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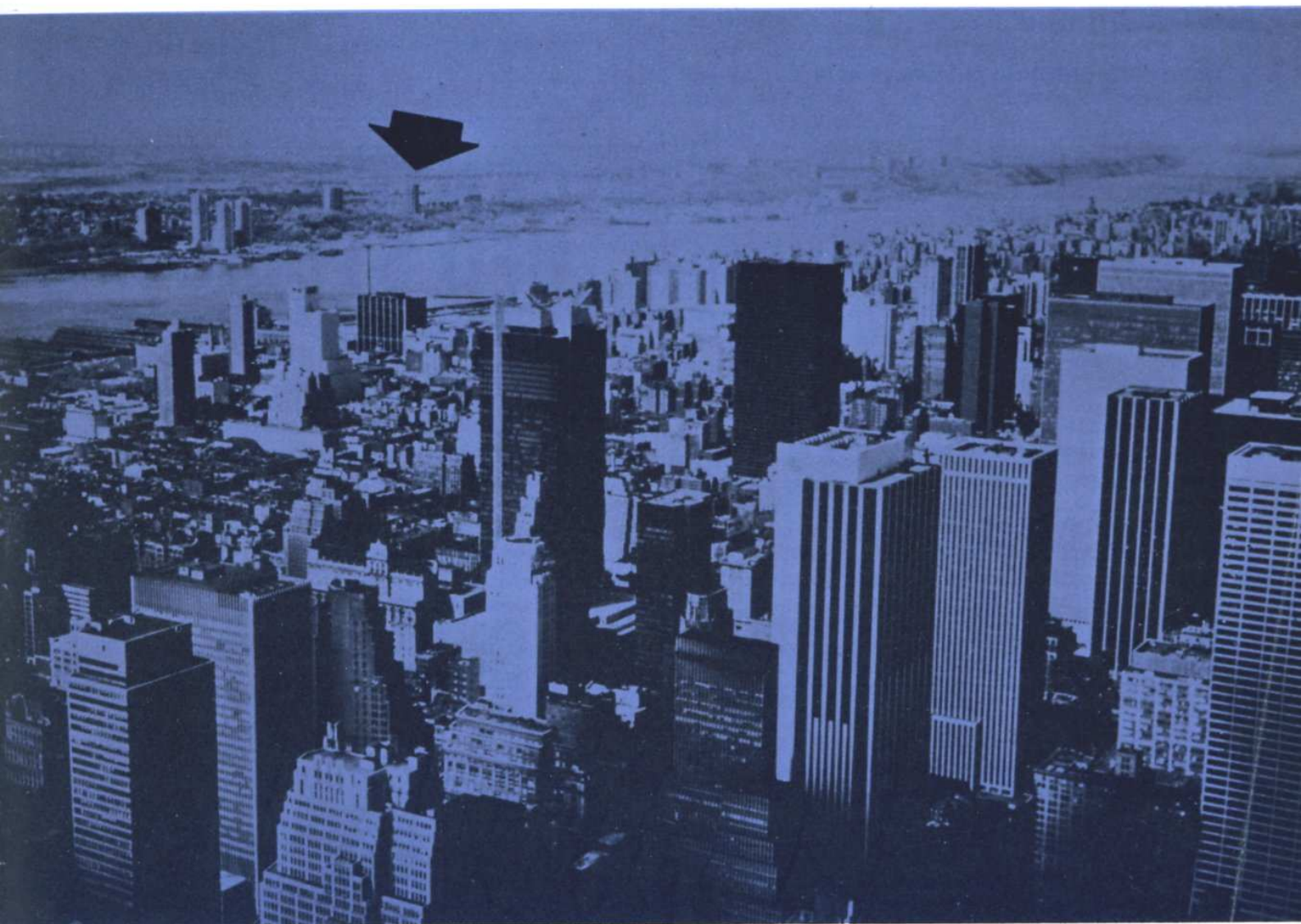
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FLYING
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Volume 22, No. 3

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NEW YORK'S OWN "STONEHENGE"

Scene of repeating UFO and occupant
events

See page 3



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BREAKING THE BARRIER

NOW, in July 1976 — when this leader is being composed — the searing heat of June recedes and leaves a thirsty, parched land, and we, shaking off the summer's lethargy, take stock of the situation before the annual holidays come around. Surprisingly, we perceive great activity among the film and television media, all with the intent of presenting UFO research, and ideas on UFOs and their alleged occupants.

It would seem that at the head of the list, based on sheer size alone, there will be another film epic from the makers of *Jaws*. Indeed we at *Flying Saucer Review* have had it straight from the mouths of Columbia Pictures themselves. It appears that the highly successful exploiters of the shark nightmare have also gobbled up their UFO literature, particularly that of the humanoid or occupant variety. Furthermore it was they who approached us at the end of May to tell us that they had made a UFO-occupant suspense fictional film, so we can only assume that they have been reading their FSRs, their Hynek and Vallée, and so on. For their film is to be entitled *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, and where else did the classifications originate from which they could derive such a name for a title?

