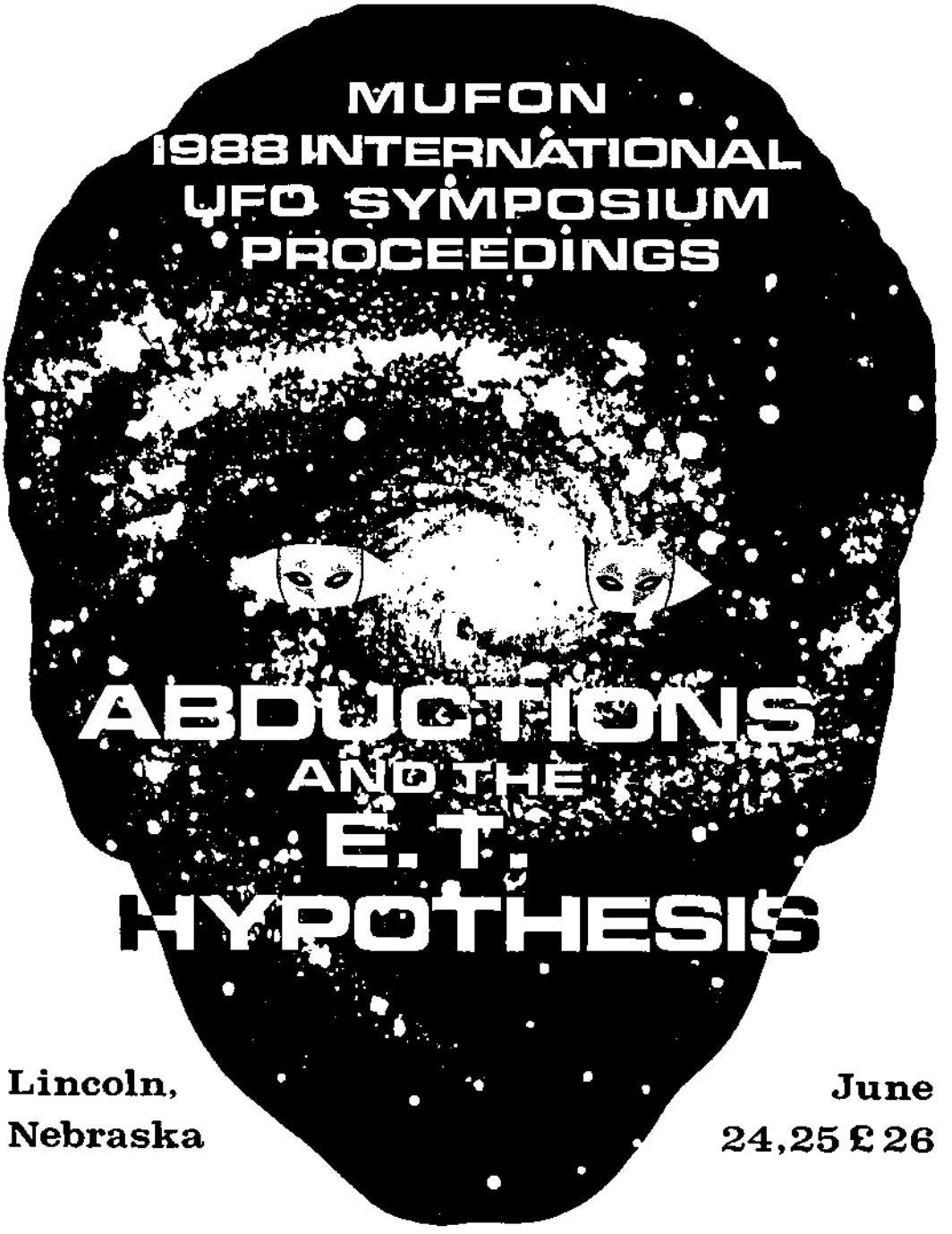
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FROM THE EDITOR

Readers counting the number of pages, rather than issues, in their subscription will remember we were four short with the August *Journal*. With this 28 instead of 24-page issue we now stand caught up. Inside you'll find coverage of the Lincoln summer symposium, an update on English "corn" circles and Gulf Breeze, and speculative articles on UFO car-lift cases and the kind of planet theoretical aliens might inhabit, along with most of our regular departments. The November number will focus on Whitley Strieber's experiences and UFO abductions in general. Time and space permitting, we also hope to be able to get to our considerable backlog of correspondence. Until then ...

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Editor's Page: The 1988 Lincoln Symposium

Article and Photographs by Dennis Stacy

Unfortunately, time and space considerations prohibit the sort of in-depth report of this summer's MUFON Symposium that I've undertaken in the past. What follows, then, is more a litany of personal impressions than a blow-by-blow account of actual events. Abstracts taken from the 1988 Proceedings, for example, are reprinted instead of a summary of the speeches themselves. The complete Proceedings ("Abductions and the E-T Hypothesis," 241 pp) are available directly from MUFON for $15 plus $1.50 postage and handling.

All talks and exhibitions took place in the 9-storey Nebraska Center on the University of Nebraska campus, Lincoln, the weekend of June 24-26, while most of the Midwest was gripped in a combined heat wave and drought. The Center's air conditioning was strained at times, but for the most part, accommodations were comfortable and pleasant. Those in attendance probably numbered between 250 and 300, and included Gulf Breeze eyewitnesses Mr. Ed and wife, the usual raft of familiar faces, and arch UFO skeptics Philip Klass and Robert Baker, about whom more later. The press, electronic and print, which descended like locusts on last year's Washington-based symposium, were for the most part absent, though at least one independent TV/video production team was present. Certainly, the atmosphere was more relaxed than at Washington.

William Moore was replaced at the last minute by Los Angeles TV producer and MJ-12 confidant, Jamie Shandera, who handled himself extemperaneously well at both a press conference and the speaker's podium. Anyone who may have wondered about his involvement in the MJ-12 affair, contrasted with his previous anonymity within the UFO community, probably had any fears or suspicions laid to rest. The gist of Shandera's presence was an impression that MJ-12 related events may unfold within the next two months, possibly from within the intelligence comunity, and probably before Ronald Reagan leaves office. A growing frustration on his and Moore's behalf was also expressed. Should these indications of revelation not be made public during that time-frame, Shandera suggested, it may be the occasion for their returning to a more mundane and better-paying pasttime than endlessly pursuing MJ-12 and related evidence.

Unlike last year, when *Communion* and abductions in general held center stage, this summer's background buzz was provided by pictures and purported events coming out of Gulf Breeze Florida. The two major eyewitnesses, Mr. Ed and wife, sat through an hour of questioning by the MUFON board of directors during a private gathering Sunday morning. A close-up examination of the personalities involved usually helps dispel lingering doubts. Certainly, no new ones emerged on this occasion. If anything, I had an even harder time imagining the two conspiring in the hall outside before their appearance, whispering among one another to get their stories straight. Subjective impressions, of course, don't solve a case one way or the other, especially one as controversial as Gulf Breeze is turning out to be. They did convey the feeling in this instance, though, that if Ed and wife are engaged in blatant hoaxing, they are not only unsung amateur masters at trick photography, but adept psychological manipulators as well. They would seemingly have to have pulled the wool over their own eyes, along with those of their interlocutors. No one can deny that possibility or disprove a negative, but their performance under pressure struck this observer as honest and unrehearsed.

Unlike last year, when* Communion *and abductions in general held center stage, this summer's background buzz was provided by pictures and purported events coming out of Gulf Breeze, Florida.

HUMOROUS TOUCH

But the matter hardly ends there, as anyone knows who has been keeping up with the case in the pages of the *Journal*. Too many other people in the Gulf Breeze area have reported similar sightings of the same squat UFO pictured in Ed's photographs. The analysis of those pictures fell to Dr. Bruce Maccabee, whose findings and recounting of events in the Florida panhandle were showcased Saturday night, and which take up pages 114-204 of the published proceedings. Anyone wishing to comment on the case one way or the other really should familiarize themselves with Maccabee's exhaustive reporting.

A resounding note of humor, an increasingly rare commodity these days both within and without the field, was struck by the usually austere laser physicist at the close of his presentation, before answering questions from the audience. Finishing his talk, Maccabee casually unloosened his tie, which only seemed appropriate, given the night's heat and humidity. The impromptu strip-tease continued, as the good doctor not only stripped off jacket, but shirt, too, to reveal a black "Twilight Zone" T-shirt underneath. A pair of donned sun-



Walt Andrus, left, and Dr. Bruce Maccabee at MUFON press conference.

shades capped off the surprising satorial transformation which caught the crowd with its collective pants down.

The humor, alas, was not to last. After speeches by Budd Hopkins and David Jacobs, I saw outside the auditorium with Mr. Klass and professor of psychology at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Robert Baker, who accompanied him. Some have speculated that Baker was being groomed by Klass as his UFO-skeptical successor, but I think one need not worry, if that's the word, on this point. the introductions were pleasant enough, and I certainly held no prior perception of Mr. Baker, aside from the obvious assumption, that being in Klass's company, he was hardly likely to harbor any overt pro-UFO sentiments himself, of whatever stripe. Since I'm no proselytizer for the phenomenon myself, however, I hold healthy skepticism, or for that matter, disbelief, against no one. I did, though, proceed to operate under the naive assumption that a friendly dialogue might ensue between all parties.

The topic of conversation was turned by Klass, who wanted me to imagine myself the President's national security advisor and respond accordingly to his (the imaginary President's) questions regarding whether the MJ-12 material, if true and actual, should or should be released to the public. The mock conversation went on in this way for a few moments, when Klass left to fetch Cokes. Suddenly, I found Baker, a diminutive fellow, looming over me in my chair, engorged with indignation, bordering on rage. Given the circumstances, all the details of his outburst escape me now, but I do remember a verbal blast to the effect that "You don't know anything about human personality! You can't influence anyone!"

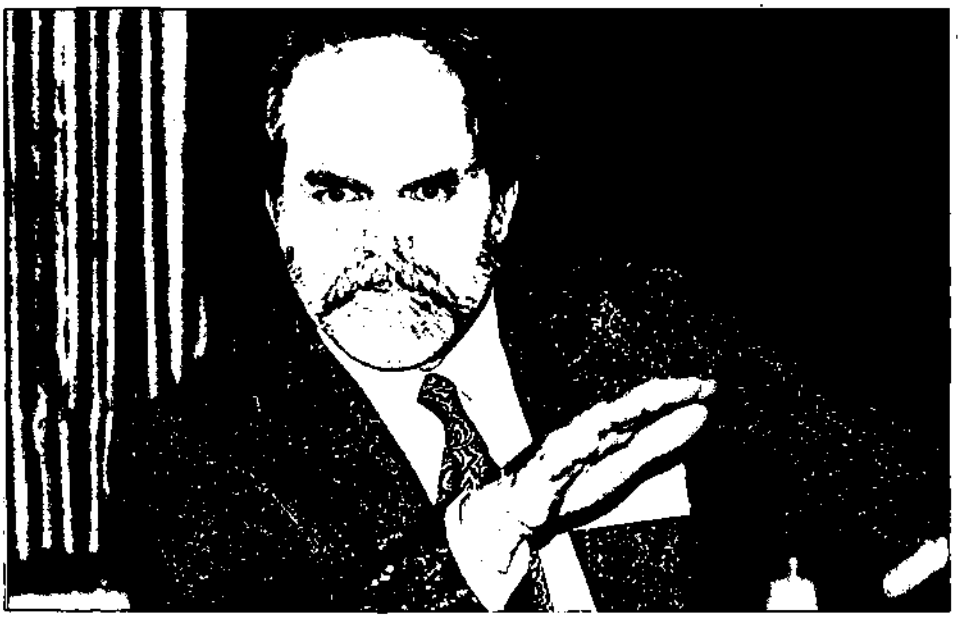
As best I can judge, Baker's ire was up because he presumed me to be an uncritical "UFO believer" personally, who belonged to a field of gullible fools puffed up with a false sense of their own importance and that of their subject, and specifically the argument that making public the alleged MJ-12 and government UFO cover-up would panic the public. Whether I even hold such beliefs myself is moot, because the subject of our conversation was entirely dictated by Baker's colleague, Klass, and was never meant to reflect my own opinion(s) about *anything*. I have, however, pointed out to Klass in the past that Orson Welles' 1938 radio broadcast of H.G. Wells' *War of the Worlds*, by most accounts, upset a sizeable portion of the listening audience.

UMBRAGE

Baker seems to have taken extreme umbrage at the notion that anyone or group could significantly influence the thought or behavior of another, yet here he was, turning apoplectic before my very nose, presumably in response to something I said and he then perceived and interpreted in his own rather ungenerous fashion. "Well, I certainly seem to have upset you with very little effort," I finally managed to blurt.

This resulted in an escalation of blood pressure I had not previously thought possible, at least without fatal consequences. "You couldn't panic the country if I gave you a $100 million budget!" he shouted. My reply to this was to offer to drop a hydrogen bomb on Oklahoma City, and return him considerable change. His response was to stalk off in high dudgeon.

I presume this is the sort of reasoned objectivity and rational inquiry



Jamie Shandera

supposedly taught in the CSICOP field manual, or is it confrontation guidelines? I would not bore you with this now and here, were it not for the fact that reports have begun to filter back to me from a few correspondents of Baker's own view of the above events and conversation, and how I am characterized therein. Instead of an apology, which might be expected under the uncalled for circumstances, I understand that I continue to be calumnied as gullible instead. Calumny is perhaps too strong a word here, given that Ben Johnson advises that the best answer to same is silence.

But it does cause one to question the overall holier-than-thou mindset of the academic psychologist, who has the blood of thousands of slain white rats on his hands, and to what end, when their learning is so compartmentalized, and so rarely directed to observing their own behavior? What good having read and studied the textbooks, when it still allows one to make judgment calls of an individual purely on the basis of the milieu in which he or she is encountered? A preconception is a preconception, whoever holds it.

