

course. But the facts of the matter give no room for doubt. His investigation is actually of considerable importance to ufology (and will be published somewhere I trust). For it throws into doubt the whole question of the UFO/IFO interface and leaves me just as baffled as Phil as to *how* the moon can conceivably lead to such a fantastic observation. I doubt very much that the answer is as simple as some sceptics would like us to believe.

Finally, I would express my appreciation (on behalf of many British investigators I am sure) of Charles Gibbs-Smith and his work. His loss deepens the sadness of an already sad year, for late 1981 also saw Britain lose Dr. Geoffrey Doel, for a long time a faithful servant to scientific ufology in this country.

Yours sincerely,
Jenny Randles,
Birchwood,
Cheshire
February 3, 1982

Editor's notes

**This will be included in (probably) the next issue of FSR, when the heavy*

volume of sub-editing that is needed can be undertaken.

†I suggest, with all due respect, that all this would seem to confirm everything Gordon Creighton and I have been saying, or writing, during the past two years; it certainly doesn't refute it.

On sawn-off "cigars"

Dear Sir, — I very much enjoy Mr. Creighton's articles in FSR. He does so much for ufology by being able to translate from so many languages.

I have just read his article *A Gigantic "Cigar" over the Atlantic*, (FSR Vol. 27, No. 3). I have had about five reports from people who described long cylinders with "cut-off" ends, which they thought were anything from 400 ft to over 1,000 ft in length.

The report which I think would interest you most was given to me by a Mrs. Watt-Preen. This lady's mother was aged 93 when I interviewed them both in Sussex. In 1903, in the old days of the British *Raj* in India, the mother was living in a bungalow on the Nilgiri Hills in south-western India. She told me how, at about 2.00

p.m. on a very sunny, warm, clear day, she was standing on her verandah when "... a long, long cigar-shaped gleaming craft sailed majestically past the house. Along the entire length of the centre part of the machine were white railings. It passed over the garden, and quite close to the verandah."

Another report of a "cigar-shaped craft" came from a Mr. Roger King whom I met around 1962-1964. He told me that at dusk on July 17 or 18, 1955 he had been taking his dog for a walk through fields, woods, and open countryside near his home at Meopham, Kent, when he suddenly began to feel uneasy, "as though being watched." Then he noticed that the hairs on the dog were standing up stiff. He looked around and up, and there, to his horror, was a long cigar-shaped craft with "rounded, squarish" windows along its full length, which he estimated to be more than one and a half times the length of a field — about 300 to 400 ft, he thought. He could see at the windows the shadowy figures of beings seemingly watching

(Concluded at foot of page iii)

A 1949 BRAZILIAN CONTACTEE — Part 1

Richard W. Heiden

The claims of Senhor Restier, eyed suspiciously by researchers, were first presented in FSR Vol. 22, No. 4, in a short item by Gordon Creighton based on a newspaper report, and entitled "Soaking wet 'space flight.'" The detail was far from complete, and even date and place were not known.

THE witness in this interesting case was a 23-year-old bachelor named Mário Restier, who lived and studied in Barra Mansa, in the Brazilian state of Rio de Janeiro. Although it took place back in 1949, the incident was not made public until 18 years later, and the full story has not been told in English until now.

Mário was returning home from his father's place in Volta Redonda (also in the state of Rio de Janeiro) on the afternoon of December 4, 1949. He had not gone too far when, at 5.00 o'clock, he noticed a discoidal object 15 metres in diameter and 12 metres tall. It was silently flying over a group of trees, to land 10-15 metres from the highway. Surprised, he was even more startled to hear a voice saying (in Portuguese) "Don't be afraid. Do you want to know what it is? We know that you trust us."

As Mário approached (he realised he would not be able to escape anyway), a door in the craft opened and two crew members, about his height (just over 1.65 metres) appeared and beckoned to him in a friendly

manner, as if inviting him to enter. They had a type of Roman skirt, and a round cap or helmet covered their heads.

The first thing that Mário asked them was if they believed in God, to which they immediately replied, "God is only one." Having more courage, the young man entered the saucer, being led through a corridor to a room with panels full of screens, squares, and buttons. When some of these buttons were pushed, diagrams appeared in the luminous phosphorescent squares that explained the locomotion of the space ship.

They invited him to take a trip. Mário responded that he would accept on the condition that they bring him back safe and sound. They agreed, and put him, dressed as he was, in a type of urn or bathtub, full of a liquid they said would eliminate the discomfort of large accelerations and also nourish the body. Only his eyes and nose stayed out of the liquid.¹

Hearing the crew say they were going to take off,

Mário quickly fell asleep. When he woke up they told him they were already arriving. They asked him to come out of the urn, and took him to an adjoining compartment, where his soaked clothing and wet body immediately dried, as though by magic. They gave him to wear the same type of clothing as they had (which caused a very pleasant sensation on the body), and also identical shoes, which had wires connected to a wide belt that formed part of the clothes.²

Looking out one of the portholes, Mário saw that they were arriving at a type of space-port, from which were coming and going ships just like the one that had brought him. He looked around at his travelling companions and was startled to see them seated on a sofa, with heads and trunks bent forward, motionless, completely "switched off," as if they were two dolls.

