

JULY · 1970

UFO Research Committee, 3521 S.W. 104th, Seattle, Wn. 98146

4B • ARKANSAS GAZETTE, Sat., June 13, 1970.

Cr: Lou Farish

## UFO Reportedly Sighted By Heyerdahl's Crewmen

CLEARWATER, Fla. (UPI)—A radio message Friday from explorer Thor Heyerdahl's papyrus boat Ra 2 said crewmen sighted an unidentified flying object on their voyage across the Atlantic Ocean toward Mexico.

The message, by shortwave radio from navigator Norman Baker, said the UFO moved across the horizon for several minutes and disappeared in "a bright orange flash."

The North American Air Defense Command, headquartered at Colorado Springs, Col., said it doubted the UFO could have been connected with any space shot. An officer at NORAD suggested, "It might have been a meteor."

Baker said the sighting was made Thursday morning as the RA2 made good headway in a voyage that started last month from the Moroccan port of Safi. Heyerdahl is trying to prove that ancient Egyptians could have used papyrus boats to bring their culture to the Western Hemisphere centuries before Columbus landed.

At last report, RA 2 was 750 miles west of the African coast in the mid-Atlantic.

One member of the crew, Ait Madani, spotted the UFO as he was at the helm of the vessel.

"Madani said he watched it for several minutes as it moved from right to left about 20 to 30 degrees above the horizon to a point in the sky, then watched it descend," Baker's radio report said. "He said it was orange, much brighter than the moon, which they could observe at the same time."

"After descending to the horizon, or perhaps the other side of the horizon, he saw this flash, and then it disappeared."

Heyerdahl made a similar attempt to cross the Atlantic last year in RA1. It became water logged in a shark-infested area of the Caribbean and had to be abandoned.

Wadena News, Sask.

Circ. 2,702

June 11, 1970

CANADA

### See unusual light in sky

W149D

A group of five Westport Homemakers, returning to Wadena, Wednesday evening, June 3, from a Homemakers' convention in Saskatoon, report seeing an unusual sight in the sky north of Highway Five about 10 miles west of Wadena. The time was about 11:00 p.m.

What appeared to be an explosion of bright blue light, from a central ball of fire occurred. Mrs. Jim Nygren, reporting it, said it lit up the sky almost like sheetlightning. However, she said, the two ladies on the north side of the car reported that the ball of light in centre could be clearly seen. A streak of light was also visible afterwards. They wondered if it might be a meteor or a flying object.

With Mrs. Nygren were Rachel Carlson, Ethel Andry, Ruth Byman and Dorothy Lemko.

Dear Subscribers:

Although with new international coverage, UFO clippings are hard to come by these days. I urge all subscribers to send any they locate.

With the ever increasing cost of running this service, I may have to raise the cost to \$4-5 per month to keep up. So don't be surprised to see the rates go up within 6 months. How many would be willing to pay \$4 per month BUT have it AIRMAILED to you. Lets have a show of hands on this proposal. This way you would get more service for the extra \$1.

Our deepest thanks to Mr. James Auburn for new clipping sources to start soon!

June 26, 1970  
Medford, Oregon  
(Mail Tribune)

Federal Way, Wash.  
News  
Circ. W — 19,440

JUN 24 1970

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

## Objects Sighted In Valley Tuesday

Reports of unidentified flying objects received by the Federal Aviation Administration Station Tower and other valley agencies Tuesday night coincided with the timing of smokejumper drops, it was indicated yesterday.

The Rogue River National Forest said that jumpers were dropped on the fire in the Ashland watershed about 9 p.m. They used orange parachutes. These could easily have caught the last rays of sunlight and given the eerie image of the "unidentified" in an atmosphere pregnant with lightning.

A United Air Lines' pilot, who also saw an object late Tuesday believed it was a missile which had been fired from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif.

## Girls Report 'Falling Star'

Two ten year old girls reported seeing a large object in the sky late Friday night that they said turned orange and then fell someplace in the Federal Way area.

Michelle Harnish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Harnish, 4212 So. 294th, was staying all night with her friend, Elizabeth Schooley, 29665 41st Place. The girls were "sleeping" on the deck.

"At 12:25 a.m. (Saturday morning) we saw this 'falling star'" Michelle reported. "It turned bright orange, and then it fell someplace in the Federal Way Area."

Anybody missing a flying saucer?

## Great Balls Of Fire!

"It didn't look much like fireworks."

So said John L. Jones, a 25-year-old Olympia area resident, who told sheriff's deputies early this morning that he had spotted a UFO in the vicinity of Henderson Boulevard and the Yelm Highway.

Jones, Route Two (Box 74), said he was sitting in his car about one o'clock this

morning when the object hovered for some 30 seconds over a nearby field. He said four ball-shaped objects, bright red in color, floated down in a diamond-shaped formation. The object left behind a trail of heavy white smoke, he said.

Jones' report was logged on the standard Sheriff's Office UFO form.

June 26, 1970  
Olympia, Wash.  
—(Daily  
Olympian)

# Own Sweat, Funds Will Continue UFO Probes, Expert Says

One of the world's foremost authorities on unidentified flying objects predicted last night that he and other investigators will have to continue their study of UFO's in the coming years "through our own sweat and using our own funds."

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, speaking at the day-long Midwest UFO Conference at Bradley University, said the U.S. Air Force's discontinuance of Project Blue Book, and a University of Colorado report critical of "flying saucer" studies have undercut serious attempts to explain UFO's.

The Air Force's Project Blue Book, responsible for investigating UFO sightings, was discontinued last year on recommendation of the Colorado report which concluded that most sightings were such ordinary things as airplanes, satellites, weather balloons, clouds, planets and birds.

"WE HAVE A phenomena that is worthy of investigation," Hynek asserted. "We have Blue Book closed and the heavy hand of the Colorado report, but we still have UFO sighting reports. The fact is, they (UFO's) do exist."

Hynek, director of the astronomy department and Lindheimer Research Center at Northwestern University, said, "More and more persons are becoming intellectually bothered by the UFO problem when they take the time to look into it."

One of the difficulties of UFO research, which the former Air Force consultant characterized as "a strange, complex interdisciplinary problem," is "simply data gathering and data processing."

"After 20 years of investigating, I'm still at the elementary stage of trying to get the facts," Hynek stated. "My own burning desire in each report is, did it really happen the way the report said it happened?"

HE SAID THAT most UFO data are "undifferentiated anecdotal accounts of sightings," and added that future reports must be more "quantitative than qualitative."

"To say that a UFO moved up very fast is not enough,"

Hynek declared. "We must know how fast, what the acceleration was and at what angle it moved away. The answer can only come through data."

Gearing his talk, entitled "UFO's and the 70's — A Positive Program," toward members of the audience as potential investigators, Hynek stressed the importance of accuracy in reports of sightings.

"Our problem is not a scarcity of data. We are submerged, but most of it is poor," he said. "I'm really concerned about what can be done in the next decade. You can't have respectable UFO cases unless you have respectable data."

He advised members of the audience to specialize in a particular area of UFO study such as "nocturnal lights, daylight sightings and physical effects on persons and animals."

"Progress in UFO's will be made by dedicated individuals in the next few years using their own funds and specializing in one area," he advised. "I'm not worried about funds. If a person's really dedicated he'll get the job done. Frustration in the field comes when you try to accomplish too much."

Hynek warned against mixing good observations with theory. "Data painstakingly put together will stand the test of time. Theories come and go down the drain."

He said his own area of specialization is credibility of witnesses. "The better you know a person the better you can judge his credibility. I want to know as much about a witness as about what he saw," he said.

"The aspects of sincerity in an individual are what I want to study," Hynek added. "My desire is to see what made a UFO sighting an event for a witness."

IN THE FINAL analysis, he said, bringing scientific recognition to the UFO problem boils down to upgrading the data about UFO's.

"The 70's will be grim, not jolly," Hynek warned. "We must depend entirely on ourselves and other individuals

bond is dedication to the study of UFO's."

The "saucer" expert declared that in the "special field of UFO study our instruments are people," and said that during the present period of relatively little official action in studying UFO's, dedicated investigators must prepare for the day which will mark "the biggest breakthrough in human thinking ever to hit this planet."

THE FEATURED speaker at the afternoon session of the conference which began at 9:30 a.m. was Mrs. Coral E. Lorenzen, secretary of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (APRO) of Tucson, Ariz.

Speaking on the topic "UFO's—1970, An Up-To-Date Report," Mrs. Lorenzen discussed reported UFO sighting since Jan. 1, 1969.

SHE SAID there have been 765 reported UFO sightings since then, all of which have been investigated by APRO personnel including field representatives.

"The UFO problem is a wild subject," she said. "If we are to solve it we must examine the wild reports as well as the reliable reports."

Concentrating her talk on reports involving sightings of occupants aboard unidentified spacecraft, Mrs. Lorenzen, who founded APRO with her husband 20 years ago, related the story of two nurses in a British Columbia hospital who reportedly witnessed "two tall men" in a bubble atop a circular spacecraft hovering near the hospital.

"This sighting occurred Jan. 1, 1970," she added. "A nurse standing near the window saw the two men who were also witnessed by a second nurse. After watching the craft for a few seconds, the two nurses called four others to the window, but by that time the spacecraft had moved too far away for the figures to be seen."

Mrs. Lorenzen then briefly discussed a theory which holds, in effect, that UFO's are in some way responsible for power blackouts which have hit various parts of the nation during the past several years.

TO ILLUSTRATE the theory she showed a graph which depicted a remarkable similarity between the number of UFO sightings and the incidence of power blackouts in this country.

consider UFO's "innocent because they've never crashed or left any physical evidence of their presence behind," Mrs. Lorenzen reported that, in fact, her organization has collected over the years a substantial number of materials recovered at reputed UFO landing sites.

Among the evidence collected, she said, is a piece of metal covered by some unknown type of insulation which changed its color from yellow with red stripes to beige with brown stripes after its discovery.

In conclusion, Mrs. Lorenzen said that although she does not expect APRO to be able to unlock all the UFO mysteries in coming years, she hopes the organization will be able to "throw much light on" the situation.

ANOTHER SPEAKER at the afternoon session was John F. Schuessler, a senior design engineer for McDonnell-Douglas Astronautics in St. Louis, Mo., who discussed possible techniques of interplanetary space flight including here-to-fore unknown means of propulsion.

Schuessler, a life-support engineer for the Gemini space programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and obviously a firm believer in the existence of "flying saucers," said that as a primary means of power the "smoke and fire-breathing jet engine is ancient although it could be used as an auxiliary power source."

Referring to the U.S. space program, he added, "As we look around us we see something outperforming us in every way — the UFO. It's high time we spend the time, money and energy to find new means of powering spacecraft."

OTHER SPEAKERS at yesterday's conference, which was sponsored by the Aerial Phenomena Club of Central Illinois and the Tri-County UFO Study Group, were Dr. Allen R. Utke of Wisconsin State University, who discussed scientific evidence of UFO's; Ted Phillips Jr. of the Missouri Highway Department, who talked about alleged UFO landing sites; and Robert Smulling, a Hamilton photographer who discussed pictures of UFO's.

