[e] [note cut off] plane[t] [note cut off] by Prof B. [note cut off] Lick Ob [note cut off] Ast. Nach. no. 4106 /// Obj (3)rd / See.

1837 Dec 30 / Trebnitz / N to S / daylght / fireball / BA 60.

1838

[BCF. pp. 152-155:

In 1838, Mr. A.B. Tomlinson, owner of the great mound at Grave Creek, West Virginia, excavated the mound. He said that, in the presence of witnesses, he had found a small,flat, oval stone — or disk — upon which were engraved alphabetic characters.

Col. Whittelsey, an expert in these matters, says that the stone is now "universally regarded by archaeologists as a fraud": that, in his opinion, Mr. Tomlinson had been imposed upon.

Avebury, *Prehistoric Times*, p. 271:

"I mention it because it has been the subject of much discussion, but it is now generally admitted to be a fraud. It is inscribed with Hebrew characters, but the forger has copied the modern instead of the ancient form of the letters."

As I have said, we're as irritable here, under the oppressions of the anthropologists as ever were slaves in the south toward superiorities from "poor white trash." When we finally reverse our relative positions we shall give lowest place to the anthropologists. A Dr. Gray does at least look at a fish before he conceives of a miraculous origin for it. We shall have to submerge Lord Avebury far below him — if we accept that the stone from Grave Creek is generally regarded as a fraud by eminent authorities who did not know it from some other object — or, in general, that so decided an opinion must be the product of either deliberate disregard or ignorance or fatigue. The stone belongs to a class of phenomena that is repulsive to the System. It will not assimilate with the System. Let such an object be heard of by such a systematist as Avebury, and the mere mention of it is as nearly certainly the stimulus to a conventional reaction as is a charged body to an electroscope or a glass of beer to a prohibitionist. It is of the ideals of Science to know one object from another before expressing an opinion upon a thing, but that is not the spirit of universal mechanics:

A thing. It is attractive or repulsive. Its conventional reaction follows.

Because it is not the stone from Grave Creek that is in Hebrew characters, either ancient or modern: it is a stone from Newark, Ohio, of which the story is told that a forger made this mistake of using modern instead of ancient Hebrew characters. We shall see that the inscription upon the Grave Creek stone is not in Hebrew.

Or all things are presumed to be innocent, but are supposed to be guilty — unless they assimilate.

Col. Whittelsey (*Western Reserve Historical Tracts, No. 33*) says that the Grave Creek stone was considered a fraud by Wilson, Squires, and Davis. Then he comes to the Congress of Archaeologists at Nancy, France, 1875. It is hard for Col. Whittelsey to admit that, at this meeting, which sounds important, the stone was endorsed. He reminds us of Mr. Symons and "the man" who "considered" that he saw something. Col. Whittelsey's somewhat tortuous expression is that the finder of the stone "so imposed his views" upon the congress that it pronounced the stone genuine.

Also the stone was examined by Schoolcraft. He gave his opinion for genuineness.

Or there's only one process, and "see-saw" is one of its aspects. Three or four fat experts on the side against us. We find four or five plump ones on our side. Or all that we call logic and reasoning ends up as sheer preponderance of avoirdupois.

Then several philogists came out in favor of genuineness. Some of them translated the inscription. Of course, as we have said, it is our method — or the method of orthodoxy — way in which all conclusions are reached — to have some awfully eminent, or preponderantly plump, authorities with us whenever we can — in this case, however, we feel just a little apprehensive in being caught in such excellently obese, but somewhat negativized, company:

Translation by M. Jombard:

"Thy orders are laws: thou shinest in impetuous elan and rapid chamois."

M. Maurice Schwab:

"The chief of Emigration who reached these places (or this island) has fixed these characters forever."

M. Oppert:

"The grave of one who was assassinated here. May God, to revenge him, strike his murderer, cutting off the hand of his existence."

I like the first one best. I have such a vivid impression from it of someone polishing up brass or something, and in an awful hurry. Of course the third is more dramatic — still they're all very good. They are perturbations of one another, I suppose.

