

UFO

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EVENING NEWS, Newburgh, NY - June 25, 1982.

UFO's again? cops say no

BY RICHARD SHEA

BEACON — UFO yes, helicopter no.

Area residents who saw an unusual object with strange lights hovering over the Mt. Beacon Park area of the city Thursday night say no one is going to convince them what they saw was a plane, helicopter or the like.

It was the third time this year that similar sightings were reported by large groups of people. Strangely enough, all the incidents came on Thursday nights between 8:30 and 9:30 p.m.

State police told callers and the Evening News after the last sighting that they had tracked the lights to Stormville Airport, where a group of professional pilots who were using small planes to practice close formation flying at night. Authorities said the pilots usually practice Thursday nights and were seen by a trooper landing at Stormville shortly after state police received numerous calls wondering about the lights.

A similar explanation was offered last night. City police told callers the lights belonged to a group of four planes flying in close formation.

Mt. Beacon Park, Glenham and other area residents retorted, "no way." Mary McCarthy, a Crescent Drive resident, said she's convinced what she saw was not planes or helicopters. "It made absolutely no noise," she said, adding that she is familiar with the sounds of planes and helicopters.

Mt. Beacon Park is a quiet residential area with a clear view of the sky toward Mt. Beacon and there would normally be no other noise to drown out sounds of a plane or helicopter.

Miss McCarthy described the object as being in the shape of a V and one object, not three or four. She said it had bright red lights, with some green lights "and it stopped in mid-air. When it stopped, it turned on really bright white lights," she said. When a neighbor turned on a porch light, however, the bright white lights went out.

There were several airplanes in the area at the time and Miss McCarthy said when one of the planes came toward the strange object, it disappeared over Mt. Beacon to the east. But it came back and circled the Mt. Beacon Park area again before leaving.

Even when it moved, the object's pace was slow and Miss McCarthy said she was certain it couldn't be a plane. She said it hovered for 30 to 40 seconds at one point, and the hovering was witnessed by numerous Mt. Beacon Park residents. As it stood still, it appeared to be about 200 feet above ground, she and others said.

Another Mt. Beacon Park resident who didn't want his name used because of the kidding he might receive, said when he called police and was told it was just planes, he hung up. "Planes aren't silent. They don't stop in mid-air. This thing stopped a couple of hundred feet in the air and there was no sound at all," he said. "It circled around twice and big white lights came on." When the white lights went out, only red lights could be seen. The man said the neighborhood was quiet Thursday night and the sounds of other planes and even a high flying jet could be heard in the distance, but the strange object emitted no sound.

"It looked like a V," he said, "but not a sharp V, more like a boomerang." He said because the white lights were so bright at one point, his wife came out with a camera hoping to get a picture, but when she turned the porch light on, the lights on the object went out.

The man said he had spent seven years in the service and was also a member of the Civil Air Patrol and at one point served as a ground observer. "I know planes," he said. "This was no plane."

Those who saw the object insist what made it really strange to them was that the object was able to hover, that there was no noise whatsoever and the fact the bright white lights were so unusual.

One man told the Evening News: "If they are planes practicing tight formation flying, those guys are sure doing some job of imitating a UFO. I sure would like to see a plane hover like this."

A similar object was spotted hovering over the area near St. John's Church April 29.

April 16, the night of the rock slide which blocked Interstate Route 84 atop Stormville Mountain for nearly a month, similar sightings were made near the Dutchess-Putnam County line.

EVENING INDEPENDENT, Massillon, OH - June 22, 1982

Light puts Perry on map

By MARLA FOX

Suburban Editor

PERRY TOWNSHIP — A mysterious red light in the sky has put Perry Township on the map.

The Perry Township Police Department has been besieged with telephone calls from as far away as Guam about reported sightings Saturday night of the mysterious red light.

Newspaper, radio and television reporters from across the nation and the Area Phenomenal Research Organization from Phoenix, Ariz., have called for details. The story was carried on both the United Press International and Associated Press wire services.

The Evening Independent news staff also received calls from New York City and a San Francisco, Calif., radio station about the sightings.

The only problem is that Perry police have very little information to relay, even though they received 100 calls about the sighting in a half-hour period.

The department has no record of the identities of the callers. The only witness to come forward so far is a Massillon man, Otto Maier. He watched the light from his residence at 1651 11th St. N.E.

Police Chief Addison Woods asks that Perry residents who saw the mysterious light contact him immediately.

"We'd be really interested in talking to someone who actually saw it," Woods said. "At first the dispatcher thought they were cranks calls and didn't take any names. Then she got so busy answering the calls (she didn't record any names)."

Woods said three Perry officers were sent out in cruisers to verify the sighting. None of them saw it, he said.

According to reports police received, the light traveled from the northwest section of the township to the southeast section and passed over Perry High School. The police station is located next door to the high school.

Mark Candusso, a member of the UFO Flying Saucer Investigating Committee in Akron, spent about four hours in Perry Monday walking the streets and knocking on doors trying to find someone who saw the red light.

"No one owned up to seeing it," he said. "Half of them said they didn't even see it. I can't understand why they would clam up about it."

"It's starting to sound like a big hoax," he said jokingly, "but there's no telling what it was."

He said he learned about the sighting from an Akron radio station reporter.

He also asks that persons who saw the light call him at 923-9542 or write him at 748 Alameda Ave., Cuyahoga Falls, 44221.

Candusso said the UFO Investigating Committee has about 15 core members. Any information they receive about the sighting in Perry Township will be fed into a computer operated by the Mutual UFO Network.

Strange object seen in sky over Townsend

Can we believe his own eyesight or must he think he has gone bananas when he sees on the old R.R. right of way a "thing" the like of which he has never beheld previously? And what if several other persons saw the same object? Are they all gone barmy too?

On Friday afternoon, May 14, Tom Powers from the service station, his son Tony, Guy Lindstrom and Barry Thomas attendants at the Pond E gas station all happened to be outside when suddenly there appeared a bright object hovering three to four feet above the former track area and moving northward. A few people in cars at the station saw the object too so it was not just an apparition.

The four men nearly lost their lower jaws and their eyes popped as they gazed in frozen amazement. Asked what he thought it was, Tom Powers, looking a bit abashed, quipped "Don't ask me what I saw, it was unlike anything I have ever seen."

Thinking, momentarily that it might be a helium filled balloon he told Tony to run across the highway and "catch that thing," but by the time the young man crossed 32 the object had zoomed on north.

All four men agreed that the round shiny thing was shaped like two pie pans or two bowls glued together. Tony figured it to be about two and a half feet across. Barry Thomas said "It looked about the size of a fairly big tire. It was extremely bright and metallic, like chrome. A couple times it raised a foot or so and then back to the three foot level."

Guy had the impression that it suddenly crossed the highway and back. Each man was in a state of semi-shock and disbelief but all agreed that it was flying on its own power. As it got just beyond the town garage, the "saucer" rose to about tree top level and suddenly zoomed out of sight.

The thing couldn't possibly have been a balloon because balloons do not travel horizontally, so there you are with a nice little mystery item which to all intent must have been a UFO from outer space—a big first for Townsend.

The men all knew they had seen it and yes they feel a bit embarrassed about it, but naturally proud to have been witnesses to such a startling event which all happened in just a few minutes time in Townsend.

1982
REPOSITORY, Canton, OH - June 22, 1982

Perry Township UFO still in 'U' category

By JOHN RILEY

PERRY TWP. — If it hadn't been for things that glow red and move mysteriously in a southwesterly direction at night, Saturday would have been a pretty dull night for the Perry Township Police Department.

As it happened, though, it was anything but dull.

Police still have no explanation for the phenomenon — they are calling it an Unidentified Flying Object for lack of a more descriptive term — that eerily moved about the township Saturday night.

And what's worse, police have no way of knowing if all the 100 or more people who called to report the close encounter saw the same thing, because the dispatcher on duty failed to get any names.

Perry Police Chief Addison Woods is asking those who called in or saw

the UFO last Saturday to please call back, give their names and try to provide a more accurate description of what they saw.

The best description seems to be that it was a low-flying, noiseless, red light, which moved south over Jackson Ave. NW, east over Lincoln Way E. and then south over Genoa Ave. SW.

Three police cruisers were dispatched to see what they could see, but nothing was found.

What a tersely-worded press release given out Monday morning accomplished, it seems, was more telephone calls.

One came from Guam, nine were logged from California, where the Los Angeles Herald Examiner reportedly was preparing a story on the phenomenon, and dozens more kept the switchboard at Township

Hall busy all day.

It all seemed like fun at first — a little mysterious, perhaps, but fun nonetheless. By late afternoon Monday, however, the novelty of it seemed to have worn off.

"I've about had it with UFO calls," one dispatcher said as her day shift was ending Monday. "I really think this got all blown up out of proportion."

It was all the media's fault, she said, but even the "media" was getting its share of telephone calls.

One man called the Repository and, though he admitted never having actually seen the UFO, he was eager to be prepared for its return.

"I'm going to get on that ship and take a ride, and then I'm going to come back and write the story for you," he told a night-side sports writer.

UFOs Seen In Area

BY DAVE ROBERTS

Thirty-five years ago last week, Kenneth Arnold, a West Coast businessman and private pilot, described strange objects he had seen while flying as "saucer shaped," leading to the common description of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) as "flying saucers."

Since then, thousands of sightings have been reported all across the country, and the Kernersville area is no exception. In March, Larry Dean Walker, a student at Gospel Light Christian School in Walkertown, told of an experience which is still being investigated by the Mutual UFO Network (MUFON).

When he sought counseling from the Rev. Bobby Roberson at the school, he learned that Roberson, too, had seen a UFO.

And they are not alone. At a statewide MUFON meeting at the Nature Science Center in Winston-Salem June 19-20, Rob Anderson, a teacher at Wiley Junior High School, told of a UFO encounter he and three other people had shared in 1975. Unknown to him, two Winston-Salem policemen had seen the same object.

Walker is the 16-year-old son of the Rev. W. H. Walker, pastor of North Point Baptist Church in Winston-Salem. Larry Dean wants to attend the U. S. Air Force Academy, and he joined the local unit of the Civil Air Patrol about four months ago.

An outgoing youth, Walker is the Gospel Light mascot and wears a Lion suit at the school's athletic events.

He told the following story about his experience on the evening of March 30. About 7:45 p.m., he was alone at his home on Uppergate Lane in Timber Trails. He was outside playing basketball when he heard the telephone ring. He went inside to answer it, but when he picked the receiver up, it went dead.

He went back outside, bent over to pick up his basketball, and noticed an odd light on it. "That's what made me look up and see it (the UFO)," he said.

A metallic-looking object shaped "like a pyramid with the top cut off" hovered about 100-200 feet above treetop level and 200-300 yards away. Two or three smaller objects floated above it, changing color from red to blue and back again. Five red lights on the object blinked on and off, and three others on top stayed on all the time. Other lights looked like windows.

Walker could also hear a hum and feel extreme heat. "I couldn't believe what I was seeing," he said. "I got scared and started to turn around, but something jerked me back. I couldn't move." He also noticed that an outside light on his house had gone off.

Walker said he could see something "like a figure in the top window." Then the object tilted, the pitch of the hum rose, and there was "a red glow red glow underneath it, turned toward me. It shot up at a 75 or 80 degree angle, and the little ones followed behind it. When it left, the light came back on."

Shaken and soaking wet

form the heat, Walker thought, "Man, that's a bad machine." He started to call someone and tell about it, but "I couldn't dial," he said. "It wasn't until the next day that I told anybody."

A friend asked him that day, "Did you lay out in the sun or something?" He noticed redness on his arms that looked like sunburn and said he went to the school nurse about it. He also said his eyes were irritated and that she put some drops in them.

Mrs. Sally Dillon, the school nurse, said she does not remember seeing Walker for those problems.

Walker reported the sighting to his CAP commander, Major Bill Batts. Although Batts had no prior experience with UFO sightings, he recalled seeing a presentation by a MUFON study group at a CAP meeting. He obtained the name of a MUFON official to call from the Forsyth County Sheriff's Department.

Larry Boozer, an engineer for Varco-Pruden and the closest MUFON investigator, was sent to make a report, which he filed April 2.

Boozer said this week that the report is still "in process." He filled out a form which had to be converted to a new MUFON form. "We haven't submitted a final report to the group," he said.

Walker told Boozer that he did not want his name used publicly in connection with the report. "I was afraid to tell anybody because they'd say, 'You're a freak,'" he said.

Later, when he felt the report was being seriously considered by a reputable organization, Walker changed his mind and allowed the use of his name in this story.

He also felt better about the situation when he learned that Roberson had a similar experience.

"He came to my office one day and was really upset," Roberson reported. "I could tell it was real to him. I told him it was no big thing, nothing to be concerned about."

He also told Walker about his own experience 20 years before at his home off N. C. 66 near Talley's Crossing. "It was real to me—I saw it—I wasn't dreaming or anything," he insisted.

He was at home alone looking out the kitchen window when he saw a metallic-

looking object with "green windows." He could not tell its exact size, but estimated that it was as large as three or four cars put together. He went outside and saw that the object had landed in a field behind the house, about 30 to 40 yards away.

He ran into the house and called a local television station but was disappointed by the skeptical response. "They said, 'I'll bet there are little green men running around everywhere, too,' and hung up," Roberson recalled.

When he went back to check on the object again, it was gone. He did not examine the ground to see whether it had left an impression.

Despite his experience, Roberson said, UFOs "never have really interested me that much. Being a preacher, people have asked me if I really do believe in UFOs. I've heard all kinds of ideas—that they're demons, or even saints after death. I have heard people use scripture to prove UFOs are a sign of the last days, but I think that's being presumptuous. I don't know what they are, and I've told people that."

Anderson, too, encountered skepticism about his sighting, which occurred on a hot Saturday night in June. He and a friend had driven out to get some ice cream and were on their way back when Anderson noticed a strange light in the direction of Smith Reynolds Airport.

Anderson said he grew up near the airport and is familiar with routine objects in the night sky. "It was moving too slow for a plane and was a bit higher than treetop level," he said.

He drove to try to intersect its path, stopped the car, and got out with his friend. "It passed about 200-300 feet over us," he said. "We could not see the shape against the night sky, but it had soft red and blue lights underneath." They heard no sound and saw no trail.

Anderson said he tried to remain calm, but his friend was jumping around and yelling, "What are they doing here?"

As they watched, the object made a banking turn, and he recognized "the typical clam shape with a clear canopy on top. A very bright light came from the canopy."

The object appeared to land near Atkins High School, and they drove there to look for it. However, the area was wood-

ed, and they could not see anything, so they returned to the area where the object had passed over them and asked people sitting on their porches if they'd seen anything. They hadn't. "I tend to think they were just not looking," Anderson said.

Disappointed, he drove home and called the tower at the airport, but it was closed. Then he checked with the newspapers and found there had been no other reports. He called the police station and received the classic response, "Have you been drinking?"

Then he went to the house of another friend nearby. The friend and his wife had been out driving and were going South on U. S. 52 when she saw "a strange object go over the car." Based on the estimated time, Anderson concluded, "It was possibly the same sighting."

Anderson was so disappointed by people's response to his experience that he never officially reported it. Describing himself as a lifelong churchgoer and respected resident of the community, Anderson said he thought people would say, "There really are UFOs because Rob has seen one." It's not that way. People wonder what's wrong with you.

Jane Ware, a MUFON member from Winston-Salem, told Anderson that two Winston-Salem policemen had seen the same object and thought at first that it was a plane in trouble.

They reported it and "were ridiculed by their fellow officers." One of the policemen later discussed this experience in the presence of this reporter during a class at Forsyth Technical Institute.

George D. Fawcett, an experienced UFO investigator and author of a book on the subject, said with a smile that research had shown most people started drinking AFTER seeing UFOs, not before.

Despite all the years of investigation and controversy since Arnold's first "flying saucer" sighting, there are no clear answers about what UFOs are or why they are here.

One thing is certain: They are still being seen, even in this area, so keep your eyes open and search the sky. Perhaps you will see something which will help solve the mystery.

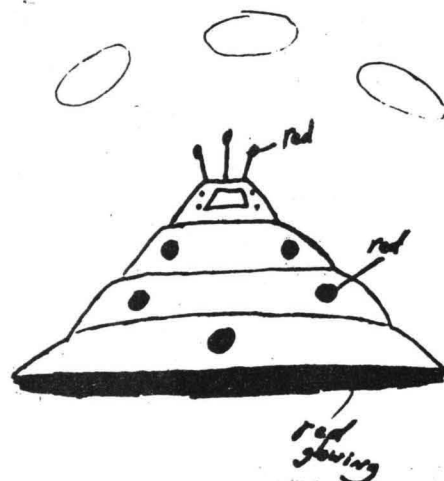
SENTINEL, Grand Junction, CO - July 1, 1982

Sighting of UFO reported

The Garfield County Sheriff's Department received an anonymous call early Wednesday from someone who said they sighted an unidentified flying object landing on top of a mountain near the west end of De Beque Canyon.

A Colorado State Patrol dispatcher in Grand Junction said the sheriff's office sent a communication which stated that the landing occurred about 12:23 a.m.

After the UFO landed, the caller reported, "cars (on U.S. 6) started to speed away," apparently frightened. No description of the ship or other details of the incident were given.



Walker's Drawing Of UFO

UFO federation organized at UFO summit meeting

Heads of UFO groups agree to cooperate in solving riddle

By Hal McKenzie
NEWS WORLD STAFF

Representatives of a dozen UFO groups from the United States and Canada, in a historic "meeting of minds," agreed Monday to organize a North American federation to pool their resources in solving the UFO riddle and hopefully end the divisiveness that has plagued UFOlogy in America for over 30 years.

All the 20-30 participants in the day-long Toronto conference agreed that a federation was necessary, although most wanted to maintain their groups' individual autonomy within the proposed organization. The group voted to form a "steering committee" of seven UFO leaders who are to meet in Chicago over the Labor Day weekend to work out the details of the federation and make up a proposal to present to UFO groups throughout the continent.

The "UFO Summit Conference" took place in Toronto's Westbury Hotel following an annual symposium over the weekend sponsored by the Mutual UFO Network (MUFON) of Seguin, Texas. The summit was organized and moderated by MUFON's Walter Andrus. The idea for the summit was originally suggested by Peter Mazzola of the Scientific Bureau of Investigation (SBI) from Long Island (see story in last week's issue).

The members chosen for the steering committee were Walt Andrus and Pete Mazzola; Dr. Allen J. Hynek from the Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS); Rich Hilberg and Charles Wilhelm from two UFO research groups in Ohio; Henry McKay, MUFON's Canadian associate, who hosted the weekend symposium; and NASA scientist and UFO researcher John Scheussler who is heading the investigation of the famous Cash-Landrum close encounter in Texas.

William Moore, author of "The Roswell Incident" and "The Philadelphia Experiment," represented the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (APRO), the nation's oldest UFO research group, but was instructed only to report back to APRO on the results of the summit. Moore explained that APRO was undergoing a period of reorganization and did not want to commit itself to a larger federation until it had a chance to examine the proposals emerging from the conference.

Speakers offer to help

The conference began Monday morning with 15-minute presentations from several representatives explaining how their organizations could contribute to greater unity in the UFO field. Andrus set the tone with a talk entitled "Cooperation, Sharing and Establishing UFOlogy as a Science Through Professionalism."

Andrus pointed out that the "UFO enigma is too complex for any one person or group to solve," notwithstanding the claims of certain UFO cults that they alone know the answer to UFOs. "In addition to people who say they solved it [the UFO riddle]," Andrus said, "there are those who debunk it, saying they [UFOs] can be explained away." He said these two extremes receive an inordinate amount of publicity because serious and scientific researchers in the field have not been able to speak with a unified voice.

Another "limiting factor" in UFOlogy, he said, is the prevalence of amateurs for whom UFOlogy "is a hobby or avocation. We need full-time investigators." He concluded that these problems could be dealt with if UFO groups united to set professional standards and common research techniques.

The next speaker was Dr. Allen J. Hynek, a professional astronomer who is perhaps the most well-known figure in UFOlogy, having been a consultant on the Air Force's "Project Blue Book" and technical advisor in the movie "Close Encounters of the Third Kind." Dr. Hynek asserted that

"Our view of UFOlogy will eventually become a science, but today it is like chemistry was when it was alchemy — a mixture of science and superstition."

Following sciences' example

He said that if UFOlogy followed the example set by the physical sciences, individual UFO groups would gather under larger umbrella organizations. In astronomy, for example, Hynek said "Individual astronomers belong and are loyal to a particular college or institution. They in turn belong to the American Astronomical Society, and they adhere to the International Astronomers Union." The same is true for professionals in many fields such as electronics, physics, etc. In these cases, Hynek stressed, the umbrella organizations "don't interfere with the hegemony of individual groups."

Hynek said that CUFOS grew out of his attempt to get scientists involved in the UFO field and his disappointment with various government attempts to deal with the UFO enigma, as with the Condon Report. He found, however, that while individual scientists privately wished him well, he could not get institutions to fund his project despite his prestige as a reputable astronomer.

Hynek said CUFOS' role in unifying UFO groups could be to "assist in the foundation of an international forum for scientists... to offer the services of its research center to reach a meeting of the minds... of scientists on the North American continent." He suggested that each organization nominate their own scientific consultants and contacts to work with CUFOS, providing that they have "a minimum of several years of experience in studying UFOs and a good reputation in their own field."

Hynek said one goal of the group would be to publish scientific papers in publications outside the UFO community to educate the public more widely. It would also foster "more cooperation in day to day work," especially in the cataloging and computerization of UFO sightings.

NICAP revitalized

Sherman Larsen, chairman of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), a once powerful UFO group in Washington which had become almost defunct in recent years, said he would index and reorganize NICAP's 35 file cabinets full of UFO material and make it available to UFO researchers. He said NICAP would also republish its major publication, "The UFO Evidence," a classic in the field.

Peter Mazzola, pointing out that UFOlogists often receive more ridicule from their peers than from the general public, urged the formation of a "grievance committee" which could arbitrate disputes before they reach the public. "It is time that we resolve problems like adults without making a splash in the media," he said. "We need to prove to the scientific community that we aren't playing games."

He offered SBI's wide contacts with law enforcement officers to help investigate UFOs. Mazzola, a New York police detective, said 40 percent of SBI's members were in the law enforcement field. Law officers, who are involved in UFO sightings more often than the general public, would be more likely to open up to one of their "cousins" than to civilian investigators, he said. He also offered to make available the NYPD's extensive lie detection and forensic equipment to UFOlogists whenever possible.

Author William Moore lamented the fragmentation of APRO that occurred as a result of "people going their own way rather than working within the organization to change policies." He said it "is a tough pill to take" for individual groups to swallow their differences and give up some of their autonomy, but some sacrifices of that nature would have to be made for the sake of unity.

