

SKYLOOK

Vol. 1 - No. 9

Let's Separate Fact From Fantasy

May 1968

UFO AT GOWER, MO.

According to a recent report in the KANSAS CITY TIMES, a UFO was seen over the Gower area on Feb. 9th. It was "a bright disc-shaped object emitting a sound like the whir of a wire spinning in the air."

A report was made to the Air Force Project Blue Book and Major Hector Quintanilla, Jr., heading that project, contacted Mr. John C. Riley, Jr., City Aviation Director at St. Joseph, regarding the sighting.

Further details have not been learned at this time and SKYLOOK welcomes information.

SIGNALS FROM OUTER SPACE

The press--American and foreign--has been giving considerable space since the first of the year to what may be signals from intelligent beings from outer space. Professor Sir Martin Ryle, head of Cambridge University's Radio Astronomy Dept. (England), sums up the reaction of many of his colleagues when he declared, "This is probably the most exciting astronomical discovery of all time."

The signals--occurring at regular intervals (contrary to the irregular radio signals from the stars)--were first discovered by the new, large radio telescope at Cambridge University, Aug. 6th of last year, but no public announcement was made until February of this year when the technical data was given in a British scientific journal.

About the same England was receiving the signals, they were also being recorded at the world's largest radio-radar telescope at the Arecibo Ionospheric Observatory, Arecibo, Puerto Rico, where the dish-shaped antenna reflector is 1,000 feet in diameter and the high frequency antenna is 96 feet long, suspended 435 feet above the reflector.

Engineers at Stanford University, by keeping in touch with the English and Puerto Rican observatories and following

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SCHROTH COMPARES UFO'S

The November issue of SKYLOOK carried a brief story of a large unidentified object seen from different areas in Greene County, Oct. 14th, and reported by the Springfield press. To recap, five sheriff's deputies spotted the UFO from various parts of the county between 6 and 6:15 am. Inmon, Kordalis and Deckard were on Highway M near South Campbell when they saw the object, which Inmon described as giving the impression of being quite large. He said it appeared to have two oblong-shaped windows with a white glow coming from the interior and a long red flame coming out of the rear. Kordalis said the object appeared to be traveling west at a rate of speed, then turned south and disappeared. He estimated the object to be about the size of a four-engine plane, without the wings or tail, and that it had two rows of lights which looked like lighted windows. The lights were not blinking and appeared white or bluish white.

Young and Osuchowski said they saw a 50 foot streak of red-orange light. They estimated its altitude at 1000 to 1500 feet from their position at the public school at Bois D'Arc.

(continued on page three)

1897 UFO'S IN MO.-ILL.

During the month of April, 1897, a mysterious "airship" resembling an oversized cigar, with red and green lights, and having a hissing sound, was seen over many cities in the Midwest. On April 7 it was seen by many residents of Omaha, and two nights later by West Liberty, Iowa, and then the same night by thousands in Chicago. On April 10 it was seen in Quincy (Ill.) hovering first over South Park, then racing across the river to the west end of the railroad bridge, back to the Riverview Park area and then out over Melrose where a farmer, Cornelius Barry, saw it. On April 11 it was seen over Milwaukee coming in from the lake and on April 13 it was reported above Hannibal, where one man said he saw a rope trailing from it. On April 14 Kalamazoo,

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With the Editor

We recommend that those of you who have not already done so read "Flying Saucer Fiasco," John G. Fuller's report in the May issue of LOOK.

We had been given some reason to believe the forthcoming Condon Report on unidentified flying objects would be a fair and objective consensus of a year and a half of scientific investigation "with no strings attached." Our recent reprint of Herbert Shuldiner's "Can We Trust the Upcoming Condon Report?" supported the implied promise that government policy (believed by many to be as "scientific" as the ostrich's purported motive in sticking its head in the sand) would have no part in guiding the Condon group's study and report to the public. At long last Science would triumph over Policy and spades would be called spades. Never again would a veil of swamp gas be drawn across a clear report; never again would a star visible on one side of the earth be "moved" to the opposite side to explain a strange object in the sky; and never again would "plasma" be the magic word to cover anything that "swamp gas" and stars would not.

There have been hints recently that the same old wool is going to be pulled over our

eyes. Both NICAP and APRO have voiced strong doubts and the former has fully endorsed Fuller's article. Others have questioned there being any real change in the modus operandi. Some of Condon's staff has resigned and some have been fired because of their voiced dissatisfaction with the projects operations.

