

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

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TUCSON, ARIZONA — MAY, 1963

UAO LANDS AT BUENOS AIRES AIRPORT

The X-15 And The UFO

On the 10th of May 1962 test pilot Joe Walker reported that film taken during his X-15 flight showed the presence of unidentified objects. So much space in popular periodicals and newspapers was devoted to this revelation that we do not feel it necessary to devote much time or space on it here, except to outline the bare facts and make some observations.

As it turned out, Col. John Glenn appeared with Walker at a scientific conference in Seattle on the 10th of May. He had also seen "strange objects" during his historic orbiting of the globe. In the case of Walker, the objects were disc-shaped and white in color and showed on the film taken when Walker was at the high point of his flight—246,700 feet. Walker admitted he hadn't seen the objects himself, but that had viewed them on the film after the flight. He also stated he didn't care to comment on them.

Authorities had speculated, shortly after Glenn's flight, that the objects he saw had been "snowflakes" (condensed crystals of water vapor from his capsule) or paint peeling off his capsule. "I don't feel they were snowflakes or paint peeling off the capsule. I don't feel they originated from the capsule at all—because some of them were coming toward me," Glenn commented during the conference.

Of the objects he saw, Walker said: "We just haven't had time to analyze the characteristics of these objects. From what we can tell, they seemed to be disc-shaped or perhaps even cylindrical. It's impossible to estimate their size or their distance from the camera." Walker also said that considerable more study of the objects would be carried out.

Flotsam and jetsam (garbage) of space (possibly originating from other space shots) could be considered as a possible answer to these mysterious objects. Also considering the size of the object which paced the jet over Korea in 1953, the objects seen by Walker and Glenn could possibly be remote-controlled monitoring devices.

Saucer Dunks In Reservoir

The area in and around Oradell, New Jersey was the setting for some spectacular happenings in the middle of September 1962. It started this way: At 7:55 p. m. on the evening of Saturday, 15 September, 3 boys, Robert Decker, Steve Nagy and David Finley were at the Oradell reservoir when they saw a strange, saucer-shaped object land in the water just south of the dam near Oradell Avenue. According to the trio, the object landed, with a big splash (which they heard) then took off at high speed. It was disc-shaped with a band around the middle, "spots" on the upper half, and a "fin" protruding from the lower half.

The next morning, they went back to investigate, and found what they thought was a bear tracks, and strange indentation which appeared to be banana-shaped. The boys then reported their experience and findings to police, who checked with Teterboro Airport and found that no airplanes were scheduled for that area at that time. Police then called in Air Force authorities from McGuire AFB. The Operations Officer, Major Vance, asked for drawings of the object and asked that he be kept informed.

Haworth police located a man who was working near the Haworth side of the reservoir at about 8 p. m. The man informed the police that he had heard a loud splash at about that time.

On Sunday night, the Finley boy, with two more witnesses, Paul Bitetti and Ed Lombi, returned to the site of the incident at about 8 p. m. A half hour later they were at police headquarters, all talking at once, and relating what they had seen only minutes before. The Bitetti boy and Lombi said they hadn't believed Finley before they went to the spot Sunday night, but were convinced by what they observed. Police said the boys seemed frightened, and said they had pointed out the object to a fisherman who ran away as soon as he saw it. The boys described the object seen

(See "Saucer" on Page 3)

At 12 p.m. on 23 December 1962, a glowing football-shaped object sat down on the runway at the Ezeiza International Airport at Buenos Aires, Argentina. Mr. Horacio Alora, a technician, and Jose Besutti, tower operator observed the landing of the unconventional aerial object from the control tower. The object parked near section 40-28, about 2,000 meters (little over a mile and 1/5) from the control tower. Alora and Besutti described the object as flowing and football shaped.

At the time of the sighting, Besutti and Alora were controlling the landing of a Panamerican DC8, and paid special attention to the object during the landing of the plane. There was excellent visibility at the airport, and all facilities were functioning well, according to newspaper reports. When the object left, it ascended vertically at high speed, to an altitude of about 500 or 600 meters (about 1500 feet), then disappeared over the horizon in level flight.

The above is the sum total of information we have to date, however, if further information is forthcoming, it will be printed in this Bulletin or a subsequent issue.

