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Historical UFO Reports

1600 BC Thru Dec 1956

A P R O

HISTORICAL

U F O

REPORTS

1600 BC

THRU

DEC 1956

Now the Scholars' Turn on Saucers

"In the year 22, of the third month of winter, sixth hour of the day, the scribes' archivists of the House of Life found that there was a circle of fire coming from the sky . . . and it was noiseless. And the hearts of the scribes became terrified . . . and they laid themselves flat on their bellies . . ."

Thus goes an account translated from a papyrus in the Vatican museum identified by some experts as part of the annals of Pharaoh Thutmose III, circa 1600 B.C. Accounts of unidentified flying objects are contained in the annals of ancient Rome and medieval Europe as well. But to America's host of U.F.O. witnesses, all that only suggests that beings from outer space have been keeping the earth under observation for a long time. And the villain, as they see it

EGYPT

KINGDOM OF
THUTMOSE III

1600 B.C.

Rome, Italy, The Oregonian--6/16/59--Flying Saucers Not new Tale

Even the ancient Romans of 2,000 years ago saw flying saucers. But they likened them to flying shields.

This is probably the meaning of a passage in a work by Julius Obsequens, a fourth-century Latin poet, says Kobby Railsback, a classics scholar from Moline, Ill., who is studying in Rome.

He says he came across this sentence in one of Obsequens' writings referring to a phenomenon reported observed near Rome in 100 B.C.

ITALY

Rome

100 B.C.

Flying Saucer Scare Not New

ARRAS, France AP** — Think

flying saucers are new? Found in archives in this northern French city was the report that on a November night: "was seen in the sky a brilliant object somewhat like an iron bar, long and large as half the moon. It was clearly seen for 15 minutes, then suddenly the strange object began to rise in spirals, to twist and writhe like a watch spring and disappear in the sky."

The report was written in 1461.

Feb 23 1954 JNT

France

Arras

1461-11-?

16TH CENTURY UFO

LA SPEZIA, Italy, July 13 (AP)—A sixteenth century flying saucer or unidentified flying object is reported in a manuscript found in La Spezia's public library. The chronicler, Antonio Cesena, wrote in 1558 that peasants in two areas saw from time to time "a strange disk, changing from yellow to red, with red fireballs shining beneath it."

Medieval Flying Saucer Reported

LA SPEZIA, Italy (AP) — A 16th century flying saucer or unidentified flying object was reported in a manuscript found in La Spezia's public library. The chronicler, Antonio Cesena, wrote in 1558 that peasants in two separate areas saw the yellow and red object.

ST. LOUIS
POST-DISPATCH

JULY 13, 1967

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS
GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

JULY 13, 1967

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

FROM: DAVE SCHROTH
4517 PENNSYLVANIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
63111

Italy

La Spezia

1558-

From:- "The Natural History of Northamptonshire", by John Morton.
(London), 1712.

NB:

Italicized words exactly as per Morton's text; my comments enclosed by round brackets.

p.348, no:46 (under meteors)

"...On September 20th (Wednesday), 1676, about Seven of the Clock at Night, or soon after, was seen an unusual meteor, by some called a Graco Volans, in this and the Neighbouring Counties. Whereof we have a short Account from (p.349) Dr.(John) Wallis in the Philos.Trans. for May, 1677 (vol.xi, pp.863-6). In a Storm of Lightning and Thunder, 1699, Mr.Gibbon of Peterborough observed a Fiery Meteor in the Figure of a Dart. The Stem at a Distance appear'd about a Foot and Half in Length, and with a narrow Stream of Light, as it were a String or Cord affix'd to it. It had a wav'd or vibrated Motion. Its Duration about a Minute (normal meteors are only of seconds' duration). Mr.Gibbon observed it at a middle Height in the Air over St.Martin's-Stamford, whence very nimbly cutting its way, it darted towards Uffington Fields

p.349, no:47 (under meteors) Summarized by me (JBD).

In September, 1693, a "meteor" was observed by several persons (not named) at Bowden Parva. The top part of the object had the form of the letter W, to the lower part of which hung a string of light, of apparently $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards in length. Its duration was of some appreciable length, and it was seen by several people in other districts nearby. In August 1698 (or 1699) a globe of fiery matter, of "surprising brightness" appeared in the western part of the hemisphere a little after sun-setting. It struck downwards in an oblique line, and, when apparently near the horizon it disappeared. In or near the place where it had been there "succeeded" a narrow stream of fiery smoke, about 35 degrees in length, which continued compact and unbroken during the space of two hours, but which at length was broken by clouds that passed that way (this indicates that the trail of smoke was stationary in a sky being traversed by clouds, and, therefore, under at least moderately windy conditions). Morton received the about account from Sir William Craven, and Mr.Scattergood (who attended Sir William at the time), at Winwick.

pp.349-350 (under meteors) Summarized by me (JBD).

A great arch of light over Higham Ferrers, on Jan.28th, 1699 (or 1700), was observed at 5.30 am on that day to resemble a flash of lightning (said to have been brighter than the Moon) but of far longer duration. Another arch of light (pale and silvery, but blotting out the stars) was observed during a brisk gale on Dec.18th, 1707, about 8.0 pm. It arched from NW to NE, from Horizon to Horizon, passing the "pointers" in Ursa Major. A long dark cloud was attached to the horizon-end of the arch, this cloud being motionless. Higher up (see attached sketch) a cylindrically-shaped cloud (???) lay horizontally and motionless; it suddenly brightened up into pale-coloured flames, which spread far to the south. They lasted for $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. All the time the cloud remained stationary. This spectacle was seen in Oxon, Northants, Glouces., Kent, Worcester, Somerset, Hants., Sussex, Devon, London, and Essex. Morton gives a drawing of this as fig.6 in table 11 of his book.

England

Combined Reports

14th 15th + 16th Centuries

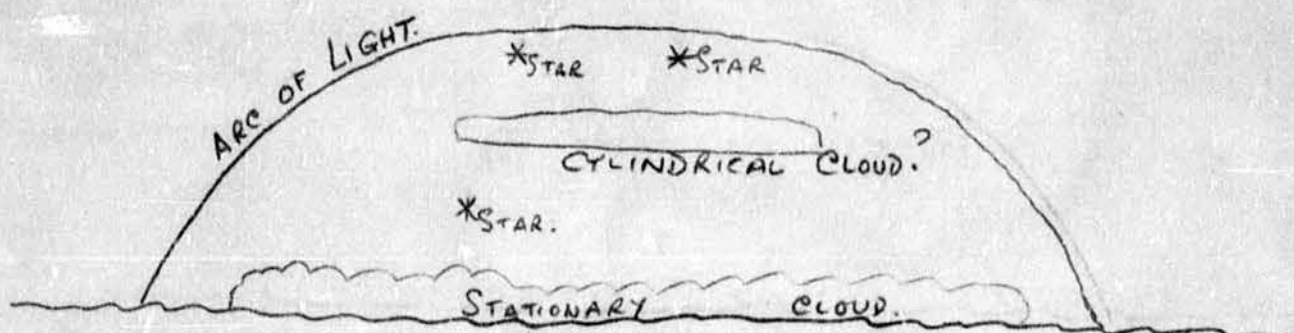
From John Morton's "Natural History of Northamptonshire" (London, 1712): continued from sheet one.

p.350 (under meteors) Summarized by me (JBD).

About midnight on November 14th, 1574, smoke and fire came out of a black cloud in the North. The following night the entire heavens seemed to have been on fire, although no sound or excessive heat was generally heard or felt. This phenomenon was observed in Northamptonshire, and from some adjacent counties.

The aforementioned reference to Dr. John Wallis's report in the Philos. Transactions, has been checked by me. It gives few details not covered by Morton, so I have not quoted it directly here.

The above occurrences, while similar to many listed by Harold T. Wilkins in his book "Flying Saucers from the Moon", seems to have been overlooked or unknown to him; as also are several other manifestations of similar character to be found in such old defunct journals as The New Monthly Magazine, Annals of Philosophy, etc., etc., and of which I have brief notes.



Short Report of UFO sighted late September 1966 by Mrs. J. Delair (the writer's mother) at Sway, near Lymington, Hampshire. Information received by JBD at first hand, and cross-checked on site. No other witnesses discovered.

Circa 10pm., Mrs. Delair went to her stables (she then bred palomino horses --- has since retired) to make "last rounds", and saw a cluster of stationary revolving lights in the sky apparently over Lymington. These continued revolving for approx. ten minutes, and reminded her of "lighthouse" lights without a "beam". No sound heard. Lights not very high in sky (since estimated by JBD from site visit, etc., as probably about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile up), and close to water-tower in woods $\frac{3}{4}$ mile SSE of Mrs. Delair's residence (Woodside Cottage). No object seen supporting the lights. Was not an airplane, and immediate realization experienced that object was extraterrestrial. End of report. (J.R. Delair).

UFO IN 1668

Sir—With all the present speculation about unidentified flying objects, it is interesting to read in Pepys's diary that on May 20, 1668, "all the town is full of the talk of a meteor, or some fire, that did on Saturday last fly over the City at night, which do put me in mind that I did see a light before me come from behind me, which made me turn my head. And I did see a sudden fire or light running in the sky towards Cheapside Ward."

According to him the people of the City feared that it was the work of the Papists come to cut their throats, but if it was really them how comforting to know that They've been circulating round for 300 years and haven't yet discovered how to land on earth! Yours sincerely,

JEAN WILLIAMS

Twickenham, Middx.

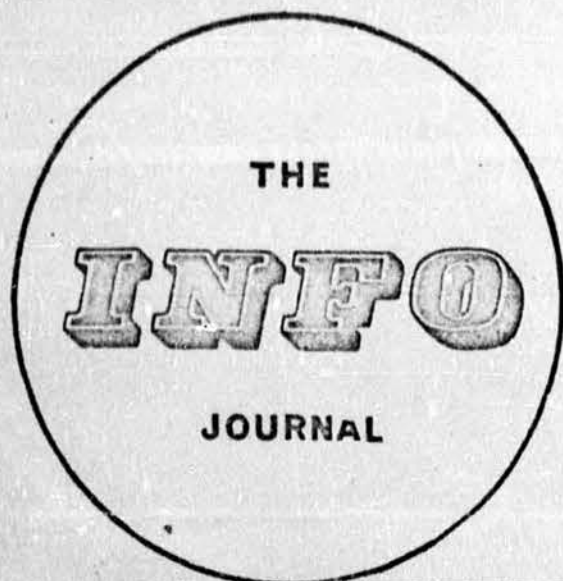
Other Letters—P12

Telegraph 2.2.67.

England

London

1668-5-20



Rec'd 10-9-69
 Ans'd _____
 New _____
 Renew _____
 File _____
 Other periodical

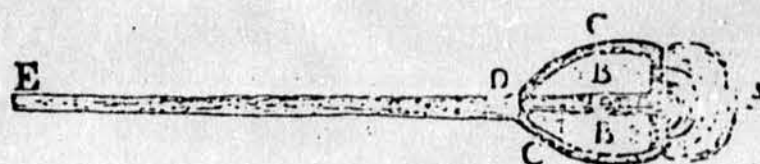
the International Fortean Organization

1742 UFO:

As I was returning home from the *Royal Society* to *Westminster*, on *Thursday, Dec. 16. 1742.* h. 8. 40'. p. m. being about the Middle of the Parade in *St. James's Park*, I saw a Light arise from behind the Trees and Houses in the S. by W. Point, which I took at first for a large Sky-Rocket; but when it had risen to the Height of about 20 Degrees, it took a Motion nearly parallel to the Horizon, but waved in this manner,



and went on to the N. by E. Point over the Houses. It seemed to be so very near, that I thought it passed over *Queen's Square*, the Island in the Park, cross the Canal, and I lost Sight of it over the *Haymarket*. Its Motion was so very slow, that I had it above half a Minute in View; and therefore had Time enough to contemplate its Appearance fully, which was what is seen in the annexed Figure,



A seemed to be a light Flame, turning backwards from the Resistance the Air made to it. *BB* a bright Fire like burning Charcoal, inclosed as it were in an open Case, of which the Frame *CCC* was quite opaque, like Bands of Iron. At *D* issued forth a Train or Tail of light Flame, more bright at *D*, and growing gradually fainter at *E*, so as to be transparent more than half its Length. The Head seemed about half a Degree in Diameter, the Tail near 3 Degrees in Length, and about one Eighth of a Degree in Thickness.

C. M.

THE FIRST SCIENTIFIC DEPICTION?

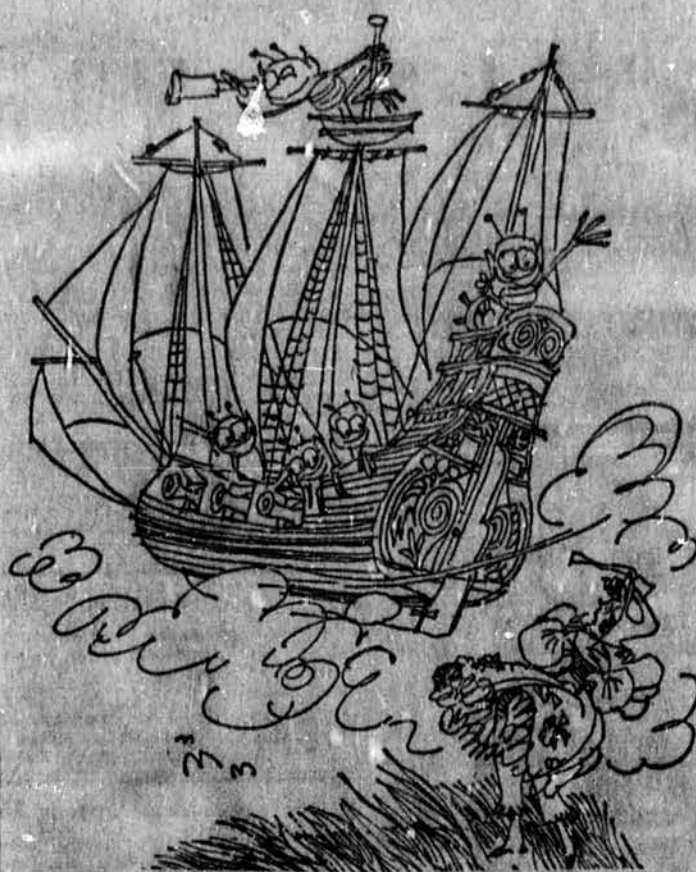
(see page 19)

England

Mr. Westminster

1742-12-16

THIS CLIPPING WAS
PRINTED IN THE BRANTFORD
EXPOSITOR, WEDNESDAY,
NOVEMBER 29, 1967. THE
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53 DAKHOUSIE STREET
BRANTFORD, ONTARIO
CANADA.



UFOs Seen First By Our Ancestors

WILLOWDALE, Ont. (NEA) — What may have been the first reported sighting of unidentified flying objects over North America has been found in an 18th-century diary by Rev. James S. McGivern, S.J., historian at Regis College.

The incident is recorded under the date Oct. 12, 1796, in the diary of one Simeon Perkins, published by the Champlain Society.

The extract reads:

"A strange story come from the Bay of Fundy that ships have been seen in the air. Mr. Darrow is lately come from there by land. I enquired of him. He stated that they were said to be seen at New Mines near Mr. Ratchford's by a girl about sunrise.

"The girl cried out and two men who were in the house came out and saw them. There were 15 ships and a man forward with his hand stretched out. They made to the eastward. They were so near people saw their sides and ports. The story did not obtain universal credit, but some people believed it."

Comments Father McGivern: "It is of interest that in the era of sail, the UFO's were reported in the form of ships, whereas today they are reported seen as exotic aircraft."

U.S.A.

~~THE~~ NEW MINES, ONTARIO

1796-10-12

LEWIS AND CLARK

We camped on the S.S. Sailed the greater with a hard wind from the S.E. Great deal of appearance of wind from the N.W. for a sergeant to choose one of three highest number. The highest numbers are (otes), Bratton, and Gibson.

23rd August, 1804

Morning very early. The two men with the come up last night. I walked on shore and J. Fields sent out to hunt; came to the d that he had killed a buffalo in the plain Lewis took twelve men and had the buffalo oat. In the next bend to the S.S., two elk and were fired at from the boat. R. Fields e horses and brought two deer. One deer oat. Several prairie wolves seen today. Saw ne sand bar. The wind blew hard and raised bar in such clouds that we could scarcely eing fine and very light, stuck to everything in the plain for half a mile—the distance y spire of grass was covered with sand or

24th August, 1804

ast night. A continuation this morning. he usual time and proceeded on the course the commencement of a blue clay bluff 180 on the L.S. Those bluffs appear to have been nd at this time are too hot for a man to bear earth at any depth. Great appearance of coal. antity of cobalt, or a crystalized substance its description, is on the face of the bluff. es of a kind of berry resembling a currant, e size, and grows on a bush like a privet, and amson, deliciously flavored, and makes de-

From the Platte to the Vermillion

51

lightful tarts. This fruit is now ripe. I took my servant¹⁰ and a French boy and walked on shore. Killed two buck elks and a fawn, and intercepted the boat, and had all the meat butchered and in by sunset, at which time it began to rain and rained hard. Captain Lewis and myself walked out and got very wet. A cloudy, rainy night. In my absence, the boat passed a small river, called by the Indians Whitestone River. This river is about 30 yards wide, and runs through a plain or prairie in its whole course.

In a northerly direction from the mouth of this creek, in an immense plain, a high hill is situated, and appears of a conic form, and by the different nations of Indians in this quarter, is supposed to be the residence of devils: that they are in human form with remarkable large heads, and about 18 inches high, that they are very watchful, and are armed with sharp arrows with which they can kill at a great distance. They are said to kill all persons who are so hardy as to attempt to approach the hill. They state that tradition informs them that many Indians have suffered by those little people, and, among others, three Maha men fell a sacrifice to their merciless fury not many years since. So much do the Maha, Sioux, Otos, and other neighboring nations, believe this fable, that no consideration is sufficient to induce them to approach the hill.

¹⁰The "servant" was, of course, the slave, York. Virginians of this period and later habitually used the word "servant" instead of "slave."

(The Journals of Lewis and Clark, Mentor Book # MT 527, 1964)

U.S.A

PRE-1947 1804

AERIAL PHENOMENA RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

4407 EAST LINDEN

st 6-0059

By KENNETH L. HOLMES

Corvallis
Dayette Times ARIZONA

Fireballs in the Sky -- *Tri June 15* Today and Long Ago *1962*

During a baseball game between the Vancouver Mounties and the Portland Beavers on May 29 at Vancouver, B.C., the game was disrupted by the sudden appearance of a giant fireball soaring through the sky from north to south. The spectacle was so frightening that baseball players, umpires and sports writers went scurrying for the dugouts. After the startling interlude the game was resumed. The brilliant greenish fireball with "a white tail" was seen in British Columbia, Washington and Idaho.

If any of you readers observed it, you might drop us a line describing the sight as it appeared to you and also the direction of its movement. Also tell if there was a trailing streamer of smoke. Or you might like to send the information right to Phil F. Brogan, Northwest Director, American Meteor Society. Phil Brogan is the editor of the Bend Bulletin, Bend, Oregon. The American Meteor Society keeps track of all phenomena having to do with meteors. If the flying object hit the ground anywhere, the observations of those who saw it are often of value in finding the meteorite. The meteor is called a meteorite once it has hit the ground.

The pioneer explorers and settlers sometimes saw and recorded the observation of such a fireball. We have found two very distinct such cases in our studies:

One of these was seen on May 31, 1841, by the crew of one of the ships of the famous Wilkes expedition just after they sailed out of Puget Sound heading south along the Washington shoreline. One of the men aboard, Joseph G. Clark, described the sighting of the fireball in a book of reminiscences: "Lights and Shadows of Sailor Life," published in Boston in 1848. He wrote of it thus:

"At ten minutes past 8 o'clock,

on the 31st, a meteor of immense magnitude and brilliancy shot across the heavens in a north-west direction, illuminating the heavens to such an extent that there was a resemblance of a sheet of fire till 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."

Another dramatic sighting of a fireball was made by the members of the so-called "Great Migration of 1843," the huge wagon train that brought so many of the well-known pioneers to the Pacific Northwest. The man who founded my own home town of McMinnville, William T. Newby, noted the event with ingenious spelling in his diary for August 4, 1843. The diary was published in the Oregon Historical Quarterly in September, 1939: "There was a very curious explosion at noon: first there was some thing past over us in the element like a bowl of fier, then folloed it a long streak of blew smoke in a zig zag form a bout 2 hundred yards long. Then followed it a very tremendous report as if it had bin large guns firing."

Another member of the wagon train, James W. NeSmith, also noted in his diary for that day, "About 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon we heard a loud, sharp report of a piece of heavy artillery. After the first report, there was a loud rumbling sound overhead. In later years Newby told a newspaper reporter that what they saw and heard "was probably a meteor."

Before 1947

Canada
~~CANADA~~

Vancouver
B.C.

1831-21
1831-5-31

The SHREVEPORT (Louisiana) TIMES Sunday 1 Feb 1880

Prof. Thatcher yesterday informed us that about 11 o'clock Friday night, after he had retired to bed; he heard a noise as that made by the fall of a heavenly body. In a few minutes the sound was repeated, when he got up, struck a light and went into the yard and through the house to investigate. He could however, find no cause for note. Yesterday on coming to town he mentioned the circumstances to a number of persons, several of whom said their attention had been attracted by a similar noise at the same time. The impression prevails with those who noticed the occurrence that a small earthquake had visited us.

* * * * *

Earthquakes occurred early in January . Possibly this report will correlate with some other phenomenon.

USA

SHREVEPORT
LA.

1880-1-30

Flying Saucers Were Sighted Back in 1882

MEXICO CITY (Reuters) — Recent claims that "flying saucers" have been sighted over Mexico and other parts of the Western Hemisphere have prompted the weekly magazine, *Impacto*, to recall that such sightings were recorded as far back as 1882.

Impacto said that in 1882 the Mexican astronomer, Dr. Jose Bonilla, was studying sunspots through his telescope when he found "hundreds of oval-shaped objects" passing in front of his lens.

He wrote in a French scientific publication:

"In nearly two hours I observed the passage of 283 celestial bodies, all of identical shape, very similar to flying plates, and, judging from the great distance and the enormous rate at which they entered and left the visual field of my telescope, they must have been propelled at an incalculable speed."

Bonillas
Sighting

Mexico

1882-

Humphreys, W. J., "Ball Lightning", Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. 76, 1936, page 539.

"Will-o'-the-wisp. Mr. Charles L. Searcy, writing from the University of Nevada on February 1, 1926, reports that in 1885 he and several others saw ball lightning one calm sultry night in Indiana. It looked like a ball of fire two to four feet in diameter, and moved in an irregular course near the surface of a long meadow ridge. At times it appeared to brush the ground and then quickly rose to the height of 10 to 15 feet. It passed by some 200 feet distant, and was visible three quarters of a mile away. Several neighbors also saw it. Its speed was moderate, something like that of a slow moving airplane.

"For a recollection of 40 years this is a most excellent description of one of the recognized varieties of the will-o'-the-wisp, namely, an owl out on a hunting flight and covered with fox fire from a decaying hollow tree in which he had spent the day."

Menzel could not have done as well in a choice of explanation. jla.

USA

INDIANA

1885

(6)

" L' Astronomie, 1885-347:

That, at the Observatory of Zacatecas, Mexico, Aug. 12, 1883, about 2,500 meters above sea level, were seen a large number of small luminous bodies, entering upon the disk of the sun. M. Bonilla telegraphed to the Observatories of the City of Mexico and of Puebla. Word came back that the bodies were not visible there. Because of this parallax, M. Bonilla placed the bodies 'relatively near the earth'. But when we find out what he called 'relatively near the earth'—birds or bugs or hosts of a Super-Tamerlane or army of a celestial Richard Coeur de Lion—our heretics rejoice anyway. His estimate is 'less distance than the moon'.

One of them was photographed. See L' Astronomie, 1885-349. The photograph shows a long body surrounded by indefinite structures, or by the haze of wings or planes in motion."

(from Charles Fort, The Book of the Damned, p. 210, Ace Star edition, Chapter 16)

This is all for now.

Sincerely,

Jean Henriksen

P.S. I forgot to mention, in regard to my UFO sighting of February 27, that the Santa Ana condition had prevailed all day, not only in the evening.

2-8-23

one time being too early for my sighting, the other too late. These weather balloons, being short-lived, carry one cheap white battery light. I still insist that I did not hear any airplane engine, not even the low drone of a small private plane, during the sighting. If a plane had been flying so much lower than 5,000 feet as this object was doing, I think I should easily have been able to hear its engine. I thought I possibly heard or imagined a very faint humming sound while the object was passing overhead, and several dogs were barking, only while the object was in sight. What did I see ???!!

(When I described the object I'd seen, the balloon man at Montgomery Field, trying to be helpful, suggested that maybe it was "two high-flying jets" or perhaps an "unscheduled Navy balloon." The facts readily cancel out these two possibilities.) (A "Santa Ana" condition is when the usual cool sea breeze from the west shifts and bring hot desert air from the east.)

I have wondered if the fact that I am slightly "psychic" (ESP) could favor my ability to see UFO's perhaps more than some persons, or if ESP has nothing to do with it. My brightening UFO sighting of July, 1959, came after I had concentrated telepathically, for a few weeks, on seeing a UFO. (see the top of page 4)

Here is some more information on José Bonilla's UFO photos of 1883:

MEXICO

ZACATECAS

1883-8-12

Quotes from a diary written by Lyman Clarke King, born Dec. 19, 1842, and residing in Rockville, Connecticut at the time written. At this time he was employed as a storekeeper working for the store owner, a Mr. Selden.

"Aug. 10, 1864 - The moon appears deep red. Curious."

"Feb. 19, 1865 - While coming from Mr. Murphy's tonight, when about opposite the Hockanum Mill, I noticed what appears to be a solid column of fire, resembling a flag staff in shape, that reached from the ground straight up to the sky, directly in the southwest; apparently about a quarter of a mile away and about a foot in diameter at the base and tapering to a point at top. Very bright and perfectly rigid. On either side of it the sky was black; but the Northern sky was star light. It remained the same for an hour and a half then grew, gradually, dim from the top down till it disappeared. I watched it from the street all the way to the store and not having seen anyone on the way I called John and we watched it from the store steps for nearly an hour.

It was clearly and distinctly reflected by the water of the pond and appeared like a very bright log in the water.

As we practically decided tonight upon our wedding day it will, possibly, be hinted that I wasn't really responsible for making such a story. But no charge of that nature can lie against Kneeland whom I called from bed to witness the strange sight. I returned to Mr. Murphy's house when I first saw it intending to have Minnie see it, but the house was dark, and as I expected it would disappear at any moment I didn't disturb anyone."

"Feb. 20, 1865 - So far as I can learn no one but John and myself saw the strange sight last night."

U.S.A.

Rockville,
Conn.

1865-2-19

FROM: THE DESERT LAKE, the story of Nevada's Pyramid Lake
by Sessions S. Wheeler \$ 1.95, The Caxton Printers Ltd. Caldwell Idaho,
83605, 1968. Pages 85 to 87.

"...the Indians...had superstitious ideas about ...Pyramid Island. They say that their great grandfathers and grandmothers told them about seeing small Indians that would appear to them of a night. Their description of them was a large head and body and short legs, small feet. ... they believe this but none of them have ever seen it..." extract from a letter written in January 16, 1870 by Agent Le Bass from the Pyramid lake reservation area to the Acting Commissioner of the Office of Indian affairs.

The fragment of a legend recorded thus in the book ought be researched further and added to the other early accounts of "little men". The large head and short legs sounds like the occupant reports of recent date to me.

FL

Occupants

1870 - 1-16

DALLAS TIMES HERALD--Friday, August 6, 1965

NEAR DALLAS

"FLYING SAUCER" SIGHTED in 1878

DENISON -- Whenever the average layman spots an unidentified flying object nowadays, one of the first things his critics will say is that he saw a weather balloon.

A few exceptions have been noted, however, like a Mr. John Martin, who once resided on a farm about six miles north of Dallas. He allegedly sighted an unidentified flying object and it couldn't have been mistaken for a weather device -- because he saw it in 1878.

The Jan. 25, 1878, edition of the Denison Daily News carried what some historians claim is one of the earliest reports on a "UFO." Under a one-line heading "A Strange Phenomenon" the paper recounts a piece that appeared earlier in the old Dallas Herald in which "Mr. John Martin, a farmer who lives some six miles north of this city, while out hunting had his attention directed to a dark object high up in the northern sky.

"The peculiar shape, and the velocity with which the object seemed to approach, riveted his attention, and he strained his eyes to discover its character. When first noticed it appeared to be about the size of an orange, which continued to grow in size.

"After gazing at it for some time, Mr. Martin became blind from long looking and left off viewing it in order to rest his eyes. On resuming his view, the object was almost overhead and had increased considerably in size and appeared to be going through space at a wonderful speed. When directly over him it was about the size of a large saucer and was evidently at a great height.

"Mr. Martin thought that it resembled, as well as he could judge at such a distance, a balloon, which seemed to him to be the most reasonable solution of the strange phenomena, though he is of the opinion that it was possibly some of the heavenly bodies.

"It went off as rapidly as it had come and was soon lost to sight in the southern sky. Mr. Martin is a gentleman of undoubted veracity and this strange occurrence, if it was not a balloon, deserves the attention of the scientists."

U.S. A.

(continued on next page)(16)

Dallas
Texas

1878

16
(continued from last page)(16)

A spokesman at Perrin AFB in Denison, learning of the article, admitted that the reference to "saucer" in the report could have made it the first official report of a "flying saucer."

En Venezuela vieron por primera vez un platillo volador en 1880

Por Manuel Trujillo.

Son muchas las crónicas que hablan de apariciones que se suponen Platillos en la antigüedad. En la Amé-

Name, background and qualification of

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:

Wind from the _____ at _____ M

Limiting Factors: (fog, haze, darkness, etc.)

Cloud Types (enumerate layers) Cover

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 3. _____ |

Flight path of object (s), (Give degree of

Physical description: (Color, shape, proportions, etc.)

Size: (relate to apparent size of full moon)

Physical References: (describe any noted angular data could be derived).

Duration of Incident: (Because many individuals are not expert at estimating time intervals, use this as a reference: "Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," takes approximately 5 seconds to recite at normal speaking speed).

Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.)

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative.

rica Pre-colombina los historiadores e investigadores se han empeñado en encontrar huellas de visitantes extraterrestres. Al arqueólogo americano Hyatt Verril afirma que los trabajos de los antiguos pobladores de América no fueron realizados con útiles de tallar piedra, sino con una pasta radioactiva que roía el granito. En el "Popul Vuh", la "Biblia" de los "quechuas" de América Central, se descubre una civilización remotísima que conocía las nebulosas y los sistemas solares. La leyenda de Kon Tiki tiene más de relato de ciencia-ficción que de tradición indígena.

La Puerta del Sol, de la ciudad de Tiahuanaco, según investigadores rusos, es similar a lo que sería un calendario venusiano; es decir, que este calendario pre-inca en realidad procede de creación venusiana, habiendo sido adaptado a las posibilidades terrícolas.

En Venezuela, la noticia de la aparición de Platillos Voladores parece haberse adelantado en casi un siglo a las actuales informaciones. En el año de 1880, cuando nadie hablaba de OVNI (Objeto Volador No Identificado) o de Platillo Volador, se presentó un caso que se recogió hoy en el libro "La Vida en Otros Mundos", de F. Valverde Torne. En el oriente del país, en Casanay, un muchacho de 14 años relató que, estando en los alrededores del poblado, vio descender del cielo "una bola luminosa".

El extraño artefacto se detuvo a cierta distancia del chico y, según éste, "sintió" una gran atracción hacia la rara aparición, como si alguien le llamara desde allí, sin palabra alguna. El miedo le impidió por unos segundos cualquier movimiento hasta que, con un gran esfuerzo, consiguió salir a escapada, corriendo en dirección al pueblo, donde contó su aventura.

Esta situación se repitió, con algunas variantes, muchos años después, (1958) en una zona entre Dinamarca y Suecia, en Domnsten, junto al estrecho de Gresund, cuando dos hombres batallaron con seres extraterrestres que intentaban secuestrarlos en su Platillo. La noticia la publicó la prensa danesa y sueca, así como también la revista norteamericana "Saucerian Bulletin" en su edición número 21.

Platillo Volador. (Mi.)
Jupiter.
or other: _____
ations where possible). Describe maneuvers if any.

ountains, telephone poles, buildings—from which

Important Book

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
Venezuela	State	1880		

Aerial Phenomena Research Organization

3910 EAST KLEINDALE ROAD
602 326-0059 or 602 793-1825
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85716

Date: _____ Time: _____ Exact Location: _____

Name, background and qualification of witness:

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:

Wind from the _____ at _____ MPH. Temperature: _____ Barometric Pressure: _____ Humidity: _____ Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

Limiting Factors: (fog, haze, darkness, etc.)

Cloud Types (enumerate layers) Coverage of each (%):		LOCATION AND CONDITION OF:	
1. _____	1. _____	Sun _____	Moon _____
2. _____	2. _____	Venus _____	Jupiter _____
3. _____	3. _____	Mars or other: _____	

Flight path of object (s), (Give degree of arc and elevation or background constellations where possible). Describe maneuvers if any.

Physical description: (Color, shape, protrusions, shape, emitting or reflecting light, etc.)

Size: (relate to apparent size of full moon or coin held at arm's length).

Physical References: (describe any noted relationship to fixed physical objects—mountains, telephone poles, buildings—from which angular data could be derived).

Duration of Incident: (Because many individuals are not expert at estimating time intervals, use this as a reference: "Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," takes approximately 5 seconds to recite at normal speaking speed).

Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.)

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative.

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Country	City	Year	Month	Day
Venezuela	State	1880		

" 37
SEPTEMBER 24
1877

Scientific American.

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of meteorites has been found to be between 1,000 feet, or say, on an average, 30 miles per minute this last mean, M. Gavi, in a recent communication to the French Academy of Sciences, has shown that a meteorite striking our atmosphere at a distance of about 40 miles from the earth, where the pressure about equals 0.4 inch of mercury, would lose, through the resistance of this air, half its velocity, which would be reduced to 15 miles per second. If the meteorite entered the atmosphere until it reached a pressure of 4 inches of mercury, its velocity would be reduced to 18,931 feet, or between 3 and 4 miles per second. If it succeeded in attaining a region corresponding to 4 inches of mercury pressure, its velocity would be only 1,619 feet per second.

The effect of this loss of motion is development of heat. As the mass multiplied by the square of the velocity, M. Gavi has calculated that, even at that point where the barometric pressure is equivalent to 4 inches of mercury, the heat developed by the loss of motion of an average meteorite amounts to three million feet to that required to raise 6,000,000 lbs. of water to the boiling point.

As the heat developed increases as the meteorite enters our atmosphere, it is somewhat probable that no such body ever reaches our earth until it is reduced to a temperature much more than sufficient to destroy any form of organism.

LIGHT ON THE ELECTRIC CONDITION OF METEORITES IN SALINE SOLUTIONS.

Published by H. H. Holt, New York.

Stationary Meteors.

To the Editor of the Scientific American:

A few minutes after ten o'clock on Friday evening, September 7, 1877, Mr. John Graham, of Bloomington, Ind., had his attention arrested by a sudden light in the heavens, and on looking up he saw a stationary meteor between *Aquila* and *Anser et Vulpecula*, about R.A. 295°, declination 15° N. It increased in brightness for a second or more, and disappeared within less than half a degree east of the point in which it was first seen. Immediately after the extinction of the first, three others, separated by intervals of three or four seconds, appeared and vanished in the same place, with the exception that one disappeared about as much west of the radiant as the first did to the east of it. Mr. Graham's curiosity was excited, and he continued to watch till, after an interval of a few minutes, a fifth meteor, corresponding in appearance to the preceding, was seen in the same place. The meteors were about equal to stars of the first magnitude. The facts indicate that a stream of meteoric matter was moving at the time almost exactly towards the observer. Two or three isolated instances of stationary meteors have been recorded; the phenomena of the 7th inst. are, however, quite extraordinary.

I have stated the observations as given me by Mr. Graham, who pointed out the position in which the meteors were seen.

DANIEL KIRKWOOD.

Bloomington, Ind.

One Reason why the Moons of Mars were not Sooner Discovered.

Mr. George R. Cotton, Jr., New York.

USA

BLOOMINGDALE

INDIANA

1877-9-7

Scientific American.

JULY 22 1882

Correspondence

A Supposed Meteor

To the Editor of the Scientific American:

On the evening of the 6th, while engaged in "sweeping" the vicinity of Ursa Minor for double stars, my attention was drawn to a bright object about the size of a star of the second magnitude moving slowly from west to east. It passed within a degree of Polaris and continued steadily in its course eastward, disappearing from view in the neighborhood of Capricornus. In color this object, a meteor doubtless, was deep red, without scintillations or train of any kind, and its slow movement was in marked contrast with the rapid flashing of the common "shooting star." It was visible to me fully three-fourths of a minute, varying but slightly in brightness during that time. In the closeness of my attention to its movement I neglected to note the time of its appearance, but judge it to have been near half past ten. Perhaps there were others of your readers who observed the phenomenon, and can add more specifically to my testimony.

N. S. DRAYTON

Jersey City Heights, July 8, 1882.

Latitude: _____ Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

CONDITION OF:

Moon _____
Jupiter _____

Venus _____
Mars or other: _____

Date: _____

Name, background and

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTS

Wind from the _____

Limiting Factors: (fog, haze, etc.)

Cloud Types (enumerate)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Flight path of object (s), (Give degree of arc and elevation or background constellations where possible). Describe maneuvers if any.

Physical description: (Color, shape, protrusions, shape, emitting or reflecting light, etc.)

Size: (relate to apparent size of full moon or coin held at arm's length).

Physical References: (describe any noted relationship to fixed physical objects—mountains, telephone poles, buildings—from which angular data could be derived).

Duration of Incident: (Because many individuals are not expert at estimating time intervals, use this as a reference: "Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," takes approximately 5 seconds to recite at normal speaking speed).

Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.)

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative.

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Country	City	Year	Month	Day
USA	Jersey City Hts.	1882	07	06
	State			
	N.J.			

THE SHREVEPORT (Louisiana) TIMES 13 Oct 1893

That Meteor
(To the TIMES)

Oxford, La. October 11 That meteor that passed over
Shreveport Provencal and other places September 21st
about 7 pm and was supposed to have struck the earth some-
where below Robertsville has been heard from through the
Louisiana Weather Journal and Agriculturist as reported
by weather observers as having passed over Grand Coteau in
St. Landry and Abbeville parishes at about 7:20 pm 21st
September, passing north to west.

Thos. Steele.

* * * * *

This seems to have been a rather slow meteor if it took
anywheres near 20 minutes to cross Louisiana. The original
story in the 17 Sept 1893 TIMES sounded like any bright meteor
and there was every indication of high speed. So much so that
I didn't see anything unusual about the account. This second
account was copied just as the library was closing so there was
no time to go back and copy the original. It is quite possible
that the long duration was due to clocks or watches being too
fast or slow. -jla.

USA

OXFORD
LA.

9 - 21
1893 - ~~10~~ - ~~13~~

TRANSACTIONS OF THE MERIDEN SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION
for 1894, Meriden, Connecticut

On page ~~20~~¹¹, in a review of talks given during the year of 1893 it is stated that on September 12th, 1893, J. T. Pette Spoke of:

"...a meteor observed in Austria, which went up instead of down, passing the earth and disappearing in the higher regions."

On page 30 under the title, "A review of the Year of 1893" by Rev. J. T. Pette, A. M., President of the Association there is the following:

"...I have already spoken of one [meteor] that last year passed over Austria; That did not strike--the attraction of the earth did not stop it, and it kept on, and visited perhaps, some other planet. But here is one that did stop: I read from the Charleston [South Carolina] News and Courier of December 31:

"Mr. H. H. Corbett of St. Charles, Sumter County visited the office of the News and Courier yesterday afternoon to call attention to an astronomical phenomenon of which he was an eye witness. He said that yesterday morning while he was on a train on the Wilmington, Columbia, and Augusta Railroad going from Sumpter to Florence, and while in the immediate neighborhood of Timmons ville, the passengers were started by a great and sudden light illuminating the country and the interior of the car. He looked out the window and saw in the sky, passing over the train an object resembling the moon in size and color, but with a long, vapory tail. The object passed very rapidly in a northeast direction, but finally seemed to stand still in the sky about 15 degrees above the horizon. The tail was not steady, but it at last assumed different shapes, at one time like the letter G, but it at last became nearly perpendicular. The object was still visible at sunrise, looking like a small moon, but the tail had disappeared."