In Tract 44, Col. Whittelsey returns to the subject. He gives the conclusion of Major De Helward, at the Congress of Luxembourg, 1877:

"If Prof. Read and myself are right in the conclusion that the figures are neither of the Runic, Phoenician, Canaanite, Hebrew, Lybian, Celtic, or any other alphabet-language, its importance has been greatly over-rated."

Obvious to a child; obvious to any mentality not helplessly subjected to a system:

That just therein lies the importance of this object.

It is said that an ideal of science is to find out the new — but, unless a thing be of the old it is "unimportant."

"It is not worthwhile." (Hovey.)]

1838 about / India / [illustration] / D-274 / See '39. See *The Fortean*, #15, p. 22, c.2.

[BCF, pp. 287-288 / See April 1, 1826.]

1838 Jan 2 / Breslau / N.E. to S.W. / fireball / BA 60.

1838 Jan 2 / morning / Extraordinary display of mets at Momez, near Geneva / Proc. Amer. Phil Soc 13-501.

1838 Jan 5 / 7:15 and 7:30 a.m. / Belley (Ain) / shocks and loud sounds / BA 54.

1837 Jan 7 / Kaee, Oude, Hindoostan / Oldham's date / Fletcher's = Jan 29.

1838 Jan 8 - 14 / (It) / Umbria / flames from the earth and q / See 1805.

1838 Jan 8 / Spoleto / q / said that flames seen issuing from earth / BA '54.

1838 Jan 21 / Tynehead / q / rent in earth extending 1/2 mile / L.T., 1838, Jan 24-7-f.

1838 Jan 22 / Great q. Transylvania, Turkey, Russia. Said that at Orsova, Hungary, flames
[Reverse side] were seen issuing from earth. / BA 54.

1838 Jan 23 / incip. volc. / Transylvania / q and flames from earth. / C.R. 6/244 / Ba '11 / Russia /
[Reverse side] BA 54/274 / J. des. Deb / Feb. 13, 16, 26, 27.

1838 Jan 23 / s.w. Russia / III / Hungary, Balkans / [Heavy quake / BA 1911].

1838 Jan 28 / Venus greatest brilliance / A 1.

1838 Jan 29 / See Jan. 7 / Kaee,Oude, India / Metite / (F).

1838 Feb 2 / near Sassarie / Land violently lifted and torn / Athenaeum 1838-396.

1838 Feb. 14 / Dijon, France / 4:30 and 6:30 p.m. / slight shocks.
[Reverse side] but violent explosions / BA 54.

1838 Feb 14 / Umbria, Italy / I / [Light quake / BA 1911].

1838 Feb 26 / Volc/ Ternate / N.M. / C.R. 70-878.

1838 Feb 28- March 1 / night / Lisbon / shocks — thunder and lightning, rain, hail, wind / C.R. 17-619.

1838 March 4 / — 19 h / Venus Inf. conjunctions Sun / (A 1).

1838 March 17 / London / Fireball / BA 60.

1838 March 17 / Rumbling sound / 1 p.m. / Shrewsbury / LT, 19-4-f / 21-7-f.

1838 March 17 / 4 p.m. / Barton and Grimsby [and] other places on coast / sudden intense darkness and electric flashes
[Reverse side] and then suddenly light again / L.T. 26-3-d.

1838 March 17 / 4 p.m. / near Barton (South Killingholme), Grimsby / heavy clouds — darkness / thunder and lightning and soon passed away / L.T., March 26-3-d.

1838 March 30 / q and aerial / Reported by ship Captain — a black thin cloud passed overhead — "very heavy, distant thunder". Q at Lima and lives lost. / J.F. Inst 23/308 /
[Reverse side] Elec current seems to have passed over chain of ship's anchor. Parts had appearance of having been melted.

1838 Ap. 8 / Whirlwind near Calcutta / A. J. Sci 36-71.

1838 Ap. 18 / Metite / (Ref) / Akbarpur (Saharanpur), India / Mems Geolog. Survey of India / 43/part 2 / (F) /
[Reverse side] N. W. Provs.