With their film *Jaws*, the producers played on that pent-up inner fear of human beings, the horror of being eaten alive; that tactic succeeded in trapping humans in their multi-millions, and mesmerising them, rather like a cobra mesmerises its prey. Now, in their search for other vaguely nightmarish dreads submerged in the human psyche, the producers must have concluded that the ages-old fear of the hobgoblin, the leprechaun, the troll, and — more recently — of the nastier types (we suppose) of UFO occupant, fits the bill. All of these creatures at some time or the other form part of our more garish or fearful dreams, and many of the older types have been put on record, we suspect, by ancient craftsmen, notably, for example, among the church tower gargoyles.

For the film makers this could well prove to be a field almost as fruitful as that of the razor-toothed monsters of the deep. It is our experience that the emotions released whenever we speak about reports of occupant encounters fall roughly into two categories. These are either interest and fascination, or degrees of repulsion, from the uneasy snigger to downright horror. The general response to, and the size of the audiences of *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, will enable us to gauge — albeit only approximately — the depth of interest in the UFO and occupant problem. (A side-effect which will also be of interest will be the reaction of the professional critics and reviewers!)

One big question that remains: will the impact of this film encourage folk who have had, or will have encounters of the third kind, to emerge more readily from behind the barrier imposed by the "fear of ridicule," and recount their stories, or will it have the reverse effect, and cause them to retreat more fearfully behind that barrier? Time alone will tell, for much will depend on the spirit in which the story of the film is told. There is just a chance that if it is not put over convincingly enough it

will appear ridiculous.

Meanwhile, in Britain, the BBC and ATV have been beavering away making documentaries on the subject. ATV's effort has been under wraps as far as we are concerned, but producer Lawrence Moore, an old friend, has been to see us to check through a number of old news cuttings. The BBC's latest project, however, has had a very different history. It is in the hands of producer Hugh Burnett, who scored a success earlier this year with his documentary on the Loch Ness phenomenon, and Mr. Burnett has consulted from the start with the Editor of FSR and with Messrs. Gordon Creighton and Jonathan Caplan of the FSR team, with BUFORA, and with Jenny Randles and Co. with their Northern UFO Network (NUFON).

The effect of these local United Kingdom programmes, both here, and wherever they are shown abroad, together with the impact of the film *Close*

Encounters of the Third Kind is bound not only to heighten interest, but also to demonstrate to many people that there is a problem, and to show those others who know there is a problem, but are reluctant to speak about it, that there are responsible people who entertain sober attitudes towards that problem, who do serious research, and who are at hand to be spoken to. In this way will that barrier — the barrier imposed by the fear of ridicule — be broken, and only if *Flying Saucer Review*, the Center for UFO Studies, BUFORA, NUFON and the rest, are accorded due acknowledgement for their work, with which some of the individuals concerned have been involved for more than a quarter of a century. If that is given, and tele-viewers and cinema audiences are told where to find us, we'll all win that extra following and recruitment to our ranks which could mean the difference between a tightrope-walking existence and a comfortable survival.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY SPANISH AIR FORCE CHIEF

Gordon Creighton

THE Seville edition of the Spanish newspaper *ABC* for June 29, 1976 (kindly sent to us by Sr. Ignacio Darnaude Rojas-Marcos of that city) contains an important statement from a *Europa Press* item which I have translated and edited.

"I BELIEVE IN THE UFOs, AND I HAVE SEEN THEM"

Bilbao: June 28. "As a General, my opinion is the same as the opinion of the Air Ministry; but in my own personal capacity, as Carlos Castro Caverro, I have for some time held the view that the UFOs are extraterrestrial craft." This statement was made by the Divisional General Commanding the Air Zone of the Canary Islands in an interview granted to the Bilbao newspaper *La Gaceta del Norte* and published in their issue of yesterday, Sunday June 27."

Continuing his statement, Don Carlos Castro said: "I myself have observed one for more than an hour over the town of Sadaba, near Saragossa. It was an extremely bright object which remained there stationary for that length of time and then shot off towards Egea de los Caballeros, covering the distance of 20 kilometres in less than two seconds. No human device is capable of such a speed."

General Castro continued: "I believe in the existence of the UFOs. The position is that it is as difficult for official quarters to admit that something exists as it is for the Church to affirm that this or that is a miracle."

The General went on to assert that the fact that

Governments do not publicly recognise this reality is not due to fear on their part, but due to a certain sense of misgiving in the face of an intangible fact on which they are being asked to venture an opinion. "In the first place, we should have to know what type of energy they use, and what methods of travel. If we are of the opinion that they come from other planets, or from other places in our Universe, then we would also have to ascertain what speeds they can do. These craft have no resemblance whatsoever to our satellites or our space-sondes. For example, it takes us almost one year to get to Mars."

With regard to the question of the number of investigations carried out on the UFOs by the Air Ministry, General Castro declared that he knows for a fact that the Spanish Air Ministry possesses some twenty cases that have been thoroughly studied by experts and that are considered to be inexplicable.

Finally, he said that the individuals who thus far have observed UFOs are not only peasants or fishermen, but also technicians and pilots, who have been right beside them in their aircraft, and when they have tried to approach closer to the UFOs these have moved away at speeds far higher than what is possible for aircraft made by man. General Castro also went on to say that at the present time many countries are collaborating in research on the subject of the UFOs and that when definite conclusions have been arrived at, then will be the moment when it will be possible to inform the world about the existence of the UFOs.

