

MAIL BAG

Correspondence is invited from our readers, but they are asked to keep their letters short. Unless letters give the sender's full name and address (not necessarily for publication) they cannot be considered. The Editor would like to remind correspondents that it is not always possible to acknowledge every letter personally, so he takes this opportunity of thanking all who write to him.

Unnoticed retraction

Dear Mr. Bowen,—In your editorial you say that in a *radio* interview Frank Nicholson had stated that he copied his bottle cooler from the Adamski photograph, so you evidently don't know that this information was repeated in the BBC TV programme *Nationwide*, prefaced by the announcement "Here's some good news for people who believe in flying saucers." So thank goodness some millions of TV viewers have been put right on this topic, as well as the much smaller radio audience!

I daresay other readers will point this out to you, but I wanted to make sure you knew, because it is at least some consolation for the general misinforming of the public, and corrected some of the damage done, more widely than a mere radio broadcast.

Yours sincerely,
Hope Alexander
84 Hayes Road, Bromley, Kent.

[I didn't see the "Nationwide" broadcast, and none of my colleagues 'phoned to say they had seen it either, which is a pity. In fact my first intimation that there had been such a presentation came from Miss Alexander's letter. I can't find evidence that the London "Evening News" published a retraction, and I feel the worst damage was done by their article—EDITOR]

An adverse publicity drive

Dear Sir,—Thank you for the latest issue (Vol.21., Nos 3/4) of *Flying Saucer Review*, which was of much interest. The editorial does indeed describe "A Sorry Story," but the Ken Rogers publicity drive through Britain apparently didn't stop with the Adamski bottle cooler and the other items you mentioned. The *Basingstoke Gazette* filled a page of its October 31, 1975 edition with further utterings of Mr. Rogers and his mysterious British UFO Society — which has no connection with the British UFO Research Association. Should more startling "revelations" come from this person, I'm sure they will not help *bonafide* British UFO researchers.

Yours truly,
Nigel Watson
1 Angerstein Road, Scunthorpe,
South Humberside,
January 7, 1976.

Support for K. Rogers

Dear Sir,—I was appalled to read your attack on The British UFO Society* in FSR.

As a subscriber to your Journal, I cannot recall a time this has happened before in the whole of its 21 year history.

One would have thought if the *Review* was going to begin moralising about the activities of UFO groups, it would have started with the Aetherius Society, or Aquarius Viewpoint.

As regards Ufological publicity activities, there is always the saying, no news is bad news.

Yours truly,
C. Stevens
38 Mymms Drive, Brookmans Park,
Herts.
January 6, 1976.

* [I suspect this reader confuses this group with the national British UFO Research Association (BUFORA). If so, I made it clear that my comments were not directed at the latter body, and I repeat, now—EDITOR]

More support

Dear Mr. Bowen,—Re your article in the *Flying Saucer Review* dated November 1975, reference to Mr. Ken Rogers' publicity activities.

I cannot agree that one case of an attempted possible hoax can cause "Millions of people" to think "That all UFO reports are hoaxes." Adamski's claims are dubious anyhow and Mr. Rogers' "Expose" can hardly be regarded as "Sensation seeking" or "A gross disservice to those who seek to promote the service of UFO reports."

May I take this opportunity of wishing you and the FSR staff a Happy New Year.

Regards,
Mike Hall
3 Westwell Road, Streatham,
London, S.W.16
December 24, 1975.

[The validity of the Adamski claims was not the point in question, and I thought I made that quite clear — EDITOR]

Stephen Pratt replies to Dr. David Saunders

Dear Sir,—I would like to take this opportunity of defending my sight-

ing of an unidentified flying object by declaring that I am willing to undergo any examination, however searching, and I will always maintain that my experience was most genuine — and it was!

Many experts have examined the photograph and have unanimously declared it to be genuine in their opinion; how can so many experts be wrong? Dr. G.G. Doel a London specialist X-ray expert and chairman, (or past chairman), of the British Unidentified Flying Object Research Association states that he could not fault the photograph in any way and Kodak experts also said that the photograph is "genuine and untouched."