1838 Ap. 20 / to 4 a.m., 21st // Knoxville, Tenn. / 154 meteors seen / few in other places / A. J. Sci. 34/398.

1838 Maggio [May] 12 - 13 / Substance / Fassig 2/375.

1838 May 18 / Michigan / NY / Canada / met / BA 60-76.

1838 May 22 / Isere, France / I / [light quake / BA 1911].

1838 May 26 / near Halle, Prussia / Severe shocks / "A dull sound was heard,
[Reverse side] which, according to some persons, was subterranean." / BA 54.

1838 May 31 / by Prof. Wartman[n] / At 7 p.m. — sky cloud[less] in zenith and none nea[r]. Rain, lukewarm and in large drops,fell. / Timb's, 1839-262.

[BCF, pp. 409-410 / See Aug. 9, 1837.]

1838 June 6 / Chandakapur, Berar, India / Metite / (F).

[BCF, p. 409 / See 1802//.]

1838 June 7 / 11 p.m. / Sound / Meleda / BA 54 /
[Reverse side] But see June 7, 1839.

1838 June 11 and 12 / Iceland / III / [Heavy quake / BA 1911].

1838 June 18 / at Arras / Great numbe[r] of little frogs / L'Institut 6-212.

1838 June 23 / Pesaro — 9:45 p.m. / Venice — 10:18 p.m. / qs / At Pesaro, many large meteors
[Reverse side] seen first. / At Venice, torrents of hail and rain. / BA 54.

1838 June 23 / (It) / Pesaro / "Many shooting stars, rather brilliant and of large size, and q. / BA '54/277 /
[Reverse side] C.R. 7/89 / 8/344.

1838 June 23 / Pesaro (Marches), Italy / I / [Light quake / BA 1911].

1838 June 23 / q — mets / Rept B.A., '73-385 / at Pesaro, Italy / 9 p.m. / Many meteors coming from the east.
[Reverse side] They were bright and large and in such great numbers that they looked like fireworks. A few minutes later a violent q.

1838 June 23 / A few minutes before violent q at Pesaro, Italy, at 9 p.m., as recorded in the works of Count Joseph Mamiani, many large meteors from the

east toward south. The numbers attracted [Reverse side] attention of the people of Pesaro. / BA 73-385.

1838 June 23 / Q — mets / Pesaro, Italy / 9 p.m. / A few minutes *after* the [mets] a "very violent" q.
[Reverse side] Many meteors were seen — from east to south. / BA 73-385.

1838 June 23 and into 1839 / qs of St Jean de Maurienne, Savoy, Italy / BA 1911.

1838 June 25 / at Toulouse / "The atmosphere had become opaque but without any appearance of a
[Reverse side] storm." Then streaks of fire from horizon toward zenith at regular intervals for ab minute and a half. / [Front side] [LT], July 3-6-c.

1838 June 26 / Aurora / Macao, Brazil / C.R. 7-87.

1838 June 28 / Whirl near Elgin / L.T., July 19-7-d.

1838 July 6 / Liverpool / 11:30 p.m. / a flash of lightning — then a ball of fire,
[Reverse side] stationary 2 minutes, emitting sparks, then falling / LT 13-6-d.

1838 July 14 / Dec 15 / 1839 — June 16 / July 13 // Mexican qs. and meteors / BA '54 / (noted).

1838 July 11 / at noon / a whirl near Middleton / At 2:45 near Lincoln /
[Reverse side] L.T. 14-6-f.

1838 July 22 / Montlivault, Loir-et-Cher, France / Metite / (F) / C.R. 76-314.

1838 July 25 / afternoon / Rushford, N.Y. / Tornado / also Belfast, N.Y. / Finley's Rept.

1838 July 30 / Frgs / Cor to the Sun saw in Tower st., London, after th. storm, dozens of young frogs, largest not exceeding 1/2
[Reverse side] inch, hopping on the pavements. / Mirror 32/112 / D-80.

[BCF, p. 82:
As to having been there "in the first place":
Little frogs found in London, after a heavy storm, July 30, 1838. (*Notes and Queries*, 8-7-437);
Little toads found in a desert, after a rainfall (*Notes and Queries*, 8-8-493).]