Peoria Journal-Star  
(Illinois)  
June 14, 1970

"THE STATE JOURNAL-REGISTER"  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS — JUNE 14, 1970

## UFO Believers Blast Scoffers

PEORIA (UPI) — Instead of welcoming the unknown, scientists have become "defenders of the status quo," a university chemistry professor and believer in unidentified flying objects said Saturday.

"Some of us in the scientific community have fallen into a security trap. Theories and ideas take us prisoners, and we begin to look on them as creeds instead of tools," Professor Allen P. Utke said.

Utke, a teacher at Wisconsin State University at Oshkosh,

was talking about the problem of serious and unbiased scientific investigations of UFOs, or flying saucers.

Utke was one of the main speakers before about 160 persons at Bradley University Saturday for a weekend Midwest UFO conference.

He and others at the conference are dissatisfied with the results of the widely publicized UFO investigation conducted under government auspices by Edward U. Condon.



BELIEVES WITHOUT SEEING

# Scientist Is Convinced Flying Saucers Exist

BY LEE BASTAJAN  
Times Staff Writer

MANHATTAN BEACH—Stanton T. Friedman, a specialist in nuclear rocketry, radiation shielding and fusion propulsion for spacecraft, has never sighted a flying saucer but believes they exist.

He has studied and investigated the reported phenomena for 11 years and is convinced "visitations of intelligently controlled extraterrestrial vehicles are occurring."

At one time Friedman would have been reluctant to discuss his obsession with flying saucers for fear of ridicule.

"I first feared repercussions and ridicule," he said. "I feared I would jeopardize my professional standing and my job but then I found a great majority of my professional col-

leagues were seriously interested in what I had to say about flying saucers."

He is determined to "lift the laughter curtain" surrounding unidentified flying objects and "dispel the misconceptions of educated non-believers about UFOs."

Friedman has testified before the House Committee on Science and Astronautics, lectured on the subject before more than 100 audiences in the United States and Canada, appeared on television, talked on radio and published articles.

He has served as president of the UFO Research Institute, a Pittsburgh, Pa., organization formed to conduct and support scientific inquiry and research into all aspects of flying saucers.

"We had a 24-hour answering service," he said. "Competent scientists

were ready to investigate reports of sightings of UFOs at any time."

Friedman said persons who reported sightings were interrogated, asked to fill out questionnaires and provide pictures of the sightings. He said some of the pictures show UFOs as close as 50 yards.

"It was obvious the objects shown in the pictures were manufactured," he said. "But, their shape and motion were not consistent with any terrestrial objects."

Although thousands of sightings have been reported, there is still no concrete proof to back up the sightings, he noted.

"I am trying to establish the acceptability of UFOs as a field of study," he said. "I am trying to mobilize members of the technological com-

Please Turn to Page 4, Col. 3

## FLYING SAUCERS

Continued from First Page  
munity to use their talents to obtain hard data on UFOs . . . measurements with instruments, for instance."

Friedman posed the possibility that UFOs originated in an advanced civilization in outer space.

"When you consider how far our civilization has progressed in the last 100 years just think of the advancement of other solar systems which had head starts of 100 years or a million years," he observed. "Try to imagine how much our own civilization will advance in the next 100 years."

"Suppose we had a vehicle capable of the performance of UFOs which have been sighted. Suppose we had a vehicle capable of making turns at virtual right angles and capable of landing in an area not much larger than itself. Wouldn't such a vehicle solve some of our most perplexing problems?"

Friedman is anxious to form an organization in the Los Angeles area, one similar to the UFO Research Institute in Pittsburgh.

"There is a need for such an organization in this area," he said. "It would provide persons who sight UFOs with a place to report their sightings. As it is the more respectable a person is the less likely he is to report a sighting . . . especially if a landing is involved. He is afraid of ridicule and loss of prestige in the community."

Friedman cited the cases

of airline pilots who reported the sighting of UFOs and were subjected to complete physical and psychological examinations to determine whether they were fit for duty.

"Consequently," he said, "we no longer hear reports from airline pilots. The experience of the few has had the effect of shutting up the rest of the pilots."

The time is past, Friedman observed, for persons who report UFO sightings to hear taunts such as "What were you drinking?" or "Have the little green men visited you lately?"

Friedman, by the way, is deeply curious about the occupants of UFOs.

"We would like to know where they come from, why they come here and how their vehicles operate," he said. "But there is no communication. I regard it as a snub."

"Possibly they are occu-



Stanton T. Friedman  
Times photo

pied by scientists from an advanced civilization. But they think so little of earth scientists that they don't bother to communicate with them. I'd like to find out why."

June 14, 1970  
Los Angeles, California  
(L.A. Times)

June 9, 1970  
Santa Monica, Calif.  
(Evening Outlook)

## UFO Talk Scheduled By Expert

A lecture on the unsolved problem of Unidentified Flying Objects will be given at 8 O'clock tonight at the Miramar Hotel in Santa Monica.

Dr. James E. McDonald, a professor of atmospheric sciences at the University of Arizona, will speak before a joint meeting of the Geoscience Electronics Group and the Santa Monica Bay Section of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

49 CANADA

## Outer Space Probers Find New Life Clue

THE CALGARY HERALD Tuesday, June 16, 1970

chemical properties and used in many industrial processes, is the second complex organic molecule containing more than two atoms detected in interstellar gas clouds.

Formaldehyde, the first, was reported in March, 1969, by Snyder, Buhl, Dr. Benjamin Zuckerman of the University of Maryland and Dr. Patrick Palmer of the University of Chicago.

Other molecules reported in space by radio astronomers include ammonia, water, carbon monoxide and the cyanogen and hydroxyl-free radicals. These are being studied in new branch of astronomy called astrochemistry, said Snyder.

"Many space scientists are already speculating about the chemical implications of interstellar clouds of complex molecules and how they might fit into an evolutionary pattern of life throughout our galaxy," Snyder said.

The astronomers said the discovery of hydrogen cyanide, or HCN, was made during the first week of June with a 36-foot radio telescope at Kitt Peak, Ariz.

The discovery was made by Drs. David Buhl of the observatory and Lewis E. Snyder, assistant professor of astronomy at the university.

Radio signals from the molecule were detected in clouds of gas and dust trillions of miles in deep space, far beyond the earth's solar system, the scientists said.

HCN, with well-known

# 1,501 Flying Saucers Seen In One Year

May 29, 1970  
Albany, Oregon  
Greater Oregon

BY J. FRANCYL HOWARD

Since this newspaper has been publishing a series of weekly articles about "Flying Saucers" and the "Other Worlds" many letters have been received from several states telling of these strange visitors that have been seen in the sky.

The editor of this newspaper was in Boston a few years ago and had a 30-minute interview with Edgar Canham, editor of the Christian Science Monitor. It was made at the request of Arthur Flemming when he was president of Oregon University.

The type for the Monitor is all set in the Boston plant and then mats are sent airmail to its printing plants in nations all over the world where the newspaper for that nation is printed. The Monitor is one of the largest and best newspapers in the world and reaches more readers all over the world than any other newspaper.

Just three weeks ago this world known and respected newspaper published a full page article on Flying Saucers and printed two large pictures. One of which was printed in this newspaper recently. The reason for mentioning these facts about the story in the Christian Science Monitor is that I want my readers to realize that my articles are NOT just stories without facts or foundation.

From Northwestern University

The full page story in the Monitor was written by Dr. J. Allen Hynek director of the new Lindheimer Astronomical Research Center at Northwestern University.

For more than 22 years the U. S. Air Force has been trying to find out where "Flying Saucers" come from and more than half a million dollars in federal money has been spent in the past few years in trying to track down or capture one of these space ships.

In this report Dr. Hynek gives the number of "Saucers" seen and that were reported to our Air Force over the past 22 years.

In 1947 only 79 were reported. This number steadily increased each year until 1952 when 1,501 strange ships in our sky were seen. This number dropped to 1,178 in 1957. Unable to capture any space ship and after several Air Force flyers who had chased Saucers had lost their lives the Air Force suddenly early in 1969 gave up and said that the Flying Saucers they had seen and chased didn't exist and that they didn't want to talk or hear anymore about them. Britain, Canada, Chile, Greece, Sweden and New Zealand all maintain offices where reports of Flying Saucers can still be made.

Dr. Hynek states that only newspapers in small towns now continue to report Flying Saucers seen by their residents.

Reports By Reliable People

Dr. Hynek states —

"UFO's have always been reported much more frequently in rural areas than in densely populated areas. The individual in a small town reporting a UFO sighting is often a respected member of the community whose report would not likely be motivated by a desire for publicity or gain. He may well be a personal acquaintance of the local editor. He may have children in school, perhaps attends the same church, likes to watch the same TV programs, discharges his daily responsibilities honorably, and has no record of dishonesty or mental unbalance. Such a person would have nothing to gain but ridicule in making known his experience.

In short, it is harder to conceive, by the people who know them, that such individuals collectively "went off their trolley" than it is to conceive that they had some sort of a very unusual experience."

Can't Laugh Them Off

From Toledo, Harrisburg, Lowell, Plummerville, Arkansas and many other places the Albany editor has letters telling of sightings of "Flying Saucers".

Are we to believe that all of these people are crazy or that they just think they saw a saucer?

Just consider these possibilities.

The witnesses suffered a major delusion; an actual craft was present but answering to a higher order of physical laws than are known to our physical scientists; no material object was present, but there was something there that gave all the impressions of being physically real and that could affect people, animals, and inanimate objects.

The first and third are not equivalent because a delusion doesn't scare horses, cattle, and dogs, nor does it stop cars or interfere with radios and television sets.

100 Years Makes A Difference

Physical scientists reject the second alternative outright, conveniently forgetting that less than a hundred years ago they would also have ruled out categorically the possibility of nuclear energy, television, and space flight.

These UFO statistics are not all that convincing. A quarter of the cases examined by the Condon committee remained unsolved, as did more than 3,000 of the Air Force's 12,000 cases. Over and above the some 700 out-and-out admittedly "unidentified" cases, there were some 2,500 other cases for which only tentative and tenuous explanations were given.

No verification was possible for these, because the small staff of Blue Book was unable to initiate the follow-up investigations necessary for such verification. The Condon group spent a half million dollars and only field-investigated about 60 UFO reports. With 12,000 cases, Project Blue Book could at best assign probable or possible identifications to most cases, the qualifications "probable" or "possible" being covertly dropped

when year-end statistics were compiled.

During the 22 years more than 12,000 UFO's were seen. In 1965 the Gallup Poll reported that more than five million Americans reported seeing a UFO that year. The Air Force only reported 12.

That means that some 4,988,000 reports possibly weren't made to the Air Force! It is entirely likely that there exists in this country, and perhaps around the world, a significant "reservoir" of unreported sightings, or "latent reports." This is supported by the long experience of Dr. Hynek in interrogation of UFO witnesses.

Thus, from the above it would appear that only by deliberate wishful thinking can it be said that the UFO

problem has been settled. The letters and phone calls the editor has received from people who report having seen "Flying Saucers" have all come in without any request. Now if any of our subscribers want to send in reports the editor will be glad to receive them. Names will be withheld unless permission is given to use them.

Now that you know that five million people have seen "Flying Saucers" and that a full page report has been made in the Christian Science Monitor I will tell you next week about a letter that comes from a world that we call a planet and that we can see when we look at the sky on a clear night.