Mr. C. Maxwell Cade an Associate of the Institute of Physics, stated that he is satisfied as to the authenticity of my photograph.

Details of the photograph are: Camera, Kodak Instamatic — cartridge loaded, Aperture, set for "cloudy" Speed, Fixed — Focus, Fixed. Film, black and white. Double exposure not possible.

In reply to Dr. David R. Saunders' "attack" on my photograph I admit that Nigel Birch's admission of his own sighting as a hoax does seem to cast doubts as to my own experience, but, let me assure him (and any others who are in doubt) that my own experience was very, very REAL and I still do not know exactly what I saw, but, the camera took the photograph!

There are also several other witnesses to this sighting.

Yours most sincerely,
Stephen C. Pratt
11, Braithwell Street, Denaby Main,
Doncaster, S. Yorks., DB12 4BJ
31st December, 1975.

On Dr. David Jacob's view of Adamski's photography

Dear Mr. Bowen,—I found your review of *The UFO Controversy in America* of great interest and was prompted to obtain and read the book for myself. It appears Dr. Jacobs has made an addition to UFO literature that will be increasingly important and useful in the coming years.

It is therefore regrettable that when dealing with the subject of the early contactees his normal impartiality and honesty appear to give way to a thinly veiled derision which is, unfortunately,

very familiar when academics write on this delicate and loaded subject. In particular, whilst reading his comments on George Adamski's reported contact experiences, I was aware that some of the facts he gave were not as I had remembered reading in Adamski's own account, and so I returned to Adamski's *Flying Saucers have Landed* to check if my memory was correct.

The passage in Dr. Jacobs' book which caused me to question is on page 110 and reads: 'Adamski's first "contact" came on November 20, 1952, when he and four friends saw a spaceship land about one mile off the road in Desert Center, California. He told his friends to wait at the car and rushed to the landing spot, taking pictures all the way (he had two cameras with him).' And further, 'The Venusian expressed an interest in a roll of Adamski's film and asked to borrow it, promising to return it soon. Adamski consented and the Venusian then allowed him to take pictures of the spacecraft as it took off and left the area. Adamski took over seven rolls of film that day; but, as luck would have it, he forgot to focus one camera and the other was not working properly. The result was one blurry photograph. After the Venusian took off in his spacecraft, Adamski looked in the desert sand and discovered the Venusian's footprints, which had strange hieroglyphics in the middle of the soles. Adamski just happened to have some plaster of paris with him and made casts of the footprints.'

This account makes Adamski appear something of an idiot, rushing across the desert exposing anything from 56 to 112 photographs (this is what seven roll films could contain) whilst forgetting to focus the camera. According to his chapter notes, Dr. Jacobs has obtained his information from the original 1953 English edition of *Flying Saucers have Landed* by Desmond Leslie and George Adamski, published by Werner Laurie, and I have turned to this edition to read Adamski's own account.

It appears that Adamski was interested in Astronomy and possessed a six-inch telescope through which he attempted to photograph UFOs. He did this by attaching an 'old Hagee-Dresden Grafles type' camera to the telescope. This camera had no lens of its own and was basically just a focusing device and shutter, and it used the telescope lens to form an image. The back of the camera would have had a ground-glass screen upon which the picture would have to be focused before the film holder containing one photographic plate was inserted into the back of the camera and then the exposure could be made.