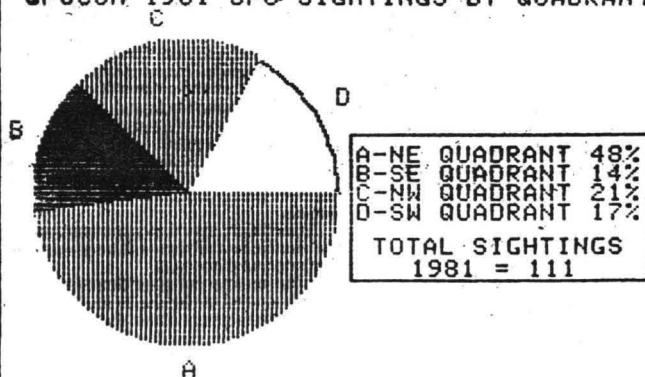
He qualified that by saying "The

QUADRANT MAP



by UAPA

UFQCOM 1981 UFO SIGHTINGS BY QUADRANT



UAPA

Above graphs demonstrate breakdowns of UFOs and characteristics of behavior for 1981 including areas of sightings

existence of several major organizations is good but how many do we need before they dilute the cause?" He said "armchair investigators and hobbyists" should step aside and make way for competent, professional investigators. "UFOlogy is now 30 years old," he said. "It is time for maturity."

Foreign successes

Three representatives of foreign organizations told of how UFO groups abroad successfully formed federations, both nationally and regionally. Bjarne Harkansson of Sweden spoke of "Project URD," an attempt to systematize the gathering of UFO data to make possible the formation of a world-wide computer data base. Paul Norman of Australia reported how the case of Frederick Valentich, who disappeared with his plane while being chased by a UFO, galvanized Australian UFO groups into a working relationship. And Virgilio Sanchez, an attorney originally from Cuba, reported how Argentine and other South American UFO groups had formed effective federations despite the problems associated with political repression and poverty in those countries.

Fred Whiting from the Fund for UFO Research spoke on how his organization was helping to fund UFO projects. Other speakers gave suggestions as to how to organize a standard operating manual for UFO investigators, enlisting the help of

UFO contactees, using the forensic sciences in UFO research, and techniques for educating the public and reaching the media.

After the presentations, spontaneous suggestions were welcomed from the rest of the audience, most of which dealt with the need for pressuring the government to release secret UFO data or at least acknowledge the existence of UFOs. The discussion then went into "brainstorming" throughout the afternoon with Andrus moderating and recording the suggestions as they emerged.

There was virtual unanimity on the need for a federation of some sort, although one which would preserve each groups' autonomy. Suggestions included a nationwide computer network, a standardized vocabulary of UFO terms, a "reaction team" to respond quickly to major UFO sightings and "flaps," a combined monthly newsletter for all UFO groups, more effective business management, and many others.

By the time the conference ended at 5:00 p.m., the group picked the steering committee, the time and place they were to meet, and made arrangements for printing and mailing the committee's recommendations. Pete Mazzola remarked that six or seven years ago, a similar attempt at unity turned into a "fiasco," but the quick agreement reached by this group proved that UFOlogy in America has come of age.

NOTES: My apologies for the appearance of page 20 of the July (#156) issue of UFONS. You will find a reprinted page 19/20 enclosed with this issue (new subscribers have already received copies with reprinted pages).....As you will note, U.S. UFO clippings are scarce this month. Therefore, please send any such items from your local papers to supplement what we receive from the national press clipping bureau. If you want to retain your original clippings, send good, clear photocopies or lend me the originals for copying. They will be returned to you promptly. Thanks very much for your help and continued support.....LF.

UFO cases reviewed at MUFON symposium

By Hal McKenzie
NEWS WORLD STAFF

Speakers at the Mutual UFO Network's 13th annual symposium in Toronto last weekend presented updates on three of the most astounding UFO cases in recent years: the close encounter in Texas from which two women and a boy are still suffering radiation sickness; the strange disappearance of a pilot and his plane off the coast of Australia following a chase by a UFO; and the ongoing mystery of crashed flying saucers and the bodies of their occupants believed to be still stored by the government in secret laboratories.

Other speakers presented evidence which may turn some UFOs into IFOs (identified flying objects). A husband-wife team showed evidence connecting UFOs and paranormal phenomena such as poltergeists and "ghost lights" seen and photographed by psychic researchers. And a scientist presented his theory that many of the "nocturnal lights" taken for UFOs — and even many stories of abductions and close encounters — may be caused by electrical charges generated by strains in the earth's crust.

Witnesses to UFO crash

William L. Moore, introduced as "the only best-selling author devoted to UFO research," said that he had interviewed 85 witnesses who gave corroborating testimony of a crash of a UFO on July 2, 1947, near Roswell, New Mexico and the recovery of wreckage and alien bodies. He said 28 of the 85 were first-hand witnesses.

The entire story is presented in Moore's book "The Roswell Incident" (Grosset & Dunlap, New York). Moore is working on another book due to be published in a few months entitled "The Roswell Evidence."

Moore pointed out that evidence of the sort he has gathered would be enough to convict a bank robber or a murderer in a court of law, but when it comes to UFOs, even "extraordinary proof" is insufficient to convince the sceptics. He mentioned that documentary evidence of the incident is also available, including a press release put out by an Army public relations man at the time admitting to the retrieval of the "flying disc." The story was soon quashed, however, by higher officials who spread the story that the wreckage was that of a "weather balloon."

Moore said that most of the witnesses he interviewed gave their names and signed sworn affidavits, unlike other authors whose crash-retrieval stories are based on "anonymous informants." He said that a TV reporter from Albuquerque who did his own Roswell investigation totally independent of Moore arrived at the same conclusions.

"I have come to believe, based on the mounting quantity and quality of evidence, that the recovery of a crashed UFOs and bodies of their occupants was the stimulus for subsequent U.S. policy on how they would handle UFOs," Moore said. He said the crash quickly came under the direct jurisdiction of President Truman who then formed a "high level project, parts of which may still be intact," under secrecy even tighter than that for the H-bomb under development at the time. He quoted documents recently released under the Freedom of Information Act hinting that the government's interest in UFOs, as well as the tight secrecy surrounding UFO evidence, continues today.

One document, a memo concerning sightings of UFOs over air bases, although censored, shows exactly what the government's policy is,

Moore said. He quoted the document as saying: "The official U.S. government policy [on UFOs] and the results of project (censored)... is still classified Top Secret outside official government channels with access limited to (censored)."

Close encounter in Texas

Another UFO incident with overtones of government coverup was detailed by John Scheussler, a NASA scientist who has been investigating the close encounter experienced by Betty Cash, Vicki Landrum and Colby Landrum in Texas on Dec. 29, 1980. Scheussler, who is deputy director of MUFON and heads up his UFO research group called Project VISIT, has been heading up the investigation of the incident which caused lingering ailments similar to radiation poisoning to the three witnesses. They also claim to have seen about 23 helicopters flying around the fiery, brilliant UFO which hovered over the lonely road down which they were driving that night.

After recounting the story, which has been dramatized on TV's "That's Incredible" and "Real People," Scheussler gave an update on the health problems still suffered by the three witnesses, as well as his efforts to track down the source of the helicopters. He said that Betty and Vicki still suffer ill effects, especially failing eyesight, from the encounter. But the most tragic victim is nine-year-old Colby.

"Colby was a very bright and active young boy, typical of his age," Scheussler said. "But he has lost weight, is listless, and drinks literally gallons of water each day... He lost control of his bowels and has to wear pampers... He is also prone to fevers, is susceptible to infections, boils, has severe leg pains. His eyesight has deteriorated to the point that he has to wear glasses and has experienced a tremendous increase in tooth decay."

As for the helicopters, he said that Vicki Landrum met a helicopter pilot who had landed his Chinook helicopter — similar to those she had seen near the UFO — in the town for a Fourth of July display. Without identifying herself, she asked him what he was doing on the night of the close encounter. He said he had been "called out for a UFO." Elated, she cried out, "I'm the woman that got burned," but after that he refused to talk to her.

Later, Scheussler tracked down the pilot and questioned him about what Ms. Landrum had said. The pilot vehemently denied it.

Scheussler mentioned other cases in which people have been burned by UFOs, such as Steven Michelak who suffered a burn mark in the form of a grid pattern of dots on his chest. Michelak claimed to have touched a UFO which was so hot that it burned his glove. The burn pattern on his chest was consistent with a sort of grating he said appeared on the side of the UFO.

Pilot disappears with plane

Paul Norman, a native of Tennessee now residing in Australia, told of his investigation into the disappearance of Frederick Valentich and the Cessna airplane he was flying over Bass Strait near Melbourne on Oct. 21, 1978. Norman said he interviewed 15 witnesses who had seen a green light over the strait at about the same time Valentich radioed that he was being followed by a UFO shining a green light.

Norman read the transcript of Valentich's frantic radio broadcasts as he was being tailed by the UFO. "It's a long shape. It has such speed! It's before me right now," he said, then "It's stationary. Just orbiting on top of me. It has a green light and is all shiny on the outside."

Valentich's last communication was, "It's hovering on top of me again. It's hovering and it's not an aircraft." Then what was described as a "metallic sound" came over the radio and Valentich was never heard from again. No debris from the plane was ever recovered.

Norman said the final transmission could not have been the result of a crash into the sea because the curvature of the earth would have blocked the signal to the air traffic tower. He also refuted official attempts to "debunk" the incident, such as that Valentich became disoriented and was flying upside down or that he had family problems and committed suicide.

Norman said the kind of plane Valentich was flying has a gravity feed from the tank to the engine and cannot possibly fly upside down for more than a minute. Norman said he was in close contact with Valentich's family who said they were a tight-knit family and denied that he could have been drunk or committed suicide.

Pete Mazzola, international director of the Scientific Bureau of Investigation, presented a slide show of sightings that he has investigated, including the eerie "Indian Lake Incident" in which two hunters were chased by a cigar-shaped UFO and later, under hypnosis, recalled that they were abducted by alien beings.

Another unusual case SBI is studying is the discovery of gold-colored wires found scattered near sites of cattle mutilations. A preliminary analysis found that the fine wires, imprinted with tiny triangular marks, are pure aluminum, although how aluminum could be gold-colored is a mystery. SBI is searching for funds to finance a more extensive chemical analysis of the wires.

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, considered one of the most well-known experts in the UFOlogy field, spoke on "How to prepare for the next flap." He urged that UFO groups prepare to take advantage of the next UFO case of high visibility or the next wave of UFO sightings with a view towards getting their point of view across to the media.

Psychic-UFO connection

Dr. George and Iris Owen of Canada, drawing on their wide experience in parapsychological research in England, said they discovered that many people they interviewed who had poltergeist experiences also saw many UFOs. Dr. Owen is an authority on poltergeist phenomena and author of the book, "Can Poltergeists Be Explained?"

The pair urged UFOlogists to adopt the interviewing techniques of psychic researchers when investigating cases in order to find out if some UFO reports have psychic overtones. They also showed photographs of "spirit photography" in which blobs of light appear on camera film without any physical source. They theorized that the phenomena of apparent UFO-type lights appearing in photographs may be the result of spirit photography.

Michael A. Persinger, Ph.D., a Canadian neurological expert, presented evidence to support his theory that many "nocturnal lights" are caused by an "ionized cloud" of air formed when electrical charges generated by tectonic strains beneath the earth are released into the atmosphere. This could also be the cause of "close encounter" stories, he said, because if a person were to come into contact with these electrical fields, it could cause paralysis and stimulate certain parts of the brain to create hallucinations of "intense meaningfulness" which some might interpret

(continued on page 5)

as a close encounter or abduction by a UFO.

Dr. Persinger also presented statistical data indicating that UFO "flaps" are often related to periods of earthquake activity. He said that light phenomena have recently been recognized as part of earthquakes by seismologists throughout the world.

In addition to the speakers, several films, workshops and a literature display were made available to the participants. A speakers panel was also formed to take questions from the audience. The symposium generated a number of stories in the Toronto press and television.

UFO art at museum

By Budd Hopkins
SPECIAL TO THE NEWS WORLD

There will be a UFO art show at the Queens Museum from July 31 to October 31, at 246 W. 16th St.

Over the decades since World War II unidentified flying objects—UFOs—have taken their place in our collective image bank. According to polls on the subject, the idea of UFOs is familiar to over 95% of the population. Whatever one thinks about the physical reality of these objects—and nearly 60% of the population believe they are physically real—we all know what they are supposed to look like, how they are supposed to behave.

UFOs are a staple of television, popular films and fiction, but they have also become a new and potent image in the iconography of the visual arts. And so this exhibition

a show of art based on UFOs as iconography, as a ubiquitous phenomenon that has influenced many contemporary artists.

The exhibition will include paintings, sculptures, photographs and mixed-media works selected from two related categories. In the first, the works all deal directly and literally with the UFO as iconographic object, such as H.C. Westerman's "UFO Landing in Africa," Jean Highstein's "Flying Saucer," and Chris Van Allsburg's "Incident at the Observatory."

The second, and larger category will consist of more abstract works which have been subtly, or sometimes overtly, influenced by the UFO phenomenon. Its pervasive ambience alone has been sufficient to color the work of a number of painters and sculptors. Many other artists admit to an intense interest in the subject, of

claim to have had a UFO sighting or experience of some sort. In more than a few instances the resulting art works have been deeply affected.

Since 1975 I have been investigating the UFO phenomenon, along with a group of astronomers, psychologists, medical professionals, and otherscientists and laymen. In that time I have dealt with about a half-dozen artists who have apparently undergone actual UFO abduction experiences, the details of which have come to light through the use of regressive hypnosis. Some of these artists are well known, and all desire anonymity. The work of several will be included in this exhibition.

And so this second category will consist of a) works obviously influenced by the pervasive UFO image world; b) works by artists affected by their UFO interest and/or personal sightings; and c) UFO-influenced works by artists who have had profound UFO encounters. The category to which an artist belongs will in no way be made public; the exhibition is a visual event only, and no biographical information on this issue will be made known.

Examples of artists who could be included in this second and larger part of the show are Howardena Pindell, Steve Keister, Tyrone Mitchell, Pat Pasch, Larry Fink, Bill Jensen, Carol Diehl, Vincent Mariani, Robert Cullen, Toby Buonaguro and Budd Hopkins, among others.

As a subsidiary feature of the exhibition, a separate area may be devoted to documenting the UFO phenomenon, and thereby demonstrating the interaction of art and social context. It would include UFO photographs and historical material, as well as unattributed quotes from artist-participants in the show—excerpts from hypnotic sessions, descriptions of UFOs they sighted, and so forth. A series of panel discussions, lectures and films on the subject is being planned for presentation over the three month run of the show.

Considered any way one wishes, contemporary life has been enriched and expanded by the UFO phenomenon. Whether UFOs are myth or reality, religion or science, they have undeniably widened the framework of our speculations, our curiosity, and our shared cultural image world. This exhibition, "The UFO Show," will be a physically beautiful testimonial to one of our central mysteries.

INDEPENDENT, Carlisle, AR
July 15, 1982

Letter to the Editor

'Life Raft Falling' Reminds Resident of UFO Sighting of 1976 in Cabot

Dear Mr. Magie:

Today I was quite taken by what those men said they saw falling out of the sky last week. A house falling out of the sky? Really now! A bright round object that turned round and round? Really, that sounds just like a "UFO Sighting", if ever there was one!

Perhaps now, those poor fellows have some idea of what I felt, as I watched that bright silver object in the sky back on the afternoon of September 10, 1976.

If only that object could be explained to me so easily as a "life raft" falling from a plane.

I could not bring myself to tell you that I also heard a voice speak to me that day. I shall never forget that day or what happened to me as long as I live.

As I turned the key off on my truck that day, I heard a voice say, "Do not be frightened. We will not harm you!" I looked around for the man who had spoken, but I was quite alone, but for the two women in the car across the street from me.

The voice began to sound like two voices and it kept saying, "Do not be frightened, we will not harm you!" I was very afraid as I suddenly couldn't move or cry out. The second voice was very kind and I felt that I could trust him not to hurt me. Then I saw the "Space Craft" hovering up in the sky over the top of the high school building. I could see the women in the car across from me. I couldn't call to them, I couldn't even move.

Then I was told something and saw a bright nothingness. I can't remember what happened during this time. Then the first voice said, "We must

hurry! The Air Force is getting too close!" I began to look for the Air Force plane and still I could not move or cry out. Then I saw the plane. I looked for the star and bar to be sure it was a U.S. plane but there was only the camouflage color on the plane.

The tail fin had a yellow color which ran to the top of the tail section. I find myself still looking at the low flying planes to see if I can see one just like that one was.

As the plane flew past, the paralysis seemed to slacken and I could see the "Space Craft" under the plane, between the plane and the school building, as the plane passed by. I was determined to remember that plane if I ever saw it again.

The voice had stopped during the passing of the plane. Then he began to speak to me again and I began to feel the effects of it again. This time I began to fight back and refused to listen to what he was saying. I was really scared then, as I was able to think about what was happening to me. The voice kept talking to me but I refused to listen.

So, as I watched, the craft wobbled as they started it up. There was steam or smoke that came up around the round part of the craft that appeared to be inside the huge blade like wing. The second time it caught and it began to spin faster and faster. It moved sideways as they put it into gear and then it moved back to the left and it appeared to be watching me for a moment to see if I was alright.

Then, it moved backwards and then up out of sight at a great speed. When it was out of

sight I was able to move again. I remember looking down at my hands which were clasped together in my lap. I looked around me, not believing what had just happened to me. I was quite alone but for the women across the street who were still talking.

I couldn't believe what had just taken place but later it kept bothering me until I had to tell someone about it. I wrote to your paper to see if anyone had seen anything that day.

I also talked to Mayor Ray who showed me what a weather balloon looked like and then I drew a picture of what I had seen.

It was not a weather balloon. I have been told how they were able to talk to me. They could have used a high frequency radio beam, such as they use in stores where you hear music but your subconscious hears a voice telling you not to shop lift. And I think they were able to hypnotize as I trusted that second voice not to hurt me. That is when the paralysis started.

Later, my husband noticed some strange marks on the windshield of the truck. The marks looked like someone had taken a ball point pen with silver colored ink and marked round and round. It would not wash off at the time. They went away in time. They were on the left hand side where the voices seemed to come from.

I talked to some people from M.U.F.O.N. but they couldn't explain what had happened. The Air Force refused to talk to me. The U.S. government refuses to release any information they have on UFO's even after 30 years.

I have tried so hard to

remember what I was told that day, but all I can remember is what I have written here.

What was blocked out by that bright nothingness?

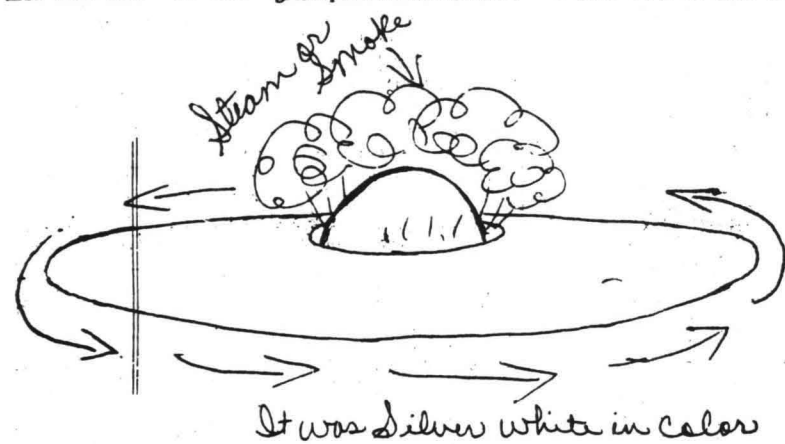
Who were those men or was it some sort of robot craft with a recorded voice? They had no accent and the voices had an echoing effect.

Are they from another planet?

One looks at the star filled sky at night and you wonder.

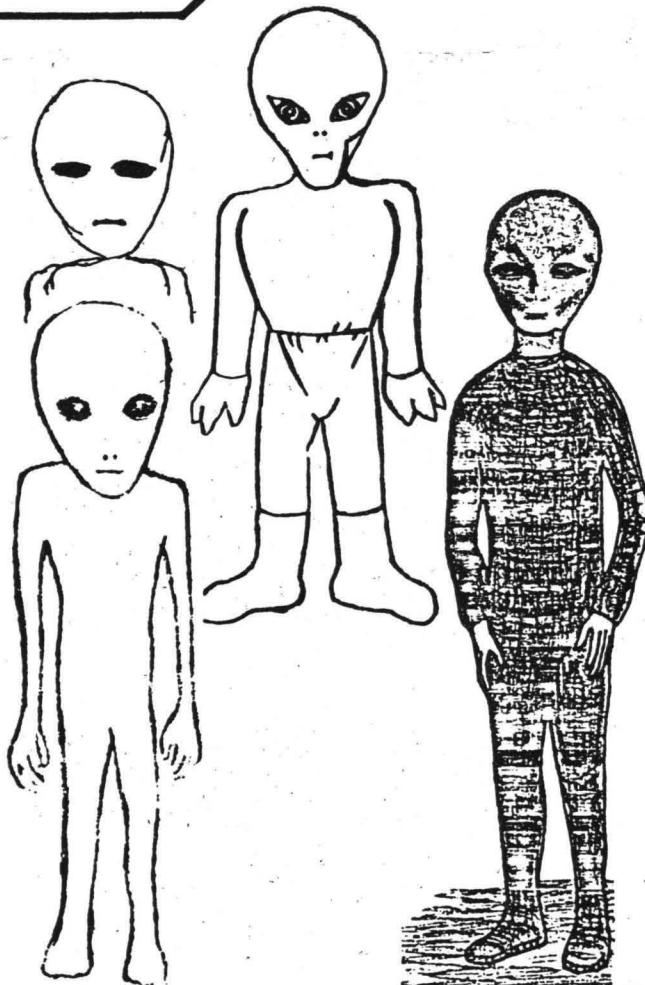
I am enclosing a detailed sketch of the craft I saw.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Bessie Doyal
PO Box 302
Cabot, Ar. 843-5582

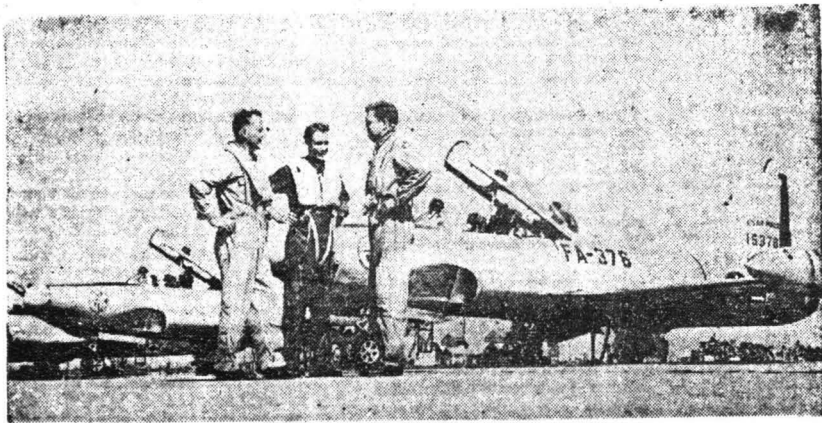


"SPACE CRAFT" SKETCH drawn by Mrs. Bessie Doyal and enclosed with her letter. She

designates on the sketch that steam or smoke was rising from the top of the craft, and that it was "silver white in color."



