

# UFO

## NEWSCLIPPING SERVICE

## U.F.O. NEWSCLIPPING SERVICE

ROUTE 1 — BOX 220

PLUMERVILLE, ARKANSAS 72127 U.S.A.

CO-EDITORS: LUCIUS FARISH  
ROD B. DYKE

SEPTEMBER 1987 NUMBER 218

## UFOs topic of meeting

by WAYNE LINKE

Donald M. Ware, Lt. Col. USAAF (retired) spoke about unidentified flying objects (UFO's) at the June 5 First Friday Breakfast sponsored by the Walton County Chamber of Commerce. Ware now resides in Ft. Walton Beach, and is a field investigator for Mufon, an international scientific organization dedicated to the research and investigation of UFO's.

"I don't really know what UFO's are," Ware stated, "but they are under intelligent control. By 1983, I was convinced that someone has been watching us for a long time."

He said that the UFO syndrome is a very controversial subject, because it affects so many things, such as religion, advanced technology, and because governments shroud it in secrecy.

Ware mentioned that many studies have been going on -- some for a long time, and that such studies take many different forms. Archeology, artifacts and ancient writings have been studied with advanced technology in mind, according to Ware. He even referred to the "great UFO flap in 1897."

Ware stated that by the mid-1970's, 1600 cases of UFO landings had been studied. While he has no absolute proof, Ware is convinced that UFO's are advanced technology from outer space. In his personal opinion, Ware says that the United States Air Force has been designated as the investigative body for UFO's, but that

this is only a front.

However, Ware supports the U. S. government in their dedication to secrecy on findings about UFO's. "We can't let the KGB (Russian secret police) know of the technology that we acquire in pursuing the UFO question."

Ware continued his presentation by showing several slides, which he said substantiates UFO sightings. Some of the slides were unclear, but others showed UFO's very distinctly, and in at least fair detail. All showed the UFO's in the long-accepted configuration of two saucers, are inverted on top of the other. The sightings were cataloged from all over the world, with several in the United States.

Ware mentioned that in a few instances, sightings of UFO's were so detailed that human type forms (humanoids), and humans, were seen on board. In at least one case, Ware said that a man was literally "beamed up" from the ground to a hovering UFO. According to Ware, this happened in the Florida Everglades in 1979, when in broad daylight, a UFO came out of the sea and "beamed" the man into the space ship. Ware said the man was then taken over the ocean, and the UFO submerged, presently coming to an area where many UFO's were in view. Ware said that a "leader" told the man there were 700 space ships (UFO's) operating out of this base.

Ware contends there is much evidence to support the pre-

sence of UFO's -- visual, radar, and photo sightings, burned areas where they had landed, in Brazil, artifacts from a UFO. He noted that use of weapons by UFO's against the curious has always been defensive, and without serious harm.

Ware referred to another unusual case when in 1968 an aerial photo reconnaissance plane was airborne from Edwards Air Force Base in California. Ware said that this plane was using a special tracking camera, when the crew sighted a UFO. A lot of film was used, Ware mentioned, saying that the camera was very scientific and showed speed, location, azimuth, etc. When the crew completed their mission, they took the film to the base photo unit, and said nothing, and in the morning, hurried in early to see their photos. Ware said that not only was all the film missing, there was no recorded data (per Army regulations) that any film had even been brought in.

Ware feels that "UFO's will probably have a great impact on our future."

Anyone interested in more specifics can contact: Mufon, 103 Oldtowne Road, Seguin, Texas 78155-4099.

HERALD BREEZE,  
Defuniak Springs, FL  
June 11, 1987

## We're Going to Ruin the Ending: The Split-Radar Returns Did It

By KEN WELLS

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Publishers who sell paperback mysteries for \$2.98 may be envious of the Federal Aviation Administration's regional office in Anchorage, Alaska. The office is offering a pricey mystery that's drawing a lot of attention—a \$194.30 unbound collection of reports dealing with the celebrated sighting of a UFO by a Japan Air Lines pilot over the Arctic Ocean last Nov. 17.

"We've sold 50 complete packages so far," and received about 300 orders for portions, says Paul Steucke, an FAA spokesman in Anchorage.

### Glossy Color Photos

In consideration of UFO-watchers whose resources aren't astronomical, the agency will sell separately any of the 20 items in the collection. These include a \$50 cassette recording of the conversation between flight controllers and the JAL crew during the 50-minute encounter, and a \$56 set of glossy color photos of radar readouts. The prices are based on the cost of reproducing the materials.

Orders continue to roll in despite the FAA's conclusion—in a separate report that costs nothing—that it couldn't substantiate the sighting. Its technical experts in Atlantic City, N.J., said blips on a radar screen that appeared to confirm an object

in the vicinity of the JAL jet were actually "split-radar returns"—shadows of the plane's primary echo.

The conclusion was bolstered, says Mr. Steucke, by a report of a United Airlines pilot who, at the request of Anchorage flight controllers, flew near the path of the JAL jet at the time of the mysterious radar readings. He saw no other aircraft.

The FAA normally doesn't get into either the UFO or the publishing business. But it investigated this incident because an aircraft might have ventured unreported into the airspace of the JAL cargo carrier, which was en route from Iceland to Anchorage, Mr. Steucke says.

### A Pilot's View

And though the agency routinely makes certain reports available, it has been as mystified by the demand for its costly documents as some people are by the sighting itself. But the graphic testimony of Kenju Terauchi, the JAL pilot who reported the sighting, probably hasn't hurt sales.

He told the FAA immediately after the incident that he had been followed by two strands of lights, pulsating with amber glows, and a huge craft that appeared to be a "mother ship." He later said the large UFO was the "size of two battleships" and appeared to be made by "a very high technology and intelligence."

SUMMIT SENTINEL, Frisco, CO - May 20, 1987

### They're back...

## Year after Summit sighting, Glenwood Springs sees UFOs

by Mark Craddock  
Sentinel Editor

They're back.

Those mysterious pulsating lights that county residents and sheriff's personnel spotted over the Gore Range last spring have apparently returned.

But, this time, it is Glenwood Springs officials who have "seen the light" and are scratching their heads, searching for a logical explanation.

Residents first spotted two bright lights, pulsating and alternating in color from red to green to white, in the northwest sky last Monday night, according to Glenwood Springs Police Chief Bob Halbert.

After the initial report, three or four Glenwood Springs officers trained binoculars and spotting scopes on the lights.

"They were visible for about a half an hour before they disappeared over the horizon," Halbert said. "We can't make a determination as to what they are, but they don't appear to be stars."

"They were the brightest objects in the sky, brighter than the North Star."

Two days later the lights reappeared, he said, spotted again by several locals and officers on patrol.

Police last week contacted the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) near Colorado Springs, which speculated that the lights might have been images of satellites reflected off clouds.

But locals balked at that explanation, saying there were no clouds in the sky those nights.

Halbert said he contacted NORAD officials again Monday, who told him they had no solid information on what could have caused the celestial apparitions, nor do they have the facilities to figure it out.

The Glenwood Springs sightings bear a striking resemblance to the late-April, 1986, sightings of between one and three objects in northern Summit County.

About 8:30 p.m. on April 21, 1986, rancher Mike Young of the Ute Peak Ranch was walking to his woodshop when he looked westward over the pristine peaks of the Gore Range to see two bright, pulsating specks of light.

Don Rider, a nearby resident of the ranch, located some eight miles north of Silverthorne, also saw one of the objects.

He said the light hovered above the horizon, disappeared for a time behind the mountain range and reappeared a little farther south.

Sheriff's deputies and a state trooper responded to the scene and, about 10:30 p.m., Sheriff Delbert Ewoldt came out to observe the sights.

He said he saw three objects in a triangular-shaped pattern.

All witnesses said the objects changed color rapidly from red to green to white.

"I've never observed anything

*"When this happened just a year ago, I certainly took a little heat over it. But...I was on the scene and it was not like anything I have ever seen."*

like that in all the nights I've worked," Ewoldt said at the time. "It was certainly strange, there's no question about that."

A year later, Ewoldt is still at a loss to explain what he saw that night, but remains adamant that the lights were not normal and skeptical of the government's weak explanations.

"When this happened just a year ago, I certainly took a little heat over it. A lot of people did," he said. "But I can tell you I was on scene and it was not like anything I have ever seen."

"They can talk about reflections off clouds and all the other things the government says. But I know I've spent a lot of years working the road and that was not like anything I've ever seen."

"They think they can tell you what it is from sitting behind a desk."

## Flashback UFO Sighted Near Recreation Park

By HENRY ROBINSON  
Staff Writer

"Bright as the evening star, but much, much lower than planes normally fly, and round, just as they say, like a saucer," is the way an Asheville woman described a UFO sighting in 1947.

The woman said the sighting occurred about 7 p.m. while she, her son and two neighbors were driving in the direction of Asheville's Recreation Park.

CITIZEN, Asheville, NC  
June 27, 1987 CR: J. Fisher

J. ANTONIO HUNEUS / SCIENCE FRONTIERS

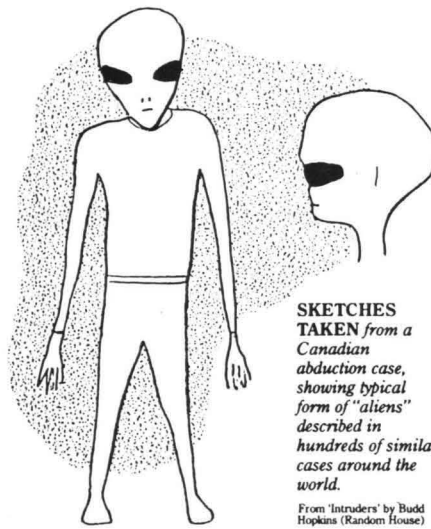
# Global Cases, Physical Evidence, Scientific Tests Back Truth of UFO Abductions

Last Thursday Hal McKenzie, editorial page editor for the *City Tribune*, reviewed two current popular books on the so-called UFO abduction syndrome, *Communion* by bestselling author Whitley Strieber (Beach Tree Books) and *Intruders* by New York artist and UFO investigator Budd Hopkins (Random House). Since both works were already reviewed in this paper I shall not go into details about them.

There can be little doubt that UFO abductions are an extremely controversial subject. After all, many in our society won't even accept as real sober reports of UFO sightings by pilots or other professionals, much less "tales" of people taken inside a flying saucer by little green men! The idea itself seems preposterous as both Strieber and Hopkins readily admit. But the fairy tale is fading away as the subject is getting an increasingly wider public hearing. "Abductees" are beginning to come out of the closet; whatever the final answer turns out to be, it seems that they are numbered in the hundreds if not in the thousands, as Hopkins estimates, and that the phenomenon seems to be happening to otherwise normal people from all walks of life and backgrounds, indeed nationalities.

The global nature of this phenomenon is one of the first things that we must put in perspective. As far as I

J. Antonio Huneus is a freelance science writer who has written frequently for publications in North and South America.



SKETCHES  
TAKEN FROM A  
Canadian  
abduction case,  
showing typical  
form of "aliens"  
described in  
hundreds of similar  
cases around the  
world.

From 'Intruders' by Budd  
Hopkins (Random House)

know, these traumatic close encounters are reported everywhere in the world regardless of political or cultural backgrounds. African UFO researcher Cynthia Hind

the city of Lublin in east Poland.

Interestingly, a team of psychologists, doctors and technicians from the University of Lublin investigated the Wolski case in depth. It was shown that the farmer was a devout Catholic who had never read or seen science fiction movies. As reported in the Warsaw magazine *Kultura*, both the Lublin commission and the local Catholic priest concluded that Wolski was incapable of lying and concocting such a story.

A second point that must be put in perspective is the question of whether there is any physical evidence to support the abduction claims. The Wolski case exhibited strange footprints in the mud, while the Copley Woods affair in *Intruders* had noticeable ground marks following a UFO landing on June 30, 1983. Hopkins documents the physical and chemical analysis of soil samples from Copley Woods. The laboratory had considerable difficulties, he writes, "trying to turn the control sample into the pale, hard, desiccated chunks of the soil from the landing area. To duplicate the affected soil, sample B had to be heat-treated at 800 degrees Fahrenheit for six hours."

A second source of physical evidence are the scars and wounds in the victim's bodies associated with the aliens' reported taking of samples of blood or other body fluids. This matter is analyzed in detail by Hopkins in his two books.

A third parameter of importance is whether any scientific studies have been undertaken on this particularly thorny aspect of the UFO phenomenon. Experiments made at the California State University in Long Beach by Dr. Alvin Lawson suggested a few years ago that UFO abductions could perhaps be explained by some kind of deeply ingrained psychological archetype, what he called the "birth trauma" theory.

Lawson's research concluded that these experiences were, in fact, described under hypnosis just as easily by people who didn't claim to have undergone such an ordeal. Superficially, it seemed like a promising hypothesis. The large-headed, hairless humanoids could be reminiscent of the fetal state while the metallic table, bright lights and scientific instruments of the saucer were representations of the hospital room where most of us (though not the natives of Zimbabwe or probably even Jan Wolski for that matter) experienced this so-called "birth trauma."

On further analysis, however, Lawson's theory doesn't seem to hold water. The late astronomer Dr. J. Allen Hynek, who once called abductions "perhaps the key to the entire UFO enigma," was highly critical of this theory. In his last known interview in *Omni* magazine, Dr. Hynek called the theory "nonsense" and reminded people that Lawson was an English teacher and not a medical or social scientist. The "birth trauma" theory has been embraced by UFO skeptics, yet it has not received further endorsements from the medical or psychological communities, which is where it would have to be ultimately tested and replicated.

Far less publicized than Lawson's experiments were "the psychological testing of nine individuals reporting UFO abduction experiences" in a study funded by the Washington D.C.-based Fund for UFO Research. The tests and evaluations were conducted here in New York by Dr. Elizabeth Slater, a professional psychologist. The individuals were provided by investigators Ted Blocher, Dr. Aphrodite Clamar, and Budd Hopkins, who also wrote the "Summary Report" based on Slater's findings.

told me, at a conference in Rio de Janeiro, of cases in the jungles of Zimbabwe where the old tribal spirits were now appearing in shiny silver suits.

Another question raised by McKenzie was whether abduction cases had also been reported inside the Soviet Union and the Eastern European countries. The answer is important because we can assume a different social conditioning without the huge doses of Hollywood aliens that we've had in the west.

Well, the answer is yes. The information is sketchy but a few cases have been reported out of the Soviet Union. In the abduction of the veterinarian Paltsew, for instance, the man had 45 minutes of "missing time" following a close encounter with a UFO 350 miles from Moscow on June 16, 1978. Under hypnosis, Paltsew recalled having been taken inside a craft for the now-typical "invasive and injurious" medical examination. Dr. Felix Zigel, the USSR's top scientific ufologist, supposedly investigated the case. The abduction of a major in the Red Army was also reported in the British magazine *Flying Saucer Review* a few years ago.

We have far more evidence, however, in the well-documented case of 71-year-old Jan Wolski in Poland. Besides the abduction account itself, the Wolski case had additional evidence which included the humanoids' footprints in the mud, and several independent witnesses who saw the rectangular-shaped UFO. The case occurred on May 1978 in the small village of Emilcin near

Further comments and an introduction "putting abduction reports into perspective" were written by Dr. Ronald Westrum, Professor of Sociology at Eastern Michigan University. The report was completed in 1985.

"If the traumatic stress syndrome exhibited by so many abductees," wrote Dr. Westrum, "resulted from a remembered shooting, a rape, a near-fatal auto accident, or some similar remembered event, it would be perfectly acceptable. . . . It is only because the underlying event in abduction cases is a UFO experience that we do not automatically accept it as real." Blocher, Clamar and Hopkins then explain that they selected "a test sample of five men and four women" out of 22 credible UFO abduction cases. The technique used, they continue, consisted in administering a series of "psychodiagnostic test batteries" in the "blind" — that is, Dr. Slater was not aware of the purpose of the project; she was merely contracted to test and evaluate nine individuals. The tests used included the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI), the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale, and the Rorschach projective drawings or TAT.

In her report, "Conclusions on Nine Psychologicals," Dr. Slater found that the nine individuals were normal by current societal standards; they were "above average intelligence." The subjects, which included a corporation lawyer, the director of a chemistry laboratory, and an actor, were able to perform normally in society; yet Dr. Slater found that "anxiety was prominent in all nine subjects," and there was "a certain mildly paranoid and disturbing streak in many of the subjects." The project's next phase consisted in confronting Dr. Slater with the purpose of the study, and request her to write a second evaluation with the UFO abduction problem in focus.

"The first and most critical question is whether our subjects' reported experiences could be accounted for strictly on the basis of psychopathology, i.e. mental disorder," said Dr. Slater in her addendum. "The answer is a firm no." As to the negative characteristics exhibited by the subjects, such as anxiety and "mild paranoia," the psychologist wrote that "there is really no way of knowing" if it was caused by a UFO abduction. "However," she added, "at least one can say that these features are not inconsistent with what one might anticipate as the psychological consequences of such a startling, disturbing event as UFO abduction." After all, if these events are really happening to people as described, one would have to expect more than one "psychological scar" out of what was referred in the study as "the invasive and injurious nature of physical examinations that may have taken place."

In other words, the abductees are experiencing a similar type of deeply ingrained stress as that of rape victims, hostages, and other people who have been forced to do something against their will. Most researchers will agree that this is only at best circumstantial evidence for the alien hypothesis of abductions, yet the fact that "something is going on" is becoming harder to ignore.

In a strange way, as put by Dr. Westrum, "the 'coming out of the closet' of many abductees is similar to the modern social movements of rape victims or battered spouses, who need the aid and comfort of sympathetic understanding and catharsis in the presence of other victims." The abduction syndrome will be discussed at two forthcoming UFO symposiums to be held next June in New York and Washington DC.

TELEGRAPH, Nashua, NH - May 27, 1987

CR: L. Whitehurst

## It's a bird! It's a UFO! No, it's just a plane

By DAVID BROOKS  
Telegraph Staff

A Londonderry firm that uses a private airplane to advertise at night says one of its planes was responsible for a UFO sighting reported over Merrimack Monday night, underlining what a national expert says are questions about visual sightings of unidentified flying objects.

Despite that explanation, however, a Nashua woman reiterated Tuesday her belief the object she and a friend saw while driving on Route 3 was not an airplane.

"I am unshaken in my belief," said Sandy Kauffman. "I never believed in UFOs before but I believe in them now."

Kauffman, 30, a medical technology instructor at Northern Essex Community College in Massachusetts, and Rose Brosco, 22, a medical secretary for Lawrence (Mass.) General Hospital, say that at around 9 to 9:30 p.m. Monday, they saw a "dome-shaped" object lit by a score or so of lights flying between Manchester and Nashua.

Both women said they watched it for three or four minutes, during which time it appeared to hover, then moved quickly from right to left across the sky, and then, when their car had come alongside it, disappeared.

Barbara Shute, spokeswoman for Nitetime Skywriter, an advertising firm that flies out of Manchester Airport, said Tuesday that one of the firm's Cessna 150 single-engine planes, carrying a 440-square-foot grid with 300 high-intensity lights, was flying over the Litchfield Technical Park on Route 3A between 8:45 and 9:15 p.m. Monday. The plane, which was flashing a "happy anniversary" message on the grid, circled for a half-hour at about a thousand feet above the ground and then left the area.

"When we first started about 10 years ago we had a lot of reports like this, and we were very often called by (a national UFO reporting center) to see if we were flying in a certain area at a certain time," said Shute. "But we haven't had one in a while."

No other reports of UFOs could be found to have been called in to local police or area airports, although the two women said there were other cars on the highway with them at the time of the sighting.

Philip J. Klass, a contributing editor for the magazine *Aviation Week and Space Technology*, who has been investigating UFO reports for more than 21 years, said Tuesday that nighttime advertising planes are frequently mistaken for UFOs. He noted that in *The UFO Handbook*, 230 of 1,307, or 18 percent, of UFO reports investigated by the book's author, Allan Hendry, were such airplanes.

"At a distance, the (sign) assumes a saucer shape," said Klass, who heads the UFO subcommittee for the group Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal (CSICOP). "And when the pilot looks at his watch and says, 'I've given my hour or whatever for the customer, he shuts off his lights, so (to the observer), he suddenly disappears."

"It just demonstrates what any trial lawyer can tell you: that eyewitness testimony is not reliable, especially for unusual or unexpected events," he said. "It makes no difference if it's the local minister, or a lawyer, or a pilot — education and profession has nothing to do with perception and recollection of unfamiliar events."

Kauffman, however, said she doesn't believe her sighting could have been an advertising plane.

"We saw nothing flashing, there weren't any words. We were right under it, and we would have seen them," she said. "I don't think that's what I saw."

"I have some friends that are chuckling today, but I know what I saw," she added.

More than a quarter of the UFO sightings investigated in *The UFO Handbook* turned out to be stars or planets, with nighttime advertising planes the second-largest category. Most of the remainder of the sightings were either regular aircraft or meteors.

Klass said that during his career, he has never found a single UFO sighting that could not be given a "prosaic" explanation.



## Extraterrestrials on earth? Before you start hee-hawing . . .

COMMUNION.  
A True Story.  
By Whitley Strieber.  
Morrow, \$17.95.

INTRUDERS.  
By Budd Hopkins.  
Random House, \$17.95.

By ANNETTE HARD

THE FULL title of Strieber's latest is *Communion: A True Story*. Considering the fact that the author has made his name in the fictional genre of horror and the supernatural, one might assume the title to be a *schtick* of sorts — rather like the title of *True Confessions*, a magazine that contained stories that were neither true nor confessions.

Oddly enough, however, in *Communion* Strieber presents a factual account of how he and his family have been abducted, examined and experimented upon by fragile aliens from outer space. Physical mutilations, emotional humiliations and memory lapses corrected through hypnosis combine to convince the author, who then seeks to convince us that he has made contact

with extraterrestrials.

Each visitation with its attendant paradoxes and terrors are itemized with an almost tedious attention to detail, and then Strieber has himself examined both physically and psychologically to ascertain that any of his experiences with the wee folk from outer space could not be the result of such failings as a physiological malfunction of the brain, temporal lobe epilepsy or even some fall-out from a previous incarnation.

So intent is Strieber in establishing his sanity — I suppose in view of his subject matter — that in an appendix to the book there is a signed statement from Donald Klein, a psychiatric doctor, who attests that Strieber is not psychotic nor hallucinating nor suffering from a personality disorder. (It's sort of like he gave Strieber an A in Reality.)

Now, before you start hee-heeing over the far-out idea that little green — or blue or gray — men from outer space have been studying us since the late '30s, you might want to check the facts in Budd Hopkins' book, *Intruders*, which confirm and even expand on the phenomenon of the UFOs.