On the expedition in question, Adamski states, 'My equipment con-

sisted of my six-inch telescope, a tripod and a cardboard case box containing the camera and attachments for the telescope, the film holders, seven in all, loaded with super-fast film, and a Brownie Kodak' (page 191). He goes on to say, 'Al helped me unload my equipment, set up the tripod and fasten the telescope on it as firmly as possible. This was difficult since the gusts of wind were blowing quite strong and in spite of all we could do it would shake the telescope. And an unfirm foundation is never conducive to good picture taking. But I did not want to waste too much time with these preparations because I did not know how much time I was being given.' About five minutes later he saw a UFO appear between the mountains. 'Quickly I spotted it in the finder on my telescope, and as rapidly as possible I snapped the seven loaded films, without taking time to focus through the ground glass in the back of the camera. But I was hoping and praying all of the time that Lady Luck was with me and that the pictures would turn out well. As I removed each film holder with its exposed negative from the camera — an old Hagee-Dresden Grafles type — I put it in the right-hand pocket of the jacket I was wearing. Here, I was sure, these films would be safe from any accident. I took the camera off and replaced it in the box in which I had brought it. I then decided to see what I could get with the Brownie... After taking three pictures with the Brownie, I just stood there for a few minutes looking around, and with the Kodak still in my hand.' (Page 193.)

Thus according to Adamski's account, far from having seven rolls of film he had only seven exposures made through his telescope, plus three shots on the Brownie. Focusing on a ground-glass screen prior to inserting a film holder is a fiddly and time-consuming process, and in the bright desert light would require a suitable dark cloth with which the photographer would cover his head and shoulders, in order to exclude extraneous light and allow the image on the ground-glass screen to be visible. It is not surprising that Adamski, who admitted that he was not much of a photographer, allowed his understandable excitement to overrule his better judgement and omitted to spend time focusing, trusting to 'Lady Luck' who on this occasion let him down. Of the three pictures on the Kodak Brownie (a cheap camera with a poor quality lens), one is reproduced in Adamski's book, the other two were of the general terrain and of no great interest.

The account we have of Adamski standing beside his cumbersome tripod

and telescope and too hurriedly exposing his few precious plates does not equate with the lunatic image suggested by Dr. Jacobs, who does not differentiate between a roll of film and a film holder. At no point in his narrative does Adamski use the term 'roll of film.' When Adamski saw the 'Venusian' he was about a quarter of a mile away. Adamski left his equipment where it was and walked over to make contact carrying his Kodak Brownie with him.

At the end of the contact the 'Venusian' did take one of Adamski's plate holders (not a roll of film), but there is no reference to Adamski either asking or attempting to take any more photographs of the spacecraft. As to the matter of the plaster casts of the footprints, it is not true that 'Adamski just happened to have some plaster of paris with him'. The plaster of paris, mixing pans and container of water belonged to George Hunt Williamson, who was one of the party. Williamson was an anthropologist and had spent time living with and studying the American Indians. It was not at all unlikely that he would have such equipment with him on a desert trip.

From the foregoing it should not be concluded that I accept Adamski's report unconditionally, but neither can I reject it simply because it is ridiculous and unbelievable and could not have happened. My attitude is that Adamski and his initial report, along with the other contactees, are part of the UFO phenomenon, and must be considered objectively, no matter how objectionable any individual researcher may consider this aspect of the phenomenon. It is to me a matter of great regret that David Michael Jacobs has, when dealing with contactees, failed to maintain the high standard of scientific objectivity which he displays throughout the rest of his excellent book.

Colin Bord

34a Barnsdale Road,
London W9 3LL
January 15, 1976.

The unpleasant Bebedouro entities

Dear Sir,—When I first read about the abduction at Bebedouro I was struck by the similarity of those red-bearded entities to the trolls of Scandinavian folklore. It seems surprising that no one has mentioned it, at least in print. The trolls were, (or are) thick-set, red-bearded, ill-tempered, fierce-eyed carnivores, who lived in and under the mountains. They didn't seem very clever, and could be outwitted even by the three Billy Goats Guff!

It would seem to be unlikely that

the victim Jose Antonio da Silva would be acquainted with Scandinavian folk tales.

Patricia Austin (Mrs)
292 Walstead Road, Walsall,
WS5 4 DR
January 10, 1976.

UFO occupants and hypnosis

Dear Sir,—In many cases where investigators use hypnosis to study a 'contactee' they are struck with the ease with which a deep hypnotic trance is attained. It seems to me that not enough significance is placed on this.

In a cross section of population, only a very small proportion will go into a deep trance in their first hypnotic session. Yet among UFO contactees, most, if not all, appear to be deep trance subjects.