The UFO Show at the Queens Museum will include works depicting Close Encounters artists have had with UFO occupants and recollections abductees have had from hypnosis. The beings shown here were sketched by several people after abduction experiences. William Herrman's round-shouldered alien was drawn after hypnosis to aid in remembering a 1978 incident near Charleston, S.C. The others drawings show a "grayish-white" abductor of Steven Kilburn in 1978 and a drawing by Betty Andreasson after a Jan. 1968 experience near South Ashburnham, Mass. The art show will include paintings, sculptures, photographs and mixed-media works.



Standing in front of their F-94's, Jet crewmen discuss mission which sent them swooping over Washington, DC, in pursuit of elusive "flying saucers." Air Force "saucer" experts have been summoned to Washington for a conference on the second appearance of mysterious objects over the Capital within a week. Left to right: Lt. F. Lamar Watson, Lt. John Fagan and Capt. John C. Casey, all of the 142nd Fighter-Interceptor Sqdn., New Castle, Del.

Air Brass Scoffs 'Saucers'

Temperature Inversion Theory

By CHARLES CORDDRY
United Press Aviation Writer

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UP)—The Air Force offered today a combination of summer heat waves and optical and radar illusions as a plausible explanation of the latest flurry of "flying saucers."

Intelligence officers ridiculed the notion that the mysterious objects in the sky hail from other planets or Russia—or pose a menace to the United States.

They were confident that new scientific investigations with powerful telescopes and special cameras would explain away the objects as "physical phenomena," such as mirages. And, maybe, cure the Nation of sauceritis.

As for three flocks of objects sighted by radar over Washington in the past 10 days, Maj. Gen. John A. Samford, Air Force director of intelligence, told a news conference late yesterday that "my own mind is satisfied" they result from temperature inversion.

This was explained in detail later by two electronics experts from the Air technical intelligence center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, O. They were

Dr. B. L. Griffing and Capt. Roy James.

Air temperature, they pointed out, decreases with altitude. However, when a warm air mass passes over a relatively cooler one, temperature temporarily increases and an "inversion layer" of warm air is formed.

This inversion will cause radar beams to bend earthward. Radar impulses then bounce off ground "targets." What then appears as unidentified "blips" or tiny white lights on radarscopes are not objects in the sky but objects on the ground.

With a large inversion, street or automobile lights may be similarly reflected, as if in formation, on clouds. And if there is sufficient wind velocity or turbulence, these lights will appear to dance or "dog fight."

The Air Force experts cited the opinions of Drs. D. H. Menzel, Harvard University, and I. M. Levitt, Fels Planetarium, Philadelphia, that optical illusions similar to the radar illusions can explain certain visual sightings of "saucers."

Samford made it clear that while he regarded "flying saucers" as physical phenomena, he did not lay them all to temperature inversion.

To settle the "flying saucer" mystery once and for all, Samford disclosed that the Air Force in-

vestigation is going to take a new scientific turn.

In the past, the Air Force has tried to find a common pattern among all the widely varying eyewitness reports of flying saucers in an attempt to clear up the mystery. Now the Air Force is going to concentrate on precise measurements of the eerie objects with the latest equipment.

CR: G. Haas files

Meteors Prof Explains Utah 'Mystery'

POST-ENQUIRER, Oakland, CA - April 6, 1949

SALT LAKE CITY, April 6 (UP)—The mysterious "balls of fire" which excited residents of Northern Utah have reported seeing in the sky were probably nothing more than meteors, a college professor said today.

There were conflicting reports on the number of "fireballs" seen, but an observer at Logan, Utah, said he counted six of them hurtling across the clear blue sky.

Prof. Junius J. Hayes, University of Utah astronomer, said he believed the fireballs were meteors igniting as they struck the earth's atmosphere. He said there's nothing unusual about it.

Most observers said the fireballs left a stream of dark, smoke-like vapor behind them, and that loud explosions followed their disappearance.

POST-ENQUIRER, Oakland, CA - April 5, 1949

CR: G. Haas files

Utah Swept By Flying 'Things'

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 5 (UP)—The long, slender population center of Utah from Salt Lake City north to the Idaho border was thrown into an uproar today by "things" that sped through the sky.

Some persons said they were fireballs. Others insisted they were meteors.

Hundreds of them insisted they saw the strange objects.

All reports agreed that the "things"—even counted as they went past by one Logan newsman—glowed brightly.

DESCRIPTIONS VAGUE
Some explosions were also reported by witnesses. But there was no agreement as to whether "smoke" from the explosions was black or white and location descriptions of the "blasts" were vague.

Highway patrolmen, city police and sheriff's officers said they knew of no industrial or military explosions or incidents that might have set off the wild tales.

Cache County Sheriff's officers at Logan organized a search party to hunt for evidence of any possible remote explosion.

"LEFT VAPOR TRAIL"

Tower Chief T. R. Martin at the Salt Lake City Municipal Airport said he saw the fireball first about 9:55 a. m., "rushing down in a westerly direction and leaving a vapor trail."

"It looked like a meteor to me," he said. Martin reported that no commercial or private airplanes had been reported in distress or overdue.

Deputy Sheriff Arthur Fielding of Weber County said he felt a series of shocks—at 10:30 and 11:15 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

He also reported seeing two explosions that he said were marked by black smoke.

PUFF OF SMOKE
However, a guard at the Utah General Depot near Ogden saw two explosions marked by puffs of white smoke.

Highway Patrolman Leonard Jepson said he saw a silver streak moving across the sky from east to west.

W. A. Montgomery of Eden, Utah, in the Wasatch Mountains northeast of Ogden, told officers he was standing in a field talking to a neighbor.

Montgomery said they both saw a ball of fire, followed by a "long silver streak" and a vapor trail. After the ball disappeared in the west, he said it was followed by a sound like a terrific clap of thunder.

(Paper Unknown)

Feb. 20, 1952

Air Force Clams Up on 'Flying Discs'

TOKYO, Feb. 20 (AP)—Air force officers here and in Korea today refused to comment on a report that B-29 bomber crewmen saw strange looking orange globes over North Korea the night of Jan. 29.

Far East Air Forces headquarters in Tokyo, which directs B-29 bomber operations in Korea, would issue no statement on the latest version of flying saucers.

Asked if pilots of night fighters or B-26 light bombers had seen the objects, a 5th Air Force spokesman in Korea said:

"To affirm or deny it would put us in the position of discussing it and we cannot discuss it."

An air force spokesman in Washington said B-29 crewmen reported they sighted the objects over Wonsan on the Korean east coast and over Suncheon in west central Korea.

EXAMINER, San Francisco, CA - July 26, 1948

New Aerial Mystery Plane Light Sighted By Hunter

Strange Object Over Yakima

Witness Backs Stories of Airline Pilots

YAKIMA (Wash.), July 25. — (AP) — A mysterious, silvery object seen for more than five hours today in the sky over the Yakima Valley created a wave of excitement that jammed police and airport switchboards.

Observers said the strange object appeared to be a large, round, aluminum-covered balloon that moved westerly at a great height.

Planes sent up from Yakima and Richland, Wash., were unable to track it down, although scores of persons on the ground reported they had little difficulty following its westward progress.

DISC RUMORS

Appearance of the aerial phenomenon brought an immediate renewal of "flying saucer" rumors. It was near this valley that the "discs" were first reported seen last year.

Two Civil Aeronautics Administration employees, George Robinson and Don Hunt, watched the "balloon" through binoculars for two hours until it vanished high over the Cascade Mountains in the west.

Robinson, aircraft communicator at the CAA control tower here, said the "thing" appeared to be surrounded by fog or haze in a crystal-clear sky.

EYEWITNESS

Both he and Hunt, tower controller, were positive it was not a weather balloon nor an advertising blimp. They said that winds against which it moved ranged up to 88 miles an hour at 45,000 feet.

The State patrol reported that the object was first seen by a lower valley rancher at 10:14 a. m. approximately twenty-five miles southeast of here. Patrolman Don Huber, sent to investigate, said it was easily visible.

When sighted three hours later from the Yakima CAA tower it had shifted at least fifty miles to the west.

PORTLAND (Ore.), July 25.—(INS)—W. B. Apple of Portland reported today that a "big round bright object going west, suddenly turned southwest in an awful hurry" near his home. He said it was not an airplane.

ATLANTA, July 25.—(AP)—An Atlanta hunter told today of observing a strange light in the sky early Saturday at about the same time that two Eastern Airlines pilots reported seeing a wingless mystery plane.

J. V. Morris said that he and a friend, Lindsay Fall, were hunting near Covington, Ga., thirty miles southeast of Atlanta, about 3 a. m. Saturday when they saw "an unusually bright light—as bright as a lighted room."

Morris said it seemed to be speeding westward and disappeared in a few seconds.

SHOOTING FIRE

Capt. C. S. Chiles, pilot of an EAL Houston-Atlanta plane, had reported that he and his co-pilot, John B. Whitted, saw a huge, wingless craft flying at very high speed near Montgomery, Ala., about 2:45 a. m.

The pilots described it as shooting fire from the tail and having a double bank of lighted windows.

Clarence L. McKelvie of Columbus, O., a passenger on the EAL plane, confirmed the pilots' story in part. He said he saw "a flash of cherry-red fire," but that it did not appear to have a definite shape.

Various military and civilian agencies have denied any knowledge of such a plane.

STICK TO STORY

Chiles and Whitted, however, stuck to their story in spite of skeptics. Preparing to leave on another round trip flight to Houston, Tex., they took along cameras in the hope of getting a chance to film the mystery craft.

KENNETT SQUARE (Pa.), July 25.—(AP)—A mystery plane, reported sighted over Montgomery, Ala., by two Eastern Airline pilots, was described by a Columbus, O., man today as "a flash of cherry red fire."

Clarence L. McKelvie, assistant managing editor of the American Education Press, said he was the only passenger on the Eastern Airlines Houston-to-Boston plane not asleep when the phantom craft was sighted.

"I saw no shape or form," McKelvie said.

"I was on the right side of the plane, and suddenly saw this strange eerie streak out of my window," McKelvie explained. "It was very intense, not like lightning or anything I had ever seen."

The Columbus man said he was too startled, and the object moved too quickly for him to adjust his eyes to it.

CR: G. Haas files

POST-ENQUIRER, Oakland, CA - April 27, 1949

CR: G. Haas files

Flying Disc Mystery

Air Force Takes It Seriously

DAYTON, Ohio, April 27 (AP)—The Air Force is taking seriously the reports of flying saucers, the Dayton Journal Herald reported today.

The morning newspaper attributed its story to a report in the files of the technical intelligence section of the Air Materiel Command at near-by Wright Field.

The Journal Herald reported the Air Force based its conclusion on some 240 domestic and foreign reports of the flying discs. Intelligence section officers were quoted as saying 30 per cent of the reports dealt with conventional aerial objects such as weather and cosmic ray research balloons.

Commonplace answers are to be found in another 30 per cent, while 40 per cent are in the mystery column.

Visitations from such planets as Mars, where human life is believed to exist, also were considered by students of the discs. This theory was discounted, however. Another possibility was foreign aircraft.

"But the reported performance of the discs is so superior to anything we have yet approached in this country that it is not considered any other nation of the earth could have knowledge so far above ours," an intelligence report said.

'Mystery' Objects Swoop Over DC-- Scientists Called

By CHARLES CORDDRY
United Press Aviation Writer

WASHINGTON, July 29 (UP)—Those "mystery objects" swooped in over the capital again today as an aroused Air Force called in top scientists to find out what flying saucers really are.

The Civil Aeronautics Administration traffic control center reported that its radar picked up the objects for about six straight hours early this morning.

CR: G. Haas files

'Saucer' Reports Sweep US

By United Press

The "flying saucer" epidemic reached a new peak today.

In cities and towns from Coast to Coast residents reported seeing strange objects flitting across the sky last night.

But as usual nobody knew for sure what they were, and the descriptions varied widely.

Reports of "saucers" have kept police, Air Force and Weather Bureau telephones jangling for several days recently in widely scattered localities.

At Los Angeles, several persons last night reported spotting a round luminous object streaking eastward over the city at terrific speed.

The observers claimed the object resembled a comet without a tail.

Walter Babychuk, 28, a World War II pilot, said he caught a glimpse of the object streaking over his Silver Lake home.

"I'm not an authority on such things," he said, "nor am I trying to cause hysteria. But I think I've had enough flying experience to know it wasn't a weather balloon or lights playing on clouds."

Some saucer reports recently have turned out to be weather balloons or searchlight reflections.

MIAMI REPORT

At Miami Beach, Fla., Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Goldstein said they saw a glowing object hang motionless in the sky, then flit away "hundreds of times faster than any plane we've ever seen."

At Key West, Fla., the Navy said it was investigating accounts, by several sailors who said they saw a "saucer" while attending an outdoor movie.

Thomas W. Sortor at Hollywood Beach, Fla., reported seeing a brilliant orange ball "hanging about 2000 feet up" early Sunday. He said it "wobbled" a moment, then disappeared to the east over the Atlantic.

Near Cleveland, O., three observers of "Operation Skywatch" reported spotting floating lights which rapidly changed color and dodged in and out of clouds, finally vanishing to the south.

The intensity of the reports seemed to step up after Air Force fighter planes attempted to chase and catch some "saucers" that flitted over Washington, DC, Saturday.

The objects reappeared over Washington today and circled the Capital in a 10-mile arc. The fighter planes didn't chase them this time, though.

Three persons at Casper, Wyo., today said they had seen flying saucers "as big as a quarter moon."

FIELD GLASSES

Joe Mooney watched the objects through a pair of field glasses while repairing his roof.

"It looked kind of kidney shaped when it would bank so I could see it in profile," he said, "I could see the top side clearly, but the bottom was fuzzy like it was spinning."

"It was just as big as a quarter moon when it flew over," Mooney said.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Owens saw the same object and said, "It looked like the moon it was so big."

The objects, a CAA official said, were traveling about 100 to 200 miles an hour in a 10 mile arc around the Capital, between Herndon, Va., and Andrews Air Force Base in nearby Maryland.

It was in this same area that radar screens recorded the strange "targets" the past two Saturday nights, setting off a new rash of "flying saucer" rumors in the Capital.

Top Air Force brass has decided to get to the bottom of the mystery. Forsaking an earlier attitude that "there ain't no such animal," they are enlisting top scientists in a major new saucer study, it was learned today.

A CAA official said the control center radar first started picking up the strange "blips" about 1:30 a.m. and that they continued showing up on the radarscope until 6 a.m. this morning. At some times, he said, there were as many as eight to 12 of the objects on the scope at the same time.

JETS LEFT BEHIND

No jets from the air defense command were sent up to chase the new objects as on Saturday. Then a jet pilot reported sighting "steady white lights" but said his 600-mile-an-hour jet was unable to "close in."

The CAA said it did not alert the air defense command this time because it was unable to get visual confirmation from commercial airline pilots. The Air Force said it failed to pick up the tell-tale "blips" on its Andrews base radar screens.

A "blip" is a small, electronic dot on the radarscope indicating something is interfering with the radio field set up by the radar transmitter.

An expert usually can tell whether the dot is a plane or a cloud or some other object. A cloud, for example, would be larger and not quite as distinct as a plane.

A bird in flight is not picked up because of its small size. Rain or ice concentrations can be observed but such things as lightning cannot because it is not a solid substance.

The Air Force will rely primarily on physicists for its "flying saucer" investigation. This is in line with a tentative opinion already reached in some Air Force circles that variously described mystery objects in the sky actually are physical phenomena, however imperfectly understood up to now, rather than actual flying discs.

NO THREAT

A high Air Force officer, who informed the United Press of these developments, said, "We are fairly well convinced that the so-called 'flying saucers' are not anything posing a threat to the air defense of the United States."

Maj. Gen. John A. Samford, Air Force director of intelligence, meanwhile went into a second day of "saucer" conferences with his experts. He was expected to hold a news conference later today to give latest available details on what these things are that people see zipping through the sky.

Air Force spokesmen insisted there was no military secrecy veiling the quest for "saucer" data. Any seeming reluctance to give out information was based unhappily on ignorance, not on military security, they said.

IDEAS EXPLODED

Sources who have followed the "saucer" saga through five years asserted with renewed vigor that the glowing, vari-colored objects sighted visually all over the land, and recently by radar, are not

Flying Saucers?

YES

Says the captain

YES

Says the crew

YES

Say the passengers

Express Staff Reporter

A FORMATION of strange objects tracked the B.O.A.C. Stratocruiser Centaurus over Labrador for 18 minutes, the airliner's captain reported yesterday.

Just another flying saucer story? Perhaps—BUT— Captain James Howard, the 33-year-old ex-R.A.F. pilot, was sufficiently impressed to write 800 words about it in his routine flight report.

His crew of 11 saw the same objects—a large one attended by six smaller ones—and all agreed about what they saw.

A dozen of the 51 passengers flying from New York to London saw the "formation"; and the airliner's radio flash to Goose Bay, Labrador, sent a Sabre jet fighter speeding to intercept it.

Base ship?

As the fighter approached, the satellite objects—in the words of First-Officer Lee Boyd—"appeared to return to their base ship." Then all faded away.

IT HAPPENED—said Captain Howard's report—170 miles south-west of Goose Bay, just after sunset on Tuesday evening.

For 80 miles the objects flew parallel to the Stratocruiser, "keeping station not less than five miles away."

The large black object changed shape slightly from time to time, the six smaller objects did not.

WERE THEY AIRCRAFT? Goose Bay had no reports of any in the area—except the airliner—and its radar confirmed that. Captain Howard said there were no vapour trails or lights.

WERE THEY BIRDS? Might explain it (said the captain's report) if they were birds which could fly at 274 miles an hour, at 19,000 ft., and keep formation for 80 miles.

WHAT DO THE WITNESSES THINK? Slim Miss Daphne Webster, 28-year-old stewardess who lives at King's Heath, Birmingham, and lodged at Hounslow between trips, said last night:—

"I have never seen anything like it before. The one big black object, roughly roundish, kept changing shape like a jellyfish swimming in the sea."

'Controlled'

Mr. Lee Boyd, 33-year-old Canadian and ex-squadron leader in the wartime Pathfinder force, said at Bristol:—

"It was the greatest thrill of my life. I am willing to swear that what we saw was something solid, something manoeuvrable, and something that was being controlled intelligently."

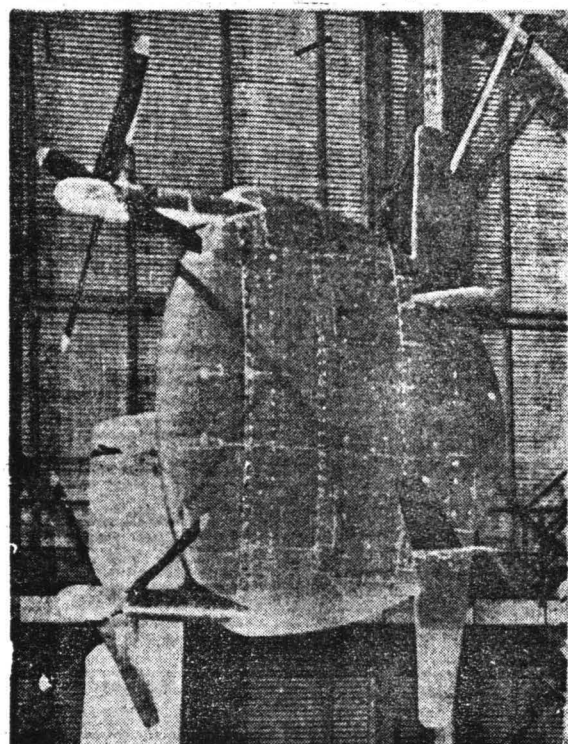
Mr. George Allen, 31-year-old navigation officer: "I am absolutely convinced that the objects we saw were a base ship of some kind with a number of satellites linked with it."

And Captain Howard, at home in Sea Mills, Bristol: "I just can't formulate a theory of any kind."

secret aircraft or weapons developments.

Short shrift was being given, too, to the idea that the whirling discs were ethereal, extra-terrestrial, inter-planetary or of Communist persuasion.

The present "saucer" craze has been building up for two months and came to a head when mysterious "flying objects" were sighted on radarscopes at the Washington National Airport two Saturday nights running. On the latest occasion, last Saturday, the National Airport sightings were verified by military radar at Andrews Air Force Base, Md., and by visual sightings of qualified witnesses including commercial airline pilots.



The US News and World Report for April 7 has published this picture with an article that says there is competent evidence that flying saucers are real aircraft of revolutionary design, developed in the United States. This one-third scale model built in 1942 is shown mounted for wind tunnel tests at Langley, Va., laboratory of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. It was driven by two piston engines. Relative size of this model can be deduced from normal stairway at right. —(AP) Wirephoto

High Officials Claim Saucers 'News to US'

(See early story, Page 9)

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP)—President Truman, Defense Secretary Louis Johnson, the Air Force, and the Navy agreed today that if there really are flying saucers it's news to them.

Johnson told reporters with a grin that he'd like to have a few saucer squadrons to beef up the Air Force.

Mr. Truman's press secretary at his Key West, Fla., vacation spot said the President knows nothing of any flying saucers being developed by this or any other country.

The Air Force and the Navy said they are not experimenting with any plane or weapon that could account for the widespread reports of flying saucers.

Johnson said he stands behind the two services in those denials. Johnson said he raised the question facetiously at today's meeting of the Armed Forces Policy Council which comprises the civilian and military heads of Defense, Army and Air Force.

Johnson said Navy Secretary Francis P. Matthews and Adm. Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations, both denied that the Navy had been experimenting with flying saucers as reported yesterday.

"Are you satisfied there's nothing in these flying saucer stories?" Johnson was asked. "I am," he replied.

CR: G. Haas files

WITNESS TELLS OF FLYING DISC

Silver Ball Over Grand Canyon Described by S. F. Visitors

Another silver ball flashing through the sky at incredible speed—this time over Grand Canyon, Arizona—was reported here yesterday by Mrs. Leon Oettinger of Lexington, Ky., mother of a physician who is here to attend an atomic medicine class at the University of California.

Mrs. Oettinger, mother of Dr. Leon Oettinger Jr., said she, her son and Miss Carol Street of Winston-Salem, N. C., sighted a "silver ball flashing through the sky above the Grand Canyon last Thursday shortly after they had left Canyon Lodge on the north rim of the canyon.

PHENOMENAL SPEED.

"It was a distinctly large ball," Mrs. Oettinger said. "It looked like an airplane, yet was falling too swiftly to be an airplane. It was in sight one minute and by the time I had called my son's attention to it the form had swooshed to almost the horizon point. Then it was gone."

Doctor Oettinger described the phenomenon in what his mother termed the "conservative words of a physician." He said the body was moving extremely fast, "too swiftly for a falling plane."

OBJECTS SIGHTED.

Saucer-like objects falling at "incredible" speeds and at an altitude of 10,000 feet have been reportedly sighted from points as vastly separated as Pendleton, Ore., Boise, Idaho, and Oklahoma City, since last Thursday.

The objects have been sighted by ground-bound civilians and airplane pilots as well, but their presence has not been satisfactorily explained by either scientists or air corps personnel of the armed services.

Saucer Outflies Jet Over Elgin

A jet pilot from O'Hare Field made four passes at a "flying saucer" over Elgin Thursday night, but lost it when it blinked out. Ground observers who directed the pursuit, in which another jet pilot took part, described the "saucer" as "five times as bright as a star" until it vanished in the dark.

The pursuit lasted from 11:18 to 11:48 p. m.

