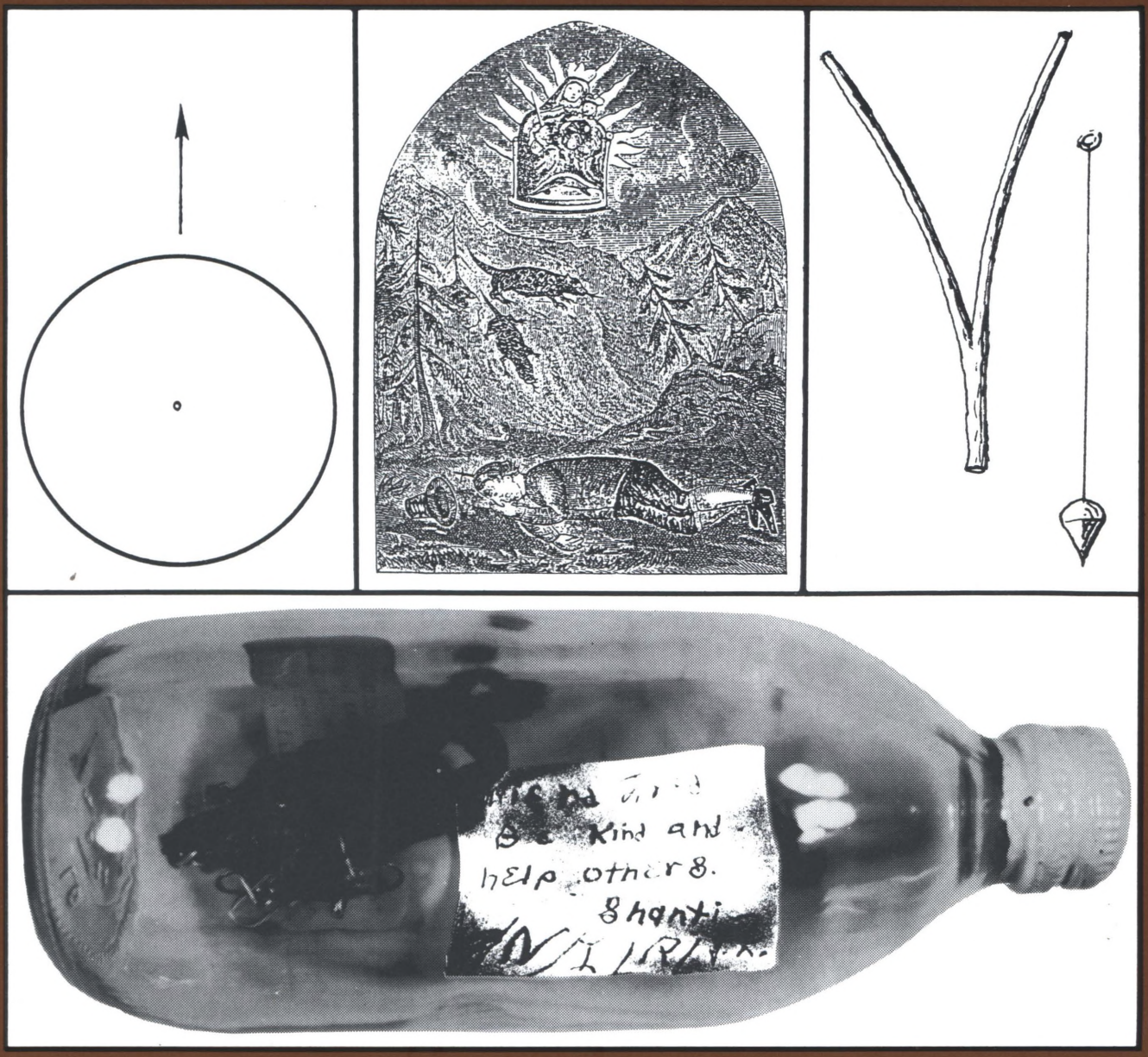
Pursuit

'Science is the Pursuit of the Unexplained'



Illustrations depict (upper left) disintegration of Planet X; (center) Austrian farmer attacked by two Tatzelwurms in 1779; (upper right) two tools used by dowsers; (bottom) psychokinetically altered objects in a sealed bottle.

Journal of SITU, Society for the Investigation of The Unexplained

Volume 22
Number 1
Whole No. 85
First Quarter

The Society For The Investigation Of The Unexplained

Mail: SITU/PURSUIT, P.O. Box 265, Little Silver, NJ 07739-0265 USA Tel: (201) 842-5229

SITU (pronounced *sit'you)* is a Latin word meaning "place." SITU is also an acronym referring to THE SOCIETY FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE UNEXPLAINED.

SITU exists for the purpose of collecting data on unexplaineds, promoting proper investigation of individual reports and general subjects, and reporting significant data to its members. The Society studies unexplained events and "things" of a tangible nature that orthodox science, for one reason or another, does not or will not study.

You don't have to be a professional or even an amateur scientist to join SITU.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership is for the calendar year, January-December: in the United States, $12 for one year; $23 for two years; $33 for three years. Membership in other countries is subject to surcharge, to cover higher cost of mailing. Amount of surcharge, which varies according to region, will be quoted in response to individual request. Members receive the Society's quarterly journal ***PURSUIT*** plus any special SITU publications for the year of membership. Original "back issues" and reprints (issues of ***PURSUIT*** dated prior to the current publishing year) are available for all past years. Send check or money order for total amount with request identifying issues desired by Volume, Number and Year. Price is $3.00 per copy, plus postage. Please allow four to six weeks for delivery.

SITU welcomes members' participation. Articles, photographs, newspaper and magazine clips, book reviews and other contents including "letters to the editors" should be sent to SITU/PURSUIT at the above address if they are to be considered for publication in ***PURSUIT.*** The Society assumes no responsibility for unsolicited material and will not return unaccepted manuscripts unless provided with an addressed return envelope bearing sufficient return postage.

All mail, including changes of address, library orders, postal errors, back-issue requests, renewals, gift memberships and donations, should be sent to SITU/PURSUIT at the post office box address at the top of this page. **To avoid being charged our forwarding cost, please allow six or more weeks' advance notice of change of address.**

OPERATIONS AND ORGANIZATION

SITU has reference files which include original reports, newspaper and magazine clippings, correspondence, audio tapes, films, photographs, drawings and maps, and actual specimens. Reasonable research requests will be answered by mail, but because of the steadily increasing demands upon staff time, a fee for research will be charged. Members requesting information should enclose an addressed, stamped envelope with the inquiry so that they may be advised of the charge in advance.

The legal affairs of the Society are managed by a Board of Trustees in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey. The Society is counselled by a panel of prominent scientists designated the Scientific Advisory Board (see inside back cover).

IMPORTANT NOTICES

- The Society is unable to offer and is not obligated to render any services to non-members.
- The Society does not hold any political, religious corporate or social views. Opinions expressed in ***PURSUIT*** concerning such matters, and any aspect of human medicine or psychology, the social sciences or law, religion or ethics, are those of the individual member or author and not necessarily those of the Society.
- The Society's membership list is restricted to mailing the journal ***PURSUIT*** and special SITU publications, and as necessary to the administration of SITU's internal affairs. Names and addresses on this list are not available for sale, rental, exchange or any use except the foregoing.
- Contributions to SITU, but *not* membership dues, are tax deductible to the extent permitted by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, and in some states as their taxing authorities may permit.

PUBLICATION

The Society's journal ***PURSUIT*** is published quarterly. In each year the issues are numbered respectively from 1 through 4 and constitute a volume, Volume I being for 1968 and before, Volume 2 for 1969, and so on. Reduced-rate subscriptions to ***PURSUIT*** without membership benefits, are available to public libraries and libraries of colleges, universities and high schools at $12 for the calendar year.

The contents of ***PURSUIT*** is fully protected by international copyright. Permission to reprint articles or portions thereof may be granted, at the direction of SITU and the author, upon written request and statement of proposed use, directed to SITU/PURSUIT at the post office address printed at the top of this page.

THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE

Pursuit®

SOCIETY FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE UNEXPLAINED

'SCIENCE IS THE PURSUIT OF THE UNEXPLAINED'

Contents

Page

Reincarnation: Making Sense of the Evidence
by D. Scott Rogo 2
Spontaneous Psychokinesis in a Sealed Bottle at Skyrim Farm
by Dr. John Thomas Richards, Ph.D. 5
The Tatzelwurm: Mythical Animal or Reality? (Part I of II Parts)
by Luis Schönherr 6
Dowsing for Water — Science or Superstition?
by Kenith W. Templin 11
Thoughts On Disintegration of the Unknown Planet
by Dr. Stuart W. Greenwood, Ph. D. 14
Time Origin of the Foot and Decimeter
by Bart Jordan 15
The Continent of Hiva
by Dr. Horst Friedrich, Ph.D. 16
Sages in Chaos
by Dr. John Sappington, Ph.D. 19
Virtual State Art? The World of Psychotronics
by Duncan Laurie 21
Unseen, Unspoken, Unknown (Re: The UFO Phenomenon)
by R. Perry Collins 28
The 1908 Tunguska Explosion — Old Hypothesis, New Facts
by Alexei Borzenko 33
An Update on the Kecksburg, PA UFO Crash/Retrieval Case
by Stan Gordon 34
Damned by the Thought Police — An Anthropologist Confronts UFO Abductions
by Tom Burch 37
Frank Buckland
by Ronald Rosenblatt 38
Books Reviews 39
SITUations 41
The Notes of Charles Fort
Deciphered by Carl J. Pabst 45

PURSUIT is grateful to Mr. Rogo, author of some 40 books on parapsychology, for his permission to publish, herewith, the lecture he gave at the "6th International Congress on Interdisciplinary Discussion of Borderarea Problems of Science" in Basel, Switzerland, November 1988.

The reader of these words surely realizes that PURSUIT's purpose, as a journal, is to gather information from various sources and to make available data that researchers have gathered on specific topics of interest. But how much more information on unexplaineds is "out there" that could be available to us?

Communication is a major concern in any coordinating unit as any major organization knows whether in science, industry, the government or, particularly, with the military - to name just a few.

Therefore, we may well ask: Will Mr. Rogo communicate with us when he reaches the "other side" to tell us more about reincarnation as one entity via Skyrim is, perhaps, doing? Will dowsing eventually be considered as a reliable vehicle of communication for locating sought information?

Mr. Schönherr's article about the Tatzelwurm enigma is a classic example of utilizing various eye-witness reports (here, mostly from past generations) to consolidate information and, thus, we hope, to encourage a search for their possible existence.

Dr. Sappington writes about four very influential, original, modern-day thinkers and communications between them.

But, then again, in the several UFO reports we can see how the writers are unable to learn more about UFOs especially from government authorities who rarely cooperate in communicating their vast amount of UFO data simply by their saying that since UFOs don't exist, therefore, there is nothing to discuss.

Lastly is Carl Pabst's relentless, years-long work to bridge Charles Fort's notes with Fort's four major books as an example of one man's efforts to get obscure data available for all of us to use.

Perhaps it is an oversimplication but, in part, it is not only the new reports but also the breakdowns in communication that keep us, as a journal, in contact with you in pursuit of the unexplained - and the unexpressed.

Pursuit Vol. 22, No. 1 Whole No. 85. All material is copyrighted by The Society for the Investigation of the Unexplained. ISSN 0033-4685. No part of this periodical may be reproduced without the written consent of the Society. Robert C. Warth, Publisher and Editor, Nancy Warth, Production Editor, Martin Wiegler, Consulting Editor, Charles Berlitz, Research and Oceanographic Consultant.

Reincarnation: Making Sense of the Evidence

by D. Scott Rogo

Belief in reincarnation is usually nothing more than a matter of personal commitment. There are, in fact, several ways by which you can justify acceptance of the doctrine. Most people rely on philosophical justifications — i.e., that reincarnation explains the inequities and injustices of life; that it is a more reasonable cosmological scheme than any other conception of the after-life; and that a majority of the world's peoples accept and teach the doctrine. Millions of people simply can't be wrong! These are all undoubtedly valid observations, but they hardly prove the objective truth of the reincarnation belief. They are but lines of speculation that one can either entertain or reject.

We live today in a scientific and technological world, a world that has long placed more stock in hard data than philosophical speculation. Can belief in reincarnation ever become a scientific rather than religious matter? Just how well *does* the reincarnation doctrine fare when the hardcore evidence for its legitimacy is critically examined? Does such evidence even exist in the first place?

These were the questions I began pondering three years ago. My personal interest in reincarnation stemmed from my professional work in parapsychology, which had extended over the course of several years. For the past ten years, my focal interest in parapsychology has revolved (in part) around searching for evidence proving life after death. This is one of the field's most central points of concern, and it gradually and reluctantly forced me to confront the reincarnation issue. I say "reluctantly" because, like most parapsychologists, my feeling had long been that the subject of reincarnation didn't fall within the central concerns of parapsychology. Studying the evidence for life after death has been difficult enough...but reincarnation? In fact, to date, only one parapsychologist actively working in the field has ever studied the reincarnation question in any depth. Dr. Ian Stevenson of the University of Virginia has made a career out of tracking down and studying cases of children who spontaneously remember their past lives. I guess most of us have, until very recently, simply felt that the scientific investigation of reincarnation was in good hands...and that we could best busy ourselves elsewhere and with other research projects.

I came to realize that this attitude was extremely biased in 1978, when I first saw the movie *Audrey Rose*. This adaptation of the singularly striking novel tells the story of a young girl terrified by vivid memories of her past-life death in a flaming car accident. Seeing such a case presented on the screen — a case no different from many that populate the growing literature on reincarnation — made me realize my own previous bias. It made me realize that any parapsychologist interested in the survival problem has a responsibility to examine the reincarnation question in depth. So I set about studying the evidence as thoroughly as I could. My goals were to ascertain just how good the evidence is, and whether it points to literal reincarnation or perhaps to some other metaphysical truth.

My first stopping point was the study of cases of spontaneous past-life recall. Many people claim that they have suddenly recalled scenes or fleeting memories of a past life. These experiences tend to come by way of dreams, mental imagery, waking visions, or deja-vu sensations. Dr. Frederick Lenz, a one-time San Diego psychologist, has even written a book devoted to such first-hand accounts. *Lifetimes* not only contains several interesting cases, but Dr. Lenz also claims that such experiences arise from the context of a specific phenomenological "incubation" syndrome. People undergoing spontaneous past-life recall, he claims, first feel their bodies getting lighter. They then see vivid colors dancing before their eyes, the room will begin to vibrate, the experiencer will become euphoric, and then the past-life scene or memory will burst into consciousness. Dr. Lenz's research was the first I had read about this past-life memory syndrome, so I decided to explore the phenomenon further.

I began collecting similar cases in 1981 and was able to round-up twenty hitherto unpublished accounts. They closely matched the type of cases Lenz had published in his book. The data were unusual to say the least. I was never able to confirm the existence of Dr. Lenz's "incubation" syndrome, but what *was* truly impressive was that some of my correspondents claimed that the experience had brought with it utter conviction in the truth of reincarnation. (Many of them had been uninterested or skeptical of reincarnation before their paranormal experiences.) But the most important aspect of my cases was that a few of them could be corroborated — in other words, pieces of information cropped up in the accounts that the experiences could not have come by normally. This feature most commonly highlighted past-life memories which came by way of dreams.

One lady from California, for instance, wrote to me about a vivid dream she had as a young woman. She saw herself as the wife of a Norse leader killed by invaders. The most distinctive aspect of the dream was a cameo signet ring she had seen her "husband" wearing and which designated his rank. Many years later, my correspondent discovered that cameos were originally a Scandinavian art form, and she uncovered several photographs of ancient cameos that matched the one she had seen in her dream.

This type of information cropped up in enough of my cases to suggest that my contacts had been tapping into some source of information beyond the reach of their day-to-day minds. Sometimes these cases also profoundly affected my correspondents' lives.

For example, another obviously intelligent and articulate woman wrote to me about a curious recurrent dream she had as a child. She would find herself crossing a bridge situated high above an expanse of water. The bridge could only be reached by ladder, and it tended to sway in the wind. My correspondent could never reach the other side of the bridge in her dream, which she found curiously troubling. Some thirty years later she discovered that source of her information while perusing a copy of *Life* magazine. It turned out that the bridge represented in her dream was the first cat-walk bridge over New York's East River. It predated the building of the Brooklyn Bridge by several years. It was a very narrow and treacherous make-shift construction, and more than one person was known to have fallen to his/her death from it.

But my correspondent's story didn't end there by any means. She also wrote to me that, "I am convinced that I was one of those [who fell from the bridge] because I have never had that particular dream again and because a lifelong fear that I would meet by death falling from a great height was dispelled with the recognition of the bridge." This reaction is similar to the

testimony of those fortunate people who claim that they have been cured of their phobias through "past-life" therapy — i.e., through remembering under hypnosis the past-life causes of their present problems.

Cases such as the two I have just discussed point to reincarnation, but they hardly prove it. Veridical features only seem to crop up in a few cases of spontaneous past-life memory, and these cases tend to get bound up in a morass of weak or non-evidential ones. You have to take the good cases along with the bad, and any theory posited to explain the past-life memory phenomenon must be capable of explaining both sets. To prove the case for reincarnation, the skeptic would have to be presented with more elaborate kinds of cases.

So my search for proof of reincarnation turned to the research of Dr. Ian Stevenson, a psychiatrist at the University of Virginia. For the past two decades, he has been collecting and investigating reports of children who literally seem born with memories of their past lives intact. These reports tend to come from cultures where belief in reincarnation is a religious tenet, such as in India, Ceylon, Turkey, and among some tribes of Alaskan Eskimos. It is here where we run into both problems and possibilities, however, for the study of extracerebral memory cases is not as clear-cut as many believers are prone to think. The collected evidence is actually annoyingly contradictory.

To be fair, some of Dr. Stevenson's cases are both very good and totally consistent with belief in reincarnation. The fascinating case of Ravi Shankar is typical, and Dr. Stevenson included it in his seminal *Twenty Cases Suggestive of Reincarnation.* Ravi was born in Kanauj, India in 1951 with an unusual birthmark under his chin. It looked like a two-inch-long serrated mark that somewhat resembled a knife wound. From the time he first began to speak, Ravi claimed that he had lived a past life in another district of Kanauj where he had been murdered. He even gave the proper name of his former father. Ravi talked so incessantly about his past life that his present father tried beating him to get him to stop, but the boy's memories kept on flowing into his mind. The truth of the matter was that, on July 19, 1951 the young son of Sri Jagewash Prasad (the man identified by Ravi) *had* been murdered while playing near his house. The boy's throat had been slashed and he was then beheaded by a relative and an accomplice. Two suspects were apprehended by the local police. They confessed, but had to be released on a technicality. Jagewash Prasad later talked with Ravi at length, and became convinced that the boy was familiar with details of his son's death about which he alone was knowledgeable.

This case is fairly representative of extracerebral memory cases at their best. Dr. Stevenson has collected over 2000 such reports, and has published detailed analyses of about sixty-five of them.There are three features that crop up in these cases that point specifically to reincarnation: (1) The children usually possess paranormally derived information about the "donor" personalities; (2) they sometimes bear birthmarks or other marks seemingly inherited from their previous lives, and (3) quirks in their behavior can often be traced back to idiosyncratic behavior patterns typical of the deceased.

With so many cases of such high quality in hand, you might be thinking that the case for reincarnation would be considered "proved." But I found that it wasn't...and not by a long shot. To begin with, I found that these impressive and veridical cases of past-life recall are actually very rare. They turn up now and again in a huge body of cases that are mostly worthless. Many of these less-than-impressive cases prove to be the result of fantasy and play-acting on the part of the child, yet these cases read identical in pattern to those cases than turn out verifiable. So what we may be dealing with is a psychological phenomenon that, on rare occasion, become reinforced with paranormally derived information. Some scholars have suggested that perhaps the child first creates the fantasy, and then uses his/her psychic powers to gather up information genuinely pertinent to a once-living individual.

This theory might strike you as pretty far-fetched, but even cases of genuine extracerebral memory conceivably point somewhat in this direction. Dr. Stevenson has published at least one truly anomalous case from India in which the child recalled living a previous life in a neighboring town. The problem with this case was that the "donor" person was still alive when the child was born. He had died when the child was three years old.

The child began talking about his "past-life" after almost dying from a near-fatal illness that overtook him at that time, perhaps indicating a phenomenon akin to "possession" rather than reincarnation. On the other hand, Dr. Stevenson's most elaborate case was his detailed investigation of an even more curious report that came from Lebanon. This one was problematic since Dr. Stevenson discovered that two children, at different times, recalled the *same* past life. If that weren't enough, one of the children seemed to be recalling his past life by molding together information drawn from the lives of two people who had been relatives. Certainly this case doesn't conform to the idea of *simple* reincarnation.

Supporters of the reincarnation belief who point to Dr. Stevenson's research like to call attention to his birth-mark cases (such as Ravi's) as representing the best proof of reincarnation. But even within this body of cases there exist problems with which we have to contend. For example, cases are occasionally reported from India in which young children claim past lives as popular deities or legendary heroes. They will sometimes be born with peculiar birthmarks that will match ones easily discernible on public statues of these imaginary personalities! We dare not suggest that these cases represent genuine examples of reincarnation, yet they conform to the same pattern — *avec* birthmarks — as do most other cases of extracerebral memory. Sometimes these children will even display sophisticated and precocious information about the gods and heroes they claim to have been!

It should be obvious by now that the phenomenon of extracerebral memory cannot in itself serve as proof of reincarnation. Some of the cases in the literature point in that direction. But a careful examination of the published evidence suggests that these cases may be resulting from a complex set of dynamics other than straight-forward rebirth.

So while studying the evidence for reincarnation, it started becoming clear to me that what is generally considered the "best evidence" really isn't. That conclusion placed me in rather a predicament, so I decided to change my research strategy. Why not consider that body of evidence usually dismissed as evidence for reincarnation by both psychologists and parapsychologists, I thought? Maybe I could find something there that other researchers had ignored or failed to see. This course of action brought me right back to that old standby, the study of hypnosis and hypnotic regression cases. Finding myself studying these cases came as quite a surprise, since the subject of past-life regression is no longer considered too kindly by critical students of the reincarnation issue. The poor reputation that hypnosis has earned as a tool in reincarnation research has probably been best summed up by Dr. Leonard Zusne and Dr. Warren H.

Jones in their text *Anomalistic Psychology*. They write that, "...because suggestion is part of hypnosis, suggesting that the subject go back beyond the point of his or her own birth and examine his or her previous lives achieves precisely that result — the subject all too willingly proceeds to do just that. This, however, is no proof of reincarnation. The cases that have been thoroughly investigated show beyond the shadow of a doubt that one is dealing with hypnotic hypermnesia [improved recall] coupled with the subject's unconscious wish for exhibition, for romance to liven up a drab life, for fantasy as an ego-defense mechanism, and similar psychological needs, all reinforced by the hypnotist's own beliefs in the reincarnation doctrine."

I don't think very many psychologists and parapsychologists would disagree with this assessment. The main problem with regression work is that people undergoing hypnosis are prone to exhibit a curious phenomenon called *cryptomnesia*, or "hidden memory." They will tend to weave together stories based on all sorts of information they have picked up over the years but have consciously forgotten. These stories will therefore be filled with obscure but accurate pieces of information, but this information can usually be traced to books previously read by the subject.

I really didn't think I would find much by studying the huge mass of literature on reincarnation and hypnotic regression. But the more I looked, the more impressed I became with the evidence. Some cases can be found in literature that simply can't be explained by the theory of cryptomnesia. I eventually extracted five such cases, and later added one previously unpublished report to my small collection. (This case was communicated privately to me by the physician who uncovered it during his hypnotic work.) These cases represented a pretty strong *a priori* case for reincarnation.

The case of George Field is somewhat of a classic, and it is fairly representative of my six cases, in general. George was a teenager in New Hampshire who was first regressed in 1975 by the late Loring G. Williams. Each time he was hypnotized, George would become a Civil War farmer from Jefferson, North Carolina named "Jonathan Powell." George proved himself familiar with both the history and the geography of North Carolina while hypnotized, and most of his information proved to be accurate. The climax of the case, however, came only when Williams took him down to Jefferson and hypnotized him in the presence of the town historian. She questioned him in detail about his life and about some of the prominent townsfolk of the 1860s. George, speaking as "Jonathan Powell," was totally conversant with the lives of these people, where they lived, and their financial status. Since the historian was discussing historically obscure people who lived over a century ago, it is unlikely that George Field could ever have picked up his information normally.

One case that I personally found even more impressive was published in 1984, while I was actively engaged in my studies on reincarnation. It was brought to public attention by Dr. Linda Tarazi of Glenview, Illinois. Dr. Tarazi called her subject "Jane Doe" in the report she sent in to *Fate* magazine, since she wanted to insure her privacy. Dr. Tarazi initiated her hypnotic work with Jane back in the 1970s. The young woman turned out to be an excellent subject, and invariably became "Antonia Micaela Ruiz de Prado" while entranced. This trance personality claimed that she had been the daughter of a Spanish military officer who lived in the 16th century. The story she told was certainly colorful, and extended over her life in England, Germany and Spain — where she ended up a prisoner of the Inquisition. Dr. Tanazi's initial reaction to the story was that it was "...interesting and romantic but it was not unduly impressive." She became more intrigued with the case, though, when she realized how accurate her subject's information turned out to be. Jane offered the names of several Spanish churchmen and officers of the Inquisition during her trance sessions, and especially while reliving her life in the city of Cuenca. Dr. Tarazi was finally able to verify much of this information by learning Spanish, going to Cuenca, and consulting 16th-century town documents! The subject did not speak Spanish nor had ever been to Spain.

Can these cases, then, be considered the ultimate proof of reincarnation? To some people they probably will be, but I found myself entertaining lingering doubts. When you really dig into the literature on past-life regression, you begin to find the same problems that hinder the study of extracerebral memory cases. Some weird anomalies crop up that simply can't be explained by any theory of simple reincarnation. For example, I came across two cases during the course of my studies in which the hypnotic subjects constructed their past-life stories by *combining* incidents drawn from the lives of more than one once-living person. Both of these subjects drew their information from the lives of obscure individuals who were born with the same name, but were otherwise unrelated. These cases are truly puzzling, and it is difficult to determine how they came about. Cryptomnesia really can't explain them very well, but then neither can reincarnation as we normally conceptualize it. Yet, any cohesive explanation for past-life regression cases must be able to explain both the best cases as well as these curiosities.

So once again my search for proof continued in even more far-fetched directions. These included the study of "cures" implemented through past-life therapy, often reported by psychologists and psychiatrists who use hypnosis in their practices. Some of these cases read rather impressively. Several clinicians claim that they have cured long-standing phobias or behavior problems by making their clients confront the past-life incidents that gave rise to them. Some of these cases involve types of problems that do not normally respond to conventional psychotherapy — such as egodystolic homosexuality.* I also found a few cases in the early literature on LSD research and LSD therapy that look like genuine examples of past-life memory. This is an area of research and literature usually overlooked by writers and even researchers interested in reincarnation.

So just where did my search for proof eventually lead me? By the end of my investigations, I certainly didn't find any ultimate or unchallengeable proof of reincarnation. But I did uncover an impressive body of evidence that pointed, as a whole, in that direction. Certainly something of cosmic importance is being revealed in these cases that should be of interest and importance to us. The real problem was that, frankly, I ended up coming to the conclusion that the whole way in which we usually conceptualize reincarnation may be fundamentally in error. We here in the West take a rather simplistic approach to the subject, often based on a rather naive understanding of Eastern thought — the very cradle of the reincarnation doctrine. Few of us ever take into consideration the simple fact that many world religions offer competing and contradictory doctrines of rebirth. For example, some schools of Hindu thought talk about the reincarnation of the soul, while Buddhism rejects the very existence of a permanent self. This religion talks only of rebirth of a person's cravings and personality patterns. Even within Hindu

(continued on the next page)

*These are cases where the client him/herself finds this pattern of sexual adaptation unacceptable. It does not refer to homosexuality *per se*.

Spontaneous Psychokinesis In A Sealed Bottle At Skyrim Farm

by Dr. John Thomas Richards

Skyrim Farm, several miles north of Columbia, Missouri, on Wagon Trail Road, has been the site of many paranormal happenings associated with Dr. John G. Neihardt's Society for Research in Rapport and Telekinesis (SORRAT) since the late Dr. Neihardt formed this psi-study group in September of 1961. Along with target object levitations, astral-body experiments with such mediums as Joseph F. Mangini and Stephen W. Snider, and a whole range of paranormal mental and physical manifestations of psi, sealed-container tests by William Edward Cox of the FRNM and other parapsychologists have yielded a vast and variegated amount of information about the *spontaneous* occurrence of physical effects which could not be caused by known physical forces. Dr. Neihardt's long-time friend, Dr. Joseph Banks Rhine, became interested in the SORRAT experiments in 1966, and advised Neihardt on the construction of various observation boxes, larged sealed transparent cubes in which psychokinesis of target objects could be monitored for temperature changes, emission of radiation, and other effects, as well as being photographed during SORRAT experimental sessions. In 1969, Rhine sent his chief psychokinesis-measurement specialist and field agent, W.E. Cox, to Skyrim to observe the psi activity there. This led Cox and his wife, Louise, to move to Missouri, where he could study and report on continuing psi phenomena, as I have described in *SORRAT: A History of the Neihardt Psychokinesis Experiments, 1961-1981* (The Scarecrow Press, Metuchen, New Jersey, 1982.)

Since 1981, various experimenters have copied Cox's techniques, with mixed results. Those who have left various tests for PK at Skyrim Farm have obtained a variety of both positive and negative results; quite simply, some experiments worked, and some did not. Most recently, Fred L. of Missouri set up a typical sealed-bottle PK experiment which finally proved a success, although not during a SORRAT group session at Skyrim.

On June 17, 1988, I was present when Fred L.'s test bottle was placed on the cluttered dresser in the study just off the livingroom at Skyrim Farm, with the permission of Mrs. Alice Neihardt Thompson, Dr. Neihardt's daughter and owner of Skyrim Farm Stables. Mrs. Thompson is the present head of SORRAT and permanent resident at the farmhouse where most of the SORRAT experiments have taken place since 1961.

This test bottle was an ordinary Pepsi-cola single-serving container with a screw-top lid, with the label removed so that the contents of the bottle could be clearly observed. Into the bottle, Fred L. had place four paper clips, four open safety pins, a slip of blank paper, a piece of graphite from a lead pencil, a red pipestem cleaner and a green pipestem cleaner. The cap of the botle had been brushed with epoxy glue upon its interior threads and screwed firmly in place. Then a unique grey enamel had been used as a dip; the cap and about an inch of the bottle had been dipped into the enamel, which had been allowed to harden, forming a simple, tamper-proof seal for the test container. This bottle remained on the table-top of the dresser at Skyrim, along with several other test containers by other psi researchers, such as Dr. Peter Phillips, W.E. Cox, Dr. Berthold E. Schwarz and others.

Nothing happened in this bottle during SORRAT experiments, such as the one during while Cox's coffeebox markings occurred, and when the McConnell postcard exited from Dr. Schwarz's sealed jar, in which there were also pipestem-cleaner bendings and other effects.

However, as Mrs. Thompson has related many times, more spontaneous psi occurs at Skyrim than occurs during controlled experiment sessions. This has increased in frequency since Dr. Neihardt's early experiments, in which effects usually occurred *only* when the Sorrats were meeting as a group, and which led us to suspect that the psi energy was a creation of our minds in rapport with one another and amplifying the psi effects. By the early 1970s, however, we could no longer hold to only this hypothesis, for once psi began occurring, especially but not only psychokinetic effects in and out of sealed boxes and other containers, we found that the PK occurred whether or not we were holding a SORRAT session, and whether or not anyone was even in the farmhouse or nearby.

Significantly, as Dr. James McClenon reported in his and his wife Wendy's *The SORRAT Newsletter* (Winter 1988 issue, 1001 Jones Avenue, Elizabeth City, North Carolina), a paranormally produced entity letter told Fred L. in the fall of 1988 that there *would be* a bending of the pipestem cleaners in his test bottle at Skyrim, *because he believes in the reality of the entities.* Although no precise date for this phenomenon was given in Fred L's entity letter, the implication was that this would occur before the following spring.

On December 17, 1988, my wife and I visited Skyrim Farm and talked with Alice Thompson on an evening when no SORRAT experiment was being held. We found that there had, indeed, been spontaneous psychokinesis in Fred L.'s test bottle, about two weeks earlier, at a time when there was no psi session in progress, and when nobody was especially interested in that particular test bottle. Alice Thompson was not really aware of precisely when the spontaneous PK occurred, but knew that it was not when anyone had been present to observe or influence what happened, just as had been the case for many other spontaneous ring linkages and other test-container PK events. I stress that what happened was independent of the conscious attention of the Sorrats; the group and, so far as anyone can tell, no individual psychic in the group, was consciously *willing* phenomena to occur in that particular bottle, or any other test container at Skyrim, at the time when it occurred.

I saw that the red and green pipestem cleaners in the sealed bottle had bent and twisted together. Also, the safety pins had snapped shut and linked together like a bracelet, and the piece of graphite had printed on the slip of card paper, "FRIEND FRED, DO GOOD AND HELP OTHERS. B.E., J.G.N.," which initials we associated with the Sioux holy-man Black Elk and his good friend, Dr. John G. Neihardt.

Later, I learned that Fred L. had examined his test bottle and affirmed that the seal was unbroken. He welcomed examination of the test bottle by any other qualified researcher to verify the reality of this paranormal phenomenon.

(continued from preceding page)

thought there exists competing schools of reincarnation belief. Some philosophical doctrines preach that reincarnation is a process of spiritual purification, while this idea is actively decried by other Hindu traditions. Some world religions even teach that only part of the personality reincarnates, while the rest does not.

So, after grappling with the reincarnation issue for two years, I finally came to the guarded conclusion that rebirth of some sort can best explain the evidence. But I could never figure out just what *specific* concept of rebirth the evidence tended to document. I could speculate, but could do nothing more.

Today, I still remain both intrigued and puzzled by the evidence.

The Tatzelwurm —Mythical Animal or Reality?

by Luis Schönherr

(Part I of II Parts)

While reading Ulrich Magin's article on European dragons[1] long-buried memories of my childhood suddenly cropped up in my mind. I remembered the long winter evenings when father used to entertain us with storytelling, that subtle art being ousted more and more by the media, specifically by television. One of his favorite tales described how a young herdsman encountered an abominable "Tatzelwurm" while picking Edelweiss for his sweetheart. Although I have thus imbibed Tatzelwurm lore at early infancy I can not claim to have been "Tatzelwurm conscious" in my later life. And I could hardly foresee then that an article in an American periodical would bring this topic to my attention more than fifty years later.

Abstract

The purpose of this treatise on the so-called Tatzelwurm is to present and, at least, partly discuss:

- a representative section of the literature on the subject,
- a catalogue of about 160 sightings together with detailed case histories for some of the entries,
- some of the arguments against and in favor of the Tatzelwurm hypothesis (TWH)[2] and the history of the Tatzelwurm debate.

No definite conclusions regarding the TWH are suggested. Science automatically discards hypotheses that cannot be tested. While this is understandable from the viewpoint of the economics of science, the late Charles Fort[3] always stressed the temporary and questionable character of all human knowledge. If a hypothesis cannot be tested it should not be definitely "damned." Instead it should be granted a sort of intermediate state, i.e. judgement should be suspended in such cases.[4] The following article must be taken in this sense.

Introduction

What's in a Name?

There is always a certain danger in giving a name to a thing not yet adequately described, because a name suggests identity which in turn can only be defined by description. It doesn't matter what an observer calls a thing, but how he describes it. Yet, often a name implies a sort of description, albeit a very rough and rudimentary one. Thus it is, perhaps, appropriate on first approach to have a look at some of the various names the Tatzelwurm has been given. Below, I have listed them in the form of a table, together with a translation and one source mentioning it. Note that in the Alps the term "wurm" (literally, worm) in former times has frequently been used for "snake." Popular etymology is often not very precise thus posing many traps. Names marked by an asterisk have also been used for scientifically known or for mythical reptiles. [Part II]

Case Histories

1673.b. Italy/TS:Lago Nambino/Madonna d.Camp.

A dragon living in Lake Nambino 2 kilometers west of Santa Madonna di Campiglio, used to devour sheep, goats and, once, even a herdsman. A bear hunter, who managed to shoot the animal, went mad. Around 1850 the carcass or the head and an alleged egg of the dragon were still displayed in the church of Santa Madonna di Campiglio. Later, during reconstruction, they were thrown away.

According to a more recent version herdsmen at Lake Nambino noticed that cows returning to the sheds in the evening had already been milked. They observed an animal coming out of a crevice and, clinging to the foot of a cow, was sucking milk from its udder. The animal was shot and exhibited in the church of Campiglio. Meusburger considers this second version a modern explanatory myth and suggests the carcass might have been an artificially reshaped animal (a Jenny Haniver, so to say).[5]

1750.x. Italy/TS:Sonnenberg/Bad Salt/Martell

The animal in this case was repeatedly seen. Its size and form was that of a cat but the snout was a bit elongated, its tail flat and pointed. Apparently it was hairless because the informant is inclined to consider it as a lizard or perhaps a snake. In front it had two paws and imprints in wet soil showed they must have had clutches. When moving slowly it used the two paws, dragging its hind quarters. In pursuing prey it moved in jerks, arching its back. Going downhill it retracted its paws, dashing along like an arrow, scarcely touching the ground. Once it was observed catching a rabbit. In spite of repeated and careful observations only two paws were ever seen.[6]

1779. Austria/S:Mösener Leitstube/Unken

According to oral tradition and a short text on a painted wayside shrine or votive tablet on the way to the Schwarzbach gorge near Unken, a farmer was attacked by two Tatzelwurms while picking berries in the so-called Möserer Leitstube. He fled in panic and died at the Thalbruck pass leading into the Heuthal (hay valley). I have found three different reproductions of this votive tablet. In the allegedly oldest and "most faithful" one, (a print [see illustration] is now in the museum "Haus der Natur" at Salzburg), the farmer lies half on his belly with his face visible in profile. With the left hand he holds his nose apparently in an attempt to protect himself from the (presumably poisonous) breath of the Tatzelwurms which can be seen in the background crawling on a rock. (see also MAg/16). These Tatzelwurms have tails, two pairs of feet, speckled skin and forked tongues (or is it fire?) coming out of their mouths. If the perspective is rendered correctly (in this type of artwork this is often not the case) the size of the Tatzelwurms must have been in the order of meters. On a newer version of the tablet the text reads: "In sudden terror died here, pursued by jumping worms, Hans Fuchs from Unken 1779." According to Eck/178 a few years

before 1898, a votive tablet in memory of a similar occurrence could still be seen at the entrance to the Schidergraben, Salzburg.