Charles Fort gave 20 Dec. 1893 for this incident. — The original source of documentation will probably have to be consulted to resolve the conflict. — Jla

Austria

Before 1947
1893-1894

The history of Unidentified Flying Objects is as old as the written records of mankind. The Egyptians of 3,500 years ago reported "fire circles" which gave off a "foul odor" and terrified the court of King Thutmose III.

Ancient Roman writers wrote of sightings. Livy, in his "History of Rome," recorded: "A light appeared in the sky in the form of ships."

Pliny, in his "Natural History," reported this UFO sighting: "A spark was seen to fall from a star and increase in size as it approached the earth and, after becoming as large as the moon, it diffused a sort of cloudy daylight and then, returning to the sky, changed into a torch."

Another Roman, Julius Obsequens, listed several strange sightings. Two were:

B.C. 222: "There shone a great light, like day, at midnight, when three moons appeared in different quarters of the sky distant from each other."

B.C. 216: "Things like huge ships were seen in the sky. At Arpi, a round shield was seen in the sky."

During the Middle Ages, many strange sights were reported by men such as the historian Matthew of Paris. In his "Historia Anglorum," he told of this incident on Jan. 1, 1254: "At midnight, in serene sky and clear air, with stars shining and the moon eight days old, there suddenly appeared in the sky a kind of large ship elegantly shaped, and well equipped and of marvelous color."

In the year 1742 a member of London's Royal Society, signing only the initials C.M., reported in the Society's publication, Philosophical Transactions:

"As I was returning home from the Royal Society to Westminster, on Thursday, Dec. 16, 1742, h. 8.40 p.m., being about the Middle of the Parade in St. James Park, I saw a Light arise from behind the Trees . . . which I took at

and went on to the N. by E. Point over the Houses. It seemed to be so very near, that I thought it passed over Queen's Square, the Island in the Park, cross the Canal, and I lost Sight of it over the Haymarket. Its Motion was so very slow, that I had it above half a Minute in View; and therefore had Time enough to contemplate its Appearance fully, which was what is seen in the annexed Figure,



A seemed to be a light Flame, turning backwards from the Resistance the Air made to it. BB a bright Fire like burning Charcoal, inclosed as it were in an open Case, of which the Frame CCC was quite opaque, like Bands of Iron. At D issued forth a Train or Tail of light Flame, more bright at D, and growing gradually fainter at E, so as to be transparent more than half its Length. The Head seemed about half a Degree in Diameter, the Tail near 3 Degrees in Length, and about one Eighth of a Degree in Thickness.

C. M.

EARLY REPORT of UFO sighting appeared in a publication of the London Royal Society in 1742. (Note the old English "s" which looks like the letter "f").

first for a large Sky-Rocket.

"But when it had risen to the height of about 20 degrees it took a motion nearly parallel to the horizon . . . Its motion was so very slow that I had it above half a minute in view, and therefore had time to contemplate its appearance fully, which was what is seen in the annexed figure (see illustration).

"A seemed to be a light flame, turning backwards from the resistance the air made to it. BB a bright fire like burning charcoal, inclosed as it were in an open case, of which the frame CCC was quite opaque, like bands of iron. At D issued forth a train or tail or light flame, more bright at D, and growing gradually fainter at E, so as to be transparent more than half its length."

This may well be the earliest drawing of a UFO by a man who seems to be a competent observer.

Handwritten signature and date: 1744

at Geo. Elshart
U.A.P.

~~DISCONTINUED~~
~~MANUAL~~

Another report from the Middle Ages is more on the UFO side:--

The fourteenth of Nouember [1575] being sun-
daie, about midnight following, diuerse strange
impressions of fire and smoke were seene in the
aire to proceed foorth of a blacke cloud in the
north toward the south, which so continued till
the next morning that it was daie light. The
next night following, the heavens from all parts
did seeme to burne maruellous raginglie, and
ouer our heads the flames from the horizon round
about rising did meet, and there double and roll
in one another, as if it had beene in a cleare
furnace.

186

(The Historie of England, Holinshed, "Queen
Elizabeth")

A remarkable auroral display if nothing else.

Gregory of Tours, in his History of the Franks, makes several allusions
to strange aerial phenomena that occurred in the 6th century A.D. In the
early morning of a day in 580 A.D. there was seen in Touraine a "great
light traversing the heaven and sinking towards the east." (Book V, 23
(30))

At Soissons, Easter of 582,

...men saw the heavens aflame, in such wise that
there appeared two fires, the one greater, the
other less. But after the space of two hours
they were joined together, making a great ray
before they vanished away. In the territory of
Paris there rained real blood from the clouds...

(Book VI, 8 (14))

On January 31, 583:--

At Tours, in the eighth year of King Childe-
bert...the bell had rung for matins. The people
had risen and were on their way to church, when
a great globe of fire fell with the rain from a
cloudy sky, and traversed a great space of air.
It gave forth so much light that all things were
seen plain, as if it were midday; then it was
once more taken up into cloud and darkness followed.

(Book VI, 17 (25))

Four years later, "a brilliant light in the form of a serpent was
seen to pass across the sky." (Book VIII, 42)

And in 590 A.D., "so great a splendor shone upon the earth in the
night season, that you might deem it noonday; and in like manner fiery
globes were seen often traversing the heavens and lighting up the
earth." (Book X, 24)

(6)

42

PLINY (Gaius Plinius Secundus) Born-Como, Italy(?)23AD--D. 33(?)AD.
Natural History-The Loeb Classical Library (Harvard U. Press) 1938.
Book II; Volume #1

XXV

There are also meteoric lights that are only seen when falling, for instance one that ran across the sky at midday in full view of the public when Germanicus Caesar was giving a gladiatorial show. Of these there are two kinds: one sort that are called lampades, which means 'torches' the other bolides (missile),—that is the sort that appeared at the time of the disaster of Modena (44BC).

XXVI

Other similar meteoric lights are 'beams' in Greek dokoi, for example one that appeared when the Spartans were defeated at sea and lost the empire of Greece (394 BC). There ~~are~~ also occurs a yawning of the actual sky, called chasma, and also something that looks like blood, and a fire that falls from it to the earth—the most alarming possible cause of terror to mankind; as happened in the third year of the 107th Olympiad (349 BC), when King Philip was throwing Greece into disturbance.

XXVIII

Stars are also seen throughout the daytime in company with the sun, usually ~~active~~ actually surrounding the sun's orb like wreaths made of ears of corn and rings of changing color—for instance, when Augustus Caesar in early manhood entered the city after the death of his father to assume his mighty surname. Similar haloes occur around the moon and round the principal fixed stars.

XXIX

A bow appeared round the sun in the consulship of Lucius Opimius and Quintus Fabius (121 BC), a hoop in that of Gaius Porcius and Manius Acilius (114 BC), and a red ring in that of Lucius Julius and Publius Rutilius (90 BC).

XXX

Extraordinary and ~~some~~ prophesied eclipses of the sun occur, such as the one after the murder of Caesar the dictator and during the Antonine was which caused almost a whole years continuous gloom. (XXXI) Again, several suns are seen at once,

XXXI

neither above nor below the real sun but at an angle with it, never along side of but ~~above or below~~ the earth, and not at night but either at sunrise or at sunset. It is also reported that once several suns were seen at midday at the Dardanelles, and that these lasted from dawn till sunset.

XXXI (cont.)

(7)

In former times three suns have often been seen at once, for example in the consulships of Spurius Postumius and Quintus Mucius (174 BC) of Quintus Marcius and Marcus Porcius (113 BC), of Marcus Antonius and Publius Polabellus (44 BC) and of Marcus Lepidus and Lucius Plancus (42 BC); and our generation saw this during the principate of his late Majesty Claudius, in his consulship, when Cornelius Orfitus was his colleague (AD 51). It is not stated that more than three suns at a time have ever been seen hitherto.

XXXII

Also three moons have appeared at once, for instance in the consulship of Gnaeus Domitius and Gaius Fannius (222 BC).

XXXIII

A light from the sky by night, the phenomena usually called "light-suns," was seen in the consulship of Gaius Caecilius and Gnaeus Papirius (113 BC) and often on other occasions causing apparent daylight in the night.

XXXIV

In the consulship of Lucius Valerius and Gaius Marius (86 BC) a burning shield scattering sparks ran across the sky at sunset from west to east.

XXXV

In the consulship of Gnaeus Octavius and Gaius Scribonius (66 BC) a spark was seen to fall from a star and increase in size as it approached the earth, and after becoming as large as the moon it diffused a sort of cloudy daylight, and then returning to the sky changed into a torch; this is the only record of this occurring. It was seen by the proconsul Sibanius and his suite.

XXXVI & XXXVII

Relates an apparent St. Elmo's Fire on a ship.

XLIII

Consequently, I would not go against the view that it is also possible for the fires of stars to fall from above into the clouds (as we often see happen in fine weather, and the impact of these fires unquestionably shakes the air since even weapons when flung make a hissing noise); and that when they reach the cloud a hissing steam is produced, just as when red-hot iron is plunged into water, and a coil of smoke whirls up.....

LII

Of thunderbolts themselves several variations are reported. Those that come with a dry flash do not cause a fire but an explosion. The smoking ones do not burn but blacken. There are a third sort of remarkable nature: this kind strikes without damaging their any other trace, and melts gold and copper and silver in their bags without singeing the bags themselves at all, and even without melting the wax seal.

LII (cont.)

Marcia, a lady of high station at Rome, was struck by lightning when enciente (pregnant), and though the child was killed she herself survived without being otherwise impaired.

LVII

Besides these events in the lower-sky, it is entered in the records that in the consulship of Manius Acilius and Gaius Porcius (114 BC) it rained milk and blood, and that frequently on other occasions there, it has rained flesh, for instance in the consulship of Publius Volumnius and Servius Sulpicius (461 BC), and that none of the flesh left unplundered by birds of prey went bad; and similarly that it rained iron in the district of Lucania the year before Marcus Crassus was killed (53 BC) by the Parthians and with him all the Lucian soldiers, of which there was a large contingent in his army; the shape of the iron that was fell resembled sponges; the augurs prophesied wounds from above. But in the consulship of Lucius Paullus and Gaius Marcellus (49 BC) it rained wool in the vicinity of Compsa Castle, near which Titus Annus Milo was killed a year later.

LVIII

We are told that during the wars with Cimbri (113-101 BC) a noise of clanging armour and the sounding of a trumpet were heard from the sky, and that the same thing happened frequently both before then and later. In the third consulship of Marius (103 BC) the inhabitants of Ameria and Tudur saw the spectacle of heavenly armies advancing from the east and the west to meet in battle, those from the west being routed. It has often been seen and is not at all surprising, that the sky itself catches fire when the clouds have been set on fire by an exceptionally large flame.

LIX

The Greeks tell a story that Anaxagoras of Clazomenae in the 2nd year of the 78th Olympiad (467 BC) was enabled by his knowledge of Astronomical literature (sic) to prophecy that in a certain number of days a rock would fall from the sun; and that this occurred in the daytime in the Goat's River district of Thrace (the stone is still shown—~~it is the size of a~~ of the size of a ~~wagon-load~~ wagon-load and brown in ~~some~~ colour), a comet also blazing in the nights at the time.

LXXXIII

Sailors at sea can also anticipate an earthquake and forecast it with certainty when a sudden wave swells up without there being a wind, or a shock shakes the vessel. Even in ships posts begin to tremble just as they do in buildings, and foretell an earthquake by rattling; nay more birds of timid ~~make~~ kinds perch on the riggings. There is also a sign in the sky: when an earthquake is impending either in the daytime or a little after sunset, in fine weather, it is preceded by a thin streak of cloud stretching over a wide space.

XX: MacGulloch, J. A., D.D. (1932). Medieval Faith and Fable.
Boston: Marshall Jones Company.

"Agobard also refers to a current belief about a region called Nagonia whence came ships in the clouds to carry to it fruits falling in hail or tempest. The sailors rewarded the tempestarii, who caused the storms. He had seen bound three men and a woman supposed to have fallen from one of these ships. They were about to be stoned, but Agobard put there credulous captors to confusion. Much later Gervase of Tilbury speaks of people who found an anchor and rope hanging from a cloud. The anchor had become fixed in an earthen mound, and, in spite of tugging by the unseen voyagers, could not be moved. Then a sailor slid down the rope, but was choked by the density of the air. The rope was then let go by the unseen navigators. The anchor was later made into ironwork for the church door. This proved the existence of a sea overhead. Further proof is given in the story of a sailor whose ship was driven far out of its course. His knife fell overboard. In the same hour, as was afterward proved, it dropped through the skylight of his house. "Who will now doubt that a sea exists above our dwelling in or over the air?"

Agobard--Archbishop of Lyons from 816 to 840.

XXXIX

"Virgilius, Bishop of Salzburg, was condemned by Pope Zacharias in the eighth century for his doctrine of another world, with a sun and a moon, and other men sub terra. He also may have been concerned with an underworld of Teutonic dwarfs, but possibly he was a scientific inquirer into the Antipodes. Giraldus Cambrensis describes the underground region in his story of the Welsh priest Elidurus. As a boy he hid for two days under the hollow bank of a stream, fasting the while. Two pygmy men appeared, and at their invitation he followed them by a subterranean path to a lovely land, dimly lit, and at night without moon or stars. Its small people were well proportioned, and lived on a diet of milk mixed with saffron. Without religion, they were moral and reprobated human ambition and inconstancy. Their horses were as small as greyhounds. The king of the land bade Elidurus play with his son. He paid many visits to this place, until his mother, hearing of it, bade him bring some of its gold. Next time he ran off with the golden ball with which the prince and he were playing. He was pursued, and as he reached his home stumbled and dropped the ball, which his pursuers seized, deriding him. He was much ashamed, and try as he might, he could never again find the entrance to the strange land. Long after he could not speak of his adventure save with tears."

Medieval Faith and Fable - 2.

"Ralph, Abbot of Coggeshall from 1207 to 1218, and William of Newbridge (1135-1200) tell of a boy and girl found in a hollow at Culbittas, Suffolk, in the twelfth century. Their skin was greenish, and they wore garments of unknown material. Weeping bitterly, they were brought to the house of Sir Richard de Calne, but would eat no food save beans. Soon after the boy died. The girl lived long in the knight's service and was baptized. William of Newbridge says that they both were baptized, and soon lost their green hue after eating the beans. The girl, who was somewhat wanton, said that their land was called St. Martin's Land, for that saint was revered there. The green-hued people were Christians. In their land was only twilight, though beyond a broad river was a brighter region. The two had followed their flocks into a cave and heard the sound of distant bells. At the other end of the passage they had been overcome by the sun's light and heat and fallen senseless. On awakening they could not discern the entrance to the passage."

"These stories are based on traditions of a fairyland entered through a cave. They contain what is found in traditional fairy-tales: green as the fairy colour, the dim light, the small stature of the people, their riches, their resentment of theft, the impossibility of rediscovering the entrance to their land."

END OF PAGE

"but it was reported that from the Italian cities of Ameria and Tuder there had been seen in the sky at night flaming spears and shields; at first they were moving in different directions, but then they clashed together in just the formations and with just the movements of men fighting in battle; finally, with one side retreating and the other side in pursuit they all disappeared towards the west."

"Marius"

page 26

"He says also that when he was sent out with an army to war against the Italian allies a great chasm in the earth opened near Laverna and out of the chasm came much fire and one bright flame that shot up to the sky."

page 63

"Sulla"

"But the most striking phenomenon of all was when the sound of a trumpet rang out from a perfectly clear and cloudless sky with a shrill, prolonged, and dismal note so loud that people were driven half crazy with terror."

"Sulla"

page 65

Plutarch, (1958). Fall Of The Roman Republic. Penguin Classics: Baltimore

One of the first reports that Wilkins has sensationalized is an Irish myth which resembles the Greek story of Zeus' fiery chariot.

Mag Ruith [the sun god] drove in a chariot which was made of findruine (white metal) and of lustrous gems so that to those who sat in it the night was as bright as the day; and he flew through the air like a bird. The chariot is, of course, the sun, which brings daylight wherever it goes. With it is to be identified the Roth Rámach, or 'oared wheel', which is associated with Mag Ruith in other texts, and which Cormac calls Roth Fáil, i.e. 'the wheel of light.' In a poem fathered on St. Colum Cille [St. Columba, 521-597] the Roth Rámach is described as a huge ship which sailed alike over sea and land.

A 'remnant' of this wheel, identified with a pillar-stone at Cnámhaill ('Cleghile,' near the town of Tipperary), is said to have been such that it would kill those whom it touched, blind those who saw it, and deafen those who heard it. This is plainly the thunder-stone or 'thunderbolt', which issues from the sun, with its accompanying lightning and thunder.

...some learned writer conceived the idea of making the euhemerized Mag Ruith learn his magic (druidic) from Simon Magus (Simón Dama), who in later ecclesiastical legend was a bitter opponent of St. Peter, and who, it is said, attempted to show his superiority to the Saint by ascending into the air in a fiery chariot...

With Roth, 'wheel', inferable from Mag Ruith as a name for the solar deity, we may compare with the compound Anroth, 'traveling (or glowing) wheel', found as the name of a mythical ancestor of the Eóganacht, [the Southern Gaels or Gaels]. In Coir Anmann, §13, this Anroth is identified with Rothechtaid Rotha, 'the great traveller of the wheel'...

(Early Irish History and Mythology, Thomas F. O'Rahilly. Dublin: Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies, 1946, pp. 520-522) [153]

Most of the following reports are taken from Julius Obsequens' Prodiiorum Libellus. Obsequens was an obscure Roman catalogue of marvels who flourished in the 4th century A.D. The dates I have taken from an 1842 translation by M. Victor Verger in the Bibliothèque Latine-Française series. Other reports are from Livy or Pliny.

461 ...Inter alia prodigia et carne pluit, quem imbrem ingens
B.C. numerus avium intervolutando rapuisse fertur; quod intercedit,
sparsum ita iacuisse per aliquot dies, ut nihil odor mutaret...
(Livy, Historia, Book III, ch. X, 6-7) [162]

This does sound quite Fortean. Reminds one of the Kentucky meat shower, 1876.

223 XXX. C. Quintio Flaminio, P. Furio Philone, coss.
B.C. ...apud Thuscum caelum ardere visum; Ariminum nocte multa lux
clara effulsit, tres lunae distantibus caeli regionibus exortae...
(Obsequens) [156]

Same report:

133

At Ariminum a bright light like the day blazed out at night; in many portions of Italy three moons became visible in the night time.

(Dio's Roman History, Dio Cassius, Book XII, p. 47)

Lunae quoque trinae, ut Gn. Domitio C. Fannio consulibus, apparuerunt.

(Plinius, Historia Naturalis, Book II, ch. xxxii)

Ariminum (modern Rimini) was along the Adriatic coast in what was then called Cispadane Gaul. At this time the Via Flaminia was being completed at Ariminum. The Romans were also having Gaul trouble. In 222 B.C. M. Claudius Marcellus won the battle of Clastidium in Liguria against the Gauls.

218 B.C. ...Romae aut circa urbem multa ea hieme prodigia facta aut, quod evenire solet notes senel in religionem animis, multa nuntiata et temere credita sunt... et navium speciem de caelo adfulsisse...

(Livius, Historia, Book XXI, ch. lxi) [163]

Rome was in the midst of the Second Punic War at this time. Hannibal was then advancing in the Po Valley.

217 B.C. XXXI. Gn. Servilio Geminio, C. Quintio Flaminio II, coss. Navium species in caelo visae... in Sardinia, in muro circumventi vigilias equiti, scipio, quem manu tenebat, et in Sicilia aliquot militibus spicula arserunt, litera crebris fulserunt ignibus... solis circulus minimi visus est; Praeneste ardentes lampades de caelo ceciderunt; Arpis parva in caelo; luna cum sole certare, et interdiu etiam duae lunae visae... Antii metentibus cruentae in corbem spicae ceciderunt. Faleriis caelum findi visum... Capuae coelum ardere visum, navium species in caelo visae...

(Obsequens) [156-7]

Livy has the same story in Historia, Book XXII, ch. i. Praeneste (modern Palestrina) was situated about 20 miles east of Rome; Arpi was a town in Apulia; Antium (modern Anzio) was 33 miles southeast of Rome, a popular bathing resort; Falerii (modern Civita Castellana) was a commune in Etruria only recently conquered by Rome; and Capua was a city in Campania. Roman citizens at this time were getting quite worried about Hannibal, who had just defeated Rome at Lake Trasimene.

215 B.C. XXXIII. L. Posthumio Albino III, P. Sempronio Graccho, coss. Mare arsit, ad Sinuessam bos equuleum peperit... (Obsequens) [157]

Sinuesa was a town on the border of Latium and Campania. That year Hannibal was wintering at Capua, only a few miles away.

214 B.C. XXIV. Q. Fabio Maximo Verrucense IV, M. Claudio Marcello III, coss. ...Hadriae ara in caelo, speciesque hominum circa eam candida veste visae... (Obsequens) [157]

Hadria (modern Adria) was located near the east coast of Italy in Picenum. Hannibal was ravaging Sicily. Hasdrubal was ravaging Spain.

- 210 XXVII. M. Valerio Levino II, M. Claudio Marcello IV, coss.
B.C. ...hisdem ferme diebus Anagninae terra ante portam icta, diem
 noctemque sine ullo ignis alimento arsit...
 (Obsequens) [157]

134

Anagnia (modern Anagni) was a town in Latium. Same old Carthaginian problems.

- 206 XII. L. Veturio Philone, Q. Caecilio Metello, coss.
B.C. ...Fregellis nocturno tempore lux oborta...
 (Obsequens) [157]

Fregellae was located just down the Way from Anagnia.

- 204 XLIII. M. Cornelio Cethego, P. Sulpicio Tuditano, coss.
B.C. Duo soles visi, et nocte interlucit; fax Setia ab ortu
 solis in occidentem porrigi visa...
 (Obsequens) [157]

Setia (modern Senze) was also in Latium, about 17 miles south of Anagnia. Scipio was busy invading Africa.

- 174 LXVI. Sp. Posthumio Paulo, P. Intio Scévola, coss.
B.C. ...arcus interdiu sereno caelo super aedem Saturni in foro
 Romano intentus: tres simul soles effulserunt...
 (Obsequens) [157]

The Carthaginians, according to Obsequens, were conspiring with Greece against Rome this year.

- 170 LXVII. L. Posthumio Albino, M. Popillio Lenate, coss.
B.C. Lanuvii classis magnae species in caelo visa...
 (Obsequens) [157; 164]

Lanuvium (modern Lanuvio) lies 20 miles south of Rome. Third Macedonian War going full blast. Big battle at Cynossema.

- 169 LXIX. Q. Martio Philipo II, Q. Servilio Grepione, coss.
B.C. Anagninae fax in caelo conspecta; bos femina loquuta; Pintum-
 is per eos dies caeli ardentis species affulsae;... sanguine
 interdiu pluit: Fregellis in domo L. Atrii, hasta, quam filio
 militi emerat, interdiu plus horas duas arsit, ita tamen, ut
 nihil ejus ambureret ignis...
 (Obsequens) [157-158]

Minturnae (modern Minturno) was on the Latium coast. Macedonian troubles.

- 167 LXX. Q. Aemilio Peto, M. Julio, coss.
B.C. ...Anagninae terra pluit; Lavinii fax ardens in caelo visa...
 (Obsequens)

Willkins missed this. Nothing spectacular: a fall of earth and a fiery torch. Lavinium was in Latium 20 miles south of Rome.

- LXXI. M. Marcello, P. Sulpitio, coss.
 167 ...in Praenestino cruenti ceciderunt imbres... Ianuvii
 B.C. fax in caelo nocte conspecta; fulmine pleraque discussa;
 Cassini et sol per aliquot horas noctis visus....
 (Obsequens) [158]

Casinum is not in Germany; it is a town in Latium 12 miles east of Fregellae.

- LXXIII. T. Graccho, M. Juventio, coss.
 163 Capuae nocte sol visus... Formis duo soles interdum
 B.C. visi; caelum arsit; Concii homo ex speculo acie orta [face
 orta] combustus; Gabii lacte pluit... in Cephalenia turba
 in caelo cantare visa [constare visa?]; terra pluit...
 (Obsequens) [158]

Formiae (modern Formia) was located on the Appian Way in Latium; Concii is unidentifiable; Gabii was 12 miles east of Rome; and Cephalenia was a large Ionian island off the west coast of Greece, seized by Rome in 189 B.C.

- LXXIX. P. Africano, et Laelio, coss.
 147 ...Caere sanguinis rivi terra fluxerunt, et nocte caelum
 B.C. ac terra ardere visum...
 (Obsequens) [158]

Caere (modern Cerveteri) was a town 22 miles northwest of Rome in Etruria. This year the Romans were besieging Carthage in the Third Punic War.

- LXXVIII. M. Aemilio, C. Hostilio Mancino, coss.
 137 ...Praeneste fax ardens in caelo visa...
 B.C. (Obsequens) [158]

A war in Spain against the city of Numantia.

- LXXXVI. P. Africano, C. Fulvio, coss.
 133 In Aniterno sol noctu visus, ejusque lux aliquandiu fuit
 B.C. visa.... Sanguine pluit. Anagninae servo tunica arsit, et in-
 termortuo igne, nullum flammæ apparuit vestigium....
 (Obsequens) [158]

Aniternum was a city 5 miles north of modern Aquila. First Servile War in Sicily: please note it was a slave's (servo) tunic that caught fire.

- LXXXVII. Appio Claudio, N. Perpenna, coss.
 129 ...Terracinae sereno navis velum fulmine tactum, in aquas
 B.C. dejectum; et impensas omnes [res impositas omnes?], quæ ibi
 erant, ignis absumpsit...
 (Obsequens) [158]

Terracina was a city in Latium along the coast.

- C. C. Sergio Galba, N. Scauro, coss.
 106 Avis incendiaria, et bubo, in Urbe visæ...
 B.C. (Obsequens) [164]

What is an avis incendiaria?

- 114
B.C. ...it is entered in the records that in the consulship of Manius Acilius and Gaius Porcius it rained milk and blood. (Plinius, Historia Naturalis, Book II, ch. 57)

- 105
B.C. CI. Q. Servilio Sulpicio, M. Serrano, coss.
...inter multa fulmine icta, Atollis digiti hominis quatuor tanquam ferro [cultro] praecisi; argentum signatum afflatu fulminis diffluit... fremitus coelestis auditus, et pila coelo cadere visa; sanguine pluit; Romae interdiu fax sublimis volans conspecta...
(Obsequens) [150-152]

136

Atella is a town about 7 miles south of Capua in Campania. Uprisings of the Cimbri, a Germanic tribe, in this year.

- 103
B.C. CIII. C. Mario, C. Flacco, coss.
...in agro Vulsiniensi flamma e terra orta, coelumque visa contingere... in Tarquiniensi lactis rivi terra scaturienti exorta [scaturiente exorti]...
(Obsequens) [159]

Vulsinii (modern Orvieto) was a town in Etruria; Lake Vulsiniensis was nearby. Tarquinii was about 30 miles away. A second Servile War was going on.

- 99
B.C. CV. C. Mario, L. Valerio, coss.
Fax ardens Tarquiniis late visa, subito lapsu cadens; sub occasu solis, orbis clypei similis ab occidente ad orientem visus praeferrari...
(Obsequens) [159]

A clipeus was a round bronze shield. Slaves being massacred. The shape of this DAO makes it quite similar to those of modern times.

- 93
B.C. CXI. C. Laellio, L. Domitio, coss.
...Vulsiniis luna nova decedit [luna nona?], et non nisi postero die hora tertia comparuit... Fax in coelo apparuit, et totum coelum ardere visum...
(Obsequens) [159]

There is a problem here. How can a new moon (luna nova) be observed? It seems possible that this is a mistake for luna nona, or a moon nine days old. Revolt in Spain.

- 92
B.C. CXII. C. Valerio, M. Herennio, coss.
...In Lucanis gregem vervecum, quum pasceretur, et nocte in stabulo flamma circumdata nihil adussit. Carsiculis torrens sanguinis fluit.... Vulsiniis prima luce flamma coelo ericare visa, quum in unum coisset, os flammæ ferrugineum ostendit. Coelum visum descendere [discedere?], ejus hiatu vertices flammæ apparuerunt....
(Obsequens) [159]

Lucania is a district of southern Italy; Carsioli was situated about 30 miles northeast of Rome. No outstanding political or social events in Rome this year.

91

B.C.

CXIII. C. Claudio, M. Perpenna, coss.

...Fax in coelo visa....

(Obsequens)

[160]

Social War in Italy and an uprising in Macedonia.

90

B.C.

CXIV. L. Martio, Sexto Julio, coss.

Libius Treso [M. Livius Drusus], P. Tarquinius, leges
ferentes, cum bellum Italicum consurgeret, prodigia multa
apparuerunt Urbi. Sub ortu solis, globus ignis a septen-
trionali regione cum ingenti sono coeli emicuit.... Aenaria
terrahiatu flamma exorta in coelum emicuit.... In Spoletino
colore aureo globus ignis ad terram devolutus, majorque factus,
e terra ad orientem ferri visus, magnitudinem solis obtexit...

(Obsequens)

[160]

137

M. Livius Drusus was a Roman tribune who brought forward several liberal agrarian bills in the senate. Social War going full flare against Italians. Aenaria (modern Ischia) was an island off the coast of Campania; Spoletium (modern Spoleto) is located in Umbria on the Flaminian Way.

76

B.C.

Scintillam visam e stella cadere et augeri terrae adpro-
pinqnantem, at postquam lunae magnitudine facta sit, inluxisse
cum nubilo die, dein, cum in caelum se reciperet, lampadem
factam semel unquam proditur Cn. Octavio C. Scribonio consul-
ibus. vidit id Silanus proconsul cum comitatu suo.

(Plinius, Naturalis Historia, Book II, ch. xxxv)

CXX. Cneo Octavio, C. Scribonio, coss.

...Saxum vivum quum provolveretur, in praecipiti rupe im-
mobile stetit....

(Obsequens)

[160]

Both of these stories may refer to the same event. However, Pliny refers to the object as a spark that fell from a star while Obsequens calls it a large stone that rolled forward from a steep rock. Silenus was a Roman proconsul. Civil strife in Italy.

42

B.C.

CXXX. M. Lepido, Munatio Planco, coss.

...[Nocte] Lux ita fulsit, ut, tanquam die orto, ad opus
surgeretur....

(Obsequens)

[160]

Antony and Octavian defeat Brutus and Cassius at Philippi this year.

49

B.C.

...in the consulship of Lucius Paullus and Gaius Marcellus
it rained wool in the vicinity of Compsa Castle near where
Titus Annius Milo was killed a year later. It is recorded in
the annals of that year that while Milo was pleading a case in
court it rained bricks.

(Pliny, Natural History, Book II, ch. lvii)

Compsa is a small town in southern Samnium; Titus Annius Papianus Milo was a Roman politician who was killed in action at Thurii in Bruttium in 48 B.C. Compsa, however, is a good distance from Thurii.

- 41 CXXXIX. Caio Pansa, Mirtio, coss.
 B.C. ...Armorum telorumque species a terra visa cum fra-
 gore ad caelum ferri.... [160]
 (Obsequens)

- 18 CXXXI. Caio Furnio, Caio Syllano, coss.
 B.C. Sub Apennino, in villa Liviae, uxoris Caesaris, ingenti
 motu terra intremuit. Fax coelestis a meridiano ad septen-
 trionem extenta, luci diurnae similem in nocte fecit. Tur-
 ris hortorum Caesaris ad portam Collinam de caelo tacta.
 Insidiis Romanorum Germani circumventi, sub M. Lollio leg-
 ato graviter vexati.
 (Obsequens) [161]

138

Forum Iulii was situated about 20 miles northwest of Ariminum in Cispadane Gaul. Lollius was later defeated by the Germans in 15 B.C.

- 16 When Sextus Pompeius and Lucius Apuleius were Consuls, to
 A.D. weete in the yeare after Rome was built seven hundred sixtie
 and sixe, al the Sunne seemed unto men to fayle, and a great
 part of the Element seemed to burne, fierye beames fell from
 heauen, and bloody comets also were seen.
 (The Doome warning all men to the Iudgemente, St. Batman,
 professor of Divinity, 1501, p. 122) [164]

The curious little volume just cited is a compilation of portents, prodigies, and other unusual events from ancient times to the 16th century taken primarily from Lycosthenes (Conrad Wolffhart). It is filled with accounts of auguries, congenital monsters, huge hailstones, earthquakes, and occasional UFOs, and makes quite interesting reading. Hereafter it will be referred to as Batman.

- 51 Three Sunnes appeared at once, and forthwith they ioyned
 A.D. al in one: there was a great famine in Rome.
 (Batman, p. 136)

- 68- ...So again when, before the revolt and the commotion that
 70 led to war, at the time when the people were assembling for
 A.D. the feast of unleavened bread, on the eighth of the month Xan-
 thicus [March or April], at the ninth hour of the night, so
 brilliant a light shone round the altar and the sanctuary that
 it seemed to be broad daylight; and this continued for half an
 hour. By the inexperienced this was regarded as a good omen,
 but by the sacred scribes it was at once interpreted in accord-
 ance with after events.... Again, not many days after the fes-
 tival, on the twenty-first of the month Artemisium [May], there
 appeared a miraculous phenomenon, passing belief. Indeed, what
 I am about to relate would, I imagine, have been deemed a fable,
 were it not for the narratives of eyewitnesses and for the sub-
 sequent calamities which deserved to be so signified. For be-
 fore sunset throughout all parts of the country chariots were
 seen in the air and armed battalions hurtling through the
 clouds and encompassing the cities....
 (Flavius Josephus, The Jewish War. Book VI, ch. 290-292;
 297-299)

The events related by Josephus seem merely to be dire forewarnings of evil things to come in Judaea. Since Josephus was a Roman, he would be familiar with the Roman practises of interpreting omens.

162 When Lucius Aurelius Commodus dyd sacrifice at Athens, a fire seemed in the Elemente to goe from the East to the Weste. Vologesus King of the Parthians sacked certaine provinces of y^e Romaines, anone after the Romaines took Seleucia.

(Batman, p. 145)

139

Venus had been sent by Emperor Marcus Aurelius to command in the east against Vologesus of Parthia, and his generals sacked Artaxata, Strabon, and Seleucia.

187 We reade in Herodian, that in the time of Commodus stars were scene all the day long, and that some did stretch in length, hâging as it were in the middist of the ayre, which was a toke of a cloud not kindled but drouen together; for it seemed kindled in the night, in the day when it was far off it vanished away. There followed a great slaughter of the Parthians...

(Batman, p. 146)

Herodian was a 3rd century Greek historian who wrote a history of Rome for the years 180 to 238.

193, Jan. 1? ...three stars...suddenly came into view surrounding the sun, when Emperor Julianus in our presence was offering the Sacrifice of Entrance in front of the Senate House. These stars were so very distinct that the soldiers kept continually looking at them and pointing them out to one another.

(Dio Cassius, History, v. IX, Book LXXIV, p. 151, Loeb classical library)

This omen is particularly interesting. In 193 Emperor Pertinax was murdered by the praetorian guard, which then auctioned off the Empire to the highest bidder; Julianus offered the largest sum. However, not everyone agreed with this manner of election: the British legions proclaimed Septimius Albinus Emperor, the Pannonian legions proclaimed Septimius Severus, legate of Upper Pannonia, as emperor, and the Syrian legions proclaimed Pescennius Niger Justus emperor. Julianus thus had three rivals surrounding him, so very prominent that all Rome kept pointing them out to one another.

364 Very wooll mixed with raigne fell out of the clouds...
(Batman, p. 155)

371 Hayle of a wonderfull greynesse falling at Constantinople slue manye men and bestes, likewise wooll mixed with raigne at Atrebate, fell out of the cloudes...
(Batman, p. 156)

Angel's hair?

384

In the time of Theodosius the Emperour there appeared a terrible sign in the Element in all points like to a pillar, and that yere Gregorius Nazianzenus the Bishop died.

(Batman, p. 157)

[165]

110

393

When Theodosius was Emperour, there were seen strange and unwonted sightes, which did portend mischeefes to the worlde to ensue, for fyrste upon the sodayne there appeared a straunge Starre in the Elemente at midnight shynning brighte nere the day starre, about that circle whiche is called Zodiacus, shee gaue not muche place to the daye Starre, because shee was great and shining by reaso of her glittering beames, and a great number of other starres by little and little drue neare her, if a man had seene that night, he would haue compared it to a swarme of bees, which flee round about their Captaine, and that light which came from them all as it were from the violent dashing of the one agaynst the other, mixed together and became one flame, and shining with a certaine terrour, became altogether like a greate and horrible two edged sworde, for where as the other starres were seene altogether (and one) and that alone which first was seene didde appeare altogether as a pummell to a handle, and after a sort did yeelde all the brightnesse of the fyrst Starre appearing euen as the match burning in a Candle, so the flame went upward, whiche when it had appeared sword like, or rather expressing or representing the forme of a Sworde for fortye dayes, it vanished away...

(Batman, p. 157)

[165-166]

394

There appeared in the Element a signe like a hanging dove and burning for 30. dayes. At the citie of Antioche in the nighte season there appeared an image in a womans apparell wandering aloft in the ayre, of a huge greatnesse, and of a countenaunce so fell, that it made the beholders exceedingly afrayde, that running up and downe in the ayre, ouer ye streates of ye Citie, with a whip making a great sound, did beat ye ayre, from whence came such a noyse as they are wonte to make which styrry Wylde Beastes to anger and furre, when they make shew of them to the people: and immediatlye the same Moneth, there arose a greate and bloodye sedition in that Citie, by reason of a tribute that Theodosius had extraordinarily leuied.

(Batman, pp. 157-158)

[166]

398

Gainas that most valyaunt Scithian, who inuaded the Em- pire of the Romanes with a great armye, when he went about to sacke and utterlye destroy Constantinople because Arcadius Emperour of the Romanes would not build therein a Temple for the Arrians: a Starre representing a Sword did portend that ambushment, which was exceeding shining (the like of whom was neuer written of before to haue appeared) he shined ouer the Cittie and almost touched the very earth from the top of the element.... Furthermore, in many places Hayle was seene to fall bigger than stones that one maye cast with his hande, weighing aboute eyghte pounde wayghte.

(Batman, p. 160)

[166]

Gainas was a Visigothic general in the Roman army who turned traitor and headed a revolt in 398 or 399. His army was defeated and he was killed by the Huns.

457

...Hec dum gintonis agerentur. apparet stella nira
magnitudinis & claritatis. uno radio contenta. Ad radium
uero erat globus igneus. in similitudinem diaconis exten-
sus. & ex ore eius procedebant duo radii, quorum unus lon-
gitudinem suam ultra gallicana climata uidebatur exten-
deret. alter uero uersus hybernicum mare uergens. in septem min-
ores radios.

Ter itaque apparente prefato sidere. percussi sunt
omnes metu & admiratione. qui istud inspiciebant....

(Historia Regum Britanniae, Geoffrey of Monmouth,
VIII. XIV-XV; written about 1150) [173]

141

Batman tells the same story:

Over the Ilande of Britaine, there appeared a stare
of a wonderfull greatnesse to whose beame didde hang a
Ball of Pyre, like to a Dragon, oute of whose mouth pro-
ceeded two beames, the one of which stretched beyonde
Fraunce, but the other reaching toward Irelande, did
ende in sixe little beames.

(Batman, p. 164)

[166-167]

541

In diuers places of Fraunce there were diuers tokens,
there appeared a Comet upon holy Easter day, the Element
was scene to burne, very blood fell out of Cloudes upon
mens Garments.

(Batman, p. 169)

[167]

555

...When Hodardus of Monum. Comm and of Turnes dyed,
the Element opened, and Reuently lightes did shine
forth two houres space: this writeth Sigibertus in his
Chronicles...

(Batman, p. 171)

Sigebert of Gembloux was a Belgian historian who compiled a chronicle of the
years 381-1111.

Several events in France recorded by Gregory of Tours from 530-590 have al-
ready been transmitted to you in a former letter of mine.

600

Anno V regni Teuderici [Theuderic] iterum signa que
anno superiore uisa fuerant globae igneae per caelum
currentes et ad instar multitudinem astarum igneum ad
occidentem apparuerunt.