In the last issue of FSR, Berthold Schwarz commented on the need for a study on this subject. In fact, Stephen Black made the same observation in a BBC TV documentary some years ago. I think the study is long overdue!

To take contactees' claims at face value is extremely confusing. There is rarely similarity between the craft and creatures of one witness and those of another. However, this phenomenon of hypnotic susceptibility does seem to be a common factor where it has been tried. Considering this, I came up with the following ideas...

Presumably, the ufonauts do not want us to know anything at all about themselves. But sometimes whether by accident or design, they do come face to face with us. At least sometimes we must be allowed to return home after this encounter and we must not carry home any information about "them."

I suggest that, to protect their secret, they use hypnotic amnesia, — or something very similar. What is more, their skill with hypnosis is much greater than ours. Thus, even poor hypnotic subjects can be made to forget their experience completely. Highly susceptible people can be given the added refinement of a substitute memory, — totally fictitious events which to the poor contactee seem to have really happened. By post hypnosis, not only can this memory be reinforced against possible future hypnosis by 'nosey investigators', but after-effects ranging from headaches to markings on the skin could be induced.

Therefore, only Deep Trance Subjects would be able to tell of a contactee experience. Despite the honesty of these contactees, the experiences they relate could be as diverse as science fiction, for that is exactly what they would be.

If I am right, we can learn nothing from such claimants. Even though a

few might avoid this procedure, we would have no way of knowing which they were.

However, if we could collect evidence to support this theory of deception, perhaps some able investigators would consider it worth while to devise new lines of inquiry that could bypass at least this particular attempt of the ufonauts to lead us off on a false trail.

I would be interested to hear other readers' views on this line.

Yours sincerely,
(Mrs) A. Jean Machlachlan
March Cottage, Coilessan Road,
Arrochar, Dunbartonshire,
G83 7AR. Scotland.
January 5, 1976.

Disappearance of the Sun

Dear Sir,—With reference to Carl van Vlierden's article in Vol.21, No.2 on the Beit Bridge encounter, it seems worth remarking that the strange conditions described by Peter and Frances near the end of their journey (disappearance of Sun etc.,) are remarkably similar to the strange conditions encountered, and reported by radio, by the flight of five Avenger torpedo bombers shortly before their disappearance in the Bermuda triangle in 1945 — as described by Vincent Gaddis in his "Invisible Horizons" (1965), Chapter 13.

Yours faithfully,
R.D. Morrell
Flat 9, 3 Sloane Court East,
London SW3
28th December 1975 .

Effects on animals and birds

Dear FSR,—One aspect of UFOs and their entities that really puzzles, is that animals near them act the same way as in the presence of ghosts. It must be more than a high pitched noise from the saucers that we can't hear. What makes an animal afraid of a ghost? Which reminds me, the cold felt by the apported Africans is a feature relative to ghosts, too.

I had extensive UFO experiences when I lived alone on an island off the coast here (published in Canadian UFO Report 1973). Rather strange men visited me, and while they were in the cabin my three parrots never moved, or made a sound — quite unusual as they were noisy show-offs when other people were around. The men, on the other hand, never even glanced at the birds they sat so close to. They pretended surprise at finding someone living in that isolated place, but three parrots in such a place would be even more surprising as they are not common pets, it being hard to get them into the country.

I doubt very much that humans

will never be allowed to find the answers to these queer happenings. On the brink of doing so, we will also be in the act of decimating ourselves through pollution and atomic wars — or tremendous earthquakes, tidal waves, etc, will do it — then humankind will have to start from scratch *once again!*

Hope these evil days don't take place in 1976 and that you all have a most Happy and Successful Year.
Yours very truly,
B. Nimblett
Gen. Del.,
Gibson's, B.C. Canada
January 7, 1976.

Another clocklike pattern

Dear Editor,—Having read the article and continued stories from Dr. Schwarz about Mrs. Lansing and the "Clocklike UFO Patterns", I come to the conclusion that those experts who "have studied the films and are puzzled by them" (excerpt of your comments to Mr. Bowman's letter — paragraph 5), are maybe experts in Psychic Phenomena and in pinpointing down the abilities of a medium, but for sure *not* experts in photography.