UFO HUNTERS  
SWAP IDEAS  
AT BRADLEY U.

Peoria, Ill., June 13 (UPI) — "Either it is completely trivial or it is extremely important, and I wouldn't be spending my time on it if I thought it was trivial."

The speaker was Dr. J. Allen Hynek, chairman of the astronomy department of Northwestern University. "It" is the unidentified flying object: UFO for short, flying saucer in the popular idiom.

Hynek and 100 other persons who take UFOs seriously gathered at Bradley University today for a Midwest UFO conference. Hynek, one of the main speakers, urged the others to concentrate on "greater specialization in obtaining hard core data" on the UFO phenomenon.

Hynek earned his credentials as a UFO expert during the 20 years he served as a consultant to the air force on the subject. He said in an interview preceding the conference, "A growing number of serious scientific people are becoming concerned over the UFO phenomenon."



WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1970

## It Wasn't a Yellow-Bellied Sapsucker

# Birdwatcher Has Answer to Fish Kill

By Roy Thompson

Staff Reporter

Did some kind of pollution kill all those fish in the Yadkin River recently . . . or was it a flying saucer?

Someone we know only as "Faithful Reader" thinks it may have been a flying saucer he says he saw just two days before the fish started dying.

"Faithful Reader" didn't sign any other name.

"Faithful Reader" said this was because he (or she) fears "public ridicule."

"Faithful Reader," we know, is a bird-watcher, and . . . but read the letter:

"I usually carry my camera with me on all of my little observation hikes to photograph some of the birds that are within good camera range."

Two days before the fish kill, "Faithful Reader" was "hiking along the north bank of the (Yadkin) river between state highway 801 and U. S. 601."

Suddenly "Faithful Reader" noticed a tree that had been stripped of all its leaves but "was starting to sprout again."

"Faithful Reader" felt this was remarkable, but he (or she) hadn't seen ANYthing yet!

Suddenly, there was "a silver, saucer-shaped aircraft of some kind . . . slowly rising into the air over the river. I estimate that the thing was most likely 30 feet in diameter."

"Faithful Reader" snapped a picture before "the thing somehow propelled itself straight up into the sky with a speed so great that it excelled anything I have ever observed before."

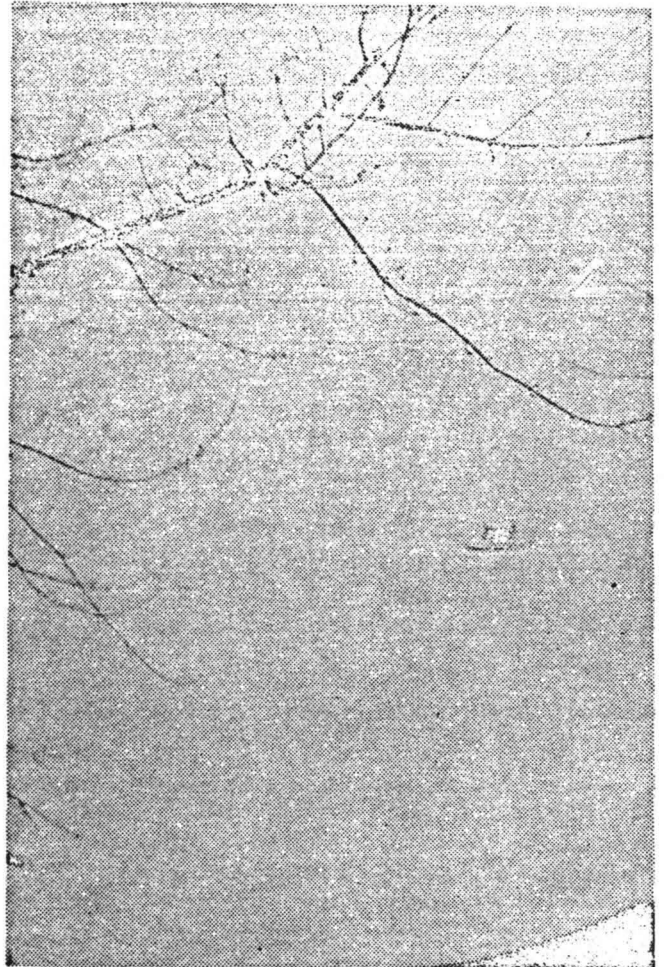
Since seeing this remarkable aircraft, "Faithful Reader" reported, "I have been so badly shaken . . . that I have not attended to my bird-watching."

"Faithful Reader" is "extremely nervous about this whole thing" and would like to know if anyone else saw the same thing.

If anybody has seen "Faithful Reader's" hat, please let us know.

You'll know it if you see it.

About 30 feet in diameter . . .



This is what "Faithful Reader's" camera recorded.

12 THE ALLIANCE REVIEW

Monday, June 15, 1970

Alliance Ohio

CR. C. J. Rastetter

## Midwest UFO Session Conducted at Peoria

SEBRING — Harold W. Hubbard, UFORD Executive Director and C. J. Rastetter, social division director attended the first Midwest UFO Conference held at Bradley University in Peoria, Ill., Saturday.

The conference theme was "UFO'S — An Unexploded Scientific Horizon."

The morning sessions were entitled "UFO's and the Problem of Scientific Evidence" with Allen R. Utke, Ph. D., Associate Professor of Chemistry at Wisconsin State University in Oshkosh, Wisc. as guest speaker, and "Burned Circles and Saucers Nests: What is Their Significance?" with Ted Phillips Jr., Missouri Highway Department of Sedalia, Mo. as guest speaker.

The afternoon sessions included: "The UFO, Just Beyond the State-Of-The Art" with John F. Schuessler B. S. Senior Engineer McDonnell - Douglas Astronautics of St. Louis, Mo. as guest speaker and "The Photographic Evidence" with Robert

Smulling, professional photographer of Hamilton, Ill. as guest speaker.

J. Allen Hynck, Ph.D., director of the Department of Astronomy and Lindheimer Astronomical Research Center at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. was guest speaker.

His topic was "UFO's and the 70's — A Positive Program."

During a private interview with Hubbard, Dr. Hynck said that he believed scientists should keep an open mind where the UFO enigma is concerned, but that he, however, believes the layman should be more precise in their reporting of sightings.

Dr. Hynck further stated: "If the layman as well as the professional man, would immediately write down the facts clearly and technically as he saw them, investigators could then present something authoritatively to the scientific body who then could most likely accept this as some kind of correlative evidence. The evidence then could be analyzed for

some kind of study that otherwise would not be touched. The scientific body will not accept heresay."

Dr. Hynck elaborating said, "information of the saucer phenomenon being reported to an investigator, should be done so by at least two witnesses or more, when reporting a sighting, precise measurements should be taken, time and place, size and degree of elevation, along with the positive attitude of believing in what you see, these are the scientific facts that scientists are seeking today."

Earl J. Neff Cleveland Ufologist attended the sessions in Peoria, commenting on their success: "These scientific sessions were badly needed, I am most happy the wire services, along with the scientific media, has now accepted to some degree the phenomenon enigma."

Wetaskiwin Times, Alta.

Circ. 4753

May 27, 1970

## Another Flying Saucer

CANADA

Gwynne residents, Mr. and Mrs. Larry Hladik spotted a "flying saucer" recently while returning from Edmonton late in the evening.

Mrs. Hladik first noticed the reflection of a bright, reddish colored light in a large pond at the Carl Nygren farm in the Gwynne area. They stopped their car, and watched as the light, which appeared about the size of a small dinner plate, moved westward across the sky and disappeared.

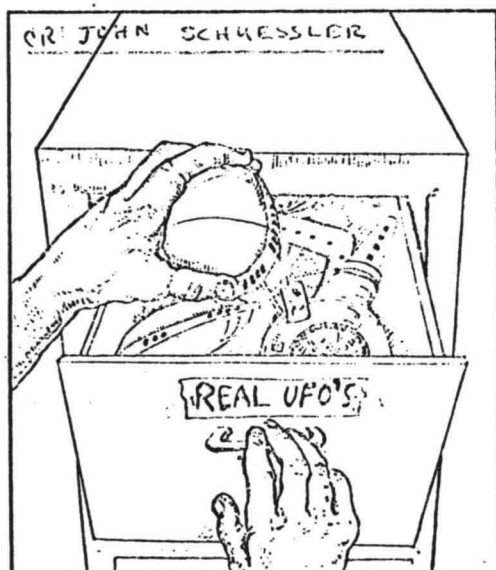
JUNE 1970

PHYSICS TODAY

LETTERS

## Case for "real" UFO's

Gerald Rothberg's review of several recent books on UFO's (including the Condon Report) mentions once again a common notion about explanations—a notion that has only today struck me as clearly flawed. Rothberg says: "The point of view of the project report is that all but a small percentage of UFO reports can be reasonably explained, including some that seem very strange. Therefore it is plausible that the residue of unexplained reports could also be explained if more information were available. . . ." This was, in fact, the officially expressed point of



view of the Air Force's Project Blue Book, and it has been expressed in nearly the same terms by many scientists who believe that there are no interesting UFO's.

The flaw in this argument that has just occurred to me is so elementary

that I should have seen it years ago: The argument holds reasonably true if and only if the set of unexplained reports is similar to the set of explained reports save for completeness. That is not, as far as I know, the case.

Most "explained" reports involve sightings of nocturnal lights of one kind or another. A considerably smaller number involves misidentified aircraft, missiles, planetary objects and meteorological phenomena seen in the daytime. There is a scattering of hoaxes and delusions, but the above categories account for at least 90% of the explained cases.

The good *unexplained* cases, however, remain unexplained—not because there was insufficient information to allow a firm identification in one of the above categories, but because there is enough information in the report to rule out any of the above explanations. The UFO's that are kept on the books as "real" UFO's are kept in that category precisely because they do not fall into any ordinary class. Any experienced UFO researcher knows that it is easy to spot a case that is likely to remain unexplained (excluding the trivial types that are simply poor reports and contain little descriptive material) on the basis of its general resemblance to other unexplained cases, and its clear differences from cases that are resolved eventually. Thus it is not true that unexplained reports are simply less well defined than, but similar to, explained cases. In fact, the reverse is more likely to be true; cases that are not simply shelved as being too sparse in information, and that are admitted to the ranks of "real" (that is, startling) UFO's, are so admitted because they are generally *more* complete and contain *clearer* descriptions than most explained cases. Therefore it is unlikely, not likely, that additional information

would lead to an ordinary explanation of a UFO. Of course, it does happen sometimes that continued effort to solve a case results in a good and acceptable explanation, but that is a rare exception. Some cases, like the Lakenheath Case in the Condon Report (Case 2), are so well witnessed and reported that one would hardly know what kind of additional information could be obtained that would lessen our bafflement.

Of course, it would be desirable to get better reports and to obtain scientific observations rather than anecdotes. The nature of most UFO reports is

such that one is never really satisfied that he understands exactly what the witness experienced, and certainly the subject matter of a good UFO report leaves one tantalized. But I am not arguing here that we should take such reports at face value, or cease to try to understand them in familiar terms where that can be justified; I am only pointing out that there seem to be generic differences between good UFO reports and reports that eventually lead to factual explanation. If that is really true, and I highly recommend an organized study to see if it is, then there is no justification for behaving like the new bank teller counting money: "One hundred, two hundred, three hundred—well, it's all right so far, it must be all right the rest of the way."

