

# UFO

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## UFO phenomena probed at weekend symposium

By Steve Garnaas  
Denver Post Staff Writer

Floridians Gayle Radcliff and Patti Weatherford can't explain the bright-orange object they see in the night skies over the Gulf of Mexico. But they're convinced it's not of this planet, and they're drawn toward it.

British photographer Busty Taylor is equally mystified by the "crop circles" he's been compulsively documenting in various parts of the world. These sprawling circles on farmland would take hours to concoct if they were the work of cranks, Taylor said.

Janet Meisinger, who lives 10 miles east of Longmont, says she remembers being absorbed by a bright white light in Ne-

braska when she was 13. Ever since, Meisinger says, she's had episodes where she's lost track of time.

These people were among some 200 who gathered over the weekend in search of answers at the International Symposium on UFO Research. The event, at the Red Lion Inn near Stapleton Airport, was sponsored by the International Association for New Science, a Fort Collins think tank founded by civil engineering Professor Maurice Albertson of Colorado State University and former Apollo astronaut Brian O'Leary.

Spokeswoman Carol Ann Singer said New Science holds seminars to create

POST, Denver, CO - May 25, 1992  
CR: C. Carpenter

more productive research and education by bringing together scientists and lay people on "nontraditional" sciences and medical practices. These range from UFOs to chiropractic treatment.

UFOs are a subject of endless fascination.

Some of the day's best-selling books are by authors who attended the symposium. Included in that group is Edith Fiore, author of "The Unquiet Dead" and "You Have Been Here Before."

One full table had audio tapes and books about UFO abductions, showing the familiar bug-eyed and

ashen extraterrestrial being.

The symposium attracted people from many states.

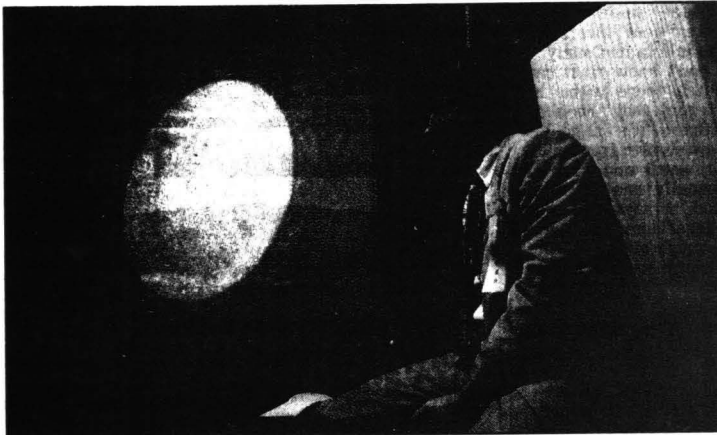
A strong contingent came from the Florida Panhandle to talk about routine sightings of "Bubba," a bright-orange UFO seen over Gulf Breeze, a small community near the Pensacola Naval Air Station.

In a scene right out of Steven Spielberg's 1980 movie "Close Encounters of the Third Kind," Radcliff and Weatherford describe how several hundred Gulf Breeze residents each night set up lawn chairs to watch the skies over the

Gulf of Mexico with binoculars and cameras. "We're all hungry for a close encounter," Radcliff said.

Despite the proximity of the naval air station, Weatherford said, Navy officials don't comment on the sightings and refer all calls to the Air Force. "And they don't answer the phone," said Weatherford.

The folks in Gulf Breeze are serious enough about the sightings that they've set up a hotline for sightings.



The Denver Post / Lyn Alweis

**UFO RESEARCH:** Mark Carlotto, author of 'The Martian Enigmas,' narrates a short film about Mars. His book summarizes research related to the search for extraterrestrial artifacts on Mars.

## 'Intruders' gets carried away

■ In looking into the world of alien visitors, this miniseries takes itself much too seriously.

NEW YORK (AP) — "They are among us!" screams the hype for *Intruders*, the four-hour CBS miniseries that starts Sunday.

It is based on "actual accounts" of human beings abducted by aliens in UFOs.

"This is the most significant development in the history of man!" shouts one believer late in hour three, which airs Tuesday night.

If you think UFO abductees are victims of psychic wounds so severe as to make alien abduction a pleasant alternative to their lives, *Intruders* may offend, even sicken you.

"They have thin, little gray bodies, big heads and big, black eyes," pants one unfortunate abductee. (And if you don't believe her, wait'll you see the creature effects of Oscar-winner Robert Short!)

On the other hand, if you believe in alien abductions, consider yourself warned: Take cartoon dialogue, add dubious plot tricks, and you get *Intruders* — a lousy TV drama.

*Intruders* opens with a mysterious general (G.D. Spradlin) denying radar evidence of a high-speed, guided spacecraft touching down in Nebraska. "Destroy the tapes!" he commands.

That's the last you'll see of this actor until hour four.

Cut to Mary, a Nebraska housewife (Mare Winningham) wandering the highway in her nightgown, in shock, 30 miles from home. She becomes distraught at the sight of



CBS

Susan Blakely and Richard Crenna star in the miniseries *Intruders*.

### REVIEW

flashing blue lights. An incurious police officer takes her home.

Cut to Venice, in Los Angeles, where four men in hard hats descend from a van with flashing yellow lights in the dead of night. Lesley (Daphne Ashbrook) screams in sudden fear as the aliens approach.

Richard Crenna stars as Dr. Neil Chase, a Los Angeles psychiatrist who treats Lesley. Under "regressive hypnosis," she breaks through the alien-induced traumatic amnesia and remembers dreadful details of her abduction.

Later, the actress discovers a crew of four men in hard hats mess-

ing about in her side yard. "What are you doing?" she shrieks as they bundle into an unmarked van with — get a load of this! — a rotating antenna on top.

"Geological survey," one says as they drive off.

Chase sensibly attributes Lesley's tale to the hysteric suppression of other psychic trauma, including childhood sexual abuse. Only when the case of Mary in Nebraska falls in his lap does he begin to believe.

In Tuesday night's show, in a segment obviously cut to shorten the miniseries, Ben Vereen plays a mental patient in Chase's care who has had an alien encounter — but his story line is dropped abruptly.

When Chase addresses his state psychiatric association about UFO abductees, he initially talks reasonably about the "survivor" symptoms that abductees exhibit and the physician's need to address the causes of their pain.

That's fine, but screenwriters Barry Oringer and Tracy Torme get bored with sensibility and skip ahead to where Chase tells the thinning crowd the aforementioned "This is the most significant development in the history of man!"

There's a hasty finale slapped onto events, but "actual case histories" forbid the writers from tying up loose ends. They just hang there.

Only recently in pop culture have extraterrestrials become benign, as in *Close Encounters* and *E.T.* For pop culture to relapse into the Cold War-style paranoia of *Intruders* is disturbing.

DISPATCH, Columbus, OH  
May 15, 1992 CR: MORA



The Denver Post / Lyn Alweis

**NEW SCIENCE:** Long tables hold books about healing and psychics at the International Symposium on UFO Research.

NEWS-DEMOCRAT, Belleville, IL - May 29, 1992

## Wheat field is spotted with circles

Associated Press

LIMERICK, Pa. — There once were some wheat fields near Philly.

Where the wind blew the wheat willy nilly.

When circles appeared.

Flying saucers were feared.

But the farmer called that idea silly.

A police officer in Limerick (pun intended) discovered about a dozen mysterious crop circles Monday.

They seem like small versions of circles that appeared in England — and turned out to be a hoax. Similar circles have

appeared in fields across the United States.

Some Limerick townspeople speculated that UFOs may have made the circles.

But farmer Henry Gottshall, who leases the land, said nosy visitors have trampled his crop for nothing. He said the patterns happen every year when excess fertilizer causes the crops to get heavy and the wind blows them over.

CR: R. Nelke/COUD-I

## A Harvard Doctor Offers Trauma Relief For UFO 'Abductees'

Extraterrestrials Play Rough,  
So There Are Many Injuries  
For John E. Mack to Heal

By DAVID J. JEFFERSON

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Just in time for the May ratings contest, CBS is offering another one of those implausible but titillating miniseries starting Sunday. This one is about a psychiatrist who helps people overcome the trauma of abductions by extraterrestrials.

More sensational fantasy lifted from supermarket tabloids? Not quite.

The fictional psychiatrist in this show, called "Intruders," is based on a real psychiatrist at the Harvard Medical School named John E. Mack. And the abductees are based on people who claim they were abducted, such as Randy Nickerson, a 24-year-old mechanic in Massachusetts, who warns in commercials for the show: "You've got no place to hide."

### Traumatic Television

Indeed, Dr. Mack says the show could set off a "War of the Worlds" type of hysteria, as unsuspecting viewers suddenly start remembering past abduction episodes.

"I'm quite concerned about the miniseries," says Dr. Mack. "I told CBS I'd be willing to be listed on the show" to help viewers through any trauma. The network declined the offer.

"I think it's a disaster in the making," adds David E. Pritchard, an abduction expert and physics professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as he sits peeling an orange with a razor blade.

WALL STREET JOURNAL, Princeton, NJ - May 15, 1992 CR: F. Whiting

Drs. Mack and Pritchard are only two of the many academics studying accounts of abductions by aliens these days. They are putting on an abduction conference, by invitation only, next month in Massachusetts, and they expect attendance to approach 150. Temple University history professor David M. Jacobs is making the talk-show rounds with self-described abductees to plug his new book, "Secret Life." It puts abduction cases into a "theoretical framework" by finding such common threads as "physical probing, alien bonding and the breeding program."

### Extent of Phenomenon

Just how many people may have been abducted by extraterrestrials? One of every 50 American adults — some 3.7 million people — indicate they may have had an abduction experience with an unidentified flying object, according to Roper Organization polls sponsored by the Intruders Foundation and the Fund for UFO Research.

"It's not mass hysteria," insists Dr. Mack, 62 years old, who has studied some 50 alleged abductees and conducts monthly support-group meetings for them. "These are people who have no reason to lie, and they've come forth with great reluctance."

Of course, most academics scoff at the notion of abductions by extraterrestrials. "There's no evidence that even a grand jury in a DA's pocket would take seriously that UFOs have visited the Earth, much less abducted somebody," says Timothy Ferris, a science writer and professor at University of California at Berkeley.

Yet universities have been quite tolerant of the abduction researchers' efforts. "Many great ideas sound offbeat at the beginning," says Malkah Notman, acting head of Harvard's psychiatry department at Cambridge Hospital in Massachusetts. "There is some concern, but by and large I think the department feels it's useful to encourage creative work, as long as it doesn't get in anybody's way or do any harm."

Temple University, in Philadelphia, even lets Dr. Jacobs teach a course called

"UFOs in American Society." "Temple believes in academic freedom," says Dr. Jacobs. "Besides, I also have tenure, so there's not much they can do about it."

The career of Dr. Mack, a 35-year veteran of Harvard's psychiatry department, has been peppered with projects that aren't in the mainstream, including studies of the psychology of nuclear war and a 1977 Pulitzer Prize-winning psychoanalytic biography of Lawrence of Arabia. But none has been so out-of-this-world as his work with people claiming to have been kidnapped by little gray humanoids.

It all started when a psychologist friend in New York suggested that Dr. Mack meet Budd Hopkins, a Manhattan artist. When Mr. Hopkins isn't busy creating large geometric paintings he calls "guardians," he hypnotizes people to recapture their past experiences with UFOs.

"I said to myself that if he believes this is real, there's got to be something wrong with him," recalls Dr. Mack. But after meeting dozens of self-proclaimed abductees through Mr. Hopkins, Dr. Mack was intrigued. "What struck me as a psychiatrist was that the stories from these people, who did not know each other, were so similar in detail," he says.

Linda Nap, a client of Mr. Hopkins, tells this story: She was awakened by "a presence" in her bedroom one fall night in 1989 and floated in a bluish light out the window of her 12th-floor apartment to a hovering spacecraft. Once inside, the 44-year-old housewife — who is using a shortened version of her last name for fear neighbors will call her crazy — was subjected to a physical exam where a humanoid poked at her vertebrae "with something that looked like a turkey baster."

It was just a bad dream, Ms. Nap thought. Then one day, she stumbled upon one of the books by Mr. Hopkins on abduction and found its descriptions of encounters frighteningly similar to her own.

Helen Wheels, 42, who sports a black leather jacket and Harley-Davidson sweat-shirt, says she had unexplained nosebleeds after a childhood encounter in which she was strapped to a floating table and "had an implant put up the right side

of my nose" by alien medical technicians. She says the implant later fell out.

Most professed abductees have little, if any, recollection of their experiences, just vague notions that they have experienced something traumatic. Only through hypnosis do they reveal detailed accounts of close encounters. One of Dr. Mack's patients had an odd memory about a seven-foot kangaroo that visited her as a child; during hypnosis, that episode turned into an alien abduction.

"Sometimes, the beings are represented as animals or birds. You have to get into the shamanic interpretation," Dr. Mack explains.

Many mental-health professionals are skeptical about such regression hypnosis, claiming it is too easy for a hypnotist to lead the subject on with suggestive questions. But UFO researchers say it is the only way to unlock memories the aliens have forced their victims to repress.

During a meeting of an abductee support group at Mr. Hopkins's Manhattan studio, Mr. Nickerson is undergoing hypnosis. Mr. Nickerson, one of Dr. Mack's subjects, returns to an incident when he was nine years old.

"Bike trip to Aunt Hazel," he mumbles. "I tell my uncle there's a flying saucer. Two people come down the hill. Dark. Little. They take me in."

"What's it like inside?" asks Mr. Hopkins.

"Not supposed to tell. I'm scared," says Mr. Nickerson, thrashing about.

"Do you like these people?" Mr. Hopkins asks.

"Uh uh," Mr. Nickerson responds. "They take me away and do things." He is being strapped to an examining table. Mr. Nickerson recounts. His captors are scraping skin samples and sticking tubes into his right nostril and left ear.

Mr. Hopkins draws him out of the hypnotic state. Mr. Nickerson awakens with tears in his eyes. "Those bastards," he says.

"Nobody has a right to do any of this," Mr. Hopkins assures him.

## LEISURE & ARTS

WALL STREET JOURNAL, Princeton, NJ - May 18, 1992 CR: F. Whiting

# House Calls From Outer Space

By DOROTHY RABINOWITZ

The number of Americans who think they were kidnapped by extraterrestrial invaders at some point in their lives is very high, according to some polls. Most of them will undoubtedly be tuning into "Intruders" — the four-hour CBS miniseries that tells their story and that says, in effect, that they are not imagining things. The program (the first part of which aired last night) instructs us that the government and our national security agencies have for years been engaged in a disinformation scheme to cast doubt on the sanity of citizens testifying to contact with alien intruders and UFOs.

Some of us have been wondering why citizens merely claiming to have been carted off to a spaceship and impregnated by E.T.'s relatives keep having to deal with doubters and skeptics and people giving

credentials. One of the program consultants is John Mack, former head of the department of psychiatry at Harvard and a specialist, of sorts, in extraterrestrial abductions, who also runs regular therapy sessions for former abductees. This fact can only add to our appreciation of the many strange and wondrous things going on at Harvard nowadays. In the series, a Dr. Mack-like psychiatrist, Neil Chase, soon overcomes his initial skepticism and becomes a believer.

What he believes is that the two women who have been exhibiting bizarre symptoms and claiming to have been kidnapped and terrorized by strange gray creatures armed with surgical probes are not fantasizing.

The victims in question, it's true, don't seem to be particularly sturdy psychological specimens. Victim one, Mary (Mare Winningham) is a brooding former alcoholic. Victim two, Lesley (Daphne Ashbrook), a divorcee, seems sound enough on the surface till a colloquy with her boyfriend reveals that the beautiful Lesley suffers from the deadliest of all pop psychology ailments — intimacy problems. She never opens up, never lets him get really close to her, complains the boyfriend. He, of course, doesn't yet realize that a person whose body has been invaded by a team of space marauders is bound to have problems with her terrestrial relationships.

Both stories are at the center of this drama (drawn, CBS Entertainment informs us, from actual case histories), and begin with symptoms that are indisputably strange. Mary, a devoted mother, is found wandering 50 miles from home. She also develops mysterious nosebleeds and in the course of a physical exam is

discovered to be harboring a still more mysterious object implanted in her nasal cavity by — we are informed — some immensely advanced surgical skill. This is an early hint that other life out there in the universe is not only intelligent — they also have better doctors there. Keep it in mind.

Lesley in the meantime shows up in a state of shock and reports waking up in a blaze of strobe lights. Then, she recalls, she was attacked by a group of telephone repairmen. The psychiatrists who first hear these stories know just what to deduce from all this: They conclude that the women are exhibiting symptoms of early childhood sex abuse. This is not surprising since there is hardly any derangement, any act of criminality, any neurosis, eating disorder or other disturbance in life that is not nowadays attributed to the likelihood of early sex abuse. Since this is so hot a subject, it's not surprising either that the scriptwriters keep dragging it in long after it is clear that what's troubling these women has nothing to do with sex abuse but, rather, with the fact that small gray creatures carted them off to space-ships and operated on them. This raises a question. Could Roseanne — who has publicly proclaimed details of molestation by her mother and father — have been abducted, instead, by alien intruders?

There are, as we see in the group therapy session for abduction victims, a fair number of men who have also run afoul of the UFO kidnappers. But it's not surprising that the drama concerns only women (except for marginal input from a token male). This way scriptwriters Barry Olinger and Tracy Torme can dwell on the rape and sex victimization theme while

unfolding a story of alien insemination and fetus abduction. Hard as it may be to imagine cohabiting with the puny, if surgically talented, extraterrestrials, it's harder still to imagine a prime-time series about women that doesn't involve the theme of rape, one way or another.

The series is chock full of lots of other highly familiar themes, which is one reason those who missed part one can pick up part two tomorrow night (9-11 p.m. EDT, on CBS) without having missed much. Part one opened with a commanding general (played by G.D. Spradlin, who is, as ever, highly convincing) ordering radar records of a UFO landing destroyed. Part two introduces even more menacing CIA operatives. Clearly committed here to the Oliver Stone view of the world, the script introduces government agents prepared to do anything necessary to keep news of the UFOs secret. If it had only occurred to Mr. Stone he could have included intruders from outer space in the grand conspiracy to kill Kennedy.

The hero psychiatrist, Dr. Chase, played by the ever amiable Richard Crenna, flails about against the usual uncaring and corrupt medical hierarchy beloved of our scriptwriters. Dr. Chase in this case has to contend with a hospital director too narrow-minded to believe that extraterrestrials could have absconded with U.S. citizens and impregnated them. What can you do with a person like that? Dr. Chase does what all brave rebels do on TV — he leaves the institution and goes forth to publish the truth. There are some striking scenes to be found in the final installment of "Intruders" — not least the one showing the psychiatrist solemnly asserting that the survivors of alien abductions, and the survivors of Hiroshima and the Nazi death camps, have all suffered the same wounds. Those who want to know more can follow the real-life adventures of Harvard's Dr. Mack and his abductees, of whom we will no doubt be hearing more.



## Television

"Intruders"

them funny looks. Now, thanks to this production, we learn that the plight of these abductees — like that of so many other oppressed classes in the nation and indeed the world over — can be laid directly at the feet of this government and the CIA.

Besides some dazzlingly lurid special effects, this entry into the mad month of May sweeps also boasts some scholarly

Derr said some UFO sightings might be caused by "earthquake lights," mysterious orbs of electricity that foretell impending tremors.

Though many reports of unidentified flying objects turn out to be sightings of planets, meteors, satellites and even weather balloons, Derr said his study suggests another explanation for some sightings.

His study found dozens of UFO sightings in New Mexico in the early 1950s were clustered within 60 miles of the epi-

centers of three quakes that measured 4 to 5 on the Richter scale and happened less than a year after the sightings.

Derr believes the UFOs really were earthquake lights — basketball-sized glowing spheres of electricity identical to ball lightning but generated by crushing of rock or changes in ground-water flow as underground stress grows before an earthquake.

Coyne said MUFON accepts natural and man-made phenomena as explanations for some UFO sightings, but contend-

ed the latest report is an attempt to discredit sightings and UFOlogists' work.

"We can prove otherwise," said Coyne. "When you have color, metal and something that moves in a controlled manner, these are not earthquake lights."

MUFON has confirmed 35 UFO sightings in Michigan so far this year, with several other cases under investigation, she said.

"We don't believe all sightings are UFOs," she said. "We don't accept every sighting as fact."

# Aliens or quakes? UFOlogists reject latest theory

By BILL DI SESSA  
Journal staff writer

JOURNAL, Flint, MI  
April 18, 1992

FLUSHING TWP. — Local UFOlogists are unshaken by the latest theory debunking their belief that alien spacecraft visit Earth.

"It's nothing new at all," said Shirley Coyne, a Flushing Township resident and state director of the Mutual UFO Network Inc.

At a Seismological Society of America's meeting in Santa Fe, N.M., this week, U.S. Geological Survey geophysicist John S.



# Close Encounters of the Local Kind

Hundreds, perhaps thousands of people, many from the New York area, are coming forward and making the same claim — that they have been abducted by aliens from outer space

BY MARGARET MITTELBACH

When Aaron Krantzburg-Cook bought the best-selling book "Communion" five years ago, the drawing on the jacket so disturbed him that he ripped the front cover right off. It was the now-standard picture of an extraterrestrial with an oversized head and almost featureless face, gray pearlescent skin, and huge, bottomless dark eyes. The picture — the eyes — made him want to scream, but that was just the beginning.

After poring through the sold-as-true-tale of author Whitley Strieber's repeated abduction by aliens, Krantzburg-Cook, an advertising creative director, told a friend in deadly earnest, "This is the story of my life." First abducted from his crib at the age of 2, he still contends that he is being abducted — beamed up by blue shafts of light, physically examined by "small grays with big eyes," and dumped back into his normal life, sometimes feeling as if "all the blood had been taken out of my body and cherry Kool Aid was put in."

Perhaps the strangest thing about Krantzburg-Cook is that he is not alone. Hundreds, perhaps thousands of people, many from the New York area, are also coming forward and making the same claim — that they have been abducted by aliens from outer space. These "abductees" have developed their own lingo, throwing around phrases like "missing time" and "mind scan." They even have their own support groups to help them deal with the trauma of repeated and unexpected kidnappings.

Are these just murmurings from the lunatic fringe? Maybe. But some researchers and psychiatric professionals don't think it's that simple. UFO abductions have been getting



NICOLE BENVENUTO / DAILY NEWS

more attention, thanks primarily to books and media appearances by two well-known UFO researchers, David Jacobs and Budd Hopkins.

While mainstream theorists have been busy coming up with psycho-social explanations for the abduction stories — that they are masked memories for childhood sexual abuse, freak hallucinations or para-religious delusions — Hopkins and Jacobs subscribe to a much simpler theory: What the abductees are saying is true.

"Intruders," a four-hour CBS miniseries running tonight and Tuesday at 9 and based on the nonfiction book by Hopkins, covers the story of three abductees. Like Krantzburg-Cook, they discover, under hypnosis, that they have been kidnapped regularly since childhood. Unfortunately for everyone who loved "Close Encounters of the Third Kind"

and "E.T.," "Intruders" conclusions about the extraterrestrials are grim.

Far from being benevolent phone-home types who want to share intergalactic love, the aliens responsible for the purportedly real-life abductions are portrayed as indifferent "doctors" intent on performing long-term experiments on a substandard species — us.

