the apro bulletin

VOL. 28, NO. 9

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

MARCH 1980

MULTI-WITNESS RADAR-VISUAL REPORT

APRO CONFERENCE IN 1981

From time to time APRO members inquire as to whether APRO will have a Conference (Symposium whatever) during the current year. The last APRO Conference was held in Littleton, Colorado in 1973. We have felt that while the get-togethers are nice social events, little is accomplished, and "papers" presented are, by and large, repetitions of previous presentations.

However, sufficient research in certain areas has gone forward to the extent that APRO Headquarters will sponsor a Symposium in 1981. Virtually all the material presented will be new - or at least a considerable extension of the material presented by other agencies in past years.

Some of the topics which will be covered are: "Abductees", "Mutilations", "UFO Propulsion", "What UFOs Really Are" - and the theme of the Conference is: "Are We Alone In The Universe?"

At this writing, tentative speakers are: R. Leo Sprinkle Ph.D., Stanton F. Friedman, Daniel Harris Ph.D., Peter Van Arsdale Ph.D., Anthropologist, and John S. Derr, Seismologist, Ph.D.

We intend to have on hand several abductees to tell their own stories about their experiences, and be interviewed by the experts.

There will be SURPRISES. Subject matter known only to certain people on the Headquarters Staff will be divulged.

On tap will be Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen, the speakers, Allen Benz, moderator, and APRO's Staff Librarian, and Christine Panter, our office manager.

Save your vacations for the APRO Symposium on June 12, 13 and 14 in Cleveland, Ohio. It will give you a new insight into UFO research and advance your knowledge.

OBJECT OBSERVED BY SEVERAL IN N.Y.

Around 9:45 p.m. on February 18, 1980, 11 year old Scott Knittle was laying in his bed in his home in (See New York, Page 3) By Richard Japhet Field Investigator

On Saturday night, March 22, in greater Burlington, Vermont, the weather was clear, stars were shining and all seemed peaceful and quiet; yet it wasn't to continue, as perhaps one of the most significant UFO sightings in history was about to take place in this city.

Shortly after 10:00 p.m., Mrs. Loraine Billups decided to retire for the night and upon lying down in her bed noticed a very bright light coming through the bedroom window of her home in Essex Junction, Vermont, a small suburb of Burlington. She called her husband, Richard - an amateur astronomer - to look at it and he calmly tried to explain the bright object as a natural phenomenon such as a star, planet, plane, lighted balloon, etc. However, when the object began to move after being stationary for so long he reached for his large, 60 x 300 reflector telescope. The time was now 10:15 and he turned on the scanner in his bedroom to listen for police calls as he focused in on this bright object. Through the telescope he noticed a rainbow of colors like nothing he had ever seen before: red, yellow, blue and green, all moving in a counterclockwise motion around the object.

Two minutes later, at 10:17, the scanner started picking up the Colchester police broadcast about the object. "Union Fox Outreach (UFO)" the officer announced and then requested binoculars and a camera as officer Bob Stebbins sighted the object off Church Road in Colchester, Vermont, just north of Burlington, in a swampy area. As he drove toward Burlington for a better view, another police officer notified the Burlington International Airport, where perhaps the most important part of the episode was to begin.

At the airport that night was a seasoned veteran crew of air traffic controllers and radar personnel, all with over 30 years experience. Don Kernan, tower president, Larry (last name withheld), and Dick Morris, radar specialist. As calls were coming in at approximately 10:30 and no conventional aircraft were known to be in the area, Dick and Larry both spotted something hovering over the Malletts Bay area. Dick called the tower and Don grabbed a pair of binoculars and went outside on the catwalk to have a look. In Don's words this is what happened:

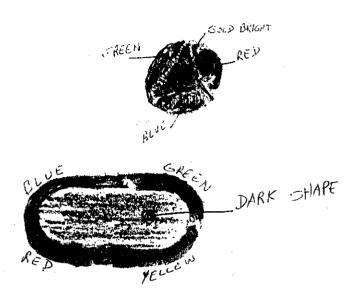
"I was just thinking to myself, 'what am I wasting my time for?' and how many times reports had been made to us that were always false. Outside it was 33 degrees F., very clear, with a 7 mile wind. As I looked north through the binoculars at the ground lights in the Malletts Bay area; then I swung left to finish

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN
Copyright © 1980 by the
AERIAL PHENOMENA
RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, INC.
3910 E. Kleindale Road
Tucson, Arizona 85712
Phone: 602-323-1825 and 602-326-0059
Coral E. Lorenzen, Editor
Richard Heiden, Assistant Editor
Lance P. Johnson, Robert Gonzales, Artists

A.P.R.O. STAFF

almost due west and saw nothing; so I went inside the glassed-in tower and still radar people were asking me to look. I readjusted the binoculars to 0 on both eyes and looked north and POW. (There was) this intensely bright colored object about 3,000 ft. up, 10 to 15 degrees above the horizon with a triangle pattern of lights. Red in one corner, orange in another and white-blue on the bottom. I watched spellbound as the lights receded out of sight to the north. I had never seen anything like it and I knew by the space between the lights (approximately 500 ft.) that it had to be huge."