I am enclosing two unexposed strips of developed 16mm. movie colourfilm which I used in Africa last year and which were developed in France or in Rochester. To my astonishment I discovered those "Clocklike UFO Patterns", cut those parts out and was very much disappointed to discover that these are imprints made apparently by developing the films or in the camera (I think Kodak or Bolex could solve the problem). You as laymen in photography will come to the same conclusion. As UFOs are the main reason for you to report the story about Mrs. Lansing and in case her films look like those I have sent to you, I am sure it would take care of the publication of a "special report".

Yours sincerely,
Hans Burkhart
16913 Meekland Avenue, No.1,
Hayward, California 94541 U.S.A.
October 21, 1975.



[Mr. Burkhart's letter was sent to Dr. Schwarz, and was also studied by Dr. Grattan-Guinness. Dr. Schwarz has indeed drawn on expert photographic advice in his researches. The resemblance with Mrs. Lansing's clocklike patterns is superficial: these examples show about 14 irregularly-placed slots, while Mrs. Lansing's configurations almost always show eight almost regular quasi-crystalline shapes. Further, Mrs. Lansing sometimes produces her patterns to order — EDITOR].

A medical matter

Dear Sir,—In part 2 of the *Anthropomorphic Phenomena at Santa Isabel* (FSR Vol.21, Nos. 3/4, p. 20, line 12) reference is made to the fact that the blood of the witness "had dropped to 7."

As many English-speaking people might not understand what this means, may I suggest that it refers to the medical practice of establishing the *sedimentation of the blood*, which they seem to do a great deal in the European countries. I believe that 15 is regarded as about normal, and above that figure it means that there is infection somewhere in the body.

So far as I understand, the sedimentation system is based on the length of time that it takes for the

red corpuscles to descend to the bottom of a test tube.

Yours truly,
Mary Boyd
Hotel Florybel, Longeraie 4,
1006 Lausanne, Switzerland.

Mat and demat

Dear Sir,—Seldom do UFO reports contain specifically clear descriptions of the appearance and disappearance (or materialisation and dematerialisation) of this phenomenon.

It was, therefore, most interesting to read Mrs. Palmer's excellent eyewitness report of a dematerialisation in FSR. Vol.21 Nos. 3/4 in the Reading area.

One of the few accounts of a dematerialisation was given by Dr.

Alberto Perego (*FSR Case Histories*, June 1973) where there was a noticeable darkening of the blue of the sky before new UFOs materialised over Rome in 1954.

Both these accounts seem to lend considerable weight to the theory put forward by John Keel in his book operation "UFO's — Operation Trojan Horse," where an alien form of electro-magnetic energy passes in and out of the visible light spectrum from the ultra-violet end.

Yours faithfully,
Derek S. Allan
Magpie Cottage, Christmas Common,
Nr. Watlington, Oxon. OX9 5HR
January 8, 1976.

Readers' Reports

UFO and light effects

Dear Sir,—At approximately 3.45 a.m. on February 2, 1974, my bedroom, which faces South, was lit up by a brilliant beam of light.

On looking out of my window I saw an 'object' rise up from behind the horizon. It was a little like watching the sun rise on a winters day, except that it 'rose' much faster. The beam of light was dazzling but not blinding and I could look into it in a way that one cannot look at the sun.

The object cleared the horizon but did not move high into the sky. It then moved from West to East at a steady and rapid pace. Much faster than any plane would travel. Although it was soon semi-observed by the uneven sky-line and some trees, I could still follow its path by the incredible brightness.

A few moments after it had vanished towards the east, I was aware of a strange 'stalk' of light about 60 yards away, on my right. This was an uncanny kind of light, almost incandescent, and seemed to be running up one of three nearby telegraph poles. This light came on, and went off, three times. No shadow was thrown beyond, or to either side. It just lit up one side of the pole — the side facing North east. One could almost say the pole glowed for 4 or 5 seconds each time.