THE "STONEHENGE" INCIDENTS OF JANUARY 1975

PART I: THE INVESTIGATIONS

Ted Bloecher

We present here the first part of a paper given by the author at the first conference of the Center for UFO Studies held at Lincolnwood, near Chicago, on April 30th, 1976; the text is presented in full. The investigations were conducted by Budd Hopkins, Ted Bloecher and Jerry Stoehrer.

NORTH HUDSON PARK is located in North Bergen, New Jersey, a Hudson County community. Two miles west of New York's Central Park and about one-quarter the size, it is a pleasant centre for recreation in an otherwise rather drab urban area that extends from Fort Lee, in the north, along the top of the Palisades sill to Jersey City, ten miles south. Approximately half a million people live in this densely populated promontory, sharply bounded on the east by the Palisades and the Hudson River. To the west are the vast undeveloped stretches of the New Jersey meadowlands.

An outstanding landmark in this setting is the Stonehenge Apartments, at 8200 Kennedy Boulevard East, in North Bergen. It is a modern, expensive, high-rise building of unusual design and it is said to be the tallest apartment building in North Jersey. It perches precariously on the rim of the Palisades escarpment directly across the Hudson River from West 89th Street in Manhattan. To the west, the building fronts on a broad expanse of trees, playing fields and the lake that comprise North Hudson Park. Stark and solitary, it rises majestically over the entire area — an impressive structure from every direction. Its very name evokes dark and faintly sinister echoes from the past. The locale is, in fact, a perfect setting for the strange and unexpected events that have taken place at various times since January, 1975 — according to a growing number of independent reports by local residents. The disclosure of the first of these incidents came about almost by accident.

On the evening of November 20, 1975, I received a telephone call from Budd Hopkins, a New York City artist of abstract paintings whom I had not known previously. Hopkins was reporting the remarkable story by an acquaintance of a near-landing of an unidentified object, with sample-gathering occupants, that had occurred ten months before within the early morning shadows of the Manhattan skyline in North Hudson Park, just across the river from New York's upper midtown area. Furthermore, Hopkins said that the witness to this extraordinary event had been known by him for more than 15 years, and that his reliability as a witness could be staunchly vouched for at first-hand.

The observer of this Close Encounter, Type III

(a close range sighting of a UFO and its occupants), was a 72-year-old widower named George O'Barski, the co-owner of a Chelsea-area liquor store in Manhattan who lives in North Bergen and drives daily by car to and from work. At the time of the incident, in January 1975, O'Barski shared his North Bergen home with his son, Frank, a graduate student in his twenties. (During our inquiries, the son was attending Oxford University on a Rhodes Scholarship.) O'Barski had not discussed his strange experience with anyone but his son, who had advised him not to talk about it, as such a story would never be believed. For ten months the witness abided by his son's suggestion and remained silent — but the experience has troubled the man deeply, and the need to discuss it with some sympathetic listener finally led to its disclosure.

Had the witness known beforehand of Budd Hopkins' interest in UFOs the story would not have remained sequestered as long as it did, for Hopkins — who lives across the street from O'Barski's liquor store — saw the man regularly as one of his steady customers. While they could not be called "close friends," O'Barski not only provided Budd's modest requirements of spirits, but also obliged the artist with little services like the cashing of personal cheques, and the like. Their relationship was limited to a specific area of interest, but within that context it was open and friendly. The story came to light, as it turns out, almost by accident and quite possibly might have never been disclosed at all, except for a chance remark.

For some time Hopkins had noticed that something was bothering the store owner. He seldom engaged in his usual, good-natured banter, like his recommendation of a particular wine as being "the best, one I drink all the time myself." (George O'Barski, in fact, is a tee-totaller.) On this occasion he was grumbling about a "cold in the knee" as being only one of a number of "the damndest things" that had befallen him recently — among which was "this thing that came out of the sky" and had left him "goddam scared." This most fleeting reference caught Hopkins' attention at once, and he pressed the older man for details. As they emerged, it was plain that O'Barski had been the percipient of a remarkable experience of some potential significance.



on the following weekend (November 30) to make measurements and take photographs of the area — particularly of the ground traces we had found at the site on the first inspection. On both occasions the doorman of the nearby Stonehenge Apartments was interviewed, and in the course of these inquiries we learned that a plate glass window in the lobby of the building had been cracked, under mysterious circumstances, at about the same time as the O'Barski encounter. Inasmuch as the doorman on duty at the time would have been in an ideal position to observe an object in the area designated by O'Barski, we obtained the name of the doorman on duty when the window was cracked. William Pawlowski was our man, but he no longer worked at Stonehenge; he had, in fact, by then moved to the New Jersey shore. Through a series of complicated references, we were eventually able to get him by telephone.