Fuller calls it "a half-million dollar trick" to make us believe an objective investigation has been under way. If he is correct in his blunt statement and he seems to have the evidence to back it--then we're being set up for another bedtime story calculated to put us to sleep and end our annoying little questions. Like the ostrich, we'll have our eyes and ears full of "sand" and then we won't see or hear a thing. Are you ready to accept your non-think sedative?

More bad news is the announcement Dr. Frank E. Stranges will host a new TV series on UFO's being planned for this fall by NBC. This combined with word we have received that the Carroll Watts alledged saucer ride is to be the subject of one half-hour show seems to indicate this is going to be a series calculated to heap so much ridicule on the subject of UFO's that any mention of one will elicit a belly laugh.

Stranges, as you know, has authored a book, which he claims is true, about a citizen of Venus who has been employed at the Pentagon since 1959.

A series based on what has REALLY been observed by responsible citizens would be far more interesting than contactee yarns of saucer rides and conversations with little green men.

WHAT WAS IT?

O.A. Hughes, of Pulaski County, Ark., was sitting in his boat on Lake Winona when he heard a funny noise which at first sounded like a blue-winged teal taking off, then suddenly burst into explosive sound.

Mr. Hughes said he instinctively ducked and when he jerked his head around there was a huge splash in the lake about 200 yards from him and geyser of water shot up into the air. He said the sound was like that of a 105 howitzer, but he has no idea of what caused it. He called the Air Force Base to see if it could have come from an aircraft of some kind, but they said it could not. It remains a mystery. From the ARKANSAS GAZETTE, April 14, 1968.

SCHROTH COMPARES--CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

David A. Schroth, secretary of the UFO Study Group of Greater St. Louis, points out similarities between this sighting and the famous Chiles-Whitted UFO of July 24, 1948. Pilots Clarence S. Chiles and John B. Whitted were making a scheduled Eastern Airlines DC-3 trip from Houston, Texas, to Atlanta when they sighted the UFO 20 miles southwest of Montgomery. The object flashed by within 700 feet and both pilots had a good look. Edward J. Rupelt in his "Report on Unidentified Flying Objects" (Chapter 3) quotes the pilots as saying the object had a B-29 fuselage and "there were two rows of windows from which bright lights glowed" and "a 50-foot trail or orange-red flame" and "a glow like a blue fluorescent light shone from the inside." Keyhoe, in his "Flying Saucers, Top Secret" (Chapter VI) writes, "It was about 100 feet long, cigar shaped and wingless." The same description is given in the Lorenzens' first book on flying saucers.

The U F O Research Group has just written the #1 issue of UFORG DATELINE. See our ad on page four. The UFO Research Group
720 Dorroll Street NE
Grand Rapids, Michigan

AT THE NEWS STAND

By Ted Phillips, Jr.

LOOK--May 14--"Flying Saucer Fiasco", a report on the Colorado UFO project by John Fuller.

SCIENCE & MECHANICS--May 5, 12, 19--
"Flying Saucers Here and Now" by Frank Edwards. May 19--"U.S. Air Force Project Uses Doctor to Prove Cop's Report of Flying Saucer By Hypnotism."

73 MAGAZINE--May 1968--"The UFO Net" by Wayne Green.

UFO BECOMES IFO

Residents of Castle Rock, Colo., who have become so accustomed to UFO's the mention of one hardly lifts an eyebrow any more, did think they had one worthy of note last month when several saw a flying object "at least 50 feet long with flashing lights". But the mystery was solved when a mother in the foothills community explained her son had been experimenting with plastic bags and lighted candles.

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see page two for our low rates

UFO IN KOREA

An older sighting was reported on May 5 by Gene Zimmerman, of 155 St. Florent, Florissant, to the UFO Study Group of Greater St. Louis. Mr. Zimmerman, who is a contract coordinator at the McDonnell Douglas Corp. in St. Louis, was in Korea when he made the sighting one hot, clear morning back in September 1952.

He and six others of his group were about 40 miles northeast of Seoul and he was cleaning a machine gun when he glanced up to notice a bright object in the sky. At first he thought it might be a piece of paper blowing in the wind; but as it came closer at tremendous speed out of the northwest the men could see it was a cone-shaped object reflecting the bright sunlight. The wind was from the south, about 25 miles per hour. The object moved due west and was in sight about two minutes.