Back in 1981, Hopkins published *Missing Time*, which included seven case studies of earthlings

abducted by aliens and then he promptly went on the talk show tour, not only promoting his book but also enabling a large number of people to contact him regarding their own experiences with the creatures from outer space.

The facts as set forth in both *Communion* and *Intruders* are identical. They vary only in the final speculations as to the reasons for the alien invasion. Hopkins strongly suggests that the prime purpose of the ETs is genetic experimentation in order to crossbreed a being with the earthling's physical strength and the extraterrestrial's advanced mentality.

Or is it an advanced mentality? Hopkins also speculates upon the idea that the aliens have a "hive" mentality.

Strieber, on the other hand, becomes distressingly mystic and maudlin as to the ultimate purpose of these alien visitations, putting forth such esoteric and spiritual theories that have to do with the Catholic Trinity and the Yin and Yang of the Taoist in his struggle to superimpose a terrestrial philosophy on an unknown quantity from other space.

In any case, both the books, especially when read in tandem, plead a convincing case to the effect that the invasion from outer space is not

fiction but fact and both predict that the human race is in for some large surprises by the year 2000.

Of course, many may find it easy to dismiss both the books as science fantasy claptrap that is group-directed to the gullible among us. After all, some might argue with reason on their side, if aliens have been in contact with us for the past 40 years, why is it that so few people know about it? How could such a dramatic phenomenon be hushed up? And, surely, if extraterrestrials were engaging in some sort of biological commerce with us, the world powers would be heavily concerned and involved.

In brief, one might conclude that this alien invasion is just about as real, let's say, as those hokey holes in the ozone layer that some oddball scientists are warning us about, predicting that end of the world unless we stop emitting dangerous fumes into the air.

I mean, have you, personally, ever seen one of those holes? Do you see any world power getting all excited about them?

See what I mean?

Annette Hard is a Houston writer

LINN'S STAMP NEWS, (City & State Unknown) - May 4, 1987

## Cinderella cover salutes UFO sightings

There have been more than 30 UFO sightings reported in various newspapers and magazines in the last few years. Naturally, a space cover enthusiast took advantage of the situa-

tion and made a cinderella cover to commemorate the stories.

### Space Topics

By Les Winick

The cinderella cover is a complete fabrication from start to finish. The label used as a stamp is privately designed and printed; the postmark is a rubber stamp made up at a local printer; and the cachet asks the question, "What on Earth is happening?"

Since the cover never went through the mail, except under separate cover, there were no postal regulations violated. The cover honors the 1947 rash of UFO reports about a flying saucer that crashed and was recovered by the U.S. Air Force and secretly kept in a

hangar at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, near Dayton, Ohio.

Publicity about the saucer and the aliens found aboard it forced the Air Force to issue a

vestigation of the men who had circulated the stories about the UFO sightings and the mythical Air Force hangar.

One of the men who wrote a

planes that disappeared — some of which never existed.

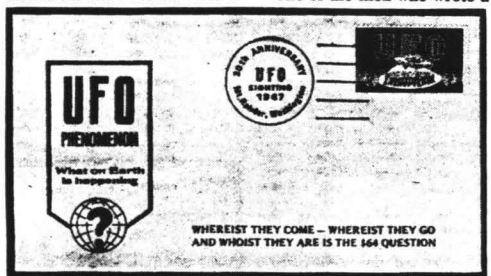
The third man who sold stories about the mysterious UFO had previously authored a book claiming the U.S. Navy could make its ships invisible during World War II, but had never used the technique, because it made the sailors on board get headaches.

The UFO subject is still very popular, and sightings by as-

tronauts made the headlines at the time of their flights.

In each case, investigation showed that the UFO's were either man-made objects in space, or jokes that the astronauts thought were funny at the time.

In any event, space cinderella collectors have a UFO commemorative cover for an event that doesn't exist. ■



This cinderella cover honors the anniversary of the rumored 1947 landing of a UFO and its capture by the Air Force.

Project Blue Book denying the entire unverified UFO report and stating, "We have never picked up any hardware."

"By that we mean pieces, parts, whole articles or anything that would indicate an unknown object . . ."

A magazine called *The Skeptical Inquirer* conducted an in-

vestigation of the men who had circulated the stories about the UFO sightings and the mythical Air Force hangar.

Another writer who was investigated had also written a book on the Bermuda Triangle, describing ships and

INQUIRER, Philadelphia, PA - May 4, 1987

## ETs are not at all alien to him

By Bob Garfield  
Special to The Inquirer

When the crew of a Japanese 747 saw a UFO the size of two aircraft carriers back in November, the whole world was abuzz — except for Gabriel Green, who couldn't have been less surprised.

Green is founder and president of the Amalgamated Flying Saucer Clubs of America. He knows this latest sighting is right on schedule. "The light forces are coming in," he says. "Nineteen eighty-seven is the big year of critical mass."

At age 62, having followed the comings and goings of extraterrestrials since 1954, Green is grateful that the men from outer space are finally ready to show their hand. The visits have been going on for years, the telepathic communications have become commonplace, and at least 500,000 space people have insinuated themselves into various locales around the globe.

But this summer is when the public landing occurs, when alien beings come out of the intergalactic closet with their agenda for a better Earth.

"The main question is, 'Is there something we can learn from these people that can enhance the quality

of life on the planet?'" Green says. He's not talking about better TV reception or something. Green refers to nuclear disarmament, a universal economy and one-world government. The ET hierarchy is basically disgusted with us — which is why, when the visit comes (possibly July 4 in Washington), Green won't bat an eye.

It was in the mid-1950s, while driving through Hollywood, that he spied his first flying saucer. Since then, he has seen any number of craft, to say nothing of having conversations with ETs of every stripe. A telepathic pen pal named Ashtar, "second only to the cosmic Christ" in clout, was the one who tipped him off about the coming resurgence of UFO sightings.

"It's usually a mental communication," he says of Ashtar's messages. "Everyone has the ability — it's latent — to engage in communication with ETs."

But not everybody gets house calls. As a leader of the movement for 33 years, Green is blessed with personal visits from space aliens. "I've met with a number of people who claimed they were from Mars and the sister planet of the Earth over on the other side of the sun . . .

called, uh, it escapes me . . . the planet Clarion. One space lady pulled up in a Lincoln Continental to contact a friend of mine. The only thing different about her car was that she had a view screen on the dashboard."

Renton, of the Alpha Centauri system, dropped in one day in 1959 "to sort of twist my arm to be a presidential candidate in the 1960 election." Green ran, but eventually, "I threw my support to Kennedy on the advice of extraterrestrials." Renton, 4 feet tall but persuasive, advised the President on the Cuban missile crisis in the Oval Office.

Those were the glory days for Green. In 1962 he ran for the Senate in California and got 171,000 votes. But since then, the steam has gone out of the movement. For 15 years after June 24, 1947, when Kenneth Arnold made the first-ever sighting of a flying saucer, UFO mania thrived. At conclaves in the desert near Green's Yucca Valley home, "there would be thousands of people." But the numbers began dwindling in the late '60s, and only a few hundred showed at the last get-together in 1970.

Green, once quoted regularly and written about in "several hundred

books," now lives quietly in his three-bedroom ranch house. He has given up professional photography and now earns a living doing past-life consultations and self-entombment regressions for private clients.

But now that UFO activity is beginning to pick up, he's thinking of taking a third stab at the presidency.

Not that he expects to be elected; it's more of a publicity thing. Green, naturally, is aware that some smug individuals regard him as some sort of crackpot — such as when he recalls his friend Rude Alton of Clarion.

Rude Alton, it seems, wanted a better feel for Earth culture. "So he became involved working as a domestic in Beverly Hills. He would commute each day. It took him 30 minutes to get to work, 30 minutes to get back to Clarion."

"I guess," Green acknowledges, "that would be an incredible story to the consciousness of the general public." But he doesn't sweat it.

"I don't go around standing on street corners yelling, 'Flying saucers are real!'" he says. "If you're one step ahead, of course you're somebody who's 'far out.' It doesn't bother me. It's their problem."

## Spotters Certain It Was A UFO

WATERBURY — The callers swore it was a UFO. But state police had a more mundane explanation for the strange lights in the sky around Waterbury Thursday night.

Waterbury and Middlebury police and state police at the Southbury barracks said they were besieged with calls from area residents claiming extraterrestrials were overhead.

William Gerard, a state police dispatcher, said he got "about a million calls" between 8 and 10 p.m. City Patrolman John M. Hyland Jr. said Waterbury police dispatchers got four reported sightings of unidentified flying objects.

The newspaper received a half dozen calls from people reporting strange objects in the night sky.

The UFOs were determined to be a fleet of six light planes from Stormville, N.Y., near Poughkeepsie, that were flying in formation low to the ground with their navigation lights on, according to Gerard.

The planes were flying so close together that they appeared to be a single aircraft when viewed from below, said Gerard.

This morning a woman called The American and scoffed when told that police had determined it was a group of small planes that had been spotted.

"I know what I saw. It was a UFO — a big ring — not airplanes!", she said. In Waterbury, the unusual airborne spectacle was spotted on Northridge Drive, Chase River Road, on Washington Hill, and in the East End, said Hyland.

AMERICAN, Waterbury, CT  
June 12, 1987 CR: R. Collins

# UFO books peer into surreal tales

By DAN R. GODDARD  
Express-News Arts Writer

For years, reports of people being abducted by UFOs were dismissed, even by most UFO investigation groups, as being not even worth considering.

But now, Whitley Strieber's "Communion," Budd Hopkins' "Intruders" and Gary Kinder's "Light Years" have brought public attention back in a big way to the phenomenon of unidentified flying objects.

The authors have been making the rounds of talks shows, and despite the strangeness of their stories, UFO abductees are getting more attention than at any time since the mid-1950s, when several "contactees" were national celebrities and most were later revealed as hoaxes.

## AWOL abductees

The most puzzling and chilling aspect of Hopkins' investigations is the element of "missing time," the victims rarely have conscious recall of their experience with UFOs. Their deeply buried trauma generally only comes out through hypnosis, and none want the kind of publicity abductees received in the 1950s.

"Missing Time" is the title of Hopkins' first book about UFO abductees, and while its findings seem surreal, it is also one of the most down-to-earth and terrifying books to be found in the mountain of UFO literature.

I first discovered this Everest of arcana last summer, after drinking a few beers with someone I had known for years, but never suspected of being so deeply immersed in the world of ufology. Like a video dungeonmaster game, I found myself in a baffling maze of flexible phantoms, ancient mysteries of the cosmos and the leading edge of the human psyche.

Trinity University has a bibliography of UFO literature that runs more than 300 pages with thousands of listings. You've seen "E.T.," "Close Encounters of the Third Kind" and the Miller Lite commercial with Earth being invaded by a race of Rodney Dangerfields. But the books, folks, is where the going gets really weird.

## Chance meeting

A nationally known artist with works in the Whitney and Guggenheim museums, Hopkins became drawn into the UFO phenomenon through a chance conversation with an abductee, the owner of a liquor store across the street from his New York studio.

For the past 12 years, Hopkins has interviewed 135 UFO abductees, accumulating a massive pile of evidence, and many strange stories that began to fall into a frightening pattern. While former San Antonian Strieber, who received a \$1 million advance for "Communion," theorizes that the aliens represent the way to a higher plane of human evolution, Hopkins is much more skeptical.

The abduction pattern, made famous by the Betty and Barney Hill case in 1961, generally begins with the sighting of a glowing saucer in a remote rural area. The victims are then somehow paralyzed, their thoughts controlled by the aliens, who communicate with telepathy. The humans are taken aboard the UFO ship to an operating room, where probes are implanted in their heads and a physical examination is made. The women are often examined by a needlelike device stuck through their navel. Afterwards, all memory of the event is wiped out.

## Tagging humans

Hopkins has found that many members of the same family are often involved. Once caught and tagged by the aliens, the humans seem to be on the same kind of short leash wildlife managers have on animals that have been caught and marked. Abductions recur many times in a lifetime, beginning in early childhood and continuing through middle age.

Hopkins believes the "Intruders" are involved in a long-term genetic experiment with humans. Sperm samples are taken from males and ova from women. Women abductees report mysterious pregnancies that simply disappear. Some female abductees have recalled being presented by the aliens with mysterious children. Some men have reported forced sexual relations with alien women.



A Swiss Air Force jet fighter flew into this scene near Schmarduel, April 14, 1976. Photo from Gary Kinder's 'Light Years.'

In the past, these kinds of claims have been ignored by even the most zealous ufologists. But Hopkins has subjected many abductees to professional psychological testing, and none have shown any sort of known mental disease. However, the abductees do reveal the effects of a devastating trauma, which they can't talk about because of the social stigmatization that comes with publicly acknowledging a UFO experience.

## Clash of the authors

Strieber used Hopkins as a consultant, but the two have reportedly had a falling out over the last third of "Communion," which goes into bizarre philosophizing about the source of the 3-foot-tall characters with large eyes. Strieber thinks they may want to form a "triad" with humans, a major jump in our evolution.

Strieber, though, is a successful writer who has demonstrated his ability to do massive research on a subject and then turn out best sellers like "Warday" and "Wolfen." He also has a long association with the Gurdjieff Foundation, based on the teachings of a Russian occult teacher who believed in a parallel, spiritual universe.

Hopkins, on the other hand, approaches the subject from a firmly skeptical point of view. He thinks any utopian messages from the aliens promising peace on earth are probably just camouflage, a lot of "noise." Instead, he's disturbed by the abductees, whose lives seem filled with fear because of their UFO experiences. While some of his interviews have revealed fantastic messages from the aliens, most of the people he has dealt with are afraid of their captors. As one woman's chilling recollection put it: "I felt like a guinea pig."

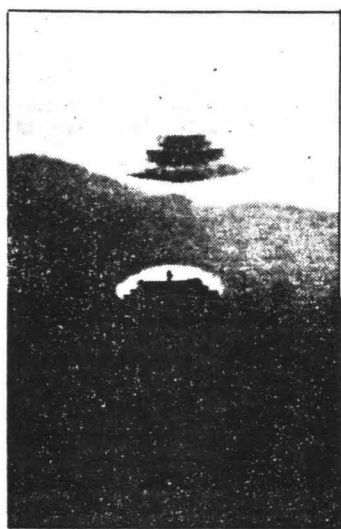
## Needing help

Hopkins became drawn into his investigations because he said, "These people are suffering and they need help."

In "Intruders," Hopkins details the single case of a woman he calls Kathie Davis, who lives with her family in a suburb of Indianapolis. She, her mother and some of her friends have had abduction experiences. Physical evidence includes a mysterious bare spot in a nearby woods that remained visible for more than two years and unexplained, and identical scars on the knees of Kathie and her mother.

Hopkins interviewed several witnesses, and builds a convincing case that something physical and real happened to the Davis family. But Hopkins refuses to conjecture about what the aliens are or what exactly they are up to.

Gary Kinder's "Light Years" is the rather convoluted story of a one-armed, unemployed Swiss caretaker named Eduard "Billy" Meier, whose hundreds of color photos of UFOs have been a sensation in



First in a series of photos taken March 3, 1975 of a beamship and accompanying remate controlled craft.

Europe. The photos are remarkably clear, but Meier's stories are remarkably strange. He claims the aliens, which hail from the constellation Pleiades, have taken him to other planets and back in time to meet Jesus Christ.

## Who's in charge?

So, just what the heck is going on? Frankly, no one really knows, but there is no shortage of theories. All I have to offer are the titles of some of the books I've uncovered since stumbling onto this mystery last summer.

John Fuller's "The Interrupted Journey" (1966) is the full story of the Betty and Barney Hill case. Coral and Jim Lorenzen of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization kept the abductees' stories alive with "Flying Saucer Occupants" (1967) and "Abducted" (1977). In 1979, prominent ufologist Raymond Fowler published "The Andresson Affair" about a fundamentalist Christian woman's experiences. Others are Travis Walton's "The Walton Experience" (1978) and Ann Druffel's and D. Scott Rogo's "The Tujunga Canyon Contacts" (1980).

Although abduction stories overlap in many ways, no two ever seem exactly alike. While some physical traces have been left, the experience also seems to be firmly connected to the human subcon-

scious. Carl Jung spent 10 years studying UFOs, and his 1958 essay, "Flying Saucers: A Modern Myth of Things Seen in the Sky," probably comes the closest to getting a handle on what is happening.

Jung, however, felt UFOs were so significant that "I feel myself compelled to sound a note of warning" and to help "prepare those few who will hear me for coming events which are in accord with the end of an era." Because UFOs have shown up on radar, Jung notes "that either psychic projections throw back a radar echo, or else the appearance of real objects affords an opportunity for mythological projections." He felt the UFOs may be preparing mankind for the same kinds of changes that occurred in the civilization of ancient Egypt.

## Government position

Officially, the U.S. government has dismissed all UFOs as illusions since closing Project Bluebook in 1969. But some ufologists think the government is still checking out UFOs under the codename Project Aquarius. Anyone who's perused Marilyn Ferguson's "The Aquarian Conspiracy" is aware of the many New Age changes transforming our society.

The most thorough historical account of the many civilian and governmental studies of UFOs are detailed in David Jacobs' "The UFO Controversy in America," his doctoral thesis at Indiana University, and still the most respected book about UFOs. Scientists have their say in "UFO's: A Scientific Debate" edited by Carl Sagan and Thornton Page. Sagan notes that without physical evidence, it's impossible to prove UFOs have extraterrestrial origins.

Actually, the idea that earth is being visited by "ETs" no longer holds much sway in UFO circles. Among the multitude of theories are that the beings come from another dimension, or that they are the modern equivalent of angels, demons and ghosts.

## Chariots of God?

There's a whole subgenre about UFOs, the Devil and God, notably Morris Jessup's "The UFOs and the Bible" and Josef Blumrich's "The Spaceships of Ezekiel." In "UFOs: What on Earth is Happening?" born-again Christians John Weldon and Zola Levitt argue that the aliens are devils preparing for Armageddon.

For me, the most astounding theories are put forth by John Keel's classic "Why UFOs" (1970). Keel thinks the beings may be the spirits the ancients call "elementals," intelligent forms of energy that draw life from the air, fire, earth and plants. Keel thinks the elementals have been fooling mankind for centuries, a cosmic conspiracy that made us believe, first, in angels and phantom armies, later in mystery inventors, ghost airplanes, and ghost rockets, and, finally, friendly "ET."

Before you venture into the realm of ufology, a few tantalizing tidbits:

1. The aliens don't really seem to know too much about humans. Most of their promises of miracle cures or the end of the world turn out to be completely bogus. Many contactees have wound up scorned, their lives ruined. Leon Festinger's "When Prophecy Fails" is an excellent case history of the demise of a UFO-appointed prophet.

## Altered states

2. Sightings generally occur in 11-year cycles, with the most reported Wednesdays-Saturdays, particularly on the 24th days of April, June, September and November. In the U.S., most sightings are in a line from Texas to Michigan.

3. Airships have been appearing for centuries, and always seem just two steps ahead of man's technology. The modern era of airship sightings began in 1897 with reports of cigar-shaped, propeller-driven airships all over the country.

4. The phenomenon may require animal or human blood in order to materialize, which may help explain the thousands of cattle mutilations that still occur. Silent, black, unmarked helicopters have often been seen in conjunction with UFOs and cattle mutilations.

5. Animal images often block memories of UFO abductions. Lately, Strieber reports that he has been seeing giant eagles flying over San Antonio and New York.

## Eavesdropping on the Stars

By Richard Johnson

JACKIE GLEASON AND THE SPACE ALIENS - The clamorous cry "To the MOON, Alice," frequently delivered on "The Honeymooners" by the late, great Jackie Gleason, may have been inspired in part by the comic's fascination with outer space. Gleason was an avowed believer in UFOs and, according to his ex-wife Beverly McKittrick, he even got involved in some spaced-out exploits with his friend Richard Nixon.

Beverly was a 37-year-old divorcee with a great golf game when Jackie met her at a Miami country club. Their four-year marriage ended in 1974. In her unpublished biography of the funnyman entitled "The Great One," Beverly, Gleason's second spouse, describes a bizarre trip Jackie took with the then-President in 1973 to Homestead Air Force Base in Florida to see what she says were the bodies of four dead space aliens recovered

by the Air Force.

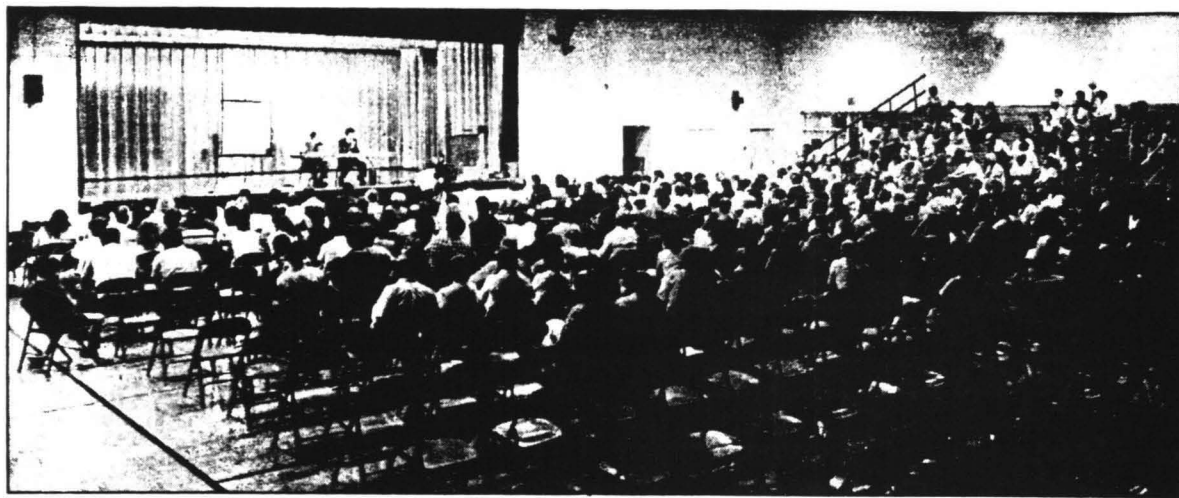
The aliens were supposedly embalmed and displayed on operating tables and classified as top secret material. Gleason and Nixon visited the base under extremely tight security, she says. Given the gravity of the matter and its universal implications for national security (and credibility), it's hardly surprising that the TV star and the former President kept mum about it all these years.

But UFO enthusiasts who've seen Mr. Gleason's manuscript are elated by the news and encouraged to proselytize their mission. "The significance of this information is tremendous," said Mike Luckman, director of the UFO Research Center in New York. "The four bodies that Gleason saw were probably the same ones that the Army recovered in 1947 at Roswell, N.M. We want to establish that link."