REPORTED BY THREE

Capt. Everett A. Turner, operations officer of the Chicago Filter Center, said the blink-out was reported at the same time by both pilots and D. C. Scott, the center's supervisor at Elgin. Saying the "thing" was not stranger, Scott added:

"We have seen this thing five or six times the last two months, but never in the same place.

"Everybody thought we were seeing things until Lt. Col. Donald Armstrong came out and saw it."

Scott said the Thursday appearance was "typical" with the light first showing in the sky northeast of Elgin at 10:10 p. m. He added:

"It appeared first at about 2,000 feet, flying straight. At times it rose with a great burst of speed, then it would appear to hover."

Scott said the mysterious object was a "yellowish white light five times brighter than a star and about the size of an orange."

ROSE 5,000 FEET

Several times, he said, it appeared to rise 5,000 feet within three minutes. Scott added:

"It's like nothing I've ever seen before. It looks like a light but casts no beam. We could not pick out a silhouette on it, even with powerful binoculars.

"Turner told me to call whenever the thing settled down. After watching it for an hour and 25 minutes, we saw it begin to hover.

"Turner had alerted the O'Hare jets and they came at once. So far as I know, only one gave chase. At my direc-

tion, relayed by Turner, the pilot made four passes.

"The first was at 10,000 feet. This seemed much too high, so I asked him to repeat at 5,000. This still seemed too high, so he came over again at 3,500.

"He repeated at 2,000, this time turning off his running lights. Just as he got over the mark, the thing blinked out."

The "saucer" reappeared for a short time six minutes later, Scott said, apparently at about 25,000 feet in the southeast sky.

The object never showed on the filter center's radar, Turner said, but added:

"Radar doesn't always show all that is there. You can know, for instance, that a certain plane is in a certain spot and still the scope won't show it. Furthermore, radar never shows anything at the 2,000-foot level. It begins to pick up at about 5,000 feet."

CR: R. Heiden

Pulse of the Public—

'Let's Invite Flying Saucer Beings to Land and Visit Us'

By Roger M. Snook

It seems quite evident now that the "Flying Saucers" are super-sonic and stratospheric flying machines guided by intelligent beings. Whether they are occupied in transit, or whether they are inter-planetary, remains to be verified.

Inasmuch as we have been able to decipher the primitive writings of man (although apparently far behind the saucer beings in aeronautical science) it can be assumed that these beings would have the scientific means of deciphering ours.

I would suggest that we inscribe, in gigantic letters, an appropriate greeting and offer of safe landing and conduct to these beings in a spot frequented by them. They could perhaps photograph this and take it back with them for deciphering.

For all we know, they might even have the means of communicating with us without physical contact, if only we would encourage it.

It seems also evident now that their mission is not hostile; at least for the present. They probably come in groups just as we would on sight-seeing tours of the Moon or Mars if we had the facilities they have.

It might pay us to be the first to welcome them peacefully.

July 30, 1952

CR: G. Haas files

WORLD-TELEGRAM, Omaha, NE

Oct. 24, 1954 CR: R. Girard

Europeans Can't Keep Feet on Ground as Saucers Fly

Reward Offered for Martian in France

By Crosby S. Noyes

North American Newspaper Alliance. Paris—Readers of the classified-ad columns of the Brest Telegramme blinked recently at the following notice:

Reward

Offer of 10 million francs (28 thousand dollars) to any one who brings me a live inhabitant of the planet Mars. Contact Pre at Ocronan (Finistere).

It may be that M. Pre has his tongue in his cheek and a good deal less than 10 million francs in his pocket. But considering what is going on in Europe these days you never know . . .

Cedric Allingham, if his interests had been more mercenary than scientific, might have cleaned up. Mr. Allingham is a Scot. He is also a professional ornithologist and an amateur astronomer. His big chance came last February 18, about 3:30 p. m., in the course of a stroll between Lossiemouth and Buckie in Scotland. The flying saucer landed on the heath only a few yards away.

Tubes From Nostrils

"A magnificent machine," Mr. Allingham reported later. "About 50 feet wide and 20 feet high. Made of metal, shinier than aluminum. As I walked over, a trap in the lower part opened and a man jumped out gracefully. I waved at him and he waved back. Then we just sort of stared at each other for a while.

"We both looked pretty much alike—about 5 feet 9 inches. Around the same age (32), short, dark hair. Clothes, of course, were quite different. He had on a sort of tunic covering him completely to the neck, leaving only his hands free. Sort of like a coat of mail. One thing especially caught my attention: His nose, or rather two small tubes which emerged from his nostrils, connected by a metal bar no thicker than a match . . .

'He Smiled'

Thinking fast, Mr. Allingham decided that his responsibility both as a scientist and an earthling required him to take the conversational initiative. By way of an obvious opening gambit, he pointed a questioning finger toward the sky.

"The man nodded affirmatively and smiled," Mr. Allingham related. "He had a charming smile. I said 'Mars' and he repeated 'Mars' in a voice which can't be described but which could be compared to the sound of spring water."

After this promising beginning, the conversation lagged. Further questions produced little in the way of new information about life on Mars or the workings of flying saucers.

Lack of Curiosity

It was established, however, that the Martians had made trips to Venus and had landed on the moon. Finally, the Martian, who showed an astonishing lack of curiosity about Mr. Allingham, decided it was time to leave.

Before going, however, he agreed to a few snapshots of himself and his machine. Unfortunately, for all his knowledge of bird lore, astronomy and interplanetary small talk, Mr. Allingham turned out to be no great shakes as a photographer. His developed film showed only a blur.

No Corner on Market

Although Mr. Allingham has written a book about his experi-

ence and stood the best chance of earning M. Pre's reward, he has no corner on the Martian market. Within recent weeks, European newspapers have been flooded with scores of hardly less intriguing reports:

On the night of September 10, near Quarouble in Northern France, an oblong machine about 10 feet long landed on a railroad track a few yards from the house of farmer Marius Dewilde.

Two small man-like creatures emerged, dressed in costumes that looked like divers' suits. As Mr. Dewilde walked toward the machine, he was paralyzed by a green light.

By the time he recovered, the machine was high in the sky. Further investigations showed symmetrical scrapes on the wooden railroad ties, suggesting that the object had rested on a tripod under-carriage.

Hand of Friendship

The same evening a farmer named Antoine Mazaud of the plateau of Millevaches in Southern France turned in a similar report to the local authorities. Walking home, Mr. Mazaud had found himself suddenly face to face with a small, mysterious stranger, wearing something that looked like a crash helmet.

Farmer Mazaud prudently extended his pitchfork. The stranger, on the contrary, held out his hand in a gesture of friendship, walked up, uttered a few sounds and kissed Mr. Mazaud on the cheek.

Before the farmer could recover his poise, the amiable intruder had climbed the roadside hedge and entered a cigar-shaped contraption which took off with a faint buzzing sound.

On September 24 at 10 a. m. in the Gardunha Mountains near the Spanish border, three Portuguese peasants were startled by a fast-flying sphere which landed in a field two hundred yards from them.

Collect Stones

This time, two tall creatures emerged in shiny metallic outfits and started collecting grass and stones in a brightly polished box. Spotting the peasants, they strolled over and invited the men by gestures to climb into the machine, where moving shadows could be seen behind the semi-transparent center section.

When the offer was declined, the strangers disappeared through a hatch. A few seconds later, the sphere took off vertically and rapidly disappeared.

Reports like these are run-of-the-mill, chosen at random from literally hundreds of similar incidents that have been brought to public attention within the last few weeks.

Variety, Consistency

The stories have an interesting mixture of variety and consistency. The flying whatnots are always luminous by day or night. They are described as saucers, mushrooms, cigars, barrels, bananas, spheres and chamber pots. The pilots vary in size as well as wardrobe, ranging from dwarfs to giants.

In all cases, the visitors have been pictured as mannerly but timid. In several cases the use of harmless weapons has been reported—in several others the intruders have shown an interest in collecting vegetable and mineral specimens near at hand.

All of which, probably, proves very little. Except that people in Europe today have more serious things to worry about than rearming the Germans. And that if M. Pre of Locronan is daft, he has, at least, plenty of company.

EVENING TELEGRAM, Coventry, England

Oct. 27, 1956

Readers Write About—

TUESDAY'S 'SAUCERS'

REGARDING the article about "saucers," I can add the following information for the benefit of Mr. Booker and any interested readers.

On Tuesday evening at approximately 9.15 p.m. I saw two "lights" moving in perfect unison across the night sky. They were not coloured in any way and were not flashing as normal aircraft navigation lights do.

I don't think the height of the objects was above 2,000ft. They appeared from a SSW direction and tracked a northerly path until suddenly they banked to NNW.

I heard no sound until the objects had almost disappeared, then a sound like a faint whistling whining (not unlike a far off jet motor) was heard.

I have been in the R.A.F. on

"aircraft tracking" and I have never seen a stranger sight.

I estimate the speed at 300 m.p.h. at 2,000ft.

KENNETH JAMES, 129, Beake Avenue, Radford, Coventry.

I THINK the "flying saucer" seen by Mr. Booker was the same object I saw.

The colour was a greeny-blue, but I only saw one light. When first seen it was silently flying towards the west along Stoke Row. It moved very leisurely below the clouds in a straight line and then disappeared as if the light went out.

I then turned into Stratford Street and walked a few paces and then I saw it again, this time travelling in the opposite direction on the original route. It disappeared for the last time as it neared the moon.

K. R. BOND (aged 14)

42, Alfalf Road, Wyken, Coventry.

MY daughter and I were walking down the garden path, and suddenly she said: "Mum, look at those two stars travelling." We watched them for quite a while, and then came to the conclusion that they were not stars or even a plane, because there was no sound. We went into the house quite puzzled.

B. STANLEY, 29, Bulkington Road, Bedworth.

We knew they were not aircraft lights, as they did not flicker. They were the same colour as stars, but we are quite sure they were not, as stars do not move like that.

We saw them for about half an hour—8.30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

(Miss) D. A. MOSS, 73, Addison Road, Coventry.

TRIBUNE, Chicago, IL

Oct. 14, 1952

CR: R. Heiden

UNITE TO SHOW FLYING SAUCER REALLY EXISTS

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Oct. 13 (AP)—A group of New Zealand scientists, engineers, and air pilots today formed a society dedicated to proving that flying saucers exist.

The founders of the society, the Civilian Saucer Investigation of New Zealand, Inc., said that saucers must be operated by a high intelligence since they avoid even pursuing aircraft.

The society members suggested that saucers recently sighted in Australia and New Zealand were due to someone's interest in the recent explosion of Britain's first atomic weapon on the Monte Bello islands off northwestern Australia.

Moving Light in the Sky

'Saucer' Is Sighted Over the East Bay

The clear, desert-type atmosphere above the Bay Area early yesterday showed some other desert-type phenomena.

Shortly after 4 a. m., a Berkeley citizen telephoned the Police Department to inform them that a mysterious light had streaked from behind the Berkeley hills and was hovering in the sky.

Police Sergeant Robert J. Gorman looked northward from East-shore and University. He saw the light, and reported by radio to the station that it was merely a bright star in the sky over North Richmond.

Emeryville policemen James Wayne and Aldo Berta, who had picked up the Berkeley call, went out on the roof of the police station and saw the same thing.

Sergeant Gorman said, "I'd been glancing at the thing for nearly half an hour. Then, while I was talking to two State highway patrolmen, it began to move, at about the speed of an airplane. Stars don't do that."

The highway patrolmen radioed their Bay bridge office, which alerted Highway Patrolman J. A. Morgan, on duty at the Golden Gate bridge. While the watchers from Berkeley, Emeryville and the Highway patrol saw the "star" disappear over the Golden Gate, Morgan also spotted it moving from the east.

"It came over Alcatraz, then directly over my head and went west and disappeared over the horizon," he said. "It all took just about a minute."

Both civil and military officials

reported that to their knowledge no aircraft were in the area at the time.

About an hour later Berkeley police officer Roy McLaren saw a similar light hovering in the air. It suddenly took off at high speed and disappeared, after passing Alameda and Hunters Point, over the southern end of the bay.

Scientists have explained such lights, which often appear in desert areas, as the result of "temperature inversion" layers in the atmosphere when the air is dry and clear.

Yesterday's forecast indicated that, if temperature had anything to do with it, strange lights might appear up until this evening, when the high pressure area might weaken enough to allow a little fog.

Metropolis Part Two San Francisco Chronicle

CCCCAA PAGE 9

Saturday, Feb. 14, 1953



BRIGHTON EVENING ARGUS, East Sussex, England - June 22, 1982

The UFO riddle at 23,000ft.

TWO SUSSEX airline pilots told today of a close encounter with a UFO.

They spotted the mystery object on a Dan Air flight from Gatwick to Corfu yesterday.

The Boeing 737 was cruising at 23,000ft. over Southern Italy when the UFO appeared in the sky about two miles away from the plane.

Capt. Len Schwaiger, 52, of Tickerage Castle, Framfield, near Uckfield, said: "It look-

ed black and shiny and about the size of a car. We were pretty surprised."

Reported

The Boeing 737 was on its way to Corfu when they encountered the UFO. They reported the sighting when the plane arrived back at Gatwick.

Co-pilot David Robinson, 28, of Blackboys, near Uckfield, said: "We had just been in touch with Brindisi

control, Southern Italy, and were not expecting anything at that height."

He added: "It didn't appear to have any aerodynamic shape and seemed to have one window."

The pilots and two passengers who were being shown the flight deck watched the mysterious black object for about a minute before it disappeared from view.

A spokesman for Dan Air said the sighting has been reported to the Ministry of Defence.

SUN, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia - May 24, 1982

CR: P. Norman

PILOT WHO VANISHED WITHOUT TRACE FATHER'S AGONY OVER SON'S FATE

From ANTHONY BATSON, in Melbourne

THE disappearance of Frederick Valentich remains one of the most baffling mysteries in the history of Australian aviation.

It will be four years in October since the young Melbourne pilot flew his Cessna 182 over Bass Strait and vanished without trace.

His last words: "There is a strange object hovering on top of me . . . it's a long shape . . . and it's not an aircraft."

No wreckage of his plane was ever found and many, including his family, are convinced that Valentich may have been captured by a UFO.

Photographic evidence, as well as eyewitness reports of strange flying objects seen in the same area the night Valentich disappeared, have all been



Frederick Valentich

dismissed by authorities as inconclusive.

A confidential government report released last week has failed to answer the mystery.

The four-page report by the Air Safety Investigation Branch of the Department of Transport lists no reason why the aircraft disappeared.

The report, which was sent to the operator of the aircraft, its owner, the coroner, and Valentich's father, concludes: "The reason for the disappearance of the aircraft has not been determined."

Valentich's father, Guido, clings to the hope that his son is still alive. "I'll never give up hope," he said.

"It's very upsetting to me and my family because the report gives no evidence to say Fred is dead," Guido said.

"I'm very dissatisfied with the report. It really doesn't answer any questions."

But it does state that Frederick Valentich's injuries were "presumed fatal."

A spokesman said the Department of Aviation still believed the plane crashed in Bass Strait, although Valentich had enough fuel for another 300 minutes flying.

"We have no reason to believe otherwise," he said. "It is quite possible that the wreckage will surface in the next few years."

Guido says the Department of Transport could have made the report more detailed.

ADVOCATE, Burnie, Tasmania - July 7, 1982 CR: P. Norman

Car 'stopped by mystery object'

A Highclere man claims that an unidentified flying object last night caused his car to stop as he was driving home from work.

The man, who did not want his name published, claimed he saw the U.F.O. at about 7.30 p.m. about 1.5 km south of the old Hampshire railway yards.

It was hovering about six metres above a paddock close to the road.

The man said his car lost power and came to a halt.

After a few seconds the U.F.O. faded away noiselessly to the west.

"It looked a bit like a helicopter, but had no blades," he said. "There was a blue sort of haze surrounding it."

He said there appeared to be an exhaust glare.

He also claimed that a roadside fence appeared to be giving off electrical charges.

He said his car was "near new" and had no history of losing power. The road he was travelling was flat.

After the object disappeared he re-started his car and drove home.

"It scared me - I just don't know what it was," he said.

"But what ever it was, I'm sure it was the cause of my car losing power."

A spokesman for the Coastal Surveillance Centre in Canberra said last night he knew of no military exercises or extraordinary flight pattern in the area.

NEWS, Cumbernauld, Scotland

June 17, 1982

New Town residents mystified by 'UFO'

RESIDENTS are still puzzled over the identity of the mysterious object seen over Cumbernauld last Sunday.

Described as "a bright pink flashing light", the silent visitor had local people scratching their heads and turning to the News for explanation.

The first phone call came from Mrs Vera Dolan, of 22 Pine Court, Abornhill, who spotted the UFO hovering above her house.

"I looked up into a very clear sky and there was this very big pink light. I have never seen anything like it before," she said.

"I thought it might be a firework of some kind, but it wasn't. It was sort of glittering and it went away to the right towards the railway."

"It seemed to glide along the sky until it went into a circle of white light and then it disappeared."

Mrs Dolan said some of her neighbours had also seen the strange light at about 11.30 p.m. that night.

Another surprised UFO spotter was Mrs Joyce Younger, whose son Kevin (14) first saw the UFO outside his bedroom window.

"There was this terrific bright pinky coloured light just over the window," remembered Mrs Younger, 28a Meadow View, Kildrum. "It was stationary and flashing on and off. When I ran to the back door, it had started to move."

"There was a trail of smoke behind it. It was going at a terrific speed and zig-zagging from side to side. It must have been pretty low - it went right over Cumbernauld House!"

When she heard she was not the only person who had had a "close encounter of the first kind", Mrs Younger was quite relieved.

"I'm glad someone else has seen it to," she continued. "At least my son was with me, so I know I wasn't imagining things!"

A police spokesman said one or two people had phoned them saying someone had lit a flare, but they could not pinpoint the area.

And the New Town's own UFO expert, Mr Tom O'Neill, 73 Torbrex Road, Carbrain, missed seeing the unexpected visitor for himself but wanted to get in touch with all those who had seen it.

Mr O'Neill is a local research officer with ISTR, the Interplanetary Space Travel Research Association. Any reports of UFOs in the area are followed up by filling out a questionnaire, which is then passed on to the investigation co-ordinator, who decides whether or not further interviews are necessary.

CITIZEN, Gloucester, England - June 28, 1982

'Fireball' mystery

Sir - With reference to the UFO sighting reported in The Citizen of June 19 and which occurred on Wednesday June 16.

Three friends and I also witnessed what we believe was the same one.

We observed it from the Pincholt Sports Ground in Hucclecote fixed at a point above Robinswood Hill on our side of the hill.

We saw it for 10-20 seconds at about 10.10 pm.

In appearance it was slightly oval shaped and purplish-red in colour like a purple sun. At first I thought it was a flare, but could not be as it was not in motion.

SIMON CURTIS

Gransmoor Grange, Sussex Gardens, Hucclecote, Gloucester.

FOOTNOTE: We have received several calls about this incident - all of them reporting a 'ball of fire.' Some callers mentioned a helicopter in the area at the same time. The aviation authorities have no record of anything unusual.

EVENING TELEGRAPH, Dundee, Scotland - July 5, 1982

Noises Off As UFO Sighted

Accounts yesterday of a UFO over Dundee do not seem to have been confined to visual contact.

Residents in Ardler, Dundee, experienced a loud whistling and buzzing noise about the time the sightings were reported.

Miss Anne Reid, 4f Hazlehead Court, said today, "A lot of people were out of their houses wondering what the noise was."

"It was at its peak between 11 p.m. and midnight, but was difficult to pinpoint as it seemed to be moving up and down the building."

"We eventually put it down to the boiler and I have actually written to the housing department about it."

"However, after I read this morning about UFOs, I wondered whether there might be a connection."

PETERSFIELD POST, Hants., England - June 9, 1982

Second report of mystery lights

There has been another report of mysterious lights seen over Petersfield on Saturday, May 29.

Mrs. Kathleen Koughan, of Broadway Caravan Park, Petersfield, was shopping in The Square when she noticed four round

silver lights, very high up in the north-west sky.

She said they were set in a square but one, slightly apart from the rest, sent out a red light which gradually disappeared. The others continued to travel across the sky.

Mrs. Koughan said: "I had my sunglasses on - when I raised them, the lights were indistinguishable."

She added: "I just happened to look up and was studying them for about five minutes."

But Mrs. Koughan decided to contact the Post when she read about the mysterious orange flaming object spotted over Hawley that same day - which sparked off a police search for a crashed light aircraft.

A spokesman for Petersfield police said they were now quite satisfied there had been no aircraft, and ruled out any connection between the two sightings on Saturday because of the nine-hour time gap.

'Spies' theory as UFO men meet

Spies from outer space may have been dropping in to take a peek at what British UFO investigators were up to over the weekend.

For while the national UFO society was holding its annual meeting in Digbeth, Birmingham — a space-spotter reported a mystifying, oval-shaped object flying over Dudley towards Oldbury.

Mr John Deeley, of 15 Comber Drive, Pensnett, said he saw the object at 10.00 on Sunday morning.

"It was behaving very strangely, hovering about, stopping, starting, flying in and out of cloud," he said.

"Some of the time it was throwing off a metallic light and at other times it was black. Through the binoculars I could see it was oval."

Mr Deeley said the craft, which was in view for about 20 minutes, did not appear to be a glider or a balloon of any kind.

He said he checked with the Birmingham meteorological office, which said they had no knowledge of any weather balloons flying in that area.

Mr Deeley said he often sat out late at night looking for things in the sky, but this was the first time he had seen anything as clear as this. He is hoping photographs taken with a telefoto lens will prove his story.

He reckoned that the craft was travelling in the direction of Oldbury — pretty well on course for Digbeth.

Other recent UFO sightings have been recorded in the Pensnett area, including something apparently hovering a mere six feet above Fens Pool.

EXPRESS STAR, Wolverhampton, England - June 22, 1982

UFO speculation may help Soviets cover up satellite tests

By Robert C. Cowen
Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Flying saucers have not yet been proved to be visiting spaceships. But speculation that they are alien helps the Soviet Union conceal secret military space shots.

That is one of the main conclusions of a study of some of the most striking unidentified flying objects (UFOs) of the past two years.

These sightings of what appear to be giant luminous objects passing over both South America and the U.S.S.R. began in 1980. They have been accompanied by reports of UFOs chasing cars, interfering with television, sending psychic messages, and even launching small scout ships in which alien creatures can be seen.

Spy satellites

The Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal (CSICOP) now has announced what it considers to be conclusive evidence that these UFOs are actually part of a Soviet early warning (EW) satellite network that keeps tabs on U.S. rocket launches.

The committee is an organization of scientists, engineers, and other specialists who, on their own time and with their own resources, inves-

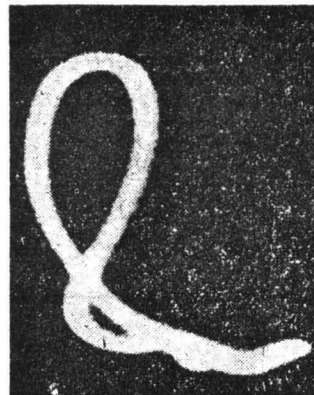
tigate claims of the supernatural and of other unexplained phenomena. The UFO study was carried out on behalf of CSICOP's UFO subcommittee by Philip Klass, senior avionics editor of Aviation Week and Space Technology magazine; Robert Sheaffer, a freelance science writer; and James Oberg, who is with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at the Johnson Space Centre in Houston and is a leading Western authority on the Soviet space program.