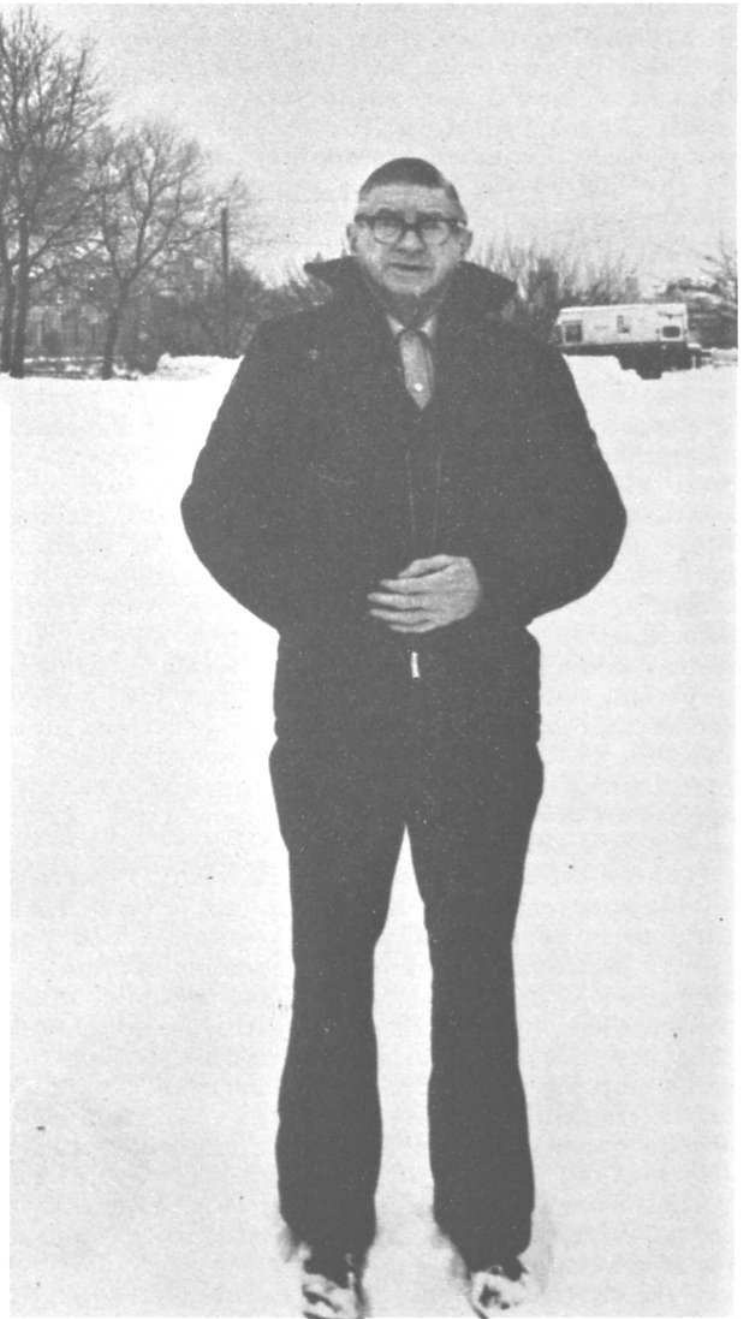
When Budd Hopkins spoke with Pawlowski by telephone on December 5, our efforts had paid off,

Early on in the telling, Hopkins excused himself and went across the street to get his tape recorder. He was able to record this story as it was disclosed in bits and pieces, with numerous interruptions as customers came and went, during the evening of November 19, 1975. Its disclosure had an undeniably cathartic effect upon the witness, and Hopkins was struck by the force and conviction of the man's amazement and fear in his account of what had happened.

Background of the Investigations

Budd Hopkins obtained my name and telephone number from a mutual acquaintance and he called me the next evening. We made immediate plans for further inquiries. I met with him at his home on November 21 and heard the witness's remarkable taped statement; then we went across the street and I met George O'Barski for the first time. His perplexity over the experience was unmistakable. We arranged to meet the witness at the site on the following Sunday afternoon (November 23), and I asked Jerry Stoehrer, a knowledgeable metropolitan-area investigator for MUFON (the Mutual UFO Network) and the Center for UFO Studies, to assist us.

In addition to our on-site inquiries with the witness, Hopkins and Stoehrer met again at the site



George O'Barski at Stonehenge Apartments ▶

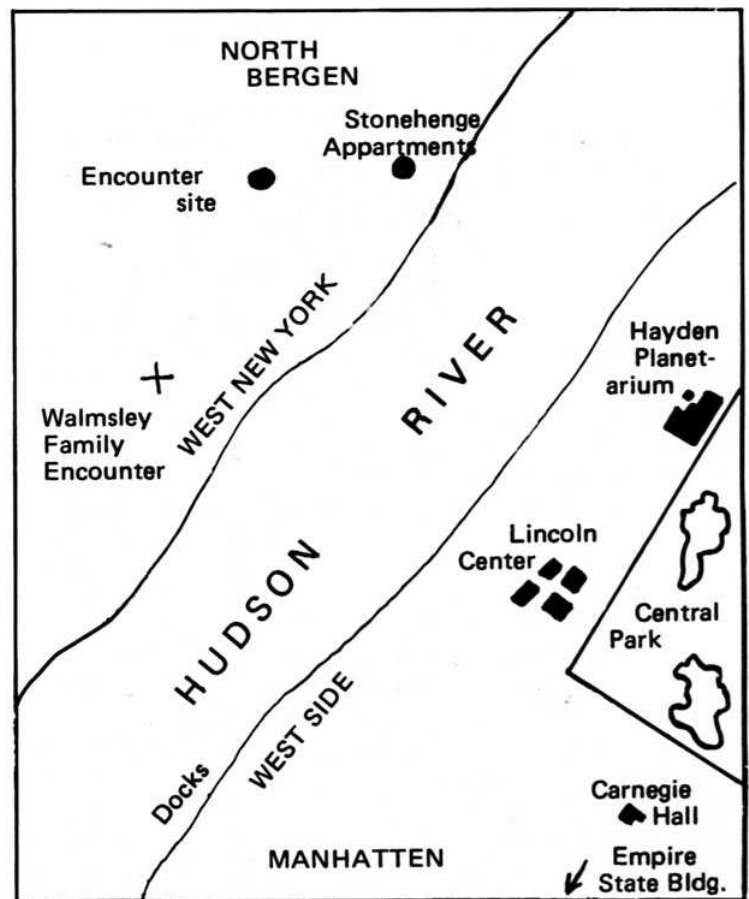
for we learned that the former doorman had indeed seen unusual lights on the night the window had been broken, and that this happened at the same time of night as the O'Barski sighting. I made arrangements with Pawlowski to interview him at his home in Brick Town, New Jersey, on Sunday, December 7, and Jerry Stoehrer and I obtained a detailed statement from the witness at that time, as well as a number of drawings; this information substantially supported the details provided by George O'Barski, about whose sighting the former doorman had no knowledge. Pawlowski, who was approximately ten times as far from the landing site as the primary witness, had not seen any figures; this distance, and the fact of his being indoors at the time, precluded the kind of detailed observation that O'Barski had been afforded.