Gleason had a life-long interest in the supernatural and accumulated one of the largest private libraries of esoteric and psychic literature in the country, which he kept at his Florida home. He even named his Peekskill, N.Y. residence "The Mothership" and had architects build everything in the round to resemble a flying saucer.



# Look, up in the sky...



## Belleville UFO sightings get experts' verification

By Marv Balousek  
Regional reporter

**B**ELLEVILLE — If any extra-terrestrial aliens were lurking among about 300 humans Friday night in the high school gym here, the aliens must have been satisfied that their secrets are safe.

Two investigators from the J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies in Chicago said flashing, colored lights and cigar-shaped objects sighted earlier this year by Belleville residents were unidentified flying objects.

But the investigators offered few other answers to explain the phenomena.

"The Center for UFO Studies has officially classified the Belleville sightings as genuine UFO sightings," said Don Schmitt, co-director of the center.

The first sighting came the night of Jan. 15-16, when Belleville police Officer Glen Kazmar and other police officers saw three flashing lights between 8:30 p.m. and 3 a.m. The object also showed up on radar from an airplane-tracking station in Aurora, Ill.

Another sighting was reported March 6, when Harvey Funseth and several other people saw several cigar-shaped objects about 5:30 p.m.

Schmitt said he checked star patterns, airplane traffic and National Guard activity in attempts to explain the Kazmar sighting.

"We checked with Goodyear blimp," he said. "We checked with the National Weather Service. ... There's nothing we have that would be up there for eight hours without having to come down and refuel."

But Schmitt and Richard Heiden, another center investigator, said just because the Belleville sightings were UFOs doesn't mean they're from another planet.

"There's no way we can say they're from here, they're from there, they have this particular purpose in mind," Schmitt said.

Funseth, 50, who is a state highway surveyor, said he and a companion, Fred Gochbauer, were coming home from work when they saw the large cigar-shaped object in the sky with three smaller objects trailing it.

"It's very vivid in my mind," he said. "It was so close and so big. There wasn't any sound at all."

Schmitt also said he has documents that indicate the government confiscated a crashed UFO in 1947 near Roswell Air Force Base in New Mexico and found the remains of several alien life forms.

He said the documents were given anonymously to a Los Angeles television producer.

Schmitt said the documents discuss pursuit of disc-shaped craft during the late 1940s and, the documents say "it is virtually certain these craft do not originate in any country on earth."

Schmitt said he wants an explanation from the government on the validity of the documents and whether this information has been withheld from the public for 40 years.

Heiden presented a slide show on the history of UFO sightings nationally and in Wisconsin. Afterward, he tried to answer questions about UFOs.

Those attending the meeting asked whether the Belleville UFOs had friendly occupants, if they planned to install something in the area like a communications beacon and if aliens have beards.

"As a general rule, UFOs tend to stay out of cities and frequent the more rural areas," Heiden said, adding that most sightings are at night and the number of sightings peaks in July.

He said it's common for one area to have several sightings

Crowds gather to hear UFO expert Don Schmitt at Belleville High School gymnasium Friday evening. Below, Schmitt, co-director for the Center for UFO Studies, is flanked by Richard Heiden, a UFO investigator.

—State Journal photo by Scott Seid



*'My opinion is it's probably some corporation or the government ... I don't believe in outer space.'*

—Harvey Funseth, who reported a sighting

within a short period of time.

"If they're from another planet, I think they may want to scout around for awhile," he said.

Heiden said all encounters with aliens haven't been friendly, with some abductions and genetic experiments reported. He said 3,000 UFO sightings involved craft occupants, and the descriptions are remarkably similar — wide-set eyes, oversized heads and short, spindly bodies.

One man, who refused to give his name, said people who see UFOs are reluctant to tell anyone because people think they're crazy. The man said he watched a flying saucer for a half-hour 40 years ago in northern Wisconsin.

"For 10 years, I kept my mouth shut," he said. "And for the next 30 years, I told only a very few people."

Funseth said the UFO center did a thorough job investigating his sighting. But he said he doubts the cigar-shaped objects were of extra-terrestrial origin.

"My opinion is it's probably some corporation or the government," he said. "I don't believe in outer space."

Admission to the meeting was \$2 for adults and \$1 for students. The money goes to the UFO Center. Magazines about UFOs were sold at the entrance to the gym.

## along the Johnston Wayside

### UFO Near Princeton?

Strange things keep occurring near Princeton.

Several weeks ago a mysterious motor boat that was heard by many people but never found kept members of the town's rescue squad on the waters of Holt's Pond for hours. Now, it's a UFO.

Wilma Creech called the Herald to report that her daughters had experienced a close encounter with some kind of unidentified flying object Thursday night. The girls themselves confirmed the story, but want to remain anonymous.

"We were on our way to the store when we saw it," one daughter said, noting that she and her sister were "on a country road near the rock quarry" when a large, round object came out of the sky and hovered over a cornfield.

"At first we thought it was an airplane, but when it got close, we got scared just about to death," the daughter said, describing the UFO as "round with a red light all the way around it, then a green light, and a spotlight shining on the ground."

"Then all of a sudden the spotlight went off and the thing just went straight up and it disappeared and we didn't see it anymore," she said, adding that she did not know whether it made any noises. "We had our windows up the whole time," she said.

After the aircraft vanished, the girls went straight to their mother's house to tell their tale. Their mother was astonished at the story because, she said, the thing that the girls described fit exactly the description of a strange craft she saw in the same area more than three years ago.

"It was exactly like the one they said they saw," said Ms. Creech, who lives on Highway 70 between Smithfield and Princeton. "Back when I saw it, I tried to call my niece, but the thing had knocked out all communication. Even the horses were spooked by it and got out that night."

The girls didn't call any law-enforcement personnel after their close encounter "because we didn't want anyone to think we were crazy." But they are asking around to see if anyone else saw the same thing.

"We really did see it," the daughter said. "It really did happen."

## Documents on '47 U.F.O. Crash Called False

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (Reuters) — Documents purported to be from the Truman White House that say the Pentagon recovered a crashed flying saucer and the bodies of four alien creatures in 1947 are "clumsy counterfeits," according to a report by a group of scientists.

The report was released Monday by the group, the Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal. The report was prepared by Phillip J. Klass, the Washington editor of Aviation Week & Space Technology magazine and a leading debunker of reports on unidentified flying objects.

The chairman of the committee,

Paul Kurtz, a University of Buffalo philosophy professor, said the documents represented "one of the most deliberate acts of deception ever perpetrated against the news media and the public."

### Secret Unit Described

The documents, which said President Truman created a secret unit called Majestic 12, or MJ-12, to study the saucer and its contents, were made public in May by William L. Moore, a researcher on U.F.O.'s.

Mr. Moore told reporters then that his research team had found a key White House report in the National Archives dated July 14, 1954. It appeared

to have been prepared for the Air Force by Robert Cutler, a White House aide, and mentioned a change in plans for an MJ-12 briefing for President Eisenhower.

Mr. Klass said his research showed that the document was false. He said that Mr. Cutler was not in Washington when the report was supposedly written, having left for Europe 11 days earlier.

According to a National Archives memo released by Mr. Klass, the Archives is also suspicious because Mr. Moore's document does not bear the required top secret registration number and is marked "Top Secret Restricted Information" — a designation that was

not used until the Nixon Administration.

Another document in which Truman supposedly ordered Defense Secretary James Forrestal to create MJ-12, is also a forgery, Mr. Klass said.

The document did not follow the format Truman used in writing letters to his Cabinet secretaries and was created by superimposing a spurious message on a photograph of an authentic Truman letter, the editor concluded.

A third document, which Mr. Moore said was provided by an anonymous source, is a purported briefing paper for President-elect Eisenhower. It describes the 1947 crash as if Eisenhower had never heard of it.

Mr. Klass said the document was false because Eisenhower then was Army Chief of Staff and would have known about such a remarkable event.

# These people have seen UFOs



UFO sighters who met recently at Keith and Janet Reising's house are, back row, from left: Susan Evans, Robert Redden, Steve Hamm and Mogwedell Norman; middle row: Janet Reising, Virginia Moore,

Jim Norman, Joy Schneider and Danette Rhoads; front row: Norma and Harold Fisher, Beverly Hauswald, Paul Hauswald, Judy Baker and Dookie Roysse.

## THEY ARE NOT ALONE

### Those who've seen the lights swap stories at Reising's

STORIES BY LYNNE HANSEN  
PHOTOS BY RANDY WEST

**P**aul Hauswald, 14, was working in a field about 10:30 p.m. four weeks ago, when he suddenly realized "I could see where I was going with no trouble. I could see the spreader and everything."

He looked up to see lights — blue, white and orange — hovering above his tractor. The lights followed him up and down the last couple of rows as he spread manure on a corn and soybean field two miles east of Corydon alongside S.R. 62. He didn't stop to stare or turn off the tractor. "I just wanted to get done and get out of there."

"Yeah, I was scared," he acknowledged. "Then, just... whoosh — he was gone," Hauswald said.

He drove the tractor back to his father's barn, a trip that took less than five minutes, and began the task of refilling the spreader. About 20 minutes later, while still at the barn, he saw a saucer-shaped object with different colored lights fly over the silo.

"It was all white on the bottom. It had five sides and was bigger than a house." It hovered about 1,000 feet above the ground, Hauswald said. "I

could see it pretty clearly," he said, "you know, things like hoses connected to the underneath."

Paul was one of 25 people invited to attend a meeting May 27 at the home of Janet and Keith Reising.

They were a diverse group. Some old, some young, and some in between. They shared no common work, church or social group.

But as one member of the group talked, others nodded their heads in full agreement or understanding. When they heard something familiar, they leaned forward to catch every word. They asked questions to get more details from each account.

They had come together because all of them have seen the lights.

"We are not a bunch of kooks," Susan Evans stressed to a reporter. "We are respectable, well-educated, professional and responsible people."

Not one of them claims to have met men from Mars or been transported to a different galaxy. They simply have seen lights, or shapes and outlines of things in the air which they cannot explain... sights that are not familiar to them.

Some believe in the possibility of extraterrestrial life. Some are skeptical. But none of them can explain what they saw.

If their recollections are correct, this kind of phenomenon has been happening in Harrison County for nearly 25 years.

Judy Baker told of the time she was on her way home from Central Barren to Bradford, when a light hovered right in front of her car.

"I'd slow down — it would slow down. If I'd speed up, it would speed up. It stayed right in front of my car. It scared me to death. I got home and ran into the house. I told my husband, and he laughed and laughed."

"But a few days later, he said, 'I want you to go out to the side of the house. There's a big, black burnt

circle (it was about 10 feet in diameter) right at the side of the house. I wonder what caused that?'"

"I said, 'Probably a space ship.' That was 20 years ago."

"What's going on now was going on 13, 14, 15 years ago," said Jim Norman, a retired Corydon Central High School guidance counselor, who talks of seeing the lights, albeit on the other side of town, in the early 1970s.

Bob Redden's experiences with the lights, on the other hand, is fairly recent. He's seen them several times

in the last three months, usually between 11 and 11:30 p.m., "down towards White Cloud."

What he sees is a big, white light that makes no noise.

"It just comes over the ridge, slows down, then zooms away."

He's not sure of the exact shape, but there's a light in front and another one behind.

As members of the group begin to describe what they've seen, they cannot quite hide their discomfort. They preface their remarks with cracks like, "My husband will kill me

for telling this." One participant, at the end of a long and detailed account, adds, "I'm telling you all because you know me, and you know I'm not crazy."

They kid each other about "ending up in the same padded room," but when one talks, nobody laughs.

Out of their defensiveness comes a little anger. So many of them have seen the lights. Yet, it seems, no one takes them seriously.

"We all know what we've seen," said Janet Reising. "What I want to know is why the government doesn't send somebody down here."

### They danced like reflections on a wall

Janet Reising lives in a lovely house on a lovely tree-shaded hill that overlooks fields about two miles east of Corydon.

Two weeks ago she hosted a meeting at her house for people who had seen things in the sky they could not explain.

Her most recent experience with the lights occurred the night of Derby Day in early May.

"You can't see so well now that the leaves are out," she said, but that night the leaves did not obstruct her view. As she stood on the rooftop deck of her house, she saw plenty. And she told the assembled group about it.

"It was orange, with white lights on both ends, and it looked like two porpoises. It came from the west — they always come from the west — and quite a bit above the tree tops. I would say it was good sized, but spaces can really throw you."

"But after I saw the lights, I saw something no one else has talked about. I saw lights about this big (her hands formed a circle about the size of a grapefruit). They were like the reflection you'd get by shining a light on your ring, and having the reflection dance on the wall. They shook and



Janet Reising

danced around just the way a reflection would, but there was absolutely nothing for them to be reflecting off of.

"They looked like, if I could reach out far enough, I could put my hand through them."

There were quite a number of them, she said. She knows they weren't lightning bugs, because the lightning bugs had not come out yet. And, she said, they didn't have a lightning bug's yellow glow. Instead, they were bright white.

"I turned to my husband and said, 'My God, Keith, I think the big light's given birth.'"

(continued on  
page 7)



## 'They turn on end, then they're gone'

Steve Hamm is a Harrison County Sheriff's deputy. He was on duty the first time he saw the lights.

He got a call on the evening of March 9 from Mickey Shawler about strange lights in the sky. That first night, at Shawler's place southeast of Corydon, he saw "12 different objects," very bright, just over the tree line.

Since then he has seen them several times, the latest just three weeks ago.

"I've seen them as early as 9:30 p.m. and as late as 4:30 a.m.," he said. What he sees are lights, sometimes orange, sometimes white or blue, that rotate.

He's watched them, at a distance, come together and spread out. He's even watched the white lights pick up orange lights.

Describing the flight habits of the object, he said, "When they move at an extreme rate of speed, they turn on end, and then they're gone!"

One night in April, Hamm said, he followed it for two hours between New Middletown and Elizabeth, "just trying to see where it would go."

His latest encounter, three weeks ago at about 2:30 a.m., was his closest.

"I came over a hill in Central Barren on my way back towards Corydon, and the headlights of my



Steve Hamm

truck hit it. I have halogen headlights, and when they're on high beam they're extremely bright.

"I came over the hill," he continued, "and there it was, close to the ground, maybe within a hundred feet of the roadway."

Hamm said the object was about one-half mile in front of him at the time.

"It's shaped like a boomerang and it's huge," he said.

After his first look at it, the object disappeared, Hamm said, but he saw it again about two minutes later.

"When I first hit it with the headlights, the orange lights were the only ones visible. When it reappeared, it was pretty well straight up from where I first noticed it, but it was way high." The lights had gone to blue, he added.

## 'The subject is denigrated to the point of ridicule'

"UFOs are the Rodney Dangerfield of science," Connecticut lawyer Robert H. Bletcher said in a recent "OMNI" magazine article.

"If we're being contacted by extraterrestrial intelligence, it should be a monumental historic event," he continues. "Instead, the subject matter is denigrated to the point of ridicule."

Bletcher is a consultant for Mutual UFO Network (MUFON), which sent a representative to New Middletown to investigate Mickey Shawler's March 9 sighting.

There is an accepted school of thought that all UFO sightings can be explained logically, that none are mysterious.

Another "OMNI" writer, however, maintains that official records prove the existence of UFOs.

Howard E. Goldfuss, acting justice of New York state's supreme court, who obtained government documents through the Freedom of Information Act, said the most revealing information came from an Air Intelligence Division Study. It listed the experiences of several trained scientific and military personnel who

observed objects not known to exist in any technology of the time. The documents include incidents that happened in 1947, 1948, and a spectacular one in 1955, when one of the witnesses was a U.S. senator.

An encyclopedia entry on UFOs, however, takes a slightly different view. It claims that many thousands of sightings have been reported in the last 30 years, but 90 percent of them can be identified as conventional objects. Some of the rest can be attributed to faulty reporting, hoaxes or hallucinations, the entry said.

The U.S. Air Force investigated UFOs from 1947 until 1969, when it was determined that the sightings posed no threat to national security.

During that time period, the Air Force received 12,618 reports. Only 701, or 5.6 percent, of them remained unexplained.

Since 1969, no agency of the U.S. government has investigated UFOs.

While scientists do not dispute the possibility of other intelligent life in the universe, they point to the fact that no clear, irrefutable photographs exist of an extraterrestrial craft, nor is there scientific evidence to support any belief in their existence.

## Two educators saw them first in 1974

"The time we're talking about goes back to 1974 and 1975," said Earl Saulman. Meetings prevented him from attending a recent assemblage of UFO sighters at Keith and Janet Reising's home, but he, too, has seen the lights.

Saulman, the principal of Corydon Central High School, and his neighbor and colleague at the time, Jim Norman, a retired high school counselor, were sighting partners.

"I lived down on top of the hill above Springs Valley (½ mile south of S.R. 62, about three miles west of Corydon)," Saulman said.

"At that time there were a lot of helicopters at Fort Knox, and they were doing a lot of night flying in our area," he said.

"The first time I noticed anything

was on the way home from church in Corydon. It was about 9:30 p.m., sometime in September. I looked south, and saw a strange formation of lights. I thought: 'That's about the strangest thing I've ever seen.' It seemed to be keeping pace with me, but you know how things look when you're in a moving car.

"When I turned south off S.R. 62, I concluded that it HAD moved, and it was just a little west of my house."

Saulman went home and pulled out first a set of field glasses, and then a 200X power-telescope.

"It was real eerie when I jumped out of my truck and there was no sound. I expected to hear helicopters."

"It was revolving, not the way a merry-go-round revolves, but like a barrel, side over side. One set of lights

would be blue, the next set yellow. And then every once in a while, the lights would get a red tinge to them.

"When the lights were blue, the thing looked oval; when they were yellow, it looked more cigar-shaped."

Saulman called Norman at home, and they decided to make drawings of exactly what each of them saw that night, Norman said.

Norman generally agrees with Saulman's description, except that he would describe its shape during the blue lights as round or saucer-shaped. When the white lights were on, he added, you could see portholes, and after it had gone through the colored light cycle, if the white lights flashed again, "then it flat disappeared," Norman said.

They compared drawings the next day at school, Norman said. They were the same.

The thing, whatever it was, came

back each night for more than a month, Saulman said. "I stayed out there and watched this thing till one in the morning sometimes."

"It appeared, when I saw it early enough, from the southeast. When I saw it leave (sometimes I just went to bed and left it up there), it ALWAYS went to the northwest. And when it moved, it MOVED!"

This went on, Saulman said, through early November.

"One Saturday night, I got very perturbed about this thing because it was low that night. It lit up the earth back in the woods behind my house, like it shined a light onto the ground. It kind of scared me a little."

"That's the night I called Fort Knox," he said. "I talked to the duty officer, but he wouldn't admit that he saw it. He said there was a cloud bank between us. I said, 'Do you know where I am?' and he said he thought he did. But any cloud that was visible to him, I would be able to see, and I couldn't see any."

Even the night it came close enough to light up the earth, Saulman added, it didn't make a sound.

"Then one night in November, it wasn't there. And I didn't see it again..." he said.

Norman says he thinks there's been a change in the "ships" from 13 to 14 years ago till now.

"You're seeing little fleets now; 13 or 14 years ago it was just one ship. They're getting braver."

"I believe there's something," Saulman added. "I don't know what it is. I don't know that I care to know."

## 'You could tell they weren't in planes'

One evening, just after Memorial Day weekend, Jeff Stonecipher and his wife, Cindy, and her sister, Becky Edwards, were sitting on the Stonecipher's porch. It was about 10:30 p.m., Stonecipher said, when they noticed some lights coming across the field toward the house.

The lights were "bright orange, a real glowy color," he added, "and they were moving real erratic — up and down, back and forth. The two lights went 'past Shiloh Church, just down the road,' then headed for New Middletown."

"You could tell they weren't planes. They were moving real, real slow, and then, when they wanted to, they were gone."

"It couldn't have been a plane or helicopter, the way they were moving," Stonecipher said, "and they made no noise."

Stonecipher described their altitude as "a little above tree level," and said they were anywhere from a half a mile to two or three miles away.

## Joy Schneider says they come in groups

Joy Schneider visits New Middletown a lot. She has relatives there. She also sees the lights there.

She's seen as many as five at a time, but mostly, she said, she'll spot two or three together.

She saw them last about two weeks ago Friday. She had been visiting her mother-in-law, south of Corydon.

"I walked out to my car, and the housekeeper followed me out," she said. "We were commenting on the stars, when we saw one, then two, and later a third."

They were "lit-up-type things, saucer-shaped." The lights were red, "bluish," and white.

They looked like they were between half a mile and a mile away, and a little higher than tree level, Schneider said.

"There's always one of them that acts like a mother," she commented.



Joy Schneider

"It goes straight — stays more level; the others seem to hover and bounce."

"We watched them that night for 15 or 20 minutes," she said, "but we couldn't see them all of that time. They would come in and out of view."

They just seemed to disappear at times, like the lights would go on and off."

On other occasions, Schneider said, she's watched them continuously for as long as 45 minutes to an hour.

"When you see more than one," she said, "it's almost like they're playing a game."

# 'Cosmic Watergate' charged in UFO meet here

By PHIL DRAKE  
Staff Writer

Claims of a "Cosmic Watergate" were brought forward at a national UFO Convention at the Burbank Airport Hilton as researchers claimed they have found government documentation which supports the theories of Unidentified Flying Objects.

The weekend event was a mix and match of two categories, said William L. Moore, a North Hollywood resident and author who maintains a Burbank mailing address. The conference was sponsored by William L. Moore Publications and the Fair-Witness Project, Inc.

He said there is the evidence-oriented group, those seeking factual evidence of UFOs and those who are more folklore or belief oriented "and more interested in the place of man in the universe."

Sessions included workshops on "Space travel technology, past, present and future," "Ghost lights, spectres and things that go bump in the night," "Investigating close encounter cases in Southern California," and "New age use of charms, chants, crystals and magic."

Several of the people interviewed attending the conference claimed to have met or seen UFOs.

Karen Romstad, who was selling crystals at the conference, said she saw five space ships for an hour in Las Vegas, N.M., after coming back from a Shirley MacLaine seminar.

Andy Reiss, a psychic, said has been contacted by extraterrestrials since 1959. One of them was a Venusian Observation Ranger who appeared on his television screen.

"I was not frightened," he said. "It was a friendly type of feeling. I was in safe hands."

James Mosley, president of the National Chairman of the National UFO Conference, said the conference goes to a different city each year. He said he has been a UFO buff since 1952.

Mosley said he was especially interested in the presentation by the research team.