Oberg and his colleagues have been able to match the UFO sightings reported from the U.S.S.R. and South America with specific Soviet launches that are known to Western observers. These include one of the most widely discussed of recent UFO events — that of June 14, 1980. In that event, the UFO was first seen over central Russia and, about an hour later, over South America where it was photographed near the moon in the western sky.

Commenting on the study, Oberg notes that all of the Soviet rockets involved were launched from the secret spaceport at Plesetsk, 125 miles south of Archangel. The Soviets do not admit the existence of this facility. Indeed, most Russians — including many top scientists and military

officers — do not know of it. Thus, Oberg explains, although the Soviet government officially disapproves of speculation about alien spaceships, it won't own up to the space shots that encourage speculation, either.

In fact, Oberg suggests that such speculation provides a convenient cover, especially in helping to keep Soviet citizens in the dark. He points out that one of the biggest Soviet UFO flaps was set off in 1967 by se-



Identified? U.S. group theorizes that glowing objects spotted in southern hemisphere are Soviets'.

cret tests of a so-called fractional orbit bombardment system, during which dummy H-bomb warheads reentered the atmosphere. Oberg says: "Moscow was no doubt pleased with this case of mistaken space identity, since it had just signed a treaty outlawing such weapons and had no desire for its ongoing illegal tests to be recognized for what they really were — first-strike space-to-ground weapons."

Soviet authorities often aid in sustaining the UFO image of their secret launches, Oberg says. They conduct official investigations in which UFO witnesses are interviewed extensively. Sometimes Soviet air force planes are sent to investigate the "unknowns." Even the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences has issued scientific papers on UFOs that conclude there is something mysterious to be investigated. Whether this is cynical deception or a reflection of academicians' ignorance of the Plesetsk launches is difficult to judge.

The more recent UFO incidents have likewise aided Soviet space secrecy. Rockets launched from Plesetsk, which is at roughly 62.7 degrees north latitude, follow an orbit that brings them over Argentina, Brazil, and some other parts of South

America an hour or so after launching.

Ground observers see sunlight glinting on the hardware and rocket flashes as the vehicle manoeuvres into its planned orbit. What could be more impressive, excess fuel dumped by the rocket may appear to be a huge glowing cloud under certain sunlighting conditions.

No conclusive proof

Sites over which the "glowing cloud" UFO passed lie along a ground track that is inclined about 62.8 degrees to the equator. The inclination of a rocket's initial orbit is the same as the latitude of the launch site when the satellite is launched to the east. The virtual coincidence of the UFO track inclination with the latitude of Plesetsk is strong evidence for identifying the UFO with a Soviet EW satellite, Oberg says.

He notes that the UFO cloud was seen over the U.S.S.R. shortly after the launch of a known EW satellite — Kosmos 1188. It appeared over South America about an hour later, as would be expected from the satellite's flight time. A UFO seen Oct. 31, 1981, was likewise identified with the EW satellite Kosmos 1317. Since EW satellite launches would not have been visible over South America before 1980, the CSICOP team says it

has solved these UFO events.

Oberg is careful to point out that the fuel dump theory has not been proved conclusively. The cloud effect may be due to other causes as well, such as an explosive separation of the satellite from the final booster stage.

But, as far as the reports of UFOs chasing cars, disrupting television, and sending out scout ships are concerned, he dismisses these as the usual "random noise, coincidence and embellishments," which confuse legitimate UFO sightings.

STAR, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
June 10, 1982 GR: G. Duplantier

Did They See Flying Saucer?

Two Saint John-area men who saw an unidentified flying object in the sky near Hampton Tuesday night wonder if they were alone in sighting the strange "bright red ball" that vanished as suddenly as it appeared to them.

"I've never seen anything like it before," 22-year-old Mark Pinnington of 42 Centennial Drive in Saint John said in reporting the sighting Wednesday.

"I've seen meteorites and shooting stars, but nothing like this."

Mr. Pinnington and friend Dennis Sennett, 28, of Island Road, Grand Bay, were returning from a fishing trip on the Kennebecasis River near Norton in a thunderstorm when they spotted the object.

Mr. Pinnington said they were driving toward Saint John on Route 1 when the object caught their eye.

"Just before we got into Hampton we saw what we believe, after a day of talking about it to be a UFO," he said. "It appeared to our right and slightly ahead of us above a valley around 9:30 or quarter to 10. It was pitch black and raining at the time."

Never Stopped

"Dennis, who was driving, spotted this red glow first and said, 'Look at that!' We slowed down a lot to get a good look, but we never stopped. At first there was red glow which was rather hazy in the mist, but this red glow became brighter and brighter until it stood out as a focal point, a bright red ball. There was a sharp outline of a bright red ball."

"In another 15 to 20 seconds it simply disappeared like someone shut a light off. It didn't move at all or get fainter; it simply disappeared."

Saint John Weather Office officials said they had no other reported sightings and could not give an explanation without looking into the matter.

Mr. Pinnington and Mr. Sennett, who are both employed as remedial gymnasts at the Workers' Rehabilitation Centre near the Grand Bay boundary with Saint John, said they were stunned by the sighting.

"I kept looking out for it to reappear, but we never saw it again," Mr. Pinnington said. "At first, we thought it might have been a flare, but it never went up or down. It just stayed in one place and got brighter red. We even considered it being the sun, but it was too pitch black for that."

Difficult to Judge

He said it was difficult to tell how far away the bright red ball was and therefore more difficult to judge its size.

"But I would say it must have been huge to show up like that," he said.

Mr. Pinnington said he and Mr. Sennett have told their wives and friends, who have tried to offer all kinds of explanations for the sighting, but none seem to fit what the pair saw.

"I'm not quite happy with being flubbed off like that," said Mr. Pinnington, who moved to Saint John from England only eight weeks ago. "I've already written my parents back home to tell them about it. Now, we would like to know if anyone else saw it. We thought if we came forward, somebody else might think they weren't crazy and say they saw it too."

Mr. Pinnington said he has an "open mind" about the possibility of UFOs visiting earth from other planets, but said he isn't suggesting that is what he saw.

"I would just like to know what it was," he said.

Sighting of UFO backed by woman

MEMORY, Hobart, Tasmania
July 8, 1982

A CUPRONA woman said yesterday she may have sighted the same UFO which a motorist claimed stalled his car on Tuesday night.

The woman was driving to Riana about 7.25 pm when she saw a bright white light in the sky south of Hobart.

She said the light, which she at first took to be a falling star, did not appear to burn out or reach the ground.

On Tuesday night a Highgate man reported that his car had lost power when he sighted a UFO about 7.30 as he was driving home from work.

He said the object had hovered at metres above a paddock close to the road about 1.5 km south of the old Hampshire railway yards.

His car had lost power and had stopped. After a few seconds the UFO, which looked a bit like a helicopter without blades, faded away noticeably to the west.

The man said there appeared to be an exhaust pipe and a rotatable force appeared to be going off electrical charges.

A check yesterday revealed there was no legend of military or civilian aircraft in the area of the sightings on Tuesday night.

UFO reported seen over St. Vital mall

By Shirley Muir
Sun Staff Writer

An unidentified flying object hovered over Bishop Grandin Boulevard Friday night while at least a dozen spectators watched in awe from the road side, Ed Barker, director of the Manitoba Centre for UFO Studies, says.

He says he's received at least a dozen reports from eyewitnesses, but would not release their names.

The saucer-shaped object moved up and down in an unusual pattern, unlike a plane or bird, said Barker, who also works as an artist for the Planetarium.

The reports coincidentally herald the beginning of the Planetarium's 'Fly n' Saucers' show this week, but Barker denies the sighting is a promotional gimmick.

Viewers said they saw the saucer plainly near the St. Vital Shopping Centre at about 9 p.m.. Everyone

described it as disc shaped, silver-gray on top and dark underneath.

The distance varied from 200 to 2,000 feet away and Barker said the object's size has not been determined.

A photograph taken by one spectator is being analyzed by the centre's laboratory. Barker said he could not release it, but said it clearly shows an unusual object floating in the summer sky.

"When it started to move away it

just disappeared, like turning something off," Barker said.

"Most people were quite matter-of-fact about it," he said.

But one woman reported her 13-year-old daughter who was with her during the sighting is still afraid to be alone, Barker said.

"I'll have to talk to her and allay her fears," Barker said.

Witnesses have specifically asked for anonymity, to avoid ribbing from friends and families, Barker said.

SUN, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada - June 28, 1982

'UFO' nothing more than a child's toy

By Maureen Scurfield
Sun Staff Writer

The mysterious "UFO" that had Winnipeggers running for their binoculars last week has been identified.

It was a popular child's toy called a "space pet," a helium balloon often made of silver foil.

Manitoba UFO expert Ed Barker had one floating around his Planetarium office the other day.

"It's the cutest thing you've ever seen — and we're even thinking of adopting it," he said.

Barker said the answer to the mystery was laid in his lap Friday morning.

"The first phone call was from the mother of an eight-year-old kid who lost his space pet at Garfield and Wolseley," said Barker, director of the Manitoba Centre for UFO Studies.

Tight on the heels of that call,



Sun photo by Brian Donogh

Manitoba UFO expert Ed Barker exhibits a 'space pet', which caused all the controversy.

Barker said he received another from a man who works in the nearby RCMP building.

"The man said it (a space pet) had

floated by his fourth floor window," said Barker.

Barker said both people described things they wouldn't have known "if

it were a put-on or they were just trying to spoil everybody's fun."

Barker added the prevailing winds Wednesday would have taken a floating object out to St. Vital, where people also reported seeing it.

Both people located the space pet in the same downtown neighborhood where it appeared in the Sun photograph published Friday.

Barker said the reason the tiny balloon appeared big enough to be a spaceship is that the human eye cannot tell an object's size at a distance.

But another reason for the deception is wishful thinking, said Barker.

"People think 'Oh my God, it's a UFO, it's got to be big.' You know, the brain tells us what the heart wants to hear."

The UFO mystery unraveled?

ASAHI EVENING NEWS, Tokyo, Japan - August 6, 1982 CR: Y. Matsumura

Occasional reports about mysterious unidentified flying objects in this or that country continue to excite the imagination of many. An article by science commentator Boris Kononov, published in the newspaper Izvestia, tells about the latest investigations by Soviet scientists explaining the mechanism of origination of the disc-shaped objects in the atmosphere and the oceans as a result of natural processes. We offer the readers a digest of this article.

The UFO boom started in the late 1940s and continues to this day. At one time all the reports about UFOs began to be registered by the U.S. Air Force. Later it turned out that about 80 percent of the objects were just air balloons or things similar to them; 20 percent were found unexplainable. An analysis of the mysterious occurrences by experts has revealed that most of the eyewitnesses encountered different optional phenomena in the atmosphere.

Where they come from

In the recent period, leading Soviet scientists, director of the USSR Academy of Sciences' Institute of Oceanology and corresponding member of the Academy Andrei Monin and Professor Georgi Barenblatt, have succeeded in explaining how mysterious disc-shaped objects, known as UFOs, can arise in the atmosphere and the oceans.

The water and air envelope of our planet represents a layered medium in constant motion. Waves that form up on the borders of such layers are known as internal. They spread through the entire mass of oceanic waters and the atmosphere. Just as surface waves, they can mount, become crested and then fall down. In the process

a spot of mixed liquid or air is formed that picks up particles of two border layers. Thanks to intense mixing the density, temperature and other characteristics of the spot get "averaged," and the spot becomes homogeneous, yet it substantially differs from the surrounding medium in its qualities. After some time such a spot begins to diffuse.

Barenblatt and Monin have studied the regularities of the process of spot diffusion in a layered medium and found a mathematical equation describing this phenomenon. Using a similar method, workers of the USSR Academy of Sciences' Computing Center Yelena Tikhomirova discovered a remarkable feature in the development of the spot. Whatever shape it originally has—square, triangle, cross—the spot becomes a circle in some time and only then does it start diffusing, while retaining its circular form. A brim like that of a hat begins to grow out of the spot, gradually turning it into a disc. Diffusion of mixed liquid goes slowly: hundreds of times more slowly than that of the familiar-to-all white traces of high-altitude planes.

Creating the unknown

The theoretical formulas were experimentally tested on a special installation at the Institute of Oceanology. In a vessel with layered liquid the experimenters created a spot of mix and watched how it would diffuse. The actual process coincided with the projected one. The experimenters even tried artificially to prevent the formation of a circular spot, but it stubbornly became such.

It is known that turbulence, a disorderly motion of gas or liquid, is intrinsic to air and water oceans. As it has turned out, the chaotic motions of gas or liquid inside the spot and around it vary. In the surrounding medium, the density of particles located below is always greater than above.

Turbulence, as it raises heavy particles upwards and lowers the lighter ones, expends energy for this. But the particles in a spot are already mixed and there is no such expenditure of energy there, therefore inside the spot turbulence must be greater than in the surrounding medium.

American researchers have confirmed this experimentally. They carried out testing on a high tower. At a level of 140 meters the scientists gauged the pulsations of wind-flow speed. Observing the fall of internal waves, they established that after some time the rate of pulsation in the wave-fall zone had reached one meter per second, while it was only centimeters per second outside this zone. It follows that heavily turbulized and sharply limited disc-like areas really exist within the air masses.

But what if such a "disc" meets down-going aerosol particles or dust? If the speed at which the grains of dust are falling exceeds that of pulsations of chaotic motion in the disc, they will slip through it. If it doesn't, then the dust particles will get inside the disc and stay there. The disc proves to be a trap for atmospheric aerosols! And when dust accumulates to a point where the air disc ceases to be transparent, it will become visible!

As of now, what is authentically known about those UFOs that many have happened to observe and even photograph? First, they have a correct disc-like form with a thickening at the center, making them look, strictly speaking, like two plates put together bottoms outward. Further, these objects fly, and their flight has specific features: great accelerations, sharp turns and a sudden disappearance.

All this is easily explained from the point of view of Barenblatt and Monin. "Atmospheric discs" are essentially air in air. The mass of picked-up dust particles is in-

significant, therefore a light whiff of wind is enough to give the disc great acceleration. If it amasses many dust particles, it will begin to lower, swinging like an autumn leaf. As it gradually diffuses, the disc turns into a "pancake" and the time comes when turbulence is no longer strong enough to keep it alive. The formation mixes with surrounding air and "mysteriously" disappears.

Studies in space

A confirmation of this theoretical work of the Soviet scientists was obtained by Soviet cosmonaut Georgi Grechko during his 96-day flight aboard the Salyut-6 orbital station. The cosmonaut investigated the scintillation of stars when they "set" beyond the earth's horizon with submersion into the depths of the atmosphere. As it has turned out, the nature of this scintillation is well explained by assuming the existence of disc-shaped atmospheric formations predicted by the Soviet scientists. Of course, the model of Barenblatt and Monin does not encompass all the instances of different atmospheric phenomena which are usually referred to as UFOs, but it well explains the most typical of them.

The UFO fanatics may agree: well, it is possible that the atmosphere and the oceans have their "discs" of natural origin, but such discs cannot exist in outer space, which is a vacuum. Yet such objects are encountered there too. Here only one thing can be said: actually not one such case has so far been observed.

Soviet cosmonauts several times watched bits of oil separated from the station. Lit with sunrays, these twinkling little stars could really be perceived as some objects. But this effect was quickly understood, and now it is well known. Soviet cosmonauts have observed no other mysterious objects, and U.S. astronauts say the same.

—APN

Did rock group meet aliens?

By MICHAEL CLARKSON
Standard Staff

Is the mystery of the dancing lights over Lake Ontario taking a new turn?

Officials of a Canada-wide UFO investigation group say a St. Catharines man, and possibly other members of his rock group, may have been abducted by a UFO, then returned to earth.

"We believe the man may have been implanted with a device to monitor his thoughts and taken onto the alien craft three times," said Joe Muskat, director of the Canadian UFO Research Network (CUFORN).

The name of the man and the rock group have not been released, but might be after Sunday, when the network interviews the man in Toronto.

"It's possible there's a connection between these incidents and the lights over the lake (between Niagara-on-the-Lake and Mississauga)," Mr. Muskat told The Standard.

For years UFO experts and even aeronautical engineers have debated the strange orange lights, which made weird formations over the water.

"What people are seeing cannot be explained away as physical phenomena," said Harry Picken, an aeronautical engineer and president of Genaire Ltd. in St. Catharines, which produces high-technology components for the department of national defence. "There's nothing in science to match it and they are definitely not airplanes."

However, he does not go as far as to agree with some UFO buffs who believe there is a UFO base on the lake bottom.

The report of the abductions was made two weeks ago at a CUFORN symposium in Toronto and confirmed by a UFO researcher and author. Bud Hopkins of New York City, who is gathering information on various cases for a possible movie.

Mr. Hopkins was not available for comment this week, but it is believed he had the St. Catharines man put under hypnosis more than once to learn the facts of the incredible story.

"Details of the incidents will not be known to us until Sunday, but we believe Mr. Hopkins (author of Missing Time) because he is a reputable author," Mr. Muskat said.

"He says it ranks as one of the better cases. Apparently the man remembers the appearance of one of the aliens."

At least one of the three cases happened in St. Catharines, another may have involved his rock group disappearing in a van and a third occurred outside the Niagara Region, the director said.

Why are aliens taking humans aboard their sophisticated craft? "They're probably experimenting with us," said Mr. Muskat.

This country is perhaps the site of more abduction cases than the U.S. because Canada is more isolated, he added.

"But most citizens involved are too shy, or too afraid of being laughed at, to come forward," the director said.

To the skeptics, he says: "The disbelievers haven't researched cases like we have."

"It's like people who don't vote in an election, then complain about the government."

Hunt for UFO

SYDNEY — A man has given up his job to search for a UFO he saw sink off the coast near Wollongong 25 years ago.

Mr Noel Martin, of Wollongong, has set up a company, UFO Discovery '82, and hopes to raise \$200,000 so he can start the salvage in November.

He is certain of a world "first" because, although he was seven at the time, his parents, an aunt and three of his brothers and sisters also saw the UFO go down in 1957.

They are all convinced it was a UFO and not a meteorite.

Mr Martin said yesterday that he can remember the night vividly and that the "fiery ball" passed over his head before it crashed.

The only hint he gives on the location is that it crashed in a bay on the NSW South Coast.

He said he had wanted to look for the UFO for years and doesn't care "if some people think I'm a nut."

Saw Flying Saucers Over Java: Pilot

Jakarta (AFP)—An Indonesian retired air force pilot was Tuesday reported to have seen two flying saucers hovering over the Galunggung Volcano in west Java on the night of July 22.

Lt-Col (ret) J. Sumarsono, 68, told the daily Terbit (sunrise) that he saw the reddish-yellow radiant objects in the evening coming in at a fast speed from the direction of Jakarta, hover for around 10 minutes above the still restive volcano, before disappearing quickly.

He said he also saw the objects from his home in Bandung together with many people in the area who came out to watch the objects.

TRANSLATIONS

CREDIT: Jose Aulestia (Trans. Credit: R. Girard)

- 1) City and country of incident: Rosario, Argentina
- 2) Date of incident: March 12 (?), 1982
- 3) Name of paper and date of clip: EL COMERCIO, March 13 (?), 1982
- 4) City and country of newspaper: Quito, Ecuador

UFO IN ARGENTINA

As hundreds of amazed residents watched, a UFO maneuvered over the River Parana last night.

Several of the eyewitnesses reported that the UFO was round and appeared to be illuminated from within by a brilliant purple light.

It flew slowly over the full width of the river as the multicolored lights emanating from it appeared to separate and to reunite themselves. At the same time the object was revolving in circles. Surprised observers watched it until it disappeared upriver over an area of islands.

The object was spotted from several places in the city, the second largest in the country, some 450 KM from Buenos Aires.

- 1) City and country of incident: Montevideo, Uruguay
- 2) Date of incident: June 1981
- 3) Name of paper and date of clip: EL COMERCIO, March 18, 1982
- 4) City and country of newspaper: Quito, Ecuador

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHES UFO PHOTO

A local newspaper today published a photo of a presumed UFO taken 9 months ago and which was certified as authentic by a commission of the Air Force which studies space phenomena.

The newspaper *The Nation* said that the photo was taken in Montevideo by Artigas Tedesco, using an ordinary camera equipped with telephoto lenses.

The photograph, taken at night, shows an unidentified cone-shaped object and a number of lights.

According to Tedesco, bright white lights shone from the upper part of the object and yellow ones from the lower part, which resembled a landing gear configuration similar to that of the lunar module.

The police sent a reconnaissance plane over the area, but without any positive results, the newspaper reported.

CREDIT: Massimo Greco

- 1) City and country of incident: Mediterranean Sea
- 2) Date of incident: April 17, 1982
- 3) Name of paper and date of clip: LA NOTTE, April 19, 1982
- 4) City and country of newspaper: Milan, Italy

THE ISLE OF USTICA IS LIKE THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE

Rome — Our "Bermuda Triangle" attempted to take another victim—a mysterious "unidentified flying object" has come very close to a DC-9 in flight from Milano to Palermo.

It was 11:29 A.M. on Saturday when the control tower at Rome received a dramatic message: the pilot of the jet airliner, Salvatore Morabito, informed the tower that the airplane had been shaken in a strong manner, due to the passage, at one kilometer or less, of an object with a trail of fire behind it. At that time, the DC-9 was thirty miles from the island of Ponza on flight path "Ambra 13 Alfa" at an altitude of 8200 meters.

The strange occurrence was confirmed by Gilberto Rossi, co-pilot of a military G-222 aircraft, transporting a cargo of parachutes from Pisa to Trapani: "We have seen a big flame, probably an explosion."

Tragedy had been avoided by only an instant. "It's a true miracle; we thought they were our last minutes," said the 110 passengers when they arrived at Palermo.

But what about the UFO? There are a lot of hypotheses as to its origin.

During the time, some NATO forces were holding maneuvers called "Distant Drum," with Italian, German, English and U.S. aircraft, and also with the U.S. aircraft carrier "Eisenhower." It seemed logical to suspect a pilot of having launched a missile out of the target area.

On this point, General Franco Ferri, entrusted by the Defense Department to make an official inquiry, is categorical: "The maneuvers were carried out without any sort of missiles. The airplanes were armed only with bombs. On this point we are certain with regard to the Italian jets, while for the U.S. planes, we await a confirmation."

The General stated also that between 11:05 and 11:25 A.M., Italian F-104 interceptors and American F-14 Tomcat fighters simulated attacks on the aircraft carrier at an altitude of 1500 meters with the dropping of bombs. From 11:25 to 11:30 A.M., all the naval forces practiced firing at sea level. From 11:30 to 12:00 A.M., Italian and American planes carried out attacks and defense of the "Eisenhower" at an altitude of 1520 meters. At 11:40 A.M., the jets demonstrated the "sonic boom" at low altitude (under 300 meters).

According to the Defense Department, the NATO maneuvers are not responsible for what happened to the DC-9 over Ponza. The hypothesis of a sonic boom is rejected, as well as gunfire. The only plausible theory is a missile, but who launched it?

