

# UFO

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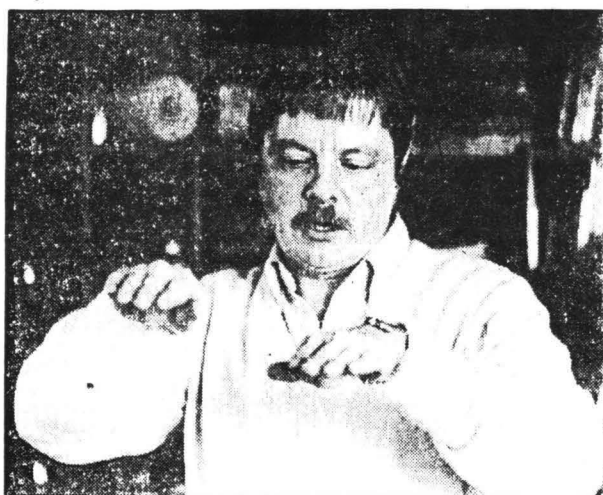
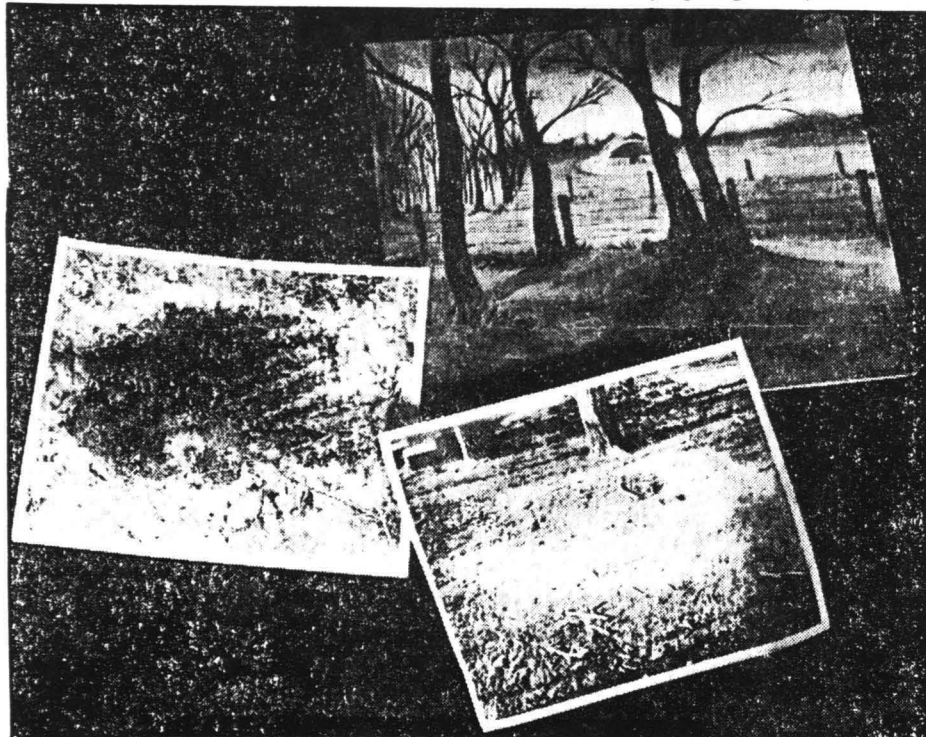
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Ted Phillips, a professional photographer from Reeds Spring, talks about unidentified flying objects. Phillips has catalogued hundreds of sightings of UFOs. In the composite at left, the photo at left is of an indentation found near a site in Colorado. The bottom photo is of a burned ring at a site in Kansas. The top photo is an artist's depiction of a UFO sighting near Tuscumbia.

Staff Photos/ Kevin Hare

## UFO researcher chronicles Missouri sightings

Reeds Spring photographer has investigated more than 550 cases; many reports are similar, he says

By Steve Cusick  
The News-Leader

REEDS SPRING — A Reeds Spring man has been recording sightings of unidentified flying objects since the 1960s, but he says that many people who see UFOs do not report the sightings for fear of ridicule.

Ted Phillips, a professional photographer and owner of an antique camera shop, has files full of UFO information. There have been 1,619 sightings in Missouri since 1857, he said Saturday, and he's investigated some of those cases.

"Missouri is one of the hottest states for landing cases," he said. He's investigated more than 550 cases in the state and elsewhere.

When Phillips investigates a sighting, he often takes soil and plant samples where the UFO was reported to have landed. He also interviews witnesses.

He will not investigate just any sighting — there must be at least two witnesses and physi-

cal evidence of the landing. He also considers the credibility of the witnesses.

Phillips said he frequently works with J. Allen Hynek, a Northwestern University professor and scientific director of the Center for UFO Studies, in his investigations of sightings.

Most of the sightings include UFOs that were shaped like saucers, he said, and many of the cases include reports of small beings coming from the UFOs.

Near Tuscumbia in 1967, for instance, a farmer said he saw little green-gray beings in a field where a UFO had landed. It took Phillips awhile to find the man, but he did.

"Boy, this guy didn't want to talk about it," Phillips said. But the man finally described the sighting to Phillips.

The farmer said he saw the UFO when he noticed all of his cattle looking at something in a nearby field. He walked toward the disc-shaped

thing and saw several figures about 3½ feet tall near a shaft below the disc, Phillips said.

"There have been thousands of reports of these little guys," Phillips said.

The "little critters or whatever they were" went back into the shaft, Phillips said.

He said the farmer attempted to walk up to the UFO but ran into some type of "pressure field" when he got to within 15 feet of the disc, Phillips said. He also attempted to throw rocks at the UFO but they, too, bounced off.

According to the farmer, the UFO then silently took off.

Phillips said he considered the farmer, who was 62, a reliable source. The farmer was reluctant to talk about the sighting because of what people would think.

He said there are probably many more sightings than those reported because many people share the same fear, he said.

"Americans fear to report for fear of ridicule,"

he said. "People are just not going to talk about it."

Phillips said he is not convinced there is other intelligent life in this universe. But he does not doubt the sightings.

"I believe that something real is going on," he said. "I do believe that people are seeing real things."

He also said the study of UFOs has been hampered by the government, especially the Defense Department. Research into UFOs also has had trouble shaking an image problem, he said.

"I'm not a science fiction fan and I don't believe we're in the business of little green men," he said. "To the best of my knowledge there are no little green men."

Although Phillips has studied hundreds of sightings, he has yet to see a UFO, he said.

"It's damn frustrating, too," he said. "I tell you, I really feel left out."

SENTINEL, Ansonia, CT - March 22, 1985

## 'UFO' stirs Valley's imagination

By JACK ZIBLAK

Look! Up in the sky...it's a bird, it's a plane...it's a UFO?

Throughout southern Connecticut Thursday night, hundreds of people were asking just that.

A large, brightly lit aircraft quietly droned and hovered over the area from New Haven to Bridgeport, turning north over the Valley up to Waterbury. The object was described by most as "saucer shaped" with blinking red and white lights flashing intermittently.

Nearly 100 people gathered in the parking lot of St. Jude's Church in Derby for a panoramic view of the spectacle, which occurred between about 9:15 and 10 p.m.

"It could not have been anything but a real UFO," said Bruce Pet-

tengill Jr. of Cherry Street in Derby, who tracked the object with family and friends for more than a half hour. Using binoculars, he said he could tell it "definitely wasn't an airplane or helicopter."

"It was almost as big as a city block. It moved slowly over Shelton and hovered over the hilltop in Ansonia," he said. "Then it suddenly moved quickly to Seymour and Oxford. No plane moves like that."

However, according to a spokesman from the Bethany barracks of the State Police, man-made craft can make those maneuvers. In fact, he said, they did.

"It was a formation of three planes flying low," he said. "They were tracked on radar from Tweed-New Haven Airport, flying out of New York."

A spokesman added the formation was confusing because the planes flashed their landing lights in unusual patterns. They also rigged up extra beams to make their apparition appear more realistic.

The State Police also reported there were calls about the sighting to state and local authorities throughout the region.

"It was just a hoax, easily explained," the spokesman said.

Despite the explanation, Pettengill said he and several others who watched the object are convinced that it could not have been anything like an airplane.

"When I first saw it, I rolled down the window of the car and stopped. There was no noise coming from the aircraft," he said. "No airplane does that."

Pettengill added that he was "no crackpot" and he "never thought about UFOs much."

"But what I saw last night was real. And I don't believe it was a hoax."

With the many sightings, local authorities also were notified of the phenomenon. No stranger to unusual reports, Ansonia Police Chief James J. McGrath today deadpanned: "We've got to protect Ansonia's airspace."

He also would not commit himself on his own beliefs. "The matter is under investigation," he said.

# Close encounters of the Crawford kind

By PETER OLAFSON

PINE BUSH — Ellen B. Crystall says spacecraft have touched down in a cornfield on Route 52, near the Jewish cemetery across the road and on a grassy hill off Hill Avenue. She says the visitors have been digging. She says she has seen one of them on Hill Avenue.

It was short and yellow with big wraparound yellow eyes. Ms. Crystall says it looked like Gumby. It looked at her. The creature said nothing, although Ms. Crystall tried to start a conversation.

Ms. Crystall is 34 years old and lives with her parents in a two-story house in New Milford, N.J. From the upstairs bathroom she says she has seen triangular spacecraft. The parents teach; Ms. Crystall is studying for a doctoral degree in music composition at New York University. She writes electronic and popular music, and people who have heard her compositions say she's good. (Her arrangements have been published by Warner Brothers, her music has been broadcast on WNYC and her adviser at school believes her stuff is being considered for release by a record company.) She runs the properties department for the New Jersey State Opera in Newark. She sometimes works in data-processing. "A last resort," she says. She studies karate, working for a green belt, and she likes chocolate chip cookies. She gets to the movies. She liked "Starman" but thought "2010" was awful.

A conventional person, with something unusual on her mind.

Ellen Crystall saw her first Unidentified Flying Object (UFO) in Hollywood in the summer of 1971. She has seen so many since then that she sometimes has thought they were following her. She has been monitoring town of Crawford skies since July 18, 1980, when she visited a Hill Avenue couple with Harry Lebelson, a writer from Omni magazine. She says the couple was "terrorized" by UFOs that would pass over their house and make it shake. She says the four drove a mile down the road, got out of the car and immediately were surrounded by 20 triangular ships. It was like Grand Central Station, she adds. The ships were landing. They made no sound. They followed the car, just missing it.

"I can see the insurance company when I say a spacecraft hit the car," she says.

The Crawford visitations had already peaked. By that October, the spacecraft were fewer and by November they were

gone. They would stay away for 3½ years, but Ms. Crystall says they came back last summer. And they are still there.

Why Crawford? It is flat and sparsely populated, a place a spaceship could call home. Ms. Crystall does not know who the occupants of the spaceships are, and she does not know what they want. But she has noticed them digging, taking plants, she suggests. She compares this to her habit of picking up seashells when she goes to the beach.

Ms. Crystall may make the 65-mile trip from Bergen County to Crawford three or four times a week, with as many as six other people in the car. Her visits have been cut to about twice a week since the cold weather came.

On one recent clear evening, she and a friend stood in a snow-crunchy cornfield watching a light winking in the west. Blue, red, blue, red, winked the light.

With Heather Broad, a 42-year-old secretary from Maywood, N.J., Ms. Crystall had been up there the night before, too. They had seen something that looked like a star. Only it was flying.

They said they had seen something besides the star. It was huge and it had yellow lights, and Ms. Crystall would decide later that it was rectangular.

Ms. Crystall says she has been told by an air-traffic controller at Stewart International Airport to expect about two real planes in Crawford skies every half-hour. There may have been a half-dozen lights moving on this Sunday night in the middle of January. Nothing close enough to be seen as anything other than lights, although Ms. Crystall kept coaxing. "Come on down, what're you scared of?"

Ms. Crystall said later that she had seen about 20 spacecraft or planes that behaved like spacecraft in two hours.

To a guest on the UFO expedition, the lights looked like the lights of plane.

Not to Ms. Crystall. She argued there would not have been so many, and they would not have behaved so strangely, so "blatant." The light on the front of regular planes would not have varied in intensity as these front lights did. Planes would not have stayed around, as some of these were sticking around. They would not have hovered, as some of these seemed to be hovering.

Ms. Crystall says half the people she has talked to in the area have seen something in the sky, whether the something was right over their house or a light in the sky doing unusual things. A "very small percentage" tell her it is impossible, she says. She says they do not want to believe.

But: "We haven't been getting reports from that area," says a man in the safety office at the Lockheed Air Terminal at Stewart International Airport.

Dairy farmer Carl H. Balbach hasn't seen anything, either. He has lived on Route 52 for 38 years. He has worked and snowmobiled in the cornfield across from the cemetery, and owns the cornfield beside it. (He says his son spotted Ms. Crystall there as recently as November). "If this is her thing, well, fine," Balbach said. "It's not that I agree with her or disagree with her. I don't deny the fact that maybe they saw something." But he figures something landing would make impressions in the snow, the corn, the grass.

Ms. Crystall did show him some perfectly spaced spots in the grass, "as though something sat down." But Balbach observes that deer resting after they've had a bite to eat may make such spots, though the spots wouldn't necessarily all be the same distance apart.

Peter Gersten, a Peekskill attorney who has sued the government for release of UFO documents under the Freedom of Information Act, hasn't gotten any reports



Record photo by Mike Carey

Ellen B. Crystall in one of the Crawford fields where she has watched for UFOs.

from Crawford, either. He says he has heard from Ms. Crystall four or five times on the telephone. "She seems a little too far out for me," he says. "A little too exuberant about her sightings. Ellen Crystall's an enthusiast. Sometimes, I get the impression, a little too enthusiastic."

And Town of Crawford Police Chief Dan McCann says he hasn't had any reports of UFOs since the mid-1970s, when then-police officer Robert Comeau told him about one he'd seen. Comeau, now maintenance supervisor at the Eastern Correctional Facility at Napanoch, says a flying saucer hovered for 45 minutes 500 yards from his house in 1972. He says it made the hair on his neck stand up. "It wasn't swamp gas," he says.

Comeau says he hasn't seen anything since then. McCann, who lives in the area where Ms. Crystall has been looking, says he has not seen anything at all.

Philip Imbrogno, an investigator with the Bridgeport, Conn., chapter of the Center for UFO Studies, says he has received 12 to 14 reports of UFOs from the Pine Bush area in the last six months: particularly of a large circular or elliptic lighted object at high altitude that makes right-angle turns. He says these are similar to reports from Putnam and Westchester counties last July.

Imbrogno says Ms. Crystall is "incredibly dedicated," does research and interviews and was involved in "a number of major (UFO) investigations that did turn out quite well. . . . But personally, I think someone needs to be more objective in studying such a controversial subject as UFOs. I think Ellen Crystall belongs to (the group) that believes they are intelligent beings from another world who visit the Earth." He says they may instead be unexplained phenomena, new kinds of energy, natural forces beyond the range of instruments.

The area police know of Ms. Crystall; McCann says they received a couple of concerned calls about her last summer from people who wanted to know who this person in their fields was. McCann asked her to let the police know when she was around, and to notify the people who own the land where she wanted to station herself. He is mainly concerned for people's safety, and worries about jacklighters — hunters who blind deer with light to make them freeze in place. He will not offer an opinion of what the skies hold.

"Who knows?" he asks. "Maybe it's possible." Many say "who knows?"

"She may be right," says Balbach.

Ms. Crystall is devoted to her cause. She gets a happy sound in her voice when talking about what she says she has seen, and she also sounds serious.

"I tend to analyze situations," she says. "I'm not given to quick judgments. My personal opinion doesn't matter. I'm going by what I see."

It is not easy to argue with Ms. Crystall; a believer does not easily take no for an answer. When a plane passes overhead, she will sometimes say it is one of their planes. ("When you're in a country area and happen to stop on the road and an object flies directly overhead. . . .") When a reporter's camera jams in the cold and when static clogs a long-distance call, she observes it's interesting what things happen when UFOs are being discussed.

She dismisses conventional explanations for UFOs. They aren't, she says, ultra-light aircraft (a made-up story to put people off the track); weather balloons ("too nebulous. . . that high up it's not going to look like anything"); swamp gas ("There's methane in swamps, but it doesn't do anything"); or advertising planes (she claims there aren't that many advertising planes in the whole country).

Ms. Crystall started clipping stories about UFOs from newspapers when she was 10. She says she saw one close up in May 1971 when she was walking home from work in Hollywood.

The craft did not make a sound. Inside, she could see computer lights and a creature steering the spaceship with a joystick. It had a large head, was thin and wore a jumpsuit. She had the impression it was male.

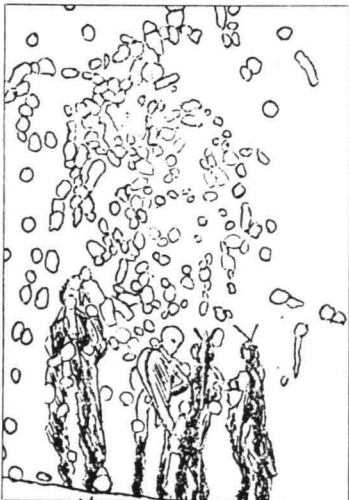
Later, when she was back East, strange lights followed her car in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. It started to annoy her. She thought she was being watched.

In 1978, she saw the movie "Close Encounters of the Third Kind." She saw that what had happened to her had happened to other people.

She joined a UFO group in New Jersey. And she found that some people were jealous of her.

"Everybody wants to have one (a close encounter)," she says. "Even if they say they don't, they do."

Peter Olafson is a staff writer in the Warwick bureau of The Times Herald-Record.



Ms. Crystall says she made this drawing of aliens by tracing a photograph she took.



# Concord class offers UFO info on scientific basis

One long sighting inspired man's try to debunk 'myths'

By Elaine Herscher  
Times staff writer

CONCORD — It was the summer of 1974 in Glens Falls, N.Y., and Daniel Ross was a straight-arrow young man, just out of the Navy, who would see something that would alter his life forever.

The local radio station was abuzz with reports of luminescent objects hovering over Saratoga Lake. On that warm August evening, Ross, his family and several hundred others watched as a group of unidentified craft cavorted in the night sky.

"We saw a formation of about six," Ross said. "One left the group and streaked across the horizon and was a solid amber glow. It stopped, retraced its route, then joined the group. Then they went off to another portion of the sky... They cast off brilliant colors, color changes like a kaleidoscope effect. They would vary from reddish to green. They were visible about two hours. Then they just went off in one direction."

What Ross experienced is defined as a close encounter of the first kind (the sighting of a UFO but no physical evidence), documented by radar readings from the Albany airport and witnessed by state police, 400 residents and scores of media people.



Daniel Ross's fascination began with a close encounter of the first kind.

Like the hero in the film "Close Encounters of the Third Kind," who had a brush with aliens and became obsessed with finding them again, Ross was overcome with feelings that the space visitors were offering something worth pursuing.

"They do bring a very peaceful and beautiful feeling with them... I felt wherever they are from, we

will be there too. I felt this very strong, instantaneous connection. It was hard to describe."

From that time on, Ross sought to become the Ralph Nader of extra-terrestrial information, a sort of crusader in the public interest who debunks the myths of UFOs.

His course "UFOs — The Truth About Space," taught through the

Concord Leisure Services Department, offers what he says is documentation of the existence of extra-terrestrial space craft, including photographs of sightings and the testimony of scientists and other researchers. (Information on the spring course to begin in a few weeks is available through Ross at 798-6485.)

"For most people it is a hobby.

*'Most people believe there's life elsewhere. They just don't believe it's this close to us'*

— Daniel Ross

There's no serious education," he said. "I wanted to put it on a scientific basis. If it was true — and I thought it was — I knew it would have to be backed up with space science."

Ross has spent the last 11 years doing scholarly research in a field full of hucksters, lunatics and cultists who make UFOs the bread and butter of supermarket tabloids. His self-published book compiling his research is expected out in June.

A reactor operator on nuclear submarines in the Navy and a science student in college, Ross said there have been 83 documented UFO landings, that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has viewed films of UFOs in flight and that over the years congressional committees have been presented with UFO documentation but have swept it quietly under the rug.

Ross' Public Interest Space Sciences Center, with a small group of Bay Area members, is gathering information from as far away as Japan.

PRESS, Middletown, CT - March 22, 1985

## Planes Blamed for UFO Sightings

Reports last night of U.F.O. sightings throughout southern Connecticut were disputed today by aircraft controllers who attributed the confusion to unusual maneuvers by three small planes.

The aircraft were apparently using all their lights while flying in close formation above 7,000 feet, according to Paul D. Estefan, administrator of the Danbury Municipal Airport. Estefan said that the use of bright white landing lights had probably caused the rash of sightings.

### Salad Bowl

That explanation did not satisfy two eyewitnesses. Vanessa Schmaltz and Bunny Warkowski said they saw a low, hovering object as they drove by Lake Be- seck in Middlefield at 9:30.

Schmaltz said that the object,

slightly above tree level, resembled a giant, upside-down salad bowl.

"Oh, it was huge," she said. "You could actually see a dome on the top, with flashing lights going around the dome."

Warkowski said that the object hovered, and that it made no noise. Schmaltz, a flight attendant, said that she was very familiar with aircraft, and that what she saw was neither a plane nor a helicopter.

Although WTNH TV of New Haven reported receiving an unspecified number of calls, those state and local police units contacted by the Press had not received any reports. The WTNH report said many police departments had been called with sightings, but the State Police Public

Information Office had no knowledge of the incidents this morning.

Estefan said that a flight school plane flying out of his airport spotted "three or more" light planes flying in formation with all lights on, including the white landing lights similar to headlights on a car. The incident occurred around 9:30. The planes apparently landed at an airfield in Dutchess County, New York, and Estefan said he would file a complaint that they had acted improperly by disturbing several communities.

Of Schmaltz and Warkowski's claims of having seen an object resembling an inverted salad bowl, Estefan said "Everybody is entitled to their own opinion."

ENQUIRER, Cincinnati, OH - March 23, 1985 CR: R. Schaffner

## Covingtonians See Odd Object In Northern Sky

BY BOB FOGARTY  
The Cincinnati Enquirer

COVINGTON, Ky.—Covington Police Sgt. William Dorsey doesn't know what he saw in the skies early Saturday, but he has equipped his cruiser with binoculars and a camera in case he sees it again.

At about 1 a.m. Dorsey answered a call to the 3800 block of Glenn Ave. Police Specialist Todd Finan and several residents were watching a strange object overhead to the north.