The original votive tablet of the Fuchs case is either lost or has been painted over. Flucher thinks the existing versions of the tablet cannot be relied on and considers even the victim's name questionable. It is also doubtful that an artist, relying on hearsay and tradition, was at all able to paint the Tatzelwurms true to nature (FLu4/497).

1800.x. Austria/T:Möls See/Wattental

The Möls See is a small alpine lake at 2,200 meters above sea level and 17 kilometers SE of Innsbruck. While hunting, a gunsmith from the town of Hall came across a "crocodile" here and shot it. Before it died it bit the hunter in the arm, which remained partially paralyzed.[7]

1811.05. Switzerland: Im Boden/Haslital

On a very hot morning a teacher was checking sheep near a barn. The sun was shining brightly through the door onto the inner wall and there, under the crib, he perceived an ugly animal, nearly 1.80 meters long and thicker than a man's thigh. On its two stud-like feet, 13 centimeters long and 50 centimeters apart, it rose to a height of 30 centimeters and looked at the teacher. Its eyes were as big as those of a large hen and its forked tongue darted about. Its head was like a snake's head but broader, more flat and it had no turned-up nose. On its back the worm had short, thin hair but no comb. "For the time of two Lord's Prayers," as the teacher said, they looked at each other. Then the observer fled, horror-struck, as fast as he could.

1826.x. Austria/T:Mt. Hinterhorn/Kitzbühel

One day a boy, who had regularly been sent to the Lämmerbühel alp for pails of butter and curd, didn't return. The next day he was found beside the path leading to the alp. While he had tossed away his 'Kraxl' (a wooden yoke to carry the pails), his dead body showed several bites on it.

Bears and wolves were already considered extinct in the region but some people had allegedly seen a big lizard. The most impulsive hunters began a search for the monster which they called "Höckwurm" and allegedly succeeded in killing it. Around 1870 a faded votive tablet could still be seen at the place showing a picture of the monster ("rather according to the painter's imagination" as the informant remarks).

1833.b. Austria/U:Gambsfeld/Gosau

A young man was climbing through rocks when suddenly, from under his hands, a wild animal emerged. It was of a fair, silver-grey color with three dark, elongated spots on its back. Its head was snake-like, and its body as thick as a man's arm. It was more than 2 feet long and blunt at the rear. The animal had four short, hardly noticeable, feet but it moved rather agilely. When it fled, the man struck at it with his alpenstock [walking stick] whereupon it bounded up onto the cane and bit him in the hand. He was able to kill the thing but then he felt a burning pain and his arm swelled up. Back at home a surgeon declared the bite poisonous and advised him to have the arm amputated. The man, however, did not agree to this and recovered after several months.

1845.x. Germany/B:Mt. Watzmann

Two boys 12 years old, intending to observe woodchucks as they had already often done earlier, were climbing around in rubble when they saw, on a stone, an animal they had never seen before. It had a flat-pressed head and a blunt tail and was nearly as long and as thick as a man's arm. Its color was reddish, "shimmering in the sun as if studded with nothing but little starlets." The boys didn't remember whether there were feet. When they began to throw stones at the animal it rose "straight as an arrow" and pursued them spitting and in jumps 3½ meters long as they fled, running at right angles to the slope.

A hunter later told them that they were lucky to have reacted so and admonished them "never again to hurt" a "Bergstutzen."

1845.09. Austria/T: Pillersee/S. Ulrich/S. Adalari

For a period of more than a month a snake, measuring 4½ meters long by 13 centimeters thick and moving in "perpendicular" undulations, was repeatedly seen by several people near a brook between St. Ulrich and St. Adalari, 17 kilometers NE of Kitzbühel, Tyrol. Allegedly, it had killed two sheep. It was shot at twice but, if hit, was only wounded.

1857.b. Austria/T: Wurmbachtal/Innsbruck

The Wurmbach, a small brook, originates in the mountain range of the Nordkette, four kilometers north of Innsbruck, at an altitude of 1,100 meters. In the middle of the last century several people (1827.x., 1853.x.) claimed to have observed in this region a "Murbl," a peculiar animal 45 centimeters long and as thick as a "Fatschenkind"[8] or as a man's thigh, reddish and spotted, like Turkish Pers (a textile then fashionable with women). Others confused it with a "Fatschenkind" because the roundness of its head was similar to that of a child.

1881.s. Austria/St: Mitterndorf

Two men were climbing up a rocky slope when suddenly one of them saw a grey animal on a rock and at the same level as his head, only half a meter away. At the same moment the animal unrolled and crawled slowly into a little cave nearby. It was 60 centimeters long, as thick as a forearm and had a blunt tail. Its skin was grey with fine scales "like a ring snake." In front, a short strong pair of paws 2.5 centimeters long, could distinctly be seen. Besides that, the animal seemed to have had two or three pairs of hindlegs. Remarkable, too, were its broad nose and big eyes with prominent eyebrows.

1883-4.07. Austria/T:Mt. Spielberg

An animal like a large lizard with a short tail, 30 centimeters long and as thick as a forearm was seen for 20 minutes from a mountain restaurant. The witness gave the animal a wide berth when it assumed a threatening position, but could observe it for some time. He was positive that it had no hindlegs. Its skin was green-brown, bare or delicately scaled, peering at him with a sharp and terrifying gaze. The witness was sure that he hadn't confused the thing with any other known alpine animal.

1884.08.e. Austria/St: Gollingraben/Irdning

A 13-year-old lad was having vacation together with his father on an alp, where the keeper warned them of the "Bergstutz" which had, allegedly, fatally bitten a dairy maid the year before.[9] One day when the boy, after searching for Edelweiss, had reached the bottom of a wall, an abominable animal crawled toward him to within just 2 meters away. It was 50 to 60 centimeters long, as thick as an upper arm and tapered towards the tail. In front it had two "dachshund legs" turned outward. No hindlegs were seen although the boy didn't deny that such could have been present but hidden by the body. Its skin was bare and of a brown-reddish-grey color. Specifically striking were its fixed gaze, its aggressiveness and the spitting and snorting of the animal. No odor was noticed although the keeper claimed the animal had a penetrating, foul exhalation. The boy ran away as fast as he could leaving behind his shoes and jacket, which the keeper had to retrieve later.

1893.s. Austria/U: Stodertal/Totes Gebirge

On a hot summer day a 17-year-old girl was walking her dog who suddenly attacked an ugly, unknown animal that defended itself by swinging around and slapping its tail, and spitting. The girl fearing for her dog threw a stone at the animal killing it at once. Now she was able to examine the thing calmly. It was 30 to 35 centimeters long and in the middle of its body it was 4 to 5 centimeters thick.

Its head was triangular and of a repulsive ugliness with protruding, dark gleaming eyes. It had a long throat, very large nostrils and feet like a lizard but more plump. The skin was like crocodile skin, with a color of dry earth, that was rough with sporadic bristly hairs on its back. The animal was not emaciated but yet it looked shabby. The girl left the cadaver where it was. Her former teacher suspected a "Bergstutz" when she narrated the event to him.

1894.b. Austria/S:Ennstal, H. Lackner

Count Platz, owner of a property near Radstadt, Salzburg, was told the following by a professional hunter in his service:

The hunter was approaching a narrow footbridge over the Enns river when he became aware of a weasel on the other bank, also going towards the bridge. Suddenly the weasel stopped short and then the hunter noticed the cause for this. In the middle of the footbridge a "Heckwurm"[10] lay coiled up. The weasel ran to a meadow nearby, where the hunter observed it making jumps now and then. It then returned with a root in its mouth and threw it on the Heckworm, which immediately disintegrated into pieces. The count admonished the hunter and told him to tell the truth, but he assured the count, upon his word and salvation, that he had not lied.

1895.b. Austria/St:Donnersbachwald?, carter

In a similar case to the one above: Draught horses refused to proceed on a bridge. A "worm-like animal" (Bergstutz or a snake) lay on one of the bridge beams. While the carter was still undecided what to do a weasel came by with a leaf in its mouth, and putting it on the "wurm," the weasel gave a loud whistle whereupon the "wurm" broke asunder at its mid section.[11]

1901.x. Austria/S:Upper Murtal

A farmer searching for lost sheep observed a "Bergstutz" basking in the sun 15 paces distant. It was at least 1 meter long with a head like a cat but with a broad mouth, and a color like that of a toad or lizard, with no hair but large scales or something like "plates" and most certainly with no hindlegs.[12] The animal produced a whistle-like sound (similar to that of a woodchuck) in getting ready to attack the witness, who fled.

1907-8.s. Austria/St:Murau

On a hot summer afternoon a hunter had to pass a rocky place known for its abundance of snakes at 1,700 meters altitude. Suddenly he heard subdued lingual sounds and he perceived beside him in the talus a "worm-like" animal, 40 to 50 centimeters long and black with yellow spots. The animal quickly put its front and hindlegs together, and jumped at the hunter. Drawing his hunting knife he stepped back in order to get out of the line of attack, at the same time stabbing the animal four or five times. Apparently severely wounded it fell or fled into a crevice and several attempts to get it out were as unsuccessful as was lying in wait for the thing several times later. The animal was 5 to 6 centimeters thick and due to the speed of its movement its head and tail were hard to distinguish. Its head was large and in its mouth teeth could be seen, "larger than those of a snake." Its four feet were short, and its skin smooth and very tough. The length of its jumps were 2 to 3 meters. The hunter supposed it must have had its young nearby, otherwise it wouldn't have attacked him that quickly.

1908.s. Austria/T:Kufstein

The witnesses in this case are a Dr. Ing. Hermann Frauenfelder and his father, a professor of natural sciences. The men were in a pathless area west of Kufstein, Tyrol, climbing up a crevice. Suddenly the son moved in and in the hollow thus created they perceived, on one side, a hole approximately 25 centimeters in diameter, from which a reptile's tail, 60 to 70 centimeters long was protruding. The tail was 10 to 12 centimeters thick in a circular cross section. Both men seized the animal and tried to get it out of the hole, but the thing dragged them towards the hole. Now they began to feel uncanny, as they realized it had to be a rather large animal for it to develop such a force. Yet the son tried to provoke it by beating its tail, but without success. After ten minutes the animal disappeared in the hole. The tail was cool to the touch, stiff like a cable and hard like a well-inflated tire. The witnesses felt the animal must have been 160 to 180 centimeters long. It didn't crawl like a snake, i.e. by muscular contractions, but rendered the impression it moved with the help of feet, although they could see none. "It was no winding movement, but a dragging one" the witnesses said (Flu4/502-503).

1908.06.10 Austria/St:Mt. Strickberg/Preuneggtal

The informant remembers, that as a boy he and his father arrived at the right moment to see an alleged "Bergstutzen" that had bitten a lumberjack, who then had slain it. The lumberjack died in spite of medical treatment. The animal was 30 to 35 centimeters long and had the shape of a large lizard with a broad head and mouth. It had only one pair of legs, five centimeters behind its head and "turned outward like those of a dachshund." The animal was not hairy, but smooth and of a dark, copper-red color. According to another source, which doesn't mention a fatal result, the animal was black, and "the forelegs were a bit longer than those at the rear" (from which one must infer that it had four legs) (Flu4/504.62).

1914.05. Yugoslavia/S:Dobrowa/Postojna-Adelsberg

On a hot day a soldier noticed a peculiar animal shaped like a crocodile beside a stone. Threatened, it rose on its hind legs, rolled its eyes and bared its teeth. It was 25 to 35 centimeters long and 8 centimeters thick. Its head was round with large reddish eyes. It had strong legs, with long clutches. The tail had a length of 20 centimeters (It is not clear whether this 20 centimeters have to be counted extra or not). Its body was grey and green, very scaly and had a peculiar odor.

The soldier threw his battle jacket over it, wrapped it up and quickly tied up the sleeves. At the same time the animal cawed and cried horribly. Immediately, a larger animal of the same kind appeared in the vicinity. The soldier, fearing an attack, dropped his bundle and threw stones at the animal which then disappeared growling between the rugged rocks. When the soldier showed the catch to his commander the latter remarked: "Oh brother, fortune favors fools, that's the Tatzelwurm, most dangerous and venomous because of the surface of its skin." For a while the animal was kept in a box. It ate mice, toads and ring snakes. Many of the native inhabitants regarded it as a "genuine Tatzelwurm." Then the soldier was ordered to hand it over to the Bezirkshauptmannschaft in Adelsburg (then an Austrian administrative district). There, allegedly, it was also considered a Tatzelwurm and, as the witness thinks, probably was killed and prepared. Two months later war broke out and, thereafter, it was apparently no longer possible to trace the whereabouts of this specimen.

1914.s. Italy/TS:Marlinger Berg

While plowing, a farmer roused an animal which then jumped to and fro in front of his oxen. A farm hand, leading them, tried to slay it with his inverted whip stick. At that moment the animal made an incredibly long leap, disappearing behind a wall of stones, 15 meters distant without having touched the ground in between. The animal was 30 centimeters long, 5 centimeters thick and had a short tail. Its head was round and frog-like. It had only two front legs which always moved simultaneously. Its color was black with larger yellow spots. Neither before nor thereafter had the farmer ever seen such an animal.

1914.07. Italy/TS:Braien/Tiersertal/Ritztal

A boy of nine and his younger brother and sister came across an unknown animal they had never seen before nor since. It had a large head with protruding eyes, the rear of the body was short

and it was perhaps 50 centimeters long. "It looked like a head with a pointed body" the boy later said. On each side of the animal the children perceived a 90-centimeter-long green snake, respectively, each of which apparently were fighting with the animal. All three creatures moved across to the edge of the field and disappeared.

1920.f. Austria/T:Atterkar/ötztal

At the Atter glacier 5 kilometers NE of Sölden some hunters found a peculiar animal, partly frozen in the ice. They cut off a hindleg intending to use it as carrion for foxes. Back at Sölden they told of their discovery. After some days an innkeeper and a hunter climbed up to the place and dug the animal out. It was 1 meter long with a skin "like a stockfish." Its head, as long as a hand, had no ears. Its set of teeth consisted of incisors and molars, with a gap in between. Behind the head there were a sort of fins or gills as long as a finger and broad as a hand. They seemed to replace the forelegs which were missing. The remaining hindleg showed no development of a foot. The carcass felt and smelled like a dried salt-water fish. The innkeeper took the carcass home where it was allegedly seen by many natives and foreign guests. Although he had intended to bring it to Innsbruck for an expert examination he forgot to do so several times. On July 31, 1921 his house was damaged by a land slide. In the confusion or during the clearing work the carcass was lost.

1921. Austria/C:Maria Rain

A railway official claimed to have repeatedly seen animals with a head like a crocodile, but with six feet instead of four. The natives in the region called them "Kuscha."[13] One such day an animal, a male,[14] was run over by a train and could be examined. The thing was 40 centimeters long and 35 millimeters thick. The head and back were blue, the belly grey and the skin snake-like. In its mouth it had many pointed teeth, two larger ones in the upper and lower jaw, respectively. The eyes were big and yellow, the pupils like that of a cat. From this, the informant concluded that the animal would hunt for prey at night.

1921.s. Austria/S:Hochfilzenalm/Rauris

A poacher and an alpine herdsman were still hunting at an altitude above 2,000 meters when they observed, on a rock, an animal looking at them "with a terrifying, sharp, hypnotizing gaze." The poacher lifted up his rifle; shot quickly. At the same moment the animal jumped in a giant arch, 3 meters high and 8 meters long towards the men, who then fled. It was grey in color, 60 to 80 centimeters long, as thick as an arm, with a head like that of a cat and as big as a fist. No neck was visible and its tail was thick but abruptly tapered off "like a turnip." The witnesses were sure that the animal had only two front legs standing out from the body, as could been seen specifically during the jump.

1922.x. Italy/TS:St. Pankraz/Ultental

A girl of twelve was playing in a wooded area. Suddenly her sister began to cry terribly. When she ran towards her she saw, at a distance of 2 to 3 meters crawling between the stones, an animal she had never seen before. It looked like a giant worm, at least 30 centimeters long, with two paws behind its head and of a grey color. The skin was not scaly but had cross grooves like an earthworm. At first the children were so terrified that they didn't think of running away, but then they fled because they feared "the animal would jump at them."

1924.x. Austria/S:Weisspriacher Lantschfeld/Murtal

An incomplete skeleton, consisting of the occiput, and the dorsal vertebrae with 4 to 5 centimeter-long ribs, measuring 1.2 meters in length, was found. A large part of it still hung together but the front head, the coccygeal vertebrae and bones of extremities were missing. A student of veterinary medicine considered it the skeleton of a roe deer. The informant however refused this explanation because of the small ribs and the fact that neither pelvic nor humeral bones or bones of extremities were found. At the exact place where the skeleton was discovered, two years later a 12-year-old shepherd boy allegedly encountered a "monster, at least 2 meters long" (1926). The boy was so frightened that he wouldn't return to the alp again that summer.

1927.b. Mongolia:Gobi desert

When the American paleontologist Andrews[15] applied for permission to conduct an expedition through the Gobi desert in the twenties the Mongolian prime minister asked him to catch, if possible, an "Allergorhai-Horhai." Andrews, had heard about the animal, described as a sort of sausage, 60 centimeters long, without a head or legs. It was considered so poisonous that one would die at a mere touch of it. Andrews, eager for his dinosaurs agreed, should he accidentally come across one. He suggested (with tongue in cheek, perhaps) that he would use long metal prongs and dark goggles so that the sight of such a poisonous creature wouldn't harm him (And/93-95). Unfortunately, Andrews never had an opportunity to encounter the extraordinary animal.

1927.s. Austria/S:Leoganger Steinberge

Three lumberjacks observed an unknown animal at a distance of 6 meters. Interviewed individually they gave the following description:

The animal was 50 to 60 centimeters long, at least as thick as an arm with a cat-like head and small delicate teeth, but without visible ears. The body had neither hair nor scales but on its head there were some bristles. Hindlegs were not seen, neither when the animal was between the dwarf pines nor when it jumped away. It seemed to be very aggressive and its appearance was terrifying, specifically its gaze. It produced spitting/whistling sounds like an irritated cat.

1927-8. Italy/TS:Löberhof/Flaas/Tschögglberg

Father Trafojer, the investigator in this case first interviewed the witness, Josef Reiterer, in 1937. One evening, late in the fall of 1927 or 1928, after the sun had already set, Reiterer was just coming up from the mill with a flour bag on his back when he nearly stepped upon a "worm" lying on a stone in the middle of the path. Reiterer shrank back one pace, thought the worm was sleeping but suddenly the thing performed a "Wappler,"[16] and rose like a snake to a threatening position, sitting "like a cat on its tail" in a manner that less than half of its length remained on the ground. At the same time it turned towards the farmer and then Reiterer saw, distinctly, a number of paws on its belly. The front legs were the largest, the others were diminishing in size towards the tail, the last being "just as big as the teeth of a pit saw." The paws were equipped with a number of toes. Reiterer, with his flour bag, stepped back slowly, pace by pace, keeping a watchful eye on the worm. The latter was only 40 centimeters long, as thick as a boy's arm and it had the shape of a wedge, with a small, thin tail at the end.

The strange, square head was on a thin, thumb-thick and very movable neck 8 to 9 centimeters in length. In its open mouth a pointed tongue was seen darting. Reiterer couldn't tell whether it was forked or not. He also couldn't see ears, but its body was hairless and rough like a big snail. The color of the body was a dark grey, its belly a bit lighter. Reiterer could observe the worm for a while until it went to one side and disappeared in the bushes. The movement was "winding like a salamander, simultaneously with all feet on one side and then with all feet on the other."

Father Trafojer visited Reiterer again in 1944 and a third time in summer 1947. At his request Reiterer produced two sketches, one showing the animal in plain view, the other from the side. In the first 7 or 8 pairs of paws are shown but, in the second, only 5. Reiterer had, however, not counted the paws, but he was positive that the whole underside of the animal had been equipped with them.

1929.04.1. Austria/U:Tempelmauer/Mt. Landsberg

A teacher searching for the entrance to a cave observed in wet, moldy leaves a snake-like animal 40 to 45 centimeters long and 2.5 centimeters thick. It had two stub-like feet on its chest. The head was flat-pressed, its skin nearly white, without scales but smooth. The animal didn't move and stared at the witness with conspicuously large eyes. When he tried to seize it, the animal disappeared quickly into a nearby hole. The witness suggested it could have been a rare species of a newt (or salamander?).

1929.05.1. Austria/T:Igls/Innbruck

While searching for lilies of the valley a merchant observed, in a scarcely frequented place,[17] what he called a "Lindwurm." The animal had a flat-pressed head, its snout being more broad than pointed. Its eyes were like those of humans, lined black and its gaze was uncanny "as if that of a devil." A neck was recognizable, and forelegs were distinctly visible, 5 centimeters long and turned inwards. No hindlegs were seen and there could hardly have been such.

Its total length was 70 to 80 centimeters and behind its legs the thing was approximately 5 centimeters thick. Its tail was blunt, the body of a fair grey with a brown underside. When the observer approached, the animal first remained in its position looking at the observer. Then it turned around and crawled slowly into the underbrush 2 meters distant. The observer repeatedly laid in wait for it at different times of the day, but it was never seen again.

1931.b. Austria/St:Gesäuse Mts.

A poacher observed an animal at a distance of 10 meters and described it as follows: The "Bergstutzen" is 50 to 55 centimeters long and has a round head with short ears. Its color is a dark grey, lined very dark on its back. It has only two forelegs, broad paws like a dachshund and its appearance is frightening. At the rear "it walks on the Stutzen," i.e. on its tail, which is very thick, and at the end pointed and bare. The animal is already nearly extinct, "but maybe somebody will get a glimpse of it in the most severe of rock walls, as I met one on a wall so difficult it was inconceivable that such an animal could get off."

1933. Austria/C:Spittal/Drau

Workers removing a stone wall found, in a hollow space, a peculiar living animal accompanied by a number of snakes. It was 60 centimeters long, 5 to 6 centimeters thick, shaped like a roll with a blunt rear end. Its head was as round as that of a cat, with big eyes. Its gaze was described as frightening, angry, looking daggers and as evil. In front it had two little, bowed legs. Whether there were hindlegs the observers couldn't tell for sure. (Meu3/82 speaks of four little legs). Its skin was dirty white with a yellow tinge. Pushing a shovel underneath the animal and the snakes, the workers threw them in the nearby Lieser river. The animal swam across the river with remarkable velocity and was out of sight at the other bank. A roadmender who came by claimed to have seen, exactly at the same place, such an animal while mowing grass. It was as thick as a man's arm with an estimated weight of 5 to 7 kilograms. He was so terrified that he flung it into the river with the scythe cradle (1924.06.).

1969.08. Italy/TS:Lengstein

In the summer of 1969 a man, native to the region, reported having observed an animal "baby-thick, 70 centimeters long with two hindlegs." While looking at the observer the animal had inflated its neck. It would have been easy for the witness to grab it but he didn't dare to do so, "for fear it could squirt out a poison." An unnamed lady from Hannover, Germany, allegedly an academic person and a zoologist, claimed to have seen the tracks of the animal and was apparently keen to catch it alive or at least to get a photo of it. Although she had set professional traps,[18] the animal was always successful in avoiding them. She had also set up a camera, but lost interest in the matter when it was stolen.

NOTES

1) See ***PURSUIT***, Vol. 19, No. 1, 1986, pp. 16-22.
2) I'm using the term Tatzelwurm hypothesis (TWH) in the supposition of the existence in the Alps of an animal species, perhaps a reptilian variety or creatures with a worm-like appearance, that is either unknown to science or not considered indigenous to the Alps.
3) There is no reference to the Tatzelwurm in the works of Charles Fort, and I would be the last person to criticize this fact. Until I began writing this article I was unaware of most of the existing material even though I was born and have lived for six decades here in Austria — in a Tatzelwurm "infested" country, so to say.
4) Charles Fort certainly would be delighted to learn that modern psychology considers the inability to suspend judgement, the all-or-nothing attitude, a pathological trait.
5) On the history of such fraud see Ley/91-94.
6) Franz Eberhöfer, the informant in this case is the son of witness Eberhofer in case (1849.06.?).
7) Natives to the area explained the presence of a crocodile by the assumption that the Möls lake must have had or has an underground connection with the sea.
8) A "Fatschenkind" wasn't exactly a baby in swaddling clothes as the term is understood today. It was a baby wrapped up in a sort of long bandage so that it had to lie still, unable to move its feet or arms. Today in toy museums such dolls of that time can still be seen. They are often nothing more than turned cones made from wood, with the bandages painted on.
9) Case (1883.). Apparently the girl was found dead. There is no information whether she was actually bitten.
10) According to Hub/967 in Salzburg every big worm is called Heckwurm as, for examples, the adder, the blind worm and, specifically, the ring snake.
11) A belief once held in the Tyrol states the weasel attacked poisonous snakes by means of a lozenge, which it kept concealed in its jaws (Kob/346).
12) Forelegs are not explicitly mentioned. The wording of the report, however, suggests their presence.
13) The Slovenic name for lizard is "kuscar." Maria Rain is 12 kilometers from the Austro-Yugoslavian border.
14) This sounds a bit suspicious. How many people are able to distinguish the sex of reptiles?
15) Roy Chapman Andrews (1884-1960) was a paleontologist and director of the American Museum of Natural History in New York. He led expeditions to China and Mongolia and became known for the discovery of many dinosaur fossils.
16) This investigator thinks this idiomatic term is derived "from the shaking movements of the mill" and thus would mean that the "worm" started, i.e. that a tremble went through the "worm's" body.
17) Although this spot is only one kilometer from the center of the famous winter sports resort of Igls it is, even today, a rarely visited place.
18) This is the only known case where somebody has tried to catch the animal by means of a trap, snare, etc.

Editor's Note: *Here in Part I Bergstutz, Allorgorhai Horhai, Höckwurm, Kuschka and Lindwurm all refer to the Tatzelwurm. A more complete list of names, definitions and sources will appear in Part II of this report.*

Dowsing for Water — Science or Superstition?

by Kenith W. Templin

His gnarled hands gripped the two arms of the forked stick so tightly that his knuckles turned white. With measured steps, he walked across the field until suddenly the far end of the stick swung down with such force that it twisted off the bark. He announced that this was the spot to drill for a good water well. His past success rate for finding water was high enough that people paid him for his services — for without such guidance one's chance of finding a well in this area was extremely poor.

This scene has been repeated countless times since the early sixteen hundreds when the system was also used in Europe to locate iron ore deposits. However, the U.S. Geological Society scientists have concluded, after years of data collection and study, that water dowing is not a reliable method of locating groundwater.

Various designations have been assigned the procedure: water witching, water divining, or water dowsing. The first term does not refer to witchcraft, but to the fact that the forked stick must be made of the springiest wood available. Webster's dictionary defines witch hazel as a most "pliant" wood. It is from the dowser's choice of this wood, that the phrase "witching" came to be applied to the technique. However, the term most generally used today is "water dowsing."

As an electrical engineer and physicist working for a large pump manufacturing company, I have travelled extensively and encountered many water dowsers who would, with great sincerity, show me how they found a particular water well location. In each case the far end of the forked stick would "pull" down with amazing forcefulness "pointing" to this very spot. I would listen politely, but always thought to myself, "If that was a straight stick and the far end bent down with such force, I would believe that something pulled it down. But by holding two arms of the fork one can do many things with it. Obviously these dowsers are either good amateur geologists and the forked-stick movement is just so much showmanship, or else they operate in areas where there is a water table and it is impossible to drill a dry hole."

Many years ago Roger Barron, manager of submersible electric pump sales for our company, told me of his experience with water dowsing. He made a pair of L-shaped dowsing rods from coat-hanger wire and demonstrated how, by holding the short part of the ell loosely in each hand in a "pistol" grip position with the long part of the ells pointing straight ahead, the wires would swing horizontally and cross when over water. When past that water, the wires would swing open and remain parallel.

Seeing Water Dowsing Work

We were outside the town of Chardon, Ohio, next to a golf course, getting ready to install a submersible electric pump in an artesian well which was flowing 50 gallons per minute without a pump. The town wanted more water and more pressure and had bought our submersible pump for the purpose.

The installers found that the hoisting crane was not tall enough to handle the standard 20-foot pump-discharge-column pipes. Consequently, they went back to town to get a larger crane.

Roger had joined me in order to witness the installation, so to "wile away the time" until the installer's return, I got out the dowsing rods that he had made the night before and asked him to find a spot on the green, characterless golf course where these wires would work, mark it and then let me see if I could find the same spot. (No one was playing golf because of the inclement weather, so we had the countryside to ourselves.) While he was doing this, I sat on a power-cable reel and looked in the opposite direction from where he was working — for I didn't want to be subconsciously influenced by knowing where he had been.

He finally tapped me on the shoulder and said, "Come over here to the edge of the golf course, hold the wires pointing ahead and parallel, relax and walk in a straight line towards that large tree on the far side." As I started walking, I thought, "Even if it does work, it will simply be that the wind had moved the wires." With this skeptically biased view, I was stunned to find that suddenly the wires crossed with such positiveness that it seemed that they had been pulled together with rubber bands!

I was so shocked that I stopped walking. Roger said, "Look down at your feet." I looked down and saw nothing but a dry leaf and commented that there were numerous leaves around. He said, "Look in detail at that leaf right at your foot." As I closely examined it, I saw that it was "staked" to the ground with a short twig. This was his mark — something positive, yet subtle enough that I couldn't possibly have subconsciously zeroed in on it.

Before the day was over, eight different people tried it (each without having seen a demonstration) and the wires crossed for everyone at exactly the same spot! The water superintendent said to Roger, "I never thought I would see the day that I would put any stock in water dowsing, but I will have to admit that *something* makes these wires cross for everyone at the same spot. In another six months, we are going to drill a well in the next lot, so why don't you determine the best location for us to drill. What have we got to lose?"

Roger said to me, "The wires worked OK for you, so let's see what we can find." I hadn't recovered from the mental shock of finding that there was apparently something to water dowsing, but I agreed to try. I walked all over the 100 by 200 foot lot without any reaction, until I got to one corner. There the wires crossed so positively that I was again astounded.

Roger had a stick in hand with which he marked an X in the dry mud. He said, "Now, let's go out in a 10-foot radius from the mark and walk in a circle." As I did, the wires crossed at two different places — each of which he marked. He said, "Look at your marks." As I hunted up the marks, I was surprised to see that they were in a straight line across the corner of the lot. He said, "Nowhere in this lot will they get water except along this line. Also, this will be a better well than the one on which we are working." We drove a stake at the center of the line and marked it with a tag.

I thought to myself, "The well in the first lot was an artesian well, thus the whole underground area was apparently flooded and under pressure. They had simply drilled a well in the center of the lot and obtained an excellent well. So, even if they drilled and obtained a good well where I had driven the stake, it would prove nothing."

Six months later, we got word through our Cleveland office, that they had gone out to the center of the lot and started to drill

a well. Two days later, someone stumbled upon my stake and read the message on the tag. However, they decided that to move the drilling rig now would mean two days of lost time and money. After all, the well in the next lot was so very successful and they hadn't used water dowsing for its location. So they continued drilling but gave up at 450 feet, for there was no water.

They then moved the drilling rig to the stake I had driven, which was approximately 80 feet away, drilled down to only 250 feet and got a beautiful well yielding 400 gallons per minute. It was better than the well in which we had installed a pump — just as Roger had predicted!

This experience caused me to seriously research the subject of water dowsing to try to understand the physics involved. Every experiment I conducted pointed to the fact that the human physiological system was detecting an extremely small magnetic field change. The dowser was not detecting water as such, but was detecting the slight distortion of the earth's magnetic field as a result of the presence of water.

Although water is not a magnetic substance, the earth's magnetic field could be distorted by the difference in magnetic permeability between the water bearing-strata and the surrounding material, or by earth currents flowing in the underground water. This view of the phenomenon explains why it is so easy to locate cast iron or steel pipe underground, because the pipe materials are magnetically permeable and do definitely distort the earth's magnetic field. (I have had 100% success in finding lost buried pipes at numerous power plants and refineries throughout the world.)

But what about the forked stick pulling down so hard that it twisted off the bark and the dowser couldn't prevent it?

The dowser never holds the forked stick lightly. He solidly grasps each arm of the fork and bends them out quite severely. He has actually made a "toggle" mechanism like the snap lightswitch on your wall. When the switch handle is moved past center, the switch cannot be prevented from snapping. Similarly, the dowser is holding his wooden toggle on dead center in a very sensitive equilibrium position. When his body detects a change in magnetic field, his muscles respond and very slight unconscious rotary wrist motion "trips" the toggle. Consequently the stick goes down simply because it is releasing the energy that the dowser initially put into the system when he bent the springy fork. In so doing, it will twist off the bark and do all they say it does, but it certainly isn't pulled down by an invisible force.

There are many "instruments" of dowsing: forked sticks, bent wires, balanced axe handles, pendulums, etc. Each method is simply an extremely sensitive motion amplifier which expresses the subtle muscular activity that develops when the dowser senses a sudden change in magnetic field. The bent wires move because of gravity repositioning them after a very slight rotary wrist motion.

The magician, The Great Randi (sic), has a standing offer of $50,000 to anyone who can scientifically prove the validity of dowsing. Unfortuantely, most dowsers are not trained in the sciences and so blindly accept his challenge. They try to find buried jugs of water or, in a series of buried pipes, determine which one has water flowing in it, etc. In every test that I have heard reported, they failed to simulate field conditions. As a result, the dowsers are stunned by their failures and Randi claims that once again he has proven dowsing to be nonscientific.

The dowsers believe that there must be some explanation for their success, so they propose pseudoscientific theories which sound reasonable to them. One such theory is that the forked stick grew near water, therefore it seeks water and so pulls down to point to the water. Naturally, scientists correctly consider such theories to be nonsense and thus refuse to investigate the subject.

With the rational view of dowsing that I have proposed, let us see if we can answer some typical questions raised by scientists as reported in *Current Science* (Vol. LII, No. 4) a public school science paper.

1. "The Dowser Subconsciously Uses Surface Clues"

I was on a job in one of the southern states, investigating a pump problem at a power plant. Usually such work involved 24-hour attention, but because of power-load requirements, tests could not be run until later in the week. For entertainment back at the motel, I got out my bent wire "dowsing rods" to show our service man how they worked. While he stayed in his room, I went out to see what I could find that would provide a good test. In walking the length of the parking lot behind the motel, my dowsing rods crossed and released at 15-foot intervals for a total of a dozen times. The reaction indicated pipes and not underground water flows. I thought, "This is crazy, for they certainly don't run that many parallel pipes into each motel unit."

I called out my friend, showed him how to hold the rods and asked him to walk the length of the parking lot to see what he could find. To his amazement the wires crossed at 15-foot intervals. By then four more people had joined us out of curiosity. When each of them tried it, they all obtained identical results, in spite of the fact that most of them had not seen the results of others nor had ever tried it before.

The next day I checked with the motel maintenance man and he said, "Oh yes, those are foundation drains buried every 15 feet." I didn't explain why I was asking and with the limited time available, nothing more was said.

The following evening we had another dowsing session with others at the motel who were curious. They all (7 people total) found the large water main running in front of the motel. The very skeptical maintenance man was watching, but refused to try it. Finally he said, "Your supposed underground pipe is right in line with that fire hydrant (and so it was). You all unconsciously used that as an indication of where the supply pipe should be. You are all wrong, for they *never* put a hydrant on the main line, but always come off with a 4-foot stub and then come up to the hydrant. This proves that water dowsing is nothing more than wishful thinking, using subtle surface clues."

The next evening the maintenance man came to my room to tell me that he had taken the time to go to the town water system layout drawings and found to his utter amazement, that this was the only place in the entire system that the fire hydrant was directly on the main line — without the usual 4-foot stub! He was no longer a skeptic.

Through a friend working for one of the oil companies, I was able to borrow a Proton, Free-Precession Magnetometer for one day. This is an extremely sensitive and precise magnetic-field-intensity measuring instrument utilizing the precession frequency of the spinning protons of the hydrogen atom nucleus.

I obtained complete correlation with my dowsing rod data acquired the week before, when the area was an old orange grove. I had driven a stake marking the intersection of two underground lines. But now the whole area had been bulldozed in preparation for a housing development. My stake was gone. By means of the magnetometer data, I found where the stake should have been. I dug down about 8 inches and there was my original stake!

Another extraordinary experience again shows the fallacy of the "subtle surface clue" explanation for dowsing:

Our company installed four 500-horsepower, 2300-volt river-

intake submersible pumps in a large concrete pit at the edge of the Columbia river, to furnish cooling water to one of the atomic reactors at the Hanford, Washington Atomic Energy Facility.

I was there to supervise startup of the pumps and wanted to obtain motor- and pump-performance data every half hour for a couple of hours. I was alone at the site and had much time to idle between readings. To help pass the time, I got out my dowsing rods and walked around to see what I might find.