At Sunday's banquet, Moore



Staff photo by PHIL DRAKE

Karen Romstad shows one of several crystals for sale to Bill Matthias at last weekend's UFO conference at the Burbank Airport Hilton.

and nuclear physicist Stanton T. Friedman discussed "UFO's, secrecy and national security: Lifting the lid on the UFO cover-up."

Moore, Friedman and Producer Jaime Shandera presented documentation at Friday's opening lecture, which drew 125 people, involving government research

and dialogue on UFOs and the government's retrieval of a crashed alien craft outside Roswell, N.M. in 1947.

The research was done as part of the Moore-Shandera-Friedman Research Project into U.S. Government UFO Policy.

That research alleges Uniden-



Staff photo by PHIL DRAKE

Stanton Friedman takes some time to be interviewed Friday at the Burbank Airport Hilton, was named 'UFOlogist of the Year' at the before unveiling what he called a "Cosmic conference's Sunday banquet.

tified Flying Objects are extraterrestrial spacecraft and maintain there is still interest in the U.S. intelligence community when at the same time official position statements claim there is no government interest.

While the three researchers spent hours cultivating information from the news media and public, they have also combed through records at the National Archives and Truman and Eisenhower presidential libraries.

In December 1984, Shandera reportedly received the information in a plain wrapper from an

unknown source.

The three said while they were not prepared to endorse the document's authenticity, it was their opinion based on research and interviews that the document and its contents appear to be genuine.

Part of the evidence presented was a Nov. 18, 1952 document of Majestic-12, which was established by then-Pres. Harry Truman on Sept. 24, 1947 to look into UFO sightings.

The report also claims that on July 7, 1947, a secret operation near Roswell, N.M. recovered

four small human-like beings near the wreckage from an fallen craft.

Some members of the 1947 research team claimed the aliens were from another solar system.

"I've yet to hear a good argument against the flying saucer reality," Moore said. "But I want facts not based on quick looks of lights in the sky, but good scientific evidence."

"We're beginning to tell a story of how government has been involved since 1947," Shandera said. "This is just the tip of the iceberg."

LEADER, Burbank, CA - June 20, 1987

## Close encounter of some kind puzzles airline officials

GAZETTE, Gastonia, NC - June 27, 1987 CR: G. Fawcett

CHARLESTON, W. Va. (AP) — The National Weather Service doubts it was theirs. The Defense Department insists it wasn't theirs. About the only thing the Federal Aviation Administration can say about the object that encountered a Delta Air Lines jet at 29,500 feet is that no one is likely to find it.

The pilot of Delta Flight 1083, en route from Pittsburgh to Atlanta, told investigators an object that appeared to be a missile seemed headed straight for his Boeing 737 on Thursday morning before passing to the side and slightly

below. "The pilot described it as a rocket or a missile about 4 feet long, with fins that were each about a foot or a foot and a half in height," said Delta spokesman Bill Berry. "It went so fast that's all he saw. He didn't see it long enough to recognize any markings."

"He saw it. It was there. It was gone."

FAA said Friday it will probably never know what had the close encounter with the jet, carrying 60 people,

at 29,500 feet 31 miles northeast of Charleston.

"It may have been a blimp-shaped helium balloon," said Kathleen Bergen, a spokesman for the FAA's regional headquarters in New York. "It's unlikely we'll ever find it, for a lot of reasons."

For one reason, the prospect of finding a 4-foot-long object somewhere in the hills and woods of West Virginia isn't good.

"We'll never know," Bergen said. Inspector Richard Madden of the

Charleston FAA office said he had no one searching for the object because no one knows what to look for.

The pilot, whose name was not released, told investigators the object was moving north at high speed. Bergen said the pilot reported seeing no exhaust.

The National Weather Service said the jet stream, a fast current of air at high altitudes, was not crossing West Virginia at the time of the encounter and wind in the area was not strong

(continued on page 9)



(continued from page 8  
GAZETTE, Gastonia, NC  
June 27, 1987)

enough to make an unpowered object like a balloon move fast.

"At 30,000 feet, we had a west wind of 25-30 knots, which is about 30-35 miles per hour," said Ken Batty of the National Weather Service in Charleston. "They might have been a little southerly (pushing the object slightly north), but not that strong."

The weather service sends up observation balloons each morning and afternoon.

But the time for Thursday's launch was just 25 minutes before the encounter, and the nearest station that launches such balloons is Huntington, about 50 miles west of Charleston, said Jim Harrison, a NWS meteorologist at Huntington.

In summer, the balloons generally climb to 100,000 feet before exploding and lowering weather instruments to the ground by parachute, but "I can't imagine a pilot not recognizing one," if that's what it was, he said.

Maj. Larry Icenogle, a spokesman for the Pentagon, said that while other agencies were dealing in speculation, he could offer one fact: "The Defense Department had nothing going on yesterday that would have anything to do with that."

Bergen said that left the FAA with two explanations: The official one is that it was a promotional balloon that escaped, and she said she preferred not to talk about the other option.

"Balloons can travel pretty far," she said. "We don't acknowledge the existence of UFOs."

This week marks the 40th anniversary of the first sighting of an unidentified flying object, by pilot Kenneth Arnold, who said he saw something while flying over Mount Rainier, Wash.

TIMES, St. Petersburg, FL - July 29, 1987 CR: R. Achzehner

## Expert questions people in Marion who saw UFO

By BRYANNA LATOOF  
Times Correspondent

OCALA — A physicist who studies unidentified flying objects for an international organization Monday interviewed several Marion County residents who reported seeing a UFO in June.

Dr. Willy Smith said he could not identify the strange aircraft based on the information he has collected so far.

"I don't know what it was. I don't have enough elements to make a judgment. It's premature," Smith said.

But he said the aircraft, seen by several residents and a deputy sheriff, meets the criteria his organization requires before launching an investigation.

"I don't have any doubt they saw something — something unusual," Smith said.

Smith, who lives in Longwood, near Orlando, spent one day in Marion County. He said he came to Marion "because we heard about these cases and we thought they were interesting enough for us to come take a look."

Smith investigates for MUFON (Mutual UFO Network), an international organization based in Seguin, Texas. He said his inquiry could take about three months. During that time, he'll conduct more interviews, check with government agencies and compile a report.

MUFON was founded in 1969. It has a network of investigators who work in



STEPHANIE JAMES



WANDA LASHER

cooperation with the Center for UFO studies in Chicago. Many of its members hold doctoral degrees in 45 areas of science and technology, according to the organization's literature. Membership is by invitation.

Smith said he also plans to interview Jay Manifold, the deputy sheriff who confirmed residents' claims that an unusual aircraft hovered and moved at extraordinary speed on the night of June 17.

Several Citra residents reported a silent, low-flying, lighted object shaped like a dune buggy that hovered near power lines.

Manifold also reported seeing the craft, which he could not identify, shoot out of sight in a sudden burst of speed.

At least two other people — one of them a former police officer — called the sheriff's department the next day to say they had also seen an unconventional aircraft.

Monday, Smith interviewed several people who saw the craft, including Stephanie James and Wanda Lasher, who saw the craft as they were driving in their car near Citra.

Smith said he is also impressed with a report by Louise Stevens of Ocala that a lighted craft landed in her front yard on June 23. But he said her case will not be a priority because of lack of witnesses.

"Louise is a single-witness case. You have to fulfill a specific set of conditions," Smith said.

Among the conditions he said the Citra sighting met:

- Multiple witnesses who described with similar detail what Smith thinks is a single craft that maneuvered over the county.

- Besides citizens' reports, a sheriff's deputy was mystified by what he saw in the sky.

"It has something that's usually a plus: police intervention," Smith said.

- The craft made no noise, "which is typical of (many) UFO sightings) and would rule out a helicopter," he said.

- The craft was able to move slowly one moment and then suddenly accelerate and change direction at high speed.

"We don't have anything that would do that," Smith said.

One of MUFON's first tasks will be to determine if the craft was some sort of experimental device being tested by the U.S. government. Smith and other investigators will try to find a logical explanation for the craft.

"If you can explain it, it's not a UFO. If you get to a point where it's still unidentified, . . . (we) have enough information to write up a preliminary report," he said.

Smith stressed that he takes a scientific approach to UFO reports and doesn't come to any conclusions until an investigation is complete.

A retired physics professor who holds master's and doctoral degrees from the University of Michigan, Smith is considered a leading UFO expert.

He is continuing a research project he began in 1984 with the late Dr. J. Allen Hynek, a former chairman of the Department of Astronomy at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

Hynek, who published several books on UFOs, was a consultant to the U.S. Air Force on its Project Blue Book, a government study on UFO sightings. He also founded the Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) in Northfield, Ill., in 1974.

## BUZZING AROUND

# UFO reports keep professor puzzled

By Jerry Sharpe

The Pittsburgh Press

Paul G. Johnson is a relentless hunter who has never seen what he's hunting for and has no proof that it exists.

Armed with a telescope, laboratory and dozens of reports from alleged eyewitnesses, he continues his role as an unidentified flying object detective.

Johnson, 43, a chemistry professor at Indiana University of Pennsylvania who teaches graduate chemistry courses at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, has checked out 1,000 reports of UFOs in Pennsylvania in the four years he has been director of the Center for UFO Research.

"Seventy percent have been identified as helicopters, meteors, stars, planets.

"That leaves 300 reports unsolved. The favorite theory . . . that they are ships of an extra-terrestrial people . . . is fast fading because observers think that if that were true, by now the persons would have tried to establish contact. After all, UFOs have been around for 40 years."

Two more popular theories, he said, are:

- UFOs are a technology used by "time travelers" — people living, for instance, in the 40th century who come back to study our culture to get a taste of ancient history.

- UFOs are a technology from another culture on this earth, separated from us by an unknown dimension.

Johnson says there will always be a snag in his science: a UFO can't be called up at will for study. He says, however, that recorded sightings and available technology would disclose a lot more information about UFOs provided there were funding. Johnson and other 15 members of the center work free.

The center knows that most UFO sightings have been reported in March and October, and that half of all Pennsylvania sightings are reported from Allegheny and Westmoreland counties.

The first reported UFO sighting in mod-



Steele Post/The Pittsburgh Press

Paul Johnson holds solution used in machine to test soil from UFO landing sites

ern times was on June 24, 1947, by civilian pilot Kenneth Arnold flying over the Cascade Mountains in the Pacific Northwest. Pennsylvania's first such sighting was recorded on July 9, 1947, when Bradford resident George Zenner said he saw a flat shiny object — resembling a large dinner

plate — streaking silently above East Main Street.

The most recent UFO report was taken in May in Hopwood, Fayette County. "It was said to have from 25 to 100 lights and shaped like a boomerang. And it was silent," Johnson said, adding that the most recent

sighting before that one was in Squirrel Hill in November.

Johnson encourages people who believe they see UFOs or have questions to write to him at 721 Old Greensburg Pike, North Versailles 15137.

# Aliens are among us—author

## Fort Collins man claims extraterrestrial contact

By Jim Slack  
For the Triangle Review

"We understood you would come along."

This was the matter-of-fact greeting from the 7- to 8-foot-tall space being Joseph Ostrom found himself facing one night nine years ago on a hotel roof in Crete.

Ostrom is a softspoken man who works in a Loveland print shop and lives quietly with his wife and baby girl in a trailer house in Fort Collins. You wouldn't pick him out of a line-up of suspected alien fraternizers.

But Ostrom's encounter has gained him a good deal of publicity recently, including a recent talk show appearance on KOA radio. He is also featured in the best-selling book, *Aliens Among Us*, by Ruth Montgomery.

The alien who contacted Ostrom, it seemed, was prescient. Ostrom would go along—willingly. Presently a turquoise-colored beam lifted them aboard a small spacecraft. From there they transferred to a larger city-like ship, full of humanoid beings with whom Ostrom felt an instant rapport. Ostensibly he was there to receive a message of hope for our troubled planet.

Was it all a dream? Ostrom thought so at first. The next day, not having been there before, he went up to the roof and it was exactly the same "dream." He still wasn't sure though and returned to Arizona, where he was living, and tried to put the experience out of his mind.

He didn't succeed. "After I came back from Crete my life turned around within a year," says Ostrom. "I lost a lot of the things I loved and cared about. But new things filled in the gaps."

He then began having an obsessive dream

night after night. "It was of a map of the United States with dots on it. People were moving toward the dots. They seemed to represent where people were supposed to be."

"This caused me to close down my advertising agency and move to Denver, where I saw myself being drawn to. It turned out later the dot was indicating Fort Collins. I felt I had to meet certain people here."

He met his wife Carol here, who also claims to have had encounters with extraterrestrials. He told her about his own experiences and dreams. She suggested he see Dr. Leo Sprinkle, a University of Wyoming psychology professor and a leading UFO investigator. Sprinkle gave him a series of psychological tests and found him to be perfectly normal.

Sprinkle then hypnotized Ostrom, regressing him back to the experience in Crete. More details of his close encounter came to the surface.

"I didn't ask the tall man where he was from," Ostrom recalls. "For some reason I didn't ask some of the more obvious questions. I did ask, 'Why me?' He said it wasn't just me. They were picking up hundreds of people every year. It occurred to me to ask if I could take my camera along. He paused for about 45 seconds, as if communicating with someone, and said, 'No.'"

Ostrom couldn't see the tall man's face. He seemed to be wearing a protective mask. He communicated with Ostrom telepathically, in perfect English. The small craft they first entered wasn't at all like a spaceship as we know it—no flashing lights, instrument panels or video screens. They passed from a dark area into a lighted room with a high ceiling. He saw a man with gray skin and a long drawn face sitting at a table.



AURA READER AND AUTHOR Joseph Ostrom shows a drawing of the alien which Ostrom claims to have met several years ago on the island of Crete.

Triangle Review photo by Jim Slack

He had sparse hair, like someone who had had chemotherapy.

"The tall man then asked me to sit down and listen. A voice, apparently from the gray-skinned man, said they are concerned for the survival of the Earth. It's an important link in the ecosystem of the universe. They're afraid people are destroying it with pollution and nuclear explosions."

The voice told Ostrom he was contacted, and not world leaders, because change would come about through a grassroots movement. People would soon learn to use chromosonic physics—the coordination of color, sound and light frequencies—for healing, and traveling in space and time and on other planes of existence. He has aural vision, they say, he can read people's auras.

Next they took him to the larger city-ship, which resembled a shopping center. "It was a beautiful wide-open area, with a fountain and lots of plants. There were three or four mezzanines or balconies. Lots of people were milling about. Some looked human, others were like the tall man. Without anything being said, we seemed to know each other. There was a wonderful loving communication."

Another group of beings were present who projected no warmth. They were about three-feet tall, with fetal-shaped heads and large eyes. They remained emotionless and busied themselves with menial tasks.

Ostrom says he was not afraid during the experience, indeed he was "euphoric." After the hypnosis he was virtually convinced the episode really happened. "Maybe a two percent shred of doubt will creep in from time to time," he says.

This was in 1983. Soon after Ostrom claims he was contacted again by the tall alien. For a six-month period he channeled information from the being, who now identified himself as "Delvar," in the form of automatic writing.

Ostrom found himself writing out some 200 pages on everything from "New Age" economics and spirituality to information on how to build a chromosonic healing device. Having had no background in physics, he was stunned by what he was writing.

He began talking to hundreds of people from around the country that he had met at metaphysics conferences and found many who were also investigating chromosonic healing. Some were using simple devices involving prisms or crystals. Others were more advanced, like University of Colorado researcher John Zimmerman, who's studying electro-magnetic waves emanating from the body.

Ostrom claims he's always been able to see people's auras, but after the Crete experience he's been able, as the aliens predicted, to read auras.

"Everyone has a whitish-blue aura at first glance. To read an aura you have to spend a couple of hours analyzing different layers and colors. If something is wrong, emotionally or physically, disruptions occur in



PERSONS WHO CLAIM to have had contact with aliens often describe them as looking like this drawing, which appears on the cover of the book *Communion*, a current best seller.

the aura which must be "smoothed over or sealed."

Everyone is psychic, says Ostrom, and can learn to heal their own auras simply by "sending loving thoughts." Being able to see and analyze aura, he claims, is a skill anyone can develop.

Ostrom has become an authority on auras. Hundreds of people write him letters

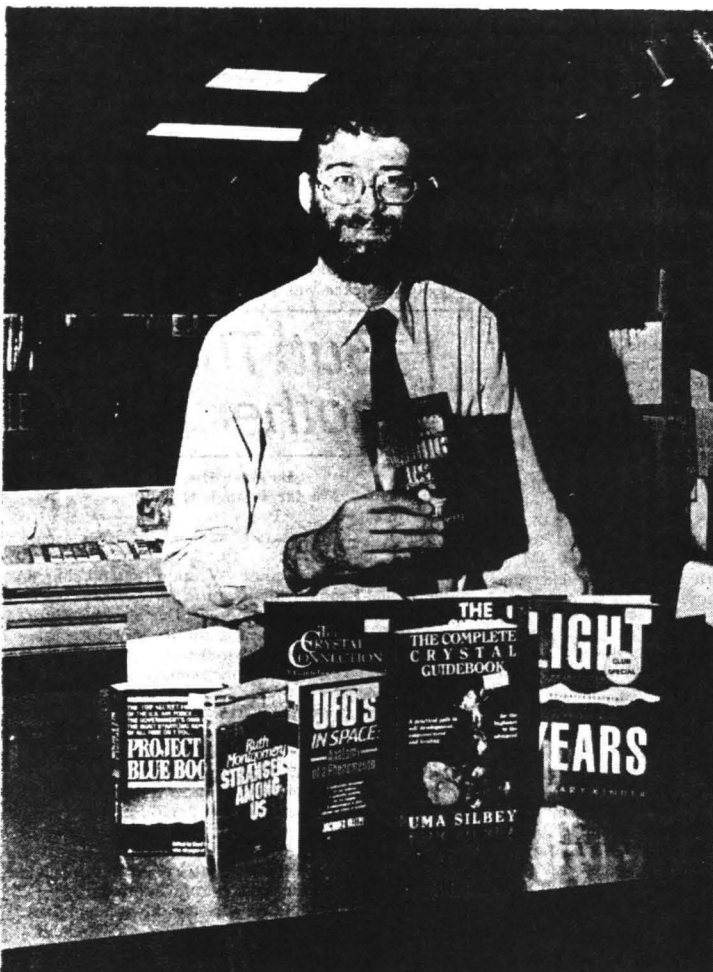
*'They're afraid people are destroying (the universe) with pollution and nuclear explosions.'*

asking if their illnesses can be healed. He gives aura workshops. On June 13 and 14 he will speak at a Denver health fair on auras and chromosonic healing.

He's even written a book on the subject. *You and Your Aura* is being published in England by Aquarian Press this July. Sterling Press in New York will distribute the book in America this fall.

Auras and aliens have sent Ostrom's life spinning off in a direction he never anticipated. He originally just "wanted to be an artist in a loft in Soho."

And what will Delvar have in store for him next? The answer might truly lie in the stars.

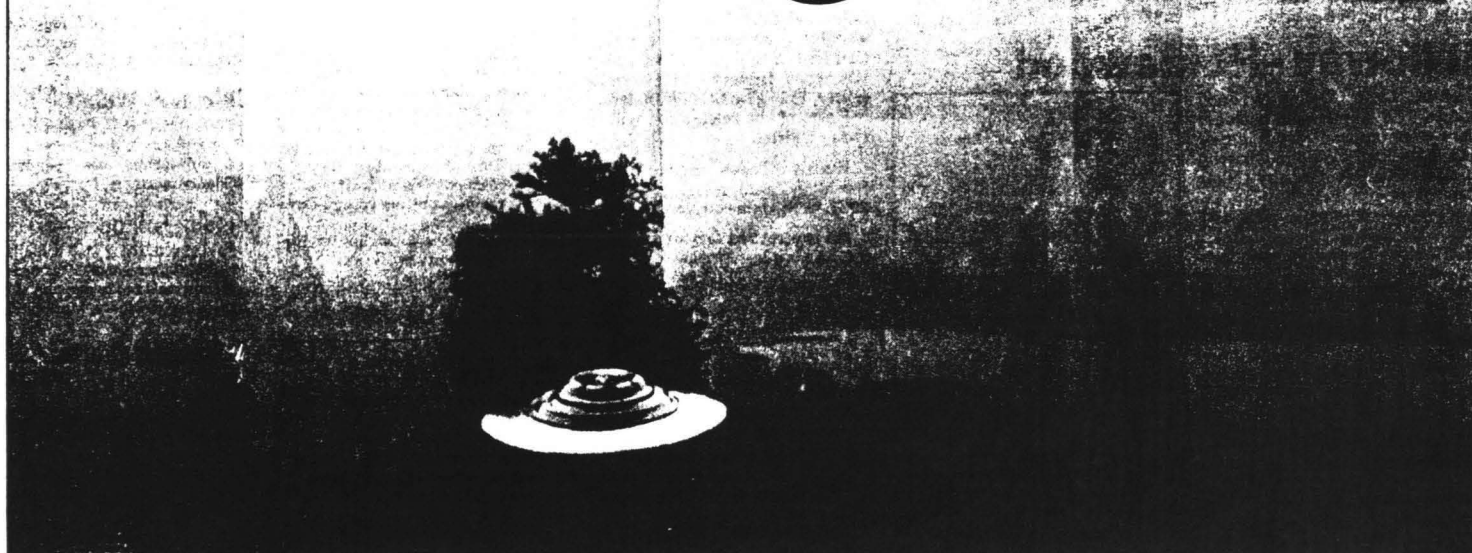


BEST SELLERS THESE DAYS often deal with alleged contacts with outer space aliens. Mark Gluckstern, manager of B Dalton books on south College Avenue, shows some of the current best selling books on the subject. He's holding *Aliens Among Us*, which includes the story of a Fort Collins man who claims he had contact with extraterrestrials.

Triangle Review photo by Dan Lassiter



# Are they among us?



Photos courtesy James W. Deardorff

The photos above and below left were taken in 1975 near Lake Pfaffiker, Switzerland, by Eduard Meier. They show an object posing near a tree

identified by two OSU forestry professors as a mature European Silver Fir. Deardorff said neither the tree nor the object could be a miniature.

## Professor gathers evidence

By Jerry Easterling  
Of the Statesman-Journal

It is called the "leaky embargo theory."

The idea that extraterrestrial beings are making contact with selected individuals on earth are summarized in those three words.

James W. Deardorff says that it is not an idea as far-fetched as it sounds. Deardorff retired recently from the Department of Atmospheric Sciences at Oregon State University in Corvallis.

*Extraterrestrial Strategy: Implications of the Embargo Hypothesis* is what he calls the book he's written to explain the theory.

It is not a book publishers are fighting over. Nor is it a theory embraced by scientists.