The area between Ponza and Ustica is now becoming a "Bermuda Triangle." In this zone, fourteen incidents have occurred during the past eight years.

In 1980, an airplane exploded over Ustica. In 1981, from August 4 to August 8, tragedy was avoided on three occasions, and a postal airplane was nearly hit by a "ghost missile." This area is now an important cross-road attended by "unidentified" airplanes and submarines, coming from the USSR, Libya and Albania. Maybe this could be the real explanation for the strange events.

CREDIT: Luis R. Gonzalez

- 1) City and country of incident: Near Turis, Valencia, Spain
- 2) Date of incident: May 12, 1982
- 3) Name of paper and date of clip: ABC, June 9, 1982
- 4) City and country of newspaper: Madrid, Spain

LITTLE MEN OF 80 CMS. AND LUMINOUS MACHINES SEEN IN VALENCIA

A Serious Man

The local newspaper reported the testimony of Mr. Rafael Grau Lorenzo, 56, farmer, who is held in high regard by his neighbors.

Mr. Grau explained that on May 12, 1982, he was on his way to water some lands that he owns in Soronera, 7 kms from Turis (Valencia), when he discovered a big machine landed beside the road about 300 meters from him. It was making a lot of noise. He wondered what it was doing there at that time but concluded it was a road roller.

Suddenly, the craft displayed six red lights and powerful spotlights. Mr. Grau turned off the headlamp of his motorcycle, switched off his engine, and let it lay against an orange tree, while he observed the strange craft for a minute.

The machine, said Mr. Grau, must have been very powerful, judging from the noise it made. Three big spotlights were pointed to a small hut, 800 meters from the machine. Mr. Grau added that these spotlights were as bright as 1500 bulbs of 300 watts, as all the surrounding area was lit up. The lights stood still for a few moments and Mr. Grau hid in an orange tree field nearby.

The spotlights began to move as if searching the fields, their beams crossing each other sometimes. They came nearer and nearer. The beams focused on the motorcycle for a moment but then continued moving. An acute and continuous noise was heard when the machine began to spin like a wheel full of red lights. In a few seconds, the strange craft disappeared in the dark sky. Mr. Grau went to the place where it had been but could not find anything anomalous.

The same newspaper includes the testimony of two other men, Mr. Cayetano Lopez Palmero and Mr. Federico Ibañez Ibañez, who saw some "little men" of 80 cms in the area.



This man saw two Sasquatch

By Don Cowan Toronto Star special

In the early evening of Monday, April 7, 1980, Chief Inspector Donald Hepworth of the Ontario Humane Society was driving southwest along U.S. Highway 95 — a remote strip of blacktop that threads through west central Idaho's Payette National Forest near the rugged Oregon border. The 54-year-old inspector, his services on loan to the Canadian Animal Welfare Association to report on new slaughterhouse techniques in the Pacific Northwest, had taken a few days off from his duties in Vancouver, B.C., and was motoring down through the neighboring American mountain states on a sightseeing tour. This day he had passed through the rough Hells Canyon country in the Seven Devils Mountains along the Snake River.

Shortly after 7 p.m., the afterglow of the sun had turned mountains on the western horizon to a deep magenta. At the top of a steep rise, Hepworth caught a fleeting glimpse of the little town of Weiser, its lights like sparks in a distant valley far below. They were a welcome sight to the tired inspector who looked forward to a warm meal and a comfortable motel room after a long day of driving.

Sharp bend

Then suddenly, when coming out of a sharp bend on a long grade that descends into the rolling rangelands near the Spangler Reservoir, Hepworth found himself bearing down on two dark human forms that were leaving the shoulder to enter the highway. He braked his vehicle — but the pedestrians seemed indifferent to his oncoming lights. Slowed to a crawl, he moved up to illuminate the pair: These beings, though human in size and shape, were entirely covered in hair!

Donald Hepworth describes what followed: "I was flabbergasted! At a distance of perhaps 8 to 10 yards, I could clearly see that their bodies were covered in hair that was short and black as a Labrador Retriever's. One was walking a few steps ahead of the other and appeared to be clutching something to its left upper torso. The one behind was an inch or two taller than the first; I would guess it to be five foot seven or eight inches in height as measured against the windshield of the car. This creature half turned towards me, and for a moment I could see the flash of a white eyeball and the obvious bulge of its male genitalia. I noticed too its hands — thick, elongated and strong looking.

Their heads were low-set on broad shoulders and their skulls were flat and sloped back from heavy brow ridges to a sort of conical topknot — almost like the beginning sagittal crest of a young gorilla. Their bodies were gangly rather than heavy or muscular, and perhaps because of this, I had the distinct impression that they were young or youthful members of their species. I cannot remember detecting facial features, nor can I say whether this part of their anatomy was dark skin or dark hair.

Bent forward

"They walked slightly bent forward from the hips, the right foot going forward as the left foot came back and the left arm going forward as the right leg came back — rather like soldiers marching.

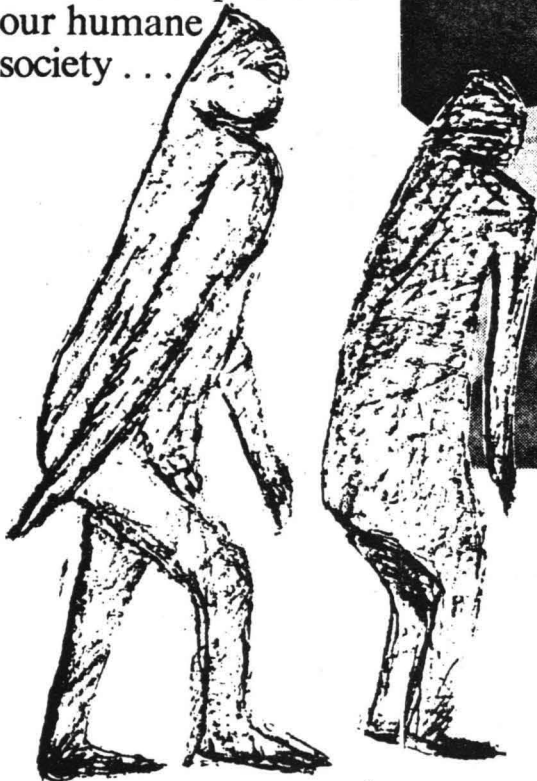
"To the right of my car there was a sharp vertical six foot high embankment that on the other side dropped away quite steeply. The smaller creature paused at the foot of this incline, then flexing its legs in a standing broad jump posture, sprang easily to the top. It then dropped over the other side from my view.

"The larger creature quickly followed, ascending the bank in two steps, as effortlessly as a man might go up stairs. It was an extraordinary display of locomotion; impossible, I am convinced, for any human to duplicate."

Donald Hepworth's story is not unique. Since the turn of the century, literally hundreds of reputedly sane, sensible persons have risked personal credibility to report individual encounters with hairy, ape-like creatures in the vast mountain forests of the Pacific Northwest.

The man-apes in question are called "Sasquatch", a word meaning "wildmen of the forests" in the ancient language of the Salish Indians of southwestern British Columbia. Coastal aborigines carved this wildman's

And he's not just an ordinary guy, either, he's chief inspector of our humane society . . .



fierce image in their wooden totems centuries before the first white explorers arrived on the scene.

And, although reports vary as to this alleged species size — estimates range from human proportions to over 10 feet tall and 1,000 lbs. in weight — a consensus of descriptions would agree that: they are covered in dark hair; have near-gorilla shaped heads; give off a strange offensive odor; make peculiar whistling sounds; and leave enormous human-like footprints in their wake. It is, in fact, the footprints of Sasquatch that present the most enigmatic part of the phenomenon: many measuring 14 to 24 inches have been collected in plaster casts and defy expert debunking.

But despite the evidence of footprints and sightings, anthropological skeptics say Sasquatch is a hoax. Eye-witnesses are ridiculed as the gullible victims of tricksters decked up in hair suits; tracks found on some high mountain glacier or in a remote wilderness valley are credited to bears or passed off as the impressions of novelty store plastic feet.

Conversely, a few scientists who have studied the evidence say Sasquatch may be a surviving progenitor of man:

"If Sasquatch is a hoax," says Professor Larry Williams, a 40-year-old teaching paleontologist at Lakehead University, "it is more elaborate than the Piltdown Hoax, and that is the most elaborate anthropological hoax on record." Williams who also holds a PhD in physical anthropology, believes some of his colleagues "go too far in trying to discredit eyewitnesses, when the whole essence of science is to unravel the unknown."

Based on Donald Hepworth's character and qualifications, Williams rates his sighting as "the most credible I have heard of to date."

"If you were looking in the fossil record for the prior existence of such creatures," says Williams, "you couldn't find a better candidate than Paranthropus Robustus. Paranthropus was a little larger, a little more robust than our direct ancestors, had a sagittal crest, and was more adapted physically for bipedal power striding. If it is possible that a small breeding population of this genus still exists, it would be reasonable to assume — based on knowledge from the fossil record — that such a power strider would be able to accom-



DOUG EBERTSON/TORONTO STAR

Driving through Payette National Forest in Idaho two years ago, Chief Inspector Donald Hepworth of the Ontario Humane Society suddenly came upon two Sasquatch. His drawing is at left.

plish feats of locomotion that are beyond human capabilities."

Williams is referring to a relic apeman that anthropologists believe became extinct somewhere between 500,000 and one million years ago in the late Pleistocene period. His second fossil man choice for Sasquatch ancestry is Gigantopithecus, a man-ape whose massive jaw fossils suggest a total size that would dwarf present day gorillas. Like Paranthropus, Gigantopithecus disappears from the fossil record in the late Pleistocene.

In Williams opinion, the most persuasive evidence of Sasquatch's existence is a short 16mm color movie made at Bluff Creek, California in 1967, by a now deceased rodeo cowboy named Roger Patterson. When screened, this somewhat famous sequence shows a large hirsute individual with a gorilla shaped head, huge protruding buttocks and large pendulous breasts, striding down a creek bank before disappearing into a background of trees.

Patterson claimed he filmed this alleged female Sasquatch, after surprising it in a part of California that at that time was known to produce large mystery footprints.

In recent years, this film has been shown on television and in movie houses the world over. Though most anthropologists regard it as a clever hoax, none have been able to disprove its authenticity.

As an expert in primate morphology who has studied the Patterson homonid's method of locomotion over numerous showings, Professor Williams points to the huge gluteus maximus muscles that make up its buttocks and says this physical feature near convinces him that the creature in the film is genuine: "You have to understand that large protruding buttocks are a uniquely human feature and support upright bipedal striding," says Williams. "Now my argument is this: It would seem impossible that a monkey suit could be designed with fake padding that would appear and perform exactly as what an expert would expect to see in a bipedal striding creature that is both larger and heavier than man."

Williams is not entirely alone in his theories. Soviet anthropologists, Doctors Dmitri Bayonov and Igor Bourtesev of the Moscow Academy of Sciences, and Dr. Dmitri D. Donskoy an expert in biomechanics at the USSR Central Institute of Physical Culture, have each published lengthy analyses that are supportive of the Patterson homonid's legitimacy.

Reputations at stake

Other members of the scientific community have put their reputations at stake to opt for Sasquatch being a real flesh and blood creature: Dr. John Napier, a former Direc-

(continued on page 14)

tor of Primate Biology at the Smithsonian Institute, expresses a willingness to dismiss the Abominable Snowman of the Himalayas as "a red herring or at least a red bear" in his book Bigfoot, but goes on to say of Sasquatch: "From the point of view of evidence, the Sasquatch business is altogether another proposition. Eye-witness reports are very persuasive and the more direct evidence of footprints are quite impossible to dismiss in all instances. I am convinced that Sasquatch exists..."

Donald Hepworth makes no claim to being a scientist. But as a man who has vocationally handled scores of exotic mammals, including great apes and most species of bears, he scoffs at a notion that suggests he was tricked by hoaxers or misidentified some known animal genus. A total of eighteen years' service with Canadian Military Intelligence and the Metropolitan Police Force in London taught him to trust in the old Sherlock Holmes adage: "When you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth."

"The truth," says Hepworth, "is that Sasquatch exists."

BIG FOOT, HERE WE GO! - From Big Four to Bigfoot.

Right in the midst of doing the trout story out of Big Four Lake, we became immersed in the fascinating story of Big Foot's having come again to the Blue Mountains. Watershed rider Paul Freeman told an exciting story of his encounter of the third kind on a quiet roadway high in the mountains.

My own interest in Bigfoot, or Sasquatch (the British Columbia name given the creature) goes back to the 1960s and was heightened in 1966 when footprints were sighted on Mill Creek Road.

The late Roger Patterson, a leader then in the research to find a Bigfoot and who was to get a few feet of film movies of one before his death, came here to investigate the local find.

Several incidents in the Blues since then have kept the old Bigfoot appetite whetted. Is there such a creature?

If there were, why haven't we found one, at least a dead one, ask the skeptics.

Wayne Long, U.S. Forest Service spokesman on the sighting Thursday, has a reply:

"We know there are cougars in the mountains, but how many people have ever seen one?"

One can say the name of many other types of wildlife.

And, when an animal dies in the mountains, the scavengers of the wild soon clean up the carcass, even to antlers of deer and elk, thousands of which are shed each year.

Long revealed something else in the Bigfoot sighting by watershed patrol rider Paul Freeman. While one cast showed what appeared to be a rock wedged between two toes, spreading them, other prints did not show the rock, he says.

"A fake foot, made of wood, say, would be rigid and the same print."

The many sightings of Bigfoot by many people have revealed some similarities, including smell of the thing as well as its appearance. Interestingly enough, Freeman reported the "very odd smell," perceived even before he sighted the thing. Then he drew his version of what he'd seen.

The sketch turned out to resemble other Bigfoot sightings over the years.

The Corps of Engineers by the way, recognized the possible existence of Bigfoot in its ponderous "Washington Environmental Atlas." In the listing, the Corps said: "Reported to feed on vegetation and some meat, the Sasquatch is covered with long hair, except for the face and hands, and has a distinctly human-like form."

Paul Freeman said as much when he met Bigfoot in the Blues.



He
saw
something

"OVER THERE in the dirt is where we found the creature's footprint," says Kevin LaClear who reported seeing a 7 or 8 foot tall creature in his back yard last week. The footprint, which was later destroyed when the garden was disked, was about 11 inches long, curved and had three toes, according to LaClear.

Big Foot on the loose?

BY RUTH WELLMAN CAMP
Town Crier Staff Writer

Something or someone has been prowling around the Richard Quinn farm at 2255 Catholic Church Road for the past two months. According to Roberta Quinn, dogs in the neighborhood have been barking a couple of nights a week, usually between 2:30 and 3:30 a.m. "It's not like they would be barking at a passing bicyclist or other dogs," said Roberta Quinn. "It's a very vicious bark."

Living next door in a trailer rented from the Quinns, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth LaClear report that they have not only heard something nosing around their home, but Mr. LaClear has seen the culprit as well.

LaClear said that for the past two weeks, he and his wife have heard something nosing around their bedroom window making "sort of a growling sound." Since whatever it was never seemed to cause any damage, LaClear never bothered to check to see what was outside his trailer.

Prompted by neighbors and friends, however, he decided that it might not be a bad idea to see if he could get a glimpse of what was causing the livestock on his property to "Go Bananas" whenever it appeared.

After being awakened by sounds late Friday evening, May 15, LaClear glanced out of his bedroom window and saw a "human shaped" creature about 7 or 8 feet tall standing upright by a tree stump in his back yard.

"I thought at first that it might be Scott, Quinn's son, but whatever I saw was taller than Scott," said LaClear. "I called Quinns immediately to see if anyone was out walking around. Scott told me that there was no one outside and that he would get his gun and meet me in the driveway."

According to LaClear, as soon as he went outside, he was met with a strong odor, like something was dead. He met Scott, who stated that he, too smelled the "putrid" odor. They went to the spot where LaClear reported having seen the creature, but their was no trace of it.

LaClear stated that in about 4-5 minutes the odor had disappeared, but suddenly it came back. "At the same time," he said, "the horses started rearing and kicking, the cows went bananas, and the dog started howling."

LaClear and Quinn did not search any further because "We didn't want to be heroes and have this thing sneak up on us," stated LaClear.

LaClear phoned the Ingham County Sheriff's Department and deputies arrived on the scene to investigate. LaClear showed them a footprint that was about 11-12 inches long, similar to a human print with a "funny shape: it had a curve in it with 3 toes."

"This is the worst shock I've ever had in my life," said LaClear. "I've been staying awake at night waiting for it to come back. It hasn't harmed anyone yet, and I wouldn't want to kill it. I would like to see it face to face, if it were chained."

LaClear presumes that the creature, whatever it is, must be a vegetarian because there is plentiful young livestock in the neighborhood which hasn't been touched.

Roberta Quinn returned home at 11:10 Friday night and immediately smelled the same odor. "My first thought was that someone had hit a skunk, but I realized that the smell was much worse than that. By the time my husband, Richard, got home at 11:30, the odor had completely disappeared. 'I have never smelled anything like it before in my life. It was like something dead had been dragged around, only much worse.'"

When contacted by the Town Crier, Captain Richard Abbott of the Ingham County Sheriff's Department stated, "I have no doubt that LaClear saw something, but what? If a creature as large as what LaClear reports him to be has been roaming in this area, what is it eating, and why haven't hunters seen it?"

Captain Abbott also added the possibility that it might be kids playing a trick because "We have had an experience with this before."

When asked about the possibility of the creature being a bear, Abbott said "I doubt very much that there are bear in this area. Bears and humans don't get along very well."

He went on to say that he saw no reason for people to get upset about this incident and to go around with guns. "I don't want anyone getting hurt needlessly."

TIMES HERALD, Dallas, TX
June 18, 1982 CR: T. Adams

Spacecraft to probe 'mystery body'

United Press International

SUNNYVALE, Calif. - A pair of American spacecraft may help scientists detect what could be a 10th planet or other giant body billions of miles away, NASA said Thursday.

Scientists at NASA's Ames Research center said the two spacecraft, Pioneer 10 and 11, which have traveled farther into space than any man-made object, may add to knowledge of a mystery body believed lying beyond the solar sys-

tem's outermost known planets.

NASA said that persistent irregularities in the orbits of Uranus and Neptune "strongly suggest some kind of mystery object is really there," its distance depending on what it is.

If the mystery object is a new planet, it may lie 5 billion miles beyond the outer orbital ring of known planets, NASA said; if it is a dark-star type object, perhaps 50 billion miles; if it is a black hole phenomenon, 100 billion miles. A black hole is an object so dense its

great gravity keeps light from escaping.

Pioneer 10 is now between the orbits of Uranus and Neptune and will be beyond all the planets in July 1983. Pioneer 11 is now between the orbits of Saturn and Uranus. Because of criss-crossing orbits, Pluto and Neptune trade places as the outermost planets in the solar system.

Pull from the planet Pluto had been thought to account for shifts in the orbits of Neptune and Uranus, NASA said, until the discovery in

1978 of a Pluto satellite, called Charon, leading to re-calculations of Pluto's mass.

Scientists found the Pluto-Charon mass was only about one-fifth the mass of the earth's moon, far too little to account for the tiny but regular shifts in the orbits of Neptune and Uranus.

They said a large, dark-star type object perhaps as big as the sun and perhaps 50 billion miles beyond the outermost planet could produce the orbital shifts in the two planets.



Mullens says the legend of Bigfoot is a hoax that he started years ago just for the fun of it.

How the Story Started

Bigfoot Legend Engenders a Feud

By WILLIAM OVEREND, Times Staff Writer

TOLEDO, Wash.—This is one of the little lumber towns near the base of Mt. St. Helens. It's a friendly place. There's fishing and hunting in the rivers and forests nearby, and people here have the rugged look of the outdoors to them. Many of the town's 630 residents are loggers, and a few still mine for gold in the surrounding wilderness.

The legend of Bigfoot is strong here.

More Than Fantasy

There are many in town who don't believe the stories told about the giant ape-man creatures said to inhabit the forbidding slopes of the volcano that towers over the region. But even they seem to enjoy the legend. It is a kind of charming

myth that makes Toledo something more than just another little town.

To some, however, Bigfoot is more than pleasant fantasy. There are a few residents who have told how they have encountered Bigfoot in the wilds. Some have offered evidence in photographs of questionable authenticity and books of dubious fact. A few of them have made some money from the legend, and this has caused some bitterness that slightly tarnishes the myth.

For years, two of the town's best-known residents have feuded openly about Bigfoot. Rant Mullens and Ray Wallace originally had no quarrel about the existence of Bigfoot himself. Wallace was simply one of those who had managed to profit from the legend, and Mullens

wasn't. It was Mullens' view that Wallace had cheated him out of some money, and Wallace made it known to all in town that he feared Mullens was eventually going to shoot him over the disputed debt.

Mullens' Version

Mullens still chuckles about this as he tells his side of the story. At the age of 86, he has trouble moving around and he is a bitter man in many ways. But the thought of Wallace worrying about Mullens coming after him with a gun brings a smile to the old man's face. Everybody in town sort of expected it, he says. The local sheriff even stopped him in the middle of town once and searched him for a weapon, obviously believing in the gunfight some were predicting.

Instead of shooting Wallace, however, Mullens settled on a less violent revenge. The Bigfoot legend was nothing but a hoax, he declared. In fact, he had started it himself more than half a century earlier in his younger days as a forest ranger when he was something of a practical joker.

One day he got the idea to carve some enormous feet out of some slabs of wood. Then a couple of friends took the feet around with them in Washington and California,

leaving phony tracks that people credited to Bigfoot. Mullens told this story first to a local newspaper, then again on national television after CBS News had learned about it and judged it worthy of a broader audience.

Moment of Victory

He had decided it was time to tell the truth about Bigfoot because it wasn't fair that some people were getting rich by deceiving the public, he declared. For Mullens, it was a moment of victory. But it didn't last for long. What Mullens soon came to realize was that most people didn't really seem to care if Bigfoot was a hoax or not. It was a legend that was easier begun than ended.

As for Wallace, he was promoting Bigfoot with greater enthusiasm than ever. Of all the local storytellers, he was the unchallenged king. He had personally

run into Bigfoot on more than 2,000 occasions during the years, he contended. He had some film of a creature he identified as Bigfoot, and it wasn't true as some people charged that it was either his son or another local resident named Lurch Slumsky dressed up in a bear-skin, he said.

Last week, while Mullens recounted his story of the hoax and told again of his personal misfortunes, he seemed more of the loser than the winner in the latest battle. Wallace, meanwhile, was holding forth in the local tavern on one of his many Bigfoot adventures.

A full-grown Bigfoot can throw a rock half the size of a shot put and kill a deer at 300 to 500 feet, he was saying. One time he had a camera with him and could have taken a great picture of Bigfoot, he added. But the creature pitched one of those rocks about 100 feet and knocked the camera right out of his hand.

There wasn't just one Bigfoot out there in the wilds, Wallace said. There were whole families of them. One of these days, he promised, he would capture one of the babies. Then the world would see the legend was true, and people could judge for themselves whether it was Rant Mullens or Ray Wallace who was telling the truth.