I located the underground pump-discharge pipe running up the hill to the reactor site and the underground power conduits without difficulty. But I was amazed to find a large flow of water at one end of the concrete pit containing the pumps. It appeared as though it was an underground "stream" flowing from the desert straight into the Columbia river. To my astonishment, I found another such "stream" flowing under the other end of the pit. My dowsing rods indicated that it was not a conduit or pipe, but underground flow of water.

2. "According to the Survey, the Water Witched Sites Yielded No More Water than the Non-divined Sites."

When I got into the field and actually talked to dowsers, well drillers and ranchers who employed dowsers to locate their drilling site, I found:

a) There are many areas where there is a water table and one can drill a good well anywhere. In these areas no one ever consults a dowser.

b) Where water is found only in very well-defined underground flows the chances of obtaining water without the help of a dowser are extremely poor. These are the only areas in which dowsers are employed.

It is therefore obvious that the scientists are not comparing "apples" with "apples."

3. "The Success Rate of Geologists is Far Greater than that of Dowsers."

A well-known manufacturer of pharmaceuticals in Connecticut, built their research facility out in "the country" and so needed their own supply of water. Geologists were hired to locate a well site. After drilling three dry holes, they hired a water dowser who, with his forked stick located a spot for a well. When they drilled, they obtained an *artesian* well that more than met their needs! (This was reported to our New York salesman by the pharmaceutical company purchasing agent.)

4. "The Dowser Does Not Often Select the Same Spot Twice if Blindfolded."

Because the dowser must hold the dowsing device in a very sensitive equilibrium position in order for motion amplification to take place, it is not surprising that blindfolding upsets the dowser's balance sufficiently that the motion amplifiers are ineffective.

Eventually the foreman came to review my data, and I asked him if there was any indication of underground water at each end of the pit. He laughed and said that when they built the pit, they dammed off the river from the pit area, and pumped out the water. However, they found that there was an underground flow of water that had been intercepted as it flowed from the desert into the Columbia river. They had to install sump pumps to control the flow, because they were unsuccessful in completely blocking it off. Then to their utter dismay they dug into a second such stream at the other end of the pit 100 feet away. He said that by the time they poured concrete, they were pumping 3,500 gallons per minute from the pit in order to keep the water level under control.

5. "If a Dowser Locates the Site for a Well and They Obtain Water, It Certainly is Not Proof that Water Dowsing is a Scientific Fact."

Acquaintances of ours needed water for their house in the country (near Vacaville, CA). Professionals drilled a well at one side of their property and went down 230 feet before giving up, for they were still in shale, and there was no water. The driller said that water was found either above or below the shale, but not in it. They drilled a second well at the other side of the lot but finally gave up at 360 feet for there was no water.

A geological advisor said to go down to the valley below, where the shale is much deeper and water collects above it. They were advised to buy some property, drill a well and pipe the water up the hill to their house.

I checked with my coat hangers and found a "stream" flowing in the shale about 80 feet down, between their two dry holes. They dug where I placed the marker and got twice as much water as they needed at a well depth of 80 feet! This was certainly an "acid test" of the reality of water dowsing. I have corresponded with The Great Randi (sic), but he completely discounts such incidents, for he said they are only anecdotal.

It is a shame that science has refused to look at the water dowsing phenomenon for these many years. There was an embarrassing time in our past history when scientists said that it was impossible for stones to fall from the sky. They stated their view with such authority that many museums discarded their meteorite collections.

I have determined by actual test data that the dowsing reaction is the result of our bodies detecting a very slight magnetic field distortion associated with underground water, and that the dowsing instrument is simply a motion amplifier which amplifies extremely subtle muscular reaction that results when the body has detected the field change. This view very clearly answers the usual objections raised by scientists and also explains why dowsers fail in tests conducted by The Great Randi (sic).

If we are to make scientific progress it is essential that we keep an open mind. This is not an easy task — especially in the face of ridicule. However, one must always be extremely careful that the data are valid and not being clouded by erroneous assumptions.

I have always viewed an open mind as an extremely narrow road which separates a field of gullibility on one side from a field of skepticism on the other. Let us always strive to walk that narrow road.

Editor's Note: Later we received the following from Mr. Templin:

Thank you so very much for the *fascinating* "An Experiment in Dowsing" by Ivan T. Sanderson. His experimental result certainly flies in the face of all I have encountered. I believe his results were accurately documented, but I have a lot of questions.

Experience has shown me that medication, such as taking aspirin, will prevent the wires from working. After about 6 hours when the aspirin would be eliminated from my system, the wires would again function beautifully. I would think that this should not be if the human system is unnecessary.

If this is a reaction exclusive of the human system, then I wonder if Mr. Sanderson ran the same experiment but used the forked stick instead of L-shaped wires.

I find it absolutely astounding that the signal representing the direction of flow, whatever the "force" or "field" involved, could penetrate the magnetically permeable pipe without distortion. I hope some day to try to duplicate his results.

Thoughts On Disintegration Of The Unknown Planet

by Dr. Stuart W. Greenwood

In earlier material published in ***PURSUIT***[1] I have offered the suggestion that the 260-day sacred calendar of the ancient Maya of Central America pinpoints the location of a Planet X that once orbited at 2.74 Astronomical Units (A.U.) from the Sun. The Earth orbits the Sun at 1 A.U., and Planet X would have been positioned in the heart of a region lying mostly between 2.2 and 3.2 A.U. that is today occupied by a multitude of small planetary bodies and is termed the Asteroid Belt. It has long been postulated that the asteroids are some of the debris remaining from the disintegration of a substantial planet in the region, though the hypothesis is not widely accepted.

Clearly, any mechanism of disintegration sufficient to break a planet of significant size into relatively small pieces (hundreds of miles across or smaller) would have to be violent in the extreme, and no satisfactory explanation has yet been offered. I am here attempting a simple approach to one aspect of the question in the hope that it may stimulate further examination and discussion. The approach I am adopting involves development of a simplified treatment of the effects of the disintegration on the subsequent orbits of the broken-up portions after the disintegration has taken place. Inspection of the current state of the Solar System in light of this (and, hopefully, subsequent) analytical treatments may result in an improved approach to the question of whether a Planet X once existed and what happened to it.

Model of Planet X

Earlier, I presented in ***PURSUIT***[2] a suggested model for Planet X. Based on a probable average density one-half that of the Earth, coupled with an assumption of a surface gravity equal to that of the Earth (to be suitable for human habitation), I stated that the planet would have had twice the Earth's diameter and have been four times as massive. I now add a further deduction from the above and note that the escape velocity from Planet X would have been $\sqrt{2}$ times that of the Earth, or 9.76 miles/second. The most important assumption, of course, is that the surface gravity was the same as that of the Earth: we can only infer this value from other considerations, and our results will differ from those given here if this should turn out to be incorrect. However, I will adhere to this assumption for the purposes of this analysis with a view to revising it if necessary in light of any future discoveries.

Let us also accept, for the time being, the assumption that Planet X orbited at a distance of 2.74 A.U. from the Sun. Our analytical results will not be too strongly influenced if some other distance within the Asteroid Belt is subsequently adopted. The orbit of Planet X is assumed to have been circular. At a distance of 2.74 A.U. the orbital velocity would have been 11.19 miles/second.

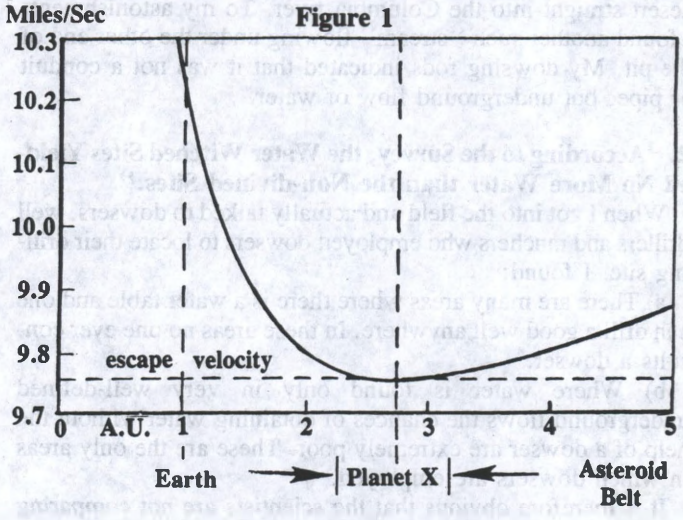
Model of Disintegration Limits

Our model of disintegration limits as we suppose might have occured then, follows:

At the start of disintegration, an element of the planet can only depart from the orbit of the planet and enter a new orbit if it escapes from the planet's gravitational field with sufficient residual velocity for entry into the new orbit. The maximum variation from the circular orbit of the planet, for a given residual velocity after escape, occurs when the element is ejected rearward along the orbital path (for motion inward toward the Sun) or forward along the orbital path (for motion outward away from the Sun). We therefore concentrate on these limiting conditions.

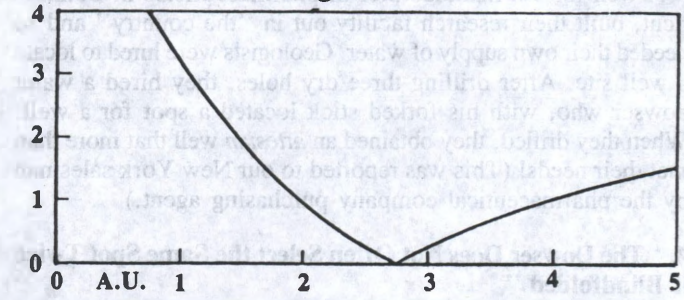
At the end of disintegration, the few remaining particles have negligible planetary gravitational field to overcome and only require sufficient velocity to enter the new orbit. Again the already stated limiting conditions are assumed in regard to velocity changes in the direction of the planet's orbital motion or opposite to it.

Figure 1



At start of disintegration, velocity requirement to escape from planet's gravitational field with sufficient residual velocity to reach a given distance from the sun.

Figure 2



At end of disintegration, velocity requirement to reach a given distance from the sun.

Results of Computations

The results of computations using the above assumptions are shown in the two graphs (see figures 1 and 2). At the start of disintegration the smallest velocity requirement at Planet X is that required for escape from the planet's gravitational field: The element then orbits in the same path as the planet, but free of its gravitational attraction. For the furthest point in its new orbit to be either inside or outside the planet's orbit a higher velocity is required at injection as the element must not only escape the planet's gravity but also possess the required residual velocity to enter a new orbit. It is noteworthy that the injection velocity requirements become quite severe as the change in orbit calls for motion toward the inner planets, such as Earth. More modest requirements arise for ejection outward from the Sun, for example toward the giant planet Jupiter.

The effect is similar at the end of disintegration, though the

ejection velocity requirements are relatively small in comparison with those at the beginning of disintegration.

Comments on the Results

It should be recognized that this simplified model provides for the generation of new orbits of elements of the planet that swing inward or outward from the original circular orbit of Planet X, with all elements returning periodically to the location of the planet's presumed disintegration. It would be highly satisfying if this were the situation observed today — indeed there could be little disagreement about the origin of the asteroids if it were so. Of course, this is not the case, and several explanations may be offered to account for the difference between observation and simplified theory. The breakup of the planet would hardly be "clean" — there would be substantial interaction between the broken elements during and after the disintegration. The strong influence of the planet Jupiter on all the orbiting elements would be expected to profoundly affect subsequent motions. The present results are therefore of interest mainly for any broad generalizations that might be drawn that could help in more detailed, subsequent, analyses.

Lacking computational facilities for more intensive analytical examination of the motions of elements of the original planet and pending new evidence that may materialize from space missions to the asteroids, we therefore move out on a limb and offer the following tentative conclusions for consideration:

1. Most of the energy of disintegration was required to break up the planet and generate the energy required to escape the planet's gravitational field.
2. The residual energy required to permit injection into new orbits was relatively modest by space-flight standards.
3. The inner planets were protected somewhat by the higher injection-velocity requirements for entry into orbits closer to the Sun.
4. Elements injected outward toward Jupiter would be particularly influenced by that planet's gravitational field and swept into more extreme orbits inward or outward from the Sun.

In conclusion it may be noted that the present significant boundaries of the Asteroid Belt, which evidently contains only a small fraction of the original elements, are apparently defined by orbital periods in synchronization with the orbital period of Jupiter which results in orbital instability at the boundaries. Reference may be made, for example, to Wasson[3] for an outline treatment of this effect.

References

1. Greenwood, Stuart W., "The Tzolkin: An Interpretation," ***PURSUIT***, Vol. 18 No. 2, 1985.
2. Greenwood, Stuart W., "The Unknown Planet," ***PURSUIT***, Vol. 19 No. 4, 1986.
3. Wasson, John T., "*Meteorites*, W.H. Freeman and Co., 1985.

Time Origin of the Foot and Decimeter

by Bart Jordan©

"No edifice in the Old World has drawn more scholarly notice than the Great Pyramid at Giza. None has been more intensively probed yet extensively misread. This is understandable. The casing and capstone are gone from this wonder of wonders, making certain measures difficult, others impossible. While the base of this great stone tent is tolerably measured, all efforts to recover the intended height have failed. Hence, wholly original perspectives and techniques are needed, causing this writer to reconstruct the following schedule of "source numbers" for the probable height. These source numbers are not merely speculative in that they parallel the tetrachordal cubit measures mandated by Agatharchides (a Greek geographer who examined the pyramid when all was still intact).

Source Numbers for Pyramidion of 33.13 Inches

1/120 Statute Mile	528 inches
Synodical Mercury	116 inches
Synodical Venus	584 inches
Synodical Mars	780 inches
Synodical Jupiter	399 inches
Synodical Saturn	378 inches
1/120 Statute Mile	528 inches

Source Numbers for Pyramid of 5806.08 Inches

Ten Palindromic Miles: 48384 feet or 580608 inches

•The pyramidion, or capstone, begins and ends with the Statute Mile/120 measure, establishing the foot and inch as we know them. Embraced within these inch-per-foot measures are the inch-per-day measures of the synodical planet schedule, resulting in a total of 3313 inches to be divided by 100. The pyramid itself reflects ten of what may be called the Palindromic Mile (note: 48384 reads the same from right or left), resulting in 580608 inches to be divided by 100. Dividing evenly into the 5806.08 inches are 280 Saturn Cubits, 320 Jupiter Cubits, 336 Mars Cubits and 448 Mercury Cubits (original nomenclature). The other cubits, those of Earth/Moon and Venus, divide unevenly and function uniquely.

•The sum of 33.13 and 5806.08 is 5839.21; this is highly significant in that it is precisely ten times the synodical revolution of the planet Venus. If the true height of the Great Pyramid be 5839.21 inches and the true transit of the Great Star is 583.921 days, then Venus must preside over the edifice and its measures. Therein lies a consideration. Whatever may be assigned in the future to other aspects of Cheops' Pyramid, one would hope for some resonance with the recovered measure.

•For this is the way of ancient thought. Measure is emblematic and systematic. Above all, it is sacred. That which appears arbitrary by ancients is mostly misunderstood by moderns. And whatis true of the Old World is true of the New. *In the Caracol at Chichen Itza, for example, there is yet another setting of the 583921 calculation enshrined in the height of the Great Pyramid at Giza*. Coincidence? Perhaps, but how many coincidences make a fact?

NOTE

To amplify the above, it has been thought helpful to add the following data below. Let it be viewed with a bit of mnemonic humor in mind. Man has his measures in hand (wherein "*pi* in the sky" is divided by his ten fingers):

SOLAR YEAR	365.24 ÷	LUNAR YEAR	354.36 ×
PI/FINGERS	.31416 ÷	*PI*/FINGERS	.31416 ÷
LUNAR YEAR	354.36 =	SOLAR YEAR	365.24 =
conversion	3.2808	conversion	0.3048

With our common conversions underscoring the time-factored bases of the foot and the decimeter, it should be apparent to advocates of each system that both are necessary. From their inception, the Solar yardic and Lunar metric systems were considered dual-rule entities. The palindromic measures for Earth reduce to statute mile and kilometer as indicated:

CIRCUMFERENCES IN MILES		DIAMETERS IN KILOMETERS	
Equatorial	24902	Equatorial	12756
Medial	24860	Medial	12735
Polar	24818	Polar	12714

The Continent of Hiva

by Dr. Horst Friedrich

Did quasi-continental landmasses in the mid-Pacific survive until as late as 1576?

In one of his recently published books on lost cities and ancient mysteries worldwide[1] which — in spite of, or because of, being written in a highly original popular style — makes stimulating and challenging reading, David Childress has amassed a bewildering wealth of material on archaeological, prehistoric, ethnological, and geological odd facts and unsolved enigmas of the Pacific.

Many of these, to this very day, defy any plausible explanation, and thus, any integration into a unified whole, i.e. into a comprehensive scenario of prehistoric civilizations, movements of peoples, as well as geological events in that vast Pacific region that encompasses half of the surface of our planet. Therefore, for the more neoscholastically minded within our academic Establishment, who tend to regard the sciences as repositories of more or less fixed truths, these unwelcome facts and discoveries quite obviously still constitute outrageous monstrosities and abominations that — consciously or unconsciously — are better swept under the carpet.

In this book Childress mentions, again and again, facts, discoveries, doubts, legends, observations, and arguments suggestive of that which may be the "missing link" in all scenarios of Pacific prehistory, namely the former existence of one or more, perhaps partly archipelagic, landmasses in the mid-Pacific.

At least one of these quasi-continental landmasses — and this may come as quite a shock to many readers — may even have existed as late as only 400 years ago and may have been submerged only after 1600 AD.

Childress quotes extensively from a rare, lengthy and scholarly work by one John Macmillan Brown,[2] a distinguished scholar in New Zealand's academia who, between the two World Wars, put forward a scenario of a sunken continent, or several quasi-continental landmasses which, in his opinion, constitute the key to an understanding of Pacific prehistory. Though Brown had been Chancellor of the University of New Zealand and a great scholar, the neoscholastic forces in our academic Establishment, adverse to the pioneering spirit of true research, have obviously been able to relegate his work to the tacit Index of Proscribed Books.

According to Childress (respectively Brown), the Spanish navigator Juan Fernandez, in 1576, had voyaged far out from the Chilean coast into the Pacific and reported seeing, after a month's sailing, "the mouths of very large rivers" of a large quasi-continental land, where white and well-clad people lived. To possess "mouths of very large rivers" this landmass, supposedly somewhere in eastern Polynesia, should have been at least as large as e.g. Madagascar, Borneo, or New Guinea. Fernandez had no doubt that he had discovered the "great Southern Continent."

If we can believe a somewhat doubtful secondhand testimony, part of this quasi-continental landmass may even have survived until as late as 1687, when the English buccaneer, Captain Edward Davis, sighted on latitude 28 °S a huge landmass stretching beyond the horizon. Sadly enough, he was only hurrying past, this being the era when the Caribbean buccaneers, via the Panamanian isthmus, swarmed into the Pacific like wasps[3] — more or less exclusively the domain of Spanish navigators up until then. Like Fernandez' discovery, this "Davis Land" was never seen again, but as a small compensation Easter Island was discovered when, later on, the Dutch searched for "Davis Land."

The discoveries of Fernandez and Davis would fit well with Polynesian tradition that to the northwest of Easter Island, stretching about as far as the Tuamotus, lay a quasi-continental landmass that was destroyed, or submerged, by some geological event. This was the continent known as Hiva.

But, many a reader may ask, is such a thing really believable? Has not all talk of sunken continents long since, once and for all, been disproved by geology? As a student of the history of the sciences I have to earnestly remind our readers that our sciences are simply collective states of consciousness, where all — though many details sometimes seem clear — is in a state of perpetual evolution, fluidity, and uncertainty. It is a logical absurdity to expect, from such a source which cannot provide them, definite answers, final results or conclusive proof.

And so it is also with the problem of any prehistoric quasi-continental landmass in the mid-Pacific. As Childress so aptly, and absolutely correctly remarks, geology is not an exact science, but mostly a matter of ever changing opinion and theory. Uniformitarian geology, in vogue during the last hundred years, still cannot give us any definite answer on the enigmatic phenomenon of the Ice Ages, on mountain building, on the formation of coal, on the exact circumstances of fossilization, on earthquakes, on the problem as to how it came about that oceans and continental lands changed places so often.

Quite obviously, occasional bombastic boasts from minor minds and inflated egos within the Establishment notwithstanding, geology then is simply unable to be of any real help in passing judgment, with definiteness, on the question if there ever have been submergences of quasi-continental landmasses in the Pacific, or elsewhere. Moreover, though today catastrophist geology seems again to be on the ascendent, the possibility of some "sof cataclysm" cannot be excluded. Is it conceivable that the quasi-continental landmass of Hiva became submerged in such a "soft" manner, after 1576, so that all the world outside Polynesia would have noticed this event, e.g. would there have been some exceptional tsunami waves, which the Spaniards would have been able to observe beating on the shores of Peru?

It is this present author's opinion that this eminently important question, if indeed quasi-continental landmasses in the mid-Pacific did exist as late as to be contemporary with ancient Chinese, Mexican and South American civilizations, partly perhaps even with the Spanish conquest, should soon be properly investigated. Since the relevant branches of Establishment science seem to be unwilling or unable to tackle such a complex interdisciplinary problem, the responsibility will, once again, have to be shouldered by some nonconformist, extra-Establishment scholar.

For such research, the "continent of Hiva" would be a good start. Part of any such investigation would, of course, have to be a thorough study of the voyages and the exact routes taken by the early European, especially Spanish, navigators such as Fernao de Magalhaes, Garcia de Loyasa,

Alvaro de Saavedra, Ruy Lopez de Villalobos, Lopez de Legazpi, Alvaro de Mendana, and also Sir Francis Drake.[4] In this way it could be ascertained relatively quickly if and where great islands or mid-Pacific quasi-continental landmasses could have been missed by European navigators between Magalhaes' voyage of 1521 and Fernandez' (respectively Davis') alleged discoveries.

Beside the mystery surrounding the alleged continent of Hiva, there are other reasons to speculate about the possible existence, until relatively recently, of such possible landmasses there.

Austin Coates has written a book of unusual excellence,[5] for which he is eminently qualified, about the interrelationship between Oceania and Southeast Asia. This book is an absolute must for anybody interested in the spread and evolution of civilization on this planet, and especially for anybody interested in the prehistoric problems of these regions.

In this book Coates describes how in BC times the dynamic but more or less peaceful spread of Oceanic peoples from the Pacific westwards into southeastern Asia deeply influenced India, the Indochinese peninsula, southern China, Indonesia, the Philippines, and even Japan. He postulates that "The Pacific was the first part of the world to support a large human population" and thinks that this spread into Southeast Asia was due to population pressure on the islands of Polynesia.

This seems to be a misconception, excellently argued as the rest of Coates' scenario is. Could the tiny islands and atolls of Polynesia really have been the "womb" whence has originated an Oceanic population numerous enough to deeply influence all those southeastern Asian regions enumerated above?

This author is inclined to doubt and would find it far easier to envisage a scenario, in which seafaring peoples from just such quasi-continental, possibly partly archipelagic (like e.g. the Philippines) landmasses such as the alleged continent of Hiva, somewhere in the mid-Pacific, invaded southeastern Asia in prehistoric times.

This sounds somewhat reminiscent of James Churchward's controversial book[6] about an alleged prehistoric, mid-Pacific great continent which he calls "Mu." Closely paralleling Coates' judgement cited above, Churchward opens his book with the statement: "The Garden of Eden was not in Asia but on a now sunken continent in the Pacific Ocean."

Churchward's book is usually dismissed, by Establishment and extra-Establishment scholars alike, as fantastic ideas without any foundation in fact. The present author would like to sound a warning to the effect that we have to discriminate here. It is readily apparent that this book contains parts of doubtful value (which, incidentally, can also be stated of any publication from Establishment-related sources) and that the author, sometimes, does not properly name his sources. But there are chapters that make worthwhile and stimulating reading, e.g. what he reports about William Niven's discovery of a prehistoric city under volcanic ashes and Quaternary deposits in Mexico.[7]

He also mentions the legendary Indian sage Valmiki, the alleged author of the *Ramayana,* and claims that the latter also speaks of the motherland of the original civilization of India as lying to the East in the Ocean. It would be a good idea to check, with the help of a Sanscrit scholar, the more than 24,000 original Sanscrit couplets of the *Ramayana* to see if one could verify Churchward's claim.

This brings me to the problem what the ancient scriptures of the East (India, Tibet, and China) generally might say about any formerly existing quasi-continental landmasses in the mid-Pacific. These ancient scriptures are extremely numerous — the *Tao Tsang,* the Taoist canon of China, e.g. comprising nearly 5,500 volumes[8] — and mostly they have not been translated into European languages. Then there is the very real additional problem of the possibly very numerous unpublished ancient manuscripts held under lock and key in temples and monasteries of India, Tibet, Burma, and Thailand.

Churchward claimed to have received reliable information about Mu, the Motherland, from just such a source. According to Childress, Prof. Brown visited Dunhuang, on the Tibeto-Chinese frontier, where in 1900 an ancient hidden library of Buddhist texts had been discovered inside a cliff honeycombed with caves. One of these manuscripts allegedly had fragments of an ancient map attached to it which showed "parts of a continent in the Pacific Ocean," which Brown seems to have regarded as a major discovery.

As we see from the above. Churchward's claim that traces of former quasi-continental landmasses in the mid-Pacific can be found in the ancient scriptures of Asia, in reality is not that far fetched as it may seem to some. However, an unbelievable amount of ancient scriptures and manuscripts would have to be properly examinated and evaluated, before any sound judgement on the merits of Churchward's assertion could be given.

With respect to the scorn and ridicule heaped upon nonconformist scholars like Churchward, this author would like to add an observation which, he thinks, amounts to a qualified and balanced judgement. Generally speaking, ordinary mainstream scholarship within academia quite obviously is not, per se, more reliable than qualified extra-Establishment scholarship, contrary to what is sometimes claimed by inflated egos within the Establishment, who like to present themselves as a quasi-priestly caste in sole possession of the right of scholarly research and pronouncements.

It is an only too apparent, simple fact of life that, as long as our academic Estblishment is organized hierarchically in today's somewhat ossified structures, we are in urgent need of extra-Establishment scholarship. We need both branches of research, but especially extra-Establishment scholarship as a counterforce against arteriosclerotic, i.e. neoscholastic tendencies, which inevitably arise in the Establishment and are choking its connection with the life-giving stream of the sum total of human thought. It is only natural, and beneficial, for a certain amount of tension to arise between these two branches of research; human decency, however, should never allow this tension to degenerate into outright antagonism, which tends to resort to dubious practices like ad hominem attacks.

To return to the question if one or more former mid-Pacific quasi-continental landmasses might be mentioned somewhere in the ancient scriptures of Asia, it does not seem inappropriate to mention a recent publication,[9] very meritoriously edited by Donald Cyr, about the archaic Chinese geographical classic *Shan Hai Jing* and very ancient Chinese world maps.

The round form of these maps is reminiscent of mediaeval European or Arabian "world maps." However, contrary to the European and Arabian ones, these Chinese

maps show a central landmass apparently something like Asia, with a surrounding ring of ocean which, in its turn, is again encircled by a ring continent, the land of Fu Sang in the northeast possibly having to be identified with the North American continent.

Churchward proposes a scenario, according to which a prehistoric mid-Pacific continent has been the "Motherland" of the original Chinese, and other peoples of East Asia. With Coates' scenario we are on firmer ground: there all the peoples of southeastern Asia, including southern China, have partly Oceanic origins. If the prehistoric truth should indeed tend toward such a direction, would it then be inapt to speculate, if not that central landmass on the archaic Chinese world maps might originally have represented a mid-Pacific continent, the "Motherland?"

When we look at the Pacific on a globe, envisaging a mid-Pacific continent, then indeed this continent would be surrounded by a "ring ocean," namely the Pacific, which in its turn would again be encircled by a "ring continent," namely the continental landmasses of eastern Asia, the Americas, Antarctica, Australia, and Indonesia.

If the (or one) original impetus for the birth of Chinese civilization should indeed have come from such a mid-Pacific land or quasi-continent, then one might suspect that the meaning of the central landmass on the archaic Chinese maps — when the Oceanic ancestors of the Chinese, along with this conception, were transferred from the Pacific to China — changed, now to mean the Asian landmass instead of, originally, the mid-Pacific "Motherland."

Admittedly, these are somewhat speculative considerations, but if they should only have a kernel of truth in them, then we would also have to rethink the problem of the somewhat enigmatic origins of the Chinese script. An ancient connection with e.g. the Polynesia rongo-rongo script — partly identical with the Dravidian script of the Indus civilization on the one side, and related to that of the Cuna Indians of Panama on the other[10] — could then perhaps not be ruled out.

There are other fields of Pacific and circum-Pacific research, where the existence of one or more late prehistoric, quasi-continental mid-Pacific landmasses would make it easier to untangle some, as yet, rather dark prehistoric problems.

The old shibboleth of the peopling of the Americas via the Bering Strait during the Ice Ages, when supposedly dry land connected Siberia and Alaska, notwithstanding there have been mentioned, by many scholars, strange affinities between not only a few Amerindian tribes, especially of South America, and the Malay and outright Oceanic peoples. Could it be for example, that the Malays originated somewhere on a perhaps archipelagic mid-Pacific quasi-continental landmass, from where they — while invading the Malay peninsula, parts of Indonesia, and the Philippines — also sent offshoots to South America?

Another strange enigma of Pacific prehistory has to be mentioned in this connection. The unique Jomon pottery of archaic Japan is dated to about 2500 BC. Sherds of this unique and sophisticated prehistoric pottery have also been found, on the other side of the Pacific, in Ecuador.[11] Could it be that this Jomon pottery did originate with an unknown proto-Japanese civilization on some mid-Pacific quasi-continental landmass, from where it was only later brought to Japan, as well as to Ecuador? It sounds almost less fantastic than to envisage some prehistoric Japanese craft carrying Japanese pottery to Ecuador. On the other hand it seems that the ancient Chinese of that time knew Fu Sang, the North American continent, quite well.[9]

Charles Hapgood in his *opus magnum,*[12] indispensable for any such prehistoric research, has admirably rescued from oblivion that very ancient and exact cartographic tradition, infinitely superior to Ptlomey's, of which we find traces such as in the famous Piri Reis map, but also in ancient China. The Piri Reis map was rediscovered only in 1929. It cannot be excluded that other fragments of that ancient worldwide cartography may be found, which may conceivably show quasi-continental landmasses in the mid-Pacific in late prehistoric times.

Where might such a fragment of an ancient, reliable world map from BC times be found? The present author suspects that the caves and monasteries of Southeast Asia would be a good guess. Has the Dunhuang map, mentioned above, been such a fragment? But since this ancient and exact cartographic tradition obviously has been the product of some prehistoric worldwide civilization, such fragments might conceivably be found anywhere on this planet.

References

1. David H. Childress, *Lost Cities of Ancient Lemuria & the Pacific,* Stelle/Illinois, 1988.
2. John Macmillan Brown, *The Riddle of the Pacific,* Auckland, 1924.
3. Christopher Lloyd, *Pacific Horizons — The Exploration of the Pacific Before Captain Cook,* London, 1946.
4. Carlos Prieto, *El Oceano Pacifico — navegantes espanoles del siglo XVI,* Madrid, 1972.
   John C. Beaglehole, *The Exploration of the Pacific,* London, 1934.
5. Austin Coates, Islands of the South, London, 1974.
6. James Churchward, *The Lost Continent of Mu,* London, 1959.
7. William Niven (1850-1937) had been a relatively well-known mineralogist and archaeologist in his day. He discovered a prehistoric city under volcanic ashes and Quaternary deposits beneath the Valley of Mexico, in 1911, about which Churchward reports pp. 228-261 of (6). Cf. also Horst Friedrich, Advanced Civilization Contemporaries with the End of the Glacial Epoch?, in: *NEARA JOURNAL,* Vol. XXIII/No. 1-2, 1988.
8. John Blofeld, Taoism — *The Quest for Immortality,* London, 1979.
9. Donald L. Cyr (Ed.), *Dragon Treasures,* Santa Barbara/California, 1989.
10. Thor Heyerdahl, *American Indians in the Pacific,* London, 1952.
11. *NEWSWEEK,* February 19, 1962.
12. Charles H. Hapgood, *Maps of the Ancient Sea Kings,* Philadelphia/New York, 1966.

Notice

Reunited Birthmothers and Adoptees

This is a call for participants to tell their stories of those "amazing coincidences" (synchronicity, mother-child telepathy, answered prayer, etc.) that occurred during the time of separation by adoption and which were confirmed after reunion.

Please write me about your uncanny, intuitive or surprising incidents. All correspondence will be confidential.

Doctoral candidate: LaVonne Stiffler, P.O. Box 1144, Hobe Sound, FL 33475.

Sages in Chaos

by Dr. John Sappington

Like Charles Fort, the fate of most anomalists is to labor in obscurity and play to small but appreciative audiences. If discovered by the general public, they are quickly quarantined as dangerous heretics. A relative few, however, emerge to capture the fancy of an entire generation. Among this select group are Immanuel Velikovsky, Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung and Albert Einstein. Each, in his own way, managed to turn the world upside down. By virtue of their unique vision, they brought about cataclysms in natural history, medicine, psychology and physics respectively. Although these disciplines often travel different orbits, it seem that their brightest stars encountered each other with curious regularity. Einstein and Freud, for example, corresponded with each other.[1] Freud and Jung were traveling companions and Jung's ideas found their way into Velikovsky's books. Velikovsky chose to live in Princeton, New Jersey, close enough to Albert Einstein that the two were able to sustain a friendship. All were apparently aware of the observations and conclusions of the others. In an ideal world one would hope that a brilliant synthesis would emerge among the four.

But no. Anomalists, after all, are dissenters and rebels. If one counters another, would we expect them to fall into instant agreement? In fact, there would be no more reason to affirm the views of fellow anomalists than there would be to chant the doxology of normal science. Alas, the great ones were not looking for synthesis and evidently took delight in finding fault with each other. In response, there were no conversions to the other's belief system. Their interactions were woven of ironies, unintentional puns, synchronicity, humor and absurdity. As regards their mutual encounters with the others, these men were truly sages in chaos.

An obscure manuscript published in 1941 reveals that Velikovsky had once focused his talent for iconoclasm on none other than Dr. Freud himself. In "The Dreams Freud Dreamed," Velikovsky disputes the venerable father of psychoanalysis and offers a most astonishing interpretation of Freud's unconscious at work.[2] More on this item later.

Freud is not regarded currently as an anomalist. In his own time, some viewed him as a lunatic due to the forbidden nature of his observations. Among other things, he beheld a procession of the damned. These were ailments that simply defined explanation. They imitated nerve disease, but somehow, neural damage never materialized. There were eyes that failed to see, ears that failed to hear and tongues that failed to speak. Digits tingled or fell numb. Legs that works fine while seated refused to function while standing. Alas, the most reasonable explanation was all too similar to a much older explanation: demonic possession. Like a separate being within a being, it appeared to Freud that an evil nether-mind controlled the thoughts and movements of its conscious host the way a puppeteer rules a marionette. Freud fixed his penetrating gaze at the dark waters below. From the foreboding depths of the unconscious, rose fetid bubbles of patricide, incest and perversion.[3] Cloaked in slips of the tongue and recurring dreams, the nether-mind spoke in puns and symbols to an innocent audience of passive bystanders. To the Freudians, even positive aspirations were held to be the product of twisted psychosexual motives. The surgeon was acting out aggression. Care of houseplants was a wish to be pregnant. Launching a rocket to the moon was little more than a disguised phallic adventure to Freud's converts. In these terms, the current Voyager mission to Earth's sister planet is not the celebration of science it seems to be. Beneath its seeming innocence lies a desire to penetrate the heavenly body by radar, then probe the valleys and mounds of Venus for hidden secrets.

Freud himself once announced the diagnosis of conversion hysteria in a male patient and thereby sacrificed his credibility among physicians of the day. However, he lived to see his Fortean vision become normal science in Europe and America. As father of psychoanalysis, he acquired eager followers. One in particular, Carl Jung, was entrusted to carry on the movement. As Freud's scientific son, tall and blond in his three-piece suit, Jung's task was to proselytize the waiting world on behalf of his short, Jewish patron.

Freud and Jung spoke of ancient mysteries. They speculated that the most dominant of prehistoric men acquired numerous females to breed and control. Other men were excluded from this happy enterprise. When age sapped the vigor of the dominant male, he would be killed by his sons and the strongest would survive to assume his place. The instinct itself had somehow also survived to be modified by civilization as the Oedipus myth and the incest taboo.[4] As an intellectual issue, patricide served as a provocative vehicle for discussion, but soon it became a disquieting phantom in reality. Psychoanalytic folklore holds that Freud and Jung once debated about an Egyptian pharaoh who ascended to the throne by murdering his own father. The new pharaoh then replaced his father's polytheistic religion with a monotheistic alternative. Next, he forcibly converted the masses to the new order. Freud saw it as pathology, an enactment of the Oedipal quandary. Jung perceived it to be a bold, positive advance of culture. To Freud, the father, this evidence was all too plain. Jung, the son, was positioning himself for independence and symbolic murder for reasons that lurked past the borders of his own awareness. Doctor Freud, it is said, fainted dead away. The year was 1912.[5]

Indeed, Jung did have a mind of his own. He would go on to "discover" a collective unconscious where universal templates for thought and behavior dwelled.[6] Jung's version of the unconscious rejected the pervasive sexuality embedded in that of his mentor. Years later, Jung and Pauli, the physicist, would identify a principle they named "synchronicity."[7] Far afield from psychopathology, the principle holds that events in nature can be connected by meaning, similarity and pun rather than cause and effect. In particular, it is those nagging, improbable and bizarre coincidences that beg to be explained in just such a way. But, on this day in 1912, Jung had no more pressing matter on his mind than the well-being of his fainted mentor. Jung lifted the tiny, unconscious body of Freud and carried him into an adjacent room of New York's Park Hotel.