1838 July 30 / Frgs / London.

1838 Aug 1, etc. / Vesuvius / An. Reg. '38-121 / at least to 11th, with day or so off.

1838 August / whole month // Etna in eruption / [LT], Oct.3-5-c.

1838 Aug 2 / near Neufchald, Switzerland / Flight of birds size of
[Reverse side] pigeons, ac to some — or smoke, ac to others. said been gnats. / LT 18-6-b.

1838 Aug. 2-3 / night / Etna and Vesuvius in eruption / not say when start /
[Reverse side] BA 54.

1838 Aug. 9, 10 / Obs many places in U.S. upon or looking for Perseids / A. J. Sci 35/167.

1838 Aug. 10 / Flash in the sky so brilliant that the eye could not bear it, Aug. 10, 1838. Left a train like that of a meteor — not. / [Pro]f. Wartmann / B. As. 1846/11.

1838 Aug. 30 / Aug. 30 / 4 p.m. / Providence, R.I. / Tornado / Finley's Rept.

1838 Sept. 7 / Oxford / 9:20 a.m. / q and rumbling sound / "At the time the atmosp[here] was much disturb[ed] indicating storms and
[Reverse side] thunder though none were heard in the neighborhood. / L.T., Sept. 19-3-c / at Aderbury, ac to Index.

1838 Sept. 15 / 10 p.m. / waves of light from a dark belt of clouds / Lincoln / LT 22-7-e.

1838 Sept. 16 / (Aug.) / 7:30 p.m. / St. Alban's / band of light that moved slowly / LT, Sept. 17-7-d.

1838 Sept. 16 / Arcturus beam / Taunton / 7 p.m. / Auroral arch and especial ray from Arcturus to Lyra / L.T., Sept. 22-7-e.

1838 Sept. 18 / Ec. Sun / New Haven / A. J. Sci 35-403.

1838 Sept. 24 / (Fr.) 1:45 a.m. / Cauterets / near Bagneres? / slight q and rumbling sound / LT, Oct. 9-5-b.

1838 Sept. 27 / 31:41 N / 44:30 W / Sound like thunder, and a ship violently quaked — on Oct. 9, 27:37 N, 31:7 W., 2 p.m., 3 small shocks, same vessel. /
[Reverse side] Athenaeum 1839-141.

1838 Sept. 27 / 31°-40' N. Lat., and 44°-30' W. Long / 3 strong shocks to a ship, and sound like thunder / on Oct. 9, but clear weather / But no disturbance of the sea. /
[Reverse side] 27°-37' N, and 31°-7' W Long / again 3 concussions / small ones / C.R. 8-32.

1838 Sept. 29-30 / night / Etna increased violence. / BA 54.

1838 Oct. 13 / Metite hot and smoking / yet was of combustible material / A. J. Sci 40-199 /
[Reverse side] Oct. 12 is the date here.

1838 Oct. 13 / Cold Bokkeveld, Cape Colony. / Metite / (F).

[BCF, pp. 74-75 / See June 13, 1822.]

1838 Oct. 18 / morning / Fr / Berias (Ardeche) / met after met from point in Hercules / C.R. 8-344.

1838 Oct. 22 / "Singular and mysterious fire" in a huge hollow tree / Sheffield [LT]. Nov. 5-3-f.

1838 Nov. 12 / Ac to cor in *Times* — nothing could have exceeded the grandeur of the [h]eavens in this display at London.
[Reverse side] Too rapid to count. / Nature 71-93.

1838 Nov. 12-13 / Philadelphia (?) / Night clear bet 1:45 and 2 a.m. and one meteor seen. / 14-15, clear until 2:30 a.m., but
[Reverse side] not even an ordinary average number of meteors seen. / Proc Amer Phil Soc. 1-60 //
[Front side] Also few seen at Princeton, Univ. of Virginia, and Kenyon college, Ohio. / p. 69.