W. T. POWERS  
Northwestern University

# U.F.O. expert pays second visit to Kyogle

One of Australia's top investigators of "flying saucers" and other unidentified flying objects was in Kyogle on Tuesday, his second visit within five months.

He is Mr. Ron Gunn, a science teacher at Picton High School and president of the Picton U.F.O. Research Organisation (N.S.W.).

Mr. Gunn visited Kyogle in January last investigating so-called "flying saucer nests" reported from several parts of the Far North Coast including Afterlee.

Certainly not one of the

"little green men" school of thought, Mr. Gunn is hesitant to give an opinion on where U.F.O.s originate. He has his theories but feels it is better to use his scientific training in amassing all the information possible and co-relating it, rather than engaging in controversy.

To this end he not only interviews people who

claim to have seen U.F.O.s but keeps up a correspondence with experts in other countries.

Mr. Gunn said his searches on his previous visit had merited a return because there had been some "highly interesting" possibilities.

Reports of flying saucer landings have been committed to a district map.

They reveal an incredible straight pattern running roughly north and south between Bungawalbyn and Duranbah on the Tweed and east and west between Lismore and Afterlee.

Mr. Gunn said a similar "grid" pattern had been established in the Picton area, where there had been 70 sightings in the last 12 months.

At Bungawalbyn and Clunes there had also been actual sightings of the saucers—craft with four square windows and bright arc-type lights.

It had also been established the saucers changed colour at different speeds and were of various sizes.

Mr. Gunn however agreed that coloured lights seen in the Kyogle sky on several occasions about a month ago were undoubtedly stars.

Mr. Gunn said his main field of investigation was a check of the magnetic field of the objects and much had been achieved by placing instruments in the regions where a behaviour pattern had been established.

(N.S.W. COUNTRY NEWSPAPER)  
The Kyogle Advertiser  
DATE May 15 1970

The Picton research organisation now had equipment worth more than \$1,800.

Mr. Gunn said there was undoubtedly an opening for the formation of a U.F.O. organisation on the North Coast.

He said his organisation would lend all possible assistance.

He can be contacted at Box 22, Picton P.O., N.S.W. 2571.



Translations in this section are from our readers. We thank all those who have taken time to translate them for use by us and other journals. We ask publications who reprint our clips to please give credit also to the people who translated the clippings herein. Our thanks go to Mr. Fred Varner, Mr. Russell Block, and Mr. Mark Herbstritt for the time and effort they donated to our service.

Special thanks are due Mr. James Auburn (Director, Meteor Research Society, New York) for his continuing effort to increase our coverage. We will be soon receiving additional coverage in England, and South Africa. Our deepest thanks.

El Comercio Lima, Peru May 3, 1970

Sighting: Cerro Chinito, Venezuela May 1, 1970

A strange object fell last night near the hamlet Cerro Chinito on the border of the states of Yaracuy and Falcón, according to reports today in Caracas.

It is said that the object was in the shape of a bottle on top of a box made of a strange metal resting on four legs. The inhabitants of Cerro Chinito testified that the object made a violent explosion before touching the ground causing panic among the villagers who rushed hurriedly from their dwellings.

The authorities registered success in forming a deligation to investigate the unusual incident which is presumed to be the work of some devoté of reckets.

Translated by: Russell Block/ University of Washington Linguistics Department.

L'Action Tunisia May 19, 1970

El Comercio Lima, Peru May 17, 1970

Sighting: Bahia Blanca, Argentina May 16, 1970

A formation of UFOs were photographed with exceptional clarity above Bahia Blanca, 760 Km south of Buenos Aires. Equipted with telephoto lense, the photographer recorded five objects on film. The objects were described as moving through the sky emitting intense colored light in a rapid, irregular rhythm.

The photographer submitted his documentation to the press specifying that the phenomenon lasted about a quarter hour and then disappeared into the night. The same photographer had already seen "Flying Saucers" above Bahia Blanca in 1965 and took a photograph of it.

- Translated by: Russell Block/ University of Washington Linguistics Department.

EL COMERCIO  
LIMA, PERU

RELACIONES  
PUBLICAS S. A.

VENEZUELA

CAYO EXTRAÑO ARTEFACTO  
Caracas, 2 mayo (EFE) — Un extraño artefacto cayó anoche en las proximidades del caserio "Cerro Chinito" en el límite de los Estados Yaracuy y Falcón, según se conoció hoy en Caracas.  
Dicho aparato tiene forma de una botella sobre una caja de un extraño metal apoyada en cuatro patas.  
Los habitantes de "Cerro Chinito" aseguran que el artefacto hizo una explosión violenta antes de tocar el suelo, causando pánico entre los pobladores que salieron precipitadamente de sus viviendas.  
Finalmente, las autoridades enteradas del suceso enviaron una delegación a investigar el insólito hecho, que se presume pueda ser obra de algún aficionado a los cohetes.

MAY 17 1970

EL COMERCIO  
LIMA, PERU

RELACIONES  
PUBLICAS S. A.

### Toman fotografías de OVNIS: Argentina

Bahía Blanca (Argentina), mayo 16 (AFP) — Una formación de objetos voladores no identificados —OVNIS— fue registrada en su cámara con extraordinaria nitidez, por un fotógrafo de esta ciudad a 760 Kms., al Sur de Buenos Aires.

Provisto de una poderosa cámara, el fotógrafo logró cinco magníficas notas de varios objetos que se desplazaban por el cielo, emitiendo luces de colores intensos con un ritmo cambiante y fugaz.

El afortunado fotógrafo exhibió a la prensa el valioso material reunido, e informó que el fenómeno se mantuvo en el aire por espacio de quince minutos y que se fue perdiendo lentamente en la noche.

Périodique / Date

L'Action 19.5.70

Ville / Pays

Tunis MAY 19 1970

### SOUCOUPES VOLANTES EN ARGENTINE

Une formation d'objets volants non identifiés a été photographiée avec netteté au dessus de Bahia Blanca, à 760 kilomètres au Sud de Buenos Aires.

Muni d'un appareil à téléobjectif le photographe a pu fixer sur la pellicule plusieurs objets qui se déplaçaient dans le ciel, émettant des signaux lumineux de couleur à un rythme irrégulier et rapide.

Le photographe a présenté à la presse ses documents en précisant que ce phénomène avait duré environ un quart d'heure. Ce même photographe avait déjà vu en 1965 des «soucoupes volantes» au dessus de Bahia Blanca et en avait pris une en photo.

We are most grateful to  
Mr. Fred Varner for the  
translations on this  
page.

Walliser Bote  
Visp (CH)

Aufl. 58 11 700

MAY 15 1970

15. Mai 1970

9257

## Fliegende Untertassen?

In der portugiesischen Uebersee-  
provinz Angola häufen sich seit ein-  
igen Tagen Berichte über unbe-  
kannte Flugobjekte. Die portugiesi-  
sche Nachrichtenagentur ANI mel-  
dete am Mittwoch aus Luanda, am  
Dienstagabend habe eine «fliegende  
Untertasse» angeblich im Distrikt  
Huambo ein Auto verfolgt. Die drei  
Insassen des Wagens hatten ANI  
zufolge berichtet, das unbekannte  
Flugobjekt habe ein «sehr starkes  
Licht» ausgestrahlt und habe sogar  
das Fahrverhalten des Autos nach-  
teilig beeinflusst.

Die in Luanda erscheinende Zei-  
tung «ABC» interviewte mehrere  
Personen, die in letzter Zeit «Feuer-  
bälle» am Himmel beobachtet ha-  
ben wollen. Eine Frau berichtete  
der Zeitung, sie habe eine «Flie-  
gende Untertasse» gesehen, die ein-  
em Stern ähnlich gewesen sei. Das  
Flugobjekt sei von einem «roten  
Kreis» umgeben gewesen. Es sei zu-  
nächst auf der Stelle geschwebt, ha-  
be dann langsam an Höhe verloren  
und sei schliesslich verschwunden.

Der Direktor des Observatoriums  
Mulembra erhielt nach eigenen An-  
gaben zahlreiche Anrufe, in denen  
er auf «Fliegende Untertassen» auf-  
merksam gemacht wurde. Zunächst  
habe er angenommen, die Anrufer  
hätten in Wirklichkeit die Venus  
am Himmel sehen wollen. Schliess-  
lich habe er eigene Beobachtungen  
angestellt und «sehr starke» Licht-  
erscheinungen entdeckt. «Eine war  
weiss, drei waren rot», sagte der  
Wissenschaftler. Die leuchtenden  
Objekte hätten sich «sehr langsam»  
und zeitweilig überhaupt nicht be-  
wegt. Eine Verwechslung mit ir-  
gendeinem normalerweise von den  
Astronomen beobachteten Objekt  
scheidet nach Angaben des Direk-  
tors aus. Er hält es allerdings für  
möglich, dass die «Fliegenden Un-  
dertassen» in Wirklichkeit an Fall-  
schirmen niederschwebende Leucht-  
bomben der portugiesischen Luft-  
waffe waren.

Walliser Bote, Visp (CH) May 15, 1970  
transl'd for U.F.O.R.C. July 1, 1970

Numbers in the Portuguese overseas provin-  
ce of Angola have reported "Unknown Flying Ob-  
jects" these last few days. The Portuguese news  
agency "ANI" in Luanda announced promptly Wed-  
nesday that a car was pursued by an alleged  
"Flying Saucer" in District Huambo on Tuesday  
evening. ANI reports that the three passeng-  
ers of the car were forced to stop abruptly  
for fear of collision with the object, descri-  
bed as a "very intense light". The light  
terminated abruptly.

The Luanda newspaper "ABC" interviewed  
several willing persons soon after the "fire-  
ball" in the sky. One woman reported to the  
newspaper that she had seen a "Flying Saucer"  
which looked like a "red sphere". She explains  
that the object hovered, then she lost it or  
it disappeared.

The director of the Observatorium at Mu-  
lenbra stated numerous appeals for reports of  
the "Flying Saucer". At first he thought the  
object to be Venus, but he and an employee  
sighted a very intense light "one was white,  
three were red" said the scientist. The glow-  
ing object spent some time hovering and so  
was not confused with normal objects, it was  
also seen to depart according to the Directors.

The Director states that it is feasible  
the object is a "light bomb" of hovering cap-  
abilities, property of the Portuguese Air Force.

Appenzeller Tagblatt, St. Gallen May 15, 1970

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terminated abruptly.

Also the director of the Observatorium  
at Mulembra stated numerous appeals for rep-  
orts of the "Flying Saucer". He and an empl-  
oyee had an observation of a "very intense  
light", the object hovered and at times did  
not move. The object was not confused with  
normal objects, was seen to depart according  
to statements by the Directors.

The Director feels that it is feasible  
the object is a "light bomb" of hovering  
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Appenzeller Tagblatt

St. Gallen (CH)

Aufl. 11 000

MAY 15 1970

15. Mai 1970

9257 A  
Leuchtbomben  
oder UFOs?

In der portugiesischen Uebersee-  
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Auch der Direktor des Observato-  
riums Mulembra erhielt nach eigenen  
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lich, dass die «fliegenden Untertassen»  
in Wirklichkeit an Fallschirmen nieder-  
schwebende Leuchtbomben der portu-  
giesischen Luftwaffe waren.