Deardorff said that even those who might be interested in exploring the possibility of ETs making contact on Earth will not admit it because they fear that their professional images will be tarnished.

But he believes scientists should investigate the evidence that indicates the possibility of their presence.

Deardorff has a degree in physics from Stanford University. He earned a master's degree and a doctorate in atmospheric sciences from the University of Washington. He approaches the possibility of extraterrestrial life with scientific skepticism.

For six years he has intensively researched reports of contacts ETs have made with Earth. He believes that some of the evidence deserves scientific scrutiny.

But he says that many people believe that ETs may purposely be keeping scientists at bay.

Deardorff says it is conceivable that ETs are making their existence known gradually be-

cause they don't want to stir up a panic such as that raised by writer/actor Orson Welles in 1938.

A radio program conceived by Welles described a fictional invasion of New Jersey by Martians in such horrifying detail that many Americans who heard the broadcast became hysterical.

According to the leaky embargo theory, ETs avoid contact with scientists who would deny their existence because they do not conform to current scientific theory.

That is the message they have delivered to at least one person who says he was contacted.

Eduard Meier is his name. He is German-Swiss. Deardorff said



that Meier first observed evidence of ETs when he was a boy in the 1930s. It is believed by supporters of the leaky embargo theory that he was being prepared as a child for his meeting with the Pleiadeans in the mid-1970s.

They are from the Pleiades, Meier told investigators, which is a delicate cluster of light-blue stars 450 light years from the Earth.

Theirs may be one of many inhabited planets in the Universe that are in various stages of technological development, according to theories Deardorff has investigated.

The Pleiadeans have the edge on us, Deardorff wrote, because "their technology is roughly 3,500 years in advance of ours."

That is what Meier learned in conversations with the Pleiadians during 115 contacts he has had with them since 1975. Some of those conversations have been translated into English. Portions



Statesman-Journal photo by Liz Kelly-Koepler

James W. Deardorff poses with books and photographs he has collected.

of them are included in Deardorff's book.

Meier said the Pleiadeans alerted him with telepathic messages in which he was told where to meet them. In his book, Deardorff included photographs that Meier said he took of the Pleiadean spacecraft. It resembles a classic flying saucer.

If the Pleiadians sound like far-out, imaginary creatures, Deardorff asks skeptics to imagine how sophisticated our technology will be in another 3,800 years.

And he reminds the skeptics that our degree of technological development would appear magical to a person living on Earth just 300 years ago.

Meier told investigators that Pleiadeans resemble human beings, although their earlobes are longer and their eyes are larger. They are benevolent creatures who have advanced to a spiritual level that is sustained by care and compassion.

The Pleiadeans told Meier that they had evolved beyond the barbarism of war and aggression. They also told him that other in-

habited planets in the Universe will reach the same level if they do not destroy themselves first.

According to Meier's testimony, the Pleiadeans are protecting Earth from hostile ETs who would invade if they were not thwarted. But the Pleiadians will not prevent the human race from destroying itself. And they told Meier they would not openly contact Earthlings until they have reached the proper spiritual level.

In his summary of the Pleiadean message, Deardorff wrote: "The Pleiadeans are not missionaries in the sense of personally evangelizing. They only wish to make their spiritual knowledge available so that those ready to accept it may do so, and so that false religions may be recognized."

"The Pleiadeans treat the existence of the individual soul, and its relationship to 'Creation,' as a known scientific fact for them. They imply that our science is nearing the stage when this breakthrough will begin for us (perhaps through high-energy physics and/or cosmology)."

They believe in reincarnation, he wrote, and spiritual evolution, but reject as detrimental the trappings of earthly religions.

"The advanced ETs overcome galactic distances in traveling at effective speeds immensely greater than that of light. The UFO craft (or beamships) can somehow impulse into dimensions which, for want of any better name, are called 'hyperspace' as in science fiction."

Is it science fiction?

Deardorff asks the scientific community to determine that by thoroughly investigating the evidence that appears to support the existence of ETs.

## Additional winter UFO sightings revealed

by Michael Burke

What flies at night, low to the ground less than 10 miles per hour, is large, has lights, and makes no sound?

Jeff Zweifel, rural Belleville, doesn't know — but he knows he saw one.

A chance encounter last week and an overheard comment led to an interview with Zweifel, 21, who described a strange, lighted aircraft that passed over his head one dark evening Feb. 6 Zweifel, however, who said he was walking his bike home from his farm job that evening, is not the type to jump to the conclusion that he saw an extra-terrestrial craft.

"I saw a UFO," he said, "but I still don't believe in them."

However, Zweifel said he cannot explain what he did see that night, and he "absolutely" rules out it's having been an airplane or helicopter. He cites its silence and speed as evidence.

The conversation with Zweifel quickly led to two additional UFO sighting reports from that same area, including one in which two Belleville High School students tried to follow a low-flying object by car early one morning several months ago. The other sighting was reported by one of the girls and her father, Glen Morrick, a farmer who lives near Zweifel.

After finishing work about 7:30 p.m. that night, Zweifel said, he was walking out the driveway to Montrose Road for the quarter-mile walk home. He first noticed the object, perhaps 500 feet away, as a bright, white, directional light aimed at about a right angle to the direction in which Zweifel was looking.

"There was something big behind it, blocking out the other lights" that he soon saw, Zweifel explains.

"I saw one red light the whole time," Zweifel said. "Then a blue light came on — I'm not sure if it came on or if it was on the whole time (and had been hidden from his original angle of view)." Both lights were blinking.

As he walked west on Montrose Road, the craft approached him, following the road straight east, Zweifel

recalled. At the time, he was about 1.5 miles west of County Trunk PB, he estimated.

When the object was about 20 feet in front of him, a white light came on, Zweifel continued.

From the front, the blinking red light was on the and the blinking blue light on the right, he said. Between the two was the white light that started from the right, moved straight toward the left, and continued moving rapidly back and forth between the two outer lights.

"When I looked straight up at it, it looked like a short grey tail of smoke coming out the back or something long and narrow attached to the back of it," he said. However, he could not discern the shape or appearance of the object.

"When it was right overhead, I couldn't see what it was, but I could see lights," Zweifel said.

"I know it was pretty big because when I got behind it, I lined it up with the road," Zweifel continued. "I turned around and watched it go; there was something big blocking out the light." He estimated the width as about 25 feet.

The object continued on its easterly course at the same altitude and speed, Zweifel said. By the time he went into his house, he had observed it for about 15 minutes, he estimated.

On two other occasions, including several days later, Zweifel said he observed similar lights in the night sky. On both occasions his mother, Virginia, also saw them, she said. However, those times the lights were much further away. One night, he said, they saw two such objects "flying around" for at least an hour.

Upon hearing of Zweifel's description, Don Schmitt, co-director of the Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) said, "His description is totally consistent with all the other reports we had from around there."

Schmitt, who was involved in the June 5 news conference/UFO program at Belleville High School, added that "about a half-dozen" people approached him afterward saying they had had UFO sightings this spring.

Zweifel said he called Belleville Police Officer Glen Kazmar, who made the first publicly known UFO sighting this spring in this area, after the first, close-up sighting. However, Kazmar's wife took the call and said Kazmar would call Zweifel back. "When he never called me back, I just sort of forgot about it," Zweifel explained.

### Other sightings in same area

Zweifel's reported sightings does not go unsupported. A telephone call to one of his neighbors, Glen Morrick, quickly turned up at least two more incidents worthy of being called UFO sightings.

Morrick himself saw, along with his daughter, an unusual configuration of lights hovering in the night sky earlier this spring, he said. "My daughter one night said, 'hey, you want to see a UFO?'" he recalled. He then watched for several minutes three separate lights either blinking in series or on a spinning object.

Morrick said, "It was just sitting there (in the air)." With a pair of binoculars, he watched what he thinks were red and green lights, although he is not sure of the colors. They were north-northeast of his house and at about 60 degrees from the horizon, he said.

Could he have been observing a star or a planet? "Absolutely not," Morrick said, citing the different colors and that the object was "so much larger than a star." In addition, he was quite sure the lights were separate from each other and coming on from right to middle to left.

His daughter, who watched the object off and on for about a half-hour, said the object did move, although very slowly, as it was in a different spot each time she looked. She called it oval shaped, based on her memory of the light pattern, and said there were lights on top as well as blue and red flashing back and forth on the sides of it. Her impression was that it was rotating, she said.

"I think it could have been a weather balloon," she said. "I don't know if they do that."

A call to Ed Addison at Truax Field, Madison, eliminated weather balloons

as a possible explanation. He said they are not released around here, rise rapidly to great heights and then burst, carry only one small light if any, and are only 30 inches across.

Morrick's daughter and a friend of hers', a junior at Belleville High School, had sighted yet another strange object before the sighting described by Morrick. The friend told how the girls tried to follow the object one night between midnight and 1 a.m.

The girl had just taken Morrick's daughter home that night, she said, when they spotted what looked like two red automobile taillights approaching them slowly at about the height of a utility pole. "We couldn't figure out what it was; it was like it was playing tricks with our eyes," she said.

The girls decided to follow the object in order to get a better look. As they got onto County Trunk PB, the object reversed its direction and headed north, for a while following the road. As they followed at about 55 mph, they neither gained nor lost ground, she said.

The two red lights stayed in the same configuration both as it approached and as it moved away from them, the girl said.

They followed the craft from about the bridge across the Sugar River to about the cemetery. As she sped up to about 60 mph, the object veered off to the left and was lost from view behind a hill. At no time did it change its elevation, she said. Nor did the girls ever hear it make a sound.

"We didn't think much of it, except 'what is this?'" the girl said. The incident was soon forgotten.

A call to Addison eliminated all possible explanations except perhaps that of a helicopter.

A person with the Air National Guard helicopter unit said the described sighting could not have been a helicopter. She said a helicopter can be heard at 1,000 feet, does not fly that low at night, and has one red light above and one white below.

## Chardon Twp. family stumped by mystery object

By Michael Drexler  
News-Herald Staff Writer

The Blum family of Chardon Township say they saw it.

But everyone else has no idea what the Blums are talking about. This includes Chardon police, Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Department of Defense, all the local airports, Geauga County Sheriff's Department, U.S. Coast Guard station in Fairport Harbor, National Weather Service and even television weatherman Dick Goddard.

Jim Blum said he and his parents spotted what they believe might have been a

UFO at 1 p.m. last Saturday from his parents' home, 10100 Kirtland Road, Chardon Township.

It was hovering over All Souls Cemetery and slowly descending into Holden Arboretum. But this one wasn't a flying saucer — or anything close to the typical descriptions of UFOs.

"There were about 40 or 50 different size silver balloon objects, like scuba tanks about 1,500 feet up," said Blum, who called The News-Herald Wednesday afternoon, after looking in vain for media reports on the object since Saturday.

Not a word was mentioned.

And a spokesman at Holden Arboretum said there was nothing spotted over the weekend. Yesterday, though, they received a call from Jim's mother, Louise Blum, further inquiring about the strange object, which she and her husband also saw.

"I work the weekends, and she called to see if there were any reports," a spokesman at Holden Arboretum said. "I said no, and no one said anything the rest of the day. I've checked with everyone here, and there have been no reports."

But the Blums remember it well and still wonder

what it was.

"There was a long red rope dangling from the (cluster of) balloons," said Louise Blum. "Attached to that were two cylindrical objects."

"We first thought it was a parachutist," Jim said.

They even called a neighbor down the street, Arnold Melby, and told him to look out his window. He saw it. They agreed later that it wasn't a parachutist.

"It looked pretty big, like a partially collapsed parachute. But when my son got the binoculars, it wasn't that," Mrs. Blum said.

Jim, a salesman at Brookpark Fence Co. in Cleveland, said he thinks it might be a military object. But the Department of Defense at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton disagrees.

"I checked with case operations people," said Lt. Tim Cothrel, at the office of special investigations. "There were no aircraft from Wright-Patterson in the Lake County area. From the description, it doesn't sound like a military item."

Asked what it could be, Cothrel said he hasn't "the faintest idea. Sounds like with the cylinders, it could be some kind of observation balloon."

But the National Weather Service told the Blums weather balloons don't look like that. And the Coast Guard said they didn't see anything like it. Kirtland police said they received no UFO calls.

A NASA spokesman at Lewis Research Center said, "It doesn't have anything to do with us."

And the Federal Aviation Administration at Cleveland Hopkins International Airport said it wouldn't have spotted such an object at 1,500 feet, even with radar.

"I just had two rather brief glimpses of it," recalled Melby, 72, of Chardon. "I really can't describe it. It was a nebulous thing, sort of drifting as it carried along."

The Blums tried unsuccessfully to reach WJW-TV 8 weatherman Dick Goddard, who has had more than his share of UFO calls over the years.

Reached Wednesday, Goddard said, "I've had no reports on anything like that. Who knows?"

But it did remind him of a story. "I once had a lady call me saying she saw a UFO. I asked her, 'How do you know it's a UFO?' She said, 'It had 'UFO' written on it.'"

## UFO sighted

Residents of Columbia and Montour counties reported seeing a bright, round light in the sky Tuesday night.

The first report originated in Iola, where the object was described as arrayed with red and blue lights and hanging motionless in the air before moving away rapidly.

A few minutes later a 16-year-old Jerseytown girl spotted a similar object coming from the direction of Millville which moved westward toward Washingtonville after pausing in midair.

At about 11:20 p.m., a Washingtonville resident saw a large object with lights heading toward the Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. plant in Derry Township.

Air traffic controllers at the Lycoming County Airport said the tower closes down at 10 p.m. so no radar sighting of the object was made.



By Neil Macdonald  
Citizen staff writer

Three things happened outside Balcarras, Sask. on Nov. 27, 1973, but it was only afterwards that somebody put them together.

Remi Tucanow's truck broke down first, inexplicably, on the way past the Peepeekisis Indian reserve. When he got it back to Meikle's garage that fine Prairie winter morning, the electrical system and the fuses were melted — not burned out, melted. He said something had flown overhead and caused it.

Later that day, Milt Tyreman took a black-and-white picture of something hovering over a field six kilometres away. He was excited, but nobody took much notice at the time.

And Fred Starblanket's house burned down late that afternoon. Fred, a councillor on the reserve, said something had flown over his house and caused the fire.

Night had fallen, and it was cold and clear when Constable Jack Briscoe got the call from the reserve about the lights in a farmer's field near Starblanket's place.

He and another Mountie, Lloyd Hickman, drove out rather languidly. Const. Art Hoel and Sgt. Hap Armstrong, hearing about the excitement, followed from the nearby Fort Qu'Appelle office.

When they got there, all they could do was stare.

Whatever it was bounced and flitted, madly gambling with itself, seemingly for the benefit of the crowd.

By all accounts, the police and witness statements filed later, it was mushroom shaped, a good 50 metres in diameter, and 30 metres from the ground, although that varied.

It was orange to those closest; magenta to those further away. Its banks of lights burned red and orange.

We watched it for approximately half an hour, said Art Hoel in his statement later. The object appeared to be playing tag with itself in the farmer's field. It would raise (sic) off the ground approximately 100 feet and race back and forth in the air. All the time the bright lights became brighter and dimmer. The lights appeared to be bright red and orange.

It made no sound. To one of the Mounties who had the temerity to heft a rifle and peer at it

through a scope, the object had portholes. At one point, it made straight for the crowd on the road, then darted back to its hovering point over the field.

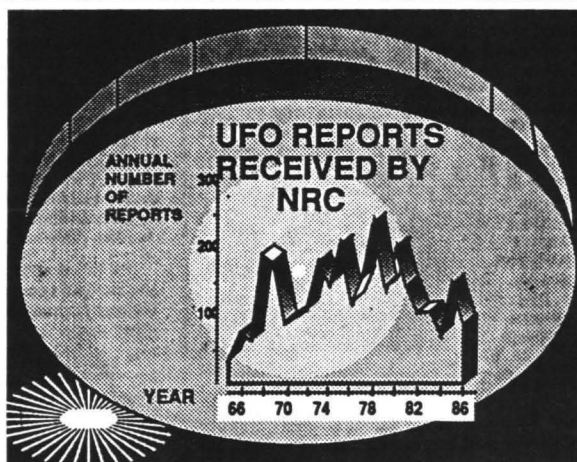
When men on snowmobiles finally arrived to get an even closer look, the thing sped away at terrific speed.

The RCMP later checked with the Air Force in Moose Jaw for radar evidence and with air traffic control in Regina. Same result. There was no instrumental record.

The next night, locals on the reserve reported a return performance, and the Mounties responded more eagerly. This time, it was obviously the light from a distant farmhouse, and the policemen left,

# UFOs

## Most sightings remain unexplained



— Cam Cardow, Citizen

disappointed. The thing never reappeared.

"I'm not a UFO nut or anything, and I don't read about the things, but I saw something, and I guess I'll never know what it was," says Briscoe, now posted to the RCMP staff college in Ottawa. "It left us with a lot of questions. But to me, it was the three other things — the truck, the fire and the picture. And what was in the field, well, it

was strange, that's all I can say."

"It bloody well wasn't any weather balloon," says Armstrong, now an inspector in Edmonton.

"Weather balloons don't move that fast," adds Briscoe.

Their reports, like roughly 3,000 others, eventually made its way to the National Research Council's department of planetary sciences, into the hands of scientists given the job, for lack of anyone else to do it, of collecting and examining UFO reports.

The interest was originally military; beginning in the post-war years, the Air Force collected and investigated reports across the country, but gave up in the mid-1960s, turning the job over to the NRC.

There are 100-200 reports of UFOs a year. For lack of investigative resources, the NRC looks at each one on its merits, tries to correlate it with known meteor appearances, and, if it can, explains the sighting. About a third of the reports have such annotations as "Venus," or "aircraft." But most are unexplained. The report then makes the trip to the Public Archives, where it is microfilmed and stored.

There are bursts in sightings. One such was in the post-war years, when North America's interest in the phenomenon was awakened. Another was in the mid-1970s, coincidental with such sensations as *Close Encounters of the Third Kind* and Erich Von Daniken's *Chariots of the Gods*.

The UFOs are long, short, fat, skinny, cigar-shaped, egg-shaped, mushroom-shaped, saucer-shaped of course, and even snowshoe-shaped. Most of them have lights, usually red, green, blue and white. Media accounts are included in the reports, from scientific journals to magazines to the *National Enquirer*.

The official explanations, where they are attached, are less varied: swamp gas, spent fuel, weather balloons, Jupiter and Venus. Venus is a particular favorite. It's on the loose a lot.

Melanie Wandryk was 16 on Aug. 4, 1977, the night she saw the thing land behind the Banff Mineral Springs Hospital.

The way she told it later, it raced over her head and touched down in a field between the hospital and the nearby Bow River.

As the girl approached, she made out a conical outline and rows of flashing blue and white lights. Frightened, Melanie ran into the hospital and pointed it out to desk clerk Shirley Pearson, who sighted the lights through a window.

By the time police arrived, it had disappeared, leaving no trace.

Their information, as they have represented it, is genuine, read the RCMP report. Although there is no physical evidence to support it.

Melanie died a year later, but Shirley Pearson remembers the girl's excitement: "She saw something, and it had an effect on her. All I saw were the lights. Beyond that, I can't swear to anything."

There is nothing Dr. Allen McNamara would like better than some uncontroversial physical proof.

The chief of the NRC's planetary sciences division has seen the reports, and asked himself the same questions we all have, but remains a hard cynic, at least in

(continued on page 14)

# Flying saucer theory as corn circles return

By Philip Bower

**MYSTERIOUS** circles in the cornfields and a strange light in the sky look set to spark off a new outbreak of UFO-mania in the West.

Flattened areas of barley appeared in a field beneath Wiltshire's famous Westbury White Horse — at the same time as a weird red light was spotted flying directly over the area.

And now sky-watchers from all over Britain, who flocked to West Wiltshire in the 1960s and 70s, could be attracted back by fresh "evidence" of extra-terrestrial visitors.

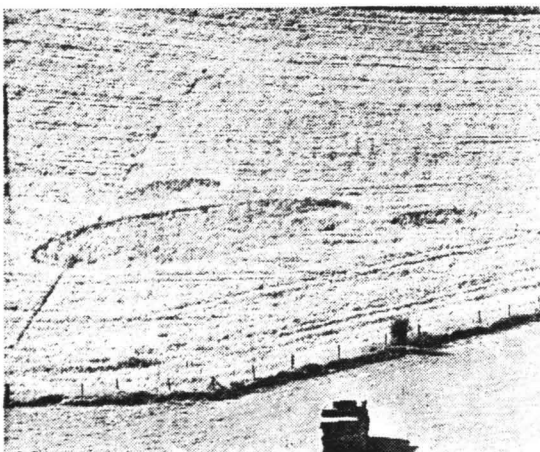
## Spacemen

The circles in the corn, on land farmed by Mr Peter Gale, are seen as landing marks made by the spacemen and the light, spotted by Community Centre manageress Molly Hopkins, could be their flying saucer.

Grandmother Mrs Hopkins, aged 56, saw the peculiar bright light from her garden in Trowbridge last Saturday night. "I'm no schmutz, I'm not going to say there are UFOs or there aren't," she said.

"To my mind these things have been seen in the area and somebody knows what these rings in the corn are — but if there is an explanation why won't they say?"

She said the light was directly over the Westbury hills which she can see clearly from her home in Alder Close



Was ET here? A strange circle in a West field

and it was not an army flare or a plane.

"I wouldn't really have thought any more about it if I hadn't heard about these rings. I felt excited and curious about it rather than frightened," she said.

Sceptical farmers in the area believe hoaxers could be walking in a circle with chains or ropes to make the marks in their crops. Another theory is that flocks of crows could be responsible.

But the light in the sky remains a mystery.

Despite the proximity of Salisbury Plain with its military manoeuvres, a spokeswoman for the Army said there were no exercises on the night in question.

**Hello UFOs**  
Most UFOs in these parts disappeared about the same time as the Hillman Imp, but Brazil is still infested with the things, when they are not pestering the Panamanians. However, Brazilians seem to have got used to them, and work is about to start on a UFO landing strip as part of Brasilia's new City of Peace University. Equipped to accommodate flying machines of nearly half a mile wide, the spaceport will boost the country's reputation for warm hospitality.

INDEPENDENT,  
London, England - July  
17, 1987 CR: T. Good

regard to visitations. "There is just no evidence of anything like an extraterrestrial visit," he says. "No concrete evidence."

Not that he thinks we are the only intelligent life in the universe.

"There are 100 billion stars in our own galaxy, and billions of galaxies in the universe. Most scientists figure that with those sorts of numbers, there is bound to be intelligent life elsewhere."