Synchronicity.

Syncope.

Some three years before, Freud is said to have fainted in this very room. Upon awakening he muttered to Jung, "How sweet it must be to die."[8]

In the decades to come, Freud would be slain many times by his disobedient flock of psychoanalytic sons. One by one his hypotheses were punctured, modified or ridiculed by formerly loyal followers. Some achieved modest fame in their own

right, but none, save Jung, had the knack for seeing anomalies in human behavior. Among Freud's flock was the bright achiever who earned his fame in other field. This was Immanuel Velikovsky who would go on to write *Earth in Upheaval* and *Ages in Chaos* as well as the seminal Worlds in Collision. Velikovsky aspired to write but his star never shone among psychoanalysts. His initial reverence for Freud led him to plan a book on Freud's boyhood heroes. The book was to describe Hannibal crossing the Alps with elephants, and Moses leading his people through a parted Red Sea past a towering pillar of flame. Instead, his research set him to thinking about the validity of the cataclysms described in Exodus. Hannibal's elephants soon yielded their importance to a frozen river of dismembered mammoths in Alaska's Tanana Valley and its awesome implications. Moses' fabled mission paled in comparison to a massive upheaval which had set mountains to melting, seas to boiling and inverted the electromagnetic polarity of the world.[9,10]

As of the 1940s, however, Velikovsky was an aspiring student of the mind...Freud's mind in particular. The major thrust of psychoanalytic dogma was the vertical structure of the mind with the most interesting part hidden at the southern pole. Unconscious motivation was seen by Freud's followers to propel everything from the space program to a person's choice of Halloween costumes. Furthermore, they saw the bulk of the world's population wandering about half blind to its own motives. Freud's converts alone were the illuminati, the conscious ones. Indeed, it became a rule that no one could practice the rites of psychoanalysis until they themselves had achieved consciousness through years of therapy with a teaching analyst. Although Freud himself claimed to reject religion, he had helped to create an odd parody of salvation. In religion, salvation is achieved through faith in God the Father. In analysis, patients were offered earthly awareness through faith in the omniscient psychiatrist. Part of the game of analysis was to detect evidence of unconscious influence in one's patients, or better yet, in one's colleagues. Velikovsky may have planned to top them all with his published reinterpretations of Freud's dreams.[11] It seems that Freud supplied material from his very own night life to instruct pupils on the technique for rendering the unconscious conscious. Instruction of this kind would be easy given the brilliance of the lighting at his level of awareness. Velikovksy, however, had the temerity to suggest alternative interpretations for Freud's own dreams. The tactic is curious since it simultaneously endorses Freud's method while suggesting that the master was oblivious to the true meaning of his own sleeping phantasms. If the latter was so, then even the master had not achieved true enlightenment.

Freud dreamed that he had written a *monograph* on a plant and was thumbing through its pages when he came upon a dehydrated specimen which evidently came from a *herbarium*. In his own analysis, Freud recalls seeing a book in a store window that very morning about a plant known as the *cyclamen*. Associations to these images called to mind another plant familiar to Freud, the *crucifer*. Further associations and images led Freud to an interpretation which satisfied him. He concluded that the dream was an insignificant residue of the day's experiences and that he was too thoroughly absorbed in his interests. His rendition is very benign considering the bottomless pathology he was able to discover lurking in the most innocent behaviors of his patients.

Velikovsky was not so forgiving. He translated the images as a tangled cryptogram of bilingual puns revealing a landscape of conscious material which had evaded Freud's notice on his personal journey into consciousness. *Monograph* symbolized *monotheism*, and *herbarium* could only mean *Hebrew*. *Cyclamen*, after all, contains the declaration, *Amen*! The German word "umschlagen" is not only the verb for "turning" pages, it also means "to convert." Dr. Freud stands naked before us through the eyes of Dr. Velikovsky. Freud was tired of the abuse heaped upon him for being a Jew and he wished to convert to Catholicism.[12]

Obviously, Velikovsky was not bound by timid, ordinary thinking nor was he afraid of tweaking the reputations of the Titans. As if to beg his own Karma, Velikovsky went on to propose ideas so radical that Freud's seemed trivial by comparison. Like Freud, however, he maneuvered himself into vulnerability through the sheer strangeness of the cosmology he created. Establishment science was simply not ready to consider Jupiter belching forth a planet-size bolus let alone picture it careening through the solar system like Evel Knieval on a Harley. Nor would they believe that in the time of recorded history that Earth and its creatures were menaced by a cosmic wrecking ball now known to all as Mars.

The further irony of it is that Velikovsky might have joined Freud, Jung, et al in the pantheon of psychoanalysis during the heyday of their zeitgeist. That group, at least, considered the idea of an "archaic heritage" composed of "traumatic memories" surviving from generation to generation. Surely the forces of gradualism could not have objected and maybe not even noticed if Velikovsky had concluded that man's atavistic terror of Doomsday stemmed from the trauma of birth.[13] How palatable it might all have been if Eden was simply an analogue for the endorphin-driven bliss of fetal dreaming. How comforting to read that the echoes of cataclysm were little more than the residue of a ruptured amnion and a horrifying expulsion into a separate being.

But, alas, Velikovsky had mocked the gods of normal science. He would be hunted down relentlessly by the god of war in the person of Harlow Shapley and his satellites.[14] *Worlds in Collision* had rocked the safety of time-honored paradigms in astronomy, geology, biology and several other sciences. Albert Einstein was one of the few establishment figures who had the courage to listen. Einstein had been in somewhat the same position himself in 1905 by insisting that electromagnetic radiation could just as easily be conceived of as tiny wads as it could wave forms. Ten years later he speculated that light could be influenced by gravity. Like Velikovsky, he had the chutzpah to explain reality in terms of testable hypotheses. Einstein and Velikovsky knew each other well, having both settled in Princeton. Ironically, Princeton is within eleven miles of Grover's Mill, the site of the first alien landing in Orson Welles' 1938 radio adaptation of *War of the Worlds*. In any case, Einstein wrote to Velikovsky, "I look forward with pleasure to reading the historical book that does not bring into danger the toes of my guild. How it stands with the toes of the other faculty, I do not know as yet." These words appeared in a thank-you note. *Worlds in Collision* had arrived as a dubious birthday gift when the physicist turned seventy-six. The note also invokes a prayer to Saint Florian, "...spare my house, put fire to others."

Einstein was to die only a month after penning his thank-you note. Although he supported Velikovsky's right to be heard, there is no evidence that he wished to convert to catastrophism. He remained tethered to the earth by his own version of gravity.

Freud, Velikovsky, Jung, and Einstein. All were linked by their proclivity to see anomalies where others saw only routine. It is the very nature of that proclivity, however, that prevented a chain of agreement from forming. It is, of course, possible that readers do not agree with this conclusion.

(See Bibliography Page 40)

Virtual State Art? The World Of Psychotronics

by Duncan Laurie

Who can't sense in the Art world of the late 1980's widespread disillusionment, boredom and impotence? Science and technology have long since outstripped the Arts in funding, education and public acclaim. The artists run in and out of favor faster than the politicians. Greed, money, fame, cliques; a big hustle by the top boys; that's how it works, we all know that. Wordspeak and worse; disinformation on the creative process. Our work: neurotic, cynical, overintellectualized, impure — like us, like our culture. What happened to that function art and artist once held in directing our lives toward that realm of human experience known as the sacred?

Assuming the sacred can still be conveyed by art, and that for an audience it still exists, certain questions arise. One is whether the sacred functions of life, interpreted by the artist, can in any way counterbalance what Guenon spoke of so forcefully as "The Reign of Quantity." It seems unlikely when, as artists, we respond to the impingement on our lives of so many political, moral, ecological and even cosmic threats with merely symbolic gestures.

A possibility now exists which may entirely change that very uneven balance. It lies in a little-known, much suppressed, borderline scientific field known variously as psychotronics, radionics, gravity field technology, zero point technology, or virtual state technology. My premise here is that inherent in the discoveries of this field lie concepts and engineering that are much closer to the creative process and the artistic mind than those of the scientific community it simultaneously seeks to win approval from and to overturn. And, as I shall try to articulate, underneath the extraordinary claims of the psychotronic inventors and their bizarre creations lies a deeply significant social, political fact; the technical engineering exists that informed individuals can use to transform the world and to regain control of the quality of their lives.

Therefore, I ask the artists reading this to evaluate the following material in its potential, if true, to affect Art and Life both as an experiential process and as a *new medium*, in and of itself. As Kandinsky in his 1912 essay, "Concerning the Spiritual in Art," once equated representational art with materialism, so today's artist working in the virtual state must view all symbolic art, whether representational or abstract, as referencing only the outer surfaces of the material world. Working through the virtual state, however, allows the artist access to and influence over, the prematerial, presymbolic forces of Nature and the human mind.

Current Theory

One must begin by establishing what discoveries in current scientific thinking support the hypotheses of the psychotronic inventors and theorists. Michael Talbot, in his 1986 book *Beyond the Quantum* discusses five such breakthroughs with great clarity, tying them to many other aspects and problems confronting the scientific world today. The first is the breakthrough experiment performed by Alain Aspect, Jean Dalibard and Gerard Roger at the Institute of Theoretical and Applied Optics in Paris in 1982. Aspect's team provided an experiment which brilliantly confirmed quantum theory; the study of matter at the subatomic level. To quote Talbot:

> "In short, Aspect's experiment proved one of the following two possibilities: Either objective reality does not exist and it is meaningless for us to speak of things or objects as having any reality above and beyond the mind of an observer, *or* faster-than-light communication with the future and the past is possible. On these two points the conclusions of the Aspect experiment are unequivocal. These are not hypothetical assertions. At least one of the above two options must now be accepted as fact."

Sheldrake, a Cambridge biologist, postulates a field surrounding animals and human beings, that molds their form and intelligence and can communicate across space and time. Talbot then ties this to the work of David Bohm, a theoretical physicist at the University of London and important theoretical founder of quantum theory. Bohm proposes that we can only comprehend the workings of the subatomic world if we assume the existence of a dimension that supercedes our own. Next, Talbot investigates and articulates the mathematical evidence put forward in 1983 by Sir Fred Hoyle, founder of the Cambridge Institute of Theoretical Astronomy, which indicates the universe was designed by a cosmic intelligence billions of years older than the age of the known universe. Then Talbot turns to the biological work of Sir John Eccles who claims to have produced biochemical evidence supporting the existence of the human soul. This work in turn is related to Karl Pribram's book *Languages of the Brain*, whose pioneering work at Stanford in neurosurgery led him to the conclusion that the brain operates in many ways like a hologram.

Without elaborating on these fascinating discoveries, it is certainly possible to see that scientists in various fields have in recent years concurrently come to an appreciation of the parallel experiences of certain mystical/transcendental religions. Such experiences have traditionally fueled artistic visionaries to produce timeless metaphors which resonate all the depths of human feeling. On that basis, I will explore the reconnection of Art to Science, based upon the engineering and theory that is emerging today. I postulate that it is essential for the artist of the future to understand and equivocate the work in his studio with these discoveries or risk having it become an archaic remnant of the mechanistic/reductionist creed of our time.

Unorthodox Science and Technology

Pioneering "borderland" physicists and inventors in America, some of whom I will discuss shortly, have developed practical applications for an exotic body of knowledge set down by Nikola Tesla and others at the turn of the century and after. Work ongoing in these unorthodox areas of science and technology include free energy, radionic farming and healing, orgonomic and radionic weather control, scalar weaponry, brain entrainment through extra low frequency transmissions, wireless transmissions of electrical energy and audio components that transmit sound directly to the brain itself.

Today, free energy motors, based on Tesla's discoveries, power test vehicles in Germany and Japan, and could easily electrify power grids in the U.S. Other devices have categorically eliminated cancer in laboratory animals and human beings under rigorous scientific scrutiny. Still others make the dangers of nuclear confrontation pale by comparison: Thomas E. Bearden, physicist, nuclear engineer, wargames analyst, author of several books on free energy motors, scalar electromagnetics and psychotronic warfare — is a towering personality in the effort to popularize new-age science concepts. I will borrow material from his lecture given in July 1986, at the U.S. Psychotronics Association Conference in Lake Forest, Illinois, to give a somewhat simplistic explanation of the theoretical basis for this new technology in lay terms. My apologies for its brevity and poverty of elaboration in light of his comprehensive efforts.

"Nikola Tesla, widely credited with being the founder and inventor of alternating current and wireless radio, among many other accomplishments, first discovered in his Colorado Springs laboratory slightly before the turn of the century, a new wave which is now termed a scalar wave or an electrogravitational wave. Out of his research and that of another distinguished scientist, T. Henry Moray of Salt Lake City, grew the rudiments of a new technology utilizing scalar waves. This particular research resulted in turning electromagnetic waves into gravitation.

"Why should this be a powerful discovery? If you have two free electrons, the electric field between the two electrons, as we model it, pushes the electrons apart. The gravitational field, however, attracts them, trying to draw them together. The repulsion of the election field is 10^{42} times stronger than the gravitational attraction. Now, suppose you could turn all of that electric field into gravitational field energy, then the gravitational field between those two electrons would be 10^{42} times stronger than it is now. Today these inventors can't do that perfectly, but they can do it a little bit with scalar technology. When you do it, you gain a tremendous amplification factor. The inertial effects and the gravitational effects become something that is not in the current textbooks.

"Tesla originally called these phenomena 'cosmic waves.' Furthermore, he stated those waves that were the most powerful do not ionize at all; they leave no trace of their passage.

"This means they require very special detectors; they will not show up on normal electromagnetic equipment. Tesla claimed to have detected these waves himself up to 50 times the speed of light. This discovery led to the construction of his famous tower at Wardencliff, Long Island, with which he attempted to set the entire earth in resonance, thus providing free electricity."

Bearden claims to have participated in experiments himself at which velocities up to 8 times the speed of light were observed.

Tesla's Discoveries

Now, where does this affect or apply in the world of Art? Essential to understanding and utilizing this technology are the numerous experiments surrounding the Tesla coil, a common electrical part that became an early component of almost all electromagnetic devices and is used to obtain desired frequencies. Let me paraphrase Bearden's words to explain exactly how this coil was set up to obtain the dynamics that have evolved into the study of the area where mind and matter interface. Understanding the language of that state is to potentially uncover the energetic basis for the creation of all form from pure thought and intention.

A true Tesla coil has two kinds of resonance going on in it simultaneously and they are phase-locked together at the same frequency. It has the normal LC resonance, the electrical resonance we know from electrical engineering. In addition, it has what Bearden calls scalar resonance which is a function of the amount of copper wire you are winding around the coil and two or three other factors. Several inventors in the U.S. today know how to make this coil in such a way that those two resonances are simultaneously at the same frequency and shared together. When you do that and the gravitational or inertial resonance of the mass of the wire is at the same frequency and in phase with the electrical frequency then that coil acts like magic. That is a true Tesla coil. Experimenting with such a device you may find sixty or seventy pound objects levitating and many other strange effects I will not elaborate on here.

One such inventor, Eric Dollard, is a self-described "wireless engineer" who, as well as publishing articles on many aspects of free energy and the new electromagnetics, is a highly skilled innovator who has experienced the creation of some very interesting phenomena utilizing such Tesla coils. Dollard claims that the Tesla Magnifying Transmitter converts electromagnetic energy into what is called magnetodielectric energy, which he says, represents the faster-than-light side of electricity — which he goes on to relate to the orgone energy discovered by Wilheim Reich. (Reich himself claimed to have produced a motor which ran on orgone energy.) In relating the dielectric field to orgone energy, Dollard claims to have produced physical evidence of what Reich called cosmic superimposition.

By pulsing low pressure gas (in a large bulb) with two superimposed dielectric fields (a current of many amperes flowing through free space without any electrons), Dollard was able to produce brilliant spiral formations resembling galaxies in full color within the gas of the bulb. In addition, he caused large, organically shaped sparks to be drawn off even the insulators on the apparatus. Dollard explains the nature of this phenomenon as basically representing the Golden Ratio spiral. In his own words he explains:

"Now this is also the same shape that living objects form and you find that all discharges, in general, of potential energy will try to form this shape. You can see it in water patterns, in sand, and patterns in clouds in the sky. The patterns appear over and over and over again, just like the organic patterns burned into wood by the discharge of my Tesla coil. This is converted with the orgone right there. This type of monopolar electricity is in such a form that it will grow into organic patterns — a prelife pattern from the ether itself. Any type of energy like this, such as a stream flowing down the side of a mountain, a crack in a piece of window glass, or fresh water percolating up through the sand, all make these organic patterns based on the Golden Ratio. Any time you have energy discharging you find this type of pattern. You can say there is a shape in space which is the log periodic spiral. It doesn't exist in a tangible form because it is something that grows and decays. Its size fits the wavelength and frequency of the amount of energy to be discharged. It's not like you can map space to see this particular spiral, but if you release energy into space then the spiral will appear."

Clearly, though not an artist by training, Dollard is among the first to actually use the virtual state as a medium to generate or perhaps precipitate a three-dimensional or holographic form visible to the naked eye. The implications for such a discovery are many for the artist.

We are definitely dealing with presymbolic forms that have little or no bearing on the personal imagery carried in the subconscious of the creator. As such, they represent both an attitude and environment for the artist that is as clear of self-projections and as open to a scrupulous methodology as any in the laboratory. Though no doubt irritating to minds oriented toward the fashionable emergence of talented new artistic egos, such a procedure nevertheless involves both a study of nature and aesthetics. It depends upon an individual's ability to really grasp, in a disciplined way, a truly new medium.

To better understand this new medium, it is necessary to understand more fully what today's physics calls the "Vacuum of Space" and how it can possibly be the repository for a vast storehouse of energy, information and form.

Scalars

Let Bearden further elaborate on what these cosmic or scalar waves are:

"If you can, imagine a steel plate with two sets of forces pressing on the plate very powerfully; the plate is under a great deal of stress. The forces however, all balance, they sum to a zero resultant. We have been taught to replace that system of vectors with a zero vector, making space (or the vacuum of space) a totally dead, nondynamic entity; when in fact, it is alive with energy held in balance, in check. Now suppose I press on the plate stronger and then relax, stronger and then relax. All the

forces vary at the same time. Now the plate is being pulsed, but always at a zero vector. Still there exists a stress in the medium, though it balances out to zero. Now, throw away the plate, the system is still there, intact with in the vacuum. The wave is still there, it is a gravitational wave. This is pure general relativity, not Tom Bearden. We have turned the electromagnetics against itself and used it to create a local gravity wave. Out of this study Einstein evolved not general relativity but a Lorentz Frame, an unbent space/time. So what he really wrote was special relativity with distant perturbations. *The Russian scientists regularly point out in their texts that if you bend space/time locally, which is not allowed in the West, you violate all the conservation laws.* This information is rigorously presented in their scientific papers.

"What has emerged from this study both here and in Russia is a math and physics that explain all extrasensory phenomena and all the inexplicable phenomena associated with it in a *directly engineerable* way."

What is important about this technology to the artist is that the world of aesthetics can be viewed and determined not solely in mechanistic, mystical or historical terms, but also scientifically. Objects and ceremonies may now be interpreted quantitatively much the same way they are in primitive, animistic cultures.

Orthodox Theories

To go back to orthodox science again, let me quote Ken Wilber (*The Holographic Paradigm*, New Science Library, pg. 5) on the discoveries of Pribram and Bohm. Their theories in tandem, in his words:

"...appear to account for all transcendental experience, paranormal events and even 'normal' perceptual oddities...This breakthrough fulfills predictions that the long-awaited theory would (1) draw on theoretical mathematics; (2) establish the 'supernatural' as part of nature. The theory, in a nutshell: Our brains mathematically construct 'concrete' reality by interpreting frequencies from another dimension, a realm of meaningful, patterned primary reality that transcends time and space. The brain is a hologram, interpreting a holographic universe."

This theory leads to the supposition that the phenomenon of "altered states" may be due literally to an attunement to an invisible matrix responsible for generating "concrete" reality. In simple terms, our own brain may be a device, or contain a device, that is capable of engineering reality at a primary level. Thus, we can account for the anomalous but widely recognized behavior of healing, telepathy, precognition, transmogrification, etc., to name only a few. It is, in other terms, a way of describing a new medium and the conceptual tools necessary to engineer it.

Sheldrake's work takes this supposition even further in a way that I will explain as fundamentally important to the artist when I describe radionic instrumentation. Sheldrake proposes that the morphogenetic fields surrounding all living things influence both their structure and behavior. Then, as habits and behavior of any species in the past builds up, so through a process of "morphic resonance" it can effect the species living today. Out of this comes the "hundredth monkey" idea that implies when enough monkeys on one island learn to wash potatoes dumped on the beach and coated with sand, before eating, (when what's called "critical mass" is reached) then monkeys on other islands will suddenly begin to do the same spontaneously without access to learned behavior patterns.

An interesting footnote to the holographic brain possibility was suggested by a British neurologist named John Lorber in 1980 as a result of studying unique cases of hydrocephalus, or water-on-the-brain. HIs investigations stretched the limits of his own credulity when he encountered a student with a slightly larger-than-normal head, and an I.Q. of 126 who had gained a first-class honors' degree in mathematics and functioned otherwise completely normally. The student, upon receiving a CAT scan (a noninvasive scanning technique determining density of the brain), was discovered to have no more than a thin layer of brain cells a millimeter or so thick lining the inside of his skull! The entire remaining portion of the skull was filled with cerebrospinal fluid! Lorber has since discovered many other persons who are capable of normal functioning but possess little or no brains.

Certainly it becomes much easier to understand the growth and function of aesthetic disciplines in primitive cultures and their relationship to Shamanism in particular when one incorporates such discoveries into the notion of "art." If ceremony and ritual in some way manifested or expressed these morphogenetic fields — strengthening and directing them toward conscious ends such as fertility, crop growth, weather control, hunting success, etc. — then their original purpose was anything but the psychic and emotional ventilation of energy experienced by today's neurotic artist. Instead, they were the result of the individual's attunement to subtle natural forces, the looping of such forces to the individual's or tribe's collective intention. As a byproduct of the experience, individuals experienced a commonalty of purpose, a collective sense of well-being that strengthened the overall structure of their lives.

Applying the Theory

To attempt to make this theory intelligible and practical for artists working today, let us suppose these theories could become the basis for empowering art objects, on the surface a symbol like all the rest, but with a hidden functional element. Is this not precisely the function ascribed to Navajo sand paintings that restore harmony and cure inorganic disease, and to Hopi dances that bring rain or activate the soil for planting, to name just two? Here we are exploring aesthetic disciplines that are not solely "art historical." Subjective influences are as important as people, places, and things. The focus is on "intent" rather than "content." Here as well, we are plagued with questions of intelligibility much the same as were the early abstract artists. I am tempted to say that the psychotronic component of any art form today is its capacity to elicit from the brain of the observer the vivid emotional dimensionality of an internal holographic image, an eidetic image, with numinous overtones.

As a natural outgrowth of such assumptions and theories the artist must look for corollaries in our own culture which might meet the criterion for functioning in this manner. To this end, I offer the resources of the little-known and much-abused study of radionics.

Radionics was discovered by a practicing physician named Dr. Albert Abrams early in this century as an outgrowth of the normal percussive techniques doctors employ when checking the organs of the body for disease. In a long and complicated lifetime of meticulous research his questions about how the muscle tone of the organs tighten and relax led to what came to be called "The Electronic Reactions of Abrams," or what is today a study of the electromagnetic fields of the body in relation to disease.

It is hardly fair to skip over so much of what grew to become the "crisis of credibility" that became the history of radionics and its inventors, but I would not be unfair to the profession to call it a "healing art" that incorporates both a technology and strong element of operator skill that combine to produce tangible results ordinary science cannot explain (nor wants to). It functions on the technological side in either electromagnetic terms or diagramatically and graphically. By this I mean it can be utilized through common electrical instrumentation designed radionically, or by such items as cards, diagrams, pendulums, crystals, etc., i.e. not "devices" as we commonly know them. The ends produced by such devices can be varied, but usually involve the diagnosis of a condition and its treatment with radionic methods. Certain radionic practitioners

claim it as a right-brain corollary to left-brain logical functioning, a sort of eidetic or paranormal method of affecting the matrix of life at the subatomic level through symbolic directives. Perhaps, if you consider what a genius is capable of doing with a few brushes and some oil paint, compared to the same materials in the hands of an amateur, you can grasp how little the tools have to do with the process — but how impossible it would be to convey it without them.

The point I am trying to make about this field of radionics to the artist is that it is deeply metaphorical in nature, but its tools are the screwdrivers, hammer, paintbrushes, welders, etc., of the new virtual state medium and that it has extensive historical precedent in Shamanism and ritual magic. The interesting thing is that the radionic tools often deeply resemble the same artistic tools and attitudes we use now to construct "art objects or states." In fact, they resemble artistic tools much more, in many ways, than the radios and medical equipment they often superficially resemble. The differences between the effects of each, however, are equally as great; for with these tools, we can potentially reengineer reality.

We are talking about healing disease, producing measurable energy from the vacuum of space, exploring and mapping the eidetic world of the unconscious, communicating with the genetic matrix of life, experiencing antigravity and dematerialization, re-engineering the molecules of all pollutants buried in the earth to make them harmless, and realigning the collective human psyche with the cosmic forces that originally created it. As artists, isn't the possibility to work from a truly deep informational or energetic basis in our work over the purely intellectual or emotional truly irresistible? No one can even imagine today what will happen when artists begin to understand and utilize this inexpensive and accessible technology well enough to affect the culture as a whole.

Kelly's Theories

Peter Kelly is a highly respected pioneer and inventor of a particular type of radionic device used by the agricultural community. These devices utilize scalar waves to balance the soil radionically without poisons and to control pests. In this manner, a small but growing group of farmers has severed their dependence on fertilizers and chemical pest controls. In so doing, they have challenged the economic forces that dictate the perpetual need for these chemicals and fertilizers and the particular debilitating mind set accompanying them that has destroyed so many small farmers psychologically and financially.

In the summer of 1986, under growing pressure from the FDA, Kelly was forced to shred all his manuals that described the functions and rates of his machines in therapeutic terms. This occurred because an increasing number of operators were able to use his devices to cure disease, including cancer, in themselves and others, once they had determined how to tuse the machines satisfactorily on their farms. The cures apparently resulted from the interaction or "loop" created between the practitioner, the instrument and the patient's subtle neurotransmitters deep within the chemistry (and electronics) of the central nervous system. In essence, but oversimplified to be sure, the two cerebral cortex hemispheres of the brain emit a scalar resonance that is focused and directed by the radionics device, energy as information in this case, to a point outside the body where this tiny signal acts as a catalyst upon a larger energetic system, focusing it, realizing it, balancing it, whatever the stated intention may be.

Farmers, acting with the simple ingenuity necessary for survival in their work, overcame intellectual resistance to this vastly different and nonmechanistic attitude toward mind and matter and began to transform their lives.

To use Kelly's own words to describe how his devices work seems most appropriate:

> "We have reached a point in time of understanding that we create our own reality. This takes place on many levels, but first on a personal one.
>
> "Specifically, for purposes of this discussion, radionics, psychotronics and free energy will all manifest to their full levels as the collective consciousness of mankind accepts the premise that we create our own reality."

In my discussions with Kelly he kept stressing the need to view energy as information when approaching radionics. Michael Talbot, in summing up his perspective on all the breakthroughs in science he describes in *Beyond the Quantum* gives us these relevant thoughts:

> "Challenging evidence is being offered from a number of different (scientific) directions that information, not mass or energy, is the ultimate fabric of the cosmos. The level at which matter and energy cease to be the currency of transaction, and information becomes the coin of the realm, seems to form another level of reality, another plane of existence, as it were. The laws of physics that govern the seemingly objective world also break down, cause and effect as we know them no longer apply, and even the boundaries of time evaporate. From this, one is led to ask, if the ordinary laws of physics no longer operate at the level of the information picture, do any laws operate at all? Is the level of information governed by its own, presently unknown, but separate body of laws?"
>
> "Now, why," Kelly supposes, "will scientists asking questions like this lead to breakthroughs in psychotronics? Very simply — because we create our own reality and as more people become involved in the research and operation of mind-matter devices and the more information is available, the greater will be the successes."

Again we are confronted with the phenomenon and need for realizing a "critical mass" before major changes can occur. Kelly continues:

> "Early pioneers such as Dr. Abrams, Ruth Drown and T.G. Hieronymus built their devices on accepted scientific principles, or created principles which became (their) reality through their acceptance and belief.
>
> "After enough people accept and believe, then the results become scientifically replicable. Enough momentum builds in the world mind so that it becomes everyone's reality. This principle is, unfortunately, true with negative ideas and beliefs also."

It is clear that Kelly views radionics as a means of engineering consciousness. He states in another context that the farmers initially attracted to radionics and who made it work were those "at the bitter end; one step away from bankruptcy." Now if modern physics is correct in stating that this universe consists of patterns of energy crossing and recrossing at their nodel points and resonant points — creating in effect a three-dimensional holographic pattern which is the physical world itself — and that psychotronics is a way of tuning into these patterns of energy and altering them, or healing them, then this should have vast implications for the artist.

What if we, as artists, organized radionically amongst ourselves and began to treat the whole art world, our whole culture, like a farmer treats his field — as an unbalanced, disease-ridden, pest-infected mess — and began systematically to restore balance to the environment by realigning the primordial patterns of energy beneath the forms instead of merely replacing old forms with new forms. What would be the consequences? As preposterous as it sounds, it is already in process of becoming a reality in certain circles. But before examining this, let me go back to recent scientific discoveries which again strengthen and confirm the radical possibilities outlined here.

Recent Scientific Theories

One must ask if there is any precedence for such an activity that occurs in a self-organizing way already in Nature? One researcher anthropologist, Gregory Bateson, felt there existed a mysterious "nothing" that was neither substance nor energy that interpenetrated all we know in regular patterns. These patterns of information he often felt, were circular in nature, within the brain or between the brain and the environment; an odd confirmation of the "loop" phenomenon so necessary in producing successful radionic treatment. He also suggests that this circular flow of information is intrinsic to the processes of self regulation and identity. This observation of how information is processed by the mind also explains alot about tribalization and the preservation of values through ritual, custom, and belief. It seems as though the information "net" itself operates with innate intelligence through a process of relationship, that the fabric of life itself contains the imminent ability to transcend its own parts.

This particular possibility leads me back to the earlier notion of aesthetics being the outgrowth of the innate harmonization of man to these larger information fields. Obviously, if modern man feels the loss of such a connection, he will turn to some form of collective activity to call back, as it were, that state of identification with Nature or at least some social replica of it. It is for this reason artists often wind up interacting in a group manner despite strong egos, fierce independent-mindedness and intrinsically antisocial dispositions. Before developing this point further, however, we must ask, is there any evidence that such a "loop" exists between energy as information, or "intent" as the radionics practitioners call it, and the actual metabolism of the brain? Not surprisingly given the other unusual parallels put forward, there is. Neurophysiologist, Sir John Eccles, who won a Nobel prize in 1963 for pioneering research on the synapse, asserts biological evidence exists that proves a nonmaterial consciousness determines which neurons in the brain fire and which do not.

The area Eccles refers to is known as the supplementary motor area, or SMA, and is located at the top of the brain. In 1980, a Swedish team of neurophysiologists at the University of Lund developed new techniques to probe the SMA. They found that a fraction of a second before motor action is effected blood flow increases to both the SMA and motor areas of the brain. Eccles' study concluded that the discharge was not triggered by other nerve cells in the brain but that a mental act of intention alone initiated the bursts of discharges in the nerve cell. He even found that different intentions initiated different patterns of discharge in the SMA. He concluded from this that some kind of complex code involving a nonphysical mind actually plays the 50 million or so neurons that exist in the SMA, like an instrument.

Though his conclusions go far beyond the parameters I have used them to substantiate, it is nevertheless quite interesting to speculate that the hitherto ridiculed speculations of radionics may indeed have a firm neurophysiological basis for their functional success. What the radionics device becomes is a precise biofeedback instrument capable of selectively triggering the holographic substructure of the brain and thus engineering the functions of mental activity at a subconscious level. It has been the assertion for centuries of mystics, shamans and visionaries that such activity is by no means limited to the brain itself but can be affected at all levels of material existence. It is, in fact, the way we already go about manipulating and transforming our identity and environment. What has been lost to us, the lowly individual, is the realization we can effectively still implement radical changes upon ourselves and our environment by exerting the will to do so, alone or collectively. It is the reemergence of this will in the artistic community I will briefly discuss next.

I, personally, have participated with several groups of artists that have tribalized around each other in an attempt to offset the harsh economic and emotional pressures imposed by the compulsive environment in New York and elsewhere. Though not fluent with radionics or psychotronics per se, as of yet, they have evolved ritual ceremonies that break the stranglehold of materialism around their lives, and have broken down the personal armor of their own identities enough to share resources freely and often work in harmony for common objectives. This bonding or shared intent has gone a long way towards producing the alternative mind Kelly has postulated as being so fundamental to the implementation of the truths inherent in psychotronic functioning. I can envision that such groups, drawing on the collective power of their own common fraternity, coupled with the knowledge and techniques of this new technology, could act as catalysts upon the art world as a whole, galvanizing it with a speed and efficiency that would stagger the mind.

Historical Notes

Lest anyone assume such activity will be greeted with pleasure in the modern world, let me mention a few noteworthy historical facts. Upon discovering the means to provide free electricity to the world, Tesla, one of the most acclaimed engineers and inventors of his time, was within a few years stripped of all resources, even a laboratory; his inventions sabotaged and stolen, his personal life vilified and his social status enormously diminished. T. Henry Moray, who discovered the means of amplifying Tesla's energy, had his person attacked and his lab sacked so often he took to wearing a pistol at all times. Wilheim Reich was hounded out of Germany and Scandinavia, and here in the U.S., he died in Federal prison and his books and manuscripts were publicly burned. Ruth Drown, a pioneer radionics inventor, was hounded by the FDA, publicly vilified in national magazines and legally prosecuted for fraud and medical quackery, spending a short term in a California prison, despite the testimony of many important personages she had cured. Meanwhile the authorities seized and destroyed all her instruments, and when she emerged from prison her energy and funds were exhausted. A few months later, she suffered a series of strokes and died.

Andrija Puharich, M.D., L.L.D., is an extraordinary doctor, inventor (over 75 patents in medical technology), physicist, and author of many books and papers covering healing, ESP, and psychotronics. He has conducted laboratory studies on most major physics and healers of the last 30 years, bringing both Uri Geller and Peter Hurkos to the attention of the world. No article on psychotronics and art would be complete without some reference to this extraordinary individual's life and work.

Of the many and varied papers and books Puharich has produced throughout his life, I have chosen to focus and elucidate on his suppressed and unpublished biography of Nikola Tesla, *Tesla's Magnifying Transmitter.* In March of 1978, Puharich's editor at Dell Publishing, who had commissioned this book on Tesla, telephoned Andrija to say he had developed a bizarre and debilitating disease and could neither see him in person nor review his work, even though Puharich had flown 3,000 miles expressly for that purpose. This was in lieu of a consensus reached earlier among Dell editors and executives that they would give the book full backing for several years until it could stand on its own and would not be brushed under the rug by political manipulation. Then, in July of 1978, a colleague of Puharich was approached by a CIA agent who showed him a Xerox copy of this manuscript. Two more scientists phoned in shortly, with the same story; the CIA wanted him to know they had stolen a copy of his manuscript.

Next, on August 7, 1978, Puharich got a call from an assistant stating his home and laboratory in Ossining, New York, had been

destroyed by a major fire of unknown origin. A week later, the following picture emerged. One or more persons had entered the house and had soaked the front entrance hall and the back entrance porch with a highly flammable and smoke-producing liquid. They had turned on all the gas burners of the stove and ignited the front and back porch. It was concluded by expert investigators that the fire had been set by professional arsonists with the clear intention of entrapping all of the occupants. Only the return of two of his students and their calm handling of the situation prevented all the other occupants from dying, and Puharich's important research material from being destroyed. Not long before, the good doctor had delivered a secret report to then President Jimmy Carter, and Prime Minister of Canada, Pierre Trudeau, outlining his research and conclusions on extra low frequency transmissions. After this incident, Puharich made his way to a foreign country and went into hiding at the home of a friend.

The essence of Puharich's book and the information that was perceived as being so threatening had to do with the effects of extreme low frequency (ELF) waves on biological systems. Puharich describes these ELF waves as existing in a nine-dimensional magnetic field which is self-organizing, can go through anything, and is non-attenuating (i.e. it doesn't get weaker with distance). Only the cell DNA, particularly in the brain, stops ELF fields. The only beneficial frequencies are in the range of 7-9 cycles per second Hertz (Hz). Eight Hz is as the magnetic field of the sun and 7.83 Hz the Schumann resonance, or the frequency of the earth. Puharich had discovered in his research that all healers gave off an 8 Hz radiation in the course of doing their work. He also knew the U.S. Navy was conducting extensive ELF testing in relationship, supposedly, to submarine communications.

Now, what are the implications for this on our lives? In the presence of the protein kinase in the nuclei of the cell, the ELF interacts with the DNA molecule itself. Therefore, it can "turn on" or "turn off" any gene, once the correct frequency is known. One particular frequency, for example, can cause cancer in rats in two days; another can reverse the process. One frequency can cause depression in humans through signaling the release of cholinergic neuropeptides in the brain. Others induce anxiety, mob behavior, etc. Distance from the subject is of no relevance.