Meanwhile, the garden on my left was filled with a flickering light which ran along the ground. The flickers were similar to summer lightning except that they were low down and not in the sky.

I think I watched these eerie lights for two or three minutes but it is difficult to be sure about the

time element. It could well have been less, and just *seemed* a longer time.

There was no noise. The night was clear, calm and utterly silent. When this strange experience was over I made notes of what I had seen. It occurred to me that as the lights were on one side of my garden, and the pole was illuminated at the other, my house might have been in the middle of another beam, from the north.

I regret that I did not think to pull back the curtains from a small north facing window in my bedroom as I might have seen again the 'object,' or a similar one, but I was transfixed by the queer lights in the front garden. (Mrs.) Margaret A. Helps
Warkworth, Northumberland.

The watchers

Dear Sir,—I think you may be interested in the following, told to me by a teaching colleague on June 10th, 1974. On June 6, 1974, she and five other young people (early 20's) had recently left a friend's house in Parkstone, Poole, where they had been singing together and having coffee. They were walking along and were in fact discussing a UFO seen by one of their group a few days earlier, and were all looking at the sky (11.15 p.m.) One of them suddenly noticed an unusually large and bright star-like object almost overhead which was moving slowly, and then stopped and did not move at all. It was very high in the sky. Previously they had seen two red stars in the distance and it was while they were discussing the latter that they saw the bright star. The red stars did not move but

the bright star moved for possibly a minute or two, and they watched it for about ten minutes.

I asked whether moving clouds could have caused the apparent movement but was assured that there were no clouds. Also that the star was definitely not a helicopter, and the red lights not the wing lights of a 'plane.

The young people's first reaction was excitement but my colleague stated that she felt 'spooky' as she felt it was watching them. As they watched they apparently spent the time "discussing verses from the Bible and wondering whether it was the fulfilment of anything in the Bible."

The group were mixed, consisting of nurses, a secretary, a waiter and a teacher. They belong to a Mission of some kind, and spend their spare time doing good works, so I have no doubt at all about their integrity. They believed they had seen something very unusual, and knowing that I was interested my colleague gave me the details given above.

I asked how the light disappeared and was surprised to hear "we left it there. We had had a tiring evening and we just got into the cars and went home." A most unusual ending to any UFO story, but the group is unusual so I felt it was typical!

This area is one of frequent sightings, how genuine I do not know. There is a Bournemouth group interested in UFOs but of what age or integrity I have no knowledge. I have heard of sky-watchers who sit on Bournemouth Pier and are supposed to see things frequently after midnight! On the other hand children and occasionally old people make vague references to lights observed in the sky, and both groups are most emphatic that they have seen something worth passing on to an interested third party.

Yours faithfully,
Dorothy M. Francis
Parkstone, Poole, Dorset.

World round-up

of news and comment
about recent sightings

England

Huge Hammerwood UFO

The following account was accorded front-page treatment and banner headlines in the *East Grinstead Courier* of November 20, 1975,—

"Two weeks of micky-taking have left attractive Alison Read, 21, of Hammer Cottage, Hammerwood, still unshakeable about the Unidentified Flying Object she and her boyfriend saw on Sunday, November 2.

"So moved was she by her experience that night that she reported first thing next morning to the police, and subsequently to the Ministry of Defence in Whitehall. Her boyfriend substantiates all she says.

"A former *Courier* Thursday Girl, Alison is no dumb blonde. She took O-levels at Notre Dame Convent School, Lingfield, and went on for her A-levels at Wallington High.

"Here is the story she told the *Courier*.

"We had been out for a meal and arrived at my home by car shortly after midnight. As I was about to get out of the car I saw a powerful light in the sky to the east. The bright light seemed to be the centre of a big oval of light which was surrounded by a grey-green haze.

"Although it seemed very low in the sky — just above tree level but some distance away — it was difficult to judge its size, but it seemed immense, perhaps as big as a house.

"There were clouds in the sky, but they were very high and our view was in no way obscured. We stayed in the car and even with the windows closed could hear a loud engine noise coming from the direction of the light.

