

rically perfect trianble in the umbilical region shortly

before his son also developed a triangle in the same region (see Michel, Aime: The Strange Case of Dr. "X", Flying Saucer Review, UFO Percipients, Special Issue No.3: 3-16, September, 1969).

Another thing: David was stopped by the police because his one headlight was out, and he was asked for his driver's licence, which he didn't have. The police radiod Augusta and the reply came back that David Stephens was deceased as of last October (the alleged teleportation happened October 27, 1975). David was told he was an imposter, and he resisted arrest. Help was called and three men showed up. David panicked, and was jailed after a fight. They kept telling him that he was not David Stephens. Finally after three hours, they let him go, after taking fingerprints. Later he checked and there were no records of this imbroglio!, nor of other things that occurred that night! (For a similar case of missing police records see footnote on the Hackettstown case, pp.8 to 9, Flying Saucer Review, Vol. 18 (No.1): 3-12 Jan/Feb., 1972).

PROBING INTO OTHER DIMENSIONS

Eileen Buckle

THE UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY by Stephen Jenkins. Neville Spearman Ltd., Sudbury 1977

ONE of the reasons ufology is such an intriguing and worthwhile study to pursue, for me anyway, is the possible light it may shed on the nature of reality. Not that I consider the UFO entities themselves necessarily wish to shed that light for us, and indeed their intention may be to obscure it as much as possible. But so long as we don't believe everything that "They" tell us, there is a good chance that some clues may be gained as to the source of their origin, whether it be physical, metaphysical or hyperphysical, and what relationship it has to our physical Earth. What conditions are necessary for a "manifestation" of either a UFO or a related phenomenon is another important question.

The idea that "They" may come from "other planes of being" has been strongly advanced by the evidence presented by John Keel and Jacques Vallée in their writings. A further contribution towards the "other realities" viewpoint in ufological research is Stephen Jenkin's book The Undiscovered Country (Neville Spearman). Although the author is familiar with Keel and Vallée's works and discusses several of the issues dealt with by them, e.g. the Fátima case, he has some fresh angles to offer, and some quite new material which includes a number of bizarre personal experiences. Not content with merely theorising and speculating, he has got down to thorough and painstaking research in the field, such as the correlating of UFO and paranormal happenings with leys, especially where three or more leylines meet ("nodes").

In spite of having had quite a few strange, psychictype experiences Stephen Jenkins says he is not particularly psychic. But he has a most unusual personal background which may well have brought out latent faculties, and also anyone actively researching into entities normally invisible is likely to meet unusual experiences. A senior history master at a leading public school, the author is, of course, well trained in western modes of thought. In 1970, while a lecturer at the State University of Mongolia, he became the first westerner to be initiated into a rare school of Mahayana Buddhism, the Wheel of Time System, or Kalacakra, by a high Mongolian lama. This embodies teachings about the realm of Shambhala, a mysterious country which the author regards as having a connection with strange tales of UFO entities. Study of these ideas from ancient Asia revealed that a surprising number of them appeared to tie in with what Keel and Vallée have to say about the background to the UFO beings.

Stephen Jenkins has requested that an erroneous statement he made in the book concerning what he thought had been an omission on the part of Gordon Creighton in The Humanoids be brought to FSR readers' attention here, and hopes this will make amends. In referring to the Antônio Villas Boas case, which was reported in full in The Humanoids by Gordon Creighton, Mr. Jenkins states that the latter had accounted for the occurrence purely in orthodox materialistic terms, simply as a physical experience, without being aware of the echoes in the story of the ancient traditions of incubus and succubus. But as many of our readers will be aware, Gordon Creighton did discuss this aspect of the case in FSR Vol. 11, No. 4, in an article entitled "Postscript to the Most Amazing Case of All". Unfortunately Stephen Jenkins had not been aware of this article.

Error apart, The Undiscovered Country is good reading, offering food for thought for all interested in the UFO enigma, and will probably inspire many others to take up research into ley-lines in association with "odd" happenings.

MORE ON THE COYNE HELICOPTER CASE

Jennie Zeidman

I N Vol. 22, No. 4 of Flying Saucer Review I discussed The Coyne Case, an apparent close encounter between a UH-1H helicopter of US Army Reserve and an unidentified lighted object. The event took place on October 18, 1973, at 11.05 p.m. near Mansfield, Ohio, in the midst of a full-blown "flap" which spread over the eastern United States and produced several reports of particular interest (the Pascagoula, Mississippi, fishermen incident had taken place the previous week).

On the basis of intensive interviews of Captain (now Major) Lawrence J. Coyne and two of his three crew members, it was established than an unidentified bright red light rapidly approached their helicopter from the south-eastern horizon, decelerated to a near-hovering relationship in front of, and above, their machine, then accelerated once more, made a decisive course change, continued its flight, and

disappeared on the northwest horizon.

The object was described as cigar-shaped, with sharply delineated edges; the red light on the nose, a white light at the tail, and a green light aft/below, which swung around in the manner of a manoeuvrable spotlight and threw a "pyramid-shaped" beam of intense green light into the cockpit. There were apparent malfunctions of the radios and the magnetic compass, and a climb of 1800 feet for which the pilot disclaims responsibility.

Analysis of the crew testimony points to an uninterrupted observational time of approximately 5 minutes (a revision downward from a previous estimate of 5.5 minutes) and on the basis of the time reconstruction, the precise positions of the lights, the horizon-to-horizon flight path, the sharply delineated structure, and the deceleration at closest approach, any suggestion of a meteor hypothesis was considered to be untenable.

The investigation has continued. The next question put to test was: "Could the object have

been a high-performance aircraft?"

The table contrasts what was reported (left-hand column) with objections to the object being a normal aircraft or helicopter (on the right). In summary, neither the flight characteristics of the unknown object, nor the light configuration, or the speed of the object at an altitude of 2500 feet above sea level, conform to the flight capabilities of conventional aircraft, or to the Federal Air Regulations govern-

ing aircraft in US airspace at night.

Ground witnesses to the event have now been found and interrogated¹. First off, we now know the exact location of the event: about a mile-and-a half farther to the west than the projected course of the helicopter, at the shore of a large reservoir, 997 feet above sea level. Thus the previously published chart showing altitude vs. elapsed time must be recalibrated. The helicopter, at lowest altitude and closest approach of the object, was about 700 feet, not 400 feet above the terrain. The previous chart had been necessarily based on the highest elevations in the hilly wooded area, which are 1300 feet above sea level.