CSICOP as a whole seems to suffer from the same mystical sclerosis, which is a paralysis of the brain and nervous system when confronted with anomalous input. If my own view is biased, then show me the ambassadors of objectivity within that supposedly august group, the ones who are supposedly bent on discovery and knowledge, instead of the camp-followers of high-visibility personalities, the power-brokers who assume scientific and moral authority and deign to tell everyone else how things really are, and what can and cannot be. Does the panic scenario, in fact, extend to CSICOP as an organization?

Physics, which deals with the simplest basics in nature, cannot yet explain how those foundations came into being, or for that matter, even what electricity is. And biology, chemistry and psychology are but immensely interwoven complications of those four fundamental forces. How much harder must they be to comprehend, then, given that you don't subscribe to *The Skeptical Inquirer*? Inquiring minds like mine want to know.

The editorial over, abstracts for the different symposium speeches follow in the order in which they appear in the Proceedings.

BUFF LEDGE ENCOUNTER: A CASE HISTORY

Reports on an in-depth investigation into a dual-witness UFO abduction experience. This 1968 episode differs from most other multiple-witness cases in that (1) neither individual communicated with the other between the conclusion of the experience and the initiation of the investigation 10 years later, and (2) the 5-year probe into this incident makes it the most thoroughly investigated and documented of any single UFO abduction episode to date. Additionally, several potential secondary witnesses to the UFO's departure were located.

- Walter Webb

FOUR THEOLOGICAL QUESTIONS

Presents findings of a survey questionnaire mailed to 100 Christian theological seminaries to determine their openness to the question of UFOs and their awareness of issues raised for theology. Includes analysis



Skeptic Philip Klass meets Gulf Breeze



Jerome Clark, left, with Budd Hopkins

of Biblical references to possible UFO phenomena and of theological issues inherent in the data. Also examines Government secrecy and its implications for UFO research and theology. Argues the need for theological seminaries to consider the religious implications of UFOs.

- Dr. Barry Downing

FALL AND RISE OF ETH

In the early years of the UFO controversy, UFOlogists believed UFOs to be extraterrestrial spaceships — an idea already suggested by Charles Fort and held by members of the Fortean Society. Forteans, who are interested in a variety of anomalies, connected reports of unidentified aerial phenomena with other mysterious events. In the 1950s Fortean writer John Keel and scientist/counterculturist Jacques Vallee rejected the extraterrestrial hypothesis but continued the Fortean practice of linking UFOs with folkloric creatures and parapsychological concerns. Eventually this "new UFOlogy" evolved into an interpretation of the UFO phenomenon which held it to be a modern form of visioinary experience. But such interpretations failed to deal adequately with the growing evidence for a physical, technological (and seemingly extraterrestrial) phenomenon. Moreover, such well-documented events as the Roswell incident caused American UFOlogists to reconsider the once-discredited idea of a U.S. government UFO cover-up. The new UFOlogy — sometimes called "mixology" — continues to dominate European UFO research but is no longer taken seriously in the United States.

- Jerry Clark

CSICOP as a whole seems to suffer from the same mystical sclerosis, which is a paralysis of the brain and nervous system when confronted with anomalous imput.

PUBLIC REACTION TO ALIEN CONTACT

The question of how the general public would react to an announcement of UFO reality has always been a matter of conjecture. With the possibility looming ever larger that the coverup of UFO information may be coming to an end, it is important to examine how this news might influence our society. This paper does not argue for or against the extraterrestrial origin of UFOs, but must — for the sake of this study — assume an interplanetary origin. A survey of mental health care professionals provides a glimpse into how contemporary society may react to news of alien contact.

- Ray Boeche

POST-ABDUCTION SYNDROME

Post-Abduction Syndrome (PAS) is a complex of physical and psychological symptoms that can have deleterious effects on its victims. Recognizing these symptoms is an important step in diagnosing abductions and providing the help that abductees need to overcome PAS effects.

- David Jacobs

UFO ABDUCTIONS — THE SKELETON KEY

The search for a psychological explanation of UFO abduction reports has not been successful. Instead, evidence has emerged to support an opposite conclusion. Case histories of subjects displaying various psychological problems, including phobias and "irrational behavior," are reviewed. They suggest the "skeleton key" effect: That UFO abduction experiences emerging during hypnotic regression sessions used to explore life experiences can explain unconventional psychological behavior in the abductee.

- Budd Hopkins

GULF BREEZE HISTORY

As of the time of this writing in early May, the investigation continues and new sightings by numerous witnesses have been reported. This report is fundamentally a history of the events as stated by Ed and other witnesses. However, interpretive comments, discussions of preliminary technical analyses and discussions of objections and criticisms are also presented. Although my present opinions about individual sightings are stated indirectly, I have no final opinion as yet.

- Bruce Maccabee



Dr. David Jacobs

MJ-12 AND PHIL KLASS
WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

During the year which has passed since our release of these documents to the public, the most vocal critic by far has been Philip J. Klass, a man who has been a well-known UFO-basher for more than twenty years. The thrust of this paper will be to look at the various charges which have been levelled against the MJ-12 documents by Klass, and to a lesser extent others, who have questioned their authenticity. What emerges from such an examination is the inescapable conclusion that, to date, not one single point has been raised which, upon competent investigation, shows these documents or the information therein to be a hoax! Indeed, objections which looked damaging at first glance have later proved to be solid evidence for authenticity rather than against it.

- Moore & Friedman

MUFON

Additional Gulf Breeze Case

By Charles D. Flannigan, S.S. Director

SUBJECT: Pensacola, Florida MUFON Case #8
TYPE OF REPORT: CE-1
DATE OF REPORT: 8-20-88
DATE OF INCIDENT: 7-8-88
LOCAL EVALUATION: Great Significance

At 4:54 a.m. on July 8, 1988, Dr. McConnell was sitting up in bed looking out over Pensacola Bay. (He typically gets up this time each morning to begin his exercise routine.) As he looked out over the bay, he observed a lighted craft hovering above the water. (The distance was later determined to be approximately 330 feet.) He awakened his wife saying, "Quick, look out the window." Shirley McConnell immediately observed a round craft with lighted windows and a large white beam shining on the water. (Beam width later determined to be approximately eight feet in diameter.) Shirley said it was the exact craft that had been printed in the Gulf Breeze *Sentinel*. The craft outline was clearly discernible because of internal lights reflecting through windows and the large diameter white beam shining on the water.

The McConnells observed the soundless craft for approximately two to three minutes before running to the opposite end of the house in an attempt to view the object from the backyard. Upon entering the yard they could clearly observe the same craft from a different angle. They were now facing south/southeast.

Shirley was slightly behind her husband when he said, "It's leaving". At this time the craft started moving slowly in a Westerly direction and at the same altitude of 25-30 feet. The craft was now moving toward the rotating beacon on top of the light house at Pensacola Naval Air Station. The craft continued shining the white beam into the water as it crossed Pensacola Bay. As the craft approached the light house it changed direction and disappeared while moving North. There were no conventional air or water craft observed during or after this sighting.

Dr. McConnell is a well known and highly reputable pathologist who is extremely skilled in detailed observations. However, he was not wearing glasses during this sighting and his distant vision requires him to do so. Mrs. McConnell has excellent distant vision.

Mrs. McConnell has a Bachelor of Science Degree in Food and Nutrition. She currently owns a Party Consulting business.

Note of Interest — Several weeks prior to this sighting they decided to have their annual house party on Sunday, July 10, 1988. This year's party theme was "UFO Watch". Five hundred thirty-five guests were invited of which two hundred ninety-eight attended.

The guests arrived not knowing the McConnells had closely observed an unconventional craft just two days before. The McConnells said they purposely avoided much discussion about their sighting.

U.F.O. Watch
Sunday, July 10
4:00
103 Beach Drive
Gulf Breeze, Florida
Fenner and Shirley McConnell

Regrets
932-4879 - 932-5066
Casual

Those Corny British Circles

By Ralph Noyes

Noyes, a retired civil servant, is the author of *A Secret Property*. His last appearance here was "Paradoxical Energy Levels" in the June 1988 issue.

Since 1980 we Brits have been watching, with rather less than our usual British phlegm, the occurrence of some very odd patterns of disturbance in fields of grain, mainly in the southern counties of Wiltshire and Hampshire.

They were first noticed, almost at the same time, by a cool-headed observer of things anamalous — Ian Mrzyglod (Editor: *Mrzyglod,* as shown, believe it or not) — and an equally cool-headed scientist, Dr. Terence Meaden, who edits the prestigious *Journal of Meteorology* and directs the internationally renowned TORRO (Tornado & Storm Research Organisation).

In that first year — if "first" it was — three large circles turned up in fields of grain near Westbury, Wiltshire — quite close, as it happens, to our UFO-haunted Warminster in the same county. It's worth defining "circles" at this point because all the later ones take a similar form. What Meaden and Mrzyglod observed (after the unfortunate farmer had been given some unwelcome publicity by the local Press) was a precisely defined area in the grain, delineated as sharply as though a giant's biscuit-cutter had descended from above. At the edge of this area the grain stood upright; within it the crop was flattened to the ground and swirled clockwise, though continuing to grow as though nothing had happened.

One or two ufologists rapidly took this as evidence of visitation by our space brothers. Ian Mrzyglod very properly reserved judgement. Dr. Meaden began to look for an explanation in terms of atmospheric physics. It is, after all, as every farmer knows, a common hazard of arable farming that the wind and the weather and summer whirlwinds tend to muck about with one's fields and to leave patches of damage. The only oddity about the 1980 occurrences was their highly geometrical form and the fact that nothing quite comparable seemed to have been observed by competent scientists before that date. But life is full of enjoyable surprises, and no sensible citizen was likely to loose much sleep over this entertaining quirk of nature.

RECURRING CIRCLES

In 1981 three circles turned up in another field of grain near Winchester, about forty miles to the southeast of the 1980 occurrence. This time, we had a large central circle, flanked by two smaller circles, all three lying in a straight line. The "swirl" in all three circles was clockwise. UFO buffs and the British Press had a good time teasing each other. Theories began to emerge that mating hedgehogs might be responsible (perhaps even mating Brits). Responsible ufologists gathered their skirts about them. Irresponsible ufologists gave way to wonderful hypotheses, foreseeing the millenium.

Responsible meteorologists began to elaborate their atmospheric physics. Irresponsible armchair Forteans (including yours truly) had a quiet laugh.

Then the damn thing took off ... A book will be needed to do justice to the rich eccentricities which have since overtaken us. For the moment, suffice it to say that every year has brought us a new surprise. Shortly after Dr. Meaden noted in his *Journal* that only clockwise "swirls" had so far appeared, we began to get anti-clockwise swirls. Then some learned clown sagely suggested that only "simple" patterns were in question — immediately, we began to stumble across ringed circles, double-ringed circles, circles arranged in an equilateral triangle, quintuplets of circles, circles arranged in a quadrangle, and a triangular equilateral array embracing a ringed circle.

As Charles Fort would have joyously predicted, hypotheses began to flow by the bucketful. Wiltshire, the county mainly blessed with these visitations, is rich in folklore, neolithic remains, rumors of the second coming of King Arthur, latter-day Druids in search of the summer solstice at Stonehenge, that fabulous intergalactic landing-ground at Warminster, our own magical UFO-maestro Arthur Shuttlewood, and a multitude of Army helicopters. In addition to hedgehogs, people began to blame elves, pixies, "earth forces", witchcraft, "Dragon lines", unspeakable stoneage practices and, of course, the military. One national newspaper perpetrated a hoax in the hope of catching out another national newspaper. Somebody suggested that vixens might be making nests for their cubs. It was mainly the *Journal Of Meteorology* that kept us sane. Dr. Meaden was able to demonstrate that helicopters could not be the source of these very precise patterns of damage; and his meticulous measurement of something like 300 of the 400 or so circles which have so far been reported entirely rules out the hypothesis of hoax in most cases.

CONTROVERSY

But what on earth has this got to do with respectable ufology? Quite possibly nothing ... Over here we're in the middle of one of those fratricidal rows which make ufology so enjoyable to Fortean onlookers. Right from the start BUFORA was very carefully — and I'm sure rightly — distanced itself from jokey Press attempts to ascribe the thing to Little Green Men. In 1986 BUFORA published a booklet by Paul Fuller and Jenny Randles which carefully examined all the evidence available up to

My own hunch is that the corn circles are one of the most interesting anomalies to have turned up in recent years. They are clearly generated by some sort of transient energy.

the autumn of the previous year. It reached no conclusion but leaned strongly towards meteorology and heavily away from LGM. In the other camp Colin Andrews and Pat Delgado, who have spent a vast amount of time and effort in field research and aerial reconaissance, have been publishing a series of fascinating articles in *Flying Saucer Review*, stressing the peculiar tendency of at least some circles to turn up in what you might call "UFO-haunted" country. To Fortean outsiders the ensuing, and increasingly passionate, polemics between these protagonists has proved nearly as enjoyable as the phenomenon itself.