The damage to the window occurred simultaneously with the observation of lights in the park. Believing that vandalism may have been involved, Pawlowski summoned the police. Two officers arrived quickly on the scene, but the lights had by then vanished, and Pawlowski said nothing about his sighting for fear of being disbelieved. He did, however, inform another police officer, Lieutenant Al del Gaudio, a resident of the building, of the strange lights seen in the field at the time the window was cracked.

The broken window was not the only unusual physical effect associated with the appearance of lights. Pawlowski told us that he had noticed on the same morning, when he went off duty at 8 a.m., that a large elm tree in the park, just across Boulevard East, had likewise been mysteriously damaged. The cause of the damage was unknown, as there had been no storm to account for it.

Hopkins and Stoehrer visited the site after midnight, early in December, to get a more precise idea of the setting at the time of the sightings. On December 8, Hopkins spoke by telephone to Lt. del Gaudio, and the police officer confirmed the fact that Pawlowski reported seeing a lighted object "come down" in the park at the time the window was cracked — although as a UFO sceptic, he saw no connection between the two events. On December 9, Hopkins and Stoehrer went to Police Headquarters in North Bergen to look for the blotter report on the complaint that had been called in by the doorman; a report could not be found, either at that time or on a subsequent search. On December 11, Stoehrer again met Pawlowski, this time at the site, and obtained additional useful information regarding sight-lines that matched O'Barski's landing site even more closely than our first interview had indicated. Our investigations now moved into 1976.

Efforts were made to obtain information from other sources; the West New York Glass Company, who replaced the broken window, was contacted in an attempt to secure data on the accident and, perhaps, to obtain a record of the date, but we were unsuccessful. The Stonehenge management was contacted, but they were not interested in our inquiries. We got in touch with the building superintendent directly and requested a copy of the report of the accident, but were advised that records were



Part of Manhattan, the Hudson River and North Bergen

Our cover photograph, across the Hudson from the Empire State Building, was taken by the Editor of FSR in April 1976

no longer available. The Park Supervisor, Frank Spauldy, and his assistant, Bob Attenboro, were interviewed by Jerry Stoehrer on February 24 and March 19, and both men confirmed the unusual nature of the damage to the elm tree, although once again there was no record of the accident and they were, in fact, uncertain as to when the damage had actually occurred.

Disclosure of attendant incidents

On January 18, while we were video-taping on-site statements by George O'Barski and Bill Pawlowski, we were astounded to learn that a second Stonehenge doorman, Bill Daliz, had seen a landed object in the field opposite the apartment house just three days earlier (January 15), at the same hour as the earlier events and in precisely the same location. He told us he had seen two oval forms slightly overlapping each other, one red and the other orange, just beyond the crest of the hill. Upon going outside to observe them more closely, they had ascended rapidly into the sky as a single unit, their colours darkening as they went up. He told us on January 18 that he had known nothing of any other reports. We interviewed him at length on January 25.

About this time, Budd Hopkins learned from friends of his who live in a high-rise apartment in

Manhattan at Riverside Drive and 86th Street, that the son of a neighbour family had seen an orange object across the river in the vicinity of "the round building" on the night of January 23. On the 25th, while we interviewed Bill Daliz, Stonehenge superintendent Amaury Perez told us of still another sighting by a former doorman of the building; as far as Perez could recall, the sighting had occurred about the same time as the window-breaking incident. He gave us the man's name and address. The former doorman, Francisco Gonzalez, was then moving from West New York to the Bronx, where he had taken a job as building superintendent. I reached him by telephone on January 29 and arranged a meeting with Hopkins and Stoehrer for February 1.