"The object stayed motionless for a while and then shot across the sky at a tremendous speed, far faster than a plane. As it travelled north in an arc, the light flashed on and off six or seven times before the object plummeted out of sight behind the trees. Between flashes nothing was visible. The incident lasted approximately 45 seconds.

"We were both very shaken by the incident. The following day my boyfriend told me that when he left me and was driving along the Hammerwood — East Grinstead road, which is through very open country, he was aware of passing what seemed a big battery of light to his left.

"He was puzzled because he recollected no house at the point in

question and confirmed this when he drove back along the road in daylight.

"The incident made such an impression that on Sunday morning I rang East Grinstead police to report it. I also inquired whether there was a local UFO report centre. It was my first experience of sighting one but I knew there existed units in various parts of the country interested in hearing about UFO sightings.

"The police took down my report but were unable to help me, and the Citizens' Advice Bureau put me on to the Home Office. From there I was eventually referred to the Ministry of Defence.

"Here I was put through immediately to a special section set up, apparently, to record UFO incidents. I had to make out a report on the phone, although the man I spoke to was not concerned with too much detail and treated the matter very dispassionately and with no great show of interest. He made no comment, and I presume it is policy on their part to listen and say nothing."

Credit: Mrs. Roma Browne of Forest Row, who also interviewed Miss Alison Read on behalf of FSR. That was in December, and it transpired that she and her fiancé were emigrating to Canada the next day! About the "big battery of light" beside the road, Alison said her fiancé was passing the Holtys Golf course and saw a row of lights as one would expect on a train, or a line of cottages, but although he knew there was nothing there, he went back to check next morning.

Canada

UFO 'blinds' truck driver in Yukon Territory

The following account is taken from the Vancouver newspaper *The Province* of November 19, 1975,—

"Whitehorse, Y.T. — An unidentified flying object lit up a lake in the Yukon with a bright white light and followed a White Pass ore truck, according to driver Arnold Emslie.

"Emslie, 28, of Whitehorse, said Tuesday that he and partner Richard Ross were carrying a load of lead from Cypress Anvil mine about 4.15 a.m. Sunday when they saw the object.

"They were at Mile 31.5 of the Klondike Highway north of Whitehorse, beside Fox Lake, when Emslie

looked into his rear-view mirror and saw an object swooping down from the sky.

"It positioned itself about 150 feet in the air, above the rear of the trailer. He said it was oblong-shaped, about 300 feet wide and so bright that he had to take his eyes from the mirror.

"It hurt my eyes, just like looking into the sun," Emslie said. "The sky lit up so great that I could see right across Fox Lake. It was bright as day."

"He said that until the object came it was dark, cloudy and snowing a bit. The distance across the lake was about three-quarters of a mile, he said.

"The light that the object cast across the lake appeared to have a bluish tinge to it, he said, while the rest of the area was lit up with white light.

"It was unbelievable, the daylight," he said.

"The brightness lasted about 15 seconds at most, he said, before the UFO took off 'at a speed so great that it receded in size in about three or four seconds to the size of the moon.'

"I've never been more frightened by anything in my whole life," Emslie said. "Two hours later, I was still shaking."

"The damn thing was 300 feet at least in diameter. It was bigger than a DC-8...this thing was monstrous," he said.

"Neither man noticed any sound while the object was following the truck, but vehicle noise could have drowned any out, he said. He added that when they pulled in to the weigh scales at Whitehorse, the attendant there said he had seen the light as well."

Credit to Miss O. Beaton of Vancouver, B.C.

France

Perambulating humanoids

We are indebted to our friends of LDNL for the following item from *Le Dauphiné Libéré* of January 11, 1976, translated and condensed by C.B:

At about 7.30 p.m. on January 9, M. Jean Doleki of Echevis was driving on the road from St. Romas, near St. Nazaire-en-Royan, Drome, when he saw a silvery ball in the sky. He stopped his car, leaving the headlights on. As the UFO grew larger he saw that it was shaped like an "Italian coffee pot" and seemed to have propellers.