1838 Nov. / Mets / A. J. Sci 35 / Index / 36-355.

1838 Nov. 13 / 7 p.m. / Meteor size of moon at Cherbourg / C.R., 7-902.

1838 Nov. 16 / 7 p.m. / at Conde-sur-Noireau, France / Met train seen, not met. / C.R. 7-979.

1838 Nov. 24 / Vol. Palambang, Java / A.J. Sci 29-364.

1838 Dec. 5-10 / Banchory / Aberdeenshire / Polt stones / Jour Soc 9-27.

1838 Dec. 6 / 8:55 to 9:15 p.m. / from zenith / 42 mets at Toulon / C.R. 8-255.

1838 Dec. 7 / U.S. / various places / meteors, ab. 150 an hour / A. J. Sci 35-365.

1838 Dec. 7 / bet 6 and 7 p.m. / by T. W. Webb, in Herefordshire / Great number of meteors.
[Reverse side] In half an hour, 40 were counted. / Nature 7-203 / See Proc Met Soc 1838-39, p. 9.

1838 Dec. 7 / bet 6 and 7 p.m. / by T. W. Webb / Great number of mets. / An auroral light at the time. / Nature, Jan. 16, 1873.

1838 Dec. 7 / South Herefordshire / A great number of mets. 40 counted in ab ½ hour. / BA '52-185.

1838 Dec. 10 / 2 mets in France / C.R. 7-1081.

1838 Dec. 12 / Mets / A. J. Sci 35-361 / 36-355 / 43-398 /
[Reverse side] 36-355 / 42-398 / 41-403.

1838 Dec. 15 / Mexico / q — mets / BA 54.

1838 Dec. 16 Dunsink Observatory, Ireland / Last 4 hours of daylight, clouds arranged in arches
[Reverse side] converging to the N.E. and S.W. points of horizon. / Athenaeum, 1839-141.

1838 Dec. 16 / Singular ap. of clouds / Proc Irish Acad 1-249.

1838 Dec. 23 / night / La Rochelle / shock and sound like cannon fire / BA 54.

1838 Dec. 23 / 4 p.m. / Shock at Woodhouse Eaves ab time of q in Naples / Gents Mag, Feb, 1839, p. 198.

1839

1839 / Sunderland / Polt and sick girl / Jour Soc. 9-28.

1839 and 1840 or 40-41 / Beast / Scotland / 171.

1839 / Spon Comb / Belgium.

* (See Abbreviations)

1839 / Nor Car / Siderite found on Black Mt / See 1882. / See Am. J. Sci 2-4-82. 15 miles from Ashville — also another.
[Reverse side] 6 miles N of Ashville / See Am J Sci 1/36/81 / 2/4/79. / For all N. Car, see "1882."

1839 Jan. to Feb. / Great q's / China / BA '11.

1839 Jan. to Feb. / China / III / [great quakes / BA 1911].

1839 Jan. 1 / early in morning / Vesuvius. Ceased in evening, but again on 2nd. On 3rd, quieter until evening. / Timbs 1839-230.

1839 Jan. 2 / See Jan. 1, 1842.

1839 Jan. 2 / N.M. / See 1840, Jan. 2. / Unusual Quadrantids / E Mec 74-446.

1839 Jan. 2 / Attention first drawn to Quadrantids / Nature 65-199.

1839 Jan. 2 / At Bossekop, Finland, a great number of mets and a magnificent aurora. /
[Reverse side] Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 13-501.

1839 Jan. 6 / Milan / Fireball / BA 60.

1839 Jan. 6 / — Milan / 12 — Parma / 6 — Parma // fireball / BA 60-76.

1839 Jan. 11 / Destructive q. / St. Lucia, W. Indies / BA 1911-55.

1839 Jan. 11 / Martinique / Guadeloupe / St Lucia / I / [light quake / BA 1911].

1839 Jan. 11 / ab. 6 a.m. / q / Martinique / and island enveloped in clouds.
[Reverse side] "Might been clouds of dust from falling houses." / BA 54.

1839 Jan. 12 / Feb. 6 / May 7 / July 6 / Aug. 13 / Sep. 3 / Nov. 6 / Nov. 10 // Fireball / Parma / Rept BA 1860.

1839 Jan. 12 / Parma / Fireball / BA 60.

1839 about / See back '38. / [illustration] / (S) / India / 136 / [original note missing / copied from *The Fortean*, no. 15, p. 229, c. 2].