Whether you believe in UFOs or are a skeptic (27% of all Americans think that Earth has been visited by extraterrestrials, according to a recent Gallup poll), abductees' stories are at once compelling and terrifying, sincere and incredible. Speaking with abductees about their experiences is a bit like talking to Vietnam veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder — some can't stop talking and others can barely choke it out.

"The effect on the

abductees' lives can be very difficult," says Jacobs, whose recent book "Secret Life" (Simon & Schuster) is based on interviews conducted under hypnosis with 60 abductees, and is, to put it mildly, a disturbing read. His methodical and melodramatic thesis is that the aliens are here to breed with us, to farm us genetically, probably to improve their own declining physical structure — big brain, tiny body.

"We see sperm collection, egg collection, fetal implantation and extraction," says Jacobs, who as a historian has studied UFO phenomena for 25 years.

It would be easy to dismiss all this as lurid tales, label the

abductees as spaceballs and the UFO researchers as cranks, and go on about our business. Yet, we don't.

For eons, men and women have looked up into the night sky searching for answers. Is there life somewhere beyond the stars? Astronomers point radio telescopes to the heavens 24 hours a day hoping to record signs of intelligent life "out there." Purveyors of science fiction from H.G. Wells to Steven Spielberg have conjured everything from E.T.s to Vermicious Knids to terrorize, prophesy and entertain. Always, however, the aliens have remained part of the cosmos of the imagination, and there are some people who would like to make sure that's where they stay.

A small group of

(continued on page 4)

(continued from page 3 - DAILY NEWS ["New York Live"],  
New York, NY - May 17, 1992)

scientific professionals — labeled debunkers by the UFO community — makes it their business to provide alternative, Earth-based explanations for UFO

phenomena and particularly for the increasing number of abduction claims. Retired psychologist Robert Baker of the University of Kentucky is one such debunker, and he believes most abductees are victims of very vivid waking dreams called hypnogogic experiences. "These experiences seem very real," he says. "They're often accompanied by the sensation of falling or floating. And these people feel they've been floated out of bed or been abducted. Why? Because UFOs have been in the media for 30 years. It's the 1990s mythology."

Further, Baker says, vivid dreams of alien beings that sap energy and demand sex from their captives are nothing new. "Back in the '20s and '30s, when people would go to psychiatrists, they would often talk of incubus and succubus attacks. An incubus was a male demon that would attack the sleeper and have sexual intercourse with them against their will. Those were hypnogogic experiences."

Baker believes that Jacobs, who is a professor of history at Temple University, and Hopkins, a Chelsea artist, are simply fueling the anxieties of impressionable people through their work with hypnotic regressions. "They're not helping these people."

**But the abductees are** not so sure it can be explained away that easily. "If it's a dream, why am I having the exact same dream as everyone else?" asks Kranzburg-Cook. And if it's a way of getting attention, he says, "I don't feel special. I feel like a rat in a laboratory, like a rape victim."

Not everyone's views on the abduction experience are so negative.

Christine, a midtown resident and financial adviser, first underwent hypno-regressions with Hopkins two years ago after remembering that she had seen a flying saucer with flashing lights when she was in college. Through the regressions, Christine has recalled being given medical exams by the "grays," and being presented with a weak-looking hybrid child that the aliens claimed was her own.

Despite the obvious horror of her story, Christine says, "It's hard for me to say that people don't give their permission in some way. Most people only remember the medical exams, but there may be a higher purpose. I think they're helping us with knowledge, and also spiritually."

While some people might get excited at the idea of sharing technology with the visiting E.T.s, the "information" acquired during the abduction experiences is rarely comforting.

Diane, a homemaker and mother, says she was taken aboard a UFO that hovered over the treetops in her backyard and shown a futuristic 3-D vision of a devastated planet Earth.

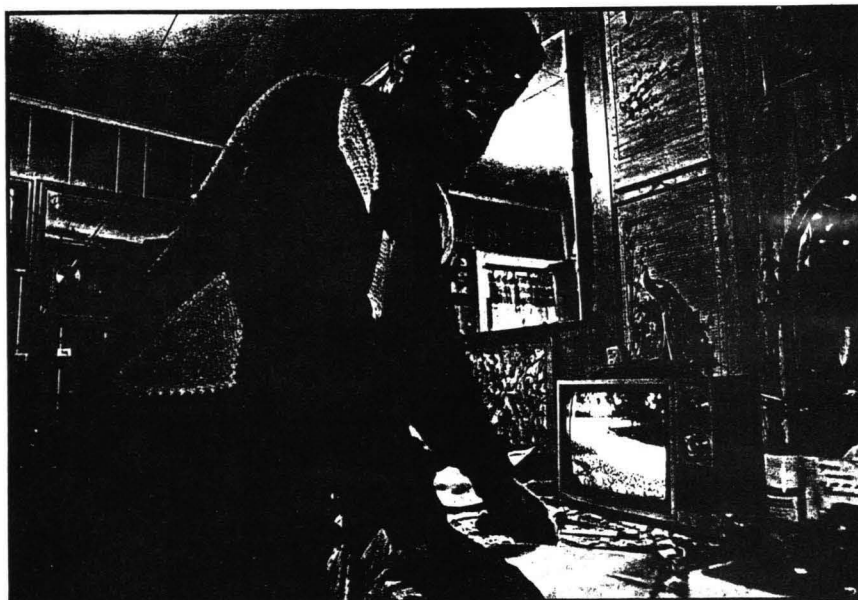
"It was like all the volcanoes and earthquake faults had gone off at once," she says.

Her abductors, the standard gray beings with the deep black eyes, warned her telepathically that what she saw would be the fate of Earth if humans continued along the same self-destructive path. "Everything has just been torn apart and crushed as far as my belief system," says Diane, who claims to have been abducted at least four times. "Everyone assumes they're from outer space, but anything is as possible as anything else. Are

they interdimensional? Time travelers? Maybe they live beneath the surface of the Earth. Are they of God or the devil? What are they doing? Am I supposed to let people know about this or am I supposed to keep quiet?"

**If abductees feel they're** being "watched," they are also watching for aliens, hoping to catch them on video or film. Most at least have drawings of what they think the aliens look like.

Posey Gilbert, a former currency shredder for the Federal Reserve, has had strange "dreams" since he was a child growing up in the Bronx — dreams about things like small beings crowding his bedroom and fluorescent globules of blue-green "hail" falling in slow motion from the sky. Dreams his mother told him to keep to himself. And he did just that until last summer, when he dreamed that he and his five dogs were abducted by aliens and taken, not to



NICOLE BENVIGNO / DAILY NEWS

**BODY SNATCHERS:** Posey Gilbert (above) video taped "landing circles" in the Brooklyn park where he dreamed he was abducted.

## As Old As The Hills



### Everyone knows about

UFOs and the space aliens who pilot them. They've been glorified on film from the eerie '50s B-classic "Invaders

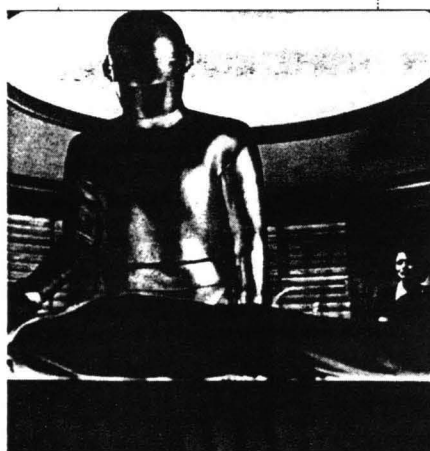
have also had a long history on the fringes of American pop culture, with the most significant being the Betty and Barney Hill case, which made the cover of Look magazine in the mid-'60s and was later turned into a made-for-TV movie.

The Hills' story bears a remarkable resemblance to the stories being told by the current rash of abductees: Driving home to Portsmouth, N.H., one night, the Hills experienced an episode of what is called "missing time," arriving home two hours later than normal without explanation. Though they ignored this anomaly, in subsequent months they were so plagued by recurrent nightmares that they consulted a psychiatrist. Under hypnosis, they revealed that on the night of the missing-time episode, they had been taken aboard a UFO and forced by alien "doctors" to undergo elaborate physical

examinations during which a long needle had been inserted into Betty Hill's abdomen. When the aliens were finished with them, the Hills were returned to their car with their memory of the abduction apparently masked.

Since then, the groups that deal with UFO phenomenon have received thousands of alien abduction reports, and alien abductions have been used by conspiracy theorists to explain everything from mysterious disappearances in the Bermuda Triangle to the origin of the AIDS virus.

— Margaret Mittelbach



In '51, "The Day the Earth Stood Still" (above) sent a warning; in the '60s, the Hills showed drawing of saucer they say kidnapped them.

From Mars" and "The Day the Earth Stood Still" through Steven Spielberg's feel-good blockbuster "E.T." and tonight's CBS miniseries "Intruders." They've been spotted hovering everywhere from the corn fields of Wisconsin to Moscow's Red Square. They were once considered enough of a threat to national security that they were the subject of a decade-long Air Force inquiry called Operation Blue Book. And today they're the focus of a popular weekly TV show called "Sightings," on Fox.

"True" tales of UFO kidnappings

another galaxy, but to a park near his Brooklyn home.

"The dream wasn't that unusual," says Gilbert. "It was what I found in the park the next day." What he found were two perfectly round, 21-foot-wide circular depressions in the grass. "Landing circles," he says. He wasted no time running home to get his video camera.

When the tabloid TV shows didn't bite, he contacted people who he knew would — MUFON (Mutual UFO Network), a 25-year-old Texas-based organization devoted to investigating UFO sightings and phenomena. MUFON's national hotline takes 50 calls a week, about 90% of which turn out to be IFOs (Identified Flying Objects — aircraft, balloons, shooting stars, space debris).

It's true that MUFON logs tens of thousands of UFOs in its computer banks, including numerous sightings in New York's Hudson Valley and some over Manhattan.

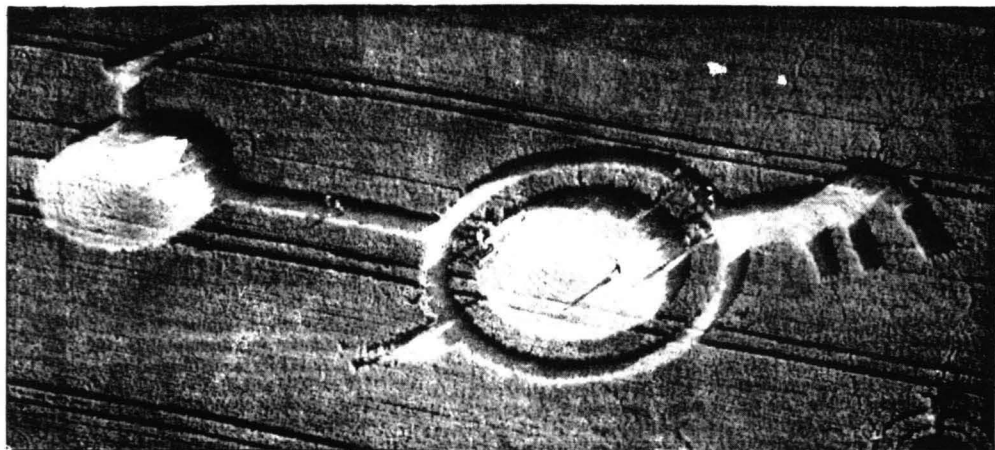
"In this area, you get more abductions than sightings," says Phil Lord, MUFON's state section director for New York City. "Are the abductions real? It comes down to whether or not you believe the people. I believe they believe it. They've definitely experienced a trauma, a trauma that can't be explained by a nightmare."

Very few abduction cases involve any verifiable physical evidence, although many abductees complain of scoop-like scars and depressions that they believe represent skin samples taken by the aliens. Gilbert's landing circles, however, are the type of physical evidence that researchers dream of — if they can verify that it came from a UFO, which in Gilbert's case, like so many others, they have not been able to do.

Gilbert, however, needs no verification. "I'm a big guy, 6-foot-3, 40 years old, and I sleep with the light on," he says. He's not interested in doing a hypno-regression with either Hopkins or Jacobs. "I'm afraid if I remember something too frightening, you wouldn't be able to hold me down. I'm not crazy, and I don't want to promote any kind of myth. I'm just an ordinary person who's had multiple contacts with UFOs." ■

(Margaret Mittelbach is a freelance writer.)





Strange circles like these started talk of UFOs and a controversy. The controversy grew when two men claimed it all had been a joke.

AP FILE PHOTOGRAPH

## Unidentified Flattening Objects

BY CAROLE RAFFERTY  
Mercury News Staff Writer

**M**OST of the world's media — including the British newspapers — have dismissed Colin Andrews as just another harmless, eccentric Brit and it's easy to see why. He's given up peace of mind, a stable income and a retirement policy as a senior local government official just because one day he happened to spot a strange, inexplicable pattern in a field of wheat?

Andrews knows more about crop circles than anyone else in the world. In San Francisco recently for the Whole Life Expo, he was hammering away on what has become his life's theme: that the 4,000 crop circles documented around the

world in the past 15 years are not a hoax.

"Of course they're not," says Andrews, a slight, bespectacled, middle-aged and cautious man from southern England. Sipping a Heineken and looking **terribly out of place in an ill-fitting suit** and tie in a San Francisco cafe, he says the hoax claim is "nonsense, absolute nonsense."

The geometric patterns in cereal crops known as "crop circles" — 3,000 of them in a small triangle in southern Britain which encompasses Stonehenge and a dozen or more prehistoric sites — took a new twist last fall when two elderly English artists, Doug Bower and Dave Chorley, said that they had perpetrated the elaborate hoax for

13 years after dreaming it up in the local pub after a few pints of beer.

"They called us 'superior intelligence' and this was the biggest laugh of all," said Chorley at the time, referring to the theory that these circles were of such precision as to be the work of alien forces.

Crop-circle believers were quick to ask if Doug-and-Dave had traveled to Canada, the United States, Australia, Germany and the Soviet Union, where circles have also been seen.

Before what Andrews refers to as the Doug-And-Dave-Theory, scientists had come up with other tentative explanations for the inexplicable, everything from electromagnetic forces to aliens in spaceships.

OBSERVER, Charlotte, NC - May 13, 1992 CR: G. Fawcett

### UFO sightings remain unexplained

The writer is public relations director, Mutual UFO Network of North Carolina.

In response to "Great balls of fire! UFOs may warn of coming quakes" (April 15):

While the existence of luminous phenomena, or earthquake lights, is well established and would account for a small number of UFO sightings, this explanation does not take into consideration the thousands of structured craft containing occupants that have been seen in the skies or on the ground in more than 74 nations over the past five decades.

Here lies the "real" UFO phenomenon, still unexplained after first attracting worldwide attention with pilot Kenneth Arnold's encounter with nine objects over Mount Rainier in Washington State on June 24, 1947.

GEORGE D. FAWCETT  
Lincolnton

NEWS-EXAMINER, Connersville, IN  
May 21, 1992 CR: D. Worley

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### ALIENS AND PATSY

After my past letters in this space your readers should have been interested and watched the recent special TV movie "Intruders." I can say I told you so. This non-fiction movie was very accurate on the actual facts of abduction. Like the UFOlogist in the movie I have been dealing with such things for years. The movie uncovered one more abductee locally. The person experienced abnormal fear when the faces of the aliens appeared on the TV, and we discovered this was a clue to much more.

Recently in the California Deseree case I was able to help this fearful soul. Her abductions had left her afraid to go out at night and look at the sky. The only good thing is she is 50 years old but looks and feels in her 20s.

In the Milan, Indiana photo case the subject lost time again and got the nose bleed just like he did years ago when he took the photo. This often indicates an implant into the brain for locator, control, sensor of surroundings — who knows? Some nasal route implants have shown up on CAT scans. When a friend of the abductee looked through the tented window of the auto the aliens had arrived in, he was shocked to see it had no steering wheel, no seats, — nothing, this auto (?) and the beings later vanished instantly.

But it is Patsy, the mountain girl saga that is the most amazing I have ever encountered. Her hundreds of experiences have occurred in the mountain areas of Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina. They began at age 4 and continue at age 35. Others have witnessed some events. Patsy's amazing sensitivity to the para-normal sets her apart from the normal human. She has a "V" with a backward "7" and a backward "B" with a dot on her body, apparently put there by the aliens.

When the aliens chose Patsy they chose a fighter, although the aliens usually did as they pleased, on a few occasions she successfully resisted. Take the night when the three child-

sized, big-headed, frail, grey-type emerged from the light beam in the bathroom. Patsy lay in bed pregnant, and furious that they were back again bothering her. As they marched robot-style across the bedroom she leaped up and grabbed the middle one by the neck. She squeezed its warm neck and heard a crack like a branch snapping. Its head fell back on its back. Its two companions' big black eyes went up and faces drooped in surprise. Supporting the middle one, they marched backward into the light beam and vanished. Patsy went back to bed and suffered total remorse thinking she killed the being. She never intended that.

Patsy don't know why she was chosen for what has been a harrowing lifelong ordeal. She is a devout Christian and often turns to prayer.

Some of her experiences have been of a beautiful spiritual nature. Others have been with tall-robed hooded figures in black. Some events have had police-like cars in a mist, black limos, or black helicopters.

When I wrote T. Bullard, Ph.D., Indiana University about the neckbreaking incident he replied that D. Jacobs, Ph.D., Temple University knew of a woman who kicked one in the head and its' neck also broke with a snap. We also know that these skinny necks will stretch. In a childhood case when White Stone and her sister were flying out their upstairs bedroom escorted by some Greys something startled them. The beings stopped and their necks stretched maybe four to six inches. Next day when the girls were playing on the floor at home in front of parents they laughed as they tried to stretch their necks like the aliens had. Little did the parents know that what happened was not a wild dream.

I hope that the movie is the beginning of the realization that an unearthly menace is in our midst. Operating from an unseen realm with focus on the mind, it engages in mass abduction and sexual-genetic tinkering. The true extent of its human affairs control could be beyond our comprehension. National and racial

But nothing fit, Andrews says, because there was no plausible explanation. Then came the Doug-And-Dave-Theory.

"It hit on a Monday morning in summer, a very slow news time," said Andrews. "And within 12 hours the whole world had heard about Doug and Dave. The word that stuck was 'hoax.'"

There's a little bit of bitterness that creeps into Andrews' voice when he talks of Doug and Dave. Small wonder. Gone were the 12 years of what he says is rational, scientifically based study into the phenomena, gone was his reputation, gone was his livelihood, gone was what he had staked his name on. And it looked like the royalty check of \$45,000 on the best-selling book he co-wrote, "Circular Evidence" (Phanes Press, \$14.95) would be the last.

You may be thinking that the money may explain Andrews' motives. "And you'd be right," says Andrews. "It was a best seller, but every day my bank balance diminishes. I don't have a regular salary."

There's more money going out than coming in, he says. Especially when it comes to world tours, such as the one he's on now, the sole purpose being to tell the world that the *hoax* was itself a *hoax*.

### Strange new world

Never when he was a civil servant could he have envisioned himself in a place like this, he says. Across the road the Whole Life Expo had attracted New Agers like a magnet. Legends from the '60s swirled, whirled, and danced in tie-dyed T-shirts on the sidewalk outside. Never did he imagine himself in the company of such characters as



AP FILE PHOTOGRAPH

Colin Andrews remains a true believer in crop circles.

"holoenergetic healers" or leaders of workshops entitled Sky-Dancing Tantra: The Art of Sexual Ecstasy. Andrews is a man who was born 45 years ago in a suit and tie.

### Goodbye to bureaucracy

As a government official, Andrews spent his life in meetings, inspecting sites, and making plans. Now he takes each day as it comes: on all-night vigils camped out in barley fields with radar and video cameras waiting to see if a crop circle will happen, giving radio, TV, and newspaper interviews, lecturing and writing books and articles.

And never, ever could he have imagined the trouble these crop circles would cause him. For a start, he says, taking a sip of beer, "The reaction of my colleagues in government was a little strange. When I started investigating this I went to the local paper and they wrote a story with the usual connotations of UFOs and little gray men."

Andrews added, "I don't think there are many people who think I'm crazy. Some skeptics maybe think I'm less than sound but scientists know I'm looking at this fairly scientifically."

And this is what drives Andrews crazy. His research, he says, show that the circles are not made by man, it's impossible. Yet

it is equally impossible to say what *did* cause them.

Naturally, when it comes to the question of hoaxes, Andrews is not above suspicion. In the world of crop circles, trust is not thick on the ground. He says he has been followed, his phone is monitored and that he has been approached by the CIA.

"I was terrified," he says. "Absolutely terrified. In fact, I had a nervous breakdown."

Andrews carries with him a portfolio of photographs of these mysterious circles, along with photographs of the circle that Doug and Dave were persuaded to make after their claims.

"And here's the result," sniffed Andrews. "Badly damaged plants... It's ragged, it's a mess. I'll show you the genuine thing."

### Complex questions

Another set of photographs show symmetrical shapes, the ears of wheat carefully tucked down, none of them broken, as neat as a woven place mat. The aerial photographs, in particular, are troubling and beautiful and show a variety of increasingly complex forms from ordinary circle to pictograph, some 400 feet long. One 10-acre field close to Stonehenge, Andrews said, has been the site of 60 circles.

They are usually made at night, he says, between the months of May and September when the crops are high enough.

"It's almost unbelievable, isn't it? There is no doubt in my mind that the world is experiencing something very important," says Andrews, thoughtfully.

But what is it? I ask. He shakes his head, dolefully, almost sick of talking about this subject that has consumed his life. He doesn't know for sure.

"We may never know," he says.

conflict, ecological suicide, and all the ills of Earth must be brought under control. We desperately need to awaken, unite, and face the enemy within. Soon it may be too late to try.

DONALD WORLEY  
1051 Beech Street

# Camera, Lights, Action, UFO Stars In National Media Production

*“The Gulf Breeze UFO is alive and well, despite being put down, shot at with flares, and blinded by TV camera lights.”*

Bland Pugh, MUFON Field Investigator

The "Gulf Breeze UFO" is alive and well, despite being put down, shot at with flares, and blinded by TV camera lights, large crowds have gathered. Well over 100 were present on May 16, with crowds averaging between 50 to 60 every evening, and they have not been disappointed, as the "UFO" has made 11 appearances from May 13 until May 24.

Many of the sightings were filmed by CBS's Jim Moore of KHOU/Houston, one sighting was aired on national TV. A digital enhancement of this sighting was made with some very promising and revealing results, however CBS has elected not to release them at this time. CBS was here as a part of the mini series "Intruders", Jim's live reports were fed by way of "Satellite Truck" to the network for distribution nationwide.

A Mobile TV station contacted the Coast Guard and requested a flare demonstration, they responded and fired a series of "work flares" from Allegheny pier at NAS. After comparing their flare to Jim's video, they said they were similar, however when the question was raised as to who might have fired the flare, they had no knowledge. The Air Force was contacted, they said there were training exercises at Eglin, but none of their equipment would have been in the area of question. MUFON plans to follow up on this, and will report at a later date.