At that moment the door opened and some people, kind and smiling, greeted him, uttering with a musical voice Portuguese phrases like "We are pleased with your coming . . . You are the third . . . We are at your service!" It was explained to him that they learned our languages by picking up our radio and television transmissions. The people were all tall, between 1.80 metres and 2 metres in height, and radiated good health, good humour, and happiness, so he was sure they were flesh-and-blood beings, and not robots like the other ones. They were dressed like the two robots, however, in greenish-coloured outfits with a wide pocket on the left side.

They took Mário to visit some factories and various stores. He walked on the streets, but during the stroll he saw people also walking some 10 metres up in the air. The clothing of these people was between blue and green in colour. The eyes (which were black or green) and nose of the residents of the planet were normal. They had small mouths; Mário did not take notice of any teeth. They lacked body hair, and wore a type of cap on their heads. The percipient saw pretty-looking women and also children, whose hands were always held by adults — he did not see any children playing by themselves. Vehicles glided on suspended roads.

Mário entered a large museum where there was a

room reserved for the planet Earth, which, strangely enough, was labelled "EARTH" in Portuguese ("TERRA," which is also the Latin word), next to which was a word in the language of the planet. They pushed some buttons, projecting on a screen images related to earthlings — our character, our feelings of ambition and violence, and our level of evolution. They told him that thousands of millions of years ago Earth had been near their planet. When an enormous celestial body approached, Earth was taken away to another solar system. They also said that their world was near the constellation Orion (our name for it), and that Russian astronomers had already located it.

They answered Mário's questions by saying that Einstein's theory is correct, but with some small restrictions: that the Universe was finite and space was curved; in their vehicles they could not travel straight nor leave Space, which, however, could be accomplished by the "vital energy of the body" (which Mário thought might mean the soul). They also spoke of the possibility of "several vital cycles," which he interpreted as a possible reference to reincarnation.

Gigantic transparent domes, through which was seen a blue sky, completely covered the city. No sun was seen, but there was a diffused illumination that seemed natural. The average life span of the people there was 300 Earth-years, because they ate purified food that did not leave residues. Mário ate some in a meal in a small room in one of the factories — it tasted like candied squash.

Notes

1. Cf. Betty Andreasson. See Raymond E. Fowler, *The Andreasson Affair*, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1979, pp. 71-72.
2. Cf. "Tiny" the MIB, reported by John A. Keel. See Keel's article in *Flying Saucer Review* special issue no. 2 (June 1969), "Beyond Condon . . ." p. 60, and his book *The Mothman Prophecies*, Saturday Review Press (E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc.), New York, 1975, p. 91. Also Ivan T. Sanderson, *Uninvited Visitors*, Cowles Education Corporation, New York, 1967, p. 163.

[This article will be concluded in our next issue — ED]

MAIL BAG

(Continued)

him, and light was beaming down from the windows. The object was only about 100 ft above him, and it followed silently as he and his dog ran for dear life across the fields, over a stile, and across a road and up the slope of Meopham Green to his house, "The Old Forge." As he and the dog stumbled in through the door, the

machine was right over some of the houses on the Green. Mr. King said he drew all the curtains and hid in terror. He was quite alone in the house at the time.

A further local account of large cigar-shaped objects came to me from Mr. Ronald Neal of Swanley, Kent, who reported that, also on July 17, 1955, he (aged 15 at the time) had been playing a ball game with his friend Colin Drayton (aged 10 at the time) when they saw "two enormous

cigars" high in the sky, being circled by six smaller craft, all also cigar-shaped. The two boys had stood for a while, watching the scene, until finally all eight objects had climbed so high that they were lost to sight.

Yours faithfully,
(Mrs) M. Fry,
CONTACT (U.K.) N. Kent
and S. E. London Area,
Investigator,
250 Long Lane,
Bexleyheath, Kent

A 1949 BRAZILIAN CONTACTEE

— PART 2

Richard W. Heiden

Continuing the detailed version of the remarkable claims by a Brazilian student, which had been touched upon by Gordon Creighton in his item "Soaking wet 'space flight'" in FSR Vol. 22, No. 4.