"It was an oval-shaped object above the northwest horizon over North Cincinnati," Dorsey said. "It went from red to green to white in color and moved slowly from west, parallel to the ground."

Dorsey drove to several other places, including Tower Drive, Taylor Mill, and Devou Park. But he didn't see the object there and returned to Glenn Avenue. The red-green-white sphere still was in the skies, he said.

"WE HAD the dispatch desk call the (Greater Cincinnati International) airport tower," Dorsey said. "They confirmed they had something on radar but didn't know what it was."

Dorsey said he and Finan didn't make an official report. If he had to, he said, he probably would describe the sighting as a "reflection of swamp gas."

Fellow officers haven't kidded Dorsey and Finan about the incident.

"They know me and Todd. They feel we saw something," said Dorsey, a veteran of 14 years' police work. "There's enough of the boy in me that anytime I see something I can't explain, it arouses my curiosity and imagination."

"I checked to make sure no one had reported theft of a Pepsi dispenser," Dorsey said, referring to television commercials which depict space visitors beaming up to their ship a machine containing the soft drink.

"IF I HAD my druthers, I'd guess we saw a reflection of some type of radio tower or beacon. But I'm familiar with radio towers—I've been a ham (amateur) radio operator for years—and I've never seen a tower with green lights."

Henry Merrick, assistant air traffic manager of the Federal Aviation Administration's tower at Greater Cincinnati International Airport, said he found no record of a radar sighting of the object.

"If it did happen, it wasn't on our log," Merrick said.

## Lighted sky stirs watchers

By EBONG UDOMA  
Telegram staff writer

Police departments, newspaper offices and airport air traffic control towers from New Haven to Westchester, N.Y. were flooded with calls from hundreds of people who reported sighting unidentified flying objects in the sky Thursday night.

Sightings were reported in Bridgeport, Easton, Monroe, the Naugatuck Valley, Stratford, Trumbull and Weston. State Police reported that about 100 to 150 cars pulled over on I-95 to watch the spectacle.

However, air traffic controllers at Sikorsky Memorial Airport, Stratford and New Haven's Tweed confirmed sighting aircraft flying in formation.

A similar type of formation has been viewed in the skies of Dutchess County in New York.

A spokesman for the County Sheriff's Office there said the "strange sight" here is only a group of aviators who fly their aircraft in formation. "They did it two weeks ago and our switchboard lit up like crazy, but we only had about two calls tonight about strange aircraft," a sheriff's department spokesman said.

"It looked like six crosses with a red dot at the back," said John Olival, a security guard at Trumbull Shopping Park.

According to reports from the Derby, Shelton, Seymour and Ansonia police, descriptions of the craft ranged from "a big round thing" to "a trolley."

It was the State Police barracks in Bethany that finally reported, tongue-in-cheek, that the object had landed.

"They stopped here. They are friendly and we directed them to Washington. They're from Uranus," a State Police officer humorously reported.

An air traffic controller at the Tweed-New Haven Airport control tower said, "There were about seven aircraft flying in very close formation at about 6,000 feet."

# Mystery Craft Prompt Reports Of UFO

By BOB McMANUS  
Citizen Staff Reporter

Despite assurances from the supervisor at Tweed-New Haven Airport that reported UFO sightings in the area last night were "small aircraft with conventional markers and proper lights," three area residents, claim that what they saw last night was something from out of this world.

Martin Small, the supervisor at the New Haven based airport said this morning that he had received between 50 and 60 calls last night from people who wanted to report a UFO sighting.

"Between the two of us here we've got 40 years of aircraft experience behind us. They had the proper markings. They were aircraft, all right," said Small who added that he had been equipped with a pair of powerful 7x50 binoculars.

Small said that he had been told by Channel 8, (WTNH-TV) that the aircraft had originated from Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Wendy Feinberg, assistant News

Director at Channel 8 said this morning that Channel 8 weatherman Geoff Smith had been told by a tower operator at Dutchess County Airport in Wappingers Falls, N.Y. that three aircraft had been responsible for all the excitement. Feinberg said that Smith had been told by a tower operator that the objects were actually three small planes, namely a Mooney, Cessna and Tri-Pacer.

Reached by phone this morning a spokeswoman at Dutchess County Airport said that she "didn't know anything about any planes."

"They didn't come from here," said the spokeswoman who refused to be identified. "They came from Stormville, a little town about 10 or 12 miles from here."

The spokeswoman said that "there's a group of private planes that like to fly in formation. They go flying on Thursday nights and we always get a bunch of phone calls the next morning from folks who think that they saw UFOs."

So we checked with the Stormville Airport.

Answering the phone at Stormville Airport was one "flight instructor" named Djorm Aglesylt.

When told that a spokesperson from Poughkeepsie had told the Citizen that hundreds of folks had had quite a jolt in Connecticut and that a Poughkeepsie spokeswoman had said that the planes had originated from Stormville, Aglesylt said in a deep accent "That's a difficult question to answer. I rented out two planes yesterday afternoon, but we don't keep track of how many planes fly out of here," he said.

Susan Mainolfi, an Ansonia resident who was traveling along Grassy Hill Road in Milford last night shortly after 9 o'clock, had a much different story.

"I was with my boyfriend and another couple. We stopped the car and got out."

Mainolfi said that she observed a "Square object with six very bright lights. White lights which looked like spotlights."

She reported that the object was

moving very slow, was low to the ground, without making a sound.

"It was lower than any aircraft I've ever seen. I was just so amazed by it. As it got further away the lights turned red."

Danice Fitz, a Milford resident, said that she observed the object while riding her bike near Bayview beach.

"To me it looked like an egg or a football. There were five or six groups of lights. And it sounded like a lawnmower - off in the distance," said Fitz.

An Oxford resident, who said he was traveling along the Boston Post Road here last night, also reported to have spotted a UFO. The man, who asked that his name not be printed, said that he had just finished dinner with his wife and another couple when he spotted the craft.

"I was in the air force for five years, and that was no plane, baby. I watched that thing for 10 minutes. I followed that sucker doing 50 miles per hour. It was u shaped, and it just shot off and vanished."

## Police say 'UFO' was pilot hoax

By GREG MIZERA

A low-flying object that may have been an ultra-light aircraft baffled residents throughout the Waterbury area Thursday night.

The object, which one woman described as a large rectangle with bright lights, was spotted around 10 p.m.

Waterbury and Naugatuck police said they received several calls from people who saw the object.

State police in Southbury said they had received reports of sightings from people in Southbury, Oxford, Danbury, New Fairfield and elsewhere. They said they believed that one or more ultra-light aircraft pilots from upstate New York flew across the area as a prank. The pilots, with flashing lights mounted on their aircraft to make them resemble a so-called "flying saucer," regularly fly into Connecticut and follow Interstate 84, according to state police.

State police at the Bethany barracks said several state troopers saw the object and believed it to be an ultra-light aircraft. Danbury police said they also believed the object was an ultra-light plane.

Ultra-light planes, constructed chiefly of fiberglass or similar material, are usually assembled from kits and are powered by small piston engines. They seat one or two people and fly much lower and slower than conventional private aircraft. Most lack sophisticated navigation equipment for night flying.

"First of all, I'm not crazy," said one woman who lives on New Haven Road and said she saw the object. She said she did not want her name in the newspaper.

The woman said she and a friend were in a car on New Haven Road when they saw a large rectangular object with many bright lights hovering about 250 feet off the ground. A man driving a truck stopped near them to watch it too, she said.

"It was humungous," she said, and had "clumps of bright, bright lights."

The woman said the object was rectangular "like a washboard." It was moving very slowly and at one point it stopped in mid-air, she said.

Three other aircraft that the woman identified as helicopters were flying around the object. Suddenly, "this thing took off like you wouldn't believe" toward Middlebury, she said.

Another woman, who also did not want to be identified, said she was on Interstate 84 near Route 7 around 10 p.m. when she saw the object. Drivers were pulling to the side of the road to watch it, she said. They watched the object for about 15 minutes before it flew away, she said.

## UFO reports debunked

Strange objects sighted in the sky over Wallingford Thursday night had some local residents thinking a real-life "War of the Worlds" had begun.

Police and Fire Department switchboards lit up in a manner reminiscent of Orson Welles' 1938 radio drama. "People were panicking on the telephone," said Fire Department Capt. Robert O'Connell.

The Police Department received about three dozen calls, Lt. Richard Danio said. Many of the callers reported seeing "a round thing in the sky," according to a department dispatcher.

But, unlike Welles' hoax, the sightings were real. Officials at Tweed-New Haven Airport said the aerial show was put on by seven ultralight planes or helicopters flying in formation. Ultralight planes are similar to motorized hang gliders.

"It definitely wasn't a UFO," said Martin Small, supervisor of the control tower at Tweed, who saw the crafts coming from the direction of Bridgeport. "A UFO wouldn't have aircraft markings."

Small said he did not know where the crafts were going. They appeared to be making a slow circular flight over New Haven before going out towards Cheshire. The crafts came within three or four miles of the airport but didn't attempt to land, he said.

But an official at Bradley International Airport in Windsor Locks wasn't so sure the objects could be explained so easily. Ultralight aircraft don't have an electric system and usually don't fly at night, said William Palmer, airport duty manager.

While he didn't see the objects, Palmer said he found it hard to believe that light aircraft would be flying at night.

## Something out there?

It has been nearly 40 years since the first major wave of sightings of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) occurred in the United States. The mystery refuses to die, primarily because a lot of "good people" along with certifiable "kooks" have reported seeing "something out there" since about 1947.

Authorities and aficionados tend to agree that at least 90 percent of the UFO reports result because of aircraft, planets, meteors, space debris, weather balloons, kites, unusual atmosphere conditions and other explainable objects and occurrences. But there still are a number of sightings that even dedicated skeptics and debunkers cannot explain. Some of these have occurred in the Lawrence area over the years, and it is interesting to note that some of the reports have come from people who are known to be reliable and stable. Further, there have been cases when reports on a given sighting by "solid citizens" have coincided. There probably have been more, but there is a reluctance by some to say anything for fear they will be considered foolish or naive, and be ridiculed and ostracized.

"People want quick answers: Where are they from? What are they doing here? I wish I knew the answers," says J. Allen Hynek, retired chairman of the astronomy department at Northwestern University and director of the Center for UFO Studies with offices in Lima, Ohio and Scottsdale, Ariz. On past occasions, he has been contacted by local officials about various sightings, and in some instances he has verified that people in other parts of the country have had similar experiences.

The only discernible trend, Hynek says, is that a changing pattern in sightings seems to suggest that UFOs, whatever they are, are "getting closer." In the 1950s and 1960s, there were reports of "flying saucers" zooming about the sky. Now, say Hynek and other researchers, the reports frequently are of "close encounters" in which UFOs are said to hover above treetops and to land. And in a growing number of cases, sightings of humanoids also are being reported.

Vivid imagination? Naivete? Under the influence? Efforts to get attention? All of these and many more factors figure in various sightings. But there have been too many instances where people of good judgment, intellect and observation capabilities, including some in the Lawrence area, have seen things that nobody can explain.

Little wonder the mystery persists.

## Woman wants copy of UFO photo

Editor the Gazette:

In December 1983, I read a story in the Sunday Gazette-Mail about a lady who was the photographer for the Du Pont Plant at Belle. In 1944-1945, I worked there and she took my I.D. picture. It mentioned the UFO picture she took that was following the satellite in June, I think 1982.

I lived in Cleveland then. In

June I was trying to star gaze and see if I could locate the satellite. Around 11 p.m. I heard a humming noise behind me. I started to turn and there overhead in front of me I saw this round flying object. It was dome-shaped, dark with flashing lights all around. It had blue, yellow, green and red lights. It was traveling at such great speed and looked so low I was surprised it didn't touch the

electric wires. It went between the house in front of me and next door.

The article mentioned that the lady's picture was better than one published in Time magazine. I would love to have a copy of that picture. . . .

Elreta M. Hitson, Pond Gap



John Keasler

## Southern fireball was overdue fix for UFO addicts

"Fireball soars above South," said the story this week, and it was front-page news, and UFO speculation shot up still again, like Old Faithful, as it has all these years of our lives.

And it was welcome news to UFO buffs everywhere for, actually, the UFO stuff has been fairly slim pickings over the past couple of years or more, at least compared to the intermittent real good times when real juicy UFO stuff ("Iowa Family Reports Prize Pigs Abducted by Aliens") seems to hit the news every couple of weeks.



Keasler

And UFO addicts need regular fixes. Oh, sure, they said it was a meteor. But you know how they are, with their swamp gas and their weather balloon explanations. We know better, don't we, True Believers?

You give us a big swift light in the sky turning from red to green to orange and we know.

There is, in fact, no story — if that's the word — like a UFO story for pure reader interest. I say that after reading them, and as a reporter writing them, since the 1940s.

And one thing has always fascinated me and, basically, puzzled me.

Why? Why are we earthbound bipeds so deeply and totally and incurably enthralled by UFO stories? What do they, deep down, spark in us? I have a good idea it somehow goes a lot deeper than any of the parlor-analyst answers we ever get to this question.

I mean, decade after decade we have UFO stories. There has never been the slightest smidgin of proof that there is any such thing as a UFO. Any and all "evidence" seems to have had a hole in it somewhere. And yet . . . and yet . . . well: We're always up for the next story, enthusiastically and, yes, very hopefully.

Isn't this an odd characteristic of our race, which likes to pride itself on its pragmatism?

I have followed these stories around the country, fairly often. Talked to fishermen in Pascagoula who swore they were picked up by a UFO. (And were believed by that least impressionable of observers — a Mississippi county sheriff.) Sat on a mountaintop in Austin with a group of serious people who keep a ring of lights flashing to lure UFO's down. (And the pictures they had of objects in the sky baffled experts and computers seeking fraud.) Covered UFO seminars where many serious people offered "indisputable" evidence of their encounters.

And, when it came right down to it, nobody could ever really prove anything.

How does the story hold up, year after year; era after era? I have always wondered that, since the first lights-in-the-sky story assigned to me in the Forties on the Tampa Tribune. Shortly thereafter, they were named "flying saucers" and, working on other newspapers, and here, I have interviewed a great many credible people who swore they had seen them. (And one chap, somewhat less credible, who swore he piloted one.)

Pictures have been taken of "them," and books have been written about "them," and the interest is ongoing. What explains the intensity of that interest?

It's an interest proven, I think, both by those who "believe in" flying saucers and those who "don't believe in that stuff." The only person more interested in the subject than a believer is a disbeliever, the flip side of the same coin. (The deep need to disbelieve isn't really that much different from the absolute need to believe.)

Hordes of humans insist there is a big "government cover-up" about UFO landings, and little green men secretly hidden in a deep-freeze, and, on the other hand, there are hordes who say this is "impossible." (This latter view conveniently forgetting that with the moon landing and deep-space shots we ourselves send out what, somewhere, could well be UFO's.)

Well, my theory on the incredible interest in UFO's is that it is all based on hope.

We occupants of the human condition know so little about the reasons or rhyme, of any, of our existence that we hope somebody will land and give us a clue as to why anything is. Anything at all . . .

This is not to chip at the sincerity of UFO-sighters. I have talked to God knows how many. They are, more often than not, sincere in reporting what they think they saw, and above reproach. The world, however, is full of sincere people above reproach who do such things as turn their life savings over to any stranger who can run the pigeon-drop game or a gypsy switch.

So, it has to be more involved than that, this absolute need to believe (or absolutely disbelieve) in visitors from outer space. What is the real reason for all this?

I think it is because we all wander around on this large ball of mud and mineral with no real idea where we came from and no idea where we are going, or why we are here, and although we make up all sorts of theories to explain the why of it, any of it, we are deep-down stuck for an answer to anything.

So wouldn't it be nice if somebody landed and gave us some verifiable fact concerning what might be going on here in the human condition and why?

And that, in my opinion, is why we scan the sky. Hope for some answer.

That is why all speculation always assumes that arriving aliens would be from a "superior culture." (They would know. Actually, the ones who land may be from an inferior culture and promptly go on welfare.) We don't know anything at all, mankind says to the skies. Can anybody out there tell us? Or even just give us a hint?

So, Keep looking, believers. Keep scoffing, debunkers. We all on this strange little ball whirling in no place belong to the same club. Humanity is the "Q" looking for an "A." Hey, What's that funny light?

## Flying objects mystify two Atchison area residents

By ALLEN SEIFERT  
Staff Writer

ATCHISON, Kan. — Frank Derr has seen a lot of things in his 75 years.

But he's never seen anything like what he saw last Tuesday night, and he has an oblong dead spot in his yard to prove it.

He also has a corroborating witness in Dan Tate, manager of Amelia Earhart Memorial Airport.

"I was looking out my south window about 10 (p.m.)," says Derr, "when I saw these three circular objects in the sky. They looked like they were miles apart, but they were in a straight line."

These objects, says Derr, began casting off what looked like balls of fire of varying sizes.

"These three objects would appear, then they would disappear. Sometimes when they appeared, they cast off these balls of fire. Sometimes, there would be several balls, sometimes only one."

One of these balls struck his front yard. He saw the ball strike the earth, but he saw no sparks or fire (the spot in the yard is not burned or singed, just dried) nor felt a jolt that an object striking the earth might produce.

"I was scared to death that a fire ball might strike that row of hay bales I've got back there," he says, gesturing toward his backyard, "and cause one heckuva fire."

"They were reddish — reddish orange. Then, just before they disappeared, they turned white, and became smaller and smaller. I never heard any noise or anything."

Even after the "fire ball" struck his front yard, Derr was too afraid to venture out. The next morning, though, he went to look for some evidence of what he'd seen. All he saw was this oblong spot of dry grass that Derr swears was bright green the day before.

"I felt around the area with my hands. There wasn't any ash, or anything like that. It's just dry," he says.

Derr has seen fallen stars, but he's never seen nor even read much about flying saucers or unidentified flying objects. His attitude toward such objects, up to this encounter was high skepticism.

Now he's not so sure.

The farmer's account of what he saw eventually made the Atchison newspaper, which brought him calls from the National UFO Reporting Center in Seattle, several calls from neighbors who joshed him about his

drinking habits, and a call from Tate, who may have witnessed the same phenomena.

"Several of the neighbors called and asked me what I'd been drinking that night, but I'm not a drinking man," says Derr. "I told Tate when he called that I was mighty glad to hear from him. I was glad someone else saw something beside me."

Tate was piloting a small airplane coming from the downtown Kansas City airport to Amelia Earhart Memorial.

"Suddenly, up ahead, I saw bright lights that looked like a large plane which was directly in front of me and at about my same altitude," says Tate. "It was about one-fourth the size of a full moon, stationary and emitted a light very bright in intensity but a dullish yellowish orange."

Tate radioed the terminal at Kansas City International airport to see if there was a jetliner anywhere in the area — or any kind of large plane on radar.

The tower at Kansas City International said it had nothing on its radar, and there was no jet anywhere in the area Tate described.

"The person in the tower suggested that it might be lightning, but it wasn't lightning," says Tate, a seasoned pilot who flies over 150 hours per year. Tate has also taught at Spartan School of Aviation at Tulsa, so he's no stranger to airplanes and the skies.

"The object looked like it was about 10 miles away from me — probably about 30 seconds flying time. It was no small airplane. It looked like a large jetliner with its landing lights on."

As suddenly as it was in his sight, it was gone, Tate says, and he didn't really think any more about the strange phenomena until he read about Derr's encounter in the Atchison newspaper.

"I didn't see three objects, like he did, but it was a bright object, and it did just disappear," says Tate, who recalled sighting three objects similar to what Derr described some 10 years ago while flying up the Missouri River valley toward St. Joseph. Those three objects, seen also by his parents, also just suddenly vanished.

Derr looks down at the dry spot in his front lawn — an area almost shaded by a walnut tree and knows that he saw something that Tuesday night.

"I have never seen anything like that before. I don't ever want to see it again," he says.

NEWS-PRESS, St. Joseph, MO - March 31, 1985



Staff photos by COLIN HACKLEY

Frank Derr stands by a dead spot left in his yard following last week's phenomenon.

# Jack Smith

The other day I recalled that some time ago, after mentioning my skepticism about flying saucers, I had received "a hostile letter from a college professor whose avocation was tracking UFOs, and who believed in visitors from other planets."

I recalled that "he was just then embarking on a year's sabbatical from his class in English rhetoric, which he intended to spend, he said, in the pursuit of UFOs."

I recalled also that I had written this professor advising him that, for the sake of his students, he spend the year brushing up on English rhetoric; but I doubted that he had.

□

Now he has written me again, charging that my "inaccurate implication" has caused him some embarrassment, and asking for an apology.

He encloses a copy of his original letter of Dec. 1, 1977, and I see that I did indeed misrepresent him as believing in visitors from other planets. He was then, as he is now, interested in the entire phenomenon of UFOs. He then operated the UFO Report Center of Orange County, a 24-hour hot line, and he was taking his sabbatical to put together a text for his course "UFO Literature: The Rhetoric of the Unknown."

He had written to chide me for a column about UFOs in which I had quoted a spoof my doctor had written for a medical journal theorizing that UFOs were simply "spots in your eyes," known medically as *muscae volitantes*.

He said it was laden with false analogy, fallacious

logic, misuse of language and distortion and confusion, and he implied that it might serve as a text for his class. For example, I wrote that "the evidence so far (for extraterrestrial visitors) is about as good as the evidence for witches in Salem back in 1692," and the professor observed: "False analogy: No evidence that UFO's are supernatural, or that witches leave landing marks or radar returns."

I also wrote: "Perhaps my doubts are so strong because I used to see unidentified flying objects (spots in my eyes) every day, many times a day, and my witness became part of the evidence on which one of

"You apparently don't realize," he says, "that most UFO proponents despise me and detest my theories; I was nearly lynched at a 1981 Chicago conference where I first proposed my ideas." (In rhetoric, that is called hyperbole.)

"If I am biased," he says, "it is toward open-mindedness on a scientifically unfashionable (and un-grantable) subject. My UFO hot line provided a research base for my class, and does not imply a belief in Little Green Men. Are professionals who provide rape hot lines necessarily potential rapists?" (False analogy?)

"If I am open to the possibility of extraterrestrial

## Speaking plane English, college professor shoots down skepticism in a frying missive

the classic explanations of UFOs was based. (An ironic reference to my doctor's spoof.)

"Careless definition," the professor said. "Spots is spots, not objects, and they don't fly. . . ."

Since I did not use this professor's name in the first place, perhaps I should not use it in apologizing, since then whatever damage I have done his reputation would be limited to the inner circle of students and peers who might have recognized him from that brief, anonymous description.