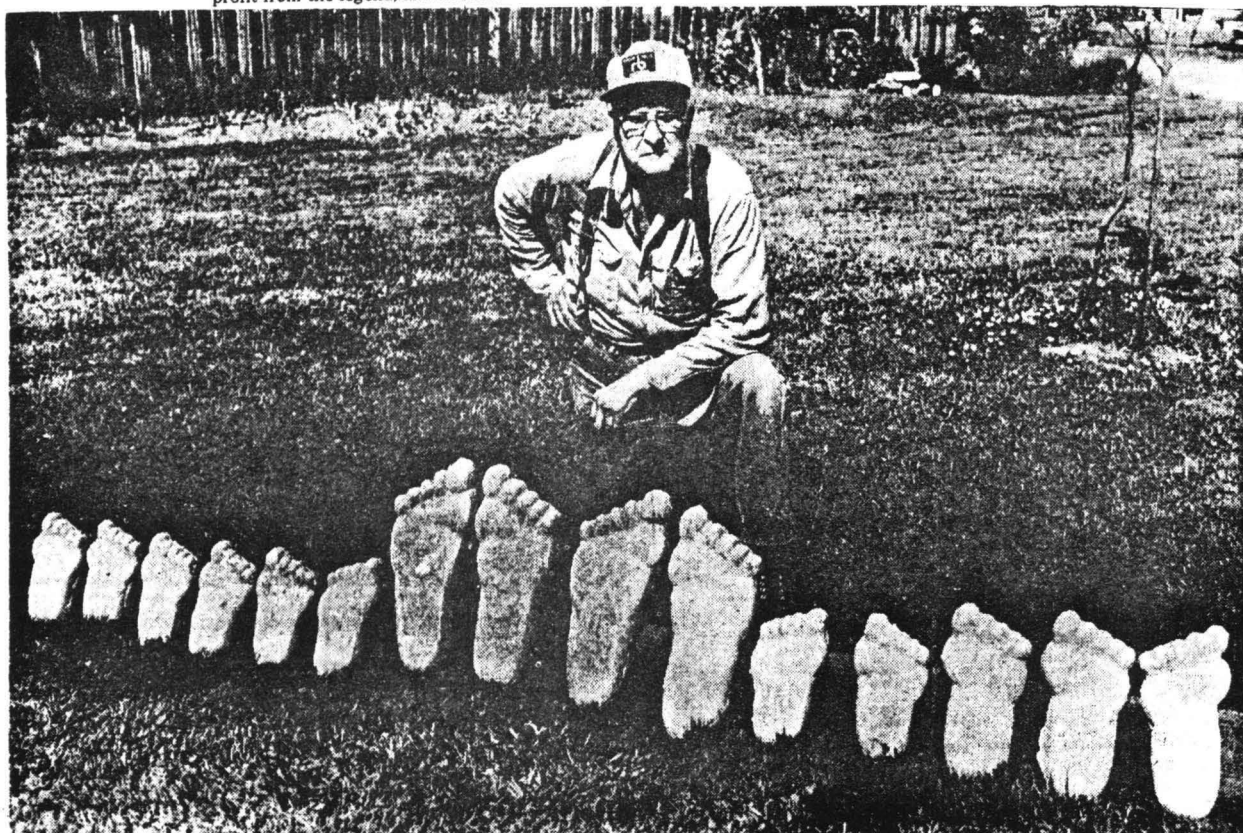
It had been about a month since the network television crew arrived at Mullens' house and had him show a pair of wooden feet like those he had first carved in 1928. Mullens wasn't happy about the aftermath. For one thing, he hadn't even been able to see himself on television. A television set is one of the many luxuries he's never felt he could afford.

"I'm disgusted with the whole thing," he said, resigning himself to the chore of having to tell the story once again. He wasn't exactly sure what he had expected the story to accomplish, but he had thought there would be something to come out of it. But the only result so far, he said, was that some stranger from Seattle had come by and told him there were some people in Chicago who would be interested in buying the set of wooden feet he had carved. It was the only set he had, and he had given them to the man from Seattle, hoping he might get a little money for them. But he hadn't heard anything since, he said, and he was starting to wonder if he ever would.

Lost Track of Sets

It was something along similar lines that started his quarrel with Wallace, Mullens added. After carving his first set of feet 54 years earlier, he'd carved about six other sets, he said. Back then there were some bootleggers or some kind of outlaw types living in the mountains, and the phony tracks were just one of the ways he

(continued on page 16)



Ray Wallace says he's seen Bigfoot in person and made these plaster casts from tracks left by both big Bigfoots and little Bigfoots.

RANDY RASMUSSEN

(continued from page 15 - TIMES,
Los Angeles, CA - June 4, 1982)

passed the time trying to scare them while he was working as a forest ranger.

Mullens had lost track of all the sets not long after that, and it wasn't until almost 20 years later that he found them again. They'd been taken by another resident of the town, and put on a shelf somewhere and then forgotten. After Mullens regained possession, he said, Wallace bought one of the sets for \$50. Then he offered Mullens another \$1,500 for the rest, Mullens added. He said Wallace took all the wooden feet one day when Mullens wasn't home, but never paid him a penny for them.

"I'm the one who whittled the feet, and I never got anything out of it," Mullens said. "I don't know. Maybe some people will want some now, and I might carve up some more. But I got to get me a good jackknife first. That's another thing that's got me worked up about all this. Somebody must have made off with my jackknife. I've looked all over and I can't find it. I even went down to the hardware store to get a new one. But you know what they're charging now for a good knife? It was something like \$26. I can't even afford to get a knife."

It just hadn't worked out the way it should have, Mullens continued. Sitting on the back porch of his cluttered and shabby house, he was becoming progressively dejected. He didn't even have a set of phony feet to show anymore. The best he could do was to hold up one of the slabs of wood he'd use to carve some new feet if he could get a new knife. It wasn't fair, he said.

"Some people get all the breaks," he added.

Wallace's version of his troubles with Mullens is considerably different. He never offered Mullens \$1,500 for his wooden feet, he said. But he has given him some money over the years, he added, because it was Mullens who first showed him some of the caves where the Bigfoots live.

At the Toledo Tavern, one of the social hubs of the lumber town, almost everybody at the bar starts grinning when an inquiry is made as to where Wallace can be located. It turns out that his son, Rick, is one of the beer drinkers at the far end of the bar, and he says his father will be arriving momentarily.

Rick Wallace looks to be about 300 pounds, and it's not implausible to picture him in a bearskin looking like Bigfoot, whatever Bigfoot really looks like, assuming he looks like anything. Rick denies he has ever tried to pass himself off as Bigfoot, however. He also makes it pretty clear he doesn't want to get caught up in the Bigfoot controversy. That's his father's province, not his, he says.

As for Mullens, Wallace's son maintains a neutral position. He gets a chuckle himself out of his father's fears in the past that Mullens might gun him down. For the last five years his father has never sat with his back to a window, he says. He seems to think Mullens is some kind of aging Wyatt Earp.

At this point, Ray Wallace enters. At the chance to tell his Bigfoot stories to somebody who hasn't heard them before, he eagerly sits down at a table and launches into a detailed description of what it's like to meet up with one of the creatures.

"They look like a giant-size man with fingers eight inches long," he says. "They're covered all over with hair. In the winter, it's all brown. But in the summer when they're out in the sun, it turns to a kind of cinnamon color."

"They're people. They speak like a man," he says. "They make a sound like this: 'Yuki! Yuki!' The other animals come to them. Cougars, for example. Cougars are their friends, and they help warn them whenever humans get near."

While there have been reported Bigfoot sightings in all kinds of places, from California to China, Wallace says there's no question most of Bigfoots live in the Mt. St. Helens area. How they got there is a mystery, he says. But, he adds, some old Indians have told him they've been around for centuries.

One theory Wallace has is that they might have been dropped off by a flying saucer. In addition to all the Bigfoots he's run into during the years, he says he's seen about 2,000 flying saucers in the Mt. St. Helens area. Once he saw one 300 feet overhead. It was round and spinning real fast, and had a real bright light.

Quality of Carvings

As Wallace switches from Bigfoot to flying saucers, then back to Bigfoot again, it gets a little hard to swing the subject back to Mullens. Wallace doesn't want to make him any madder than he already is, he says. Nonetheless, he can't resist a jab at the quality of the wooden feet he's carved.

"Those things would never fool anybody," he says. "Some of the smartest people in the world study Bigfoot and Rant's feet are almost like square blocks. I've seen thousands of Bigfoot tracks and they don't look anything like Rant's feet. I've got plaster casts of Bigfoot tracks myself. I've even got the tracks the babies make. They're the real thing. There's no point trying to fool the scientists."

From the tavern, Wallace heads home to rummage through his basement for the plaster casts he's been talking about. Not everybody in the Wallace family is as enthusiastic about it as about Bigfoot. His wife won't even talk to him at the moment for bringing some strangers home.

This has as little impact on Wallace as the heckling he was receiving earlier at the bar. He's talking now about some Bigfoot teeth he once had. But these bits of evidence disappear faster in Toledo than Bigfoot himself when danger threatens.

Trusts People Too Much

"Somebody came through and said they were from the Smithsonian Institution, so I gave him the teeth," Wallace says. "I found out later he was a fraud. Maybe I trust people too much, sometimes."

He really doesn't want this feud with Mullens to go on forever, Wallace adds. He did get some of the wooden feet once, he admits, but he can't remember what he did with them or whatever happened to them. Anyway,



Ray Wallace says he has a theory that the Bigfoots were dropped off by a flying saucer.



Rant Mullens claims he whittled feet from wood and made the Bigfoot tracks from them.

UNION BULLETIN, Walla Walla, WA - June 27, 1982

Freeman quits over Bigfoot 'pressure'

Paul Freeman, the Mill Creek Watershed patrol rider who claimed he saw a hairy monster known as "Bigfoot," June 10, quit his job Wednesday.

Freeman, 39, of Milton-Freewater, said he had quit because he had "taken a lot of hassle and pressure over the Bigfoot thing, both from the public and from the forest service."

But, Freeman said, he did not "want to go into details at this time," except that he had received numerous phone calls about the sighting near the boundary of the watershed.

Freeman tendered his resignation Wednesday morning when asked to appear before forest service officials.

"We didn't fire him and had no intention of it at the time," said Gary Flank, Walla Walla district ranger of the Umatilla National Forest. "We merely wanted to point out that he was expected to do his regular job as patrol rider, unless he had to leave, then to let us know in that event."

Freeman said Saturday he was moving to Athena and a new job.

Freeman's confrontation with what he described as an eight-foot creature



PAUL FREEMAN

with long, reddish-brown hair, came June 10 shortly before noon near the Tiger Canyon-Saddle some eight miles above Mill Creek. Forest Service officials made plaster casts of footprints measuring 14 inches long and 7½ inches wide shortly after Freeman's sighting.

Six days later, on routine patrol, Freeman and another patrol rider, Bill Epoch, found other huge footprints on three areas of the watershed. These were labeled a hoax by a tracking expert from the U.S. Border Patrol.

Nessie-hunters track object

THE Loch Ness monster may have put on a special performance for the benefit of scientists in the Goodyear airship Europa, which has been operating in the area this week.

Yesterday, Lt.-Col. John Blaskford-Snell, the CO of the Fort-George volunteers and leader of this latest Loch Ness expedition, revealed that the airship had been working in conjunction with the Humber barge, Phyllis, when sonar contact was made with an unidentified object about 15 metres below the surface.

Zoologist Adrian Shine, an experienced monster-hunter, tracked the object on the barge's sonar for thirty minutes and got as close as 66 metres to the mystery object. "At no time did it surface, but it appeared to be moving round the vessel," said Lt.-Col. Blaskford-Snell.

The Goodyear airship, with another veteran monster-hunter Tim Dinedale on board,

pursued the object but nothing could be seen from the air.

"Although the results are subject to further assessment, first impressions are that this contact — like other detected earlier by sonar — was of significant strength and detailed analysis will now be made," the Lt.-Col. said.

He added: "We are greatly encouraged by the results obtained so far. This is a very complex problem and one of the greatest mysteries in the world."

"A detailed analysis of the results is essential before any firm conclusions can be reached, but I firmly believe there is a case to answer at Loch Ness. Not all those who have claimed to have seen something strange in the loch can be branded as liars or alcoholics."

Apart from its Nessie-hunting exploits, the airship was used for other scientific research during its stay at Balloch.

Bigfoot cases worth studying

While the skeptics have had a field day with the Bigfoot matter, a lot of people regard it with seriousness.

Joining a host of such "believers" is an increasing number of anthropologists who have replied to a challenge issued in 1970 by a leading figure in the Bigfoot/Sasquatch story.

The challenger was John Green, a former publisher of a weekly newspaper at a tiny town in central British Columbia, who has departed that field to devote full time to the Bigfoot thing. Following his first book, "On the Track of the Sasquatch," Green took anthropologists to task for not gathering up the material concerning the matter.

This challenge came on the heels of Green's second book about Bigfoot, "Year of the Sasquatch," in which he reviews, "literally hundreds, if not thousands, of recorded footprints of some unknown creature in situations where they could not have been made by



Outdoors in the Blues

Vance Orchard

pranksters, machinery or known animals," says Roderick Sprague, director of the laboratory of anthropology, University of Idaho.

As a result of Green's challenge, and the invitation of Sprague, editor of Northwest Anthropological Research Notes, for scientists to reply, several articles appeared and have been published as a collection.

The collection, first published as a book of seven articles, was put together by Sprague and Grover S. Krantz, professor of anthropology at Washington State University. The second edition, printed in 1979, contains three more articles.

More articles are sought, Sprague notes. "We welcome any reasonably scientific paper dealing with the Sasquatch phenomenon. We are not suggesting the acceptance or rejection of belief in the Sasquatch, but rather the unfettered anthropological study of such beliefs, either positive or negative."

When reports began circulating about the Bigfoot sighting near the boundary of the Mill Creek Watershed by patrol rider Paul Freeman, Sprague sent me a copy of the book, "The Scientist Looks at the Sasquatch, II."

For those who want to gain serious insight into the subject, I recommend a reading of this book, not only for its fascinating articles telling the history of the sasquatch in a short book, but for the many reference books cited. If you get hooked on the subject, there is ample source material to go further.

At the outset, Krantz, one of the first anthropologists to state his belief that the sasquatch exists, has very interesting commentary, not the least of which is his own views:

"The sasquatch is not human, it is probably Gigantopithecus and its reality can be established only with an actual specimen."

Krantz goes on from there to point out that the articles have been "written by scholars, mostly anthropologists, who are able to bring considerable expertise to bear on the matter. While only three of the eight authors — himself, Gordon Strassenburgh and Dmitri Bayonov (a Russian scientist) — are satisfied that the sasquatch is in fact a living animal species, the others profess at least to have open minds as to its reality. All agree that it is a valid field of inquiry and ought not to be ignored as has generally been done in the past. Perhaps the appearance of this volume will stimulate others with pertinent information to offer it to a wider audience."

This book, by the way, doesn't contain detailed accounts of sighting and track reports from the Northwest in recent years, but references cited by the authors provide a long list of most.

Krantz provides answers to some of the most asked questions about Bigfoot, the leading one being: "Why haven't we found bones of a sasquatch?"

"No explanation is needed; it would be quite surprising if there were any bones found," he says. "It is not normal to find the remains of large, uncommon animals. I have yet to find a hunter or game guide who has found a bear that died a natural death. Hunters never come across the bones of wolves, coyotes, martens, badgers, etc., unless they were killed by humans."

Another question, akin to the first, is this one: "With so many hunters out in the hills, why hasn't somebody shot one by now?"

Besides replying with some psychological logic, Krantz lists three reasons:

"In the first place, the sasquatch is apparently a very rare animal — there may be 100 bears for every sasquatch — so the number of encounters with man is correspondingly low.

"Second, the sasquatch seems to be mainly nocturnal, thus reducing encounters still more.

"Third, their eyesight is at least as good as ours which makes them far better able than bears to avoid human contact if they wish to."

Krantz, by the way, makes the interesting observation that the mountains today probably have fewer people in them than at any time in the past 12,000 years. Gone are the Indians, trappers, prospectors, explorers, even sizable numbers of loggers.

Another question about the sasquatch of prime interest is: "Is the sasquatch human?"

To which Krantz strongly says: "No."

Walking on two legs does not make an animal human, "unless one wishes to include penguins, tyrannosaurus and kangaroos in this category," he says. "There are three major lines of evidence which might indicate human culture: the making and using of tools, coordinated social groups and communication of information by language.

"No dependable sasquatch reports include any of these activities. The sasquatch appears to be a perfectly normal animal."

If you've an interest in this subject of Bigfoot, I'd recommend the reading of the book put together by Sprague and Krantz.

BIGFOOT UPDATING — Where do we go from here with the local sighting of Bigfoot?

Gary Flanik, Walla Walla District ranger, says his office is awaiting a report from the professional tracker, Joel Hardin, on what he determined from his scanning of tracks found inside the watershed.



The Associated Press

Photograph of earthquake lights taken in mid-1960s shows mysterious glow

Glow During Quakes Caused By Friction, Scientists Believe

WASHINGTON (AP) — The eerie glows that light the night skies during some large earthquakes may be caused by electrical charges generated as rocks rub together, scientists said this week.

U.S. Geological Survey scientists said the puzzling lights, which have baffled observers for years, could be generated by frictional heating in the earthquake fault.

Movement along the fault, where sections of the earth's crust slide against each other to cause earthquakes, could generate a sufficient electrical charge to produce an aurora-like glow above the surface, they said.

In a report given at an American Geophysical Union meeting in Philadelphia, James Byerlee, David Lockner and Malcolm Johnson said their explanation would account for most sightings of the light phenomenon.

However, Byerlee said that sightings at sea would indicate there also must be other causes of the lights.

"The lights at sea demand some other explanation because the high (electrical) conductivity of sea water would neutralize the forces we are talking about in our theory," Byerlee said.

The lights usually appear as a central luminous body of white light near the ground that lasts from a few seconds to a couple of minutes. Sometimes the lights are reported at different places along the fault line and



The Associated Press

Only known pictures of lights were shot in 1960s

appear as floating globules or beams.

Japanese and Chinese scientists in particular have reported on thousands of observations and these studies finally convinced other experts that the phenomenon was real and not the product of panicked imaginations.

The only known photographs of earthquake lights were taken by a dentist in Matsushiro, Japan, in the mid-1960s, but sightings have occurred worldwide.

There have been other proposed explanations for the lights, including low-level air oscillation. But these theories do not fit the circumstances of most observations, experts said.

Byerlee said the new theory would explain the lights for most land sightings,

and he said laboratory experiments measuring the electrical conductivity of rock as a function of heat backs up the work.

The scientists from the Geological Survey's Menlo Park, Calif., earthquake research center said friction during a quake heats a thin layer of rock that extends up near the surface.

If there is enough friction to heat the rocks to more than 200 degrees Fahrenheit, this creates a thin insulating zone and also vaporizes water contained in the rocks.

These activities generate and separate electrical charges of sufficient intensity to produce a "coronal discharge" of electricity that is seen as lights, the scientists said.

WESTERN DAILY PRESS, Bristol, England - July 8, 1982

Closing in on Nessie

INTREPID explorer Colonel John Blashford-Snell is closing in on the elusive Loch Ness monster. Colonel Blashford-Snell, who is based this summer at Fort George in Inverness, tells me he has had five major underwater sightings which could possibly be Nessie.

The "sightings" which were recorded by sonar equipment on a barge moored in the Loch, are of a dense mass moving around in the deep waters.

Camera

Colonel Blashford-Snell, who has also used heat scanners in an air ship floating over the Loch, said: "We had one very good sighting at night, when there is much more movement."

His next step is to set up a video camera in the water to try and take photographs.

He is also running adventure campers for 7,000 youngsters from inner cities and some of the teenagers have been helping him hunt Nessie.

And he is also setting up Operation Raleigh for 1984 so that 4,000 youngsters will be able to explore Africa, America, South America, Australia, Indonesia and the Falklands.

After he gets this report, the forest service will be making some kind of determination about the matter, he says. When Hardin was called in to examine tracks found a week after Freeman's sighting of Bigfoot, the forest service then indicated it planned no further investigation of the matter.

So, the official report from Hardin may close the case, as far as the forest service is concerned. A detailed report, complete with extensive photography, has been put together on the matter.

Among the latest — but likely not the last — Bigfoot investigators to come here were the B.C. author, John Green, and another Bigfoot tracker, Bob Titmus, also of British Columbia and also one who has devoted a lot of years to the creature.

Wayne Long, fire management officer of the Walla Walla district, talked at length with the two men when they were here. He spoke highly of their objectivity.

"They obviously came here to examine the Bigfoot issue; not pro or anti-Bigfoot, just came here to examine the material and to ask questions; both had seen hoaxes before about the Bigfoot thing."

"They both talked to Freeman and both seemed to think Freeman truly had seen something."

If science is seriously studying the matter — and some scientists have spoken out in favor of there being such an animal is it not possible then, that our Blue Mountains have been visited by a sasquatch?

The Latest News

Of Nessie

IT'S been a good year for Nessie! So far she has made six public appearances, according to the monster watcher, Frank Searle.

Frank's a Cockney who's dedicated his life to catching Nessie on film from his base at Lower Foyers.

Japanese TV have just shown two photographs he took of Nessie's appearance at the beginning of April.

The first sighting was in January when two Canadians and a friend from Edinburgh were near Dores village.

About 2 p.m. they saw a large dark object break the surface, then a smaller hump showed in front of the big one.

In February, five English people were in a lay-by near Invermoriston when a small head and long, tapering

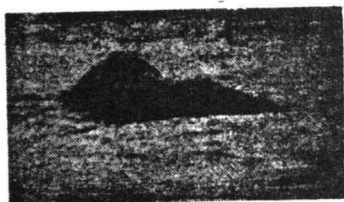
neck shot up less than 30 yards away.

It was in sight for only a few seconds.

Later in April, the Westhorpe family from the West Midlands saw something break the surface near Invermoriston.

In May, three people from Essex saw Nessie near Fort Augustus.

Three days later, eleven people saw her from a lay-by near Tor Point when a large shape broke the surface with a violent water disturbance.



● Frank's photo of Nessie

GAZETTE, Texarkana, AR - July 8, 1982 CR: B. Leet

Old gas bag to take last gasps

HOUSTON (UPI) — The promotional blimp America arrived home for the last time Wednesday amid uncertainty about what will happen to its World War II-era gondola, from which two Navy pilots mysteriously disappeared 40 years ago.

But there was no question about the final resting place for the blimp's worn and leaking Dacron envelop.

"It'll be scrapped," said blimp base pilot John Moran.

The 13-year-old promotional airship, which has flown 20,000 hours during its lifetime on tour for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., arrived Wednesday afternoon at its blimp base in the community of Spring, north of Houston, from Atlanta.

The America is one of four blimps the company owns. The Columbia is based in Los Angeles, the Europa is in Rome and the Enterprise is in Pompano Beach, Fla.

Formal retirement of the blimp Monday will follow a flight around the city beside the new America. The old one is being retired because of old age, said senior rigger Ken Blalock.

"The way these gas bags are made, the fabric gets old and begins to diffuse the helium at an uneconomical rate. That's the only reason we retire them," he said.

A replacement America with new gondola has been standing by for weeks.

A company official said no decision has been made about the old gondola. Some people have suggested the company donate it to a museum because of its World War II service and the mystery surrounding that duty.