(Fredegarii Chronicorum, Book IV, ch. xxi)

This is taken from a chronicle of early Frankish history to the year 642 that
was compiled by three separate authors. It says that the same things were being
seen in the western sky that had been seen the year before: fiery balls racing
across the sky and a great number of glowing spears.

602

Primus autem eiusdem monasterii [of St. Augustine, near Canterbury] abbas Petrus presbiter fuit, qui legatus Gallian missus demersus est in sinu maris, qui vocatur Anflect, et ab incolis loci ignobili traditus sepulturae; sed omnipotens Deus ut, qualis meriti uir fuerit, demonstraret, omni nocte supra sepulchrum eius lux caelestis apparuit, donec animaduertentes uicini, et inuestigantes, unde uel quis esset, abstulerunt corpus, et in Bononia ciuitate iuxta honorem tanto uiro congruum in ecclesia posuerunt.

(Bede, *Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Anglorum*, Book I, ch. 33; completed A.D. 731)

142

This is about an apparently will-o'-the-wispish light that appeared over the grave of Abbot Peter who had drowned while on a mission in Gaul. The rustics who had found and buried him thought the light was a sign from God and promptly unearthed the body and re-buried it in Bologna (Bononia). See W. P. Drake, "Spacemen in Saxon Times," *Flying Saucer Review*, v. 10, Sept-Oct, 1964, pp. 10-12.

655

DCLIV. Ignis de caelo cecidit, et timor magnus super homines venit.

(*Annales Monasterii de Waverleia*, from MS. Cotton. Vespasian A. xvi.) [167]

676

...Cum enim nocte quadam, expletis matutinae laudis psalmodiis, egressae de oratorio famulae Christi, ad sepulchra fratrum, qui eas ex hac luce precesserant, solitas Domino laudes decantarent, ecce subito lux emissa caelitus, ueluti linteam magnum, uenit super omnes, tantoque eas stupore perculit, ut etiam canticum, quod canebant, tremefactae intermitterent. Ipse autem splendor emissae lucis, in cuius comparatione sol meridius uideri posset obscurus, non multo post illo eleuatus de loco, in meridiana monasterii, hoc est ad occidentem oratorii, secessit, ibique aliquandiu remoratus, et ex loca operiens, sic uidentibus cunctis ad caeli se alta subduxit; ut nulli esset dubium, quin ipsa lux, quae animas famularum Christi esset ductura uel susceptura in caelis, etiam corporibus earum locum, in quo requietura, et diem resurrectionis essent expectatura, monstraret. Cuius radius lucis tantus extitit, ut quidam de fratribus senior, qui ipsa hora in oratorio eorum cum alio iuniore positus fuerat, referret nane, quod ingressi per rinas ostiorum uel fenestrarum radii lucis, omnem diurni luminis uiderentur superare fulgorem.

(Bede, *op. cit.*, Book IV, ch. 7)

UAC at a monastery near Barking: in the cemetery at night there appeared a great light like a sail or sheet (*linteam*) that passed across the sky. It is said that the brightness of the light made the noonday sun seem dark. See Drake, *op. cit.*

676

Cum autem et ipsa mater pia Deo deuotae congregationis Aedilburga esset rapienda de mundo, apparuit uisio miranda cuidam de sororibus, cui nomen erat Toretzyd... Haec ergo quadam nocte incipiente crepusculo, egressa de cubiculo, quo manebat, uidit manifesto quasi corpus hominis, quod

esset sole clarius, sindone innolutum in sublimo ferri, elatum uidelicet de domo, in qua sorores paucare solebant. Cumque diligentius intueretur, quo trahente leuaretur sursum haec, quam contemplantur species corporis gloriosi, uidit, quasi funibus auro clarioribus in superna tolleretur, donec caelis patentibus introducta, amplius ab illa uideri non potuit....

(Bede, op. cit., Book IV, ch. 9)

113

A nun named Torctgyd (or Tortgyth) one day at dawn saw the luminous body of a man being drawn up to heaven by shining cords. The man was being levitated from the convent at the Barling monastery. See Drake, op. cit.

690

...Horum secuti exempla duo quidam presbyteri de natione Anglorum, qui in Hibernia multo tempore pro aeterna patria emulauerant, uenerunt ad provinciam Antiquorum Saxonum, si forte aliquos ibidem praedicando Christo adquirere possent....

Qui cum cogniti essent a barbaris, quod essent alterius religionis... Itaque rapuerunt eos subito, et interemerunt; Album quidem Henualdum ueloci occasione gladii, Nigellum autem longo suppliciorum cruciatu, et horrendi membrorum omnium discerptione; quos enterentos in Rheno proiecerunt....

Nec martyrio eorum caelestia defuere miracula. Nam cum peremta eorum corpora anni, ut diximus, a paganis essent iniecta, contigit, ut haec contra impetum fluminis decurrentis, per XL fere milia passuum, ad ea usque loca, ubi illorum erant socii, transferentur. Sed et radius lucis permaximus, atque ad caelum usque altus, omni nocte supra locum fulgebat illum, ubicunque ea peruenisse contingeret, et hoc etiam pagani, qui eos occiderant, intuentibus....

(Bede, op. cit., Book V, ch. 10)

A beam of light that appeared over the bodies of two murdered priests in Saxony. See Drake.

697

Inter quae nequaquam silentio praeterendum reor, quid uirtutis ac miraculi caelestis fuerit ostensum, cum ossa eius inuenta [Oswald's, King of Northumbria]...

Est monasterium nobile in provincia Lindissi, nomine Beardaneu [Bardney, Lincolnshire], quod eadem regina cum uiro suo Aedilredo multum diligebat, uenerabatur, excolebat, in quo desiderabat honoranda patris sui ossa recondere. Cumque uenisset carrum, in quo eadem ossa ducebantur, incumbente uespera, in monasterium praefatum, noluerunt ea, qui erant in monasterio, libenter excipere... Sed miraculi caelestis ostensio, quam reuerenter eae suscipiendae a cunctis fidelibus essent, patefecit. Nam tota ea nocte columna lucis a carro illo ad caelum usque porrecta, omnibus pene eiusdem Lindissae provinciae locis conspicua stabat....

(Bede, op. cit., Book III, ch. 11)

Oswald's corpse was resting in a wagon in Bardney when a pillar of light was seen stretching from the wagon to heaven. See Drake.

Jan.
729

Ædelhardi regis anno tertio apparuerunt duae cometae circa solem terribilis; una quippe solem praecedebat... orientem, alia sequebatur occidentem, quasi Orienti simul et Occidenti dirae cladis praesagae; vel certe una diei, altera noctis praecurrebat exortum, ut utroque tempore mala mortalibus imminere signarent. Portabant autem faciem ignis contra Aquilonem quasi ad accendendum acclinem; apparebantque mense Januario, et duabus ferme septimanis permanebant...

144

(Henry of Huntingdon, Historia Anglorum, Book IV; completed 1154) [167]

In the yéere 729, in the moneth of Ianuarie there appeared two comets or blasing sturres, verie terrible to behold, the one rising in the morning before the rising of the sunne, and the other after the setting thereof: so that the one came before the breake of the day, and the other before the closing of the night, stretching forth their fierie brands towards the north; and they appeared thus euerie morning and euening for the space of a fortnight together, menacing as it were some great destruction or common mishap to follow.

(Raphael Holinshed, Historie of England, 1607 ed., p. 642)

752

In Fraunce in the night time there was scene a great firie signe in the Element, to witte a fierie bowle, on the south side declining from the borders of Fraunce to the quarters of Lambardy...

(Batman, p. 104)

773

...After the completion of seventeen years from the period when Cynulf seized the kingdom from Sigebryht, there appeared in the sky the sign of the cross of our Lord after sunset... in those days monstrous serpents were seen by the South Angles who inhabit Suthsexa....

(The Chronicle of Fabius Æthelward, Book II, ch. 12; completed to 973 A.D.) [168]

The same:

...Hoc autem anno visa fuerant in coelo rubea signa post occasum solis; et horrendi serpentes visi fuerant in Sudsexe cum magna admiratione...

(Henry of Huntingdon, Historia Anglorum, Book IV) [168]

While the Franks were being besieged in the castle of Sigiburg by the Saxons, the following phenomenon was observed:

776

...Sed Dei virtus, sicut iustum est, superavit illorum virtutem, et quadam die cum bellum praeparassent adversus christianos qui in ipso castro residebant, apparuit manifeste gloria Dei supra domum ecclesiae quae est infra ipsum castrum, videntibus illis tam aforis, quam etiam et deintus, ex quibus multi manent usque adhuc; et dicunt videsse instar

duorum scutorum colore rubeo flammantes et agitanter
supra ipsam ecclesiam: et cum hoc signum viderent
pagani qui aforis erant, statim confusi sunt, et magno
timore perterriti, coeperunt fugere ad castra...

(Annales Laurissenses Majora)

145

Two flaming red objects like shields were seen to swoop down around the castle. The Saxons were terrified and gave up the siege. See "Spaceen in Norman Times," W. R. Drake, Flying Saucer Review, v. 12, Mar-Apr, 1966, pp. 17-20.

793

At the time I tell you of Signs were shown to the country; red signs appeared such as no living man ever saw before. Like scarlet they spread; they appeared near the earth. Then came great whirlwinds, then fiery dragons flew. And the lightnings which men saw, what they boded, none knew. Some said, in their mind, that it was for a time of dearth. Nor did they say very wrong. This sign did not seem a dream. It was over Northumberland that these signs were shown.

(Lestorie des Engles solum la Translacion Maistre Geffrei Gaimar, ll. 21145-21160, 12th century)

793

This year dire forewarnings came over the land of the North-humbrians, and miserably terrified the people; these were excessive whirlwinds and lightnings, and fiery dragons were seen flying in the air....

(Anglo-Saxon Chronicle)

796

Anno Domini DCCCXVI.... Eodem anno orbiculi visi sunt circa solem, significantes fortasse multorum regnum et nobilium mortem, qui illo anno ex hoc seculo transierunt...

(Roger of Wendover, Chronica, sive Flores Historiarum; extending to 1235) [168]

810

...Ipsa quoque, cum ultimam in Saxoniam expeditionem contra Godofricum regem Danorum ageret, quadam die, cum ante exortum solis castris egressus iter agere coepisset, vidit repente delapsam caelitus cum ingenti lumine faciem a dextra in sinistram per serenam aera transcurrere. Tunc-tisque hoc signum quid portenderet admirantibus, subito equus quem sedebat capite deorsum verso decidit eumque tan graviter ad terram elisit ut, fibula sagi rupta balteoque gladii dissipato, a festinantibus qui aderant ministris enervatus et sine amiculo levaretur....

(Abbot Einhard, Vita Karoli Imperatoris, ch. XXIII)

Emperor Charlemagne saw a light traveling in the sky from right to left. Its sudden appearance scared his horse which flung him to the ground. See Drake, "Saxon," op. cit.

816

In Vasconia it rained corn, like unto wheat, but the grains were shorter, in other places great heaps of wheat, and of all kinds of grain were found in the fields, which if cattell tasted, by and by they died: flower was made thereof, but it vanished away in the hand....

(Batman, p. 121)

Vasconia is a region in northern Spain near the Pyrenees.

146

- 822 This yere was famous for prodigies & strange sights:
at Thurin a turffe of a foote & half long, being sodain-
ly lifted up into the aire, was found whole from y^e
place the space of 25. foote....
(Batman, p. 189)

- 823 ...In Somer in Burgundie a peece of yce fifteene
foote long, 7. foote broade, and two foote thicke, fell
from the Elenent... [168]
(Batman, p. 289)

- 827 ...Mius cladis praesagia credita sunt visae multo-
ties in coelo acies, et ille terribilis nocturnae cor-
uscations in aëre discursus....
(Einhardi Annales)

Apparent aurorae seen and interpreted as signs. See Drake, "Saxon."

- 837 ...The last yere which went before the spoyle of
Italy, a monstrous hayle fell sodaynely from heauen in
France before the retourning of the sun in sōmer, in
which haile a lumps of frosen yce was found 12 foote
long, 6 foote brode, and a foote thick...
(Batman, p. 192)

- 871 The 4. of the Ides of August, clowdes in the ayre
like armies encountered together with brandishing
speares on fyre.
(Batman, p. 194)

- c. 840 I.³In his regionibus pene omnes homines, nobiles et ig-
nobiles, urbani et rustici, senes et juvenes, putant gran-
dines et tonitrua hominum libitu posse fieri. Dicunt enim,
nox ut audierint tonitrua, et viderint fulgura, Aura leva-
titia est. Interrogati vero quid sit aura levatitia, alii
cum verecundia, parum remordente conscientia, alii autem
confidenter, ut imperitorum moris esse solet, confirmant in-
cantationibus hominum, qui dicuntur ^bTempestarii, esse lev-
atam, et ideo dici levatitiam auram. Quod utrum verum sit,
ut vulgo creditur, ex auctoritate divinarum Scripturarum
probetur necesse est. Sin autem falsum est, ut absque am-
biguo credimus, summopere exaggerandum est quanti mendacii
reus sit qui opus divinum homini tribuit....

II. Plerosque autem vidimus et audivimus tanta dementia
obritos, tanta stultitia alienatos, ut credant et dicant
quandam esse regionem, quae dicatur Magonia, ex qua naves
veniant in nubibus, in quibus fruges, quae grandinibus deci-
dunt, et tempestatibus pereunt, vehantur in eandem regionem,
ipsis videlicet nautis acreis dantibus pretia Tempestariis,
et accipientibus frumenta vel caeteras fruges. Ex his item
tam profunda stultitia excaecatis, ut haec posse fieri cre-
dant, vidimus plures in quodam conventu hominum exhibere

vinctos quatuor homines, tres viros, et unam feminam, quasi qui de ipsis navibus ceciderint: quos scilicet per aliquot dies in vinculis detentos, tandem collecto conventu hominum exhibuerunt, ut dixi, in nostra praesentia, tanquam lapidandos. Sed tamen vincente veritate, post multam ratiocinationem, ipsi qui eos exhibuerant, secundum propheticum illud confusi sunt, sicut confunditur fur quando deprehenditur....

BALUZII NOTAE

^a In his regionibus, in agro nimirum Lugdunensi, et circumpositis regionibus.

^b Tempestarii. Alibi sorticarii; qui fulgura, et tonitrua, aliasque aeris tempestates excitare se posse profitentur ope artis suae. Carolus Magnus: 'Ideo praecipimus ut caucolatorum, et incantatores, et tempestarii, vel obligatores non fiant; et ubicunque sunt, emendantur, vel damnentur.' Item ipse: 'De incantationibus, auguriis, vel divinationibus, et de his qui tempestates vel alia maleficia faciunt, placuit sancto concilio ut ubicunque deprehensi fuerint, vident archiepiscopus diocesis illius ut diligentissime examinatione constringantur, si forte confiteantur malorum quae gesserunt. Sed tali moderatione fiat eadem districtio, ne vitam perdant; sed ut salventur in carcere afflicti, usque dum Deo inspirante emendeant emendationem peccatorum.' Tempestuarios etiam vocat Gerardus archiepiscopus Thuronensis in capite 3 suorum Capitulum: 'De maleficiis, incantatoribus, divinis, sortilegis, somnariis, tempestuariis, et brevibus pro frigoribus, et de mulieribus veneficis, et quae diversa fingunt portenta, ut prohibeantur, et publicae poenitentiae multentur.'

(Agobard of Lyons, Contra Insulam Vulgi Opinionem de Grandine et Tonitruis; in Patrologiae, J.P. Migne, 1864.

"Patrum Latinorum Traditio Catholica," Saeculum IX, Annus 840, v. 104, pp. 147-158)

This strange tale of people from a place called Lagonia who fly cloudships and cause bad weather has been widely paraphrased, notably in both of Drake's articles cited above, and in Vallee's Anatomy of a Phenomenon. Agobard's editor, Baluzius, has noted that both Charlemagne and Gerardus consider tempestarii (storm-raisers) to be just as evil as magicians and witches. For a short discussion of these stories see Agobard of Lyons, Churchman and Critic, by Allen Cabaniss, Syracuse U. Press, 1953, pp. 24-26; the tale is considered pure superstition.

Here is a strange story that concerns some driftage that could have been anything from a UFO to a globster:

906

A woman was cast up on the shore of Alba this year. Her length [was] 192 feet; the length of her slits 16 [feet]; the length of the fingers of her hand 6 feet; the length of her nose 6 [feet]; her body as white as a swan or the foam of a wave.

(Annals of Inisfallen)

912

There were scene fierie Torches in the ayre, and Starres
glitteryng and running too and fro in the ayre, whereupon not
long after the Hungarians entryng Italie wyth an armye...
(Batman, p. 196) [168]

940

The Sunne agayne for certayne dayes appeared as if it bled,
and immediately there followed sodaine diseases of manye men,
and straunge kindes of sicknesses...
(Batman, p. 197) [169]

950?

There happened something once in the borough called Cloena
[Clonmacnois? in King's county 8 miles SW of Athlone], which
will also seeme marvelous. In this town there is a church
dedicated to the memory of a saint named Kiranus [St. Ciaran,
d. 547]. One Sunday while the populace was at church hearing
Mass, it befell that an anchor was dropped from the sky as if
thrown from a ship; for a rope was attached to it, and one of
the flukes of the anchor got caught in the arch above the
church door. The people all rushed out of the church and mar-
veled much as their eyes followed the rope upward. They saw
a ship with men on board floating before the anchor cable; and
soon they saw a man leap overboard and dive down to release it.
The movements of his hands and feet and all his actions appear-
ed like those of a man swimming in the water. When he came
down to the anchor, he tried to loosen it, but the people im-
mediately rushed up and attempted to seize him. The bishop was
present when this occurred and forbade his people to hold the
man; for, said he, it might prove fatal as when one is held
under water. As soon as the man was released, he hurried back
up to the ship; and when he was up the crew cut the rope and
the ship sailed away out of sight. But the anchor has remain-
ed in the church since then as a testimony to this event.

(Speculum Regale, or Konungs Skuggsjá (The King's Mirror),
trans. Laurence Larson, 1917. Ch. XI, "Irish Marvels Which
Have Miraculous Origins," written c. 1247) [151-2]

Sounds like the Tempestarii or their ilk. In the Irish Nennius (211-213) the
following version of this tale appears:

Congalach [an Irish king, 944-956], son of Maelmithig, was
at the fair at Teltown [county Meath] on a certain day, when
he saw a ship [sailing] along in the air. One of the crew
cast a dart at a salmon. The dart fell down in the presence
of the gathering, and a man came out of the ship after it.
When he seized its end from above, a man from below seized its
end from below. Upon which the man from above said: "I am
being drowned," said he. "Let him go," said Congalach; and he
is allowed to go up, and then he goes from them swimming.

(trans. by Kuno Meyer, Eriu, IV, 13)

[152]

The same story from an obscure 13th century manuscript:

De navi quae visa est in aere.

Rex fuit in theatro Scottorum tempore quodam
Turbis cum variis, cum milibus ordine pulcris,

Ecce repente vident decurrere in aere navim.
De qua post piscem tunc unus jecerat hastam,
Quae ruit in terram, quam natans ille retraxit.
Ista quis auditurus erit sine laude tonantis?

("Latin Poem on the Wonders of Ireland," fr. MS. Cotton. Titus, D, xxiv. fol. 74, v, 13th c. Concluding portion of poem attributed in MS. to St. Patrick, but this fanciful. Reliquae Antiquae, v. 2, p. 104, 1841, ed. T. Wright and J. O. Halliwell) [152]

149

- 989 ...In Albania it rained corne from heauen, some also reported that it rayned little fishes from heauen in Saxonie... (Batman, p. 200)

- 1012 The ninthe yeare of the Empercure Henrie the seconde in Lorraine by the Hyll Castrilocom a little spring of verye holesome Water turned to bloude. The Moone appeared bloudye, and the earthe dyd shake prodigiously. A burnyng Torche like a Tower was seene to burne with a greate noyse in the Element. (Batman, p. 203) [169]

Castrilocom is, as far as I know, unidentifiable. No spectacular political events at this time in Germany.

- 1032 A.D. 1032. In this year appeared the wild fire, such as no man before remembered; and moreover on all sides it did harm, in many places... (Anglo-Saxon Chronicle) [169]

- 1039 The 15. yere of the Emperor Condrade y^e 2. there was scene in the Element betweene the southe and the Easte quarter a fierie beame, of a wonderfull greatnesse, whiche running by the Sunne nowe goyng downe, seemed to fall upon the Earth, the signes whereof mighte be seene a long time... (Batman, pp. 205-206) [169-70]

Henry III the Black succeeded Conrad II as "Holy Roman" Emperor this year. I suspect a pious interpretation here, with the Sun going down (Emperor), and the signs being seen a long time (he made a big impact on the world), etc.

- 1048 A.D. 1048... And aerial fire, commonly called forest fire, burnt vills and many crops in the province of Derby and some other provinces. (History of the Kings, Simeon of Durham, fl. 1130) [169]

In 1066 a comet was reported throughout Europe by many chroniclers. As an example I quote Adam of Bremen:

- 1066 li (50)...Et nisi fallor, haec mala nobis ventura signavit ille horribilis cometa, qui ipso apparuit anno circa dies paschae. (Adam Of Bremen, Hammaburgensis Ecclesiae Pontificum, Book III, ch. li)

But a few un-cometlike things were seen the same year in England:

150

- 1066 In this year, truly, several people saw a sign; in appearance it was fire: it flamed and burned fiercely in the air; it came near to the earth, and for a little time illuminated it; afterwards it revolved and ascended on high, then descended into the bottom of the sea; in several places it burned woods and plains.... In the country of Northumberland this fire showed itself; and in two seasons of one year were these demonstrations.

(Historie des Englis, Geoffrey Gaimar)

[170]

- 1074 The sixt of the Calendes of Februarie two pillars of a golden colour on the righte and the left hande rose wyth the Sunne, and a Raynebowe the nighte before was scene aboute the Cockes crowe...

(Batman, p. 209)

[170]

Mock suns.

- 1077 When Henrie the Emperour had helde at Wormes a counsaile of 24. Bishops that were gathered together, not long after on Palme Soday about five a clocke in faire weather a star appeared...

(Batman, p. 210)

[170]

- 1093 ...Eodem anno baculus ignitis [so the MSS. of R. de Monte; jaculum ignitum, Sigebert] a meridie ad aquilonem per caelum ferri visus est, kalendis Augusti, et secuta est fames valida, famemque tanta mortalitas hominum, ut vix vivi sufficerent mortuos sepelire....

(Chronica Majora, Matthew Paris, 1259)

[170]

Same report:

- 1094 ...A fyerye Darte was seen flying in the Element from the South to the North, the fyrste of August at the fyrste hower of the night.

(Batman, p. 211)

[170]

- 1097 The 5. of the Kalends of October in the night time, the Element seemed to burne in many places, and the morraine of Cattaille ensued, and the corne was corrupted with ouermuch rain and blasting.

(Batman, pp. 212-213)

[170]

The following report has not previously been published. It may refer either to a meteorite or to a genuine UAO.

- 1100? ...Non multo ante hos annos quidam venerabilis vitae presbyter, nomine Siggerus, cujusdam diei hora fere nona, duos equites conspexit concurrentes in aere, diuque concertantes, et alterum qui et crucem non modicam ferebat, qua et percutere

videbatur, in altero victorem existere. Eodem tempore G. [alter] presbyter, qui nunc sub monachia professione nobiscum pro primogenitus asini debitum ovinum Christi persolvit [cf. Exod. 13:13], hora quadam meridiana cum duobus comitibus in silva deambulans, gladium mirae longitudinis venti vertigine, ignotum unde levaretur, in sublime deferri vidit, et quousque visum altitudo celaret, tam fragorem auribus, quam metallum oculis discrevit....

(Ekkehard von Aura, Epistola ad Erkembertum, Abbatem Corbeiensem in Germania. Ch. X, "Varia prodigia Theutonicas ad bellum sacrum incitant.")

There are two stories here. The first is a vision in the sky of two horsemen apparently jousting, seen by one Swiggerus, a priest, at 9 in the morning. The second is an object like a long sword that revolved in the air, seen by another priest and two friends as they were taking a walk in the woods. The object disappeared in the distance, and a loud crash was heard, indicating to the observers that it had been made out of metal.

(My translation is rather poor: please correct me if I err.)

1104 Strange lights happening often made mens mindes afrayde, the Element was seene oftentimes to burne, the Sunne and the Moone were often eclipsed otherwise than they were wont, very many starres were seen to fall from the Element to the ground, burning torches, fiery darts, flying fire were oftentimes seene in the ayre, like wise new starres, Swarnes of Butterflies, little fiery and Strange Wormes flew in the ayre, which tooke away the light of the sunne in manner of Clowdes...

(Batman, p. 215)

[171]

June 7, 1104 ...there appeared four circles at mid-day about the sun, of a white hue, each arranged under the other, as if they had been measured.

(Anglo-Saxon Chronicle)

Mar 22 1106 1106. Henricus Rex cepit Normanniam. Due Lune vise sunt in celo.

(Annalium Hiberniae Chronicon, ad Annum MCCCXIX, digressit Frater Johannes Glyn, accedunt Annales Monasterii Rossa-Pontis)

The same:

...On the night on the morrow of which was the Lord's Supper, that is, on the Thursday before Easter [March 22], two moons were seen in the heavens before the day, the one in the east and the other in the west, both full; and this same day was the fourteenth of the moon....

(Anglo-Saxon Chronicle)

1110 1110.--In Armenia, in the province of Vaspouragan, in winter, in a dark night, fall of an inflamed body in the lake Van. The water became the colour of blood, and the earth

was split in different places. Matth. Metz.

("A New Catalogue of the Fall of Stones, Iron, Dust, and soft Substances, dry or moist, in Chronological Order," E. F. F. Chladni, Annals of Philosophy, v. 28, Aug, 1826, p. 92)

152

1115,
Feb 11-
April

When Henry the fift Emperour of Rome foughte with the Saxons at the Woode Quelsica the eleventh day of Februarie the Castle of the Emperesse Gotlaria was stricken with lightning, and the Emperours Target and Sword were burned. On Easter day y^e Element cleauing wide asunder, sent about a bright shining, which when it had lasted a whole hower, it shewed in the middle the Image of the Crosse of a Golden colour...

(Batman, pp. 218-219)

[171]

1118

...Bloodye Clowdes were seene: a Crosse also and a man smyning white was seene in the element, wherupon they beleued that the destruction of the world would come...

(Batman, p. 219)

[171]

1120

A huge fyre in the East part about the morning cast forth flames for fife howers, untill that a whyrlewinde comming from the weast quenched it with abundance of raine.

(Batman, p. 219)

This Chronicle would not be complete without including the story of the green children of Wolpittes. The sources quoted are entirely in Latin, but a good translation may be found in Wilkins' Strange Mysteries of Space and Time, N.Y., Citadel Press, 1959. To facilitate reading, I also include a brief summary of the tale:--

It seems a boy and a girl had appeared near a place called Wolpittes or Wulfpetes in England. They were like most other European children, except that they had green skins and wore clothing of a strange color and unknown material. The townsfolk captured them and kept them for a few months as a tourist attraction. At first the children had trouble eating their food, but they soon grew used to it. After a while they lost their unusual color and became "normal" again; but the boy was the first of the two to die, he being somewhat sickly. The girl turned out to be fairly wanton, even after being baptized. Both children, when questioned about their origin, said they came from a twilight land called St. Martin's Land where everyone has green skins. They said that a certain luminous country could be seen not too far from their land, which was separated from it by a considerable river. One day they had wandered into a cavern and came out near Wolpittes, where the peasants had seized them.

betw.
1135
and
1189

De quodam puero et puella de terra emergentibus
Aliud quoque mirum priori non dissimile in Suthfolke contigit apud Sanctam Mariam de Wulfpetes. Inventus est puer quidam cum sorore sua ab accolis loci illius juxta oram cujusdam foveae quae ibidem continetur, qui formam omnium membrorum caeteris hominibus similem habebant, sed in colore cutis ab omnibus mortalibus nostrae habitabilis discrepabant. Nam tota superficies cutis eorum viridi colore tangebatur. Loquelam eorum nullus intelligere potuit. Hi igitur ad domum domini Ricardi de Calne cujusdam militis, adducti prae admiratione, apud Wikes, inconsolabiliter flebant. Panis ac caetera cibaria eis appos-

ita sunt, sed nullis escis quae eis apponebantur vesci volebant, cum utique maxima famis inedia diutius cruciarentur, quia omnia huiusmodi cibaria incomedibilia esse credebant, sicut puella postmodum confessa est. Tandem cum fabae noviter cum stipitibus abscissae in domo asportarentur, cum maxima aviditate innuerunt ut de fabis illis sibi daretur. Quae coram eis allatae, stipites aperiunt, non fabarum folliculos, putantes in concavitate stipitum fabas contineri. Sed fabis in stipitibus non inventis, iterum flere coeperunt. Quod ubi astantes animadverterunt, folliculos aperiunt, fabas nudas ostendunt, ostensis cum magna hilaritate vescuntur, nulla alia cibaria ex multo tempore penitus contingentes. Puer vero semper quasi languore depressus infra breve tempus moritur. Puella vero sospitate continua perfruens, accubariis quibuslibet assuefacta, illum prassinum colorem penitus amisit, atque sanguineam habitudinem totius corporis paulatim recuperavit. Quae postmodum sacri baptismatis lavacro regenerata, ac per multos annos in ministerio praedicti militis, (sicut ab eodem milite et ejus familia frequentur audivimus,) commorata, nimium lasciva et petulans exstitit. Interrogata vero frequentur de hominibus suae regionis, assererat quod omnes habitatores et omnia quae in regione illa habebantur viridi tingerentur colore, et quod nullum solem cernebant, set quadam claritate fruebantur, sicut post solis occasum contingit. Interrogata autem quomodo in hanc terram devenisset cum puero praedicto, respondit, quia cum pecora sequerentur, devenerunt in quandam sonum campanarum; cujus soni dulcedine capti per cavernam diutius errando incedebant, donec ad exitum illius devinirent. Qui inde emergentes, nimia claritate solis et insolita aeris temperie, quasi attoniti et exanimis effecti, diu super oram speluncae jacuerunt. Cunque a supervenientium inquietudine terrerentur, diffugere voluerunt, sed introitum speluncae minime reperire potuerunt, donec ab eis comprehenderentur.

(Ralph of Coggeshall, Chronicon Anglicanum) c. 1207)

De viridibus pueris.

Nec praetereundum videtur inauditum a saeculis prodigium, quod sub rege Stephano in Anglia noscitur evenisse. Et quidem diu super hoc, cum tamen a multis praedicaretur, haesitavi; remque vel nullius vel abditissimae rationis in eadem recipere ridiculum mihi videbatur: donec tantorum et talium pondere testium ita sum obrutus, ut cogerer credere et mirari, quod nullis animi viribus possum attingere vel rimari. Vicus est in Estanglia quatuor vel quinque, ut dicitur, milliariis distans a nobili monasterio beati regis et martyris Edmundi. Juxta quem vicum quaedam antiquissimae fossae visuntur, quae sermone Anglico WILPITES, id est, luporum fosse, dicuntur, et vico cui adjacent suum nomen indulgent. Ex his fossis tempore messis, et occupatis circa frugum collectionem per agros messoribus, emergerunt duo pueri masculus et faemina, toto corpore virides, et coloris insoliti, ex incognita materia veste operati. Cunque per agrum attoniti oberrarent, comprehensi a messoribus ducti sunt in vicum, multisque confluentibus ad tantae novitatis spectaculum, per dies aliquot tenti sunt cibi expertes. Cum ergo inedia jam

pene delicerent, nec tamen aliquid ciborum, qui offerebantur, attenderent; forte ex agro contigit fabas inferri, quas illico arripientes, legumen ipsum in thyrsis quiesierunt et nihil in concavitate thyrsorum invenientes, amare fleverunt... Hoc cibo aliti sunt per menses aliquot, quousque usus panis moverunt.. Denique colorem proprium, ciborum nostrorum praevalente natura, paulatin mutantes, et similes nobis effecti, nostri quoque sermonis usum didicerunt... Sed puer qui minor natu videbatur post baptismum brevi vivens tempore immatura morte decessit, sorore incolumi permanente, et nec in modico a nostri generis faeminis discrepante. Quae nimirum postea apud Lennam, ut dicitur, duxit maritum, et ante annos paucos superstes esse dicebatur... "Sed sol," inquit, "apud nostrates non oritur: cujus radiis terra nostra minime illustratur, illius claritatis modulo contenta, quae apud vos solem vel orientem praecedat vel sequitur occidentem. Porro terra quaedam lucida non longe a terra nostra aspicitur, amne largissimo utramque dirimente." Haec et multa alia, quae retexere longum est, curiose percunctantibus respondisse feruntur. Dicat quisque quod voluerit, et ratiocinetur de his ut poterit; ne autem prodigiosum mirabilemque eventum exposuisse non piget.

(William of Newburgh, *Historia Anglorum Anglicarum*, Book I, ch. xxviii; completed c. 1198)

Gervase of Tilbury (fl. 1211) tells a similar story in his *Otia Imperialia*.

Enclosed is a Xerox copy of a page from the *Chronicle of Holrose*, to which Wilkins refers on pp. 171-172. It is a bit on the illegible side.

1113 ...It is reported also y^t there appeared tokens in the element, & that boules of fire were seene in diuers places, and afterward hid themselves in some other part of the element: many did interpret that they were Angelical powers which drue men to the holy voiage for y^e pope at the counsaile of Chiremont stirred vp the Frenchmen...
(Batman, p. 224)

1140 When the earth was very hard frozen in Winter a Turffe of a verve greate length and breadth being sodainlye pulled from the Earth, was remoued farre off to an other place...
(Batman, pp. 225-226)

1140 There appeared in the Weast two Sunnes of a fierye colour, one of the whiche was greate, the other little, and they were as it were ioyned together, and afterwarde asunder, lastly, they appeared far one from another, and this was vpon Christmas euen, in the Octaues of Whitsontide...
(Batman, p. 229)

Dec 24,
1167 Regi Anglorum reconciliatur Jocius archiepiscopus Turonensis. Regina Alienora in Angliam transiens filium peperit, quem Joannem vocavit, in vigilia Nativitatis dominicae, in qua apparuerunt in occidente duae stellae ignei coloris; una magna, et altera parva; primo conjunctae, sed postmodum ab invicem longo spatio sunt distinctae....

(F. Nicholas Trivet, *Annales Sex Regum Angliae*) [173]

p. 23--Report beginning, "There appeared in the Weast..."; date should be 1165.

ADDENDA

927

...Acies igneae Remis in caelo mense Martio mane quadam die dominica visae; cui signo pestis e vestigio successit, quasi febris et tussis, quae mixta quoque mortalitate in cunctas Germaniae Galliaeque gentes irrepsit....

(Flodoardi Annales; 919-966)

[see Vallee, Anatomy,
p. 22]

1030

...Lightning [tene-gelain--presently applied to will o' the wisp] in Saxonland, and it burned many men, and Caer-Abroc [Eboracum].

(Chronicum Scotorum)

[169]

c. 1048

In the tyme of this Edwardes fell passyng great Snowe/ The which beganne in the begynnyng of January/ And so contynued tyll y^e xvii. daye of Marche or seynt Patrikes daye. Whherof the great quantyte fyll in the west Counties of Englande. And after that ensued great dethe of men/ and moreyne of beestes/ and by lyghtnyng the corne vpon the grounde That yere was wonderfully brente and wasted.

(Robert Fabyan, The New Chronicles of England and France, 1516)

[169]

1060?

...et stella cometa viii kalendis Maii quasi per totum mundum septem continuis diebus apparuit, quam sic salutavit monachus quidam Malmesbury Oliverus nomine: "Venisti jam venisti, multis matribus lugenda; diu est quod te vidi, sed modo terribiliorem te intueor, patriae hujus excidium vibrantem." Ille Oliverus tunc erat litteris imbutus, aevum maturus, sed immanem audaciam prima juventute conatus. Nam pennas manibus et pedibus nescio qua nexerat arte ut Daedalino more volaret, fabulam pro vero amplexatus, collectaque summo turris aura spatio stadii et plus volavit; sed venti et turbinis mole violentisque, ac forte temerarii facti conscientia tremulus decidit, cruribus suis perpetuo debilitatus....

(Ranulf Higden, Polychronicon, Book IV, ch. xxviii; c. 1360)

Translation of the same:

...Also a blasynge sterre appered the viijth kalendes of Maii, as thro alle þe worlde by vij. daies contynually, whom Olyver monke of Malmesbury saluted in this: "Thou haste come nowe to be sorowede of the moders of manye peple; hit is longe sithe y see the, but y beholde now anoþer sterre moore terrible than the, manassyng the destruccion of the cuntre." This Oliver, instructe in many science and olde in age, usede grete boldnesse in his yowthe, in so muche that he wolde take fethers in his hondes and feete, y wotte not of that crafte, and wolde flye by

the space of a forlonge lyke to Dedalus. But at the laste he hade a falle, in so moche that his legges were moore feble afterwarde alle the tyme of his lyfe...

(Anonymous 15th cent. translation, MS. Harleian 2261)

Feb. 17
1168

...Terrae motus factus est tertiodecimo cal. Martii,
et globus igneus visus est per aera discurrere.

(Trivet, Annales Sex Regum Angliae; completed 1307)

[174]

Aug. 9
1188

Interim quoddam mirabile contigit in Anglia: in vigilia
namque beati Laurentii martyris, feria tertia, circa horum
diei nonam, apud villam de Dunstaple, aperti sunt coeli
super eam, et multis tam clericis quam laicis videntibus
apparuit orux quaedam longa nimis et mirae magnitudinis.
Et apparuit in ea Dominus noster Jesus Christus clavis con-
fixus; et manus ejus extentae erant in patibulo; et plagae
manuum et pedum et literis Ejus erant sanguinolentae, et
sanguis defluebat, sed non in terram. Erat autem haec ap-
paritio continua ab hora diei nona usque in crepusculum.

(Gesta Regis Henrici Secundi Benedicti Abbatis, Benedict
of Peterborough)

[174]

Walter de Hemingford tells the same story:

De Cruce apparente in Aere.

1190

Nec silentio praetereundum est stupendum prodigium quod
circa haec tempora in Anglia visum est a multis. Est enim
super stratam publicam qua Londonias pergitur vicus non ig-
nobiliis Dunestabell nuncupatus; ibi dum circa horam merid-
ianam homines in coelum suspicerent, viderunt in sublimitate
sereni aeris formam vexilli dominici lacteo candore conspic-
uam, et conjunctam ei formam hominis crucifixi, qualis in
ecclesia ad memoriam dominicae passionis et devotionem fide-
lium depingitur. Cum ergo terribilis haec species diascule
appareret, et curiose intuentium vultus animosque suspender-
et, visa est forma crucis ab eo qui affixus videbatur recedere,
ut medium aeris spatium inter utrumque notaretur: et paulo
post res stupenda disparuit. Interpretetur quisque ut voluerit
signum mirabile, cujus utique didici simplex esse narratur, non
etiam praesagiis interpretans, quid enim voluerit divinitas
signare nescio.

(Walter de Hemingford, Chronicon, de Gestis Regum Angliae,
c. 1300)

[174]

1194

In the Lordship of Belloacum, betweene the Mountaine
Claurum and Compennium there fel so much raine, with thunder,
lightning and tempest, that the like was never hearde of, for
foure square stones as bigge as eggs, falling down from the
Elemente, mixed with rayne, did utterlye destroye fruite trees,
Vines, and Corne... Rauens also of huge greatnesse flying in
the ayre, from place to place, were seene to carry in their
bills quicke and burning coales, with whiche they set houses
on fire...

(Batman, p. 233)

[174]

Belloacum is probably the same as Bellovacum, the old name for Beauvais, a town
42 miles NNW of Paris.

1217

...Et tunc, in vigilia Simonis et Judae, visum est cuidam canonico de Dunstaplia videre in aere quandam crucem immensam transire, cum ingenti gloria ab occidente versus partes orientalis.

(Annales Prioratus de Dunstaplia, from MS. Cotton. Tiberias A. x.) [175]

158

Dunstable, in Bedfordshire, seems to have cornered the market in aerial crosses.