SETI, the search for extraterrestrial intelligence, is a worldwide network of scientists who devote a portion of each year to monitoring incoming electromagnetic waves, searching for some kind of pattern. So far, nothing.

But, McNamara points out, we on Earth have only been emitting radio waves in pattern for about 60 years. Because those waves travel at the speed of light, our signals are only 60 light years out. The galaxy is 100,000 light years wide. To hear us and visit us, the other civilization would have to be capable of travelling a great deal faster than the speed of light — that is, faster than 186,300 miles a second.

And, he continues, our civilization might have a lifespan of a million years or so — if it's lucky. That's only a wink of the galaxy's eye, and the mathematical probability of another civilization existing at the same time, even in our galaxy, is tiny.

Most of the reports simply detail a light in the sky, seen from far away. Some are imagination.

In February, 1978, a young man named Brian Mosychuk reported a sighting in Alberta of a huge UFO with lights on either end that hovered above him, shone a light down at him, and melted a spot in the snow. Authorities collected and stored the snow for analysis and filed a report with the NRC.

A short follow-up filed with it notes without comment that the UFO and the incident were straight from the film *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, which was showing in the local theater at the time.

Other reports are worded in a way that makes the reader's skin tighten.

Sir, wrote Rupert L. Wedgar, of

Bezonson, Alta., in a 1975 letter detailing a morning sighting of a simple light near a lilac bush on his property: *A light started at the top of the bush. The light was a beautiful light, pink it was, perfectly round and never touching the bush, anywhere. It must have went up and down 20 times or more. My wife was asleep and a lad in the basement, but I did not call out to them, because I was speechless with the beauty of the light. I've kept watch many nights since, but have not seen it. You can bring a truckload of Bibles out here, and I'll swear on every one of them, because that's what I saw.*

But over the years, even though the incidents stick in the mind with gnawing curiosity and even a little lingering fear, the story changes, the individual persuades himself his mind played a prank.

Ken Sumner and his friends were on a camping trip in 1980 near Gustafson Lake, outside 100 Mile House in British Columbia. They had the living daylight hours scared out of them.

Even after the trip was over, they reported nothing, until a friend called the RCMP and told the story. The Mounties investigated, and filed a report.

It was in October, and as the four men on the trip prepared for bed, they saw something streak overhead. A satellite, they figured, and turned in.

The light that appeared 45 minutes later outside their camper was so intense that it lit the inside. Shafts shone through the vents.

The men told police they felt the vehicle shake, and they felt a sensation of rising in the air. Terrified, they did not look out.

Next morning, they heard a sound like a jet taking off nearby.

No explanation.

Sumner is no longer at his old address, but Randy Belway, one of the men on the trip, now tells a different story: "I guess it was just a satellite. We were talking about UFOs, and I guess Kenny got upset. I wouldn't make a big deal out of it."

A poll done by the Gallup organization in 1974 showed that one in 10 Canadians believe they have seen a UFO. Fifty-three per cent believed UFOs are real.

## UFO Sightings by Military Pilots Reported in Polish Army Paper

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WARSAW, Poland — Poland's official army newspaper reported that several military pilots spotted mysterious objects flying silently over the country at high speeds, and asked readers to report any similar incidents.

"Object Sailed Without Sound — Unidentified Flying Objects Over Poland" read the headline Sunday in the army daily *Zolnierz Wolnosci* (Soldier of Freedom).

"I saw a plane passing about 60 yards below me with a plume of bright fire trailing it. I was surprised because I should have heard the roar of a jet engine while the plane passed by me without a sound," the article quoted the pilot of an AN-2 plane as saying. The Soviet-designed AN-2 is not a jet. It is a single-engine craft capable of carrying 12 passengers.

The newspaper did not say when the incident occurred, but said similar reports had been received from other pilots.

It asked in an editor's note that any pilots who had observed such phenomena in the air or from the ground to contact the paper.

The article also gave a report of another military pilot describing a UFO sighting, but did not say when.

It quoted him as saying, "That night we were to practice interception. All of a sudden someone cried out to look up.

"Right above us an object was sailing eastwards at an altitude of some 600 yards... it was literally sailing by, as no sound could be heard. Physically, it seemed impossible."

A third incident reportedly occurred in July 1983 when two pilots received orders to intercept an airborne object.

"After I got to a distance of 300

yards, I noticed its strange shape," the article quoted a Lt. Marek J. as saying, without giving his last name. "It was something that did not resemble anything flying in the air. The object was an oblong cylinder."

According to the lieutenant's account, the object seemed to toy with his jet fighter until finally "as if bored" it sped out of sight.

SUNDAY SPORT, London, England - Aug. 2, 1987

## UFO HURT BY LIGHT

EXPERTS investigating the landing of a giant UFO — revealed exclusively in Sunday Sport on July 12, and confirmed by official sources — believed the alien creatures who emerged from it may be light-

BY JOHN STUART

sensitive.

And if they are, that's what saved truck driver Dan Johnson from being kidnapped into space.

The flying saucer landing — which official sources admit appears to be true — was on a dark country road in Sweden at lam.

The creatures, who emerged from the 250-foot wide — UFO — man-sized with sweaty bodies the colour of tree bark and onion-like heads — fled when the quartz-iodine lights of a passing timber lorry caught them in their dazzling glare.

And that, said scientists quizzing Dan with new interest after he passed lie-detector tests and psychoanalysis, may be the key to his amazing escape.

"It would be stupid to believe that creatures from another world have the same spectrum as we do," said one.

"They may live in a world of very little light and be HURT by brightness we regard as normal.

Camera

"It is very significant that in all his descriptions of the flying saucer Mr Johnson never said it had the sort of bright light other UFO-watchers report."

Trucker Dan, 41, described how he saw the UFO, drove home to get his camera and then saw it land.

He said alien creatures emerged and tried to pull open his car door.

They fled when the timber lorry thundered past. That lorry's driver phoned the police from the first call-box he saw — and a patrol car found Dan in a state of paralysed terror.

CR: T. Good

EVENING NEWS, London, England - Aug. 10, 1987 CR: T. Good

## Close encounter on the highway

THREE young men driving down the Italian super highway on their way home to a small village suddenly found themselves flooded by a circle of reddish light.

The car engine stopped and desperately they tried to start it again.

A round object approximately 25ft across was giving off light and they felt an invisible wall surrounding them.

When they finally started up the car they were in a completely different city 60 miles away.

# Science baffled by UFO video

IT came from outer space .... and of all the places to visit in the universe it chose The Chilterns!

This year UFOlogists are celebrating the subject's 40th anniversary. It was in 1947 that an American pilot spotted nine gleaming objects flying at speeds of up to 1,200 mph.

He described their motion as similar to saucers skimming over water and the next day's headline 'Flying Saucers' heralded the start of the UFO era.

Some researchers argue however that this was just a new name for an old phenomena — they point out unexplained lights in the sky were being seen in Biblical times but thought to be signs from God.

There are still those who say UFOs don't exist, that it is all imagination, but one of the strongest pieces of evidence comes from Thame.

The case is featured in *The UFO Conspiracy*, a book marking the subject's 40th anniversary, by Jenny Randless. It was also featured at an International UFO Conference held at Lane End in 1983 after the Star called for it to be discussed.

Peter Day, an architect living in Thame, was one of many witnesses in 1973 to an orange light flying near Cuddington.

But unlike the other witnesses Peter was fortunate to have his video camera with him and shot valuable seconds of the object before it just vanished.

By ALAN CLEAVER

It has been subjected to intensive analysis but still remains unexplained. Curiously an F-111 crashed later that morning several miles away and UFOlogists have seriously considered the two events may be linked.

Witnesses throughout the world continually claim to see strange craft and are adamant they are not hoaxes. At the end of 1986 and beginning of

this year a number of sightings were made over South Bucks.

One of the most intriguing was made by Ann Culley, 58, of Underwood Road, High Wycombe. At midnight on New Years Eve she stepped out her front door to traditionally greet in the new year.

At that moment an oval shaped object flew overhead lighting up the street and rooftops.

If you have had a close encounter with a UFO write to The Star, Gomm Road, High Wycombe, Bucks HP13 7DW.



● We are not alone! So claim hundreds of people each year who witness curious craft in the sky.

DAILY EXPRESS, London, England Aug. 21, 1987 CR: T. Good

## TWO POACHED EGGS

AN unidentified flying object has snatched two chickens from a farm in Chions, Northern Italy—according to two eye-witnesses. They say the flying saucer zapped the hens with a blue light beam before carrying them off. There have been 20 UFO incidents in the area since August 1.

It can get very hot in Italy in August. . . .



# Do UFOs Exist? Now It Can Be Told!

Alfred Tulchensky was a working journalist in the Soviet Union until he emigrated to the U.S. a decade ago. The following is an account of an incident that he witnessed in Siberia but was unable to report in the Soviet press.

BY A. TULCHENSKY

There are days in the lives of each of us, remarkable because of events that then take place, which become indelibly impressed upon our minds. I too have had my share of such days, though perhaps the most amazing of all occurred on August 22, 1967.

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and I was seated in the cabin of a convoy helicopter, an MI-8, flying at a height of about one kilometer over the pristine Siberian tundra some hundreds of kilometers from village of Chatanga on the northern Taimir Peninsula, one of the coldest spots on earth.

At the controls was Volodya Novikov, an excellent pilot and the first to master the science of night-flying in the Arctic. An hour's flight remained to Volochenko as I absently shifted my gaze from the dazzling expanse of tundra below to the clear heavens above, which, in the summer months, so rarely become clouded over.

Suddenly, I noticed a strange "dot" penetrating my field of vision and moving not in accordance with any established flight pattern but rather in a perfectly straight line with incredible velocity.

Because of my untrained eye, I could in no way accurately determine the distance separating us from this flying object, nor could I discern what type of craft it might possibly be. From the glare of the brilliant sun, the dot shone, reflecting light and making it difficult to ascertain its shape.

"A satellite?" I thought. "A weather balloon?" It flew in a course parallel to our own, a dazzling enigma, and I could not take my eyes off it.

All of a sudden, it appeared that the speed of the object's flight diminished perceptibly. Slower and slower it went until, within a minute—and I could not believe what I was seeing—it had come to a complete halt, as though rooted to a single spot in the sky.

And then, within a second's fraction, the object changed course by a full 90 degrees and, with astonishing speed, literally vanished into the air itself.

In absolute bewilderment, I seized the microphone hanging to one side (of the helicopter) and shouted to Volodya, "Did you see that? Did you see that or not?"

With a strange smile, he turned to me and said: "I saw what I saw. And then again, I didn't see...because orders are, they are not to be seen. Understand?" I was far too shocked to understand

a thing, though a couple of hours later, in Volochenko, as we sat over tea and fish meat, I began to understand as Volodya revealed to me his little summer secret. What I had seen in that northern azure sky was unmistakably a UFO, an unidentified flying object or, in simpler words, a flying saucer.

And Volodya himself, in the course of his four-year stint in the Arctic, had seen no small number of them. But here was the rub: Amongst all pilots, both military and civilian, there was the strictest of commands (that said) under no circumstances were they to discuss with any unauthorized person the sighting of inexplicable phenomena in the sky.

At closed meetings on several occasions, this topic had been brought

up, though the conversation was always kept superficial, confining itself to reprimands to one or another of the pilots for failure to properly report the sighting of a saucer. These reports were gathered by the Summer Command and sent to Krasnoyarsk and from there to Moscow, where they disappeared into secret vaults.

Here, as we sat, Volodya drew in the sand, with a stick, the contours of the conish-shaped body, a flattened circle—almost a cigar—which, from a distance, those craft seen by him had appeared to be....

All this was so disconcertingly captivating, so deeply provocative and so utterly, utterly incomprehensible....

I was lucky. On another occasion, also in the Arctic, I had a sighting

similar to the first. And then, in 1969, near the tiny village of Messayach (about 300 miles from Norilsk), myself and others were shown a perfectly circular depression in the ground, with a diameter of 11-to-12 meters, in which the wild tundra grass, so abundant around us, did not grow.

The Nentzi (local inhabitants), speaking in their chirping, bird-like language, pointed to the sky, leaving the geologists of the expedition dumbfounded. And with this, my own direct "contact" with extraterrestrials came to an end.

The above is excerpted from an article that originally appeared in the Russian-language magazine *Kaleidoscope*, published in New York by Alfred Tulchensky, in April of this year.

WILTSHIRE TIMES, Trowbridge, England

July 10, 1987

CR: T. Good

## Flying frog spawn?

AN unidentified flying object which looked like flying frog spawn was spotted by Mr Mark Robinson and his wife, Jean, from the garden of their home at Gifford Hall Farmhouse, Broughton Gifford, about 8.10pm on Sunday.

Through binoculars, the Robinsons saw it consisted of three or four round globules linked together, "like flying frog spawn" said Mr Robinson. The objects were creamy in colour and reflected the sun which was low in the sky.

TELEGRAPH-JOURNAL, Saint John, N.B., Canada - May 23, 1987 CR: B. Greenwood & S. Friedman



## DON HOYT

## People and UFOs

## Flying Saucers: Is There A Government Coverup?

Have governments, for 40 years, been involved in "a Cosmic Watergate" to hide the reality of flying saucers?

Stanton Friedman of Federation, a University of Chicago-trained physicist, coined the phrase and has expounded on his theory in hundreds of lectures delivered across North America.

Now, he has possession of documents said to have originated with sources within United States intelligence agencies which, if authentic, would support a number of claims made by those convinced that alien spacecraft have visited earth.

The documents were included with a copyright April 20 newsletter of the Fair-Winners Project Inc. in Burbank, Calif. William Moore, editor of the newsletter, writes:

"Over the past 6 1/2 years, I and ultimately several close associates have succeeded in establishing a co-operative relationship with a number of well-placed contacts within the American intelligence community."

### Involvement With UFOs

"As a result, certain information has been made available which appears to pertain directly to our government's continuing involvement with the UFO phenomenon."

Among revelations contained in the documents released to date by Moore are these:

A 12-member committee known as MJ-12, comprising top United States military, intelligence and scientific personnel, was established to report directly to the President, three months after the reported 1947 crash of an unidentified flying object near Roswell, New Mexico.

One heavily censored memorandum mentions "on 07 July, 1947, a secret operation was begun to assure recovery of the wreckage of this object for scientific study." The briefing officer on the paper is identified as the first head of the Central Intelligence Agency, Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter.

A memorandum on a CIA letterhead initiated MJ-5 (then U.S. Air Force Chief of Staff Hoyt S. Vandenberg) refused what appears to be a request from a White House staff member for a briefing on Project "A." "Can't seem to make those fools realize (blank) info is not available for any dissemination per (Executive Order 01156, regardless of who requests info."

### Project Aquarius

A document marked Top Secret on "Project Aquarius," which Friedman believes was prepared for President Jimmy Carter, refers to several volumes of "documented information collected from the beginning of the United States investigation of unidentified flying objects and identified alien craft."

It adds: "The purpose of Project Aquarius (established by President Dwight Eisenhower) was to collect all scientific, technological, medical and intelligence information from UFO/IC sightings and contacts with alien beings."

Heavily staffed but Friedman, who has spent years poring through archives and libraries in the United States containing papers of MJ-12 members, is convinced the documents are genuine.

Considering that a March Gallup Poll in the United States showed 49 per cent of Americans believe flying saucers are real (30 per cent say they're imaginary and 21 per cent aren't sure), Friedman and his colleagues south of the border have an established base of credibility.

### 'First-Hand Involvement'

Friedman has interviewed 91 people about the Roswell incident, 30 of whom, he says, had "first-hand involvement" in the saucer crash.

The initial 1947 investigation was carried out by personnel from the U.S. Army Air Force's Roswell field which Friedman says was a base for atomic bombers manned by hand-picked personnel.

An initial statement on the incident by the Air Force said, "The many rumors regarding the flying disc became a reality yesterday when the intelligence officer of the 509th Bomb Group of the Eighth Air Force, Roswell Army Air Field, was



Stanton Friedman

fortunate enough to gain possession of a disc through the cooperation of one of the local ranchers and the sheriff's office of Chaves County."

A few hours later, the Air Force changed its story, claiming that what was recovered was wreckage from a weather balloon.

That has never convinced people like Friedman who has been pursuing "for God knows how many hours" through every possible source evidence that in fact it was a saucer crash which the United States has managed to keep under wraps for 40 years.

"People don't get to high positions by not keeping secrets," says Friedman.

Among those listed as members of MJ-12 was Dr. Vannevar Bush who, during the Second World War, headed the Office of Scientific Research and Development which

oversaw all U.S. scientific work, including the Manhattan Project which produced the first atomic bomb.

Following the war, Bush, now dead, was top man in the Joint Research and Development Board "responsible to see that the United States never got caught with its pants down on technology," says Friedman.

"He had clearances for everything and an open door to the White House."

According to one of the released memoranda, marked Top Secret (Blank) and Eyes Only, which may have been written in 1952, "Operation (blank) is a TOP Secret Research and Development/Intelligence operation responsible directly and only to the President of the United States. Operations of the project are carried out under control of the (blank) Group which was established by special classified executive order of President Truman on 24 September, 1947 upon recommendation of Dr. Vannevar Bush and (Defence) Secretary James Forrestal."

### Belonged To Group

The fact that then CIA Director Hillenkoetter is designated as MJ-1 in the memo, confirms in Friedman's view, that he belonged to the MJ-12 group whose existence is further emphasized in a recently declassified document Friedman obtained from the United States National Archives.

Marked Top Secret Restricted Security Information and bearing the typed name "Robert Cutler, Special Assistant to the President," the July 11, 1954 memorandum advises Air Force General Nathan Twining (who eventually headed the American air force) that "the President has decided that the MJ-12 SSP briefing should take place during the already scheduled White House meeting of July 16..."

Among the documents released by Friedman is a 1981 telex sent to 120 offices of the United States Air Force Office of Special Investigations advising them that they would probably be receiving information requests from Friedman regarding UFO sightings.

"Respond directly to the requestor as follows: Quote: Re-quests for information from AFOSI files must be processed by our headquarters. Please re-submit your request to HQS AFOSI, Information Release Division, Bolling AFB, DC 20332."

The memo is signed by N.D. Lawrence, from the headquarters of the Air Force Office of Special Investigations.

The "special procedure" the memo put in place to deal with Friedman's requests and others having to do with UFOs "is in effect until further notice."

That policy, in itself, is enough to pique a person's curiosity in Friedman's "Cosmic Watergate" theory.

## Call for UFO facts

MAY I ask any of your readers who observed the sighting of an airship on the night of August 2 to write to me with any details that they can remember.

The main reason is that we have had a number of reports of lights in the sky over Northamptonshire on that day. So far we have over 18 reports which are being looked into.

Two of these reports came from prominent people in the area, one a scientist and one a government employee, who because of their positions do not wish to be named.

I have been in touch with Airship Industries and they did have an airship in the air on the day in question. They passed me on to flight control, Cardington, Bedford, which at the time was unable to say if it had been a day flight or a night flight, but the spokesman did say that he did not think that it had come this far north of Bedford.

I am waiting for a copy of the flight plan, if possible from another of our investigators in the Bedford area.

At the moment it seems that there were two separate sightings of an object. With the information, the only common detail was that the object was flying very low. Surely a night flight by an airship and flying low, so low that at times it was reported to be just above tree level, must be, not just dangerous for the pilots but for the public at large. I look forward to hearing from any of your readers.

ERNEST STILL  
Member of the British  
UFO Research Association

46 Occupation Road,  
Corby.

Lights in sky baffle police

Mystery of UFO sightings

CR: T. Good

A MYSTERY object with flashing lights has been spotted hovering over Kettering, but police are baffled as to what it might be.

The unidentified flying object was sighted by several people on Sunday night including Noel Ginns, from Federation Avenue, Desborough, and his wife Jose.

He told the ET: "It was nine minutes past ten when my wife spotted flashing lights in the sky to the west of Kettering. It couldn't have been an aeroplane as they were stationary.

"Ten minutes later I

rang Kettering police to report it and they said they'd already had a number of calls about it and were trying to find out what it was."

Mr Ginns' neighbour, John Marlow, also saw it and said: "I thought it could have been a large airship."

After about 15 minutes the UFO began to move slowly towards Desborough, said Mr Ginns, who by this time was watching through his binoculars. "There was a dark blur, a white flashing light underneath and what appeared to be cabin lights on the left hand side. I could hear an engine which wasn't very loud. It

sounded like a propellor-driven thing."

The object disappeared from view in the direction of Market Harborough at about 11pm, said Mr Ginns.

Rothwell couple Clive and Teresa Austin spotted the UFO above the town at about 10pm.

Mrs Austin, of Magellan Close, said: "It really was amazing. I have never seen anything like it.

"It was massive, hovering just under the clouds. It was making a droning noise."

Kettering police said they had no record of any calls about the UFO and they did not know what it was.

HERALD, Melbourne, Australia - Aug. 26, 1987

UFO sighting scares family

BY DAVID TOWLER

CR: P. Norman

Trevor and Cheryl Kerslake were driving home last night after dining with friends near Broadford, 80 km north of Melbourne.

They were headed, with their two young daughters, for Reedy Creek, a few kilometres east of Broadford.

But the familiar journey was halted by an incident that today still had them shaking.

Soon after 10 o'clock as they prepared to turn off Elliott's Rd on to the road to Reedy Creek a weird object became visible on a hill in a paddock about 100 metres away.

They said it was a huge dark

shape covered in rows of lights, with stubby arms moving on its top.

Mrs Kerslake, 28, saw it first and pointed it out, saying: "Look at that house, it's got hundreds of lights on."

Her husband, 32, joked that it was a spaceship.

But they stopped laughing seconds later when it became apparent that a spaceship was exactly what it appeared to be.

The family sped to the Broadford police station, which was unmanned. Mr Kerslake had to wait for a policeman from Seymour.

Mr Kerslake and a policeman went to the site to find the paddock empty.

TRANSLATIONS

City and country of incident: Santiago Valley, Guanajuato, Mexico

Date of incident: April 9, 1987

Name of paper and date of clip: EXCELSIOR, April 19, 1987

City and country of paper: Mexico, DF, Mexico

[CREDIT: R. Heiden - TRANSLATION CREDIT: J. Guma]

SANTIAGO, GUANAJUATO VALLEY IS UFO AND EXTRATERRESTRIALS REGION

\*This subject is a very common one in conversations among local residents

\*They say extraterrestrials are helping peasants with a technique

\*Neighboring villages also claim having seen the ships

From the EXCELSIOR correspondent

SANTIAGO VALLEY, Gto., April 18. -- To talk about UFOs around here is very common among the residents of the nearby ranches. They cross the skies in those dark nights--they say--"and God knows where they hide." They do not show up when there is moonlight; they are noiseless when they fly.