During the war, the blimp L-8, carrying two Navy pilots in the gondola, flew along the California coast watching for Japanese submarines.

On Aug. 16, 1942, it glided to a landing in Daly City, south of San Francisco, with no one aboard. Eyewitnesses tore into the blimp's balloon, destroying it, because they believed the pilots might be trapped between the gondola and balloon.

An investigation neither turned up the pilots nor determined a cause for their disappearance. The airship became known as the "ghost blimp."

POST & TIMES STAR, Covington, KY - June 10, 1982



Charles Fulton still vividly tells of the night in October 1980 when he says he came face to face with a 7-foot-tall, hairy creature.

Mason County man still keeps watchful eye out for 'Bigfoot'

By Doug Sandhage
Kentucky Post Staff Writer

MAYSVILLE — Mason County handyman Charles Fulton sleeps a bit better than he did a year ago, but says he still keeps an eye half-open in case the unwanted creature who visited him on a warm October night in 1980 comes back.

Fulton, 40, says he came face to face with a 7-foot-tall, hairy creature that the rest of the country dubbed "Bigfoot."

"It wasn't a bear or gorilla. The creature walked just like you and me, only in slow motion," Fulton says, recalling the night like it was only yesterday.

Since then, Fulton says, a lot of people have made fun of him. Some called and accused him of drinking or "popping pills" that night.

"I don't care whether people believe it or not, I know what I saw. I quit drinking 15 years ago, and I don't pop pills."

Fulton says he received calls from reporters in 38 states, as well as numerous other people interested in unusual phenomena. "It even made

People magazine," he says. His wife, Wanda, corrected him and said it made *The National Enquirer*.

Fulton is a farmer, mechanic, and general handyman. He says he confronted the creature at a garage just outside his one-story frame house in rural Mason County. He says he fired two shots into its belly.

"I used a .22-caliber pistol with a 4-inch long barrel, and I know I didn't miss," Fulton says. "But the creature didn't even flinch or make any sound when I shot. It just stood there for a moment. It could have killed me if it wanted to."

His wife, son Joe, daughters Sandy and Glenn, and Mrs. Fulton's mother, Anna Mae Saunders, all saw the creature, Fulton says.

The family was watching TV that night with all the house lights out — their usual custom.

"The flickering of the tube is the only reason I can think why the creature picked my house," Fulton says. "It apparently excited him." The Fulton home is located on Ky. 596, off U.S. 62 near the community of Mays Lick.

Fulton said he never intended for the story to get publicized. But one person told another and it made the news after a Maysville reporter called and convinced Fulton he'd better tell before somebody got hurt by the creature, Fulton says.

For months afterward, Fulton says, most of his neighbors carried guns wherever they went. Raccoon hunters quit stalking the woody terrain, and mothers watched their children like never before.

Fulton says when he farmed a field alone, he kept a watchful eye toward the surrounding woods for fear the creature would emerge.

Since the incident, Fulton says he has read several articles about sightings of unusual creatures and that drawings accompanying them match the creature he saw.

"I read where they travel in threes — a male and two females," he says.

One of the things Fulton says he remembers most about the night is the glare in the creature's eyes.

"That's all you could see besides the long hair," Fulton recalls.

Woman Walking Chicago Street Bursts Into Flame, Dies

JOURNAL, Albuquerque, NM - August 6, 1982 CR: F. Hudson

"They haven't finished their lab tests yet. We have to wait till that's done. We don't even know the cause of death."

Owen said the body was burned beyond recognition and no identification was immediately available, Owen said.

CHICAGO (UPI) — A woman walking down a South Side street on Thursday burst into flames for no apparent reason, police said.

Owen said there was no smell of accelerants in the area, but added that the bomb and arson unit was still checking.

"There was no clothing or anything left that they could check for samples," Owen said.

A witness told police he noticed the woman walking across the street and when he looked at her a second time she was a flame.

The woman was found with her hands in front of her in a "boxer position," Owen said.

The body was taken to Mercy Hospital where the woman was pronounced dead at 8 a.m.

"The witness wasn't paying too much attention," Sgt. George Owen said. "He was sitting in his car about a block or a block and a half away

Three Champ Sightings Noted on Lake Champlain

WILTON, NY The Lake Champlain Phenomena Investigation (LCPI) reports that those 15-25 foot long Noch Ness like animals have been reported seen three times so far in 1982 in Lake Champlain.

LCPI Director Joseph W. Zarzynski of Wilton, NY announced that he has had three 1982 sightings of Champ reported to his office.

"We had three reports sightings of the Champ animals all in May," noted the 32 year old Zarzynski. "Of these three, two were sightings in which the eyewitnesses reported seeing the animal's head and neck."

Mr. Zarzynski also indicated that he is following up on reports of a June sighting and has another report of an unusual object seen just a few inches below the waterline that may have been a submerged Champ animal.

"I have been able to collect 162 reported sightings of these unidentified animals," said Mr. Zarzynski. "Of these sightings approximately 43 percent are sightings in which the eyewitness(es) see the head and neck of the animal."

1981 was the most prolific year for reported sightings of these 15-25 foot long animals that closely resemble those unidentified creatures reportedly living in Scotland's Loch Ness. In 1981, Mr. Zarzynski had 19 sightings reported to his Wilton, NY office.

Mr. Zarzynski and his Lake Champlain Phenomena Investigation associates have conducted numerous field operations in search of these unidentified animals using sonar, scuba diving and camera monitoring.

"The Champ animals exhibit characteristics of being elusive, shy and very passive," said Mr. Zarzynski. "Like Nessie, Bigfoot, and other cryptozoological wonders, the Champ animals present a stimulating challenge to identify these creatures."

Mr. Zarzynski reported that in March, 1981 a \$500 reward was offered for the carcass of a Champ animal by a Rutland, VT area citizen.

"One of the goals of the LCPI is to act to ensure the welfare of the Champ colony from harassment or any act that might result in their death or injury," acknowledged Mr. Zarzynski.

WALLOWA CO. CHIEFTAIN, Enterprise, OR
July 15, 1982

County chamber orders promo brochure

The Wallowa County Chamber of Commerce board of directors held their regular monthly meeting on Monday at the Davis Cafe. Several subjects of business were reported upon and some decisions made.

Hap Taylor reported on the Wallowa Lake Monster. He pointed out that a drawing of the monster has been made (in a previously announced contest) and the monster is being used in some of the chamber's promotions. He also pointed out that there have been some recent sightings of the monster (by two parties) at approximately the same time from different areas of the lake.

Dave Manuel reported that he will be making a bronze sculpture of the monster in the near future.

Taylor received approval from the board of directors to have some T-shirts depicting the monster printed and sold.

While the subject of the monster is tongue in cheek to many people, to others it is a rather serious business. It was reported that a Joseph resident has a rather unique device (a buoy, line, hook, and viewing device) which was actually used a number of years ago in attempt to catch the monster. People who sight (or think they sight) the monster are generally quite serious about what they have seen at the lake.

Nessie still deep mystery in its lair in the Highlands

Peter Rinearson of The Times
toured Europe on assignment.

by Peter Rinearson
Times staff reporter

LOCH NESS, Scotland — Can Nessie, the famed Loch Ness monster, be seen from this very spot?

It was a question I put to three Scots who were selling tickets to a tourist attraction.

"Yes, anywhere here," one of them replied, adding wryly: "It depends on which pub you've been drinking in."

Or, perhaps, how long you've been in the pub.

The tourist attraction was centuries-old Urquhart Castle, well along in its decay yet still impressive. The castle sits on the edge of the longest and best-known of Scotland's lakes, Loch Ness.

Actually, said one of the men (with the slightest smile and the raising of one eyebrow), just last August a woman who works in the ticket-sales booth saw Nessie popping her head out. He pointed to a wind-ruffled water spot beyond the castle's silhouette.

"She saw something," said another.

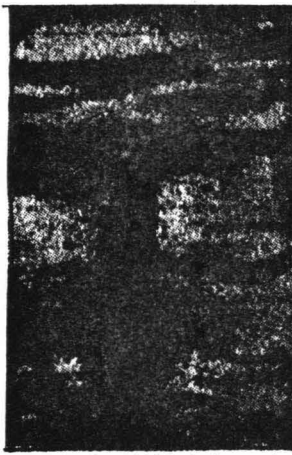
The third paged through a log book quickly. "Yes," he said, "there's a water stain on the page where the monster splashed her back."

If the three seem a trifle skeptical, perhaps they should be forgiven. No conclusive evidence of the monster ever has turned up. Photos are always indistinct. Sonar soundings fruitless. Eyewitness reports are impressive but not impressive enough to make believers out of many, including the three at Urquhart Castle.

The trio of castle attendants offers hints of what tourists often encounter in Scotland. In a sense, they characterize Tourist Scotland. First, the three were friendly and open, ready for conversation. These are remarkably and delightfully common attributes of the Scots.

Second, they offered to share something of interest, the castle. Scotland has a liberal sprinkling of curiosities.

Finally, they offered it inexpensively, admission being 50 pence —



Nessie, in a 1934 photograph.

about 90 cents. Although transportation can be steep, touring Scotland isn't particularly costly. Pleasant bed-and-breakfast accommodations outside major cities average about \$9 a night, food isn't expensive (or memorable) and admissions are low. Many museums, for instance, are free.

Loch Ness, as much as 900 feet deep, is a long finger of a lake running through the heart of the ruggedly handsome Scottish Highlands. Averaging just a mile in width, it stretches 24 miles from Fort Augustus, in the center of Scotland, to near Inverness, the economic center of the Highlands.

At the mid-point of its long north bank sits Urquhart Castle, on an irregular sandstone promontory overlooking Urquhart Bay. It has been the site of castles since 1163, though most of the present buildings date from 1808.

And, for 1,800 years, the hills around Urquhart Castle have been the most frequent spots from which the something called the Loch Ness monster has been sighted.

Typically, the infrequent sightings of Nessie have been of objects — sometimes said to be serpentine — moving through the water at high speed, leaving a wake. Total lengths have been estimated at between 30 and 45 feet.

(An article in The Times Oct. 4, 1964, quoted an eyewitness as

saying he saw a beast with a graceful serpent's neck with fins, surmounted by a small head. "It was," he said, "a beautiful sight.")

In the past couple of decades serious attempts have been made to document the elusive — some say, improbable — creature.

Stereoscopic cameras have been pointed into the deep and black waters. Flashing lights and time-lapse photography have been employed. More than 100,000 exposures were made by one scientific team alone.

Strange noises have been generated in an attempt to lure Nessie to within range of the cameras.

Helicopters have buzzed the lake repeatedly, special cameras poised. Underwater television cameras have searched sheer walls in the waters near Urquhart Castle. Hydrophones have listened for unusual sounds.

Bait has been spread on and under the lake's surface. (And such bait! Anchovy paste ... crushed eels ... bull's blood ... and a snake hormone with reputed aphrodisiac qualities.)

Special, military-style night-vision cameras have been trained on Loch Ness. And sonar equipment has been used repeatedly to probe the depths.

The result of all this ingenuity, passion, and exertion?

Zip, zero, nothing.

At least, nothing conclusive — though scientists have been tantalized a few times.

For instance, Dr. Robert Rines, a Boston scientist who spent several years searching for Nessie, said back in 1976 that his sonar equipment detected something big underwater but out of range of his cameras. "The contact coincided with a startling hydrophone detection ... of shiplike or rattlesnake sounds, which ceased before we could begin tape-recording," he said.

It is the nature of such investigations that they cannot disprove the existence of a monster. They can only prove its existence or, through lack of evidence, remain inconclusive.

What better place to look for Nessie than the top of a remaining tower of Urquhart Castle?

One winds up the tower stairs to its open-air top, for a panoramic view of Loch Ness and the castle grounds. (The photo on this page was taken from the top of the tower.)

But I was struck most forcefully not by the climb but by the descent into the tower's basement.

It is, to all appearances, a dungeon — a place where one gets the disquieting feeling a lot of bad things have happened. A garage-sized room of rough-cut stones, it has a single narrow door and a small window.

It is dark. It is bleak. And, with the slightest imagination, it is sad.

Perhaps one's imagination is stirred by thoughts of the Loch Ness monster, for as I stood in the ghastly little room gazing out through the door, I felt as if a cold hand had been laid on my heart. The horror prisoners must have felt ...

And imagine, to be a prisoner, to gaze in chains out across Loch Ness at the freedom of nature only to see, yes, there in the distance, the frolicking, mocking head of elusive Nessie.

TRENTONIAN, Trenton, NJ - July 11, 1982
CR: J. Zarzynski

Shower of Hail

Speaking of hailstorms, here is an account of one that appeared in the South Carolina Gazette on July 1, 1784:

"On the eighth of May last a most extraordinary shower of hail attended with thunder and lightning, fell in this district: the hail stones, or rather pieces of ice, measured about nine inches in circumference; it killed several negroes, a great number of sheep, lambs, geese, and the feathered inhabitants of the woods without numbers. Its greatest violence did not extend more than two miles in breadth. . . Within that space it stripped trees of their leaves and even their bark, and every blade of grass was beat to the ground. But what is still more astonishing, there are at this time (46 days later) many wagon loads of hailstones unmelted, lying in the hollows and gullies on the Watertree. The truth of the above facts can be testified by the inhabitants of the place."

Speaking further of hailstorms, David Ludlum notes that the country's press has reported hail fatalities in a half-dozen places, including Amwell, N.J., on June 10, 1742.

STAR, Auckland, New Zealand
July 10, 1982 CR: R. Collins

Now it's a Loch Nessi

WARSAW, Friday — A mysterious alim monster, which made its first appearance several days ago on the Zegrynski artificial lake 30 km north of here, has successfully scared off Polish summer holiday-makers.

Eye-witnesses who said they found themselves face-to-face with the strange new monster described it as "horrific," the daily newspaper Kurier Polski reported.

One witness, a student, said that as he was quietly swimming in the lake "an enormous slimy black head

By MARY FREI
Journal Staff Writer

SANTA FE — Five more mutilated cattle have been found in Northern New Mexico since May 24, in remote grazing areas reaching from Chama to a ranch 21 miles west of Cuba. It brings the total to nine mutilations so far this year. Only five were reported in all of 1981.

At least two helicopter sightings have been connected to the recent mutilations, all of which have been declared genuine by State Policeman Gabe Valdez of Dulce.

Verdeja Gutierrez lost two cattle.

Five More Mutilated Cattle Found in Northern N.M.

discovered on May 25 and June 15 on her ranch within the southwestern tip of the Jicarilla Apache Reservation, west of Cuba; Robert Truby of Bloomfield discovered one of his cows mutilated on May 29; and Joe Garcia of Chama found two mutilated cows, about 1 1/2 miles apart, on June 12, Valdez said.

None of the ranchers' herds had suffered mutilations before now.

In Mrs. Gutierrez' case, Valdez said her sons spotted a low-flying dark green helicopter over their ranch early in the morning of the day before they found the mutilated cows. "They say it looks like a military helicopter.

kind of green," Valdez said. "They were apparently flying real low because they could see it real good."

A Bloomfield woman on her way to work one morning reportedly saw a bright green helicopter over the Truby ranch, about a day before his mutilated cow was found, according to Sgt. Howard Donaldson of the San Juan County Sheriff's Department, who investigated the case.

Regarding the May 24 Gutierrez cow mutilation, Valdez said it resembled other classic mutilations in that the reproductive organs had been removed with a sharp surgical-like instrument. But the cow's right front leg

was also broken and bruised, indicating that the cow had probably been dragged.

Ranchers and mutilation investigators have long theorized that the cows are picked up by an airborne object, mutilated elsewhere and returned to the pasture.

Regarding the June 15 mutilation and Valdez noted that a mutilated cow is found annually around that particular date — the Gutierrez cow had been dead for 16 to 20 hours. This was an important find, he continued, because most cows have been dead for more than a day by the time they are discovered and are too decomposed for an

autopsy. But this carcass was the freshest one that Valdez said he'd seen since 1978. Samples were taken to a laboratory for analysis, but he declined to elaborate.

The cow's uterus, tongue and an eye had been removed, Valdez said. Like the other cows, the animal was found lying on its left side and there were no tracks of other animals around her.

As for the two cows belonging to Joe Garcia of Chama, Valdez said they had been dead about 10 days before they were found and were too decomposed for an autopsy. Valdez, however, maintained that he could tell they were

genuine mutilations by the way in which the tongue and the skin around the jaw had been removed by a sharp instrument.

Truby, the Bloomfield rancher, described the cuts around his cow's nose, gums and tongue, which was missing, as a "real precision cut. It wasn't jagged."

He was mystified by the incident. "I've been around cattle all my life, and I'm 66 years old. I've never seen anything like it."

Truby, who runs his cattle ranch with his son, Robert Jr., noted that there were tracks from dogs and coyotes within 10 feet of the dead cow, but apparently those animals had turned around and left. "There's a bunch of magpies in this area that always go to dead stock, and they didn't go to it," he said.

"She was killed by something very paralyzing," Truby theorized. "She didn't bleed when they went to carving on her," he said, noting that there wasn't any blood around the wounds.

Two employees of El Paso Natural Gas Co. aimed a geiger counter at the cow, according to Sgt. Donaldson and local cattle inspector Mel Miller. Although the cow's mouth registered above background level, they said they

haven't had the data interpreted.

"That jawbone was just as slick as a piece of wood," Miller remarked.

And Donaldson commented, "Something that we can't explain went on."

Tom Adams of Paris, Texas, who has been following the mutilation phenomenon for several years, says he can't explain what's going on either.

"The sky's the limit as far as speculation goes because we don't know who we're dealing with or how advanced they are," said Adams, who publishes a newsletter about mutilations across the nation. "They're doing it with complete impunity," he said. "So it very well may be the perfect crime."

Adams acknowledges that a prominent theory is that the government is behind the mutilations in order to carry out secret experiments on the cattle. And one reason for suspecting the government is the number and variety of helicopter sightings that have been connected with the mutilations. Adams knows of such 200 helicopter sightings since 1973.

The helicopters vary in color, type and sound, Adams said. "A lot of other people point to the military as the culprit because no other group would have access to this many helicopters," Adams explained. "If it's not the military, that's really news because we've

got a strange group running around."

Most of the helicopter sightings occurred in 1975 when mutilations throughout the country reached a peak, Adams said, adding that mutilations have been on the wane nationally except in Northern New Mexico and the Seattle-Tacoma area in Washington. There have been reports this year of mutilated rabbits, horses and at least one cow in that area, Adams said.

Adams is aware of a forthcoming book by two New York City writers who concluded that there have actually been only a few unexplained mutilations. They contend that for the most part the mutilation phenomenon has been a myth and there have been reasonable explanations that ranchers couldn't discern for the mutilations.

Adams also disclosed that the Hollywood film industry has also entered the controversy. MGM has scheduled the release of a film this summer entitled "Endangered Species" that stars Robert Ulrich, known for the TV series "Vegas" and JoBeth Williams, who stars in the movie "Poltergeist," Adams said.

The plot involves a renegade organization "operating within and without of the government" that is mutilating cows for experiments in biological warfare. The film was shot last year in Wyoming and Colorado, Adams said.

JOURNAL, Albuquerque, NM - August 7, 1982 CR: F. Hudson

Woman Dead Before Burning, Autopsy Shows

CHICAGO (UPI) — A woman a witness claimed burst into flames and burned beyond recognition was dead at least 12 hours before she was doused with an accelerant and set aflame, an autopsy showed Friday.

Cook County Medical Examiner Dr. Robert Stein said the autopsy indicated the unidentified woman's body was partially decomposed and there was no soot

or carbon monoxide in her windpipe, indicating she did not die from smoke inhalation.

The cause of death remained unknown, Stein said, although he ruled out shooting, stabbing or strangulation.

At least one witness claimed he saw the woman walking down the street before she burst into flames, but Stein and police flatly

ruled out spontaneous combustion.

Lt. James Moore said lab tests indicated the unidentified woman, engulfed in flames early Thursday, apparently had been doused with an accelerant.

Arson investigators tested a few scraps of clothing left following the blaze.

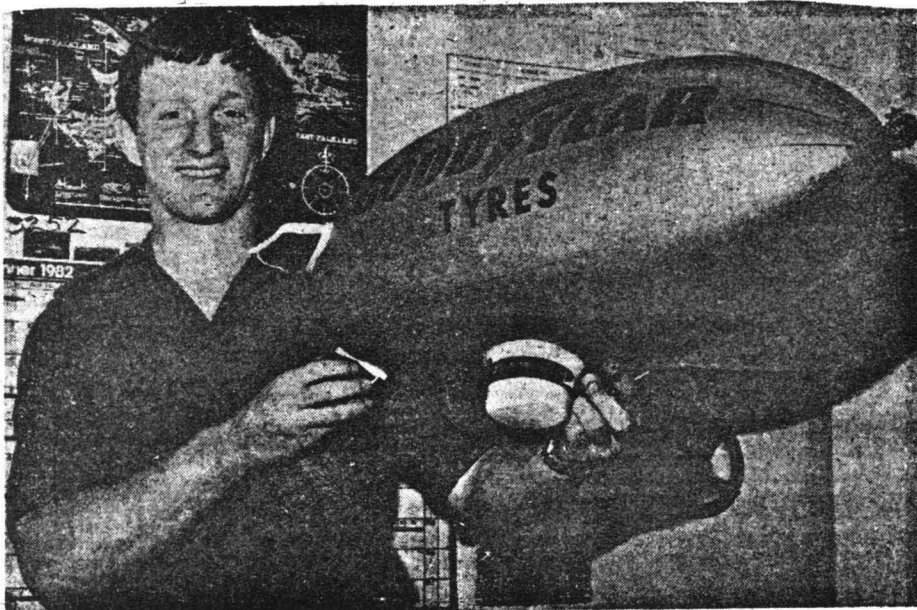
"The results just came back from the crime lab and there was a positive reaction

for an accelerant of some kind, possibly gasoline," Moore said.

Shortly after the incident, police said there was no smell of accelerant at the scene.

A witness told police Thursday he noticed the woman walking across the street. When he looked at her a second time, she was aflame.

ALDERSHOT NEWS, Hants., England - July 2, 1982



Ian was with Blashers when the balloon went up

THE Loch Ness monster exists — well at least there is something there — and the man who says so ought to know. He is nearly as rare, as the only Scot in The Royal Regt. of Wales.

Edinburgh-born Lt. Ian Bustin (22) has just come back from supporting daredevil explorer Lt.-Col. John Blashers-Snell in a search for Nessy, and he is convinced there is more to

the monster than meets the eye.

He and Blashers were flying in the Goodyear airship Europa II in support of a sonar barge near Urquhart Castle on Loch Ness when contact was made with an object beneath the waters.

"We followed it in the airship for half an hour before we lost contact. It was very large and animate," says Ian, who is serv-

ing with 1 RRW in Aldershot.

"I was a great sceptic about it all until then. But there is definitely something there — something to answer questions about."

Ian acted as co-ordinator for the airship expedition, and insists that the trip was not made for the purpose of boosting tourism in the area. "This was not just a monster hunt — it

was also a full scientific fact-finding mission," he says.

"Apart from finding something that could have been the monster, a lot of technical work was done over the Moray Firth. Scientifically, it was a huge success."

"The scientists linked with satellites to obtain area photography and achieved just what they wanted."