Although Don Kernan's description of the object was striking. Dick Morris on radar offers us even more. Dick recalls: "I had it on the scope at approximately 10:40 p.m., so I requested Don to take a look out there for a low flying object. Don came back with a crack about some fancy lights and I asked. 'Is it a UFO or not?', then someone said 'It's a UFO, we've got it' as Don said 'No, it's a star.' At 10:42 Don still had not spotted anything. But at 10:47 he reported, 'we do see something, we're serious, we see it, it jumps and rolls and it's intensely bright vellow, red and blue, like a steady burning strobe light.' At 10:48 Don was getting kidded pretty badly and he came out and said 'don't give me any crap, I'm telling the truth!' Then at 10:50 I started painting a primary over Schuyler Island, west on the New York side of the lake, 6 miles away from the first sighting. As I watched on our 10 mile scope the smaller nearer object



(1) Reported Visual Sighting

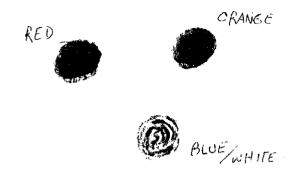
crossed the lake in two sweeps joining the primary target. That would make the speed approximately \$00 miles an hour! As the objects seemed to merge suddenly there appeared to be four objects and they all vanished."

Other witnesses offer descriptions such as bright colored lights, no sound and size about like the Goodyear blimp. However, no unusual disturbances usually associated with UFO sightings such as stalled engines, strange animal behavior, odors, or blackouts were reported.

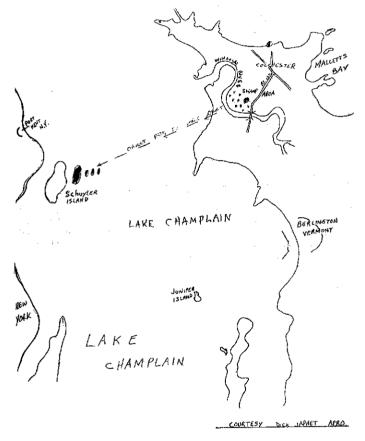
CONCLUSIONS

After careful study of information reported by the primary witnesses, the following general conclusions can be drawn concerning the sighting:

- 1. Radar and witnesses reported two definite objects viewed simultaneously: One object, the size of the Goodyear blimp, over the Malletts Bay area and one larger object over Schuyler Island on the New York side of the lake approximately the size of three B-47 jet bombers flying together, or ½ the size of Schuyler Island itself.
- 2. It would appear likely we had a larger craft collecting and/or dispensing smaller craft.
- 3. Radar indicates excessive speed and maneuverability, solid metal objects, a large stationary target over Schuyler Island and a smaller stationary target over the swampy area for approximately 6 minutes in Colchester, Vermont.
- 4. All witnesses reported intensely bright lights, a rainbow of moving colors: red, orange, blue, green and yellow.
- 5. Radar and visual witnesses agree on location of two objects by triangulation on lake charts, angle of elevation at 10-12 degrees above horizon and height at 300 ft. and time at 10-11:00 p.m.



(2) Reported Visual Sighting



Map of Lake Champlain

"SIGHTING"

DATE: 3/22/80

LOCATION: Burlington, Colchester, Vermont, Lake

Champlain

TIME: 10:00 - 11:00 PM

WEATHER: Very clear, stars visible, 33 degrees, 7

mile wind, N.

OBJECTS: Multiple, 1 large, 3 small

SHAPE: Large undefined, possibly cigar shaped

LIGHTS: Multicolored, moving counterclockwise around object. Red, orange, blue, green and yellow.

SOUND: None

SPEED: Hovering, slow, excessive

UNUSUAL DISTRUBANCES: None reported

WITNESSES: Don Kernan, Richard Billups, Loraine

Billups, Officer Bob Stebbins - Colchester Police, Mrs, Ellen Krikstone, Richard Morris - Radar

RADAR VERIFICATION: Burlington International

Airport, Dick Morris, Larry (name withheld)

New York

(Continued from Page One)

Ovid, New York, when a light came through his window and "made everything orange". He looked out his window and saw an "oval-shaped thing with about 10 windows straight across it" hovering over the field in back of his home.

He called his mother, Beverly Cowan, who said when she entered the bedroom "the room had an orange cast." She also went to the window where she observed a bright orange, egg-shaped blob about 5 feet wide. She said it was about 30 feet up in the air and 150 feet away.