Strange Light "Goes Out"

The mother of member Kathryn Lihl forwarded the following information about an unusual sky object which, through Miss Diehl, reached APRO: Gene Hunter (apparently of Cleveland) was traveling on Center Ridge Road near Dover Center on September 1 at between 9:30 and 10 p.m. She observed a round object which had a fan-shaped white light about it. It traveled from north to southwest at about the speed of a plane. No motor or other noise was heard. She stopped her car to watch, and suddenly the light either was extinguished or the object carrying it turned in such a way that it was no longer visible. This brief sighting, with few details, correlates with the sighting of November 23, 1960, in Indiana and Ohio.

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Object Seen Again Near Quarry

On Friday, September 21, four policemen as well as William Stock observed a brightly-lit object above Hawthorne, N. J. Stock had seen the same type of thing early on Thursday morning, saw it again at 3:45 a.m. on Friday and called the police to corroborate his sighting. Patrolman Joseph Snyder, dispatched Patrolmen George Gordon and George Jediny to the quarry where they confirmed Stocks' report. A second patrol car with Patrolmen Frank Saal and Edward Welch was dispatched to the scene. Saal, who served five years as an AF pilot in WW II, as well as the Korean War, said he estimated the brightly lit object at between 20,000 and 25,000 feet high when first seen by him. The sky was clear with a three-quarter moon overhead. The object came from a southerly direction and then hovered for about 25 minutes. "I could clearly make out two lights on it, but could not make out the outline. The object then moved off rapidly in the direction from which it had come," Saal said.

Submarine Saucers

From time to time through the years before saucers became newsworthy in 1947, various naval vessels reported the presence of huge "wheels of light" in the sea. Some of these have been documented by FATE magazine. Since 1947, several mystery submarines have been spotted which have not been successfully tracked or identified.

On October 25, 1962, the Los Angeles Times writer, Marvin Miles (Aerospace Editor) wrote a feature on "Soviet Subs." According to the article, on July 28 the skipper of a chartered fishing boat spotted lights in the darkness just before dawn about six miles southeast of Avalon, (on Catalina). He noted the lights were low in the water and apparently stationary as he swung his 46-foot craft through a change of course toward the tip of San Clemente. The lights were almost dead ahead by then and he trained his binoculars for a good look.

The fisherman was startled to see a squat, lighted structure in which several men were working, although the enclosure seemed empty of any objects. The skipper and another member of the crew viewed the strange sight. They described it thusly:

"It appeared to be the stern of a submarine. We could see five men, two in all-white garb, two in dark trousers and white shirts and one in a sky-blue jumpsuit. We passed abeam at about a quarter-mile and I was certain it was a submarine low in the water, steel gray, no markings, decks almost awash, with only its tail and odd aftstructure showing."

The strange aspects of this encounter which qualified it for printing in this Bulletin were these: "Then it started toward us and I turned hard to keep clear," the skipper reported. "It swept past us at surprising speed and headed toward the open sea, still on the surface. There was no noise that I could discern, no trailing white wake, just a good-sized swell."

The skipper thought for a while it was just an American sub on the surface for a small repair, but the odd superstructure puzzled him, so he reported to Naval Intelligence. The Navy reacted fast, taking detailed statements, having the skipper study alien submarine silhouettes and carefully checked his log for course changes, times and distances involved.

The Los Angeles Times, after hearing about the incident, checked with the Navy, got a cryptic answer: "There's nothing to it." Washington, D. C. public information reacted the same.

Mr. Miles' feature went on to say that

no identification was made, and described various types of known submarines. One bit of data was completely missing: What kind of U.S. or other submarine, could travel at high surface speed, leaving no wake, with a huge, mysterious swell. We have an idea.