It looks as if it's going to be a very busy summer for "Skywatchers" in the area, as the number of sightings now seem to be equal to, or even increasing since this time last year. May now has the second highest number of sightings since the GBRT has been keeping records, beginning in 1990. The crowds have been extremely large since the airing of "A Current Affair", and have increasingly grown with the "Intruders" series. I suggest if you plan to come to a "Skywatch" that you bring a lawn chair, a pair of binoculars, and some insect repellent. If you plan to use a video camera or a photo camera, a tripod is a must, with photo cameras, 1000 EKTAR or 1600 Gold ISO film is recommended, and a shutter release cable is also a must. As far as telephoto lenses are concerned they are optional. Sue Jones of Foley, AL., took her picture of three "UFO's" with a small 100mm lens camera that she also uses as the family camera, so don't be intimidated by the "Big Lenses".

For the month of May we have had a record number of sightings, with 17 at this writing. The Gulf Breeze Research Team has been alternating their location and will continue to do so for the next few weeks, in an attempt to better record these frequent sightings.

An interesting side note, MUFON members were contacted by Debby Tomey, she was portrayed

by actress Mare Winningham as the character Kathie Davis in the mini series "Intruders". Ms. Tomey plans to attend the August MUFON meeting and probably will be our guest on our monthly WCOA radio program. The "Crop Circle" lecture by Colin Andrews was a tremendous success, approximately 180 people attended. The next evening, May 16, Colin attended a "Skywatch", and you guessed it, the "UFO" paid its respects that night as well.

Just for the record - the sightings from May 13 have been as follows:

May 13 - An object appeared in the Southwestern sky over Pensacola Bay, and moved to the East, multiple lights were associated and observed with this sighting. Recorded from the Gulf Breeze side of the Bay Bridge.

May 16 - Object appeared in the Northeastern sky, low on the horizon, it was triangulated from two other locations. Recorded from the Bay Bridge location.

May 17 - Object appeared in the Western sky, low and moving in and out of the haze. This sighting was recorded at South Shoreline Park, and was also triangulated from NAS, Jim Moore filmed it from Shoreline Park as well.

May 18 - Object appeared at Shoreline Park in the Eastern sky, this was a multiple object sighting, recorded by Jim Moore and shown nationally.

May 19 - Object appeared in the Northern sky, Fu-Ji TV recorded this object from the Bay Bridge location.

May 20 - Two separate objects with a 20 minute interval appeared in the Western sky at approximately 80 degrees elevation. Both were recorded at the Bay Bridge.

May 21 - Object appeared to the Southwest over Gulf Breeze, and moved to the West, Jim Moore of KHOU-TV recorded this also from the Bay Bridge location.

May 22 - The research team was located at Pensacola Beach when the object appeared in the Northeastern sky and moved up and to the West for 6 minutes, this sighting has been triangulated both from the Three Mile Bridge, and another location on Pensacola Beach.

May 23 - The research team was located at Shoreline Park and recorded the object in the Eastern sky. Other witnesses, located on the beach, also reported this UFO from the East end of Pensacola Beach.

May 24 - This object was located to the Southeast and appeared over the Bob Sikes Bridge it seemed to be stationary, changing from red to brilliant white before dimming out. The same observer that had reported the sighting of May 23, was again on the Eastern end of Pensacola Beach, and

reported the object was moving to the Southeast and was extremely large and bright before finally fading away.

May 25 - A very bright object appeared in the Southern sky, for just a few seconds, this object after being extremely bright white turned to its usual red and then faded away as if by rheostat.

So keep on looking up, and if you have a sighting, or just want information, please call our Hotline 438-3261, and remember strict confidentiality is observed.

ISLANDER, Pensacola Beach,

FL - May 29, 1992

CR: E. Walters

ISLANDER, Pensacola Beach, FL - May 1, 1992 CR: E. Walters

## Famous UFO Appears In Sky, Stars On TV

The TV crews have gone for now, the curious crowds have faded, but two things remain, the "Gulf Breeze Research Team" and "The UFO".

The "A Current Affair" program aired Thursday April 23, at 6:30, everyone was pleased with it, and evidently the "Star" of the show liked it as well, because it made a very spectacular appearance just a couple of hours later. On this particular evening the team was located at the Gulf Breeze side of the Three Mile

By Bland Pugh

Bridge, the object appeared very high in the Northeastern sky. It first appeared white just like a brilliant star, before turning "Ruby Red". This sighting lasted approximately 4 minutes. We are still receiving reports from this sighting, and many past sightings as well. If you have seen any unusual or anomalous lights please call our Hotline number at 438-3261 strict anonymity will be observed.

MUFON is pleased to announce

that on May 15, Colin Andrews renowned British scientist and Crop Circle researcher will present a visual presentation and lecture, at the New World Landing from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. This will be his only Southeastern engagement on his world tour. Tickets are \$10.00 at the door, there will be no advance sales, and no reserve seating. The presentation will be at 600 South Palafox, 2 blocks north of the Bayfront Auditorium, for further information call 432-8888.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, Little Rock, AR

May 14, 1992

## 1 in 40 report close encounter, poll finds

A national survey released Tuesday says one of every 40 adult Americans may have had an experience of being abducted by an unidentified flying object. The survey, conducted last summer by the Roper Organization, suggests that 3.6 million Americans have experienced at least four of these "experiences related to a typical UFO abduction":

- Awakening paralyzed, sensing a strange figure or presence in the room.
- Experiencing an hour or more of "missing time."
- Feeling like you are actually flying through the air without knowing why or how.
- Seeing unusual lights or balls of light in a room without understanding what caused them.
- Discovering puzzling scars on your body, without remembering how or why they got there. (KRTN)

DAILY TIMES, Harrison, AR - April 17, 1992 CR: W. Eslinger

## Eslinger Describes Fear of UFO Activity

By Jeff Holt  
Of the Times Staff

"There is one thing we know. Sightings of UFOs are increasing every year all over the world," says W.G. Eslinger.

The Harrison resident has devoted the past 40 years to studying Unidentified Flying Objects — flying saucers, space ships, alien crafts ... hot air.

Call it what you may, but Eslinger is a firm believer in space visitors and his message is that these visitors are not here for good food and good fellowship.

His interest began about 40 years ago after reading about a scoutmaster and his scouts in the Minnesota woods. An apparent UFO "came down on them and it was a tremendous trauma for them."

UFO sightings increased in the 1950s and the interest was certainly there.

"I have never really doubted that these things really existed," he said. "There may be things going on here in the Ozarks that are not going on anywhere else."

"I mean, we have some pretty strange things going on."

### ALIENS NOT FRIENDLY

"The question has been asked if these beings on these crafts are hostile or friendly," Eslinger said during an interview in his home. "The overwhelming evidence is that

they are not friendly.

"They stop people in the middle of their everyday lives — they may be out on a lonely stretch of country road, beam them up into those space crafts and perform all sorts of hideous experiments on them."

*"This is our planet — God gave us this planet Earth.*

*"We were told to occupy it, this is where we live. Now apparently, from somewhere out there beyond our atmosphere, from another planet somewhere, there are these visiting beings. I won't call them people because I don't know what they are.*

*"They come in different shapes, sizes and appearances.*

*"But the evidence is that they are creating trauma, and discomfort, and invading the privacy of people across the earth.*

*"And, therefore, I would regard them as hostile so I think it's the people's business to know about these things and I think the public needs to know about it.*

*"And, I think it's unfortunate private groups have to go out here on their own time and all, and try to find out and try to assemble the evidence and report it to the public. Our government, our educational institutions and our military should be communicating to us about it.*

*"If they don't know anything about it, what's the harm of them telling us? I think it's ridiculous that private citizens are having to do it."*

— W.G. Eslinger

"They are worse for some people than others because of the nature of their experiments. Like running instruments down through their navel and going through all openings of the body picking up tissue or samples of fluid and just doing all sorts of things."

"They blank out their memory in every case and have what they refer to in the field as missing time. Generally 15 minutes to two hours. They generally let them back in the same place, two blocks away or two miles away or wherever."

"They may come to in a place they don't even recognize."

Eslinger attended a National UFO Conference in Eureka Springs recently and heard a central Arkansas couple's abduction experience in which they taken aboard a UFO and experimented upon.

"It has thrown their whole lives into trauma," Eslinger said. "I wish you could have heard Mrs. Turner tell all the things they did to her."

"They may never fully recover from it."

(continued on page 7)



Well qualified people studying only abduction cases estimate that as many as 1 million people have been abducted by these space crafts, he said.

"I hope that you would get the sense that this is a major subject."

To Eslinger, UFOs are a major problem, specifically in this area of the country. He says that six or seven months ago, he and other UFO investigators realized the area may be an area of major UFO activity.

That area includes Boone, Newton, Marion, Baxter, Carroll, Madison and Van Buren counties.

What set off the recent increased interest in UFOs in the area is the several dozen sightings in remote areas of Searcy County.

Eslinger said since last October 1991, an extremely large craft has been described to him by several people in the rural areas of Searcy County.

"I know the press seems to shy away from the word spacecraft, but nobody else knows where these things are coming from so we use that term," he said. "And these crafts have been described by people who have seen them."

"We're talking about out in the mountainous areas where the view is very clear and you can see all the stars, and we're talking about crafts as big as ships or aircraft carriers."

There are, of course, a number of people who would take Eslinger's comments, and other's comments as well, straight to the garbage can.

However, he said the U.S. is full of skeptics — and ex-skeptics, too.

"The way a skeptic gets converted is he sees one," he said. "After you see one, there's not anymore doubt in your mind."

#### GOVERNMENT COVER-UP

Among UFO researchers, the biggest concern for years has been the apparent crash of a UFO near Roswell, N. M. This has been in the attention of the press and of books for some time.

Today, Eslinger says some of the people involved in the government cover-up at that time, now retired, are coming forward and testifying about their involvement.

According to evidence about the crash gathered by UFO researchers, the government had the craft and aliens taken away within 24 hours and they clamped down on the thing and said it was a weather balloon, Eslinger said.

"It's amazing how the government can intimidate thousands of people in the military and other government agencies to stonewall all this thing completely," he said.

"At this point, they do not even admit that there is such a thing."

"The government does not know where these things are coming from, what their intentions are and if they're a threat to national security or not."

"They do not want to admit ignorance to the public. Speculation is that if they did, it would create some sort of panic. I believe people can handle truth better than the government can."

Eslinger said it is a known fact that the government has captured UFO crafts and may have even constructed one in its own laboratories. But he understands the technology involved in powering such crafts and the metal they're made of consists of technology that does not exist on this planet.

He says also that there are many people in the UFO research field who are fully convinced that the federal government and other people have agents going out for the sole purpose of discrediting the UFO research organizations and also setting up false situations where people end up searching out something that's really not legitimate.

And, that comes in all different forms, he says.

"There's a fellow named Klass, who goes around the country discrediting legitimate UFO research organizations who are trying to conduct scientific investigation," Eslinger said.

"And that's all we're interested in is trying to find out what is happening and eventually find out where they're coming from, what they're doing here, what their intentions are."

"The reason why we have so many people out researching this is because the federal government and the major news media stonewall this subject completely."

Another theory as to why the government is covering up, Eslinger said, is that these alien beings, whoever they are, have somehow made contact with the government and have made some sort of deal "and they're intimidating them to keep it a secret or whatever."

"Nobody knows anything for sure," he said. "This is top secret and nobody seems to be breaking it. They've even seen them from the space shuttles but they won't admit that."

"This is the most important subject on the planet earth, and the subject of the largest cover-up of the U.S. Government."

#### LOCAL SIGHTINGS

On the night of March 31 in Mountain Home, Eslinger said a UFO investigator got out of his car and heard a noise in the sky and up there was two military jets, all their lights on and they looked like Christmas trees, in hot pursuit of a big red sphere.

They were really gunning that thing, he continued, and it was two or three miles ahead of them. Then all of a sudden, the red ball just disappeared up there in a cloud.

They have never been able to get close to one of those things.

"A military aircraft, I think in Japan, when they got this craft zeroed in with their guns, this craft itself let go and just blew that plane apart."

Eslinger said they space crafts have been clocked in recent reports as fast as 28,200 miles per hour.

"As far as fighting these crafts, our fighters would be a minority," he said. "We have jet fighters scrambling to chase these things all the time."

Down in Searcy county, in a remote area, an encounter of a different sort happened last December 1991.

A farmer and his wife were out feeding their cows about dusk — Eslinger said dusk or dawn is a good time for such sightings.

"This was when a lot of these sightings were happening, right when the sun was going down, he said. "They had just got back to the truck and were getting ready to go back home, when suddenly, on their right, no more than a quarter of a mile, there were five or six segmented beams of light that shot out from their right to their left across the pasture."

"It was right in front of them and they were in their truck."

Two weeks later, another was in his pastures, the same thing happened, he said. And a man who worked for him said he and his wife saw the same thing on their place.

"I have never heard about segmented beams until last Aug. 1, when we were returning from a funeral in Fort Smith."

"We were going up Highway 71. We left Alma about 9:30 p.m. and got to Mountainburg about 10 when I just happened to look over and see these two segmented beams, a bluish color, and pointed straight down at some angle."

"You couldn't see where they were coming from but they stayed on about three to five seconds and

then they disappeared. Four or five seconds later they were there again and my wife saw them."

"They were not an Air Force beacon. I know one when I see it."

Another incident: About dusk in May 1989, on the south edge of Harrison, a person called about an extremely large spacecraft coming across Gaither Mountain at a very slow pace, moving west to east, and passed right over the Carr Addition.

"We were given the approximate size, the light configuration and the shape of it, and it passed from west to east," Eslinger said. "I have the information from a person I regard as credible, but I would like people in the area who saw something unusual in the area, on a certain evening in May 1989, to report what they saw."

"Because, anything of that magnitude, you try to get corroborating witnesses," he said. "I'd like to have some more people tell me they saw the same thing. I would use this occasion to mention this incident because it is a major incident because it involves the Harrison area."

"They can call me at 741-7278."

Eslinger says he's not going to give the shape and size because people who want to play games may want to make up their own stories.

He said there may be people out there who saw this thing and thought that nobody else did.

"Now is the time to start talking," he said.

In the last five or six years, an increase in UFO sightings has been made all over the area. Generally, Eslinger said, these crafts suddenly appear in the course of ordinary life.

"We've had several reports of fishermen down on Bull Shoals Lake who have seen these things suddenly appear and put a big flood of light on them."

"In fact, that whole area over there — we've got a lot of reports to check out."

#### PUBLIC SHOULD REPORT

People are reluctant to discuss what they see because they fear people will make fun of them or think they were lying, Eslinger said.

"The government and the major news media are responsible for this attitude," he said. "This is wrong, it really is."

"If we're going to have a free country, we don't need coverups like this."

As far as who to report it to, Eslinger says not the police.

"The police are not interested — interesting but true," he said. "What should really be happening is that we should have area groups that these things could be reported to and acted upon and this information be checked out and be disseminated."

"Get the public aware of the subject and that is automatically going to be a pressure to the government and the main media," he said.

"Until we get this into public discussion and public consideration, there's not much going to happen on it."

Eslinger said he wants people to be able to call numbers in this area and have information distributed. That way, people could take the information and consider it in whatever light they wish.

"People are going through actual experiences and they know that they're not dreaming and they know they're not hallucinating," he said.

"The average citizen is limited at this point. But, I think he should talk about it. I don't think he should keep it to himself. I think he needs to report it and I also think he needs to talk to his neighbors and friends."

"There should be no keeping it

to yourself. The more that these sightings are made to our knowledge, the more people will be looking up and being aware of what's around us."

Once a report is made to a UFO investigating bureau, Eslinger said the investigator has to interview the person involved, on tape, and get every conceivable detail about it.

What he was doing and what time of the day, he said. That will determine further questioning about the size and the lighting and other details. In all, about four pages of information is usually taken.

"The person who's wanting to fabricate a hoax won't go through the details of someone who's seen one," he said, "unless the person is on somebody's payroll to do this."

#### WHY THE OZARKS?

Eslinger said he has reason to think the Ozarks are a center for activity for these crafts.

They show up frequently in remote, mountainous areas and there are different theories about this.

One is that they may be looking for magnetic faults in the earth for the purpose of recharging whatever electromagnetic power plants they have on board, he said.

"Now this is just a theory and it has never been proven," he added.

Also, there is a theory that in less populated areas they have a better chance of "doing their thing" without being observed, he said. They tend not to want to be seen.

#### WHY ARE THEY HERE?

A cattle mutilation in Hope some time ago leaves Eslinger to wonder why the aliens are here.

Five herefords were lined up in a perfect row, he said, some looked like they had been caught while they were running, but no footprints were in the area.

Various organs had been removed and in one case a fetus removed. Eyes, anal sections and sexual organs had all been experimented with.

A UFO specialist from Oregon flew down and took parts of bodies, where incisions were made, to a west coast laboratory for analysis. The report soon came

out that the incisions had been made with technology that is not known on earth.

Eslinger said it was done with extremely high heat and in few seconds. Those at the UFO Conference in Eureka Springs viewed color slides of the incident and the findings of the experiments.

"It was a very fine incision no wider than thread," Eslinger said. "Even our latest technology does not compare with that."

"That's just one example that leaves you to ask, why are they doing this?"

"There is no blood left so you have to assume that they are taking animals on ships to perform experiments."

"Then again, no farmer has ever seen an 1,800-pound bull being brought aboard a space ship."

"All that is done very quickly," he said. "The livestock industry is suffering some very serious losses on this."

#### SHOULD WORK TOGETHER

This thing is so serious, such a potential threat, that everybody should work together to come up with an information system to inform the public about what is going on and take whatever direction they need to take, Eslinger said.

Speaking of an incident a couple years ago involving two Harrison women, Eslinger said they should have undergone hypnosis so that all the details could come into focus.

"While under hypnosis, things could be put on tape and the people investigating would have information," he said. "If she did this, she would be able to deal with this trauma."

Eslinger said at least three abduction cases are under investigation in this area.

"These people will likely be going under hypnosis," he said. "There are people out there in this area that have been seeing unexplained things for several years now — quite a bit in the last two or three years."

"But, people are afraid to tell about what they've seen. The major media, when talking about UFOs, sneer or snicker about it."

CITIZEN, Brunswick, MD - April 16, 1992



## Testimony of crashed UFO featured in new video

A new videotape provides convincing evidence that at least one Unidentified Flying Object crashed in New Mexico in July 1947, according to a recent news release of the Fund for UFO Research.

The video, entitled "Recollections of Roswell (Part II)," includes the testimony of 28 individuals who relate their involvement in the reported crash and retrieval of two UFOs and their alien occupants. One crash occurred outside Corona, New Mexico, about 75 miles northwest of Roswell; the second event took place about 150 miles to the west at an area known as the Plains of San Augustin in western New Mexico.

Among the witnesses are a retired U.S. Air Force Brigadier General, a medical doctor, a dentist, a retired mortician, two former radio announcers, and a law enforcement officer.

According to the accounts related in the videotape, an unidentified flying object crashed on a sheep ranch outside Corona on July 2, 1947. The debris was confiscated by personnel at Roswell Army Air Base — at that time the only active atomic bomb facility in the world.

The debris was taken to Fort Worth, Texas, Headquarters of the 8th Air Force, where the commanding officer said it was

merely the radar target for a weather balloon.

However, a number of military personnel interviewed say the unusual debris — which could not be cut or burned — was definitely not from a weather balloon; rather, it was something "not from this planet."

Other witnesses relate the discovery of alien bodies associated with the Corona crash. The bodies underwent an autopsy at the Roswell base before being transferred to another location.

The second crash apparently occurred on a dry lake bed known as the Plains of San Augustin. A first-hand witness relates his discovery of a crashed saucer-shaped object and four aliens: two dead, one dying, and one alive. The witness has taken a polygraph examination, which shows no evidence of deception.

Several witnesses describe threats by the military and government officials to citizens and media representatives if they told what they knew about the events.

For information on how to obtain the videotape, contact the Fund for UFO Research, P.O. Box 277, Mt. Ranier, MD 20712.

CR: F. Whiting

# WHAT'S OUT THERE?

Syracuse man painstakingly builds 'legitimate' collection of UFO books and military documents

By Bob Niedt  
Staff Writer

A strange pattern of lights in the night sky nearly 19 years ago remains Steve Zalewski's personal unsolved mystery.

The cloudy October conditions ruled out aircraft, stars or satellites flashing and blinking in the sky high above James Street, where Zalewski was when the phenomenon occurred.

The unusual light pattern didn't rule out other objects: unidentified flying objects.

"What it was, I don't know," says the 36-year-old disabled cable TV employee, shrugging. "It can only be called a low-strangeness case, a strange light in the sky."

Whatever the light pattern was, it created a spark in Zalewski, who has almost single-handedly put together a collection of books, "peer-reviewed" scientific papers and reports, military and government documents and audiovisual material aimed at shedding light on a mystery that has intrigued mankind: UFOs.

The collection, virtually free of "kooky sensationalism the nuts and crazies would be interested in," is stored in the reserve material section at Onondaga Community College's library, a familiar haunt of Zalewski, an OCC graduate. The Syracuse man has built and maintained the collection as a hobby, or more, "a labor of love."

"It's been a slow, gradual process," he says of his drive to build a "legitimate" collection of materials relating to UFOs. He thumbs through some of it stored in a blue, four-drawer file cabinet crammed with folders holding photocopied government and military documents and other material. He spouts off, non-stop, details about each file, document, book and article.

"There are times I thought, 'Why am I doing this?' Then there are times I think, 'Good God, I know more about (UFOs) than anyone in Syracuse.'"

He probably does, says Bob Mackin, acting director of OCC's Sidney B. Coulter Library on the Onondaga Hill campus.

"It's his enthusiasm and drive that got the thing to where it is. He just won't take 'no' for an answer," said Mackin. "I have a lot of respect for the guy... That collection is worth taking care of and worth our serious interest."

It has piqued the serious interest of some people who take the investigation of UFOs seriously.

Among them are researchers based at the J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies in Chicago. Donald R. Schmitt, the center's co-director, visited OCC in the fall and in 1989. He wrote a letter to the school saying he was "extremely impressed with the high scientific quality of the books as well as the resource and document section."

The center's treasurer, John P. Timmerman, a semi-retired bank executive who lives in Lima, Ohio, was also impressed by OCC's collection.

"I have observed it and examined it and I think it's quite good, one of the best I've seen at any 'public,' meaning not private or personal, library," Timmerman said by telephone from his home.

Timmerman knows of the drive that keeps Zalewski going on the OCC collection.

At Cornell University in 1947, Timmerman caught the UFO bug. An article in a Syracuse newspaper chronicling airplane pilot Kenneth Arnold's close encounters with apparent other-worldly craft while flying over the Cascade mountains in the state of Washington caught his attention one day while he was an undergraduate student living in a fraternity house.

"I was hooked from there," said Timmerman, who has traveled throughout the country research-

ing UFO reports and incidents, and vows to do so even more pending his coming retirement from the banking business.

Such news reports, to say nothing of Hollywood versions of alien experiences, tend to get the general public more interested in UFOs. There was a rash of sightings and a rush of interest in other-worldly visitors with the release of the hit motion pictures "Close Encounters of the Third Kind" in 1977 and "E.T., the Extra-Terrestrial" in 1982.

Television, too, has done its part. It will happen again in May, when CBS broadcasts "Intruders." The star-packed four-hour miniseries, airing May 17 and 19, is a drama "drawn from actual accounts of more than 600 startling case histories" — of people who claim they were abducted by aliens.

Another 1947 incident is capturing the attention of UFO researchers and scientists, including one from OCC. Some say it harbors proof we've been visited by intelligent creatures from another world.

The so-called "Roswell incident" involves an alleged crash-landing of a UFO, the resulting deaths of extraterrestrials and a massive government coverup, if you believe UFO investigators; or the harmless crash of a weather balloon and unnecessary hysteria, if you believe the military.