Seconds later, the object shot straight up in the air and exploded. "It was like someone turned a light switch off and it was dark again . . . except there was like a little red blinking light that came from it after it blew up and I just watched that until it disappeared." After the incident, Mrs. Cowan said her son's eyes were bloodshot.

Others in the area also saw the object. Fred and Myrtle Bullivant watched it for about 4 minutes from their porch. "It looked like a round, reddish-gold ball almost orange color . . . and it must have been on fire, whatever it was, because we could see smoke whirling over the top of it," said Mrs. Bullivant.

Shirley Derleth was sitting in her living room when she said she spotted what looked like "this big orange ball hovering in the sky." She watched it fade away until a "little light appeared and then moved away and disappeared."

David Kaiser said he noticed the object because "the houses in the area were all lit up in an orange color." He added that the object looked like a "big flare".

The area was searched by Seneca County Sheriff's Deputy Robert Favreau that night. He found nothing, but believed that Scott and his mother had seen something.

CODE OF ETHICS

(Continued from the February Issue)

A COPY OF THIS CODE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE PERCIPIENT BEFORE INVESTIGATION BEGINS AND IT IS DESIRABLE THAT IT SHOULD BE READ BY THE PERCIPIENT AT

THAT TIME AND ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT IT ANSWERED BY THE RESEARCHER."

The most dramatic response was that of Dr. Schwarz. Responding to a coincidental request from the British publication *Magonia*, he elaborated on the basic suggestion outlined by Iris's letter in an article which was carried in the Autumn '79 issue of that publication, received at this office on December 13th, 1979.

That article follows in its entirety.

THE ETHICAL UFOLOGIST

BY Berthold E. Schwarz, M.D.

How can the UFO researcher be more responsive to the variegated data that is often associated with UFO experiences? How can he best discharge his responsibilities to the witness, himself and to his colleagues? Publish reports? Presentations at symposia and open meetings? Newsletters or private means?

How does the witness balance the need to protect the anonymity and confidence of the UFO witness (contactee) with the need to publish all the relevant data about the experience? How does the investigator cope with the issue when some of the evidential material might already have appeared in the popular press, and anything that he might say could reveal the identity of the witness? In analogy to good medical practice and the Hippocratic oath, how does the investigator follow the ancient principle of 'first do not harm so that the witness is not unnecessarily subjected to criticism and ridicule from those who do not understand the total situation, or particular parts of the account - foreign body material - that might be outside the particular reader's expertise?

How does one obtain the UFO data and then proceed into often intimate and at times highly charged personal data and maintain, in analogy to medical practice, the principle of informed consent? That is, would the purported witness tell as much if he were aware of the consequences of his detailed account?

How does the investigator reconcile an exclusionary approach for the sake of brevity in his report, with the consequent ommission of significant material because "it seemed inappropriate or it might offend"? Or, because of the investigator's own blind spots, how can he minimize omitting significant detail? For example, in previous years many UFO reports were concerned chiefly with the astronomical aspects and little attention was given to the often bizarre experiential, psychopathological, biological or paranormal sides to the encounters. How are these often delicate interfaces handled so that the contactee's health (and rights) is protected and the associated information of the experience is made available for investigators of disparate backgrounds?

In studying UFO cases, how does the researcher determine the cut-off point between foreign body 'crazy' material, coincidence, and synchronicity? How is the data determined and evaluated so that the researcher maintains an open-minded attitude of maximal sensitivity for psi material? How does he combine a general knowledge of UFOs with an awareness for their possible paranormal aspects; and in his dealings with the experients and their families how does he maintain a healthy balance between empathy and sympathy?

These questions are illustrated by the use of hypnotic-regressive techniques. Although hypnosis is as easy to master by many as it is easy for many to handle the surgeon's scalpel - that is the least of it. For the problem of interpreting trance material often pertains to an understanding of the personality and psychodynamics profile of the witness - the unconscious life as seen in dreams, free associations, lost memories, reflexes, psychosomatic ailments, etc. Since sometimes these data are, highly personal and tied in with material that would superficially not appear to be related to the UFO encounter, who is best qualified to elicit and analyze this information; and again how far does one go in probing so that defenses are not pierced and the witness is not harmed?

Any UFO research that harms the witness is morally indefensible and in the long run always self-defeating. But where is the line drawn? What price is to be paid? For example, it might be economically feasible to travel a great distance, hypnotize a contactee, collect relevant trance data, and then leave. An article would then appear in an appropriate journal and the reader might be curious. However, what happens to the contactees, or those who related their 'forgotten' UFO experience while entranced, when they come out of the trance and they are left out on a limb? The investigator-hypnotist

has left them and they have no professional helper close-by to pick up the pieces. Again, an analogy to medical practice: unless one is prepared to follow up and show a responsible attitude to the hypnotised contactee, it might be inadvisable to use what could be considered a 'hit and run' technique.

