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FROM THE EDITOR

Forget Ezekiel's Wheel, flying Roman shields, the Great Airship of 1897, WW II's "foo fighters," and 1946 Swedish reports of mystery rockets; for all practical intent and purposes, the public awareness of the UFO phenomenon began on a summer's day in June of 1947, when Boise, Idaho, businessman Kenneth Arnold reported seeing nine, silvery, crescent (not disc), shaped objects skimming through the air over Mt. Rainier, Washington. Arnold described the objects as skipping like a saucer over water, an offhand remark that resulted in "flying saucer" headlines across the country. Like those other Cold War bugbears, the Atom Bomb and the Iron Curtain, so-called flying saucers, or UFOs, have been with us, for better or worse, ever since. This year, in fact, marks the fortieth anniversary of Arnold's landmark sighting. Coincidentally, the Fund for UFO Research, co-hosts of MUFON's 18th annual symposium, has its headquarters in Mt. Rainier, Maryland, a continent and nearly a half-century away from Arnold's original site. But synchronicity aside, we've had no shortage of reports similar to Arnold's. Include the contactees and abductees in the equation and the phenomenon has progressed substantially on one hand, thank you, while remaining as elusive of resolution as ever on the other.

In a way, Arnold himself was a sort of microcosm of the larger picture we confront today. Like the phenomenon itself, he wouldn't quite stay put or comfortably pigeonholed. He could have sunk comfortably and quietly into oblivion. Instead he became inextricably entwined with UFOs, mainly through his subsequent association with the erratic Ray Palmer and the infamous Maury Island Hoax, which resulted in the death of two Air Force officers. Though not nearly as paramount, interpreting Arnold's checkered career has proved almost as difficult as making sense of UFOs themselves. Staff writer Greg Long's article, reprinted from the November 1981 issue of the Journal, should shed some light on the subject.

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KENNETH ARNOLD REVISTED

By Greg Long

Greg Long is a Journal staff writer.

Kenneth Arnold's sighting on June 24, 1947, of nine crescent-shaped objects flying in formation near Mount Rainier is practically a cliché. It was the era of the Cold War, and Arnold, a private businessman and pilot, was convinced that what he had seen were guided missiles, perhaps of Russian origin. As he wrote later in *The Coming of the Saucers* (1952), a privately published book co-authored with science fiction writer and editor Ray Palmer, "If, reasoning along patriotic lines alone, I had not reported my observations, I would have been rightfully considered disloyal to my country."

A short time later, Arnold came to regret his act of patriotic duty. On the day of his sighting, he landed in Pendleton, Oregon, and finding the local FBI office closed, visited Noland Skiff, editor of the *East Oregonian*. Arnold had no intention of seeking publicity and merely wanted an explanation of what he had seen. But shortly thereafter, a short news story of his sighting (which coined the term "flying saucers") went over the wires, and all hell broke loose.

He was deluged by reporters, visited by military intelligence, and the longer his sighting went unexplained, was persecuted and ridiculed by disbelievers. Others began reporting strange objects in the skies, and although such aerial anomalies had been reported throughout history, the modern era of UFOs was born, and Arnold was permanently stigmatized as "The Man Who Started It All."

INTERVIEW

I arrived earlier than expected at Kenneth Arnold's house in Meridian, Idaho, and while Arnold finished lunch with his wife of 40 years, Doris, I went



Kenneth Arnold

through a stack of memorabilia that he left with me in the living room. There were newspaper clippings, magazine articles, photographs, a 1977 commemorative issue of the *East Oregonian* celebrating the 30th anniversary of Arnold's sighting.

Each story that I skimmed rang with the same conviction and internal consistency — the man had seen nine strange objects; the sighting had occurred as originally reported; time had not eroded the reality of the event.

When I finished with the last clipping, Doris sat down on the sofa, and I talked with her about my interest

in UFOs. Arnold soon joined her. His gray hair contrasted brightly with the single tone of his blue shirt, dark pants, and black boots, and the white Western string tie clipped at his neck added the kind of detail I expected of this craggy-faced, 66-year-old man who had carved out his own livelihood from this part of the West.

Arnold began by handing me a copy of the works of Charles Fort. Fort, a former newspaper reporter, published four books between 1919 and 1932 that chronicle countless unexplained phenomena, which include UFOs. These collected

sightings have convinced Arnold that the U.S. Air Force had no explanation for his sighting, even though the military said that the nine objects were manmade or natural phenomena.

"I was convinced that what I saw might have been Air Force craft," Arnold said, "I was astounded when I read Fort's books. There were similarities between what I investigated and what Fort had collected."

As Arnold spoke, he revealed an unyielding, critical attitude toward science that ignores, ridicules, or attempts to rationalize away the "damned," Fort's term for anomalous data that do not fit established scientific views. This attitude is readily understandable given the treatment he has received at the hands of the press and the skeptics.

"I wan't smart enough to dodge Noland Skiff. After the story of my sighting, reporters came out of the woodwork," he said. "They'd ask a few questions, then go away and begin writing stories. The thing was, the stories were all different!"

Arnold was particularly angry about Dr. J. Allen Hynek, former Air Force consultant on UFOs for more than 20 years, and later director of the Center for UFO Studies.

According to Arnold, Hynek told him that he (Hynek) had received from the Air Force for analysis the wrong report made by Arnold of his sighting. On the basis of this report, Hynek concluded in the official Project Blue Book files that "certain inconsistencies" existed in Arnold's estimated size of and distance from the nine objects. Therefore, according to Hynek, the UFOs "may have been some sort of known aircraft."

Arnold was flabbergasted that Hynek had not gone back to the original report. When asked why not, Hynek said, "Well, I was working for the Air Force."

"I wouldn't be surprised if Hynek was still working with the Air Force."

Someone, at least, in the "cloistered scientific society," Arnold believes, is debunking UFOs.

In addition to the skepticism that greeted Arnold after he reported his sighting, there came the harassment and, as he said, "the nameless, faceless

people ridiculing me. I was considered an Orson Welles, a fraud... I loved my country. I was very naive about the whole thing. I was the unfortunate goat who first reported them."

Arnold took out a cigarette and lit up.

"Governments are more afraid than anything else of Joan of Arcs, religious saints, or 'phenomena' that cause their self-destruction." This fear, Arnold believes, seems to lie at the center of the official attitude in all countries concerning UFOs.

Arnold learned this truth himself in the early days after his sighting when he was visited by Lt. Frank M. Brown and Capt. William Davidson of A-2 Military Intelligence. After discussing Arnold's sighting with him, the two officers went through his mail and selected letters from religious groups and organizations that had written Arnold for accounts of his experience. Capt. Davidson himself told Arnold that the government was aware of the effects of religious fervor, and that they did not want that to happen here.

Arnold also soon learned how the Air Force, at first personable and friendly to him and eager to hear of his sighting, soon changed its attitude, perhaps because of the threat his experience posed to the government.

The Knife and Fork Club originally invited him to speak on its lecture circuit at \$100 a day. At his own expense, Arnold printed a booklet, "The Flying Saucer As I Saw It," which he planned to use as a program guide for his audience. Air Force military intelligence learned of this offer and suggested that Arnold not publicize his experience since the Air Force was still working on its investigation of the sighting. Later, a letter arrived from the Knife and Fork Club, mysteriously withdrawing the offer. Although Arnold could not prove that the military was behind this change of heart, the implication is too strong to ignore.

In 1950, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) bedeviled Arnold with red tape, which suggested that the government was quite interested in Arnold's involvement with the subject of UFOs. When filing his taxes, Arnold presented receipts of all expenditures incurred during his private

investigations. These would have been proof enough, he thought, to justify deductions for traveling expense. Not so, said the IRS. What was required was a detailed accounting of expenses entered into a record book, a standard the IRS strictly enforced. In this instance, no allowance for deductions could be made because of Arnold's faulty record keeping.

Frustrated, Arnold threatened to call his attorney. Thirty-one years ago, \$2,500 was quite a sum of money. In the end, up against the bureaucratic wall of government, Arnold concluded that it wasn't worth it; he paid up.

THE STYMIE FACTOR

The ridicule, the debunking, the harassment — they all added up to the "stymie factor," a term devised by Ray Palmer, a friend of Arnold for 30 years, in a lecture that Palmer gave in Chicago in 1977, two months before his death.

Arnold played a tape of this lecture for me. "Palmer had a dangerous theory," Arnold said. "If it's absolutely true, it would have to be given to people like a piece of salami, one slice at a time over a period of 50 to 100 years." The metaphor of the salami had just the right air of absurdity to it to prepare me for the unexpected.

In a dry, fragmented voice, Palmer mused upon the past and his involvement with UFOs. Among his experiences had been the "stymie factor," or the element of ridicule that paralyzed and flustered, such as it did Arnold when newsmen made "a mess" of everything he said. In the case of Palmer, the "stymie factor" tongue-tied him in public debate with Willy Ley in 1950 and ridiculed him in a *Life* magazine article in 1952 that mocked the Shaver stories. It is these famous Shaver stories that form the root of Palmer's "dangerous theory," as Arnold put it.

In 1943, a man by the name of Richard Shaver submitted a story to Palmer's *Amazing Stories* magazine. Shaver described a secret underground world in the Earth populated by beings (the Dero) who traveled in subterranean tunnels in craft that performed like flying saucers.

Supposedly, Shaver received information about this world through "voices."