May
1218

In the prouince of Collen and in the Dioces of Manster, at a place in Frisland called Leidan, in the moneth of May, three Crosses appeared in the ayre, one white towards the North, another of the same colour towards the South, but the thirde set forth with a middle colour, hauing the figure or forme of a man hanging vppon it, hauing the armes lifted up and stretched out with the fastning of nayles in the handes and the feete, and hys heade bending to one syde, and thys crosse was the middlemost between two other Crosses. The same tyme in a certayne place of Frislande there appeared a Crosse of blewe coloure altogether lyke vnto thys, but a whyle after in the Dioces of Traiectum...

(Batman, p. 235)

[175]

Collen is the same as Cologne; Frisland (properly Friesland) is the northern section of Holland; Traiectum is modern Utrecht, in the Netherlands (where Wilkins got Frankfurt an der Oder or Brandenburg is beyond me).

July 24
1239

De quodam mirabili signo quod in aere apparuit.

Inso quoque tempore, in vigilia sancti Jacobi, in crepusculo non tamen adhuc apparentibus stellis, cum esset aer purus et purpureus, apparuit stella maxima ut facula, surgens ab Austro, et volans non in sublimen nimis se jaculabatur in aerem, et tendebat versus Aquilonem per tractus aereos, nec raptim nec valde velociter, sed sicut solet nixus volare. Cum autem pervenerat usque ad medium firmamenti, in nostro hemisperio apparentis, evanuit, in aere relinquens fumum cum scintillis. Erat autem stella illa sive cometa vel draco, major, visu iudice, Lucifero; habens formam capitonis, pars anterior clarissima, in posteriori parte fumans et scintillans sic [There is a representation of it in the margin]. Omnes videntes illud signum prodigale admirantes, quid portenderet ignorabant. Sed unum, quod cum diuturna pluvia segetes paene omnes suffocaverat, eadem in hora amenitatem purissimam tempus est subito commutatum, quod fruges, falcem tantummodo expectantes, maturas salvavit et colligi toleravit.

(Chronica Majora, Matthew Paris; completed 1259)

[175]

Mutato aeris colore cum ariditate
omnia torruit virentia.

Mar 13
1252

Temporibus quoque sub eisdem, videlicet in crastino Sancti Gregorii, quanta feria, cum lunae mutatio immineret, visa est quarta die antequam pronuntiaretur prima; die enim sabbati futura proximo fuit re vera prima....

(Chronica Majora, Matthew Paris)

[176]

De quadam mirabili apparitione fantastica.

Jan. 1
1254

In nocte vero Circumcisionis-Dominicae, cum esset aer in media nocte serenissimus, et firmamentum stellatum spectabilites, luna existente octava, apparuit in aere, mirum relatu, navis quaedam maximum eleganter composita, scemate et colore mirabili. Quam cum considerassent quidam monachi de Sancto Albano, apud Sanctum Amphibalum gratia festivitatis tunc commorantes, et inspexissent per stellas, si jam hora esset matutinas decantare, convocaverunt omnes qui in curia erant de clientela familiari, ut viderent mirabilia. Et apparuit diu tamquam picturata et tabulis quasi vera navis compacta; sed tamquam paulatim coepit dissolvi et disparere; unde creditur nubes fuisse, sed mirabilis et prodigiosa.

(Chronica Majora, Matthew Paris)

[177]

Matthew Paris has rounded up some of the most outstanding UFO stories found prior to 1800. The 1239 and 1254 reports are much like modern ones.

Dec. 6
1269

...And the sixth day of December in the twilight, a strange and a notable brightness shaped like a crosse, gave light down, not only vpon the Citie [Cracow, Poland], but vpon all the Countrey about.

(Batman, p. 240)

[177]

Nov 27
1284

...Apud Donewicum, v. kal. Decemb., ab hora diei tertia usque ad horam sextam, visum est mare flamma quadam, non perlucida sed flava potius, concremari....

(Continuatio Chronici Florentii Wigorniensis, c. 1297)

[177]

Regarding the 1290 Byland Abbey "saucer," see the Condon report, pp. 493-495. How Wilkins has William of Newburgh talking about it is a mystery [177]. William died in about 1198 and could scarcely have fitted it into his Historia Rerum Anglorum.

1298

MCCXCVIII... There were slain in this expedition (about the feast of St. Mary Magdalen) many thousands of the Scots at Fawcirk. During this battle the sun appeared that day as red as blood in Ireland... Also the morrow after the feast of the seven Sleepers the sun's beams were changed into a blood colour all the morning, to the great admiration of every one....

(Britannia, William Camden. London: John Stockdale, 1806, v. 4, p. 478; first pub. 1586)

[178]

1314

...There appeared three Moones in the Element, the same yere Philip king of Fraunce died.

(Batman, p. 246)

1320

...Mortuus est autem in festo sancti Gregorii, anno MCCXX, et sepultus est in choro sancti Leonardi coram magno altari. Post cujus obitum visa est lux emissa coelitus, in modum solaris radii, super sepulturam ejus [de nocte descendere, et de illo loco ad alia loca ecclesiae quasi transcurrere; in signum solutariis exempli et auxilii per ipsum in alios transfundendi.

Viderunt hoc plures, et innocentes, sed visione territi in terram corruerunt.] Natus fuit iste in die sancti Leonardi, sepultus, [et, adjutorio sancti Leonardi, in caelestibus, ut verisimiliter creditur, coronatus.]

(Roberti de Graystones, Historia de Statu Ecclesiae Dunelmensis, ch. ~~xvii~~) [178]

June 5
1322

In the firste day of June there was a terrible earthquake in Germany, and y^e 5. day of the same moneth there was seene a red Circle about the sun, and neare it there appeared two Crosses standing oute. In Englande the Sunne appeared as blood, and continued sixe houres shortelye after the Scottes inuaded the borders.

(Batman, p. 246)

Dec.
1350

A Comet appeared in the North in December, and when it was oute, there followed greuous tempests of winds, and a beame was seene in the Element to slide along, hauing the forepart afyre... [180]

(Batman, p. 251)

1355

In aestate sequenti apparuerunt duo vexilla in firmamento, unum rubium et aliud azurium, et in multis partibus regni videbantur a pluribus, et congregiebantur simul alterum aduersus alterum rebellando; tandem vexillum rubium debellavit azurium et prostravit ad terram sub se, ut videbatur....

(Chronicon Henrici Knighton vel Cnitthou Monachi Leicesterensis) [180]

1361

Eodem mense [May], Burgundiae cecedit pluvia sanguinea, et sexto Kalendas Junii, in festo Corporis Christi, Boloniae apparuit crux sanguinea in aere, a mane usque ad horam sextam, eam multis videntibus; et tunc se movebat, et in medio mari cecedit.... Et in aestivo tempore hujus anni, in Anglia et in Francia, in locis desertis et planis, pluribus saepe videntibus, subito apparuere duo castella, de quibus duo exercitus egrediebantur armorum, quorum unus signis militibus coronabatur, alter nigro colore vestiebatur; et congregientes, milites vicerunt nigros. Iterumque adunati, nigri milites superabant, et regredientes in castella omnia disparuerunt.

(Chronicon Angliae, ab Anno Domini 1328 usque ad annum 1388, Auctore Monacho quodam Sancti Albani) [180]

Oct.
1367

Et xiiii^o. mensis Octobris in comitatu Derbeyae apparuit quaedam nebecula quasi hora sexta, ut dicebatur, et pluit sanguinam ad spatium quantum est jactus sagittae in circiter.

(Henry Knighton) [180]

1367?

Quaedam forma in specie ignis in multis locis regni Angliae apparuit, nunc in una forma nunc in alia, quasi singulis noctibus, in diversis tamen locis, per menses Novembris et Decembris. Et saepe quando quis solus gradiabatur, cum illo ibat, et cum stante stabat. Et quibusdam apparuit in forma barelli rotundi flammam ignis superius emittentis,

aliis vero in forma longi tigni ardentis, et sic aliis in una forma, aliis vero in alia, forma per multum tempus hiemis, praecipue in comitatibus Leycestriae et Northamptoniae apparuit. Cum vero plures simul gradiebantur non se eis approximavit sed quasi de longe eis apparuit.

(Henry Knighton)

[181]

1388

...Mense Aprilis draco ardens visus est in multis loci per Angliam.

(Henry Knighton)

[181]

1456

Betweene Florence and Sena at a Towne whiche they call Cassia, the sixth yeaere after the Iubile, there were scene Cloudes, twentie Cubits hygh from the Earth tost together wyth a wonderfull force of winde to fighte, and the one droue away the other, and oftentimes by chaunging theyr course those whiche hadde driuen awaye were driuen awaye...

(Batman, p. 273)

Nov 1
1461

Audit an mil quatre cent soixante-un, la nuict du jour de tous les Saints, en la ville d'Arras et au pays d'environ, fust veue au ciel une chose ardente, comme ung barreau de fer bien long et gros, de quatre toises et environ d'espaisseur, par semblant de la moitié de la lune; et fust bien longuement au ciel, comme par l'espace de demi-quart d'heure; et véoit-on clair comme en pleine lune ou plus; et enfin, ce barreau qui estoit long se trincquilla en telle manière, et remonta es chieux, plusieurs gens d'entour et dedans la ville le veirent. Un pareil signe avoit-on veu au jour de Saint-Remy dernier passe. Plusieurs gens en ce temps aussi disoient avoir veu plusieurs signes en la conté d'Artois, comme veoir gens d'armes en l'air...

(Mémoires de Jacques du Clercq, book IV, ch. xxxvii)

Vallee mentions this in Anatomy of a Phenomenon, p. 23. It concerns a fiery cylinder seen in the air over Arras; the object was half as big and just as bright as a full moon, and lasted 15 minutes in the sky. Something similar was seen at Saint-Remy.

1478

In diuers places of Switzerlande there appeared in the ayre Armyes of menfighting very fiercely: within certaine monethes after there were dyuers kyndes of Crosses, and syerie bowles, whiche falling to the grounde left tokens behinde them for many to beholde, which is recorded in the Cronicles of Basul for the common remembrance thereof...

The Starre of Venus being more goodlye to beholde than shee was wonte, was scene to runne along in the Element....

(Batman, pp. 279-280)

[181]

1479

In Arabia there was scene a Comet like a very sharpe beame, and as it were set with diuers points with the forme of a Sythe...

(Batman, p. 280)

[181]

1499

In Alsatia not farre from Taberne, there appeared in the Elemente a Bulles heade with staring eyes, betweene whose Hornes there shone a starre of an vnaccustomed greatnesse.

(Batman, p. 290)

162

1501

...in many places in Germanie Markes of our Lordes crosse, and for a token of the Lordes passion, sodainely appeared vpon the garmentes of bodies of men and women. Wherevpon many iudged that it signified the alteration of faith and religion, and dropes of bloude from heauen. Cooper.

(Batman, p. 291)

[161]

1503

In Germany againe there appeared crosses on mens garments and in white bread in Bauaria about the town of Vilsec...

(Batman, p. 291)

[161]

1520

At Wissenburgh by the riuer of Rhene at noone dayes the Citizens heard a great and horrible noyse, and a meeting together of weapons sounding in the ayre, whervpon manye being astonyed with feare, taking also their weapons in hand, drew together, supposing that enemies hadde besieged the Citie.

(Batman, p. 301)

[161-162]

1520

At Erdford in Germany there were scene two sunnes, a burning beame of a wonderful greatnesse in the Element, which falling downe vpon the ground destroyed many places. Turning from thence into the ayre, it put on a round forme.

(Batman, p. 301)

[162]

1528

When the Citie of Vltraiectum was distressed with a greuous siedege, there was scene a cruell straunge sight in the Element, whiche strake the Townes-men into a greate feare, and put the Enemies in hope to get the towne, for there appeared a terrible signe of the Burgonian crosse in the Element ouer the towne of a yellowish colour, feareful to behold, and because it was the badge of the house of Burgundie they did thus interpret it on both sides, that the towne in short space should belong to the dukedome of Burgundie, yet there were some among the Huttenrans which expounded it far otherwise...

(Batman, p. 311)

[162]

I am a bit confused about this stretch of Dutch history. Sometime in this period Utrecht passed into Spanish (Burgundian) hands, and this may very well be the decisive battle. However, I have no idea who the "Huttenrans" are.

1531

At Vlisvone [probably Lisbon] in Portugale diuers kindes of fierye and bloodye tokens were scene in the Element and drops of blood fel out of the clowdes to the earth.

(Batman, p. 314)

1532

In the kingdome of Babilon about the Radubians whom they cal Palicasti, the seuenth daye of Marche a childe was borne of a Woman of base estate called Rechiena, hauing a goodlye fauoure and his eyes and teeth shining contrarye to nature, and the same houre that hee~~was~~ borne, not only the Elements but y^e powers of heauen were stirred & gaue fearefull Tokens. For at midnichte the Sunne appeared with vnaccustomed brightnesse, as at noone days, which afterward became so dark y^t (which was no les miraculous) it was not seen for a whole day in Babilon. Afterwarde it was seen agayne with diuers kinds of starres of a strange figure wandring too and froe in the Elemente: but ouer the house where the Boy was borne, besides other tokens, fyre from heauen also was seene to fall downe and consume men, and the day following the Sunne being Eclipsed, and a sore tempest of the ayre risen, it rayned Pearles from heauen.

(Batman, pp. 317-318)

Batman (Lycosthenes) goes on to say that this infant prodigy went on to set himself up as the Son of God, going around performing miracles and healing people. He gets the story from Magnus Meisius of Rhodes, whoever that is.

This may be an allegorical tale about Protestantism, which is being compared to the paganism of Babylon.

1535

Ouer Vinaria there was scene in the Elemente in fayre weather three fierie sunne beames...

(Batman, p. 326)

[182]

Jan. 16
1537

In Fraunce between Papenberg and the Woode of Thuringia the sixteenth of Januarie a starre of a wonderfull greatnesse was seene in the Elemente, whiche by a little and little spreading into the ayre tooke the forme of a whitish circle, whereof afterwarde throughe a greate violence of the wind flames were rayssed vpon the earth, & did burn only those thynges whyche otherwyse are not commonlye consumed wyth deuouring flames, as speareheades, chaynes, and Byttes of Horses, with suche like, otherwise it hurte no man nor set a fire any building. Job. Fincelius.

(Batman, p. 329)

1541

In Switzerlande a valley was sore shaken with an Earthquake, and streames of verrye stincking sulphur ranne on the plaine to the Hill Apeninus which not withstanding continued not.

(Batman, p. 334)

1542

In the same Country [Wittenberg] there was seene horrible shapes in the Element, among whiche also there were rodde or torches caried too and fro wyth a very swift mouing.

(Batman, p. 335)

1547

In Italy not far from Rome the first of December aboute three of the clock in the afternoone, in faire weather a bloody rod and redde crosse was seene in the ayre almoste for three whole houres, and ouer the tope of the crosse an eagle soored with her winges...

(Batman, p. 345)

[182]

1551

The 28 of January there were scene at Lisborne in Portu-
gale in y^e clenēt bloody rods, and fearefull fires, it rained
 blood also, and there was so greate an earthquake kindled,
 that it vehemently shooke and ouerthrew 200 houses, in which
 shaking 1000 men perished.

(Batman, p. 351)

[183]

164

Jan. 30
 1560

...For we find in a Book entituled a Description of
Meteors, reprinted at London in the Year 1654, whose Author
 writes himself W.F.D.D. that the same thing, which he calls
Burning Speares, was seen at London on January 30, 1560;
 and again by the Testimony of Stow, on the 7th of October,
 1564.

(Edmund Halley, Philosophical Transactions, v. 29,
 Jan-Mar 1716, p. 417)

[184]

Nov 14-15
 1574

...Then, as we are told by the Historians of those times,
Camden and Stow, Eye-Witnesses of sufficient credit, for
 two Nights successively, viz. on the 14th and 15th of Novem-
ber that Year, much the same wonderful Phenomena were seen,
 with almost all the same Circumstances as now [referring to
 phenomena of March 6, 1716, below]....

(ibid., p. 416)

1575

...And from foreign Authors we learn, that i/the Year
 1575. the same was twice repeated in Brabant, viz. on the
 13th of February and 28th of September; and seen and de-
 scribed by Cornelius Gemma, Professor of Medicine in the
 University of Louvain, and Son of Gemma Frisius, the Mathema-
 tician. He, in a Discourse he wrote of the Prodigies of
 those Times, after several ill-boding Prognosticks, thus very
 properly describes the Cupola and Corona that he saw in the
Chasma (as he calls it) of February. Paulo post undecunque
surgentibus Hastis & flammis novis flagrare caetum a Borea
parte usque ad verticem videbatur: ac denique ne nihil quae
contigerunt hactenus praefiguratum antea videretur, conversa
est Coeli facies, per horum spatium, in Fritilli aleatorii
speciem peregrinam; alternantibus sese caeruleo & candido,
non minore vertigine motusque celeritate, quam solares radii
solent, quoties ab objecto speculo regeruntur. Here it is
 not a little remarkable, that all these four already mentioned
 fell exactly upon the same age of the Moon, viz. about two
 Days after the Change.

As to the other of September in the same Year 1575, these
 are the Words of Gemma. Minus quidem horrendum, sed varia
tamen magisque confusa nobis apparuit alterius Chasmatis forma,
quarto Calendas Octobris subsecuti, statim ab occasu Solis.
Nam in illo visi sunt arcus illud res plurimi, ex quibus Hastaesen-
sim eminentes, Urbesque turritae & Acies militares. Erant hinc
radiorum excursus quaquaversum, & nubium fluctus & praelia: in
ectabantur invicem & fugiebant facta in orbem conversione mirabili....

(ibid., pp. 417-418)

[185]

The following story may refer to the event of 1574 already recorded:--

Nov. 14
1575

The fourteenth of November being Sunday, about midnight following, diverse strange impressions of fire and smoke were seen in the aire to proceed forth of a blacke cloud in the north toward the south, which so continued till the next morning that it was daie light. The next night following, the heuens from all parts did seeme to burne maruellous raginglie, and ouer our heads the flames from the horizon round about rising did meet, and there double and roll in one another, as if it had bene in a cleare furnace.

(The Historie of England, Raphaell Holinshed, "Queen Elizabeth")

165

The following story is mentioned in Wilkins' Strange Mysteries of Time and Space, and is used to support one of his wild theses on teleportation. I include it here because: a) it's a strange tale; b) it's so delightfully Elizabethan; and c) it shows to what lengths Wilkins will go to dredge up "evidence" to put in his books. The source is a small pamphlet written by one Abraham Fleming mainly to scare people into Church and out of the clutches of sin.

Aug 4
1577,
9-10
a.m.

A Straunge and terrible Wunder wrought very late in the parish Church of Bongay, a Town of no great distance from the citie of Norwich, namely the fourth of this August, in y^e yeere of our Lord 1577. in a great tempest of violent raine, lightning, and thunder, the like whereof hath been seldome seene. With the appeareance of an horrible shaped thing, sensibly perceived of the people then and there assembled. Drawen into a plain method according to the written copye. by Abraham Fleming.

...There were assembled at the same season, to hear diuine seruice and common prayer, according to order, in the parish church of the said towne of Bongay, the people thereabouts inhabiting, who were witnesses of the straungenes, the rarenesse and sodenesse of the storm, consisting of raine violently falling, fearful flashes of lightning, and terrible cracks of thunder, which came with such unwonted force and power, that to the perceiuing of the people, at the time and in the place aboue named, assembled, the Church did as it were quake and staggar, which struck into the harts of those that were present, such a sore and sodain feare, that they were in a manner robbed of their right wits.

Immediately thereupon, there appeared in a moste horrible similitude and likenesse to the congregation then & there present, a dog as they might discerne it, of a black colour: at the sight whereof, together with the fearful flashes of fire which were then seene, moued such admiration in the mindes of the assemblie, that they thought doomes day was already come.

This black dog, or the diuill in such a likenesse (God hee knoweth al who worketh all) runing all along down the body of the Church with great swiftnesse, and incredible haste, among the people, in a visible fowm and shape, passed between two persons, as they were kneeling upon their knees, and occupied in prayer as it seemed, wrung the necks of them bothe at one instant cleane backward, insomuch that

even at a momēt where they kneeled, they strāgely dyed.

...There was at y^e same time another wonder wrought: for the same black dog, stil continuing and remaining in one and the self same shape passing by an other man of the congregation of the Church, gave him such a gripe on the back, that therewithall he was presently drawen together and shrunk up, as it were a peece of lether scorched in a hot fire: or as the mouth of a purse or bag, drawen together with a string. The man, albeit hee was in so strange a taking, dyed not, but as it is thought is yet aliue...

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Moreouer, and beside this, the Clark of the said Church beeing occupied in cleansing of the gutter of the Church, with a violent clap of thunder was smitten downe, and beside his fall had no further harme: unto whom beeing all amazed this straunge shape, wherof we have before spoken, appeared, howbeit he escaped without danger: which might peradventure seem to be a thing incredible...

At the time that these things in this order happened, the Rector, or Curate of the Church, beeing partaker of the peoples perplexitie, seeing what was seen, and done, comforted the people, and exhorted them to prayer...

Now for the verifying of this report (which to sōe wil seem absurd, although the sensiblenesse of the thing it self confirmeth it to be a trueth) as testimonies and witnesses of the force which rested in this strange shaped thing, there are remaining in the stones of the Church, and likewise in the Church dore which are meruelously rēten & tome, y^e marks as it were of his clawes or talans. Beside, that all the wires, the wheelles, and other things belonging to the Clock, were wrung in sunder, and broken in peces.

And (which I should have tolde you in the begining of this report, if I had regarded the observing of order) at the time that this tempest lasted, and while these storms endured, y^e whole Church was so darkned, yea with such a palpable darknesse, that one persone could not perceiue another, neither yet might discern any light at all, though it were lesser thē least, but onely when y^e great flashing of fire and lightning appeered.

These things are not lightly with silence to be over passed, but precisely and throughly to be considered.

On the selfsame day, in like maner, into the parish church of another town called Blibery, not above seuē miles distant from Bongay aboue said, the like thing entered, in the same shape and similitude, where placing him self uppon a maine balke or beame, wheron sometime y^e Rood did stand, sodainly he gaue a swinge downe through y^e Church, and there also, as before, slew two men and a lad, and burned the hand of another person that was there among the rest of the company, of whom divers were blasted.

This mischief thus wrought, he flew with wonderful force to no little feare of the assembly, out of the Church in a hideous and hellish likenes.

These things are reported to be true, yea, by the mouthes of them that were eye witnesses of the same, and therefore dare with so much the more boldenesse verifie what soeuer is reported...

Whatever really happened seems to have been rather exaggerated!

1580-1581 ...After this, in the Year 1580, we have the Authority of Michael Maestlin,* (himself a good Astronomer, and still more famous for having had the honour to be the great Kepler's Tutor in the Sciences) that at Balmung in the Country of Wirttemberg in Germany, these Chasmata, as he likewise styles them, were seen by himself no less than seven times within the Space of twelve Months. The first of these, and most considerable, fell out on the very same Day of the Month with ours, viz. on Sunday the sixth of March, and was attended with much the same Circumstances, which, for Brevity's sake, I omit. And again the same things were seen in a very extraordinary manner on the 9th of April and 10th of September following: but in a less degree, on the 6th of April, 21st of September, 26th of December and 16th of February, 1581: the last of which, and that of the 21st of ~~which, a~~ September must needs have been more considerable than they then appeared, because the Moon being near the Full, necessarily effaced all the fainter lights....

(Edmund Halley, Philosophical Transactions, v. 29, Jan-Mar, 1716, p. 418)

1582 21582, 5th July.--At Rockhausen, not far from Erfurt, fall of a large quantity of a fibrous substance resembling human hair, at the end of a dreadful tempest, analogous to those produced by earthquakes. Michel Bapst.

("A New Catalogue of the Fall of Stones, Iron, Dust, and soft Substances, dry or moist, in Chronological Order," E. F. F. Chladni, Annals of Philosophy, v. 28, Aug. 1826, p. 93)

Nov 17, 1623 ...turning over the Ephemerides of Kepler, I accidentally hit upon another, prior to all those there described, and which was seen all over Germany. Of this the Words of Kepler are: Die 7/17 Nov. 1623. Meteorum ignitum, Globus ardens ab occasu in ortum volans tota passim Germaniâ fuit conspectus. In Austria etiam fragorem exauditus affirmarunt quasi à fulmine; quod vanum tamen puto: nihil enim tale confirmant descriptiones quae extant....

("An Account of the Extraordinary Meteor seen all over England," Edmund Halley, Philosophical Transactions, v. 30, Mar-May 1719, pp. 978-990) [191]

1657 It rained blood sometimes in Borussia, Thuan. 1. 27. in the Island Pelagia, gold... It rained Corn in Carinthia for two hours, above two miles space, of which they made bread, Thuan. 1. 5. de Anno 1548... And from them Scaliger hath it, Exerc. 192. Sect. 3. Iemer bestiolae. There are four-footed Creatures as big as field Mice, of a divers coloured skin, they fall in tempests and showers; we know

* M. Maestlin, lib. de Cometa 1580.

not whether they come from the remote Islands, or from
foeculent clouds. As soon as they fall, you shall find
herbs in their bowels, raw, not digested. These like
locusts eat up all green things; this plague continues till
green herbs come again... We were told by our Master, the
famous Doctor, Menelaus Vinsenius, Doctor of Physick, and
Professor in the University of Frisia, that it rained Frogs
in Ameland, which admits of no Frogs.

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(Johannes Jonstonus, An History of the Wonderful Things
of Nature: Set forth in Ten severall Classes. London:
John Streater, 1657. Classis III, ch. viii, p. 85)

The Age of Science has dawned. In those early days the distinction between comets, meteors, aurorae, and fireballs, was so hazy that the scientists of the time lumped all atmospheric phenomena into a general class called "Meteors." Some very extraordinary meteors were indeed observed.

Mar.
1676

Like to this, but much more considerable, was that famous Meteor which was seen to pass over Italy on the 21st of March O.S. Anno 1676. about an Hour and Three Quarters after Sun set, which happen'd to be observed and well consider'd by the famous Professor of Mathematicks in Bononia Geminian Montanari [a commune in N Italy, now Bologna], as may be seen in his Italian Treatise about it, soon after published at Bononia. He observes that at Bononia, its greatest Altitude in the S.S.E. was 38 Degrees, and at Siena 58 to the N.N.W; that its Course by the Concurrence of all the Observers was from E.N.E. to W. S.W. that it came over the Adriatick Sea as from Dalmatia: that it crost over all Italy, being nearly vertical to Rimini and Savigniano on the one Side, and to Leghorn on the other: that its perpendicular Altitude was at least 38 Miles: that in all Places near this Course, it was heard to make a hissing Noise as it passed, Ronzare, Far strepito come un fuoco artificiale, Fisciare per aria come un Raggio di polve; that having past over Leghorn it went off to Sea towards Corsica, and lastly that at Leghorn it was heard to give a very great Blow, Tuono di maggior rumore di grossa Cannonata; immediately after which another sort of Sound was heard like the rattling of a great Cart running over Stones, which continued about the time of a Credo.

He concludes from the apparent Velocity it went on with at Bononia, at above 50 Miles Distance, that it could not be less swift than 160 Miles in a Minute of Time, which is above Ten times as swift as the diurnal Rotation of the Earth under the Equinoctial, and not many times less than that wherewith the annual Motion of the Earth about the Sun is performed. To this he adds the Magnitude thereof, which appeared at Bononia bigger than the Moon in one Diameter, and above half as big again in the other; which with the given Distance of the Eye, makes its real lesser Diameter above half a Mile, and the other in Proportion. This supposed, it cannot be wondered that so great a Body moving with such an incredible Velocity through the Air, though so much rarified as it is in the upper Regions, should occasion so great a hissing Noise, as to be heard at such a Distance as it seems this was. But 'twill be much harder to conceive, how such an impetus could be impressed on the Body

thereof, which by many Degrees exceeds that of any Cannon Ball; and how this impetus shou'd be determined in a Direction so nearly parallel to the Horizon; and what sort of Substance it must be, that could be so impelled and ignited at the same time: there being no Vulcano or other Spiraculum [vent] of subterraneous Fire in the N.E. parts of the World, that we ever yet heard of, from whence it might be projected.

163

I have much considered this Appearance, and think it one of the hardest things to account for, that I have yet met with in the Phaenomena of Meteors, and am induced to think that it must be some Collection of Matter form'd in the Ether, as it were by some fortuitous Concourse of Atoms, and that the Earth met with it as it past along in its Orb, then but newly formed, and before it had conceived any great Impetus of Descent towards the Sun. For the Direction of it was exactly opposite to that of the Earth, which made an Angle with the Meridian at that time (the Sun being in about 11 Degrees of Aries) of 67 Gr. that is, its Course was from W.S.W. to E.N.E. wherefore the Meteor seem'd to move the contrary Way: And besides falling into the Power of the Earth's Gravity, and losing its Motion from the Opposition of the Medium, it seems that it descended towards the Earth, and was extinguish'd in the Tyrrhene Sea, to the W.S.W. of Leghorn. The great Blow being heard upon its first Immersion into the Water, and the rattling like the driving a Cart over Stones being what succeeded upon its quenching; something like which is always observed upon quenching a very hot Iron in Water. These Facts being past dispute, I would be glad to have the Opinion of the Learned thereon, and what Objection can be reasonably made against the abovesaid Hypothesis, which I humbly submit to their Censure.

("An Account of several extraordinary Meteors or Lights in the Sky," Edmund Halley, Philosophical Transactions, v. 29, Oct-Dec, 1714, pp. 159-164) [185-186]

Sounds like a genuine fireball, but not a genuine UAO.

Sept 20,
1676

An Extract of Two Letters, written by Dr. Wallis to the Publisher the 20th and 30th of January last, concerning a considerable Meteor seen in many distant places of England at the same time.

This was not published sooner, because more particulars were expected both from other places of England, and from Foreign parts.

SIR,

I Do not know, whether in your Transactions you have any where taken notice of that unusual Meteor which happened on Wednesday Sept. 20th. last past, about Seven of the clock at night or soon after; which, though it seemed very low, was seen in most parts of England much at the same time, and much in the same manner. I hear of it from divers persons who saw it in Oxford, Northamptonshire, Gloucestershire, Worcestershire, Somersetshire, Hampshire, Kent, Essex, London, &c. and I doubt

not but you have heard of divers more. Some here call it
Draco volans....

A Third Letter from the same hand, concerning the same Meteor.
Oxford, May 8, 1677.

SIR,

I Remember that in January last I wrote you two Letters,
concerning an unusual appearance... In the dusk of the Eve-
ning (about Candle-lighting) there appeared a sudden light,
equal to that of Noon-day; so that the smallest pin or
straw might be seen lying on the ground. And, above in the
Air, was seen (at no great distance as was supposed) a long
appearance as of fire; like a long arm (for so it was de-
scribed to me) with a great knob at the end of it; shooting
along very swiftly: and, at its disappearing, seemed to
break into small sparks or parcels of fire, like as Rockets
and such Artificial Fire-works in the Air are wont to do.

'Twas so surprizing, and of so short continuance, that it was
scarce seen by any who did not then happen to be abroad.

'Twas judged, by him from whom I first heard of it, (for I
had not the hap to see it my self,) to continue about two or
three minutes: But, I find he took a minute to be a very
short time, (little more than a moment.)... I add no more,
but that I am

Yours, &c.

John Wallis.

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 11, May 26, 1677, pp.
863-866) [184-185]

The appearance of this fireball was so astounding that the writer was led to con-
jecture that it might have been a small comet passing through the earth's atmosphere.

A Fortean item:

Mar. 19
1678

Extract of a Letter sent from Genoa to Sign. Sarotti, the
Venetian Resident here, and by him communicated to the
Honourable Mr. Boyle.

On St. Josephs day, upon the Mountains call'd Le Langhe,
there fell upon the white Snow, that was there already, a
great quantity of red, or if you please of bloody Snow.
From which, being squeezed, there came a water of the same
colour. Of this there are here many Eye Witnesses.

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 12, Apr-June 1678, p. 976)

May 22
1680

The same Mr. Gottfried Kirch in the beginning of a German Treatise
of his, concerning the great Comet that appeared in the Year 1680, in-
titled Neue Himmels Zeitung, printed at Nuremburg anno 1681...gives
us a Relation of such another luminous Meteor seen likewise at Leipsick
on the 22d of May 1680. st. vet. about three in the Morning: which
though himself saw not, was yet there observ'd by divers Persons who
made various Reports of it, but the more intelligent agreed that it was
seen descending in the North, and left behind it a long white Streak
where it had past. At the same time at Haarburgh the like Appearance
was seen in N.E. or rather N.N.E.; as also at Hamburg, Lubeck and
Stralsund...by Persons unacquainted with the manner of properly describing
things of this kind....

(An Account of several extraordinary Meteors," Halley, Phil. Trans.,
v. 29, Oct-Dec 1714, pp. 159-164) [185]

July 9,
1686

P.S. Since this was written, there has fallen into my Hands an Account of much such another Appearance, seen in Germany, in the Year 1686, at Leipsic, by the late Mr. Gottfreid Kirch, who was for many years a very diligent Observer of the Heavens, and perfectly well instructed in Astronomical Matters. He in an Appendix to his Ephemerides for the Year 1688 [sic], gives us this remarkable Relation in the following Words.

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Die 9 Jul. st. vet. Hora 1½ matutina, Globus ardens cauda praeditus in 8½ Gr. Aquarii & 4 Gr. Sept. apparuit, qui per semiquadrantem Horae immotus perstitit, cujus diameter semidiametrum Lunae circiter aequabat. Primo lux tanta erat, ut ejus ope sine candelis legere potuissemus: postea pedetentim in loco suo evanescebat. Phaenomenon istud dicto tempore multis aliis in locis pariter visum est, praesertim Schlaizii, oppido undecim miliaribus Germanicis abhinc (i.e. a Lipsiâ) versus Meridiem distante, altitudine circiter 60 Gr. ab Horizonte meridiano.

At the time of this Appearance the Sun was in 26½ Gr. of ♊, and by the given Place of the Meteor, 'tis plain, it was seen about ¾ of an Hour past the Meridian, or in S. by W. and by its Declination it could not be above 24 Degrees high at Leipsic, though the same, at Schlaize was about 60 Gr. high: The Angle therefore at the Meteor was about 36 Gr. Whence by an easy calculus it will be found, that the same was not less than 16 German Miles distant in a right Line from Leipsic, and above 6½ such Miles perpendicular above the Horizon, that is at least 30 English Miles high in the Air. And though the Observer says of it, immutus perstitit per semiquadrantem horae; 'tis not to be understood that it kept its Place like a Fixt Star, all the time of its Appearance; but that it had no very remarkable progressive Motion. For himself has at the End of the said Ephemerides given a Figure of it, which he has marked Fig. D. whereby it appears that it darted downwards obliquely to the Right Hand, and where it ended, left two Globules or Nodes, not visible but by an Optick Tube. [185]

Seven or eight minutes (semiquadrantem horae) seems an unusually long duration for a normal meteor. ("An Account of several extraordinary Meteors or Lights in the Sky," Edmund Halley, Philosophical Transactions, v. 29, Oct-Dec, 1714, pp. 159-164)

Apr. 3
1707

III. An Account of a Pyramidal Appearance in the Heavens, observed near Upminster in Essex, by the Reverend Mr. William Derham, F.R.S.

Upminster, April 7, 1707.

The Afternoon of Thursday April 3. last, I devoted in some measure to the Service of the Royal Society, to take Angles, in order to finish my Observations about Sounds. And as I was returning home, I perceived in the Western part of the Heavens, about a quarter of an Hour after Sunset, a long slender Pyramidal Appearance, perpendicular to the Horizon. The Base of this Pyramid I judged to be doubtless the Sun (then below the Horizon.) Its Apex reacht 15 or 20 Degrees above the Horizon. It was throughout of a rusty red Colour; and when I first saw

it, pretty vivid and strong; but the top-part fainter much than the bottom, nearer the Horizon. At what time this Appearance began, whether at, or how soon after Sun-set, I can not say, being at that time in a Friend's House. But about a quarter of an Hour after Sun-set, as soon as I was gotten abroad, I perceived it, and had for some time a fair Prospect of it, the Horizon being pretty free and open where I then was. But after a while, it grew by degrees weaker and weaker, so that in about a quarter of an Hour after I first saw it, the top-part (a. b. d. in Fig. 1.) was scarce visible. But the lower part remained vivid much longer, but yet grew by degrees shorter and shorter. I saw the Remains of the lower half (b. d. e. f.) a full Hour after Sun-set; and should perhaps have seen it longer, had the Horizon been open....

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The whole atmosphere seemed hazy, and full of Vapours, especially towards the Sun-set. The Moon and Stars were that Evening bearded at that time, and succeeded with an Halo about the Moon afterwards. Which disposition of the Air was probably the cause of the Phenomenon. But the Pyramid was undoubtedly imprinted upon the far distant Vapours of the Atmosphere; it being manifestly further off, or lying beyond some small thin Clouds (c. l. c. l.) that intercepted it, and in those parts covered and hid it....

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 25, Apr-June 1707, pp. 2411-2412) [198]

Seems to be only an unusual mirage.

July 31.
1708

IV. An Account of several extraordinary Meteors or Lights in the Sky. By Dr. Edmund Halley, Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxon, and Secretary to the Royal-Society.

...So likewise that Meteor which was seen in 1708. on the 31st of July, between Nine and Ten a Clock at Night, was evidently between 40 and 50 Miles perpendicularly high, and as near as I can gather, over Shorenness and the Buoy on the Nore. For it was seen at London moving horizontally from E. by N. to E. by S. at least 50 Degrees high, and at Redgrave in Suffolk, on the Yarmouth Road, about 20 Miles from the East Coast of England, and at least 40 Miles to the Eastward of London, it appeared a little to the Westwards of the South, suppose S. by W. and was seen about 30 Degrees high, sliding obliquely downwards.... the like may be concluded from the Altitude it appear'd in at Redgrave, near 70 Miles distant. Though at this great Distance, it appear'd to move with an incredible Velocity, darting, in a very few Seconds of Time, for about 12 Degrees of a great Circle from North to South, being very bright at its first Appearance; and it died away at the End of its Course, leaving for some time a pale Whiteness in the Place, with some Remains of it in the Track where it had gone; but no hissing sound as it past, or Bounce of an Explosion were heard....

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 29, Oct-Dec 1711, pp. 159-161) [185]

Typical meteor.

May 18
1710

IV. Another Letter from Mr. Ralph Thoresby, F.R.S. to Dr. Hans Sloane, R.S. Secr. Giving an Account of a Meteor, which was seen in Yorkshire, and other Neighbouring Countries, upon May 18. 1710.

Honoured Sir,

...It appeared here at a quarter past Ten at Night, and took its course from South to North: It was broad at one end, and small at the other; and was by some thought to resemble a Trumpet, and moved with the broad end foremost.... I saw nothing, save a sudden flash of light, which I took no notice of (such Coruscations being frequent in Summer Evenings without Thunder, which I at first expected) till the next Day, that many Persons were talking of the Appearance; which was so sudden and bright, that they were startled to see their own Shadows, when neither Sun nor Moon shone upon them....

Leedes, May
31. 1710.

Sir,

Your very humble and most
Obedient Servant,
RALPH THORESBY.

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 27, July-Sept 1711, pp.
322-323) [198]

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Another typical meteor.

Mar. 6
1716

V. An Account of the late surprizing Appearance of the Lights seen in the Air, on the sixth of March last; with an Attempt to explain the Principal Phaenomena thereof; As it was laid before the Royal Society by Edmund Halley, J.V.D. Savilian Professor of Geom. Oxon, and Reg. Soc. Secr.

...On Tuesday the sixth of March, st. vet. in the current Year 1716, (the Afternoon having been very serene and calm, and somewhat warmer than ordinary) about the Time it began to grow dark, that is much about 7 of the Clock, not only in London, but in all Parts of England, where the beginning of this wonderful Sight was seen; out of what seemed a dusky Cloud, in the N.E. parts of the Heaven and scarce ten Degrees high, the Edges whereof were ringed with a reddish Yellow like as if the Moon had been hid behind it, there arose very long, luminous Rays or Streaks perpendicular to the Horizon, some of which seem'd nearly to ascend to the Zenith. Presently after, that reddish Cloud was swiftly propagated along the Northern Horizon, into the N.W. and still farther Westerly; and immediately sent forth its Rays after the same manner from all Parts, now here, now there, they observing no Rule or Order in their rising.... all agree that this Spectrum lasted only a few Minutes, and show'd itself variously tinged with Colours, Yellow, Red and a dusky Green....