## THE AUSTRALIAN SCENE

Our thanks once again for the help in securing clippings from this country, go to Mr. James Auburn.

From THE SUN-HERALD, Sydney

DATE: JUN 16 1970

Most popular Sunday paper in Australia, circulation over 600,000. Conservative editorial policy, world-wide news and magazine coverage. Combines features of both Sun and Herald, published by John Fairfax Ltd., Broadway, Sydney.

Supplied by A.N.Z. Press Clipping Service

(see also first page)

**CLEARWATER** (Florida), Saturday. — A radio message from explorer Thor Heyerdahl's papyrus boat Ra-2 says that crewmen have sighted an unidentified flying object on their voyage across the Atlantic Ocean toward Mexico.

The message said the object moved across the horizon for several minutes and disappeared in a bright orange flash.

The North American Air Defence Command doubted that the U.F.O. could have been connected with any space shot. An officer suggested, "It might have been a meteor."

The message from the

## PAPYRUS BOAT MEN SEE U.F.O.

boat said it was making good headway.

The voyage started last month from the Moroccan port of Safi.

Heyerdahl is trying to prove that the ancient Egyptians could have used papyrus boats to reach the Western Hemisphere centuries before Columbus landed.—A.A.P.

(S.A. COUNTRY NEWSPAPER)

## WHYALLA NEWS

DATE 25-5-70

ANZ

PRESS  
CLIPPING  
SERVICE

G.P.O. BOX 1730, SYDNEY. 2001

## 'Object' sighted in southern sky

About 15 Whyalla people claim to have seen an "unidentified flying object" in the southern sky on Friday night.

"It wasn't a sky rocket. This was travelling horizontally and fairly slowly," Mr David Martin, of Viscount Slim avenue, said today.

"It was very bright orange

with a fan-like tail. The whole thing was shimmering and revolving all the time."

Mr Martin is the Whyalla representative of the Flying Saucer Society of Australia, SA branch. He reported the sighting to the State president, Mr M. E. Dodd, in Adelaide.

Mr Martin said he and his family, some friends and next door neighbors had seen the object travelling from the south-east to the north-west at about 9.30 p.m.

(So. Aust. Newspaper)

WHYALLA NEWS

Date: MAY 29 1970

## Flying object was a lot of hot air

The great UFO mystery is solved!

The "object" which about 15 Whyalla people saw in the southern sky on Friday night existed all right, but it wasn't a flying saucer containing invaders from Mars, the moon, or anywhere else.

It was a hot air balloon made of tissue paper and pieces of cane and wire, and was powered, not by an atomic pile, but a bit of brick wool soaked in methylated spirits and set alight.

Responsible for the flights was a Hincks avenue school-boy, 16-year-old Rod Waters.

He learned how to make the balloon at a recent YMCA commando camp in Adelaide, and has been experimenting with different designs since he returned.

### Willing help

Helping him have been Stephen Chaplain, 16, Tom Spirat, 14, and Chris Fewster, 15, who all live nearby.

The balloon is made from pieces of tissue paper glued together in the shape of a bag, attached to a circular piece of cane at the bottom.

The brick wool is wound round a piece of wire stretched across the centre of the open circle, and when it is set alight it heats the air inside the balloon, causing it to rise.

It will stay aloft until the fire goes out, and then fall back to earth.

The balloons drift on the wind for the 10 minutes or so they stay aloft, and one of them has travelled about three miles to Mount Laura.

The boys said the descriptions by the people who saw their Friday night experiments were fairly accurate.

curate.

The "fan-like tail" would have been the open end turned back to the breeze, as the balloons did revolve in flight. At night they gave off a shimmering orange-white glow, and the sighting of flames shooting straight up from the top could be explained by the balloon turning nearly upside down.

Rod said the balloons could not cause any damage, as the fire must go out before they could land.

They normally flew at a height of 500 to 1000 feet, so there would be little chance of them catching in trees or power lines.

The boys have followed their 16 flights on foot and on bicycles or motor bikes, and have retrieved most of the balloons safely.

However, there is always a curious group of children waiting when they land to find out what they are, and sometimes it is difficult to persuade them to give them back.

### Other reports

Mr David Martin, of Viscount Slim avenue, the Whyalla representative of the Flying Saucer Society of Australia, SA branch, claims he has had several additional people ringing him since he first reported the sighting. One man even drew a diagram of the UFO and later made a model of it for him.

He will notify the State president of the association, Mr M. E. Dodd, in Adelaide, that the sighting was a fake. "I'm glad it was a genuine mistake, and not a deliberate attempt to hoax us," he said.

It appeared to be about 500 to 1000 ft above the ground and about quarter of a mile away.

Another sighting was made by Mrs R. J. Kinslow, of Scoble street. She was travelling home from a shopping trip with her husband, sister, and mother.

"It was a very large object moving slowly in a westerly direction. It was orange-white in color with flames shooting straight up from the top," she said.

Mrs Kinslow also reported a light "flashing inside" the object.

She watched it with her friends until it disappeared over the horizon.

Police have not received any reports of the object.

Correio do Povo  
October 9, 1969

## HOMENZINHOS VERDES

SAO PAULO, julho — IBRASA — Há muitos anos os aparcimentos de "objetos não identificados", ou seja, discos voadores, vêm dando farto alimento à imaginação fértil. Não são poucas as pessoas que sonham com mundos estranhos, em outras galáxias, e acreditam que os discos sejam seus meios de transporte. Bem, seja ou não, sejam os tais objetos produto de alucinações coletivas (o que parece estar provado que não é), o fato é que os escritores de ficção científica, já há tempo, vêm fazendo em suas obras uma campanha de preparo, de intenso preparo, aliás, para uma recepção pacífica aos prováveis "visitantes do espaço". Mas parece que na Argentina, na provincia de Jujuy, há pelo menos um homem que não leu tais livros ou, se leu, não se deixou influenciar pelas idéias de boa vizinhança. Segundo contam, certa noite, esse homem estava dormindo em sua fazenda, quando acordou devido a um estranho cheiro.

Como o odor esquisito parecia vir do pátio da fazenda, levantou-se e foi ver o que era. Ao abrir a porta, viu dois seres de baixa estatura, com cabeças grandes e enormes olhos fosforescentes. Ora muito bem, contrariamente às difundidas e defendidas regras de hospitalidade espacial, ele não quis saber de nada com os estranhos visitantes, não pensou sequer em recebê-los em sua casa e tentar se comunicar com eles. Aterrorizado, bateu-lhes com a porta na cara, trancou tudo quanto era porta e janela e esperou, aflito, que a noite passasse. Na manhã seguinte, quando espiou para o pátio, verificou, com alívio, que os visitantes tinham ido embora. Pelo jeito, parece que perdemos uma boa oportunidade de iniciar uma proveitosa amizade intergaláctica...

Folha da Tarde  
June 26, 1969

Correio do Povo  
May 18, 1969

## SOLDADO MINEIRO DIZ TER VIAJADO EM DISCO VOADOR

BELO HORIZONTE, 17 (C. P.) — Nos próximos dias o público conhecerá, através da imprensa, o soldado BG José Antônio da Silva, que está sendo examinado por especialistas desde que afirmou ter viajado durante quarenta e oito horas em um disco voador, dirigido por três homenzinhos amarelados.

Técnicos, psiquiatras, psicólogos e outros especialistas darão o resumo de seus exames, depois que tudo estiver terminado. O soldado está sendo mantido em lugar desconhecido para evitar contato com pessoas leigas que, com perguntas mal formuladas, poderiam suggestioná-lo a alterar os pormenores dos fatos que vem contando: uma viagem fantástica pelo espaço.

O psicólogo Múlvio Brant Aleixo, que também faz pesquisas sobre objetos aéreos não identificados, esteve com o soldado, mas disse que não pode adiantar nada sobre o caso, porque os exames não terminaram.

## Fotógrafo admite, disco voador era só fantasia

RIO (Da Sucursal, pelo Telex)

— Diante da imprensa e da Polícia Federal, em Goiânia, o fotógrafo Pepe Maninez confessou, ontem, que são falsas a história e as fotos que apresentou aos jornais, no mês passado, de um disco voador, que teria sobrevoado a serra Dourada, perto da cidade de Goiânia.

A confissão da fraude foi obtida pela subdelegacia regional do Departamento de Polícia Federal, depois de tomados vários depoimentos num dos quais o fotógrafo disse ter obtido fotografias através de um truque, liberando-as para a imprensa por insistência dos jornalistas, certo de que sua fantasia não teria a repercussão que teve no Estado e em todo o país.

## OURO PRÉTO VÊ E FOTOGRAFA UM "DISCO-VOADOR"

BELO HORIZONTE 16 (Meridional) — Dois pontos, em pontos diferentes, em Ouro Preto, viam objetos misteriosos voando baixo no distrito de Saramenha. Um estudante da Escola de Minas conseguiu fotografar um dos OVNI, que também assustaram um motorista de ônibus, um engenheiro, duas crianças e um operário. Enquanto os "Discos Voadores" apareciam sobre o bairro, a luz se apagou em todas as casas por 15 minutos.

A primeira aparição dos engenhos foi pela manhã, quando alguns alunos de Geologia da Escola de Minas chegaram a Saramenha, para fazer estudos de mineralogia nas cavernas. Um dos jovens, Dimas Guedes, conversava com o motorista do ônibus, Osmar Francisco quando este gritou: "Tô com Co-nhca, que é aquilo no céu?".

Dimas não conseguiu ver nada, porque é míope. Ele mesmo assim, ajustou sua máquina e bateu fotografias da região indicada pelo motorista. Quando o filme foi revelado, lá estavam coisas arredondadas nas chapas. O motorista havia dito que essas "coisas" estavam e deslocando em algum lugar no céu.

Enquanto o estudante batia as fotografias, dois meninos, a 3 km de distância, viam a mesma coisa. João Luis de 8 anos e Maria Isabel, de 7 anos, filho do médico Forquilha da Costa Caldeira, voltaram correndo para casa, contando para o pai e para a mãe que tinham visto os objetos voando.

A notícia correu célere em Saramenha. A noite, cerca das 19 horas, o engenheiro Júlio José terminou de jantar e foi para a varanda da casa. Ouvia gritos do seu colega e vizinho Antônio Carlos correu para a rua. Viu, então, dois objetos luminosos fazendo evoluções, em forma de parábolas, a baixa altitude.

"Os objetos pareciam estar caindo. Vi nitidamente quando sobrevicavam e rêdo da alta tensão da CEMIG, que fica encostada à fábrica de Saramenha — contou o eng. Júlio José.

Para melhor observar os objetos voadores não identificados, o engenheiro entrou em casa para apagar o bico de gás. Mas quando voltou, não viu nada mais. Nessa hora, todas as lâmpadas se apagaram em Saramenha.

Quando o fornecimento de eletricidade foi interrompido, os técnicos foram chamados para consertar o defeito na aparelhagem. Trabalharam por longos minutos, percorrendo grande trecho da rede, porém não conseguiram descobrir nada de anormal. Tudo estava perfeito. Depois da substituição, outros técnicos ainda procuravam algum defeito quando as luzes se acenderam. Ninguém pode explicar como surgiu o "black-out".