How useful is trance data when taken apart from the psychological, social, biological matrix of the witness's life? In relation to this how are the interests of the witness, research and researcher best served when it is desirable or mandatory to conduct long-term followups for possible later effects and developments, in reference to their original experiences or to future repeated UFO contacts? How do the investigators become aware of the role of the unconscious in so many of these events - their own unconscious as well as the various mental mechanisms in the witness? How are skills developed for this type of investigation?

How does the researcher appraise the roles of subjective reality, unconscious lying, or the way the experience is coloured by the witness's psychodynamic makeup? How is fraud, conscious or unconscious handled so that the diseminations of such knowledge can spare future investigators from endless wild goose chases, and there is maximum separation of signal from noise? If the deception is unconscious, the dishonesty could be tied in with the UFO experience, and be tied in with the psychopathology of the witness, and thus any tampering with this facade could damage the witness's self-esteem and respect, and beyond that, their ability to function in society, support a family, and remain self supporting.

What can be gained by an investigator having an 'ego trip' at the expense of an emotionally disturbed, alleged UFO contactee?

If there is conscious deception, either for financial gain or notoriety, what is the best way of tackling it? What are the possible legal consequences of alleged libel and slander? Should the researcher be liable to malpractice prosecutions?

How does the trained investigator who uses hypnosis, cope with the often highly charged emotional exchanges of unconscious feelings between himself and the contactee? It may be necessary for the researcher to continue to use hypnotic techniques to obtain data not otherwise accessible, but in a way that the witness and researcher do not suffer unfortunate emotional and physical consequences.

How is the researcher to handle data which might be connected with national security? Who is such data to be passed on to? How can one handle material that might be related to a crime - either one committed in the past, or the possibility of future criminal action? Irresponsible reporting may not only harm the individual UFO experient and researcher, but as the history of past epidemics of St Vitus' Dance, cults of religious fanticism, etc. have shown, the social implications of 'mismanaged' UFO research could possibly account for major national and global social disruptions.

It is gratifying to see Dr. Maack's initative receive such resounding support. As the work of the committee progresses, we will keep you informed.

In the meantime you are invited to send pertinent suggestions to:

Iris Harrelson Maack 421 Lawton Avenue Savannah, GA 31404

MUTILATIONS CONTINUE

By: Iris Maack

MUTILATIONS DOMINATE THE PERIPHERAL AREA OF UFOLOGY DURING THE SUMMER OF 1979 - ARKANSAS BEING HARDEST HIT OF ALL THE STATES . . .

Stone County Sheriff R. C. Alexander awaits the results of a blood test to determine "which road to take" in the investigation of three mutilated horses at

Onia.

The horses were discovered June 7 by their owner, Alan Nixon, at his Pony Peak Ranch. Specifically, the Sheriff is attempting to discover whether some type of tranquilizer was used on the animals.

The horse from which he took the blood sample had a deep incision near the hip, with the cut about 10 inches long and several inches deep. Another horse which appeared to have been mutilated earlier had an incision on the hip about 12 to 14 inches wide, with the flesh peeled back exposing the wound, including part of the tail bone. The third animal had an incision on the neck 3 to 4 inches long.

All three of the horses are still alive and could have possibly been attacked by an animal, the sheriff said, adding "anything is possible." He continued his doubts, however, that any animal could have been responsible since the incisions were "very unprofessional and very cruel."

In Clerburne County, Sheriff Ron Davis said that a cattleman just "North of Quitman" reported a second cow having been mutilated after having buried the first one, "figuring it had been struck by lightning."

Sheriff Davis said that the second animal was a full grown cow found June 1, with its left eye removed, the udder cut off, and the anal opening dilated as if a large object had been inserted. The first animal, a bull calf, had its right eye removed, its tongue cut out, and the carcass expanded where some of the internal organs had been removed.

The mutilations followed the pattern of more than a dozen which have occurred in northwest Arkansas in the past several months.

In Franklin County, cattle owners have offered a large reward for the arrest and conviction of persons responsible for the recent rash of cattle mutilations.

Washington County, Franklin County, and White County Law Enforcement agencies reported repetitions in the mutilation of calves. Arkansas State Police Criminal Investigator J. R. Howard said that in most cases the right eyes, tongues, and part of the udders between the animals legs had been cut out.

While there is some speculation that the mutilations are being carried out by devil worship cults, there has also been speculation the the mutilations are part of a hoax following publicity on a Little Rock Television station.

No accompanying phenomena were reported in any of the mutilations.

ERRATA FOR THE APRO BULLETIN

Richard W. Heiden May 1980

January 1978 issue, p. 1, the Vila do Porto (Azores) sighting: The date of October 10, 1976, should be

changed to October 7. (Typographical error by translator.)