READERS learned, in Part 1 of this article in the last issue of FSR (Volume 27, No. 5) that Senhor Mário Restier, aged 23, of Barra Mansa in the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, had claimed that on December 4, 1949, he was taken aboard a landed craft by two apparently friendly crew members. When he agreed to be taken for a "trip" he was immersed in a tub full of liquid which, he says he was told, would eliminate the discomfort of large accelerations, and so on . . .

After what seemed like six or eight hours, Mário felt homesick and wanted to return to Earth and, as if they could read his mind, his six guides told him, "We know that you are desirous of returning to your planet." They took him to a ship just like the one that had brought him, and each one said good-bye to him in a musical voice.

Mário was impressed by the fact that throughout the experience none of the guides gave any indication of pretense to show which one (if any) was the leader.

The process on the return trip was just the reverse of before — the crew asked him to go into the tub, he slept there, he woke up, his space-clothes dried, they dressed him in his original clothing, and they landed. Mário was let out near the place where he had been picked up, though not at the exact same spot.

When he got to his father's place ten minutes later, the latter scolded him for having disappeared for so long without telling anyone, worrying his family. It was only then that Mário Restier established that it was April 14, 1950. He was away from Earth four months, but, by his estimate, it was only three days at the most!

In one of the factories Mário had picked up a sample of opaque material measuring 10 cm × 20 cm × 2 mm thick. He brought it home, and found that it did not melt in flame, and he could not break it. This helped convince his father that he was not just making up a story about the four missing months, or had had an hallucination. Nevertheless, the elder Restier advised his son not to tell anyone about his experience, in view of its fantastic nature.

After his return, Mário was suddenly impelled to acquire and systematically study books on general physics, electronics, optics, and nuclear physics. His formal education had consisted of high school and a course for television technicians.

Mário Restier's experience was first published in

the *Diário de Notícias* February 6, 1968, in an article by Carlos Neto.³ The case was then investigated by Dr. Walter Buhler of the Sociedade Brasileira de Estudos sobre Discos Voadores (SBEDV).⁴

The witness's father had died in November of 1962, but an aunt of Mário's told Dr. Buhler that she remembered that many years ago, she had heard about the strange experience from a brother (Mário's uncle), in whom Mário's father had confided. Dr. Buhler also checked with a pharmacist who had been a close friend of the witness's father, but he did not remember hearing anything about the UFO experience.

Dr. Buhler was naturally surprised that Mário Restier should finally decide to "come out with the matter" after 18 years. Mário even made contact with a "Miss Sharp, of a foreign embassy," who gave him "facilities and recompense" so that, with his help, a propelled craft might be built, similar to the one whose operation was explained to him in the saucer and in the factories of the planet. Through Miss Sharp, Mário was offered a trip to her country, all expenses paid, so that there "the subject can be examined by experts . . ."

Mário hesitantly confided in Dr. Buhler that he had, in fact, had a second UFO contact, in September of 1956, about four years after he went to work in the iron and steel industry. This one occurred at about 8.00 p.m. on the way to another place his father had, in Bocaina, near Barra Mansa. When he saw the craft in the air, he had the feeling that someone wanted to talk with him. After he had walked some 100 metres more, it came down and landed 2 metres from the road. The man who got out was dressed just like the men on the planet he had visited, and his height was the same, though Mário did not recognise his features. He greeted Mário something like this: "Mário, you are again in union with us with respect to your project to build an engine . . . You can go ahead with it . . . We will be watching . . . It will never be used for the bad of the people of Earth . . ."

Mário asked him about the time difference, as the first contact had seemed like only three days. He replied that this fact was explained by the "Space-Time Contraction" and by the "Synchronism of Time."

This contact did not last more than ten minutes, and Mário did not enter the craft. He explained to Dr. Buhler that he did not tell this to the press or to other people because it would seem like "he wanted to pull

a lot of embers to his sardine" (Portuguese expression equivalent to "blow his own horn").

Mário told Dr. Buhler that the principle of propulsion had to do with two atomic reactors rotating at great speed around a very resistant axis. Two "condensers" would catch certain particles that were carried away by two "deflective coils," with the establishment of two "fields" — one vertical and one horizontal — which, in turn, would produce a large magnetic field, enough to neutralise the Earth's. A powerful solar battery would eventually be needed to start the engine when it is in space. The aliens found it interesting that Terrestrials had found their own means to partly substitute for the different material and methods used on their planet. To construct the "vehicle," they recommended to Mário that he reduce the design to a smaller model than the one he had travelled in, and whose operation was demonstrated to him on the screens.

Mário found that he could have finished the construction in two years if everything went well. Four steps would be necessary:

1. Studying up on the subject in books, which "he thought would take two months."
2. Raising the job site, the necessary conditions and tools existing in the country that could be "adapted to help in the construction."
3. Making up a list of necessary materials and machinery, including an electronic computer and a programmer. A preliminary budget for the construction would also be made.
4. Construction of the "engine."⁵

It might be noted that until 1959 (ten years after his first experience), Mário suffered from acrophobia (fear of heights) whenever he looked out the window of a building.