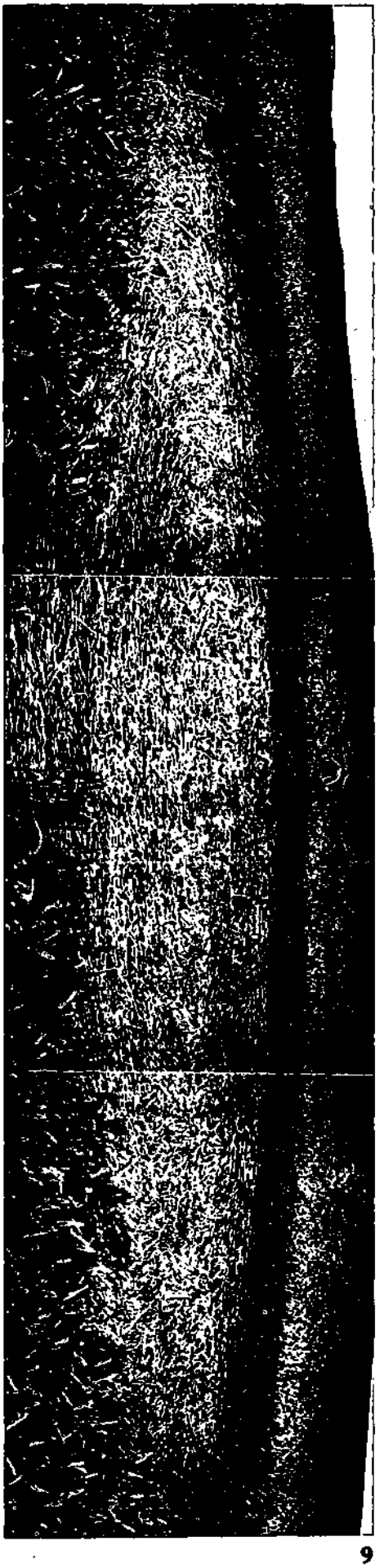
In *MUFON UFO Journal* No. 234 of October 1987 you gave housereom to a letter from Jenny Randles in which she indignantly swung her handbag at the supposed UFO connection. (Some days I feel that, for Jenny, the magic is beginning to go out of UFOs). In the May/June 1988 issue of *International UFO Reporter* Paul Fuller sadly reflected on the gullibility of ufologists when confronted with all these corny goings-on in corn fields. And while I was flying about Hampshire and Wiltshire earlier this year, taking excited photographs of increasingly complex patterns in the fields, a celebrated ufologist I happened to be with (author of a best-seller, indeed) remarked that support for the Extraterrestrial Hypothesis wasn't going to be found by wasting our time on *this* sort of thing.

Very strange, I thought ... We've all been praying for years for something — *anything* — which we could go and measure, and photograph, and argue with good scientists about — and the moment it turns up, several highly intelligent ufologists rush away from it in panic! And it isn't as though we yet have an explanation for the circles in terms of current scientific paradigms. Wonderful work has been done year after year by Dr. Terence Meaden, and nobody who wants to study the phenomenon can afford to be without his series of articles in *The Journal Of Meteorology*. But I don't think I'm misrepresenting him when I say that the phenomenon continues to surprise a scientist of even his caliber (particularly by its versatile ability to generate new patterns, year by year); and that we are still some way from anything approaching a full explanation in terms of conventional atmospheric physics.

So where do we stand? My own hunch is that the corn circles are one of the most interesting anomalies to have turned up in recent years. They are clearly generated by some sort of transient energy. Whether the study of this energy "belongs" to meteorology, or ufology, or even the Society for Phychical Research (one of whose distinguished members is taking a close interest) or even, perhaps, to all three! — will emerge in due time. Much light may be cast on all three fields of enquiry as a result. The only inexcusable thing would be to look the other way, or to pretend that it isn't happening or doesn't matter.

I'll merely end with two points. First, we — on this side of the Atlantic — will probably go on calling them "corn" circles: "corn" has a nice mythological ring for the anthropologists and folklorists among us (and it so happens that the circles have in fact tended to turn up mainly in fields of grain — oats, wheat, rye, barley — for which we Brits use the generic term "corn"). Secondly, the subject now urgently needs a comprehensive bibliography. I've begun to compile one and will gladly send a copy to any reader who sends a stamped envelope to 9 Oakley Street, London SW3-5NN, England — especially if he/she can suggest any references to

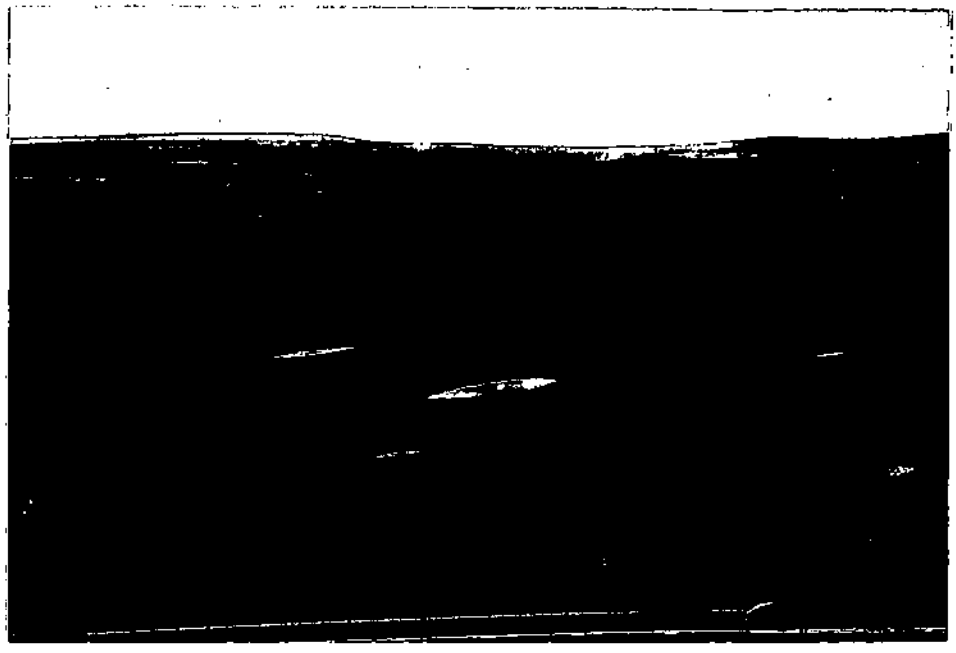
Continued on next page



be added to the list, and even more so if any comparable occurrence can be reliably documented from any country in which the *MUFON UFO Journal* circulates. (I will pass on any such information immediately to serious researchers.)

(Editor's Note: U.S. Postage on the envelope is not acceptable in England.)

SUPPORT UFO RESEARCH



The God Hypothesis

By Dr.Barry H. Downing

Rev. Downing is the author of *The Bible and Flying Saucers*, recently scheduled for reprinting.

At the end of my article, "UFOs and Religion: The French Connection," in the June issue of the *Journal*, I asked the question: "Could UFOs be a manifestation of the God of the Universe? At this point it would only be a hypothesis, of course." In this article I will explore why we need the God hypothesis in our current UFO context.

As a Presbyterian Pastor I get asked to perform many wedding ceremonies. I occasionally get a call from a couple who obviously has never darkened the door of a church in their lives — but they want to get married in a church.

They really don't care what kind of God I believe in, or what my theology is, as long as I "do the job." After the wedding ceremony is over, they will never darken the door of a church again (at least while alive).

For over fifteen years I have been a theological and religious consultant to MUFON, and it has been a task I have enjoyed. My task has been seen by most as of marginal importance. After all, MUFON is an independent organization devoted to the scientific study of UFOs, it is not a religious organization. The UFO subject has been seen by most MUFON members to be an essentially scientific animal with a few religious warts.

My job has been to explain the religious warts, if I could. If I couldn't it wouldn't matter much, because the apparently religious warts would probably turn out to be scientific in the end anyway.

In recent times, the religious wart has grown. A few MUFON readers may begin to wonder more carefully what kind of a theological consultant the *MUFON UFO Journal* has. Is one enough? Do we need more than one brand? Do we really want this guy in charge of the UFO-religion marriage? I leave it to the MUFON board of directors to ponder these questions, while I try to the best of my ability to describe how the religious UFO wart looks to me.

In his introduction to the June 1988 issue of the *Journal*, editor Dennis Stacy says, "Science and technology, religion and magic, would seem to be separate pigeonholes and never the twain shall meet." But in the June issue they do meet. Stacy says "We're not aiming to make converts here to any particular cause, but rather to referee what otherwise might be considered an unwieldy contest between opponents who don't usually square off in the same ring."

Stacy's disclaimer of "not aiming to make converts" is one hint of how religion makes the study of UFOs even more uncomfortable than it already is. Few readers of the *Journal* would want it to become an advocate for a Roman Catholic, or Methodist, or Presbyterian, or Hindu, or Jewish, or Islamic view of UFOs, whatever that might be.

I would say that the *Journal* would do well to imitate the United States Constitution in its policy on religion: make no laws regarding the establishment of religion, nor prohibiting the free exercise thereof.

That is to say, no one religious view should be the dominant or "established" view of the *Journal*, but at the same time I would not want to see the *Journal* exclude discussion of the religious issues in regard to UFOs from its pages.

STRANGE BEDFELLOWS

The fact that UFOs are now more openly admitted to have a religious dimension is due in a sense to the

growing confidence among MUFON members that UFOs are a legitimate scientific problem. This may seem like a strange observation.

But in the early years of UFO studies, those who took the UFO phenomenon seriously had to contend with the view of scientists like Cornell's Dr. Carl Sagan and the late Harvard astronomer Dr. Donald Menzel, who argued that UFOs were not really a scientific problem, they were some form of modern religious myth.

These arguments advanced by scientists, together with the "lunatic fringe" of ufology, the contactees who went around giving us messages from the "space brothers," made those who took UFOs seriously from a scientific point of view want to keep religion as far from the UFO debate as possible.

But with the developing data base of UFO reports, the excellent scientific work of Dr. J. Allen Hynek, and Dr. Jacques Vallee among others, together with mounting evidence of a world-wide lie by governments to deny the existence of UFOs (see Fawcett and Greenwood, *Clear Intent*, Randles, *The UFO Conspiracy*, and Good, *Above Top Secret*), UFO researchers now have the confidence to believe that UFOs are a real scientific animal, and perhaps we ought to look more closely at the religious warts on this animal — they may be an important clue in solving the scientific puzzle.

From my point of view, this is both good news and bad news. The good news is that my warts are now going to get more serious attention. The bad news is, the wart is bigger than I wish it were.

UFOs, of course, are still not seen as a "religious problem" by most UFO writers, though there are those who already worry about the possibility. Thus Jerome Clark, in his article "Ufologists and the Extraterrestrial Hypothesis," is critical of Jenny Randles for admitting that she is interested in UFOs in part because she hopes UFOs "will change the world and maybe help us get out of the mess we are in."

Clark says, "To the overwhelming majority of ufologists, the investigation of the UFO phenomenon is not anything remotely like a religious pursuit."

I would not want to argue with Clark about what may be the motives of those studying UFOs. What I would want to say to Clark, however, is that UFOs have a huge religious dimension, and it is important that we be allowed to take this dimension out of the closet. I would also say that if Jenny Randles wants to admit in public that she has a kind of messianic hope in regard to UFOs, she ought to be able to admit this without ridicule.

Clark's closing paragraph is interesting. He argues that many people are afraid of dealing with "CE3s, abductions and the ETH" because they are seeking "a comfortable, nonthreatening alternative which reassures them that human beings and their gods are still the lords of this earth."

RELIGIOUS DIMENSIONS

I hope Mr. Clark recognizes the religious dimensions of this closing statement. Our emerging UFO scenario, including the abduction phenomenon, is that the UFO reality seems to be acting in a god-like way toward humans. That is, UFO beings can abduct humans, can control our minds, may take sperm samples from us, impregnate women, and apparently carry out breeding experiments with us. In other words, as Jacques Vallee has argued in *Dimensions*, UFOs are a control system. They carry on many of the functions the Judeo-Christian tradition used to ascribe to God.

Our culture as a whole has little idea that many in the UFO field now believe UFOs are acting in a god-like way in regard to planet earth. The government lie about UFOs has kept the media, and therefore our religious institutions, from carrying on the religious debate that the UFO concept demands.

Let us make no mistake about how revolutionary an idea this will be to our religious institutions (and by our, I mean the Judeo-Christian tradition, the main religion of Western culture and of America).

When Copernicus and Galileo suggested that the sun, not the earth, was the center of our solar systems, the idea was seen as a huge threat to the Roman Catholic faith. Yet, when we think about the basis of the Biblical religion, the location of the sun in the sky is really a minor issue.

Likewise, Fundamentalist Protestantism is still battling Darwin's theory of evolution. Darwin does not fit well with a literal reading of Genesis. Roman Catholics and liberal Protestants have been willing to read Genesis in a more metaphorical way, and so Darwin did not cause a great crisis for these "brands" of western religion.

But the emerging concept of UFOs as the controlling force directing life on earth, as Vallee argues in *Dimensions*, a force developing our religious belief systems, is a concept which cuts right to the core of Western religious faith. If Copernicus and Darwin could register a seven on the religious Richter Scale, I cannot imagine what numbers we need to read the scale of religious revolution that will take place when the rest of the world catches up with current UFO studies.

On behalf of the Fund for UFO Research, Dr. Thomas E. Bullard compiled a study of over 400 pages entitled, *Comparative Analysis of UFO Abduction Reports*. Bullard argues that the typical abduction victim goes through a sequence of eight stages: 1) Capture, 2) Examination, 3) Conference, 4) Tour, 5) Otherworldly Journey, 6) Theophany, 7) Return, 8) Aftermath.

He defines number 6, Theophany, as follows: "The witness has a religous experience or receives a message from a divine being."

One of the most famous theophanies in UFO literature is the story of Betty Andreasson, reported by Raymond Fowler in *The Andreasson Affair*, and *The Andreasson Affair: Phase II*. In this abduction report Betty Andreasson confronts a being who seems to speak with the authority of God.

How are we to interpret this aspect of the UFO phenomenon? Here are some possibilities: 1) We can put forth the hypothesis that all UFO abduction reports are mysterious psychological experiences, and the theophany in these reports is simply one aspect of the whole psychological

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process. 2) We can suppose that much of the UFO abduction report is real, but the theophany aspect of the report is a kind of natural human psychological response elicited by being in the presence of this frightful being (see Whitley Strieber's reaction in *Communion*). 3) We can suppose that all of the abduction experience is real, and that the theophany is caused deliberately by the UFO beings, whoever they are, but their motive in presenting us with this theophany is deceptive: They want to give us the appearance of being God, but they are not God. This is essentially R.L. Dione's argument in *God Drives a Flying Saucer*. More serious UFO researchers, like John Keel and Jacques Vallee, are fearful that UFOs are influencing our religious beliefs for motives we would not like if we understood them. 4) We can suppose that UFOs are, or represent, the ultimate force behind the universe. UFOs are God, or are of God. This is the God hypothesis. This says the reason that theophanies occur in UFO abduction cases is because God is behind the abductions.

This may be an unpleasant hypothesis. There may be insufficient evidence in favor of this hypothesis at present time for it to be given much weight. But for the time being, that is beside the point.