September 1979 issue, pp. 1-4, the Gerena (Spain) humanoid sighting: As stated, the translation was edited from an article in *Vimana*. Unfortunately, this article contained several errors and omissions. Based on a more accurate version of the article in *Stendek*, no. 37, of September 1979 (STENDEK-CEI, Apartado 282, Barcelona, Spain), as well as correspondence with Sr. Ignacio Darnaude of Seville and Sr. Ignacio Cabria Garcia of the *Vimana* staff, the following corrections should be noted:

- P. 1: The author was in fact Sr. Antonio Moya Cerpa, who is also responsible for the illustrations. (Sr. Darnaude had merely sent the article in to *Vimana*.)
- P. 2, para. 2, line 5: The road was made for tractors (not "by tractors").
- P. 2, para. 2, line 6: Gordillo's name should be Gabriel Gordillo Mansilla; he was a 38-year-old mason.
- P. 3, para. 2, line 3: The two witnesses who stayed behind were named Jaime and Jose, who could not be interviewed. Jose is the afore-quoted gypsy.
- P. 3, para. 3: This paragraph, which is part of the quotation, should read as follows: "It was not just one light. There was a row of lights, with some extra ones, though the trees did not let us see completely, and I didn't know what the height was. But the legs of the being were very big, and only the legs were seen."
- P. 3, para. 5, line 6: The sound should be "Mmm, mmm."
- P. 3, para. 7, line 1: Lopez, also a mason, was about 20 years old.
- P. 3, para. 7, line 9: Insert between the sentences here: The rest of the object was in the dark. As to the humanoid, his head was round, as if he had a big helmet.

This case has an interesting detail which, although present in the original article, might be missed by the casual reader. Each of the two witnesses to the humanoid saw only half of him, yet together they saw him from head to foot.

UFOs REPORTED OVER GREENLAND

Jan.-Feb., 1980 —Godthaab, Greenland. Since the first of the year, residents along Greenland's west coast have reported seeing objects in the sky ranging from a twin flying object to an oval vehicle with portholes. Teachers and students at a high school reported watching two objects scanning the sea, fjords and the school with strong searchlights.

More than 100 people, some with binoculars, watched a luminescent object hovering, moving up and down and changing into the shape of a blue cigar as it disappeared at high speed.

Neither the failure of military authorities to confirm any of the sightings nor the theories of meterologists have convinced Greenlanders that they are just witnessing some unusual atmospheric phenomena.

WYOMING— ANOTHER ABDUCTION?

In the fall of 1976, Woody Polston selected a site in the Norris Geyser Basin in north-central Yellowstone National Park to attempt to make contact with the unknown. He chose this area because of stories of strange lights that he heard from old-timers in the region. Late in October of that year, he believes he succeeded.

He plugged a portable beacon into the cigarette lighter of his car and began flashing, "Friends, I love you" in Morse code. Polston had repeated the message up to 100 times the previous evening, but on this particular night he was soon interrupted.

Polston's description of what he saw is brief and incomplete, but he does remember seeing two distinct objects. One was a "cylindrical thing; kind of a disc" followed by another craft "at least as big as the Safeway store". He also remembered that the objects were aluminum-colored and the large one had a formation of lights on one edge and an indentation on one side "like an entrance or a telescope".

The last thing Polston remembers is looking at it for 2 or 3 minutes, snapping a few pictures and stumbling back into his car where he spent the next 12 to 13 hours in a semi-conscious state. When he regained consciousness, his watch was approximately 10 hours slow.

For the next year, Polston was reluctant to share his experience. He was troubled with recurring nightmares and feared that he was going insane. He was also concerned about what may have happened to him while he was passed out. He feels that he has not aged since the experience and that he is "being kept for some reason". He admitted it could have been anything, but the question, "What is it?", remains with him.

Dr. Leo Sprinkle, director of counseling and testing at the University of Wyoming, and APRO consultant in psychology, regularly interviews people who have sighted or have encounters with UFOs. The psychologist believes that the sightings are part of a "huge operation taking place all over the world". The purpose of the operation being to "teach us about the New Age", which he describes as a combination of science and religion.

When told about Woody Polston's reluctance to reveal his sighting, Sprinkle said, "That's a pattern that seems to be prevalent. Only one out of ten people report their sightings."

MORE ON "MONSTER" UFOs

Thanks to Rod B. Dyke and Lucius Farish, APRO was furnished with copies of pages 38 and 39 of the January, 1903 issue of "The Zoologist". The object seen partly submerged by crewmen of the S.S. Salisbury on October 28, 1902, is described—allegedly directly from the Ship's log. The popular version (originally interpreted by Frank Edwards) was carried in the article "The Big Mother UFOs" by Mrs. Lorenzen, in the December 1979 and January 1980

issues of the Bulletin.