1831 Sighting Of 80-Minute Meteor

The Corvallis Gazette-Times of Corvallis, Oregon contained a very interesting record of a sighting of a strange meteor sighted by the crew of a ship off Puget Sound. The article, by Kenneth Holmes, takes from "Lights and Shadows of Sailor Life," published in Boston in 1848: "At ten minutes past 8 o'clock on the 31st, (May) a meteor of immense magnitude and brilliancy shot across the heavens in a northwest direction, illuminating the heavens to such an extent that there was a resemblance of a sheet of fire until it nearly reached the horizon, when it exploded, sending off myriads of corruscations in every direction. When it first commenced its flight, it was exceedingly slow in its descent, but as it increased its distance towards the horizon it increased its velocity considerably, until it burst. Many old seamen on board never witnessed a meteor half so large, nor one whose light remained so long visible. From the time it was first seen until it disappeared, was one hour and twenty-five minutes." Unquote. (This apparently encompasses time of sighting plus duration of observation of trail. —The Ed.).

Another "meteoric display" of the 1800s is also recorded in the same article. It involves a display observed by a huge wagon train during the "Great Migration of 1843." William T. Newby, a founder of McMinnville, Oregon, recorded the event in his diary for August 4, 1843. According to him, there was a curious explosion at noon; first there was "something" which passed over the train which looked like a ball of fire which was followed by a long streak of blue smoke in zig-zag form "about 200 yards long." Then the report or explosion was heard. Another member of the wagon train, James W. Nesmith, noted in his diary for the same day that about 2 p. m., he heard a loud, sharp report which sounded like a piece of heavy artillery, after which there came a loud rumbling sound overhead.

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Saucer . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Sunday night approximately the same as the object of the Saturday evening sighting.

Also, on Sunday night, William Cooper and Alfred Tauss, both 16, were coaxed by Cooper's mother to tell police and the newspaper "The Record" about the object they had seen. The two boys were in the vicinity of the new junior-senior high school near the reservoir on Saturday evening, about 8, they said, when they saw a brilliant light (many times brighter than a star, they said) which moved quickly back and forth over the pines: "Like it was looking for something," Cooper said. They said they watched it dip behind the forest of pines rimming the reservoir. "Then we heard a loud bang, like a car door slamming, only louder," Cooper related.

After verification of the initial sighting on Saturday night, hopeful sighters began to collect at the reservoir. The newspaper reported in its Wednesday, 19 September issue, that Patrolmen Emil Rudloff and Eugene Troy said they were on Kinerkamack Road about 4 a. m. Tuesday (18th) morning when they saw a huge, object, round at the top and tapering into a cone. They said it was to the east of them, traveling very fast and only visible for 7 or 8 seconds. They described the object as bright yellowish-white. Oradell Patrolmen Martin Hanlon and Peter McHale said they saw a bright light in the sky at about 4:45 a. m. on Tuesday.

James Rafferty and Ernest Kuver, maintenance employees at the Record, reported seeing two brilliant white lights in the sky at about 5 a. m. Tuesday. The lights did not move, but suddenly disappeared in the east in a puff of smoke, they said. They told newsmen that two maintenance men at the City Incinerator plant also saw the lights.

At 5 a. m. on Tuesday two milkmen reported a strange sight at Kohring Circle in Harrington Park. Robert Pega said he and a friend saw a tremendous beam of light high in the air at that time. Mrs. Robert Mischa of Westwood reported sighting a round, red object Saturday afternoon (the 15th).

Oradell Chief of Police George Brugnoli theorized that the boys only saw a bird on its way south, on Saturday night. He said birds with four-foot wing spans stop off at the reservoir every year on their way south.

The Newark Evening News for 24 September 1962, printed some additional facts: It seems that at 4:08 a. m. on the

24th, five Hawthorne policemen, one Passaic County Park policeman, a night-watchman and a photographer, after keeping a lonely, cold and damp vigil all night, saw "the object come into view above the quarry," as it had several times previously.

The paper gave no description beyond that, except to go into the subject of an unsigned letter which read: "Our flying saucer was made of a balsa wood frame, filled with helium balloons for neutral buoyancy. Power was supplied by a radio controlled 1/8 horsepower model airplane motor with a variable pitch propeller. Please do not think that the boys that reported this were involved, because to them it was a flying saucer." The letter was signed, "The Pranksters of Gergenfield."

A few observations: No sounds were heard during any of the sightings. The descriptions of the objects purportedly seen do not fit that of the purported hoax.

Further, Sam Braen quarry was visited on the 20th, and again on the 21st (see articles, "Discs Illuminates Area" and "Object Seen Again Near Quarry," this issue).