Coincidences were abounding: a sighting on the same date as my telephone call to Gonzalez, January 29, was made by an observer in a high-rise apartment at 23rd Street and Ninth Avenue, in Manhattan. Mrs. Ann Carr, an acquaintance of Budd Hopkins, told him about the incident several days later. She had seen a lighted, top-shaped object hovering over the Hudson River in the direction of Weehawken, a small community located several miles south of North Hudson Park. The significance of this observation increased when we later learned that on the same evening, and within the same hour, a Fairview (N.J.) schoolboy had come home in terror claiming that he had seen a landed UFO on spindly legs near the lake in the park. The boy had not been believed by his mother until the disclosure of other sightings in the area nearly a month later, and a brief account of the incident appeared in the *Union City Hudson Dispatch* of February 27. We have been unable to obtain the name of the boy involved.

By the end of January we had tied up as many loose ends to the original reports as we could, and Budd Hopkins prepared a written account that he submitted to the *Village Voice*, a widely-read weekly New York newspaper. The story was scheduled to appear in a mid-February edition, but was not published until two weeks later, in the March 1 issue. The paper was available on the newstands on Wednesday, February 25, but even before its appearance there had been more unusual activity taking place in the park.

Other strange figures reported

About 2 a.m. on Thursday, February 19, 1976, still another Stonehenge doorman (who has asked not to be identified) observed an unusual figure behaving in a peculiar manner not far from the original landing site. The figure appeared of normal height and was dressed in a coverall-type of garment; he had a light affixed to his head and walked stiffly, bending over repeatedly as if picking something up from the ground. He appeared to be carrying a bag. The light on his head stayed on at all times and faintly illuminated the ground as the figure bent over, although he kept to the darker sections of the park. The figure was observed by the doorman for approximately 20 minutes, from both inside the lobby and from the driveway in front of the building. The doorman said nothing about the incident at this time.

The following morning (February 20) at about the same time, another doorman, Teofilo Rodriguez, observed a similar figure behaving in much the same manner as earlier. Rodriguez said the figure continually bent over from the waist as though he were picking something up, or putting something on the ground. A light on his head illuminated the area immediately around the body, but as before, he kept to the darker sections of the park. The doorman watched him on and off for more than two hours, from both inside and out. At that time Rodriguez said nothing, but when on the following morning the same figure once again appeared, Rodriguez notified the Stonehenge Security Guard, Alberto Perez. After some initial scepticism, Perez agreed to go out onto the street in front of the building to see for himself. He observed the figure moving about near the flagpole (see the diagram of the area), approximately 500 feet away. His description of the figure and its peculiar behaviour essentially matched that of the two doormen, although Perez was of the opinion that the light was hand-held, rather than on the head. He said the figure walked slowly, as if wearing heavy boots, bent over repeatedly from the waist, and made "screwing" motions in the ground. He watched for only a limited period of time, whereas Rodriguez saw the figure on and off until nearly 5 a.m., three hours later.

When Rodriguez was relieved on Saturday morning by the same doorman who had seen the figure two nights before, he mentioned the incidents and learned for the first time of the figure's first appearance. We heard about the incidents less than a week later, on February 25, after the taping of the O'Barski report for New York's Channel 5 "Ten O'Clock News" programme. Perez and Rodriguez were interviewed at length by Hopkins and Stoehrer at Stonehenge on February 27; and the first doorman provided a detailed account of his own observation for Stoehrer and me on March 14. None of the witnesses attached an "other-worldly" significance to this figure's appearances, all having concluded that it must have been "some crazy guy" who was up to no good.

These observations were climaxed on Sunday, February 22, by another UFO appearance above the park — this time in broad daylight. Shortly before noon, during a heavy rainstorm, doorman Eddy Obertubessing saw a motionless, disc-shaped object, round and flat and "shiny, like chrome." While dark clouds scudded swiftly by, this featureless object remained stationary in a heavy wind, alternately obscured and revealed by the fast-moving overcast. Present for approximately 20 minutes, it vanished when momentarily hidden by the swirling clouds. When the sky cleared a few minutes later, it was no longer there. The doorman had time to alert a second witness: George Roque, the assistant superintendent of the building, also observed the object. This sighting came to light during the February 24 television taping.

On March 5, Obertubessing reported that earlier in the week a woman who lives in one of the building's upper floors overlooking the park had glanced out of her windows at about 9.30 p.m. and was

amazed to see a small, sparkling object darting through the park, near the ground. She told the doorman that there had been no people in the park at the time, and that the object ran wildly in all directions, moving over the lawn just opposite the apartment house and moving out as far as the lake. It threw off red and yellow sparks as it skittered back and forth. The date of the incident was later determined to be Monday, March 1. The observer refused to be identified and would not consent to a first-hand interview.

Media response to the Stonehenge Reports

The response to the publication of Budd Hopkins' article in the March 1 issue of the *Village Voice* was immediate and striking. At least four New York television stations reported the O'Barski/Pawlowski observations on their news programmes on February 25 and 26, and local radio newscasts also featured the stories. As a result, intense interest in the Stonehenge reports was excited in the metropolitan area. During the following weeks, we received dozens of telephone calls and letters, many of them referring to other UFO incidents in the New York area, some of which went back many years.

As might be expected, these responses included a high number of "noise-level" reports. Honest mistakes about "lights in the sky" are par for the course, but there was also calculated exploitation. On Saturday, March 6, under the encouragement of a North Jersey flying saucer promoter and publisher, North Hudson Park became the scene of near-pandemonium when thousands of people gathered there to greet the well-publicized arrival of a Chicago "medium" who announced that he would "try to pick up vibrations" from at least one of the UFOs that had visited the scene during the past year. The press were out in force, greedy for a silly but sensational story. They were not disappointed.