UFO'S OR METEORS?

Two interesting reports appear in the May issue of SKY AND TELESCOPE.

On Dec. 28, 1967, 3 pm, PST, R. A. Steeg of Oakland, Calif., was preparing to photograph Canis Major when a brilliant orange-colored object appeared from the southern horizon. At first it had constant brightness, slow speed and left a conspicuous trail. A photograph was taken with a Honeywell-Pentax camera. The object was visible for one minute and 45 seconds. After the object disappeared, the trail was seen for over an hour.

On March 3, 1968, 9:49 pm, EST, two people in Hubbard, Ohio, observed two objects moving to the northeast, each breaking into four fragments. The eight fragments were brighter than in the original form. They were in sight for about 40 seconds and "left trails like jet aircraft vapor trails."

Ted Phillips, Jr., our assistant editor, says, in his opinion, the objects in both instances were in sight for a much longer time than is the normal burning time for a meteorite, and he cannot agree with the astronomical explanation of "meteors" if the timing given is correct.

Ted has been studying astronomy since the age of eight, was Junior Representative for the Mid-States Region of the Astronomical League in 1958 and was president of the Sedalia Astronomy Group for three years.

Interested In Government Secrecy?

UFORG is

What do USAF Regulations 80-17 and JANAP 146E state concerning policy towards UFOs? Where did the Air Force's explanation of the "swamp gas" sightings slip up? Is Project GRUDGE still available to the public, or is it purposely being withheld? Read the answer to these and other questions in the #1 issue of UFORG DATELINE. Send 50¢ to:

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SIGNALS--CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

their directions, were able to pick up the signals on their 150 foot dish antenna in April of this year, being the first observatory in North America to do so.

H.T. Howard, senior research engineer at the Stanford Center for Radar Astronomy, reports they have received the signals several times during the early morning hours from 3 to 6 am on a frequency of 112.8 megacycles in the aircraft navigation band. They come in short pulses, exactly 1.337 seconds apart and last .1 of a second. The signals are so weak by the time they reach Stanford, near the San Francisco airport, they cannot be actually heard by human ears but are recorded visually on tape. Their source is believed to be between the stars Vega and Altair and about 180 light years away. The nearest stars are some three light years away.

The National Radio Observatory in West Virginia also has reported picking up the signals since Stanford's success.

It is reported the British have discovered four pulsars in various parts of the sky, and these are also being studied by the Arecibo Observatory. Dr. Frank D. Drake, who heads Cornell's Puerto Rican observatory, reports that three of the pulsars generate pulses of almost identical length. They range from 38 to 40 thousandths of a second. The intervals between the pulses range from one to one and a third seconds, each pulsar having its characteristic rate. The fourth one differs in various ways. Its pulse rate is only a quarter of a second. Its pulses consist of a single, very sharp signal and is estimated to be three times closer to the earth than the others which are believed to be within the Milky way, our own galaxy. Drake calculates the most distant pulsars

are some 300 light years away, whereas the nearest is about 100 light years distant.

Cambridge scientists, as well as some others, admit the possibility of signals being beamed to us from intelligent beings in outer space. One Cambridge scientist said, "We have noticed that occasionally the strength of the signal is a little weaker and this produces a slightly different tone. This variation could be some kind of code Sir Bernard Lovell, British astronomer, says, and adds, "There is certainly the possibility of the signals coming from an intelligent life source."

American scientists have also expressed similar beliefs and Al Bialek, formerly with the government Space Technology Laboratory in Los Angeles, says even if the signals are not aimed directly at us, they may be produced by an intelligent civilization as "directional beams or light houses for a space navigation system, similar to our own systems for air and sea navigation.

For technical expertise on these pulsed radio sources, see NATURE, Vol.218, April 13, 1968, and AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY, April 29, 1968.

THESE ARE NOT UFO'S

by Ted Phillips, Jr.

The planet Mercury sets some 40 minutes after the sun throughout the month of May. The red planet Mars will be setting shortly after sunset also. The very brilliant Venus will be seen for only 30 minutes before sunrise this month. Jupiter appears as a very bright sky object all of May. Saturn can be seen for about two hours before sunrise.

UFO GROUP MEETS

More than 100 attended a meeting of the Tri-State UFO discussion Group in Hamilton, Ill., at the high school March 15.