About the letter: It appears too grammatical and pseudo-technical to be the work of youngsters. Also, for people who deliberately perpetrate a cruel hoax, it seems somewhat unfitting that they should be concerned about the people who were the victims. The type of individual who perpetrates such a hoax is quite likely to want to take name credit for all his efforts—these "pranksters" didn't.

"The Record" for 25 September notes that the boys "thank one and all for participating in the September 15 Flying Hoax Day." If these boys were responsible only for the 15th, who takes credit for the 16th (Sunday), the 18th (Tuesday) and the rest of the sightings, including the sighting at the Sam Braen Quarry? There is more to this than meets the eye, especially when we consider the other sightings of objects in the vicinity of water deposits during 1962. Those Bergenfield pranksters really get around, don't they? Was it real important for someone to disprove the sighting of the 15th in particular? Why?

Another Strange "Satellite"

Harvey B. Courtney, of Stratford, Conn., observed a steady but dim light which proceeded from south to north, and took about 10 to 15 seconds to travel 45 to 50 degrees of arc. No noise—atmosphere clear, bright moon.

On the morning of 20 July, 1962, at about 8:45 p.m., Miss Lita Ward of Cleveland, Ohio, was traveling east on Pleasant Valley Road (Independence, Ohio) when she sighted an elliptical-shaped object of a brilliant white color, in the northeast. It appeared to be a long way away and at a high altitude (Miss Ward compares it to a half dollar at arm's length which would make its size tremendous). She estimated the object was in her range of vision for about 3 minutes, during which time it was moving in a straight line at quite a rapid speed. Then it suddenly changed course and ascended vertically until it disappeared from view. When she first saw the object, she shut off the car radio and opened her windows to see if she could hear the object, but there was no noise emanating from it, to her knowledge.

Another Wandering "Star"

APRO Member Dorothy Lefler, of Cincinnati, Ohio, noticed what seemed to be a variable star that appeared to be really wandering around, at 8:50 p.m. on 24 April 1962. She stared hard at it, and it seemed to be moving. She used guide lines of telephone wires, trees and telephone pole. She called to her mother and was just explaining how such an illusion is caused by atmospheric refraction when she realized that it really had moved because it had crossed telephone wires. When it was first sighted, it was in the WNW and it traveled straight across the northern sky, heading NNE. She and her mother observed it for approximately 5 minutes. It appeared to bob only slightly but no doubt this was due to atmospheric refraction, she decided. She estimated it traveled approximately 160 degrees of arc during this time at 60 degrees elevation. She felt it was quite high, perhaps outside the atmosphere, but there was no way to estimate either size or distance. No sound, no trail, object was same apparent size as average star. Binoculars did not resolve the object.

Fireball Over Israel

A ball of fire described as a "blaze of colors" leaving a trail of smoke, passed over Israel in a north to south trajectory on the evening of 26 September 1962. Police sources in Jerusalem said the object was a small rocket from Jordan, another theory identified it as an American satellite launched in 1960. The satellite, however, was due over Israel in the late afternoon, about 4 p. m. The fireball showed up at between 5:30 and 5:45.

Yellow Light At Amboy, California

At 9:15 p. m., on August 16, 1962, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Lorenzen of Tucson were driving west on Route 66 approaching Amboy, California, when Mrs. Lorenzen spotted a large, yellow light at about 15 degrees elevation in the west—apparently over Amboy. She called it to Mr. Lorenzen's attention and they proceeded to watch the object as they approached the small desert town. The object was occasionally obscured by buildings, etc. as they came into Amboy, but after they had passed through the town the yellow light was still very obvious in apparently the same position, but appearing to be larger, leading them to believe that they were nearing it or it was coming toward them slowly. After they had passed the last buildings of the town, they were startled to see the object blink out. It had been about four times the size of Venus at peak brilliance. Shortly, at about the same spot, the object suddenly appeared again. Until this time the Lorenzens had decided against stopping, not sure that the object wasn't a beacon of some sort, although no mountains were visible on the horizon. Then, after the first blink-out they noticed that there were cars stopped at intervals along the highway, the occupants on the shoulder of the road looking in the direction of the light. Once more within the space of just a few minutes, the light blinked out and on again. The final "blink-out" took place fifteen minutes after the Lorenzens emerged from the western city limits of Amboy, at about 10:15 p. m. They continued to watch but the object did not appear. Several miles on they stopped at a small roadside lunch stand and queried the proprietor who verified their suspicion that there was no beacon in that vicinity of that size or color.