My main argument for now is that the God hypothesis ought to be seen as a legitimate scientific hypothesis. We have reached the point in UFO research where it should be considered along with the ETI theory, and the psychological theory, which are the main theories now under consideration.

There is no logical reason why God might not be the ultimate case of UFO events. I realize that this is an unpleasant thought to scientists with good memories. Not long ago, the idea of God was used to explain why the sun moved across the sky and why rain fell. Do we not have a right to suppose that when the real truth about UFOs is known, that once again we will find "God" is an unnecessary part of the explanation? We may suppose this, but we do not know if it is true at this point.

GOD CONCEPTS

There are many difficulties with the God hypothesis, of course. The first problem is that when we use the term God, we are thinking in Western culture of the God of Judeo-Christian tradition. Islam is also an off-shoot of this tradition.

Hinduism does not have a comparable concept of God, nor does Buddhism which grew out of Hinduism. Foster Morrison, in his article "UFOs — Science and Technology in the Service of Magic," in the June issue of the *Journal*, says that "The universe of UFOs is animistic. Exotic celestial beings travel from world to world. Life is everywhere and more diverse than in the Hindu pantheon."

Morrison further argues that "The Gods of the messianic faiths are similarly removed from human understanding" in our scientific culture, in which science is our real religion, religion having the function of justifying "the prevailing political and social system."

Thus from Morrison's point of view, Western religion, which is messianic, is of little use either in our current scientific culture, or in understanding UFOs.

Morrison has arrived at this conclusion in part because he has not traced the God of Western culture back to its two roots. Our idea of God is partly formed by the Greek philosophy of Plato and Aristotle, who saw God not so much as person as prime mover, or as being itself.

This idea of God was blended by theologians like Aquinas with biblical theology, the theology of a God who made man in his own image, a biblical tradition in which angels flew down from the sky, met with humans, intervened with "chosen people" like Moses and Jesus, Messiahs who saved us from Egypt or death.

Thus Western religion, messianic religion, is by no means by-passed by our emerging UFO stories. Part of Jerome Clark's fear is that some kind of new messianic faith will emerge from UFO studies. Jenny Randles hoping that UFOs will "help us get out of the mess we are in" may be only the tip of the iceberg.

Whitley Strieber is clearly fearful of the messianic dimensions of the UFO story. In his Forword to Vallee's *Dimensions*, Strieber says, "The only thing now needed to make the UFO myth a new religion of remarkable scope and force is a single undeniable sighting. Such a sighting need last only a few minutes — just long enough to be thoroughly documented. It will at once invest the extraterrestrials channels, the 'space brothers' believers, and the UFO cultists with the appearance of revealed truth." Vallee shares Strieber's fear that we humans will be too quick to believe.

I would not deny that there is huge potential for fanaticism in the UFO concept. Furthermore, if Strieber's "one undeniable sighting" were to occur, Christian fundamentalists would undoubtedly assume that the Second Coming of Christ is here. John Weldon and Zola Levitt's *UFOs: What on Earth is Happening?* has already led the way in that direction.

Let us suppose that the governments of the world are not as dumb as we in the UFO field have been inclined to think. Jerome Clark, Jacques Vallee and Whitley Strieber all see tremendous danger in linking UFOs and religion. They see a frightening potential for social disaster.

That is undoubtedly one of the main reasons our government has lied to us about UFOs. Like Clark, Vallee and Strieber, they fear social and religious disaster if UFO information is released.

At the same time, Foster Morrison

has argued rightly "The only identifiable thing the UFO phenomenon is doing is discrediting the scientific and political establishments."

I have argued that the UFO phenomenon, through the "pillar of cloud and fire" during the Exodus, in the same way discredited the scientific and political establishment of Pharaoh's Egypt, and likewise the resurrection of Jesus discredited the Roman political and Jewish religious establishment of his time.

I believe that the humbling of the established powers that UFOs are now bringing about has occurred before. And although Jenny Randles may not have a lot of evidence to support her hope that UFOs may "help us get out of the mess we are in," at the same time what are we to make of stories like those reported by Fawcett and Greenwood in *Clear Intent,* in which UFOs hover above our nuclear silos, and reprogram the computers in the warheads? Is it not possible that UFOs have used their power to cause the political and scientific powers of the world to rethink their nuclear strategy? If so, is this messianic activity God-like activity?

I think we need the God hypothesis. At the very least, many reports indicate that UFOs are behaving in a God-like way toward life on planet earth.

Speaking as a Christian, I have to say that UFOs create a huge problem for my theology if they are not God-directed. UFOs are reported in the Bible that are very similar to modern UFOs. Furthermore, modern UFOs, and their occupants, are reported to control human minds, and human speech (in the manner of Pentecost, Acts, chapter 2), they can control human reproduction, and therefore all biological development; reports indicate that they can distort time as well as space. They have the power to heal human diseases, to overpower human technology, and to confound the political and scientific powers of the world. Jacques Vallee has argued in *Dimensions* that the main purpose of UFOs is to control our religious belief systems. The God of the Bible is known by his ability to do all these things. I know of nothing in my theological training that gives me the ability to distinguish between the work of God, and the work of the UFO reality. If UFOs are not of God, where is my God, and how am I to know Him?

We need the God hypothesis because I don't think the governments of the world can keep the UFO lie going forever. It would be better for all of us if the God hypothesis could be discussed *before* world governments release their UFO information. This way the discussion could occur in a more rational atmosphere, rather than in the face of the fear that those like Whitley Strieber obviously felt so deeply.

At this point we need to raise the God hypothesis in a scientific way. I say in a scientific way because the religious community is too fearful to explore this concept in even a preliminary fashion at this point. But the UFO community, as a scientific brotherhood, can ask the theoretical question: If there is a God in the universe, and if this God were to be the cause of the UFO phenomenon, how would we know it? This question is only a slight extension of the basic question we are all asking: Who are these guys, and what do they want?

The Need For Skeptics

By Michael J. Rigg

Rigg is a MUFON state section director for Indiana.

What does UFO investigation need most of all? The answer may surprise you — skeptics! That's right, skeptics. It should be obvious to field investigators and trainees who have read the *MUFON Field Investigator's Manual* that blind acceptance of the UFO phenomenon is just as dangerous to UFOlogy as blatant debunking.

Debunkers are dangerous to UFOlogists because they can wrongly influence the UFO outsiders who are already slightly skeptical. Then they, in turn, become debunkers themselves. Blind acceptors of the UFO phenomenon tend to feed on tabloid stories of three-headed monsters from Mars and fantasize brothers-from-space stories about pyramid builders, all out of proportion, without considering known facts, fallacies and truisms. Between these two radically different stands comes a difficult zone of skepticism and belief. Two believing types are those who accept analysis of UFO physical trace sightings, hypnotic recall, multiple witness reports, etc., and those who accept the hypotheses of noted UFO writers. The latter differ from blind acceptors in the respect that blind acceptors usually form their own hypotheses and generally refuse to listen to others no matter what their credentials.

I have formulated this discovery (of the four basic UFO belief types) since joining MUFON and listening to those inside — and why they joined — and those outside — why they would like to join. One thing we should keep in mind is that what a potential investigator's "belief type" is is just as important as having UFO sightings typed and categorized.

These four basic types are 1) The blind acceptor, 2) The hypothesizer, 3) The Analyzer, and 4) The Rejector. All of the following anecdotal information and theory comes from having discussed UFOs with people of varying backgrounds. I find this type system important because, as I mentioned earlier, some ways of thought may be detrimental to the study of the UFO phenomenon.

TYPE ONE, The Blind Acceptor: One blatant Type One that I have had the misfortune to meet was fond of philosophizing about the origins of the pyramids, the Devil's Triangle,

and man himself. Now, the one thing about the Type One that I want to make perfectly clear is that they do not change their minds and cannot be swayed no matter what the evidence, or no matter how obvious something may seem. The Type One I talked to had the following to say about IFOs:

I happened to be relating a story about an F-86 jet fighter that was rocketing after a UFO that had suddenly appeared over the horizon. I mentioned to this person that although there have been real UFO/jet "dogfight" incidents, this time the pilot was actually trying to attack the planet Venus! To this the Type One replied, "How do you know it was the planet Venus?" to which I responded, "It was documented as such, and the position of the light followed the exact path of Venus and was seen on consecutive nights!" To this the Type One adamantly replied, "That's no proof!"

If that isn't proof, then I don't know what is. It is important for investigators to keep a calm realization that well over 85 percent of their investigators may turn out to be IFO encounters like the one I just described. As far as skepticism goes, Type Ones lose out because they have not one skeptical bone in their bodies.

TYPE TWO, The Hypothesizer: I don't mean here to suggest that "hypothesizer" refers to "one who hypothesizes." On the contrary, the Type Two believes in UFOs and in addition may collect and accept more than one hypothesis about their origin or existence. The Type Two person is a walking library of UFO lore and can reproduce practically any close encounter case verbatim. The danger this type presents rests in his or her reluctance to engage in free thinking. The Type Twos I have met can talk all day about UFOs, but if I were to ask, "Well, what's your opinion?" the question draws a blank. I was amazed to find that happened four out of five times I conversed with Type Twos.

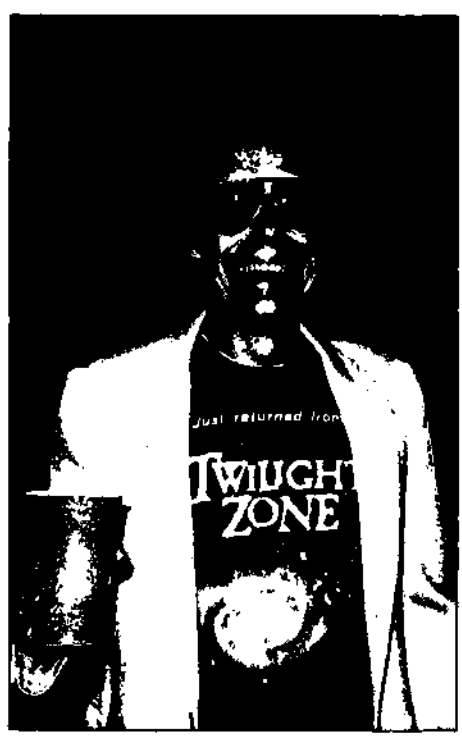
As far as becoming an investigator goes, Type Twos may have trouble discerning what a witness says with what he/she has read that sounds familiar. One Type Two that I have met (who *IS* an investigator) became extremely disheartened when his first case turned out to be an IFO. Type Twos must realize that not everyone they interview is going to become the next Whitley Strieber, Betty Andreasson, or Barney Hill. Once this obstacle is overcome, any Type Two could be molded into a fine information gatherer. All Type Twos lack is a sprinkling of skepticism in the right place; they gear too far toward the dark, "unknown" end of the spectrum without checking the light side.

TYPE THREE, The Analyzer: This is the perfect UFO investigator. Just as the *MUFON Field Investigator's Manual* suggests, this person is a conscientious hard worker who holds off on making snap judgments or hypotheses which can't be proven anyway, and concentrates instead on gathering the facts into reasonable form without emphasizing one point over another. A Type Three will go into a case without guessing beforehand what the sighting may turn out to be. A Type Three will weigh each case evenly, keeping in mind that CE-I may be an IFO, a CE-II may be fungi growth, and a CE-III or IV may be an overactive imagination.

The Type Three may have an idea or two about where UFOs come from, how they work, etc., but he/she would never let that get in the way of progress. Above all, the Type Three must remain skeptical enough to remain serious without getting excited when a case surfaces.

TYPE FOUR, The Rejector: All UFOlogists have run into these at one point or another. Whether it's a stubborn acquaintance, an opponent at a public debate, or just a famous UFO debunker between the pages of a book, we've all had the misfortune of meeting them. Type Fours are the enemies of serious UFO study, the Klasses and Menzels, and the pre-1969 Air Force project Blue Book lackeys. These rejectors live for the weather balloon, and go out of their way (even to the point of constructing fake UFO projects that are actually debunking machines) to undermine UFOlogical study. Ray Fowler, author of *The Andreasson Affair*, has some good books that deal in part with Type Four run-ins. I recommend *Casebook of a UFO Investigator* and *UFOs: Interplanetary Visitors.* As Mr. Fowler puts it (and he puts it much beter than I), the best way to handle these people is to simply know what you are talking about. As long as you are sure about what you are doing, there is absolutely no reason to fear the opinions of Type Fours.

So, the final analysis is simple. Type Three believers rate the best metal for UFO investigators. We should keep these traits in mind as we surge forward toward the ever-distant UFO. If we can sidestep the Type Ones, ignore the Type Fours, and recruit the Type Threes, UFOlogy may start making even larger leaps and strides than it is now. There are many good books on the shelves that can help the UFO investigator become a well-oiled machine; aside from Mr. Fowler's books which I've already mentioned and the MUFON manual, try Allan Hendry's *UFO Handbook*. In the meantime, let's remember that keen interest is one thing, but zealous impatience is deadly.



Dr. Bruce S. Maccabee
(Alias "Joe Cool")

Elementary My Dear Watson!

By Lindy Whitehurst

Geochemist Whitehurst offers the following bit of whimsy as educated speculation on the nature of a potentially alien-inhabited planet.

Perhaps if in the days of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's master detective, Mr. Sherlock Holmes, UFO sightings occurred with late 20th century frequency, then his "deductive reasoning" abilities may have helped to shed some light on our unearthly visitors and deduce the make-up of their planet. As you read the narrative, imagine you hear the famous voice of the cinema Holmes, Basil Rathbone. Now let us place ourselves in the mind of Mr. Holmes and reach across time and light years of intersteller space to look in on an alien world.