[There follows a very lengthy description of the Phenomenon, which is most likely an auroral display]

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 29, Jan-Mar, 1716, pp.
406-428) [186]

For further details on this aurora, see "A description of the Phaenomenon of March 6. last, as it was seen on the Ocean, near the Coast of Spain. With an Account of the return of the same sort of Appearance, on March 31, and April 1. and 2. following," Philosophical Transactions, v. 29, Apr-June 1716, pp. 430-32) Wilkins [190].

For a lengthy account of a meteor seen by Sir Hans Sloan on March 19, 1718, and used by Wilkins [186] as evidence of extraterrestrial visitations, see "An Account of the Extraordinary METEOR seen all over England," Edmund Halley, Philosophical Transactions, v. 30, Mar-May, 1719, pp. 978-990.

IV. A Letter from Mr. John Dove to Edmund Halley, LL.D. F.R.S. and Reg. Astron. at Greenwich, containing an Account of a Comet seen on February 29, 1731/2.
 Feb. 29, 1732 From on Board the Monmouth, James Montgomery Commander, in Table-Bay, March 17, 1731/2.

SIR,

...The 29th of February, at about half an Hour past Ten at Night, I judge (having a good Observation at Noon) we were in Lat. $34^{\circ}28'$ South, and Long. $12^{\circ}35'$ West from Cape Bonne Esperance, the Moon shining very bright, being near the Full, we saw something very bright rise about West, which I judge to be a Comet. It set about East, passing from West to East in about five Minutes, between the Moon and our Zenith, and to the Southward of Spica Virginis; it carried a Stream of Light after it about 40° long, and 1° or $1^{\circ}\frac{1}{2}$ broad; the Brightness of the Moon outlined the Comet as it came near it....

SIR,

Your most humble Servant,
 JOHN DOVE.

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 37, Sept-Oct 1732, pp. 393-394)

It seems odd that Wilkins missed this. Its motion is too fast for a comet, yet too slow for a meteor. It's a pity Mr. Dove does not give a more detailed account.

XIII. An Account of a Meteor seen in the Day-time, on Dec. 8, 1733; communicated by Mr. Crocker to Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. Pr. R.S. &c.
 Dec. 8, 1733

SIR,

Fleet, Dorsetshire, Dec. 23. 1733.

On Saturday the 8th of this Instant, the Sun shining bright, the Weather warm, and Wind at South-East, some small Clouds passing, I saw something (between Eleven and Twelve) in the Sky, which resembled a Boy's Paper Kite, which appeared towards the North, and soon vanished from my Sight, being intercepted by the Trees which were near the Valley where I was standing. The Colour of it was of a pale Brightness, like that of burnished or new-washed Silver. It darted out of my Sight with a seeming Coruscation, like that of a Star-shooting in the Night; but had a Body much larger, and a Train much longer, than any thing of that kind I had ever seen before. At my coming home, one Brown assured me, he had seen the same thing, for the Continuance of a minute; and that the Body and Train appeared to him to be about twenty Foot long, and seemed to him to fall to the Ground some-

where about the Kennel-garden, whither I accompanied him in Expectation of finding some of those Jellies which are supposed to owe their Beings to such Meteors [!]: But we might have searched long enough, as I understood the next Day, when Mr. Edgcombe informed me, that he and another Gentleman had seen the same Appearance at the same time about fifteen Miles from us, steering the same course from East to West, and vanished from them between Walkhampton and Oakhampton: They gave the same Account of its Figure, Length and Colour.

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 41, Jan-June 1740, pp. 346-347) [198]

This sighting is quite remarkable: it is quite possible we have here a genuine UAO.

An apparent Aurora Borealis was seen March 13, 1735, by Dr. John Bevis at London, about 8:05 p.m. See "An Account of a Luminous Appearance in the Sky," John Bevis, Philosophical Transactions, v. 41, Jan-June 1740, pp. 347-349. Wilkins [187].

XIV. An Account of several Meteors, communicated in a Letter
Dec. 5, from Thomas Short, M.D. to the President.
1737

...December 5. At Five o'Clock at Night, the Sky round the Horizon was very cloudy, and clear in the Zenith; the West Quarter was all of a deep Blood-red Colour, with Streamers of a very beautiful light red, not running or dancing with sudden Occurrences and Mixtures, like the Aurorae Boreales, but waving like Vapours, toward the Zenith, by North-west to North... Under the Clouds, from whence these Streamers came, was a Brightness superior to that of a Full Moon. Then both North and West sent forth their Blood-like Streamers, one toward the other, which passed one another, and came to their opposite Ends before they were quite Spent. Between Seven and Eight at Night, the Scene shifted East; then that in the West was exhausted, and that in the North weakened: None of them sent their Streamers beyond the Zenith to the South; only the Clouds in the South were of a very opaque Red. Lastly, it removed South-east, where the Remainder was spent: All was over about half an Hour after Ten...

The chief Remarkables of this Meteor were,

1. From whatever Quarter these Streamers came, they issued out of a thick, deep-red Cloud, under which was hid so luminous a Body, that I could have easily read on a large Church Bible.
2. These Streamers differed from those of all preceding Aurorae Boreales: 1. That they were not white and clear, but a bright Red, like the Surface of arterial or pulmonary Blood.
2. They were not small or narrow, but broad like the Milky Way in a frosty Night.
3. They did not dart or fly swiftly from the End, or luminous Cloud, but moved slowly; then stood still some Space of Time; then sent out their red Vapours, through which the Sky and Stars were visible; these quickly spent themselves, and vanished.
4. Not only were their Ends red, but the whole Clouds were thick, and of a deep fiery Red....

5. The whole Time was attended with an extraordinary Heat of the Air for the Season; for I was obliged to strip to the Shirt, though abroad in the Air all the time.

6. This Meteor was seen in Venice at the same time; and, over Kilkenny in Ireland, it appeared like a great Ball of Fire; which burst with an Explosion that shook great Part of the Islande, and set the whole Hemisphere on Fire; which burnt most furiously, till all the sulphureous Matter was spent.

7. This Meteor put an End to the Remains of both the Catarrh, and watery Diarrhoea; and restored general Health, till the next epidemic Catarrh among Infants in February 1738....

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 41, Jan-Mar 1741, pp. 625-627) [187-188]

I just do not know what to make of this. The extraordinary heat in December is quite strange.

Aug. 28 Granbourne, Dorsetshire, The 29th of last Month at five
or 29, in the Afternoon, was seen near this Place a surprising Me-
1738 teor, or Phaenomenon in the Sky to y^e North East, the Sun
shining bright. It first appear'd as Fire bursting from be-
hind a Cloud, out of which Fire issued a light glowing Ball,
with a Train of Flame behind it, which quickly disappeared.
The same was seen at Wells in Somersetshire; also at Tupton
in Derbyshire about the same Time... it appear'd like a Cone
of Fire, which terminated in a sharp Point, with a bright
Nucleus or a Ball at its thickest End, which seem'd to burst
and go away in a great Flame...--At Reading, and 15 Miles
round, (the same Time) an astonishing Noise was heard in the
Air, when it was quite serene. The Crack which was very sud-
den and violent was succeeded by a rumbling Noise for the
Space of a Minute. This Phaenomenon...is that Sort of Meteor
which Naturalists call Draco Volans, or, a flying Dragon.
(Gentleman's Magazine, v. 8, Sept., 1738, p. 492) [187]

See also Thomas Short, Phil. Trans., v. 41, Jan-Mar 1741, p. 628)

For a reports of a bolide exploding in the atmosphere over southern England, see accounts by Lord Beauchamp, John Fuller, and William Gostling, in the Philosophical Transactions, v. 41, pp. 870-873. See Wilkins [188-189]. Date: Dec. 11, 1741.

I have already communicated to you the report of December 16, 1742, of a strange object seen over St. James' Park [198].

May 27 XI. The Appearance of a fiery Meteor, as seen by Mr. Cradock,
1744 communicated to the Royal Society by Mr. Henry Baker, F.R.S.
Read June 7, The Head and Body emitted an extremely lucid
1744. and white Flame. The Tail appeared of a
transparent Blue, like the Flame of Sulphur.

This Phaenomenon was seen on Sunday, May 27. 1744. at 11 Min-
utes after 11 o'Clock at Night: Its Direction from S.E. to N.W.
or thereabouts; its Height seemingly not half a Mile....

(Phil. Trans., v. 43, May-June 1744, p. 78) [198]

Apr 22
1694

Certaine report & undoubtedly confirmed of a fiery exhalation rising out of the sea in Montgomery-shire, which spread it selfe a furlong broad & travelled many miles in length; burning all Straw, hay, thatch, grasse, but doing no harme to Trees, timber or any solid things: onely fires barnes & thatched houses, leaving such a taint on the Grasse, as killed all the Cattell that eate of it: I my selfe saw the Attestations under the hands of the sufferers, This lasted many moneths:

(John Evelyn's Diary)

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July 14,
1745

VI. Part of a Letter from the Reverend Mr. Geo. Costard to Mr. John Catlin, concerning a fiery Meteor seen in the Air on July 14. 1745.

SIR,

* * *

Read Nov. 7. ...I shall now inform you of another, seen by myself on Sunday, July the 14th, 1745.

As I was coming from my Living, just before I reach'd a Place called Stanlake broad, and a little before 8 o'Clock in the Evening, I was on a sudden surprised to see a long Stream of Fire, of a Colour resembling molten Glass, and of a Figure like that in the Margin, which shot down from A to B, in Length, I guess, about twenty Degrees, and seemed immediately to run again from B to A; where it turned to a sort of Smoke, or rather to a fine lambent Flame like that of an Aurora Borealis; which continued for some time in a sort of oblong Shape,

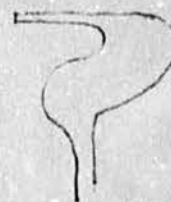


but afterwards by degrees, changed into this,

and at last into this



other Form,



under which parallel to the Horizon, it grew fainter and fainter, till it intirely vanish'd about nine o'Clock.

There was a fine gentle Breeze all this time; but I could not observe that it affected the Phaenomenon so far as to make it change its Place, which was to the Eastward of the North. Perhaps this Change of Figure might, in some measure, be owing to it. Being on Horseback, I saw it from the Beginning to the End; but having no Watch with me, I only guess'd, by my Riding, that it continued about an Hour. I heard afterwards, from some who had their Watches, that it lasted an Hour and one Minute.

When I came home, I put down what I had observed; it being, as I thought, a very singular Appearance. I am,

SIR,

Oxford, Aug. 2,
1745.

Your faithful
Humble Servant,
G. Costard.

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 43, Aug-Dec 1745, pp. 522-524) [198]

Sounds like a meteor and a meteor trail.

From the Newcastle Journal.

July 22
1750

On July 22, between 8 and 9 at night, a strange phaenomenon was seen in the air, it appeared first at a considerable

distance in the North, passed this place with great velocity to the South, and seemed to be a body of fire about 20 inches round, and in its motion had a luminous tail about two yards long.

(Gentleman's Magazine, v. 20, Aug., 1750, p. 314) [199]

This aerial object was also observed at Wigton, Carlisle, Coventry, and Kelham. It could have been almost anything.

Jan. 1 1751 The following account is said to be attested by two persons, who were both eyewitnesses, and within twenty yards of the fire when it passed. "On the first of January last, about twelve o'clock at noon, a Cloud was observed to arise off the mountains of Morn, N.W. from Newry, in the county of Down, in the north of Ireland; which cloud came across the country N.W. about fifteen miles; and when it was between Gilford and Tanderagee, about a mile distant from each, there came out thereof a most surprising body of fire, which appeared as if it reached from the heavens to the earth. It was about six yards square; and its motion forward so very slow, that any person who had presence of mind might have gone out of its way. Its course was direct, only in ten yards it would have made an angle, sometimes twenty, thirty, or forty yards. It turned continually round like a whirlwind, with a great noise in the air, like cracking of thorns in a fire, and a prodigious smell of sulphur. The first damage it did was about half a mile from where it first broke out, which was to some large trees in an orchard, all which it split from top to bottom. All trees and hedges where-ever it came shared the same fate.... about two miles from this, it killed a woman on the highway. The length this body of fire went across the country, was about twelve miles, to Loch Neagh, where it is supposed it was extinguished by the great quantity of water there; for in its course it lifted up all the water where-ever it came."

(Scots Magazine, v. 13, Mar. 1751, pp. 153-154) [199]

The preceding account sounds very much like what is called Ball Lightning. Although there was no storm mentioned, conditions in the atmosphere may have been somewhat electric.

Feb. 26, 1754 XCI. An Account of a Fire-Ball, seen at Hornsey, by William Hirst, F.R.S. communicated in a Letter to Samuel Mead, Esq.; F.R.S.

[Hirst first gives an account of a probable meteor seen by him 10.55 p.m. Feb. 26, 1754]

...By the distinctness and red fiery colour of this phenomenon, I imagined, that it was not very high in the atmosphere; but should be induced to think otherwise, if credit is given to the following extract from the public papers. Gentleman's Magazine for March 1754. p. 141.

"Dublin, February 26. Between ten and eleven at night a "meteor appeared in the sky, which arose in the west, and resembled two human bodies, which seemed to run at each other "with great rapidity; illuminated the whole hemisphere, and "continued about four seconds."

This account seems to be so much blended with superstition, that possibly the form and number of the appearance might be nothing else but the extravagant suggestions of a fearful imagination.... I am,

SIR,

Your obliged humble servant,

William Hirst.

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 48, 1754, pp. 773-776)

[199]

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Aug. 15
1755

Mr. URBAN,

By the Amsterdam Gazette we were informed, "that on the 15th of last August, a fiery meteor appeared first in the zenith, and thence moved slowly south-east to the horizon, where being arrived seem'd to be spent, and disappeared. Its light was extremely white, like that of lightning; its apparent diameter being equal to that of the moon, having a circular form, and leaving behind it a tail like a comet. The line of its descent appeared to make a small angle with the perpendicular, it seeming to fall at a very little distance from every observer in all parts of the city." Thus far the Amsterdam account.

I had lately a paper put into my hands by Mr. Huber, a very ingenious Swiss gentleman, and a good mathematician, setting forth, that he being on the river Thames between Chiswick and Fulham, the same 15th of August, a little before eight in the evening, and looking eastward, saw a ball of fire instantly kindled at about ten degrees above the horizon... the whole time of the descent being about 15 seconds. Its initial apparent diameter was about one-third or one-fourth that of the moon....

Yours, &c.

B.J.

(Gentleman's Magazine, v. 25, Oct. 1755, pp. 461-62)

[199-200]

Seems to be a meteor.

Jan. 2,
1756

At four in the afternoon, at Tuan in Ireland, an unusual light, far above that of the brightest day, struck all the beholders with amazement. It then faded away by insensible degrees; at seven, from west to east, a sun of streamers appeared across the sky, which undulated like the waters of a rippling stream. This was a dreadful alarm; some left Tuan, others flocked to it from the villages, terrified by the streamers, which after continuing about 18 minutes, grew on a sudden discoloured. The edges of this phaenomenon were first tintured with a bright cerulean, then with a fine azure, and lastly with a flame colour, discharging itself in a blaze towards the north; a most uncommon shock immediately succeeded, but no damage ensued. At Ballimore seven acres of ground were laid under water about the same time that this phaenomenon happened at Tuan, by which 200 head of cattle perished.

(Gentleman's Magazine, v. 26, Jan. 1756, p. 39)

[200]

Feb. 28,
1756

...At Cologne, on the 28th, another phaenomenon terrified the populace. Between seven and eight at night, the sky being very clear, there was observed towards the west, a fiery meteor

of the apparent bigness of four or five inches, from which a tail of about ten inches extended towards the north, and a smaller towards the south. It suddenly disappeared from the eyes of the beholders, without having had any sensible motion during its appearance, and without emitting any sparks or smoke.

(Scots Magazine, v. 18, Mar. 1756, p. 131) [200]

Mar. 10,
1756

Avignon, March 10. On Ash Wednesday, the evening extremely calm, and the setting moon yielding but a faint light, on a sudden, a little after six o'clock at night, was perceived towards the south-east, a globe as luminous as the full moon. In about three seconds the globe transformed itself into a kind of comet, whose tail extended to the west; and, the comet lost itself in a kind of rocket, like those wild fires which the vulgar take for falling stars. The rocket formed a kind of rainbow, very luminous, and with almost the same variety of colours as the real ones; and terminated at last in three points, from each of which proceeded a star like those which are made in artificial rockets. At this time the horizon was as light as at noonday. This meteor, which lasted in all about six or seven seconds, seemed to fall upon the town.--They write from Carnes in Provence, that there was likewise seen there, at the same hour, a kind of comet of a frightful bigness, which seemed also to fall upon the town; and that during the appearance of the meteor, which lasted about a minute, it was as light as at noon; and some minutes after the noise of thunder was twice heard, though the sky was very clear.

(Scots Magazine, v. 18, Mar. 1756, p. 131-132) [200]

Probably a meteor.

Nov. 26,
1758

On Sunday, Nov. 26. about nine o'clock at night, a remarkable meteor appeared in the firmament, and passed over the city of Edinburgh with great velocity. It was of a conic form, and in appearance about four or five inches diameter at the base. As it passed, sparks fell from it, like those of a rocket when its force is spent. A surprising light issued from it, so strong, that while it lasted, which was for five or six seconds, one could easily observe the most minute thing upon the street.--A letter from Glasgow gives the following account of its appearance. "About nine o'clock last Sabbath-night, a globe of fire came over this city, from the southward, in appearance as big as a full moon. It made the streets almost as light as at mid-day, lasted about a minute, and, just before it vanished, divided into three parts, directly above the cross, and then ascended through the atmosphere."

(Scots Magazine, v. 20, Nov. 1758, p. 610) [200]

For further particulars, see "Several Accounts of the fiery Meteor, which appeared on Sunday the 26th of November, 1758," John Pringle, Philosophical Transactions, v. 51, 1759, pp. 218-274. Again, this seems to be a meteor. Wilkins uses every scrap of unusualness, however valid, to bolster his theories about UAOs.

Another meteor that appeared October 20, 1759, is given in "An Account of the same Meteor, seen at Bath," Josiah Colebrooke, Philosophical Transactions, v. 51, 1759, pp. 299-303. Wilkins quotes this on p. 200.

May 10,
1760

III. An Account of a Meteor seen in New England, and of a Whirl-wind felt in that Country: In a Letter to the Rev. Tho. Birch, D.D. Secretary to the Royal Society, from Mr. John Winthrop, Professor of Philosophy at Cambridge in New England.

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Read Jan. 15,

1761. Reverend Sir,

...The first is of a meteor, by which the southern parts of this province were greatly alarmed, on Thursday, the 10th of May last, about 35' after Nine in the morning. The weather then being fair and calm, the people at Bridgewater, and the towns near it, were surprized with a noise, like the report of a cannon, or volley of small arms, which seemed to come from the west. This report was followed by a rumbling noise, which most took for the roar of an earthquake; and, when it had lasted about a minute, there was another explosion, like that of a cannon; and about as long after, a third.... After this third explosion the noise gradually abated, seeming to go off toward the south-east; having lasted, in the whole, as was judged, about 5'.... It is sufficient to observe, in general, that they were such as were probably suggested by an imagination prepossessed with ideas of war....

....a creditable person at Roxbury, a town adjoining on Boston ...informed me, that, about ten o'clock that morning, he saw in the air a ball of fire, about 4 or 5 inches in diameter, drawing a train of light after it. The ball was of a white brightness, exceeding, in his opinion, that of the sun. Though the sun then shone out clear, this fire-ball was bright enough to cast a shade, by which he first perceived it in the south-east, passing below the sun.... He says, the ball moved parallel to the horizon from the north-east toward the south-west, not above half so fast as shooting stars generally do, and disappeared while he was looking on it; and that about 4 or 5' after, he heard a kind of rumbling noise, somewhat like that of an earthquake; which was also heard by many others in Roxbury....

I beg leave to subscribe myself,
With the greatest respect,

Reverend Sir,

Your most obedient and
most humble servant,

John Winthrop.

Cambridge, New England,
30 July 1760.

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 52, 1761, pp. 6-16) [200]

Meteors: Nov. 3, 1761, Annual Register, 1761, Chronicle, p. 175, [201]; Dec. 5, 1762, Annual Register, 1762, Chronicle, pp. 114-115 [201]. Mock sun: Sept.-Oct., 1763, "An Account of a Remarkable Meteor," Philosophical Transactions, Samuel Dunn, v. 53, 1763, pp. 351-352, [201].

There now follows a quite unusual sighting.

Mar. 5
1764

LIII. An Account of a remarkable Meteor seen at Oxford, March 5, 1764. In a Letter to the Rev. Thomas Birch, D.D. Secretary to the Royal Society, from the Rev. John Swinton, B.D. F.R.S. Member of the Academy degli Apatisti at Florence, and of the Etruscan Academy of Cortona in Tuscany.

Good Sir,

Read Dec. 6,

1764.

Coming out of Christ-Church common-room into the great quadrangle, on Monday, March 5th, 1764, about 7^h 30' P.M. I observed, with some surprize, a general bright-

ness in the air, much superior to that of the full moon; though the heavens were then in some measure overcast, and the moon only three days old. This unusual and very remarkable illustration of the atmosphere continued the whole evening, though nothing farther meriting any particular regard (at least nothing that I either saw or heard of) for two or three hours occurred. But throwing up my bedchamber sash, a little before eleven o'clock, I unexpectedly discovered a most glorious and exceedingly resplendent white column in the southern part of the hemisphere, which in lustre surpassed every thing of the same kind that I had ever seen before. The base of this column seemed to be between twenty and thirty degrees distant from the horizon, and was many degrees broad. The meteor ascended gradually near thirty degrees, passing to the S. of the zenith. It was much narrower at the vertex than the base, and consequently approached somewhat towards a pyramidal form. It remained a few minutes in a fixed and permanent state, after it had arrived at its greatest altitude, and was completely formed. About 11^h15' P.M. it grew fainter, and much less vivid; and there then darted from it towards the W. several whitish rays and coruscations. At 11^h20' the lucid column was barely visible, declining apparently southward, and soon after totally disappeared....

I am, with all possible consideration and esteem, SIR,

Christ-Church,
Oxon.

Your much obliged,
and most obedient servant,

Aug. 22, 1764.

John Swinton.

(Philosophical Transactions, v. 54, pp. 326-329)

Singularly enough, Wilkins missed this one. The author presents a drawing of the object which can ~~easily~~ ^{possibly} be construed as a domed UAO:



Another unusual pyramidal object was observed in Scotland, September 9, 1767:

Sept. 9 1767 An uncommon phaenomenon was observed on the water of Isla, near Cupor Angus, preceded by a thick dark smoke, which soon dispelled, and discovered a large luminous body, like a house on fire, but presently after took a form something pyramidal, and rolled forwards with impetuosity till it came to the water of Erick; up which river it took its direction with great rap-

idity, and disappeared a little above Blairgowrie. The effects were as extraordinary as the appearance. In its passage, it carried a large cart many yards over a field of grass; a man riding along the high road was carried from his horse, and so stunned with the fall, as to remain senseless a considerable time. It destroyed one half of a house, and left the other behind, undermined and destroyed an arch of the new bridge building at Blairgowrie, immediately after which it disappeared. As few appearances of this kind ever were attended with like consequences, various conjectures have been formed concerning it.

(Annual Register, 1767, Chronicle, pp. 127-128) [201]

May 8,
1775

At 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M. a remarkable phaenomenon was observed by a gentleman from Waltham Abbey.--A meteor, resembling a nebulous star, appeared just above the moon, passed eastward, with a slow motion, parallel to the ecliptic, through an arch of about 5 or 6 degrees, and then disappeared. It subtended an angle of 6 or 7 minutes, and was of the same brightness and colour with the moon.

(Annual Register, 1775, Chronicle, p. 116) [202]

June 18
1782

This day a most severe storm of thunder and lightning struck the city of London and its suburbs with terror. It was followed by a luminous phaenomenon, which appeared in the west, in the form of a spear, and continued visible near five minutes, and on its disappearing, that part of the firmament became beautifully illuminated with an immense number of rays, projecting from a point, and spreading like a fan, till, growing fainter and fainter, they wholly disappeared. Seen from different places, it assumed different forms....

(Annual Register, 1782, Chronicle, p. 48) [202]

A formation of objects seen over Greenwich on August 18, 1783, has already been communicated to SITU. Further information on this sighting may be found in Universal Magazine, v. 73, Aug., 1783, pp. 108-109; and "Extracts from an Account of the late FIERY METEORS," C. Blagden, Scots Magazine, v. 47, May 1785, pp. 212-216; and Scots Magazine, v. 45, pp. 611-612, Nov., 1783; and Gentleman's Magazine, v. 53, Aug., 1783, pp. 711-714. Similar meteoric phenomena were observed on August 30 of the same year. See Wilkins, p. 203.

June 19,
1801

Between the hours of 12 and 1, a most beautiful phenomenon was observed at Hull, towards the S.W. part of the horizon, resembling, on being first seen, an immense moon, with a black bar across; it seemed then gradually to form itself into seven small distinct moons, or globes of fire, which disappeared for the space of a few seconds. Its re-appearance was equally brilliant, at first shewing itself like what we are told of the face of the moon; afterwards into five circular balls, and lastly like several small stars, which gradually faded away, leaving the whole atmosphere beautifully illuminated and clear. During the time of its being visible, a faint blue light fell upon the surrounding objects, like that of distant torches, but when entirely gone, the appearance was serene, like a fine summer's morning.

(Annual Register, 1801, p. 38) [207]

July 18
1801

Workingham. About two o'clock this morning, a star of uncommon magnitude was observed in the east some distance above the horizon. It was remarkably brilliant, and bore the appearance of six or seven stars in conjunction, pointed all round, emitting a variety of ex-

traordinarily vivid flashes of lustre. An appearance in the window, like the reflection of the moon, caused the person who first saw it to arise, and awaken his family, six in number, to behold it, who all viewed it with awful astonishment. The same phaenomena were distinctly seen at Hinckley.
(Annual Register. 1801. Chronicle. p. 43)

REPORTS 1900-1946

2

*Sighting
file*

1352 Murray Avenue
Plainfield, New Jersey 07060

October 4, 1967

The Lorenzens
3910 E. Kleindale Road
Tucson, Arizona 85716

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Lorenzen:

I have just finished reading your latest book concerning UFO occupants. Again, you have given me additional reasons (if reasons are indeed necessary) for having become a member of APRO. I refer, of course, to your objective, reasonable approach to the subject. However, the reason for this letter is three-fold: to ask two questions and to recount a sighting.

(The first question has to do with Paul Thomas' book FLYING SAUCERS THROUGH THE AGES published in London. Do you know of any place in the United States where I can get a copy?

(The second question has to do with the Villas-Boas case and the Fernandez case. If the female actually were scouting for a suitable mate, it would seem that the only criterion on which selection could be made is physical appearance (unless, of course, these were super-telepathic beings capable of discerning such abstractions as character and intelligence through visual means). The question that came to my mind when you raised this hypothesis was: how do the two men involved compare physically? In several instances, it is brought out that the beings do not seem to comprehend the term old age, so that age, as such, should not have been a factor. Or, might it have been simply that Fernandez was not alone and Villas-Boas was? Could a detailed study of the physical appearance of the two men (as they appeared at that time) be undertaken now?

(The sighting took place approximately 67 years ago at a place called Caddwist which is in Merioneth, Wales. The observer was my mother, and this was the first time I had ever heard her mention her experience. To go back to the beginning, my mother, who is 79 years old, was visiting me this summer. She is mentally alert, spry, and altogether a remarkable woman. However, as is usually the case with elderly people, memory of "ancient" happenings is much sharper than memory of recent happenings. During lunch, the subject of UFO's came up, and my mother told this story.

One summer evening when she was about 12, she was walking back to the farm from the village, a distance of about one or two miles. It was just dusk, that time of day when the sun has just settled below the horizon and the sky is not yet dark. The road was a dirt road, flanked by pastures and meadows on both sides. There were clusters of trees intermittently along the sides of the road. She was passing one of these clusters when suddenly "something" came soaring right over her head. It was huge and scared the daylight

ENGLAND
(WALES)

CADDWIST
MERIONETH

1900- -

out of her. She picked up the top of our sugar bowl and said that it looked like that when I questioned her about its appearance. I have sketched the top at the bottom of the page. I asked about the size. At least as large as our kitchen, which measures 14 x 11 x 10. She insisted that it was much more round than high. I interpreted this to mean that it was disc shaped and somewhat ovalled. She said that it rose to about 20 or 30 feet and "sailed" across the meadow and disappeared. There was no noticeable engine noise other than a whoosh of displaced air. There were no markings or windows that she could see. The reason she had never mentioned it to anyone is that when she arrived home, she told my grandfather. He scoffed and told her she saw an owl and to stop talking nonsense. Other than the fact that she is my mother, I still believe her since she is not capable of making up a story or of perpetrating a hoax. She is too darned honest, for one thing, and is a lousy actress for another.

This, I realize, does not add anything new to UFO research, but it is one more small piece of evidence. Should you want to follow this up, her address is:

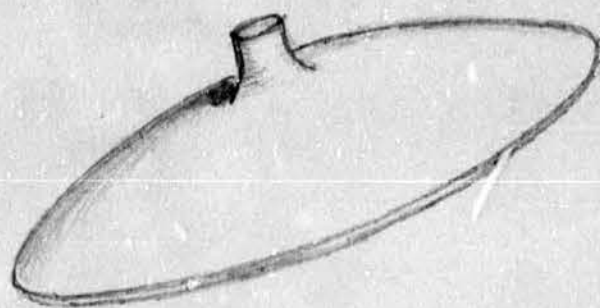
Mrs. Anna Allen
902 Ravine Street
Munhall, Pennsylvania

Although there does not seem to be much activity, that I know of, in this area, I will be more than happy to follow up anything which you may hear about in New Jersey or Eastern Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

Edward W. Allen

Edward W. Allen



Dimensions: About 15' Diameter
6' High

APRO
- E. N. M.

Hiram, Ohio
January 16, 1963

Dear Mr. Morgan,

I have missed all your programs where an UFO must have been described, so you can imagine my disappointment the other night when you talked to the man down Cincinnati-way and the broadcasting system malfunctioned just during his description.

I have been wanting to tell you about my experience but it seems so "far out" that I almost hesitate to do, so. However it is a true one and I feel that I can document it by deductions based on physical circumstances.

On the evening of March 17, 1903, my father and I saw an object in the sky which he said was from another world. This happened one mile north of Helmer, Ind., about six miles southwest of Angola, some time between six and ten o'clock--- probably not later than ten; I would have been in bed.

I was twelve and a half years old and was doing my best to take the place of my mother who was in bed with a baby girl, born early that morning.

My father had taken advantage of an extraordinary ^{spell of} weather ~~in~~, which became a topic of discussion for years, to get his early spring plowing done (with Horses), and on this day he sowed the prepared field (by hand), and my mother and I expected him to be late to supper because of the extra chores. I was in the kitchen waiting for him when the door burst open and he yelled, "Come see this!" and was gone. I pulled the meal to the back of the stove and rushed out without putting a coat on, the day had been like that! (But the next began such weather as we have been having around Cleveland this winter.)

The night was covering the earth but I could see him against the dark gray sky, pointing, to use the vernacular of today, in a Heil Hitler stance.

I looked up and there at about two hundred feet, hanging motionless and level, was a sausage balloon (today's words), with two rows of windows on its side, pasted up in the southern sky. As I have brought it to my mind's eye through the years it is always completely alien.

We must have looked at it for several minutes, my father pointing out many things and measuring it between his thumb and finger held at arm's length.

It measured about three and one-half inches in diameter and was more than three times as long, but it headed a little south of straight west, which made a distortion.

USA

ANGOLA OHIO

3-17-1903

It had crossed the north and south road about thirty rods south of us and hung about its length west of a point straight south of where we stood which was sixty feet from the road which the ship had crossed.

There was a light inside, brightest in the end towards us, but illuminating the inside of the ship like a kerosene lamp in a large room. There was no bright light showing where the lamp stood.

The ship was built like a wire rat-trap, with the horizontal stays molding the slightly bulged end and fastened smoothly. The stays around appeared to form squares in the superstructure.

In retrospect the covering looked like a thin grocery bag of today, emitting little light through it, but seemingly to be illuminated revealingly outside without casting a reflection into the atmosphere. The covering was smooth over the superstructure but showed all the squares by almost imperceptible dips.

The windows were squat with two sashes and multi clear glass panes. They were placed equidistant from each other and in two lines of four each, above and below the medial section.

There were no appendages above or below the ship. and no sign of life, and no noise.

It began to move slowly, and then, as though discovering us, as my father made a dash for the corner of the house to keep it in sight, the ship made quick darting moves, which seemed under control. The first time I saw a long toy balloon blown up and let go without securing, I thought immediately of the similarity in the first few movements.

I became very frightened (and very cold) and I threw my arms over my head and face and ran into the house. When my father came in he said it was gone like that! and he snapped his fingers.

He was so excited about it that he carried his two big candy pails (wooden) heaped with eggs to town that night to do the trading a day ahead of time. I did not see him again until the next morning when he came in to breakfast. I could tell that something was wrong, because he was very mad and resentful. When he got us together at the table he told us never to tell anyone about the ship because everybody thought we were crazy. And the stigma of crazy set on our family for a long time, if only in fun.

Do you wonder that the "silver fish", Shanandoah, did not move me? I had seen a greater wonder.

Thank you,

Madge Allyp

Madge Allyp,
R.F.D. #1 Bx 172
Hiram, Ohio

The following is copied word-for-word from the BRAWLEY NEWS, Brawley, California, for Friday, August 4, 1905.

Headline -- AIRSHIP VISITS IMPERIAL VALLEY

Subtitle -- Ghostly Craft Sailing Back and Forth
Seen by Many People

Imperial Valley needs no press agent. The wonders that happen within its bounds are almost beyond the power of imagination. The latest is an airship story, but not only is the man who first discovered the flying craft of undoubted veracity and excellence of character, but the machine has been by several other parties on different occasions, and what was a previously unexplained phenomenon in Brawley is now believed to have been this same airship.

It seems that on Wednesday night J.A. Jackson, a well-known resident of Silsbee, was driving a herd of hogs to Imperial, and discovered a bright light bearing down upon him from the heavens. Startled he watched it closely until behind the light there appeared the form of an airship, apparently about seventy feet in length, with a searchlight in front and several other lights aboard. The mysterious machine appeared to be propelled by wings alone and rose and fell as the wings flapped like a gigantic bird. Apparently, there was no balloon attachment as is usually the case with airships.

Mr. Jackson, being close to the home of W.E. Wilsie, woke him up in time to see the lights of the machine before it disappeared.

This occurred at 1:30 o'clock. The same night, H.E. Allatt, postmaster at Imperial, was awakened from sleep by a bright light shining into his room. There was no moon, the light was thought to be a fire and Mr. Allatt rose to investigate, but no fire was found. Looking at his watch, the time was discovered to be 1:30 o'clock, and it is believed that the brilliant light was caused by the searchlight from this mysterious airship.

Saturday night, at Brawley, a bright light, similar to a locomotive headlight, was seen to be hovering, apparently about the height of the mountains, over the north west part of the valley, now and then disappearing from view and again coming into sight. This lasted for fully ten minutes. Being too far from the ground to be a fire and too large for a star, the phenomenon has remained a mystery until the presence of this airship and its wanderings by night were made known.

Station Agent Reid, together with the foreman of the Espee carpenter gang, saw on one afternoon this week, at a distance of about five miles, in the north-west, what appeared to be a titanic white bird at about the height of the sand hills. As it was clearly impossible, even in the desert air, to see a bird at that distance, they, too, have been pondering over the case and come to the conclusion that what they saw was the airship making its way over the desert.

A number of ranchers, irrigating their fields at night, also saw the airship at a distance, and Mr. Jones, in charge of the Espee pumping plant at Imperial, obtained a good view of the machine.

The only feasible explanation of the case is that some inventor from the coast has been testing his airship in an extended run, and chose the comparative solitude of the desert as a favorable place for a trial.

U.S.A.

Imperial Valley
California

Aug. 4, 1905

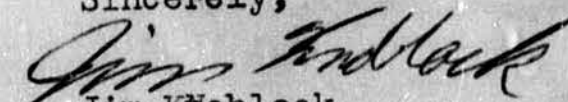
416 West Magnolia
Brawley, California
August 3, 1968

Aerial Phenomena Research Organization
3910 East Kleindale Road
Tucson, Arizona
85716

Dear Gentlemen;

Recently I recieved a letter from a Mr. Lucius Farish, asking me to investigate the possibility of some sightings having occurred in the Brawley area in 1905. I was able to find the reference for such sightings in the BRAWLEY NEWS and copied it down there, being unable to remove the only copy of that old paper from the building for photo-static copies. One copy has been mailed to Mr. Farish, and I felt you might find this one, taken word-for-word from the original account, useful in your research.

Sincerely,


Jim Knoblock

IOWAN 16 FEET AWAY

Recalls Fiery 1906 U.F.O.

By Herb Owens

SAC CITY, IA. — Some 1906 unidentified flying objects (U. F. O.'s) have been recalled by Roy Russell, 80, retired farmer and dairy worker here.

To Russell and four other men with him during that Oklahoma experience, the U. F. O.'s were considered "an act of God"—and were unmentioned afterward.

Russell, a cotton picker on a farm 10 miles southeast of Anadarko, Okla., was standing with the other men on high ground outside the farmhouse.

"It was dry weather, in November," he said. "There was a low spot, weeds and sage grass, about a block east of us. It wasn't a swamp—but it could be a wet hole in the spring.

"It was about dusk and we were relaxing outside. Suddenly, one of the fellows said 'Look up yonder'.

"About two city blocks away and about 60 feet off the ground, as near as we could estimate, there was this long ball of fire.

"It was shaped like a stove-pipe—about nine or ten inches in diameter and about 16 feet long.

"It sank down, came toward us and passed within about 16 feet of us at eye level. I swear I could have pitched a marble out and hit it."

Along
the Way



RUSSELL

Came One After Another

"It seemed to flatten out as it glided over that low weedy spot and just disappeared," said Russell. "It just blacked out.

"All five of us saw it and one of the older men just had time to say 'Well, I never saw anything like that in my life'—and another one came sailing along behind the first. The second was just like the first in size and shape.

"There was another and another. We stood out there watching for almost 20 minutes. I don't know how many of those things went by in that time. We were very quiet—and went quietly to bed."

"It could have been some sort of mirage," suggested Mrs. Russell, the former Mat-tie Wells of Fayetteville, Ark.

"No, they happened, all right, but in those days people

were not so excited about unidentified flying objects," said Russell. "They just considered it an act of God and didn't try to explain it."

Farmed, Then Worked at Dairy

Born at Gerard, Kan., May 12, 1885, Russell was reared at Colbert, Okla., and Winthrop, Ark. Wed in 1906, he and Mrs. Russell came to a farm near Sac City in 1911.

Russell quit farming 40 years ago and moved to Sac City, where he worked in a dairy 10 years and at the municipal waterworks seven years. He retired Jan. 1, 1959.

The Russells have two daughters, Mrs. George Meyer of Alta and Mrs. Dortha Wagner of Lake View, and six sons, Earl of Albert City, Ivy of Wiggensburg, Ariz., Norman of Marshfield, Wis., Othel of Reno, Nev., and Lucien and Orville, both of Sac City. There are 21 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

Russell never had told the story of the 1906 U. F. O.'s until the recent rash of sightings in Michigan. He has been interested in a more personal hobby—visiting oldtimers in nursing homes.

TOMORROW: Ames twins, 87.

Fireball

USA.

ANADARKO
OKLAHOMA

evening
1906/11

AIRSHIP PASSES OVER WILLIMANTIC

Willimantic, Conn., December 23 -- What is thought to be the airship which has been seen over Worcester for the past two nights was seen here tonight. A searchlight which a ship carried was played from side to side as the ship passed.

USA

WILLIMANTIC
CONN.

1909-12-21
22
23

DATELINE: ... Augusta, Maine - KENNEBEC JOURNAL

DATE OF CLIPPING...Dec. 24, 1909.....

MYSTERIOUS LIGHTS AGAIN CAUSE PEOPLE TO WONDER

TRAVERSE SKY OVER VILLAGES EAST OF WORCESTER---SEEN FROM BOSTON
COMMON---TILLINGHAST REFUSES TO DIVULGE HIS SECRET "WILL TALK
WHEN I GET READY

Boston, Dec. 23 -- Following the report from Worcester last night of the discovery above that city of a strange moving light, apparently the searchlight of a dirigible air craft tonight brought stories from many points of the observance of similar lights this evening from villages east of Worcester and even from Boston Common. People in the towns of Marlboro, S. Framingham, Natick, Ashland, Grafton, North Grafton, Upton, Hopedale, and Northboro turned out in throngs tonight to view mysterious lights in the heavens. Many declared that the light had all the appearances of a strong searchlight and while they could discover no frame work behind it such as an aeroplane would have they were positive that the light could not be that of a balloon as it moved as if under control.