Dois horas depois, o estudante Marco Antônio Vem Krueger estava assistindo televisão em casa, quando o aparelho começou a funcionar mal. Apareciam listras no "vídeo" e sinais estranhos surgiam no alto-falante. Quando a televisão melhorou, o estudante sentiu que precisava ir à janela. Uma força estranha o atraía inexplicavelmente. Ele reagiu e conseguiu ficar sentado e, olhando pela janela, viu alguma coisa se deslocando na escuridão.

## CLARÃO FORTE

A 2 quarteirões da casa de Marco Antônio Vem Krueger acabava de descer do ônibus e caminhava para casa. Lá do cabeça baixa, enquanto subia o morro. E lá viu o "clarão". Acima do morro, algo enorme estava parado no ar, no topo de um clarão forte. O operário disse que ouviu sons pausados e abafados. Ficou tão assustado que desceu o morro, tomou o ônibus de novo e foi dormir na cidade.

## Omni visto na Argentina

Correio do Povo  
Feb. 13, 1970

BATA BLANCA, Argentina, 9 (UPD) — Um objeto voador não identificado "omni" foi visto por grande número de pessoas nas primeiras horas de ontem, fazendo estranhas evoluções nas proximidades de uma cidade, segundo anuncia o jornal "La Razón". Uma das testemunhas oculares do fato foi o guarda Ricardo Heredia. O policial contou que, pouco depois da meia-noite, quando viajava de auto pela estrada do balneário com destino a Medanos, viu o objeto luminoso suspenso a poucos metros do solo. Inicialmente, ele parou o carro e continuou a observar. Minutos depois, o objeto iniciou uma rápida ascensão e desapareceu no espaço.



## Objeto aéreo prevenceu "black-out" em Itajubá

BELO HORIZONTE, 28 (C. P.) — Um objeto aéreo não identificado sobrevoou durante 15 minutos na noite de ontem a cidade de Itajubá, provocando um "black-out", embora a usina geradora de energia elétrica não parasse de funcionar.

A trajetória e os efeitos produzidos pelo aparelho foram anotados pelo professor Calistrato Borges, catedrático da Escola de Engenharia local e membro do Conselho Estadual de Telecomunicações de Minas Gerais, que teve o motor do seu carro desligado e as luzes apagadas.

Segundo suas observações, as luzes voltaram a acender e o motor do carro a funcionar normalmente assim como as luzes dos prédios centrais, depois que o objeto parou de sobrevoar a cidade.

O prof. Calistrato Borges constatou que as linhas telefônicas não foram interrompidas e que a usina geradora de energia elétrica para Itajubá não deixou de funcionar.

# Disco voador sobrevoa Pôrto Alegre

Felipe Machado Carrión

Em 1.º de março deste ano, disco voador sobrevoou Pôrto Alegre.

O depoimento foi-nos prestado por amigo nosso e membros de sua família: Jair Nunes Vieira, astrônomo amador que, há mais de 20 anos, observa e estuda problemas de prática de astronomia, havendo construído para seu uso telescópio com até 400 aumentos. O disco voador foi visto conjuntamente por ele, sua esposa, que concluiu curso de comércio, e sua filha Marli, cursando o Colégio do Colégio Estadual Júlio de Castilhos.

As evoluções do disco duraram 40 minutos.

Explicação através do desenho elaborado pelo professor Ascânio Ilo Frediani, sob modelo fornecido pelo astrônomo amador:

O disco-voador, com aparência de luz arredondada, com brilho equivalente ao de Sírio, apareceu em 1, às 22h30min, a cerca de 80 graus acima do horizonte: I — desce para 2, sobe para 3, desce para 2; II — trajeto horizontal para 4, com deslocamento retilíneo de ângulo de cerca de 80° até proximidades de Spica, da Constelação da Virgem, desce para 5, onde efetua de três a quatro oscilações pendulares, sobe para 6, desce para 7; III — trajeto horizontal para 8, desce para 9, sobe para 10, desce para 11; IV — trajeto horizontal para 12, desce para 13, onde efetua de três a quatro os-

cilações pendulares, sobe para 14, desce para 15; V — trajeto horizontal para 16, em 15 A sem transição e subitamente passa de velocidade superior à de avião a jato para velocidade equivalente à de avião transporte de hélice, desce para 17, sobe para 18, desce para 19; VI — trajeto horizontal para 20, desce para 21, onde efetua de três a quatro oscilações pendulares, sobe para 22, desce para 23; VII — trajeto horizontal para 24 onde estaciona mais demoradamente, dá marcha-ré para 23-A, retorna a 24, desce para 25, sobe para 26, desce para 27; VIII — trajeto horizontal para 28, desce em direção a 29, onde já não mais pode ser observado, em virtude das construções das casas fronteiras próximas e distantes, tudo isto após 40 minutos nessas evoluções.

Dados gerais: 1.º — ao início de cada deslocamento horizontal, parecia ocorrer pequeno relâmpago na luminosidade do disco-

voador, após deslocava-se em luz vermelha opaca, em velocidade um pouco superior à de avião a jato; 2.º — nos deslocamentos verticais, em velocidades muito superiores às de avião a jato, a luz era vermelha intensa, mas divisando-se também, conjuntamente, diminuto foco verde brilhante; 3.º — nas oscilações pendulares, a luminosidade era vermelha viva; 4.º — o disco-voador realizava ângulos e não curvas em suas mudanças de direção, após breves estacionamentos; 5.º — arrancava ou estacionava subitamente sem transições; 6.º — as velocidades horizontais eram pouco inferiores às verticais, não sendo muito rápidas as oscilações pendulares; 7.º — todas as evoluções realizavam-se em absoluto silêncio; 8.º — às vezes, o disco-voador eclipsou estrelas; 9.º — o céu era sereno, sem nuvens, sem Lua, totalmente estrelado, temperatura uniforme da noite entre 25 a 26 graus centígrados.

Correio do Povo  
April 18, 1970

## Navegador Thor Diz Ter Avistado um "OVNI"

CLEARWATER, Flórida, 13 (UPI) — Uma mensagem de rádio, chegada do barco de papiro do navegador norueguês Thor Heyerdahl, o "Ra-2", disse que a tripulação avistara um objeto voador não identificado (OVNI) em sua viagem pelo Atlântico até o México. A mensagem, enviada por ondas curtas pelo navegador Norman Baker, disse que o OVNI passara no horizonte durante alguns minutos e desaparecera "num clarão de luz alaranjada".

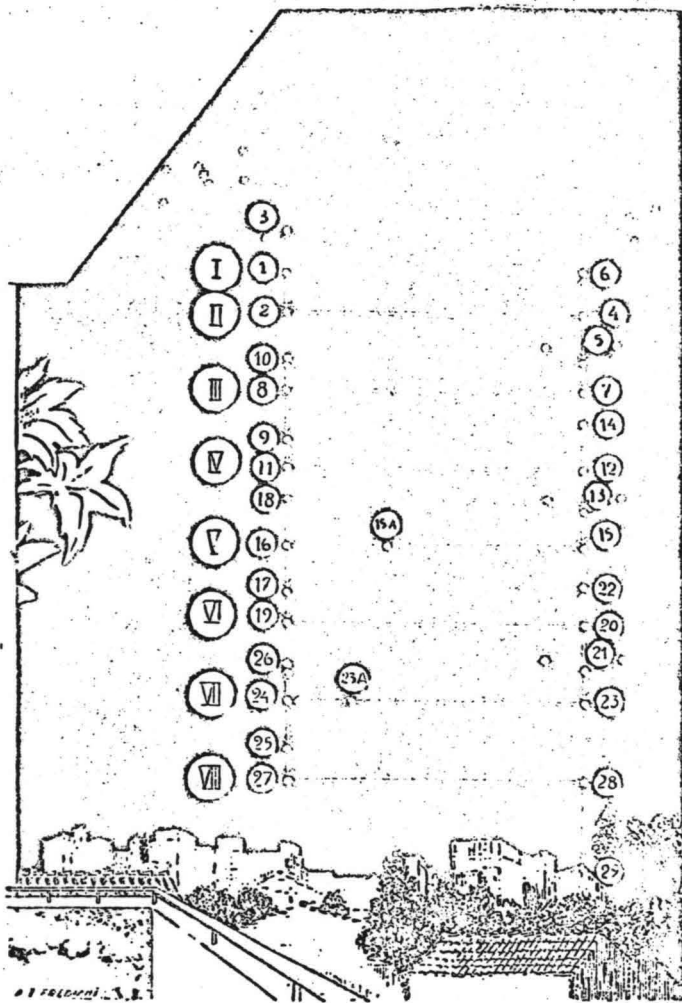
O Comando da Defesa Aérea Norte-Americana (NORAD) com sede em Colorado Springs, Colorado, disse que duvidava que o OVNI tivesse qualquer relação com um lançamento espacial. "Deve ter sido um meteoro", afirmou um funcionário do Comando.

Baker informou que o objeto fora avistado quinta-feira de manhã, quando o Ra-2 navegava tranquilamente a cerca de 1.200 quilômetros a oeste da costa africana, no meio do Atlântico. A viagem começou no mês passado no porto de Safi, Marrocos, na nova tentativa de Heyerdahl para provar que os antigos egípcios poderiam ter usado um barco de papiro para vir à América, muitos séculos antes de Colombo. Um dos membros da tripulação, Ait Madani, viu o OVNI quando estava no leme do barco. "Madani disse que o vira durante vários minutos, movendo-se da direita para a esquerda pouco acima da linha do horizonte em direção a um ponto no céu. Depois, viu-o

descer", disse Baker pelo rádio. Ele afirmou que o clarão, cor de laranja era muito mais brilhante que a Lua, que ainda estava no céu, disse a mensagem. "Quando desceu para o horizonte, ou talvez já do outro lado do horizonte, ele viu esse clarão, que então desapareceu".

Heyerdahl fez uma tentativa semelhante de atravessar o Atlântico no ano passado, a bordo do Ra-1, mas o barco fez água no mar das Caraíbas, e teve que ser abandonado.