Curiously, Palmer noticed that in a religious tome, *Oahspe*, which purports to be "a history of the Earth and Heavens for the past 79,000 years," Ethereans, or astral entities, travel in vehicles along "roadways" that link levels or plateaus in a spirit world that exists from six inches to 100 miles above the surface of the Earth. The craft from both worlds, Palmer noted later, made the same peculiar fluttering motions as Arnold's UFOs sighted in 1947. After further thought and investigation, Palmer concluded that Shaver was contacting *Oahspe*-like astral entities who could obsess or possess people, even though Shaver insisted that the astral, spiritualist view was "all wool" and that the *Derodid* live under the surface of the Earth.

Palmer added to these two literary sources a third element — the observation in physics that subatomic matter is real and solid, and since human beings are real and solid, then so must be their souls. And from the assumption that an invisible, spiritual, although solid, world coexists with the Earth, Palmer drew a startling conclusion: "...I think that the flying saucers are the spirits of the dead."

As the tape ended, I reflected on this "dangerous theory." It aptly drove out the extraterrestrial hypothesis as the origin of UFOs, yet it seemed hollow and incomplete, mostly because of Palmer's damnably frustrating, purposely detracting statements that immediately followed: "I don't say that; I don't say that at all...I don't ask anyone to believe what I said."

Arnold removed the tape. Well, what did he believe? Palmer had said on the tape that Arnold had been adamant that what he had seen in 1947 were machines. I wondered if Kenneth Arnold was a "nuts and bolts-er."

He shrugged his somewhat bowed shoulders as he sat facing me in a wicker chair. "I don't know what they are, but I'll tell you a story."

THE ANECDOTES

In the early fall of 1952 or 1953, Arnold was flying to San Francisco. The



weather had been rough all day and he landed in Fall River Mills, California, when it was just beginning to snow. He was tying up his airplane when two or three fellows at the airport approached him and said that a plane had crashed near a ranch 6 miles out of town. Because of his experience in search and rescue, Arnold decided that he would help, and he accompanied about 20 other men to the ranch, arriving approximately 20 to 30 minutes after the plane had gone down.

A farmer, his wife, and children testified that they had heard the sound of a plane before it suddenly went silent near a meadow. Outside, the family saw a globe of light the size of a basketball circling through the air near a draw. This light was followed by a second one moments before the rescuers arrived, which vanished, like the first, into the worsening snowstorm.

The storm intensified so badly that rescue was impossible until the morning when an old Army training plane and the dead bodies of two college students were discovered. One

man had died from a crushed head; the second man, practically cut in half, had crawled to the base of a tree where he had died, according to a doctor who visited the site, about 20 minutes after the crash. This would have been the approximate time that the farm family had seen the second light.

Arnold added matter-of-factly that such lights are not unusual in his experience. People involved in search and rescue have often seen globes of light associated with dying or dead people, and the same phenomenon has occurred at crash scenes in Idaho. As a boy of seven, he himself had seen, along with others, a globe of light in a room where the body of his great-grandmother lay in state.

Spirits? Machines? Or something else?

Arnold had his eighth sighting of UFOs in 1952 near Susanville, California. What Arnold saw were two apparent "craft," one of which was totally transparent. "They looked like something alive," he told me. "I've had the feeling with these things that they

are aware of me, but they made no effort to come close."

I asked him whether these UFOs, then, are some kind of lifeform that has the ability to assume the shape of a craft. He shrugged. At best, what he saw were shaped like craft; but perhaps, he said, we are being visited in a mechanical sense.

"It's possible that intelligent life can make the journey from other galaxies. I wouldn't want to be selfish; I wouldn't deny that anything's possible."

Arnold related stories of UFO sightings experienced by other individuals in the Northwest and in Idaho. One that was particularly intriguing concerned two disks that flew over Mount Adams, Washington, and crashed in the trees, leaving behind a gelatinous substance and a sulphurous odor. The foreman of a construction crew building a road for the county at the base of the mountain scooped up a sample of the substance in a jar. The sample subsequently vanished into thin air.

THE TAPES

As the afternoon lengthened, Arnold brought out tape recordings of interviews he made with witnesses in the late 1940's of strange phenomena in the skies. Three of these interviews concern flying men.

What was most striking about these interviews were the straightforward, detailed descriptions of the objects, and the insistence of the witnesses that they had seen something undeniably real. The mundane context of the experiences also seemed noteworthy. In one case, a woman had been eating an orange and had gone to the kitchen sink to wash her hands when she thought she saw seagulls in the air, but looking more closely, noticed three men dressed in khaki suits and wearing helmets were flying in the sky at the height and speed of an airplane.

In a fourth interview, an electronics and radar expert spoke with Arnold about mysterious targets observed at the Landing Aids Experiment Station on the coastline in Arcata, California. These targets appeared on radar for 3 years, most

often in the summer, over the ocean, and travelled on 180° headings with little change of bearing at 30 miles an hour at 3,000 feet. The source of these targets was invisible to the naked eye and to aircraft sent aloft. In some cases, the targets split into two, which continued on 180° headings and then later merged together. Some targets came to a complete halt. The radar expert never found a satisfactory explanation for this phenomenon after extensive study and the painstaking elimination of all possibilities.

Arnold pointed out to me that the radar station was later closed down after military interest in reports of "mystery submarines" in the area and of objects seen leaving the ocean.

Arnold removed the last tape. What did all this add up to, I asked him, playing the student imploring the wise teacher. Arnold was prepared for that, and later I would consider my question very presumptuous. He handed me a card. One sentence on it read: "Who but the Creator could have created so great a man as the unbeliever?"

Kenneth Arnold is certainly not a believer. Even if Ray Palmer's theory of the "spirits of the dead" were true, Arnold knows that it wouldn't be accepted: "The status quo of religion is so geared from an economic basis, a hypnotic basis, that no one wants a simple explanation."

Arnold once sent President Dwight Eisenhower a telegram warning him that Americans were being visited by "other worlds." Now, as the theories of the origin and purpose of UFOs have changed, so has Arnold, and he admits, at best, that "it's a complicated sort of thing." Even though "after 30 years, if there's proof [of UFOs] the government has it," Arnold believes that the world will probably never accept the reality of their existence since "we are so engrossed in economic or selfish pursuits."

In part, Arnold sees his own involvement in the UFO controversy in terms of his responsibility to fellow professional pilots. From the very beginning, he saw that many pilots would have liked to have stood up and recounted their own sightings of unexplained objects, but couldn't because of their jobs. Of those who did

come forward, Arnold resented the criticism they received from "mundane scientists." In turn, he felt that any criticism he received (until recently, he had flown since 1932) was a criticism of all pilots. Above all, Arnold disliked people impugning the professional integrity of pilots who place the utmost emphasis on safe travel and the security of their passengers. For these reasons, he spoke out on the subject.

However, what Arnold was left with after his public involvement with UFOs was frustration and hurt. "When it happens to you, you're completely helpless," he discovered. He spent \$30,000 of his own money in his private investigations of UFOs and related phenomena. Out of that came strong clues that UFOs really exist, yet except for the rancher and the "fellow pitching hay," no one listed to him.

What puzzled him the most was what people did with his experience — ridicule it, criticize it, exploit it. Except for *The Coming of the Saucers*, which was privately printed and distributed, and the modest profits which went to support research into UFOs or to aid charity, Arnold never tried to write about his experiences or to profit from them. His attitude has been "take it or leave it."

However, for Arnold to say that he hasn't written about his experiences isn't quite accurate although it is true that he hasn't attempted to get rich off UFOs. *Fate* magazine published a series of articles written by him in its 1948 issues. In the spring issue, Arnold recounted the Mount Rainier sighting and his involvement in the Maury Island incident in Tacoma, Washington, in which Capt. Davidson and Lt. Brown died while transporting purported "fragments" of a UFO to Hamilton Field, California.

In the summer issue, Arnold presented a number of his own investigations into unconventional fireballs in the Southwest; blue-green "flashes," UFOs, and mystery fires in the Pacific Northwest; and river-dwelling purple "globes" in Canada. In the fall issue, he described "phantom lights" in Nevada. Additionally, some of Arnold's other cases have come to light (although sketchily) in the past few years, namely at the *Fate* magazine-

sponsored First International UFO Congress in Chicago in 1977.

As I was preparing to leave, Arnold showed me a film can containing a 16-mm movie that he had taken of a glowing "cylinder" over Idaho Falls, Idaho, on July 9, 1966, at 2 p.m. Arnold said that the object in some ways looked like an atmospheric balloon. However, the object was traveling against winds of 45 to 80 mph blowing from the north-northwest.

Despite the evidence for UFOs that he has collected, Arnold is in no rush to present it to the world. He considers that he has lived on "hunches" his whole life and the time simply isn't right. Besides, for Arnold the businessman, UFOs are a business proposition.

Several years ago the *National Enquirer* showed interest in *The Coming of Saucers*. Arnold sent Bob Pratt a copy of the book for him to

explore the possibility of serializing it. Arnold told Pratt that he would want the book run exactly as it was. Nothing should be deleted or added since the book presented exactly what he had experienced. Arnold also asked Pratt what his feelings were about UFOs. Pratt answered in complete seriousness that UFOs were "the greatest discovery in the history of planet Earth." And although Pratt did not make a formal offer on the book, he asked Arnold if he would consider \$8,000.

To Arnold, UFOS are, at least, the greatest aeronautical mystery in the history of planet Earth and a subject truly international in scope. He considered Pratt's figure highly unreasonable compared to the \$250,000 that Arnold knew the *Enquirer* had paid one of President John F. Kennedy's mistresses to print

her story.