Strange Light—N. Zealand

On the 22nd of July, 1962, J. Baker, transport operator and his wife and family were traveling to Greymouth (Westland Prov.) from Hokitika when they observed a bright green light, much larger than brightest star, which changed color at varying intervals. It appeared to emit sparks also. Baker called a reported at the Grey River Argus who accompanied him to Mawhera Quay and the object, now a brilliant green, was still visible low on the horizon. Nothing was being emitted though the object appeared to change color to yellow and then pale pink.

A press report from Auckland stated

that Aucklanders, at 8:50 p. m., on the 22nd, saw a bright object over the city which came from the northeast. Mr. E. S. D. Luckens, of Hobsonville, said he saw pieces of red material or sparks flying off the object, which he said had the appearance of a meteor.

Colored Ball Over Dunedin, Hovers

On the 11th of July 1962 at 11:10 p. m., many residents of Dunedin, New Zealand, watched a vari-colored ball of light flash over the city and appear to hover over the sea to the south. Although no time estimates were made by witnesses, it is apparent by the report that the object was evident in the sky for several seconds. The object apparently changed color, as there were different descriptions of color. Mr. B. A. A. Seesink of Waldronville said it was a blue ball preceded by a brilliant flash; Mr. Russell Clark of Canongate, sitting in his car at St. Clair beach, was startled when the water and sand were lit up by a strange green light. The light changed to red and then to blue at regular intervals, he said, and persisted for several minutes. A Canongate woman saw it from her front gate and said it was a round yellowish ball with a blue tail traveling north to south and disappearing out to sea.

Clark observed the object as it hovered above the seashore before proceeding out over the sea.

Twin Dumbbells Seen In Wisconsin

At 8 p. m. on the evening of 18 July 1962, Mrs. Florence Cummins of Stanley, Wisconsin, observed two unusual objects with the aid of 7x35 binoculars. The objects were first seen with the naked eye and Mrs. Cummins thought it was a refueling operation. Through the glasses, however, the objects resembled dumbbells with rather thick "bars" appearing as heavy bars with bulging ends. Both objects were bright silver, clear and sharply outlined with the rear object glowing red underneath. They were spotted in the south, disappeared in the southwest at about 20-30 degrees elevation. The flight was fast and level with no wavering or hesitating, no sound, trail or exhaust.

"Wronk-Way" Satellites

On the evenings of July 26, 27 and 28, Mr. and Mrs. E. Vaughan of Phoenix, Arizona, after watching earth satellites, also observed an unidentified object

which appeared to be about the size of earth satellites, which proceeded from due south to due north, traversing the sky in about 5 minutes. The object, in each instance, on all three nights, were observed with the aid of 7x50 Navy binoculars. On the 28th, about an hour after their observation of this unidentified object, they observed another similar object which came out of the north, (the direction into which the others had disappeared) and disappeared into the south. This observation supports others forwarded to us by ADC personnel in Colorado, concerning unusual satellites, as well as other data indicating that the UFO occupants are orbiting their own satellites.

Objects Over Washington State

The following is an excerpt from a letter from member Gene Thrune relating an experience occurring on the morning of March 19, 1962:

"I entered Ellensburg, Washington at 11:55 a. m. and was just tuning my car radio to receive the noon news broadcasts. I observed two objects which I assumed to be jet fighter planes. One was slightly behind the other and traveled at an extremely fast climb—leaving two distinct contrails—beginning from what I assumed to be Geiger Air Force Base (or Fairchild) at Spokane, Washington.

"The start of the contrails formed a "loose s" shape at the horizon and climbed at almost a 45 degree angle up into the sky. I couldn't make out the exact shape of the "planes" for I couldn't see any wings—but I could make out the two "objects." I pulled off to the side of the road and watched the contrails and objects for two full minutes—noting the time on my wrist watch. Suddenly, when the objects were directly overhead, THEY VANISHED MOVING STRAIGHT UP — and (this is the difficult part to believe)—the entire length of the two white contrails—all the way down to, but not including the "S" — VANISHED ALSO."