Correio do Povo  
June 14, 1970



Afinal, reproduziremos algumas conclusões esparsas de nosso volume "Discos-Voadores, Improvisáveis e conturbadores": 1.º — Os discos-voadores são naves extraterrestres que, diariamente, em dezenas de aparições, se apresentam nas mais diversificadas regiões e países do globo; 2.º — inicialmente, sobrevoavam zonas remotas e pouco habitadas; atualmente, também já se deslocam sobre grandes cidades e concentradas aglomerações populacionais; 3.º — suas aterrissagens têm se multiplicado, onde, em muitas delas, desembarcam passageiramente tripulantes com aparências humanas, seja dentro de escafandros, seja sem aparente proteção. Existem, porém, tripulantes com aspectos físicos diferentes dos humanos:

4.º — se os governos não prepararem as populações para o fato de que povos extraterrestres estão penetrando em nossa atmosfera e aterrissando em nosso solo, haverá imprevisível comção, quando ocorrer o desembarque generalizado de tais entes, mesmo que pacíficas suas intenções, embora estas, por enquanto, nos sejam insondáveis; 5.º — convém nos prepararmos para que o contato com povos cósmicos não se fundamente na inferioridade, na angústia e nas perturbações emocionais das surpresas, mas, sim, na educação do intelecto, que maduramente considerou essa eventualidade, em termos da essência do ser profundo das coisas, pois o ser é universal. Então, estaremos agindo racionalmente.

par Gaëtan Thibeault

Quelqu'un me disait l'autre jour dans une conversation qu'il lui semblait incroyable que des gens normaux et équilibrés puissent admettre l'existence des soucoupes volantes et des extra-terrestres. Comme c'était quelqu'un qui s'intéressait à l'histoire, je lui ai demandé s'il pouvait mettre en doute l'existence de Napoléon. La personne n'a pas admis que les deux sujets puissent être considérés sur le même plan. Pourtant, aux États-Unis seulement, environ 12 millions de gens admettent avoir observé des soucoupes volantes et il a coulé sur le sujet sans doute autant d'encre que sur Napoléon. Refuser une réalité parce qu'elle trouble notre entendement de l'univers, est-ce là faire preuve d'équilibre?

### HISTOIRE D'UN CONTACT AVEC DES EXTRA-TERRESTRES

Non seulement les gens racontent avoir observé des soucoupes volantes mais beaucoup admettent avoir eu des contacts avec les extra-terrestres qui formaient l'équipage de ces vaisseaux spatiaux. Si beaucoup des cas de contact semblent relever plus du rêve que de la réalité, d'autres cas par contre méritent notre attention. Le cas suivant raconte le contact qu'un policier d'une petite ville du Nebraska aurait eu avec les occupants d'une soucoupe volante.

#### L'APPROCHE

Il était un peu après minuit le 3 décembre 1967, quand un patrouilleur de nuit, le policier Herbert Schirmer eut pour la première fois l'impression que tout ne tournait pas rond dans la ville de Ashland. Même s'il avait à peine 22 ans et qu'il sortait de la marine, Schirmer avait quelques mois d'expérience comme policier. Le chef de police le considérait comme quelqu'un di-

gne de confiance et équilibré. "Lorsqu'il y a quelque chose qui ne va pas, vous le sentez", fait remarquer Schirmer. "Et je sentais que tout ne tournait pas rond cette nuit-là". Sa prémonition fut vite confirmée. Les chiens commencèrent à aboyer dans le noir.

Schirmer dirigea l'auto-patrouille à travers les grandes artères et les rues transversales de la ville tout en vérifiant les façades commerciales de façon à découvrir des signes d'entrée par effraction. Il fit la tournée à plusieurs reprises puis, finalement, dirigea l'auto vers le marché public près de l'enclos où était entassé le bétail. Les vaches meuglaient tout en courant d'un bout à l'autre de l'enclos et un gros boeuf cherchait à briser la clôture avec ses cornes. Schirmer vérifia si aucun animal s'était échappé et poussa son inspection beaucoup plus loin que d'habitude. Il ne découvrit rien d'anormal.

Le policier continua sa patrouille. Il était presque 2 h 30 a.m. lorsqu'il se dirigea vers l'autoroute 63 à la sortie de la ville. Comme il s'approchait d'une intersection de l'autoroute, les phares de son auto-patrouille illuminèrent une étrange machine circulaire stationnée sur le rebord de la route. "En premier lieu, je crus qu'il s'agissait de la cabine d'un camion qui venait d'avoir un accident. Les lumières vacillantes de l'appareil me firent d'abord penser à cela". J'appuyai sur l'accélérateur et approchai avec l'auto à faible distance.

En faisant cela, le jeune policier Herb Schirmer provoquait une des plus extraordinaires expériences de contact de l'histoire avec les occupants d'un OVNI. Après cette rencontre, qui rappelle celle de Betty et Barney Hill, la vie de Schirmer fut complètement changée. Il vécut pendant plusieurs mois dans un état de nervosité extrême tout en cherchant à se remémorer les détails d'une demi-heure oubliée. Même aujourd'hui, plus de



Herbert Schirmer en train d'exécuter un croquis de l'OVNI.

deux ans après cette rencontre, certains détails sont encore ensevelis dans sa mémoire.

### LE COMITÉ CONDOM S'EST PENCHÉ SUR LE CAS SCHIRMER

A la suite d'un rapport qu'il fit sur son observation, des membres du Comité Condom vinrent interroger le jeune policier. Puis, on le conduisit dans les quartiers généraux du comité à l'Université du Colorado. Le docteur Léo Sprinkle l'hypnotisa pour obtenir plus de détails sur la rencontre avec l'équipage de l'OVNI.

Sous hypnotisme, puis le sérum de vérité, Schirmer put se souvenir des détails les plus importants concernant cette demi-heure dont il avait perdu la mémoire. Schirmer fut frappé par un rayon de lumière qui le paralysa temporairement. Les extra-terrestres utilisèrent une force électro-magnétique pour arrêter le moteur de l'auto-patrouille, éteindre les phares et rendre muet le poste

de radio émetteur-récepteur de l'auto-patrouille. Il fut invité à monter à bord de la soucoupe volante par le chef de l'équipage. On lui donna des informations concernant l'origine, le pilotage, la propulsion et l'équipement d'une soucoupe volante.

"Je n'avais jamais pensé aux soucoupes volantes auparavant", déclara Schirmer. "Je n'étais pas intéressé par le sujet. J'avais vu quelque chose sur le rebord de l'autoroute. Je me suis approché et j'ai allumé ma lampe de poche. Les lumières de l'objet se mirent à vaciller, l'appareil s'éleva dans l'espace et disparut. C'est tout ce dont je me souvenais jusqu'au moment où le Comité Condom s'intéressa à cette demi-heure dont je ne me souvenais pas. Je me souvenais avoir jeté un coup d'oeil à ma montre juste avant de m'approcher de l'objet. Je fais toujours cela parce que je dois être exact dans mes rapports de police. Je ne me souvenais de rien d'autre jusqu'au moment où j'ai été hypnotisé par le Comité Condom. Je fus réellement secoué lorsque la séance d'hypnotisme révéla des informations concernant un contact avec l'équipage de l'OVNI. Plus tard, les faits furent vérifiés avec un sérum de vérité et les tests d'un détecteur de mensonge."

"Je ne me rappelle pas tout mais je sais maintenant beaucoup de choses sur ces minutes oubliées. Les gens sont libres de me croire ou non. Je n'ai pas l'intention de parcourir le monde et de faire des discours"

(à suivre)

LES SOUCOUPES VOLANTES



Schirmer indiquant l'endroit où l'étrange appareil s'était posé.



# Apollo 14 Will Probe Light Flashes

Aviation Week & Space Technology  
6-15-70

Houston—Apollo 14 astronauts next December hope to uncover more information about mysterious flashes of light which were reported by previous crews on lunar missions.

The flashes, believed to be cosmic rays, were described variously as dots or streaks by crewmen of Apollos 11, 12 and 13. The crews of Apollos 8 and 10 said they saw no such lights.

Dr. R. E. Benson, a radio-biologist in preventive medicine at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Manned Spacecraft Center here, said there is little likelihood the phenomenon is harmful to astronauts. "We expect," he said, "no hazard or at least insignificant hazard from the light flashes. There are relatively few rays going through the eye compared to the large number of cells that constitute the organ itself."

## Interplanetary Flights

Long-term interplanetary flights with constant exposure to the rays might produce a hazardous condition. Benson said, but the Apollo flights are relatively short.

"We can say with quite definite certainty, there is no problem whatever," he said, "because they are not out there long enough."

On Apollo 14, astronauts will be asked to apply pressure to their eyeballs in an effort to determine how the flashes of light are "seen" or sensed. Benson said the rays may be recorded in the vitreous or liquid part of the eye or the retina through ionization or they may be sensed through the optic nerve or even another area of the brain. There is also the possibility that a fluorescence is generated in the eye by the passage of the rays, an occurrence called the Cerenkov effect.

The Apollo 14 crew also will be asked to use the moon as a shield in an effort to determine the direction of the light source, Benson said. "They will be asked, when they see the lights, to look toward the moon and then away from it," Benson said. "This may give us some idea of the direction the rays are coming from. This will be done in lunar orbit, of course, where the moon would serve as an effective shield." He said other experiments with the phenomenon will be developed before the Apollo 14 mission.

## First Reports

The flashes first were reported by astronauts Edwin Aldrin and Neil Armstrong during their mission to the moon last July.

Their fellow crew member, Michael Collins, said during his medical debriefing here that he saw none of the flashes. But last week in Washington where he now is an assistant secretary of state for public affairs, Collins said he saw

the flashes in the peripheral area of his vision with his eyes open. He said they looked something like St. Elmo's fire. He also conceded the flashes could have been a quirk of the imagination brought on by discussions of the flashes with Aldrin and Armstrong.

Similar reports of the light flashes were made by the crews of Apollos 12 and 13, although the tensions created by the rescue effort of Apollo 13 would not seem to be conducive to noticing the rays.

This is because two circumstances are generally necessary for the rays to be sensed, according to Benson. These are

a dark or dimly lighted cabin and a relaxed atmosphere.

"The cause of the flashes is continuing," Benson said, "although the astronauts don't see them. The reason is that to see them [the flashes] they have to be dark adapted, in a darkened condition and they have to be in a fairly relaxed mode. . . . If they are busy, they won't notice them. The flashes are a low threshold thing. It's something they have to concentrate on or look for to see them."

Benson said the Apollo 11 crew thought the lights were external. "They thought," he said, "they were streaks of light going through the 'air.' But the 12 and 13 crews could see them with their eyes closed. Their observations made it reasonably clear that the flashes were all internal. The 11 crew just didn't close their eyes. Whether they [the eyes]

## Apollo Sighting

Astronaut James Lovell, a crew member of both Apollos 8 and 13, saw the flashes during the Apollo 13 mission but saw nothing like the lights on Apollo 8's loop around the moon in December, 1968.

"He remembered very definitely not seeing them on Apollo 8," Benson said. "And, he didn't think he'd seen them on 13. But when he returned he was very positive he had seen them."

During the medical debriefing for Apollo 13, Lovell said he had seen flashes on occasion about once every 2 min. The other two Apollo 13 crewmen, John Swigert and Fred Haise, also reported seeing the lights. Swigert, however, counted only two flashes in a half hour. Haise said one evening he counted 10 flashes in a 5-min. period. They were visible for periods varying from 7 sec. to 1.5 min. He said all but one

are open or closed, you'll still see them." Benson said the crews of Apollos 8 and 10 failed to see the rays because they probably were too busy or the command module cabin was too well lighted.

No crew member reported seeing the lights in the vicinity of the moon. All sightings were reported during the outbound journey to the moon and on the return trip home.

were dot-like and the excitation looked like a "roman candle." Another time he reported seeing 12-15 flashes just before he fell asleep.

All the Apollo 13 crewmen agreed the lights were white and there were more dots than streaks or flashes. Benson said there is no proof the flashes are caused by cosmic radiation but most evidence points to that as the source.

He said additional testing will have to be done before the hazard factor can be established. But he said they should be no extreme hazard for astronauts even on long-duration interplanetary flights. "If they are a hazard," Benson said, "compared to other hazards [of interplanetary flight] it would be a totally insignificant one. We would not for instance, expect the rays to affect the visual acuity of the astronauts."