There is a clear lesson here for Arnold, who — if no one else — recognizes the value of his experiences. Thus, he would demand, at minimum, a return on his original investment from anyone who wrote the full story of Kenneth Arnold.

This view isn't surprising given the personal history of Arnold. "I've always been a do-er," he said. A resourceful, independent, rugged man, Arnold made it through the Depression, the toughest years of his life, built his own business, his own house, his own planes, and because of a fateful moment near Mount Rainier and his good conscience, was caught up in a series of events that have added up to, plainly, "a pain in the neck."

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DIX--McGUIRE UPDATED

By Leonard Stringfield & Richard Hall

Both men are MUFON members.

The former Air Force security policeman who claims to have witnessed a UFO incident on January 18, 1978, involving military police at McGuire AFB, New Jersey and adjacent Fort Dix, and New Jersey State Police, recently visited the Washington, D.C., area from overseas, where he is employed and met with the authors. The Fund for UFO Research sponsored a mini-conference to bring Stringfield from Cincinnati, Ohio, and have representatives of the Fund meet the witness to form their own impressions of his credibility.

The witness, Jeff Morse (pseudonym), had contacted Stringfield in 1980 and described the alleged events, including a non-human-appearing body found near a deserted runway, allegedly shot by a Fort Dix MP, crated up and hauled away on a special aircraft from Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. Afterwards, Morse was

flown to Wright-Patterson for a "debriefing," instructed to remain silent, and shortly afterwards transferred overseas, while his colleagues who also witnessed the event were shipped to various parts of the world.

A preliminary report on this incident (and many others) is included in Stringfield's 1982 "Status Report No. III," and a detailed follow-up report appears in the *MUFON 1985 UFO Symposium Proceedings*.^{*} Over several years, Morse remained incommunicado, surfacing briefly at times in response to Stringfield's communications. His silence, he said, was due to harassment and threats by officials as a result of talking to Stringfield.

The Fund-sponsored mini-conference took place on January 24, 1987, at a large shopping mall in the Washington, D.C., area suburbs. In addition to the authors and Morse, Dr. Bruce S. Maccabee (Chairman of the Fund) and William H. Hall (electronics

engineer and brother of Richard) were present. Dr. John B. Carlson, Univ. of Maryland astronomer and Fund Board Member, was to have been present, but a postponement caused a schedule conflict and he was out of town on the date of the conference. William Hall, a former technical consultant to the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), substituted since he had a number of things in common with Morse (including military police background and overseas duty stations) and would be able to judge Morse's credibility as he talked about his activities.

NEW INFORMATION

By prior arrangement, Morse remained incognito, using only his first name, but talked freely and responded to questions by Maccabee and William Hall. (The authors know his full name, employment status, past biography, etc.) During the questioning and review of the alleged incident, Morse filled in

details that were missing from his previous account, but offered no startling new information. A number of questions were clarified, and some new information (including claims that can be checked and proved or disproved) were offered. However, the authors were again impressed by Morse's straightforwardness and lack of embellishment.

The most significant new information related by Morse, briefly, was his claim that on a trip to the United States to visit his family in October 1986 he had been "detained," while in California, under obscure pretenses. Outraged, he filed a lawsuit against the California-based authority and notified Stringfield by letter that he would return to the United States in January 1987 for court appearances and, at that time would be willing to meet him and Dick Hall and a couple other well-trusted friends to discuss the matter. But, during Morse's layover in the States he could learn nothing about the cause or reason for his detainment, nor the identity of the source who dictated the "pick up and hold" order. His legal probes, for some inexplicable reason, had been stalled in a tangle of red tape.

Among other things discussed at the mini-conference was the entire question of alleged harassment of UFO crash/retrieval witnesses, apparently in an attempt to intimidate them into silence. If Morse's story is credible, he is potentially an important witness who would tend to undermine the official cover-up. Unfortunately, this makes him vulnerable to retaliation (which may account for his detainment) and inhibits his ability to lead a normal life.

Skepticism about crash/retrieval reports may be fully justified and entirely understandable on the part of UFO "believers" and "disbelievers" alike — unless they have met Jeff Morse or one of his many counterparts face-to-face. Morse has now provided many additional leads that we intend to check, and we will report our findings objectively as new information is obtained.

AUTHENTIC?

Meanwhile, the authenticity of the "Incident Report" form Morse supplied

to Stringfield (reproduced in the *MUFON 1985 UFO Symposium Proceedings*), obtained from a colleague still on active duty, has been disputed by the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) on the grounds that the style and terminology used — allegedly — does not follow proper Air Force style and is therefore probably a hoax. One of the key statements made by AFOSI was that pay grades (E-2, E-3...) were given instead of ranks (Corporal, Sergeant...) on the official form.

Aside from the fact that Morse has claimed all along that this was a rough draft "back room" copy subject to review and revision, and that minor errors would be corrected by responsible officials before the final report was filed, the AFOSI statement is inaccurate. Pay grades, rather than ranks, are routinely filed in official Air Force reports. Two examples of this are an Air Force form reproduced in a November 6, 1985 Congressional hearing transcript (copy provided to MUFON) and an Air Force Serious Incident Report form on a 1973 case reproduced in Appendix A of *Clear Intent* by Fawcett and Greenwood (Prentice-Hall, 1984), labelled Figure 6.

Participants of the mini-conference discussed ways of obtaining additional confirmation of the reported 1978 event, and various initiatives will be undertaken to do so. Results will be reported periodically.

As a result of the mini-conference, two additional persons (B. Maccabee and W. Hall) now have met and talked with Morse and can confirm that he is not a "fairy tale" or a figment of the imagination. They are also now in a position to help confirm or disconfirm his story.

(Status Report No. III is available from the author for \$11.00. Address 4412 Grove Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45227. The MUFON 1985 UFO Symposium Proceedings are available from MUFON for \$10.00 + \$1.50 for postage and handling, Address 103 Oldtowne Rd., Seguin, Texas 78155-4099.)

MUFON

REMOTED CONTROLLED UFO?

In the summer of 1951, my great aunt, Mrs. L.O. Bauerlein, saw a UFO from the front porch of her ranch home on Benton Creek, six miles N.W. of Medina, Texas.

It was about 2:00 a.m. on a hot and humid night in late July or early August, and Aunt Amie could not go to sleep. So, she slipped quietly out of bed, being careful not to wake Uncle Louie, and walked out onto the front porch. (This is a large open porch that runs the entire length of the house.)

As she was admiring the clarity of the early morning sky, she spotted a small yellow light high above the windmill tower. (The windmill is about 20° south of the corner of the porch.) The light was descending very slowly, swinging back and forth like a pendulum. The object came down in the front yard and stopped for a few seconds at a point approximately five feet off the ground and ten feet from her. It made no sound at all.

It was a circular device about six to eight inches in diameter, and about one inch thick at the rim. A soft yellow glow came from the top and bottom of the thing, but the one inch thick rim area was bright orange in color. On top of the rim was a small intense white light that blinked on and off with a steady pulse.

After hovering briefly, the object floated erratically toward the N.E. corner of the porch. Staying at about the same distance off the ground, the object turned left at the end of the porch and disappeared around the north side of the house. My aunt ran to the end of the porch just in time to see the object shoot straight up into the sky at fantastic speed and vanish in seconds.

-Richard Bauerlein
State Section Director
Minnesota

103 Oldtowne Rd.
Seguin
Texas 78155

RESEARCH UPDATE

By
William L. Moore

(Under auspices of Focus, the monthly newsletter of the Fair-Witness Project, veteran UFO researcher and author William L. Moore recently released a 12-page packet of retrieved government documents pertaining to UFOs. Several of the documents deal with Special Studies Project MJ-12 and Project Aquarius, thought to be the supersecret government agency in charge of UFO investigations. They bear headings which range from "Confidential" to "Top Secret/Eyes Only," and hail from sources as varied as the Air Force Office of Special Intelligence (AFOSI), the CIA, and a Presidential appointment calendar. Whether they are all legitimate remains to be seen.

In the meantime, interested parties may contact Moore and FWP at 4219 W. Olive St., Suite 247, Burbank, CA, 91505. The following cover letter is copyrighted 1987 by W.L. Moore Publications & Research. Moore will also be the featured banquet speaker at the 18th annual MUFON Symposium to be held at American University in Washington, D.C., the weekend of June 26-28, 1987.)

Over the past 6½ years, through aggressive means, I and ultimately several close associates have succeeded in establishing a cooperative relationship with a number of well-placed contacts within the American intelligence community. As a result, certain information has been made available which appears to pertain directly to our government's continuing involvement with the UFO phenomenon. Among this is both hard and filmed copies of documentation, several videotaped interviews and a number of useful leads which have enabled us to independently uncover additional supporting information.

The new information corroborates

data provided us verbally during meetings with these contacts. Assurances have been given that additional information can be made available to us over the next several months.

This information is being shared with the UFO community, and through them, ultimately, with the public at large, in anticipation that the resulting controversy will prove useful in further verifying the authenticity of its contents and also in the hope that it will assist in setting the stage for additional information to come.

Recently a number of rumors have circulated within the UFO community to the effect that some sort of major release of information on UFOs is imminent and that I am intimately involved with it. At this time it is only possible to confirm that a careful effort

is currently underway which, if successful, could bring about the release of additional information through a major news media source in the near future. This project has presently reached a delicate juncture and no further specifics can be provided at this time.