UFO investigators have been furiously interviewing civilian and military eyewitnesses who have kept silent over the years and are now talking about taking part in recovering pieces of a crashed, other-worldly aircraft in Corona, near the Roswell Army Air Base in New Mexico. Dead extraterrestrials were pulled from the wreckage, they say, and the federal government and U.S. military went to elaborate extremes to hide what was recovered.

Books have been written on the subject, also the focus of a segment on NBC's "Unsolved Mysteries" TV show as well as tabloid news programs.

OCC chemistry professor Paul Bertan is one of 12 scientists chosen for a scientific investigation of the alleged crash site, if the Hynek Center for UFO Studies can pull together the money.

"The plan is to go there and see if changing wind patterns and growth conditions reveal anything unusual," said Bertan. "(Researchers) from Argon National Laboratory and other prominent scientists were invited to document what we can, perhaps in sinkholes or in surrounding growth."

Bertan is pessimistic about such a new scientific probe of the alleged Roswell crash getting off the ground, with the Hynek Center short on funds and focusing on interviewing eyewitnesses before the trail becomes too cold.

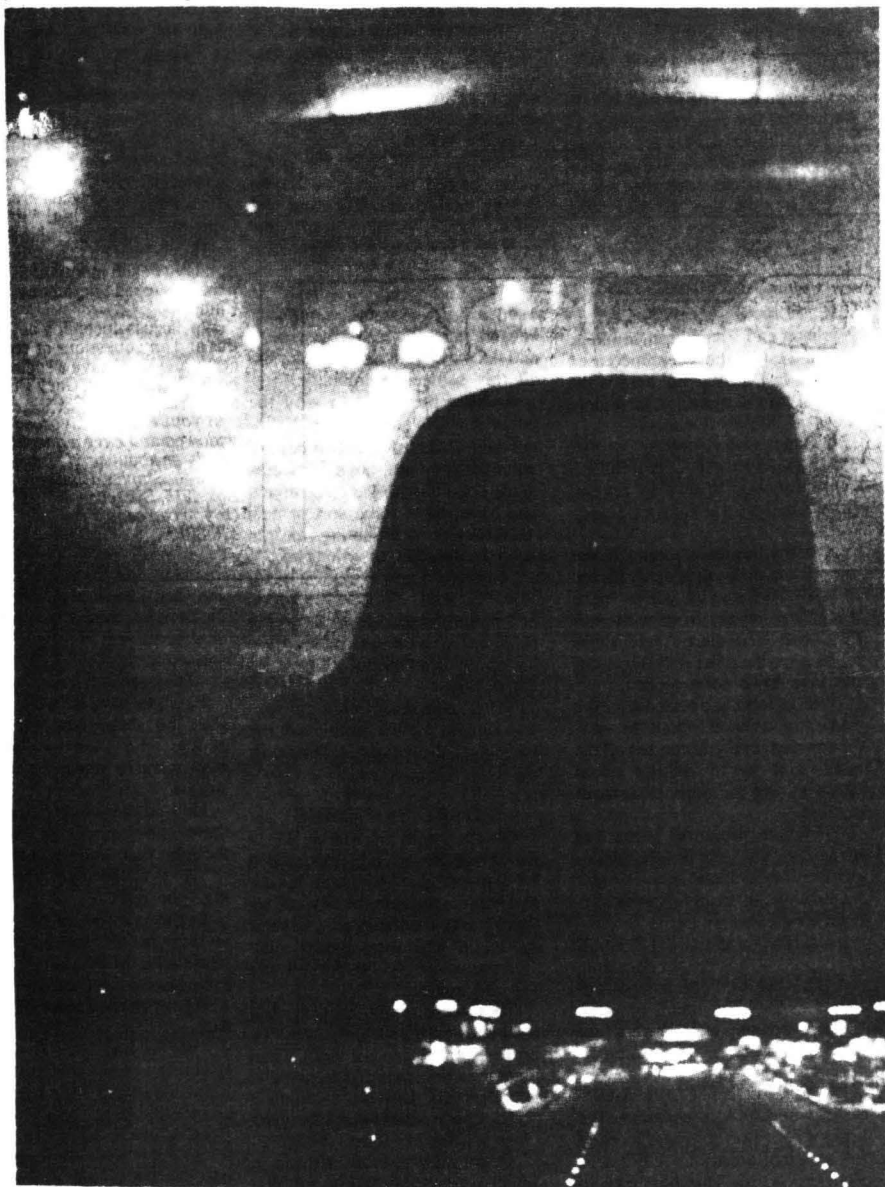
He's also doubtful anything fresh can be revealed.

"The government did an excellent job policing the area. They moved truckloads of material out of there (in 1947)," he said.

Still, being chosen has been an honor, and he's certain OCC's collection of UFO information was the reason.

Hynek, the late Northwestern University professor who founded the UFO investigation center that bears his name, visited OCC in 1980 and gave his blessings to the material.

Bertan wishes more scientists like him would be open-minded about UFO research, as investigators are finding the general public becoming more sophisticated about the possibility of the craft sightings being real.



## What's in there: a peek at Zalewski's treasures

You won't find unidentified filed objects in OCC's UFO collection.

Steve Zalewski, its caretaker by proxy, makes sure of that.

"I get rid of the nonsense, the rubbish," he says, pulling out precious papers that bear the stamp of being photocopied a few too many times. "I supplement it with government documents, audiovisual materials, field studies, etc."

To that end, a visitor perusing the reference materials may need a guided tour.

The books on the shelves are fairly self-explanatory, although Zalewski will be the key to saying how rare they are.

Probably far more interesting are the files stuffed into the blue cabinet next to the shelves.

"I'm going to hit you with something most people haven't seen," says Zalewski, as he pulls official-looking papers from a green folder.

He pores over photocopied U.S. military documents that outline procedures for military personnel to report unidentified flying objects clearly distinguished from known aircraft and missile types.

Zalewski shows a procedural chart he says has been posted in U.S. Navy shipboard radio rooms. Using graphics, it categorically distinguishes surface warships, aircraft and submarines. The fourth category is unidentified flying objects that look like flying discs or saucers.

Zalewski calls the chart's significance chilling. The Pentagon and the armed services have for decades denied UFOs existed and went to great lengths, UFO experts say, in covering up incidents, including military encounters with unidentified flying objects.

"Scientists tend to be closed-minded about what we can't prove," said Bertan. "It isn't a question of what I believe or Steve believes or others believe. Research needs to be done and that's what scientists do: research."

"Why have procedures for identifying and reporting UFOs when the government says they don't exist?" asks Zalewski.

There's also material in the OCC collection that debunks UFOs as hoaxes or natural phenomena mistaken for UFOs. Philip J. Klass is the author of four of those reports.

"UFOs and Outer Space Mysteries," a book by James Oberg, a NASA Soviet space science expert from Houston, details how UFO reports can be explained away as meteors, man-made satellites or rocket boosters crashing through the Earth's atmosphere, or other natural phenomena.

Since the material in the OCC UFO collection may be overwhelming for most, Zalewski offers his own preferences for recommended reading:

■ "Observing UFOs — An Investigative Handbook," written by NASA psychologist Richard F. Haines.

■ "The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects," called by Zalewski a "classic work" about the federal government's UFO investigative projects in the 1950s.

■ "UFO Crash at Roswell," the "definitive" book about the alleged crash-landing of a UFO in New Mexico and the U.S. military's supposed recovery of dead aliens and their craft at the site.

■ "The Journal of UFO Studies," a series of books that contain scientific papers written about UFOs. The books are published by the Center for UFO Studies and their contents are "peer reviewed," says Zalewski.

— Bob Niedt



## Then the curious show up, some bearings dreams of UFOs

## In a Pennsylvania field, mysterious markings appear

By David Lieber  
INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

## They want to believe.

They come to see the wheat fields where aliens *might* have landed in Limerick Township. Even pouring rain doesn't stop them.

From Reading and Warminster, Collegeville and Birdsboro, they drive to a parking lot, four miles southeast of the ominous nuclear cooling towers, and look at these strange new markings in Henry Gottshall's wheat fields.

It began Monday at dawn.

Limerick Police Officer Jeff Ver-

nacchio was on patrol when he ... well, why not let him tell it:

"It was cool with misting rain most of the night. I was just going down the road at 6:15 in the morning. I looked to the right into this wheat field, close to the road. I saw this circular patch. It was kind of different. I wondered what it was, so I slowed down.

"I looked up on the hillside and saw something that looks like a cross or an upside-down T. So I pulled in to take a closer look.

"I drove down this lane, and right at the edge of the field, I saw another one. The wheat was matted down, yet

it swirled in different directions.

"There were about a dozen. And there were three circles about the same size, five feet in diameter. If you played connect the dots, you'd have a triangle. ...

"You can use your imagination, but I'm not drawing any conclusions."

Vernacchio, 26, returned to police headquarters. He filed Incident Report 92-005676, detailing a "suspicious incident."

The patrolman, a five-year veteran, walks a thin blue line here. On the one hand, he says, "I'm a trained observer as a police officer."

On the other hand, he is like anyone else: "I wondered if these could be similar to those seen in England, the crop circles, because I had seen them on a documentary show," he says. Those circles turned out to be pranks.

There is one more fact Officer Vernacchio wants to mention: "I think it was about a year ago, but we had two residents, independent of each other, call up and report a UFO sighting around the power plant.

"I'll tell you what I don't believe," he says. "I don't believe it was intentionally done by a human being because it was so imperfect that it was perfect. I'm not ruling out anything except intentional human involvement.

"I could have very easily not said anything, but it was that different and out of the ordinary that I wanted to bring it to somebody's attention, for whatever it's worth."

## They want to believe.

After Vernacchio filed his report, the people began arriving to see this possible close encounter.

"We took some pictures and had a closer look," says Fran Poper, who lives nearby.

David Malloy of Collegeville packed his wife, twin daughters and son into the family station wagon.

"This is pretty strange," he says. "But what other cool dad will take you out and show you the squashed crops?"

"It's fascinating," says Kevin Calzonetti, a J.C. Penney personnel manager on the way home from work. "I believe we're not the only ones in the universe."

"It doesn't look like wind damage to me," says Sue Delutis of Pottstown. "Does that look like wind damage to you?"

Spring Ford High School student Mike Cavanagh gazes at the 75-foot-long indentation near Township Line Road, laughs and pronounces, "I think it's the Martians."

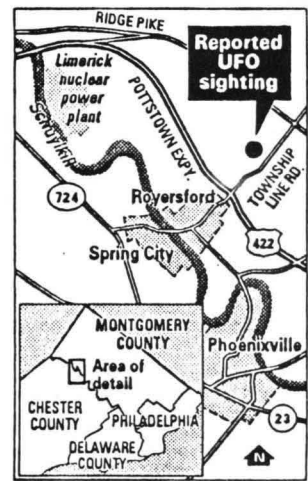
Matt Graeber Sr., a Norristown sign shop owner and UFO consultant, has investigated 300 possible UFO sightings in the last 25 years. He spent four hours at the fields Tuesday.

"I did Geiger counter readings and found absolutely nothing," he says. "We took a core sample and found nothing unusual."

His conclusion? "I'm pretty well positive that it was a hoax."

He believes he found evidence of paths that humans left when they walked between the markings.

"They must have been using a 50-gallon drum, a half-drum or a piece of corrugated sheet metal," he says. "They would throw this into the wheat and walk on it. This created an area of depression where it looked



The Philadelphia Inquirer

like something had touched down and lifted off again. ...

"It was a holiday weekend, and I think some kids put it together. The first one by the road, they were trying to make some kind of figure. After that, it was sort of a romp in the field, and they just did whatever came out randomly.

"Whoever did it probably has a good case of poison ivy. They went through the worst field of poison ivy I ever saw in my life. So if they were wearing short sleeves and short pants, they're in trouble."

There's disappointment in Graeber's voice.

"I would love to say it was something," he says. "The expectation was it might be something from an advanced civilization."

"I've been doing it for 25 years and I would like to say, 'Yeah, I found something of scientific value here. But, in fact, there was nothing of scientific value in that field.'"

Farmer Gottshall, who leases the 20 acres on which the markings were found, has a simple theory:

Too much fertilizer. Crops get top heavy. Stalks weaken. Wind blows them over.

"It happens every year," he says.

Gottshall isn't pleased. The visitors are trampling his wheat and corn.

"You get a bunch of idiots who don't know anything about farming," he complains. "I told the landowners, 'Get the cops or I'll get the shotgun.'"

Gottshall sits in his blue pickup truck, watching the cavalcade of cars stream onto the property. A helicopter circles overhead. Warning lights on the nuclear cooling towers blink in the distance. It's a real circus.

Incident Report 92-005676.

Despite Farmer Gottshall's contention, still under police investigation. Meanwhile, the people come. They want to believe.



For The Inquirer / SCOTT HAMRICK

The strange markings aren't strange at all, says farmer Henry Gottshall. "It happens every year," he says, when excess fertilizer makes part of his crop top-heavy. Behind Gottshall is a path trod by the curious.

## Alleged Abductees Are Put Under Hypnosis

## Did UFOs Come to Harvest?

**Secret Life: Firsthand Accounts of UFO Abductions**  
By David M. Jacobs  
(Simon & Schuster, 336 pages, \$21)

By Jim Delmont

World-Herald Staff Writer

What are we to make of such a book? "Secret Life" is a compilation of hypnosis sessions that Temple University historian David Jacobs has had with some five dozen people who recall being abducted by aliens and physically examined or operated on.

Jacobs is a respected historian, whose doctorate dissertation was published as "The UFO Controversy in America" in 1975 — a history of the UFO phenomenon that is still in print. He admits early in "Secret Life," that the events described are unbelievable. Yet the author obviously believes that his subjects are telling him the truth. "This book is ... a warning," he writes near the end of his study.

Jacobs is not the first to hold such views. Bud Hopkins wrote two books with similar themes and the first such publicized account, that of Betty Hill, goes back to the '60s. Skeptics say all such accounts derive from the Hill account. That may be, for she was

apparently the first to discover, under hypnosis, an abduction by small, gray, large-headed, reptilian aliens who appeared to be far ahead of humans in evolution.

Hopkins and Jacobs report that their subjects claim the aliens are harvesting human eggs and sperm, apparently to create a hybrid race. This would give the human race a half-million year or so jump in evolutionary development — the rescue hypothesis. Other interpretations are more ominous.

In "Secret Life," the aliens have no interest in humans other than the reproductive. They reveal nothing of themselves and answer no questions directly. They also show no interest in human feelings, opinions, culture, society, politics or religion. They single-mindedly go about their harvesting techniques — being careful, usually, not to injure their abductees. They abduct the same people over and over again, apparently tracking them the way humans tag and track animals in the wild.

It has been often pointed out that hypnosis is a tricky business and that hypnotized subjects can respond to leading questions with fabrications intended to please the hypnotist.

The professor says he was reading quietly in the University of Pennsylvania library when his Man in Black descended on him — literally: "He sat down, like he had dropped from the ceiling — all in one movement ..." and proceeded to talk about flying saucers. He was gaunt, pale, about 6-1, 140 pounds, and wore a black suit, black shoes, black string tie and a bright white shirt, according to the professor.

The solemn visitor proceeded to get miffed when the professor said he wasn't sure he was interested in UFOs. "Flying saucers are the most important fact of the century," the sinister figure screamed, "and you are not interested?"

"I tried to calm him," the professor recalls. He evidently succeeded because the Man in Black left in the same singular

Also, one cannot help but recall historical accounts of mass hysteria in earlier centuries in which women (most of Jacobs' subjects are female) claimed sexual contact with demons. Court records from medieval inquisitions are full of such accounts.

Hysteria, fantasy or reality, Jacobs' book is interesting and well written. Our sun is a very young star at the edge of a galaxy with 100 billion other stars. Older stars, some nearby, presumably have planets with sentient life. An advanced race might respond with curiosity to Earth's radio and TV signals. What would happen after that is anyone's guess. "Secret Life" offers one scenario.

way he had arrived, but not before putting his hand on the professor's shoulder and saying, "Go well on your purpose."

One of the professor's purposes since his close encounter of the strange kind has been to seek out others who have had experiences with the Men in Black. Such meetings turn out to be numerous. He calls it the MIB experience and says hundreds, perhaps thousands, of others have encountered the visitors, often in sets of three, and mostly after sightings of Unidentified Flying Objects. Now that his researches are being widely reported, we have this not-so-eclectic feeling that even more MIB experiences will be recounted. Psychologists call it the power of suggestion. Maybe a better name for it would be consciousness lowering.

I myself once encountered an MIB at the front door of the house distributing Bible tracts. He did not seem threatening, although his grammar was imperfect. (Only if his grammar had been absolutely perfect would he have seemed alien in American society.) Prof. Rojewicz says the MIB phenomenon can be traced back to biblical times.

Well, Genesis does describe Abraham "as he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day; and he lifted up his eyes and looked, and, lo, three men stood by him

... but the account doesn't mention the color of their garments. These three visitors didn't seem angry or threatening, as modern MIB are often described, and they even had a sense of humor. They told some improbable story about their host's nonagenarian spouse having a baby. (Father Abraham himself was no spring chicken at the time.)

If these were MIB, there were only two of them by the time they made it down the road to Lot's place. We know a guy who once got into a poker game with three men in black in the Army; it was not a profitable experience. It was more like Hobbes' view of life in a state of nature: poor, nasty, brutish and short.

According to the professor, "The Men in Black are part of the extraordinary-encounter continuum — fairies, monsters, ETs, energy forms, flying saucers, flaming crosses. ..." MIB usually come in threes, he adds, although they have been spotted in twos, fours, and ones. These days they may be carrying briefcases, another detail missing from the sketchy account in Genesis.

You can be sure somebody is working on the screenplay. Has Steven Spielberg heard about this? Or is he responsible for it?

What great pre-release publicity this research would make for an other-worldly flick. I see Jack Nicholson, Jack Nicholson and Jack Nicholson in the title role of MIB, Gregory Peck or maybe Anthony Quinn as a contemporary Abraham, Meryl Streep as a spry Sarah, with the voice-over a good imitation of the late John Huston's, only with a little more of the stained-glass quality. Can't you hear the story conference now? "So these three guys drive up to Abe's sheep farm in a Porsche, see. ..." It's enough to make you squirm even before the MIB arrive.

I happen to prefer my angels, like my tennis players, in regulation white but there's no dictating modern taste or the lack of it. Even the most respectable tennis courts are a riot of color. It's part of the Geraldization of American taste. Then again, MIB may not prove as benign as angels; you might prefer meeting them in the Penn library than in a dark alley.

Oops, excuse me. I'm told there are three gentlemen out in the lobby waiting to pay a call — and that they look like they've just come from a funeral.

Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Sightings:  
Men in  
Black

By Paul Greenberg

A professor of humanities and folklore at New York's Julliard School by the name of Peter Rojewicz didn't tell anybody about his encounter with the Men in Black for years — for fear of how people would react

# UFOs: Is there anybody out there?

By RANDALL PATTERSON

The Herald-Sun

From black space, they buzz down to this small planet and bother us.

What on Earth for, the people inquire. What do the space aliens want?

No one knows, but 40 years after the first rash of UFO sightings, everyone seems to have a theory. Accounts of UFOs are recounted in tabloids, books and movies. The message amounts to this: Either the witnesses are growing bolder in their tales, or the creatures from outer space are coming closer.

In 1989, enjoying glasnost, the Soviet news agency Tass reported a close encounter in the city of Voronezh. Scientists, Tass said, "have identified the landing site and found traces of aliens who made a short promenade around the park."

Russia was a rest stop for space crea-

tures; the United States seems to be a laboratory. Some believe that perhaps a million Americans have been abducted by "ufonauts" — strange, squat beings with strange desires.

"The aliens seem interested in every orifice we have," John Patterson said.

Specimens — the aliens often want specimens: human hair, fingernails, spinal fluid, blood and sperm.

"Oh yeah," said George Fawcett, "quite often."

We asked, and the people who claim to have seen UFOs said they are not kooks. They are mountain men and milkmaids, doctors and lawyers, men and women, rich and poor, young and old. Nearly 70 percent of Americans believe in the phenomenon, a 1989 Gallup poll said. Jimmy Carter said he saw a UFO, and so did Ronald Reagan.

But you don't know whom to trust

these days, and so we called up the professionals. Hello, we said, is there anybody out there?

Yes, said John Patterson, an official UFO investigator for the Mutual UFO Network of North Carolina. He lives somewhere in the Triangle and gets paid to do something called electron microscopy. For security reasons, he would not say any more. At first, he thought the reporter might be an FBI agent. "As soon as you get involved in this," he explained, "you run the chance of drawing this sphere of weirdness closer to you. There are some wacked-out people in this field, and I don't want them stopping me on the street."

After years of pondering the things most people don't, Patterson has become a cautious man. When he was a

boy in the 1960s, he used to spend summer evenings on the porch with his father, scanning the skies with binoculars.

"Maybe we'll see one tonight," his father would say.

In college at N.C. State University, Patterson became a "crypto-zoologist," writing columns for the student newspaper on undiscovered life. He never decided whether Sasquatch exists, but he did see that others were earning much more by writing "dumpster-fodder" books on alien visitations.

So John Patterson decided to write a book, too.

"There's so much in my head that I want to get out," he said.

At 37, Patterson is now several years and 40 pages into his book, tentatively titled *Upper Echelons*. His mind has been crammed with UFO theory, and his chore now is to sort the wheat from the chaff.

He rejects ancient astronauts, the idea that the ancient wonders of the world were accomplished by guardians from space. He rejects rumors of alien bases under New Mexico where human body parts are kept in vats. And he also spurns the idea that aliens had a pact with Harry Truman.

But John Patterson does believe the government may be trying to conceal what it knows about UFOs. It only makes sense, he said. If the government admitted that space aliens are visiting Earth and that it doesn't know why they come or how to stop them, then the public would lose faith in the power of government. Chaos would reign.

"It could just totally blow the minds of the people," Patterson

said. "The best thing the government can do is say, 'It's a blimp.'"

The aliens are all-powerful, Patterson believes. They can travel as fast as they like, and they can come through walls. As for abductions, he believes that many people have been psychically altered, if not necessarily "beamed up."

He's never heard of a close encounter that came to any good, and so he assumes the aliens are up to no good. Their aim is either to harm us or to study us, in which case we are simply frogs on their dissection table. Their frequent appearances, he said, confirm the scriptural warnings of the last days of the Earth.

"It's even more nasty than we thought," said Patterson. "I think there's a direct link between the UFO phenomenon and what we've referred to throughout time as the dimension of evil."

In the last year, Patterson's experience with UFOs has moved from third- to second-hand. He joined the state's Mutual UFO Network just to get the monthly bulletin, but state directors noted his technical background and asked him to become an investigator covering 15 counties. Believing the experience might add more meat to his book, Patterson reluctantly agreed, telling MUFON he would quit as soon as the "wackos" came too close.

With about 5,000 members internationally, MUFON claims to be the world's largest UFO organization. Literature for the nonprofit group says that volunteers believe "a concentrated scientific study by dedicated investigators and researchers will provide the ultimate answer to the UFO enigma." Founded in Texas in 1969, MUFON unofficially opened in North Carolina in 1979 and now has investigators in 65 cities.

Patterson has investigated three reports.