However, Prof. Alvin H. Lawson, of the English Department of Cal State Long Beach, asks for no such protection, and seems to wish for the public vindication to which he is entitled.

life—not zapping around in UFOs—well, so are many esteemed scientists, including Carl Sagan." (And me. Only, as I said in that first column, I can't swallow the cosmic coincidence that travelers from space, with a billion years to work in, have come looking for us just precisely at the moment—the exact tick of time—when we are setting out to look for them.)

He notes, by the way, that he never received a letter from me. Evidently it was one of those that I write in heat and never send.

For the past several years Prof. Lawson has been engaged in research from which he has concluded that all or most Close Encounters of the Third Kind (abductions of Earthlings by extraterrestrial visitors) are mental in origin—"rare but psychologically valid events."

He encloses a paper he wrote on "Perinatal Imagery in UFO Abduction Reports" (The Journal of Psychohistory, Fall 1984), in which he describes research into such "abductions" by himself and Dr. W. C. McCall of Anaheim.

Based on the examination of a good many people who really believed that they had been abducted, Lawson and his colleague have found that these experiences are almost always birth memories, with the womb, the birth canal, the sudden light, the severing of the umbilical cord and other birth phenomena always taken for some aspect of their close encounters. The aliens themselves quite often resemble human fetuses, with spindly legs and enlarged heads and eyes.

□

Lawson also encloses a letter from Carl Sagan that thanks him for the paper, but notes a couple of troublesome questions:

"I can understand regressions to or recollections of the moment of birth; but how does it come about that we recall our fetal form? We surely never have seen it. Why would we attribute to extraterrestrials our recollections of our prenatal selves, which we have never seen? . . . There are many other questions that come to mind."

I want to make it clear that I am apologizing to Prof. Lawson for suggesting that he believes in ETs. Also, I respect his research into birth fantasies and his continued fascination with the unknown.

I just think it's English that English students need help with, not UFOs.

DAILY GLOBE, Atchison, KS

March 27, 1985

## UFO Sighting Reported In This Area

By MICKEY PARMAN  
Globe News Editor

What the National UFO Reporting Center in Seattle, Wash., called bonafide Unidentified Flying Objects were spotted by Frank Derr in the sky southeast of his Route 2 home last night. Derr lives northwest of Atchison.

Derr told The Globe he saw three to four circular stationary objects "about the size of a large pumpkin" that cast off smaller balls of fire of varying sizes. The ejected balls left spots of dead grass in his yard, Derr said.

Robert Gribble of the National UFO Reporting Center, told of the sighting, said there was no natural phenomena he had ever heard of that would explain the objects.

"Right now," he said, "what you have is strictly unidentified flying objects."

Gribble's first remark was that it was "obviously a patrol of some kind." He retracted it a little later, saying he would have to talk to Derr before he could say anything definite.

The Reporting Service staff member did say he had heard of similar sightings in which objects in the sky ejected smaller objects that came to the ground.

On questioning, Gribble said these previous sightings have not been explained.

Derr said the sighting lasted a long time -- from about 10 p.m. until 1 a.m.

He said the objects, three all the time and four at the very end, were "in a straight line but miles apart" and were in the direction of Kansas City.

The color he defined as red in a shade that might be mixed with orange. They appeared and reappeared, Derr said, and "not every time, but about every two or three times they appeared they would cast off these balls of fire."

Derr said the smaller balls fell to the ground "just like there were magnets there to pull them down."

This morning, Derr found around ring in his front yard where he saw one of the larger of the

ejected balls land. "It was about a foot across," he said, "and the blue grass there was dead."

Derr swore the grass there yesterday was as green as the rest of his yard. He found several smaller places where there were other spots of dead grass -- "it looked like a hard frost hit it," he said.

The larger cast off ball of fire was described by Derr as larger than a golf ball but smaller than a hardball. "It kind of bounced around when I saw it fall," he said, "until it died down." A matter of seconds, he said.

Derr said the smaller balls were not tinged with orange like the ones in the sky but bright red -- "they looked hot like hot metal." There was no noise that he heard but Derr said he did not venture outside. "It was weird," he said, "like somebody shooting at me."

One of the three stationary objects ejected a large number of smaller balls about "the size of a marble," Derr said. "There must have been about a hundred of them."

Derr said he watched them out of the window for hours -- until about 1 a.m. "They stayed in the same place" and he thought the appearance and reappearance probably was due to last night's cloudy sky.

About 1 a.m., Derr said "they just kind of faded out to white -- and they seemed to be farther away." He said they were still there when he went to bed but were fading.

The National Weather Service in Topeka was the first to put the UFO label on the sighting. Bric Schmishe of the staff said he did not know of any meteorological phenomena that would act like that. He said balls of lightning are not that color but are white -- possibly with an orange tinge but that, he said, is rare, and it is never red. He added that no lightning would last that length of time.

Gribble said he would talk to Derr and that he would contact The Globe when some sort of determination of what the sightings might be is made.

HERALD-NEWS, Edmonton, KY - April 9, 1985

## UFO's sighted over Cumberland County

Seen any UFO's lately? motor of any kind.

Several residents of Cumberland County have reported sightings west of Burkesville. Several witnesses reported seeing a diamond shaped object with several flashing lights on the bottom. Several of the witnesses reported the object passed directly over them, but they could hear no sound. Others reported a high pitched hum, but said it didn't sound like a

Cumberland County News editor J. O. Brown placed a call to the Federal Aviation Administration in Louisville, but they had no ideas on the sighting. They referred him to the National UFO Center in Washington where he was only able to speak to an answering machine. So far his call has not been returned.

DAILY GLOBE, Atchison, KS - March 28, 1985

## Airport Manager Sees Strange Object Second UFO Sighting Reported

By MICKEY PARMAN  
Globe News Editor

Possible verification of the UFO sighting Tuesday night by Frank Derr, Route 2, came to light today with information from Dan Tate, Amelia Earhart Memorial Airport manager, who saw a strange object while flying from Kansas City to Atchison.

Tate described the object as about one-fourth the size of a full moon. It was stationary, Tate said, and emitted a light very bright in intensity but of a dullish yellow-orange color.

The sighting was at approximately 9:45 p.m. and was northwest of Atchison, both of which coincide with Derr's report yesterday of seeing three red-orange objects in the sky near his home northwest of the city between 9 p.m. and 1 a.m.

Tate said he first thought it was an approaching plane -- a big jet liner since the light was so bright -- and called the KCI approach controller

to check radar. The airport gave him a negative reply, Tate said, but indicated it could be out of radar range.

The plane theory was discounted later by Tate, he said, when the light abruptly faded from view "just like somebody used a dimmer."

A passenger in the Tate plane, who spoke on condition he not be identified, said he did not see the same light Tate did, since he was "not looking in the same place." He said noise in the cockpit made conversation virtually impossible and though he was aware Tate was calling KCI, he did not know what it was all about.

At about the sametime, however, the passenger was helping Tate try to identify objects below and find the airport. Both men said the clouds and high winds in the area made the air turbulent and a lot of concentration had to be

given the plane.

While looking for landmarks, the passenger said he saw what appeared to be a red-orange glowing fire-like thing on the ground -- a "combination between a light and a fire." He said it looked much like Midwest Solvents does on some cloudy nights but that it couldn't have been the alcohol plant because it was "outside of town."

Tate said they were on the way back to Atchison at 9:45 when they encountered some light thunderstorms and called KCI for guidance around them. A thunderstorm that was located right over Atchison had moved on to the northeast by the time they reached Iatan, Tate said, and there were some stars visible, but the air was bumpy and the wind gusty.

He said when he first saw the light, it was like it was "turned on" and that it was at "our altitude or higher. It was about 10 miles straight north of

where we were -- north of Atchison and to the west -- I'd say between the airport and the city."

When the light intensified, Tate called KCI. He said there was no comparison to any of the lights of Atchison -- that it was much brighter. He said it was too intense and lasted too long to be ball lightning.

In talking to Derr, Tate said the first spotter of the UFOs told him that he (Derr) saw Tate's aircraft make its approach to the airport. Tate said landing against the wind was difficult and wiped out any remembrance of the incident until he read about Derr in last night's Globe.

Tate immediately contacted the Flight Service Station and asked if any other pilots in the area had made similar sightings. He was told a pilot from Topeka reported exactly the same sighting "a couple of days ago," which he would take to mean Saturday or Sunday, Tate said.



# Extraterrestrials aren't alien to Delval UFO Inc.

By Betsy Anderson  
Times staff writer

WILLINGBORO — "UFOs are real — ask the government" says the bumper sticker on the car pulling into the parking lot at the Willingboro Municipal Building on a dark, clear night.

The occupants are among the dozen men and women who straggle into the community room in the basement. A tiny bell rings, signaling the start of the session. An engineer and a licensed practical nurse from Ivyland, Pa., preside.

"We've had a phone call from the director of the Mutual UFO Network who is trying to investigate an incident at Fort Dix," says Lynn Volpe, vice president of Delval UFO Inc. "A humanoid got off the ship, but a security guard shot and killed it."

Her husband, Anthony, who is the group's president, adds that the incident — believed to have happened on Jan. 18, 1978 — is just now coming to light.

"There's a joint Army-Navy regulation that if you tell about a UFO, you face a penalty of a \$10,000 fine, 10 years in jail, or both," he says.

That prompts a member of the audience to tell about a friend who she said worked for the Strategic Air Command. He was part of a formation of 10 planes that spotted a UFO on their radar screens for 10 minutes, she says, but the captain saw to it that the information became classified.

It's now time for the featured speaker — Edgar Bloom of Bensalem, Pa. — who began his talk by saying, "I bring greetings from another time and place."

Bloom refers to himself as "a happy wanderer" to other worlds and said he has received channeled messages from aliens — some of which are too technical for him to understand.

That's the way it was last week at Delval's monthly meeting. The organization, founded in 1974, has 300 members, Volpe said. The group meets at 8:30 p.m. on the second Wednesday of each month. Delval stands for "Delaware Valley."

Volpe said the members are a cross-section of the population, including doctors, lawyers, and engineers. He lived in the Millbrook section of Willingboro from 1960 to 1978, and met his wife at a Delval meeting.

The group describes itself as "dedicated to universal love," meaning brotherhood among all peoples on Earth — and elsewhere.

Mrs. Volpe said polls show that 80 percent of the population — and the majority of college-educated people — now believe in UFOs.

"Space people are coming here because Earth is going to undergo some cataclysmic changes. . . . They are very concerned about our arms race."

Lynn Volpe

"maybe because the things that were considered science fiction years ago — like heart transplants — are real."

The Air Force has stopped taking citizen reports on UFO sightings, and McGuire Air Force Base refers callers to organizations such as the Society for Unexplained Phenomenon in Columbia, N.J., or the National Investigative Committee for Aerial Phenomenon, in West Kensington, Md.

McGuire spokesman Jack Lebo said the report of a policy of imprisonment or fines for discussing sightings is "absolutely untrue" and add-

ed that Air Force pilots who spot unexplained aircraft are instructed to report those incidents to the Federal Aviation Administration.

Fort Dix spokesman Lt. Col. Norm Otis also said he knows of no policy, adding that post officials know nothing about the alleged incident involving the humanoid.

Even so, there are believers. "Space people are coming here because Earth is going to undergo some cataclysmic changes — a pole shift (reversing of the north and south poles) by the end of the century. Some believe it will happen sooner," Mrs. Volpe said.

The space people, she said, want to prepare us, as well as protect themselves from our aggressive inclinations. "They are very concerned about our arms race," she said.

She added: "At one time we belonged to the federation of planets. They set up colonies on Atlantis. But every time an advanced culture was set up, greed, avarice and ego set in. . . . We have to learn . . . harmlessness."

The Earth will be evacuated when the poles shift, she said, with some people taken to giant space colonies.

"We believe the evacuation is the same thing Jesus talked about in Matthew," she said, adding that she believes biblical references to angels actually refer to extraterrestrials.

"Those who can't accept the high vibrations will be taken to another planet where they are given another chance to learn," she said.

When Bloom spoke, some of the

members took notes as he told of the need for computers and lasers to deflect a flaming object — an asteroid — that is approaching Earth.

Bloom said he considers himself a "halian," a word he coined to describe a combination of the best of human and alien characteristics. He distinguishes halians from "walk-ins," in which a higher spiritual being merges with a human.

A graduate of Lakeland College in Wisconsin now working at the Pennell Burger King, Bloom said his extraterrestrial experience began two years ago, while he was working a swing shift at the Morrisville sewage treatment plant.

"I traveled beyond the outer limits of the known universe to a black cloud seven light years from earth," Bloom said, adding he met "a group of beings called the Hakhi — they are total mind beings able to control all thought and matter."

Bloom said he initially resisted the messages out of fear of ridicule. Now, he said, "I do not really care whether the world believes me or not. . . . I stand behind my words."

Bloom described "astral travel" as an out-of-body experience that allowed him to continue functioning in this world while journeying to others "four times that I know of."

He said he received one message "from the tribunal most high, the alien star system 1249 of 12 intelligent planets, three of which have been totally destroyed, three which have been partially damaged." The message called for world peace, and he sent it to the U.N. Security Council's office of the Secretary General on Nov. 24, 1982, he said.

He said he also received a recipe for a bread without preservatives that could be used to fight world famine. It calls for flour and molasses or honey, and is baked at 550 degrees.

After seeing a television program on a geothermal plant in Iceland that has almost been destroyed by a volcano, he said, "an idea came into my head on how to protect it." Although inexperienced with mechanical drawings, he eventually drew up a blueprint, but said he was told by a plant representative the system would be too costly to build.

Mrs. Volpe said millions of people receive "channeled messages,"

adding that aliens stop giving them to those whose egos get too large.

The Volpes — who have appeared on local television talk shows with their compiled data on UFOs — appear used to some skepticism about their beliefs.

"There is documentation of this — it is a global phenomenon," Mrs. Volpe said of close encounters with aliens, adding that other accounts have been published in magazines or can be gleaned from government files.

The couple also had their own close encounter when they visited a friend on Dec. 20, 1977 near Callahan, Fla.

They went to a remote area where their friend had first met visitors four years before, Volpe said.

"As we made the last bend (in the road), we could see a huge oval-shaped light hovering above the trees," he said.

Fences prevented their approach, so they stood outside the car, sending telepathic messages asking the beings to come to them.

"We had this wonderful religious-type euphoric feeling," he said. The silent craft — which he estimated to be 100 feet in diameter — appeared to land and its pulsating lights went out.

Suddenly, search planes combed the area with flood lights, he said. After the planes left, the light resumed and the craft rose above the trees again, tilting before landing again so they could see dark areas they assumed to be windows.

The light went out again when four vehicles "with big antennas" then came by — although the road led nowhere — and stayed out as the cars drove back and forth several times, Volpe said.

After the cars left, the light again came on and the craft hovered above the trees, Volpe said. That's when Volpe got a strong feeling — as did his friend — that they should leave.

When they returned later to the area with a local television crew and were able to get access to the place where they saw the craft, Volpe said they found only woods. He said there was nothing that would explain the presence of the strange light.



Edgar Bloom shows members of Delval UFO Inc. a blueprint he said he drew after receiving an alien message about how to protect a geothermal plant from volcanic destruction.

Times photo by Rose Shields

# Many report area sightings of UFOs

By J.O. Brown

It was a cool, clear night as Joe Bryant and his two sons, Chad and Ryan, drove up the driveway to their home in the Grider community some seven miles west of Burkesville.

It was a night like any other night after a Tuesday evening meeting of the Boy Scouts, until the three noticed an unusual pair of lights off into the horizon.

"It looked like two stars, but they were very low on the horizon. Their color was a yellowish-white, too, not like many stars you see," said Bryant. But then he realized it was something else as the "stars" began moving closer.

Joe's six-year-old son, Ryan, became frightened at the sight and began crying, bringing his mother, Shirley, out of the house to see what was wrong.

"It passed right over the house. We counted 10 or 12 lights on it," said Shirley as

the diamond-shaped object with a low pitched hum drifted off to the west.

Although it sounds like something one would read in the National Enquirer, the same incident was witnessed by more than a dozen persons that were brave enough to even mention the event.

"I didn't say anything for awhile...I didn't want people to think I was crazy," said Bryant, as he stated the feelings of most everyone interviewed. "It's like nothing you have ever seen before," said Shirley.

Clayton Young said he wouldn't say anything about what he saw while driving back from Glasgow until a co-worker mentioned he had seen a similar object on the same night.

"I thought it was lights on a tower or something," said Young, but as he traveled closer, the lights were further apart, some 100-feet apart, estimated Young.

"I almost ran off the road looking at the thing," he said.

And as they approached the object, he slowed the car and he and a passenger looked under the craft as they passed beneath it, again seeing a multitude of flashing white and red lights.

"It did not make sound or at least one we could hear as we drove under it," said Young noting that they did have the windows rolled up at the time.

CCHS coach David Wells said he was down on the floor laughing as three of his students came to his house that same night after hunting to tell him about the object they saw.

He then left with the students to go to the Baker-ton area when they spotted the craft rising over a hill.

"It was very low and sort of drifting in our direction. It was diamond-shaped and had two very bright lights. As it passed over, it was covered with a lot of lights underneath it. And what was eery was that it did not make any noise and everything

was silent, even the wildlife," said Wells.

He said that they watched it for about two minutes before it picked up a tremendous amount of speed and vanished from sight. As it rushed off into the distance, Wells said they heard a high-pitched hum, "You could tell by the sound that it was traveling at a high rate of speed," he said.

Other people have reported similar sightings, some seeing a similarly-described object for as many as six consecutive nights.

A call to the Federal Aviation Administration in Louisville did not give any clues as to the origin of the craft. The secretary answering the inquiry said UFO sighting were not handled by their office. A call placed to the National UFO Center in Washington was answered by an answering machine. The call had not been returned by presstime.

## Keeping an eye on the sky

*Woman's specialty is UFO sightings*

By Dee Anne Traitel  
Tribune Staff Writer

"I always wanted to know what was beyond the sky," Jozaa Buist says.

That curiosity has prompted her to form a group called UFO Sightings Unlimited.

The non-profit group, founded in November, has met twice. Buist has been surprised by the response from people who have seen things in the night sky and wondered what they were.

"I have talked to a number of people who believe there is life on other planets and who want to learn more about UFOs," Buist said. "That's why I started this group."

She runs the organization from her Paradise Hills apartment, where a poster charting the movements of the stars and planets hangs on a wall.

"I've talked to a lot of people who have seen things that seemed quite unusual," she said. "I've seen things that are unusual. So I decided to form a group that would be supportive."

Buist said the organization has 62 members who are "very interested in learning more about how to determine what these things are."

If she sights something unusual, Buist has collected a phone list of



Tribune photo by Jerry Rife

### C. RALPH CAMPO DESCRIBES UFO SIGHTING

UFO Sightings Unlimited meets in Paradise Hills to discuss the extraterrestrial

agencies to check with — the National Weather Service, Lindbergh Field and Palomar Observatory.

"Sometimes the sightings can be explained," Buist said, "and other times we check with the weather service and the airport and there is no record of anything scheduled to be out there."

Donna Oveson of El Cajon said that although she has never seen a UFO, she finds the controversy surrounding whether they exist interesting.

"I used to think it was baloney," Oveson said, "but when man walked on the moon, I began to think that if we could go there, others could come here."

The group's monthly meetings include speakers who present their experiences and studies concerning UFOs.

One such speaker was C. Ralph Campo, who is on the board of UFO Sightings Unlimited. Campo, who claims to have seen UFOs in several parts of the United States, has his own organization that collects information regarding UFO sightings from around the world.

Campo also lectures around the country and has appeared on numerous radio and television programs.

"I have always felt there must be life on other planets," Campo said. "We can't be the only ones

with the billions of stars and planets out there ... I'm not trying to indoctrinate people .... There are a lot of people out there who have had similar experiences and no one to tell them to."

Buist said when a sighting is made, an investigation is conducted.

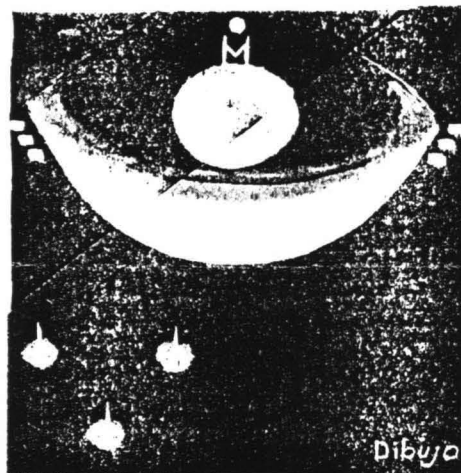
"I take the information regarding the time of the sighting, longitude, latitude, direction, size and appearance of the object," Buist said. "Then I make the calls and try to pin down exactly what it might be."

"I'm just the type of person that won't give up until I get an answer."





EL TRIBUNO, Salta, Argentina - Feb. 12, 1984 (see Translations) CR: J. Guma



En esta concepción artística en base a los datos aportados por el ingeniero Guerrero y su hijo (ver El Tribuno del 8 del cte.) se aprecia la forma de medallón con los cuernos hacia arriba, que puede haberse dado por iluminación inferior de una forma de plato. En ambos extremos laterales "se advertían luces rojas intensas". Por debajo, a una cierta distancia, las primeras tres luces amarillas, que tenían forma de estrella de cuatro puntas, con la superior algo más larga. "Dos de ellas subían y bajaban cambiando de color del amarillo al rojo", mientras que una tercera se mantenía inmóvil. "Parecían cambiar señales con luces de tanto en tanto", explicó Guerrero, que se lamentó repetidamente de no haber portado una cámara fotográfica en el momento de encontrarse en Guachipas y en dos oportunidades, uno y otro día. De la forma superior (¿nave madre?) hay fotos publicadas en el libro "Proyecto libro azul" de Brad Steiger; de las inferiores, dibujos realizados por observadores de una torre de control de vuelo en Kansas City (1951, 1967 y 1974).

This drawing is based on data furnished by Mr. Guerrero and his son, and shows the crescent with the ends curved upwards that may have resulted from the illumination from below, of a saucer-shaped form. At both ends "intense red lights could be seen. Below, at a certain distance, the first three amber lights can be seen, that had the shape of a four-pointed star, with the upper point a little longer. Two of them rose and fell, changing colors from yellow to red," while a third one remained motionless. "They seemed to exchange light signals from time to time," explained Guerrero, who repeatedly regretted not having had a camera handy when he was in Guachipas on those two days. There are photographs of the upper shape (that of a mother ship?) in Brad Steiger's book, PROJECT BLUE BOOK; of the lower forms there are drawings made by witnesses at a flight control tower in Kansas City (1951, 1967 and 1974).