The April meeting of the UFO Study Group of St. Louis was held with John Schuessler at St. Charles 2 pm Sunday, April 21. (Schuessler's address is now P.O. Box 9, O'Fallon, Mo. 63366.)

This group asks for prompt reports of UFO'S and telephone calls in the St. Louis area any hour of the day or night at EV 8-0087 and 832-1187.

1897 UFO'S--CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE
Michigan, saw it and Madison, Wisc., thought it was a publicity scheme of the Ringling Brothers, who had been in the city the day before. On April 15 it raced a Wabash train for about 10 miles between Perry Spring and Versailles, less than 300 feet off the ground. Myron Luck, a Quincy insurance man on the train, said it couldn't possibly be a balloon. At Camp Point, Deputy Sheriff Roth saw it west of the town and at Mt. Sterling F.W. Pottger, station agent, and Postmaster Davis said it grazed the Presbyterian Church spire. The following night it raced the Wabash again, with Conductor Mallory and Baggage man Richardson saying it looked like a huge cigar with some sort of wings sprouting from it.

This is from Carl Landrum's "Quincy Quiz" in the HERALD-WHIG, Quincy, Ill., Feb. 15. It was in answer to Walt Andrus, Jr.'s question as to when the first unidentified flying object was observed in or near Quincy.

TULSA GROUP HEARS WATTS TAPE

The Oklahoma State Chapter of APRO met at the public library in Tulsa, April 11, with 50 or more people present and we have a report from one who was there.

All listened for an hour and a half to a tape recording of Carroll Wayne Watts, 29 year old Texas farmer, who has been in the news since he first told, and then denied, a story of encounters with space people and rides in a space ship in which he was given a physical examination by a machine which "hugged" him.

Watts broke down after a lie detector test on Feb. 25, according to the Amarillo press, and said his story of seeing a gray cylindrical spacecraft and gray squatty Martians was scripted by a Panhandle artist and memorized in four sessions of hypnosis. The photographs which were also furnished by the artist, were claimed by Watts to be pictures of the UFO.

Back to the tape--Watts said on his way from Loco to Amarillo, he was beaten up by two men and threatened after which he declared his story was a hoax. That night his house was shot at by speeding motorists.

Now, apparently over his fright, Watts insists on the tape he did talk to space men and rode in their ship.

Our informant doesn't buy any part of this remarkable tale and thinks, as does your editor, the invitation to tell his story on a TV series slated for this fall (see editorial) accounts for his about face.

Bill Courter, heading the meeting, also appeared to put little stock in the story, but planned to accompany Watts to Chicago for the TV interview.

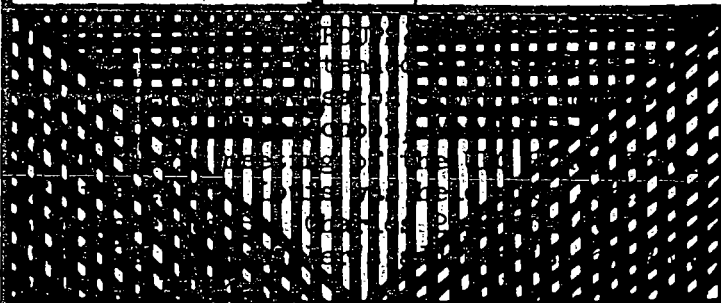
SAUCER MAGAZINE REVIEWED

There are many saucer publications in circulation, and we intend to review one from time to time. We have been favorably impressed by some--as SAUCERS SPACE & SCIENCE--and then there are others.

FLYING SAUCERS INTERNATIONAL, official journal of the Amalgamated Flying Saucer Clubs of America, Inc. is published at 2004 N. Hoover St., Los Angeles and is a quarterly, six issues for \$3.00. The March issue of 16 pages had more than ten devoted to "The Bob Renaud Story"--all about his contacts and saucer rides with Space People from the planet Korendor--and more to come in the next issue. There is a page diagram of the "Korendian Scout Ship".

One column is devoted to a list of lecturers who will be glad to address your group speaking on their contactee experiences. One is Hal Wilcox who has made two trips via flying saucers to the planet "Selo in the Alpha Centauri system." This gives the general idea.

Another column advertises books, Dr. Stranges' included. Another book is about George Adamski "returning to earth in a flying saucer the day after he died." Well this gives you the general idea!



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