Unfortunate and irksome as this media-event was, it did not discourage UFO witnesses of unpublicized

sightings from reporting their experiences, for their accounts continued to come in. Follow-up inquiries on the stronger cases were conducted throughout March. One of the more substantial reports from the North Bergen area was an older sighting that had taken place on October 14, 1972. A young Belleville, New Jersey, man driving south along Boulevard East a few blocks below North Hudson Park had an unobstructed view of a brilliantly-lit object flying slowly up the New Jersey side of the Hudson River. It was directly opposite the observer when first seen; he quickly pulled over to the curb and got out of his car. The object had a row of white lights that moved alternately up and down, much like the wagging tail of a dog. As the UFO approached the George Washington Bridge some five minutes later, its lights were suddenly extinguished and it ascended at high speed.

Another impressive close encounter proved to have taken place only five hours before the O'Barski/Pawlowski incident, and in the same general locale. On March 25, Jerry Stoehrer was invited to address the Robert Fulton School PTA in North Bergen on the subject of the Stonehenge incidents. In the course of that meeting, he learned that Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wamsley and three of their children had observed an object with rapidly rotating lights outside their home at 67th Street and Boulevard East, in West New York — just a dozen blocks south of North Hudson Park. It floated out of sight behind buildings to the north and the family ran out into the street to observe it more clearly. The object finally disappeared from view "behind the round building."

The UFO experiences that we have investigated from the North Hudson Park area may be grouped into two specific periods of activity — the original reports of January 1975, and the reports of approximately one year later, occurring in the midst of our inquiries into the earlier events. The next part of this report will review in detail the incidents of January 1975.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NEXT ISSUE OF *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW* Vol.22, No.4) . . .

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Jennie Zeidman

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THE CASE OF THE VALLADOLID TRACTOR DRIVER

Fr. Antonio Felices et al

An investigation by eight members of the 'Charles Fort' Investigation Group, Valladolid, Spain, whose Chairman is Father Felices. This report was published in *Stendek* No. 23 of May 1976 (address: STENDEKCEI, P.O. Box 282, Barcelona, Spain). Translation from the Spanish by Gordon Creighton

THE case covered in this investigation was the first of an extensive series of sightings which have been going on, with a frequency hitherto quite unknown in this part of Spain, ever since July 1975, and which constitute an extremely interesting "flap." Our "Charles Fort" Group have been conducting a detailed analysis of developments, and we are able to emphasise that the "flap" has had two constant features of great importance, namely (1) the high percentage of Type 1 cases, and (2) the marked degree of attention shown by the UFOs to the witnesses, which in a number of cases may be described as outright persecution.

The incident at Pedrosa del Rey, July 17, 1975

A study group went to the area a few days after the case had occurred, to interview the witness and gather details about the affair, which had already been the subject of a number of sensational reports carried by the media throughout the whole of the country.

The brief facts of the case are as follows:

At about 6.30 p.m. on July 17, the tractor driver Emiliano Velasco was engaged in ploughing a field known as "No. 21," at Villaster de Abajo, to the west of Valladolid, when he heard a discordant sound which he took at first to be due to a possible mechanical defect in the tractor. He was able to continue ploughing the furrow on which he had started, and came to the end of the run without difficulty. Then, when he had turned around and was about to come back down the field in the opposite direction, he was confronted with a cylindrical object which seemed to be floating above the ground. It was emitting a vivid silvery light. As he watched, the object performed a number of movements in successive circles around him and then, as his tractor moved up the field (400 metres long) it began to come closer to him. When he had nearly reached the edge of the field the object emitted a flash as it passed across in front of his track. Then, when he had completed his turn, there was a second flash from it, and he heard a high whistle and one of the panes of glass of his "driver's cab" was cracked.

Interrogation of the tractor-driver

We had a number of interviews with the witness, with members of his family, and with various other

local residents, our group devoting a very considerable number of hours to these enquiries in the course of several visits. All the interviews were taped, and we give below the extract containing the more important of the statements made by the witness:

CFG: You say that, before catching sight of the UFO, you heard a noise. Can you describe the noise?

Velasco: At first it seemed to me that there was something wrong with the engine of my tractor... as though a pipe had broken...

CFG: Then why didn't you stop at once, if you thought there was something wrong with the tractor?

Velasco: I carried on with the furrow, so as to get off the middle of the field. Because, despite the noise, the tractor was working perfectly.

CFG: What was the shape of the object?

Velasco: It was like a jar. Like a jam-jar. It had a sort of "hat" on top, and V-shaped feet.

CFG: Any other details that you recall?

Velasco: Yes. It had a sort of belt or band round it, and two windows above the band. And on one side of the thing it had some antennae spread out, like a fan...

CFG: What was the total length of time between the moment that you heard the sound and the moment when the thing went out of sight?

Velasco: The time it took to do one normal "run" the length of the field. About half an hour.

CFG: What, approximately, was the size of the object?

Velasco: Well, let me tell you. It was bigger than the tractor...say about three metres high and more or less the same width.