The foundation theory emerging from this and then developed by Dr. Puharich and Dr. Robert Beck of California, is that external magnetic fields can control biological spin-spin proton-proton coupling constants in DNA, RNA, RNA transferases and hydrons **[charged water molecules? - Ed.]**

U.S. Navy ELF Research

In 1976, concurrent with Dr. Puharich's efforts to secure a wider audience for his theories, the U.S. Navy established with the National Academy of Sciences a Committee on Biosphere Effects of ELF Radiation within the U.S. National Research Council. A summary of the position of the committee stated, "An environmental stimulus producing sensation without pain or discomfort is often assumed to be harmless, but modern research has demonstrated that the opposite may also be true." Then, in 1984, after seven years of secret testing the Navy released partial results. They showed that ELF waves can:

"Alter: behavior of cells, tissues, organs and organisms; hormone levels; cell chemistry; reaction time of irreversible chemical processes.

"Inhibit or Enhance: bone growth; cell dedifferentiation; RNA synthesis and processes.

"Entrain: human brain waves; DNA transcription processes.

"Slow: aging process of cells.

"Cure: certain diseases by altering ELF frequency.

"Alter: cell chemistry and time perception in animals and humans.

"Affect: immune process.

"Cause up to six times higher fetus mortality rate in lab animals than in controls.

"Cause sterility in male animals.

"Produce non invasive genetic engineering.

"Cause defects and alterations in embryos."

Now, the Soviets, according to Jack Anderson's "Radio Waves Studied for Arms Potential" article in the 7/31/85 *Washington Post*, apparently were the first to realize that very low level radiation could become the ultimate military weapon. From 1959 until 1978 mysterious microwave radiations were beamed at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. Notes Anderson, "Official reports concluded that the Soviets may have been trying 'mind control' or electronic induction of illness." He concludes: "Other highly classified and well-funded research in this spooky field continues in this country — and no doubt in the Soviet Union as well."

Puharich, Beck, Bearden, Kelly and others have been publishing and lecturing about another interesting development along this line for quite some time. "On July 4, 1976, the Soviet Union has been bombarding many parts of the world of ELF transmitters. The U.S. has since joined the game. A total of 14 giant transmitters are now known to exist world-wide. It should be pointed out that in the nine years of transmissions, by their government or ours, *not once* has a 7-9 Hz signal been recorded, a frequency which is beneficial for human biological systems. "The potential danger from ELF pollution (the above plus that from video display terminals, TV, power lines, etc.) to the genetic future of mankind is clear."

—Puharich

Psychotronics researchers, therefore, have also been at the vanguard in warning people about ELF pollution. What do others have to say? The Bio-Magnetic Electric Research Society held a conference in July of 1986 in Madison, Wisconsin, to discuss just that. Published research results of electrical engineers given at that conference concur in many tests to date with Puharich's and Beck's. In addition, Robert O. Becker in his book, *The Body Electric*, provides conclusive evidence linking the increase of mitosis in the blood cells to the activity of the U.S. Navy's ELF antennas.

Lest the stance taken by Bearden, Puharich, Kelly, and others be assumed insignificant today now that more of this information is in the open, let me assure you this is not the case. Both Bearden and Puharich personally told me of sinister devices they discovered in their homes designed to kill them and their families with ELF waves over a sustained period of time. One was concealed in a lamp, the other modified from the fan and motor of a home heating system. Kelly published in his newsletter a remarkable account of someone in a trance-like condition trying to break into his laboratory and radionically "disarm" it. I have heard many other similar tales, of life threats and blackmail attempts and discrediting campaigns against those in this field that have attempted to effect what I have suggested here in their lives.

The Artists's Responsibility

Now what is the relationship of all this to Art and artists? As the most responsible body of individuals entrusted with the power of creativity, and the life-affirmative values associated with creativity, artists have demonstrated throughout history the courage and will to respond to the destructive forces plaguing the planet. Becoming aware that our own minds and bodies are being subtly turned against us is a situation that deserves the universal outcry of the creative community. Are we naive enough to think the politicians are going to do anything about it? Most information on psychotronics is vast in scale, extremely complex and, unfortunately, terrifying — given the institutional hands it has fallen into. This report doesn't even scratch the surface of that danger. The intention is to make fellow artists aware of these issues and what can be done to counter

them, on all levels. Official science and official art are so muddled and obscured that it is now tacitly assumed that only geniuses can have access to basic truths. This image of human helplessness can be shattered by responsible individuals utilizing the technology and achievements outlined here. Given the precariousness of the world situation today, it appears we have little to lose.

In recent times, it seems that it has been the artist more than the philosopher, the priest, or the humanitarian, who has been the spokesman of and for the sacredness of life. Today, that might mean functioning together at a level very similar to what it meant in native cultures. We might have to utilize our creative potentials to survive, in very practical terms. Perhaps it is in facing these very grave dangers and surmounting them that we will discover the real purpose of our work.

Let me add, in conclusion, a few other thoughts about this work and how already we and our children have suffered enormously for our complacency.

In the very simplest of terms, the sacredness of life is expressed in play. Play and fantasy are, of course, a universal drive in all children, yet our society does not deem them important. Children are forced to abandon magical thinking for the serious business of developing rational scientific thought. Studies have shown that play is essential to the development of the brain; it allows the child to develop symbolic metaphoric thought which is the foundation for abstract and creative thought. As a result of suppressing playfulness in our children, we have produced anxious, depressed, illiterate, violent, and highly suicidal young adults. We can thank television for that too; it floods the mind with both the stimulus and the response the brain is supposed to make, in its shallow two-dimensional way. It strips the mid-brain, the limbic structure, of its capacity to transfer imagery. We never develop symbolic, metaphoric thinking to the degree we are capable. We never integrate the heart, our feelings, the anguish of longing, with the mind, the logical, the rational. We live in a world forever made ugly by our torn perceptions.

The Opportunity and the Challenge

Today, the discoveries I have mentioned have opened this world to new uncertainties and thus, to new possibilities. It is the first time since the late 16th Century when the Christian/Aristotelian system of thought was shaken by the hermetic, monastic philosopher-scientists like Kepler that we have seen a serious threat to the mechanistic/reductivist creed. For a few decades, then as now, the pantheistic idea that God was both imminent and transcendent prevailed. Today, it is quantum physics and not hermetism that has opened the door to the fact the world is sacred. The people who respond to these ideas are the people who feel good about themselves and who are sensitive to life. For centuries we have been chained to empirical studies, machines without magic, the dualism of matter versus spirit, brilliant discoveries stripped of the life-giving blood of philosophy. We traded the qualitative for the quantitative, geometry for calculus, harmony, balance and proportion for motion, projection and linear time. That's why the art we have produced has been so irreverent, so cynical, so ugly. The real artists were always subversives reacting to a coarse dominant reality. Now, at last, we are at sea again, in the mighty and awe-inspiring worlds of cosmic functioning. Before all the terrified, emotionally plagued-ridden custodians of that tight, mean, little intellectual world of our recent past return with another host of perfect theories to regain control and wrap up our lives and minds for another few centuries, don't we, the artists, owe it to ourselves to have a brief reign of irrational terror by way of a really good time? Why don't we play a little with our radionic devices in the holographic metaphors of life and break this stranglehold of boring mechanistic thinking and unfulfilled mystical longing? In the new paradigm, art is as valid as science. Do we really have the guts to prove it?

Editor's Note: We thank the USPA for allowing ***PURSUIT*** to reprint this article that originally appeared in their Journal of the United States Psychotronics Association, Vol. 1, No. 1, Nov. 1988.

The United States Psychotronics Association

Our office receives numerous inquiries about Tesla electromagnetics, radionics, Rife microscopes and frequency generators, the Lakhovsky multiwave oscillator, harmful effects of extremely low frequency (ELF) radiation, alternative agriculture, holistic medicine, and all forms of subtle energies. While the Archaeus Project Library has numerous publications on these subjects, we always advise those who want the latest and best information to join the United States Psychotronics Association (USPA) — membership is a mere $20 — and attend its annual meeting.

These meetings are held during the third week in July in a different part of the country each time, and generally draw from 300 to 400 people. A large area is set aside for commercial exhibits including jewelry, crystals, esoteric books, electromagnetic devices and psychotronic instrumentation.

The annual meetings feature such prominent speakers as Christopher Bird (*The Secret Life of Plants* and *Secrets of the Soil*), Thomas E. Bearden (*Excalibur Briefing*), Marcel Vogel, Robert C. Beck, Cleve Backster, Andrija Puharich and Valerie Hunt. In addition to the lecture program at USPA conferences, there are often outstanding experiential sessions. I have personally witnessed impressive demonstrations of hypnotherapy, psychic metal-bending and anomalous electromagnetic effects. Lectures and experiential sessions divide up into "hard" and "soft." The "hard" sessions involve, among other subjects, lectures on the technologies of electromagnetic instrumentation, speculations on quantum mechanics, scalar waves and unified field theories. The "soft" sessions involve lectures and demonstrations of sound and color therapy, psychic powers, subtle energy healing and personal development programs.

The meeting schedule is balanced by the welcoming atmosphere of the evening receptions and dances, where opportunities abound for participants to talk with some of the "Big Names" in borderland science. If you are seriously pursuing any aspect of psychotronic investigation, you will soon find yourself in the middle of a substantial network of individuals who share your enthusiasm and who can connect you with many new sources of information.

Other informational resources provided by the USPA include a *Newsletter*, the *Journal of the United States Psychotronics Association*, and the tapes of the conference lectures, which go back for many years. There are also local chapters of the USPA in almost every part of the country. (Those interested in joining the USPA, in purchasing tapes and publications, or in finding the closest USPA chapter should contact Robert Beutlich, Pres., U.S. Psychotronics Association, 2141 West Agatite, Chicago, IL 60625; [312] 728-8941.)

If your interests fall into any of the categories mentioned above, then the USPA annual conference is the place for you to go. You will make lifetime friends, obtain valuable information, meet the pros and, just as importantly, have a very good time.

Written by Dennis Stillings, Director of the Archaeus Project, 2402 University Ave., St. Paul, MN 55114

Unseen, Unspoken, Unknown
(Re: The UFO Phenomenon)

by R. Perry Collins

"The UFO phenomenon is the product of a technology that integrates physical and psychic phenomenon and primarily affects cultural variables in our society through manipulation of physiological and psychological parameters in the witnesses."
— Jacques Vallee

There are aspects of the UFO situation which are completely unrecognized by the public and generally ignored even among those people intrigued by the subject. There is evidence that what we currently perceive as the UFO phenomenon has played, and is playing, an integral role in human history. Our reality may not be entirely our own. Throughout the ages mankind, usually on an individual basis, has been significantly influenced by the appearance of mysterious entities. Angels, demons, leprechauns and the Virgin Mary are only a few of the many types of visitors we have perceived and the beings appearing now in conjunction with UFOs may well be another facet or even the source of these events.

The American public would dearly love to see the appearance of a tremendous fleet of spaceships crewed by benevolent beings arriving to guide us through our nuclear adolescence and out into the universe. The truth is that these agents of our salvation have been among us for thousands of years and, in various guises, have actually helped to shape our mythologies, our religions, our cultures and even our technologies. Joan of Arc was guided by supposedly "devine" apparitions. The Mormon religion was created and shaped largely by the appearance of beings thought to be "angels." George Washington was known to have met and talked with a "mysterious entity" who played an important role in his decisions and actions. Hitler was very much engrossed in the "occult" and was noted to have had intricate nocturnal conversations with unknown and supposedly "demonic" agents. Throughout recorded history there are numerous references to the appearance of unusual beings, both human and otherwise, who have helped to guide and shape the actions of historically pivotal individuals.

The phenomenon of UFO manifestations is but one aspect of a situation which encompasses our entire planet and each individual upon it. The UFO phenomenon does, in fact, involve a "control system" for the evolution of human consciousness. We have been guided and manipulated at levels beyond our normal perceptions. Our very souls may be tokens used by beings as far beyond us as we are beyond the great apes. Our history has, to a significant degree, been shaped for us: We are part of an immense evolutionary process, a struggle between forces whose natures lie at the outer limits of our comprehension.

The present focus on UFOs, at least in the public mind, centers around reports of numerous abductions of men, women, and children involving medical examinations, induced amnesia and genetic manipulations. It is my experience as an investigator that these reports are real: I have come across several reports of this nature and have no doubt that such activities are taking place. They are, however, merely a sidelight to the actual nature of the phenomenon. UFOs involve much more than a few thousand abductions. The key to understanding this is that the general public, at this time, would much rather believe in mysterious dwarfs from outer space engaged in biological manipulations of humans than in entities of human form living in our midst and guiding our destiny. The joke is that both situations exist and it is in appreciating the humor of this joke that we begin to understand what may really be happening.

As Vallee notes most astutely in his book *Messengers of Deception*, the UFO phenomenon may not properly be the domain of the scientist. Scientists are concerned with the elucidation of the natural world. UFOs are clearly artifacts used as tools by intelligent beings. As such, the man best equipped to study them is not the scientist, for he is the intelligence officer. UFOs and their actions properly belong in the realm of espionage and counter-espionage. To really appreciate the sort of "joke" referred to in the last paragraph, we need to remind ourselves that espionage and counter-espionage are words for deception. The principle of deception is very straightforward. To deceive, you attract the attention of your opponent towards what you want him to see and you distract him from what you don't want him to see. The public sees "saviors from space" and mysterious "alien dwarfs." It does not see the real control system. It cannot, for if it did the system would not work. The evidence of our evolution shows that it has worked, and that it is working, much to our long-term advantage.

The best introduction I know to what I am saying here comes from Dr. Brunstein, a physicist who became interested in UFOs and wrote a most interesting book called *Beyond the Four Dimensions*. I'm quoting him out of context here, but his phraseology is irresistible:

> "There is a contemporary secular fable that goes something like this: Man is the maker of history. Therefore, we can justifiably be optimistic about the future; eventually it will be whatever we, as its thoughtful artisans, will it to be. There is a subtle fallacy here, however. It consists of the tacit presumption of the dominance of Man's intentions — that Man has consciously been charting his own historical course right along. This is the kind of error born of success and is an attitude particularly found in the more developed parts of the world."

Keeping in mind Dr. Brunstein's words, we might reflect on one of the most consistent common denominators of the UFO experience: the psychic effects encountered by almost all witnesses whose experience is an extensive one. UFO witnesses have reported, on numerous occasions, that they have been calmed telepathically by the crews of these vehicles. Men and women having UFO experiences have repeatedly been subjected to selective amnesia induced by these same beings. Often witnesses have been psychically drawn to areas where their experiences took place. UFOs have consistently shown the capability to significantly influence and control the conscious and unconscious thoughts of those people they interact with, and it has been shown that this influence can be exerted at a distance.

It has been only recently that our own scientific researchers have happened upon the same sorts of processes. Let us look very closely at just what this means. The following quotes come from authoritative people in this emerging field — the implications of their statements are directly related to the UFO phenomenon:

> Lt. Col. John B. Alexander, in the December, 1980 Issue of *Military Review* (the professional journal of the United States Army) said:

"The use of telepathic hypnosis also holds great potential. This capability could allow agents to be deeply planted with no conscious knowledge of their programming."

Barbara Honeggar, White House aide, Reagan Administration, Office of Policy Development and published expert on government psychic research is quoted:

"The fundamental reason for the increased interest in psychic warfare is initial results coming out of laboratories in the United States and Canada showing that certain amplitude and frequency combinations of external electromagnetic radiation in the brain wave frequency range are capable of bypassing the external sensory mechanisms of organisms, including humans, and directly stimulating higher level neuronal structures in the brain. This electronic stimulation is known to produce mental changes at a distance, including hallucinations in various sensory modalities, particularly auditory."

Larissa Vilenskaya, a Soviet-trained engineer, involved in psychic research in the Soviet Union for more than ten years, and now editor of *Psi Research — The East-West Journal on Parapsychology, Psychotronics and Psychobiophysics,* published by the Washington Research Center, San Francisco, California, wrote:

"Western observers and scientists, speaking about psi research in the Soviet Union, emphasize that the results of these studies can be applied for military purposes. It is my experience that official Soviet scientists are interested in using psi primarily to develop extended means for mental influence at a distance."

Keep in mind that these developments have been on the scene only in recent times. And keep in mind that the UFO phenomenon, *which had repeatedly demonstrated a mastery of these techniques,* has been around for a much greater time in our history.

The UFO scene can be perceived most clearly as consisting of two distinct parts: the "control system" and the "random visitation scenario." There is considerable overlap in both — parts of what we may perceive as "random visitation" could, in fact, be designed and enacted by the agency behind the control system. "Random visitation," however, does appear to represent a large part of the UFO phenomenon and can be viewed as separate from those UFO actions which attempt to directly modify our behavior. Those actions can be collectively grouped in the "control system" category and are numerous and varied in nature.

One consistent aspect of the control system scenario is the element of deception. This is most clearly seen in the interactions of UFOs with military forces throughout the world. There is evidence, for instance, that UFOs have been involved in the attempted theft of nuclear warheads from both land-based silos and weapons storage areas. Careful thought would indicate that a technology so advanced as to manifest UFOs would really have no actual need to examine the mechanics of nuclear weapons — such technology would be well within their grasp. It could be, however, that the agency promoting these actions may wish to alarm our military forces in a significant way and to provoke a heightened awareness of a hypothetical "alien threat." What better way than to remove nuclear warheads? If a UFO appears to steal such an item, appearance is the thing. The nuclear weapon probably represents, to the UFO agency, only a primitive technology. What is actually taking place involves the intent to *make us believe* that we are threatened.

In a similar sense, the actions of UFOs as seen in other encounters can be seen as demonstrations. UFOs demonstrate their tremendous technological superiority in such a manner as to stimulate research into that same technology. There have been massive covert efforts in the United States to duplicate the UFO technology for several decades.

One of the best examples of this "demonstration" effect took place during a NATO exercise in Europe. This incident, reported by a Belgian Army officer, involved the overt display of a specific type of weapon used by a UFO to destroy antiaircraft missiles in flight. The NATO exercise involved the firing of numbers of such missiles on several preselected coordinates. For reasons at first unknown to the operators involved, all the missiles fired on one particular set of coordinates failed and exploded prematurely. Upon examination of high-resolution films made of the exercise, it was discovered that a circular, domed UFO, hovering near the path of those missiles, was emitting some type of intense beam which repeatedly destroyed the missiles in flight. The films were examined extensively by both Belgian and American military analysts. The point to be seen here is that the UFO was apparently deliberately demonstrating a beam weapon of significant capability in full view of military observers. It repeated the demonstration several times. The destruction of the missiles was not an act of self-defense — the missiles were not attempting to intercept the UFO but were moving along repeatedly identical and preset flight paths. This demonstration could logically have been an effort on the part of the UFO agency to stimulate military interest in beam weaponry and to remind us of the continuing reality of the UFO presence.

There is another aspect of the "control system" concept which needs clarification: the appearance of entirely human beings in conjunction with such events. Humans are the product of the evolutionary process of planet Earth and only planet Earth. Scientifically speaking, the probability of humans exactly similar to ourselves evolving on another planet in our perceived universe is very close to zero. Humans, however, have been directly observed in UFO events involving a technology of mind and machine far surpassing what we now possess. There are three probable explanations for this is: (1) the humans involved are time travellers froma future earth; (2) the humans are not human at all but are able to appear as human; (3) there are alternate worlds existing alongside our own which are different "probably earths," with entirely human populations and there exists a way to translate or travel between these alternate worlds.

It is my experience that the third explanation most closely approximates the real situation. Time travel, in the sense that it is used here, is not possible (or at least, if possible, then extremely intricate, involving cause-and-effect laws of which we are presently totally ignorant). The use of time travel to monitor and alter past worlds would negate the origin or future world, creating an infinite series of conflicting realities. Time travel could be a part of the alternate world scenario in ways that twentieth century science does not fully understand, but the simplistic concept of visitors from our future here to guide us in our present is logically impossible. Beings of different form appearing to us and living among us disguised as human beings may have some basis in fact, but such situations would be precarious to maintain. Should we as a species ever become fully aware of such an operation, havoc would ensue and those in disguise would be hunted down and most likely killed. The much safer and more logical course for the controlling agency would be to use humans as direct agents. The agency involved need not be entirely human; in fact such an agency most probably would consist of a federation of various types of advanced be-

ings, working in unison towards common goals.

What motivations might we perceive in the actions of such a federation? What common thread runs from the appearance of entities to the demonstration of superior technology? If our civilization has been shaped for us in some fashion, how has it been shaped and to where are we headed? Let us assume that the UFO phenomenon, as representative of a federation of very advanced beings, has been largely successful in the guidance of mankind through history to the present time. What might we then perceive?

First of all, we do not seem to be directly enslaved by any intelligent species of life. Secondly, we are an innately fierce and independent group of beings, and have a long and bloody history of warfare. We, as individuals, in groups and as a species do not hesitate to fight to the death for our right to live as we will. Human beings are among the most deadly and ferocious killers ever to inhabit the earth and, due to the wars we have constantly waged against the elements, other carnivores, ourselves and literally anything else that stood in our way, we have rapidly evolved a weapons technology of tremendous potential with the skill and determination to use it, if necessary. We may well have been aided in that evolution. One of our most outstanding characteristics is our ability to successfully wage war. In a universe perhaps heavily populated with other lifeforms, we [presumably] have never been faced with invasion or occupation. Perhaps there are those who see in us a positive and potentially very powerful force, who have protected us while encouraging our innate savagery, and who may well have need for us and our martial skills at some future point in time. There could be, at some presently far-removed place in our universe, truly alien beings, totally inimical to life as we know it. The existence of such beings and the possibility of their encroachment could be the rationale for the control system we perceive as the UFO phenomenon. That control system is rapidly pushing us towards technological and spiritual maturity — towards a point in time where we should be capable of meeting any truly alien threat on more than equal terms.

There have been UFO reports that may be directly representative of actions that are not staged, that are not demonstrations and may have not been intended for our perception. The fact that such reports are very seldom submitted and are scarce in the literature indicates that such direct activities are usually carried out in a completely covert manner. These reports do exist, however, and we must consider them in any complete analysis of the UFO situation. The following are a few select examples of such actions by UFOs:

A man and a woman in a large metropolitan area on the U.S. east coast were leaving a restaurant late one evening in 1973. As they walked to their car they noticed an unusual, glowing object moving above the surrounding high-rise buildings. They stopped and watched the object despite the unusually chilly weather that evening. As they watched, the UFO maneuvered close to a prominent nearby structure. It slowly moved almost directly over and began to approach it. Just as a collision seemed unavoidable, two large panels seemed to open on the building, the craft glided into the opening, and the panels closed. The couple, frightened by what they had seen, hurried home. They spoke to no one about their experience for several years. Then, at a party, they met another resident of the city who worked as a private investigator and who was interested in UFOs. The couple were drawn to this man and several times got together with him at dinners and other social events. Eventually they told him their story. The investigator added the report to his private file which was passed on to me early in 1983.

In March of 1967 a family of seven were driving through central Long Island (NY) when they noticed an unusual flying object descending towards a nearby field. They pulled over to stop and watch, amazed, as the object landed. It was clearly unusual and resembled the stories they all had heard of "flying saucers." As they sat there, stunned, a large sedan drove off the road and over the field toward the object. As the car approached a door opened on the object and two men stepped out. Both entered the automobile and it proceeded to drive back across the field, onto the road and away. The UFO rose into the afternoon sky and faded into the distance. (This report was originally investigated by John Keel.)

A young woman named Bourriot was driving towards her home in Montperreux, France on a motorcycle when she noticed a man, entirely human in appearance, standing on the left side of the road. It was 10:45 p.m. on October 18, 1954 and she was on Route N437 near an old factory. As she observed the man, two small dwarf-like individuals crossed the road and joined the man. The three then proceeded towards a bright red light emanating from the nearby woods. Miss Bourriot became frightened and left the area, but not before seeing a luminous craft moving upwards at great speed. A search the following morning revealed small footprints and ground traces exactly where she had seen the object. (This report surfaced due to the efforts of Jacques Vallee.)

In a town near Miami, Florida, the owner of a small supermarket was closing for the evening when he noticed a large, dark UFO hovering low over a field at the rear of his building. He immediately called the police and within minutes a cruiser arrived. Two officers stepped out and the owner hurriedly took them to the rear door where all three men clearly saw the object hovering less than fifty feet over a nearby field. As they watched, the object began lowering two large cylinders to the ground below. Both cylinders landed and began splitting open and "dissolving" at the same time. One contained a large sedan. The other contained several men, dressed in business suits, carrying briefcases. Within minutes the two cylinders had completely disappeared and the UFO had moved off into the evening sky. The men got into the sedan and drove off the field, onto a nearby road, and away. The police officers refused to pursue the car, even after being repeatedly urged to do so by the store owner. They told him that they "hadn't seen a damn thing," returned to their cruiser and drove away. (Reported to me by a newspaperman on the *Miami Herald* staff.)

A security guard in New York City was on patrol before midnight when he noticed an unusual aircraft which he soon realized resembled an unidentified flying object or flying saucer. As he watched, it seemed to stop near his position and then began to descend. Amazed, he continued to observe as the UFO slowly came down to land in a parking lot less than a hundred feet away. Just as it touched down, two men about four-feet tall, dressed in black clothing, emerged from the shadows and proceeded to board the craft. As soon as they were inside, the UFO lifted off and moved away into the city sky. The entire incident had taken less than ten minutes. (Again, we may thank John Keel for this report.)

In August of 1983 a high-school science teacher received a frantic call from a student and her mother telling him of a UFO which was circling low over their neighborhood. As the teacher lived less than half a mile away, he told them to keep an eye on it, got into his car and drove over. As he drove the entire town suffered a power failure and all street lights, commercial and residential lights went out. It was shortly before 10:00 p.m. in this Connecticut town and as he reached the house and exited his car, the teacher also saw the UFO, slowly descending over a nearby drive-in theater. He began walking towards it and as it landed he ducked behind a hedge. Almost immediately the softly glowing, discoid object began to reascend and when he looked again he noticed two people, a man and a woman, walking out from where the object had touched down. He thought of approaching them, but instead remained concealed and watched as they exited the theater, crossed the street and got into a nearby parked car. Before he could react, they drove away. He stated that the couple were entirely normal in appearance, in their mid-twenties and drove a light colored Volvo. (This report is a result of my own investigation in 1984.)

These cases strongly imply that UFOs are vehicles used by human-appearing agents who directly interact with our world, who live among us and who we could easily know as friends or casual acquaintances. The numbers of such individuals, their capabilities and the types and levels of their activities are completely unknown. If they represent an organized, active and powerful agency which is, in fact, successful in molding human history, we must consider our present position in terms of what it could mean on an interplanetary or even interstellar scale. Within the next one or two decades, our planet will be well armed with weapons of immense power. Orbital lasers, particle-beam weapons, kinetic launchers, forcefield defenses, thermonuclear devices and spacecraft of enormous maneuverability will be in place and operational within these very few years. Ostensibly designed and developed to prevent nuclear war, these weapons could enable us to play a significant role in the defense of our planet.

As seen in my article (***PURSUIT,*** Whole #74) on "Intervention," UFOs have clearly challenged our military and intelligence communities throughout the world. Our response to that challenge is to continue to develop weapons systems of awesome power, planetary in scope. This response is precisely the one elicited by UFO incursions into military arenas. Our history throughout this century has put us exactly into the position where we are *able* to develop such systems. Why? What use shall we have for these weapons? What's coming our way?

When both the United States and the Soviet Union have in place fully developed SDI systems, what shall we have accomplished? Precisely this: We shall have the capability to intercept and destroy almost every object that approaches our planetary surface. SDI will not stop a nuclear war. It is very evident from recent events that to destroy the Soviet Union all that is needed is a fleet of Cessnas, each carrying a thermonuclear device. If a single pilot of relatively little experience can fly from Germany to Moscow and land in Red Square in broad daylight, a fleet of Cessnas, painted black, flying at night and piloted by experienced military aviators could devastate the entire USSR (should it still be necessary). No SDI system could stop such an effort. In the same sense, thirty to forty Soviet submarines could easily approach the US coast and discharge numerous innocuous vans and muscular hitchhikers. The hitchhikers could walk right into smaller targets with low-yield back-pack nukes, while the vans could drive into the larger target areas carrying many megaton weapons. It is quite clear that an SDI system, no matter how efficient, could not stop a nuclear war. It is also quite clear that an SDI system of mutually shared capacity, developed and deployed by the Soviet Union and the United States, could very effectively provide a solid defense against large numbers of vehicles approaching our planet from interplanetary space. It is a fact that we have offered to share our SDI technology with the Soviet Union. It is a fact that the Soviet Union is pushing research and development in this area as feverishly as ourselves. It is a fact that both sides employ military intelligence analysts who are well aware that SDI cannot stop a nuclear conflict. There is only one conclusion to be reached in light of such facts. Star-Wars research proceeds for other reasons.

Shortly after President Reagan first met with secretary Gorbachev, he was speaking in front of a group of students in Fallston, Maryland. The following (AP) newsclip tells the story:

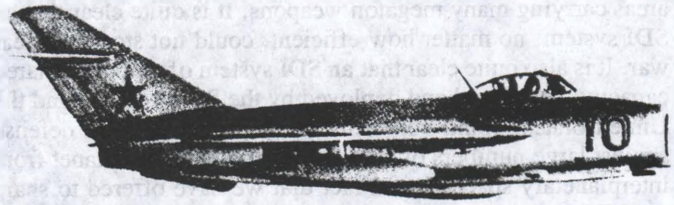
> President Reagan revealed Wednesday that his discussions with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev touched not only on "Star Wars," but the extraterrestrial.
>
> In an address to students at Fallston High School here, Reagan departed from his prepared remarks to say that in his private discussions with Gorbachev at last month's Geneva summit, he noted that "we're all God's children."
>
> "I couldn't help but say to him, just think how easy his task and mine might be in these meetings that we held if suddenly there was a threat to this world from some other species from another planet outside in the universe," Reagan said. The president went on to say that such an event would force himself and Gorbachev to "forget all the little local differences that we have between our countries" and they would find out "that we really are all human beings here on this Earth together."
>
> "Well, I don't suppose we can wait for some alien race to come down and threaten us," Reagan added. "But I think that between us we can bring about that realization."
>
> The president then ended his remarks, without giving his young audience a clue as to how Gorbachev responded.

Without further elaboration, Reagan's statement throws considerable light on such things as the SDI program and recent advances in disarmament. We are, at some levels, aware of the situation and are taking steps to be prepared for the eventualities of its nature.

There are numerous indicators that our nation, at executive, military and national security levels, is well aware of much of what is being presented here. This awareness, at least, extends to the very real possibility of approach to our planet of truly inimical vehicles not of terrestrial origin. The student of the UFO phenomenon can find evidence for this awareness throughout the literature. It is most succinctly illustrated in the book entitled *Clear Intent,* by Barry Greenwood and Larry Fawcett. A quick review of statements by officials of the United States whose jobs place them at those levels will serve here to remind us just how much we do know.

Truman Administration:

> On August 5, 1948, a report was submitted to the Air Force Chief of Staff, General Hoyt S. Vandenberg. The report had been prepared by the ATIC (Air Technical Intelligence Command) and represented the considered opinion of many highly qualified Air Force intelligence officers. Entitled *Top Secret Estimate of the Situation,* this report stated in no uncertain terms that UFOs represent manufactured vehicles of unknown origin whose technical characteristics far surpass our most



In the late 1950s a Mig-17 (shown in photo) piloted by Lt. Arkady Arapsin was ordered to intercept a UFO in central Russia, several hundred miles from Moscow. The interception attempt was unsuccessful and upon landing Lt. Arapsin was first questioned and then abruptly transferred to a remote military base near the Chinese border.

advanced developments.

Eisenhower Administration:

Vice Admiral R.H. Hillenkoetter served as Commander of Military Intelligence in the Pacific theater during World War II, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency and Secretary of the Navy. His statement on UFOs is clear and to the point: "The Air Force has constantly misled the American public about UFOs. I urge Congressional action to reduce the danger from secrecy."

Kennedy Administration:

Col. Joseph Bryan, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force, said:

"UFOs are interplanetary devices systematically observing the Earth, either manned or remote controlled or both. Information on UFOs has been officially withheld. This policy is wrong and dangerous."

Johnson Administration:

Dr. Robert Hall, research psychologist for the US Air Force and head of the Department of Sociology, University of Illinois, said: "The greatest risk of panic would come from a dramatic confrontation between the assumed 'visitors' and a collection of humans who were unprepared and who had been told their leaders did not believe such visitors existed."

Nixon Adminstration:

It was during the Nixon administration that public and Congressional pressures resulted in the commission of the University of Colorado to do an independent scientific study of UFOs, resulting in the Condon Report. (Unfortunately, the Condon Report proved to be little more than a convenient excuse to get the Air Force out of the UFO business at a public level.)

Ford Administration:

Gerald Ford, as a Michigan Congressman, was instrumental in bringing the UFO subject to Congressional attention. As President, he said very little about the subject.

Carter Administration:

Jimmy Carter, in his campaign for the presidency, assured the public that the UFO subject would not be ignored. He admitted that he himself had seen a UFO at close range and stated that he would "open the files" of government UFO research. Once in office, he, too, became strangely silent on the subject.

Reagan Administration:

Reagan, known to be an astute politician, never allowed the UFO subject to be aired at the executive level. Reagan, also known as the "great communicator" had a tendency to go too far in many of his public statements. His speech in Fallston, Maryland is an example of this tendency, and *speaks volumes* of his knowledge of the UFO situation.

What is being presented here?Does this chapter truly represent realities of our existence? Is our planet infiltrated with others, i.e., others so advanced that the great majority of us have no idea of their presence? Are we really being molded, used, pushed towards a destiny we only dimly perceive? The answer is, yes. The nature of that destiny becomes more clear as we move toward it. We are numerically the most ferocious creatures on the face of the Earth. We are engaged in a stupendous effort throughout the globe to develop advanced weapons — weapons which are planetary in their scope. We are rapidly evolving into a military force of tremendous potential. Why? And, why are we moving in this direction? If we are being guided in our growth, why are we being guided along this path?

We, as a world, are needed by beings from adjacent worlds. Without defining the exact nature of that need, it can be said that it involves our readiness to fight, to defend ourselves, to stand up and die, if need be, in the effort to preserve our survival as free men. This applies to the so-called still "unfree" Communist nations as much as to the Western world. Each of the nations of Earth demands the right to choose its own destiny and will fight to the death for that right. Because of this tremendous spirit inherent in our civilization, our humanity, we have rapidly evolved into a technically advanced world which is literally armed to the teeth. We have been helped in that evolution. If we consider that the UFO agencies have been largely successful in guiding and shaping our culture, then our present and near-term technological and military capabilities may have been encouraged with a purpose in mind.

Many Americans have and still do look to the UFO as a symbol of salvation. The truth is that the agents of our 'salvation,' some of whom use UFOs, have been among us for many centuries. Their job has been most difficult. They have endeavored to bring us to the point where we might stand on our own feet and meet the universe on equal terms. Their job has been to protect us until we are ready and to guide us in such a way as to help us become useful survivors in this universe. Their job may have involved the cultivation of assassins and madmen and the deliberate movement of nations into deadly conflict. It is only in the pursuit of those conflicts that we have evolved the technology and the will to fight for our survival. Our strength developed from the blood of men and women spilled in battle — in the legacy of the seemingly senseless wars fought throughout our history. It is only through those wars that we have evolved the weapons we now have. It is only through the deaths of men and women engaged in warfare that we now stand ready to fight and die for our freedom and survival. The agents of our evolution have done an excellent job. We shall soon be ready for just about anything. It is only a matter of time before something truly alien comes our way.

SITUation

The 1908 Tunguska Explosion — Old Hypothesis, New Facts

Dozens of books have been written about the mysterious incident which occurred on June 30, 1908 in the wild outlying part of the Russian Empire, in the vicinity of the Tunguska River. A number of research expeditions in the area have explored the matter in the past years, while in the meantime many disputes and arguments have kept the minds of scientists busy all over the world. There are more than a hundred official hypotheses, trying to explain the origin of this "miracle." The world news media has dubbed the unknown phenomenon "the Tunguska meteor."

Today, we want to tell our readers of a version advanced by a man who has devoted his entire life to investigating the Tunguska meteor. He is Alexander Kazantzev, a scientist and sci-fi author.

The Tunguska incident is a phenomenon whose significance has not yet been fully realized. If the explosion had occurred four hours earlier, the city of St. Petersburg would have been destroyed, for the trajectory of its flight was exactly over the capital of the Russian Empire. If it had happened 44 years later, it could easily have been taken for a nuclear attack, and a nuclear war could have started. So there is every reason to investigate this phenomenon still deeper.

In 1946, I suggested it was an extraterrestrial spaceship which exploded over the taiga. I received an organized rebuff from some scientists, but can there be any other explanation for the loop-shaped trajectory of the meteor flight, considering the fact that a stone falls on the Earth directly? There is no doubt that the object was piloted. Years passed and more expeditions went to the taiga in search of new material proof. A group was sent by Sergei Korolyov, chief designer of Soviet space missiles, who wanted to receive a piece of the "Martian spaceship."

They finally found this piece 68 years after the incident, thousands of kilometers away, on the bank of the Vashka River in the Komi Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic. This was a place on the continued trajectory of the object's flight. Two fishermen found an unusual piece of metal on the bank of the river which, when it was accidentally hit against a stone, emitted a shaft of sparks. This made the people send it to the capital. I held in my hands this piece of metal of a silvery color, which weighed one and a half kilograms. The scientists divided it into three parts and sent them to three different research institutes to be analyzed. As it turned out, this unusual alloy contained about 67 percent of cerium, 10 percent of lanthanum, separated from all lanthanide metals, which has proved impossible under terrestrial conditions, and 8 percent of neodymium. The find also showed 0.4 percent of ideally pure iron, without any oxides. I shall not go further into any technical details. I will only say that the scientists were unanimous: It was impossible to get such a rare alloy of metals even with using up-to-date knowledge.