USA

BOSTON
MASS.

1909-12-22

At Northboro and Ashland early in the evening the population turned out in masses to watch the light pass overhead.

Observers at several points report that while the light was generally steady occasionally it flashed and once or twice disappeared suddenly.

USA

NORTHBORO-ASHLAND
MASS.

1909-12-23

Arkansas Gazette -- December 13¹⁹⁰⁷ BELIEVES HE HEARD AIRSHIP --
Surfman Tells of Hearing Sounds Like Motor High Above Him -- New
York, Dec. 12. -- William Leach, one of the surfmen of the Long
Island life saving station, believes he heard an airship high ab-
ove him while he was doing patrol duty tonight. First he heard a
buzzing high up in the air and whatever made it, he says, passed
directly over his head, but at a height beyond his ability to est-
imate. The noise resembled the rattle and hum of a high speed mot-
or.

All efforts to convince Leach that he may have mistaken a
flock of geese for an airship only makes him laugh.

USA

NEW YORK
N.Y.

1909-12-13

DATE OF CLIPPING... Dec. 24, 1909...

Mysterious LIGHTS AGAIN CAUSE PEOPLE TO WONDER

TRAVERSE SKY OVER VILLAGES EAST OF WORCESTER---SEEN FROM BOSTON COMMON---TILLINGHAST REFUSES TO DIVULGE HIS SECRET "UNTIL I GET READY"

Boston, Dec. 23 -- Following the report from Worcester last night of the discovery above that city of a strange moving light, apparently the searchlight of a dirigible air craft tonight brought stories from many points of the observance of similar lights this evening from villages east of Worcester and even from Boston Common. People in the towns of Marlboro, S. Frammingham, Natick, Ashland, Grafton, North Grafton, Upton, Hopedale, and Northboro turned out in throngs tonight to view mysterious lights in the heavens. Many declared that the light had all the appearances of a strong searchlight and while they could discover no framework behind it such as an aeroplane would have they were positive that the light could not be that of a balloon as it moved as if under control.

Meanwhile Wallace W. Tillinghast the Worcester man who recently claimed to have invented a machine in which he had covered the distance between Worcester and New York and return and who it was thought might have been the navigator of the supposed aircraft last night remained non-committal today. In an interview he said:

"I was out of Worcester last night. Where I was is my business. It may be that I flew over the city, but that is my business too. When I said recently that I had flown from Boston to New York and return I said nothing but what was true. I have an airship which will carry three or four persons and will make the speed I claim for it--that is about 120 miles an hour--when I get ready I shall speak fully and not till then."

While thousands of eyes in Worcester scanned the skies tonight a mysterious light, which many believed to have come from a fire balloon, passed over the city to the southward. Throngs stood in the streets to watch the light. As on last night the light was first reported passing over Marlboro about 6:45 o'clock. The light, which was at a height great as to make it impossible to view of its support, disappeared to the southwest in the direction of Westboro and Worcester. It was traced from N. Grafton, not far from Worcester through Grafton, Hopedale and Milford and then after being lost sight of reappeared in Natick about 7 o'clock going in the direction of Boston. Observers are positive it was a searchlight. At 7:45 it was seen from Boston Common according to a number of people, among them men who were at a prominent clubhouse on Beacon Hill.

It was claimed early in the evening that Mr. Tillinghast was in Worcester, but positive proof of his presence could not be obtained.

USA

State

Boston
Mass.

1909

12 23

At Northboro and Ashland early in the evening the population turned out in masses to watch the light pass overhead.

Observers at several points reported that while the light was generally steady occasionally it flashed and once or twice disappeared suddenly.

In Worcester it is estimated that 50,000 people thronged the streets and all points of vantage until late in the evening, watching for the light. The passage of trolley cars was seriously impeded by the crowds. The light appeared shortly before 7 o'clock far to the south of Worcester and after being in view for less than 30 minutes disappeared from the sight of persons on the highest places in the city. It went rapidly to the southeastward. It was small and less brilliant than last night. This is due probably to the fact that it was much further apart and did not pass over the city proper at all tonight. Wallace E. Tillinghast was known to be in the city all the evening.

AIRSHIP PASSES OVER WILLIMANTIC

Willimantic, Conn., December 23 -- What is thought to be the airship which has been seen over Worcester for the past two nights was seen here tonight. A searchlight which a ship carried was played from side to side as the ship passed.

USA	State	Boston	1909	12	23
		Mass.			

UFO Report Form

Aerial Phenomena Research Organization

3910 EAST KLEINDALE ROAD
602 326-0059 or 602 793-1825
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85716

Date: _____ Time: _____ Exact Location: _____

Name, background and qualification of witness:

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:

Wind from the _____ at _____ MPH. Temperature: _____ Barometric Pressure: _____ Humidity: _____ Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

Limiting Factors: (fog, haze, darkness, etc.)

Cloud Types (enumerate layers) Coverage of each (%):		LOCATION AND CONDITION OF:	
1. _____	1. _____	Sun _____	Moon _____
2. _____	2. _____	Venus _____	Jupiter _____
3. _____	3. _____	Mars or other: _____	

Flight path of object (s), (Give degree of arc and elevation or background constellations where possible). Describe maneuvers if any.

Physical description: (Color, shape, protrusions, shape, emitting or reflecting light, etc.)

Size: (relate to apparent size of full moon or coin held at arm's length).

Physical References: (describe any noted relationship to fixed physical objects—mountains, telephone poles, buildings—from which angular data could be derived).

Duration of Incident: (Because many individuals are not expert at estimating time intervals, use this as a reference: "Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," takes approximately 5 seconds to recite at normal speaking speed).

Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.)

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative.

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
USA	Boston	1989	12	23
	State Mass.			

17

I do not have an official form blank, but I do have an ATIC form on which I base this report. Form A.

This sighting was made by my grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Hamilton in Jewett, Texas in the summer of 1910. She said there were no planes or balloons then. But she did say that a kind of "air ship" came into being a few years after this time and she said the object she saw, UFO, didn't look at all like an "air ship." I'm saying "air ship," I'm referring to the large passenger-type + observation balloons used.

The sighting took place about 9:00 P.M. and lasted for about 15 minutes. The time of the sighting and the duration, she is quite certain. There were many stars out that night in that it was a cloudless sky and there was no moon to cancel out a few of the fainter stars. The object was brighter than the average star and perhaps brighter than the brightest star. It had a reddish color about in and it appeared to be the only color. It continued across the sky from southeast to northeast, traversing the eastern part of the sky from horizon to horizon in that there were no hills to the east of Jewett. ~~It~~ It continued in a smooth flight and when it got near the horizon it appeared to speed up. It appeared to be blinking and not twinkling like the stars. It also appeared to be at a great height. The object appeared to be the size of a persons fist but my grandmother said it could probably be a very large object because of its great height. The brightness of the object was greatest when between the horizon and at a 45° angle (approximately) and appear to lose its brightness when it neared the horizon and got farther away. The object appeared not to change shape. The object never moved behind

U.S.A.

Jewett, Texas

Summer
1910

anything during the entire sighting. My grandmother was outdoors at the time and saw it through no glasses, optical instruments, etc. It moved soundlessly across the sky. The shape was not clearly outlined because of its altitude and it only appeared as a light. The object appeared about the size of a pinhead held at arm's length. The sighting took place in a small town with few lights to interrupt viewing. At the time of the sighting, my grandmother was standing outside her house and was at no time inside a vehicle of any kind. Other witnesses were her mother and her brothers and sisters, making a total of 6. My grandmother was sure it was a solid object rather than transparent or a weather phenomena. The weather was dry and warm. By the way, my ~~grandmother~~ grandmother wouldn't bid me with nonsense.

I hope this sighting can be of use to you
at APRO Good luck!

Sincerely,
Mr. Lindy Whitehurst

Date: Winter 1912

Mr. Charles Angus
116 Pumpkin Ground Rd.
Stratford, Conn.

Incident took place at West Haven,
Connecticut in the winter of 1912.

Night: Clear sky - very cold.

Mr. Angus was ice skating with Beatrice
Dedering at the West Haven Reservoir.
At least twenty to twenty-six other
people also skating.

Saw reflection in ice while skating,
then heard swooshing sound. (Reminded
him of the sound of pinwheel displays
during the Fourth of July.)

Everyone looked up and saw five (5)
blue colored objects, flying one behind the
other in a straight line formation.

Objects passed overhead and disappeared
over the horizon.

Direction of travel: North to south.

Duration of sighting: About three to
four minutes.

- Harvey B. Country
Stratford, Conn. 1967

UFO-report from Norway-
Trondheim UFO-society

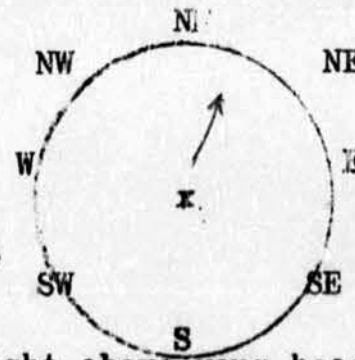
Translated by:
Anten Lidstrøm

1. Name P.O. Møllen		3. Employment: Farmer		4. Age: 71	
2. Address: V. Gausdal				5. Telephone:	
May SUFOI, by publishing this report, Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
6. mention your name/employment/address: No (put x)					
7. The observation took place on		Autumn 1913		Duration: 40 sec/min.	
		19 from		to	
8. Place of observation (exact): Auggedal					
9. Weather conditions:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fine <input type="checkbox"/> Hazy <input type="checkbox"/> Foggy		Hail Rain Snow	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Thunder		Direction of the wind: Windforce: Temperature: (put x)	
10. Position of the sun/moon:		In front Behind		Above On the right	
				On the left Not visible (put x)	
11. Number of objects: 1		14. Form of object. (Draw here)			
12. Colour: Strong shining, like fire		Round			
13. Did the object have		Tail Condense stripes Corona (put x)			
13 a) In that case, what colour:		In proportion to the object, greater smaller (put x)			
15. Was there (put x)		Rubbish Marks Remnants		16. If there was, are they removed? By whom?	
17. Sound of object: Blustering		18. Other effects:			
19. Did the object make any change of		course level speed		20. Did you notice any change of light, sound or colour in connection with the manoeuvres? Yes/no	
21. Size of object between thumb and forefinger with OUTSTRETCHED ARM: Like a football on a distance of 10 m.					
22. Light of object:		Dim Medium Strong Dazzling		23. Was the light (put x) steady pulsating	
24. How did you discover the object?		25. In which way did the object disappear?			

NORWAY

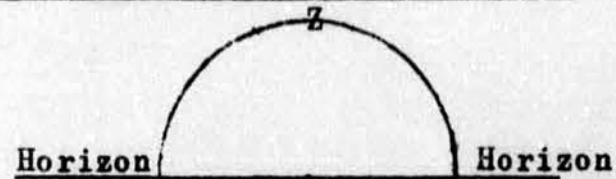
AUGGEDAL

1913-AUTUMN



26. Sketch the course of the object in this circle and state its direction with an arrow.
State also where the object came in sight and where it disappeared. Point x is zenith, straight above your head.

27. Draw height and course of object in this circle.
(Proportionate to the horizon.)



28. The object was seen ☒ The naked eye Window Spyglass
with and through: Glasses " (car) Telescope (put x)

29. Photo: Yes
☒ No (put x)

30. Possible witnesses.
(Name and address.)

31. Personal valuation of
speed of object km/t
size " " m
distance from you m

Ter Flatum
Nina Berget (Both dead)

32. What were your thoughts
while watching the object?

33. Did you notice any bodily reactions headache stomach-
under and after the observations, as giddiness troubles (put x)
Other reactions:

34. Did you report your the press the police
observations to the radio the army (put x)

35. In that case, what were
their reactions ?

36. What did you think
that you were seeing?

37. Describe the incident as briefly and complete as possible.
(Also further description as to point 19.)

A shining globe came towards us straight from the south and passed at a distance of about 10 meters between us and a barn. The height above the ground was about 5-6 meters. Then the object suddenly mounted and disappeared over a hillside.

The object was shining strongly and we heard a blustering sound.

I declare that the information given, is correct.

V. Gausdal the 31. of March 65.

P.O. Mollen/s.
Signature

STRANGE HAPPENINGS

zation

An aerial parade of fiery objects zoomed across the sky in perfect formation on the night of Feb. 9, 1913.

Observers estimated that there were between 15 and 100 Unidentified Flying Objects in the sky that night and they were reported seen by hundreds of persons along a 2,500-mile path covering about one-tenth of the earth's surface.

Originally explained as a meteorite shower, scientific investigators of today do not believe this to be true. John O'Keefe, a scientist at the Goddard Space Flight Center, Md., said: "Such a meteorite shower is improbable. We conclude that the objects seen were in fact satellites of the earth."

Other investigators who have been dissatisfied with both of these explanations feel that the scientists were trying to explain the unknown away with known phenomenon. But since the objects did not behave like other known meteorites or satellites, then other possibilities must be considered.

For instance, were these objects under intelligent direction? The evidence is interesting.

The UFOs were first seen in Mortlach, Saskatchewan, Canada, and observed all along the way as far east as Bermuda. The objects headed out over the Atlantic Ocean, still in formation and not losing altitude, and disappeared.

An astronomer, Professor C.A. Chant of the University of Toronto, conducted an extensive investigation and published his findings in the Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada.

He wrote: "At 9:05 on the evening in question, there suddenly appeared in the northwestern sky, a fiery red

THE JOURNAL

OF THE

ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY
OF CANADA

VOL. VII.

MAY-JUNE, 1913.

No 3.

AN EXTRAORDINARY METEORIC DISPLAY

By C. A. CHANT

ON the evening of Sunday, February 9, 1913, the inhabitants of an extended portion of the United States and Canada witnessed a meteoric display which, as far as I can learn, is quite without a parallel. It was not my good fortune to be an

ASTRONOMER C.A. Chant's findings after extensive investigation of the Feb. 9, 1913 UFOs was published in May-June 1913 issue of the Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada.

body which quickly grew larger as it came nearer. It resembled a rocket, but unlike a rocket, the body showed no indication of dropping to earth. It moved to the southeast, where it simply disappeared in the distance.

"Other bodies were seen coming from the northwest, from precisely the same place as the first one. Onward they moved at the same deliberate pace. In twos or threes or fours, with tails streaming behind, they came.

"It is estimated that the display lasted about 3.3 minutes. This is an extraordinarily long time for such a phenomenon, but there is good evidence that this is not an exaggeration.

"Just as the bodies were vanishing, or shortly afterwards, there was heard in many places a distinct rumbling sound, like distant thunder.

"The usual estimate is from 15 to

20 bodies but some say 60 or 100. A few estimated as many as 1,000. The estimates of the numbers vary but the descriptions furnished by observers, from Bermuda to Saskatchewan, do not materially differ."

The fact that these UFOs were in formation and traveling at a much slower rate makes the meteorite theory seem unlikely. And the satellite theory seems to be based on the conclusion that since these things could not have been meteors, then they had to be satellites.

O'Keefe searched for evidence that the fiery objects continued their orbit but could find none. Also there is no record of any of these many objects striking the earth. They made one pass and disappeared.

In addition, another mass UFO sighting was made in Toronto, Canada, the following day. The Toronto Star reported:

"They passed from west to east, at a great altitude, in three groups. Then they returned west in more scattered formations, seven or eight in all."

Many people said they saw them and reported that they were solid objects.

The exact nature of this strange happening is still open to question.

Published by arrangement with
Lyle Stuart, New York

Page 28

NATIONAL
ENQUIRER

Meteor Shower?

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
Canada, etc.	State	1913	02	09

Tampa, Fla.
Dec. 19-1953

Mrs. Lorenzen:

Dear Madame:

This is Mrs. Belle L. Baker
a member of "The Old Peoples'
Home" in Tampa, Fla. —

I noticed your article in
The Tampa Morning Tribune
with reference to seeing flying
"saucers". —

Some 40 years ago ⁽¹⁹¹³⁾ my
husband laid out a large
subdivision in Arcadia Fla.
about 30 acres. —

Our home was built —

USA

Fla.
Arcadia

1913 — ??

about in the center, at that
time no trees. ~~no~~ just laid
out into Lots for sale, minus
a large two story house
"Our home" — The subdivision
was named The King & Baker
Subdivision, — On road in Arcadia

About 8 o'clock in the morning
I would see my husband
off, and on my return was —
when I would see what has
been named "The Flying Saucers"

They would appear in the
North East coming at a
terrific speed — one overlapping
the other a little and with
a slight downward curve
and disappear —

USA

Fla.
Arcadia

1913 - ??

I heard about a thing like that from my grandfather. As he was walking along a railway one evening in 1914, he suddenly noticed several lustrous cigar-shaped objects racing through the sky north to south at a colossal speed. /S/ Alexander ~~XXXXXX~~ Poleshchuk, the Village of Rachine Rovno Region.

#####

Russia

Rachine (Rovno Region)
Russia

Year:
1914

Seattle, Wn.

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is about something that happened years ago back east. I was seven or eight years old. That would make it the year of 1914 or 1915. It was during a thunder storm and I was playing under a canvas tarpaulin that was covering some lumber etc. Then I peeked out an opening in the canvas. The sky was dark, then all of a sudden

U.S.A.

IN THE EAST

1914 or 1915

a golden ball with a
tail on flashed and
wiggled across the sky
and was gone in a few
seconds. As I think of it
now it's not the ball that
interests me but the tail.
It had four or five
circles on it, not unlike
the links of a chain.
I will make a sketch of it.
Maybe you can send me
some information.



Truly Yours

Russell Summer
713 1/2 E. Pike St.
Seattle, Wn, 98122

U.S.A.

IN THE EAST

1914021915

Dec. 6. 1967
Bay City, Mich.

aerial phenomena Research Organization
Tucson Arizona.

Dear Sir:

I hope to get in a conversation with witnesses mentioned to you over the phone. The phenomena sighted was of different colors. I believe, blue red and yellow were mentioned.

The one I told about that was seen by me was red, and seemed to have different speeds (rather varied its speed) My father had gone after a cow one early morning about 1914 or 1915 and had told me to stay at about 2 or 3 rods from where the path left the woods. I was in the field waiting for the return of my father and 2 or 4 rods farther from the woods this red like ball travelled from east to west. It was higher than I could reach I think, although I'm not able to remember it clearly.

Some years later, my father read out loud from a paper about a life phenomena which was called Ionized gas. It went between the wheels of the front of a car but I don't think that caused them to go into a ditch.

Yours Truly

Edward Earl Knapp

U.S.A. 1710 Center ave., Bay City, Mich. 48706
1914 or 15

4 Gates Ave
Roseland N.J.

Mar 25 1967

A.P.R.O.

Tucson Ariz -

Gentlemen -

This may come a little late but I feel I should tell of a weird experience I had as a boy. This happened in late Feb 1966, in central N.Y. state. I was living on a farm, we had had rather deep snow which had partially melted and frozen, forming a crust that would hold up a person. There was a full moon, no wind and bitter cold. I started out about 9 P.M. with a shotgun hoping to shoot some rabbits which were plentiful. The place I intended to hunt was about half a mile from home, along the edge of a swamp. It turned out to be colder than I had expected, no wind

N.Y.

USA

1916-2-

(2)

and I could not remain still long enough (due to the cold) to see any rabbits. I became aware of a noise like a steam boiler blowing off steam, a steady whish. I looked in all directions trying to locate the source, then I looked up and saw what I thought to be a shooting star. There was no question that the noise I heard was made by this light. In a few seconds both the noise and the light was gone.

On reaching home I reported what I had seen to my family who allowed that I had probably seen a shooting star but the noise was my imagination. I got the same answer from my school teacher.

I might add that there was no little ridicule any time I asked anyone if they ever heard a shooting star.

N.Y.

USA

1916-2-

(8)

Three things about it that I could never forget. It made a noise, It was not falling toward earth, ~~and~~ but traveling parallel to the surface and it did not trail sparks like a falling star (meteor).

It might have been a jet flying at low altitude except that it was 30 yrs before jets were invented and all I could see was a light.

I give you this unembellished account of what I saw in all sincerity.

Yours

Frank R. Peck.

N.Y.

USA

1916-2-

UFO Reports, St.P. Newspapers, 1947. (cont.)

Chicago Daily News, 7/5/47:

"Seven States Report Flying Discs." - "Objects Noted at Decatur." Claude Price of Springfield, Ill., concession superintendent of the Illinois State Fair, said that several autoists, parked along Route #36 near Decatur, saw "mysterious round, flat objects" fly across the sky.

From Washington, D.C., came reports that the Army, Navy, and Air Force would like to know what the objects are. They have no idea either.

There were reports that the saucers might be some of the Navy's new "flying pancakes." The Navy reports that it has, at this time, only one of these planes, and this one is at Hartford, Conn.

In Salt Lake City, Mary Powers and Mrs. Lillian Dangerfield said they saw three "flat" discs moving from north to south, high over the city.

(And, of course, "the able ranks of science" got into the act) A Dr. John G. Lynn, said to be "an expert on human behaviour," says that the discs are nothing but "imagination!"

St.Paul Pioneer Press, 7/6/47:

"Atomic Projects Called Source of Flying Discs!" A scientist on the Manhattan Project said that these discs were partially jet-propelled, and partially radio-controlled!!!

In Washington, D.C., the Committee on Atomic Research said this scientist's statements were not true! They were using no discs in their project, at present. (What interpretation do you give to those last two words? - JC)

Observers of the discs could not agree on their size. Some said they were 40 to 50 feet in diameter, while others described them as quite small.

Donald Dwiggins of Glendale, Calif., saw four discs flying over Glendale which he reported seemed to change their shape in flight.

Near unanimity was recorded by observers on some of the common characteristics of the discs: terrific speed - bright reflections - round or oval shape - flat - flying with a peculiar undulating motion.

J.E. Johnston, of Waterloo (Iowa) said he saw a disc, Saturday. It was about the size of a dinner plate and only about 25 feet up.

James J. Hammer of St.Paul, said the discs were "old stuff" to him. Hammer said that 30 years ago he saw two of them floating over Happy Hollow Creek, one night. The only hitch is that Hammer's discs were square! ("30 years ago" would place this sighting in the World War I era. Happy Hollow is on the west (south) bank of the Mississippi, about three miles upstream from downtown St.Paul, and not far from Mendota.- JC)

1917

Minneapolis Tribune, 7/6/47:

The Armed Forces continue to profess ignorance of what these discs may be. They say they have no similar objects being used in their experiments.

U.S.A.

St Paul
Minnesota

1917

Oct. 28, 1967

Turning Back the Pages of the Morris Daily Herald

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Several people reported seeing a large balloon hovering over Morris for about three hours Saturday night. One witness said he saw "an awful bright light way up in the sky." A couple of fellows swore they saw a rocket

Original Account-Oct. 29, 1917

THE REPORTER SAYS HE WAS 'COLD SOBER' WHEN HE SAW THIS

Didja see the ballon Saturday night? Ya didn't. Well it hovered over Morris for about 3 hours Saturday evening, and was still quite high above the eastern horizen when the lights went out about 12 o'clock. But the question is whether it was a ballon or not. Here's what it's all about: Someone saw an awful bright light way up in the sky above the city about 9 o'clock, and for all the world it looked like the light sometimes carried by ballonists. Few who saw it wanted to believe it was a star. The light seemed to move a little, but at no time fast enough to give any sign to it's identity. Sometimes it seemed to swing. A coupla fellows up by Dannie Warren's swore they saw a rocket thrown from it about 10:30 o'clock and a streak of fire followed it. But when the rest of the fellows looked, the sky was all calm and serene, but the strange light was still there. As the night rolled on and lock up time came, the stranger was still there in sight and had moved to the east. But last night the same ballon was in the same place at the same time. There wasn't half as big crowd watching it as Saturday night, either. The fact that it moved eastward instead of west, as most of the heavenly planets seem to, is where the question comes in. Look for it tonight.

John Kowalczyk
412 East High
Morris, Illinois
60450

USA

MORRIS
ILLINOIS

1917-10-29

1)

Extract from "In Search of the Mahatmas of Tibet"
by.- E.G. Schary. (page 208)

(Sometime around July/August 1918)
(District - Near the Kailas Mountain (kailas Parbat) after the
caravanserai known as Parkah on the way to Laktsang. S.S-W.)

The underlining is my own.)

"About an hour before making camp we had left the plains of the lake behind, (lake Monasarowar) crossed a pass of low hills and entered another smaller valley. As we neared the top of the pass, before entering this valley, the moon rose, full and yellow, and when I could see down on the further side, I was astounded to behold a second moon shining in what I thought to be the ground in the centre of the valley. I discovered soon that there lay a smaller lake.

"As we traversed the shores of the lake, I beheld a natural phenomenon, if it can be called that. Rising on my right beyond the shores of the lake were a range of low-lying hills, and suddenly above the edge of these hills, which were sharply outlined against the stars, a large luminous disc rose, silvery in colour, and seeming to be a ball. I glanced to the left at the moon and estimated the possibility of a reflection from it, but noted, when turning back, that this could not possibly be, as the ball rose steadily above the level of the hills until it seemed several yards higher and then quickly dropped back beyond the hills once more. I have never yet been able to account for this.

"We camped at the further end of this valley that night and, two days later, arrived late in the evening at a nomad camp consisting of ten or twelve large black tents. Here the driver left me standing in the middle of the village and went on about his business"

Nothing more is said about this incident and neither is it mentioned whether anyone else saw this phenomenon (e.g. his driver).

Personal comments:

I see by his astonishment that he knew nothing about UFOs, and named it a natural phenomenon, which it could possibly be, as I do not know Tibet and the natural phenomena of those high altitudes, but I do have Tibetan friends and they do not know what it could be unless a UFO. Tibetans know about UFOs and call them "The Pearls of the Sky"

If I ever meet a sceptic who tells me it was certainly a weather balloon or some such object, I do not know what I shall do to him (or her)! A weather balloon in Tibet! in 1918! in uncivilised wastelands! where Western technology had never (at that date) set foot! (I do not mention Yonghusband's military advance in 1904 nor various other Western contacts in later years - let alone meteorology!)

Tibet

Kailas Mt.

1918-Jul-Aug.

February 16, 1967

Dear Sir,

As you can see, I have enclosed four sightings. I got all four during about a 2 week period so I decided to mail in all four at the same time.

The first one, filled out by Aaron Huntton requested not to leave his address and phone because he does not want to upset his wife.

Sincerely yours,

Tom Peterson

Tom Peterson
122 N. Loucks
Aurora, Ill. 60505

statement below. In any case, please fill in all parts of the form, for our own confidential files. Thank you for your cooperation.
() You may use my name. ☒ Please keep my name confidential.

17. Date of filling out this report: Jan. 24, 1967

Signature:

Aaron D. Huntton

U.S.A.

AURORA, ILLINOIS

1918

JECTS (3) answers
obviously long ~~answers~~ (4)

Phone

8:00

AM/PM

minutes

Sec. 10

stance, did it appear
revolving, etc?

? Buzzing How loud? Barely
heard it
a coin at arm length
feet long at arm length
ht above me

100 ft. from
ground

"My mother who past away
rth; your position;
nd disappeared from
ea; roads, towns, vil-
mile.
going about 100 miles an hour)
ngs before, during, or

ewsclippings, notes of
ation and date, if pos-
or any other background


ators? No

of the agent, his of-
stioning took place.

n connection with this
onsible citizens to re-
fer, we will keep your
checking the proper

REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (3)

(Please print or typewrite. Use other side for obviously long ^{answers} ~~answers~~.)

1. Name Aaron Huntton Address _____ Phone _____
2. Date of observation 1918 - Fall Time 8:00 AM/PM
3. How long did you see the object? Hours _____ Minutes _____ Sec. 10
5. Was there more than one object? No
6. Please describe the object in detail. For instance, did it appear solid, or only as a source of light; was it revolving, etc?
Like a ball of fire (white)
7. Did the object(s) have any sound? Yes What kind? Buzzing How loud? Barely heard it
8. Identify the size of the object by holding out a coin at arm's length and comparing it to the object seen. About 2 feet long at arm's length
9. Please estimate the distance of the object. right above me
10. How high was the object from the ground? Please mark on this hemisphere sketch; 
11. Names and addresses of other witnesses, if any. My mother who past away
12. Please draw a map of the observation showing North; your position; the direction from which the object appeared and disappeared from view; the direction of its course over the area; roads, towns, villages, railroads, and other landmarks within a mile.
It was too long ago - I forgot (it was going about 100 miles an hour)
13. Was there any other seemingly unnatural happenings before, during, or after the sighting of the object. no
14. Please enclose photographs, motion pictures, newsclippings, notes of radio or television programs (include time, station and date, if possible) regarding this or similar observations, or any other background material. We will return the material to you.
15. Were you interrogated by any official investigators? No
If so, please state the name and rank or title of the agent, his office, and details as to where and when the questioning took place.
16. We should like permission to quote your name in connection with this report. This action will encourage other responsible citizens to report similar observations. However, if you prefer, we will keep your name confidential. Please note your choice by checking the proper statement below. In any case, please fill in all parts of the form, for our own confidential files. Thank you for your cooperation.
() You may use my name. ☒ Please keep my name confidential.
17. Date of filling out this report: Jan. 24, 1967

Signature:

Aaron D. Huntton

U.S.A.

AURORA, ILLINOIS

1918

(Author)

(Book)

Arthur S. Crites. "PIONEER DAYS IN KERN CO."

Born Feb. 4, 1879 on Bear Mt. near Bakersfield

Ar' 1921 as well as I can gather, no date given

"My brother-in-law and I started from town one afternoon to drive to Bear Valley for a deer hunt. It was before the day of the automobile." (Must have been before 21' then. He said, "About 30 years ago this happened. Book pub. in 51 - so this was written before that)

"We were in an open spring wagon and were going by way of the Comanche Point Road, over Black Oak Mt. It was late twilight as we reached the slope leading up to the Comanche grade. Suddenly the whole landscape was lighted up almost as brightly as day. Ahead of us some 4 hundred yards and about 100 yds from the ground, apparently coming from nowhere, was a huge ball of fire. It was about 2 ft in diam. and 4 ft long and pointed much like a modern shell. It floated very slowly towards us at an acute angle. As it descended it gradually diminished in size and in brightness until, when it was within about 40 ft of the earth, and not over 1 hundred yds from us, it entirely disappeared.

You say "a meteor" but it does not seem probable as it would not have been possible for a meteor to have traveled thru the atmosphere that near the earth without having been discernible long before, nor does it seem probable that a meteor would have been traveling as slowly and so nearly parallel with the earth's surface before being pulled down by the force of gravity. To me it has always remained an unexplained happening.

U.S.A.

BLACK OAK MT.

1921

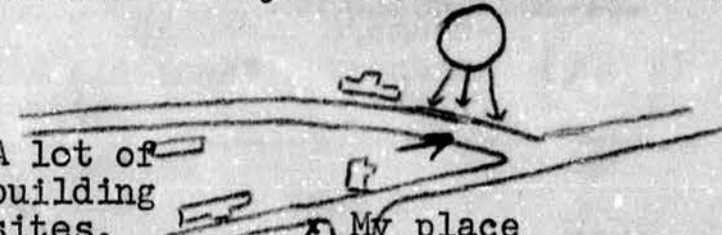
Coral - I hope you can read this thing. - We were about ready to leave for "up north" - Sandy rushing me - waiting at car - + me typing! Rushed out after zipping thru this - dropped books at library and was 500 mi away when I realized I'd left this! I thought it interesting old sighting - tho' vague - but

haven't seen it used by anybody - won't type -
it over, but "Coping with Christmas" all I can
do right now!

Jackie

UFO-report from Norway-
Trondheim UFO-society

Translated by:
Anton Lidström.

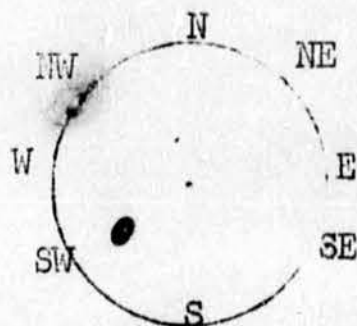
1. Name Harald Björnulf Rage		3. Employment: Manager		4. Age: 53	
2. Address: Oddm. Viks vei 2, Stavanger		5. Telephone: 20629 26250			
6. (Name and address may be published)					
7. The observation took place on? Oct. 1924		from 1930 to 1933		Duration: 3 sec/min.	
8. Place of observation (exact): At the corner of Nedre Stokkevei and Byhaugveien, Stavanger.					
9. Weather conditions:		Fine x Hail Hazy Rain Foggy Snow		Direction of the wind: Windforce: Calm Temperature:	
10. Position of the sun/moon:		In front Behind		Above On the left On the right Not visible (put x)	
11. Number of objects: 1		14. Form of object. (Draw here)			
12. Colour Red					
13. Did the object have:		Tail Condense stripes Corona (put x)		A lot of building sites.	
13 a In that case, what colour:		In proportion to the object,		greater smaller (put x)	
15. Was there		Rubbish Marks Remnants (put x)		16. If there was, are they removed? By whom?	
17. Sound of object: None		18. Other effects:			
19. Did the object make any change of		course level speed (put x)		20. Did you notice any change of light, sound or colour in connection with the manoeuvres? Yes No	
21. Size of object between thumb and forefinger with OUTSTRETCHED ARM:					
22. Light of object: (put x)		Dim Strong x Medium x Dazzling		23. Was the light steady x (put x) pulsating	
24. How did you discover the object?		25. In which way did the object disappear? It disappeared when the light from it was "put out".			

Norway

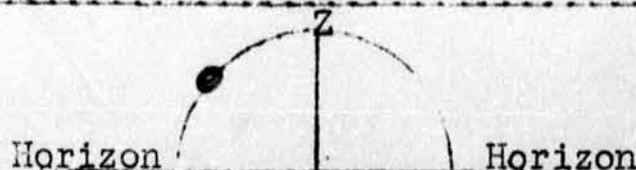
Stavanger

24-10-?

26. Sketch the course of the object in this circle and state its direction with an arrow:



27. Draw height and course of object in this circle.
(Proportionate to the horizon)



28. The object was seen with and through: The naked eye Glasses Window " (car) Spyglass Telescope (x)

29. Photo: Yes No (put x)

30. Possible witnesses (Name and adr.)

31. Personal valuation of
speed of obj. km/t
size " " 50000 m ?
distance from you: Ca. 150000 m. ? m

32. What were your thoughts while watching the object? These are somebody, not a phenomenon of the nature, but anything greater, but I can't understand it.

33. Did you notice any bodily reactions under and after the observation, as headache Stomach- giddiness troubles (put x)
Other reactions:

34. Did you report your observations to the press the police the radio the army (put x)

35. In that case, what were their reactions:

36. What did you think that you were seeing? An engine, an instrument, made by intelligent beings who knows the nature laws and how to use them.

37. Describe the incident as briefly and complete as possible:
(Also further description as to point 19). The size was about the half of the moon. With my back to the object I saw a tremendous gleam of light, making the shadows of the boughs tremble softly as they fell on earth. When I turned round and after a while discovered that a red ball was lighted on the sky, I only felt curiosity. But when a red beam was sent towards me from the object, I was terribly scared. Soon the beam, however, moved to the right away from me. Then my fear disappeared, and I wondered if they only were looking for something. I was interested and became sorry when the light was "put out".

I declare that the information given is correct.

Stavanger the 27. of Dec. 1964.

Harald B. Rage.
Signature.

Case Nr.2

UFO Report Form

Having lost my parents early I lived in 1924 and 1925 with friends of my father in the northern part of Rotterdam. During the winter months of 1924-1925 snow had fallen and a roof gutter was clogged. I cannot remember whether it was in December 1924 or January or February 1925. Standing between the roofs, I saw that the roof gutter drain pipe was frozen up with ice. To remove it, I made a kind of cutter from the lid of a cigarette tin, fitted it onto a piece of wood and started cutting the ice with it. After 10 minutes work, I raised for a short rest. Whilst I looked out over the snow-covered roofs, there suddenly raced through the sky (clouded) a large, intensely white hot spark, with lightning speed and in an upward curve. Followed by a deafening report as from a gun. The incandescent spark came out of the clouds and curved up in them again. The direction was N-S, the distance, roughly estimated, some 3-4 miles from me and I saw the curved trajectory sideways (at right angle). People said it was thunder, but I am convinced it was not. Some seconds after the sharp report I felt a concussion against my chest and, most typical of all, the typical prolonged rumble that follows a clap of thunder was not to be heard. Only this sudden bang, followed by utter silence.

angular data could be derived).

Duration of Incident: (Because many individuals are not expert at estimating time intervals, use this as a reference: "Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," takes approximately 5 seconds to recite at normal speaking speed).

Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.)

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative.

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country <i>Holland</i>	City <i>Rotterdam</i>	Year <i>24/25</i>	Month <i>12/12</i>	Day <i>—</i>
	State			

Mer Rouge, La.
March 29 1954

Mrs. Coral Lorenzen,
Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

About 1925

Dear Mrs Lorenzen:

Your picture and account of your activity in chasing down the flying saucers prompts me to tell you of what I've since called a "flying saucer". Upwards of twenty five years ago I had never heard the term and as usual, any aerial phenomena of that kind was called meteor or meteorite depending on the size.

It is a hard matter to make a comparison of the speed and the size of any unfamiliar object seen high in the air.

One this night at about 9 o'clock I saw an oval object which appeared to be about the size of the space encompassed by the middle fingers and the thumbs of the hand, say about 5 inches long by 3 inches wide. It was a perfect oval and looked as if it had (1925)

been cut from the face of the moon. There was no bright light or glare, and no trailing smoke, dust or fire.

It appeared just as if a segment of the moon was in a hurry to go places.

It could have been any distance away from me, or any height from the earth, but, in the parlance of the younger generation "it was travelling." Distance being deceptive, I think it travelled 10 miles in a few seconds, and then disappeared as if water had been dashed on a coal of fire.

With me that night was my little daughter whose attention was called to the object. Laura Jane was about 6 years old. She said, "It looked like that thing fell in the old cypress brake."

I was gazing out the window and saw it suddenly materialize and followed its flight until it was blotted out. Throughout the whole action, everything was as clear

cut as if thrown on the screen of a TV or
moving picture.

It came and went as a mechanical
perfection, and was probably 30 degrees
above the western horizon, travelling
in a Southwestern direction. Again
I will qualify the statement about the
deception of things in the air. I often see
airplanes in the day time, and would
think they were travelling say South,
but on getting nearer they would appear
to gradually turn and by the time they
were near enough to be sure of their
direction they would be headed South
east, or South west. It might be a
peculiarity of my eyesight. I do not know
if this loss of orientation is common
to others or not.