If for some reason our major effort should not prove successful, it remains nonetheless our intention to make available a lesser but still highly significant amount of information which is already in hand and currently under study. Once again, no further specifics can be provided at this time.

Meanwhile, any assistance which can be provided us in further researching this material will be most appreciated.

COPY ONE OF ONE.

~~TOP SECRET~~

On 24 June, 1947, a civilian pilot flying over the Cascade Mountains in the State of Washington observed nine flying disc-shaped aircraft traveling in formation at a high rate of speed. Although this was not the first known sighting of such objects, it was the first to gain widespread attention in the public media. Hundreds of reports of sightings of similar objects followed. Many of these came from highly credible military and civilian sources. These reports resulted in independent efforts by several different elements of the military to ascertain the nature and purpose of these objects in the interests of national defense. A number of witnesses were interviewed and there were several unsuccessful attempts to utilize aircraft in efforts to pursue reported discs in flight. Public reaction bordered on near hysteria at times.

On 07 July, 1947, a secret operation was begun to assure recovery of the wreckage of this object for scientific study.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~EYES ONLY~~

T52-EXEMPT (E)

NEWS'N'VIEWS

CENTER FOR UFO STUDIES NOW IN CHICAGO

The J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) has moved to a new location in Chicago. The new office, located at 2457 W. Peterson, Chicago, Il. 60659, provides more space to house the Center's extensive files of UFO cases and its library of UFO materials.

Founded by astronomer J. Allen Hynek in 1973, CUFOS was the first research facility established by a scientist and dedicated to the investigation, research, and analysis of UFO reports. CUFOS maintains a nationwide network of experienced field investigators who follow up on promising cases.

The Center also publishes a bi-monthly magazine of UFO news and commentary, the *International UFO Reporter*, edited by Jerome Clark, and will soon resume publication of the scientific *Journal of UFO Studies*, to be edited by Michael Swords.

The new office also houses the case files of the defunct National Investigations Committee of Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), founded in 1957 by USMC Major Donald E. Keyhoe (ret.). The NICAP files contain the original reports of many of the classic UFO cases of the 1950s and 1960s, including the Socorro (N. Mex.) landing of 1964 and the Betty and Barney Hill abduction.

For further information, contact the J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies, 2457 W. Peterson, Chicago, Il. 60659; (312) 271-3611.

MUFON
103 Oldtowne Rd.
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78155

IN OTHERS' WORDS

By

Lucius Farish

With all the recent UFO reports and publicity about the subject, the *NATIONAL ENQUIRER* remains strangely silent. The April 28 issue contained a rehash of various historical sightings. At any rate, UFOs are "news" again, whether or not the *ENQUIRER* boards the bandwagon.

The April 21 issue of *WOMEN'S WORLD* has a "Whatever Happened to UFOs" article quoting both skeptics and proponents.

US for May 4 has an account of Whitley Strieber's experiences which led to the writing of *COMMUNION*, including details of incidents at his Manhattan apartment which have not been detailed in previous interviews.

The May 11 issue of *PEOPLE* has a rather lengthy article on Strieber's *COMMUNION*, Hopkins' *INTRUDERS* and Kinder's *LIGHT YEARS*, giving details of the incidents chronicled in these books.

Still more on Strieber and *COMMUNION* in Jerome Clark's article for the "Anti-Matter/UFO Update" column in April *OMNI*. In the May issue, Clark returns with a synopsis of the "Kathie Davis" story from *INTRUDERS*, as well as additional information relating to Budd Hopkins' abductions research.

Those who have been obtaining the series of booklets on UFO history by Loren Gross will want to know that two additional booklets are now available. Copies of *UFOs: A HISTORY, 1950; August-December* and *UFOs: A HISTORY, 1951* may be obtained from Gross for \$6.00 each. His address is: 690 Gable Drive - Fremont,

CA 94538. All of the booklets in this series are valuable contributions to our understanding of the "modern" (post-1947) UFO situation. The series will apparently continue and it will be interesting to see how many booklets are required to cover the flap year of 1952!

Rumors abound concerning UFO books and manuscripts. In addition to the forthcoming book by Timothy Good, *ABOVE TOP SECRET*, Wendelle Stevens should soon have four or five new titles available, ranging from UFO crash/retrieval reports to more UFO abductions in South America. Richard Hall's *SPACESHIPS OF SPECTERS?* has reportedly been submitted to Random House for consideration. Philip Imbrogno and the late Dr. J. Allen Hynek were preparing a manuscript dealing with the many sightings in the Northeastern states and this will apparently be published. Thomas E. Bullard is at work on a huge analysis of UFO abduction reports which will be made available (in one format or another) by the Fund for UFO Research. The Fund will also have Robert Neeley's chronology of the 1896-97 "airship" reports. Dr. David Jacobs is at work on a second book. Ronald Story is hoping to either reprint or revise *THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UFOs* and is also planning a book dealing with UFO abductions. More news and rumors in later columns.

After many delays the **Frederick Valentich** pilot case has been published by the L.D.A. Press in Los Altos, Calif. Titled *Melbourne Episode - A Case Study of a Missing Pilot* by **Richard F. Haines, Ph.D.**, it is a definitive report on the circumstances surrounding the young man's disappearance, followed by possible alternative explanations. For copies of this book please write to Dr. Haines at 325 Langton Avenue, Los Altos, Calif. 94022.

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA: 1947 - 1987

Dates: June 26, 27 & 28, 1987

Location: The American University, Washington, DC.

Annual MUFON UFO Symposium, hosted by Fund for UFO Research

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

Friday, June 26, 7:00 p.m.: Reception, International Relations Building.
(Registration desk on-site for those not registered in advance.)

Saturday, June 27:

7:30 a.m. - on, Registration, Ward Circle Building

8:30 a.m. - Opening remarks, Bruce S. Maccabee, Ph.D., Host Chairman
and Walter H. Andrus, Jr., International Director

9:00 a.m. - 12 Noon:

From Arnold to Hynek: The End of an Era by David M. Jacobs, Ph.D.

The Italian Scene, 1947-1987: A Roundup by Dr. Roberto Pinotti

Scientific Approach and Results of Studies Into Unidentified
Aerospace Phenomena in France by J-J. Velasco

Correlation Between the UFO Phenomenon and Its Associated
Entities by Captain Daniel A. Perisse (Argentina)

12:00 - 1:00 p.m.: Lunch Break.

1:00 - 2:30 p.m.

UFO Research in Britain by Hilary Evans

UFOs and India: Ancient and Contemporary by Kanishk Nathan

A Historical Survey of UFO Cases in Chile by J. Antonio Huneeus

3:00 - 5:00 p.m.:

Contributed papers presented in two parallel sessions.

6:00 - 8:00 p.m.: Banquet (not included in \$30 per person cost of
registration; seating limited, make reservations at \$20 per person).

Banquet Speaker: William L. "Bill" Moore, author of *The Roswell
Incident* and noted UFO crash/retrieval investigator.

8:30 p.m. to -- (probably when American University closes and locks up
Ward Circle Building for the night):

Panel discussion on Abduction Cases featuring Budd Hopkins
(author of *Missing Time* and *Intruders*), Whitley Strieber (author of
Communion), Eddie Bullard (abduction case catalogue and analysis
sponsored by the Fund for UFO Research) and others to be
announced.

Sunday, June 28:

8:30 a.m.: Displays, films, book sales, etc. open.

10:00 - 11:00 a.m.:

Contributed papers in parallel sessions.

11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon:

History and Cultural Interpretations of UFOs in Southern Africa,
1947 - 1987 by Cynthia Hind

The UFO Mystery in Australia by Bill Chalker

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon: Mutual UFO Network, Inc. Board of Directors
Meeting. (Private).

12:00 - 1:00 p.m.: Lunch Break

1:00 - 3:00 p.m.:

Forty Years of Ufology in Sweden by Bertil Kuhlemann

Ufology in Uruguay and Brazil by Willy Smith, Ph.D.

The History of UFOs in Canada by Stanton T. Friedman

3:00 - 4:30 p.m.: Panel discussion on UFOs, the U.S. Air Force, and other
governments responses to the UFO question. Participants will
include U.S. and foreign national representatives most
knowledgeable about the actions and reactions of their respective
governments to UFO reports. Panelists will include Barry J.
Greenwood (co-author of *Clear Intent*); Bill Moore, Stanton
Friedman, Jenny Zeidman, Bill Chalker, and others.

4:30 - 6:30 p.m.: Final Contributed papers.

A total of 24 contributed papers have been submitted for the three
scheduled parallel sessions. Some of these contributed papers will
be presented by: Dr. James W. Deardorff, Tom Benson, Dr. Virgilio
Sanchez-Ocejo, Vincent Di Pietro, Donald R. Schmitt, Thomas E.
Bullard, Barry J. Greenwood, Dr. Daniel H. Harris, Dr. Bertil
Kuhlemann, Stanton T. Friedman, and many others.

Note: A schedule of contributed papers will be available at the symposium
along with the program agenda.

LOOKING BACK

By
Bob Gribble

Gribble directs a national UFO hotline in Seattle. The following column will be a continuing feature in the MUFON UFO Journal:

Forty Years Ago--June 1947: Prior to Kenneth Arnold's highly publicized sighting there were more than 27 reported sightings of over 100 UFOs for the period of June 1st thru the 23rd. On the 23rd Pacific Coast veteran pilot, Richard Rankin, observed 10 disc-shaped craft over Bakersfield, CA, doing about 400 MPH. That was at 2 PM, about 24-hours before Arnold's report. Rankin, with 7000 hours in the air, though the discs were 9000 feet up. On the morning of the 24th, a Portland, OR, prospector — working in the Cascade Mountain Range in Oregon — observed a group of five or six "round, metallic-looking discs" as they banked in the sun about 1000 feet overhead. They were about 30 feet in diameter. While the discs were overhead, Johnson's compass weaved wildly back and forth. The discs were in view for about 60 seconds.