"I bid you greetings my dear reader from Victorian England. I have been requested to review the facts in this case, use my humble powers of deduction, and report my findings. First let me remind you of the aliens' 'modus operandi'. Great consistencies in reporting details of the humanoids by hundreds of witnesses for decades of your century have provided us with biological benchmarks from which to make our deductions: 1) Short slender bodies, 2) Large hairless heads in proportion to their bodies, 3) Very large black slanted eyes, 4) Small nostrils without noticeable nose bridge, 5) Thin close-fitting suits, 6) Seldom an audible speech, 7) Medical examinations repeatedly performed, 8) Predominantly nocturnal sightings, 9) Quick movements observed, 10) Comparatively low physical strength ... And now the game is a foot.

"My friend and associate, Inspector Lastrade of Scotland Yard, an amateur anthropologist, tells me since elements and compounds needed for life occur in meteorites, stars, and galactic dust, we may assume the chemistry for life elsewhere may be very similar to our own and subject to the same physical laws. Intelligent life should be mammalian because it takes a long time for intelligence to be transmitted to offspring, and mammals are the only form we know of that take care of their young for long periods of time."

"I've noted since helmets are rarely observed, we can assume they feel comfortable in your proportional oxygen-nitrogen atmosphere, cleaner I dare say than the soot we British breathe from our industrialization era, and it follows they must have an ample supply of oxygen-producing plants and life-sustaining fresh water. Our earth comprises only one percent fresh water; the other 99 percent being in the salt water oceans. If we assume nature allows only a small fraction of fresh water on planets capable of sustaining life, then great salted oceans and continents would also be expected. Fresh water is formed when water vapor continually evaporating from the world's oceans forms clouds, and carried by the winds causes fresh water to fall on the land to be collected and used by its inhabitants. We would expect weather cycles on a life-bearing alien planet not be greatly different from our own and will henceforth use our own carbon-based human form as a reference point from which to 'evolve' their planet. Silicon-based life forms would be a somewhat remote possibility due to much longer evolution time.

"Although our respective civilizations may have begun along different evolutionary tracks, they also eventually converged toward the approximate humanoid form though they need not resemble the human body too closely. Other intelligently-evolved species would naturally differ because of the enormous number of chance combinations of nucleotides in the DNA structure with respect to the environment. We do, of course, share the basic humanoid shape: two arms, two legs, a head, two eyes, etc.; and would expect a central nervous system, a brain, sensory organs up front, and mobile with manipulative ability. Very small beings could possibly evolve intelligence provided their ancient ancestors weren't forced to use all their energies in competition with larger and more powerful animals for survival, while a marine environment would be still less likely to evolve intelligence.

"If I may say, a key to their planet's size may indeed lie in the muscularity of their legs. While far too little is known about their lower appendages, much has been said about their skinny arms, and if we humans are to be used as an example of proportionality, skinny legs would almost certainly follow the trend. Slender legs would indicate they don't require large muscles to comfortably walk about their native world. This would mean a lighter gravity and a correspondingly smaller planet than our Earth.

"The study of gravitational forces, discovered by one of my country's great fellow scientiests, Sir Issac Newton, tells us the more massive the planet, the heavier the gravity, and conversely the smaller the world, the lighter is its gravity, with slighter muscles needed to walk about. Too large a planet, possibly over twice the size of the Earth, with high surface gravity, would evolve so strong a skeletal structure for compensation as to make sluggish creatures.

"Our slightly-built aliens, however, would find our heavier gravity somewhat of a burden unless artifically overcome, and after all, we do find numerous reports of aliens apparently using an artificial device to float themselves along as well as their human captives.

PLANETARY PARAMETERS

DIAMETER:	9780 km (6080 miles)
GRAVITY:	67 percent of earth's
CIRCUMFERENCE:	30,700 km (19,100 miles)
DENSITY:	4.8 grams / cubic centimeter or 87 percent of earth's
VOLUME:	45 percent of earth's
MASS:	39 percent of earth's

"Your nineteenth century American astronomer and expert on the planet Mars, Percival Lowell, reminded me if their world is a bit too small like Mars (one-third the earth's gravity), it would not have had sufficient gravity to hold down its air and water; they would have boiled away, and the air would have become too thin to support intelligent life as has been theorized for our red neighbor in space. Our requirements are for water as a solvent with an oxidizing atmosphere. We may choose to speculate the measurements of an alien world for light-gravity humanoids as somewhere between that of Mars and of the Earth. Going to any astronomy handbook, picking a diameter and gravity in the middle of the two, and applying simple physics formulas to the rest allows us some working estimates. I direct your attention to the accompanying chart.

"Our earth is about 150 million kilometers (93 million miles) from the sun, our star, but it would be difficult to make a good guess at the distance of an alien world from its sun because stars have different sizes and therefore varying comfort zones (distances a planet revolving about its sun must be in order to provide a comfortable temperature to promote life). If a planet is too close, such as Mercury, tidal friction could synchronize or greatly diminish its rotation, alternately freezing and frying its surface. Basic metals would exist only in melted liquid form, and water would not exist. If a planet is too far away, its water would exist in frozen form. We can't place a numerical figure on distance from its parent sun, but we may be able to determine, relative to the earth, if they live on a world that is generally warmer or colder than ours.

"Our Astronomer Royal tells us 86 percent of all known stable "Main-Sequence" stars in the heavens are less luminous than our sun, and this may at least statistically say our visitors may come from a smaller star whose surface temperature would be cooler than our sun's (below 5,600 degrees Celsius) and would have a smaller warm 'comfort zone' about it. This would probably leave room only for one habitable planet in their solar system. Large hot massive stars in the 'O, B, and A' spectral classes rapidly exhaust their energies and extinguish long before planetary civilizations have a chance to develop, while 'M, N, R, and S' classes are too small with very narrow habitable comfort zones. That leaves the 'F, G, and K' classes of stars more nearly like our own sun, indicating their sun's color would range from yellow-white to yellow to orange. This would effectively eliminate hotter blue and white stars and the cooler red stars. Within the 'acceptable' 'F, G, and K spectral classes, taking into consideration a smaller, cooler sun, statistics reveal the aliens' home star could have a diameter as small as 65% of our sun's or about 900,000 kilometers (560,000 miles).

"Most of all stars in the sky are binary or multiple and should be ruled out because planet orbits would not likely be stable enough to keep them in a thermally habitable zone. Variable stars should also not be considered because of their drastically changing radiation levels. Your future planetary scientists have speculated Mars Venus could lie just inside our larger sun's 'habitable zone' and could have possibly produced intelligent life if not for their extremely thin and dense atmospheres respectively.

JOLLY DIM & BLOODY COLD?

"Most outstanding of all are the large slanted eyes. For a dark planet receiving less sunlight, and thus colder than the earth because it is comparatively further from its sun than we are, evolution would have stepped in to provide dimly-lit people with larger eyes to absorb more light and thus to function adequately in building a civilization. Their eyes appear able to work well in bright examination rooms, as ours accustom themselves to well-lit hospital operating rooms, witness the oft-reported bright (and cold) interiors of their ships.

"A different view may suggest their planet has a denser atmosphere than ours, screening out more sunlight and ultraviolet rays and thus giving them large eyes. In this case, the planet may be farther from its sun yet still allow its denser atmosphere to act like a greenhouse and trap more warmth. Lungs and thorax regions would be smaller with no need to develop larger lungs with which to breathe a thinner air. This scenario would seem less likely, however, than the small, cold, thin-air planet theory. Noting the aliens' obvious lack of muscles indicates a smaller world whose lesser gravity would be less capable of retaining a large dense atmosphere and creating a greenhouse effect. One abductee was told if she stayed in their ship she would become ill in about 30 minutes, as if their craft's natural atmospheric pressure was thin like a high mountain top which causes nausea after a period of time. Still, ship air is sometimes reported as thick and heavy.

"In contemplating the large hairless heads of our friends, biologists repeatedly tell us the human race will reach a similar large shaped head configuration in the far distant future. From mankind of the ancient Cro Magnon to the present, we see the brain size increase and the amount of hair

sharply decrease. These trends lead us to believe we are dealing with a civilization not just a few hundred or a few thousand years ahead of us, but one probably in excess of 100,000 years. We can only speculate with wild guesses, but if we are to conclude a race of people have accomplished what our scientists say is impossible, that is, effective faster-than-light star travel which is absolutely required to span the unimaginable distances, we would be impertinent not to conclude that we are dealing with an immensely sophisticated and older civilization. If faster-than-light travel has indeed been invented, whether it be by sheer speed, traveling the short cut through curved space, or whatever treats your fancy, why should we limit their effective speed to perhaps 10% faster? Why not 100 times faster, 1000 times faster, or more? This means they may not originate in our stellar neighborhood at all.

"Considering the varying ages of the stars measured in billions of years, it would be most surprising to find a visiting race a mere few hundred or a few thousand years ahead of us. We should probably begin thinking in terms of millions of years.

"We wonder about the small slit, lipless mouths; whether evolution has changed them and their function in comparison to our own. Do they consume large bulk foods, or do they take liquid foods similar to types our astronauts took into zero-G with them? While we're on the alien mouth, we think of the many times abductees tell us they believe the entities communicated with them telepathically, impressing their thoughts directly to their minds. Only a relatively few mention strange audible sounds. Perhaps their mouths have evolved past speech with the large heads and brains taking over partial direct communication duties.

"Though considerations of potential harmful native bacteria on both our worlds, for which we have no natural immunity, may preclude any lasting physical contact, a devilish a thought to me as my nemesis Professor Moriarty, it is my hope they will find us interesting enough, and we will someday share our secrets. I must say this mystery has become my most difficult to solve since Jack the Ripper, but it is now time for us to close the bridge between our two centuries and push off. I bid you farewell and God's speed."

Magnetic Analysis of Car Lifts

By Robert H. Willsey

MUFON member Willsey also belongs to the Los Angeles UFO Research Group (LAUFORG).

At this writing, detailed accounts of three car lifts are available to me; the Burk car lift in Pennsylvania, the Winscher car lift in Missouri, and the Knowles family car lift in Australia. This analysis is based most directly upon the Burk case due to the following reasons:

1) An estimate of the distance between the UFO and the vehicle at the time of lifting is available. 2) An estimate of the diameter of the UFO is also available. 3) The automobile headlights flickered on and off in this incident; therefore establishment of the operative field lifting this car would then also provide an estimate of the threshold for shutting off headlights.

The Burk case is well described in Reference 1, and the Winscher case is well in documented in Reference 2. Five additional car lift cases are catalogued in Reference 3.

This analysis is based upon the hypothesis that the force which lifted these cars, the Burk car in particular, is the same magnetic force well known to physicists and electrical engineers. Earlier research has considered the possibility that certain other UFO effects were due to an electromagnetic field. These effects include the formation of Ruppelt rings (4), heating of finger rings (5, 6), malfunctioning of radios (7), and the stopping of cars (3, 8), among others. The idea that many of these effects are due to electromagnetic fields associated with the UFO has been around for a long time, almost from 1947, as pointed out by Keith Basterfield (9).

Having chosen the Burk case for analysis, a car similar to her 1976 Chevrolet Malibu was located and weighed. The nearly horizontal metal surface areas of the roof, trunk and hood were measured as a possible magnetic lifting surface and the total area was found to be about 8000 square inches. The weight of the car was a little more than 3200 pounds. Dividing these numbers easily establishes that a lifting force of only 0.4 pounds per square inch are required to lift all four wheels off the ground.

There are some similarities in the Burk and Winscher cases. In both the UFO did not touch the car as happened in Australia, and only two of the wheels were lifted from the ground, two side wheels in the Burk case and two rear wheels in the Winscher case. The indentations on the rear of the Winscher automobile may indicate that the UFO did touch that car, and may even be the means by which the car was lifted. The latter possibility is another reason the Burk case was chosen for analysis. It is believed that in all three cases the UFO was directly above the car when it was lifted. In the Australian case the UFO probably sat on the car.

ATTRACTIVE

Since at least in both the Burk and Winscher cases the UFO was above the car when it was lifted, let us assume that a magnetic dipole, with its axis vertical, is contained within the UFO. This dipole could be direct-acting with either the north-seeking

pole or the south-seeking pole at the bottom, closest to the automobile, and in either case the force upon the vehicle on the ground would be attracting or upward. Instead of being direct, the dipole could be oscillating back and forth in polarity at a low frequency, and the lifting effect upon the automobile would still be attractive or upward. The attracting effect of an alternating field is not obvious, even to electrical engineers. To better establish this low frequency AC field attraction effect, a direct quotation from Reference 10 is presented:

"The limitatioins of alternating-current magnets as compared to direct-current magnets, operating with the same maximum flux density, are summarized as follows:

"1) Force Limitation. For a given pole face area, the average force on alternating current is only one-half that obtained with direct current. This applies to both single and polyphase operation.

"2) Weight Limitation. For a given force and 'stroke the alternating-current magnet will be much heavier than the direct-current one because (a) at least twice as much iron must be used to develop the same force and (b) generally more copper is required to carry the large reactive power for alternating-current operation.

"3) Volt-ampere Limitation. (Not pertinent.)

"4) Speed of Action. (Six non-pertinent lines omitted.) In general, a direct-current magnet can be designed to accomplish the same work in the same time with a smaller peak volt-ampere input than on alternating current."*

The point to emphasize from the above quotation is that an alternating low frequency electromagnetic field can have as much attractive force upon ferromagnetic material like a car body as a direct field. The details of the amount of iron and copper used in generating fields in conventional electromagnets does not apply to UFOs. In fact, UFOs probably do not use iron or copper at all in generating their magnetic fields due to their finite losses.

To calculate the strength of the magnetic field required to lift Burk's or Winscher's car, use is made of equation (13-7) from reference 11.

The principal point is that the magnetic lifting force exerted upon automobiles by UFOs in car lift cases could be direct-acting fields or low frequency alternating fields.

$$F = \frac{B^2A}{2U_o}$$

where F is the force generated in newtons, B is the flux density in teslas, A is the area in square meters and U_o is the permeability of free space. When the 8000 square inches of body lifting area are converted to square meters, and the car weight of 3200 pounds is converted first into kilograms and then into newtons and these values are plugged into the equation, one can then solve for B. The result is B = .0833 tesla or 833 gauss.