I hope you can get something if
not information from my prattle

Sincerely

D. Y. Harp

Nemaculin Pa
May 27, 1968

Dear Mrs. Larey

Thank you for your answer to
my letter

as for witness to what I saw
there were none that is why I was
treated like a fool also what I
saw in 1924 and 61 may not be
termed a UFO but the way see it
they all amount to the same thing

Satan

Please believe me I am not trying
to push my belief on anyone and I am
thankful to live in America, and
have freedom of religion, but after
studying the Bible and many Church
beliefs, I feel certain it is Satan
doing these things that is why
they can appear so quick then
vanish when one sees them
they should say (get thee
hence Satan)

In 1924 I saw my Grand-
mother walk in front of
me. She smiled at me, walked
over and stood by a gate

one night, the trip was facing me a very bright
light appeared in the lower part, and moved toward
the trip and stayed there a few minutes. Then
disappeared it was like milk white was not com-
bust with perfect harmony it was not com-
stat like pieces each had a light of its own. With
it seemed to be observing me, and seemed it could
have talked to me. Some how I didn't seem afraid
U.S.A. Nemaculin, PA. 1926

saw her long
out I saw
she wore
me in a trunk
buried about
with my head
much, next day
after a sleep
with my sister she
got on at night
took me to a
discarded my sister
unthought she did
and I can prove
it 1956, when I
this time I didn't
it to Burton Teller
didn't know what
had seen worse I
had seen something
knew thought I had
1st of the year
daughters we always
programs they would
become sleepy and
I walked in the
the open door was to
light appeared in the lower part, and moved toward
the trip and stayed there a few minutes. Then
disappeared it was like milk white was not com-
bust with perfect harmony it was not com-
stat like pieces each had a light of its own. With
it seemed to be observing me, and seemed it could
have talked to me. Some how I didn't seem afraid
U.S.A. Nemaculin, PA. 1926

and stood there I saw his long
 and his shoes sticking out I saw
 his black ruffled bowtie she wore
 at this time his clothes were in a trunk
 upstairs and she had been buried about
 2 1/2 weeks! I was so scared I slept with my head
 covered at night and didn't sleep much, next day
 at school I wasn't up to studying after a few
 months of this I went to live with my sister she
 wanted to know why I kept the light on at night
 and it was then I told her she took me to a
 Dr. he gave me medicine and made me
 told me she believed me but I never thought she did
 but then people laughed about it and I can prove
 I had good vision until about 1956 when I
 started to wear bifocals, at this time I didn't
 think to study the Bible I went to Dartmouth College
 and read a man called Tate, I didn't know what
 I saw, but that man people had seen worse I
 had to live with it knowing I had seen something
 supernatural while people I knew thought I had
 made it up
 In 1961 or 62 it was around the 1st of the year
 I was living in 8th with my two daughters we always
 watched T.D. on Sunday Night Programs they would
 not miss but this evening they both became sleepy and
 went to bed, it seemed strange, I walked in the
 bath room and sat down, the open door was to
 the right, the trap was facing me a very bright
 light appeared in the door way, and moved toward
 the trap and stayed there a few minutes. Then
 I noticed it was like milk white was not connected
 but moved with perfect harmony it was round, with
 star like rings each had a light of its own inside
 it seemed to be observing me, and seemed it could
 have talked to me, some how I didn't seem afraid
 U.S.A. Nematulin, PA. 1926

UFO Report Form

Aerial Phenomena Research Organization

3910 EAST KLEINDALE ROAD
602 326-0059 or 602 793-1825
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85716

Date: _____ Time: _____ Exact Location: _____

Name, background and qualification of witness:

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:

Wind from the _____ at _____ MPH. Temperature: _____ Barometric Pressure: _____ Humidity: _____ Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

Limiting Factors: (fog, haze, darkness, etc.)

Cloud Types (enumerate layers) Coverage of each (%):		LOCATION AND CONDITION OF:	
1. _____	1. _____	Sun _____	Moon _____
2. _____	2. _____	Venus _____	Jupiter _____
3. _____	3. _____	Mars or other: _____	

Flight path of object (s), (Give degree of arc and elevation or background constellations where possible). Describe maneuvers if any.

Physical description: (Color, shape, protrusions, shape, emitting or reflecting light, etc.)

Size: (relate to apparent size of full moon or coin held at arm's length).

Physical References: (describe any noted relationship to fixed physical objects—mountains, telephone poles, buildings—from which angular data could be derived).

Duration of Incident: (Because many individuals are not expert at estimating time intervals, use this as a reference: "Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," takes approximately 5 seconds to recite at normal speaking speed).

Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.)

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative.

I also think mental illness (except what is a brain injury) is caused by Satan. I was born left handed and was supposed to have a so-called mark. I was also born with long hair. I was teased and teased about being left handed and my mark. What a nice gift up for the devil to work in. I think God I have heard better

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
	State			

if it, I didn't say anything because that is what
Satan wanted me to do so I would be called
crazy that is how he works he used to appear
as loud, ones who had died, and, some people
now he is just changing his dress he cause not many
people are weak enough to let him come in any more
so he is using the big bugs to get attention
Satan wants to dethrone God Almighty, UFO
are the ~~same~~ as the serpent who tempted Eve
and tempted old Joe and many others, God
allows him freedom to see who he can sway, but
cause his time is short he is doing these things, be

God forgive me I learned to read cards, I could
tell what was going to happen, I had right man that
told me many would hunt, I couldn't help these
things, I ~~know~~ ~~know~~ ~~know~~ I would die, I saw it
a few weeks after, he was elected the very thing
different was, I saw in my dream, that he was bit by
3 men and was stopped with a knife in the right
side, when I started to read and study the Bible
I read that, (your sleep will be sweet) if you
are right with God, I don't have right man
any more, I thank God that I was born
commenced to have freedom to study the
Bible and learn things I have learned, I

know you get many different things as to what UFO's
are but this is my opinion, I don't mean to be
helpful, because the wise who have an the super
Natural can always laugh and say it isn't true, but
that does not make it any less true, but
see something, here is what the thing looked like that
I saw in my bathroom was, about 1 1/2 ft high and
it would a large coffee can it was
put in my mind to see that it was not connected
any where but would stay together those
burn this after you read it, its true but
who would believe it?
Sincerely, R. K. Hume



UFO Report Form

Aerial Phenomena Research Organization

3910 EAST KLEINDALE ROAD
602 326-0059 or 602 793-1825
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85716

Date: _____ Time: _____ Exact Location: _____

Name, background and qualification of witness:

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:

Wind from the _____ at _____ MPH. Temperature: _____ Barometric Pressure: _____ Humidity: _____ Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

Limiting Factors: (fog, haze, darkness, etc.)

Cloud Types (enumerate layers) Coverage of each (%):		LOCATION AND CONDITION OF:	
1. _____	1. _____	Sun _____	Moon _____
2. _____	2. _____	Venus _____	Jupiter _____
3. _____	3. _____	Mars or other: _____	

Flight path of object (s), (Give degree of arc and elevation or background constellations where possible). Describe maneuvers if any.

Physical description: (Color, shape, protrusions, shape, emitting or reflecting light, etc.)

Size: (relate to apparent size of full moon or coin held at arm's length).

Physical References: (describe any noted relationship to fixed physical objects—mountains, telephone poles, buildings—from which angular data could be derived).

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Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.)

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative.

money would be wasted trying to trace down U.F.O.'s they couldn't be found and Satan would have a ball laughing he knows there's nothing on the planet

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
	State			

fft.

Nemaculin Pa
April 15, 1968

Dear Mr and Mrs Juremgen
I read with interest
your article about UFO's
in Bgh Press.

People worry too much
about what others think
and with good reason too.
I had a very brightful
experience in 1926. It very
^{near} scared me to death and
about ruined my life
because no one believed me
~~my~~ grades in school went
down, and most everyone
thought I was touched

Nemaculin,
Pa.

U.S.A.

1926

in the head, but
I still know that I
saw what I saw. No one
can change that, all those
years I pondered and wondered
what it was, then in 1961
I saw something else, it
was very pretty and seemed
to be alive, as if I
it seemed to have a mind
I didn't tell anyone this
time, because I was afraid
to, but I was not afraid
of the thing I saw, just
afraid I would be scoffed
at, and called crazy
I started reading the
Bible about them, and I

Nemaculin,
Pa.

U.S.A.

1926

Thank and feel I
have figured it out
what caused them, and
where they come from
I'll be glad to tell you
my opinion if you write
me,

Sincerely
P. H. H. H.

U.F.O. Report

Date of this Interview - Dec. 26, 1969

Investigators were: Arthur J. Epstein (APRO member)
John Priesack " "
David Schroth " "

RPT

Date of sighting was - March or April of 1927

The person reporting was 5 years old at the time
Col. Chas. A. Lindbergh flew the Atlantic in May
of that year.

Place: West Frankfort, Ill.

Weather: Bright and sunny

Time: About 9:00 A.M. because the sun was at the observers back in
the East.

The observer in this report wishes to remain anonymous because he holds
the job of a grammar school principal and fears the ridicule that might
ensue.

The observer reports that he was on his way to the store one
block from his home. He happened to look to the west and a bright,
shiny disc flashed in the sky and he stood there and watched it as it
approached in his direction. It finally came to a suspended, hovering
stop over the house across the street from him. About 100 ft. away.
It was a big round sphere almost as big as the house it was over.
Estimated to be about 40 ft. in diameter made of a perfectly smooth
shiny material that reminded him of a stainless steel. No seams or
rivets were visible. The "Gondola" underneath was attached. It
appeared connected direct; no visible partition. As it approached,
the whole sphere was revolving from right to left. At the time it
came to a stop over the house it also stopped revolving. Then 4 or 5
portholes around the gondola section all opened up at the same time.
The inside of the gondola section appeared to be illuminated. The
color of the light was blue white like a modern day arc light. There
was no sound heard during the whole sighting. After hovering over the
house for some time, the object drifted about 100 ft to the right and
stopped. At this point the observer saw a thin line of something
that reflected light, drop straight down from the bottom of the object.
Terms like "glass rod" and "pencil-thin" pipe or wire were used. The
next day when the area was looked at, it appeared to be as if a few
gallons of oil had been poured on the ground and soaked in. After
that the objects port holes closed and it began to rotate again and
departed in the same direction it came. The opening and closing of
the portholes was an action like the iris shutter of a modern day
camera. The whole sighting took about 30 minutes.

After 42 years the person reporting this incident remembers
it vividly because his mother gave him a spanking for being gone so
long and making up such big tales.

Art. Epstein

See
W. Frankfort

USA

1927-3/4

9625 Radio Drive
St. Louis, Mo. 63123
Dec. 28, 1969

Dear Jim:

The enclosed report was obtained in the following manner.

Through the efforts of one of our members, Mrs. Rosetta Holmes of Carlyle, Illinois, John Preisack, Dave Schroth, and myself were on a 45 minute radio program. Mrs. Holmes had arranged for us to be on station WILY of Centralia, Illinois. It was the type program that people call in and ask questions. One of the callers was Mr. L. E. Martin of Centralia. He is a principal of a grade school and therefore wishes that his name not be used in the report, but he did tell us that he would be of any help in that area that he could. He is also an amateur artist and judging from some of the paintings I saw there, I asked him if he would try to reproduce what he saw. It might take some time, but he said he would try.

During the program we were able to make the announcement that Dr. Hynek will be giving a talk on UFO's at the McDonnell Planetarium in St. Louis on January 22, 1970 in the evening.

John Schuessler, another APRO member would have been with us, but due to other out of town commitments he had to decline the opportunity. But we will have another chance to do this again, because the station manager asked us if we would come back another time in the near future.

Our appearance on the "Hot Line" of station WILY was on Friday, December 26, 1969 and Mr. Martin's call did not go over the air, but he had asked if we would come to his home to get the story. Being interested in the UFO subject, but never having heard of APRO, I gave him your address. But perhaps you can send him an application blank anyway. His address is Les E. Martin, 607 South Poplar, Centralia, Illinois 62801. Incidentally, his offer to help was completely voluntary.

I would like to take this opportunity to ask if you have on record a case of an 18 year old boy, Ronnie Keenes, of Fairfield, Illinois? The encounter occurred on August 4, 1963. It was reported in the Wayne County Press and the Air Force did send Capt. H. Quintanilla to investigate the case before August 12. The Air Force blamed the planet Jupiter for the sighting. It is a very interesting case and I have some of the newspaper clippings. Let me know if you want copies made and I'll send them to you.

Sincerely,

Art J. Epstein
Art J. Epstein

SPACE FLIGHT LINKED WITH FLYING SAUCERS IN TEACHER'S LETTER

There are frequent reports in the news about unidentified flying objects. A Norwalk man has written The Norwalk Hour expounding on the use of electromagnetic power for use in manned and controlled space ships. Furthermore, the man relates how he saw a flying saucer take off in Arizona in 1927.

Richard Sweed, a schoolteacher of the Carlton Court Apartments, South Norwalk, tells in his letter of his theories on innovations pending in the field of space flight.

His letter:

"I have written you some time ago of my reflections on unidentified flying objects in space and the use of electro-magnetic power for use in manned and controlled space ships and not chemical fueled rockets. Rocket launchings serve the purpose they are intended for — mainly space information — but canceled out when it comes to solar and lunar space explorations and research. I have been discussing electro-magnetic power for years amongst my friends, but they refused to go along with me, saying I was insane. Well, let us see how insane I really have been.

"Some of the latest scientific publications already assert that chemical rockets are approaching their theoretical limits.

"The stage is being set for a nuclear reactor to power a turbine electrical generator. Work has begun on ways to contain a plasma of electrically charged particles in a magnetic field and to raise the temperature of the plasma to the point at which its nuclei enter into a fusion reactor. This system can propel space craft at speeds of 12.5 miles per second. Propulsion by the ejection of plasmas via internally generated electro-static and electro-magnetic fields, and by ejection of photons, are presently under study.

"The idea of electro-magnetic power came to me from an experience I had some 32 years ago.

"Why no reports of this experience? Well, what happened to reports given by commercial air line pilots? Also air force pilots and the numerous reports turned in by private citizenry?

"On October 18, 1927, on the way to Yuma, Arizona, on the outskirts of Bakersfield, California, I was very fortunate to witness one of the Unidentified Flying Objects (flying saucers) on the take-off, although little was known or heard about them then. This was a space ship, not a rocket, propelled by some mysterious form or type of power. Why? Because it did not fume, flame or leave a gas or vapor trail on acceleration, such as combustion engines and rockets do.

"Construction of ship was round—60 ft. in diameter (more

or less)—port holes (or round windows) with protruding metallic or ceramic objects resembling telescopic lenses. Color bluish gray, resembling metal heated and allowed to cool. Whining, humming, wheezing, swooshing sound on application of power thrust. Smooth, steady and terrific acceleration, rising at a 45° angle, and not straight up. Existence of some sort of magnetic pulling or attracting power. On reaching area of take-off, said was fused like glass crystals.

"Now, after relating to you my experience, you can see why all these years I have believed in electric-magnetic power for manned and controlled space craft for solar system and lunar research.

"For years, amongst my friends, the discussion has always been along the lines of reference to space craft, radiation, etc. Some could see my point of view—some doubted, for little has been heard about the exploration of space. But the launching of Sputnik has changed all of this.

"When I write an article on my telescopic observations, findings or experiences, and send them in to you, I sort of rely on the Norwalk Hour to say alive and every boost helps me in my studies and work. I have chosen astronomy, cosmology, space medicine, space travel, solar and lunar research. Giving you my reflections, opinions and criticism (as I find them), I give you no fiction, for I believe in encouraging and not misleading observations. I do not seek publicity or glory, but the satisfaction that work I have chosen, by studying is not a waste of time.

"Gentlemen, I am going to write you on another subject and concentrate on the satellite, our moon.

"I had planned to send in this article to you under separate cover, but decided to include it with the rest of my findings because what I am about to describe to you may be a shot in the dark.

"I have a very strong theory that somewhere past our moon lies the answer to our space friends and the so-called flying saucers (unidentified flying objects). I really believe our moon has a celestial neighbor — one that we cannot see—because it may be too close past the moon, overshadowing the unknown planet.

"For the past 20 years of studying the moon and its behavior, including the illuminated objects leaving its area, gave me this theory. Let us then study the charts I have sent you — Earth, Moon and Unknown Planet. Compare the distances, all falling in the 500,000 mile distance, which is a possibility for space travel and a survival, as we know it, with the appearance of the illuminated flying objects confirming my theory.

"Now let us take the question—why doesn't our moon rotate? Again, let us study the chart and you will see that the Unknown Planet, beyond our moon, may possibly hold our moon captive by its magnetic and gravitational attractions.

This may be the answer as to why our moon does not rotate. All these theories were drawn on the knowledge and studies of all our existing planets in our galaxy, canceling out all possibilities of space travel and existence of any intelligent life as we know it.

Very truly yours,
RICHARD SWEED.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

ARIZONA

1927

(REPORT NUMBER 3)

FISH LIKE UFO.

It was in the summer of 1927 in the eastern hills of Wolf County Kentucky, and I was about 10 years old at the time, that I was out playing by my self with the sun shining and no clouds in the sky, that something moving over head caught my eye, and looking up, I saw a red glowing thing that looked just like a perfect shape fish.

It was flying very slowly from east to west, and as it got about $\frac{1}{4}$ way over it banked very slow, turning into the northwest and going a little ways, it banked again like a living thing, and turned into the southwest and dropping down on a slant behind the hills and trees, it passed from sight and I saw it no more.

It had two big finns out towards the front and two short ones near the rear just like a real fish, but the strangest thing about it was, the red hot glow that iron gives off in the dark when it is heated up to a red hot heat, but this happened in the day time with the sun shining bright.

I was by myself at the time, and I have no witness, but it is as clear in my mind today as if it had happened yesterday. It seemed to be about the size of a thimble held at arms length. It was flying above the trees and came down behind the trees which I guess to be about 60 or 100 feet above the trees, before it came down.

Sincerely Yours,
Rene A. Lacy

USA

Kentucky
Wolf County

SUMMER of
'27 - ? - ?

Report of Strange Light in the Sky.

Location: Morrinsville, about 100 m. south of Auckland, New Zealand.

Date: 1927, about July or early August.

Time of Day: Between 8 & 9 pm. NZST.

Weather: Clear frosty evening, no moon.

Narrative: I was nine years old, and living with my bachelor uncle, a farmer. My daily chores included chopping the next morning's kindling for the wood and coal stove. I had forgotten to do this, and my uncle sent me out to do it. The chopping-block was a 12-inch log of willow, lying on the grass, and had long since lost its bark and was bleached white with sun and weather. Had it not been, this report would never have been written, for I was bent over my work in the starlight, facing approximately north-east to north-east, when I became aware of a slight increase in the illumination, and it must have been the whiteness of the log which made this possible. I stood up, looked around, and became aware of an intensely bright light coming fast from a little south of east. When I located it, it would have been at an elevation of about 40 degrees, and it passed just south of my position at a maximum elevation of perhaps 75 to 80 degrees from horizontal, continuing undiminished to the western horizon, which for me was a range of hills about 1000 feet high and two miles away. My thoughts and reactions at the time were centred around the belief that I had seen a "shooting star" or meteorite, and I knew that it must be a very large one to burn so long; that it would thus be big enough perhaps to hit the earth. I watched the newspapers for weeks afterwards to find if it had hit or been sighted. There were no reports from Australia in the cable news, and after pondering the matter for weeks, I decided it had gone down in the Tasman Sea.

I grew up to be a graduate (B. Eng.) of the University of New Zealand, was a service flying instructor with the RNZAF in Canada for 3 years, and served in the UK on Lancaster four-motor bombers, #218 Squadron, RAF. I have spent years surveying, including astro-geodetic work, and used to teach astronavigation in the Air Force. I have been an amateur photographer and ~~astronomer~~ astronomer for many years, was formerly a member of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, made my own 6" telescope.

During the middle fifties, reading of "green fireballs" seen I think by Dr. Lincoln LaPaz of New Mexico, ~~that~~ my mind flashed back to 1927. The thing or light I had seen was green, like a traffic light, not of any size that could be easily scaled, but larger than say a conjunction of any two planets. It must have taken at least 8 seconds to cross from the eastern horizon, (a mountain range 3000 feet high, 15 miles away), to the western horizon. It did not leave any "flash" or retinal image behind it, nor any kind of trail. It made no sound, continuing on an appar-
~~ently straight course through the sky~~

N.Z.

Morrinsville

(27) 7/8-2

UFO Report Form - from:

Mr. ~~and Mrs.~~ T. N. Wells, Jr.
R. 2 Box 277K
Crown Point, Indiana 46307

March 24, 1968

Aerial Phenomena Research Organization

3910 EAST KLEINDALE ROAD
602 326-0059 or 602 793-1825
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85716

Date: September, 1929 Time: 10:30 P.M. Exact Location: Euclid & Oak Park, Ill.
(Chicago metropolitan area)

Name, background and qualification of witness:

Dr. William J. Walton; Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office now located at 1510 Otto Blvd., Chicago Heights, Ill.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:

Wind from the _____ at _____ MPH. Temperature: _____ Barometric Pressure: _____ Humidity: _____ Visibility: "excellent" (Mi.)

Limiting Factors: (fog, haze, darkness, etc.)

After dark; no moon - but "a beautiful night sky full of stars" with no limiting weather conditions.

Cloud Types (enumerate layers) Coverage of each (%):

1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____

LOCATION AND CONDITION OF:

Sun _____	Moon _____
Venus _____	Jupiter _____
Mars or other: _____	

Flight path of object (s), (Give degree of arc and elevation or background constellations where possible). Describe maneuvers if any.

North to south at high speed; then veering to the southeast.

Physical description: (Color, shape, protrusions, shape, emitting or reflecting light, etc.)

Very bright yellowish-white diffused light; elliptically shaped "like two

Size: (relate to apparent size of full moon or coin held at arm's length) **saucers face to face".**

About 40' x 2'

Physical References: (describe any noted relationship to fixed physical objects—mountains, telephone poles, buildings—from which angular data could be derived). **Street was lined with trees - - - and a power plant was within 1/2 mile of the sighting.**

Duration of Incident: (Because many individuals are not expert at estimating time intervals, use this as a reference: "Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," takes approximately 5 seconds to recite at normal speaking speed).

Estimated 30 seconds.

Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.) **Humming noise; heat; pressure; smell of sulphur.**

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative.

Dr. Walton - then a young medical student - was walking home going north on Euclid street. As he diagonally crossed the street from the east to the west side, the light approached him - spreading itself across the width of the street and beyond. As it grew near, he heard a distinct humming "like turbines" and felt both heat and pressure from above. The object passed directly over him at an estimated height of 100 feet. As it did, the pressure force knocked him to his knees. After it had passed, the odor of sulphur was strong. Dr. Walton, although amazed and shaken, was not injured and did not report the incident, for fear of ridicule.

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
U. S. A.	Oak Park,	1929	9	?
	State			
	Illinois			

~~I read
check in with
Larry of Coventry
St. Paul & child~~

WILLIAM S. BEST
191 Sigourney Street
Hartford, Conn. 06105

report

Aug 8 - 1967

~~you o?
can you see
other way~~

Gentlemen,

I have been in this country now 2 years. I am from England and I have been interested in Flying Saucer Reports. Here. It puts my mind back 37 years, of an incident that happened when I was at school.

The Headmaster of Barton Hill School Bristol England saw something in the sky.

Not believing his eyes he dashed into the classrooms screaming "Stop everything get the boys out into the playground quick"

ENGLAND

BRISTOL
ENGLAND

30- -

2

The same order was given to other classes.

On getting out into the playground there must have been a hundred boys or more, also teachers.

All heads were looking up into the sky, which was crystal clear. Boys were pointing saying there's the airship. I followed their gaze and spotted it.

It was cigar shaped & gleaming silver white, it must have been in contact with the sun's rays because it was very brilliant white.

It was extremely high up and most definitely metallic going on a steady course across the sky.

ENGLAND

BRISTOL
ENGLAND

30- -

(3)

moving very quickly.

I do realize now that it could not possibly be an airship because it was travelling too fast, also it was too high up, and pressure cabins was not invented in those days.

I did happen to see an airship to know what an airship looks like, that was the R101 which was going on its last flight to crash in France.

Yours Faithfully
William S. Best.

ENGLAND


BRISTOL
ENGLAND

30- -

UFO-report from Norway-
Trondheim UFO-society

Translated by:

Anten Lidstrøm

1. Name Harald B. Røge		3. Employment: Manager		4. Age: 53	
2. Address: Oddmund Viksve, Stavanger				5. Telephone: 26250	
May SUFOI, by publishing this report, Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
6. mention your name/employment/address: No (put <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)					
7. The observation took place on		1920-1930		Duration: 3-4 min.	
		19 from		to	
8. Place of observation (exact): Egenes 53 in the cellar in my mothers house					
9. Weather conditions:		Fine Hail Hazy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rain Foggy Snow		Direction of the wind: Windforce: Temperature: Mild (put <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	
10. Position of the sun/moon:		In front Behind		Above On the right	
				On the left Not visible (put <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	
11. Number of objects: 1		14. Form of object. (Draw here)			
12. Colour: As a tennis-ball		 A little smaller than a tennis ball, greyish-white to yellow-reddish.			
13. Did the object have					
Tail Condense stripes Corona (put <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)					
13 a) In that case, what colour:		In proportion to the object, greater smaller (put <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)			
15. Was there (put <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)		Rubbish Marks Remnants		16. If there was, are they removed? By whom?	
17. Sound of object:		18. Other effects:			
19. Did the object make any change of		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> course <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> speed		20. Did you notice any change of light, sound or colour in connection with the manoeuvres? Yes/no	
21. Size of object between thumb and forefinger with OUTSTRETCHED ARM:					
22. Light of object:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dim Medium Strong Dazzling		23. Was the light (put <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) steady pulsating	
24. How did you discover the object?		25. In which way did the object disappear? Out of the window through the pane.			

NORWAY

EGENES

BETWEEN
1920-1930

Z

Horizon Horizon

Horizon	Horizon
---------	---------

29. Photo: Yes
No (put x)

30. Possible witnesses.
(Name and address.)

31. Personal valuation of
speed of object km/t
size " " m
distance from you 0,8-0,1 m

32. What were your thoughts while watching the object? I thought it must be a kind of lightning. I also tried to catch it with my hands.

33. Did you notice any bodily reactions under and after the observations, as

headache	stomach-	
giddiness	troubles	(put x)
Other reactions:		

34. Did you report your observations to the press the police the radio the army (put x)

35. In that case, what were their reactions ?

36. What did you think that you were seeing? Now afterwards I still believe it to be a lightning. In spite of its movement, I can't believe it was steered from far off.

37. Describe the incident as briefly and complete as possible.
(Also further description as to point 19.)

I was very young and in the cellar of my mothers house I was going to punish
a cat which had been naughty. I started my rating, and then the cat became both
afraid and angry. Then suddenly an object like a tennis-ball came straight
to the window-pane. It danced in different courses, and stood still, but
when I tried to catch it with my hands, it moved either up or down. It
rushed to the pump at the well, stood still, moved in irregular circles
towards the window, through which it passed without damaging the pane.
I stopped punishing the cat !

I declare that the information given, is correct.

Stavanger the 22. of Dec. 19 64

Harald B. Rage.

Signature

UFO Report Form

Aerial Phenomena Research Organization

3910 EAST KLEINDALE ROAD
602 326-0059 or 602 793-1825
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85716

Date: _____ Time: _____ Exact Location: *Almost overhead very high up*

Name, background and qualification of witness: **WILLIAM S. BEST**
191 Sigourney Street
Hartford, Conn. 06105 *(machinist) Delta Corp.*

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:

Wind from the _____ at _____ MPH. Temperature: _____ Barometric Pressure: _____ Humidity: _____ Visibility: _____ (Mi.) *V. Good.*

Limiting Factors: (fog, haze, darkness, etc.)

Cloud Types (enumerate layers) Coverage of each (%):		LOCATION AND CONDITION OF:	
1. _____	1. _____	Sun _____	Moon _____
2. _____	2. _____	Venus _____	Jupiter _____
3. _____	3. _____	Mars or other: _____	

Flight path of object (s), (Give degree of arc and elevation or background constellations where possible). Describe maneuvers if any.

Continued on definite course

Physical description: (Color, shape, protrusions, shape, emitting or reflecting light, etc.) *Cigar shape, Brilliant*

Size: (relate to apparent size of full moon or coin held at arm's length). *gleaming, silver white.*

Physical References: (describe any noted relationship to fixed physical objects—mountains, telephone poles, buildings—from which angular data could be derived).

Duration of Incident: (Because many individuals are not expert at estimating time intervals, use this as a reference: "Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," takes approximately 5 seconds to recite at normal speaking speed).

3 or 4 minutes

Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.)

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative.

At first, noticed by the School Headmaster who was so amazed, that he immediately called all the classrooms out into the playground to watch it pass over.

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
<i>England.</i>	<i>Bristol.</i>	<i>1930</i>	<i>Summer</i>	
	<i>BARTON HILL SCHOOL</i>			

23 April '60

1343 Milwaukee St

Aerial Phenomena Research Denver Co. Colo
Organization

Alamogordo, New Mexico -

The day was clear, they cloudless
Sir - I understand that your organization
conducts a study and research in
aerial phenomenon so I wish to contribute
an observation I saw and experienced
while I lived on my wheat ranch
just southeast of Springfield, Colorado
1. The year was 1931 in the fall
either September or early October. Time
about one hour after sundown. Duration
of observation about six or eight seconds.
Observation and conditions immediately
preceding the observation. (Details are important.)
a. I was milking, the cow was facing
northeast. I was sitting on the milk stool
and diverting the cow of her milk supply.
I was looking at the moment of occurrence
due west at the buildings in Pritchett,
13-14 miles west. The buildings were just the
tops of elevators just visible above the earth
surface - darkness had not set in - the
evening glow still lighted the countryside.
I had a commanding view of the whole
countryside. It had been my custom
US17 Colo. - Springfield 31-9/10

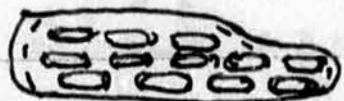
and practice of notifying Dr. Munniger of
Denver State Museum now of your state or Arizona
of any meteor I might observe - the points he wanted
was the time, the direction of travel - location of
observer etc - so after this phenomenon occurred
I immediately recorded the data which might
prove helpful to him so I am not guessing
on what I saw. The path of its travel and the
appearance of the object - so here is my
report.

1. First Observation - tremendously bright flash
of light which seemed focused about 150-200
yards west of me. Light was similar to a
search light and as brilliant as magnesium
burning. Time of light flash - less than a
second. 2. I looked up just in time to see
the light dim out - but I could not see enough
to determine its means of production or whether
by burning or a search light like that now
used by airplanes. 3. Out of spot where the
light came - appeared an object travelling
in a north east direction at terrific speed.

As it neared my position I could make
out the object - and as it passed + travelled
on I had a so called ring side cow stool
seat - However I stood up to see it without
any interference. 4. This is the shape +

It was extremely difficult to estimate its size as I was some 15 to 18 feet high, 12 to 15 feet wide and 60 to 80 feet long. I would judge it to be dependent upon its distance from me.

appearance of what I saw: The shape of the body was like this →



side view

The body was probably

four to five times as long as it was high.

It had three rows of orange-red window-like almost rectangular shaped ~~on~~ ports or windows on my side view. It had two or three small red-orange lights on the side of the "wind shield" part; three other small red-orange lights on the semi-rounded nose of the object and three small ~~or~~ red-orange lights somewhat longer than round on the rear curved back (right side). At first I thought these red-orange portions of the object's body were simply protrusions of body substance which were heated to the reddish orange color. As the object passed I noted that it gave off no smoke or vapour in any form and as it travelled on I obtained an excellent rear view. The rear view gave me this view of its shape and also the red-orange lights. The shape was semi-rectangular like this:



(Right side)

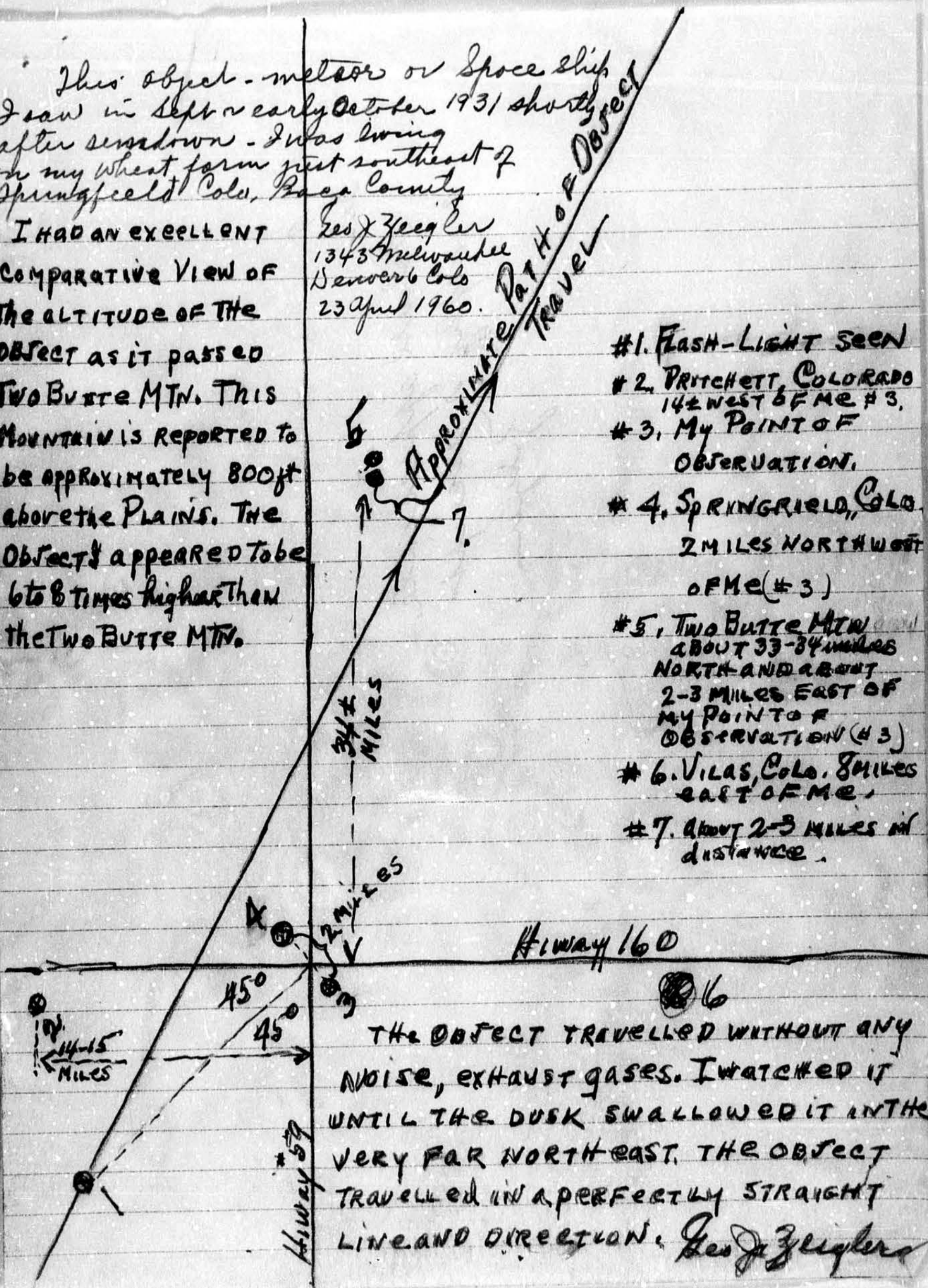
I was startled by the fact that I could not see any red-orange light which would indicate the protrusions heated to the reddish glow. but I could easily see the red-orange right border lights

and also could easily see the upper + lower red-orange lights on the left rear but very faintly the middle one. The left side (side away from me) of the object was at no time exposed to my view - but the entire right ~~side~~ side and the whole rear end were fully exposed to my view. I stood and watched this object come pass and travel on into the dusk above the horizon to the northeast. I was elated to the millionth degree of excitement. I saw what I had always believed and still believe that there are intelligences far in excess of ours - and this object I believed was direct evidence of what I called a "space ship" and undoubtedly manned. Unfortunately I was alone and in about 6 or 8 seconds it was all over - I estimated that its travel what I saw of it probably was anywhere between 150 - 200 miles. I reported it to my family that I saw a space ship - but advised them to say that I saw a meteor - for I did not want people to think I had too vivid an imagination. I wrote Dr. Nimiger that I saw a meteor gave its bearings + time. He replied "no reports from others". The adjoining sheet gives your details of travel in relation to earth.

This object - meteor or space ship
I saw in Sept or early October 1931 shortly
after sundown - I was living
on my wheat farm just southeast of
Springfield Colo, Baca County

I HAD AN EXCELLENT
COMPARATIVE VIEW OF
THE ALTITUDE OF THE
OBJECT AS IT PASSED
TWO BUTTE MTN. THIS
MOUNTAIN IS REPORTED TO
BE APPROXIMATELY 800ft
above the PLAINS. THE
OBJECT appeared to be
6 to 8 times higher than
the TWO BUTTE MTN.

Geo J Zeigler
1343 Milwaukee
Denver 6 Colo
23 April 1960.



THE OBJECT TRAVELLED WITHOUT ANY
NOISE, EXHAUST GASES. I WATCHED IT
UNTIL THE DUSK SWALLOWED IT IN THE
VERY FAR NORTHEAST. THE OBJECT
TRAVELLED IN A PERFECTLY STRAIGHT
LINE AND DIRECTION. Geo J Zeigler

in
School appreciate
a reply of receipt
Yours
J. Miller

UFO Report Form

Aerial Phenomena Research Organization

3910 EAST KLEINDALE ROAD
602 326-0059 or 602 793-1825
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85716

Date: Aug-Oct 1933 Time: 11:45 P.M. Exact Location: Not observed. From shadows east and sound location, it was SE. NE of Pittsburg
Files of Pittsburg Post Dispatch will be consulted for date

Name, background and qualification of witness:

Frank W. Heath - Chemist - 17th St. Pittsburg, California at the time, Shell Chemical Co.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:

Wind from the _____ at _____ MPH. Temperature: _____ Barometric Pressure: _____ Humidity: _____ Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

Limiting Factors: (fog, haze, darkness, etc.)

L dark - no moon

Cloud Types (enumerate layers) Coverage of each (%):		LOCATION AND CONDITION OF:	
1. _____	1. _____	Sun _____	Moon _____
2. _____	2. _____	Venus _____	Jupiter _____
3. _____	3. _____	Mars or other: _____	

Flight path of object (s), (Give degree of arc and elevation or background constellations where possible). Describe maneuvers if any.

Appeared to be stationary - UFO not observed - Did not go out of house

Physical description: (Color, shape, protrusions, shape, emitting or reflecting light, etc.)

Size: (relate to apparent size of full moon or coin held at arm's length).

Physical References: (describe any noted relationship to fixed physical objects—mountains, telephone poles, buildings—from which angular data could be derived).

Duration of Incident: (Because many individuals are not expert at estimating time intervals, use this as a reference: "Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," takes approximately 5 seconds to recite at normal speaking speed). 5 to 7-Minutes - 11:45 to 11:52 P.M. by clock on desk-

Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.) Sudden humming sound like New York City Subway - light on at same time - At end "it said" POW - I was silent - light out.

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative. at 11:45 PM I was seated at my desk - clock on desk - facing a window with shade down. Suddenly I heard a humming sound SE of me and above and noticed the shade was brightly lighted. I arose, parted the shade and observed that the outside was lighted as bright as day but with a blue purple light. The light was steady & did not flicker. Details of houses, streets and hills 4 miles to South west were as bright as observed in day time. My wife had retired, I awoke her & she saw her lighted shade and heard the hum. Suddenly the light went out - I was looking out side - the humming ceased with a POW

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths. Pittsburg published about it the next day as Mysterious Light seen
If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete. over all Contra Costa County,

Country <u>U.S.A.</u>	City <u>Pittsburg</u> <u>Contra Costa Co -</u>	Year <u>1933</u>	Month <u>Aug-Oct</u>	Day <u>-</u>
	State <u>California</u>	I will try to obtain date		

Frank Van Keuren
2200 South King Street
Denver, Colorado 80219
November 9th. 1967

NICAP
1536 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Investigator:

I am putting my first sighting in letter form because it happened so long ago. But after reading a lot of books on UFO's it brought back fresh my memory of 1933. so here goes.

We were fishing one night in the summer of 1933 the time was very late at night We were in the inland waterways west of Beach Haven, N.J. it was a very clear dark night with the stars out but no moon. All of a sudden we were allumiated by a very brillany floodlite from an object which couldnt have been more than a thousand feet away in the air. This thing in the air as I remember didnt make any sound at all and was traveling along like a slow plane the best shape you could call it was like a disk. you couldnt tell any thing else about it because it was too dark out. It played the floodlite on us for several minutes then proseded to travel on toward some short wave radio towers which were maybe 8 to 10 miles away. Them this thing played a group of floodlites all at once in that area and seemed to be circleing there. We watched it for awhile and probley lost interest.

I asked my dad what it was and he said it must be some kind of a plane used by the Coast Guards.

An unusual thing about it was it didnt have any running lights or make any sound.

After recently reading 14 books about UFO's I would put this sighting in the catugory of being a UFO. Them days we didnt know what a flying saucer or UFO was. And I guess we still dont.

Truthly Yours;

Frank Van Keuren

W. OF BEACH HAVEN

NEW JERSEY

1933

U.S.A

Ojai, Calif.,
Dec. 16, 1953

Dear Madam:

Now to begin with, I'll tell you, that I do not drink. So you'll know what I say is true.