1839 Jan. 14 / 9 p.m. / Upper Assam — q preceded by rain and
[Reverse side] snow in mts. / BA '11.

1839 Jan. 19 / Remarkable aurora, Dublin / Athenaeum 1839-228.

1839 Feb. to March / Smaller qs / China / I / [BA 1911].

1839 Feb. 2 / dust / 21.14 N. / 25.6 W / Fall of dust that
[Reverse side] "certainly was not sand, but was like volc. ashes. / Proc. Geolog. Soc., 4-146 / and Tasmanian Journal, 1-333.

1839 Feb. 4 / Off Cape Verde Islands, on a ship fell a reddish brown powder
[Reverse side] which resembled ashes from Vesuvius "and evidently was not sand blown from an African desert. / Arcana of Science 1840-250.

1839 Feb. 6 / Parma / Fireball / BA 60.

1839 Feb. 7 / night / near Bakou, in the Caucasus / q
[Reverse side] and an eruption of flames — mud / BA 54.

1839 Feb. 9 to 13 / Dust fell on another ship west of Cape Verde Islands. / Nautical Magazine, May, 1839.

1839 Feb. 13 / (F) / A. J. Sci 37-385 / Metite / Little Piney, Mo. / 37-55' N / 92-5 W / bet 3 and 4 p.m. / motion almost precisely westward /
[Reverse side] almost as if from same place as Tenn and Georgia mets, 1827 and 29.

1839 Feb. 25 / 7 a.m. / Borgotaro, Tuscany / q preceded by a very loud noise / BA 54.

1839 Feb. 27 to June 16 / q and fog / Saint Jean de Maurienne / 76 q's. / CR 9/486 /
[Reverse side] Sometimes preceded by a rolling sound said been subterranean. In strongest qs the atmosphere obscured by a kind of fog of short duration.

1839 early in March / Light / Amsterdam, NY / See Aug. 22, 1883.

1839 March 11 / Op Mars / (A 1).

(to be continued)

THE SOCIETY FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE UNEXPLAINED

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ORIGINS OF SITU/PURSUIT

Zoologist, biologist, botanist and geologist Ivan T. Sanderson, F.L.S., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., in association with a number of other distinguished authors, established in 1965 a "foundation" for the exposition and research of the paranormal—those "disquieting mysteries of the natural world" to which they had devoted much of their investigative lifetimes.

As a means of persuading other professionals, and non-professionals having interests similar to their own, to enlist in an uncommon cause, the steering group decided to publish a newsletter. The first issue came out in May 1967. The response, though not overwhelming, was sufficient to reassure the founding fathers that public interest in the what, why and where of their work would indeed survive them.

Newsletter No. 2, dated March 1968, announced new plans for the Sanderson foundation: a structure larger than its architects had first envisioned was to be built upon it, the whole to be called the Society for the Investigation of The Unexplained, as set forth in documents filed with the New Jersey Secretary of State. The choice of name was prophetic, for Dr. Sanderson titled one of the last of his two-dozen books "Investigating the Unexplained," published in 1972 and dedicated to the Society.

Another publication was issued in June 1968, but "newsletter" was now a subtitle; above it the name *Pursuit* was displayed for the first time. Vol. 1, No. 4 in September 1968 ("incorporating the fourth Society newsletter") noted that "the abbreviation SITU has now been formally adopted as the designation of our Society." Issue number 4 moreover introduced the Scientific Advisory Board, listing the names and affiliations of the advisors. Administrative matters no longer dominated the contents; these were relegated to the last four of the twenty pages. Most of the issue was given over to investigative reporting on phenomena such as "a great armadillo (6 feet long, 3 feet high) said to have been captured in Argentina"—the instant transportation of solid objects "from one place to another and even through solids"—the attack on the famed University of Colorado UFO Project headed by Dr. Edward U. Condon—and some updated information about "ringing rocks" and "stone spheres."

Thus SITU was born, and thus *Pursuit* began to chronicle our Investigation of The Unexplained.

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