EAST ANGLIA MONTHLY, Norwich, England - Feb. 1985 CR: T. Good

## A Light Look At UFO's

As I have a lifelong interest in flying matters, with the folklore of such old Suffolk research stations as Martlesham Heath, Felixstowe, Orfordness and Bawdsey wrapped about my ears, I have always filed UFO press stories.

But, while I have never paid much serious attention to UFO sightings simply because there were so many other unsolved incidents nearer home, I did have my eyes opened in Soho, London, at lunch time on May 7, 1977, when, clawing through a box of old books on a street cart, I discovered a solitary, military-like manual of fifty pages entitled *UFO Guide and Handbook*.

by Christopher R. Elliott

With the introduction dated London, 1957, which is quarter of a century ago, the manual stated that "the USAF at first investigated, then denied, and finally admitted the existence of UFOs".

Interestingly, the contents of the manual were dateable because the compiler, Clifford Thornton by name, said his analysis covered sightings made "during the last nine years" which meant that we were concerned with the early post war years into the middle 1950s.

The manual, which I added to my UFO file, claimed that in 1957 there were "14 different types of UFO, in five broad categories... type I - large cigar-shaped craft; type II - flying saucers; type III - annular craft; type IV - disc-shaped low-flying craft; type V - small spherical remote-controlled craft".

Referring to type IV, the manual described one version as descending almost to the ground. It was "thought to be a manned low-level reconnaissance photographic craft, perhaps topographical survey." The description concluded: "Not many sightings have taken place as, usually, the machine operates late at night or early in the morning, but

always after dark".

In 1938-1939, when my brother was an apprentice at R.A.F. Halton, in Buckinghamshire he told me in a letter of experiments he had seen round London involving "coloured searchlights" - an effort, it transpired, to find a coloured beam that would not immediately tell the pilot of a plane that he had been detected from the ground.

10, informed him: "Last Sunday I was taken near one of those secret ray or beam stations which they are building here and there". The station was Bawdsey.

Thus wonders never cease and we should always try to be rational in our conclusions when, as often happens today, we are faced with manifestations for which there seem to be no ready public explanation.



I have no idea to this day what resulted from these weird probes of the night sky. All I know is that all the Suffolk searchlights I saw waving around between 1939 and 1945 (some waved all night to detect crippled planes) were of the ordinary kind.

But a relative of mine, who spent most of his working life in America, worked for an American company during the war which developed a form of "invisible light" which enabled aircraft carriers, as an example, to land planes at night on blacked out decks when enemy planes were about!

When Britain established the first radar stations along the east and south east coasts in the 1930s, many strange stories circulated as to what they could do. One tale in Suffolk was that they were capable of "upsetting the carburetors of aeroplanes and motor vehicles". So a letter I wrote to my brother on March 12, 1939, when I was

Although the phenomenon of UFO's was known centuries ago, they were first publicised only towards the end of world war two. The Basel Brood-sheet of 1566 depicts a happening on August 7 of that year, at sunrise, when "many large black globes were seen in the air moving with great speed".

I wonder what the *News Of The World*, which in 1980 turned up an alleged UFO sighting in Suffolk, would make of the following war time happening in Suffolk?

On the morning of February 19, 1941, while foresters were cutting fire lanes in the middle of Compartment No. 20 of the forest of Eyke, the point being 2,200 yards east of Bromeswell Church on the north side of the Butley-Melton road, they found a map portion of East Anglia. Curiously, the top of the small Scotch fir tree, under which the map piece was discovered, was found broken. The facts were reported to the police and the tree left undisturbed for expert examination.

JAPAN TIMES, Tokyo, Japan - April 16, 1985 CR: Y. Matsumura

## Soviet Media Query UFOs

MOSCOW (AP) - Are they flying saucers, or just space rubbish? In trying to find an answer, two of the rarely contradictory Soviet newspapers have gotten into something of a disagreement about UFO's and other extraordinary phenomena.

Three months ago, the trade union daily Trud (Labor) reported that an Aeroflot plane en route from the Georgian capital Tbilisi to Tallinn in Estonia had a close encounter with a UFO that appeared as a bright beam of light.

The light, which appeared as the plane flew over the Byelorussian capital of Minsk, "escorted" the craft to its destination, according to Trud.

Earlier in January, Trud also reported on unusual phenomena sighted in the Baltic republic of Latvia.

Muscovites were startled - not only by the reported UFO, but by the fact that a Soviet paper, normally the purveyor of news strictly dictated by communist realism, had reported it as fact.

Perhaps to set the record straight, the Soviet military daily Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) on Saturday dutifully debunked it as science fiction myths.

Flying saucers and UFOs spotted through the ages are not the transport of extraterrestrial beings, it said, but more likely apparitions caused by inversion and refracted light and radio waves.

In the modern space age, the number of artificial objects - discarded booster rockets, cannisters, instruments and hatches - orbiting around Earth has increased the likelihood of freak appearances in the nighttime sky, the newspaper said.

### Garbage Theory

The mystery surrounding January's reported UFO sighting near Minsk could thus be explained as refracted light beams striking floating space garbage, or as bits of a discarded rocket showering down through the atmosphere to Earth, it suggested.

Similarly, the newspaper said, the "Petrozavodsk miracle," of 1977 was caused by nothing more than a booster rocket falling away from a Soviet satellite, Cosmos 955.

The official news agency Tass in September 1977 reported that a huge mass of light flared up in the skies over Petrozavodsk in Soviet Karelia near the Finnish border.

Tass said the strange

brilliance "hovered over the city in the form of a jellyfish sending down a multitude of fine beams... The impression was of a torrential rain of light."

Saturday's report marked the first known occasion that Soviet media had explained supposed UFO sightings as apparitions caused by Soviet activity in space.

Belief in supernatural phenomena has in the past been officially discouraged. In 1981, a special television documentary disputed theories on the existence of UFOs, the Loch Ness monster and other mysteries.

But UFO enthusiasts, seemingly undeterred by periodic rebuttals from the official press, reportedly give lectures and circulate underground Samizdat bulletins on sightings of flying saucers and other fantastic objects.

And the media have continued to report sightings like those in Petrozavodsk and Minsk.

The Soviet government established a special air force commission to investigate UFO sightings in 1967, but few details of its work have ever been released.

8 O'CLOCK, Auckland, New Zealand

March 9, 1985 CR: R. Collins

## Agony of man held by aliens for sex

A NIGHTWATCHMAN who says he was kidnapped by space creatures five years ago, claims to have been contacted again by the aliens.

Antonio Ferreira (26), says he was first forced to have sex with a female alien in the creatures' flying saucer.

The aliens returned recently to show Antonio of Mirassol, in Sao Paulo, Brazil, the "ugly creature" he had fathered.

Antonio's story about a woman "with pointed ears, a snake's neck and prolonged fingers," may have some basis in it, according to a Brazilian specialist in UFOs.

Dr Walter Buhler, of Rio de Janeiro, president of

the Brazilian Society for the Studies of Flying Saucers, says: "As incredible as his story might seem, it is confirmed by a professional hypnotist."

Mirassol police chief Wilson Lopes also believes Antonio's story, emphasising that although illiterate and timid by nature Antonio has come up with a detailed description of his experiences.

Around the time that Antonio says he was kidnapped, Mirassol was blacked out briefly and there were reports of a UFO "suspended in the air."

Antonio claims he was snatched in 1979. "It was horrible," he said. "Three little men carried me to a bed and the ugly woman made advances to me."

While some of us might well suggest that a German spy landed by parachute, clipping the tree, or that the R.A.F. dropped someone by parachute they were bringing in secret from the continent in order to hide the success of the rescue mission, I am inclined to believe that an ordinary R.A.F. or Army parachutist, perhaps on a routine escape and evasion exercise, clipped the tree.

As for mysterious lights (lighthouse beams sometimes rotate inland when mirrors or reflectors are out of their usual position), I have never heard it suggested that, with all the thousands of pieces of space vehicles now orbiting the earth, it is conceivable that the gyration of sections of, for example, tin-foil insulation cladding could be the explanation of mysterious spots of light brushing us on earth caused by sun rays or moon beams catching them.

Lastly - and it is only a lay view because UFOs don't mean a great deal to me - I suggest that, considering all the radio and radar pulses (and much else) emitted from the earth during and after world war two, there is a remote possibility that extraterrestrial forms, about which we know little, may be responding in the shape of what we term UFOs.

What is certain is that, unlike us, they are unwarlike as I've no record of anyone being hurt or snatched from the earth by such a machine.

## Exciting data for UFO fans

SENSATIONAL evidence is promised for the conference organised by the Yorkshire UFO Society at Centenary House, Leeds, on March 23.

No, the society isn't anticipating the arrival of flying saucers in the The Headrow on that day. But a cine-film produced by one of Britain's leading lights in UFO research, which has until now only been seen once in London, is guaranteed to sway even the most sceptical.

The organisers of "Conference 85" say it will be a major event. Hard evidence will be produced by way of film, photographs, taped recordings and documentation, some of which surfaced in the United States under the Freedom of Information Act.

Interference with mail and death threats will apparently be revealed on March 23. And a recently-released book called "Sky Crash" is said to "blow the lid off the Government cover-up".

### Authors

The society will again be showing Britain's first confirmed UFO photographs which have, as yet, not been published in book form.

Among those attending will be authors Jenny Randles and Timothy Good, and Graham Birdsall, editor of "Quest" magazine, Britain's leading UFO publication.

The organisers say international guests and people from the UK will make it the biggest and best conference of its kind seen anywhere in the British Isles.

EXPRESS, Wakefield, England - March 8, 1985 CR: T. Good

# 'Real truth' about aliens

ALTHOUGH most people's heads were fairly close to the clouds in Leeds on Saturday, those of one particular group of seekers-after-truth were definitely right in them.

The term "unexplained atmospheric phenomena" (UAP) would have been taken by most to describe the fact that it was still raining hard as it had been the evening before. To this group, however, the term meant something entirely different.

UAPs — nothing to do with OAPs — is the vogue word for unidentified flying objects; that is, those in the know now believe those flashing lights in the sky are neither flying nor objects.

Nor are they likely to disgorge little green men waving laser guns. PEOPLE learned at the Yorkshire UFO Society's major conference at Centenary House, Leeds.

The leading figures in UFO research gathered to swap notes at the conference and compare reports of latest sightings: the theme of the gathering was to discuss an alleged international cover-up by governments who are desperate to hide the real truth from us poor unsuspecting citizens.

The centre piece of the day's entertainment was a talk and slide-show from the suave Timothy Good, who has travelled world-wide interviewing key witnesses and discussing the subject with pilots, astronauts, scientists and politicians.

Does he get annoyed when people scoff at his investigating and suggest his chairs are possibly not all at home?

"I sympathise with their feelings but I get a bit annoyed when people who know nothing about the subject say that I am wasting my time. There is a good deal of evidence, which if they looked at it would soon make them change their tune," he said.

When presented by the loquacious Mr. Good, who New Society has described as a sort of "interstellar Melvyn Bragg," there is at least enough to make a reasonable person think again.

Mr. Good's passions are two-fold: UFOs and music. For 14 years he was a violinist for the London Symphony Orchestra and he is now a session musician for television programmes and pop groups.

He believes governments around the world are hiding the truth about alien bases on earth. "I don't think these aliens suddenly come from other galaxies to the earth. I believe they are here all the time, possibly using us all as some sort of guinea pigs."

The society handed out its awards for the year, investigator of the year was Phillip Mantle of Batley. He is on call for much of his spare time to look into sightings.



UFO painter Robert Cherrey with some of his works.

"Most of the sightings are fairly easy to assess; either aeroplanes or satellites; only five per cent. end up being unidentified," he said.

He travelled to Wiltshire last summer to investigate curious marks on a cornfield, which earned national newspaper publicity. After talking to local people, he decided the flattened corn was probably a fraud.

Another speaker, Jenny Randles, gave up a full-time teaching post to take up UFO research and has now produced several books on the subject. She is persuaded by the weight of evidence that something fishy is definitely going on. But she says the concept of flying saucers is now rejected by many ufologists.

"I don't believe there is anything physically flying around with intelligent life aboard; but there are phenomena which we cannot explain."



Timothy Good selects slides in his photographic evidence.

8 O'CLOCK, Auckland, New Zealand  
Feb. 2, 1985 CR: R. Collins

## TIME WARP UFOs

UFOs may not be from outer space after all. At least some may be earth craft from the future lost in a time warp.

This theory is being given increasing credibility, says leading New Zealand ufologist Harvey Cooke of the Tauranga UFO Investigation Group.

"But they move so incredibly fast you would probably miss them if you blinked," he says, commenting on claims by US UFO expert and writer J. Allen Hynek.

Hynek says that at one time he believed all UFOs were from outer space. Now he's convinced many

are earthships from the future that have strayed into the present time.

These visitors from another dimension are "an interface between our reality and a parallel reality," says Hynek.

Cooke says, however, most UFOs are still probably from outer space while others are top secret US and Russian projects.

UFO sightings have dropped dramatically in New Zealand in the past two years.

## TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATION CREDIT: Jane Guma

City and country of incident: Guachipas, Salta Province, Argentina  
Date of incident: January 27-29, 1984

Name of paper and date of clip: EL TRIBUNO, February 9, 1984  
City and country of newspaper: Salta, Argentina

A professor from the National University of Jujuy reported a CEII - AN ENGINEER FROM ZAPLA CLAIMS HAVING OBSERVED THE MOTIONS OF A UFO FLEET FOR TWO DAYS

Palpala, Jujuy - (Juan Antonio Abarzua, special correspondent) - An impressive report about a CEII with a UFO fleet was made to EL TRIBUNO yesterday by a chemical engineer graduated from the National University of Salta, who presently holds the positions of Chief of Raw Materials and Agglomerations at the Altos Hornos Zapla steel plant, as well as joint professor at the Faculty of Engineering of the National University of Salta.

Santiago Anibal Guerrero, 33, father of four sons, had this unusual experience in the department of Guachipas, between January 27 and 29, 1984, while he was accompanied by his eldest son Claudio, 10, and Silverio Vazquez, a local guide.

Guerrero wanted to keep his experience secret for fear of being ridiculed.

But--after lengthy conversations--he agreed to make a detailed account of the event, which "changed my life and my skeptical position about these controverted subjects," he emphasized at the beginning of a long conversation with this correspondent.

Guerrero states that he saw a fleet of 9 flying objects moving together with an enormous "mother ship," near the El Alto hill, 25 kilometers from Guachipas.

He began his account stating that "I was on vacation and decided to visit El Durazno, my father's ranch. It can be reached after some 8 hours on horseback from Guachipas, and there are no roads. You have to follow the outline of the hills on trails that only men and beasts can walk with precaution. In order to get there, I rented two lead horses from Mr. Puca and decided to leave at 4 p.m. I knew it was going to be dark before getting there, but the sky was clear and I knew the way. Besides, I was equipped to spend the night in the hills with my son. When we started off, it was the afternoon of Friday the 27th. We started climbing El Alto (which is approximately 350 meters above sea level) at about 8 p.m. We made good time, but at about 10 p.m., it was pitch dark and we needed the light of a powerful flashlight that I had brought along for the expedition. When we reached the top of the hill, we could see the reflections from the lights of Coronel Moldes and Guachipas. We decided to stop at about 10:30 p.m. I tied down the horses, put the bed spreads on the ground and my son and I got ready to spend the night. It

wasn't the first time I did something like this. I had used the trail since I was a boy and had to spend the night under the stars many times. It was getting cooler, but in spite of the darkness, the sky was clear and there was no moon," said Guerrero, thus finishing the first part of this account.

### Three lights towards the East

"That's when the flying saucers appeared," said little Claudio vehemently, interrupting his father.

"Exactly," said the father, "three lights appeared over a hill towards the East. They resembled stars but their strange flickering made me doubt it. I thought it might be reflections from Rosario de la Frontera, but then I decided that was impossible, owing to the chain of hills between our position and that southern city. They were as strong as reflectors and gave off yellow colors. I looked for some minutes, but gave it no further importance. My son, instead, kept his eyes fixed on the three luminous points. I got ready to sleep, got the boy ready too, and looked at the hour. It was January 28th, 12:00 a.m. At that moment Claudio yelled 'Look, Dad.' I immediately turned my eyes to where the boy was pointing. Two of the three lights were slowly rising from their original position; they were maintaining the same distance between them, but were considerably and regularly separating from the hills' outline, which allowed me to determine their position and evaluate their motions..."

"Yes, yes!," added the boy, who was intently listening to his father.

"I don't know how many meters they may have risen, but suddenly they were no longer yellow but turned to an intense red. It was a light similar to that of the rear lights of cars when you brake. They stopped suddenly and the red color became weaker. Exactly as if an invisible foot had lifted its pressure from the brake pedal. 'They are UFOs!,' cried my son. And the truth is that at that time I had no doubts about their really being UFOs. What was happening was not at all normal. It was now about 01:00 a.m. The lights stayed there. One of them continued being yellow and remained in the same original spot. The other two, both red, were motionless. But a few minutes later they started to climb again. I estimate they may have climbed approximately 5 kilometers above the one that had not moved."

### New elements in the sky

"Everything quieted down. The motions had stopped, but we could not keep from looking at the East," continued the professor. "It was 02:00 a.m., the sky was starlit and there was no moon. Suddenly, something appeared from behind the lights. It was an enormous luminous 'banana,' with the curvature pointing to the ground. 'It can't be the moon,' I said to myself when I saw its strange position. And when I was thinking this, the two red lights descended and stopped alongside the motionless one, both again changing color. The 'banana,'

(continued on page 11)



(continued from page 10)

in whose shadowed center something like a black disk could be seen, darker than the rest of its unlighted portion, started to give off red flashes at each end and white flashes of light started to come out from its sides, like strong reflectors. It started up and down slow irregular movements. Neither was there a continuity so that I could measure these movements. At the same time we heard intermittent noises; they resembled sounds made by a river dragging stones. However, they stopped soon and everything went quiet again. My son then said, 'It must be the mother ship.' Under other circumstances I would have laughed at such an hypothesis, but this time I could do nothing but accept it as a possibility. In any case, what we were witnessing was something new, strange, extraterrestrial, or simply unknown."

#### The banana moves

"Claudio had fallen asleep by 4 a.m. And I had to wake him up at that time. 'Do you want to see a UFO?', I asked him and he got up at once. The fact was that the 'banana,' flashing its red lights to its sides and its white flashes horizontally, started to move towards us. It first moved slowly, and suddenly acquired an unusual speed, stopping some 500 meters from us. I thought--according to what publications on this subject say--that they wanted to contact us, because it was exactly over an esplanade which was apparently suitable to attempt a vertical landing. But nothing happened. To our increasing surprise, it remained motionless. In spite of my not having had a wink of sleep, I was not sleepy. We were very excited. Personally, I was tremendously intrigued with the spectacle. The 'banana,' that had stopped, rose suddenly and at a fast speed. Its position in relation to us changed slightly and I estimated that maybe its full shape was that of an inverted soup plate and we could only see part of it. It was enormous and had some kind of dark circle in the center. While I was trying to find out more details about its structure, something moved in the center of the body. It was a kind of cone that was slowly rising. Like a piston. I don't know how many meters it rose. But the incredible part was that it started to give off different colors: red, light blue, yellow, blue, violet... It was a real 'show.' Two new red lights showed up at that moment over the hills. They advanced at tremendous, terrific speed. They stopped suddenly and then started to move slowly until they got under the 'banana.' At that point we had no more doubts. They were really UFOs. It could be nothing else. The two ships changed color, passing from scarlet to yellow. Not two minutes had passed when we saw another 'spectacle'; seven more red lights were flying over the hills. They flew as if in formation and also at an unusual speed. They also remained motionless under the 'banana.' One of the nine lights, whose flashes were more intense, moved upward towards what me and my son were now calling without fear of being mistaken, the 'mother ship.' It stopped for a minute and began to send off powerful flashes similar to those of a photographer's flash. It resembled a message in Morse code. Immediately all the lights began a slow movement around the big ship. I had the impression of a slow 'linking up' operation. Suddenly something opened in the 'banana' and something entered it. It was now 08:00 a.m., the sun was up and the luminosity of each body turned to a metallic reflection. Like those of a silver tray suspended in the air exposed to the sun's rays. Unexpectedly and without being able to resume our trip--amazed at the spectacle--a cloud of vapor that was changing from brown to gray began to envelop the whole constellation until suddenly all the UFOs were engulfed in it. The rest of the sky continued being clear and blue. It was the last thing we saw that day. So we saddled up and went on our way."

#### January 28, 1984 - New contacts

"When we were reaching El Durazno, we met the foreman, Marcelo Ontiveros, a local man in charge of the maintenance of my father's property. We told him what we had seen and he showed no surprise. To the contrary, he told me similar accounts, and considered our experience, although not a usual one, at least one that is not foreign to local residents. After the conversation, Ontiveros rode off to Guachipas to get provisions. When we arrived at the house we told the same thing to Silverio Vazquez, a guide who also works at El Durazno. He paid no attention to us, showed skepticism and made absolutely no comment. He even looked at us smilingly and cunningly when we insisted in our account. But at 10:00 p.m. that Saturday of January 28th, Vazquez changed his attitude. We were eating in the kitchen looking out the window and commenting on last night's event when two lights appeared suddenly over the hills coming towards us. The same as last night, they stopped and remained motionless. Silverio had not seen this, thus he kept his skeptic position. Fifty minutes later, it was he himself who called my attention: 'Something is happening.' And, in fact, both lights started to move southwards. They stopped again, relatively close to us. For that reason, I got ready to do something I didn't dare do the night before. I got the flashlight and made three signs. I repeated this several times until one of the ships, UFOs or lights replied with clear and unquestionable signs. The three of us were amazed. The 'thing' was answering. Its flashes were very strong and evenly spaced. I was sending three flashes of light and received three in return. We spent more than two hours like this until the return flashes suddenly stopped. Everything had returned to a suffocating quietness when a new exciting ingredient was added to our succession of surprises. 'They arrived,' my son cried out loudly. And almost alongside the kitchen, not more than 500 meters away, three enormous stars had positioned themselves. 'What is this!,' said Silverio in a worried tone. He had hardly finished saying this, when the objects began an accelerated race towards the others, all disappearing at great speed. The following day was overcast and we could see nothing. I only commented on this experience with my relatives and a close friend. I feared general skepticism and scoffing. But today I am certain of one thing: UFOs are not fables."