Later than afternoon, at 2:58 PM, another highly experienced pilot, Kenneth Arnold, observed nine, bright disc-shaped craft while flying near Mt. Rainier, Wash. Arnold clocked the discs at an estimated speed of 1200 MPH. Two minutes after Arnold's sighting, Sidney B. Gallagher of Mineral, Wash., (20 miles southwest of Mt. Rainier) observed nine disc-shaped craft moving across the sky at a high rate of speed. Following Arnold's sighting the news outlets around the world were full of flying object reports, some from highly credible witnesses.

Lt. E.B. Armstrong, U.S. Army Air Corp was flying an F-51 30 miles northwest of Lake Meade, Nevada, on the 28th at 1:15 PM. He observed five or six disc-shaped craft, three feet in diameter, flying in tight formation. At 9:20 PM the same day, four U.S. Army

Air Corp officers at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, (Capt. W.H. Kayko, Capt. J.H. Cantrell, Capt. Redman, and 1st Lt. T. Dewey) observed a bright light zig-zagging across the sky and making 90-degree turns at high rates of speed. They watched the light for about 25 minutes.

On the following day at 1:15 PM, four witnesses, including Dr. C.J. Zohn and Curtis C. Rockwood — both missile experts at the Naval Research Laboratory, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, observed a large silver disc or sphere moving horizontally at high speed. It had no protruding surfaces such as wings. On the same afternoon, two U.S. Army Air Corp pilots at Hamilton Field, CA, reported two disc-shaped craft trailing a P-80 aircraft and following it toward Oakland. On June 30th, Lt. William G. McGinty, a U.S. Navy pilot, was flying near Williams Air Base, AZ, when he sighted two gray, circular craft about eight feet in diameter, moving at "inconceivable" speed, dive straight down from 20,000 feet to ground level and disappear from view.

In June 1947, some fifty reports were made of silvery balls flying in the skies of Hungary. And, according to pilots of the Norwegian Air Lines, missile-like objects had been clocked flying as fast as 6700 MPH, moving as high as 25,000 feet and as low as treetop level. The 6700 MPH clocking was witnessed and timed by the President of the Norwegian Airline Pilots Association.

Thirty Years Ago--June 1957: Something very strange was going on in space 70 miles above the southern end of New Zealand's South Island. Puzzled scientists ruled out the Soviet earth satellite. Dr. Michael Gadsen, an authority on auroral activity, said mysterious objects had been observed on International Geophysical Year radar screens. The IGY radar has a maximum range of 1200 miles into outer space. He said the objects had been running about, first traveling north, then doubling back on their path. Gadsen said he believed the objects "could be a little man steering around up there or ionized particles rushing about. The fact is, we don't know what is going on up there, it's something

new."

★ ★ ★

Twenty Years Ago--June 1967: On the night of the 13th, Mrs. Gertrude Purdue was sitting on the front porch of the family home in Summerdale, PA. Donald (Butch) Purdue, Jr., 23, was stretched out on the ground across the driveway. Suddenly a rotating egg-shaped craft as big as a car approached their home. The object stopped in mid-air and hovered overhead. A brilliant light radiated from the object, bathing the house and lawn in a eerie glow. Caught in the glare, Mrs. Purdue found she couldn't move. She was holding the porch banister and tried to get up, but she couldn't.

Butch tried to get up from the grass and also discovered he couldn't move. He weighed 260 pounds and was six-feet two inches tall. But as soon as the light shown he just couldn't lift his arms or legs. The craft was right over him. Then as suddenly as it had come, the craft zoomed up into the starry night sky — giving off a high-pitched whining sound — and vanished like a streak. As its glow receded and went out, strength and mobility poured back into the Purdues. For the Purdue family the terrifying episode was but one of three they experienced during the week of June 11-17 — a week that heralded a fantastic summer-long explosion of UFO sightings in central and south-central Pennsylvania.

★ ★ ★

Ten Years Ago--June 1977: Dale Schexnaider, 26, had spent the day fishing and swimming at Cotile Lake, LA. It was about 11 PM on the 17th. Suddenly he became aware of an ultra-low frequency humming sound. He looked up and hovering motionlessly above the tree line was a disc-shaped craft with a bubble-like top. He estimated the craft to be 75 feet across and 50 feet above him. Two children with him also saw the disc. The craft began to glow and shown a bright "studio-type" floodlight on the threesome. It then directed several deep-blue rays of light at them. They appeared to strike them in the solar plexus. It was an intense, electric, silver-blue thin beam, three to five of

(continued on page 14)

RECENT SIGHTINGS

(Note: We are releasing this report in the hopes that publicity about the sighting will encourage others who may have witnessed the same event to come forward and provide additional information. The witnesses request that their names not appear in print but are willing to have their report made public. For further information, you may contact James E. Clarkson, (533-7587), the MUFON Field Investigator, in Aberdeen, Washington, or Donald A. Johnson (822-6609), the Washington State Director for MUFON, in Kirkland, Washington. People who wish to report a UFO sighting are urged to call the UFO Reporting Center, (206) 722-3000, a 24-hour number, in Seattle.)

Two men on a camping trip sighted what they described as a "manta ray" shaped UFO on Saturday night (March 7, 1987) near Alder Lake, about two miles west of the town of Elbe on the road to Mount Rainier. The object made no sound and passed very low over their pickup truck, stopped, and without turning reversed direction and appeared to chase the witnesses' truck east down Highway 7. When it was close behind and above the pickup truck, the UFO veered off sharply to the north and accelerated very fast, over the hilltops, and out of sight. The entire incident lasted about three minutes.

The two men had left their favorite fishing spot and were on their way to the small community of Elbe to pick up some groceries and firewood for camping out. The weather had been clear all day and at approximately 7:30 p.m., they were not far from Alder Lake and nearing the town when they first spotted the lights over the highway ahead of them.

"I looked ahead and saw two big white lights," said the driver. "They were right over the highway ahead of

us...I thought that it was a plane that was going to come down on the highway."

As they drove toward the object a bright red light became visible beneath the white lights. The driver pulled over next to a guard rail and the passenger jumped out of the vehicle to watch. As the driver was getting out of the vehicle, the passenger observed the object roll slightly in a counter-clockwise direction and then right itself. The driver noticed at this point that a few other cars passed them: "I saw that the cars were going slow. I don't know if it was because I pulled over or if they saw what we saw."

Both witnesses stated that the object passed directly overhead at a very low altitude, estimated by them as no more than 200 feet. The two men, interviewed separately, had similar descriptions of the object. The driver stated that its silhouette was like a "flounder" fish. The passenger described it as a "manta ray" or "stealth aircraft":

"When it went over I saw that it had a bright red light in the center. It wasn't blinking or anything. It had a small bright light on the back. When I saw it overhead the first thing that I thought of was a stealth aircraft or a manta ray."

NO HELICOPTER

The two white lights on the objects were reported to be very bright. "It looked just like the landing lights of a 747 or a large aircraft," said the driver. "They were like the spotlights on a tank that I saw in Vietnam," reported the passenger, age 36. "The part that amazed me was when they dimmed. They dimmed to a point where it looked like they were going to go off." The dimming of the two bright white lights allowed them to see the red light and the other white "tail" light.

Although the lighting configuration

Ret. Capt. Nash

on the object was similar to that of a helicopter, the men contend that the object made no sound despite its low altitude. In describing the silhouette of the object, both stated that it was difficult to see because of the brightness of the lights, but they were certain that it did not have the wings or body of a conventional aircraft.

After the UFO passed over the truck it continued moving slowly down the road. The driver and passenger got back in the truck because the driver wanted to drive down the road to a campground so he could pull completely off the road. The passenger was still watching it out the rear window. After the object travelled about a half mile down the road, it suddenly stopped, and without turning around, reversed direction to follow the witnesses' truck.

"My God, it's coming after us," the passenger said. The driver looked back and saw that the UFO was approaching at a much greater speed than when it had first passed over their vehicle. The driver sped up to get to the campground. Just before the UFO reached the truck it veered off to the north.

"I looked back and...it took off to my left over the hills. The highway runs at the edge of the lake just below the line of hills. There's heavy woods on the hills. It took off at a very high rate of speed and that's the last we saw of it."

The witnesses, age 42 and 36, were interviewed separately by James Clarkson of Aberdeen, Washington, a police officer and investigator for the Mutual UFO Network (MUFON), headquartered in Seguin, Texas. He described the men as sober and somewhat reluctant to report the incident. It is his opinion that both men were trying to relate exactly what had occurred to them. Both witnesses admitted that they were scared by the experience but that they were also intensely curious.

They both freely admit they don't know what it was they saw.

★★★

(The following report was submitted by retired Pan American Airline Captain William B. Nash, Sr. Nash, it might be remembered, was behind the controls of a Pan Am DC-4 approaching Norfolk, VA, on July 14th, 1952, when he and Second Officer William Fortenberry spotted six red lights streaking toward their aircraft at a slightly lower altitude. "Their shape was clearly outlined and evidently circular," Nash reported. "The edges were well-defined, not phosphorescent or fuzzy in the least.")