At 4 a.m. on Dec. 12, a woman in South Raleigh saw a hubcap from a Ford pickup truck hovering over Lake Wheeler. At least, that's what it looked like — an orange, glowing hubcap. It buzzed around for about 15 minutes before disappearing.

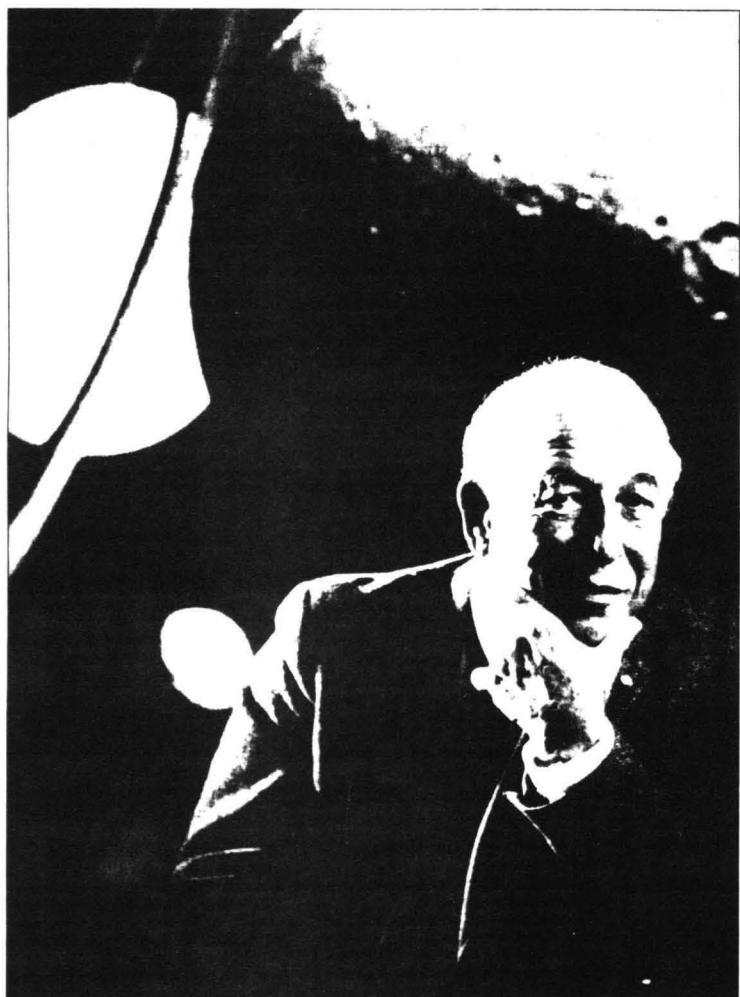
At about the same time on April 20, a lot of folks in Goldsboro saw a huge aircraft with orange, yellow and white lights float silently overhead. Local airport officials later said the UFO was a blimp. It was no blimp, said a witness.

"It was a blimp," affirmed Karen Young, a reporter for the *Goldsboro News-Argus*. Police with binoculars told Young they had seen "MCI" on the side of the aircraft. So Young called MCI officials, who said their blimp had indeed drifted over Goldsboro at that time en route to its hangar.

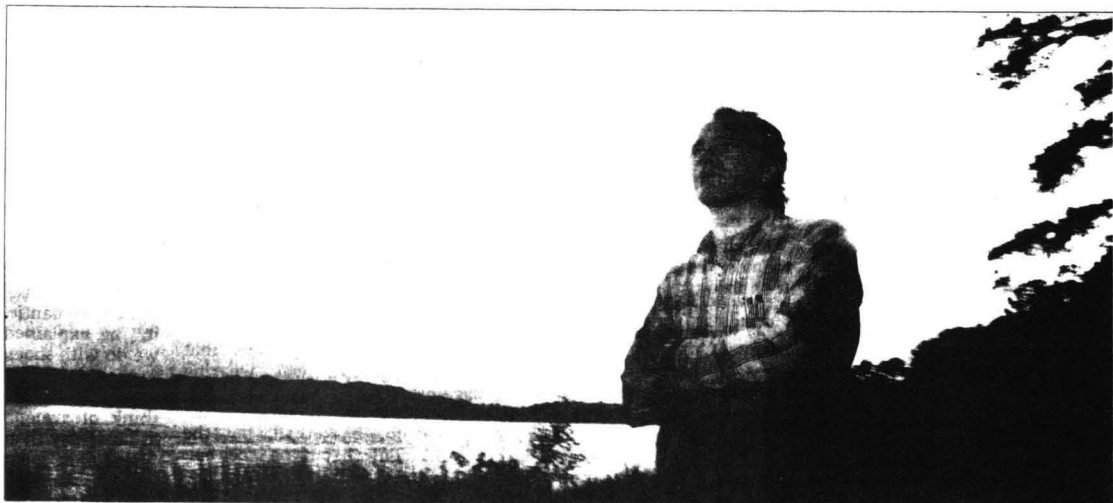
Eighty to 90 percent of all UFO reports have a logical explanation, MUFON officials admit. With a little effort, both of the above cases can probably be explained, but Patterson's third seems from another dimension.

"It was like, 'Geez, how are you sitting here and not totally wacked out?'" Patterson said.

(continued on page 10)



**SKEPTIC:** Philip J. Klass, senior editor of 'Aviation Week & Space Technology,' is one of the world's leading debunker of UFO reports, but he believes in the enormous probability of alien life.



**BELIEVER:** John Patterson, an official UFO investigator for the Mutual UFO Network of North Carolina, studied a Dec. 12 sighting at Lake Wheeler.

The Herald-Sun/KEVIN KEISTER



(continued from page 9 -  
HERALD-SUN, Durham, NC -  
May 31, 1992)

On March 24, a Havelock woman went outside at 7:30 in the evening to take her laundry off the clothesline. About a half mile away, she spotted something hovering over the trees. Because the object was so low and silent, she continued to watch. Her 14-year-old son came to join her as the object began to glide toward the house.

About 75 feet above the two, the object stopped. In the dark, they could not discern the object's shape, except to say that it was about 90 feet long with four bright lights on one end and a red light on the other. Between these lights, the body was gray.

As they watched it, they felt it was watching them. Then the object suddenly broke into three pieces. The center remained still, but the piece with the red light zoomed behind them, while the yellow lights slowly descended. The woman and her son fled into the house. The whole family of six rushed out the front door seconds later to see the yellow lights drifting across the town, and the red lights flying faster to the north.

The woman's husband, a former Marine, said he had never seen anything fly like that. Fifteen minutes later, a group of boys on another side of town also saw the yellow lights.

It sounded incredible in Patterson's version, so we called the witness. She declined to give her name, but she told her tale just as Patterson had, credibly incredible.

"I'm not a nut, OK?" she said. "You would have had to prove to me there are UFOs, and now you'll have to prove to me there are not. To tell you the honest truth, if they can discredit me, that's fine. But I want a logical explanation." ...

Philip J. Klass, said Patterson, is "an incredible skeptic. Everyone needs to be skeptical, but hyperskepticism is just as bad as being a sponge brain."

As a senior editor of *Aviation Week & Space Technology*, Klass, too, was consumed by UFO fever during the 1960s. He believed that if he could prove extra-terrestrial life, "it would be the most exciting story ever written for *Aviation Week*. I could expect to win a Pulitzer."

So he set out to prove a claim was true and instead, proved it false. His article, he said, brought the wrath of the UFO community. They gave him other cases to investigate, and for every case, Klass found an explanation. He's now acknowledged as the world's leading debunker of UFO reports.

He had no quick solution for the Havelock case. It was either the stars or planets, or something that man made. In 1966, a Russian rocket exploded 50 miles above the Earth; at the same moment, people in Indiana said they saw inside the windows of a UFO flying just above the trees.

That does not mean the woman in Havelock is lying. Ninety-eight percent of UFO reports come from honest people, he said. It's just that books and movies color perceptions, distort memories.

If any fraction of the UFO reports were true visitations, there would be evidence, said Klass. But not a shred has been found, despite the American presence of 10 million video cameras and the encouragement of a \$1 million reward from the *National Enquirer*.

GAZETTE PACKET, Alexandria, VA - April 30, 1992 CR: F. Whiting



Fred Whiting (left) and Don Berliner

Staff photo/Leslie Close

## Look! In the sky! Is it a UFO?

By ELIZABETH STUBBS

Staff Writer

Perhaps it's not the most burning national preoccupation. But the quest goes on.

Really, just what are those elusive objects that people say they have spotted flying through the sky?

Two Alexandrians on the executive committee of the Maryland-based Fund for UFO Research have devoted their spare time to pursuing this question: Is there proof that UFOs exist?

Fred Whiting, a public relations director for a health care trade association in D.C., produced "Recollections of Roswell," a just-released video documentary investigating two alleged UFO crashes in New Mexico in 1947.

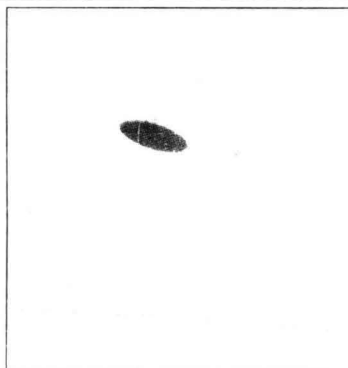
Don Berliner, a science and aviation writer, recently co-authored "Crash at Corona," an examination of one of the two supposed New Mexico crashes. His book is slated for the shelves in July.

Their organization was formed in 1979 by folks who felt there needed to be a group to raise money for scientific research on the UFO enigma, explained founding member Berliner. Men with varied backgrounds — astronomers, geologists, astrophysicists, pilot trainers — sit on the fund's national board of directors.

Basically, Berliner explained, the group fields grant applications for research proposals.

The fund averages six research projects a year — some cost under \$1,000, Berliner said.

An average yearly budget is around \$25,000, Whiting said. Since the fund is not a membership organization, the money comes from donations and from sales of research results.



Photo/courtesy Fred Whiting

A photo of an anomalous aerial object taken in Oregon, examined by an optical physicist with the U.S. Navy and determined not to be the product of a hoax.

Whiting said his video, on the market for only a few weeks, already has raised \$10,000. But the fund spent over \$50,000 researching the video, Whiting said, making it the most expensive UFO investigation in history.

Even for skeptics, the video raises eyebrows. Several independent eyewitnesses are on record saying they saw pieces of wreckage, allegedly from an alien spacecraft crash. Some witnesses report seeing or being told of alien beings that were recovered at the crash sight. All give similar descriptions.

Perhaps the most convincing evidence that one or both of the alleged crashes were actu-

ally of extraterrestrial matter is the reported cover-up of the incidents by the military. The debris from the crash at Corona reportedly was taken away by military officials at the nearby Roswell Air Force Base and pieces reportedly were flown to various locations for examination, including the Pentagon.

Also, the base's then public information officer claims the initial military press release reporting there had been a crash of extraterrestrial beings at Corona was quickly ordered to be corrected to say a weather balloon had crashed. "I used to think this was all crap," said Whiting, a voracious reader of science and science fiction. But as he became involved in the investigation end of UFOs, he changed his mind. "I am convinced now that those crashes were UFOs. The witnesses are credible. The story hangs together."

Berliner agrees.

Neither Berliner nor Whiting have seen a UFO. "That's not what's gotten most of us into [the Fund]," Berliner observed. "It's a mystery that should be solved," he said.

Speaking about the alleged crashes in New Mexico, Berliner said, "The wreckage of the two crafts has to be somewhere, and the bodies have to be somewhere."

To stir things up, Whiting wants to make the video available to Congress members and their staffs in hopes of initiating a congressional inquiry into the Roswell case. An inquiry could lead to an investigation which could unearth new witnesses and evidence, he mused.

The video is not proof, Whiting said. "But it's a hell of a lot of evidence."

Stay tuned.

ISLANDER, Pensacola Beach, FL - May 8, 1992

## UFO Shines For Media

By Bland Pugh

May has begun with a bang for the "Gulf Breeze UFO", with sightings on May 1, 2, and 3. During the month of April, 5 UFO's were recorded by the Gulf Breeze Research Team, however there are two other April sightings under investigation at the time of this writing. All three of the recorded sightings were observed from the Three Mile Bridge, the same objects were reported from Villa Venyce and are being investigated. Two of the objects appeared in the Northeastern sky, while the other seemed to be over the beach.

As attention continues to focus on the "Gulf Breeze UFO", visitors seem to find Gulf Breeze, and Pensacola Beach. On Sunday, May 3, Manuel Fernandez, a famous

"UFO" photographer, and magazine writer Casas Huguet from Spain, came to do a story on our "UFO". They were treated to a "UFO" sighting. This has been the trend over the past year, when media people come for a story, this "UFO" seems to oblige them. I wonder why our local officials continue to be silent, when the rest of the world sees what is going on.

Don't forget the CBS special "Intruders" on May 17 and 19, there will be promotional segments for this program that were filmed in Gulf Breeze, and Pensacola Beach.

Reports of sightings continually are coming into our Hotline 438-3261, so if you have seen anything anomalous give us a call, strict confidence will be observed.

CR: E. Walters

# TV Previews

## 'Intruders': Sly Sci-Fi

### CBS's Spooky Alien Tale

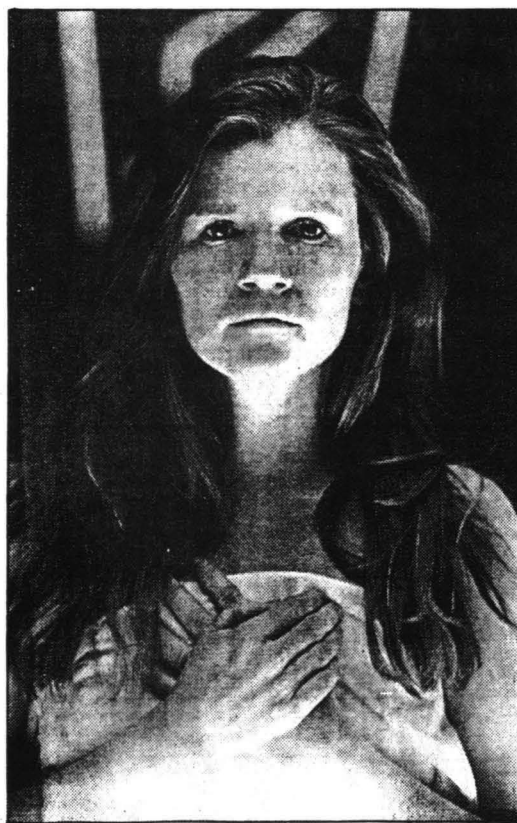
By Tom Shales  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Mary Wilkes of Lincoln, Neb., wakes up in the middle of the night on the side of a road 30 miles from her home having no idea how she got there. Lesley Hahn of Venice, Calif., cowers in fear behind a chair as faceless telephone repairmen invade her house at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Both women are having essentially the same experience, at least according to "Intruders," the haunting, delectably spooky CBS miniseries airing tomorrow and Tuesday nights at 9 on Channel 9. The experience is that of being abducted by aliens from outer space, probed with their medical instruments and deposited back on Earth.

Their memories are only vague and dreamlike until they undergo regressive hypnosis and the scarring details are retrieved. They come to realize that they are part of a new American subculture: abductees. CBS says the film is based on 600 "actual accounts" by folks who think it happened to them.

Sound too incredible to be true? Nothing is too in-



Mare Winningham in "Intruders": Even if you think you're not likely to be abducted by aliens, you'll still like the eeriness of it all.

As we talked, I didn't know whether to laugh, or to run screaming from the building. I did neither. I listened, quite politely.

He believes, but I don't, and I never have, and when I watched preview tapes of "Intruders" over the weekend, I didn't see it as anything but fiction, the kind that preys on vulnerable minds.

The universe is unknowably vast, and life elsewhere is not beyond imagination. But the idea that 58 different sorts of aliens find earthlings so fascinating that they can't keep themselves from visiting us is the most egocentric thing I've ever heard. We're not that interesting, or that cute.

And while most of us have been conditioned to believe the worst about the U.S. government, the idea of alien military deals stretches credulity just a tad.

credible to be true. The notion of aliens who come in the night and surreptitiously poke and diddle would help explain a number of things, from my sinus headaches to our Dan Quayle. But whether one scoffs or swoons, "Intruders" is too much fun to miss, the eeriest and daffiest miniseries of the year.

It goes soggily Spielbergy near the end, when we are asked to love, or at least understand, these aliens who reputedly have been snatching babies and doing intricate nasal surgery on unwilling patients. But until then, it's a wild ride on the edge of your seat.

And yes, you do get to see the aliens who do the abducting, and in close-up, a nifty job by the special effects department.

The film, written by Barry Oringer and Tracy Torme and directed by Dan Curtis, follows the parallel lives of the two women, Wilkes and Hahn, who meet in Part 2, when both come under the care of psychiatrist Neil Chase, played too soft-and-squishily by Richard Crenna.

Mare Winningham, who plays Wilkes, has been memorable in many a superior TV movie and here makes Wilkes's fear and bewilderment painfully poignant. Many abductees don't tell others about the experience, investigators say, for fear of being ridiculed, and this is what keeps Wilkes silent.

There's a strange inconsistency in the script. We see Wilkes visit her local doctor about mysterious nosebleeds in Part 1. Later, asked in California if she had seen her local doctor, she says no. Maybe she's supposed to be frightened and confused, or maybe it's just sloppy writing.

Hahn is played by the gorgeous

Daphne Ashbrook, who has a stunningly powerful scene in which she relives her abduction through hypnosis. The extraterrestrials did exploratory surgery on Wilkes, but Hahn they actually impregnated.

Ben Vereen has an impressive cameo as a chain-smoking Army officer committed to a mental hospital after witnessing the crash of a flying saucer. The film opens and closes with an Army general, played by G.D. Spradlin with his usual intimidating snap, going about the business of suppressing information on UFOs and alleged abductions. The government's denials serve only to make the existence of UFOs seem even more likely.

Don Berliner, director of the Fund for UFO Research in Mount Rainier, says he gets one phone call a week from someone who has come to believe that he or she was abducted. He expects the calls to pick up once the movie airs. "In fact, I'm not sure I'm looking forward to Monday morning after the first segment," he says, dreading an avalanche.

Results of a recent Roper poll indicate that 2 percent of the population think they might be abductees, Berliner says, and that doesn't count the people who are unaware they've been visited. "A lot of people who've had this experience, whatever it is, don't know it," Berliner says. "They don't want to believe this has happened to them. It's not a pleasant thing."

Berliner believes abductions occur. CBS, in its ads for the movie, says "you will believe" too. But "Intruders" is so provocatively and engrossingly scary that in the end, it won't matter if you believe or not. You'll still be wowed.



ANITA CREAMER

## Close encounters of a puzzling kind

The unknown and the alien seemed far away, drifting somewhere beyond the clouds, on the bright morning I learned about extraterrestrials in our midst.

Through the windows of Dr. Richard Boylan's nicely renovated second-floor office not far from downtown, I could see the traffic on Business 80 and rooftops stretching out for miles - a reassuringly ordinary backdrop in which no spindly gray creatures with huge heads and large almond eyes appeared.

He wanted to talk to me because he's concerned that a TV miniseries - "Intruders," which concludes tonight on CBS and deals with people who've had contact with extraterrestrials - will cause Sacramentoans who've had similar alien encounters to seek someone to talk to. Someone to take them seriously.

Boylan's their man.

A clinical psychologist, he calls himself a student of UFO phenomena. He's extensively interviewed nine people who claim to have been abducted by aliens.

"As we continue to put the word out, almost one a week comes out, which I think is a surprising number for a town the size of Sacramento."

I'm not surprised, considering that the state Assembly is in session.

He consulted a folder thick with information, and he ticked off the professions of some of those who have been contacted by aliens. "Electrician. State worker. A well-known figure in Sacramento Republican circles." (This, I think, explains a lot.) "Registered nurse. Self-employed carpenter. Church secretary."

Their alien encounters have taken place in Sacramento, in the Midwest, in Auburn and Nevada City. And in Humboldt County. At harvest time, I'm guessing.

Boylan believes them. He talked about a massive conspiracy involving governments around the world to suppress news of alien encounters and abductions. And about how our government and others have gathered technology from alien spacecraft; and about *ridicule* as the official military response to UFO sightings. And about the 58 different *races* of aliens that humans have met across the globe.

"There are rumors of alien military deals," he said.

I suppose Boylan would say I'm a victim of government misinformation. At his suggestion, one of his clients called to tell me about her alien encounter.

She sensed a presence in the night, she said. "I knew I was dealing with something that was not of this Earth." She didn't see anything - no spindly little Spielbergian creatures - but she knew.

She sounded sad, and a little lost. "I thought, 'How could this possibly have happened to me?' It's still very, very

difficult to use the word UFO or alien."

She's alone with the unknown, struggling to make sense of it, and she's found an explanation.

The thing is, we're *all* alone with the unknown.

I'd like to blame H.G. Wells and Steven Spielberg and the U.S. government and saucers and aliens for that, but I can't.

ANITA CREAMER'S column appears Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday in Scene. Write her at P.O. Box 15779, Sacramento 95852, or call (916) 321-1136.

## Piedmont, Mo.: Meeting Place Of The Stars

By Donald D. Groff

A geophysicist recently tried to knock all the fun out of UFOs by explaining that they are really just glowing spheres of electricity that collect near the epicenters of impending earthquakes.

I myself prefer the romanticized view of UFOs, the notion that shy and mysterious visitors from unknown realms are hanging around trying to figure us out. And that brings to mind a period of UFO sightings years ago whose epicenter was the garbage dump in the small southeast Missouri town of Piedmont.

UFOs were a red-hot commodity in Piedmont in the spring of 1973 because they came regularly. Hundreds of people would arrive there on weekend nights, and the dump took on the aura of a malodorous drive-in theater. Cars would park along the narrow road and hundreds of spectators, some with binoculars in hand, would scan the skies above the heaps. Giddy with anticipation, they would recline on hoods and sit on the tailgates of pickups, poised for a "close encounter" - though Steven Spielberg had yet to inject that term into the national lexicon.

Many weekends the vigilante were rewarded. A light or lights would appear, hover, move, stop and disappear. The sightings sometimes lasted several minutes. Excitement rippled through the crowd. The media kept up with the show to some extent, but the mysterious lights appeared often enough, and enough people witnessed them, that you could often get a first- or second-hand report.

Someone would say, "Yep, saw one at the Piedmont dump over the weekend." Someone else would say "Oh yeah? I'm going to have to get down there before they stop coming."

Nearby was a state park, and the

campground was often crammed with believers who combined the thrill of UFO-watching with camping. If the sky was overcast or the strange lights didn't show, observers could retreat to the campfire and drink beer. So the sightings were good for the Piedmont economy, too; all that food and drink helped the cash flow.

The region's UFO guru was one Harley Rutledge, head of the physics department at the state university in Cape Gir-



John Blair Moore

ardeau. He was a serious man who spent many hours at the dump and elsewhere documenting these unexplained sightings. He maintained his scientific demeanor when discussing the topic and referred to them as "anomalous lights." He often attempted to photograph the UFOs, and in fact made some intriguing pictures that showed curious corkscrew light patterns.

When asked if he thought there was intelligent life aboard those UFOs and whether they were observing the people at the Piedmont dump, Harley would demur. He couldn't really say that out loud, he explained, for it would undermine his credibility.

But then he would tell about how many times he had spotted a light, watched it

hover, then pointed a camera only to have the light disappear immediately. You could draw your own conclusions, Harley would say.