Thrune asked a service station operator nearby if he had seen them, but the fellow replied no, that he had just previously glanced up and noted the two contrails and when glancing up seconds later, "wondered where they went." Mr. Thrune watched the "S" part of the contrail for a distance of 38 miles to Yakima, Washington and it was still there when he arrived at Yakima.

Monitoring And Scanning UFOs

By C. W. Fitch

(Continued)

"It happened about a month ago when McGrady was visiting his brother at the McGrady homestead about nine miles out the Kittanning Road and off to the left a mile on a slag road.

At about 9 p.m., McGrady's brother called to McGrady from the front porch that "something funny" had gone past the porch. Asked what it looked like, the brother told McGrady it was "white."

"I just presumed it was an owl," McGrady recalled today.

McGrady joined his brother on the porch and suddenly his brother pointed and exclaimed "there it is again." They both had plenty of time to get a good look because "it" made 25 or 30 trips in front of them during the next hour.

"I looked and saw it coming under a telephone wire. It was about fifteen feet from the ground and came within 20 or 25 feet of me," McGrady related. He continued: "It looked like a dishpan turned over and was not quite as big as a tub. It was kind of light gray and round. It had a light—a gray light in the front. The light wasn't bright like an electric or gas light.

"We could see it plainly. It passed under the telephone wire and under a tree by the porch. It made 25 or 30 trips in an area of about 200 feet and we watched it for over an hour.

"It kept the same elevation and went under the same wire each time, to a foot above the ground. It didn't make a bit of noise.

"There were pegs on top like on a battery in a car, six or eight little pegs. It was about 2½ feet in diameter and about eight inches thick.

McGrady said he went to a shanty near the house where he thought he would get something to throw at the flying saucer. He found a heavy bolt.

"I was waiting for it to come through again. Then something told me not to throw, and I didn't throw anything at it. I was afraid it might have gas in it or might explode."

He said he had read digests about flying saucers and "would say this is one." Asked how his vision is, McGrady said he only needs glasses for reading.

Finally "it seemed to disappear the last time it passed in mid-air."

McGrady said it was traveling so slowly "if you walked fast you could have kept up with it." Each circling trip took about 1½ minutes.

The brothers checked the tree near

where the machine passed the next day and found the leaves were dying, "like there had been a frost, but there was no frost."

"I'm pretty sure the smoke made the leaves die," McGrady explained. He said the smoke "rolled out" but not like it came from an exhaust. The smoke had no noticeable odor.

"It had no motor, or, if it did, it ran silently. I had never seen anything like it before and it kind of fit into what I've read. I don't know what else it could be. But I kept wondering why it would go around and around out there. It seemed to be lost." Unquote.

—o—

The writer drove to East Butler, Pa., and visited Charles McGrady in his home there. His verbatim account of his experience was a repetition of the news version of it, but it served to convince us of his sincerity as did viewing the dead catalpa tree in the grass-grown yard of the then abandoned farmhouse lend conviction as to the reality of his sighting.

Cases in which actual contact was made between the observer and small UFOs are indeed rare. In this category fall the Washington, D. C. incident, the David Lightfoot and Thomas Hutchinson experiences and the following occurrence which took place in October, 1959.

THE DAILY PRESS of Newport News Hampton, Virginia on Wednesday morning, October 21, 1959, printed the account of such a happening: "TENTH GRADER SEES SAUCER IN THE SKY."

POQUOSON—"It appeared in the sky amidst a loud, rushing wind noise and hovered about 100 feet over my head."

That's the way 15-year-old Mark George Muza, Jr., of 176 Ridge Road described his encounter with an unidentified flying object "just about dusk Monday."

"It was about four feet in diameter and had a black body encircled by a silver rim about six inches wide," the Poquoson tenth grader added.

"I stood petrified for several seconds and then raised my 12-gauge shotgun and poured two blasts into it. I knew I hit it both times but nothing happened so I loaded my gun with a shell which had a little more lead in it and shot at it again as it disappeared.