There was also one more curious detail: the content of rare metals in the layers of peat and ground where the explosion occurred is 600 times greater than in any other place on Earth.

The following question suggests itself: Why was a whole piece found thousands of kilometers away, while there is only peat dust on the site of the explosion? Where are the rest? The expeditions carefully investigated the vicinity, but found nothing. Perhaps, this explained the irritation on the part of the world of science: if there is nothing, that's that. What if there were no remnants at all? Supposing the explosion was "self-destructive," that is, when nothing but dust remains. There is an analogy with modern high-temperature ovens for burning highly toxic waste. However, the metal piece from Vashka still remains. The press spoke about the find made in 1976, only five years later. Here is the commentary by Valery Fomenko, M. Sc. (Technology) and member of the Commission on Anomalous Phenomena: "When they studied the fragment in its original shape, they concluded that it was part of a detail in the form of a ring, a cylinder or a spherically shaped object with a diameter of around 1.2 meters. Experts claim that no equipment exists capable of shaping details of such size under the pressure of dozens of thousands of atmospheres."

What kind of a component was it? What was its function? Let's continue: "It can be assumed that it played the role of an additive for an unknown kind of fuel. There is also another version connected with the unusual properties of the alloy: It differs by more than 15 times in different directions from the fragment." [compass needle deflection? — Ed.] Perhaps, this was part of a depository in the magnetic field of matter and anti-matter, which served as fuel for the spaceship? There may be another, also interesting hypothesis that the unusual metal/magnet was part of an antigravitation generator — the economical transportation means of the future, like sci-fi authors predicted.

What if this is a meteorite, of all things? The skeptics may ask. "No matter how alluring this conjecture may seem, we have to reject it because the content of rare elements in meteorites does not differ from terrestrial matter. I shall say more: Even theoretically, meteorites composed of pure rare metals cannot exist," Valery Fomenko concluded.

Well, what were the results of the investigation of the fragment from the Vashka? There were none. We could not find ways of getting alloys of this kind and the most important thing — their purpose. This is a highly unrewarding job "like knocking in nails with a transistor." Therefore, the three fragments were stashed away on the shelves of the storehouses, the world of science stopped wondering and was reasonably silent, while the enthusiasts continued their quest.

In 1967, John Bigbue, an astronomer from California and expert in the Earth's man-made satellites discovered ten small "moons" with strange trajectories. Generally speaking, there was nothing unusual about the discovery if the American had not calculated the trajectories retrospectively, which led him to the conclusion, that before December 18, 1955 all these Earth's satellites constituted one body. The date coincides with a flash in the sky, registered by astronomers. The Soviet scientist Sergei Bozhich advanced a conjecture that a spaceship from another planet exploded in near-Earth orbit.

A legitimate question arises in this connection: Hadn't anyone observed the strange body through a telescope before 1955? Sometimes on a clear day we can see artificial satellites with the naked eye. The observation of the "moons" close to the Earth started later. The first satellite was launched only two years later, continued Alexander Kazantzev. But this is not that important, for the object could have emerged to the site of the explosion from a different, higher orbit. if the mysterious cosmic body was a spaceship, it would be quite legitimate to suppose that it was black, consuming all the light energy, which was used, with the help of thermoelements and not photoelement solar batteries, like the ones we use now. In this case we would see only fragments of a spaceship after the explosion, when they turned their non-colored side earthwards. This brings to mind the famous satellite called "The Black Prince," which was mentioned by the American astronomer Jacques Vallee in our joint article. When my opponents on the Tunguska explosion claimed that the spaceship was not supposed to descend to the Earth's surface, they were right, because only the landing module exploded on the Tunguska River. The spaceship remained in orbit and waited 47 years for the reconnaissance module to return. While it was waiting, it lost altitude until its mechanisms broke down and there was an explosion. It can be supposed that the computers' memory held the idea that a spaceship falling down on an inhabited planet, may bring death and destruction to its residents. We can only guess why the module exploded. Perhaps, its masters could not cope with the controls under our atmospheric conditions. Anything is possible.

The ten fragments of the spaceship which continue orbiting the Earth, will elucidate many things in the future, which may be connected with the Tunguska catastrophe. They are quite real, we can touch them with our hands. The biggest of them is several dozen meters in length. When we see it, we shall be able to learn the purpose of the strange detail from the Vashka River and many other things. We must and we can find the terrestrial explanation for events which happened on the Tunguska River 80 years ago.

SOURCE: Alexei Brozenko, *Culture and Life* (USSR) Dec. 1988

CREDIT: Member #432

In an upcoming ***PURSUIT*** issue Dr. Vladimir Rubtsov of Kharkov will better detail this Vashka object and two other artifacts.

An Update on the Kecksburg, Pa. UFO Crash/Retrieval Case

by Stan Gordon

In my original article *"The Military UFO Retrieval at Kecksburg, Pennsylvania"* (See ***PURSUIT*** vol. 20 No. 4), I covered the basic history of this little known, apparent crash of an unidentified aerial object in a wooded area in Southwestern Pennsylvania in 1965. Since the publication of that report, our continuing efforts to find more facts of the case have revealed important new details. Besides myself, two other individuals have been most helpful in tracking down government documents releated to this event. They are Robert G. Todd, a well-known researcher into FOIA UFO documents, and John Micklow, who is our (PASU's) Field Investigations Director, a retired police office, and a former military intelligence officer.

Another Crash Witness!

From information we have received over the years from various sources, we have always felt that there are other witnesses who had seen the crashed object imbedded in the ground prior to the arrival of military personnel at the impact site. Our belief is that several civilians as well as law enforcement authorities had the opportunity to look at the object. Except for telling their stories to a few close friends, they have kept the secret of what they saw to themselves.

In September of 1988, we received a lead to another possible witness of the crashed object. This tip payed off, and we soon began to conduct interviews with a local resident who has given us supporting evidence to the object described by Pete (pseudonym for the fireman in the first report). Jack, a pseudonym for the actual witness, lived about a mile from the crash site at the time of the occurrence. "Jack" had been listening to the radio, and had just heard the report that possibly something had crashed in his area. He drove up the road to the highest lookout point. This road is now called Meteor Road, since it was this track that was jammed with cars from the public during the night of the search in 1965. When he got to the hilltop, he looked down to the wooded area below and saw a group of about 10 people standing around and pointing to something. Curious, he walked down the steep bank to see what was so interesting. When he arrived at the spot, he noticed a series of trees had been knocked down, and about 20 feet away from him and the group of onlookers was a strange object semi-buried in the ground.

It was (nearly) dark and Jack used his high-beam flashlight to explore the device. His basic description is quite similar to that described by Pete. But Jack claims that at the time he saw it, bright blue sparks "like a welders torch" were coming from it. This sparking kept up for some time, but seemed to be almost stopped just before he and the other left the site. The object made no sound, but the observers were hesitant to approach it any closer. The people talked among themselves as to what the strange object was. There were no homes in the area, and apparently none of these people (we don't know their identities) ever officially called this report in to the police. Jack's report of the blue sparks now brings up the possibility that some of the reports of a blue light in the woods during the early evening hours, may not at all be dismissed as the prank we had discussed before.

It also has to be pointed out that apparently Jack and the others got to the site before Pete, the other members of the search team, or the military did. Jack came in from the opposite side from where the state police had initially entered, and Pete also came into the area from a different direction. Jack mentioned that as they were moving out of the area, they saw distant lights in the woods, and some of the people commented that whoever came out of the object was walking away, but it was more likely, indeed, that they were seeing the search parties beginning to arrive at the location.

Jack now makes the third person to independently take us down to the wooded area, and direct us to the exact spot where we believe the object was imbedded. One of the family members whose home was taken over as a command post by the military during the night of the crash, recounted how the military trucks came down his road, and into his field. The military cut their fence line so that they could drive down close to the edge of the woods, not far from the crash location. After the military pulled out of the area late the next day, some of the family members went down into the woods to look around. They found deep drag marks in the ground leading up from the impact spot to the edge of the woods, which indiciated that the military had winched the object to remove it and loaded it on a truck.

Object Not Russian Satellite

I had written that the Air Force report on the Kecksburg UFO indicated that that no space debris was expected on the date and time of the incident. I quote from the report "Major Quintanilla called SPADATS, and they knew of no space junk entering the atmosphere today." Yet over the years we had information that a Russian Satellite, designated as COSMOS 96, may have re-entered the Earth's atmosphere on that date, and could possibly be a source for the report.

For many years we tried to obtain a status from our government on COSMOS 96. FOIA requests were sent to the Air Force, NASA, the Department of State, and NORAD, none of which would take time to provide this information for us. Even NASA's Satellite Situation Report seemed to show conflicting information in regard to COSMOS 96. Finally a January 5, 1989 response from the U.S. Space Command to John Micklow provided the information we had been looking for.

According to the report "COSMOS 96 re-entered December 9, 1965 at 0818 GMT in the vicinity of 51.8 degrees North latitude; 274.8 degrees East longitude." This data appears to rule out COSMOS 96 as the source of the Kecksburg UFO since it reentered in the area of North Central Canada at 3:18 a.m. local time. The fireball related to the Kecksburg event occurred at 4:44 p.m., or more than twelve hours later.

More on Project Moondust

It is of interest to note, in the letter from the U.S. Space Command, this comment. "It is unusual for an object to survive reentry. If in fact it does, and it is recovered, it is referred to the Foreign Technologies Division at Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio." Robert G. Todd's research into Project Moondust had indicated that the Foreign Technologies Division of the Air Force, NASA and the U.S. State Department, were all involved in one aspect or another with this project. As I reviewed in our first report on the Kecksburg crash, Todd had obtained an Air Force intelligence document under FOIA which states the following. "Peacetime employment of AFCIN intelligence team capability is provided for in UFO investigation (AFR 200-2) and in support of Air Force systems command (AFSC) Foreign Technology Division (FTD) Projects Moondust and Blue Fly. These three peacetime projects all involve a potential for employment of qualified field intelligence personnel on a quick reaction basis to recover or perform field exploitation of Unidentified Flying Objects, or known Soviet/Block aerospace

The UFO crash site at Kecksburg, Pennsylvania.

The Kecksburg firehall allegedly used by military.

vehicles, weapons systems, and/or residual components of such equipment."

In the past, colleagues and myself had filed FOIA requests with FTD at Wright Patterson AFB for information on Project Moondust and the Kecksburg affair. No useful information was ever received by us. After receiving the January 1989 letter from Space Command, Micklow approached FTD concerning the object taken from the site, and he received a most interesting response from FTD unlike the typical turn-down letters common to FOIA requests in recent years. The January 27, 1989 response states, "We are unable to act upon your request because the information you seek is not included within the definition of an agency record which is defined as the product(s) of data compilation, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by the Air Force in connection with the transaction of public business and preserved by the Air Force primarily as evidence of the organization, policies, functions, decisions, or procedures of the Air Force." FTD in the past has claimed no knowledge of Project Moondust, while documents obtained from the Defense Intelligence Agency clearly show that FTD was on the distribution list for reports under this project. Todd's records show that both Project Moondust and Project Bluebook (UFO investigations) were FTD projects. In recent years there has been much speculation that Moondust was still active in UFO retrieval operations, but no evidence of this came forth until Todd pressured the Air Force for an answer as to the status of Moondust. A July 1, 1987 response to Todd, from Colonel Phillip E. Thompson, Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff of Air Force Intelligence states, "The nickname Project Moondust no longer exists officially. It has been replaced by another name which is not releasable. FTD's duties are listed in a classified passage in a classified regulation that is being withheld because it is currently and properly classified, and the authority for withholding is 5 U.S.C. 552 b(1) and AFR 12-30, para 10a."

Todd, as well as myself, is quite convinced that the Kecksburg UFO retrieval was carried out under a Moondust operation. My impression is that certain elements of the 662nd Radar Squadron were trained and prepared to respond very quickly to incidents of this nature and did so at Kecksburg.

Months later, we located a former radar operator who was assigned to the 662nd Radar Squadron in 1965, but who unfortunately was transferred to another unit several months before the Kecksburg affair. In subsequent interviews with this individual, we learned a lot about the unit and it's involvement with UFO cases. This officer had a secret clearance, and there is certain information he was unable to reveal to us. As we describe these events please keep in mind that NORAD, the North American Aerospace Defense Command, stated that they have never investigated UFO cases, yet documents obtained under FOIA clearly show that such is not the case. From documents obtained, we learned that the main function of the 662nd Radar Squadron was to provide search, SIF, height-finding radar data and data link, and voice air/ground radio communications to the direction center, i.e. the Detroit Air Defense Sector during Mode I and Mode II operations, and to operate as a NORAD Surveillance Site in Mode III operation.

The former officer revealed the following information on the 662nd Radar Squadron: The primary objective of this squadron was to provide input radar data for the Northeast quadrant of the country to the NORAD network. They had direct input radar coverage of the area. They had direct links with NORAD via telephone, and other communications links and their control center. They often participated in drills with NORAD. The unit quite often received UFO sighting reports from the public, and would follow the basic procedure of, first, contacting the local civilian authorities, such as flight centers and airports to determine (if at all possible) if the object could be an aircraft.

Second, if this could not be confirmed, or if the size, speed and direction of the object in question did not conform to an aircraft, they would follow procedures set up by NORAD to turn control of the radar information directly over to their Control Center (which is out of state). This was accomplished by utilizing certain buttons on their console, which would then directly link their radar to Control Center. Once this was accomplished, the local operator had no control of his console. Once control was turned over, the Oakdale radar unit had no participation in determining the status of the UFO or in knowing what action was taken, such as scrambling interceptor aircraft.

If fighters were scrambled, they were usually dispatched from bases in Ohio or New York. And, third, when a UFO would be recorded by radar and observed, a written report was made by the

radar operator and watch commander. These reports would then be forwarded to their control center and NORAD. These incidents at times seemed to become almost a daily occurrence, and the operators became so used to them that they would treat them as routine sightings, but reporting procedures were still followed. The officer stated "Some of them, the UFO's, would be unlike anything that was flying at the time. The speed of some of them was incredible, and simply would sometimes just vanish from the screen in a second. No airplanes were capable of doing this."

The squadron was a 24-hour, 7-day week operation. The radar station was always manned, and personnel there had high security clearances. This officer had a secret clearance, other officers had higher security clearances. It was not unusual that, when a UFO was observed, tracked and procedures followed, the radar operator originally spotting it on radar did not know what conclusion had been reached as the Control Center would take charge, and the information was on a "need-to-know" basis only. But one thing was certain, all UFO data from the squadron had direct input to NORAD.

One aspect of the crash in the Kecksburg area, to those who have examined the data, is the apparent slow speed and controlled trajectory of the object as it made its descent toward the impact site. When looking over the terrain of that general area, it looks as though the object knew where it wanted to go, selecting the deepest section of a wooded area, over miles of surrounding open fields.

The hundreds of onlookers to the military operation that night in December of 1965, could only see lights from the searchers in the distant woods. The actual impact site was basically in a hollow of the woods surrounded by hills and fields. Unless you were at the spot where the retrieval operation was taking place, you would have no idea as to what was really occurring.

The Air Force report on the Kecksburg UFO incident indicated that various government agencies wanted to know more about the object in Pennsylvania. Among these inquiries was one from Mr. J.L. Bourassa. Chief Special Facilities Division, OEP, Code Blue Grass. Further research has revealed that Mr. Bourassa was the chairman of the Federal Agency Representatives Meeting of the Special Facilities Branch of the Office of Emergency Planning (OEP) and Chief of the Special Facilities Branch from 1964 to 1968. Todd has furnished this information relative to OEP. The Office of Emergency Preparedness was set up in the Executive Office of the President by an act of October 21, 1968 (82 Stat. 1194), as the successor to the Office of Emergency Planning, which in turn had been set up by an act of September 22, 1961 (75 Stat. 630) as the successor to a series of agencies on emergency management dating back to the Korean War period. *The Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) had the function of advising and assisting the President in policy determination and coordination of emergency preparedness activities.*

So, possibly information on the Kecksburg UFO crash went directly to the White House. There is no doubt that the military was greatly interested in whatever crashed in the woods, and to this day the veil of secrecy remains.

We continue at this time to pursue other sources of information on the case. We know that people exist who have information relative to the December 9, 1965 UFO crash/retrieval operation at Kecksburg, Pa. If you have any knowledge relative to this event, please contact us. Our policy is to keep identities of informants confidential.

For inquiries: Stan Gordon, Director of Operations
PASU, 6 Oakhill Ave. Greensburg, Pa. 15601
24 hr. Pa. UFO Hotline — 412-838-7768.

Brilliant Fireball Seen Over Pennsylvania

A brilliant fireball flashed across the sky over Lake Erie near dusk, and particles of the unidentified object apparently were the cause of fires at scattered points in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The bright flash was seen in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Some small grass fires broke out in a wooded area at the west edge of Elyria, about 20 miles west of Cleveland. A small fire in woods just outside Kecksburg, near Mt. Pleasant, in southwest Pennsylvania, also was under investigation.

10 Fires Reported

At Elyria, the fire department said there were about 10 fires in an area of about 1,000 square feet. Lt. Jack Trumbull said the pattern led him to believe they could have been touched off by a fireball or meteorite which shattered as it hit the ground.

The fires were extinguished quickly and there was no major damage.

Mrs. Ralph Richards, who lives nearby, said she saw a fiery object fall among the trees shortly before the fires erupted. She said it was of volleyball size.

In Pennsylvania, where state police had been swamped with calls about the "burst of light" seen late in the day, Air Force investigators headed for the fire.

Maj. Hector Quintinella, in charge of the Air Force's office at Wright Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio, for investigating unidentified flying objects, said a team had been dispatched from the Pittsburgh area.

Erie, Pa., residents, far to the north of Kecksburg, reported seeing a flash of light followed by a bright trail of "smoke." Federal Aviation Agency spokesmen there said it was probably a meteor...

Source: (AP) Dec. 9, 1965

'Flying Object' + Search = Zero

State police in Greensburg Friday "officially closed" the investigation of a reported unidentified flying object landing in a wooded area near Kecksburg.

Capt. Joseph Dussia, commander of the Troop A headquarters, said "we officially closed the investigation. We're satisfied it was a meteor" which, from all indications, disintegrated before it reached the earth.

Dussia said a team of investigators, headed by State Police Fire Marshall Carl Metz, found "absolutely nothing whatsoever (and) no marks to indicate anything" after scouring the area in question with geiger counters and other equipment all day Friday.

The search was touched off shortly after thousands of persons in the Eastern United States and Canada reported seeing a fireball streak across the sky.

Astronomers and U.S. Force officials said Friday the fireball was probably a Geminid meteor from the constellation of Gemini, which probably burned up in the earth's atmosphere.

A shower of meteors from the Gemini constellation had been expected Friday, an astronomer said.

But Mrs. Arnold Kalp of Acme RD 1, said her son Nevin, 8, saw an object plunge to the ground in the woods near their home in Pleasant Township Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Kalp told authorities she herself did not see the object but said she did see smoke coming from the section of woods in which it was supposed to have landed.

A long search by state police, military authorities and other volunteers, however, failed to produce any evidence of any object landing in the area.

Source: Tribune-Review Greensburg, PA Dec 11, 1965

Damned by the Thought Police
An Anthropologist Confronts UFO Abductions
by Tom Burch

The Beyond Self feature in the April '89 issue of *Psychology Today* offers a particularly grating diatribe by anthropologist and UFO skeptic Elizabeth Bird. In this feature (Invasion of the Mind Snatchers), Bird manages to explain away all cases of alleged UFO abduction as only the simple by-product of confabulation.

Like many other skeptical seers wishing to save the world from pseudoscience (usually in favor of their own personal brand of pseudoscience), Bird displays an expected, yet regrettable, knee-jerk bias against both the UFO experience and UFO proponents who advocate the legitimacy of the subject's study. She begins her attack by attributing Whitley Strieber's *Communion* experiences to the "New Age climate of the '80s." Setting up a strawman that portrays Strieber as some sort of flaky, California-style guru is a cheap tar-and-feathers approach that does much to discredit Bird's objectivity from the outset.

Bird proceeds with her argument-by-innuendo by attempting to taint the credibility of Strieber, Budd Hopkins, and all other UFO investigators willing to listen to the traumatized personal accounts of alleged abduction victims, by negatively stereotyping them as "UFO buffs." Those unfamiliar with such trench warfare tactics should recognize that the invocation of the term "UFO buff" is a standard-issue weapon relished by members of the vocal anti-UFO lobby. It is a gambit used frequently and deliberately to suggest that only the uneducated and gullible have any interest in the UFO controversy. Its repeated use tries to mask the existence of the many PhDs, ScDs, MDs, and all of the other members of the acronymed professions, who are involved in the study of the UFO mystery.

While cavalierly denouncing all UFO abductions, all close encounters and all UFO sightings as well, Bird amply demonstrates an ignorance of the facts associated with the UFO phenomenon, her penchant for stereotyping, grotesque oversimplification, and lastly, outright delusion. For example, while trying to convince readers of her familiarity with the characteristics of UFO abduction scenarios, Bird informs *Psychology Today* readers that "the aliens are almost humanoid, two-eyed and gray, white or green." Green? Green? I don't presume to know what late night TV programming Elizabeth Bird favors, but it would seem to be of the early '50s science-fiction variety. As for myself, I am completely unaware of any significant number of UFO abduction accounts or close encounter reports that describe aliens having either green skin or wearing green garments. If Bird really did know anything about the contents of the UFO sighting report database, amassed over the course of the past 40 years, she would not have made such a preposterous claim.

Bird continues her exercise in oversimplification by stating that alien vehicles are invariably saucer-shaped. In this statement she again appears to be dipping into her latenight TV encyclopedia of UFO "facts." While UFOs have frequently been reported as being elliptical in shape, there is also a quite sizable percentage of unidentified objects described as spherical or hat-shaped, and in recent years, a preponderance of triangular, boomerang, and chevron-shaped objects have been reported throughout the United States.

When comparing today's UFO phenomenon to the witch trials and persecutions of the early American era, Bird informs *Psychology Today* readers that twentieth century counterparts talk of flying in UFOs, being subject to medical tests and being raped by "lustful" ETs. Lustful? Lustful? As far as I know, this attribute has not once been reported by even a single alleged abduction victim. Antonio Villas Boas, allegedly abducted from a Brazilian field in October 1957, claimed that he had been "seduced" by a remarkably human-looking female alien. However, Villas Boas described the female alien's successful attempts to arouse him to erection as being "purposeful," not lustful. With this as the possible exception, there is simply no mention whatsoever of lust being either an alien emotion or a motive for their alleged human reproductive experiments. Here again, Bird's deluded depiction of the facts reduces her credibility to near zero in the eyes of those who know what has really been reported.

An anthropologist whose total UFO knowledge base seems to have come solely from trade journals and old grade-B movies, Bird also seems comfortable in appointing herself as the spokesperson for the entire psychological community. In this capacity, she states, "most psychologists agree that such (abduction) tales spring not from the alien world of extraterrestrials but from the dark interior world of the human psyche." Later, like a third-world dictator, Bird arrogantly broadens the scope of her self-proclaimed authority by stating, without clarification or reference, that "Psychologists and other researchers generally agree that abduction evidence produced by ufologists is flimsy at best and fraudulent at worst."

To this bit of arrogant pontification I can only say "Whoa, Ms. Bird, whoa!" I would very much like to see the statistics that verify this sweeping claim and indictment. And if Bird could produce such statistics, which I seriously doubt, would these statistics represent truly informed, objective conclusions? Or would they reflect only the naysaying opinions of closed, egocentric minds? And in regard to the opinions of these "other researchers," for whom Bird speaks so brazenly, just who are they? Where do they come from? What fields of expertise do they represent? And what knowledge do these unidentified and mysterious "other researchers" possess on the subject? If Bird's command of the facts is in any way representative of the UFO literacy level of anthropologists and psychologists as a whole, it would seem advisable for them all to shred their business cards, tear down their shingles, and go back to the schoolhouse.

Furthermore, just because most psychologists *might* agree that abduction tales "spring from the psyche," such an agreement provides absolutely no convincing argument that this conclusion is correct. Regarding what psychologists might agree on, Bird should take note of the old adage that says, "Opinions are like noses, everybody has one." Why should psychologists, who collectively show little interest in (or knowledge of) UFOs, have an opinion that counts for very much in the eyes of society? Decades ago, back in the late 1940s and the early 1950s, when sightings of UFOs and "flying saucers" were first being reported, psychologists were fond of telling us that UFOs were the result of postwar nerves and mass hysteria. Those who troubled themselves to check the facts found that these unqualified, reflex explanations were pure, unadulterated drivel. The same is true of Elizabeth Bird's armchair pronouncements today.

I guess what really bothers me about Bird's criticism of UFO abduction reports is her desire to be taken seriously on a subject about which she obviously knows so little. She damns Budd Hopkins' efforts in dealing with UFO abductees. But she and the vast majority of her fellow psychologists and anthropologists refuse to step out from behind their lecterns to deal with abductees on a person-to-person basis. Now, in truth, Budd Hopkins has very little in the way of a certified, professional background that qualifies him to work with abduction victims. He is not a psychologist, nor is he a scientist of any kind. Hopkins is a professional artist by trade. Budd has little to offer abduction victims except a caring heart and a willingness to try and help. These might not be sufficient credentials to please such a social scientist as Ms. Bird, but they seem to be enough for abduction victims. After all, it's all they've got.

Perhaps my greatest frustration with Bird's simplistic armchair explanation of UFOs and the UFO abduction enigma is my layman's inability to persuasively debate her in her own language. However, I do have one advantage over Ms. Bird. I possess an absolute certainty that somewhere out there, right at this moment, there are psychologists and, yes, even anthropologists, who have had their very own, first-person abduction experiences. They are psychologists and anthropologists who, after tortuous self analysis and secretive consultations with only the most trusted of their fellow psychologists, are positively convinced that their personal experiences are not explainable in scientific terms. Once these individuals have gathered up sufficient courage that will be needed to withstand the ridicule and vilification of their peers, they will use the language of psychology to refute Elizabeth Bird's narrow-minded theories.

In March 1968, while addressing the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, atmospheric physicist James MacDonald issued a warning to members of the scientific community. Dr. MacDonald said to his fellow scientists:

> "Our collective failure to examine the scientific aspects of the UFO problem will, I fear, be held against the scientific community when the full dimension of the UFO evidence comes to be recognized. The sooner we take a serious stance and confront the UFO question with adequate scientific talent and staffing, the less embarrassing will be the ultimate admission that we have been overlooking a problem of potentially enormous scientific importance to all humanity."

Although Dr. MacDonald's warning was issued to a forum of physical scientists, it was meant for all scientists. Those that would permit anthropologist Elizabeth Bird to speak for the social sciences should also heed this warning. The failure of psychology to confront the rising number of UFO abduction accounts with little more than cosmetic examinations and the results of inhouse opinion surveys is truly an embarrassment to a field of endeavor claiming to be a science. If it continues in its patronizing treatment of abductee claims and those that investigate them, history will come to regard the field of psychology with the same contempt that Elizabeth Bird shows for the New Age movement of today. And such contempt would be justified.

Frank Buckland by Ronald Rosenblatt

Francis "Frank" Trevelyan Buckland, (1826-1880), was one of Victorian England's most colorful and eccentric naturalists. Educated at Oxford, and a physician by training, Buckland served in the British Army, but is remembered today for a series of articles he wrote for the British press, the *Curiousities of Natural History.* Buckland was in the habit of bringing all sorts of strange animals to live with him in his London home, and he was also famous for trying to eat anything, in the hope of expanding the horizons of the British cook.

The *Curiousities,* bearing such essay titles as "Hunt in a Horse Pond," "My Monkey Jacko," and "Robinson Crusoe at Portsmouth," still make entertaining reading. They tell us much about attitudes towards animals in Victorian times when behavior, which we would now regard as cruel, was commonplace. Buckland was not a cruel man, and he genuinely loved animals, yet he casually describes cutting off the tail of a live monkey in order to "improve" its appearance.

In the essay, "Hunt in a Horse Pond," Buckland touches on two subjects familiar to Forteans, namely, frog falls, and toads entombed alive in rocks.

Writing about the subject of frogs in general, Buckland mentions the belief that frogs may find their way into the "...regions of the air above the world, thence suddenly to descend, to the astonishment of rustics, and to the delight of those profound philosophers, newspaper naturalists."[1]

Buckland admits that "frog showers" may *seem* to occur, but he is not to be fooled: "The actual fact, that considerable spaces of ground have been suddenly covered with numerous small frogs, where there were no frogs before, has been proved beyond a doubt...but with Mrs. Siddons, we will exclaim, 'How gat they there?' Simply as follows: — the animals had been hatched, and quitted their tadpole state and their pond at the same time, days before they became visible to, or rather observed by, mortal eyes. Finding it unpleasant in the hot, parched fields, and also running a great chance of being then and there dried up by the heat of the sun, they wisely retreated to the coldest and dampest places they could find, namely, under clods and stones, where on account of their dusky colour, they escaped notice. Down comes the rain, out come the frogs, pleased with the chance. Forthwith appears an article in the country paper; the good folks flock to see the phenomenon." [See Fort Notes this issue (Feb. 1859-p. 46) - Ed.]

Thus, does Buckland dispose of the mystery of frog falls, an event to which Charles Fort devoted much attention. Much in the manner of contemporary UFO debunkers, Buckland heaps scorn on the testimony of "rustics," implying that they are all stupid, and not to be relied upon when they report strange events. The possibility that country folk might know more about things that happen in the country than city dwellers apparently never occurred to Buckland.

Buckland's explanation, however, leaves much unaccounted for. What of cases where the frogs have appeared after a rainstorm on the streets of a town or city? Were the frogs "hiding" on the streets? What of the cases where the frogs have been found on roof tops after a rain? Why do mostly small frogs appear, rather than frogs of different sizes? And what of those cases where the frogs are of a species not known in the area, as in the instance of the small *pink* frogs that fell recently in England?

The fact that Buckland was a good friend of Professor Richard Owen may account for his attitude. Owen was the self-proclaimed enemy of the sea serpent and all other zoological mysteries, which he dismissed contemptuously as rubbish. Buckland's simplistic explanation of frog falls was just the sort of thinking that would have been to Owen's taste. It is rather interesting that although Buckland was a sort of Fortean character himself, living with monkeys and foxes, eating all sorts of strange foods, he had no tolerance for Fortean mysteries, and preferred to "debunk" them with silly "explanations." This was a loss, for Buckland, with his extensive knowledge of animals and natural history, might have been able to make worthwhile contributions to the literature of cryptozoological and Fortean mysteries, had he been so inclined.

Books Reviewed

THE GODS OF EDEN, by William Bramley, Dahlin Family Press (5339 Prospect Road -300, San Jose, CA 95129-5020), 1989, 535 pp., illus., $23.95

Reviewed by Robert Barrow

Actually, the long, long delayed release I was expecting from this publisher would be entitled *The Conrad Chronicle*; that one never showed up, but they sent this along instead, and it is apparent that their energies were concentrated on Bramley's work at this point.

Gods is a scholarly written volume, more intent on making us think than in convincing us of anything with brick wall fortitude. The immediately given factor here is that UFOs have always been with us, and the author sets out to explain their influence in terms of historical wars and suffering, infamous eras of disease, and even their relation to the world's political arena.

Concluding that UFOs have an extraterrestrial basis, Bramley warns that apparently "it is the human race that must teach the extraterrestrial race compassion, and not vice versa...It would appear that the only 'angels' and 'Space Brothers' available to you are you and your very down-to-Earth neighbors."

The volume boasts a great deal of well-researched material to wade through, but most of it is provocatively displayed. Bramley has a knack of exploring history, religion and current events and combining them into something thoughtful, whether the reader agrees with his beliefs or not. After all is laid out, however, his theme might best be summed up when he at last suggests, "If Earth is indeed owned by an oppressive extraterrestrial society, then there must somewhere exist communication lines between human beings and the Custodial society...face-to-face contact between humans and Custodians." *Owned by*? Shades of we-are-property Charles Fort, but in a more serious vein?

I don't know. Conspiracy theory books are usually a turn-off for me these days, but Bramley's is something a little more, and certainly not unworthy of attention. Besides, as the publisher proudly admits, the volume was published with acid-free paper; so, if you don't get a chance to read it all right now, it will obviously be intact in your library a few years down the road.

DISNEYLAND OF THE GODS, by John Keel, Amok Press, New York, 1988, paper, 174 pp., $8.95

Reviewed by Daryl Collins

Is this Disneyland worth the price of admission?

A new book by John Keel? The very thought set my mouth to watering, as I recalled his awesome masterpieces of the 70s, filled with first-hand field investigations, and spiced with outrageous insights that no one else had even dared to imagine. But my anticipation turned to disappointment as I perused *Disneyland of the Gods* (Amok Press, 1988). To use one of his favorite expressions, Keel has given us a non-book. It is a collection of miscellaneous old articles of his, mostly taken from *SAGA* magazine, thrown together in no particular order, with no connective tissue joining them. As would be expected, the results are highly uneven in quality.

The book starts out with a bad joke, and rapidly gets worse. In overall tone, it is a mass of arrogant pontifications, bristling with elementary errors. Keel loudly attacks the astronomers, the anthropologists, and just about everyone else in reach. Unfortunately, he reveals with crystal clarity that he knows nothing of what their theories actually say or how their disciplines actually work. All he knows is, whatever science may say, he doesn't like it. This kind of cheap anti-intellectualism may impress a few uninformed readers, but is unworthy of a writer with Keel's qualifications.

As one randomly chosen example of the way he garbles the facts, consider the material on pages 25-26. He begins with a 1966 TV debate between John Fuller and Donald Menzel, concluding that "Menzel seemed to fade away after the show and died not long afterwards." In reality, Menzel retired from Harvard in 1971, went on to write *The UFO Enigma*, and died in 1976. In Keel's next paragraph, Ohio State University is somehow transmogrified into "a small college"! Later, he says that Blue Book director Hector Quintanilla accused Allen Hynek of "claiming that stars that were not even visible on the night in question were mistaken for UFOs." This is exactly backwards! In reality, it was Hynek who leveled this accusation against the Air Force. Skipping a few pages, I note that on page 45, the star Epsilon Bootis is claimed to be an incredible 103 *million* light-years away from the Earth! The Andromeda galaxy is "only" 2.2 million light-years away; the standard estimate for the star is more like 200 to 300 light-years. In other places, Keel has reprinted two different versions of the same story, without checking to reconcile the differences. For example, the tale of the giants of Ecuador ends on page 56 with an "angel" descending from heaven to wipe out the giants, while on page 130, a meteor gets the credit. This is not mere nit-picking. With such a high frequency of errors in those very few places where Keel's statements can actually be checked, how far can we trust his accuracy elsewhere, when his allegations are far more bizarre?

Nevertheless, a few brief flashes of the old Keel do show themselves, and there are some very interesting passages. The chapter "Clones, Hybrids, and Sleepers," pages 131 to 138, is particularly notable in view of many of the rumors sweeping the world of ufology today. Yet, he still gets the date of the Hill encounter wrong. And most of these topics are explored in far greater depth and detail in his earlier books, especially *Operation Trojan Horse* and *The Mothman Prophecies*. Anyone wishing to study Keel's thoughts should read these books instead.

It is remarkable that in the same year, 1988, Jacques Vallee, often regarded as a rival of Keel's, similarly published a book, *Dimensions*, consisting of rehashes of two of his earlier books. But later Vallee atoned for this sin and returned to his old form, filling his book *Confrontations* with new material. It is now high time for Keel to do the same!

NEGLECTED GEOLOGICAL ANOMALIES: A CATALOG OF GEOLOGICAL ANOMALIES, compiled by William R. Corliss, The Sourcebook Project (P.O. Box 107, Glen Arm, MD 21057), 327 pp., $18.95

Reviewed by Robert Barrow

Eighteen years after his initial efforts at scouring familiar, obscure and on-the-fringe scientific literature in order to publish the most disturbing entries in book form, William Corliss now offers a milestone tenth volume in his Catalog of Anomalies series. Added to the numerous handbooks released previously by The Sourcebook Project, a collection of Corliss' volumes at this point almost requires its own bookcase.

Neglected is the third catalog on topics geological. While the previous two explored topographical phenomena and the origins of physical, chemical and biological enigmas, this Sourcebook's critical focus is upon geological discoveries whose reasons for existence are too easily brushed off by organized science or whose identities appear so obvious that the scientific community...well, *neglects* them.

Presenting, questioning and commenting on the evidence with his usual high standards, Corliss entertains such subjects as cylindrical structures of rock found in dissimiliar material, non-anomaly spherical aggregates whose composition may point to some complex mysteries about concretions in general, and the seemingly patterned or haphazard accumulations of ancient bones in bone caves, crevices and other earth areas.

Often touching upon anomalies of large size, the book tackles large sedimentary deposits and massive flooding of the planet, possible recent reductions in the polar ice cover and giant basalt flows. Nor are smaller puzzles ignored as Corliss lays before us various "microdebris," including tektites and globular magnetic grains, as he attempts to show that, indeed, strange things come in little packages.

Superficial markings, unusual striations, natural glasses, stone rivers, boulder trains and a number of other geological considerations are included, along with the occasional photo or drawing when applicable. The quality of the volume is typically Sourcebook, delightfully Bill Corliss, and worthy of any library that caters to the scientifically curious.

THE INTERRUPTED JOURNEY, by John G. Fuller, a book-on-tape read by Whitley Strieber, a double 90 minute audio cassette set released by Caedmon, a division of Harper Audio, 10 E. 53rd St., NY, NY 10022 (inquiries also to tel. 800-242-7737), 1989, $15.95.

Reviewed by Robert Barrow

The nation's bookstores are beginning to look more like record outlets as a few giants of publishing such as Bantam, Simon & Schuster and Harper & Row have ventured into books-on-tape sales. Frequently abridged from the original books due to time and length, the tapes seem to find a growing appeal among readers who seldom have time to read, and are generally narrated either by the author or by somebody famous who can both read and speak at the same time — a necessity for this format.