The pinnacle of UFO coverage in the local media was the day the region's biggest newspaper plastered a story all over the front page about a local trucker who had been blinded by a brilliant beam shot from a UFO. Now this was convincing stuff. Not only was the guy clinically blinded for a few days, but also his damaged eyeglasses were available as evidence and his wife, who rode with him, was a witness.

They were just outside town when it happened, and people thanked their lucky stars that the beam didn't knock his big rig off the highway.

The driver's partly melted glasses were taken to the university's crime lab for analysis, and investigators grilled the trucker and his wife for secrets of the UFO attack. But after the trucker's vision came back, things got clearer, and he finally told police that, actually, he and his wife had argued in the cab of the truck. In anger she lit a road flare and pushed it into his face, and that's what blinded him and damaged his glasses. It was a big disappointment for casual UFO watchers, though the true believers, who promoted UFOs as friendly, were heartened.

Eventually the UFO sightings dropped off and the Piedmont dump resumed its earlier ambience. No one ever could explain why there had been so many sightings, or why they stopped.

The earthquake theory of UFOs never crossed their minds, I'm sure. But it is worth noting that Piedmont lies near the New Madrid fault line.

Donald D. Groff, a writer and editor in Philadelphia, lived in Cape Girardeau in the early 1970s.





## FOREIGN NEWS

# Police search for UFO

By JUANITA GREVILLE

**M**YSTERY still surrounds orange lights seen in the night sky around farms at Cooma, east of Stanhope, on Tuesday.

Police returned to check a quarry in Cooma Rd and surrounding farmland early yesterday, but failed to find any evidence of an unidentified flying object (UFO).

News investigations yesterday revealed flares and helicopter lights from the El Alamein exercise at the Puckapunyal army base near Seymour could account for some sightings.

Flares and Black Hawk helicopters used in the firepower display could have been seen in the Stanhope area, but lights from both might not have had the intensity, or colors, to match witness reports.

At 7 pm on Tuesday Mr Chris Matthews saw a conical-shaped flying object "10 m wide and the same in height" with flashing orange and pale blue lights near his Midland Hwy farm at Cooma.

In nearby Cooma Rd 14-year-old James Merrick saw "three reddish lights" each about a metre wide, move east to west in the sky.

At approximately the same time Mark Matthews, Chris' brother, watched the same "bubble" of orange light change direction and head in a north-south line. He lost sight of it when he went to get a camera.

All three men said the craft omitted no sound as it hovered or moved.

As news of other sightings in the Cooma-Stanhope area came to light yesterday the International Committee For UFO Research (Australia) said they would look into the incident.

Cooma dairyfarmers Mary and Ken Trimby, neighbours of the Matthews', went out to investigate a bright orange light in the southern sky and eventually saw seven separate lights.

"It was behind the shed and looked like it was bright orange," Mrs Trimby said.

"It was like the lights on a footy oval. There were two either side and another on the top and another in the middle. There was a red glow behind it, like a sunset."

Yesterday a photograph of three small orange tinged lights in the night sky above the same area were shown to *The News* by Lynette and Bevan Miller, of Merrigum.

A triangle of orange lights were captured in the photograph as pinpoints of light against the night sky.

Mrs Miller said while standing at the back of their yard they saw one light appear "orange-red tinged... big" before another light joined it and then a third to form a triangle. The lights hovered in one spot for five to 10 minutes.

The sighting was preceded by a "banging sound" which shook the house for half an hour and a flash of pink tinged "lightning" in the sky.

The Millers discounted suggestions it was helicopters or flares as neither adequately fitted their description. Mrs Miller also believed flares would not align themselves into triangles.

"I reckon it was a craft of some sort, there is no other explanation," she said. "In my mind, yeah, it is a UFO."

Merrigum resident, Mr Rob White, went out to feed his cat about 9 pm and as he watched, a glowing "big orange ball" of light rose from the ground.

"It came up from the horizon and hovered at about 60 m," he said. "It appeared quite close just behind (an) orchard about two kilometres away. It scared me."

Puckapunyal army base spokesperson, Warrant Officer Tony Dunne, said flares were dropped over the base from 2220 m as part of a firepower demonstrations between 6.30 pm and 7.30 pm.

The flares could have burned for between two and five minutes at a height of up to 1800 m.

Warrant Officer Dunne said the flares were a "very bright orange to yellow", but none were blue.

Captain Geoff Adams, also of the army at Puckapunyal, said Black Hawk helicopters had been used in the exercises and could have flown as far north as the Stanhope area.

But he said when 10 km away the copters clear red anti-collision lights would only show up as a small light. A single clear red light flashes at the rear and other flashing red and white lights are on the helicopters.

Closer up the sound from the rotors would have been heard, Captain Adams said.

All flares and army aircraft activity in the area around Stanhope had ceased at 7.30 pm and no more was held in the area that night, he said.



Search for clues... Const Pat Storer checks a paddock near where a UFO was sighted on Tuesday night. Picture By RAY SIZER.



At the scene... Leo and Nola Jones look out across the section of the Waranga Basin where they saw two solid orange beams on Sunday night. Picture By RAY SIZER. Stories By JUANITA GREVILLE.

## Mystery lights basin

**E**ARLY on Sunday night Leo and Nola Jones glanced out their backdoor across Waranga Basin and saw two solid L-shaped orange beams of light rising from water.

For the next 10 minutes they watched as the "perfect square" beams, which reached right across the Basin, remained stationary mid-way between Harriman's Point and a kite club complex.

"But as soon as the flash (on the camera) went off, bang, they disappeared," Mr Jones said.

Mr and Mrs Jones, caretakers at the Waranga Boat Club caravan park, saw the beams, which originated from two smaller orange lights hanging in mid-air, at 8 pm as they were having tea.

"They were really bright... and orange," Mr Jones said. "A real tangerine orange," Mrs Jones added.

The couple walked out to a rear fence and stood watching the lights which originated on the other side of the basin.

A photograph taken of the beams came out as orange streaks across the frame.

Once the large orange blocks hit the basin surface they ran parallel to the water to within 300 metres of the Jones' house, on the boat club complex.

"I had never seen anything like it on the Basin before," Mr Jones said.

Each orange beam kept a perfect square shape all along its length and no light spilled into the darkened water between them.

Mrs Jones said as they watched, one beam dimmed and only the down light remained from that object. The other light remained in the same L-shape.

"It was like it zoomed off the water up into the sky" she said. "It went upwards from the water. They were there and then,

bingo, there was nothing." Mrs Jones said as soon as the flash on the camera went off both lights vanished and did not return.

It was a still, clear night at the basin and they heard no sounds from the objects.

The Jones' have lived and worked at Waranga Basin for the past three years and have regularly seen flares and helicopters used when local State Emergency Service groups and the police airwing train.

"They let us know, otherwise we'd be worried," Mrs Jones said. "But this was nothing like that," Mr Jones said.

"Flares splutter, and bits come off. This was just steady light."

Army exercises as part of the annual El Alamein firepower demonstrations used flares on Sunday night, but the Jones' said they have heard activities from the Puckapunyal base before. They did not believe they were associated with the sighting.

EVENING MAIL, Birmingham, England - May 21, 1992 CR: T. Good

## Pair in 'UFO' riddle

A BIRMINGHAM couple think they may have had a close encounter with a UFO.

Betty and Ivan Smith, of Beacon Close, Rubery, saw a bright light high in the sky above their home on Tuesday.

Inspection with binoculars revealed that it was round, with a small "tail".

Betty said: "We thought at first it was a shooting star or a meteorite, but it was too round and smooth for that."

"We're completely bewildered as to what it could have been."

A police spokesman said no other sightings were reported.

# Close encounter of Stanhope kind

**S**TANHOPE resident Chris Matthews believes orange lights he saw hovering near his farmhouse last night belonged to an Unidentified Flying Object (UFO).



Chris Matthews.

At 7 pm Chris saw a flying object which was "10m wide and the same in height" and "a triangle on top, like a tent, with an egg shape on the bottom" from a window in his home on the Midland Highway, near Cooma Rd.

Half an hour earlier 14-year-old James Merrick, of Cooma Rd, was trying to get a bogged car from a paddock when he saw "three reddish lights" in the sky as he looked due south.

"They moved across the sky," he said, pointing from east to west and saying each light looked about a metre wide.

"Then they hovered there for a bit."

Both Chris Matthews and his brother Mark saw the object separately. Mark initially from 15 kilometres away as he raced from Kyabram to his brother's farm.

As the conical object hovered over a paddock about 400 metres away Mark attempted to take a photograph, but was unsuccessful.

All three men said there was no sound from the object as it moved in a north-south line across the clear night sky above the tree line.

They had never seen anything like it before and dismissed suggestions it could have been helicopters, flares or planes.

Three police units covered on an old quarry in Cooma Rd after receiving reports that the object was there.

A foot search of the main quarry area failed to find anything.

Last night police were still baffled by the report and were piecing together details of the sightings.

The brothers' encounter started af-

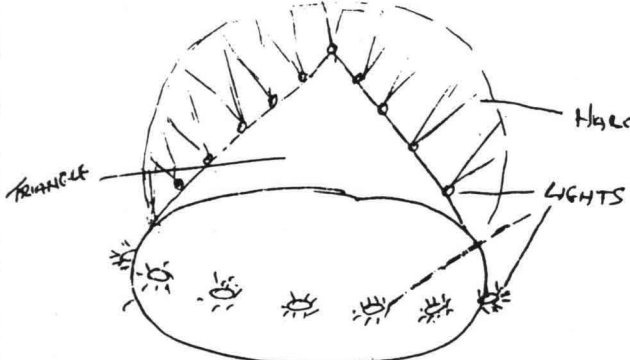
ter 6.30 pm when Chris' wife, Yvonne noticed a thumping sound on the outside of the house.

"I didn't think anything of it and Yvonne went to ceramics," he said.

"But the banging continued, from the top of the house running down the side.

"It shook all the windows. The last knock I heard was on Nathan's (bedroom) window."

Mr Matthews, in the house with his sons Nathan, 4, and David, 6, said the banging, which last 10 to 15 minutes, sounded like a person thumping a hand along the weatherboards.



Chris Matthews' sketch of the craft he saw.



Aftermath... Comparing their sightings were James Merrick (left) and Mark Matthews. Pictures By RAY SIZER. Story By JUANITA GREVILLE.

## 'Pulsating' UFO seen

A SHIMMERING silver UFO was spotted in the skies over Walthamstow on Sunday afternoon.

The small object - described as "pulsating" - was seen by a group of six people enjoying a barbecue in Bistone Avenue at about 5.20pm.

The sky was clear and still light and although there were a few planes about, this object looked different and did not make any noise.

Roy Lake, from the London UFO Studies, said the group was investigating the sighting.

He added he was anxious to hear from anyone else who had seen it.

Any sightings can be reported on the hotline on 594 4797.

Once he dismissed the possibility of an animal under the house or a possum he thought there was a prowler and, worried, rang his brother.

As he was sitting on the telephone to a friend he noticed a bright light shining through the curtains of a window.

He pulled the blinds back and was confronted by the sight of a conical object he believed was on the ground in a paddock across the highway.

"It had orange lights around the top and along the side," he said.

"There was a glow of light around the top and then lights dimmed from the top and the ones along the side turned a pale blue. All the lights were off on the top," he said.

"It was very bright," Mark said. "It had a bubble (of light) around the top of it."

Another brother, Shane, arrived soon after with a video camera and Mark joined him in giving chase to try and get some photographs of the object.

They followed the UFO in the direction it had disappeared, towards a quarry at the end of Cooma Rd.

Mark said there were a large number of cars on the road and some of the drivers said they too had seen something. But despite a three quarter of an hour vigil near the quarry - "we spent half an hour watching two burning logs not aware what they were" - they were unable to locate any sign of a craft.

Later James Merrick said the three flashing lights were about 150 m in the air and "cruised across the sky".

He lost them as he continued the job of removing the car.

"The lights flashed all at once, about every one or two seconds," he said.

He believed immediately he had seen a UFO but he "wasn't worried that much".

## A flashlight, a balloon, a laundry, an MP - and that dinghy

I HAVE been reading the recent letters in the Observer about the "UFO" sighting (or hoax) at Wardle in February 1987

I am intrigued and even mystified why two "pranksters" should climb Brown Wardle Hill on a cold February evening with inches of snow on the ground, carry an inflatable, expensive dinghy and even more expensive helium or hydrogen, inflate and then release it in the hope that the wind would carry it into civilisation in the hope of causing consternation to someone.

They were certainly two chancers. But there's more. This dinghy, on its descent, hovered behind the valve house at the end of Water-grove dam on its own volition.

It then moved across the reservoir and disappeared over Hades Hill in the meantime frightening a young man

with his dogs and also a lady hanging curtains with her ten-year-old grand daughters.

These two geniuses also managed to have two "men" or "things" waiting near the valve house as part of the plot.

These two "things" as they were described then disappeared with the "dinghy."

More intriguing, the next day or the following day a helicopter carried out a full grid pattern search back and forward over the whole area for hours on end.

I know because I watched it. I know the man who saw this thing and believe me he knows a "dinghy" when he sees one.

INTRIGUED

● The "unidentified flying object" and the dinghy were the subjects of two separate incidents.

It was during the all the excitement about the UFO "sighting" that the two pranksters got to work. As one "confesses" in his own letter to the Observer this week:

"We decided to give the people of Wardle their own flying saucer. Late one evening we went on to the moor with an inflatable dinghy, a flashlight tied to it, and a cylinder of hydrogen."

"We were inflating the dinghy with gas when the valve jammed and we could only watch as my dinghy grew to the size of an elephant and exploded. It never got off the ground."

"Next morning the police said Wardle had been rocked by a mystery explosion the night before. A few days later somebody found a meteo-

rological balloon and some other equipment on the moor. At the same time a Bamford man said that he had released a fourpenny balloon fitted with a 'winking device' on the moor 'to test air currents'.

"I would question the veracity of this because no fourpenny balloon could hold enough hydrogen to get anything but the smallest weight off the ground."

"The last chapter of the story was when an MP asked Parliament for information about the UFO and the answer he got was that it was a balloon released from a Rochdale laundry."

"So I doubt very much whether there was ever a balloon with a winking device. There certainly was no flying dinghy."

## POSTBAG EXTRA Did you see this UFO?

ON Saturday evening I saw a UFO over Colchester.

It was 10.33pm and I was out walking a dog in Castle Park. I saw five or six bright orange lights, fuzzy in outline. They were moving in line, but weaving about within the line.

They travelled east to north-east and were moving at what I reckoned could be 200 mph. I managed to watch them for about 15 seconds as

they went about one mile.

It was a clear and still night and I do not think what I saw was the lights of a plane.

I am not in the habit of seeing such things and would like, through Postbag, to hear from anyone else who saw it or who can tell me what it was.

Ray Cantrell, Guildford Road, Colchester.

I WAS interested in your letter from Ray Cantrell concerning his UFO sighting in Colchester. I am glad I was not the only one who saw it!

I was in bed about 1.30am and saw a mass of golden fuzzy lights moving across the sky very fast. They were coming from the direction of the castle towards the station.

I got out of bed and opened my front door to see it moving out of sight. On getting back into bed I saw another huge group of lights moving very fast towards High Street, the shape being a large oblong with

lights on the top, bottom, and all around.

No noise was heard. I am not in the habit of seeing things of this nature, so I thought it a coincidence that we both saw this on the same night.

Mrs M Munson, Watt Tyler Walk, Colchester.



# The aliens are coming

## Believe it; this is the 'Rael' thing

By Stephen Barrington  
of The Canadian Press

VANCOUVER — The sound comes from deep within each of the assembled 17, low and strangely harmonic.

Ow-ummmmmmmmmmm.  
Ow-ummmmmmmmmmm.  
The tone rises and falls as voices hold the note, fall away for a breath and join in anew.

Marie-Louise Bussieres — guide and meditation leader of the local Raelian movement — calls a stop. Silence.

"Feel the vibration in the air and in your body," she murmurs in her lyrical French accent.

The aim is to release feel-good chemicals in the body. For 3 p.m. is approaching. Time for the transmission of the genetic code to outer space — the most important ceremony for Raelians, who believe humans were created by aliens called Elohim.

As Raelians tell it, somewhere in interstellar space is a computer that serves as a repository of the transmitted genetic codes of earthlings and keeper of a balance sheet of human lives.

When people die, the computer spits out a report.

Those who have been good are scientifically re-created in a sensual paradise on the home planet of the human-like Elohim.

These beliefs come from a man known simply as Rael (pronounced Rail), a 45-year-old former automotive writer from France who founded an international movement that now claims 28,000 members.

"Some people believe I am crazy. I don't care," Rael said from

New Zealand where he was promoting the group.

"None of them (followers) came to me saying 'I believe.' They all said, 'I thought that same thing before reading your book.'"

Rael's book, first published in English in 1978, is the group's bible. Entitled *The Message Given to Me by Extra-terrestrials — They Took Me to Their Planet*, it conveys a message of peace, love and fraternity.

If enough people believe in the Elohim and show humanity to be worthy, the aliens will return — arriving at an elaborate embassy the movement hopes to build in Israel.

The Elohim's expected arrival date: before 2020.

In the upscale condo where the Vancouver faithful have gathered, the table is scattered with plates, empty glasses and plastic bowls of pasta salad from a pot-luck lunch.

Airy New Age music will later float from the stereo. But nowhere are there signs of the Raelians' belief in free love, nudity and "sensual meditation."

"When you know where you

come from, it makes you more harmonious because you know where you're going," says Bussieres, 49, a Vancouver French teacher.

"My life is dedicated to it. I'm so convinced I bring something good to humanity. ... It brings me so much joy, so much peace."

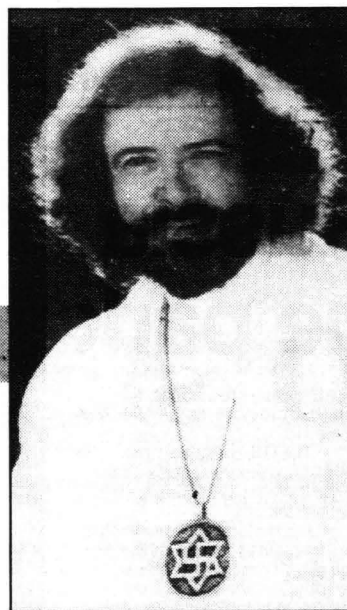
On reading one of the group's glossy brochures, philosophy professor Paul Russell of the University of British Columbia calls the movement wacky. But interesting.

"It's got this attractive blend," he says. "There's Christian credo, pseudo-philosophical content and science fiction. It's clever in that it's an attempt to demystify the Christian myth and give it a scientific twist."

But he suggests it's "too put together to be real."

One of the largest UFO research groups in the United States wants nothing to do with Rael's movement.

"Let him document his own claim," challenges Walter Andrus, international director of the Mutual



UFO Network, a 4,000-member Texas-based organization which claims to "deal in UFOs from the scientific viewpoint."

"Only the message itself is proof," responds Rael, who is said to be in telepathic communication with the aliens.

"A human being couldn't create it, write the Genesis of the Bible or create life in a laboratory," he says.

Bussieres says she talks to the Elohim when she needs some encouragement.

"When I feel good I thank them because of everything they did for us. And I always tell them I'm looking forward to meeting them at the embassy."

### From the book:

Quotes from the bible of the Raelian movement, *The Message Given to Me by Extra-terrestrials — They Took Me to Their Planet*:

"Marvellously beautiful female and male partners ... there only to satisfy their pleasures."  
— What awaits those reincarnated on the planet of the Elohim.

"Accidental evolution would have little chance of producing such a large variety of forms of life. Of birds' colors ... of the shape of the horns of certain antelope ... that's the work of our 'artists'.  
— An alien explains the creation of life.

"You will never be jealous, for jealousy is the opposite of love. ... If the being you love is happy with someone else, rejoice in their happiness."  
— Direction to followers.

"If someone appeals to you physically and if you feel it is reciprocal ... together you will be able to reach the sublimation of harmony which enables you to approach infinity."  
— Description of sensual meditation, in which the five senses are celebrated.

"When Jesus walked on the water, the creators supported him by using an anti-gravitation beam."

— Rael's belief that religious prophets were messengers of the aliens, their miracles the work of other-worldly technology.

## HEALTH & SCIENCE

Rael, a former automotive journalist from France, founded an international movement that now claims 28,000 members: "Some people believe I am crazy."

### Facts about the Raelian movement:

By The Canadian Press

**BELIEFS:** Life on Earth was created by aliens tens of thousands of years ago. Aliens will return by 2020 if humanity proves worthy. The movement espouses peace and love; practises nudity, free love, "sensual meditation."

**FOUNDED:** 1973 by French automotive journalist Claude Vorilhon after he said he had met an alien in the crater of an extinct volcano. Rael, as Vorilhon calls himself, now lives in Montreal and Florida.

**MEMBERSHIP:** Claims 28,000 worldwide, 7,000 in Canada, mostly in Quebec and Ontario. About 30 in British Columbia.

**BOOK:** *The Message Given to Me by Extra-terrestrials — They Took Me to Their Planet*, the movement's bible. First published in French. Now translated into 20-plus languages.

**FUNDING:** Members are asked to contribute three to 10 per cent of income. Money goes to support activities of the movement. Rael says he and all other leaders are unpaid.

**PROJECT:** Embassy for aliens is in design stage, to be built in Israel.

**SYMBOL:** Formerly a swastika inside the Star of David, said to be an age-old religious design. Changed to swirl inside Star of David, said to represent infinity of time and space.

NEWS, Shepparton, Victoria, Australia - May 14, 1992 CR: P. Norman

## Reports of UFOs flood in

By JUANITA GREVILLE

MORE than 30 possible UFO sightings in the Goulburn Valley have been reported to Victoria UFO Society researcher Paul Norman.

For the last four days Mr Norman has interviewed witnesses to unusual lights in the night sky.

His talks with people who reported UFO's around Murchison, Dookie and Stanhope continue today after a flow-on of cases yesterday were "neither flares nor helicopters".

On Monday and Tuesday Mr Norman took calls on any UFO activities in the Goulburn Valley at the Peppermill Inn, Shepparton.

His interest stemmed from an influx of reports from the Stanhope area on the night of May 5.

Mr Norman has already found "90 to 95 per cent" were a case of mistaken identity.

But several have intrigued him.

Mr Norman said those few did not appear to fit the description of army activities in the area as part of the El Alamein firepower display, also held on May 5.

At least five cases, including two associated with last Tuesday's reports, are being investigated further.

Among those were sightings by the Matthews family of a conical shaped flying object with orange and pale blue lights near their farm at Cooma, west of Stanhope.

Beams of orange light seen across Waranga Basin on Sunday night by Leo and Nola Jones, caretakers of the Waranga Boat Club, will also be closely checked.

Mr Norman said three months ago a man on a property at Murchison saw a yellow light fly within 15 m of him and then speed off.

Two accounts of lights spotted near Mt Major at Dookie were also telephoned in.

Last Sunday night an orange beam of light "a couple of miles long" and similar to that report at the Waranga Basin, was seen over Dookie farm land.

Residents of a Devenish farm also saw a green light moving erratically in the night sky above Dookie on Easter Sunday.

Mr Norman had there had been a marked increase in the number of UFO sightings reported in Victoria in the past two years.

# Artist takes strong line on UFO sightings

Is it a bird, is it a plane or is it an unidentified flying object?