(Larry Bryant, investigating for the Air Research Group of Newport News, Va., interviewed Mark Muza at the boy's home on the evening of Oct. 21st. During the interview Muza related that he at first thought the sound he heard was coming from a flock of wild birds, but then he glanced up to see the thing

gently coming down—right toward his head. This frightened him and he fired a load of No. 4 shot at it, and heard the ring of metal striking metal. At the 55 foot level the object stopped in time to receive his second blast of "Maximum 4's; for his third and final shot, Muza used a steel bearing. After hearing the clear hit of the slug, Muza wiped his brow in relief. When he looked up again the object was gone.)

The episode took place just after sunset Monday while Muza and Harold Moore, Jr., 14, of 220 Ridge Road were hunting in the marsh near their homes.

Harold stated that his attention was called to the "queer looking thing with a silver rim around it" when Mark began shooting at it. He said he saw it for only a few seconds before it disappeared.

Mrs. Muza pointed out that her son came home very upset and told her he had shot at a flying saucer. "He's a pretty steady boy and I was surprised to find him so upset. He drew a picture to describe what he saw and the thing preyed on his mind all night long. He was still a very nervous boy when he went to school, Tuesday," she declared.

"I don't know what I saw and I don't claim it was a flying saucer. I would like for someone to tell me what it was as it was the most frightening experience of my life and something I won't get over for a long time," he said. Unquote.

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Note: The above is the third one in which a UFO has been fired at and hit, the other two being the Washington, D. C. 1952 incident previously related and the Lloyd C. Booth sighting on the night of January 29, 1953 near Conway, South Carolina. THE STATE OF Columbia, S. C. under the date of Sat., Feb. 7, 1953 printed a full account of this happening under the heading: "SC MAN TELLS OF STUDYING HOVERING FLYING SAUCER — SHOOTING INTO IT." In this instance Booth shot at the low flying saucer with his .22 caliber rifle and heard his bullet hit the object with a metallic sound, after which it took off at a high rate of speed. (See APRO Bulletin, March, 1953).

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In a tape-recorded talk entitled "What We Are Doing in Ottawa" Mr. Wilbert B. Smith of that city relates an experience which he and two other members of his group had with a small disc. "We saw one of these little monitors doing exactly that trick." (This occurrence was cited as an illustration of his explanation of how flying saucers by in-

(See Monitoring, next page)

Monitoring . . .

(Continued from Page 5)

creasing the tempic field in the vicinity of the saucer can cause light rays to bend around it thereby creating an optical illusion as to its actual size—causing it to appear much smaller than it actually is.) “We had very good reason to believe that a certain conversation we were having with a friend of mine was being monitored by one of these little fellows. So when we came out of the house we made a definite effort to locate it. We did. It was down in the ditch just in front of the house and as soon as we spotted it apparently the people who were controlling it became aware of the fact—as soon as we spotted it, we saw what appeared to be just like a heat wave—something about a foot in diameter and there popped out of the center of this what appeared to be a little disc about so big (approximately 4 to 6 inches) and it just took off like that and disappeared in the great blue yonder. I think the whole operation probably occurred in less than maybe two seconds, but we were looking right at it and there were three of us and we all saw the same thing, and knowing this trick about the fields we figured that was how it was done.”

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As an introduction to another phase of this phenomena we quote at some length from another talk by Mr. Wilbur B. Smith entitled “Why I Believe in the Reality of Spacecraft”:

“There have been several close brushes with these objects and in one case at least the aircraft pilot lost his life as a consequence. (Captain Mantell was reported killed as a result of chasing a flying saucer on January 7, 1947. The incident is described in detail in THE REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS by Edward J. Rupelt, pages 51 to 60).

People who have been near these objects have described physical sensations which are unusual to say the least, but which are quite consistent with what is known of the technology under which they operate.

While the foregoing may seem rather incredible, nevertheless there exists quite good records in support of these occurrences. Furthermore, the technology of which we have been able to get a glimpse, namely that of the manipulation of the three basic fields, electric, magnetic and tempic, indicates quite a straight-forward answer to these phenomena. In Mantell's case the altered field configuration in the vicinity of the craft reduced the binding forces within the structural members of the aircraft

to a value below that of the load which they were expected to carry, so they just came apart.