City and country of incident: Aguaray, Salta Province, Argentina  
Date of incident: January 23, 1984  
Name of paper and date of clip: EL TRIBUNO, February 12, 1984  
City and country of newspaper: Salta, Argentina

#### "It is a marvelous spectacle" - A CARPENTER WHO WORKS FOR YPF SWEARS HE SAW A FLEET OF 25 UFOs IN AGUARAY

Claiming it is the "most marvelous spectacle I saw in my life," a carpenter who works in the Campo Duran oilfields belonging to the State-owned oil company YPF swore yesterday before a team of reporters from EL TRIBUNO, to having seen a "formation of about 25 UFOs after having attended a union meeting that was held on January 23rd last."

Agustin Santos Montiel, 59, who has worked for the YPF company for 32 years, said that "I now dare to make my experience public in view of the statements made to this paper by the engineer from Altos Hornos Zapla, Santiago Anibal Guerrero. Besides, I thus want to contribute to the solving of these fascinating phenomena. The same as Mr. Guerrero (who made a detailed account of a CEII which was published by this paper), I also was a skeptic in these subjects. But I can no longer sustain this position. What I saw changed my ideas. And I thank God for having given me the opportunity to observe such a magnificence and for not having felt any fear."

Agustin Santos Montiel said that on January 23rd at the end of a union meeting held in one of the pavilions that the company has in Aguaray, where the personnel live, "I walked to my room alone, about 6 blocks from where the meeting had been held. It was approximately 11:00 p.m., and strangely, in spite of the heat, the streets were completely deserted. I was looking down when I was suddenly startled by a powerful light blue reflection that lighted up everything around me. I looked up and saw that the School of Crafts, whose walls are plastered, looked like they had just been painted, precisely in a light blue color. I immediately looked at the street lights and saw they had their normal lights. I was impressed, so I didn't move from the spot. At that moment, I saw behind some enormous trees that grow along the Mariano Moreno avenue, the main street in Aguaray, that an intense light was crossing the sky. The reflections were similar to those of fireworks. I thought that's what it was and awaited the explosion. But instead, an enormous luminous disc appeared moving slowly to the southeast. Almost simultaneously, a noise similar to that of a gas leak was heard, and the 'ship' went dark for a few seconds, giving way to a multicolored symphony of lights. All the colors imaginable followed, one after the other. The disc continued its slow and regular flight, and behind it there appeared in correct formation of 4 to a row, some 25 ships, separated from each other by streams of light which resembled little sparks. Some of the people to whom I told this said it may have been the windows of a large ship. I'm not sure, but it may be. However, it is my impression that it was a fleet. It was a fantastic spectacle. I called a neighbor, Felipe Ramirez, to come and see. But some days later he told me he was sleeping at that time and had not heard my calls."

"When I arrived at the pavilion, once the extraordinary sighting was over, I asked my roommate, Juan Carlos Olmedo, if he had seen anything. He said yes, but that he had only had time to see the larger disc or mother ship. 'I was afraid and went inside,' he confessed. I didn't want to forget anything, so I wrote it all down in a calendar. And the next day I went to work as usual. YPF engineers Cisneros and Silvestre, and Dr. Feijo, asked me to tell them what I had seen; my colleagues also encouraged me to do so. And when they heard about it, they said it might have been reflections from the disintegrated American satellite, Telstar. However, I refused to accept this theory in view of the millimetric and orderly formation of the lights. Some days later, the head of Industrial Relations at the plant, Jose Eduardo Querio, told me 'he had seen something similar, but from a great distance, in Tartagal.'"

Finally, Montiel--who arrived in Salta for his monthly visit to his family who lives in the capital--said: "Hadt't it been for the interview to Mr. Guerrero, I wouldn't be here. I was afraid of scoffings and general incredulity. I have no doubt my colleagues will make fun of me, but I anyway hope to somehow contribute with this report to unravel this fascinating mystery posed by the UFOs."

City and country of incident: Rio Seco, Tucuman Province, Argentina  
Date of incident: May 4, 1984  
Name of paper and date of clip: LA GACETA, May 7, 1984  
City and country of newspaper: Tucuman, Argentina

#### A UFO FLEW OVER RIO SECO

It was seen by the driver and four workers of a rubbish collection truck that stopped when its fuses blew out.

Five workers from the rural village of Rio Seco were close witnesses of a strange phenomenon that took place near the village last Friday night, and that may well be included amongst UFO sightings. The local residents also noticed the luminosity that alarmed the workers. "It hovered motionless for some 20 seconds like a flying machine, the upper part giving off a red light, and the lower part emitting a blue light," according to the witnesses' report to LA GACETA.

The witnesses were Jose Ale Alejandro, 30, who was driving a trash collecting truck belonging to the Rio Seco municipality, along a road leading to a dumping site near Colony 2, on the northern bank of the Rio Seco river, and who was accompanied at that time by four co-workers, Julio Cesar Diaz, 38, and Jose Eduardo Molina, 44, as well as Raul Leonardo Diaz, 30, and Enrique Antonio Carbajal, 35.

(continued on page 12)

CREDIT: A. Acebo

CREDIT: FAECF

(continued from page 11)

According to them, when they were at a distance of "some 200 meters from the Rio Seco river, a strong light, almost a 'fireball,' lit up unexpectedly while at the same time, the truck, a Dodge 800, license plate T 056878, stopped--it was later verified that the different fuses in the truck had mysteriously blown out." The UFO hovered overhead for some 20 seconds and then moved silently off towards the slopes of the Aconquija mountain, disappearing from sight in a few moments.

It was approximately 09:45 p.m. last Friday, and residents of Rio Seco also noticed how a strange light lit up the village.

As an anecdote, the frightened driver and the co-workers did not want to complete their day's work, reporting the event to the communal deputy Ruben Ovejero; the rubbish was unloaded only the next day.

City and country of incident: Provinces of Chaco, Santiago del Estero, Salta, Jujuy, Tucuman, Catamarca, Neuquen, Rio Negro and Chubut, Argentina

Date of incident: July 3, 1984

Name of paper and date of clip: TIEMPO ARGENTINO, July 4, 1984

City and country of paper: Buenos Aires, Argentina

RESIDENTS OF NINE PROVINCES SAW FLYING SAUCERS LAST NIGHT

The unusual phenomenon was seen in Chaco, Santiago del Estero, Salta, Jujuy, Tucuman, Catamarca, Neuquen, Rio Negro and Chubut

In the span of one hour, hundreds of residents from at least nine Argentine provinces saw a flying saucer last night.

The unusual phenomenon--it may possibly be the country's most extensive sighting--could be seen between 07:30 and 08:30 p.m. in cities and towns of the provinces, in areas separated by distances close to 2,000 kilometers.

In Chaco

Reporters from Radio Mocovi in Charata, in the Western part of Chaco, recorded the testimony of several neighbors who sighted a bright object whose colors changed at times, and which flew for several minutes over unpopulated areas. At the closing of this edition, attempts were being made to verify one neighbor's report that claimed that while the flying saucer was in sight, his car remained completely motionless.

In Tucuman

Several residents of San Miguel de Tucuman agreed in their reports about having seen a flying saucer yesterday at 07:30 p.m., for approximately four minutes. The witnesses claim the object was flying southwards.

In Santiago del Estero

Here the saucer crossed the sky from south to north, being recognized by the personnel working at the local airport, stating that it flew on towards Tucuman.

In Catamarca

A similar object flew over the starry sky of the capital city of Catamarca, where police officer Juan Nicolas Salas saw it, stating that it was a circle one meter in diameter, with a 20 centimeter interior orifice, of a greyish color.

The regional quarters of the National Meteorological Service stated that the phenomenon--which was seen by hundreds of persons--might have been caused by a cloud of crystallized sodium that slowly crossed the area impelled by the wind.

In Jujuy

The sighting in San Salvador de Jujuy was similar, having been corroborated by the Second Chief of the Fifth Section of the province's Police Department, Quintin Solaligue, and the officer on duty, Domingo Pinero.

In the South

Half a dozen cities in the southeast of Rio Negro and Neuquen, as well as in the northwest of Chubut, saw the swift flight of a luminous object that circled over the cities.

At exactly 07:45 p.m., the director of LRA 57 Radio Nacional in El Bolson, Leonardo Jalil Bayer, saw a saucer in the clear sky, which emitted whitish, orange and sometimes violet reflections and which flew over the large valley for 12 minutes.

City and country of incident: Formosa, Santa Fe and the southern part of Buenos Aires, Argentina

Date of incident: July 3, 1984

Name of paper and date of clip: TIEMPO ARGENTINO, July 5, 1984

City and country of paper: Buenos Aires, Argentina

OTHER REPORTS ABOUT THE FLYING SAUCER

It was seen in three more cities

New testimonies that were gathered yesterday, increased the number of provinces that saw a luminous and fast flying saucer last Tuesday night, from 9 to 12.

To the provinces of Chaco, Santiago del Estero, Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca, Tucuman, Neuquen, Chubut and Rio Negro listed in yesterday's edition of TIEMPO, Formosa, Santa Fe and Southern Buenos Aires were now added, while at the same time, new details came forth concerning the hundreds of sightings made.

In Bahia Blanca (Buenos Aires province), in the capital of Formosa province and in Rosario (Santa Fe province), the object could be seen for several minutes. The witnesses agreed that it flew at great speed and altitude. In Bahia Blanca and the area in the Ingeniero White port, the residents--among whom was football player Raul Schmidt--saw the saucer between 08:00 and 08:30 p.m. on Tuesday. It showed a luminous sphere with outlines in the shape of a saucer, but which were not well defined.

The Meteorological Service of the Benjamin Matienzo airport identified the flying object as "a cloud formed by turbulence at high altitude, and which occurs often in the Antarctic Sector."

Residents of several districts in the city of Formosa also saw the saucer which, according to them, "had the shape of a moon and traveled at high speed emitting multicolored lights which were indescribable."

This report was in agreement with that of the residents of Pirane, distant 115 kilometers from Formosa, who were excited and surprised upon seeing the strange luminous object enveloped in an iridescent sphere.

Rosario

At approximately 09:30 p.m. on Tuesday, when most of the people had finished their normal work, a luminous object attracted everybody's attention. But the local delegation of the National Meteorological Service defined it as an "igneous mass of gas" that crossed the sky towards the Parana river.

Thousands of people saw a round and white object in the clear sky, similar to a full moon, surrounded by a nebulous ring that kept a fixed northern course.

The local Astronomical Observatory made no comments, but the National Meteorological Service at the airport stated that it was only a small celestial phenomenon called "igneous mass of gas," possibly caused by some climatological disturbances.

City and country of incident: Buenos Aires - Resistencia (Chaco) route

Date of incident: September 23, 1984

Name of paper and date of clip: TIEMPO ARGENTINO, Sept. 25, 1984

City and country of newspaper: Buenos Aires, Argentina

A FLYING SAUCER FOLLOWED A TWIN-ENGINE PLANE

Contradictory versions

Resistencia - A Piper plane, en route from Cordoba to this city, was apparently troubled for 30 minutes by an object that the crew described as a flying saucer, which caused problems in the plane's instruments and a lot of concern among the crew, last Sunday night.

In spite of contradictory versions about the event, the crew of the Piper agreed that "the large flying object emitted different colors, from silver to orange, and also maneuvered at great speed."

The phenomenon, which happened at approximately 08:00 p.m., was also seen by commanders of the Austral (Flight 61 from Corrientes to Buenos Aires) and Aerolineas Argentinas (Flight 760 from Buenos Aires to Resistencia) companies. Upon consulting one of them, Comm. Alberto Petigren of Aerolineas Argentinas, he said, "it could have been a first magnitude star. When we were alerted about the object by a radio communication from the plane ahead of us (the Piper), we searched for it but only saw a light at a distance, that changed colors."

The Austral commander, whose last name is Paz, agreed with his colleague's statements and added that "I only contacted the control tower to inform them I was on the alert."

The Piper was piloted by Carlos Sorini and the crew and passengers were Carlos Galo, Eduardo Lopez, Ricardo Novil, Raul Boccis and Federico Hauptman, an officer from the Chaco Police Department.

When Sorini, a pilot with more than 6,300 hours of flight to his credit was interviewed, he said that "the object started to follow us after we passed over the city of Reconquista."

He then referred to the variations in the plane's instruments during the 30 minutes they were followed. "As an example," said Sorini, "our compass oscillated between 0.5 and 270 degrees." The Piper, a plane for executives, was flying at an altitude of 5,700 meters and carried five passengers.

With regard to the crew, Sorini said "they were really excited, even felt a little fear, but after a few minutes they calmed down."

City and country of incident: Arcevia, Italy

Date of incident: March 19, 1985

Name of paper and date of clip: LA STAMPA, March 20, 1985

City and country of newspaper: Mercoledì, Italy

UFO SIGHTED IN MARCHE

In Marche, people talk about UFOs again. In fact, last night a mysterious object was seen while landing on Mount Sant Angelo in Arcevia. Some eyewitnesses who live in Santa Croce revealed that. They told of a rather big "machine" with two domes that shed blinding red and green beams of light and landed on Sant Angelo, from which it took off after a quarter of an hour.

CREDIT: FAEC

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CREDIT: W. Langbein





# Mystery cloud baffles scientists

## No explanation found yet for pilots' sighting off Japan

By Ross Gelbspan  
Globe Staff

Shortly after 1 p.m. last April 9, Capt. Charles H. McDade, pilot of Japan Airlines Flight 36 from Tokyo to Anchorage, was flying off the northern coast of Japan when he put in a Mayday call to Anchorage.

"We have a ... round ball cloud ... looks like a nuclear explosion, only there was no lightning, but the cloud was there very definitely ... We're at altitude 33,000 feet - the cloud continues to explode like a great big cloud, easy to see ... and it expanded very rapidly ... I turned off course to get away from it as much as possible ... We are on hundred percent oxygen just as a precaution ..."

McDade was not alone. At about the same time, four other airline pilots in the area reported seeing the same huge mushroom cloud rise to a height of 60,000 feet in two minutes.

The pilots, fearing they were witnessing a nuclear explosion, reported the sighting and, upon landing, had their planes checked for radioactivity.

None was discovered.

The next day, the Japanese government sent a reconnaissance plane into the area to search for radioactive dust or debris. None was discovered, according to a statement from the Japanese Defense Agency at the time.

Today the event remains shrouded in mystery, with one scientist claiming the explosion could not have been a known natural event and a former Army lieutenant colonel claiming, despite skepticism from many experts, that the cloud was the product of a Soviet test of a new type of long-range beam weapon.

In statements to the Federal Aviation Administration, the pilots - two of them flying Japan Airlines planes, two others in Flying Tiger cargo planes and one piloting a KLM passenger plane - all reported seeing the mushroom cloud at basically the same time.

According to a report from an FAA special agent who interviewed the pilots, Cornelius van der Berg, captain of KLM's Flight 868, reported that he sighted a bubble rising out of a low-level layer of stratus clouds about 100 miles northwest of his aircraft. That would have put the cloud about 200 miles off the northeastern corner of Japan.

"The bubble increased in size and formed a sphere, which then separated from the stratus layer and increased in size and altitude," the FAA report said, quoting Van der Berg. "At first the cloud was opaque, then as it got large; you could see the stars through it. The development continued until the sphere was massive, then dissipated ... [Van der Berg] and the first officer agreed they had never seen anything like it. They did not see any flash or light nor did they notice any effects on their aircraft from the formation. They did not experience any turbulence, nor were there any effects on their radio, navigational or engine instruments ..."

An Air Force spokesman last week confirmed the pilots' reports and the fact that the planes were checked for radiation. "Beyond that, we don't know what it was," said Lt. Col. Lawrence Greer.

### Volcano or earthquake?

Following their inquiry, FAA officials attributed the event to an "unexplained natural phenomenon" - perhaps the eruption of an underwater volcano or the release of methane gas in an earthquake.

That might have ended it - except for subsequent findings by Dr. Daniel A. Walker. A professor of geophysics at the University of Hawaii, Walker monitors an array of hydrophones on the ocean bottom that record acoustic signals from seismic and volcanic activity.

In a telephone interview last week, Walker said he initially believed the cloud resulted from the eruption of a submarine volcano. "That was my bias. I looked forward to analyzing the data and tying it up neatly. It would have been a feather in my cap to identify the source of the cloud," he said.

"But the science proved otherwise," Walker added.

After analyzing the data, Walker concluded that there was no source of volcanic or seismic activity in the area where the cloud was sighted.

Perhaps, he thought, the cloud emanated from an active volcanic site nearly 1000 miles south of the area in which the pilots were flying. "But I checked the wind records for that time and I found that the wind was blowing too softly - and in the wrong direction - for it to have transported the cloud to where it was spotted." Nor, given the speed with which the cloud rose into the atmosphere, could it have been a thunderhead - or any other kind of known cloud formation.

### Can't explain it

Walker, whose paper on the event has been accepted for publication in Science Magazine in the next few weeks, concluded that the cloud was an unknown natural phenomenon - or a man-made atmospheric explosion.

Taking pains to distance himself from "wild speculations" about its origins, Walker emphasized that he is not answering the question of what caused the cloud. "All I can say is what it is not," he said.

"Wild speculation" is the kind of language that mainstream scientists use to characterize a theory about the cloud being promoted by two former military officers, Thomas E. Bearden, a retired Army lieutenant colonel, and Dr. Stefan Possony, a former Air Force intelligence officer. They believe the cloud is evidence that the Soviets are testing a new type of beam weapon unknown to US scientists and researchers.

The 54-year-old Bearden, who worked on high-energy lasers and did analyses of surface-to-air missiles for the Defense Department, claims the Soviets are exploiting a branch of physics developed by Nikola Tesla, a contemporary of Thomas Edison, whose theories on electromagnetism have been

largely dismissed by mainstream physicists.

According to Bearden, who lives in Huntsville, Ala., and currently works on weapons analysis and artificial intelligence systems for a private contractor, two electromagnetic beams can be calibrated in such a way that at their intersection they can create enormous amounts of directed energy.

### Claims prototype worked

He contends these "scalar" waves can be manipulated to inject or extract energy from the environment, causing explosions, jamming or facilitating communications, even altering weather patterns by causing high- or low-pressure areas.

The mushroom cloud sighted off Japan last April was caused, Bearden says, by a Soviet test of a "Tesla-type" weapon.

Bearden claimed in a telephone interview that he has collaborated with a physicist to create a prototype of a Tesla-beam weapon. "We can create a hot or cold spot at a distance of three to four meters away from the lab bench, which proves the mechanism in principle," he said. He added that the physicist declined to be identified because he is awaiting publication of a paper about his work in a scientific journal.

Many leading physicists and arms analysts dismiss Bearden's ideas out of hand, but Dr. Stefan T. Possony, a former Defense Department intelligence officer, is more sympathetic.

"Bearden is up to good insights. He knows what he's talking about," Possony said in a recent interview from his Los Altos, Calif., home. "Once the [Tesla] physics are validated - and they

have been in one way - then their various applications are almost secondary. The event off Japan really is a warning that somebody can do something we don't know about. If such a technology or science exists, this mushroom cloud is merely a sideshow," he added.

### "Off the deep end"

But a number of prominent physicists and weapons analysts say Bearden's theories are simply not credible.

"There is absolutely no credence to that Tesla stuff," said Dr. Richard Garwin, a weapons analyst with IBM in New York.

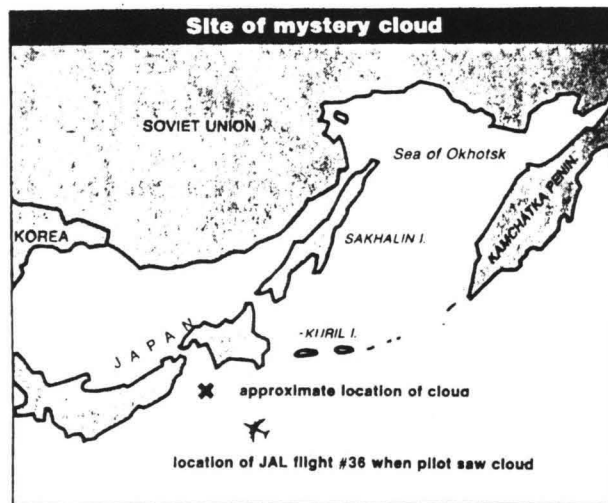
Added Dr. Kosta Tsipis, an MIT arms specialist: "Bearden is off the deep end."

Prof. Michael McElroy, an atmospheric physicist at Harvard, speculated in a telephone interview that the sighting probably involved an unusual pattern of vertical turbulence in the atmosphere that was misinterpreted by the pilots.

But Capt. Charles McDade, now 60, the pilot of Japan Airlines flight 36, responded, "No way. As a former B52 flier, I'm not skittish." Nor, he added, would anxiety have produced the same reaction in five pilots.

In a telephone interview from his Anchorage home, McDade said that in conversations following the sighting he learned that several Japanese fliers had witnessed a similar separate cloud within a few days of the one he sighted.

Recalling the sighting, McDade explained that "after about a minute and 50 seconds, this thing grew so tremendously it was unbelievable. When I really saw how fast it was growing, that's when I turned south to get away."



DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, UT - Nov. 28-29, 1984 CR: J. Moseley

# Another 'mystery slab' found in '78

By Bob Kuesterman  
Associated Press writer

Reports of a mysterious slab found in Washington bear remarkable similarities to a feature Bruce Kaliser, Utah state engineering geologist, saw in the Little Mafad River Valley near the Idaho border six years ago.

It was reported last week that a chunk of earth 10 feet long and 7 feet wide was found near a wheat field in the Grand Coulee area of north-central Washington. It appeared to have been plucked from the earth and deposited 73 feet away.

The slab was discovered Oct. 18, nine days after a quake measured at 3.0 on the Richter scale and with an epicenter 20 miles southwest of the displaced earth.

Kaliser said he was doing a routine field check following a 3.5 earthquake in 1978 when farmers told him about a mysterious hole outside the town of Portage.

The hole, shaped like a cross, "was entirely undisturbed. It was about 14 feet in diameter," Kaliser said in the February 1979 Survey Notes of the Utah Geological and Mineral Survey.

"Each arm has two furrows and each furrow has longitudinal cracks parallel to the furrows, radiating out from the center of the cross," he said in the article.

The Washington slab was held together by roots and remained in one piece, but the Utah slab broke into pieces, Kaliser said Tuesday.