Harper Audio, coming on strong with some handsomely packaged audiocassettes, has to date released recordings of varied topics, such as Michael Dorris's Native American novel, *A Yellow Raft in Blue Water* (narrated by Colleen Dewhurst), fantasy writer Clive Barker's *The Great and Secret Show*, Ron Kovic's Vietnam story, *Born on the Fourth of July*, and even two entries from eccentric film director John Waters, *Shock Value* and *Crackpot*.

It's hardly surprising, then, to find something as extraordinary as John G. Fuller's mid-sixties book on the Barney and Betty Hill UFO abduction cases now assigned to cassette format. Nearly three hours long, many of *The Interrupted Journey's* most salient sections are read by *Communion's* author/alleged abductee Whitley Strieber.

For whatever reason, Harper engaged Strieber to narrate in lieu of Fuller himself or even Betty Hill, and that is of little concern, though having one of the Hill case participants reading might have rendered the telling a bit more intimate.

This reviewer, nevertheless, highly recommends the tape, and my praise, believe it or not, has nothing to do with Strieber's narration, articulately performed as it is. Indeed, the amazingly impressive part of the three hours comprises about 80 minutes and is various portions of the Hills actual taped hypnosis sessions with Dr. Benjamin Simon. Exploring the Hills' possible 1961 encounter with UFO entities, Dr. Simon conducted several hypnosis inquiriers with the couple in 1964; three of them are excerpted here. Not only do they provide us with some anxious moments of an incident often related in fear and bewilderment, the sessions also demonstrate the accuracy of the NBC-TV movie on the Hills, "The UFO Incident," first broadcast in October, 1975.

These very important tapes have aged well and sound very clear.

Dear Editor:

PURSUIT, Vol. 21 #4 whole #84 4th Quarter SITUations reported that, once again, a "Cloudbuster" has brought relief to a drought afflicted area of the country. Athough the article (from the *Augusta Herald* 10/11/88) does not name the device used, there can be no doubt that one was employed. As a new member of S.I.T.U., this particular information only recently came to my attention.

Colin Wilson's biography, *Quest for Wilhelm Reich*, explores Reich's post-WWII work at "Orgonon," his facility near Rangely, Maine and also his so-called "OROP Desert Project," of 1954.

This expedition is noteworthy since Reich's operation of a large Cloudbuster in the vicinity of Tucson, Arizona purportedly attracted the "attention" of UFOs. Reich's cloudbuster use succeeded in quintupling atmospheric moisture and precipitated cloud cover after only seven days operation. The area in question had not received rainfall for five years.

The optimism of the group plummeted when, for no immediately apparent reason, the clouds dissipated in a matter of a few hours. That night, Reich observed "a large luminous ball that rose slowly and hovered over Mt. Catalina for most of the night of November 7, 1954." Reich believed that this "object" somehow thwarted his efforts.

This writer, a former broadcast journalist, hopes to discover more about this "Reich Renaissance" and will pass along whatever information available to ***PURSUIT's*** readers as soon as it becomes available. Anyone with any related information is requested to send it along to me c/o S.I.T.U.

P.S. Is there truth behind the "Legend of Spook Rock Road"? Is there really an intermittent low-gravity, telekinetic anomaly in the vicinity of Suffern, NY? This writer is investigating. Any information would be appreciated.

—John J. Wagner

Reference: Colin Wilson - *Quest for Wilhelm Reich*, Anchor Press/Doubleday, Garden City, New York 1981

(Continued from page 20)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Freud, Sigmund. "Why War?" In P. Reiff (Ed) *Freud: Character and Culture*. Collier Books, New York, 1963.
2. Velikovsky, Immanuel. "The Dreams Freud Dreamed," *Psychoanalytic Review*, Vol. 28, 1941, 487-511.
3. Appignanesi, Richard. *Freud for Beginners*, Pantheon Books, New York, 1979.
4. Appignanesi, p. 55.
5. Appignanesi, p. 117.
6. Jung, Carl. *Man and His Symbols*. Dell, New York, 1971.
7. Jung, Carl and Pauli, W. *Synchroncity: An Acausal Connecting Principle*. Pantheon, New York, 1955.
8. Appignanesi, p. 118.
9. Velikovsky, Immanuel. *Worlds in Collison*, Dell, New York, 1973. (First printing, 1950).
10. Velikovsky, Immanuel. *Earth in Upheaval*, Dell, New York, 1972, (First printing, 1955).
11. Velikovsky, Immanuel. "The Dreams Freud Dreamed," *Psychoanalytic Review*, Vol. 28, 1941, 487-511.
12. Salter, Andrew. *The Case Against Psychoanalysis*, Citadel, New York, 1968.
13. Stove, David. "The Scientific Mafia," in Pensee (Eds), *Velikovsky Reconsidered*. Warner Books, New York, 1977.
14. Stove, p. 38.
15. Kullen, Horace. "Shapley, Velikovsky and the Scientific Spirit." In Pensee (Eds), *Velikovsky Reconsidered*. Warner Books, New York, 1977.

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).

Truck Driver's Wife Bowled Over by Wheel on English Motorway

A lorry driver's wife broke a leg when a wheel from her husband's 38-ton juggernaut rolled half a mile down a motorway and crashed into her.

Mrs. Linda Sadler, 32, was with her husband, Brian, when his lorry lost one of its 12 wheels on the M4 at Membury, Wilts.

He pulled on to the hard shoulder and told his wife to stand close to the crash barrier as he inspected the damage.

Seconds later the 2cwt wheel ploughed into her as she stood in the narrow gap between the lorry and the crash barrier.

Mrs. Sadler was knocked out and her husband called for help from an emergency telephone. She was taken to the Princess Margaret Hospital, Swindon.

Mr. Sadler, 42, of Weston-SuperMare, Avon, said yesterday: "She's lucky to be alive — that wheel is actually the same size as her.

"It got stuck in a gulley like a 10-pin bowling ball and toppled poor Linda right over the crash barrier.

"I tried to grab her when I saw the wheel hurtling towards us, but it was too late."

Mrs. Sadler said: "If Brian hadn't grabbed me, the wheel would have hit me square on and I would have been killed outright."

She was keeping her husband company while he delivered building materials to Hastings, East Sussex. They were on their way home when the accident happened on Tuesday night.

A police spokesman said: "To call it amazing is an understatement. The chances of this happening must be several millions to one.

"The lady was lucky not to have been more seriously injured. But she was standing in the safest place, so you could call her pretty unlucky to get clobbered in the first place."

SOURCE: *Daily Telegraph*, England 28 Oct. 1988
CREDIT: J. & C. Bord

Loose Tire Kills Man on Road

In San Diego, a man who stopped to help a driver with a flat tire was struck and killed by a tire that broke loose from a passing truck, authorities said. Kevin Scott Stratford, 23, a ranch hand from Carlsbad, died early Wednesday on Interstate 5 in Cardiff, where he had pulled his car behind the disabled vehicle, said California Highway Patrol spokesman Jerry Bohrer.

SOURCE: The *Inquirer* Philadelphia, PA 6 Jan. 1989
CREDIT: H. Hollander

Reagan Outlives the Jinx

Ronald Reagan has survived the "zero factor" — a jinx that claimed seven presidents over the past century and a half.

Every president since 1840 who was elected in a year ending in zero died in office — until Reagan.

The remarkable string of concidences began with William Harrison, who died soon after his 1841 inauguration.

The others: Abraham Lincoln, elected in 1860; James Garfield, 1880; William McKinley, 1900; Warren Harding, 1920; Franklin Roosevelt, 1940; John Kennedy, 1960. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley and Kennedy were fatally shot.

SOURCE: The *Toronto Sun*, Toronto, Canada, 21 Jan. '89
CREDIT: Robin Selz via COUD-I

Driven by Nightmares, She Opened Freezer — and Found Her Mother

A daughter haunted by nightmares about her mother's 1985 disappearance pried open a locked basement freezer and found the woman's battered body, prompting her father's confession to the slaying, police say.

Leonard Tyburski, 45, who told police he kept the body in the freezer for 3½ years because he loved his wife and didn't want to part with her, has been charged with murder, authorities said.

"It has some indications of Edgar Allan Poe and even some Alfred Hitchcock," said 35th District Judge James Garber, who arraigned Tyburski yesterday and ordered him held without bond in the Wayne County Jail.

Tyburski, dean of students at Detroit's Mackenzie High School, had cooperated with police investigating his wife's disappearance. Dorothy Tyburski was 37 when he reported her missing on Oct. 2, 1985. Tyburski passed a lie-detector test and hadn't been considered a suspect. The case, treated as a missing person report, had been closed for two years.

But disturbing dreams by one of the couple's daughters led her to suspect her mother's body was somewhere in the house, police said.

Kelly Tyburski, a 20-year-old art student at Michigan State University, "had nightmares or dreams or whatever you want to call them, that her mother was in a place where she couldn't move, either tied up or locked up," said police Detective Richard Pomorski.

Later, Detective Keith Lazar said, the daughter's dreams gave way to suspicions when Tyburski began making up stories about why the key was missing.

On Monday, she pried the lock off the 15-cubic-foot freezer while her father was away, police said. She found blood on the lid and sides and her mother's clothed body bent over meat wrapped in butcher paper, police said.

Later, Tyburski told police he killed his wife during an argument on Sept. 28, 1985, Pomorski said.

SOURCE: (AP) *The Capital*, MD 4 Jan. '89
CREDIT: Mel Saunders via COUD-I

Geographer's Discovery Backs Heyerdahl Claim

The explorer Thor Heyerdahl, who in his 1947 Kon Tiki expedition crossed the Pacific on a balsa wood raft to prove that ancient South American peoples could have colonized the Pacific islands, has at last been vindicated.

The proof concerns Easter Island, 2,300 miles off the South American coast and the home of more than 600 huge and mysterious statues which have now been shown to have been built almost certainly by immigrants from a pre-Inca culture in Peru.

In the latest issue of the Geographical Journal, Mr. Robert Langdon, a distinguished geographer, discloses that the South American vegetable tapioca was long eaten on Easter Island, but that this fact was obscured by the translation errors of a British historian.

Tapioca, from the manioc or "yuca" plant, was found to be part of the diet of the islanders during an expedition in 1770 led by Capt. Felipe Gonzalez on behalf of the Viceroy of Peru.

Unfortunately, says Mr. Langdon, the British historian Bolton Corney, who became the sole authority on the Gonzalez expedition, persistently either mistranslated the word "yuca" or else did not translate it at all.

One of Corney's inaccurate footnotes stated that yuca was a term "rather loosely employed by voyagers." In fact, says Mr. Langdon, the word meant manioc in many Peruvian languages and had been used in English as far back as 1555.

The fact that tapioca had probably been imported to Easter Island from South America thousands of years before has thus been concealed from scholars ever since 1908, when Corney published his translation.

"If scholars had known in 1947 what Mr. Langdon has now discovered, it would not have been necessary for Heyerdahl to undertake his Kon Tiki voyage," said a spokesman for the Royal Geographical Society.

"Corney's mistranslation almost defies rational explanation," writes Mr. Langdon. "Perhaps he simply could not believe that manioc was cultivated on Easter Island in 1770!"

SOURCE: A. Berry, *Daily Telegraph*, England, 24 Dec. '88
CREDIT: Janet Bord

Woman Says Crosses Drawn by Virgin

Hundreds of people, some clutching rosaries, have been visiting a woman who says the cross-shaped marks that suddenly appeared on her body were drawn by the Virgin Mary, in Amman, Jordan.

Lina Karabashi, 18, said yesterday she fasted for three days at Mary's request because she "promised me she will give me communion today."

The Iraqi woman said the Virgin Mary drew three crosses on her body Saturday as she rested at Hussein Medical City, where she underwent foot surgery Oct. 2.

Karabashi said the Virgin Mary has visted her 10 times since Saturday and has had "long" conversations with her.

A Roman Catholic Church official in Amman said: "We cannot yet determine if this phenomenon is sacred," pending further investigation.

SOURCE: (AP) *Toronto Star,* Canada
1 Dec. '88
CREDIT: Robin Selz via COUD-I

A Flying "Banana"

An unidentified flying object — a fast, silent craft that looks like a banana with lights — has northeastern Alabamans baffled.

Police chief Junior Garmany, of Fyffe, AL, who went to check out reports to his office, said the object was still hovering when officers arrived Friday night.

"We got out of the car and we turned off the engine and the radio," he said.

"When we started towards it, it began moving away."

Garmany said the craft was "bigger than a jumbo jet," covered with green, white and red lights and moving at about 500 or 600 km/h.

An Oak Grove woman told the Fort Payne *Times-Journal* the object was shaped like a banana.

"There was a red light on each end a white light in a line between them," said the woman, who asked not to be identified. "The top of the curve was outlined in green light."

SOURCE: (AP) The *Toronto Sun,*
Toronto, Canada, 16 Feb. '89
CREDIT: Robin Selz via COUD-I

Melting of a Himalayan Myth?

The Abominable Snowman, inspiration of innumerable expeditions, was the invention of a soldier's imagination, according to the journal of the Punjab Frontier Force Association, which has just published recollections of the late Colonel Teddy Stead, who served in the 35th Sikhs in Abbottabad.

In May 1916, says the journal, he was ordered to take charge of the fort at Shabkadr where he took over from Lieutenant "Daddy" Newman who, in Civvy Street, was a Reuters correspondent.

Before Stead died he wrote of a correspondence in the Calcutta Statesman alluding to an incident that only he, Newman and one other could have witnessed. He rightly guessed that the playful Newman was responsible for penning some mischief which introduced to gullible Tibetans the *metohkangmi,* or Abominable Snowman.

Stead said, "I wrote and asked Daddy what on earth he was talking about, and got the reply: 'A figment of my imagination, old boy. The Tibetans believe in ghosts which they call yetis and so I have invented the Abominable Snowman.'"

Lt.-Col. Ivor Edwards-Stuart, editor of the journal, told me yesterday: "Stead wrote quite a lot for us. I would trust completely in what he said and there is no doubt in my mind that his word is reliable." So, it would seem, whatever other phenomena have since been observed, the original snowman belongs entirely to Lieut. Newman's imagination.

SOURCE: *Daily Telegraph,* England
28 Oct. '88
CREDIT: J. & C. Bord via COUD-I

Malibu Nabs 'Uncatchable Beasties'

Deep in the wilds of Malibu, where the mysterious meet the bizarre — often for lunch — Southern California's latest roadside attraction was unveiled yesterday, featuring not only Bigfoot and the Loch Ness monster, but also food.

The Cryptozoology Museum, promising "the best evidence for uncatchable and uncollectable beasties — worldwide," officially opened yesterday in the bar of the venerable Trancas Beach Restaurant.

A 42-year-old diner — where a "showcase for rare creatures" used to mean that Dick Dale, King of the Surf Guitar, would be performing live in the lounge — the restaurant now advertises "Yeti, Big Foot, Loch Ness, etc. — Free Admission."

"This is something I've wanted to do for four years now, but have never had the right opportunity," said Jon-Erik Beckjord, the 38-year-old photographer-turned-curator of the display.

Beckjord said he became hooked on the search for legendary creatures in 1975 while making a documentary on Bigfoot in the Pacific Northwest. Later, he helped launch the small National Cryptozoological Society, and in 1983, used night-viewing equipment developed in the Vietnam War to record for 240 hours, non-stop, the action on Loch Ness.

Like everything else about the Loch Ness mystery, Beckjord's video was inconclusive. Since 1933, when the wife of a Loch Ness hotelier told an Inverness newspaper she'd seen a whale-like creature frolicking in Scotland's largest lake, thousands have sought the fabled beast, but none can be sure they've seen it.

The Loch Ness display at Beckjord's museum — a score or so of photos stapled to a cork bulletin board — offers the standard grainy blowups of what appears to be a floating brontosaurus along with lesser-known snapshots by himself and others of something underwater leaving a long, white wake.

To appease non-believers, he also has posted a series of "Skeptical Theories" about what Nessie actually is, ranging from pictures of ducks to families of otters to rotten vegetation.

Also on display are plaster models of footprints allegedly left by Bigfoot, who some believe roams the Pacific Northwest.

Among the items yet to come, he said, are a life-sized reconstruction of Bigfoot's head (which is also big), and samples of what is believed to be the creature's blood, hair and stool.

Some items are Beckjord's; others are borrowed from fellow amateur adventurers, he said.

And not every entry is meant to persuade.

"I believe in it," Beckjord said, "but the immediate reaction among most people is, 'Yeah, right, and I'll bet you saw Superman and Elvis, too.'"

SOURCE: S. Hubler, Los Angeles,
Herald Examiner, CA
7 Feb. '89
CREDIT: Erik Beckjord via COUD-I

$2.7 Million From Dream

An Essex County woman, who said she dreamed her winning numbers, yesterday claimed the entire $2.7 million jackpot from Monday's Pick-6 Lotto. There was no top prize winner in yesterday's 5-Card Lotto drawing.

Ida Crocco, 39, of Belleville held the only ticket out of 3.6 million sold that contained all six winning numbers: 5, 7, 12, 16, 21 and 36.

Crocco said she had a dream Sunday night in which a deceased uncle appeared and told her what numbers to play. When she awoke Monday, she wrote the numbers down and used them to buy the winning ticket.

SOURCE: *Star-Ledger,* Newark, NJ
22 Mar. 1989
CREDIT: N. Warth

Tales of Survival

The Armenian story last week about the man who claimed to have survived after being buried alive is not unknown in Eastern Europe, a former colleague assures me. In 1954, a Russian newspaper reported three young men with long beards emerging from a mine near Vladivostok, bombed nine years earlier. They claimed to have lived on rodents, tinned rations and water from an underground stream.

Inquiries also revealed the story three years earlier of two German soldiers found in a caved-in air raid shelter near Gdynia, Poland, claiming to have been buried for six years alongside a stream and a food store. And, back in 1931, a Left-wing German magazine ran the story of a Russian soldier from the 1914-1918 War who emerged from a well-stocked food store in a bombed Polish fortress. They can't *all* have been lying.

SOURCE: *Daily Telegraph,*
16 Jan. '89
CREDIT: J. & C. Bord via COUD-I

Guam Under Siege Again — By 6-Foot Snakes

The island of Guam is besieged by six-foot snakes.

The dot in the Pacific Ocean for millions of years had no snakes of its own. But with World War II arrived the brown tree snake, *Boiga irregularis*, apparently carried to the island unnoticed in military cargo.

The local animals had no defenses, and now 11 of 12 species of native birds are extinct or nearly so. The snake also has threatened six of nine lizard species and two of three native bat species.

SOURCE: Wash. *Post*, D.C. 12 Feb. '89
CREDIT: Jon Fry

Dirty Rain in Czechoslovakia

From Prague, dirty rain, believed to carry sand from the Sahara Desert, covered houses and cars in central Slovak with a thin layer of dust, a newspaper reported yesterday.

SOURCE: (AP) The *Inquirer*, Philadelphia, PA, 28 Feb. '89
CREDIT: H. Hollander
Ed. Comment: "Dirty" rain *only* in Czechoslovakia and no other reports of similar rain or dust fallout in the area hundreds of kilometers between central Slovakia and the Sahara Desert?

Chinese Interest in Power of 'qi' is Stronger Than West's Skepticism

A scientist in a white lab coat scraped bits of cancer tissue from a white mouse into two sterilized glass dishes.

Two young men in slightly scruffy street clothes sat on stools in front of the dishes. Each extended his right hand over a dish, closed his eyes and concentrated.

"They are giving off 'qi,'" whispered the scientist, immunologist Gu Ligang.

Th experiment, a hybrid of modern scientific method and seeming magic, is part of a growing effort among Chinese scientists to verify and analyze what many Chinese believe to be a special human energy.

The belief in qi (pronounced *chee*) is central to traditional Chinese medicine but is viewed skeptically by Western scientists.

In this case, the two men giving off qi were attempting to kill the cancerous cells in the dishes.

Popular interest in qi and 2,000-year-old exercises to develop it, called "qigong," is sweeping China after the method had been suppressed for decades as superstition. An estimated 50 million adults practice qigong exercises, while hospitals, schools and scholarly institutes across China are researching qi.

"Qigong is a national cultural treasure and an integral part of Chinese traditional medicine's theoretical system and healing methods," Vice Minister of Health Hu Ximing said at a recent Beijing conference of nearly 600 scientists and qigong masters from more than a dozen countries.

Qi, the Chinese word for air and gas, has a special meaning in medicine — the breath of life.

Chinese traditional medicine teaches that qi flows through the body in invisible channels, like veins, and that illness is a result of blockages in its flow. Traditional healing techniques, from herbal medicines to acupuncture to qigong, are efforts to restore the distribution of qi.

Gu Ligang's experiment with the cancerous cells, like hundreds being done nationwide, seeks to gather physical evidence of whether some people, known as qigong masters, can project their qi like a beam of energy to manipulate matter and cure illness.

Mr. Gu, one of 30 qigong researchers at the Beijing College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, said some cancerous cells were killed in one sample in his experiment, but not enough to prove anything.

Qigong masters, however, say their work proves the mysterious force exists.

Hu Yulan, 59, said she has cured serious heart and neurological illnesses by directing her qi at patients.

Another master, Wan Sujian, said a 49-year-old peasant woman came to him after a surgeon told her that a large tumor in her brain was inoperable and that she would die in two months.

Mr. Wan said the woman could barely walk because of the tumor's pressure on portions of the brain that control movement.

But after 10 treatments, he said, the woman was walking freely.

"The tumor has shrunk," Mr. Wan claimed. He predicted complete recovery.

Thousands of other qigong masters, who operate clinics without licensing or regulation, make similar claims. Some say they can heal bone fractures and diagnose ailments with X-ray vision — even when the patient is absent. Volumes of anecdotes of seemingly miraculous cures have been published.

"There are many blank areas in science," said Liu Yaning, a biophysicist at the air force's Xidiaoyutai Hospital in Beijing. "In China, many scientists believe the qigong masters will lead a revolution in science."

But Western medicine, which in the past decade has found chemical explanations for acupuncture's ability to deaden pain, balks at the concept of qi.

"I haven't been convinced by any experiment that this energy exists or that it can be controlled," said Dr. David Eisenberg, an instructor at the Harvard Medical School who attended the qigong conference.

But Dr. Eisenberg, who studied traditional medicine in China in 1979 and 1980 and wrote a book about qigong, said he has seen startling demonstrations of qigong masters' skills and cannot simply dismiss them as fakes.

"There are phenomena in every culture that suggest there may be an ability of humans to sense and/or manipulate their own biological fields, for lack of a better word," he said. "I'm troubled but not convinced."

Chinese scientists also are troubled. Many who are testing qigong masters said they believe some form of special human energy exists but can't define it.

Books on qigong describe it variously as akin to radar, infrared light, magnetism, subsonic sound waves or all of those.

"I think qi is a big bag," Mr. Liu said. "There are a lot of things in it — not just one kind of energy or matter."

He added that his experiments, showing that natural luminescence given off by qigong masters' bodies is higher than that given off by other people, have convinced him qi exists.

"There is much clinical evidence to see the effect of qigong on many different diseases," said Dr. Lu Yongcai, a pathologist at the Beijing College of Traditional Medicine's Qigong Institute. "We want to know the mechanisms. That qi is present is no problem."

"Qi definitely can cause biological reactions. That's a fact," said Zhou Yang, the Institute's chief immunologist.

He said his experiments have shown that qi can promote the proliferation of disease-fighting T-cells in laboratory mice and stimulate the development of the thymus, an important gland in the immune system.

Chinese scientists at the qigong conference said their work showed qigong masters can do such things as kill or inhibit leukemia cells in mice, promote healing of strained muscles and broken bones in rabbits, and sharpen intelligence.

Dr. Eisenberg contended that most of the studies suffered from poor design or lacked control groups and other standard precautions against bias.

"There is at least as much likelihood that this is a cultural, soceital wish fulfillment," he said. "Qi is part of the culture...They are wed to it, they want to prove it."

But Dr. Gabriel Stux, who runs an acupuncture clinic in Duesseldorf, West Germany, noted that Western medicine also relies on techniques not fully understood.

"Many drugs, you don't know how they work. But you do a lot of pragmatic things," he said

SOURCE: (AP) *Sun* Baltimore, MD 6 Nov. '88
CREDIT: H. Hollander

X-Ray Vision

From Beijing, a young Chinese doctor claims to be able to stop cerebral hemorraging, accurately sex a foetus and kill an animal with just one glance from her extraordinary eyes, the daily Hainan newspaper said.

In an edition received here Friday, the newspaper said Zhen Xiangling, 24, who is now an army doctor, became aware of her talent at an early age.

When she was only three or four she was able to see her parents' skeletons, which scared her considerably. By the age of five she was able to tell pregnant relatives what sex their child would be.

Zhen could not explain the origin of her gift, but said she could not approach X-ray machines or certain people without feeling faint. Besides seeing inside people, her eyes can kill animals and break needles, the paper said.

SOURCE: (AFP) The *Korea Herald*, 24 Jan. '89
CREDIT: Robin Selz via COUD-I

Bigfoot Tracked

Stan Gordon, director of the Pennsylvania Association for the Study of the Unexplained, has identified parts of the Mon Valley and surrounding areas as sites with a lot of Bigfoot activity.

The 1970's marked a time of many Bigfoot sightings in the area. Over 130 incidences with 250 witnesses were reported in western Pennsylvania. A great many of these were reported from Westmoreland and Fayette County, Indiana and Somerset counties, according to Gordon.

The most recent report was recorded by Gordon's group on Dec. 12, 1988. Two hunters in Westmoreland County watched a Bigfoot creature through their rifle scopes. The Bigfoot went into nearby woods and the two followed his tracks in the snow.

The area along the Monongahela river seems to be another hot spot, according to Gordon.

The creature is generally nine feet in height with dirty white hair around the face. The eye color is predominantely red or green and a slightly sulphurous odor is present.

Bigfoot creatures have never reportedly harmed anyone and have been seen in groups. Several have, however, approached people, so they seem to be curious creatures, according to Gordon.

Perhaps you are skill skeptical. Gordon has found that most sightings are reported by people who were skeptics.

Anyone sighting Bigfoot should record the exact time, place and write a complete description of the creature they see; include features, smells or sounds. Check the area for any fur or tracks that could have been left.

Next, go to a phone and call either the police who will forward the sighting to a research group or one of the hotline numbers: Gordon's group, 838-7768 or the Pennsylvania Center for UFO Research, which also handles Bigfoot sightings, 823-1834.

Once located, the phenomena of Bigfoot can be explained and the mystery surrounding the half man/half beast will be put to rest.

For further information on Bigfoot, including reports and cases, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to PASU, 6 Oakhill Ave., Greensburg, Pa 15601.

SOURCE: Elizabeth Horne,
The *Valley Independent*,
Monesson, PA, 24 Jan. '89

CREDIT: Stan Gordon via COUD-I

'Bigfoot' Tracked

Mysterious footprints in the Lost Nations State Game Area in eastern Hillsdale County have prompted rumors that they were made by Bigfoot. The county Sheriff's Department received a report about the tracks on Feb. 6, Sgt. Darrell Smith said. Deputies photographed and made plaster molds of about seven tracks in snow on a trail, each about 22 inches long and 10 inches wide, he said. Sheriff Gerald Hicks said the tracks probably were a hoax but that he didn't want to take any chances by ignoring the report. "If people start to panic, someone could get hurt," he said. "I want to ensure that people can walk through the woods without someone getting unnecessarily nervous."

SOURCE: *Detroit News*, 15 Feb. '89

CREDIT: B. Kingsley via COUD-I

A Rotunda in Scotland May Be The Round Table

King Arthur's legendary Round Table has been located in Scotland, but turns out not to be a table at all but a 2,000-year-old rotunda, or large round building, built of stone, Britain's authority on aristocracy said yesterday.

Arthur, according to legend, was a sixth-century Celtic king who fought Saxons invading Britain and organized 1,600 feuding barons around what was thought to be a table at his fort, Camelot, in Cornwall of southwest England.

Burke's Peerage, which researches aristocratic lineages, determined in October while tracing the ancestry of a Scottish barony that Camelot was located instead at Greenan castle in the Scottish village of Ayrshire, which was owned by the Kennedy clan from which President John F. Kennedy descended.

"The scholastic breakthrough in proving that Scotland was the headquarters of King Arthur...needs only the uncovering of the Round Table to convince the world that other Arthurian myths connecting the monarch with England and Wales are fallacious," said Harold Brooks-Baker, Burke's publishing director.

Now, researchers have located stones, apparently from a rotunda, in Stenhouse, 415 miles north of London and 65 miles northeast of Ayrshire, and they believe the structure is Arthur's Round Table.

The word *roonde* was incorrectly assumed, they said, to be an old Scottish adjective for *round*, instead of the noun that means rotunda.

Known locally as "Arthur's O'on" or oven, the rotunda was dismantled in 1943, when the stones were used to repair a dam at a local mill.

Robert Mitchell, a personnel administrator from Miami and an Arthurian enthusiast, said six years of research showed the exact site where the stones were buried when the river Carron changed its course.

He estimated it would cost $320,000 to excavate the rotunda.

"Originally, it may have been a Roman temple or shrine to the goddess of victory, and it would have been the oldest building in Scotland, perhaps the whole of Britain, excluding Ireland," Mitchell said. "Certainly, it's of tremendous antiquity."

Mitchell, who worked on the project with Norma Goodrich of Claremont, Calif., an authority on Arthur, estimated that the stones were 4½ feet long and 4 feet in diameter, and would reach a height of 22 feet when reassembled.

"If it were ever excavated, it would be conceivable that it possibly could be rebuilt, as we have a drawing of it from 1720," he said.

SOURCE: UPI, Matt Rees, the *Inquirer*
Philadelphia, PA 28 Feb. 1989

CREDIT: H. Hollander

Irish Tomb Design Studied

A 5,000-year-old Irish tomb has yielded new evidence that it provided a dramatic light show at sunrise of the winter solstice, making it the oldest known structure with an astronomical function, researchers say.

Newgrange tomb, perhaps built centuries before Stonehenge or the Great Pyramids, was probably designed to use sunlight for ritual rather than scientific purposes.

The tomb lies within a mound of loose stones about 90 yards wide and 35 feet tall. A corridor snakes about 60 feet into the mound, leading to a chamber with a dome-shaped roof.

The sunlight entered above the tomb's entrance through a gap measuring about eight inches tall and some three feet wide. As seen from the chamber, the sun would appear in the lower left hand corner of the gap, continue rising until it was framed by the gap, and then exit at the upper right corner.

SOURCE: *Press*, Asbury Park, NJ
26 Jan. 1989

CREDIT: Member #432

Testing Veronica's Veil

Question: Since it appears that the Shroud of Turin has been dated to approximately 1350 and is apparently not the burial cloth of Jesus, what is the opinion and state of Veronica's Veil? Has it or will it ever be tested? — *Timothy McCormick, Lincoln, Ill.*

Answer: Veronica's Veil is the towel which legendary tradition says was used to wipe the face of Jesus on His way to Calvary and His death. Upon it the face of Christ was supposedly miraculously printed. This relic is preserved at St. Peter's Basilica in Rome. Since this incident is not mentioned in Scripture, no historical evidence exists to verify or deny its accuracy. Veronica is sometimes identified as the woman with the issue of blood. According to the legend, Veronica took the veil to Rome where she cured the Emperor Tiberius with it, after which she presented it to Pope St. Clemente.

The veil has not been subjected to tests as has been the Shroud, nor is it publicly venerated. There are several other veils which are said to have miraculous images. One is in St. John Lateran in Rome and another in Alicante, Spain.

Incidentally, the matter of the Shroud is far from settled and many questions remain. For instance, the scientists who studied the cloth agree that the image was not painted on but seems to have come from a great burst of energy (heat) which seared the cloth. Also, the fact that the image is a negative one, something not known until the invention of photography late in the last century, needs explanation. Until these questions, among others, are answered, the Shroud will continue to be unexplained.

Veronica's Veil has not received the attention of the faithful as has the Shroud. Whether it will be put to scientific testing is something for the Pope to decide, but so far there is no groundswell of opinion in that regard.

SOURCE: Fr. Frank Sheedy,
Our Sunday Visitor, 19 Feb. '89

CREDIT: Ray Nelke via COUD-I

The Notes of Charles Fort

Deciphered by Carl J. Pabst

Abbreviations

(+)	exceptional note
ac	according
Al	? [perhaps Almanac]
A J Sci	*American Journal of Science*
An Reg	*Annual Register*
An Sci D	*Annals of Scientific Discovery*
B.A.	*Report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science*
BCF	*The Books of Charles Fort*
B.D.	*Birmingham Daily*
bld	blood
C-21	Fort's *Chaos* p. 21
Ch	*Chaos* Fort's working title for *New Lands*
conj.	conjunction
cor	correspondent
C.R.	*Comptes Rendus*
(cut)	illustration
D-74	Fort's *Book of the Damned* p. 74
det met	detonating meteor
D. News	[London] *Daily News*
E. Mec.	*English Mechanic* ?
ext.	extraordinary
F	*Fletcher's List*
Fr	France
Ghst	ghost
Inf	inferior
It	Italy
J.F. Inst.	*Journal of the Franklin Institute*
L An Sci	*L' Annee Scientifique*
L.S.P. Tous	*La Science Pour Tous*
met	meteor
M. Notices	*Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*
M W R	*Monthly Weather Review*
N	north or ?
NM	nothing more
N S	New Series
phe	phenomenon
Phil Mag	*Philosophical Magazine*
Proc Roy	*Proceedings of the Royal Society of London*
q	earthquake
Rept	report
Sci Am	*Scientific American*
sim.	simultaneous or similar
th	thunder
Timb's	*Timb's Year Book*
V or volc	volcano
wtch	witch
Y B	*Timb's Year Book*

(continued from Vol. 21, No. 4)

1858 June 16 / night / Even greater th storm and damage by lightning at Birm / B.D. Press, 18th / But though great elec. storm, not so much rain.

1858 June 17 / Villages in the High Peak of Derbyshire flooded by water pouring down the hills. Thought waterspout [h]ad burst.
[Reverse side] Houses washed away in a few minutes. / Wolverhampton / N. Staffordshire Herald, 26th.

1858 June 19 / 9 a.m. / One of the severest q's in Mexico / Y.B. 59-271.

1858 June 23 / d fog and met / [23] — dry fog / 26 — brilliant met / 28 — dry fog / Russia / Cosmos 15-88.

1858 July 16 / (Cut) / small toads / France / near Dijon / C. Rend — 47/159 / La Sci Pour Tous, 3/312 / [Reverse side] La Sci 3/288, 304, 312.

1858 July 16 / Tremendous th. storm at Dukinfield Park. After it, thousands
[Reverse side] of young toads were found. / Manchester Examiner, 20-3-6 / Numbers very great — children scooping up handfuls and filling their pockets with them.

1858 July 16 / In Hall-green and Dunkinfield Park, ac to Manchester Examiner, after a heavy
[Reverse side] th storm, thousands of small toads / L.T., July 21-9-d / [Front side] in Dunkinfield (Manchester).

1858 July 16 / evening / shower of small toads at Dijon. / C.R. 47/159.

1858 July 16 / (Cut) / meteor explode near ship / Channel Islands / Countryside Monthly 2/191.

[BCF, p. 176 / See April 19, 1834.]

1858 - L Aug. 1 / (3) / Manchester, by Mr. Robt. Wilson/ a Vulcan / Astro Reg 9/287.

[BCF, p. 413 / See June 11, 1855.]

1858 Aug 2 / Near Seaford, a host of sawflies. After a while, hosts of
[Reverse side] ladybirds. / Entomologist's Weekly Intelligencer 4/149.

[BCF, pp. 329-331 / See 1848//.]

1858 Aug 4/ Germany, Berlin, etc. / Met det? / BA '60.

1858 Aug 9 - 10 / At sea, off Jedo, Japan, hundreds of meteors / BA 65.

1858 Aug 11 / [LT], 6-f, etc. / Donati'[s] Comet / Comet / See Aug. index.

1858 Aug 11 / q / I [Light] / India, Simla / BA '11.

1858 Aug. 13 / 6:30 p.m. / England. / great meteor / BA 79-108.

1858 Aug 17 / [LT], 7-f / 20-9-f / Sept 15-9-d / 17-9-c / Mets.

1858 Aug 18 / afternoon / near Iowa City, Iowa / Tornado / Finley's Rept.

1858 Aug 19 / "Terrible hurricane and excessive rain." / Piedmont, Italy /
[Reverse side] Cardiff Times, Aug 28-3-6.

1858 Sept / Wtch. / East Thorpe, Essex.

1858 Sept 12 / Great increase, Donati's Comet.

1858 Sept 13 / det met / 7:15 p.m. / In Bretagne, near Hede — an enormous
[Reverse side] meteor, with loud detonations.

1858 Sept 13 / N. of France and Germany / same? / det. met / B.A., 60-94.

1858 Sept 13 / 6/48 p.m. / near Neuilly (Seine) / Remarkable meteor / C.R. 47-800.

1858 Sept 15 / Met at Neuilly (Seine) / C.R. 47-800.

1858 Sept 28 / 30 / (+) / (Repeats / Sound or q) / See Nov. / Dartmoor District, at Crediton, no vibration of ground felt but rumbling sound heard and was attributed to a supposed explosion of gun powder. However,
[Reverse side] no such explosion had occurred. This in evening. About 7 p.m. on 28th, at Druids, near Asburton, in this district, a rumbling sound was heard and in other places. About 8 p.m., sound and vibration as if of an explosion. In one place was attributed to distant cannoading. /
[Front side] Quarterly Jour. Gelog. Soc. London 15 / (See June, 1889.) / (1888 / Nov, 1893).

[BCF, pp. 407-408 / See 1848 /.]