These altered binding forces have been measured by simple instruments by people in my group and have been found to be quite significant. Furthermore, there was probably a substantial reduction in tempic field intensity in the vicinity of the craft which Mantell approached, which would result in an effective rise in temperature of the aircraft and contents. I understand that Mantell's body gave every indication of having been subjected to considerable heat and not from the outside in.

A rise in temperature in the vicinity of these craft from elsewhere has been reported on many occasions, * as has also an apparent alteration in the direction of gravity. Both of these phenomena are tempic field functions and would be expected if the craft were making use of combinations of fields which involved substantial modifications of the tempic field function.”

*Five such instances come to mind and will be mentioned at this point by way of confirmation and for readers' reference:

The Walesville, New York case of July 2, 1954. In this instance an F-94-C Starfire jet fighter was scrambled to investigate an unknown over Utica, New York. According to accounts of the occurrence contained in THE FLYING SAUCER CONSPIRACY by Major Donald E. Keyhoe, pages 174-175 and the C.R.I.F.O. NEWSLETTER of Oct. 1, 1954, page 5, published by Leonard H. Stringfield—as the jet approached the UFO, a wave of heat suddenly filled the cockpit and in a matter of seconds became so intense that the pilot and radar observer were forced to bail out. The jet crashed in the tiny village of Walesville killing four persons. According to Stringfield “The press handed the unsuspecting reader a front page story without the facts.” That is, ‘all’ the facts, since the portion relating to the stifling heat being due to the jet getting too close to the UFO was omitted from the news version of the disaster.

Also related in THE FLYING SAUCER CONSPIRACY on Page 272 is another similar instance in which a French Air Force pilot was pursuing a flying saucer when “Suddenly a mysterious heat filled the cockpit.” Though he was half-dazed the pilot was able to turn away from the object and escape the heat. He was sure that the heat was coming from the UFO but was unable to account for it.

The SULLIVAN (Indiana) DAILY TIMES of Monday, November 11, 1957

carried a headline “Ironworker Burned By ‘Shiny Object’”—Condition Similar to Burns by Arc Welder.” Rene Gilham of R. R. 1, Merom, Ind., a 33-year-old iron worker suffered burns which he said were inflicted by a “bright light in the sky.” Gilham stood in the back yard of his farm home on Highway 63 and watched an extremely bright light that he estimated as being about 40 feet in diameter and 1000 feet overhead and which remained motionless for about 10 minutes before going straight up and heading west. Gilham said “It bathed his farm with an eerie, penetrating light which was so bright he could only look at it for brief intervals at a time.” Treated by Dr. Joseph Dukes of Dugger Friday morning, Nov. 8th, Gilham told the physician that the facial burns began to bother him on Thursday following the lighted object's appearance the night before. Gilham's condition worsened Saturday and he was admitted to the Sullivan County Hospital on Saturday where he remained until Tuesday when his condition had improved sufficiently to permit his release.

The author of this article visited Gilham at his home on two different occasions and can personally attest to the veracity of his experience.

A fourth instance of burns received from a low-hovering UFO is that of the two sentries in the Brazilian Fortress Itaipu attack case, first disclosed and related in detail in the APRO BULLETIN of September, 1959, in the article entitled TOP SECRET REPORT UNVEILED. See also Coral Lorenzen's book, “The Great Flying Saucer Hoax).

The APRO BULLETIN of November, 1958 featured an article: MAN CLAIMS FACE BURNS FROM UAO. This was the Loch Raven bridge incident which took place at 11:30 p.m. on the evening of October 26, 1958. Philip Small and Alvin Cohen of Baltimore, Maryland, described how they watched a “large, glowing, egg-shaped ‘thing’ floating over the dam” for a period of about a minute. Suddenly the object began to glow “intensely” and threw off a lot of heat. It then shot straight up into the air and a loud clap of thunder or sound was heard just before it went out of sight. Small said that he felt the heat of the object and that his face felt as though it was burned. When interviewed later, Mrs. Small said her husband's face was bright red and hot to the touch when he arrived home.

In the October, 1954, issue of the English publication URANUS on page 27 appeared the following account from an article by Jimmy Guieu.

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