Clods of topsoil had been hurled 14 feet beyond the limits of the feature.

The feature was first observed about the time of the earthquake, but Kaliser ruled out any connection with the quake, the epicenter of which was about 20 miles from the feature, he said.

"I speculated something had dropped from an aircraft - such as a chunk of ice," he said. "I still can't come up with any alternative hypothesis."

University of Washington scientists also had discounted the quake as the cause of the mystery there. A meteorite also was ruled out.

"There was no sign of impact. The hole was not a crater. It had vertical walls and a fairly flat bottom. It was almost as though it had been cut out with a giant cookie cutter," said Don Aubertin, director of mining for the Colville Indians, whose reservation is near the site.

Even a huge cookie cutter couldn't have left

such a hole, because roots of the plants in the chunk had been torn, not cut.

Greg W. Behrens, a Bureau of Reclamation geologist at Grand Coulee Dam, wondered if the earthquake's seismic waves in the bedrock had triggered concentric surface waves in the soil that converged and ejected a piece of earth where they focused.

University of Washington geologist Stephen Malone said focusing can occur but could not explain the energy required to move a piece of earth weighing tons.

"I don't know the terrain in which their feature occurs," Kaliser said. "This feature of ours was on a gently sloping alluvial surface in the corner of a cultivated field - where focusing normally would not occur. Focusing normally occurs on a well-defined, relatively sharp bedrock ridge."

"When you consider the amount of geological similarities (in the two events), it's rather remarkable there are this many similarities," Kaliser said.

He said a Utah State University professor visited the Portage site with him, but they were unable to do further studies.

"In our case, it was so remote," he said. Kaliser said he would like to have run magnetometer tests, "but it would have cost money."

# Some UFOs are best when they're left unidentified

MATT  
**SEIDEN**



John Lutz's annual report came in the mail the other day. Lutz, as you may recall, is Baltimore's own expert on UFOs and other unexplainable phenomena.

We first ran into Lutz when we were conducting our own little UFO investigation here after seeing some mighty strange lights float across the sky one dark night a couple of summers ago.

In the end, the lights turned out to have been attached to some mighty ordinary flying objects known as airplanes.

Well, that's how it goes in the UFO biz. You win some and you lose some.

All was not lost, however, for the investigation evidently got us onto Lutz's mailing list.

So here we are with his 14th annual report on weirdness in Maryland and the surrounding areas. (For some unexplainable reason, the heaviest concentration of unexplain-

able happenings was reported in West Virginia, especially in November, which is apparently the busiest month for unexplainable things — don't ask me why.)

In any case, the report says Lutz and fellow members of his Odyssey Research group have investigated a total of no less than 782 calls about "Strange Phenomena" since 1971.

Last year alone, they said they checked out 22 reported UFO sightings; one call from a person who thought he had seen a Bigfoot monster near the Patapsco River in Carroll county (it turned out to be a bear); 51 calls from people who claimed to have seen cougars, which are officially classified as "extinct," and seven calls that Lutz put in the "unusual nature" category.

The most memorable of the "unusual nature" incidents took place on the Eastern Shore, near Easton, last September.

According to Lutz and a State Police officer who confirmed the story, Thomas Andrews was sitting in his trailer at the Swan Haven trailer park when he heard a loud whistling sound outside.

"He ran outside and looked up just in time to see a big ball of bluish-greenish ice come crashing to the ground," Lutz said. "It was as big as a basketball and looked like it might have weighed 50 pounds or more."

Thomas called the State Police. Cpl. Thursby Cooper responded to the scene 20 minutes later.

"It was all over the yard when I got there," Cooper recalled. "It was

melting fast, but there was still so much that it would have been bigger than a basketball if you had scooped it all back together again.

"It was quite evident that nobody could have thrown it there, and that it had hit the Earth with great force. If it had hit the trailer, it would have gone right through the roof."

"I've been with the State Police for 16 years, but this was the first time I'd seen anything like this. I didn't have any idea what it was."

Fearing radioactivity, Cooper rushed to the local Civil Defense headquarters and returned, armed with a Geiger counter.

The material was not radioactive, but it was beginning to smell "something awful," Cooper said.

Nevertheless, the policeman scooped up about 2 pounds of the strange material in a large can and took it to police headquarters.

The police notified Lutz, who rushed to the scene.

"I've been working for years on things that fall out of the sky," Lutz said. "This sounded like what we call an ice meteorite. Nobody knows where they come from, but there have been a number of well-documented cases of big chunks of ice that have fallen from the sky. This sounded like it might be one of them."

"Some meteorologists think these ice chunks are hailstones that get caught in some kind of air current and keep growing. But some UFO authorities think aliens may be shelling the Earth with ice bombs. Some say it's a form of psychological warfare."

"Personally," Lutz said, "I've seen so many strange things in the last 14 years, I'd believe anything. Believe me, there's a lot of strange things happening."

Trying to get to the bottom of this one, Lutz called the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Goddard Space Flight Center. He said they weren't interested.

However, he did find a professor at the University of Maryland who agreed to perform some tests on the strange substance.

A few days later, Lutz said, the professor called with the results.

"I hate to tell you this," the professor said. "The ice is a combination of frozen urine and a sanitizing agent used in airplane toilets."

Lutz broke the news to Cooper and the man at the Swan Haven trailer park.

"I guess it would have been more exciting if he had said it came from some other planet or something," Cooper said. "But now at least we know why it smelled so bad."

"It's just one of those things," Lutz said, philosophically. "You win some and you lose some in this business. This was one we lost."

But, even if the blue ice was not exactly an alien missile launched in a campaign of psychological terror against the good people of the Swan Haven trailer park, there is still a question here that remains unexplained and, as Lutz said, of the most "unusual nature."

That is: Exactly how does 50 pounds of frozen urine escape from the toilet of a passing plane?

## Hubei wild man shows evolution runs backward

By ALLEN ABEL

Globe and Mail Correspondent

PEKING — The short, happy career of the Hubei wild man has ended with the reverse evolution of the suspicious sasquatch from man to monkey.

It was fun while it lasted — at last report, the creature was holed up in an apartment in the city of Wuhan, drinking, eating, combing his hair and watching the program Across Our Motherland on television.

He had been captured in the mountains of South China after centuries of beating around the bush, leaving only some droppings and some croppings of auburn locks.

### Researcher admits to scam

"The mystery of the wild man is to be solved soon," howled the daily paper of the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone, an area of capitalistic experimentation at the Hong Kong border that has erected a fence along its entire northern perimeter to keep out abominable snowmen, and everybody else.

The report, published last week, said that a posse had been formed to bring the beast to justice last October after it "harassed" two young peasant girls. A dozen dogs were loosed on the scent of the omnivorous wild man's favorite seasoning (garlic) and the creature soon was brought to heel and locked up.

All the peasants are supposed to be getting rich and the Bigfoot baggers of Chengbu County were no exception. Before turning the wild man over to science, they took him on tour, charging the rubes a few cents apiece for a glimpse. Then they delivered him to the Chinese Wild Man Institute and Research Society and claimed a \$1,500 reward.

The full-time, salaried director of the Chinese Wild Man Institute and Research Society is a man named Li Guangyu. Exactly a year ago, in an exclusive telephone interview with The Globe and Mail, Mr. Li confirmed the existence "without a doubt" of a humanoid that

was not "a gorilla, not a chimpanzee, but something very close to man."

The thing must be in season in February. It was the same Director Li who told the Shenzhen Daily that the yeti occupying the flat in Wuhan "has hair all over its body and a face that looks a lot like modern man."

Men of science were somewhat skeptical. The China Daily rang up the Museum of Natural History and was told by a Professor Huang that "he will believe it when he sees it." Another expert named Zhou said he expected that the rustics who bagged the beast "probably were not well-trained in faunal ecology, primatology, vertebrate paleontology or physical anthropology."

To the learned men, the Hubei wild man looked like a member of the species *homo nonexistus*.

But the Shenzhen paper was insistent — not only was the yeti reposing comfortably in the Wuhan walk-up, it was drinking from a ladle, eating from a rice bowl and "making sounds like an old man." After all, Director Li had paid the reward to the captors, and \$1,500 is no small sum.

In truth, 'twas booty killed the beast. Director Li, it turned out, had written the Shenzhen report himself, three days after being told by pedigreed zoologists that the Hubei wild man was in reality a stump-tailed macaque.

The scandal soon arrived at the headquarters of the Chinese Wild Man Institute and Research Society. "Pressed to answer who was the source of the Shenzhen story, Li hesitated for a few seconds before admitting it," the China Daily said indignantly.

But Director Li presses onward like a one-man royal commission, dependent for his salary and pension on the perpetuation of the myth he is paid to investigate. Last year, he was announcing the establishment of a nature preserve in a district where spoor had been found. Yesterday, he was telling the papers that his society would "spare no effort" to finally catch a wild man. "We have received enough reports of sightings to go on hunting."

SUN-TIMES, Chicago, IL - Feb. 19, 1985

## Soviets' silly season: UFOs, magic coins

By Antero Pietila

MOSCOW—Some strange things are happening in this country.

● Five-kopeck copper coins minted before 1961 are suddenly hard to come by. People whisper that they have curative qualities when taped to rheumatic hands.

● Hundreds of people, using electrolyzing machines, are trying to turn tap water into "dead" and "live" water. "Live" water has all kinds of useful applications, claims a newspaper article that gave them the idea. It removes foot odor, for instance.

Go easy on "dead" water, however, because it kills plants and may be other living things.

● Another newspaper advises that restless sleep can be best secured by placing the bed in a north-south position and grounding the sleeper's toe with a copper wire to a radiator. The sleeper's head must point to the north.

● Yet another newspaper reports that the pilots of two Soviet planes have sighted a UFO.

● Soviet enthusiasts comb the mountains of central Asia's Tajikistan for the Abominable Snowman, while the U.S.S.R. Geographical Society says it now has a good idea of the beast's lifestyle.

### Who's in charge?

"I wonder whether anybody is in charge in this country anymore," one Muscovite said, referring to the stories and the continuing absence from public view of ailing President Konstantin U. Chernenko.

The Muscovite said similar cases of silliness occurred when then-President Leonid I. Brezhnev was long absent from public view.

Like any other country, the Soviet Union has its share of "old wives' tales" and odd beliefs.

What makes this situation different, longtime residents say, is that the weird tales have been picked up by otherwise serious newspapers.

The most significant of these stories—the UFO report—appeared in the trade union newspaper Trud about three weeks ago.

In the past, the Soviet media have assured the public that no UFOs exist and that UFO reports are part of an imperialist plot to draw people's attention away from

real issues, such as world peace.

Trud reported that the pilots of two Soviet planes had seen what appeared to be a large, unblinking star that suddenly shed beams of light to the ground.

It quoted the crew as saying that the object was hovering 25 to 31 miles above the Earth and that they could see houses and roads illuminated on the ground. "The ray of light suddenly shot up, focusing on the plane. The pilots saw a dazzling white spot surrounded by concentric colored rings. It then flared up, leaving a green cloud in its stead," the paper said.

### Snowman sightings

The stuff about the snowman is almost as exciting.

Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya, which usually concentrates on more mundane matters, reported that the alpine expedition department of the U.S.S.R. Geographical Society has on record 5,000 sightings of the Abominable Snowman. Also on file are 50 footprints of the beast.

The good news is that the snowman is not usually aggressive. It has only attacked in five cases out of 5,000 when first attacked by humans, the society's representative, Andrei Kozlov, told the paper.

Meanwhile, Sovyetskaya Rossiya quotes Vladimir Sazonov, a member of an expedition team, as saying that the beast is not found in snow-covered regions but in areas of thick vegetation.

It has the character "of a cunning, cautious and occasionally aggressive animal," says Sazonov, who admits he has yet to see one.

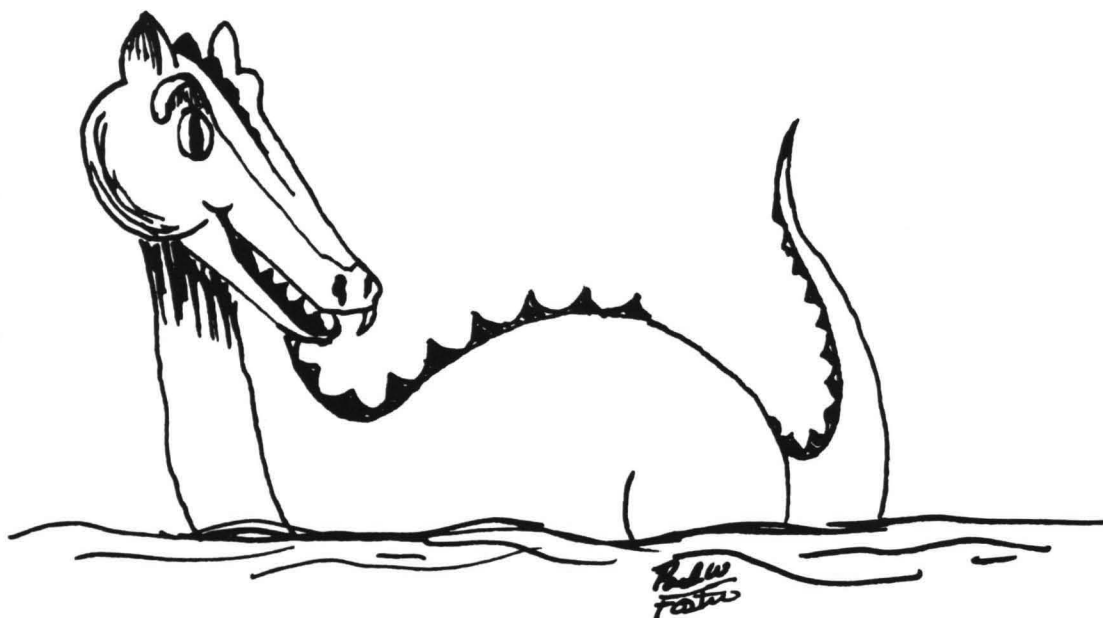
While the more daring are hunting for the snowman, many ordinary Russians are in search of cures for their aches and pains.

One of the recently advanced panaceas is a package of three rubber-covered magnetic pads certified to retain their potency until October, 1989. The instruction sheet says the device is recommended by the Ministry of Health.

The pads, if placed on the body for up to 90 days, rid the user of nervous disorders and arthritis, among other things.

The instruction sheet cautions that the pads should not be used to treat heart attacks, alcoholism or pregnancy. —Baltimore Sun





# Kentucky's Marine Monster

*Residents up and down the Green River reported seeing it several times around the turn of the century*

by John K. Ward

Scotland's Loch Ness monster continues to be the subject of scientific research, public curiosity, folklore and numerous books and articles. Kentucky's marine monster, on the other hand, has been allowed to lapse into obscurity.

Wrightsburg, Kentucky was a river town between Locks 1 and 2 on Green River. It was once the site of an axle handle factory and a ferry, as well as the river port for inland communities. The hamlet bustled with activity.

It was shortly after the turn of the century that the Green River monster became "a serious menace to the peace and happiness" of the area's citizens. The creature was supposedly seen as early as 1902, although the first published report did not appear until 1904.

On September 9, an Owensboro newspaper reported residents of the vicinity had been "living in fear and dread for the past two years."

"There is a sea serpent, or some other kind of a large monster of the prehistoric type, that is living in the pool between the Rumsey and Spottsville locks," the paper explained.

According to the report, mothers were afraid to allow their children to play near the river and men always looked anxiously up and down the river before venturing across in small boats.

"It was two years ago that the 'sea serpent' was first seen near Beech Grove," the story continued. "Those who have seen it say it closely resembles a large horse . . . it rises several times, but as soon as anyone approaches it dives under again."

J. W. Dorsey, "one of the most reliable farmers" of the area, stated that for a long time he would not believe the stories about the "water animal." Finally, he investigated the rumor himself. According to Dorsey, the "serpent muddies the river when it swims around and . . . makes waves like the wake of a boat. Only recently, a boat landed at Beech Grove and the many passengers aboard saw the strange inhabitant of the waters come to the surface not thirty feet from the landing."

Dorsey's story concluded: "Every effort is being made by the inhabitants in that neighborhood to kill or capture the serpent."

The next report appeared three weeks later. On September 30, the newspaper carried an item from Rumsey, 14 miles upstream from Wright and the site of Green River

Lock and Dam No. 2:

"There is a great deal of excitement about the river monster that has been seen several times below Rumsey. It recently devoured half a horse near Wrightsburg."

"The monster was seen crossing the river at Rumsey Monday night. Its size is estimated all the way from the size of a horse to the size of a house. Some declare it to be about two hundred feet long."

The newspaper then added a rather intriguing note: "The theory is being advanced by the residents of the Rumsey neighborhood that the monster is a sea horse, which has escaped from a circus."

The residents and the newspaper may have meant the creature was an escaped hippopotamus, often billed by circuses as a river horse from the translation of its Greek name — "hippos," horse and "potamos," river. The sea horse, after all, is a small fish whose head and snout resemble a horse, and only grows to about four inches or so.

The next report appeared October 18, again in the neighborhood news from Rumsey. The single-sentence item merely stated the "sea horse had not been captured and had not been seen for some time."

Three days later the creature, now called the "Marine Monster," appeared in the news again. This time it was a front page item with sinister implications.

"MYSTERY SURROUNDS DROWNING OF BOY AT BEECH GROVE," blared the headline. "Residents of Neighborhood Believe His Body Has Been Devoured By The 'Marine Monster.'"

The report came by telephone from Beech Grove and concerned the drowning of Ivo Lamb, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Crate Lamb. Ivo was playing along the river bank when a steamboat went by going downstream. The boy jumped into a small boat and paddled out to ride the steamboat's wake. "This was the last seen of the boy."

When the boy did not return, a search began. The empty boat was found floating downstream. For 24 hours the search continued without success.

Wesley Luck, assisting in dragging for the body, stated that while he had been working in his fields, he had seen the "large water animal" that had been "plying Green River for several months."

"The general opinion among the residents residing at Beech Grove is that the body of the boy has been devoured by the 'strange animal,'" the report continued.

## EATS HORSES

**MARINE MONSTER IS AGAIN SEEN IN GREEN RIVER.**

**Some Declare It to Be About Two Hundred Feet in Length—May Be Sea-Horse.**

Recently the Messenger published an article, quoting a prominent farmer of the Wright's ferry neighborhood, to the effect that a monster of huge dimensions had been seen several times in Green river. The following story was received from the Messenger's Rumsey correspondent yesterday:

"There is a great deal of excitement about the river monster that has been seen several times below Rumsey. It recently devoured half a horse near Wrightsburg."

"The monster was seen crossing the river at Rumsey Monday night. Its size is estimated all the way from the size of a horse to the size of a house. Some declare it to be about two hundred feet long."

The correspondent fails to relate in what condition the horse was when it was devoured by the monster. The theory is being advanced by the residents of the Rumsey neighborhood that the monster is a sea-horse, which has escaped from a circus.

## A newspaper account of the monster

The report concluded by again describing the creature:

"The animal is described as resembling a large horse. Its color is almost black and it makes waves like a small boat."

Two days later, a Henderson daily carried its first article on the creature, quoting the "Green River News," of Seebree. The News had in turn gotten its report "from a gentleman just from the scene of the supposed tragedy."

The story had some sensational news but this appears to have been the expansion and exaggeration of rumor. The most sensational paragraph states:

"Parties at once began dragging the stream for the body of the boy and kept up the search all night long, even till two of the searchers, Wes Luck and Dave Knight, in a skiff, were attacked

by this animal and were forced to fight to save themselves from his vicious efforts to devour them."

Because so much of this article conflicts with the story telephoned to the Owensboro paper, and because of its hearsay origin, this particular incident may be taken as total exaggeration.

The next mention of the Lamb tragedy contains one sentence and appears in the October 25 issue of the Owensboro paper, in the news from Beech Grove.

"The body of Ivo Lamb, who was drowned in Green River on last Tuesday, has been recovered, and was buried at Onton, in Webster County, last Saturday."

At this point the Marine Monster disappeared. There was no follow-up, not even a mention. The reports disappeared as quietly as the waves of the wake the monster was said to leave.

Was there really a monster in lower Green River in 1904? At this late date, it would be impossible to say for sure, but a few points may be made.

Ivo Lamb apparently drowned after being thrown from the small boat. He could have been thrown out by the marine creature tipping the boat, or by the action of the steamboat's wake.

The hippopotamus, or sea horse, hypothesis can probably be dropped. If a circus had lost such a creature, it would have been a newsworthy event and someone in the area would have remembered. Nor are there any mentions of such a loss in area newspapers at least as far back as 1900.

But, if there were any kind of large creature in the pool between the dams at Spottsville and Rumsey, 1904 was an ideal year for it to appear. The summer and fall of that year were unusually dry. By October 18, the water was so low only one boat was running in the pool between Locks 1 and 2, and these were steamboats that could run, as was said of those on the Tennessee River, on a heavy dew. By December 2, it was possible to wade from shore to shore in some places along the Ohio River, so severe had the drought become.

Whatever the explanation for the scare thrown into people in the Wrightsburg area in 1904, the monster is no longer feared in that area, or even remembered for that matter. □

The author is a free-lance writer living in Lexington.

# Mutilated cow puzzles rancher in Duval

By Armando P. Ibanez  
STAFF WRITER

SAN DIEGO — The carcass of a mutilated cow was found in a field about 11 miles south of this community on a ranch belonging to Tomas Hinojosa.

The body of the animal was discovered completely drained of blood, according to the owner of the ranch.

"There was no blood whatsoever," Hinojosa said.

In addition, the animal's tongue, tail and sex organs were removed.

Clean incisions were found on the body where the parts of the animal were removed.

Hinojosa said the animal was discovered missing one day earlier this month and was found dead the following evening.

Sheriff's Deputy Adolio Briones, who investigated the incident, said that the cow probably died of old age, since the animal was 12 years old.

The carcass's soft body parts, such as the tongue and tail, were probably eaten by buzzards, Briones said in a telephone interview.

"It's pretty mysterious but I think the buzzards were responsible," he said, adding that the cow was probably dead for two weeks and therefore had no blood.

He theorized that this area's weather played a role in preserving the carcass and, at the same time, in allowing the blood to dry up in the animal's body.

This area's past cold spells did not allow for the body to decay, as the remains of dead animals commonly do in this area's usual hot weather, he said.

And during this two-week period

the blood dried up and accounts for the carcass not having any blood at the time that it was found, he noted.

Hinojosa disagreed.

The cow had not been dead for two weeks, Hinojosa said.