Page 424 of reference 10 has an equation which permits use of the weight in pounds and the area in square inches.

$$\text{Average Force} = \frac{B^2}{72} \text{ lbs. per sq. in.}$$

The above equation is the average useful force generated by an AC low frequency magnetic field. The pounds per square inch are simply 3200 divided by 8000 or 0.400. B is the r.m.s. flux density in kilomaxwells per square inch. $B^2 = 72 \times 0.400 = 28.8$.

B = the square root of 28.8 = 5.367 kilomaxwells per square inch. To compare with the earlier result we must convert to maxwells per square inch and then to teslas.

B = 5.367 x 1000 = 5367 maxwells per square inch.

Next we divide by 6.452 to convert to maxwells per square centimeter. 5367 divided by 6.452 = 832 maxwells per square centimeter = 832 gauss.

Dividing by 10,000 converts gauss to teslas. The result is .0832 teslas, which is very close to the previous result (.0833 teslas).

A fellow ufologist suggests the equations used here are too simple to accurately represent such a complex situation as magnetic lifting of an automobile so he has performed some calculations of his own. He took the case of a magnetic dipole directly over a large hunk of soft iron, representing a UFO over an automobile. He wrote the vector equations for the force between the dipole's magnetic moment and the magnetic moment induced into the iron, and expanded the vector equation into a vector matrix equation. Considering the magnetic properties of soft iron, the distance between the dipole and the iron, he derived equations for the force acting upward on the iron for both unsaturated and saturated cases. He used the same car weight, 1453 kilograms that I used above and a distance of separation of 5 meters. Solving for the magnetic flux density B he found 1115 gauss or .1115 tesla. (12) These results are pretty close together and support each other. As an example, if 1115 gauss is considered to be the correct answer, then 833 gauss is only 25% too low.

All the above calculations produce results which are just sufficient to raise all four wheels off the ground, however in both the Burk and Winscher cases only two wheels were lifted off the ground. For only two wheels the magnetic flux density required is one over the square root of two or .707 times as large, and 833 gauss becomes 589 gauss. These two values set upper and lower limits between which the actual value probably lies. That is for magnetic flux densities above 833 gauss all four wheels would have been lifted, while for values below 589 gauss none of the wheels would have been lifted. For the other derivation and calculation the corresponding limits are 1115 gauss for four wheels and .707 x 1115 or 788 gauss for two wheels. The average value of these

last two numbers, 951.5 will be rounded down to 950 gauss for use in further calculations as a most likely correct value.

To calculate the magnetic moment at the disk, use is made of the height above the car of about 30 feet and the disk diameter of 24 feet as given in the first listed reference 1. Thirty feet is about 9 meters, which becomes the value r in the equation below, taken from page 9 of reference 8.

$$B = \frac{2 \times 10^{-7} M}{r^3}$$

This equation is accurate for distances r which are large compared to the source size, however in this case r is only slightly larger than the source size, so the value obtained can only be considered an approximation. With r equal to 9 meters and B taken as .0950 tesla (950 gauss) M works out to be 3.46 times 10^8 ampere meter^2. The area of the disk is 42.1 square meters. Dividing yields a current of 8.2 million amperes with the assumption that a single current circulates around the perimeter of the UFO.

Magnetic lifting force falls off by the fourth or seventh power of distance of separation, requiring a very close magnetic saturation occurs in the auto's metal, the fall off is to the fourth power, otherwise to the seventh power. In either case magnetic lifting power decreases very rapidly with increasing distance of separation. This probably explains why there are many times fewer car lift cases than car interference cases reported in the literature. For instance, 5 lifts out of 441 cases in Reference 3.

While this report was being prepared another car lift case came to my attention via Issue No. 3 of the Italian UFO Reporter December 1986. Investigator Moreno Tambellini reported the following incident under the lead "The Car That 'Went Mad'":

"On October 28th, 1986 at 6:15 p.m., a couple driving near Viareggio (Lucca) noticed a 'huge triangle-shaped object' in the sky, hovering above the harbor. It was black or very dark and had four bright yellow lights. As they passed underneath, a loud 'boom' shocked their car, which 'went mad': the speed lowered from 60 to 20 kms per hour, while the engine reved up and the back side of the car was 'lifted upwards', only to fall back down again suddenly as the witnesses felt a sensation of 'void in the stomach'. Then they saw the object passing away towards the mountains. They reported their experience to the Carabinieri and then suffered from headaches for some nights. A strange light in the sky was also reported at the same time to the police by anonymous callers in Viareggio."

SIGNIFICANCE

The principal point of this paper is that the magnetic lifting force exerted upon automobiles by UFOs in car lift cases could be direct-acting fields or low frequency alternating fields. To help decide which of these two alternatives is most likely to be true, it is necessary to consider how many other of the various reported effects of UFOs can be explained by each of these magnetic forces. Since microwaves have been proposed as a causative factor in some of these effects it is necessary to include them in the analysis. The table below lists 11 physical effects of UFOs that have been ascribed to these three forms of electromagnetic radiation.

An X in a column indicates that that particular form of radiation is well known to cause the physical effect indicated on that line. "Char grass roots" and "Produce odors by heating" are from Reference 4. Since alternating fields can do anything pulsed magnetic fields can do, X's were given to "Induce metallic taste" and "Spin compass needles" on the basis of Reference 13.

Both direct and alternating magnetic fields can lift cars, however alternating magnetic fields can perform 7 other physical effects whereas direct magnetic fields can only produce one other effect listed in this table. Since it is always desirable to explain as many physical effects as possible with the fewest hypotheses, it seems obvious that the low frequency alternating magnetic field is the most likely single hypothesis.

Physical effects such as the 11 listed in Table I are especially interesting since they offer solid support for the physical reality of at least some UFOs, and since mankind is not capable of producing these effects from aerial vehicles they offer indirect support for the extraterrestrial hypothesis. Any cases involving such physical effects are important and should be reported and published.

I do not know what significance to

Table I. Well Known Physical Effects

	Direct Magnetic Fields	Low Freq. Alternating Magnetic Fields	Micro-Waves
Cause Sensation of Sound			X
Char Grass Roots		X	
De-Tune Car Radios	X		
Heat Finger Rings		X	
Heat Human Body			X
Induce Bodily Shock		X	
Induce Metallic Taste		X	
Lift Cars	X	X	
Produce Odors By Heating		X	
Stop Car Engines		X	
Spin Compass Needles		X	
TOTALS	2	8	2

attach to the fact that Mrs. Burk, Mrs. Winscher and the Viareggio witnesses all suffered headaches for some time after their car lift experiences.

Thanks to Barbara Becker for doing the investigation and initial write up of the Winscher case, and to Stan Gordon for passing her letter on to this writer. Thanks also to LAUFORG for suggestions and for the Viareggio case.

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Readers with additional car lift cases, particularly those in which the auto is reported suspended below a UFO and perhaps transported some distance, are requested to write the author at: 665 Ridgefield Dr., Claremont, CA 91711.

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Looking Back

By Bob Gribble

FORTY YEARS AGO — October 1948: It was 8:30 in the evening of the first and George F. Gorman — a 25-year-old second lieutenant in the Air National Guard — was coming into Fargo, North Dakota from a cross-country flight. He called the control tower for landing instructions and was told that a Piper Cub was in the area. He saw the Cub below him. All of a sudden what appeared to be the tail light of another airplane passed him on his right. He called the tower and complained but they assured him that no other aircraft except the Cub were in the area. Gorman could still see the light so he decided to investigate. He pushed the F-51 over into a turn and cut in toward the light. He could plainly see the Cub outlined against the city lights below, but could see no outline of a body near the mysterious light. He gave the F-51 more power and closed to within 1,000 yards, close enough to estimate that the light was six to eight inches in diameter, sharply outlined, and blinking on and off.

Suddenly the light became steady as it apparently put on power; it pulled into a sharp left bank and made a pass at the tower. The light zoomed up with the F-51 in hot pursuit. At 7,000 feet it made a turn. Gorman followed and tried to cut inside the light's turn to get closer, but couldn't do it. The light made another turn, and this time the F-51 closed on a collision course. The UFO appeared to try to ram the F-51, and Gorman had to dive to get out of the way. The UFO passed over his canopy with only a few feet to spare. Again both the F-51 and the object turned and closed on each other head-on, and again the pilot had to dive out to avoid a collision. All of a sudden the light began to climb and disappeared. "I had the distinct impression that its maneuvers were controlled by thought or reason," Gorman said later. Four other observers at Fargo corroborated his story, Dr. A.D. Cannon, the Piper Cub pilot, his passenger, Mr. Jensen, the senior air traffic controller, and the assistant air traffic controller.

The official explanation was that Gorman was pursuing a weather balloon with a light attached. The weather station at Fargo had released a lighted weather balloon approximately 10 minutes prior to Lt. Gorman's call to the tower. The balloon, however, was at all times in sight by Mr. Sanderson of the weather station, moving slowly in a westerly direction at an altitude of about 500 feet. According to Mr. Jensen, the tower controller, "The F-51 was some distance behind, and the light was traveling fast enough to increase the spacing between itself and the fighter. The main identifying characteristic (of the UFO) ... was the high rate of speed at which it was apparently traveling."

The assistant tower controller said, "The object seemed to be about 2,000 feet and appeared to be traveling at an excessive speed ..." Dr. Cannon, the Cub's pilot stated, "The

UFO was moving very swiftly, much faster than the F-51 ... I saw the light and the F-51 at the same time. The light seemed to be outside of the circles made by the F-51."

(Walt Andrus interviewed George Gorman during a private dinner when George lived in New Braunfels, Texas. Mr. Gorman is now deceased.)

★★★

THIRTY FIVE YEARS AGO — October 1953: On the 18th two British airline pilots, Captain Peter Fletcher and First Officer R.L. Lemon, saw a strange craft flying over the English Channel. It had the appearance of two table saucers placed together rim-to-rim. In his official report to the British Air Ministry, Captain Fletcher said, "We have no doubt whatsoever the object was solid ... that it was constructed of metal ..."

★★★

THIRTY YEARS AGO — October 1958: On the third, freight train number 91 on the Monon Railroad was southbound through the little town of Rossville, Indiana. At approximately 3:10 a.m., the fireman, Cecil Bridge, noticed a formation of four oddly glowing white lights crossing the tracks ahead of the train. The engineer saw them also. Bridge saw the lights turn and come toward the train at an estimated altitude of 2,000 feet. He picked up the microphone of the radio intercom and alerted the three other crew members in the caboose. The conductor, Ed Robinson, was in the cupola and had already spotted them. He said that the objects came as low as possibly 200 to 300 feet, and swept the length of the train.

The UFOs changed color as they changed speed, from white when moving rapidly to orange or deep red when moving slowly. After traversing the entire length of the train, the objects wheeled in formation and sped away to the east, then they came rushing back and followed the train. Robinson said they were very low at times, scarcely above the treetops. They appeared to be about 40 feet in diameter, and 10 feet thick, although no specific shape could be discerned through the glow. At one time, he said, they stood on their edges behind the train, "looking like four sticks stuck in the ground, except the outside two leaned outward at a 45 degree angle." The four UFOs performed around the train for one hour and 10 minutes and all five members of the crew agreed on what they had seen and what had happened.

★★★

TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO — October 1963: At 2:30 p.m. on the 31st, residents of Iguape, in Brazil's Sao Paulo province rushed out of their homes to see a silvery, disc-shaped object surrmounted by a low dome moving overhead. The disc was obviously in difficulty, for it moved jerkily and oscillated as it went, making a heavy pounding noise. The disc lurched over the house of Mrs. Elidia de Sousa, beside the river. Barely missing the structure, the disc shot forward and gave a palm tree a glancing blow. The disc then zig-zagged out over the river, losing altitude, and finally plunged into the water. According to the report made to the Brazilian government, about 50 people saw the object plunge into the river, among them some local fishermen.

When the water began to boil where the disc had submerged, the fishermen drove stakes into the bank to mark the spot. It had gone into water about 12 feet deep with an estimated 15 feet of soft mud on the bottom of the river. The Brazilian government rushed divers to the scene, and troops to maintain a round-the-clock watch. Other government representatives removed a section of the palm tree. Witnesses told the government investigators that the disc disappeared to be about 16 feet in diameter, with a low dome about 40 inches high. It looked, they said, like a shiny washbasin upside down.

Day after day and night after night the divers searched the muddy bottom of the Peropava River. The Brazilian Navy brought various types of underwater detection gear to the spot, but after two weeks of searching, the project was discontinued. It was decided that the disc had either been washed downstream and lost in the mud, or that it had managed to repair itself while under water and had slipped away during the night. That it went into the water as described was accepted by the government of Brazil without doubt. But where it went after that is an unanswered question.

★★★

TWENTY YEARS AGO — October 1968: A 16-year-old youth, delivering the Washington Post in Bethesda, Maryland, reported a UFO on the ground. The object was seen about 6 a.m. on the 24th, and described as disc-shaped with a cone-shaped protrusion which rested on the ground. "It was quite large," he said, "about 17 yards across the disc portion. There were alternating dim red, white and yellow lights around the center of the disc, and the object did not move. Street lights behind the park, reflecting on the disc, made it appear that it was a silver, metallic material. "I just stood there and watched it for two or three minutes," he said, adding "I had to deliver the rest of my papers and when I came back in about 20 minutes, the thing was gone."

The carrier said he saw a hole in the ground, about two feet by a foot and a half, where the UFO had been. There was also a circular area of scorched earth, about two feet wide, surrounding the hole. "I wasn't really scared," he said, "because if there was anybody in that sophisticated object, they knew I was out there and they didn't hurt me." He estimated that when he first saw the object, he was standing about 150 feet away, in the street. "I did feel kind of numb all over, just sort of stunned and I thought 'There's somebody else here ... that's for sure!' Our astronauts wouldn't be scared if they saw life on other planets ... maybe if they come here, they want to see what — and how — we're doing."