Dr. Buhler's own assessment of the case was as follows: "Sr. Mário impressed us favourably as a stable

and sincere man, but we cannot judge the technical aspects involved, and we have still not seen or examined the interplanetary artifact that he says he had brought back from his trip."

Notes and References

3. This article was probably the source of the account in *Saucer News* (editor Gray Barker, Clarksburg, West Virginia) 15:2 (whole no. 72, summer 1968), pp. 17-18. But *Saucer News* did not give any references. Mário Restier's contact claim was also the subject of an article in the Rio de Janeiro *O Dia* of April 22, 1976, which was translated and/or cited in *Flying Saucer Review* 22:4 (published November 1976), p. 23, and *Official UFO* (editor Russ A. Rueger, New York) 1:12 (November 1976), pp. 21-22.
4. *SBEDV Boletim* nos. 60-61 (January-April 1968), pp. 12-18 and 24-25. *Boletim Especial* 1975, pp. 38-39. The present account is drawn from the SBEDV's report.
5. Mário Restier's compulsion is similar to the one that overcame a Wisconsin man who was driving with his daughter when they saw an aerial UFO with occupants visible through the windows. This sighting took place June 15, 1973, near West Bend, Wisconsin, 45 km northwest of Milwaukee's city hall. Afterwards he immersed himself in the study of physics and spent all his spare time in his basement laboratory working on flying saucer propulsion.

AZORES LANDING OF 1954

(Continued from page 12)

He said he could not recall the colour of the light, except that it was very bright. He had not seen the actual craft itself. All he knew about it was what he had heard from the guard. He had heard no noise from the craft. Apart from this, he says he remembers nothing else, but he thinks he would not have been able to say anything more than this, since all that had caught his attention at the time was the extremely vivid light.

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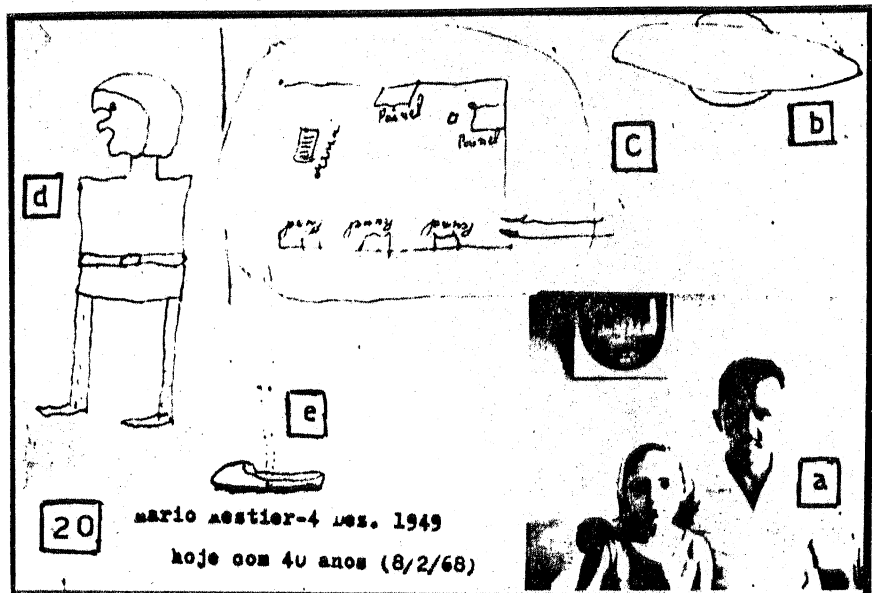
FOOTNOTES

1. Cf. Betty Andreasson. See Raymond E. Fowler, The Andreasson Affair, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1979, pp. 71-72.
2. Cf. "Tiny" the MIB, reported by John A. Keel. See Keel's article in Flying Saucer Review special issue no. 2 (June 1969), "Beyond Condon...", p. 60, and his book The Mothman Prophecies, Saturday Review Press (E.P. Dutton & Co., Inc.), New York, 1975, p. 91. Also Ivan T. Sanderson, Uninvited Visitors, Cowles Education Corporation, New York, 1967, p. 163.
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The Mário Restier case,
December 4, 1949.

- (a) Mário Restier with his daughter, Feb. 8, 1968 (when he was age 40).
- (b) Exterior view of the craft.
- (c) Interior view of the craft.
- (d) Clothes of the crewman.
- (e) Shoe and wires.

(The drawings were made by Mário Restier himself.)



The above illustrations are from the SBEDV Boletim nos. 60-61, p. 2. The photo at right (another pose of Restier and his daughter) is from the 1975 special, p. 38.