## Protective Shield

A protective shield for such rays would not be practical Benson said, because the particles are of high energy and would penetrate any reasonably sized shield.

The particle bombardment apparently is related to sun activity, Benson has found. The more active the sun—in the area of solar flares for example—the less the rays are sensed by astronauts. "High sun activity," he said, "apparently

produces a kind of magnetic shield which slows the bombardment." Additional definitive work on the phenomenon will not be accomplished until a high energy accelerator is constructed here on earth or until a space station is put into orbit outside the Van Allen radiation belt. Cosmic ray experiments onboard a Skylab, for example, would be of little use in determining what kind of hazard the rays represent to space men; the Van Allen belt effectively blocks most of the radiation.

St. Charles Journal,

Thursday, June 11, 1970 43

## O'Fallon Man Speaker At UFO Conference

Cr: John Schuessler

John F. Schuessler of O'Fallon, director of the UFO Study Group of Greater St. Louis, will be one of the featured speakers at the Midwest UFO Conference to be held in Peoria, Ill., this Saturday.

The theme for the conference, bringing together UFO (Unidentified Flying Objects)

researchers, etc., from throughout the nation, is "UFO's, An Unexplored Scientific Horizon." The conference, to be held at Bradley University, begins at 9:30 a.m. and will continue through 10 p.m.

"Persons attending the Midwest UFO Conference will have the rare opportu-

ity to hear and meet internationally-known authorities noted for their contributions to the scientific investigation of the UFO phenomena," Schuessler said.

"This is the first time in the Midwest that such a distinguished group of scientists, engineers and investigators has been brought

together for an all-day symposium on UFO's," he added.

Schuessler's talk at the conference will be on: "The UFO, Just Beyond the State-of-the-Art."

Principal speaker at the conference will be Dr. J. Allen Hynek.

# MYSTERY RADIATION IN EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE

WASHINGTON, Monday. — A series of rocket and balloon observations has confirmed that an unexplained infra-red radiation impinges on the earth's upper atmosphere.

It appears to be superimposed on the universal "glow," generally believed to be a residue of the flash in which the universe was born, some ten billion years ago, says the "New York Times" news service.

The added radiation may come from unknown processes at the highest levels of the atmosphere — well above 100 miles — from mysterious phenomena far beyond.

But another theory is that the glow and the added infra-red component may be generated

within the core of the milky way galaxy, or star system, and countless other galaxies.

## 1974 launch

The observations and their meaning were discussed recently at the meeting of the American Physical Society held at Washington's Sheraton-Plaza Hotel.

Some of the speakers expressed hope that a gigantic, six-ton earth satellite will help provide answers.

The satellite would be called the High Energy

Astronomical Observatory.

If the necessary funds are granted it would be launched in 1974 to observe extremely high energy phenomena that cannot be detected from the earth because of the intervening atmosphere.

A number of years ago George Gamow, an originator of the "big bang" theory in which the current expansion of the universe is traced back to a primordial explosion, proposed that the flash on that explosion should still fill all space.

He believed these light waves would have expanded with the universe itself and would no longer be in the form of visible light.

Instead they would be concentrated in the radio and infra-red portions of the spectrum.

NEW YORK (UPI)—Migrating turtles, the Loch Ness monster, talking dolphins and humans who communicate via extra sensory perception have one thing in common.

They are mysteries. And they're bugging scientists.

The phenomena extend from mother love (not completely understood) to pulses from distant planets (are there people out there?).

In between are such things as Mystery Hill in New Hampshire (where a shred of evidence suggests North America was discovered in 1500 BC) to the Devil's Triangle in the South Atlantic (a green light appearing there on occasion throws ships and planes off course).

Such scary things—and some more—are the subjects of a television show, The Unexplained. The show is the first special from Encyclopaedia Britannica and will come over the air by an understood miracle (television) Friday.

Virginia Sternberg, Britannica's Director of Research, took more than a year to track down the bits and pieces about the major unknown causing scientists to scratch their craniums.

The script, shows that the probers are zeroing in on some mysteries.

The migrating turtles plunge into the Atlantic off the coast of Brazil each spring. Thousands of them. Some weigh 500 pounds. This herd of turtles swims to the Ascension Island, 1,400 miles away. After they've done their thing, they swim back. Their thing: Laying eggs.

The dolphins talk 10 times faster than humans and have captivated scientific types. The code to "dolphinsese" has been broken. A scientist eavesdropped while a momma dolphin, Dolly, taught

# Television special probes world's scientific puzzles

beginning speech to her baby, Dimple. Dolphin "speech" sounds like clicks and whistles. There now are 60 words in the "dolphin" dictionary.

Arthur Clarke, science fiction writer from Ceylon and author of 2001: A Space Odyssey, is among experts on the show. He ventures that it's premature to dismiss unidentified flying objects—UFOs.

Taking a crack at the future, other scientists go out on a limb, saying that within the next 20 years, there is—

A 75 per cent chance of discovering how stars and planets began and how they end.

An 80 per cent chance of learning how the human brain works.

An 85 per cent chance of learning the secrets of extra-sensory perception.

A 99 per cent chance of discovering life on other planets.

Clarke hasn't given up on life on the moon—even though material returned by U.S. lunarnauts was inert. There are 14 million square miles up there. Clarke theorizes that it is entirely possible that some form of life might exist in moon places yet unexplored by man.

Many scientists participating in the television special feel astronomy is the most exciting frontier. Some opt for genetic engineering.

Through genetic tinkering man might one day come up with the formula for an aquaman—or aquawoman. This creature would have gills plus all other human characteristics. The payoff: swimming underwater without gear such as oxygen tanks.

One thing is certain: When all of the unexplaineds are explained, additional unexplaineds will develop. We don't have to worry about running out of mysteries.

Page 48 Wed., June 10, 1970 - Ottawa Citizen (Ont.)

## GALAXIE 'GLUE' LOOSING GRIP?

NEW YORK (AP) — The Milky Way galaxy is losing its gravitational energy — the "glue" that holds its millions of stars together — at a suprisingly rapid rate, a University of Maryland physicist reports.

Eventually, in the far future, this means a star such as the earth's sun — out at the edges of the galaxy along with the solar system — would break free of the weakening gravity and fly off into space.

One estimate places that at perhaps hundreds of millions of years away.

"The galaxy does seem to be losing its binding energy at a great rate," Dr. Joseph Weber told a conference on relativit yat the Institute for Space Studies here.

"This means," another physicist said, "that something fantastic is happening at the centre of the galaxy."

The force of gravity, which tugs man to the earth's surface, holds all large celestial bodies together, even though it is the weakest force in nature compared with nuclear and electromagnetic energy.

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PAPER UNKNOWN  
July 19, 1952  
**'Cigar rocket' over London**  
Several people telephoned the Air Ministry last night to report a "super-fast rocket" streaking across the London sky at 7.5 p.m. They all agreed on the time, and described the "rocket" as cigar-shaped, blue in the centre, merging to orange and green outside. The Air Ministry could give no explanation.

20  
**THE DISCS 'MAN-MADE'**  
ENGINEERS PRODUCING LIGHTS IN SKY, REPORT SAYS.  
Laboratory Vacuum Bell Believed Cause of Mystery Objects Seen Again Last Night on Washington Radar.  
1952  
Washington, Aug. 6. (AP)—The Evening Star reported today that army engineers, working with a vacuum bell in a laboratory, have produced atmospheric phenomena which may explain the widespread reports of "flying saucers."  
In a copyrighted story by W. H. Shippen, the Star said the experiments created airborne objects which "can speed up, hover indefinitely, or disappear and reappear in a flash."  
Could Show on Radar.  
It added:  
"The man-made saucers" occasionally fly in formation. Moreover, they are believed to  
four to six miles east of the field, which is about seven miles southeast of Washington. These objects appeared to move slowly, then stop, then fly away.  
A similar image appeared shortly after midnight.

THE HAMILTON NEWS CANADA  
APRIL 18, 1952  
Hamilton Ontario  
Canada  
C.R. V. Starecky

## Ottawa Is 'Not Laughing' At Reports

### Hamilton Visited By Mystery Orb

A mysterious object, variously described as a blimp and a saucer-like object, was seen in the sky over Hamilton and district Wednesday evening by dozens of spectators at widely-separated points. It finally vanished at terrific speed after hovering motionless for some minutes around 7 p.m.

Some 40 members of a smelt fishing party at Burlington Beach, several Hamilton women, and a Beamsville man all saw the phenomenon at approximately the same time.

Mrs. M. Woodland, of 20 Birch avenue, travelling in a car along with four other women on Beach boulevard said, "It appeared at first to be a dirigible. Then we noticed it wasn't moving, but simply standing stationary against the evening sky."

"As we watched it, it seemed to be circular, and a lighter color than the sky itself. Suddenly a ring of brownish vapor appeared around it and it literally vanished as it moved off at what must have been a terrific rate of speed," she said.

Mrs. Woodland's details lend authenticity to a story from one of the group of smelt fishermen, Gordon Cordiner, of 157 MacAnulty boulevard.

"We spotted it around seven, and it hovered around at a low altitude for what seemed like about 30 minutes. It disappeared for a short time—then reappeared. The second time we saw it, it looked whiter, or at least a lighter color," said Cordiner.

Cordiner's explanation of the change in color is that as the evening sky darkened, the flying saucer—or whatever it was—would appear lighter in comparison.

Others who reported seeing the mysterious object included Howard Scott, of Barton street east; Robert Henderson, of Aberdeen road, Beamsville, and Lillian Mitchell, of Beach boulevard.

Only a day or two ago, four non-commissioned aircrew members claimed that they had seen what they described as a flying saucer cruising above North Bay. R.C.A.F. authorities point out that this is only 100 miles from the Chalk River site of Canada's atomic energy project. Most reports of saucer sightings in the U.S. have come from New Mexico and Nevada, sites of American atomic testing grounds.

### Scientists Said Serious Begin Study

By N. G. GUTHRIE  
Parliamentary Correspondent,  
Hamilton News

Ottawa, April 17. — The Defence Research Board today joined Canada's top scientists in warning so-called "flying saucers" were not just something to be laughed off but merited serious scientific study.

The office of Dr. Alfred J. Langley, the board's director of scientific intelligence, revealed there was a file of 30 different reports on unidentified objects in the sky which so far had "baffled" the closest examination by experts.

Two or three Canadian sightings had been traced to explainable sources but the majority were still in the mystery class. The board was working under direct order of the minister of national defence to co-operate with the services on unusual celestial occurrences, it was stated.

First Canadian "flying saucer" observed was at Ottawa in 1947. Since then reports from reliable, trained observers have come into the board from all across the country, New Brunswick to the Yukon. Latest reports were from an R.C.A.F. base at North Bay where two veteran airmen saw "bright amber discs" on two occasions four months apart, followed by reports from Hamilton last night.

Following this latest report Dr. Peter Millman, Dominion astrophysicist; Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, chairman of the atomic energy control board, and Dr. O. M. Solandt, chairman of the defence research board, all agreed such reports could no longer be shrugged off. They could no longer be ignored but must become the object of most intense investigation.