One of his brothers saw the animal the day before it was discovered missing, he said, and the animal was found dead the following night.

There was not enough time for the animal's carcass to decay to a great extent nor for the blood to dry up, according to Hinojosa.

"We cut into it and the meat was still fresh," he said.

Hinojosa, who was born and raised on the ranch he owns, said that he has seen many dead cows and animals through the course of his life.

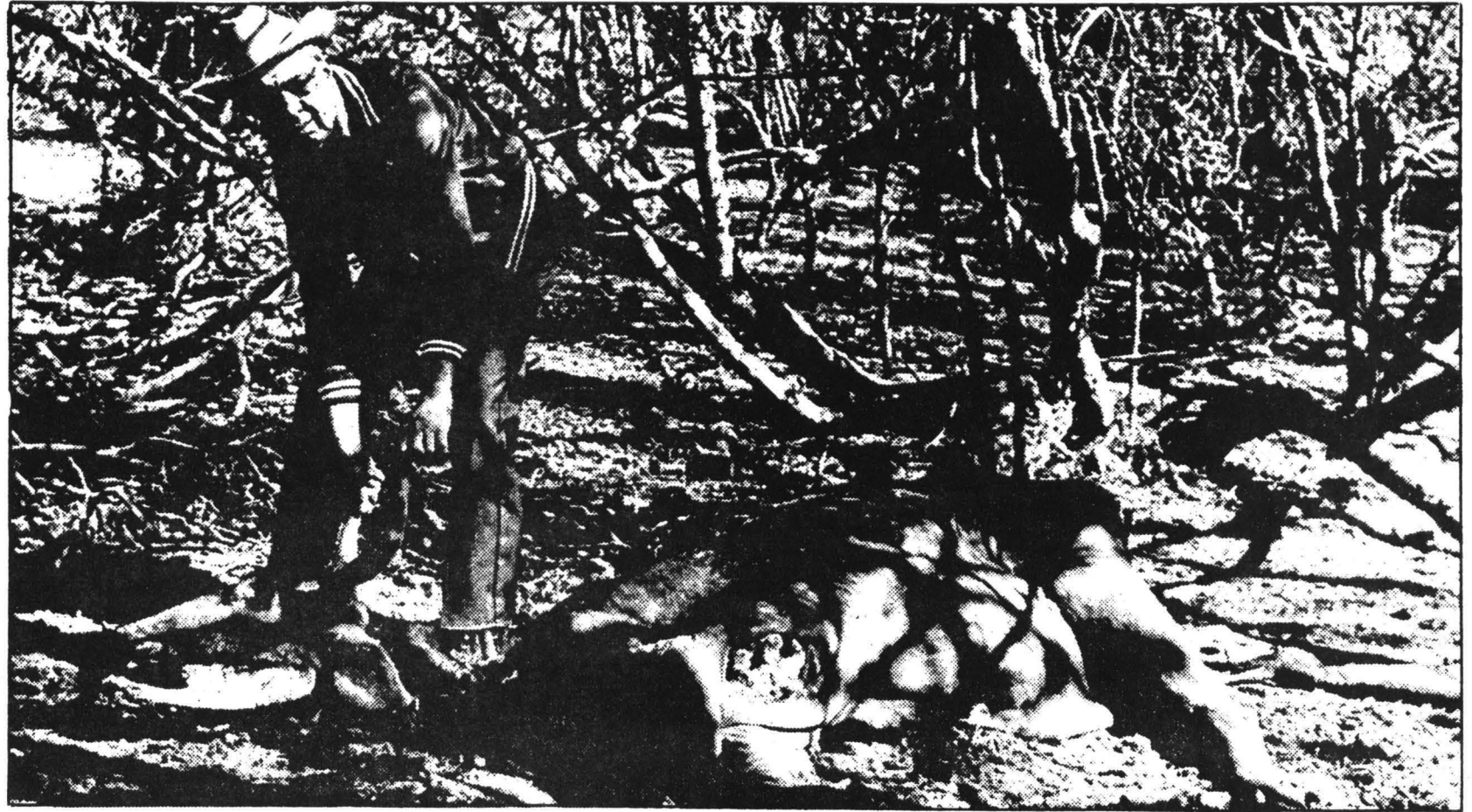
"But not with these characteristics," he said.

"I have seen a lot of dead animals eaten by buzzards and coyotes," he said, adding that the carcass found earlier this month does not have the signs of having been preyed upon by buzzards.

Buzzards tear the flesh off a carcass with their beaks and they do not leave clean cuts on the body, he said.

Another strange twist in the incident was that no drops of blood or tracks of any kind were found at the scene. The animal, which weighed about 900 pounds and was valued at \$350, was found lying on the ground.

Hinojosa was missing two other animals as of last week. The animals were discovered missing the day that the carcass was found, said Hinojosa, who is a civil service retiree of Kelly Air Force Base, San



Rancher Tomas Hinojosa holds the head of mutilated cow that was found on his ranch near San Diego

Antonio.

He said that he does not know if there is any connection between the missing animals and the carcass.

Regarding the carcass, Hinojosa said that he has no explanation why the animal was mutilated.

"As far as I'm concerned I lost a cow," he said.

Briones said that finding carcasses of dead cows is not rare in

Duval County. These animals die or are killed for a number of reasons, including traffic accidents, predators or just plain old age.

Briones conceded, however, that this month's find is unusual. In the 16 years that he has worked as a deputy he has never come across a carcass such as the one found at the Hinojosa ranch.

"I'd never noticed anything like that before," he said, adding that a more bizarre incident occurred three or four years ago.

At that time, two dead cows were found in the Sejita area. The carcasses were intact but did not have any blood at all, he said. No traces of blood were found at the scene.

The bodies of the dead animals

were not mutilated, he said, and there were no wounds on the bodies whatsoever.

"The heifers were complete," he said.

"There were no bullet holes. No nothing. Yet, they had no blood," Briones said.

Regarding this month's discovery, Briones insisted: "In my opinion it was the buzzards," he said.



# Pacific island's lost lagoon city yields up secrets

POHNPEI (Micronesia). — The lost city of Nan Madol is finally surrendering its secrets — clues to the long-distance voyagers who paddled out to people the Pacific centuries before Europeans dared cross the great sea.

Westerners first saw Nan Madol in the 1820s. But only recently have archaeologists discovered that the abandoned royal settlement, built on 92 artificial islets in a crystal-blue South Seas lagoon, is rooted much more deeply in antiquity, 1500 years ago, than previously thought.

"Nan Madol represents one of the earliest political centres we can document anywhere in the Pacific," says William Ayres, a University of Oregon anthropologist who researched the site last year.

Island legend holds that Nan Madol was built in a "place of the gods." The 1.5km by 1km complex sits atop a coral reef that fringes this lushly mountainous island, midway between Hawaii and the Philippines.

At 338 square kilometres, Pohnpei (spelt "Ponape" in maps until recently) is one of the largest of more than 2000 islands that make up Micronesia, an ocean territory the US has administered since 1947 under a UN trusteeship.

Nan Madol's surrounding lagoon teems with iridescent fish, giant mangrove crabs and bright-feathered seabirds, flashes of colour in the brilliant tropical sun.

Pohnpeians in needle-like outrigger canoes glide across the lagoon,

headed for favoured fishing grounds. But few other visitors to remote Pohnpei ever venture down its jungle covered east coast to Nan Madol.

"Nan Madol" means "between the spaces," a reference to the lacework of twisting channels that separate the little isles.

To withstand time and the sea, the artificial platforms were built in a staggeringly laborious process.

Multi-tonne basalt columns, naturally formed by volcanic activity, were stacked horizontally, log cabin-style, to form outer walls. The inside was then filled with coral rubble to form a dry surface several feet above high-tide level.

Radiocarbon testing finds signs of human habitation at Nan Madol as

early as 500AD and the megalithic construction was completed by about 1500.

The biggest of the islands are 100 metres long. The most impressive, the fortress and burial site Nan Dawas, is ringed by basalt walls rising eight metres above the water.

Except for a few small stone structures, whatever buildings stood on Nan Madol — probably wood or thatch — vanished long ago. But archaeologists have pieced together its story from excavations and from the oral history handed down through generations of Pohnpeians.

They say Nan Madol was a residential area for the island elite and a sacred site for the ancient rituals — including the annual feeding of turtle

to the holy eel, the open-air burial of the "saudeleurs," the royal rulers, and the making of "sakau," a root-derived narcotic beverage.

At its height, Nan Madol was believed to have housed 1000 people. Apparently it was abandoned in the 18th century, for reasons unknown. Today coconut palms and tenacious mangrove trees lord over much of Nan Madol.

The organisational prowess demonstrated by the lagoon city impresses the experts.

"I was shocked when I first saw Nan Madol 15 years ago," said one of the deans of Pacific archeology, Dr Yoshihiko Sinoto, of Hawaii's Bishop Museum.

"Such huge stone structures in the

middle of nowhere — it was a tremendous achievement requiring a great social system to mobilise the population over such a long period."

Professionals, citing lack of hard evidence, disparage speculation that outsiders inspired the building of Nan Madol.

Local guide Peter Arthur (24), an American reared in Pohnpei and who is close to native oral historians, says one tale, about two brothers who came from a distant land and ordered Nan Madol built, points to a possible ancient connection with Japan, 4000km to the North-west.

A finding that excites professionals is ancient pottery uncovered at Nan Madol, the easternmost such discovery in Micronesia.

It is similar to ancient pottery of eastern Melanesian islands north of Australia, archaeologists say, and may help to trace the migratory patterns of the people who first paddled out into the Pacific 5000 years ago, relying on uncanny ability to steer by wave, current and star patterns.

But major questions remain about Nan Madol and the ancient Pacific voyagers: How did they quarry and transport the huge rocks? What motivated them to build Nan Madol? Why did they become island-locked about 1400 AD, able no longer to build huge ocean-going canoes?

"We've only begun to scratch the surface," said Dr Sinoto. — NZPA—AP.

EXPRESS, Easton, PA - Feb. 10, 1985 CR: S. Gordon

# These researchers have no fear of the weird

By ROSANNE RAMUNNI  
Express staff writer

**L**ook! Up in the sky! It's definitely not a bird and it looks radically different from any plane you've ever seen.

It's huge and it's blinking and it's rotating while hovering over your house.

You approach it as it begins to descend but it whirs away, up and into the atmosphere, in a split second.

You've had your first close encounter with a ... a what? When there seems to be no reasonable explanation for a sight you've seen, it's time to call upon those who have dedicated themselves to researching just that — the unexplained.

The Pennsylvania Association for the Study of the Unexplained and the Society for the Investigation of the Unexplained frequently find, in checking out reported

sightings, that UFOs actually are IFOs, or, identified flying objects.

People often are fooled by odd-looking military aircraft, flying advertising planes, helicopters, weather balloons and space junk. Sightings of multi-colored fiery balls turn out to be the planets, bolides (hotly burning meteors) or just plain old meteors.

Ninety percent of the time, says PASU Director Stan Gordon, there is a logical explanation for seemingly illogical sights. Gordon and his counterpart, Bob Warth, head of the New Jersey-based SITU, are interested in the remaining 10 percent.

"Flying saucers and spaceships are bad terms; we don't know what UFOs are," Gordon said. "My opinion is that there is more than one type of origin for them. It's possible that some might be intelligently controlled vehicles that are extra-

terrestrial, or, come from outside the Earth."

Warth agrees: "I personally believe that not all the laws of science have been discovered. These ... whatever you want to call them ... appear to be intelligently controlled. For instance, if you approach them, they move."

SITU is a national organization founded in 1965 by the late Ivan Sanderson, a prominent zoologist for the British Museum. It formerly was headquartered in Columbia, Warren County, N.J., but now is based in Little Silver, Monmouth County. The organization has thousands of members, from all walks of life and from all parts of the country.

PASU, on the other hand, is a statewide organization with about 70 members who have had professional training in the fields of science, engineering, technology and

medicine. It was founded by Gordon, an electronics specialist, in 1981 and is based in Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa., about 30 miles outside of Pittsburgh.

Both organizations work with the Mutual UFO Network in Seguin, Texas, the largest UFO research organization in the world.

Neither organization limits its scope to studying UFOs. "The unexplained" is a large field of study that includes investigations of "bigfoot" creatures, animals believed to be extinct, weird archaeological finds and poltergeists or ghosts.

But of all the reports that both organizations investigate, the majority deal with UFOs. PASU investigated about 200 UFO sightings across the state in 1984; last year's UFO reports to SITU also numbered in the several hundreds.

For instance, last year, in McKean Coun-

ty, Pa.; a woman walking her dog one October night spotted a strange object hovering over the roof of her home. The woman watched as it moved across her back yard and downward, until it was about 15 feet off the ground. The object — four feet long and rectangular, with numerous brightly flashing lights — then rose to about 400 feet in the air, dodging obstacles such as the roof, the chimney and the trees, and then disappeared into the night sky.

This incident was reported to and investigated by PASU. The next morning, Gordon said, the woman suffered from a severe headache that lasted two weeks. She noticed a black substance on the floors of her house and found that it was on her shoes. She checked the dress she wore the previous evening and found it there, too.

"The material seemed to have fallen from the object," Gordon said. "We received the dress and examined it, but have sent it out for further tests. The material appeared to be organic rather than inorganic."

Gordon has been researching UFOs for 25 years but has never seen one himself. Warth has, and that's one reason why he became involved in the field.

"I was living in Rumson, N.J., at the time. Several of us were down there, on a warm summer evening, when someone noticed this glowing, hovering object to the northeast. We later found out that it was above the military installation at Sandy Hook. We watched it 15 to 20 minutes and it disappeared. It was about 300 feet across and was seen as far north as Newark. It was too unusual to be conventional aircraft. The experts considered the possibility of it being a non-terrestrial craft."

Warth said there is one UFO sighting reported every 15 minutes somewhere in the world. The reports are lodged by people from diverse backgrounds, ranging from military personnel or civilian pilots to school children.

When sightings are reported, members of PASU and SITU living near the location of the sighting go to the scene to gather data and interview witnesses. Names are kept confidential but information collected is plugged into each organization's computerized system. Sometimes, there is tangible evidence to be examined. "UFOs have left radiation residue, marks on trees where they hit them, burn holes in the ground," Warth said.

And sometimes, Gordon said, people who have had close encounters have suffered physical reactions such as nausea, diarrhea and skin rashes.

According to Gordon, a woman from Blair County Pa., who two years ago witnessed a round object lift her car up onto two wheels has lost hearing in her right ear, has suffered back and neck injuries, has begun to lose her hair and has a skin disease that doctors have been unable to diagnose.

"It's similar to the effects of radiation," Gordon said. "...There are so many things involved in investigating these cases, all you can do is keep an open mind and see where the evidence leads you."

The evidence has led Gordon to believe that UFOs are "of physical, solid nature, as we understand it, but which, under certain conditions, can disappear and change form."

"They have different control factors over the environment that we do not have," Warth said. "They have a good way of being elusive, for example. They also, in many cases, have a propulsion system or power system involved in their movement. They invariably, it seems, are a mode of transportation and not necessarily a biological entity in themselves."

## Tracking Bigfoot

PASU and SITU also are involved in the field of cryptozoology, the study of hidden or new species of animals. This includes legendary creatures such as Bigfoot and the Jersey Devil as well as animals like the eastern cougar, which supposedly are extinct.

"I'm convinced that there is an unknown species of animal that has not been identified," Gordon said about Bigfoot. He said researchers believe there is more than one Bigfoot because sightings have been reported around the world since the 1800s. There have been three to five sightings simultaneously in Pennsylvania, he said.

Although Gordon has never seen a Bigfoot, he has interviewed several hundred people who say they have. He also has seen physical evidence, such as 17-foot-long footprints. Warth says he also has seen prints and has collected hair samples.

Bigfoot sightings are slightly less common than UFO sightings but are reported to PASU and SITU frequently, Gordon and Warth said. Usually the sightings occur in rural, wooded or remote areas, and for some reason, often the location is near a mobile homes or trailer park.

Gordon investigated one Bigfoot sighting in Fayette County, Pa., in 1973, which he said was a big year for unexplained events. He said a family there, who had never heard of Bigfoot, reported spotting a huge, hairy, ape-like creature outside their trailer. When one family member shot at it, the creature disappeared with a flash of light. Another family member then became surrounded by four or five similar creatures but managed to escape. When he turned back to look at them, all he saw was a red light hovering over the trailer.

## Devil of a devil

In addition to Bigfoot sightings, SITU also is called out to investigate sightings of the Jersey Devil, a creature that is believed to haunt the pine barrens area of southern New Jersey. The creature has been described as having a horse-like head, kangaroo-like legs and a tail, bat-like wings and cloven hoofs.

For some reason, the Jersey Devil is believed to appear before a disaster or calamity, such as war.

(continued on page 18)

# Scientists see Mars monkey

"We always look into the possibility that someone has seen a bear and has mistaken it for a Bigfoot or a Jersey Devil," Warth said.

Sightings of eastern cougars, which Gordon says have been extinct since 1890, continue to be reported. Sightings of black panthers, which are not supposed to inhabit this part of the world, also are reported.

"We've investigated sightings of cougars, panthers, even a couple of errant kangaroos," Warth said. "Some things have explanations but we investigate them anyway, trying to figure out why they're there. In central Jersey, we've had sightings of European deer. Now how can a European deer suddenly appear, be photographed, and then disappear?"

With animal sightings, Gordon and Warth first check nearby zoos and farms, to see whether animals had escaped.

Finally, what needs to be explained is why Gordon and Warth and hundreds of other people are interested in studying the unexplained.

"When you have a UFO that's 300 feet long and hovers over someone's house, I think somebody should find out what the heck is going on," Gordon said. "This aspect deserves serious study."

To report sightings or for more information, write to PASU at 6 Oak Hill Ave., Greensburg, Pa. 15601 or call 412-838-7768. SITU can be reached at P.O. Box 265, Little Silver, N.J. 07739 or by calling 201-842-5229.

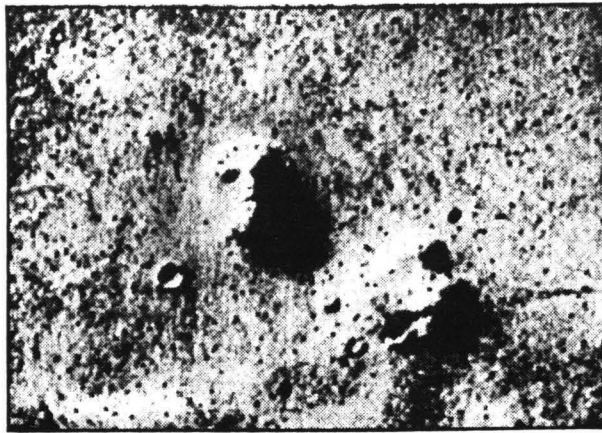
SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A monkey's face more than a kilometre long silently stares at the stars from its perch on Mars, says a group of scientists who believe the strange profile was left as a cosmic calling card hundreds of thousands of years ago.

The 30 scientists, known as the Mars Investigation Group, believe two photographs sent back from Mars in 1976 by the Viking spacecraft indicate the existence of an ancient civilization, Richard Hoagland, group member and science writer, said Thursday.

The photos show what appear to be four huge pyramids lined up symmetrically with the face about 10 kilometres away, suggesting a parallel with Stonehenge, the ancient monument of huge stones in England, Hoagland said.

"Geometrically, the face could be seen in profile (from the pyramids) as the summer solstice sun rose over it" an estimated 500,000 years ago, Hoagland said.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials and other skeptics contend the figures were accidentally formed by natural elements or by the play of light and shadow.



MONKEY FACE . . . profile, pyramids researched

Larry King, a NASA spokesman in Mountain View, Calif., said he doubts the previous existence of life on Mars and likened the face to "the man in the moon."

But Dr. C. West Churchman, a professor at the University of California at Berkeley and the group's principal

investigator, said there are too many details pointing to the possibility of an extinct Martian race.

"It's hard to believe that all that symmetry could have been done by winds and sand as we know it on Earth," he said in a telephone interview from Philadelphia.

"If it had just been the face, I would not have been that convinced. But the fact that these (pyramids) are lined up in a certain way with the face makes me inclined to believe that there was (an ancient civilization)."

The two Viking photographs were taken at different times of day, reducing the chance that the figures were illusions cast by tricky shadows, Hoagland said.

The face — over a kilometre long and a kilometre wide — appears to be looking toward the stars, Hoagland said. It bears a resemblance to the Egyptian sphinx, but looks more like an ape, he said.

If the scientists believe there was an ancient civilization on Mars, they must learn the significance of the face and the pyramids, Churchman said.

"Why in the world did they ever create a face looking upward?" he said.

"I understand that similar faces have been constructed in civilizations on Earth. The faces are looking up at the sky because they are looking up to God or some divinity."

The Berkeley scientists, who first discussed the photos last spring, have raised \$250,000 of the \$475,000 they need for further research into the mysterious face.

## THE WORLD OF HYPOTHESES

The universal law of gravitation has over history commanded more and more attention from physicists. When Newton described gravitation for the first time, he gave science the law of universal gravitation. Einstein "exploded" traditional classical notions about it, linking gravitation with the curvature of space with his general theory of relativity.

In both cases gravitation was seen as a phenomenon of a cosmic scale, since gravitational fields are "perceptible" only with the existence of huge masses. Now physicists hope that it may provide a key to understanding processes in a microcosm, at the quantum level. It is at the junction of quantum and gravitational ideas that science can expect to make the most sensational discoveries.

This expectation characterized gravitationalists' discussions at this year's 6th All-Union Gravitational Conference and at symposiums in Moscow and Leningrad.

What ideas do physicists have who are trying to connect the gravitational processes of the universe with the world of elementary particles?

Here are just three of them.



## A bridge from the universe to the microcosm or vice versa?

### WAS EINSTEIN RIGHT?

The general theory of relativity, which has been brilliantly confirmed by experiments, the equations of which are used by astrophysicists to compute the gravitational fields of space objects, possesses fundamental difficulties which have not been clarified to this day. The chief one is the problem of determining the energy of the gravitational field. In the framework of Einstein's theory this question remains a veritable "headache" for scientists. Opinions on how exactly to compute this energy invariably differ.

Recently Academician Anatoly Logunov and Professor Mirian Mestvirishvili advanced a new theory of gravitation, in which the energy of the gravitational field can always be determined.

Unlike Einstein, Logunov and Mestvirishvili maintain that our world is homogeneous, while gravitational attractions in it are conditioned not by the curvature of space but by some physical force field like the electromagnetic field. They draw on the methods used in the field theory of elementary particles.