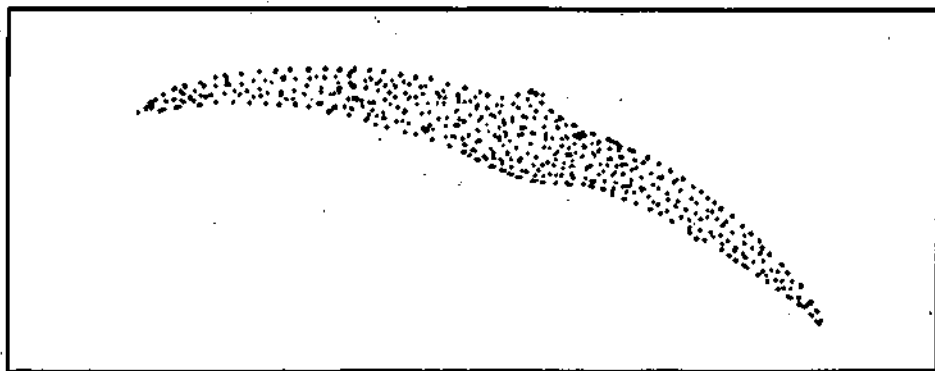
The six were soon joined by two similar objects which appeared from underneath Nash's plane. In echelon formation, the lights of all eight winked out then back on. They disappeared in the West at a high rate of speed, gracefully arcing upwards, their lights going out one by one. Nash later estimated the objects were 100 feet in diameter and traveling at a speed of approximately 12,000 mph. They were in view an approximate 15 seconds.

Following the report radioed by Fortenberry, the two observers were interviewed at 7 AM the following morning by Air Force personnel, only one of whom was in uniform. Flashing ID cards and badges, the other four represented themselves as Special Investigators, USAF.

Project Blue Book classified the sighting as "unexplained." Harvard astronomer Dr. Donald H. Menzel, in lengthy correspondence with Nash, proposed and discarded a series of explanations, including fireflies trapped between panes in the cockpit windows (!). Eventually he settled on ground light sources distorted by haze and the ubiquitous temperature inversion.

The following sighting was made by Nash Sr. and William B. Nash, Jr., age 14, outside their Fort Meyers, FL, home the night of February 1st, 1987. The weather was clear, with no visible clouds.)

We were outside on our front driveway, picking out and naming stars. I was looking East, when Billy said, "What's that, Dad?", and he pointed



Dots were light against dark background. Top of drawing is South.

straight up. I looked and saw what he was looking at:

It was a large cloudlike "Something" shaped like the accompanying drawing, which was moving steadily on a directly North to South heading. It appeared to be a thin cloud, but it kept its form and there was no movement of its "surface." We do not recall seeing the stars through it.

Its light intensity was that of a medium intensity star. Had we not been looking up, we would not have seen it. There was not enough light contrast with the sky to attract one's attention. There was no sound. The general sound level was distant auto-traffic. It was large. It subtended an angle from the viewer's viewpoint of about 15 degrees. It appeared about as large as the World's largest bomber would appear if it were flying at about 2000 feet.

There was no way of guessing its altitude. If it were a bomber at 2000 to 3000 feet, its speed looked to be about 250 miles per hour. Of course the "something" could have been much higher and therefore travelling at a much greater speed.

We watched it go from straight overhead, over our roof and eventually disappear into the bright lights in the distance over Fort Myers Beach, all the time keeping its precise shape. We had moved around alongside of our house to watch it until it was lost to view. Though it was cloud-like it seemed slightly luminous. There was a 1/4 Moon or less, about 25 degrees above the horizon in the West.

A check with the local aviation weather bureau confirmed that there was no inversion, --- that there was a linear scale going up to 39,000 feet. This

was also true of Jacksonville, Tampa, and Key West weather reports.

My wife, Eva-Marie, wonders if "our visitors" have developed a way to become almost invisible in our atmosphere, thus accounting for a decrease in reported sightings. Wonder what took them so long?

LOOKING BACK, Continued

them, centered on their bodies. The three observers could hardly move.

In a few moments their entire bodies glowed in the eerie blue aura. After about ten seconds all of the lights vanished instantly. Then the craft moved away and the humming sound faded. "It's an incredible feeling to see something like that. You can sense the intelligence. The cultural shock right at first is the most evident thing," Schexnaider said. "Your values change. You realize there's someone out there with incredible technology. It's got to change you."

Lawrence Fawcett and Barry J. Greenwood

CLEAR INTENT



THE GOVERNMENT COVERUP OF THE UFO EXPERIENCE

What does the government know about UFOs and why won't it tell us?

With a foreword by Dr. J. Allen Hynek

PARANET CLASSIFICATION

By James J. Speiser

In the April 1987 issue of the Journal, Don Berliner outlines a method of prioritizing UFO sighting reports, by calibrating Dr. Hynek's Strangeness/Probability matrix to types of sightings and evidence presented, each on a scale of one to ten, then multiplying the two factors to obtain a "sighting coefficient." He proposes this as a method of concentrating "our efforts on those reports which may contain information of long-term value..."

I quite agree with Mr. Berliner's objectives, and believe there is merit to the system he has suggested. My organization, Paranet, has for the past year used a similar system for weighing UFO reports as a method of determining usefulness. The only major cosmetic difference in our system is that a scale of one to five is used, and the two ratings are not multiplied together.

Our system, called the Hynek Rating System, is calibrated as follows: *Strangeness Factor S1 - S5:*

- S1: Explainable or explained.
- S2: Probably explainable with more data.
- S3: Possibly explainable, but with elements of strangeness.
- S4: Strange; does not conform to known principles.
- S5: Highly strange; suggests intelligent guidance.

Probability Factor: P1 - P5:

- P1: Not Credible or Sound
- P2: Unreliable; smacks of hoax
- P3: Somewhat credible or indeterminate
- P4: Credible; Sound.
- P5: Highly Credible; leaving almost no doubt.

The Hynek Rating of a class is stated as the combined S and P factors, for example S4/P2; except cases that have been explained need only be stated as S1.

The S factor of a report is simply a statement of the report's prima facie departure from known principles,

regardless of the rating agent's propensity to believe what is reported. Similarly, the P factor is a representation of the soundness of all evidence presented to support the case, including eyewitness testimony, photographs, radiation readings, etc. Ideally, it should not be influenced by the S factor. There is a temptation to modify the P factor inversely with the S factor; that is, the more far-out the report, the less "credible" it becomes. This is unavoidable with certain cases, such as when a witness reports seeing a flying saucer with the letters "UFO" emblazoned on the side. Generally, however, the two factors should be judged independently of one another.

ADVANTAGES

The most obvious functional difference is that this system is more subjective. It is not dependent on categorization based on specific elements of the case; rather it calls for a more general judgement of how useful the various elements are to the advancement of our knowledge. Saying that any CE-III is an S8 (under Berliner's system) hasn't told us much; it has simply redefined the terms.

Other possible advantages of our system include:

1) Easier to commit to memory; more compact. An investigator or organization can assign a Hynek rating to a case practically off the top of their head.

2) Easily absorbs new types of sightings, or new categories of evidence. As Berliner points out, crash/retrievals and abductions are not accounted for under his system, and would be less easy to categorize.

3) Separate factors have more meaning than one coefficient. Under Berliner's system, how does one judge a "24"? Is it a 3X8, a 6X4, ...? Stating a case as S3/P4 yields more immediate

information than "12," which becomes redundant and rather akin to multiplying house numbers.

4) Greater consistency. Under Berliner's system, the Socorro, NM sighting appears to be nearly twice as valuable as the recent Cash/Landrum case. I think most would agree that the Cash/Landrum case has much more going for it in terms of overall evidential value.

5) The system is dynamic. A case's Hynek rating can and will change with the input of new evidence, correlation with other sightings, the confession of a hoax, etc. This continuous state of change reflects the dynamic nature of Ufology itself, and can serve to increase interest in cases from prior years that may merit renewed examination.

6) It is likely that no two organizations or investigators will assign the same Hynek rating to a particular case. While such disparity can be confusing, it can also inspire more public discussion in search of equilibrium. It can also lead to a "rating of the raters;" for example, an agency that consistently assigns higher ratings may be perceived by some as being "too credulous." Similarly, rating cases towards the explainable end of the scale can quickly get one branded as "too skeptical."

7) More correctly indicates the anomalistic nature of the phenomenon. The highest score on Berliner's K/U system was 27 out of a possible 100, and he is correct when he asserts, "This seems to make it clear that there is a severe lack of reports which could be used to convince scientists, legislators and the general public that we are dealing with something so unusual that it deserves immediate attention." This is perhaps due to the high end of each scale being calibrated to unusual, ambiguous, or non-existent events/evidence. For example, he assigns C10 to "live television." Under that criteria, there is probably no hope

of ever proving the existence of ball lightning, either. Under the ParaNet/Hynek system, several cases qualify for the highest rating, S5/P5, as we shall see. (By the way, I question Berliner's implication that professional photography has more evidential weight than that of amateurs. I should think professionals would be more adept at techniques that could fool the unwary investigator.)

As Mr. Berliner says, the proof is in the pudding. Below are some of the cases he presents in the article, with the corresponding Hynek rating as assigned by ParaNet.

(I'm certain many will disagree with these ratings. They certainly are not etched in stone, and the system is not the sole property of ParaNet. Others are free to assign their own Hynek ratings, and perhaps some meaningful dialogue will ensue.)

I, too, invite comment on this system, and perhaps some synthesis of the two systems can be worked out.