★★★

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO — October 1973: A 43-year-old woman claimed

she was raped in a spaceship by a being from another planet. Barry King and Andy Collins, who carefully investigated the case, are convinced she is telling the truth. Some of the details tally with similar unrelated accounts from other parts of the world. The close encounter of the intimate kind is said to have occurred at Langford Budville, England on the 16th. The woman was driving to see her sister about 11 p.m. when the car engine and lights cut out. She got out to see what was wrong and felt something touch her. She turned to see a 7-foot tall, robot-like figure. She fainted, and when she came around she and the robot were outside a 40-foot high and 20-foot long vehicle with windows around its dome.

She passed out again, and when she came to was in a circular room. She was bound to a metallic table with a blue blanket covering her naked body. The walls gave off an eerie glow and there was little evidence of color in the room except for grey dials and buttons. The robot was motionless in the corner while three men, all around five-feet, seven inches tall, with fair skin and very round, emotional eyes, all in pale blue tunics, skull caps and face masks, conducted an examination with a tubular device with two-inch-wide cubes, glowing red and green, to scan her body. The men left, but one returned and placed a small pincer-like device to her thigh. She felt freezing cold. Then, without emotion or passion, he sexually assaulted her. The woman passed out again and when she came to, was sitting in her car. It was 2 a.m. The engine started and when she got home she told her husband. Shortly thereafter the British UFO Research Association was notified.

On the 17th, Mars Walker, 20, observed a doughnut-shaped object descend from the sky at 2 a.m. near Danielsville, Georgia. The object — which was about 17 feet in diameter — was about 50 yards away when it stopped in mid-air. After five minutes of hovering, the siren-like sound coming from the object grew louder, "and a thing took shape within the doughnut-shape, in the hole of the doughnut." In another minute the thing was clearly visible," a human-like being, standing erect, and it was a sea green — opaque like a hologram," Walker said. "He or it had a number of oddly shaped objects that he wore on a plastic belt." He guessed these to be some kind of instrument with "an egg-shape with one end of the egg cut off." These changed in color, and the figure appeared to take readings with them, ignoring Walker.

When this was done, the thing was taken back up into the "vessel". Walker noted a "medusa-head", or tentacle-like objects surrounding the being's head, and hands of three or four fingers, but otherwise "human" characteristics. He noted no skin color except the "sea green" light which shone from the vessel. The entire scene had the appearance of "an electrical field".

★★★

TEN YEARS AGO — October 1978: Deanne Kearns had a close encounter near Ord, Nebraska on the morning of the 9th. She oberved a grey, metallic disc hovering 200 to 300 feet off the ground and, as she watched, a beam of light shown downward from the disc to the ground and two "things" floated down to the ground in the beam. They were five to six feet tall, looked around, took some samples of shrubs and soil, and then ascended back into the disc in the beam of light. The tenth grade student described the two "things" as being blackish-brown in color, their heads were blob-like, and they had tentacles on their sides. After about ten minutes or so, the disc shot straight up into the sky and was out of sight in a few seconds.

NEW VIDEO TAPE FOR INVESTIGATORS

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Reagan hinted he saw a UFO first-hand

By Jane Mayer and Doyle McManus

In the summer of 1974, Norman C. Miller, then a reporter for The Wall Street Journal and now national editor of The Los Angeles Times, was told by then-California Gov. Ronald Reagan about his having sighted an unidentified flying object on a flight in his private plane. Reagan had persuaded his pilot to follow the object, which was heading toward Bakersfield. But then, he told Miller, "it went straight up!"

Reagan soon told his wife about what he had seen, and they did some personal research. Reagan related to Miller that they had found references to UFOs in Egyptian hieroglyphics. Reagan was extremely animated as he spoke, and it became clear to Miller that the governor really believed in flying saucers. But when Miller asked him, "Governor, are you telling me you saw a UFO?" he said that Reagan seemed to remember suddenly that he was talking to a reporter. "This look crossed his face," recalled Miller, who said that Reagan then replied, "Let's just say that I'm agnostic." This was also the answer Reagan gave in 1988 when questions arose about whether he shared his wife's belief in astrology.

Comments on Photographic Trickery

By Foster Morrison

Mr. Morrison is a mathematician and president of Turtle Hollow Associates, Inc. He has developed theories in approximations, statistics, and non-linear dynamics for applications in geodesy, celestial mechanics, and forecasting. In addition to being an avid photographer, he spent many years editing the translation journal, *Geodesy, Mapping & Photogrammetry.*

The recent article by Clive Tobin (1988) is far too negative about the value of photographic images (pun intended!). It would be very difficult to create a photographic hoax that would fool an experienced photographer and it would be an extraordinary feat to pull the wool over the eyes of a scientist experienced in image analysis.

Let's start with Tobin's (1988) observation that "A statement was recently published to the effect that there are no films made for reproducing negatives as negatives." Where was said statement published, in *The New York Times, Modern Photography,* or some specialized technical journal? More likely than not, the item referred to was my recent article in this very journal. What I really said was, "There is no *conventional* process for duplicating color negatives." [Emphasis added here.] I thought that this might stimulate a comment on the existence of some kind of special film or service available, as indeed it has.

Actually, one could duplicate color negatives using conventional or slide duplicating films. Never having tried this, I have no idea how bad the color shift would be.

Tobin's (1988) failure to cite my article or some other source of a recently published statement does not uphold the standards of magazine journalism, let alone scientific publication. But let me leave this question in the laps of the author, the editor and the MUFON officers. The article by Tobin makes a lot of assertions about photography, of which I will address only a few of the major points.

Contrary to what most people think, Hollywood's special effects are not all that demanding. The results are flashed on the screen to an uncritical and untrained audience at 24 frames per second. By contrast, still photography often is studied in depth by picture editors and critics. In the extreme case, photographs may be scrutinized and measured by scientists and technicians. These activities differ in intensity of analysis by orders of magnitude. To say that Hollywood could fool professional photogrammetrists has to be a bad joke. Yes, it could happen, but it is not very likely. Steven Spielberg's budgets run into the tens of millions of dollars to produce crude images to entertain the general public. Producing a few really good single frames to fool an experienced photographer might cost a little less; one good fake to deceive the experts in the intelligence community would likely cost as much as a whole season in Hollywood.

In the case of UFO research, we don't have the resources of the CIA. So I will look at the case of hoaxing the experienced photographer, who may also have some scientific training and experience.

Small scale prints and Polaroid shots are about the lowest quality you can get. Reproduce them in a newspaper or the *MUFON Journal* and resolution and contrast drop even more. Even so, Tobin's examples are not very convincing. The disk looks like a silhouette and the double exposure is obviously just that.

Serious research requires the original negatives or transparencies and even the camera. Films have the emulsion types recorded on the edges, except for some anonymous house brands like Ritz Camera's Big Print (I was told it's Agfa). If the film is indeed Eastman 5249 (Color Reversal Intermediate), be *very* suspicious.

If the negatives are conventional emulsions, look for color shifts and contrast build-up. The same is true of transparency films. Black and white is more difficult to evaluate, but it will tend to loose shadow and highlight detail on reproduction. Do go to see ... *Roger Rabbit.* The scenes that include the cartoon overlays are typicaly muddy and suffer contrast build-up. This is partly disguised by the poor quality of the rest of the movie's photography.

The Eastman movie films are grainy and otherwise very poor image makers. They also fade rapidly. Their advantages are high speed, good tolerance for color temperature variations (corrected by filtration or processing), adaptability for push-processing, economy, and *ease of use.* A number of West coast photo labs spool the 5247, 5295, or Fuji equivalents for 35 mm cameras. Try some yourself, dear reader! But I remember real Technicolor (color separation) movies and load Kodachrome into my Pentaxes.

Experience and a practiced eye will eliminate at least 90 percent of the photographs that should be discarded. Endless hours have been wasted by UFO investigators, including professional scientists, on photographs that any photographer would chuck in the waste basket immediately. Most scientists have little or no experience in photography or anything outside their narrow specialty. By contrast, the serious UFO investigator should buy a decent 35 mm camera, a fast telephoto lens, and try all kinds of films.

The most remarkable thing about the "Billy" Meier pictures is how good they are. The color shifts and con-

trast build-up are minimal for supposed second or third generation negatives printed on a four-color press. All we can say is that Mr. Meier had a lot of skilled help staging those pictures, whether the UFOs were real or papier-mache.

The most recent detailed photographs are from the Gulf Breeze, FL case. All I have seen are copies of the Polaroids. Even on the cover of the August, 1988 *MUFON Journal* you can see the high contrast and the typical splotchy, uneven development. Yet this is one of the best documented photos we have. The UFOs, frankly, look ludicrous. The lights on the bottom are totally superfluous. They belong on Coney Island. Meier's UFOs, by sharp contrast, remind one of the no-nonsense construction of a fighter-bomber, albeit with radically different technology.

This absurdity factor, as noted by Vallee (1988), has been a means of eluding the interest of the Scientific Establishment and causing it no concern for its position; yet this also appeals to the masses because it is so non-threatening. This is very sophisticated psychological warfare. In this case, only the investigation [Ware & Andrus, 1988] gives any credibility to the photos. The few good photos of UFOs are those that have been obtained by chance. Mr. Ed's photo opportunities obviously have been staged for the reasons I discussed earlier [Morrison, 1988]. The Meier case has been so clouded by disinformation and character assassination that it's beyond redemption with any feasible amount of effort, at least for now.

One reason there are so few decent UFO photographs is that no one is making any concerted effort to produce any. If *National Geographic* depended on reader submissions, the quality and character of its photography would be markedly different from what it is now. Putting a professional photographer or a single scientific investigator in the field costs at least $100,000.00 per year. Ufology remains a hobby for all, except perhaps person or persons unknown in the Federal Spook Works.

A ten-power glass and an experienced eye will allow an investigator

Ufology remains a hobby for all, except perhaps person or persons unknown in the Federal Spook Works.

to screen out the flying hubcaps and even most trickery up to the Hollywood level. Anything left can be subjected to digitization and numerical image analysis. Unfortunately, this is costly and if you don't get a report signed by a recognized investigator, it is worse than worthless. The best practice is never to cite sources who refuse to be named. If someone has analyzed data and come to conclusions and refuses to acknowledge this, I wouldn't take that person or his conclusions seriously.

The same technology that makes it possible to detect photographic hoaxes also facilitates making them. Examples abound. In a recent copy of *Photomethods*, William G. Hyzer (1987) discusses and illustrates some of the possibilities. If you look at his sample (p. 25), the digitally-retouched model looks glassy-eyed and plastic. You don't have to be an expert to discern this. However, if you didn't have the original for comparison, detecting and retouching would be far more difficult. This is where experience helps. But expensive equipment is not always essential.

Digital retouching and enhancement often produce tell-tale signs in the form of excessive detail or textures. This occurs due to sidelobe leakage in Fourier transform computations and the non-stationary character of original images. A similar analog effect can be seen in photographs screened for printing twice, often necessary if the original is lost: the Moire pattern. To see one, place one piece of window screen on top of another, rotate them and translate them, and watch the strange patterns appear and disappear. Or look on page 10 of the December, 1986 *MUFON Journal*.

Some of these effects can be ameliorated by processing the image in sections. So one is really reduced to the art of retouching as once practiced with a brush, despite all the computers and high-powered mathematics. And often the "brushmarks" can be spotted as well by eye as by automated image analysis.

Whole scenes can be fabricated using fractal algorithms, and Hollywood is doing more and more of this as the costs of on-sight shoots climb out of sight and revenues dwindle. A well-illustrated review of the state-of-the-art was done by George D. Levy (1988) for *PC Computing*. Movies that are completely computer-generated, with no photography or cartoonists involved, are possible, but not very convincing. (Was Disney's *Tron* the first one?)

Mr. Tobin is, of course, very correct in his general conclusion that a photograph alone is of very limited use as either scientific or legal evidence. Scientific proof demands a *testable hypothesis*, which is a controlled experiment whose outcome depends on whether the assumption is true or false. Very little in "science" ever satisfies that stringent criterion. Most of it is useless make-work projects intended to disguise college teachers and bureaucrats as "scholars." It is a fairly harmless form of pork-barrel.

Unless an accident happens, the only proof we shall have for the reality of UFOs is statistical. Phil Klass is deliberately sending us off on a wild goose chase to find the case that is 99.9 percent sure of being genuine. We have several thousand that are at least one percent sure. If you have two such cases, then the chance of *at least one* being true rises to 1.99 percent. As you add more cases you eventually reach 99.9 percent certainty of at least one good case and keep slowly adding 9's thereafter. This is not a proof of UFO existence, but a sufficient rational argument for serious investigation. This, of course, will *never* happen.

The issue is not one of reason, but of fear on the part of the Political and Scientific Establishments. They fear the loss of their power and authority, and the more it fades, the more terrified they become. When the 100.0

percent UFO case happens, it may well be the flying saucer on the White House lawn. The President will be inside the disc, not unlike the hapless Moctezuma II in the clutches of Cortes [see, e.g., Orozco-Linares, 1980]. And to quote John Lear's (1987/88) colorful press release, " ... it is all over but the screaming ..."

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MUFON-Ohio Mini-Conference and Investigator's Workshop

Richard Seifried and Fred Hays, Co-State Directors for Ohio, have announced their first MUFON-Ohio Mini-Conference and Investigator's Workshop to be held in Columbus, Ohio on Saturday, October 29, 1988 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Cardinal Food Gallery. The speakers will be Richard "Dick" Seifried, Jennie Zeidman, John Timmerman, Irena Scott, Dale Wedge, and Richard Dell'Aquila. The Investigator's Workshop will be conducted by Dan Wright, MUFON Deputy Director, Investigations; George Coyne, Central Regional Director; Shirley Coyne, State Director for Michigan, and Richard D. Seifried.

Registration for the one-day meeting is $9.00. For reservations please contact the following people at the telephone numbers indicated: Fred Hays, (513) 254-8747; Dick Seifried, (513) 233-4055, and Jennie Zeidman, (614) 866-5728.

Kendall County Sighting

By Eugene Zavodny

Zavodny is a MUFON consultant in mechanical engineering.

Four young brothers were playing ball in their backyard when one of them noticed an object hovering over a nearby empty chicken house. All four watched in amazement as the object slowly drifted the length of the chicken house and out over a plowed field. Sound like a balloon? The boys certainly don't think it was.