In this part of the Bajio there is also talk of "extraterrestrial residents" who have helped agriculture by making some types of fruits and vegetables grow to several times their normal size.

Big and strange objects draw sparks in the sky on moonless nights, says Sebastian Gomez, who is responsible for watching a parcel of land "owned by his family," that was bought many years ago. Some ships--as they call them--move noiselessly, others make the air "whistle" with their speed. they have been seen here for years, and "who knows where they go."

Villages such as Yuriria, Uriangato, Moroleon, Pueblo Nuevo, the Cuitzeo Lake and this place have seen countless objects--"at great altitudes"--which they rule out as being satellites; "because they come down and hide in the hills," claim some, or "they go into the calm waters of Cuitzeo," say others.

Candido Trejo, a watchman at the El Xoconoztli ranch near Irapuato, says that moments prior to the appearance of the luminous objects in the sky, the lights go out--when there was no electricity and they used candles till late at night, they say the flames moved in a strange manner--and even the animals quiet down.

After the "fast lights in the sky" are gone, interrupts Bernabe Ramirez, 76, from the La Oveja ranch, the horses, poultry, pigs and other animals and birds start to shake and make noises. "The horses look at you in a different way," claims don Bernabe.

"It is true, they say, that near Pueblo Nuevo, fruits and vegetables grow to an extraordinary size," my friend Jaime, who saw them, told me. That's no lie, the owner "knows their name," he says that some "extraterrestrials" appeared in his lot and gave him the formula to make plants grow.

ANXIETY, CURIOSITY, EXPECTATION OR FANTASY

The alleged appearance of extraterrestrial ships that gave off flashes and were seen by countless people shortly before midnight nine days ago in the city of Leon, caused a commotion.

There was talk of telephone services being cut off, radio interference, and more than a hundred people (claimed) having seen them "for several minutes" in the Guanajuato sky.

Not all reports tally. Only the one that claims there were strange flashes in the sky--eight according to most witnesses. Fire stations reported it--because there was talk of a fire--and they went to the hills in Ibarillas "where flames were seen to come from," to put it out. The firemen found no fire at all.

Beliefs come and go; some refuse to accept what they see, and even the experts on the subject are close-mouthed. Many people don't even notice the extraterrestrial ships in the sky, but we don't believe this is so with the people that work with devices that detect unidentified flying objects, concluded the old peasants.

City and country of incident: Borlange-Nyhammar, Dalarna Region, Sweden

Date of incident: July 23-24, 1987

Name of paper and date of clip: BORLANGE TIDNING, August 4, 1987

City and country of paper: Borlange, Sweden

[CREDIT: Erik Fredriksson]

UFO-OBJECT OVER HEDTJARN?

Was there a UFO object seen in the sky? Two very bright sky pheomena were seen in a one-hour interval at Hedtjarn, near Nyhammar, the night of July 23-24.

Both objects, round and about 12 meters in diameter, were moving very quickly from Nyhammar-Hedtjarn to Smedjebacken-Hedemora, said Paul Hedberg from UFO Space Guards in Nyhammar.

"We were fishing that night. At 00:30, I observed the light phenomenon and was nearly blinded. One hour later the bright ball of light returned in exactly the same orbit. That time, it was observed by Kjell Karlsson. He is also a member of the group."

No airplane

According to the civil aviation authority, there were no planes in the area and no space junk or satellites.

Hellberg, who is also a member of Solna Astronomical Association, said satellites move very slowly.

UFO in the school

"People are scared when they see things in the sky which are unexplainable. Children should be taught in school that there are UFOs around us," said Hellberg.

City and country of incident: Bay of Somme, France

Date of incident: August 1-2, 1987

Name of paper and date of clip: FRANCE-SOIR, August 3, 1987

City and country of paper: Paris, France

[CREDIT: George Andrews]

MORE CATTLE CADAVERS ON THE BEACH

Ted dead cows in an advanced state of decomposition were discovered Saturday and Sunday, washed up on different beaches in the general area of the Bay of Somme. Most of the cows had their ears and hindlegs cut off. Only a few days previously, at the end of July, along beaches in the same area of the coast, the cadavers of twelve young bulls were found.





# MONSTROUS INDIANA

Do some state residents have two feet, claws, and eyes that glow in the dark?

By ALAN DERRINGER  
Of The News-Sentinel

**M**rs. Darwin Johnson was swimming in the Ohio River near Evansville, Ind., when she felt a hand with huge claws and furry palms grab her left leg, grip her knee, and pull her under.

She fought free. The hand grabbed her again. Frantic, she lunged for a companion's inner tube. The loud thump of flesh on rubber scared the thing away.

That was 1955. Since, there have been Indiana sightings of shiny green, 10-foot-tall beasts with glowing red eyes. Reports of black jungle cats stalking the hills. Tales of screaming lake creatures half the size of Plymouths.

You are entering the dimension we call The Hoosier Monster Zone.

□ □ □

First thing Art Kapa does is hand you a business card identifying himself as director of the one-man Bigfoot Investigation Center. That establishes his credibility. Too many kooks pretending to be experts, he tells you.

Second thing he does is guarantee your taped deposition will be confidential. "Lotta investigators, first thing they do is run to the newspapers," he mutters. Publicity attracts thrill-seekers. And when Kapa is padding through the Hoosier National Forest — hot on the trail of the Bigfoot monster — he doesn't want to compete with expeditions of half a dozen rednecks in a pickup truck, armed with four shotguns and three cases of beer.

For 17 years, Kapa has been driving from his Saginaw, Mich.-area home, to the thousand-square-mile Hoosier National Forest that ranges south from Bloomington to the

Ohio River. And for 17 years, America's Abominable Snowman — the elusive gorilla-man known as Bigfoot — has been slipping behind the tree that grows just beyond Kapa's vision.

"I've investigated close to 20 sightings there over the years," boasts the 54-year-old retired carpentry foreman, who shoulders a video camera — not a shotgun — on his chases through the Indiana forest. "I am convinced, 100 percent, that something is there."

He believes the Hoosier National Forest is the home ground for Bigfoot families that live in caves, and forage through strawberry patches and chicken coops at forest's edge to supplement their diet of field mice, wild turkeys and clover.

His evidence? He tells of apparently credible witnesses he's interviewed: For instance, a husband and wife in their 30s — well-mannered and not given to excess drinking, neighbors told Kapa — who made their home at the edge of the forest near Shoals, Ind., 60 miles south of Bloomington.

We'll let Kapa tell the story:

"One night toward evening — this would have been October 1983 — they heard horrendous screams. It was so loud it couldn't have been human. The woman looked and saw two creatures walking at the edge of the woods 200 yards away. Whatever it was, they were something similar to a gorilla, but the proportions were more like a human and they stood upright.

"The largest one was approximately 8 feet tall, and had arms bigger than the strongest weight lifter; the other was 6 feet tall. The man said their hands hung down below their knees. And they were hairy: The biggest one was almost black in color; the other was dark brown. They walked with a fluid motion, as

if it took no effort at all.

"The couple was so unnerved by what they saw that they moved a year later. They would hear these screams, and they were quite concerned about the welfare of their 4-year-old child. There have been a few reports of Bigfoot and children — from what we know, they appear to be intrigued with watching children, not harming them."

Two weeks passed before Kapa heard about the Shoals sighting. When he finally investigated, there wasn't a footprint to be found.

But on other occasions, he says he's made five plaster casts of five-toed, manlike footprints in the forest — the longest 17 inches, the shortest 13½ inches. ("Who would be walking barefoot in November?" he demands to know.)

He has found clumps of silky blond hair on tree branches 5 feet above the ground, which he hasn't had analyzed. ("You send off something like this, they'll just tell you it's unidentifiable," he says confidently.)

And he has found turkey feathers and bones in a cave. ("It could have been left by a coyote," he admits.)

He has ready answers to why no Bigfoot remains have been found. ("Scavengers," he responds. "And if a Bigfoot knows he's going to die of old age, what better place to lie down than way back in a nice cool cave?")

Art Kapa is a believer. He believes Bigfoot is a descendant of Gigantopithecus, an 11-foot-tall ape whose fossil remains have been found in China and India. Kapa reasons they crossed into America over the land bridge that once connected Alaska and Siberia.

Kapa will be joined in a couple of weeks by a Bigfoot tracker from California. The two will go spelunking in Hoosier National

Forest caves, in search of the legendary creature's lair.

"I'm getting closer and closer," Kapa believes. "I know something's there, and God help me, it'll happen. I will finally see one, and I'll be ready: I'll hit the play and record buttons on my camera, and I'll have proof."

□ □ □

Modern-day people need to believe in monsters, despite rational, scientific evidence suggesting none exist, Bob Walls says:

"Americans have a psychological need to create a wilderness area. There has to be a wild area, a place not touched by humans. We need to create a frontier, because there are no frontiers left."

That's a high-sounding theory, but it's one Walls has come to believe after studying America's tales of Bigfoot monsters and black panthers and giant water creatures. Walls is a cultural anthropologist who's studying at the Folklore Institute at Indiana University.

There's more: Slaying dragons is a modern rite of passage.

"Every town has a scary place where kids and teen-agers go to scare themselves. If you look at Bigfoot hunting, that's a very macho thing to do — you don't see many women interested in this."

Because most sections of Indiana are planted with corn or housing subdivisions, Hoosierland monsters must have special avoid detection or capture. "In Washington state and British Columbia, the Sasquatch is a gorillalike animal that needs no supernatural powers at all, because it can run off into the mountains. Reports of Bigfoot in Indiana tend to give the animals supernatural aspects so they can elude people. They tend to disappear when shot at. They have red, glowing eyes, three toes, more fantastic characteristics."

"Fluorescent Freddie" is Walls' favorite such Indiana monster: That's what residents of French Lick, a village at the east edge of the Hoosier National Forest, called a monster that was supposedly seen by two dozen teen-agers in 1955.

Scores of people would gather every night at a wooded area to try to catch a glimpse of a 10-foot-tall shiny green creature with glowing red eyes. One 16-year-old, David Noble, claimed to be on speaking terms with the creature. "We're your friends," the boy is supposed to have told Freddie, at a time when police were checking rumors that teen-age monster-hunters were armed with shotguns. "Don't be afraid. We won't hurt you."

Bigfoot hunter Art Kapa scoffs at Walls' scholarly theories.

But a letter sent to Kapa last spring — detailing a 1979 Bigfoot sighting in the Ouabache State Recreation Area near Bluffton — again describes those fantastic red eyes.

"... Around 2 a.m. on Indiana 316 ... I saw a large humanlike creature standing alongside the road beside a pine tree," the man begins. "The first thing that I noticed was the red color of its eyes. My headlights hit those first, I guess, but then I could make out the rest of it as I got closer to where it was just standing. It was at least 7-feet-tall with broad shoulders and longer-than-a-man's arms by its side. It had dark hair all over it, not short, but not too long, either. I stopped my car about 30 feet from it in the middle of the road and got out for a closer look at it. I left the door open and the engine running. As I walked toward it, it just stared at me. When I got within 15 feet of it, it turned and walked swiftly into the brush and disappeared ..."

RISING SUN, Ind. — "Picture a hairy, ape-like creature 12 feet tall that makes 'a real funny noise, like an ugh,' and you have Mrs. Connie Courter's eyewitness description of Ohio County's own Bigfoot.

"If my husband stood on my shoulders he'd still have to look up to it. And it wasn't a bear," Mrs. Courter, of RFD 1, Aurora, said emphatically.

"After Bigfoot threw itself at their car one night and dented it, Tom Courter, her husband, came prepared. 'He fired one shot at it and it jumped up. It started acting like it was going to leave and he fired all 15 shots left into it. It would crawl to get away from the shots,' she said. ..."

— The Cincinnati Post, April 15, 1977.

ANDERSON, Ind. — "An Elwood woman, while en route to pick up her husband from work in Anderson early Wednesday morning, claims to have observed a very large Bigfoot-type creature walking along the roadway.

(continued on page 18)

## Some words from seekers, scientists and the press

**"W**e didn't discover the lowland gorilla until 1847," Richard Greenwell likes to point out. Then there's the coelacanth — a primitive marine fish thought to be extinct 60 million years — discovered alive and well off the south coast of Africa in 1938. And there's "megamouth," a new species, genus and family of shark found in 1976.

Those are discoveries that make Greenwell and his colleagues believe there are strange creatures out there, still undiscovered. Greenwell is secretary of the International Society of Cryptozoology. Cryptozoology means literally "the study of hidden animals," and members of the Tucson, Ariz.-based society share information they have uncovered.

"The fact is, we don't have the full facts," he says when asked if creatures such as the Loch Ness monster could exist. "Discoveries continue. The ocean is very big. There are still enormous areas of Mongolia and Australia that haven't been explored."

What about Indiana? Any large creatures here that could have gone undiscovered all these years?

Greenwell laughs. "Very doubtful."

But Loren Coleman — a researcher from Maine who's been gathering accounts of strange encounters for 27 years — doesn't scratch Indiana off the list so quickly.

"I have a very healthy skepticism, indeed," says the author of "Mysterious America" and "Curious Encounters." "I have to throw out 80 percent of the things I investigate as misinterpretations or hoaxes. "But something out there is leaving footprints and lights in the sky. I have to say that it looks like the large body of evidence shows that there are some unknowns out there."

Here are some unknowns from Indiana, as reported in newspapers and magazines:

### Lake monsters

WARSAW, Ind. — "H.W. Scott, Indianapolis, who is spending his vacation at Big Chapman's Lake, six miles northeast of here, reports seeing a monster in the lake. While fishing yesterday, he saw a head appear above the water near his boat. The head, he says, was two feet across and the monster had large cow-like eyes. Scott was excited and told his wife. She laughed, but 10 minutes later she also saw the monster. ..."

— The Indianapolis News, Aug. 17, 1934

PORTLAND, Ind. — "There have been several reports of a monster living in Hollow Block Lake near here. Carl Gearhart said the thing rose 6 feet out of the water only about 10 feet away from where he and four other boys were fishing. The creature is described as squarish, half the size of an automobile, and tends to scream like a woman. ..."

— Fate, January 1961

### Bigfoot

THORNTOWN, Ind. — "State conservation department officers are heading four posses searching for a big hairy beast who has been terrorizing fishermen and keeping Thorntown residents indoors at night for some time.

"Witnesses say that the animal weighs about 250 pounds and is brown, hairy and has protruding teeth.

"Nearly 30 Thorntown residents allege that they have seen the beast, including Charles Jones and George Coffman, fishermen, who fled Thursday night when the monster pursued them. Jones ran through the woods and Coffman waded the creek to escape. ..."

— International News Service, July 17, 1949

WINSLOW, Ind. — "The existence of the 'Pike County Monster,' so-dubbed by residents here, is baffling state police who have been receiving sightings of the 'monster' for the past few days.

"The description of the thing reads this way from state police records: 10-foot-tall creature covered with hair, appears to walk on hind legs, top speed 60 miles per hour. ..."

— The Evansville Press, Aug. 15, 1970

ROCKPORT, Ind. — "Numerous residents in the Eureka, Hatfield, Richland and Rockport areas have reported seeing a monster roaming the countryside during the past two weeks. The monster has been variously described as being from 4 feet to 7 feet in height, both black and white in color, with huge protruding fangs and completely covered with hair. The monster is reported to walk both on its hind legs and all four legs, and is believed to have one foot much larger than the other three feet. ..."

— Rockport Democrat, Sept. 15, 1972

COLUMBUS, Ind. — "A hairy green monster is roaming the west side of Columbus scaring cats and women and hiding in a woods near Millrace Park.

"Police and a dogcatcher believe the monster is a man wearing green blankets and a green mask enjoying a frolic. But large groups of armed persons have been roaming the park along the east fork of the White River's headwaters in search of the monster.

"Police last night closed the park. Police are worried that one of the hunters will shoot another monster hunter or the monster, and learn that the 'beast' they have slain is a man. ..."

— The Indianapolis Star, Nov. 9, 1974.

"The creature was reportedly observed walking near the county landfill. It was described as approximately 8 to 10 feet tall, covered completely with hair and walking in an upright position. The woman added the creature was wearing no clothing of any kind. . ."

— *The Anderson Herald*, Aug. 11, 1977.

#### Black panthers

ORLEANS, Ind. — "Farmers said today that a 'reddish brown wild animal that screams, roars and howls' has been lurking in the vicinity. Some farmers said they have revised their milking schedules to avoid being caught out after dark.

"The beast was described as being as tall as a man when it rears on its hind legs. Officers found huge tracks leading to a woods and believed they resembled those of a panther. . ."

— *United Press International*, Sept. 4, 1964.

LILYDALE, Ind. — "Another safari into the hills around this Perry County community is shaping up, but the next one will be at night. About 70 volunteers, armed with high-powered hunting rifles, combed some 1,000 acres near here Tuesday in search for a 'black jungle cat' which several residents have reported seeing. . ."

— *Bloomington Herald-Telephone*, May 31, 1961.

HUNTINGTON, Ind. — "A pig-killing beast was the object of a widespread search in Huntington County Thursday. The beast, described as possibly a mountain lion, was sighted by a farmer about 10 miles southwest of here along Salamonie River, in a wooded area.

"Farmer Ed Moorman said he believes the animal was responsible for killing 11 hogs on the property he operates in Polk Township. . ."

— *United Press International*, June 29, 1962.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind. — "Michigan City and LaPorte police are investigating reports that a black panther may be on the loose in northern Indiana — but there's also a chance it's only a large dog.

"Reports from several citizens have been believable enough that police think there is some large creature around at night, police said. . ."

— *United Press International*, Aug. 30, 1985.

— *Alan Derringer*

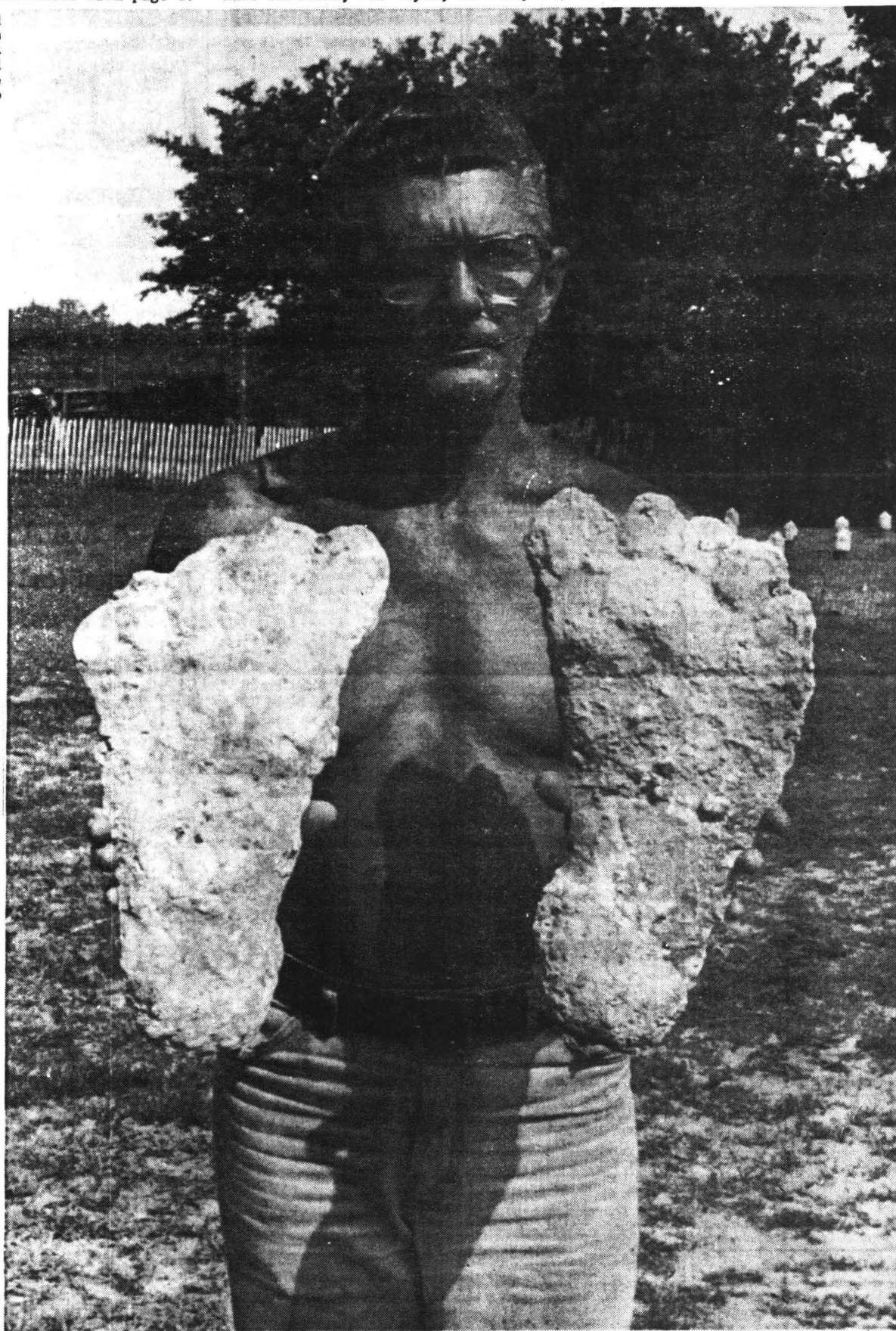


Photo: Courtesy Art Kapa

From Bigfoot tracks? Art Kapa holds 15-inch plaster casts made from impressions found in 1985 in the Hoo-sier National Forest. Kapa heads the Bigfoot Investigation Center.

TRIBUNE, Salt Lake City, UT — Aug. 18, 1987 CR: M. Biese

**NESSIE, WHERE ARE YOU?:** A fleet of 20 small boats, utilizing the finest state-of-the-art technology, will attempt to unlock the age-old secrets of Scotland's famous Loch Ness in early October. Operation Deepscan calls for the flotilla to sweep the 23-mile length of the lake with powerful sonar and underwater television equipment, hoping to come up with a clue to Nessie, the so-called "monster" of Loch Ness.

The venture is being sponsored by the Loch Ness Exhibition Centre, Drumnadrochit, Scotland, which maintains a complete museum complex on the lake; Lowrance Electronics Inc., Tulsa, Okla., the world's largest manufacturer of sonar equipment; Swiftech Ltd., Wallingford, England, distributor of Lowrance products and other electronic gear; and Caley Cruisers, Inverness Scotland, which operates a fleet of holiday (vacation) boats on the lake.

Adrian Shine, field leader of the project, who has been conducting fisheries research and gathering scientific data on unidentified objects in Loch Ness for more than a decade, said, "This is not just another hunt for Nessie, but includes four specific objectives in the search."