CASE EXAMPLES

1947 Kenneth Arnold, Mt. Rainier, WA	S4/P3
1948 Thomas Mantell, Godman AFB, KY	S2/P5
1950 Trent Photos, McMinnville, OR	S5/P4
1952 Washington DC radar/visuals	S5/P5
1957 Car Stoppings, Levelland, TX	S5/P5
1964 Lonnie Zamora, Socorro, NM	S5/P3
1966 "Swamp Gas," Dexter, MI	S3/P5
1973 Coyne Helicopter, OH	S5/P5
1979 TV Film, New Zealand	S3/P3
1980 Cash/Landrum Injuries	S5/P4

And to further illustrate (and perhaps infuriate), here are a few more:

1975 Billy Meier, Switzerland	S5/P1
1980 Bentwaters, UK	S5/P3
1983 Hudson Valley Boomerangs, NY	S4/P5
1986 JAL Alaska 1	S2/P2
1987 JAL Alaska 2	S1 - ice crystals

INTRUDERS: A REVIEW

By Richard Hall

Richard Hall is a former editor of the Journal and a frequent contributor to these pages.

This eerie story, laid out so carefully and logically by Budd Hopkins in building-block fashion, is the ultimate refutation of the simplistic skeptical view that UFO witnesses are religious seekers of "saviors from space." What the abductees (literally victims of abduction by alien-appearing beings) have experienced has been frightening and confusing; not at all anything desirable or pleasant. The experiences have been nothing that they sought, and certainly nothing that gave them any comfort.

If his thesis is stated bluntly, it sounds like the banner headline of a supermarket tabloid. No doubt there will be many people (not only the established knee-jerk skeptics) who write it off as just that: sensationalism

for its own sake or to "sell newspapers." But they will be wrong. Hopkins clearly understands what the results of his investigations and research sound like, but he has the courage to state them anyway. The important thing is that he has objectively (if reluctantly at times, like many of us) followed the evidence where it leads. He is an empirical investigator in the best scientific tradition.

Here we have an artist and sculptor who acts "more scientifically than the scientists" when it comes to UFOs, and his techniques and ethical principles in handling the abductees are admirable. Anticipating the skeptical reactions his work will evoke, Hopkins forces the reader to listen to the witnesses and vicariously experience the emotional content of their stories, and to "see for themselves" as the stories — and supporting evidence — unfold. As a result, the reader at each

stage is forced to come up with a better explanation if he or she can. His method and expository style is sensible, methodical, and thoughtful.

THERAPY

Then there is his role as a therapist, as many or most abductees need. Here, too, he acts responsibly and with care for the feelings of the abductees and the traumatic effects of their experiences. Too many laymen attempt to be "therapists," probably with the best intentions in the world, but may do more harm than good. Hopkins has the good sense to consult professional psychologists, psychiatrists, and medical experts for guidance.

The abduction phenomenon is now out of the closet, and we will all have to come to grips with it in one way or another. As Hopkins concludes,

either it is an extraordinary universal psychological phenomenon heretofore totally unrecognized, or the abductees essentially are reporting real events. Neither Government nor religion is likely to supply the answers. The intervention of psychologists and other behavioral scientist professionals on a large scale is sorely needed, especially if the average citizen turns to "authorities" for an explanation.

Hopkins' findings are that manifestly alien beings are studying human reproductive processes and apparently engaging in "genetic experimentation" in an offensively personal and intrusive way. He

carefully speculates on what the ultimate purposes might be. Most importantly for the average person's understanding and assimilation of the bizarre, disturbing, and even frightening information he presents, Hopkins concludes that there is no evidence of overt hostility or evil intentions. Instead, the supposed aliens are psychologically different and a mutual learning experience is in progress. The aliens have intervened in family lives, across time and generations, revisiting particular "victims" many times. They do so, he suggests, because we have something they need.

This book is not for the squeamish; many people won't want to hear what he has to say. Nevertheless, whether we like it or not, the presentation is ultimately very convincing. It is no exaggeration to say that this is a profound book; not only one of the most instructive books on the potential meaning and significance of UFOs, but also possibly a giant contribution to human enlightenment.

In a sort of reverse way, it may also be an important statement of what is good and what should be cherished about being human.

BETTY HILL'S 'LANDING SITE'

By J.P. Oswald

The recent appearance in the MUFON UFO JOURNAL of three commentaries regarding Mrs. Betty Hill and her "landing site" (W. Webb, March 1986; Dr. J.K. Long, June 1986; and W. Laporte, August 1986) prompts me to write, inasmuch as the location of this alleged UFO activity falls within the small geographical area of my investigative research, and since I, too, have had firsthand experience with Mrs. Hill. In fact, it was I who chose the exact place of what has subsequently become known as the "landing site."

Betty had suggested to me that we attempt to contact the Aliens. I agreed, saying that I knew of a good place; owing to its relative remoteness, view of the sky, convenience to her routine travels, and proximity to sites of reliably reported close encounters. But I also (probably unwisely) told Betty in all candor of some of the UFO activity from that immediate area.

ATTEMPTED CONTACT

She readily agreed to the specific site, at the intersection of a gravel road and a railroad, and we set the time for attempted contact at 8:00 p.m., E.S.T. on Feb. 15, 1974. Betty and I were there alone that night at 8:00 p.m.; as one

could predict, nothing happened. Throughout a lengthy period following the attempted contact, Betty gave me descriptions of the numerous sightings (to me all very questionable) she was making near the soon-to-be "landing site," and finally I returned to that place on 4/15/77 with her and others including a military officer. To my amazement, Mrs. Hill was by then seeing as landed UFOs pole lights, and so forth which is precisely the sort of lights mentioned by W. Webb in the account of his 1978 outing with Betty.

Thus, based on my total experience with Mrs. Hill, I wish to express my concurrence with Mr. Webb's general assessment for the evident reality of the Hills' original encounter and for a probable casual relation between that and the unfortunate developments under discussion. One should further understand that apart from the towering fiction of this "landing site" there definitely exists an astonishing concentration of reliably reported close encounters — not landings — in the New Hampshire seacoast (Exeter, N.H.) region (i.e., context of the "landing site"). And despite this latter fact, the rate of local reporting, exclusive of Hill and associates, has

been relatively slow from about 1975 until the present. Nevertheless, it would not be unreasonable to think that persistent nocturnal UFO hunting in the Exeter vicinity could be rewarded with an authentic sighting. Since I moved here in 1969, I have made one sighting of a probably, nocturnal UFO light event.

OTHER REPORTS

The credibly reported UFO events from the New Hampshire seacoast region feature close encounters at night with apparent nuts-and-bolts flying objects of classical body types (mostly disks). According to my analysis the concentration of these good local UFO sightings results as a natural consequence when they conduct their surveillance of the nearby Strategic Air Command Base (i.e., Pease AFB at Newington, N.H.). For this purpose they fly low, beneath radar coverage, and at night to avoid detection as they wait under the Pease landing pattern, which passes almost directly above Exeter, N.H.

My investigation at Exeter of the many significant close encounter cases

'LANDING SITE', Continued

gives no indication that the UFOs are in any wise not "seeable." And for whatever PK effects that may have been demonstrated, which one can presume does not include the instant creation of a commercial airliner with crew and passengers, I fail to see why we should seriously consider that Betty Hill and her friends or acquaintances are producing Alien spaceships in East Kingston, N.H., through feats of aberrant psychology. Are we to think that these super-intelligent Aliens have their schedules preempted by Mrs. Hill?

To me it is infinitely more reasonable to think that if Betty and her associates ever actually see a real UFO it is simply one from the sample of those that have for years been reported near Exeter by reliable people.

Regarding Mr. Laporte's discussion, again, I would raise the question of what is actually seen through Mrs. Hill's "window," and remind him of the history at Exeter, with its relatively slow sighting rate for recent years. Finally I would emphasize the Pease connection as opposed to a supposed Quartz connection. The State of N.H. (N.H. Dept. of Resources and Economic Development, Concord, N.H. 03301) has issued various publications relating to the geology of the N.H. seacoast.

If some of these are not easy to interpret it is clear that the Exeter Diorite is not "a bed of quartz," and one should read Clinton-Newbury Fault Zone rather than Clinton-Newburg Fault. Note that the Exeter diorite pluton consists in substantial portions of only a few percent of quartz (Novotny and Meyers, 1969, for the State of N.H.; *The Geology of the Seacoast Region*, N.H., pp. 16-17 and Table 7).

In my opinion, geological faults, quartz, and earthquakes have no importance for the understanding of the Exeter, N.H. area UFO activity.

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THE NIGHT SKY

By Walter N. Webb

MUFON Astronomy Consultant

JULY 1987

Bright Planets (Evening Sky):

Mars, moving from Gemini into Cancer, sets in the WNW about 9:30 PM early in the month. Shining feebly at magnitude +1.8, the red planet becomes increasingly difficult to glimpse at dusk. Use binoculars.

Saturn, in Ophiuchus, remains bright at magnitude +0.2. It lies south at dusk and progresses westward after dark.

Bright Planets (Morning Sky):

Venus rises only three-quarters of an hour before the Sun in mid-July and only half an hour before by month's end. The brilliant planet (magnitude -3.9), however, is so low in the ENE and so near the Sun that binoculars may be required to find it.

Jupiter, in Pisces, dominates the morning sky at magnitude -2.4. The planet giant rises in the east shortly after midnight in midmonth and is high in the SE at dawn. The last-quarter Moon is near it on the 18th.