Herewith the account carried in "The Zoologist"—note that the log interprets the "thing" as a sea serpent.

"The following is the latest contribution to the tale of the great Sea Serpent?—narratives which we propose to regularly chronicle, without comment, for future comparison and digest.

"Extract from the log of the second officer of the s.s. Fort Salisbury:—October 28, 1902, 3.5 a.m.— Dark object, with long, luminous trailing wake, shown in relief by a phosphorescent sea, seen ahead, a little on starboard bow. Look-out reported two masthead lights ahead. These two lights, almost as bright as a steamer's lights, appeared to shine from two points in line on the upper surface of the dark mass. Concluded dark mass was a whale, and lights phosphorescent. On drawing nearer, dark mass and lights sank below the surface. Prepared to examine the wake in passing with binoculars. Passed about forty to fifty yards on port side of wake, and discovered it was the scaled back of some huge monster slowly disappearing below the surface. Darkness of the night prevented determining its exact nature, but scales of apparently 1 ft. diameter, and dotted in places with barnacle growth, were plainly discernible. The breadth of the body showing above water tapered from about 30 ft. close abaft, where the dark mass had appeared to about 5 ft at the extreme end visible. Length roughly about 500 ft. to 600 ft, Concluded that the dark mass first seen must have been the creature's head. The swirl caused by the monster's progress could be distinctly heard, and a strong odour like that of a low-tide beach on a summer day pervaded the air. Twice along its length the disturbance of the water and the broadening of the surrounding belt of phosphorus indicated the presence of huge fins in motion below the surface. The wet, shiny back of the monster was dotted with twinkling phosphorescent lights, and was encircled with a band of white phosphorescent sea. Such are the bare facts of the passing of the Sea Serpent at latitude 5 deg. 30 min. S., longitude 4 deg. 42 min. W., as seen by myself, being officer of the watch, and by the helmsman and look-out man.—A. H. Raymer, Second Officer.

"Mr. S.G. Stephens (master of the Fort Salisbury) writes in reference to Mr. Raymer's narrative: "I can only say that he is very earnest on the subject, and certainly has, together with look-out and helmsman, seen something in the water of a huge nature as specified."—Daily Mail."

MYSTERIES IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, November 25, 1979 - Aberdeen. About 11 p.m. on November 25, 1979, Mr. and Mrs. Larry Lake of Westport Aberdeen, Washington, saw a fiery object streak across the Elk River mud flats and explode to the south. It was described as a big ball of white light with no tail or trail which shot out sparks at ground impact.

There were rumors of a burned object on the ground, grotesque burned bodies removed from the crash and people being turned away by the military. These reports were thought to be only rumors until Johns River resident Henry Harnden came forth with his story.

Harnden said he was deer hunting in the Elk River area at about 7:30 a.m. on December 10th when he was confronted by four Army personnel who told him: "This area is closed." It didn't dawn on him until later that it was the same area as the UFO sighting.

There was speculation that an Army company may have been staging maneuvers in the area, but an Army major from Ft. Lewis and a National Guard colonel from Camp Murray said neither group stages maneuvers in south Grays Harbor County.

Al Cain and Tom Mayr, managers for the major landowners in the area, said they had no requests at all from the Army to use their property and have never encountered Army personnel or evidence of military maneuvers.

Sheriff Dennis Morrisette also heard the rumors of military activity in the Elk River area after the UFO incident, but denied that the sheriff's department participated in a UFO coverup. He said sheriff's officers searched the area all night after the report but found nothing.

January 28, 1980 - Elbe, Ashford. On his way home, an unidentified man noticed a bright light moving so he stopped his car to look at it. The light, which also stopped, was just above the trees. The man noted that there was no noise and the light was larger than a planet or star. He got back in the car and the light moved with him, staying always on the left. When he stopped, it stopped.

When he arrived home he called his family outside and thay could all see the light sitting in the distance in the southern sky. It suddenly moved, quickly and directly, without noise, in the western sky where it was joined by another light. It stopped directly under the first light and then took off to the north. Then a third light appeared which also stopped under the first and then took off.

While the first light was a "white brilliant light", the other two lights had a single red light on top with three white lights on the bottom.

During the past six weeks, several other persons in the area had seen bright, multi-colored lights which moved at rapid speeds. One night in December 1979, Cindy Carney was driving home about 9:35 p.m. when a strange light lit up her rearview mirror. The light followed her for 10 to 15 seconds when a red light came on. The red light flashed a couple of time and quit and a third flashing blue light "like a police light"

came on.

Thinking it was a police car, Carney started to pull over when the blue light zoomed right up on her car. Realizing that the lights were not attached to any vehicle, she pulled back onto the road and the lights continued following her. When another car came into view, the lights suddenly disappeared.