Shine said the expedition hopes to study and identify fish recently discovered on the bottom of Loch Ness in more than 700 feet of water. Underwater video cameras clearly showed several of the small fish (a foot or so in length) swimming slowly past the moving camera. It also hopes to trace the loch's deepest waters where large sonar "contacts" were recorded in 1982 and 1984. They hope to study fish distribution, temperature changes and, of course, photograph Nessie, if he, she or it makes an appearance.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE, Little Rock, AR — Aug. 16, 1987

#### Steel object rips through family's roof

A six-inch steel object that apparently fell from an airplane tore through a family's roof Friday, narrowly missing an 81-year-old grandmother, authorities said.

"It sounded like a big explosion, like a bomb almost," said Gwen Chetwind, 41, whose South Los Angeles home was hit by the cylinder about 8:20 p.m.

None of the four occupants of the house was injured by the polished steel object, which, after crashing through the roof, ripped off part of a wall and damaged an air-conditioning system before hitting the living room floor about five feet from Chetwind's grandmother, Blanche Rebert. (UPI)

SUN, Vancouver, B.C., Canada  
May 23, 1987 CR: G. Conway

#### E.T. won't call us

To find an extraterrestrial civilization, look for radio emissions generated by production activities rather than attempts to communicate, says Alexander Arkhipov, a staff researcher at the Moscow Astrophysical Institute. Arkhipov's reasoning is that worlds harboring technological civilizations must be producing radio emissions in the 100 to 1,000 megahertz band and would likely have moved their most energy-intensive productions into space.



# Casco Bay's Monster doesn't get any respect

By GREG GADBERRY  
Staff Writer

It is a cruel fate even for a sea monster. Almost no one, it seems, loves the Casco Bay Monster.

For more than 200 years, the ugly little pug has been dutifully sticking his head above the waves, scaring the tourists and providing generation after generation of good bar stories.

And what have Mainers done in return? They've shot it with cannons, run in terror and now — cruelest of all — they pretend it doesn't even exist.

"Our sea serpent remains neglected," said Loren Coleman, a researcher from the University of Southern Maine.

Coleman has studied cryptozoology — the study of unknown animals — as a sideline to anthropology and social work for 27 years.

He may be the monster's biggest fan. He researches it. Occasionally, as he did Friday, he gets to talk about the mystery creature of Casco Bay. His last audience, a group from the National Insurance Women of America, sat in rapt attention. Some made jokes about writing new marine policies.

But while Mainers love to hear the tales, Coleman said, they just haven't taken the monster to their hearts.

"We have pictures of dolphins painted on city trucks," he said to the meeting. "Come on! When was the last time you saw a dolphin? Why not a picture of a sea serpent?"

Like other New England coastal areas, Portland and Casco Bay are rich with monster tales. . .uh. . .stories. Most of them describe a nasty-looking brute with all the worst qualities of a dinosaur and a snake.

Some scientists believe such "monsters" are really late-model dinosaurs. Other contend they are whale throwbacks.

Such sightings, Coleman said, are not the fruit of some wacko's imagination. One of the first recorded encounters was made by young Edward Preble, the Portland naval hero after whom Fort Preble was named.

In 1779, while aboard the ship Protector, young Ensign Preble got a truly rotten assignment, Coleman said. "The captain spotted a sea serpent and Preble was told to get in a boat and go find it," Coleman said.

According to Preble's tale, the monster decided to take a closer look at the ensign and his tiny boat. Preble, not wanting to become a serpent snack, shot at it a couple times with a small cannon he brought along.

Both sea monster and sailor then quickly retreated.

"He told that story quiet soberly years later," Coleman said.



Is this what Cassie, the Casco Bay monster, looks like? Researchers say the descriptions resemble a swimming dinosaur, like the one pictured above.

Since Preble's sighting, dozens more than been made. One of the most recent, Coleman said, came in 1958 when the monster — or one of its kids — swam under a fishing boat near the old Portland lighthouse.

Even with all this monster-filled history, Mainers and particularly Casco Bay residents have been ambivalent about the sea-born scares. Coleman contends residents are missing the boat. Not only are sea monsters fascinating, he said, they are profitable as well.

Vermont, for example, takes great pride — and makes plenty of money — from "Champ," the monster that supposedly dwells in Lake Champlain. "There are even

T-shirts and road signs about Champy," he said.

Even folks in Massachusetts have more monster sense than Mainers, Coleman said. The city of Gloucester, for example, takes very seriously the town's two centuries of monster sightings.

With a little public relations, Coleman said, Casco Bay's monster may make headlines, too. Maybe a name would help.

"We could call it Cassie," he said.

And if Casco Bay residents are nice enough, Coleman said jokingly, maybe "Cassie" will show up for a return engagement. After all, it has been 29 years.

"I'd kind of like to see it," he said. "I haven't seen a sea serpent yet."

## Malibu photographer will seek Loch Ness Monster

By Will Thorne  
STAFF WRITER

St. Columba and Jon Erik Beckjord have something in common. They both claim to have seen Scotland's Loch Ness Monster.

For St. Columba, the sighting was a long time ago. In 565 A.D. to be exact.

As for Erik Beckjord, 38, his sightings didn't come until the early 1980s. But the free-lance photographer from Malibu says he's seen it twice, or maybe three times.

He is going back to Scotland July 25 to attend a meeting of the International Society of Cryptozoology and the Society for the Natural History in Edinburgh to talk about the monster. Then he will go out to Loch Ness and look again.

The Loch Ness Monster is one of Scotland's favorite legends. Up in the highlands there is a deep blue lake. In it a huge monster, with a long, snaky neck, looking something like a pleistosaur, is supposed to live.

St. Columba didn't know what it was. He just called it "a certain monster" and let it go at that. The hardy Scotsmen who were still seeing it in the 16th and 17th centuries had no better answer. They thought it might be a floating island.

However, Beckjord is convinced the monster is a pleistosaur. A little

bit of 1,000,000 B.C. left over, or maybe a whole long-necked family of them. They could be descendants of the original, he said.

"There have been several sizes reported and as many as several dozen monsters," Beckjord explained at an informal press conference Thursday in the back room of Ye Olde Kings Head in Santa Monica. "Some workers in the area claim they have seen 36-inch long ones. Others have been reported up to 60 feet long."

Beckjord took a picture of the monster he sighted. It looks something like a brain scan. The photo shows a white streak of light with a circle of little white dots around one end.

"I took it to Dr. Jeffrey Siegal, the fish expert at the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History," said Beckjord. "He said it might be a school of frightened bait fish running away from a predator. But the workers claim there are no bait fish in Loch Ness."

"I figure it's about 15 feet long."

Beckjord also has some pictures other people have taken. One shows a dinosaur's neck and head rising out of choppy waters in the late afternoon sunlight. His own first photo was of a black object "about 15 feet long, crossing waves which were about one mile away from us."

OBSERVER, London, England - July 26, 1987  
CR: O. Tchernine & A. Kapa via W. Thompson

## Big cats of Kellas go on show

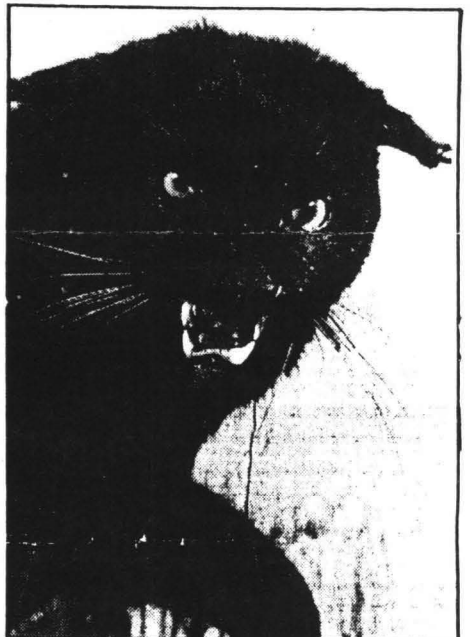
by MARTIN BAILEY

A NEW type of large cat, previously unknown to science, may be living in a remote part of eastern Scotland. 'They are too big to be domestic cats and too slender for Scottish wildcats,' says Dr Karl Shuker, a Birmingham zoologist, who is convinced that the animals are a distinct species.

The stuffed bodies of four of the unusual felines will be displayed for the first time today, at a scientific meeting in Edinburgh. The first of them was shot four years ago near the Grampian village of Kellas, six miles south of Elgin. Because it was so unusual, the local laird took it to a taxidermist.

The Kellas cat is long-limbed, with powerful hind legs and a slender, muscular body. Although its head is small, it has particularly prominent teeth.

Its discovery alerted hunters in the area, which lies in the hills north of the famed malt whisky distilleries of Speyside. Since then, six more of the animals have been found. Apart from the other



Paws for thought: Kellas cat, facing close scrutiny.

three which were also stuffed, the rest were frozen immediately after death and have been preserved for scientific study.

Dr Shuker is presenting a paper about them to an International Society of Cryptozoology symposium this weekend at the Royal Museum of Scotland. Cryptozoology deals with animals whose existence has not been scientifically confirmed, and delegates to the meeting are

coming from all over the world to discuss various 'big cats' which have been sighted in places as far apart as Mexico and Australia.

If the Kellas cat makes it into the textbooks as a new species, it will be one of the few new animals of the size to be discovered anywhere in the world this century.

Samples from the three frozen Kellas carcasses are now being examined by Professor Robert Berry at University College, London.

## Air probe as metal lump falls from sky

AN URGENT air inquiry was opened yesterday after a father of two narrowly escaped death when a lump of metal fell from the sky through his car windscreen.

The object, weighing three pounds, has been identified as part of an aircraft's hydraulic jack.

It smashed through the windscreen, bounced off the steering column and into 35-year-old Stephen Newton's face.

He managed to stop the car but later needed 10 stitches. The eight-inch piece of metal landed on the back seat where his five-year-old son normally sits.

TRIBUNE, Tampa, FL - Aug. 16, 1987  
Blow up asteroid, Soviet says

MOSCOW — If mankind is to survive, scientists may have to blow up a giant asteroid that seems on a collision course with Earth, a Soviet scientist said Saturday. Alexander Voytsekhovsky said British astronomers had calculated that the asteroid, discovered four years ago and known as "1983 TV," would collide with Earth in the year 2115.

"If studies confirm the reality that the two celestial bodies will collide, then our successors will have two choices in order to save themselves — either to make the asteroid alter its course, or to blow it up in space," he wrote in the newspaper Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya.

Mr Newton, of Brendon on the Hill, Derby, said damage to his car was estimated at £1,000.

"It can't have come from anywhere but a plane overhead. There was nothing else on the road at the time."

The Civil Aviation Authority is investigating. But a spokesman for East Midlands Airport, Derby, near the scene of the accident, denied any planes had been in the area

CR: D. Speed

# Local Man Will Seek 'Dinosaur'

By Julie Clausen

JOURNAL STAFF WRITER

For more than 200 years, missionaries and African natives have reported evidence of a reddish-brown reptile the size of a hippopotamus lurking the waterways of the Congolese jungle.

With a long tail, snakelike head and four squat legs, the creature is said to capsize canoes and kill, but not eat, the occupants.

When shown pictures of animals living and dead, Pygmies point to a brontosaurus and exclaim "Mokele Mbembe, Mokele Mbembe!"

The sightings by Pygmies, together with the static conditions of this remote area for 60 million years, have led some to think that Mokele Mbembe (pronounced moe-KOE-lay ma-BEM-bay) is a living relic of the Dinosaur Age.

However, confirmation has proved elusive.

Planning is under way for another expedition in February, which will include Albuquerque free-lance photographer and writer Jerry Sinkovec.

From the comfort of a couch in his West Side townhome, Sinkovec, 50, says he is a little apprehensive about encountering Africa's version of the Loch Ness monster but is more worried about known hostile elements of the Congolese jungle — insects, snakes, diseases.

The 90-day expedition will be made during the height of the rainy season, Sinkovec said.

As searchers travel from the base camp at Lake Telle, solid ground turns to swamp with only trees to serve as hammock bedposts.

But that was considered better than going during the dry season when much of the forest floor consists of waist-high mud.

"I know it's not going to be pleasant, but I still want to go because it's the adventure of a lifetime," Sinkovec said.

Led by biologist Roy Mackal of the University of Chicago, the expedition will be headquartered in Brazzaville, capital of the Congo, and involve about 40 people.

The \$6 million trip is being financed by Dawn Star Productions and a group of investors who hope to profit from a film and videocassettes documenting the expedition.

Sinkovec will be in charge of still photography.

Mackal has led two previous forays into the Congo's inhospitable swamps. And for 10 years he searched off and on for the legendary Loch Ness monster in Scotland and claims to have briefly sighted it.

From accounts of sightings, Mackal has produced a sketch of the supposed sea serpent. Looking like a small brontosaurus, Mokele Mbembe is said to be 20 to 30 feet long and leave frying pan-sized, three-clawed tracks.

Searchers contend that if a relative of the dinosaurs does exist, the unmapped, dense jungle of the Congo is where it would be found. While dinosaurs are believed to have become extinct 65 million years ago, vegetation similar to that time exists in the Congo, they say.

However, Joe LaPointe, curator of herpetology at New Mexico State University's Museum of Zoology, begs to differ. He said much of the Congo is now well-known.

While LaPointe said he hadn't heard of Mackal aside from magazine articles, he said he is skeptical of finding a Mokele Mbembe.

Often there are logical reasons behind strange visual occurrences, he said, citing shapes resembling the back of the Loch Ness monster seen in Elephant Butte Lake and caused by converging waves.

The latest search group to return from the Congo was unsuccessful, according to the June issue of Omni magazine.

GLOBE & MAIL, Toronto, Ontario, Canada - July 4, 1987

## A host of beasties

MODERN MYSTERIES OF BRITAIN  
ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF STRANGE EVENTS

BY JANET AND COLIN BORD  
Collins, 336 pages, \$29.95

REVIEW BY ALFRED RUSHTON

Britain, according to Janet and Colin Bord, is crowded with poltergeists, UFO visitors and sundry other phenomena, including celestial garbage, ghosts, phantom soldiers, the little people, the Loch Ness Monster and numerous lesser beasties. There are also reports of people disappearing under strange circumstances and others who are victims of spontaneous human combustion. Modern Mysteries Of Britain is sure to delight the true believer who knows the bizarre is what really makes the world go around — the faster the better.

Fish and frogs lead the list of unexpected visitors (one witness says that he "couldn't walk without treading on some of them"). Other falling objects have included hazel nuts, peas and beans. Eggs bombarded school children at Wokingham on several occasions, while clods of earth, roots and grass fell on Dorset in 1977, and on Ruislip in Greater London in 1942.

Teleportation is given as a probable cause for celestial garbage. One theory states that ice falling from the skies might come from ice meteors. A more exotic theory recommended by the authors says a super Sargasso Sea is located somewhere above the earth's surface, where debris from earth and outer space collects in suspension until shaken loose by storms.

Generally, the credibility of the witnesses isn't questioned, nor is their background explored to see whether they might have been under the influence of alcohol or drugs at the time. Only later do the Bords express some doubt when it comes to eyewitness accounts of UFO landings, of which they include 10 such events. Just why they express doubts about UFO witnesses

and not others itself remains a mystery. "Some witnesses are liars, making up stories to gain attention," the authors write. "Others are mentally unbalanced and are literally seeing things; others are experiencing hallucinations not brought on by mental illness, but precipitated by factors such as stress, fear of the unknown."

Concern with things that go bump in the night is all very well, but it ignores the very depths of the human psyche when it comes to the power of dreams and ESP, not to mention what philosophers refer to as "the unspeakable." In some cases the benefit of the doubt applies, but all too often these strange events read as though they were compiled by a standing committee of bores: each event is played back through various witnesses until the event itself becomes too familiar.

The Bords are thorough in listing dates, locations of strange objects and witnesses in chronological order. This gives the appearance of a scholar's concern. There is also an extensive bibliography and a county gazetteer of strange events. The many photos make it plain these events are all supposed to be modern mysteries, even though ghosts have been sighted for centuries (the skeptical reader may well ask whether there's a Postmodern Mysteries in the works).

The authors conclude by wondering if all the sightings are subjective, because each event is reported by a single witness. They go on to state some mysterious events may be entirely subjective, while others only partly so; sights that appear subjective may really have an objective reality and even leave traces of its presence. Such an explanation is evasive at best.

It's alienation — not aliens — that drives some people to any lengths to get attention. Now if the Bords had written more about the witnesses instead of just the strange sights, they would have written a fascinating book.

Alfred Rushton is a writer living in Brantford, Ont.

TELEGRAPH, Brisbane, Australia  
July 31, 1987

## Search for lost pyramid

Self-taught Australian historian Mr Rex Gilroy wants help to find "the lost pyramid of far north Queensland."

Mr Gilroy, from the Blue Mountains, is soon to lead a month-long expedition into the wilds of Cape York. He said to-

day he would like to hear from anyone who had heard tales of the pyramid.

"I am not a ratbag. This is something I have been researching for years and I also am interested in seeing historic relics others have found in the area," he said.

He said the pyramid was first "discovered" in dense jungle by a settler 100 years ago, but its location became "lost" after the passing of the early settlers.

DAILY TELEGRAPH, London, England  
Aug. 10, 1987 CR: T. Good

## Scientists who take monsters seriously

ENIGMAS

Jessica Mann

LENA GODSALL BOTTRIEL was wearing leopard-patterned tights as she handed out leaflets promoting her forthcoming book "King Cheetah: The Story of the Quest".

Another handout was for a board game called Nessie Hunt. Di Francis, author of "The Case for the Big British Cat", stood beside a black specimen which a taxidermist had provided with a ferocious snarl.

Neither King Cheetahs, nor the Loch Ness monster, nor the so-called Kellas Cats are accepted by conventional scientists as a sub-species. But they have been taken very seriously by members of the International Society of Cryptozoology, who have been meeting in Edinburgh.

Its members are interested in unknown or unclassified animals, creatures like the yeti, the sasquatch, Bigfoot and the Queensland tiger. They remind doubters of species like the pygmy hippopotamus, whose existence was disputed until material evidence turned up, or the coelacanth, which was thought to have been long extinct until it was found living — and being eaten by the local population — in a part of East Africa.

In the lecture theatre of the Royal Museum of Scotland the atmosphere was purposefully sober and academic. The society claims to address the issues in a strictly objective manner, following established scientific methods.

Some of its members are well-established academics, like Professor Roy Mackal of the University of Chicago, who has been hunting the Congo for 40 years for a dinosaur known as Mokele Mbembe. His colleagues are gradually becoming less sceptical, he says, and even the doubters accept that the right to make a fool of oneself is an aspect of academic freedom.

Other members of the society are resigned to ridicule. One, a master mariner, persists in the search for a great sea serpent, though he knows that when Capt Cringle of the Umfuli saw one in 1893 he regretted admitting it and said: "I have many times wished that anybody else had

seen that sea monster rather than me."

People have lost their jobs and careers for taking such unorthodoxies seriously, including an employee of the British Museum who expressed a belief in the Loch Ness monster. There is more at stake than the proof or disproof of the existence of unknown animals.

The question is whether we need the scientists' seal of approval before we believe anything. Scientists, like priests of old, believe that nobody else is qualified to validate the truth, although they are sometimes forced to change their definition of it.

Anomalous processes or events, like sightings of the Loch Ness monster, or dowsing for water, or curing illness by homeopathy, are dismissed as false, being unsusceptible to proof or reason.

It may be that the cryptozoologists need to believe what cannot be demonstrated. Ronald Binns, author of "The Loch Ness Mystery Solved", calls it a necessary monster. In an increasingly terrifying world, he says, ruled by technocrats and eggheads from whom the average person feels alienated, there needs to be an area where science remains ignorant, or could be wrong, or cannot triumph. Mr Average "still has the chance to concoct a new theory about what has baffled the world for so long".

Belief in the unknown has been labelled protest-psychology. It will not be dispelled by analysis. The cryptozoologists finished their conference with a field trip to monster-hunt at the loch itself. They trained binoculars on the choppy water, but as one sadly admitted, the evidence always comes from people who are not looking for it.

Nets, divers, sonar and satellite pictures have delivered no confirmation of the disputed sightings and photographs. But cryptozoologists don't need to see to believe.

NEWS TRIBUNE & HERALD, Duluth, MN - May 4, 1987

## Man's 'Bigfoot' discovery draws even bigger skeptics

BY JULIE GRAVELLE  
Staff writer

Geno Alessandrini has been belittled and even ignored for seeking the truth about what may be a biological phenomenon.

Friends warn the Ironwood, Mich., man that he could be laughed out of town. Local authorities want nothing to do with his unusual quest to have a very large, mysterious footprint identified.

Alessandrini began drawing the skeptical reactions about a month ago when he discovered the footprint while fishing along Parkers Creek in the Saxon Harbor area, about 12 miles west of his home.

"I figured it was a bear track, then I thought maybe it was a double track. I took my shoe off and compared my toes to the track — I decided it looked like a human foot," Alessandrini said. "The toes were pushed into the mud so hard that it had cracked from the weight."

Alessandrini said he found only one print. Thinking it might be a hoax, he tried to replicate it. "I stood on a rock to see if I could make one, but I couldn't — I'd have to stretch out four feet."

He called a friend to take a look.

"He figured it was a bear track," he said.

Alessandrini decided to investigate further and visited the sheriff's office. "He didn't want anything to do with it, but he gave me a plaster cast," he said.

The footprint, he says, measures 16 inches long by nine inches wide — a size he believes could belong to

a Bigfoot, a humanlike creature said to live in the Pacific Northwest. Sightings have been reported most often in the mountains of Oregon, California, Washington and British Columbia. Generally, the creature is described as standing from 7 to 10 feet tall and weighing more than 500 pounds.

Two podiatrists and one archaeologist have been unable to tell Alessandrini anything more about his find. One doctor said the footprint may have been made by something stepping forward. A Forest Service archaeologist refused to look at it.

"I was kind of disappointed," Alessandrini said, adding that his next step is to take the cast to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources in Wakefield. He plans to do some reading about Sasquatch, a Canadian Indian name for Bigfoot.

"I just want to know if it's real," he said. "If it's fake, fine and dandy, I'll laugh it off too."

Although hundreds of sightings of Bigfoot or its footprints have been reported, available evidence of the creature's existence hasn't been convincing to most scientists.

In Duluth, Superior National Forest archaeologist Gordon Peters said he hasn't heard any reports or evidence of a Sasquatch living in Northeastern Minnesota.

"I'd be happy to look at any evidence," he said. "I don't discount anything, but for me to say it does exist, I would need to see patches of hair, undoctored photos or footprints."