Saturn sets in the WSW about 3 AM in mid-July.

Meteor Shower:

Conditions are excellent this year for the Delta Aquarids as there is no Moon interference during maximum on the morning of July 29. The expected rate is about 20 meteors per hour before dawn. Some members of the shower can be seen from around mid-July to mid-August. Although these "slow" meteors with long trails radiate from Aquarius in the south, observers should search the whole sky; the streaks of light do not appear until they are some distance away from the radiant point.

Moon Phases:

First quarter -- July 4

Full moon -- July 10

Last quarter -- July 17

New Moon -- July 25



The Stars:

While the constellations of spring retreat into the west, the Summer Triangle ascends higher in the SE after nightfall. The stars in the triangle are Vega, Deneb, and Altair.

The southern sky during July features two prominent patterns, Scorpius the Scorpion and Sagittarius the Archer. The farther south you live, the higher this pair of constellations gets. Scorpius is fairly easy to see; it was described in June's sky. According to mythology, Orion the Hunter died from the sting of

MESSAGE, Continued

Pennsylvania counties of Montour, Northumberland and Columbia. **Lawrence A. Lacy, D.V.M.**, a Consultant in Veterinary Medicine, has been reassigned to State Section Director for Woodbury and Plymouth in Iowa. **Priscilla Draffone, Ph.D.** now living in Sarasota, Florida and veteran UFOlogist, is a new Consultant in UFO History. **Robert E. Engberg**, former State Director for Minnesota now living in Beulah, N.D., has accepted the position of State Director for North Dakota. He will also work with the South Dakota members until a State Director for the latter state is appointed.

In addition to the above, the following people have volunteered to serve as State Section Directors: **Daniel R. Berker, M.S.** for the Nevada counties of Carson, Douglas, Lyon and Storey; **Stephen A. Pratt** for Bennington and Windham counties in Vermont; **Larry Hebebrand** of Columbus, Georgia for Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties; and **John M. Blank**, a meteorologist in Great Falls, Montana for Cascade County. **William J. McNeff**, State Director for Minnesota has appointed **Richard C. "Buddy" Bauerlein** as the State Section Director for Hennepin, Anoka and Chisago Counties. Mr. Bauerlein recently passed the Field Investigator's examination, administered by Mr. McNeff.

Thomas P. Deuley, State Director for Texas, has approved the two following State Section Directors: **Betty R. Mitchell** for Polk and Jacinto Counties and **Charles E. Knox III** for Ellis, Hill and Navarro Counties. **Gary**



Robert E. Engberg

G. Reibsamen has volunteered to assist **Tom Benson** as the State Section Director for Bergen County in New Jersey. **Steven E. Seifried, Ph.D.**, a Consultant in Biochemistry, has assumed the responsibility of State Section Director for Lane County in Oregon. **Paul M. Makuch** has volunteered his expertise as a Research Specialist in Statistical Analysis.

Budd Hopkins in his book *Missing Time* (Richard Marek, New York) 1981 introduced the UFO community to the UFO abduction scene and its possible implications to mankind. His new book *Intruders -- The Incredible Visitations at Copley Woods* (Random House) 1987 has established Mr. Hopkins as the world's leading

authority on abduction experiences and research. He has not only shared his investigation into the abduction mystery, but has provided evidence that we are under surveillance by an alien culture and that the human species is being subjected to an ongoing genetic experiment. Budd has put together the pieces of this intriguing puzzle. Your Director would run out of superlatives if I attempted to evaluate the outstanding work performed by Mr. Hopkins in this virgin field of research. Knowing Kathy Davis personally, her sister and neighbor, has provided me with an insight that the reader cannot comprehend. They are *real people* like ourselves, who have been subjected to a series of very traumatic experiences.

Budd Hopkins was the recipient of MUFON's award for outstanding work in the UFO field for 1985-1986. His book *Intruders*, undoubtedly justifies the decision of his colleagues for giving him this earned recognition.

Communion by Whitley Strieber teased the interest of the public, but Mr. Hopkins has provided potential answers to the abduction phenomenon. Budd has taken UFOlogy into the new era of CEIV cases.

The new address of the J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) is 2457 West Peterson, Chicago, Illinois 60659 and the telephone number is (312) 219-3611.

this scorpion and so they were placed opposite each other in the sky. Orion happens to set in the west just as Scorpius rises in the east.

Just east of Scorpius is Sagittarius, which looks more like a teapot than a centaur with a bow and arrow. See if you can see the teapot's lid, spout, and handle.

The Milky Way, a faint glowing river of starlight, crosses the entire eastern sky. This band of billions of distant stars stretches from Perseus and Cassiopeia in the north through the Summer Triangle to Sagittarius and Scorpius in the south. The Sagittarius region is full of gaseous nebulae and star clusters, a favorite target for telescope-users.

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

by
Walt Andrus

The June 1987 issue of the MUFON UFO Journal commemorates the fortieth anniversary of Kenneth Arnold's famous UFO sighting on June 24, 1947, inaugurating the modern era of ufology. An article about Mr. Arnold with photographs has been published marking this historical event.

The MUFON Eighteenth Annual UFO Symposium, hosted by the Fund for UFO Research, will be held June 26, 27 and 28, 1987 at The American University in Washington, D.C. For a tentative schedule please refer to a separate article in this issue of the Journal. The MUFON 1987 INTERNATIONAL UFO SYMPOSIUM PROCEEDINGS will be available in Washington, D. C. for \$15 and after July 1, 1987 from MUFON for the same price plus \$1.50 for postage and handling.

The Annual Board of Director's Meeting of the Mutual UFO Network, Inc. (MUFON) is scheduled for Sunday, June 28, 1987 from 9:00 a.m. to 12 noon at American University, Washington, D.C. Only the 17 members presently serving on the MUFON 1986 UFO Symposium Proceedings are invited to attend. If a board Member will be unable to attend, he/she may authorize in writing a person to represent them with voting privileges.

The Fund for UFO Research is pleased to announce it will again provide a cash award in the name of **Isabel Davis** (a co-founder of the Fund) to the person who is chosen to receive the MUFON AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING WORK IN THE UFO FIELD FOR 1986-1987. The engraved plaque and monetary award will be presented at the MUFON 1987 International UFO Symposium in Washington, D. C. in recognition by the recipient's colleagues.

The 8th Rocky Mountain

Conference of UFO Investigation is scheduled for July 9-11, 1987 at the University of Wyoming in Laramie. The featured speakers are **James W. Deardorff**, Ph.D. (MUFON Consultant) and **Keith Thompson**. For details please contact one of the host chairpersons: **June O. Parnel**, Ph.D. (PRO/UFOs) at (307) 742-3394 or **R. Leo Sprinkle**, Ph.D. (IFUFOCS) at telephone (307) 745-7897.

"The 4th International UFO Congress (Congress 87) will be held July 10-12, 1987 at the London Business School in London, England. Speakers include **Walt Andrus**, "Cash-Landrum Case"; Prof. **Allen Tough**, "ETH"; **Werner Walter**, "UFOs in Germany"; **Philip Mantle**, "UFOs in Yorkshire"; Dr. **Willy Smith**, "UNICAT"; **Roy Dutton**, "Networked UFO Observatories"; **Jenny Randles**; Dr. **Alex Keul** (Austria); Mr. **Odd-Gunnar Roed** (Norway); and many more. For further information please write to Mr. **R.S. Digby**, Director Congress 87, c/o 16, Southway, Burgess Hill, West Sussex, RH15 9ST England.

On July 9th **Bertil Kuhlemann** has scheduled the annual meeting of the International Committee for UFO Research (ICUR) at the London Business School.

Immediately following the 4th International UFO Congress on Monday, July 13, 1987 at the same location, **Walt Andrus** has scheduled a meeting for all MUFON Foreign Representatives, members and guests for an all day session. The agenda will be sent to all Foreign Representatives in Europe via air mail well before the above date. A major item on the agenda will be the selection of a Continental Coordinator for Europe and hopefully an International Coordinator to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of **Michael Sinclair**, Ph.D. Mr. **Jillobrand von Ludwiger**, Director for MUFON-

Central European Section, has been invited to make a presentation on the work, accomplishments, and UFO symposia conducted by MUFON-CES.

Marge Christensen has announced that the Third National UFO Information Week will take place August 10-17, 1987. Each state organization should now be preparing their displays, library projects, news media programs, and shopping mall exhibits.

Francis Ridge, State Director for Indiana, would like to remind all State Directors of his new computerized program appropriately titled "UFO Intelligence Summary." The UFO Intelligence Summary is produced by the UFO Filter Center at Mt. Vernon, Indiana. The monthly computerized list consists of one-line entries of sightings in the U.S. for the past 18 months, including new entries and upgraded data. The "IS" is a result of the efforts of MUFON-Indiana, MUFON and CUFOS and is growing in size each month, presently 36 inches long. Sample copies are \$1. Please send a S.A.S.E. A subscription may be either 12-S.A.S.E. A subscription may be 12-S.A.S.E.'s plus \$6 or \$10 per year (postage and handling included.) Order from: UFO Filter Center, 618 Davis Drive, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620.

The continuing growth of MUFON is evident by the monthly announcements of new officers. **J. Antonio Huneus** of New York City is the new Continental Coordinator for South America. Mr. Huneus will be speaking on ufology in Chile at the upcoming symposium. **Samuel D. Greco**, Ph.D., a Consultant in Propulsion, was recently appointed State Section Director for the
(continued on page 19)