The sighting occurred at approximately 6:50 p.m. CDT, April 10, 1988 in rural Kendall County, IL. The area is gently rolling, relatively open farm land with occasional farm houses and farm buildings. The boys' house is on the east side of the north-south Helmar Road; a pair of high-tension power lines runs parallel to the road and about 250 yards west of it.

The object was first sighted by the oldest brother, Mike Chapman, age 17. He was approximately 50 feet west of it at the time. He shouted to the other boys, Jeff, age 14, Phil, age 12, and Danny, age 10. When they first observed the object it was stationary and some five to 10 feet above the roof of the chicken house. After a few seconds it began moving south at two or three miles per hour, approximately following the ridge of the chicken house roof. As it did so it also began to rotate about an imaginary east-west axis. Its motion resembled that of a large wheel rolling through the sky.

Mike walked up to the chicken house and then along with the object past the end of the chicken house and for a short distance out into the field. His closest approach to it was about 25 feet. It consisted of a metallic-looking, silver-colored box about the size of a small car with a bent pipe protruding from the bottom. The component that resembled a saucer cut in half was attached to the end of the pipe. A smaller saucer-shaped component was attached to one side of the box. All of the surfaces appeared to be smooth, with no bolts, rivets, or other protrusions evident. The pipe had a longitudinal black stripe on it.

The object made no noise. Two dogs, apparently asleep in the nearby barn, did not notice it.

The object continued to move south across the adjacent field until it paused momentarily over an equipment shed near another farmhouse, about 200 yards away. From there it moved off to the southwest, across the road and over the power lines. It then disappeared rapidly, appearing to shrink in size as it did so.

About the time the object was over the shed to the south Danny ran into the house to get the boys' parents. By the time they realized what was going on and got outside, the object had disappeared.

The TV was on at the time of the sighting and no effect on it was noticed. No one was at home at the other house.

The entire family got in their car and drove south down Helmar Road in search of the object but did not sight it. After they returned to the house, Linda Chapman, (the boys'

mother), along with Mike, Phil, and Danny, drove out again. When they were about two miles to the south they suddenly noticed a pair of lights that resembled the landing lights of an aircraft. The lights were about 45° up from the horizon. Although the sky was still light enough that an aircraft should have been visible, no object could be seen behind the lights.

When the car accelerated toward them, the left light of the two suddenly disappeared. A few seconds later the other light also disappeared. No object could be seen. As the sky was overcast, the lights could have merely gone into the clouds.

After they were all back in the house the father of the boys, Dale Chapman, had each boy sit down and draw a sketch of the object that they had seen over the chicken house without discussing it with the other boys. Three of the sketches were remarkably similar. The fourth, Jeff's was somewhat different. However, Jeff was the most distant from the object and viewed it from a different direction than the others. He was more behind the object relative to its direction of motion. His sketch of it from this angle is not contradictory to the other sketches.

The boys gave every indication that they believed that they saw what they reported. They were sufficiently frightened by the sighting that they slept together in the living room that night rather than upstairs in their bedrooms. They also piled cushions against the windows.

This investigator has no reason to doubt their sincerity. At this time the object remains unidentified.

(This report was received by the National UFO Reporting Center in Seattle, WA [Bob Gribble] and assigned by Walt Andrus to Dr. Zavodny for investigation on April 14, 1988)

MUFON
103 Oldtowne Rd.
Seguin
Texas 78155

THE NIGHT SKY

By Walter N. Webb
MUFON Astronomy Consultant

OCTOBER 1988

Bright Planets (Evening Sky):

Although Earth separates from its neighbor Mars this month (the ruddy planet fades a whole magnitude during October), the little world still commands our attention. In Pisces, it is low in the ESE at dusk in mid-October (then at -2.4 magnitude) and remains visible in the southern sky most of the night. Mars lies below the gibbous Moon on the 22nd and resumes eastward motion on the 30th.

Jupiter, brightening and once again surpassing Mars in brightness after early October, is found between the Hyades and Pleiades clusters in Taurus. Gleaming at -2.8 in midmonth, the giant rises in the NE about 8 PM and follows Mars across the southern sky during the night. Jupiter rises an hour earlier by month's end as it heads toward opposition in November.

Saturn, in Sagittarius, lies in the SSW at dusk, setting in the WSW about 9:30 PM in mid-October. The ringed planet passes 1.1° north of the planet Uranus on the 17th — the third and last conjunction this year between the pair. Use binoculars or a telescope to view Uranus, which is more than 100 times fainter than Saturn.

Bright Planets (Morning Sky):

Venus, at -4.1 magnitude, rises in the east about 3:30 AM in midmonth and is high in the ESE at dawn. On October 4 watch our brilliant neighbor passing only about ¼° south of the star Regulus. Even though Regulus is a first-magnitude star, it is 160 times dimmer than the planet. Binoculars will help. Just two mornings later the crescent Moon lies just above the star and planet — a beautiful sight! And on the 7th the lunar crescent is below the pair. Look for the tiny orange planet Mercury about 20° below Venus the last week of October.

Mars sets in the west before twilight begins in midmonth.

Jupiter stands high in the SW at dawn. The gibbous Moon is near the planet on the 27th.

Meteor Shower:

The Moon will be out of the way after about 2:30 AM on October 21, the peak date of the Orionid meteors. The rate builds that morning to about 25 meteors per hour toward dawn. The shower radiates from Orion's club in the south; the meteors are swift and mostly faint, although some bright fireballs can be expected.

Moon Phases:

Last quarter — October 2
New moon — October 10
First quarter — October 18
Full moon — October 25 (Hunter's Moon)



The Stars:

The stars of autumn increase in prominence this month, although the Summer Triangle remains high in the SW. Observers can find the Great Square of Pegasus well up in the SE at 9 PM. Pegasus, of course, is the famous winged horse of mythology; the group of stars does look something like a horse flying upside-down if you know which stars outline the head, neck, and front legs.

What looks like the hind legs of the horse is really another constellation, the Princes Andromeda. In fact, the NE corner of the Great Square marks the head of the woman, and two strings of stars extending outward form her body.

Just NW of Andromeda lies her mother, the W-shaped Cassiopeia the Queen. And west of the queen we find the faint and obscure Cepheus the King, shaped like a house with a peaked roof.

MESSAGE, continued

in Los Angeles are to be congratulated for their professional filming of this ongoing event and my personal thanks to **Kris Palmer** for accepting MUFON's recommendation.

The **Michael B. Seligman** Production's special two-hour TV documentary titled "UFO Cover-Up? Live!" is scheduled for airing on Friday, October 14, 1988 from 8 to 10 p.m. EDST and distributed by Lexington Broadcasting System (LBS) to independent television stations. Please consult your TV guide and program schedule for the station and time of viewing in your immediate area. It is conceivable that the general public will be impressed with the startling revelations in this film and take the UFO phenomenon more seriously. Some U.S. government agencies may feel additional pressure to take positive action to expose their association and position in this forty-one year old cover up. We sincerely hope so.

Audio cassette tapes of the speakers featured at the MUFON 1988 International UFO Symposium, including the opening ceremony and mini-speakers are available from the Fortean Research Center, P.O. Box 94627, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509. The price is $6.00 for individual speakers or $50.00 for the entire proceedings. ($9.50 for either Dr. Maccabee's or Walt Andrus' individually, since they are 1½ tapes). Please make all checks or money orders payable to the Fortean Research Center.

The above is the good news. The bad news is that the video tapes made were damaged by heat in the automobile trunk of the photographer and will not be available. Video tapes of the recent Eureka Springs UFO Conference in Arkansas are available from **Burke Hully**, 1367 I-30 East, Suite 204, Garland, Texas 75043 or telephone (214) 240-2691. Two 2-hour edited tapes of the speakers are $50.00 and the entire conference, less Jennie Zeidman, is $200.00 for eight tapes. Please contact Mr. Hully if you are interested.

500 additional copies of the third edition of the MUFON Field Investigator's Manual are now available for $6.00 to members and $10.00 for non-members plus $1.50 for postage and handling. The MUFON 1988 International UFO Symposium Proceedings (241 pages) with published papers by all of the major speakers may be purchased for $15.00 plus $1.50 for postage and handling.

A mini-symposium in Houston, Texas on November 18 and 19th will feature **Budd Hopkins**, author of ***Missing Time*** and ***Intruders*** and **John F. Schuessler,** Deputy Director, Administration of MUFON and aerospace engineer. Please contact **Max Washburn** at (713) 776-2544 or **Rick Holt,** State Section Director at (713) 682-7745 for details. The program will be repeated on both days.

The First European Congress on Anomalous Aerial Phenomena: Physical and Psychosocial Aspects will be held November 11-13, 1988 in Brussels, Belgium. It will be hosted by SOBEPS and held at the SOBEPS headquarters located at: Avenue Paul Janson 74, 1070 Brussels, Belgium. For more details write to either **M. Theirry Pinvidic,** 22 rue du Vertbois, 75003 Paris, France or M. **Henri Scornaux,** rue des Cultivateurs 55, B 1040 Brussels, Belgium. **Walt Andrus** will present his slide illustrated lecture on the Gulf Breeze, Florida Case on Saturday evening, November 12, at the Congress. English will be the working language. We hope to meet with some of our European representatives in conjunction with the Congress.



John R. Salter, Jr.
State Director, N. Dakota

LATE NEWS ITEM

The live portion of the 2-hour TV documentary "UFO CoverUp? Live!" will originate both in Washington, DC and Gulf Breeze, FL followed by a telephone call-in poll.

Director's Message

By Walt Andrus

John Lear, State Director for Nevada and host chairman for the MUFON 1989 International UFO Symposium, is pleased to announce that the symposium will be held on the weekend of June 30, July 1 and 2, 1989 in the Convention Center of the Aladdin Hotel and Casino, 3667 South Las Vegas Blvd., in Las Vegas, NV 89109. **Hal Starr** and the Arizona MUFON organization have volunteered to assist John Lear as an integral part of the symposium committee. Walt Andrus will coordinate the selection of speakers and is presently seeking ideas for the symposium theme from our members. Plan your vacation now to attend the symposium and indulge yourself in the glamorous night life and beautiful sights in and around Las Vegas. If you are so inclined, the Casino has an abundance of game machines (one-armed bandits).

Joe Santangelo's term as Eastern Regional Director is expiring. He has fulfilled two consecutive terms, therefore he may not run for reelection according to MUFON bylaws. Anyone living in the Eastern Region of states consisting of ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, MD, NJ, DE, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, DC and PR interested in being elected to this important position should advise their State Director so they may be formally nominated. State Directors may nominate themselves. The deadline for receiving nominations is November 30, 1988 in Seguin, Texas. This is an opportunity for a dedicated person to help influence the goals and objectives of MUFON and the future of Ufology. Please give this matter your prompt and serious consideration, since no nominations have been received as of September 15, 1988.

★★★

Malcolm Robinson, an active member of BUFORA, living in Sauchie, Clarkmannanshire, Scotland is the new MUFON Representative for Scotland. **Birch Pavelsky** of Fairbanks, AK has been appointed Acting State Director for Alaska. **John R. Salter, Jr.,** presently a Research Specialist in Sociology and full professor and chairman, Dept. of Indian Studies, University of North Dakota in Grand Forks has accepted the position of State Director for North Dakota. John is filling the vacancy created when **Robert E. Engberg** moved back to St. Paul, Minnesota, (Mr. Engberg is the former State Director for Minnesota.)

New State Section Directors appointed this month are the following: **Scott A. Caldwell,** a computer software design engineer in Huntsville, Alabama for Madison, Jackson, Limestone, Morgan and Marshall counties; **Dell Christian,** a retired nurse living in Canton, for Madison, Yazoo and Leake counties in Mississippi; **Scott Didlake** in Jackson, Mississippi was reassigned to Hinds, Rankin, Copiah, and Simpson counties; **Sara Johnson Governale,** R.N. (Northwestern Univ. 1957), residing in Bradford, Tennessee, for Gibson and Weakley counties; and **George A. Filer,** (Major, USAF Retired) has been reassigned to Burlington and Camden counties in New Jersey. Mr. Filer spent two weeks of his vacation conducting his own interviews in Gulf Breeze while visiting his daughter in Pensacola Beach.

Bruce W. Haupt, J.D., an attorney and consultant in Washington, D.C. volunteered to become a Consultant in Law. Mr. Haupt also holds an extra class amateur radio operator license K3MYI. **Jennie Zeidman** has received the membership applications for the following new Research Specialists appointed during the past month: **Roland A. Frauchiger,** M.A., of Los Angeles, California in Psychology; **Anthony O. Constantino,** M. Ed., living in Beverly, Mass. for Hypnosis (Tony will be working exclusively with **Ray Fowler** and **Walter Webb** on potential abduction cases.); **Dan Bostanik** M.S.E.E. of Oakland, California in Electrical Engineering; **Jose L. Hernandez,** M.S., residing in Glendale, California for Physics-Math; and **Carol Ann Graham,** M.A., of West Branch, Michigan in Counseling. In addition to a M.A. in Guidance/Counseling, Ms. Graham holds a M.A. in Library Science.

★★★

Marge Christensen, Director of Public Education and Information, has taken a leave of absence from her position until after the presidential election in November. She and David have become very involved in the campaign of one of the candidates in Arizona. Her MUFON Newsletter to State Directors will be supplemented by a similar communication publication from **Dan Wright**. Marge has been disturbed by the unscientific statements made by investigators pro and con on the Gulf Breeze Case. Official position statements published in the September 1988 issue of the *MUFON UFO Journal* by CUFOS and MUFON indicate essential agreement that Gulf Breeze is potentially a significant UFO case that deserves further scientific study and investigation before an ultimate decision may be rendered.

Very favorable exposure was given to the Gulf Breeze Case on October 5, 1988 when NBC-TV aired the one-hour program "Unsolved Mysteries" narrated by **Robert Stack**. This was the first opportunity for the populace in the U.S.A. and Canada to have direct contact with this important case. Cosgrove/Meurer Productions

Continued on page 27