The UFO phenomenon is no longer a figment of the imagination as more and more people admit to experiencing some kind of close encounter.

Wildlife artist Anne de Boisgelin has become the new eyes and ears of Norfolk's skies and wants to hear from anyone who has sighted strange flying objects.

She joins more than 100 field investigators countrywide working for Quest International, a non-politi-

cal organisation researching the UFO phenomenon all over the world.

Quest International, based in Yorkshire, was formed 15 years ago and has another 50 investigators worldwide.

Tony Dodd, director of investigations, is a retired police officer and began investigating after he saw a UFO.

"The aim of the organisation is to find the truth behind the UFO phenomenon and bring it out to the public," he said.

Mr Dodd said they got frequent reports of sightings in Norfolk, particularly in the Thetford area. "There

is also a lot of UFO activity at military bases."

The phenomena was very big but as far as the authorities were concerned it was not in the public interest, he said.

Although Ms de Boisgelin has never sighted a UFO, she has been interested in the unknown for many years and admits she was slightly sceptical.

But she became a keen ufologist about four years ago after reading works by Timothy Good, who produces the annual UFO Report.

"They were such convincing, serious-minded books," she said.

Her job is to interview people in strict confidence and record information about their sightings.

Ms Boisgelin, who is half French and lives at Waxham, said a lot of people had witnessed strange encounters but were too afraid to say anything for fear of being ridiculed.

"They are quite worried about what they have seen and are quite relieved to talk to people who have experienced the same sort of thing," she said.

She spoke of one man who saw six silver discs in the sky at Waxham and a family of three who saw an orange light lower down behind Witton Woods, near North Walsham, followed by a flash of lightning shooting skyward.

In some incidents an orange light was seen hovering over an area where a corn circle had appeared the following day.

Ms Boisgelin, 49, still hopes for a close encounter. "I often sleep in my van thinking I will see a UFO and I never do."

But she is fascinated by other people's sightings and cannot wait to put her new post into practice.

She would like anyone who has had some kind of encounter to ring her on North Walsham 618110.

Quest International has a 24-hour UFO hotline on 0756 752216.



Anne de Boisgelin — hoping to identify the unidentified.

OBSERVER, Watford, England - May 22, 1992

## Alien craft visited the Soviet Union

FROM some of the mail that I have received it would seem that Catherine Cain's article about me and my journal, Flying Saucer Review (February 21) must have given rise to rather more than the usual amount of hilarity and the usual smirking in various quarters.

It might, therefore, be an opportune moment for me to tell your readers that the recent astounding collapse of the Red Empire was preceded by an unparalleled visitation of all parts of what was then the USSR by alien craft and alien beings of many different types and sizes.

There were landings all over the place and bizarre meetings and close encounters with the occupants of the craft.

I have huge files of the reports which I received from our correspondents in various parts of Russia and also dozens and dozens of original press-clippings from the Russian newspapers. And in the general honesty of their treatment of the subject those Russian newspapers have shown conclusively how different they are from the newspapers of America or Britain or Western Europe.

I have translated all this material into English and published it, in an extensive account.

Needless to say the utmost care has been taken to see that no serious or accurate reference to any of these happenings in Russia would appear in the newspapers or other media of any country in the West.

The Russian scientists who are in

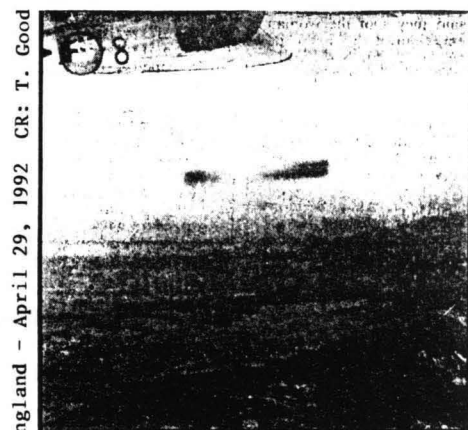
charge of the study of these extraordinary events agree with us that it is highly improbable that any of the craft, or any of their occupants, come from what we call "outer space", and that it is far more likely that they originate from some of the many other dimensions of which our leading physicists are now talking. (In connection with the latest theories about "Superstrings", it is conjectured that there may be as many as ten dimensions).

Not all of these alien beings are friendly towards mankind.

May be this piece of hair-raising information may help to put a dent in some of the smirking. If so, that's just too bad.

Anyway, get ready for a lot of very big shocks!— Gordon Creighton, FRAS, Editor, Flying Saucer Review, High Wycombe.

CR: T. Good



The mystery object over the Mojave Desert.

## Did veteran meet a UFO?

Norfolk pilot David Hastings thought he was seeing things when he was buzzed by a UFO 10,000ft over America — but he has the photograph to prove it.

Yesterday's official reports of a close encounter between a holiday airliner and a UFO 14,000ft over southern England brought back memories of the incident for Mr Hastings.

The flying veteran, from Salhouse, was piloting a twin-engined aircraft over the Mojave Desert seven years ago when he and his co-pilot "sensed" something rushing towards them.

He said: "We couldn't really see anything — it was more of a sudden sensation of something coming straight towards us very quickly."

"Instinctively we both ducked, as if something had passed right over us blocking the sun for an instant."

Neither clearly saw anything. But, feeling something was in the sky, Mr Hastings took a photograph.



David Hastings

"When we had the film processed in San Francisco, we couldn't believe it. There is something sitting there."

The picture captured a blurred, flat shape with a plume of heat coming from beneath.

Mr Hastings, now 60, said: "Nobody has ever given me a rational explanation." He has an open mind on whether it was a secret test aircraft. But he does believe in UFOs.

"When you are up in the open sky, you cannot believe that we on this tiny planet are all alone," he said.

NEWS, Shepparton, Victoria, Australia - May 6, 1992 CR: P. Norman

## Sightings lure UFO expert

Sightings of unidentified flying objects (UFO) in the night sky around Stanhope this week have brought UFO researcher Paul Norman to the Goulburn Valley.

On Monday and Tuesday Mr Norman will be in Shepparton in the quest for information from people who saw unusual lights in the sky. He is keeping an open mind about the reports.

"We will have to work out what is connected with the army manoeuvres," he said.

In the past two years there has been a marked increase in the number of UFO sightings being reported.

The Victorian UFO Research Society gets two to three calls a week from north-eastern Victoria and five to six from the Melbourne metropolitan area.

"Eighty-five per cent of reports



Mr Paul Norman.

are mistaken identity. They are planes at a distance, space junk, meteorites," Mr Norman said. "Between 10 and 12 per cent are

inexplicable. Most are lights in the sky."

Mr Norman said daytime reports gave them the best information and most came from pilots, many of whom were reluctant to talk about their experiences.

Common shapes reported were circular, cigar or "long" shaped. Colors are yellow, orange, green, blue and white.

Mr Norman said frequently the UFO's flight was erratic and their appearances had been connected with disturbances in electromagnetic fields, upset livestock, compass disruptions or loss of water from dams or tanks.

Circles in crops, fields or bare grounds have also been associated with UFO sightings.

● Mr Norman can be contacted at the Peppermill Inn on Monday and Tuesday on 231800.

## Capturing UFOs with a camera

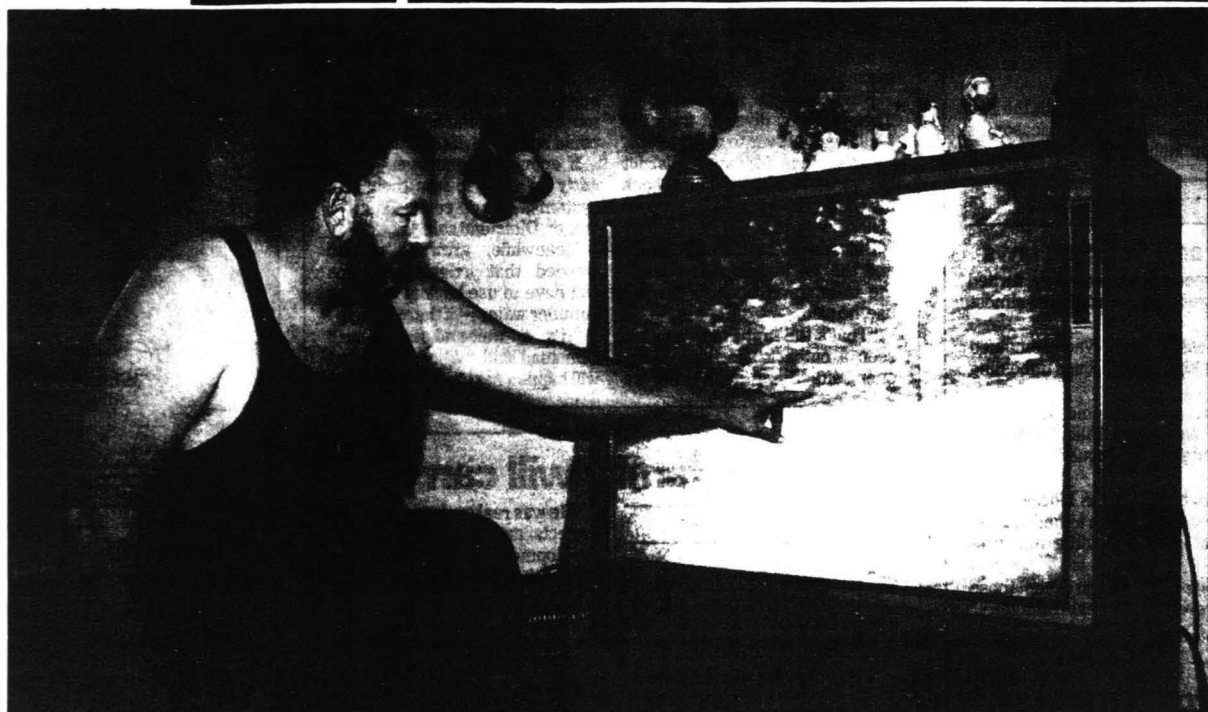
Taking photographs of lights at night is difficult at the best of times, but especially when the lights appear suddenly.

Best results are achieved when a slow shutter speed, open aperture and fast film are used.

News chief photographer, Mr Ray Sizer, said basic cameras probably would not have the ability to capture lights like those people have seen this week.

He said if a camera had a flash over-ride then that could be used to help, but the chance of good a result was still slim.





U-B photo by JEFF HORNER

"You have to look at it two or three times, until you see it," explained Walla Walla Paul Freeman as he points to his videotape of an elusive Bigfoot. Freeman took the footage Tuesday near Green

Peak and the boundary of the Mill Creek Watershed. The black, human-like creature is about an inch tall on Freeman's big-screen television.

## Is that really Bigfoot?

### Veteran Sasquatch hunter Paul Freeman claims to have captured human-like creature on video

**SUMMARY:** A hairy creature, heavy breathing and comments of exaltation. The highlights of a videotape shot by Walla Walla Paul Freeman might be labeled "adult-only," if you didn't know better.

By RICHARD S. CLAYTON  
Of the Union-Bulletin

"I've been waiting 10 years for this."

The excitement sounds evident in Paul Freeman's voice as he comments to his video camera and begins running after the hairy, human-like creature he had just captured on his hand-held Sony.

Freeman, co-manager of King's Mobile Manor, and a small group of friends have been hunting elusive Sasquatches for 10 years. And he says that after it is computer enhanced, the videotape he shot Tuesday will be the most conclusive evidence since a California man's 1967 footage began appearing on all those eerie documentaries narrated by Leonard Nimoy.

"I think it is next to the best proof there is," Freeman, 48, said confidently about his claim to a fourth sighting of a Bigfoot. His previous encounters have produced still pictures and plaster casts. He and his son, Duane, also have collected hair and dung samples, which he keeps in his freezer.

If Freeman had not "forgotten" to zoom the lens on his camcorder, the black creature captured on film would have been more than an

inch-tall and less blurry on his big-screen television.

Without seeing the videotape, a U.S. Forest Service biologist cautioned Bigfoot believers to be suspect. Previous "evidence" offered by Freeman has been less than conclusive, wildlife biologist Rod Johnson said.

Freeman's latest encounter was Tuesday morning around 10:30 in the Blue Mountains, around 35 miles east of Walla Walla. While searching for early-sprouting mushrooms along a jeep trail by Green Peak, Freeman said he saw something walking along the edge of the trees about 30 yards away.

He said he stopped his truck and reached for his camcorder. He has taken it or a still camera with him to the mountains ever since he reported his first sighting of a Bigfoot in 1982, when he was a Forest Service patrolman.

As Freeman jumped out of his truck, he said, he inadvertently slammed his truck door, and frightened the creature. "If I hadn't slammed that pickup door, I think he could have run in front of me," he said.

Instead, Freeman said, the Bigfoot crossed the trail about 70 yards in front of him. About 15 seconds of videotape shows a black creature walk into the clearing, turn and see Freeman, and begin to run toward the Mill Creek watershed.

"You have to look at it two or three times until you see it," Freeman said about the inch-tall, slightly blurry image on his big-screen televi-

sion.

About 20 minutes of video follows with Freeman chasing after the creature, filming footprints and capturing Freeman's comments.

Freeman estimated the creature was possibly 7 feet tall, when measured next to the 80-foot trees next to the trail. Its barrel chest probably means it's a male and weighs 500 to 600 pounds, he said.

The Forest Service's Johnson won't call the film or previous "evidence" hoaxes. But he can't understand why it's usually Freeman or his associates who report local sightings.

"There's hundreds of people up there in the forest," Johnson said.

Johnson and several other investigators, including a U.S. Border Patrol tracker, concluded tracks Freeman reported in 1982 were not authentic.

The group found that underbrush had been pushed aside before the tracks were made, the indentations weren't deep enough for a 500-pound creature and the tracks were the same distance apart — even when they go up and down hills.

Freeman is used to skeptics. He said he has had more sightings because he searches the Blue Mountains several times a week.

He will return to the area of the sighting today with a group of friends and a Spokane television reporter. He said he wants to make casts of the footprints and a hand print before curious people start scouring the area.

## Lake entity rears head

By DAVID U. ANDREWS  
of the Herald

"A large reptile of some type swimming between Marsh Island and the lakefront" brought Moses Lake police to the 2200 block of Lakeside Drive yesterday, according to Assistant Chief Dean Mitchell.

The entity, whatever it is, will likely turn out to be something other than a snake, Mitchell said. He suspects it may be a sturgeon that was deliberately released into the lake, as happened a couple years ago, he said.

Eyewitness Cliff Johnson, Moses Lake resident, said the entity "lifted its head out of the water and looked toward the shore," as though it were surveying the area.

"The head was larger than an ordinary snake. It didn't jump out of the water; that's the funny part. I absolutely know it wasn't a fish. It looked right towards the house where I was sitting on the dock."

From Johnson's perspective, what protruded from the water looked "almost the size of a man's head."

He is unconcerned about safety, "because we don't go out in the boat."

The sighting raises the topic of the Loch Ness monster. At least it did for Johnson:

"That's what I thought about when I saw the crazy thing."

Mitchell said the department has no reason to believe what was sighted is a snake, other than the Johnson family reports

(Johnson's grandchildren have also seen the being). Utility Officer Jim Reyna found nothing when he investigated the scene. Mitchell will nevertheless report the incident to the state Department of Wildlife and has been in contact with the Grant County Humane Society.

In 14 years of police work in Moses Lake, Mitchell has never dealt with a situation such as this one, he said. He encourages anyone with knowledge of the phenomenon, and anyone who sees anything more, to contact him.

"It may be a snake, we don't know, I think that is a worst case scenario," Mitchell said.

"I don't know what in the world it was but I know that it wasn't an ordinary animal of any kind," Johnson said.

His 19-year-old grandson will be on the wares for the as-yet-unidentified animal, he said.

## see the Dan in the Mars

SPURRED on by Vice President Quayle's interest in the red planet, NASA means to find out if there's a Great Stone Face on Mars that was carved by intelligent beings.

Ever since the 1976 Viking spacecraft brought back pictures of the northern Martian desert called Cydonia, inquiring minds have been fascinated by a group of mysterious landforms — notably a mile-long, 1,500-foot-high mesa that appears to have a chiseled nose, hair, and two eyes.

In the past, top NASA officials have discounted the Face as a "trick of light and shadow." And they've laughed off the claims of the private group Mars Mission that it and its surrounding "pyramids" were the work of beings who may have taught their skills to the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Mayans.

But yesterday the manager of NASA's upcoming Mars Observer mission told PAGE SIX's George Rush that the agency hopes to

deliver what Mars Mission has long demanded: close-up portraits of the Face.

"We intend to do the very best we can to get those pictures for the American people," said David Evans, who's overseeing the spacecraft which leaves in September for the red planet.

Though Evans "sincerely doubts" that an advanced civilization carved the Face, he added: "There may be something there."

Evans' curiosity about Cydonia should gladden Richard Hoagland, head of Mars Mission, who in a talk at UN headquarters yesterday chided U.S. space explorers for expecting that "E.T. would phone NASA."

Hoagland's talk was sponsored by the Parapsychology Society, whose president, Mohammad Ramadan, appealed to the UN General Assembly to recognize the "inter-stellar community" and to find out if "those who are leaving crop circles and kidnapping Earthlings" mean "to save us from ourselves."

Hoagland told us the "Chariots of the Gods" theories of Erich Von Daniken were sheer "nonsense." But he can't ignore the "stunning correspondence" between the pyramids of Egypt and Mars. "In my heart of hearts," he feels, aliens "came here and instructed us."

He's been probing Cydonia since 1983. But only since George Bush took office and made Dan Quayle head of the National Space Council has Hoagland felt he's gotten a fairer hearing.

He was "not unhappy" to hear this month that NASA chief Richard H. Truly had been fired — reportedly at the urging of Quayle. Hoagland already has attracted thousands of NASA employees to two talks he gave at NASA research centers. A film made at NASA's Lewis Center in Cleveland will include his ideas.

The axed NASA chief had found those ideas "too hot to handle," said Hoagland, who's excited to hear that "they're picking a guy to replace him who's very bullish on going to Mars."

# If you're out there — Help!

By Michael Thompson-Noel

*"At this instant, through this very document, are perhaps passing radio waves bearing the conversations of distant creatures — conversations we could record if we but pointed a telescope in the right direction and tuned to the proper frequency..."*

— Astronomy Survey Committee of the US National Academy of Sciences, 1972.

**S**UPPOSE YOU are staying in Beverly Hills, Los Angeles, and you want to get to Nasa's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena. It is simple. You drive south, then east, then south and then east again on to the Santa Monica freeway.

As it is the rush hour, the traffic buzzes angrily. You peek at other drivers. Boy, have they got problems; they're probably in therapy. But you, you're doing fine, because you have now sort of drifted across five lanes of traffic and have somehow turned north on to the Pasadena freeway.

As you wheel along, you fiddle with the radio 'Seek' button, flicking from station to station, hundreds of them, seemingly, pumping out pop, rock, rap; bulletins and news flashes; rapes and serial killings; messages from our sponsor; dog food and vitamin pills; Tums, Skippy, Tylenol — uproar, babel-dom.

As it happens, radio and TV signals broadcast on Earth are also transmitted into space at the speed of light. The earliest TV transmissions from Earth have travelled more than 40 light years, or ten times further than Alpha Centauri, our own sun's nearest neighbour. This radio, radar and TV leakage of ours now fills a sphere more than 80 light years in diameter. (A light year is the distance light travels in one year: about 6 trillion miles).

In addition, we have sent into space a few intentional messages, such as that broadcast in 1974 at the rededication of the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico. The message included descriptions of our solar system, the elements important to Earthly life and the structure of the DNA molecule. We beamed that message in the direction of the globular star cluster M13, about 25,000 light years away.

Which is all fine and good. But what about incoming messages? Are we ready to receive, as well as transmit? After all, our own Milky Way galaxy contains an estimated 300bn-400bn stars. And with each passing year, estimates of the probability of intelligent life on far-flung

planets increase. In the view of many scientists on Earth, we are within reach of one of the key steps in our evolution — knowledge of the existence, nature and activities of independent civilisations in space.

Are we ready for incoming calls? The answer is Yes: we are about to start serious eavesdropping. On October 12, Columbus Day, Nasa will launch its ten-year, \$100m (£57.8m) Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence, or Seti programme — a systematic search of the microwave radio spectrum for signals of intelligent origin. Seti is a joint venture between Nasa's Ames Research Centre and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory of the California Institute of Technology.

As such, it is part of one of the seven areas of Nasa research recommended by the National Commission on Space in 1986: "A continu-

*Earth is beset by problems. But assistance may be at hand. Nasa is soon to start an ambitious search for extraterrestrial intelligence*

ing programme to search for evidence that life exists — or has existed — beyond Earth, by studying other bodies of the solar system, by searching for planets circling other stars, and by searching for signals broadcast by intelligent life elsewhere in the galaxy."

Naturally, the launch of Nasa's Seti programme will prove a lode-star for jesters, cynics and two-bit comedians, the banality of whose jokes — "I was on my way to Venus when all of a sudden..." — will be as predictable as the Flat Earth witticisms that reverberated in Columbus's ears when he set sail for America 500 years ago.

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BIOASTRONOMY — the study of life in the universe, and the search for evidence of intelligence — is now so respectable that it is almost strait-laced. A few generations ago, astronomers believed that planetary systems were extremely rare; that the Earth's ability to support life was possibly unique.

In the last two decades, however, advances in astronomy and physics

have supported the idea that planets are not rare but a natural part of the star-formation process, and may number in the hundreds of billions in our galaxy alone. As a result, in 1990 the US Congress voted funds for Nasa to design and build special digital processing systems capable of searching tens of millions of radio channels.

Is anyone out there? In the editors' foreword to the account of proceedings at the Third International Symposium on Bioastronomy in Savoie, France, in June 1990, the complex trail of cosmic evolution is described in five stages:

■ First, the appearance of matter soon after Big Bang, leading to the formation of stars and planets several billion years later and continuing with the synthesis of chemical elements like carbon;

■ Second, formation of the first organic molecules; these molecules have been discovered in interstellar space by radio-astronomers and in comets by space probes;

■ Third, a prebiotic chemistry stage in which complex building blocks are produced, such as nitric bases that form the rungs of the DNA double helix ladder; some theories predict that a prebiotic chemistry could be proceeding even now on Titan, the large moon of the planet Saturn;

■ Fourth, a primitive biological stage like the one of bacteria which dominated the Earth's first few billion years; scientists hope to discover this form of biological activity, perhaps in a different form, buried in the permafrost of Mars;

■ Fifth, "advanced" life, perhaps more advanced than ours. Nothing — so far — indicates that *Homo sapiens* are unique in the universe.

To quote Nasa: "One direct way of testing whether intelligent life exists beyond our solar system is to search for an artificially generated radio signal coming from interstellar space. Advanced civilisations might be operating radio beacons, possibly to attract the attention of emerging societies and bring them into contact with a community of long-established intelligent societies existing throughout the galaxy."

To detect either type of signal — beacon or leakage — it makes great sense to look at frequencies where background radio noise is minimal. "One of the quietest regions of the electromagnetic spectrum", says Nasa, "is the 'microwave window' that lies in the frequency band between 1,000 and 10,000 megahertz (MHz). It is reasonable to assume that others wishing to establish interstellar contact by radio might



choose this band."

