

(in which a diffusing cone is placed over the cell window and the meter pointed from the subject to the camera or light source) rarely produced such a high reading.

If we assume that our object was of solid matter,

emitting ultraviolet radiation, we find, on consideration, that the solid outline would be broken down by the non-focussing ultraviolet radiation, but would still be dark enough to cause a loss of density on the negative.

THE LANDING AT QUIPAPÁ

(Continued from page 10)

Cruzeiros, Canhotinho.[‡] For Marlúce said that the beings wore one-piece garments, of a colour of which she could not be sure—but perhaps it was grey—and, running across the breast, from shoulder to shoulder, they all had *an extremely luminous band*, the colour of which was changing the whole time, through pale yellow, green, blue, and so on. She told Sr. Rubens do Couto Soares that the blue resembled the bluish colour seen in electric arc welding.

She said that the diameter of the UFO was about three or four metres and that its height was about 1½ metres. She said she could not see whether it had any legs or supports, but that its base was not on the ground, but some 30 cms. above it. The UFO was thus hovering just above the ground, as has been reported in so many other cases.

Speaking of the lights or reflectors on the UFO, Marlúce said that they were of the size of a jeep's headlamps. Their colour was a pale yellow. Together with the brilliant luminosity of the headgear of the big entity they served to light up the whole surrounding area.

Sr. Rubens do Couto Soares got the impression from Marlúce that she definitely thought this taller being was "a man", though she did not recall having noticed any arms or legs. (Could it, I suggest, have been a collapsible robot, designed both to provide light and stand on guard for the smaller beings?)

As for the smaller creatures, these looked definitely "normal" to her, apart from their small size and their headgear which, although smaller than the headgear of the tall being, were also luminous, though they were not as bright as his.

She heard no noise, and detected no smell, but it should be borne in mind that the frightened girls were making a good deal of noise, so they might not have heard low sounds like humming or hissing.

Marlúce said that prior to this experience she definitely had never had any interest in such things as talk of UFOs or flying saucers. Now, she said, her main feeling was one of anger and exasperation because of her inability to prove the reality of her experience to the numerous sceptics who say it is all a lie invented by her.

She added that she had the impression that the UFO was "open on top" when they first saw it. But she admitted that she could not see how a man two metres high could get into a flying saucer only 1½ metres high, and when questioned on this point she had freely confessed that she found it peculiar.

Sr. Manoel Eugenio Gomes, accountant at the Águas Brancas Sugar Refinery, and his wife, Dona Maria José Rocha Gomes, live in a house only 50 metres from the

spot where the UFO was first seen by the girls, and Dona Maria heard the cries of the frightened girls. Her husband, Sr. Gomes, subsequently found the grass stamped and flattened at both of the sites where the girls saw the UFO.

The two da Silva girls signed the report, which they sent to Sr. Rubens do Couto Soares with a covering note from Marlúce saying: "I forward herewith the report, duly signed by us, as it corresponds precisely to the event experienced by us. Signed: M. Marlúce da Silva, Usina Águas Brancas S.A., Quipapá, State of Pernambuco, October 7, 1966."

Comments

This case contains a number of interesting features. First, as noted above, the luminous "breast-band" running across the upper part of the chest of the small beings seems identical with what José Camilo Filho reported regarding the small creatures seen by him at nearby Alto dos Cruzeiros, Canhotinho, on October 26, 1965.

Secondly, the headache felt afterwards by the girl Marlúce recalls the symptoms experienced by witnesses in several other recorded cases, notably the case of the boy Adilon Batista de Azevedo at Carazinho, Rio Grande do Sul, on July 26, 1965.[§] Cases of this sort may perhaps indicate that what is involved is more than a simple irritation of the cerebral meninges, since ordinary headache pills do not seem to bring relief. The boy Adilon Batista de Azevedo had his headache for three days. On the other hand, it does not seem to be cerebral oedema either, for no serious symptoms seem to occur—not even in the case, or example, of Luiz Gonzaga do Carmo who had a UFO experience at Itabirito³ and whose headache lasted for a month.

In cases where there is a vascular (migraine-like) reaction, perhaps it would be useful to test whether substances related to ergotamine, histamine, or anti-histamine prove helpful. If not, perhaps something like the medicine Manitol (promoting copious diuresis) would be useful by removing oedema?

Numerous photographs of the witnesses and of the scene of their experiences, together with reproductions of Marlúce's sketches, were given by us in SBEDV Bulletin No. 54 (January/February 1967) on which this article is based.

YOUR CLIPPINGS of newspaper items are very welcome. We apologise here for being generally unable to acknowledge these items as the pressure of work on our tiny staff and on our postage resources is too great. However, please do not be deterred by this seeming lack of courtesy. We really do appreciate anything you care to send.

[‡] Case No. 65, "The Humanoids in Latin America."

[§] Case No. 45, "The Humanoids in Latin America."