In the latter part of Dec. or the first part of Jan. (1933), I was pregnant with my last child, & I was unable to do my work, so I had a hired girl to help me. My husband was away from home this time fox-hunting. About bed-time we saw three strange lights over by a distant hill up in the sky. They looked like small moons. My other 3 children & I, & the hired girl all saw them. They all seemed to be going in the same direction. They would sometimes go up and down and then they'd vanish and then pop up somewhere else. They

Ms.
Bona or
Aldrich

(34?) (Jan?)
1933 - Dec

L 5

USA

seemed to be playing "follow the leader" part time. Sometimes there were as many as a dozen of them. Sometimes 1 or 2 or more. But we watched them for quite some time. They couldn't have been auto-lites, and they didn't have electricity then then. That was between Bona & Aldrich, Mo. The blind girl said, "she just felt like if she'd go to the back door she'd see one." So she went. She came back as white as a sheet. She said one was real close to the house. There was no sound then. We were really the most frightened people you ever saw. We told the neighbors about seeing them. They just laughed at us. Said, they guessed they were jack-o'-lanterns. Sometimes there

USA

Mo.
Bona or
Aldrich

(34?) (Jan?)
1933 - Dec

LS

huge & small. moon. shaped lites
would go way up in the sky
and others would follow it. And
then, another time in Mo. at
another place I saw two lites.
They looked just like the other
lites only. They were by the
Henry. Pop. Mitchell place by
Aldrich. We had been to a party
and were coming home. We had
to pass this place. And they always
said this home was haunted.
The girl who lived there told me
herself that in the middle of the
nit a man would walk up the
stairs with a cane, every nit.
But I never did believe in
ghosts or haunts.

And then about 2 months
ago, I took my dog over to the
ball park here in Ojai, for a run

Mo.

Bona or
aldrich

USA

(34?) (Jan?)
1933 - Dec

L 5

I saw an object in the sky,
going in a western direction -
toward the Pacific. It was quite
large. It was around 4:30 p.m.
and when the sun shone on
it, it looked like the sun
shining on a mirror. There was
no sound then either.

I've seen several lights in the
sky what seemed to be stars -
yet they throw off a red-green-
orange light. Some of them
appear to be long in shape and
they move sometimes.

That's all I know. But it
must be something, if we
only knew.

Sincerely

Ernie T. Hamby.

These moon shaped lights were even brighter
as the moon, or brighter.

Ms.

Bona or
Aldrich

USA

(34?) (Jan?)
1933 - Dec

L5

1934 FINNISH ALARM GROWS OVER 'GHOST' PLANES

Vast Military Survey Underway
Mysterious Night Flights
Over Northern Europe

NEW YORK TIMES -- Feb. 4 (?)
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
HELSINGFORS, Feb. 3.—Continued night flights over Northern Finland, Sweden and Norway by so-called "ghost" aviators, which have caused such apprehension here as to prompt the general staff to organize reconnoitering on a wide scale by army planes all over Northern Finland, still remain a deep mystery. Many eyewitnesses have been unable to identify the planes.

Mysterious lights over Helsingfors and Viborg have caused alarm. Last night at least one large unidentified airplane was sighted over Eastern Finland, close to the Russian frontier, apparently scouting the district.

As the authorities are extremely reticent, the newspapers have interviewed aviation experts, who state the mystery fliers show exceptional skill, undoubtedly superior to that of Northern European aviators. According to one expert's theory, the first of the "ghost" aviators was a Japanese scouting the Arctic regions whose activities caused the Soviet to dispatch airplanes to watch the Japanese. The Soviet authorities, however, refuted this theory.

The appearance of a mysterious airplane over London has strengthened the belief that the flights constitute an extensive scheme to explore the aviation possibilities for a future war. Apprehensions

City: _____ Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

CONDITION OF:

_____ Moon _____

_____ Jupiter _____

ble). Describe maneuvers if any.

poles, buildings—from which

Date: _____

Name, background and qualifications

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:

Wind from the _____ at _____

Limiting Factors: (fog, haze, darkness)

Cloud Types (enumerate layers) ()

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Flight path of object (s), (Give direction)

Physical description: (Color, shape)

Size: (relate to apparent size of familiar objects)

Physical References: (describe any landmarks from which angular data could be derived).

Duration of Incident: (Because many individuals are not expert at estimating time intervals, use this as a reference: "Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," takes approximately 5 seconds to recite at normal speaking speed).

Special Data: (Sound—formation if more than one object, etc.)

General: Give narrative of incident including any reactions and/or interpretations of witness(es). Opposite side of this sheet may be used for narrative.

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
Finland	Helsingfors	1934	02	03
	State			

David McKay
Winnipeg

304. E. Elgin Ave, Spearfish, So, Dak, Dec, 12th, 66,

Too- Aerial Phenomena Organization, Sir's,

Inclosed Please find Chek for one year Membership, Of \$ 4,00

And- two back issues of Your Bulletin.

Total,

$\frac{1.50}{5.50}$

Fred
Campbell

34 E.
Elgin Ave

Spearfish,
S. Dak.

I will include a clipping from the Newel Valey Irrigator 12-66

And one from the Rapid city Journal , Of Dec 9th 66

I want these clippings returned for My files,

I seen a flying sauser pass over my car, So of Mandan No, Dak ,

About a hundered feet off the ground. Just a head of the car,

it had eight windows, Very small, With dark rims around the windows,

Looked very green, And a green head in each window,

green fire coming out of the rear end, it was so odd, that We stoped the car

The motor stoped also, We three sat and looked at it untill it was gon a long

way altho it was traveling about 40, or 50 miles per hour, at sun down

It wasent reported, Three Men in the car, Date about 1934,

N. Dakota
Mandan

34-

65A

Unidentified Flying Object Observation Report

Date: August, 1934 - Observer was 16 years of age
Time: 5:00 or 5:30 P.M.
Location: Six miles northwest of Lewistown, Missouri
Observer: Emma Jane Lisenbee (Maiden name Emma Jane Gosney)

I was going after the cows with my dog to bring them back to the barn for milking. The place was a large hilly pasture about a mile from any house or farm home six miles northwest of Lewistown, Missouri. When I first saw the object there was a bright flash as the sun reflected upon it. I stopped to watch it. It was about 3 or 4 miles away and coming right toward me. It looked like a lid from a one gallon tin bucket in which we bought lard. It flew flat side and then I heard the noise. It was "ticking" and made a noise that sounded like a large spinning top. It made a high frequency "whirring" sound and also a sound similar to a clock, but at a low ticking rate. It now appeared to be about the size of a large wash tub. A blue light was shining from the top of the object. When it went down behind a hill, I ran for home as fast as I could.

Later that evening my father went out after the cows on horseback and rode all over the pasture, however he never saw a thing or any indication that something had been there.

Emma Jane Lisenbee

Emma Jane Lisenbee
509 South 23rd
Quincy, Illinois
2/1/66

*Mo.
Lewistown*

Submitted by: Walter H. Andrews Jr.

USA

34-8

TRANSLATION

APRO - PERU

AGRUPACION INVESTIGADORA
DE OBJETOS VOLADORES
NO IDENTIFICADOS

-----A.I.D.O.V.N.I.-----
BUENOS AIRES - ARGENTINA

REPORT ON UFO OBSERVATIONS INVESTIGATED BY AIDOVNI. Nature: non-published.

November 6th, 1934.

5.30 to 6.30 a.m.

Puerto Casado, Chaco Paraguayo.

Mr. Vello Vargas observed the movements of a white trail on the shores of the Paraguay River. He could not see the object which left the trail behind. It followed a zig-zag course in a fall which ranged from 50° to 35° above the horizon. It was wider in its upper part and narrowed down to a perpendicular straight line on the horizon. Witness described the fall like that of a "dry leaf". It should be noted that during its zig-zag fall, the object that left behind this trail seemed to pause for 1 or 2 seconds on each swing before continuing its descent.

Puerto Casado, Paraguayo

1934-11-6

SCIENCE, n.s., vol 81, page 244, (year: 1935): (letter)

"Unusual Sky Appearance

"A correspondent from Vienna, Va., writes that on either January 22 or 23, about 8 o'clock in the evening, she saw a light flashing in the southwest something like lightning. As she watched it, it became very vivid till it seemed to come from a great blazing light, almost a ball of fire. All this time it was moving around the horizon from the southwest until it had almost reached the starting point. She thought it perhaps more vivid when in the north, and that it seemed to be dying away in the southeast. It appeared to be very low, just above the foothills.

"I myself was driving along Wisconsin Avenue in Washington on the evening in question, with my wife, and we were startled by what was probably the same appearance. It resembled what is called 'heat lightning', only that it seemed to be very near indeed and not associated with any noise. The night, as I recall it, was very cold and dry, and I believe on the turn between two contrasting types of weather.

"I would appreciate it if any of your readers will suggest to me an explanation.

"C. G. ABBOT

"Smithsonian Institution"

from the list of Officers in the ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION:

"Secretary. - Charles G. Abbot."

Reid Chicago

U.S.A.

Vienna,
Va.

Jan. 22-23
1935

1937
or
386

August 3, 1967.

Mr. Albert H. Baller,
59 Beech Street,
Clinton, Mass.

Dear Mr. Baller:

Thank you for the copy of the APRO Bulletin. I will be pleased to receive the copy of FLYING SAUCERS. I know you must be very busy and sincerely appreciate your kindness.

You are fortunate in your friendship with Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen. I have read Mrs. Lorenzen's books and they must be fine people to have so devoted themselves to the study and investigation of UFO. It is difficult to espouse oneself with such a controversial subject as the UFO and they have been able not only to clarify much of the mystery of flying saucers but have lent, through their own effort and personalities, dignity and purpose to a subject that has been ill-received, to say the least.

Please consider this letter as permission to send my letters to the Lorenzens. They may use them in any way they see fit, in their entirety or in part. I hope, before the anticipated surge in UFO sightings in September to have applied for membership in both APRO and NICAP. Our papers, here, have not mentioned sightings for months even though several have been made in the St. Louis area by police on patrol, as well as other nearby locations. I am not a professional writer.

Sincerely,

Mary Jimenez

Mary Jimenez
23 Cedar Street
Willoway Terrace
Arlington Heights, Ill.
60005.

1936-or37-?-5

July 27, 1967.

Dear Mr. Baller:

We have been away on vacation and when we returned your letter, along with many others, was here. I regret, seeing all these letters, that I had not shared the experience sooner but, as you know, one does hesitate in the face of such an incredible experience. At first Dick insisted that we not discuss it. After he came, shaken, from the phone booth where he made the call right afterward. Then, when he was gone and I might have been released from my promise not to discuss it I found I could not. Later, the ridicule and accusations made toward those who reported sightings made it even more impossible. When we returned the other day and I found all these letters I wondered if, even now, I had done wrong in telling of the event. However, the cat, along with her kittens, is out of the bag and the letters, some from children along with drawings of UFO and from individuals who seem to be sincere in their need to know, the various organizations, all require answers. I have even heard from Jamaica, West Indies ! It appears that I am about the only one who has not seen the letter in print. I tried to get a copy of the August FLYING SAUCERS but have been unable to do so. Therefore, I do not know how much of what I had written was printed but can more closely establish the date of the sighting.

I met Dickinson in mid-November of 1934 at Indianapolis, Indiana. He taught me to fly and when I could solo after three and a half hours and was obviously entranced with flying he suggested I try for the Waverly Oil Contract. At the time they wanted a girl pilot to fly throughout South America advertising their product. I would need considerable flying time and experience in flying to meet flying conditions in South America and we joined the Harry Boggs' Flying Circus. On February 21, 1935 we were married at Mount Vernon Indiana and he decided the circus was not giving me enough of the cross country I needed. He recalled an acquaintance, Paul Mannix, I believe the name was or one similar, who was a stunt pilot in the movies. We would go to California and he would try and get that kind of work also. For barnstorming pilots time becomes a river that flows into a sea of faces and places and it is hard to separate days and weeks that flow so swiftly into months. That is why I can not be definite, after all this time, that the experience we had was not, as you suggested, in 1937 instead of 1936 as I remembered. We flew up and down the Coast from Alaska to California and even into Mexico. I do know that it was not 1938 for on May 29th of that year I was in Westminster

Maryland. It was my birthday and I was alone.

We were in California when Dick learned of the civil war in Spain. He had lived, for a time, in Spain and had come to love the Spanish people. He said that if Fascism was not stopped in Spain it might spread to other countries and, perhaps, even to America. I could see his need to go and in a few days he had wound up his affairs on the coast and bought a car. We left San Francisco swinging into the southern route across the desert. He had wanted to go the northern way across the Rockies but I had thought the other way more tranquil and quiet after hectic months of flying here and there and being entertained by all his friends in flying and out. He could, he had said that morning we started our trip, pick a flower for me from a snowbank on the 4th of July if we had gone through the mountains. At the edge of the desert we had been forced to wait until nightfall for the crossing and that meant we saw the UFO early on the fifth early in those cool hours when the world seems darkest just before the false dawn that comes up over the desert. Our stretch of smooth, straight highway seemed almost deserted and it had been some time since we had passed a car in either direction, not even one of the big trucks hauling produce to distant markets. After the sighting we went directly to Washington, D.C. where Dick put his passport in order and then on to New York to the recruiting agency where he made the arrangements that would take him, along with Bernt Balchen, Bert Accosta and others of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to Lisbon and then on down to Spain. I was to have joined him there but a week before I was to have gone word came. And he was dead.

In case you wonder why I am vague on dates it was years before I could bring myself to think of those days, years in which the nightmare of the sighting was too close and too real. On top of that, the loss of Dick, and I was only eighteen years old. I worked so hard at forgetting to this day I regret for some things are meant never to be forgotten but, as for the UFO, I can, and do, still shake a little. I can even smell the hot dry dusty sand and feel the grit beneath my cheek where Dick held my head down and kept me from running wild across the sand when those things were right over us. I know NICAP is a steady, reliable organization that does not take things at face value but must check them over and over for accuracy and that is the way it should be, so I am glad that you have shown an interest in our sighting. I hope what information I have been able to give will add to your knowledge of UFO and perhaps, someday, all the pieces of this most gigantic puzzle of all will come together. I can not help but believe strongly in their existence and here of late have begun reading all that I can find about them. A former sister-in-law who lives near here, along with her present husband, are members of a UFO group. I have not joined nor have I attended their meetings but I do listen when they relate sightings as told by many experienced and trained men and women of air force, commercial air lines and even scientists who come to show slides and movies and talk. As my own recent mail tells me, there are crackpots and people who

would use the UFO for personal publicity and mere selfish means. The letter from Jamaica, for instance, included the writer's belief that Lee Harvey Oswald had been a patient for a week at the Soviet Union's Behavior Control Project in Minsk and, while there a miniaturized radio receiver, smaller than a man's shirt button, may have been implanted in Oswald's cerebral region. He implied that Jack Ruby, who had a plate in his skull, along with Oswald might have been pawns in a fantastic game of international finance netting "the group", whenever they might be, half a billion dollars. He asked, "why did a prominent businessman, now in jail, go to New Orleans in August 1963?" He, the writer, asks, "Were we controlled?" So you can see the scope of letters and something of those who had written. I don't know what connections he assumed between the sighting I reported and Oswald but he sent a hefty bundle of material and an insinuation that the enclosures might interest me. Evidently, seeing UFO does put one in first ranks of the crack-pot division and all other crackpots assume you are now, happily, one of them. I wish, though, you could see the letters from the children and the drawings they sent. I shall answer them carefully and with a great sense of responsibility, as I have tried to answer your letter. I am glad for NICAP and to know men like you are interested and with open minds that are willing to spend the endless hours and length of time in learning about the UFO. Not too long ago I read that in September of this year there will be an increase in sightings and some of their mystery solved. I read, too, a book by an Albert K. Bender who claimed an unhappy and eerie experience in his studies of UFO. When your letter came to light I had just finished the book and was still thinking about Albert K. You can imagine my surprise and how easy it was to change Albert H into Albert K for one fleeting moment and wonder if thinking about the sighting so much, even dreaming about it and waking a little apprehensive in the morning..... well, I do seem to have gone on and all you wanted was one little date! I am sorry. But, somehow, I think you would have liked to know.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Jimenez

Mary Jimenez
23 Cedar Street
Willoway Terrace
Arlington Heights, Ill. 60005.



GORDON BERNARD COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Community Birthday Calendar

ALBERT H. BALLER
59 Beech Street
Clinton, Massachusetts 01510
Phone: 365-2487 (Area Code: 617)

5601 RIDGE AVENUE
CINCINNATI, O. 45213

August 7, 1967

Mrs. Coral E. Lorenzen,
Secretary, APRO,
3910 East Kleindale Rd.,
Tucson, Arizona 85716

Dear Mrs. Lorenzen:

In the current (August, I believe) issue of FLYING SAUCERS there was a most interesting letter by a Mrs. Jimenez telling of a brush with three UFOs back in 1937...or 1938. I was so intrigued by her account that I wrote her asking her for more detail. Especially, the exact year. Perhaps you have already read her story. And, perhaps too, I mentioned it in my earlier letter. In any case, she wrote me more detail and I then wrote asking permission to send all and sundry on to you. This I now have. Hence the inclosed.

I shall be most interested to see the next APRO bulletin. You do get out some very excellent material, indeed! Two nights ago we had a friend in for the evening who lives near Lowell, Mass. She recounted a sighting of some two or three weeks past which was a very good one. About 3 P.M., and just this side of Boston (West) some ten miles on Route 2. Sky clear and bright. Object some 1/4 to 1/2 mi. distant and directly ahead. With arm extended, it filled space between index and thumb! Appeared cigar shaped and chrome finish. She has promised me a sketch and first hand account soon. Will forward same to you as soon as it arrives. The area near Lowell...or between Lowell and Boston...might almost be called "Saucer Run" since they are reported in this area constantly. Why?

Have a good vacation. We leave tomorrow for three weeks at our cottage near Franconia, N.H. (Close to place where the Hills had their encounter, by the way.)

Sincerely,

Albert H. Baller
Incl.

Chester Depot, VT / Jan 13, 1967

Paranormal Phenomena Research Organization
Tucson, Arizona.

Mrs. J. J.
sent
3/15

Gentlemen:

Having just read the book "Flying Saucers, -
Serious Business, by Frank Edwards, and having
noticed your address in the appendix, it has
occurred to me that you might be interested in the
following incident, even though it happened 30 years
ago. To the best of my recollection, it was Jan 1, 1937.
The night before had been cloudy and mild for the time
of year. I was awakened about 6 a.m. by a tremendous
blast. My first thought was that the dynamite store house
at a talc quarry about a mile away had exploded.
But I did not think that it was thunder.

I found the lights ^{were} on and immediately turned on
the radio, but there was no news of any catastrophe.
There was only the one blast. I later learned
that what had apparently been a stroke of lightning
had entered the kitchen of a house about a mile and
a half away and hurled a butcha knife out of a
woman's hands. A man driving a truck nearby
reported that the truck lights went out, but came back
on again immediately. Several nearby transformers were
burned out.

Beyond the house, on a wooded hillside, several
huge rocks had been hurled out of the ground. Some
of them must have weighed several tons. Along ^{the top of} a
stone wall where there had once been a strand of

VERMONT

37-1-1

2

barbed wire, only the barbs were left, the wire itself had been completely disappeared. The area was wet and there was a small rivulet running down the hillside. The ground was frozen. The electricity seems to have followed the watercourse. I do not recall that there were any other reports of lightning anywhere in the area at that time.

I cannot confirm this, because it was told to me, but I heard that someone from Dartmouth College later visited the scene and said that he thought it was a meteorite. Whether he found hard evidence for this I do not know. After having read the book I referred to at the beginning of this letter, it seemed to me that the phenomena observed might be consistent with the crashing of some object from outer space which was not a meteorite. Since it was early in the morning, it ^{was} highly unlikely that anyone would have seen such an object before it crashed.

The fact that the ground was frozen might explain why the rocks were gouged out of the ground, a nearby tree was also shattered. This was certainly caused by an electrical discharge, but I thought then, and think now, that if what I heard was thunder, it was unlike any thunder I have ever heard before or since. I would be interested in a scientific opinion on this occurrence.

Yours truly,

Roger E. Warner

Charter Report, VT. 05144

S. O. Bot 67,

4/24/62

Dear Miss Daffone,

It was pleasant to see and hear so many people with similar experiences at your recent cancer meeting.

Here is a written account of my own sighting which you requested.

In 1938 after taking my girl friend to her home in Somerville I was walking along the street towards the car stop when looking over my left shoulder I saw an object approaching from the east which I thought at first was a Navy blimp.

It was around midnight, the moon was out & earlier it had been raining. There were low scudding clouds scattered across the sky (over).

USA

Mass.
Somerville

I wondered what a blimp would be doing cruising around at that hour, and looking up again the object was opposite me and I could see several portholes or openings in the side and I kept looking for a gondola or propeller or something to make it move, but could see nothing, in fact no noise was coming from it at this time.

My attention now became riveted to one of the openings where I could see a person apparently sitting, and he in turn seemed to be watching me.

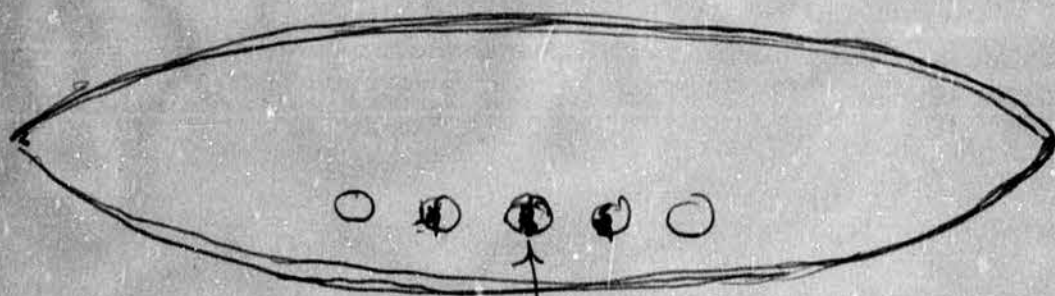
At this point I had a very strong urge to wave with all my might, so I looked up & down the street to see if anyone else was observing the object but no one was in sight. Looking back again ~~at the ship~~ ^{at the ship} I could also see people moving around as if taking turns

my friend
at the
women
looking out of the other openings.

I still had an almost irresistible urge to wave with all my strength as it seemed they were old friends.

At this point the object moved behind some clouds and was the last I saw of it. I immediately had a peculiar lost or let down feeling.

The next morning I looked in the paper for news of a strange airship or something of that nature but saw nothing.



This man remained stationary

This is a rough sketch of the object.

I am convinced there are people from other planets that are living with us (over)

USA

Mass
Somerville

and visiting us constantly for
thousands of years and that their
purpose is to preserve peace and
improve our way of life without
antagonizing, and if they were
not afraid of us would make
themselves known in ever increasing
numbers.

Sincerely

Malcolm B. Perry

Report

52 Ford Road

Rotorua.

Bay of Plenty

New Zealand.

November 2nd. 1967.

Date:

Name, background a

ENVIRONMENTAL F

Wind from the

Limiting Factors: (fo

Cloud Types (enum

1.

2.

3.

Flight path of objec

Physical description

Size: (relate to app

Physical References

angular data could

Duration of Incident

lamb, its fleece wa

at normal speaking

Special Data: (Sour

General: Give narr

used for narrative.

Dear Coral & Jim Loventzen,

I am

writing a few lines to accompany some newspaper cuttings of U.F.O activity in our area here & I hope they will be of interest to you in doing the wonderful job you are, and I mean letting people know what's going on re flying saucers and the occupants of same.

I have been a keen follower of the whole business and hope that the truth about everything will be made official before many more years have passed.

Visibility: (Mi.)

on
iter

maneuvers if any.

ings—from which

: "Mary had a little
y 5 seconds to recite

f this sheet may be

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
Ireland	City Dublin	39	Summer	

5060

25 Nov 1939

Date: _____

Name, background _____

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Wind from the _____

Limiting Factors: (for _____)

Cloud Types (enumerate)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Flight path of object _____

Physical description _____

Size: (relate to appearance)

Physical References
angular data could _____

Duration of Incident
lamb, its fleece was _____
at normal speaking _____

Special Data: (Source)

General: Give narrative
used for narrative.

I have been "lucky" enough to see a V.F.O. many years ago, as far back as 1939. I lived in Ireland then, on a north Co. Dublin farm situated along the East Coast, with a magnificent view stretching right down to the Mourne Mountains. It was a beautiful summer evening, about 6 o'clock, visibility was unlimited. Aged 13 years at the time I was inside our house with my brother, John, when I heard my father outside call out "Come out here, lads, and have a look at this!" We hurried out & he pointed out towards "Rockabill" lighthouse, which is seven miles off the coast on a pinnacle of rock. And at an altitude of about 2000 — 3000 feet there hung

Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

on _____
iter _____

maneuvers if any.

ings—from which

re: "Mary had a little
y 5 seconds to recite

f this sheet may be

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Country	City	Year	Month	Day
Ireland	City Dublin	39	Summer	

Date: _____

Name, background & _____

ENVIRONMENTAL F _____

Wind from the _____

Limiting Factors: (for _____)

Cloud Types (enum

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Flight path of object _____

Physical description _____

Size: (relate to app _____)

Physical References
angular data could _____

Duration of Incident
lamb, its fleece was
at normal speaking _____

Special Data: (Source _____)

General: Give name
used for narrative. _____

in the sky this motionless,
orange coloured disc; it was
simply breath taking. Even though
it is twenty years ago I can
still see it in mind's eye as it
appeared to us then, it just made
the senses reel, it seemed so
unbelievable. I remember my
mother saying "What in God's name
is it" as she gazed out to
sea at it. It was about the
size of a shilling held at arms
length and began to move
in a sort of bouncing, up &
down movement, along the
coast. When it went up the
coast about eight miles it
stopped & came back again
resuming its original station.
We watched it for twenty
minutes & then in a flash
it was gone! Had I a camera

Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

on _____
iter _____

maneuvers if any.

buildings—from which

reference: "Mary had a little
lamb" 5 seconds to recite

If this sheet may be

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
Ireland	State	39	Summer	
	City Dublin			

then I could have taken rolls of film. All the neighbours saw it & reckoned it was "near the end of time".

My brother wrote to George Adam-ski later on & described the incident & we had a reply about the "space brothers" etc. Incidentally I went to hear him when he was out here - he gave lectures etc. in most of the main centres. His photographs, I always thought, were superb. Now he is dead and I often wonder if he has found the answer on the other side.

The whole subject is controversial, some encounters are weird, to say the least. I enjoyed your books immensely & hope you will continue to keep the public supplied with all the facts that come your way. I must close

Date: _____

Name, background & _____

ENVIRONMENTAL F _____

Wind from the _____

Limiting Factors: (for _____

Cloud Types (enum _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Flight path of object _____

Physical description _____

Size: (relate to app _____

Physical References
angular data could _____

Duration of Incident
lamb, its fleece was _____
at normal speaking _____

Special Data: (Source _____

General: Give narrative
used for narrative. _____

Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

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buildings—from which _____

reference: "Mary had a little
lamb" 5 seconds to recite

If this sheet may be _____

Instructions to Investigator: File separate report for each witness. Do not attempt to "smooth out" discrepancies between witnesses or put words in their mouths.

If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
Ireland	State	39	Summer	
	City Dublin			

Date: _____

Name, background and _____

ENVIRONMENTAL Factors _____

Wind from the _____

Limiting Factors: (for _____)

Cloud Types (enumerate)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Flight path of object _____

Physical description _____

Size: (relate to appearance)

Physical References
angular data could _____

Duration of Incident
lamb, its fleece was _____
at normal speaking _____

Special Data: (Source)

General: Give name
used for narrative. _____

now, altho' I could go on much longer on a subject that interests me intensely. We have quite a few "believers" in this district & we are not put off with official "judgments" on the subject.

One N.Y. pilot who flies with N.A.C. has had numerous sightings, he's written a book "Harmonic 33" Bruce Kathy is his name & he has a theory that the v.f.c. conform to a certain pattern - he's worked out this grid system but it's a long story! The book is worth reading - write me if you'd like a copy.

I have more sightings to tell you about that happened my mother, also in Ireland, but must go now as I'm pressed for time
Good Luck!

from

Michael Fox.

Visibility: _____ (Mi.)

on _____
iter _____

maneuvers if any.

buildings—from which

reference: "Mary had a little
lamb" 5 seconds to recite

If this sheet may be

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If space is not sufficient to include all details requested above, use reverse side of this sheet to complete.

Country	City	Year	Month	Day
Ireland	State	39	Summer	
	City Dublin			

Dear Sir: RPT file July 30-68
This has been on my mind
daily for 29 yrs. so I thought I'd
best tell you. It happened in
July I believe I don't remember the
date, after a rain storm. I stood
on a porch on Palmer & Moran
when I heard this sound I turned
my head to see what it was. a
very large object silver in color
came beside the house - we have
a empty lot next door so it had
room. As it was going by it had
no windows in the thing all I saw
was blue & green flames going
out of a place on bottom. well it
astonished me, and when it went by
I thought I would watch where
it would go - Darn if that thing
didn't read my mind. it backed
up and I had to go in the lady's
house and on the double close

U. L. Q.

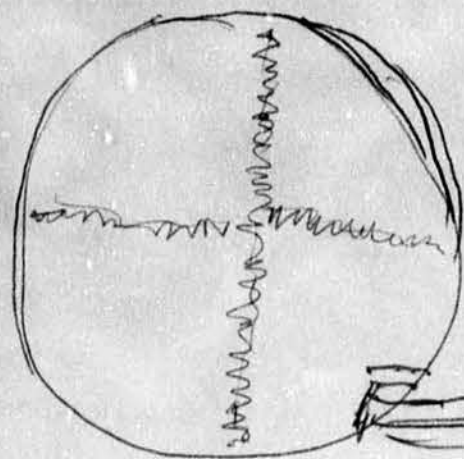
Mich.

39-7-?

7- -39

one door and even went under a second
 door I was terrified. I don't want to
 see any like that again. it had
 sort of fancy on the beams no rivets
 a small child could fit in it.
 what keeps puzzling me is that
 after it went by about 5 feet it
 backed up - when I thought I'd
 follow it. it came right to where
 I stood on the porch and I had
 to get in the house quick. I
 hope you can tell me what it is
 I keep thinking about and can't find
 a answer.

Yours truly
 Mrs Lottie Babicki
 154 Monterey
 Highland Park
 Mich.



Blue & green
 flames &
 noise

Round my
 circle is not perfect -

1
JUNE 1940: Late afternoon 4:00 or 4:30 p.m.
Government Trailer section called, Happy Valley,
Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Sighting occurred at one of the small play
ground areas located on a incline. The
play area consisted of a few trees, four
swings and one sliding board, and located
in back of one of the bath & wash houses.

The object was oval shape, silver in color
and about the size of a dollar bill, hovering
above the tree tops at the distance of five
hundred feet or more. Lasting a few seconds
or perhaps a minute, the object, with sudden
speed, extending upward on a right angle,
then expelled a bluish vapor and vanished.

I had reported the sighting to a service man,
which was still on guard duty on the front gate,
then later to my parents when they returned
home from work. My father was a electrician,
my mother delivered blue prints by jeep, from one
plant to another. The fact that I was just
nine years old and the heavy security around
Oak Ridge, the report was either forgotten or
fired.

Dec. 1942; Galveston Texas: My parents and
their traveling co-working companions were
being transferred to another state, their names
were Mr & Mrs Jack Raynolds and their daughter
Jo Ann, who was a year younger than myself.

Mrs Raynolds and my mother were picking
Jo Ann and myself up by car, in front of
School as this was our last day there.

Instead of the usual route home, my mother
drove down a dirt road, with no traffic on it
and a lot of paria land. We had been driving
on this road for just a few minutes, when we
heard a strange muffled humming sound and

U.S.A.

Oak Ridge, Tenn

JUNE 1940

over the car appeared a huge cloud or shadow that seem to cover the car, completely, with part of it extending a few feet ahead of us and in back of us. We noticed that no matter what speed my mother would drive the shadow and humming sound remained right with our car. This continued on like this for about five minutes or so, then my mother pulled over to the side, stopped the car and turned the engine off. It was a good two minutes or so we sat in the car not saying a word, still listening to the humming sound, and the large shadow still over the car. We heard then a muffled boom and both the sound and shadow lifted. Never getting out of the car, we stayed there for a few minutes, my mother tried to get the car started and after twenty minutes or so, we finally were able to drive away. The sun was very bright that day and we couldn't see a thing, except there were no clouds in the sky.

July 28th 1958: Hillside, Ill. eighteen miles north of Chicago. My nephew Robert Martin twelve years old, on his summer vacation, from Mascoutah Ill; was sitting with me on my front steps, around 9:00 p.m.

At the same time, we both sighted a white fire ball object, all most eye level with us, going a fast speed from east to west in a straight line. The object was at least the size of a half dollar and expelling white vapor as though distributed in several streams. Lasting only a few seconds the vapor turned a blue color and again disappeared.

A telephone the local police about the sighting, but the comedian on the other end

of the line, said that as long as the object was in the sky, it was out of his Territory.

Sept. 1959: I had joined a U.F.O. Organization in Ukagayuk, All., when as this object was reported to police and military agencies by Mr. John Otto and Mr. Jack Maynard. There were some of the members that were along this night who witness the sighting, that had been questioned by the military as it was told, but it was not.

The sighting occurred early in the morning around 1:30 a.m. or so. There were about twenty or twenty five people on the beach for one of the sessions of attempted contacts. The object was at least a mile away, or on the horizon extending from the water. It was cigar shape, deep blue in color, and gave sounds of muffled booms. The object stood stationary while directing four or five much smaller objects from both sides. These smaller objects were silver in color and had red & blue vapor expelling like bullets. After the silver objects disappeared, the cigar shape object lowered in the water, there were a couple more muffled booms and then silence, the object, which we referred to later as the 'mother ship' was gone. To this date I have never heard of any public report on this particular sighting, the military told the U.F.O. Organization, that this was under heavy investigation.

Madeleine D. Sanders



RF Cretzgar
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY
Albany, New York 12203

IN June 1940
saw (also through binoculars)
vague, fast moving object on or
over ocean near
Goose Rocks Beach, Maine.
I was then a PhD in
philosophy — had obtained
degree in 1939. Called
to my host, Gardner
Middlebrook — then a
senior in Harvard Medical
School. He spotted object,
too, & also through the
binoculars. We tried
to triangulate &
concluded that it
seemed to be moving
at ^{about} 1000 miles per hr. — (even)

U.S.A.

Goose Rocks Beach,
Maine

1940-6-?

9W1 or take 200.

We mentioned this socially, but never reported it to any agency, in or out of govt. Middlebrook is now an M.D. at a research hospital in Denver.

The observation was too vague in regard to structure to be of more than mild interest.

U.F.O. Report by APRO Field Investigator A.J. Epstein

Date of Report - February 9, 1970 at meeting of Greater St. Louis
U.F.O Study Group

Date of Sighting - Nov., 1941 (a Friday evening)

By - Mr. John Schroeder - age 46 of 4991 Miami St., St. Louis, Mo.

Place - Cleveland, Ohio

Time of Day - Evening about 6:00 P.M.

Weather - Raining, cloud cover, low ceiling estimated 300 - 500 Ft.

This is the first time this report has been given
to anyone.

Mr. Schroeder was 17 years old at the time and his brother,
who was with him, was 16. Mr. Schroeder sanctioned use of this report
and his name.

Mr. Schroeder and his brother were on their way home
from their after school job at a grocery store. They were running
because it was raining. It was about 6:00 P.M.. The whole area
became lit up, like a big search light, in a bluish white color like
an arc light. The object that caused this was seen by both boys as
they glanced up. It was disc shaped light about 35 feet in diameter.
It leveled off just below the cloud ceiling. The angle at which it
came down through the clouds was estimated to be about 40 degrees.
It leveled off and went a short distance, then went up through the
clouds at about a 30 degree angle, as it departed from the two boys.
As it left, John had glanced up and saw what he thought to be a
definite shape rim and a different color, a yellowish orange at the
trailing edge. The time elapse for the sighting was not more than
30 seconds. John estimated their distance away from the object was
about 500 to 600 feet.

Rec'd FEB. 24 1970
Ans'd _____
New _____
Renew _____
File _____
Other Rpt.

Arthur J. Epstein

USA

①.
Cleveland

41-11

25 Oct. 1965

Coral E. Lorenzen
APRO 4145 E. Desert Place
Tucson, Ariz.

Dear Miss Lorenzen:

I read with interest your article in Fate Mag. concerning UFO's. and that you have for a number of years been collecting data concerning them. I have been interested in them since NINETEEN AND FORTY THREE, when as an Army Officer in command of the guard we investigated one that was over Dam Neck Naval Installation every night for two weeks. Since then I have seen three others. I have since seen three more at several years intervals. I never have had any doubt that they were extraterrestrial. Incidentally my sister-in-law is in charge of the confidential records section at Wright-Patterson Field. I will give a brief description of the objects that I have seen.

1. Camp Pendleton, Va. was a Army Post during World War II, just south of Va. Beach a quarter mile. Dam Neck Naval Base was 5 miles south of it. I was stationed there 1942-43. German Subs. had been sinking ships within 100 yards of Va. Beach and Camp Pendleton, and the entire area was absolutely blacked out- even car head lights were painted black except for a two inch cross. Having been Officer of the Guard almost every week I was completely familiar with the entire coastal area there. One night I saw this large light, pear shaped about 200 feet over Dam Neck. From five miles away it appeared to light the entire area. I reported to the Major in command of the M.P.'s the next morning and told him that the Navy boys should have that light put out before the Germans started using it for a target. He said "Lieutenant-I have been waiting for your report, as I knew that you knew the area thoroughly and what should and should not be there. Every officer of the Guard has been reporting the same thing- Navy planes have been send up, but have not been able to accomplish anything- it vanishes when they get there and re-appears after they leave. FROM DIRECTLY UNDER IT IT CANNOT BE SEEN and so far has done no harm, so all we can do is hope that it is not a German devise. It was there every night for about 10 nights.

*Orlo G. Connor
Nollerstown, Pa.*

USA.

Va.
Camp Pendleton

42/43

Please accept enclosed story for
any information that might be useful.
This is true. I am not trying to
prove anything. I would even be
glad to have this account notarized.
There are no more copies made of
this account as I wish this to be
anonymous and the last, because my
son is a jet-pilot and career officer
of the Air Force.

Sincerely

Frances M. Tweedy

(my name was not Tweedy at time
this happened - my whole life blew
up in my face and my husband asked
for divorce.)

U.S.A.

Cody,
Wyoming

1942-43

what burning a bright blue and
 intensity of color and light means
 me. What was at first thought of
 as mere, high light coming
 from my direction, we are joining
 also. descended as a light coming
 from near by and, going up, to
 have there only high enough to
 clear withly arrived and back.
 which was becoming slowly and
 down and a large grey glow
 fell around it. What a shock a
 burnt directly in front of a burner
 for stopped. Shown, and foggy
 glow increased. The glow was
 with and two short spots
 as in it gave the others
 the impression of movement as
 for a while. There was a faintly
 no more than white spots
 having, traveled and quite a
 distance, and seemed for quite
 some time.

11 12 13 100
 low to walk
 under +
 about 24-30
 feet wide -
 feet up
 all side -
 walk, parking
 R.R. tracks

This subject has had a
 life long history concerning
 possibly, still, and quite
 different. Something different as
 understood, and then there was
 an independent report coming
 still, to and, others, while
 thinking, perhaps, some might
 agree the, which, the right,
 was wondering at the extent
 of the report and
 the possible, gave of the report
 the and, which, me a man, as
 the something new from me was

by all three, but we have no
 doubt as to that.
 The approaching man has
 a redoubtable, hairy black
 The center of the chest, but he has
 his appearance, along a deep
 appearing wall, topped by a
 hedge, and a thick foliage
 of them a few fence posts
 has been marked up from the
 ridge.
 Observer
 wished to
 speak to man
 after object
 started away
 but man had
 disappeared.

The black glaze begins looking
 almost black, thick, shiny, in
 some places, and, in the
 same place, looking more like
 carbon dioxide, and not
 so much like the opaque white
 of the other, if he tries to put
 in a piece of mica, to see
 if it will glow in being polished
 his clear and and black out
 of the yellow glaze, making
 with the red and blue, looking
 dark, that with a bit of
 vapor, that, speed is needed, but
 the business proceeded, but
 not related, after a while
 was agreed. The will agree, he
 mentioned, with this man
 a whatnot, but, as it
 might have been, as it
 like, immediately in a single
 look, a very sharp, some later
 had even been a place, every
 from any chance, feeding by any.