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SO OFF WE GO, though not for the first time. The first serious proposal for using radio waves to transmit information over interstellar distances was suggested by physicists Philip Morrison and Giuseppe Cocconi in *Nature* in 1959. Since then, more than 50 searches have been conducted by dozens of astronomers

in at least eight countries. These were primitive efforts, using equipment designed for other purposes and limited in duration, sensitivity, number of channels, types of signals and numbers of stars observed. In spite of these limitations, most of those searches found unexplained signals.

What is new about the Seti programme starting on October 12,

says Nasa, is the technology now available. Existing radio telescopes on Earth are sensitive enough to detect, at distances of 1,000 light years or more, signals no more powerful than some now leaving Earth. In addition, advances in data processing make it possible to sift automatically through millions of frequency channels each second and, if present, identify signals transmitted by intelligent societies.

The Seti plan involves two complementary modes. First, there will be an all-sky search covering nearly 500m channels in the 1,000-10,000 MHz range, plus spot bands up to 25,000 MHz, using the 34-metre antennas of Nasa's Deep Space Network. This sky search will cover at least 10,000 times more frequency space than all previous survey attempts and will be about 300 times more sensitive.

Second, a special targeted search using the largest available radio telescopes (including Arecibo) will examine nearly 800 sun-like stars within 100 light years of Earth. Some stellar clusters and nearby galaxies will also be observed. This targeted search will examine 2bn channels over a frequency range of 1,000-3,000 MHz, plus higher spot bands.

Would we recognise an intelligent signal? Quite easily, apparently.

Would Nasa tell us if it did detect a signal? You will not catch Nasa out like that. "Once a signal is confirmed as being of ETI origin, an announcement of the discovery would be made as quickly and as widely as possible", it claims. "One way in which the announcement could be made is described in a Declaration of Principles Concerning Activities Following the Detection of Extraterrestrial Intelligence."

Would we know what the signal meant? Apparently we would. If intentional, the signal will be anti-cryptographic — easy to decode. A civilisation bent on sending messages would probably employ simple tutorial pictures and use an interstellar Esperanto based on universal physical and mathematical principles. Conversely, a civilisation's own domestic output — *Neighbours of M13, News At Sixty* — may be difficult to decipher.

Would senders know their messages had been received? No, not unless we replied. Nasa itself has no plan for replying. As part of the International Seti Post-Detection Protocol now under consideration, it would be up to the nations of Earth whether, and how, to reply.

How much will the Seti project cost? The cost for a ten-year period is described as averaging \$10m a year, or less than 0.1 per cent of Nasa's budget — "less", it claims winsomely, "than a nickel per American per year."

Against a background of ballooning US federal budget deficits and the spectre of US poverty, Nasa has become as skilled as any institution in fighting its corner and defending its plans.

Even if no signal from space is detected, it says the technology developed to search for faint signals from distant planets can be applied to more down-to-Earth problems in medical diagnostic imaging, resource exploration, aircraft safety and electronics. It will also yield uniquely detailed astronomical data and have useful spin-offs in education. But if a signal was detected, why then: "Information gathered from other civilisations may provide important practical as well as social and philosophical benefits."

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HOWEVER MANY times Nasa says that Seti has nothing to do with UFO detection or little green men, it knows it cannot stanch the jokes among the unsophisticated. In Washington, one politician railed

against Seti's 1990-91 budget like this: "Of course there are flying saucers and advanced civilisations in outer space. But we don't need to spend \$6m to find evidence of these rascally creatures. We only need 75 cents to buy a tabloid at the local supermarket."

When I finally reached the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, north of Pasadena, I was asked at the reception desk for photographic ID, plus my "resident alien's card." I explained that I was not a resident alien, merely an alien. A little later, I described this exchange to Dr Michael J Klein, Seti's project manager at the JPL, who laughed quite cheerfully, just as Columbus must have laughed till his face ached while supervising the provisioning of his ships. Klein's equivalent of provisioning is moving equipment into California's Mojave desert and supervising numerous other tasks while trying to ward off budget cuts.

"We are not talking about little green men or space travel", he told me. "This is not scientific fantasy. Seti is a search. We are not transmitting. Somebody else will do that. For us, going to the stars is not a 20th century possibility. It may not be a 28th century possibility, but at

least we now have the means to listen for sounds of other technologies. It's a bit like cutting an acre of grass. To date, we've used nail-clippers; now we've got a lawnmower.

"Attitudes among scientists differ. People disagree on the chances of success, but everybody agrees that it should be done: there is good science coming out of it."

For the record, Klein is a church-goer. "Do I believe in a supreme God? Yes, I do. I don't have a lot of answers, but I have a lot of awe and faith. I believe in a Creator who established the laws of physics."

And — for the record — yes, Klein *does* expect that one day Earth will detect an intelligent signal from somewhere in the Milky Way. "My guess is that such a signal will be detected at a distance much greater than ten light years. I would guess 100 or more. Most of us who work on Seti believe that some day there will be contact via communication — not space travel. There won't be dialogue because of the time lags involved, though there may one day be dialogue between generations. We hope we are the ones who succeed. At least we are starting things off. It will not prove futile."



## Mystery Lights Continue to Attract Researchers

Edson Hendricks of San Diego and Neil Strauss from New York were the most recent mystery lights researchers to come to our attention. They were in the area the latter part of April and early May.

Hendricks was in West Texas over a year ago, listening for amplified electromagnetic energy, called "whistlers", that might accompany appearances of the Marfa Lights. Previously, he used a home made detector, but came armed this time with more sophisticated equipment. Strauss came this year for the first time, gathering material for an article for the *Los Angeles Weekly*. He is working on a book concerned with low frequency radio communications and phenomena. They arranged to meet in Marfa and view the lights from the official viewing site 9 miles east on Highway 90, and possibly elsewhere in the Big Bend area.

One night the two spent the entire night at the viewing site, and obtained a series of pictures at dusk and at dawn of one and two lights, and also heard whistlers at and after those times. Hendricks also obtained an estimate of a 400 ft. distance from one light, using his long camera lens as a range finder.

He will be writing up a complete report, and with luck, will be able to attend the Marfa Lights Round Table at the Marfa Lights Festival during Labor Day weekend in Marfa. We expect that Strauss will provide a copy of his article to Ocotillo Enterprises and to the Marfa Library.

### Book Review:

## America's First Crop Circle

We are reviewing this one because it pertains to the Marfa Lights. It has a letter and a short article in it by Edson C. Hendricks, who has been conducting some research on the Marfa Lights (see story this issue: "Mystery Lights" on page 4). The connection between mystery lights and crop circles is "whistlers."

Whistlers are audible manifestations of electrical energy, made audible to the human ear by means of electronic listening equipment, or very long wave frequency detector.

You can think what you like about the theory that crop circles are formed by energy patterns that originate in lightning bolts halfway around the world and traveling as very low frequency radio waves through the Van Allen region above the earth's atmosphere. The many contributors to this volume (some of them Ph.D.s) are rushing in to frontiers (or fringes) of physical science where more conservative scholars are reluctant to tread. The fact that "whistlers" are reported during the appearances of mysterious lights and also during crop circle formation might give one reason to pause for thought and perhaps to read.

*America's First Crop Circle* is edited by Donald L. Cyr, published by Stonehenge Viewpoint, 800 Palermo Drive, Santa Barbara CA 93105. It retails for \$8.00 and is also available at Ocotillo Enterprises (205 N. 5th, Alpine).

## More on Mystery Lights and Earthquakes Seismologist Studies UFO Reports, Underground Stress

At a recent annual meeting of the Seismological Society of America, U. S. Geological Survey geophysicist John S. Derr reported on his study of New Mexico reports of UFOs that occurred within a 60 mile radius of earthquake epicenters during 1951-52. The quakes occurred less than a year after the sightings. Of 150 reports of mysterious lights similar to ball lightning, Derr found 80 of them to be so correlated.

The lights that were reported as UFOs were probably earthquake lights, according to Derr: shining basketball-sized globes of electricity resulting from stress in the underground rock or accompanying changes in groundwater flow.

Not everyone agrees with Derr as to the connection between UFO sightings and earth movements. One that would is Paul Devereux, author of the book *Earth Lights Revelation*, who came to a similar conclusion, based on his study in the British Isles. The famous Marfa Lights are specifically mentioned by him in that book. Derr is also credited in *The Marfa Lights*, by Judith Brueske, as the contributor of the "further reading" material recommended to readers of that book.

Thanks to former Alpine resident, Maggie Baker, for sending us the clipping from the *Killeen Daily Herald* of April 15, 1992.

# Touchet Valley Ramblings

By Vance Orchard, Waitsburg Times Columnist

Add one more opinion concerning the miles of huge footprints found here in 1991 and again a couple of months ago.

The voice of a visiting Montanan, Phil Farnes, of Bozeman, was heard the other day when a group of Walla Wallans met to discuss that and other evidence of Bigfoot in the Blue Mountains.

Farnes did not get to inspect this year's tracks, but came over in 1991 and had a long, long look at the footprints that came out of the mountains to Mill Creek near the Seven Mile Bridge.

A man who has spent his life in the forests of Montana and has been employed for 36 years with the Soil Conservation Service there doing snow surveys, Farnes is well acquainted with the outdoors.

Farnes is also no stranger to the Bigfoot thing, having spent considerable time studying it. He's found tracks in Montana and in Wyoming as well as these near Walla Walla.

He says he hasn't seen a Bigfoot yet but has put together a lot of knowledge about the creature, along with other denizens of the wilds.

Farnes is also an outdoor photographer with many years' experience, a skill he put to use when he came here in 1991 to visit his parents and brother.

And, to study the footprints they'd reported to him.

He took lots of photographs of the tracks that covered several miles above Five Points, around that area and then down to Mill Creek and back.

When I asked his opinion of the big tracks, his answer was quick in coming.

"They can't be replicated, I'm sure of that," Farnes replied.

So, I asked him his reasoning.

He ticked off three. "For one, the fake foot would have to be a flexible foot.

"Then, I don't know how two feet could stride 40 to 45 inches apart for several miles and there's the weight needed to sink the feet so deeply into the soil.

"And, in many places, there was evidence where the tracks went into grassy areas, instead of just in the field.

"It might not be impossible (to fake the tracks) but it's highly improbable," Farnes concludes.

Farnes thus joins several others who have studied the tracks at lengths to come up with the same reasoning:

The tracks were NOT hoaxes,

but instead, were made by a living creature.

Two Walla Walla brothers, part Indian and raised on an Indian reservation and given the training in tracking all boys there received, also are firm in their belief that something live made the tracks. They are Wes and Swede Sumerlin, both of whom have spent most of their lives trapping, packing and living in the Blue Mountains.

Another person sharing their belief is of the new school of tracking, one that utilizes electronic surveillance and measuring devices, night vision cameras and the whole gamut.

He is Greg May, teacher of outdoor survival at Washington State University. His intensive scrutiny of the 1991 tracks developed the same result: tracks not made by humans, but by something alive and with feet resembling those of humans.

Farnes was here recently to sit in on a meeting of the band of Walla Wallans who hope someday to unravel this Blue Mountains Bigfoot mystery. It's a mystery not only of the 1991 and 1992 trackage. It's an ongoing matter of many years. The 1982 "close encounter" with one by Paul Freeman was the "kickoff" to the modern era of the beast of the Blue Mountains.

**BIGFOOT ARTISTRY** — Rob Alley is another who has delved into the fascinating world of the Blue Mountains Bigfoot. Alley is also an artist of no mean ability.

The fact of his artistic ability was fully illustrated recently when he gave me two pen-and-ink sketches he has rendered. Not only are they scenes of the mountains the sketches feature a Bigfoot in each!

In the one, the Bigfoot is seated near a boulder-guarded pool, beside which rests an eagle.

In the second sketch, Alley has pictured a Bigfoot in the high mountains, seated on a rock and contemplating the more distant, snow-covered crags.

Much that must be the solitude found in this creature's life comes through Alley's works, it seems to me.

And, in talking with the artist, I gained even more insight into possibilities inherent with this creature seen by so few.

But, a creature obviously

seen and really not by so few either, judging from the many reports one hears.

Stories spun by Alley, the artist/Bigfoot seeker, indicated a long tenure with each subject. His findings and his views on the Bigfoot, though, were of prime interest and will remain so in the time frame up ahead.

I'd like to hope so, at least!

**SOME BIGFOOT BOOKS TO KNOW** — It was my pleasure on a recent Thursday to provide members of Walla Walla Rotary with some of my observations concerning the Bigfoot subject.

The talk was general about the creature, but specifically its appearance here, observed by several persons in the Blue Mountains just a few miles from downtown Walla Walla.

It was my intent to leave a few titles of books about this subject with my audience. The intent got lost but following is a short listing of some of the books written concerning the Bigfoot. A few are available at the city library.

Probably the most thorough of all is the early book (1960) by the late Ivan Sanderson, for long the main guru on the subject. Title of his book is "Abominable Snowmen, Legend Come to Life."

Grover Krantz, WSU anthropologist, has co-authored some books on the subject to which he has devoted many years of his career. I'd recommend "The Sasquatch and Other Unknown Hominoids," by Krantz and Vladimir Markotic, and "The Scientist Looks at the Sasquatch," by Krantz and Roderick Sprague, University of Idaho anthropologist.

A husband-wife writing-research team has collaborated on two books: "The Evidence for Bigfoot and Other Man-like Beasts" and "Bigfoot Casebook," a compilation of thousands of sightings of the creature. Janet and Colin Bord are the authors.

Of course, probably one of the early ones writing on the subject was John Green of British Columbia. Green has collected more than a thousand casts of footprints and has authored more than one book about Sasquatch. I think you'll find his "On the Track of the Sasquatch" highly interesting and entertaining.

Closing this listing are:

"Sasquatch," by Don Hunter and Rene Dahinden.

"Manlike Monsters on Trial," by several researchers, published by the University of British Columbia Press.

"Bigfoot," by John Napier.

"Sasquatch Apparitions," by Barbara Wasson.

"The Mysterious Monsters," by Robert and Frances Guenette.

"The Abominable Snowmen," by Eric Norman.

Good reading to you all!

## [Touchet Valley Ramblings by Vance Orchard]

**BIGFOOT REPORT** — Remember the report we gave of a sighting of two Bigfoots above Dayton during the hunting season last fall? Those who do remember, will recollect I told of one being about six feet tall and the other closer to eight. Well, a friend has related how two of the same size were seen three weeks ago on a hillside above the Mill Creek Road a

couple miles or so above the state line. When he aimed his flash camera at them, one bounded off but the other stayed around a few moments to continue foraging in the bushes.

The same informer also related the incident of a couple months back over in Western Washington. Some friends there, who live on a lake up in

the hills, were roused by their dog's barking and went to the door to be greeted by a couple of Bigfoots, big odor and all!

They slammed the door and that was the end of the report, but I have been promised more details.

In the meantime ...

# Bigfoot, the latest explanation for cattle scare



Chris Bentley

OK, so maybe satanic cults or UFOs aren't responsible.

A third theory has come up to explain the recent cow mutilations in Webster County and cow stampedes in Ozark County.

It's Bigfoot.

Why didn't this occur to anyone before?

A reader in Raytown, a suburb of Kansas City, saw my recent columns about the Ozarks' weird cow events. A column on the cow stampedes — in which hundreds of cows on five farms suddenly went nuts for 24 hours — rang a bell for him. He showed the column to Cliff LaBrecque, a 53-year-old business owner in Raytown who says he encountered a Bigfoot creature in 1977. He says he tried to shoot it, but the Bigfoot grabbed him and communicated with him telepathically.

Interestingly, what it told him was, "What in the hell are you doing?" Always a good question.

After reading my column, LaBrecque, who has studied the Bigfoot phenom-

non for years, is convinced a Bigfoot scared those cows.

■ "There's a tremendous aura of fear generated from these things," he says. "They instill a tremendous amount of fear in any animal. We've seen horses run right through fences. And cows just will do anything to get away from them, too."

■ This is the migrating season for Bigfoots, he says. They move from marshes in the South to secluded lake areas up North, he says. "Now is the perfect time for them to be coming through the Ozarks," he says.

■ The farmers first thought a bear might be responsible, but realized a bear couldn't travel fast enough to have been at all five farms in one afternoon. A Bigfoot could, though, LaBrecque says: "Oh sure. They're the fastest creature in the world on two feet."

But bringing up a new theory raises an obvious question: What's wrong with the other two theories? Well, the cult theory took a hit last month. Authorities asked me to keep it secret for a time, but

— as they say on TV — now it can be told.

The period from April 21 to May 1 traditionally is one of the most important ritual times for satanic cults, experts say. Webster County Sheriff Bill John suspects cults may be to blame for the 11 cow mutilations in his county since February. So from April 21 to May 1, investigators from his office watched and waited.

No mutilations.

Apparently all the cows in the county came through unhurt — except for those who were killed in the usual way and made into burgers and pot roasts.

Cult expert Bob Harris, who teaches criminal justice at Drury College, told me recently that if cults are to blame for the mutilations, the last 10 days of April should be their busy season.

I ran his theory past Webster County Sheriff's Investigator John Nolen, who is in charge of the cow mutilations case. He knew about the 10-day period — and asked me to keep it secret until it was over.

"We don't want to give anybody any ideas," he said. "A lot of times with cult-type activity, you get people, kids mostly, who like to pretend. If this shows up in the paper, they might just go out and do it."

When the period ended with no mutilations, the sheriff was puzzled.

"It makes you wonder," he said. "We're really stalled on it unless we get more help from the public."

Harris had a possible explanation, though.

"Maybe they got everything they needed beforehand," he said. "It's not real hard to take what you need and put it in the deep freeze."

It makes you wonder what you'd do one day if you opened someone's freezer and found a bunch of cow eyeballs, genitals and blood. I know what I'd do. I'd turn to the person who owned the freezer and use Bigfoot's line: "What in the hell are you doing?"

Chris Bentley is a News-Leader reporter. His column appears on Wednesdays.

TIMES, Waitsburg, WA - April 16, 1992

## Caught 'Bigfoot' on movie film, man says

By VANCE ORCHARD

A Bigfoot tracker for a decade says he captured a black Bigfoot on video tape Tuesday, 25 miles east of Walla Walla. If true, it would be the first time the legendary creature has been filmed in action since the late-1960s.

Paul Freeman, 48, of Walla Walla, was hunting for mushrooms in the mountains April 14 when he stumbled upon the creature. He described it as between 6-foot-5 and 7-foot tall, weighing 500 to 700 pounds.

The creature walked up-right and was black with some gray. The creature was about 70 yards from Freeman while he videotaped it. It appears one-inch tall on the 20-minute, color film. It is visible about 15 seconds on the film.

Freeman, a former U.S. Forest Service employee who also saw a Bigfoot in 1982, acknowledged that some people might be skeptical about his film. "You can believe what you want to

believe," he said Tuesday. "I know what I saw."

The only other moving-picture film of a Bigfoot was taken in Northern California in 1967. In 1987, Freeman's son, Duane, took 35mm still photographs of a Bigfoot — near the area where his father filmed on Tuesday. The son's pictures were published in newspapers.

In the excitement, Freeman failed to use the zoom lens for a close-up in the film he took about 11 a.m. while he was slowly "cruising" a mountain road 10 miles above Five Points and close to the Mill Creek Watershed boundary. He proudly showed the film, taken with a Sony Camcorder, to friends a few hours later.

Freeman gave this account of what happened:

He was on the road and suddenly, there below him in brush alongside the road was the creature he'd been seeking since

that first sighting in 1982.

"I thought it was coming right out and across in front of my pickup," Freeman said. "So I slammed on the brakes." He said he got out of his truck.

The next thing he did is something every Bigfoot tracker has dreamed of.

He grabbed the video camera and jumped out of the truck. He said he made the mistake of slamming the door, startling the creature. It was about 30 yards from him.

At that point, Freeman ran up the road toward the creature. But, by this time, it had bolted into the dense trees and underbrush nearby.

Freeman, anticipating that the creature would come out again to cross the road and try to disappear into the Watershed, went a few steps farther. He stopped in hopes that the Bigfoot would cross the road ahead of him.

Sure enough, about 70 yards ahead — a pro-player's pass on a football field — the creature emerged from the brush and walked a few steps. It stopped, looking at Freeman and his whirring camera in hand. "It turned and looked right at me," he said.

"I was scared; I was shaking all right when it crossed my road," he said. The creature then rushed across the road and into the brush on the other side.

"From there it headed off toward the Watershed," Freeman said. "I had a heckuva time picking up his tracks but when I did, they went on into the 'Shed all right."

Freeman tracked the creature for a half-mile and got a lot of footage of big tracks, all in a hurry and all real fresh. He said he tried to cut the creature off but "It was running so fast, it crossed before I got there."

One track indicates the Bigfoot had slipped and a track alongside it is either a hand or

toes of the other foot, grabbing a hold to keep the thing upright.

He recorded the tracks on film.

Freeman's video also picked up all the sounds of the chase. At one point he said on the tape: "I've been waiting 10 years for this." And, "Where'd that critter go!" And, "Boy it's dark in here."

As he pursued the creature, Freeman's heavy breathing and footfalls — captured on the tape — served to put an exclamation mark on this highly unusual action-packed film.

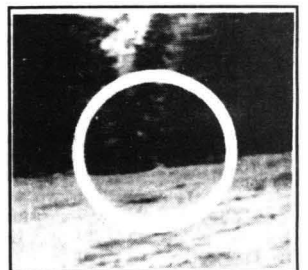
It brought back to him the vivid memory of his first encounter with a Bigfoot. "It looked just like the one I saw in 1982," he said of Tuesday's sighting.

For Freeman, the experience is a culmination of sorts of a ten-year search for a Bigfoot.

He isn't fully satisfied with the film of the Bigfoot, the creature appears small because of the distance involved.

The experience demonstrated for Freeman something he had discussed with me only two days before: "I wonder what would happen if I'd run at the critter with my camera?"

Today, Freeman knows. In this instance, the Bigfoot ran away. "If it had stood still, I could have got closer and got better pictures," the Bigfoot-



White circle shows what Paul Freeman says is a Bigfoot crossing his path. This picture was taken from the video. Times photo by Ron Carlson.

hunter says.

He will continue his quest for the elusive creature.

The film was in the same general vicinity that extensive tracks were found two months ago and also near the place where Freeman and three parties of Walla Wallans in off-road vehicles spotted many tracks just last Saturday.

A Spokane television station has told Freeman it wants to enhance the film to make the Bigfoot image larger for possible broadcast.

Freeman planned to return to the film-site to make plaster casts of the tracks for his extensive record of Bigfoot. For sure, the video is a prized possession in the collection.

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By DAVE JEWETT  
The Columbian

respected group researching the mystery of Sasquatch or Bigfoot is based right here in Clark County.

I came in contact with the group earlier this month when interviewing a Vancouver, B.C., man who has a worldwide reputation as one of the leading Sasquatch investigators. He was here visiting friends who are members of the Pacific Coast Sasquatch Investigative Team.

One of the members, Larry Lund, says that a few years ago when the Knott's Berry Farm amusement park near Disneyland was seeking help in starting a Bigfoot attraction, the Clark County group was asked to help. The organization members gladly assisted in assembling items for an exhibit that is a part of the popular attraction, which includes a water ride.

## Local group hot on Bigfoot

They do their work quietly and don't seek publicity, so it's not widely known that a



Paul Freeman at home in Walla Walla Tuesday after filming on this video camera what he believes is a 'Bigfoot. He forgot to use zoom lens for close-up while filming in Walla Walla Watershed area. Times photo by Ron Carlson.