When she arrived home, Carney described the incident to her husband who went out to check the car. He noticed a strange smell on the back of the car, an odor which he could not describe. The odor had disappeared by the next morning.

Two nights before Carney's experience, Mrs. Mel Ceccanti had also seen a strange light near her home. She described the light as being stationary and bright orange in color; bright enough to give a good outline of the mountains directly to the east of her house. The Ceccanti home is right by the railroad tracks where Carney first noticed her strange lights.

PRESS REPORT

By Joe and Doris Graziano

NEW JERSEY, December 9, 1979 - West Milford. Three more persons, in addition to a dozen previous sighters, reported spotting 4 or 5 non-blinking red lights moving in an equidistant pattern at slow speed between 7:30 and 9:00 p.m. Despite the additional witnesses, what they saw remains a mystery.

An advertising plane owned by Arnold Meyers of Starflight Aerial Advertising was mistaken for a UFO last year. However, Meyers said that the plane had not flown over northern New Jersey since November 27th. He added that his plane had a grid of white lights and does not fit the witnesses' description of non-blinking red lights.

MINNESOTA, January 13, 1980 - Red Wing. Five women observed what they described as a flashing triangle of lights above the Seminary Nursing Home about 9 p.m. Brenda Simanski and Janine Mattson had left work at exactly 9 p.m. and were waiting at the parking lot for Brenda's mother to pick her up when they noticed a "star going berserk" about 50 degrees from the horizon.

Although it appeared to be moving slowly, Brenda said it was overhead in no more than 2 minutes. The two became frightened and hid in Janine's car while the object hovered for from 15 to 30 seconds above a 50 foot oak tree. When it was directly above them they noticed two "egg-shaped lights, similar to spotlights, on either side of the front white light."

Another worker punched out at exactly 9:03 p.m. and remembers seeing the identical triangle of lights which she said looked slightly larger than a Lear Jet. Janine and Brenda dashed back inside to get more witnesses and Kathy Clemens and Mary Huron returned outside with them.

Kathy said the two "egg-shaped" lights described by Brenda were not on when she first saw it, but when they turned on they looked to her like "big heatlamps". The five watched as the lights moved slowly on a north-northwest course at the same elevation and then suddenly disappeared. Mary said, "In the blink of an eye it was gone."

The five all drew sketches of the object and they all showed a triangle of white, red and blue lights with the only discrepancy being the lack of a red light between the two rear blue lights in one of the drawings. None of the witnesses heard any sound from the object at any time.

VIRGINIA, January 15, 1980 - Sterling. Following a blast that shocked her and her daughter, Gladys Owens saw three unusual lights hovering around the church across the street from their house in Broad Run Farm. The lights, which alternately brightened and dimmed, were about half to three-quarters the size of the moon according to Mrs. Owens. "They were as high as the treetops and one of them either fell into the trees or landed," she said.

When the lights moved slowly out of sight after about 5 minutes, Mrs. Owens called her husband at the airport. Walter Owens, a Dulles airport fireman, called the radar tower to investigate. "I called the tower and they said, 'Yeah, we felt the shock and it knocked our radar out," said Owens.

However, Radar Unit Chief Ronald Valenzo said that he had no record of any interruption in the radar equipment operation that night. Chief Controller Robert Logan also denies any such break in the radar service but reportedly called Owens on the carpet.

"He called me up and sounded like he was very disturbed," said Owens. He added that he told Logan that he didn't have any proof but was telling the truth about the call to the tower.

ALASKA, January 24, 1980 - Kake Village. Marvin Kadake, head of Kake's volunteer search and rescue squad, spotted a flaming orange ball moving up Keku Strait south of the village. He alerted other villagers by CB radio and estimates that more than half of the community of 600 watched the object.

Kadake said the object moved at a rapid pace, slowed down to a very slow pace and then hovered for about 10 minutes at about 8:05 p.m. Upon leaving, the UFO made an abrupt 90 degree turn and blinked on and off as it sped out of sight.

"When you looked at it through binoculars, it looked like a big ball of fire," Kadake said, except it had one bright object on top that went about the full length of the main part of the UFO and another object on top of that which went about half the length. Through binoculars, it "looked like a flying saucer the way it's illustrated in books." He added that there was no sound or noise at all.

"ALIEN HONEYCOMBthe first solid evidence for UFOs"

-a book review by Bill Chalker Australian Representative, A.P.R.O.

The question of whether there is any "physical evidence" for the perennial UFO mystery has occupied many minds since the contemporary popularisation of the subject after 1947. A growing number of researchers have more recently concerned themselves with applying the scientific method to the UFO evidence. Researchers affiliated with the Australian Centre for UFO Studies are undertaking this work in Australia. Being an industrial chemist, I have been particularly interested in data related to "physical evidence" for UFOs and to this end formed a specialised research group—the Australian Physical Evidence Study Group -which operates through the auspices of the Australian centre.* Its stated aims are the promotion and maintence of high quality scientific documentation and research of physical evidence for UFO reports in Australia.