1858 Sept 28 / 8 p.m. / q. / Dorset / Timb's 59-271.

1858 Sept 30 / Nottingham / evening / many meteors / BA '58.

1858 Sept. 30 / Met — Beeston / by Lowe — listed by him as "Curious." / Rec. Sci., 1/138.

1858 Sept 20 — to Oct 10 / — great q's, Turkey and Greece / Oct 3 — Algeria / 10 — Italy / 16 — France / 25 — France / BA '11 /
[Reverse side] Sim q's, Feb 18, 1889.

1858 Sept 30 / Tremendous sunspot / (NM) / Ast. Reg 7-19.

1858 Oct 2 / Donati's Comet outshone Arcturas.

1858 Oct 3 / q / Algeria / BA 11.

1858 Oct 6 / [LT], 10-d / Comet and the Astronomers. / See Oct index, comet.

1858 Oct 8 / evening / Many meteors / B.A., '58.

[BCF, pp. 407-408 / See 1848 /.]

1858 Oct 16 / Fr / Vosges / (q.) / Remiremont / C.R. 47/669.

1858 Oct 16 / Q at *Remiremont* in the Vosges, France, and sounds like thunder / La Sci Pour Tous 3-392.

1858 Nov. 5 / (Oct. see.) / M Standard of 16 / Cor writes that the "mysterious noise" heard at Bude must [b]een from explosion at Devonport Harbor where a sunken rock had been blown up.

[1858] Nov 9 / (Script 207) / Cardiganshire Sounds / L.T. 1858 / Nov 9/10/a / 13/8/f / 13 6 or 8 / ? / 20/12/c / Dec 1/9/f.

[BCF, pp. 407)408 / See 1848//.]

1858 Nov 11 / Violent q. Lisbon. Preceded by 2 days incessant rain. / [Reverse side] The Geologist 2-32.

1858 Nov 11 / Beeston Observatory / many small meteors / BA, '59.

1858 Nov 12 / [LT], 10-a / Aeroliths.

1858 Nov 14 to Nov. 28 / Male convulsionary / Religio Phil. J., Ap 8, 1876 / William Hutchinson, a well-to-do farmer, about a mile from Springfield, Erie Co., Pa., taken with convulsions. Had been unusually healthy man. Most violent fit every
[Reverse side] evening, about the same time. No more until anniversary of the 1st fit-samehour and lasted till about the 28th. Ten years went by and each anniversary the same seizures. He travelled tour of Europe, Australia, West Indies to shake off the
[Second page] seizures, but each anniversary they returned. (This copied from the N.Y. Herald) / Seems to me his fears before these dates brought on the phe.

1858 Nov. 23 / [LT] 6-f / q. / Portugal.

1858 Nov. 25 / 11:45 p.m. / Cork, Ireland / detonating meteor. Meteor seen [Reverse side] and sound like loud clap of thunder / Nat. Hist Rev. 6-26.

1858 Nov. 29 / ab 1 p.m. / Biarritz / q in a thick fog / Cosmos 13-700.

1858 Nov. 29 / q / I / [Light] / Basses Pyrénées / BA 11.

1858 Nov. 30 / Pas de Calais / Met streak / BA 60-106.

1858 Nov. 30 / 8:45 p.m. / Boscastle / Jabez Brown / BA 58/156 / See 1857.

1858 Dec 6 / [LT], 9-f / 10-9-c / Met in broad day.

1858 Dec 7 / [LT], 6-f / 8-10-c / 10-7-f / Brilliant Aurora.

1858 Dec 8 / Island of Reunion / volc in full eruption /
[Reverse side] Geologist 2-86.

1858 Dec 9 / Fr / Aussun, Haute Geronne / Metite / B.A. 1860 / (near Spain / See Dec 24.)

1858 Dec 9/(F)/Montrejeau/2 stones fall. / C.R. 47/1053 / 48/index, Aerolite / 7:30 a.m. /
[Reverse side] Montrejean in C.R. 48-193.

1858 Dec 9 / Metite of Montrejeau (Haute-Garonne) / L. An. Sci 1860/16 / or M-Jean? / 7 a.m.

1858 Dec 14 / [LT], 6-f / Astro phe.

1858 Dec. 23 / qs / Jamaica and Philippines / BA '11.

1858 Dec. 24 / Molina, Murcia, Spain / (F) / CR 66-639 /
[Reverse side] Near place of Dec. 9 / (CR 66-639).

1858 Dec. 29 / Venus Inf Conjunction Sun / (A 1).

1859

1859 / In village of Stoke Lane, Somersetshire, England, show[er] of small fishes, ac to
[Reverse side] Mrs Ellen S. Marvin, 1646 E. 15th St., Sheepshead Bay, N.Y. [Front side] See letter. / [This letter is missing.]

1859 / Sleeper Susan C. Godsey, near Hickman, Ky. / See July 14, 1869.

[BCF, pp. 23-24, 155]

1859 Jan. / (It) / (Sounds) / Trevigiano / detonations not accompanied by quaking / See 1816.

1859 Jan 4 / Large met / Holstein / BA 69-283.

1859 Jan 23 / Begins Mauna Loa / A.J. Sci 2/28/66, 284 / 29/301.

1859 Jan 28 / [LT], 7-e / Sun Spots.

1859 Feb 4 / [LT], 10-f / Ext effect of a met.

1859 Feb. 7 / Aix, France / det met / BA 67-417.

1859 Feb. 11 / D-81 / Fish / Eng. / 36.

1859 Feb / Some of the fishes alive, on exhibition Regent's Park Zoological Gardens, ac to Frank Buckland. / Field, March 19.

1859 Feb. 11 / Fishes / Glamorganshire.

[BCF, pp. 83-85]

1859 Feb 25 / [LT], 12-a / 26-12-f / 28-12-e / Aurora.

1859 Feb, end of / Unusual number of mets / Melbourne / BA '68-407.

1859 March 12 / (N / Castillon-sur-Dordogne (Gironde) / [W]hite, pliable substance / La Sci Pour Tous 4/144 / (C.R. 48-597) /
[Reverse side] In small grains / in space of less than 8 kilometres.

1859 March 18 / Mottlesley Observatory / 1:23 1/2 a.m. / "From S to N. a few degrees below the moon. / B Ass. 1859/84.

1859 March 22 / Quito at 8:30 a.m. / after a slight atmospheric detonation,
[Reverse side] great q / Y.B. 60-269 / BA '11.

1859 Mar. 26 / S / Spot Sun / Lescarbau[l]t / 104.

[BCF, p. 197]

[BCF, p. 200 / See October 10, 1802.]

1859 March 28 / (F) / Metites of Harrison Co Indiana. / A.J. Sci., 2/28/409 / 4 p.m. /
[Reverse side] Dug up immediately. "No warmth." Another was warm. All with a black, vitrified surface.

1859 March 28 / Aerolite / also 1860 / E Mec 79/383.

1859 Ap / Diasp or ghst / Cowes, Isle of Wight / Real Ghost Stories, p. 90.

1859 Ap 1 / Ext. cold at Rennes / Cosmos 14-515.

1859 April 4 / Pampanga (Mexico) / Philippines / (F).

1859 Ap. 6 / Fr / Vosges / q and sound like thunder / See Oct 16, '58. / C.R. 48/752.

1859 Ap 12, 21 / q. / shocks / Siena / L.T., Ap 15-10-b.

1859 Ap 13 / 9 a.m. / Explosion powder mill at Hastings / LT, Ap 15-10-e.

1859 Ap. 22 / 1:14 a.m. / Meteor / Beeston Observatory / fine aurora at the time / BA '59.

1859 Ap. 29 / A / A.J. Sci 2/28/154, 408.

1859 May / Beuste / Basses-Pyrénées, France / (F) / (CR 76-314).

1859 May 4 / Chambon / milky substance in hail said been sulphuric acid / Cosmos 14-675.

1859 May 8 - 17 / Period of unusual number of shooting stars / Melbourne / BA 68-407.

1859 May 27, June 10 / Dry fog / verified / Cosmos 15/37, 88.

1859 May 27 and other days / France / dry fog or thick smoke / at Paris / strong odor of sulphur or creosote / See June 2 - 7.

1859 May 27 / dry fog / Paris / Dry fog, strong, nauseating odor / Cosmos 15/37.

1859 May 28 / Ext. hail / Brussels / Bull Ac Sci Brux 7-352.

1859 May 28 / Brussels / hail / Fassig / 2/343.

1859 May 29 / Large hailstones falling gently near Nottingham.
[Reverse side] Some more than an inch in diameter, ac to E.J. Lowe. / An Reg 1859/70.

[BCF, p. 568]

1859 June 20 / Ottowa Co., Kansas / Tornado / Finley's Rept.

1859 summer / Swarms of small wing insects / "Thrips." / Scarborough / See Aug 25, 1869. / Sci Op. 2-292.

1859 summer / Swarms of insects like in 1869 Aug 25 / Sci Opinion 2/292.

1859 June 2 - 7 / The smoke or fog very thick at Munster / Cosmos 14-677 / See May 27.

1859 July 4 / Fall of meteors / found later / Taney Co., Mo. / Sci. News, N.S., 1-148.

1859 July 4 / London / fireball / BA 67-418.

1859 July 13 / N.Y. City / Tornado / Finley's Rept.

1859 July 13 / [LT], 5-c / Singular Fatality to a family.

1859 July 18 / Enfield / a little fly "Chlorops lineata" in a hailstone / Ent. Weekly Intelligencer, vol 7 p. 76.

1859 July 21 / Conj Jupiter and Venus / Observatory 24/156.

1859 July 24 / Elmira, N.Y. / Tornado / Finley's Rept.

1859 July and Aug / Vesuvius active and devastating / Y.B. '60-276.

1859 July 25 / Milan / Hail / Fassig / 2/343.

1859 July 29 / Celebes / Sea waves / BA '11.

1859 July 30 / Fish / Nusseerabad, Rajpootna, India ac to cor to the Field, Oct 1, 1859 / After long absences of rain, a sudden heavy fall beginning 3 a.m. near his bungalow. Close to where he stood
[Reverse side] cor saw a small fish wriggling on gravel. Ab 2 inches long, and resembled a young dace. Then other living fishes found. No stream near. No pond nearer than a mile.

1859 July 31 / Montpreis (Styria) / Cosmos 19-567 /
[Reverse side] Metites of stone.

1859 July 31 / Metites / 9:30 p.m. / Montpreis, Styria / 3 small hot stones / BA 67-418.

1859 Aug 1 / Beeston Observatory / many meteors / BA 59.

1859 ab Aug 1 / Metite near Albany, NY / L.T., Sept 30-10-e.

1859 Aug 3 / Destructive gale at Bahia / N.Y. Ev Post, 16th.

1859 Aug 7 / 8:30 p.m. / Germany / det met / BA 60-94.

1859 Aug 9 / Date of the moths / D News, 15th.

1859 Aug. 10 / Met — at Beeston — by E.J. Lowe — listed by him as "Curious. / Rec. Sci., 1/138.

1859 Aug 10 / Mets at Wolverhampton / "very grand" / BA 59-95.

1859 Aug 10 / At Beeston Observatory ab 70 per hour in ¼ part of the heavens / BA 59.

1859 Aug 11 / midnight / Siberia / in the S. great detonating meteor / BA 61.

1859 Aug 11 / Metite / ab. 7:20 a.m. / [N]orthern NY, Vt, Mass. / violent det meteor / A.J. Sci 2/28/300 /
[Reverse side] Stone said fallen near Albany — near Bethlehem.

1859 Aug 11 / (F) / Sounds / ab 7:20 a.m. / Blandford, Mass / Troy, N.Y. / Bennington, Vt. / Albany / 2 explosions. Ac to one witness, 3. Meteor was seen by many. /
[Reverse side] Am J. Sci 3/28/300 / (F).

1859 Aug 11 / Meteor of / Stone said to have fallen on a farm in the village
[Reverse side] of Jericho, ab 4 miles from Bethlehem Centre, N.Y. / N.Y. Ev Post, Sept 12. /
[Front side] About size of pigeon egg.

1859 Aug 13 / Sound / 10:15 a.m. / Hopton — near E.Hasting /(+) / Norfolk / cloudless sky /
[Reverse side] rumbling like distant cannonading / *Times* 20-7-f / Noticed at Brighton sky "perfectly cloudless.
[Front side] Said was supposed to be from cannonadi[ng] at Portsmouth, where the Duke Constantine had recently arrived, but it was learned that no salutes there until
[Reverse side] late in the evening. Ac to another cor at Wallisfield, Suffolk, "a sudden, loud rumbling noise overhead" bet 9 and 10 a.m. Another cor notes that at sea, near
[Second page] Brighton he had heard a succession of heavy rumbling sounds lasting from 10:15 to 10:35 a.m.
[Reverse side] This [LT] 27-5-f. He had questioned boatmen who said that cannonading at Spithead, from which through 50
[Front side] miles away, cannonading had been heard when wind favorable. However, this morning the wind had not

been from direction of Spithead, only showing a tendency so to veer.

1859 Aug. 15 / Spot appeared on edge of sun but the great spot appeared 25th. / D. News 31-3-5.

1859 Aug 18 / Flashes from Mt. Hood, Oregon / 19th and 20, clouds of vapor from the crater and at night shafts of flame / A.J. Sci 2/28/448.

1859 Aug 21 / From 6 to 7 p.m., large sun spot visible to n.e., reported by E J Lowe. / L.T. 24-12-e /
[Reverse side] 27-5-f / Another cor writes been visible since the 15th. Others — but all small compared with a new one that began to appear morning of 24th, ab 4 times the siz[e] of Lowe's.

1859 Aug 22 / — Norcia, Italy, q / 25 - Sept 3, Sea waves at Salvador / Aug 31, q, Turkey / BA '11.

1859 Aug 22 / (q and versus sky) / Ital / At Norcia, ac to Secchi, the stories of fire and of other flames
[Reverse side] were absurd. / Cosmos, N.S., 69/422.

1859 Aug 23 / letter dated [August 23] / Naples / *Times* 29-8-c / Vesuvius "bursti[ng] out into patches of fire in all directions.

1859 Aug 22 / (It) / Norcia (?) / q and column of fire and smoke / See 1805.

1859 Aug 28 - 29 / Cupola of the Aurora at 12:45 open space surrounded by circle of light exactly on Alpha Andromedae.
[Reverse side] Lowe / [LT], Sept 1-10-b / At 2:30 cupola, close to Gamma Trianguli.

1859 Aug 28 / At Beeston — the Aurora-Cupola / 12:45 a.m. — on A. Andromeda / 1:15 — 2° E of Alpha / 2:30 — close to Gamma Trianguli / E J. Lowe / LT, Sept. 1.

1859 Aug 28 / 8:40 - 9 p.m. / Aurora and position of rays given — by Lowe. [Reverse side] Exactly on Alpha Andromeda / An Reg 1859-129.

1859 [Aug] 28 - 29 / Paris / Aurora / C.R. 49/338 / Rome — p. 346 / Noyelles-sur-Mer p. 367, 397, 424.

1859 Aug 25 - Sept 3 / qs and sea waves at Salvador / BA '11.

1859 Aug 27 / N.Y. Ev. post, 3-10 / Unprecedented drought in Maine. Brooks dry that were never known to be dry before.

1859 Aug 28 / Aurora seen in Jamaica / probably first time on record / NY Ev Post, Sept 29-1-4.

1859 Aug 28 / Aurora brilliant in northern sky at Savannah, Georgia / NY Ev Post, Sept 2-1-4.

1859 Aug 28 to Sept 4 / Auroral effect / The horizontal ring of light / Between Portland and Boston, telegraph operators sent messages without their batteries. / An Sci D 1860/414.

1859 Aug 28 - Sept 4 / Long article on the Auroras / A.J. Sci 2/32/7.

1859 Aug 28 / The Aurora as seen in Nova Scotia / LT, Oct 4-10-c.

1859 Aug 29 / [LT], 8-c / Outbreak of Vesuvius.

1859 Aug 30 / Dispatching date / q / Norcia, Italy / 200 killed / LT 31-6-f.

1859 Aug 30 / D. News of / Vesuvius bursting out into patches of fire in all directions.

1859 Aug 28 - 29 / night / Great storm / England / France / C.R. 49-399.

1859 Aug 28 / The Aurora / N.Y. Ev Post, 29th / Aug 28 unusually cold. /// [Reverse side] 1859 Sept 20 / N.Y. Ev. Post of / Hysterical Revival in North of Ireland.

1959 Aug 29, etc. / Aurora / great deal in C.R., vol. 49.

1859 Aug and Sept / It / Sounds. / Norcia / Same as Jan. at Trevig.

1859 Aug 28 / In *Times*, Oct 5, Robert Rawlinson publishes his meteorological observations in Lapland from Aug 25 to Sept. 7. Aurora noticed Aug 25 only.

1859 Aug 28 - Sept 4 / *Ext.* Aurora / Am J Sci 2/28/407 / 29/92 /
[Reverse side] M.W. Rev 32/322.

1859 Aug 29 / Adelaide, S. Australia / 7 p.m. / very brilliant meteor almost immediately
[Reverse side] followed by aurora / Newmayer, "Meteorological Observations, p. 241.

1859 Aug 29 - Sept 4 / "The week was extremely remarkable in consequence of an almost constant display of the
[Reverse side] Aurora Australia. / The Age (Melbourne), Sept 8-6-5. / Evening of 28, magnetic disturbance. Increased, morning of 29th.

1859 Aug 31 / Near Milan, Italy, a deluge, called a waterspout / D. News, 12-7-2.

1859 Sept. 1 / See 1891, June 17.

1859 Sept 1 / C-21+ / (Ch) / 2 luminous bodies near sun / M Notices 20/13, 15, 88.

[BCF, p. 412:
Sept. 1, 1859 — two star-like objects that were seen by Carrington to cross the sun (*Monthly Notices*, 20-13, 15, 88).]

1859 Sept 1 / Great magnetic storm / E Mec 111/124.

1859 Sept 1 / Det. met / Tenn. / Am J. Sci 2/29/138 / 10 a.m. / BA 60-94.

1859 Sept 2 / The Aurora in Chile / C.R. 49-1009 / toward S. horizon moving from E to W.

1859 Sept 2 / The Age (Melbourne) [Se]pt 3-5-2 — The Aurora Australis was again very beautiful and very
[Reverse side] conspicuous last night" — in *southern* sky soon after sunset shooting rays toward zenith.

1859 Sept 2 / evening / Florida / brilliant aurora / MWR '07-571.

1859 Sept 2 / from midnight to 2 a.m. / in Chili / aurora in south — moved from east to west / C.R. 49-109.

1859 Sept 2 / 7 a.m. / France / telegraph instruments charged with electricity / L.T., Sept 6-5-d.

1859 Sept 2 / Telegraph instruments charged with electricity. / D. News, 7-2-5 / Throughout France, in the morning. Charged as if with a constant current.

1859 Sept 2 / Extraordinary electric current in telegraph wires in Italy from 5 a.m., decreasing until 3 p.m. / D. News, 12th.

1859 Sept. 3 / Aurora again brilliant / Southampton / D. News, 7-3-5.

1859 Aug 28 - Sept 4 / (g.) Aurora / Am J. Sci 2-28-index.

1859 Sept 4 / Waterspout seen at Southampton ab. one o'clock / D. News 7-3-5 /
[Reverse side] That is, a downward projection from a distant cloud.

1859 Sept 5 / 2 p.m. till 4 / Halo around the sun seen at Warwick / D. News 8-2-2.

1859 Sept 12 / Ext. whirl / Constance (Manche) / C.R. 49/414, 824.

1859 Sept 12 / Saint-Ame (Vosges) / Aurora / C.R. 49/584 / at Yzeure (Allier) — 585, 603 / See 943.

1859 Sept 15 / Sc Am. 35/389 / John H. Tice, St. Louis, Mo, known as an alarmist weather prophe[t]. ///
[Reverse side] Mr Weber s[note cut off] the spot.

1859 Sept. 15 / Tice obj. / Tice was Supt of Public Schools in St. Louis up to 1857 and then Principal of the Laclede School. / Dec 1-1-4, World, 1883.

[BCF, pp. 413-414]:

1859 Sept 18 / q in Cornwall and great gale s. of England and Channel / Timbs. 60-269.

1859 Sept 20 / N.Y. Ev. Post of / Hysterical Revival in North of Ireland.

1859 Sept 20 / N.Y. Ev. Post / Revival in north of Ireland.

1859 Sept. 24 / 11 a.m. / Vienna / det met / BA 60-94.

1859 Sept. 24 / 9:30 - 11 p.m. / Isle of Wight / Aurora / LT, Sept 28-10-e.

1859 Sept 28 / 8:47 / In the Dragon and spreading from / met train / at Anvers / Cosmos 15/421.

1859 ab. last Sept / Very great aurora in Australia / Nature 81/524.

1859 Oct 1 / — midnight / Lymington, Hants. / Bright light near northern horizon — then Great Bear and sky around tinged a deep rose color — a similar ap. not so bright to the westward. / Coruscation from it. / LT, Oct 4-10-c.

1859 Oct 1 / Aurora / C.R. 49/481, 548.

1859 Oct 7 / Waterspout burst near Calcutta. / Jour Asiatic Soc Bengal 29-368.

1859 Oct 12 / Amiens / Aurora / CR 49/549.

1859 Oct 12 / (Aurora) / Aurora, Nantes, ab 7 p.m., and at Montins. / In Vosges, at 8 p.m., like vast conflagration from S.W. to N.E. 6 or seven white stripes radiating from a point below the horizon.

[Reverse side] Ab 8:15, luminous masses. One bet tail of Ursa Major and head of Dragon — other around Corona Borealis and at time as far as Lyra. Moon had a strong halo. Other dets. / L.T., Nov. 4-4-f.

1859 Oct. 12 / in B.D. / 7:20 to 8:15 / Solva, Pembrokeshire / Brilliant red light with oblong nucleus rising in sky south by east toward zenith. But stars shone through it. Rays from it. / L.T., Oct 15-11-c /
[Reverse side] Oct 19, someone from Hastingdon saw it — notes absence of light in north, so thinks not aurora. Thought glow from a foundry — but visited the foundry and found it closed.

1859 Oct. 19 / 6:20 p.m. / San Francisco / violent shock / 1:20 a.m., 20th, another violent shock. /
[Reverse side] S. F. Ev. Bulletin, 20th.

1859 Oct 19 and 23 / Magnetic perturbations / Namur, Belgium / Bull de l'Acad de Belgique 2/8/157.

1859 Oct 21 / lightning and mets / 5:45 p.m. / Diss, Norfolk / large meteor / between 9 and 10 p.m., much lightning / LT, Oct 25.-12-f.

1859 Oct 21 / Shock / Cornwall / See Jan 13, 1860. /
[Reverse side] *Times*, Nov. 1-10-g.

1859 Oct 22 / If many mets, evidently some not falling. / Diss, Norfolk / vivid lightning in the east and many mets / Same cor as Oct 21.

1859 Oct 21 / Lightning at 7 p.m. in q / at 10 p.m. more vivid lightning in E — / Nottingham / E. J. Lowe / LT, Oct 25-12-f.

1859 Oct 22. / 3 p.m. / Flash of lightning and thunder in a snowstorm / Macclesfield / L.T., Oct 25-12-f.

1859 Oct 23 / 7:45 p.m. / Large meteor on a night clear but with occasional flashes of lightning / L.T., Oct 27/11/b / This the year of Oct 23 - 24?

1859 Oct 25 / 7:15 p.m. at Holyhead — and ab. 7:30 p.m. (Irish time?) at Ballinaman,
[Reverse side] 13 miles west of Athlone, in Ireland. At Holyhead, it was immediately followed by rain in a deluge. / BA 61.

1859 Nov 1 / [LT], 7-a / Sun spots.

1859 Nov 12 / [LT], 10-a / Aerolites.

1859 Nov. 15 / 9:30 a.m. / N.J. / N.Y. / Meteor / A. J. Sci 2/30/186.

1859 Nov. 15 / 9:30 a.m. / Mass. to Va. / great meteor / At one place, Dennisville, left behind a column of smoke estimated 100 feet in diameter. /
[Reverse side] BA 60-12.

1859 Nov 15 / (+) / 9:30 a.m., det. met., New England to Va. — not seen in the region where report was loudest (good). / J. F. Inst 69/205, 253 /
[Reverse side] A. J. Sci 2/29/137, 298.

1859 Nov 18 - 26 / A luminous fog at Geneva / La Sci Pour Tous 5-46.

1859 Nov 18 - 26 / Geneva / luminous fog / C.R. 49/1011.

1859 Nov. 28 / Bohemia / met det / BA 60.

1859 Dec 15 / bet 2 and 3 a.m. / Yorkshire / q and rattling sound / L.T., Dec 27-10-e.

1859 Dec 15 / [LT], 6-c / Piracy extraordinary.

1859 Dec 20 / [LT], 10-b / Ghst / Maidstone.

1859 Dec 21 / Colored snow / brown — some places black. / Germany / Tissandier / Les Prussiers del. Air, p. 73 / Westphalia.

1859 Dec 21 - 29 / Col. snow, diff places, Germany / La Nat 8-105.

1860

1860 about / Soldiers / 210+.
[BCF, p. 422:
"Phantom soldiers" that were seen, about the year 1860, at Paderborn, Westphalia (Crowe, Night-side of Nature, p. 416.]

1860 / frogs / "early sixties / Briton Ferry, Glamorganshir[e] / E Mechanic 94/118 ///
[Reverse side] C 55 [stamped].

1860 / The body at Blandford Churchyard, Peterburg, Va. / See Oct. 27, 1888.

1860 / Dymoch Hall, Derbyshire / strange murders / not said this year / See March 15, 1901.

1860 / Sleeper Susan C. Godsey, near Hickman, Ky. / See July 14, 1869.

1860 Jan 1 / Hessle, Sweden / organic matter / D-74.

[BCF, p. 76 / See March 15, 1806.]

1860 Jan. 13 / q / Falmouth / Cornwall / Daily News, Jan. 18 / (Like Oct. 21, '59) / See Timbs — 1861-257. /
[Reverse side] Better in Morn Post, 19th / 10:30 p.m. / all west Cornwall / times — Jan 20 / Sound like of thunder.

1860 Jan 14 / Ice / Blakiston / D-177.
* *

[BCF, p. 186]

1860 Jan. 17 / about 11:45 a.m. / reading / 3 letters in *Times* of Jan 20 — Explosion overhead.

1860 Jan 17 / 3 cors. in *Times* of 20th writes as t[o] sound "resembling the discharge of a gun hig[h] in air" according to [note cut off] aerial sound according to all, heard near Reading. /
[Reverse side] 24th, Cor writes heard it and his impression at "an immense height". Ab 11:45 a.m.

[BCF, p. 408]

1860 Jan 18 / Guatemala / II / [medium] / q / BA '11.

1860 Jan 20 / (Det Met) / ab. 5:45 a.m. / Plombieres / loud detonation supposed of a meteor, preceded by a vivid light / C.R. 50-322 / Light illumined the horizon (like so many q-lights). Detonation was tremendous.

1860 Jan 20 / Meteor / Plombieres / Cosmos 16/592.

1860 Jan 20 / 5 p.m. / Cassel, etc. / intense sudden light / BA 60-106.

1860 Jan. 29 / V. / London / ab. 8 a.m. / "perfectly round black object, of apparent size of (Vulcan), passing over disc of sun until egress at ab. 9:30 / by F. A. R. Russell and
[Reverse side] 3 other persons, ac to Mr. Russell, in Nature 15/505 / D-192.

[BCF, pp. 201, 414]

1860 Feb 2 / See Feb 16, 1883. / Alessandria, Piedmont, Italy / (F) /
[Reverse side] Details / La Science Pour Tous 8-154.

1860 Feb 3 / Stone fell. / Alexandrie, Italy / L. S. P. Tous 8-154.

1860 Feb. 6 / morning / q and th. storm / Athens / The Geologist 4-145.

1860 March / Remarkable disturbances in North Temperate belt of Jupiter. /
[Reverse side] Observatory 23-215.

1860 March 1 - 2 / New Star / at Moscow / A star to s.w. of the Great Bear increased in size and turned red. / Wolverhampton Chronicle, Ap 18, p. 3, col. 5 /
[Reverse side] At 9:45, night of 1st, remained so till 11:30, reaching half size of moon. Then waned and in ½ hour disappeared. A dark spot c[o]uld be seen in its place.

1860 March 10 / 9 p.m. / Bradford / Cheshire / Leeds / etc. / (Meteor) / BA 61-2.

1860 March 10 / 9:50 p.m. / Bradford / met 2/3rds size moon / BA-'60.

1860 March 15 / Sound and ice / Ice of Upper Wasdale, night of, in a "terrible snowstorm" — "a singular rolling noise in the air, which
[Reverse side] resembled the noise of musketry." In morning the ice found. / LT, Ap. 7-7-e / ice found morning of 16th / (D-177).

[BCF, p. 185]

1860 March 19 / 8:30 p.m. / Volc of Isle of Reunion / C.R. 50-899 / great but lasted 1 hour.

1860 ab. March / Dark spot on Jupiter / M. Notices 20/244 / 59/76.

1860 March 24 - 25 / night / Luminous band ap and diasp regularly / called Aurora / at Havana / La Sci Pour Tous 5/221 /
[Reverse side] C.R. 50-998 / 11 p.m. to 4 a.m.

1860 March 28 / Khirogurh, N.W. Provinces, India / (F) / S.E. of Bhurthur.

1860 March 28 / (See 1859.) / Aerolite.

1860 April 1 / Met from Auriga to Venus, which it crossed and instantly disappeared. / B Assoc 1860-6.

1860 April / Vesuvius still active / Y.B. '61-255.

1860 Ap. 11 / Dark or eclips[e] / Pernambuco / D-230.

[BCF, p. 243]

1860 Ap. 11 / Light to E of sun, said been Venus. / C.R. 50/1198+ / But Venus was not visible to naked eye (p 1199) and, as writer says, if obscured sun, Venus instead of more visible should be less visible. /
[Reverse side] Venus Inf Conjunction Sun / July 18, 1860.

1860 Ap 11 / Sun obscured, province of Pernambuco. / That night at another place in P. / But Venus visible.
[Reverse side] Thick vapors and a burning wind. / C.R. 50-1198.

1860 Ap. 21 / New Concord, Ohio / metite / Sc Am, NS, 2-325.

1860 Ap. 26 / 11:45 a.m. / Shock at Sylhet (near Calcutta) / Indian Field, May 12, p. 89.

1860 Ap. 27 / Shock at Surat / Indian Field, May 19, 1860.

1860 May 1 (?) / Met explosion. Fall of stones over Guernsey Co, Oh[io]. So violent heard [ov]er area 150 miles in diameter. /
[Reverse side] Am J Sci 2/31/89 / (F).

1860 May 1 / 12:45 p.m. / Metite, New Concord, Ohio. Detonations heard S.E. Ohio and N.W. Virginia.

1860 May 6 / 9 p.m. / Wolverhampton / "A most brilliant meteor." / W. Chronic[le], May 9.

1860 May 7 / Violent eruption, volc Rotlugia, Iceland / La Sci Pour Tous-5-295.

1860 May 8 / A Vulcan.
[Reverse side] NY Times, July 6, 1873.

1860 May 8 / "Vulcan" / NY State / New.

1860 May and June / Dhumsalla / Comb. / 128.

1860 May 8 - 27 / Eruption of Katla, Iceland / Rept. Smith. Inst
[Reverse side] 1885/510.

1860 May 9 / Eruption / Iceland / C.R. 51-68 / B As. '60/86.

1860 May 12 / Flames of eruption of volc Kotlugra, Iceland this day visible at Reykjavic, 80 miles away / BA 1860-86.

1860 May 16 / Turkey / q. / I / [small] / BA '11.

1860 May 19 / (bld) / Indian Field of / That ac to the North West Gazette of the 12th, "a shower of blood" had fallen in the Jellasore district,
[Reverse side] over an expanse of about 50 beegahs.

1860 /bld / Allens Indian Mail, Aug 27 — that the blood fell at Futteghur.

1860 May 21 / Nova / by Auwers / New star of 7th mag in the cluster 80 Messier in Scorpio. On the
[Reverse side] 28th in England, by Pogson. By June 16, diminished to 10.5 mag. / Observatory 9-172.

1860 May 21 / Scorpio nova described by Auwers / by Pogson, May 28 / Observatory 9-172.

1860 May 21 before / See *Times*, / great th. storms / Yorkshire.

1860 May 21 / Nova Scorpii / in a nebula in S Nova / by Auwers / almost 7th mag / by June 10th, down to almost vanishing point. /
[Reverse side] Nature 33-466.

1860 May 22 / 10:27 p.m. / Met / Paris / C.R. 50-997.

1860 May 27 or 30 / q. / Italy / BA '11.

1860 June / Nothing in Wolverhampton Chronicle, Ap 18 - June 13.

1860 June / Wolverhampton / nothing in Birm. D. Post, May - June.

1860 June / Birm / See Aug 13.

1860 June / See '58. / pebbles in storm / Wolverhampton / D-168 / N. ///
[Reverse side] Proc. Roy. / A paper.

[BCF, p. 176 / See April 19, 1834.]

1860 June 2 - 12 / (F[r]) / q / Nice / C.R. 50/596, 899, 901 / 51/67 / 52/252 / 53/638 /
[Reverse side 54/511, 1198.

1860 June 3 / afternoon / Comanche, Iowa / Tornado / Finley's Rept.

1860 June 3 / evening / Kansas and Iowa / Tornado / Finley's Rept.

1860 June 7 / Asia Minor / q / I / [Small] / BA '11.

1860 June 8 or 9 / (th stone) / Raphoe, Donega[l], Ireland / Sandstone in hailstorm / Phil Mag 4/22/107 ///
[Reverse side] A 15 [stamped].

1860 June 8 or 9 / Th stone / Ac. to Londonderry Sentinel of Jun 15, 1860 / (Year Book of Facts
[Reverse side] 1862-139) / During a th storm at Raphoe, Donegal. Stone like friable sandstone.

[BCF, p. 69]

1860 June 16 / Aerolite same date / See June 16, 1861.

1860 June 16 / Kusiali, N.W. Provs., India / (F).

1860 June 16 / Kusiali, India / 5 a.m. / Fall of stones / BA 67-418 /
[Reverse side] Also here listed stonefall at Kusiali, for Jan. 16. Mistake?

1860 June 18 / Amesbury, Mass / and Prospect, N.Y. / sulphur or pollen / Sc Am 2/3/46, 97.

1860 June 19 / La Sci Pour Tous, June 19, 1860 / That ac to Wolverhampton Advertiser, a great quantity of little black stones had fallen in a violent storm at Wolverhampton.

1860 June 19 / B. stones / Wolverhampton / There is no La Sci Pour Tous of June 19. Nearest is 21st.

[BCF, pp. 410-412 / See June 12, 1858.]

1860 June 20 / Comet seen on Atlantic. / ab. 51 N and 21 W. / ab. 11 p.m., ships time, 7 or 8 degrees above horizon / nucleus and tail distinctly visible / L.T. 27-10-f /
[Reverse side] Night of 24 - 25, 10:45 p.m., as seen at Wareham nucleus almost as brilliant as B. Aurigae / appeared to be a little above a line drawn through A and B Aurigae; west of B rather more than the distance between A and B.

1860 June 21 / 10:15 — comet seen in Cornwall / 1 degree west of north / ab 20 degrees above horizon, at 2 a.m. / very brilliant in northeast, altitude about 45 degrees / *Times*, 25-10-f /
[Reverse side] June 23, 11:30 p.m., seen through break in clouds, at Shrewsbury / *Times* 26-12-f. / At midnight it was ab. 4 degrees above horizon and ab. 4 degrees west of north.

(to be continued in Vol. 22, No. 2)

The Society For The Investigation of The Unexplained

Mail: SITU/PURSUIT, P.O. Box 265, Little Silver, NJ 07739-0265 USA Tel: (201) 842-5229

GOVERNING BOARD

Robert C. Warth President; Gregory Arend, Vice-President; Nancy L. Warth, Secretary and Treasurer; Trustees: Gregory Arend, Marie Cox, Nancy Warth, Robert C. Warth, Martin Wiegler, Albena Zwerver.

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. George A. Agogino, Distinguished Director of Anthropology Museums and Director, Paleo-Indian Institute, Eastern New Mexico University (Archaeology)
Dr. Carl H. Delacato, Director, The Institute for the Rehabilitation of the Brain Injured, Morton, Pa. (Mentalogy)
Dr. Stuart W. Greenwood, Operations Manager, University Research Foundation, University of Maryland (Aerospace Engineering)
Dr. Martin Kruskal, Program in Applied Mathematics and Computational Mathematics, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
Dr. Samuel B. McDowell, Professor of Biology, Rutgers the State University, Newark, New Jersey (General Biology)
Dr. Vladimir Markotic, Professor of Anthropology, Department of Archaeology, University of Alberta, Canada (Ethnosociology and Ethnology)
Dr. Michael A. Persinger, Professor, Department of Psychology, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada (Psychology)
Dr. Frank B. Salisbury, Plant Science Department, College of Agriculture, Utah State University (Plant Physiology)
Dr. Berthold Eric Schwarz, Consultant, National Institute for Rehabilitation Engineering, Vero Beach, Florida (Mental Sciences)
Dr. Michael D. Swords, Professor, Department of General Studies Science, Western Michigan University (Natural Science)
Dr. Roger W. Wescott, Professor and Chairman, Department of Anthropology, Drew University, Madison, N.J. (Cultural Anthropology and Linguistics)
Dr. A. Joseph Wraight, Chief Geographer, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C. (Geography and Oceanography)
Dr. Robert K. Zuck, Professor Emeritus Department of Botany, Drew University, Madison, N.J. (Botany)

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.

Printed in U.S.A. ISSN 0033-4685