What is to be done with the equations of the general theory of relativity which have faithfully served science till now? Are they not in antagonistic contradiction with Logunov and Mestvirishvili's theory? In fact, they are not. They are perfectly

consistent with it if another four equations are added. Moreover, the curvature of space, which is the main element for Einstein, plays only a secondary part in the new theory. It is interesting to note that all the experiments, which have hitherto corroborated the general theory of relativity, also confirm Logunov and Mestvirishvili's theory.

So, what does the universe look like according to the new theory? Einstein's theory allows for the existence of different models of the universe — "open", "closed", etc. — but Logunov and Mestvirishvili allow for only one model. Their universe can only be "flat". This, in turn, presupposes the existence in it of some concealed, unobservable mass. Surpassing the mass of all galaxies taken together many times over, this invisible mass ensures the evolution of the universe as a flat world.

As often happens with new theories, Logunov and Mestvirishvili's theory has been hostilely received by many gravitationalists. However, it is mathematically correct, not open

to doubt. Nor is it at variance with known experimental data. To solve the question of which is correct — Einstein's general theory of relativity or the theory advanced by Logunov and Mestvirishvili — there will have to be more experiments.

### ...THE INCREDIBLE KERR DISC!

Most people invariably tend to associate UFOs — one of the enigmas of our civilization — with antigravitation. Nor is this fortuitous: it has long been mankind's cherished dream to master antigravitation. But however splendid this dream may be, neither theories nor experiments of modern physics have so far provided any grounds for optimism. However, there is already a distant glimmer of hope. Physicist Alexander Burinsky of Moscow has forwarded a hypothesis suggesting that some quantum phenomena indicate a path to achieving and antigravitational effect.

Physicists have long considered

a vacuum not to be avoided but an intricate structure filled, as it were, with photon "gas" with the minimum amount of energy. What is known as the Casimir effect has become highly popular in today's searches for a connection between quantum and gravitational theories. Long known to scientists, it makes it possible to tangibly "perceive" the existence of this "gas". This leads to a very unexpected conclusion: a certain body (conductor) placed in the vacuum, obstructs the penetration into it of the photon "gas", ousts it, with a resulting loss in energy, and mass (in exactly the same way as a body submerged in a liquid loses weight). This is nothing short of antigravitation.

However, for known bodies from ordinary materials this effect is so insignificant that it does not give us a chance to "feel" or see antigravitation.

But isn't there a condition under which this effect will become palpable.

According to Burinsky the antigravitational effect becomes more acute with the increase in density of objects. For materials where the particles are "packed" with extreme density, the antigravitational effect becomes so strong that its quantity can be compared with the mass of the object itself.

"It may be supposed that in objects of extreme density such as the neutron stars, for instance, the antigravitational effect 'eats up' a large part of their mass," said Alexander Burinsky, Cand. Sc. (Physics and Mathematics). "In the process of a star's compression (collapse) its density increases and reaches a state of extreme density. In this case a large part of the star's mass sort of converts to a concealed form while the collapsing star itself assumes the form of a swiftly rotating disc. This follows from the famous solution of Einstein's equations, discovered by Roy Kerr in 1963. Scientists have found that the material of this 'Kerr disc' possesses highly unusual properties: is superconductive and... weighs nothing!"

The hypothetical Kerr disc has been of interest to scientists for many years, and not only for the purpose of describing the processes taking place in space.

Burinsky, in particular, believes that the rotating Kerr disk (like the disc of the neutron star, but "made" not of neutrons but of densely packed "quarks") constitutes the basic structure of... elementary particles!

But then the masses "eaten up" by the antigravitational effect must be present in a concealed form in the elementary particles. If so, the physical picture of the world, as we know it today, must owe its completeness to the existence of both gravitation and antigravitation.

To what extent does this conception (if Burinsky's hypothesis is correct) bring us nearer to the mastering of this force?

"The main condition for this would be the creation, at least in laboratory conditions, of a material with the superdense packing of extreme density particles," says Burinsky.

Evidently today this is an extremely complicated problem even for omnipotent physics. But the history and logic of the development of science show, that the "impossible" simply requires a little more time. And sometimes — more chance.

### DOES THE UNIVERSE ROTATE?

Does the whole of the universe rotate? This is the central question today for scientists in relativist cosmology and gravitation theory. The supposition on the possible rotation of the metagalaxy was engendered by the announcement of British astrophysicists in the global unevenness they discovered in the radiation of space radiosources.

Moscow University Professor Dmitry Ivanenko believes that the universe does have a general rotation at a slow speed. This fact can be explained and mathematically described from positions of Einstein's general theory of relativity. This has been done by Ivanenko's co-author Vladimir Krechet, Cand. Sc. (Physics and Mathematics). The solutions obtained by Ivanenko and Krechet link the speed of the universe's rotation and its angular momentum (spin) with the average density of the matter contained in it.

Thus, the rotation of the universe can serve as one more observable phenomenon corroborating the correctness of the general theory of relativity (along with the already known expansion of the universe, the deflection of star light near the sun, etc.).

The formula of the dependence of the spin and mass found by Ivanenko and Krechet for the universe coincides with the dependence known for elementary particles. This coincidence points to the existence of a profound analogy between the universe and the microcosm which is an additional argument in the so-called hierarchic concept of the structure of the physical world, developed by Ivanenko and Krechet. It regards the universe and micro-particles as two elements of a single system possessing a number of common properties but differing in level: in exactly the same way as, say, a giant matryoshka doll differs from the tiniest one fitted into it.

Will science ever be able to encompass the universe as a whole, to comprehend the single laws connecting the macro- and microcosm, to confirm the correctness of Academician Markov's hypothesis that our entire universe is nothing more than an elementary particle and that every elementary particle is a vast, infinite world like ours?

Evidently not. Knowledge is boundless. But it is the only path of Reason.

Vladimir KYUCHARYANTS

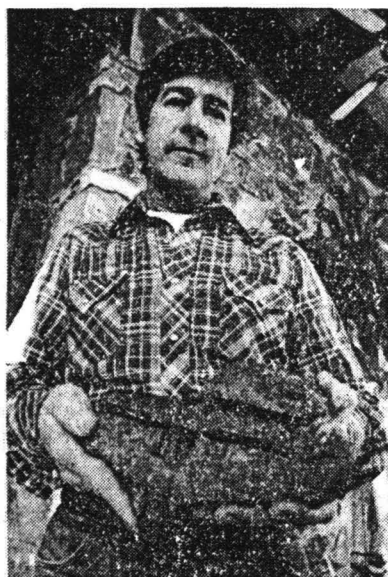


# Glen Rose: Prehistoric site now a scientific battleground



Special to The Dallas Morning News: Glen Kuban

Dinosaur tracks near Paluxy River in Glen Rose.



The Rev. Carl Baugh (left) with cast of "mantrack"; artist Bob Summers holds hammer encased in stone.

The Dallas Morning News: Juan Garcia



The Dallas Morning News: Victoria Loe

Billboard for Creation Evidence Museum near Glen Rose advertises "Man and Dinosaur Together."

## Contested tracks highlight challenge to evolution theory

By Gayle Golden

Science Writer of The News

GLEN ROSE, Texas — If not for the billboard, few motorists would notice the tiny log cabin that sits by the road to Dinosaur Valley State Park.

But the outlandish red-and-yellow sign usually slows them down.

It depicts a decidedly unconventional prehistoric scene. Three di-

### PALEONTOLOGY

nosaurus — a brontosaurus, a pterodactyl and a tyrannosaurus, all of which became extinct millions years before biologists believe humans appeared on Earth — are shown chasing a man.

Surrounding the beasts is a bold message: "EVIDENCE HERE! Man and Dinosaur Together, Iron Hammer in Stone."

The billboard, the log cabin and the elusive slogan are the manifestations of one man's much-maligned quest to transform Glen Rose from a minor tourist attraction into a major threat to the scientific doctrine of evolution.

"My mission," says the Rev. Carl Baugh, "is to expose the evidences that lie hidden within layers of limestone in the Paluxy Basin."

Those data, Baugh says, include not only the fossilized dinosaur tracks that dot the Paluxy River's bed, but the footprints of overgrown humans who, he says, coexisted with the giant reptiles. The juxtaposition, he says, is one proof that the Biblical account of creation is accurate and that evolutionary theory is wrong.

In pursuit of his evidence, Baugh has bulldozed whole sections of the river's banks, pulling back tons of rock to reveal three-toed dinosaur tracks next to scattered gouges in the rock that he identifies as "mantracks."

He has paid thousands of dollars for bones and fossils to put in his Creation Evidence Museum, which he hopes to build into a \$5.5 million museum/motel/restaurant complex built to look like Noah's Ark.

And he has become the focal point of a nationwide controversy. Sharp criticism has come not only from established scientists but from other creationists, who say Baugh's careless scientific approach is damaging the credibility of the creation science movement.

"Scientific evidence for evolution is so overwhelming no educated person could deny it," said Steven

Schafersman, an independent geologist from Houston. "The evidence in Baugh's museum . . . is either bogus or misinterpreted."

"Baugh has a very strong imagination about what he's seeing," said Gerhard Nickle, an amateur geologist and creationist from Newton, Kan. "I'm concerned about the long-range effect that he will have on the attitude of people toward creationism."

But Baugh, unfazed, is pursuing plans to settle his family on a small plot of land next to the river.

"I've learned to live with controversy," he said. "If you're going to take the kind of responsibility I've taken, you're going to be ridiculed."

Glen Rose residents are accustomed to curiosities along the Paluxy.

For decades, tourists have come to gaze at the three- and four-toed dinosaur tracks formed millions of years ago when the area was a low tidal basin.

Eons ago, creatures who walked through the thick, limey mud left clear impressions, showing toes, claws and other features. Some of the footprints were gently filled by softer, clay-like sediments washed in from coastal rivers. Millions of years later, when the mud hardened to limestone, the softer clay eroded in places to reveal the startlingly detailed prints.

The genesis of the mantracks is somewhat more obscure.

During the Depression, some Glen Rose residents got the idea of carving giant human footprints near the dinosaur tracks, then excavating and selling some of the human "tracks" as souvenirs.

But in 1950, Clifford Burdick, a creationist and amateur geologist, suggested that some of the prints were not carvings but tracks actually made by giant men referred to in the Bible.

Burdick's theory was picked up by a growing creation science movement in the early 1960s, inciting further interest in the mantracks. In 1971, a team of creationists produced a film, *Footprints in Stone*, which suggested that several elongated impressions along the Paluxy were made by human feet.

Later, Erich Von Daniken, author of *Chariot of the Gods*, sent a video crew to the area to film the tracks as evidence of extraterrestrial visits to

(continued on page 20)



primitive Earth.

"He (Baugh) has opened up a dialogue over the mantracks," said Somervell County Judge George Crump. "But really, we've known about those for a long time. A long time."

Baugh, however, has done more than review old findings. In 1982 and 1983, he led excavations that revealed what he says are 50 new human tracks, along with six cat tracks, one human hand print and 162 dinosaur tracks.

Unfortunately, he said, while several of the dinosaur tracks are still intact, the river has eroded all his mantracks. But further excavations are planned, he said.

Standing behind one of his museum's two glass counters, Baugh spread his arms to encompass his collection of fossils, footprint casts and photographs.

All this, he said, "presents the scientific explanation as to why we object to the so-called 'missing links' of evolution."

He bent down and peered into one of the museum's cases.

"Why, right here we have one of those missing links," he said, looking up with a wide smile.

He pointed to a pig's tooth hanging from a string. Roughly 70 years ago, biologists mistakenly identified the tooth as belonging to an ancient human species. After that theory was shown to be false, creationists used the tooth to ridicule evolutionists during the 1925 Scopes trial.

Near the tooth lay a collection of human bones — equally controversial.

Discovered 13 years ago near Moab, Utah, the bones were buried in 134-million-year-old rock, which had formed millions of years before humans evolved. Baugh bought the bones in 1983 for \$10,000, believing they discredited "standard geological and evolutionary dating."

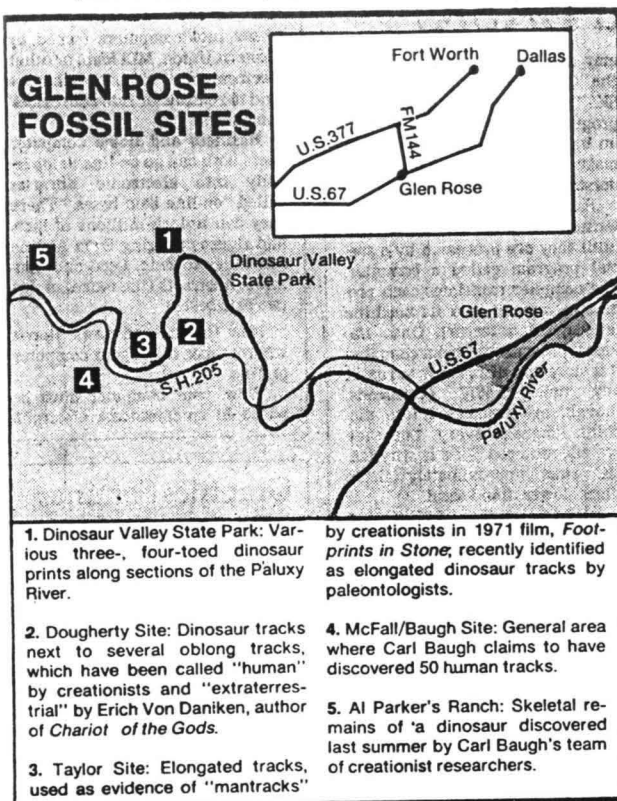
Soon afterward, however, news accounts revealed that paleontologists from the University of Utah, as well as several creationists, had already concluded the skeletons were those of Indians who had fallen through a crevice to the ancient rock level. Radiocarbon dating had shown the bones to be roughly 200 years old, according to scientists at the University of California at Los Angeles.

"No, I'm not sorry I bought those bones," Baugh said. "But they're not our best piece of evidence."

"There's more, though," he said. "We have a hammer."

Behind the counters are blown-up photographs of what Baugh calls his most impressive artifact — an iron hammer, pried from 500-million-year-old rock on the surface of the Llano Uplift near London, Texas. The rock seems to encase the man-made hammer completely.

Geologists who have looked at the hammer say it was probably left lying on the ancient rock within the last 200 years. It was then bonded to the rock by "concretions," formed



1. Dinosaur Valley State Park: Various three-, four-toed dinosaur prints along sections of the Paluxy River.

2. Dougherty Site: Dinosaur tracks next to several oblong tracks, which have been called "human" by creationists and "extraterrestrial" by Erich Von Daniken, author of *Chariot of the Gods*.

3. Taylor Site: Elongated tracks, used as evidence of "mantracks"

by creationists in 1971 film, *Footprints in Stone*, recently identified as elongated dinosaur tracks by paleontologists.

4. McFall/Baugh Site: General area where Carl Baugh claims to have discovered 50 human tracks.

5. Al Parker's Ranch: Skeletal remains of a dinosaur discovered last summer by Carl Baugh's team of creationist researchers.

The Dallas Morning News: Ed Owens

when mineral-laden water flowed over the rock and hammer, depositing a rock-like covering, they say.

Even objects only 40 years old have been found completely enclosed in concretions, said Schafersman, who has seen Baugh's hammer.

But Baugh plans to amass other evidence. Recently he has acquired "fossilized rattlesnakes" that he says were discovered 10 years ago in 50-million-year-old rock. Particularly exciting, he said, is the "still-to-be-tested evidence" of a spear point embedded in the head of one snake.

"In this museum," Baugh said, "we already have more evidence in support of scientific creationism than evolution has in its support worldwide."

Baugh does not labor in obscurity. Hot on his trail are the "Raiders of the Lost Tracks," a group formed by Schafersman, Waxahachie physics teacher Ronnie Hastings and others in 1982 to scientifically examine the creationists' mantrack claims.

Their articles about Baugh's activities in Glen Rose will fill the next issue of *Creation/Evolution*, a journal that skeptically examines creation science research. The articles will detail what editor Fred Edwards calls Baugh's "lack of professionalism and scientific experience" in handling data.

Lately, even creationists have begun to question Baugh's methods, saying his tendency to jump to conclusions endangers the credibility of their work.

Last fall, Al West — a Glen Rose landowner who had helped Baugh

excavate for two years — publicly disavowed Baugh's prolific mantrack discoveries.

"There aren't even 50 holes down there that remotely resemble the shape of a man's foot," West said recently.

"There's a general feeling that Baugh somewhat overstates the case," said John Morris, an engineer with the Institute for Creation Research in El Cajon, Calif.

Morris has been one of the staunchest believers in the original mantracks, which he discussed in his 1981 book, *Tracking Those Incredible Dinosaurs and the People Who Knew Them*. Although he supports the idea of a creation evidence museum, he said he is hesitant to endorse Baugh's approach.

"Obviously it would be better if he took a little more care," Morris said.

Glen Kuban, a computer programmer and amateur paleontologist from Brunswick, Ohio, has spent the past five years investigating mantrack claims along the Paluxy. He has produced many charts and graphs, and said he has continually challenged Baugh to do likewise — to no avail, he said.

Although Kuban said he generally supports creation research, he has found no evidence of mantracks. In fact, he has discovered dinosaur-toe markings on many of the elongated tracks once taken for human.

Kuban fears Baugh's presence in Glen Rose has caused many scientists to avoid studying the Paluxy formations.

"That whole area there is a gold



Special to The Dallas Morning News: Glen Kuban

### Close-up of dinosaur tracks in Glen Rose.

mine for legitimate scientific research," he said. "But as long as people like Baugh are making a mess there, scientists are not going to want to go down there."

This summer, Baugh discovered and excavated the first dinosaur skeleton unearthed in the area. But Texas state paleontologist Wann Langston said that when he visited the site, he became disturbed at what appeared to be a careless excavation. In some areas, he said, the bones were too chipped to reconstruct.

Langston has not returned to Glen Rose.

"I don't really think we have much room for a dialogue," he said.

"Mistakes have been made," Baugh acknowledged. "And mistakes will be made. It's all part of the educational process."

Baugh sees criticism of his work, even by creation scientists, as a healthy scientific exchange, not a threat.

"I don't agree with everything I've done either," he said. "But I basically agree with the conclusions regarding the preponderance of evidences supporting creationism."

Several groups continue to back Baugh, including the Bible Science Association, a Wisconsin-based organization of creationists that provides many volunteers for Baugh's expeditions.

In Glen Rose, Baugh has the enthusiastic support of local artist Robert Summers, who said he believes Baugh has "helped put Glen Rose on the map."

Summers, who created the bronze statue of John Wayne that stands at the Orange County Airport in Santa Ana, Calif., has agreed to auction off one of his paintings to aid Baugh's fund-raising drive. And, he says, he will produce a bronze replica of the eight-foot giant who made the Paluxy mantracks — for display at Baugh's museum.

In addition to a 100-room motel and a restaurant, the museum will feature a huge hyperbaric chamber in which Baugh plans to re-create what creationists say was the much greater atmospheric pressure that existed before Noah's flood. Inside, exotic plants and animals will form a Garden of Eden; outside, hourly sight-and-sound shows will re-enact the flood.

"Glen Rose will be the only place on Earth where scholars and laymen may view and monitor what the earth was like from Adam to Noah," Baugh said.

Glen Rose, he said, is the perfect place to construct such a museum.

The town "is a jugular vein for creation science research," he said. And, he added, the nearby Comanche Peak nuclear power plant has put the area in the forefront of modern technology.

He hopes his museum will be the crowning jewel.

"It should dominate," he said. "It should be on a hill where you can see the nuclear power plant in the distance. The power plant represents modern scientific achievement. What the museum will do is represent modern scientific achievement, too."

## Even sunlight does strange things at Oregon Vortex

by Molly Maguire  
Special to The Tribune

The North Pole isn't the only big magnet built into the earth. There are a number of places around the world where electromagnetic forces concentrate and cause all kinds of phenomena.

One of them is the Oregon Vortex, at Gold Hill, near the town of Medford. There are similar but more sinister fields of force, such as the infamous Bermuda Triangle and the Devil Sea of Japan.

But at the Oregon Vortex, the unnatural activities seem harmless. The guide at the old cabin called "The House of Mystery" said there are eight other similar vortices.

The only one more powerful has been discovered under the giant pyramid in Egypt. Two of the eight repel

— as is the case in Oregon — while the other six attract.

Here is the way it is described: The Oregon Vortex is a spherical field of force, half above ground, half below. The magnetic influence reaches high into the atmosphere, enough to be reported by airplane pilots flying at 40,000 feet.

On the ground, the spherical field occupies a circle with a diameter of 165 feet, 4 1/2 inches. The House of Mystery is close to the center of that circle.

This field of force has some peculiar manifestations. For one, it seems to bend light rays. This causes some odd optical effects, as demonstrated in experiments conducted by the guide:

When two people face each other,

standing a few feet apart, the person facing south appears shorter in relation to the other person of equal height. They trade places, and the shorter person gains stature upon facing north.

Other experiments are conducted in the House of Mystery, which is an old assay office that once stood on a nearby hill where there were gold mining operations.

In 1907, a storm brought the shack tumbling down the mountainside, and it came to rest almost at the center of the vortex, where it settled at a 45-degree angle.

There it is today, a little laboratory in which to study the effects of local magnetic aberrations.

With the help of a plumb line, it can be shown that people in the Vor-

tex normally do not stand quite erect but incline slightly toward magnetic north. The trees growing within the vortex also lean toward the north.

As in other areas of the world which experience electromagnetic activity, the animals have disappeared into another part of the forest. Birds fly over, but do not land. The Indians had a name for the place — "The Forbidden Ground."

A limited amount of scientific inquiry into these phenomena has been conducted by West Coast universities. It was during these studies, which began in 1943, that the "corona" of the vortex was discovered as well as the coronas of minor vortices in the area.

TRIBUNE, San Diego, CA  
May 2, 1985 CR: D. Clements

Visitors to the Oregon Vortex are invited to conduct their own experiments and photograph the phenomena in action.

The Oregon Vortex and its House of Mystery are 19 miles from Medford on a side road near Gold Hill. Three miles north of it lies the Valley of the Rogue State Park, with several campgrounds on the river.

The vortex area is privately owned, and a fee is charged for the tour. The House of Mystery is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. from March 1 to Oct. 15.

Maguire is a San Diego-based writer who travels the West to report on the unusual for Tribune readers.