Therefore naturally enough, when a book came along, claiming it details what is referred to as "the first solid evidence of UFOs", I had more than a passing interest. The book—"Alien Honycomb—the first solid evidence of UFOs"—A Pan Original paperback by John Pinkney and Leonard Ryzman, was released in Australia on June 10th, 1980.

From a popular layman's view this book is both a lively and fascinating distillation of UFO material. However this review will examine the book from a scientific and critical point of view. Because of the possible impact of the book and its claims, it is vital that we address it from this point of view.

The following statements taken from the book's preface and the press release that accompanied the book's release are quite startling:

"The UFO which exploded over a vast, desolate timber property in Queensland, Australia, scattered its intricate, eerily beautiful wreckage for several kilometers.

"Most of the pieces were collected by officers from the RAAF who without public announcement, immediately dispatched the material to the Pentagon laboratories.

"But some of the wreckage was retrieved by private investigators—among them, the authors.

"This book chronicles our search for the smashed building blocks of what must have been "an aerial palace." It reproduces the commentaries of eminent scientists, perplexed by material whose nature has defied their understanding; and summates the research project in the United States, which shows that the wreckage contains "unknowns"..."

(To be Concluded in the April Issue)

AUSTRALIAN U.F.O. BULLETIN - MARCH, 1980. *

EDITORIAL

The past eighteen months brought forth several important milestones in the field of ufology. More previously denied documents were released through Freedom of Information legislation, the Bass Strait Flap consummating with the disappearance of Frederick Valentich. The Cook Strait Flap consummating with that outstanding film which fortunately did not fall into the hands of officialdom. The Roy Manifold photos as well as interesting UFO activity in Europe and other parts of the world.

Effect of the flaps followed practically the same pattern as in previous periods over the past three decades. Newcomers to ufology regarded the incidents as the turning point while more orthodox academics made fools of themselves as they trotted out the same old contradicting "explanations", and red faced apologists continued their rear guard action trying to cover up previous ill founded "explanations". More people turned to ufology for information; less people swallowed the official debunking techniques, while seasoned ufologists took the continuing activity in stride on the road towards understanding the whether, whence and why of the UFO.

Hardest hit by the new activity was officialdom with its outmoded scientific advisors. Hishandling of the problem was not entirely the fault of the airforces, obeying debunking orders from higher authority. Some of ufology's best investigators and researchers are ex-military personnel, including consultants, who disagree with the whole frustrating coverup by officialdom.

Time and time again the scientific community has been called on by the enquiring public who find a prevailing contagious epidemic of mental blockitis caught during sessions with the Professors of Impossibility. Because of these "educated ostriches", necessity has often turned to "outsiders" for such simple conveniences as the airplane and the electric light. Edison and the Wright's did not know it could not be done so they did it! One month prior to the date Sputnik One soared into the sky, the Astronomer Royal decreed that space travel was "utter bilge". If such "learned" gentlemen are ignorant of matters already being performed by fellow earthlings, of what use are they to research a higher intelligence?

Ufology is fortunate to have a small percentage of scientists who have survived the current epidemic with sufficient residual thinkability to give valuable assistance in solving the world's greatest mystery. For this reason, ufology should be grateful.

Paul Norman.

* P.O. Box 43 Moorabin 3189 Victoria, Australia (WASHINGTON, D.C.) -- The Fund for UFO Research, a nonprofit scientific and educational organization in Washington, D.C., has completed the funding of its first project.

Using contributions from the public, the Fund has financed the publication of a study of the radar-visual-photographic UFO sightings over New Zealand in December, 1978. The paper was written by Dr. Bruce S. Maccabee, a physicist specializing in electronics, optics and laser physics. Dr. Maccabee is an employee of the Naval Surface Weapons Center in White Oak, Maryland. He spent over a year investigating the New Zealand sightings and film.

In his article, published in Applied Optics this month, Maccabee responds to a claim by New Zealand scientists that one of the lights filmed on Dec. 31, 1978, was a squid boat. Dr. Maccabee says the light is definitely not a squid boat.

The paper was the first project sponsored by the Fund for UFO Research, which was organized in 1979 by a group of scientists, engineers and writer-editors in the greater Washington, D.C. area. The purpose of the Fund is to provide a mechanism for channeling money into research projects that will increase public understanding of UFO phenomena.

The organization is currently considering funding of several other research and educational projects on Unidentified Flying Objects. Grant proposals and contributions are welcome. For further information, write to the Fund for UFO Research, P.O. Box 277, Mount Ranier, Maryland 20822.

* * * *