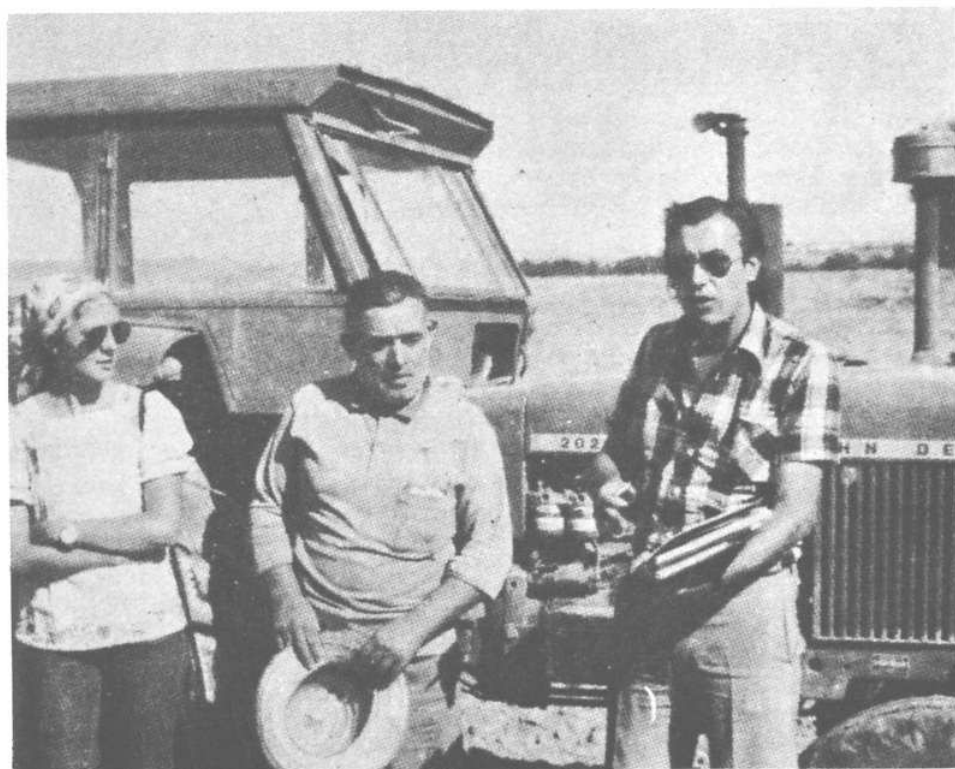
CFG: This noise you mentioned — could you hear it throughout the whole period of the observation? Did it vary in strength?

Velasco: I heard it the whole time. When the thing came closer to me, the noise was so loud that I couldn't even hear my own engine, and it was at that moment that I realized a pane had cracked.

CFG: Were you scared?

Velasco: Not at first. It was very beautiful to look at, like a shining jewel. Then, when the thing came closer and started moving in circles, it was a different matter... And when I heard the "crack" and saw my smashed glass I got terribly scared and I made off at top speed towards the main road.

(The mayor of Pedrosa del Rey, Don Aurelio



The witness, Emiliano Velasco (centre), with investigators from the Charles Fort Group

Fernandez Pintado, when discussing these matters with us, said that in his opinion the most surprising thing was that Emiliano Velasco should have managed to plough a dead-straight furrow despite the fact that he had the UFO circling round him several times. So we put the question to the witness, whose reply was as follows.)

Velasco: But of course – how could it be otherwise? When you have got one wheel in the furrow, the tractor carries straight on, even if you take your hand off the steering wheel...

CFG: What was the closest distance to which the UFO came?

Velasco: About three metres.

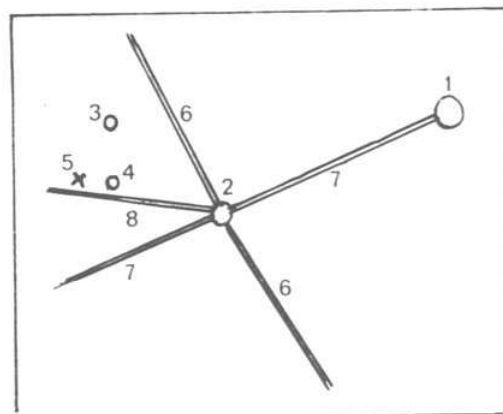
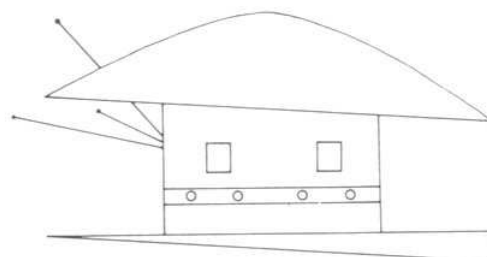
CFG: When the UFO was lit up by the two flashes, did you notice any changes in the colour of the UFO itself?

Velasco: The two windows lit up, and also the band around it.

The witness

He is a man of middle age and scant education. From our interviews with his family and his neighbours, we can describe him as a serious, but not a morose person, who is on good terms with everyone in his town, who consider him a sensible, balanced fellow whose main thoughts are on his work in the fields. He is a hired man on the farm owned by the widow Doña Angeles de la Peña. He has little interest in anything but the themes of his daily life: his family, his agricultural work, etc. At first sight it is clear that he is a man of limited intellectual interests.

He has remarkably little aptitude for coping with



Top right: Sketch of the UFO
Below right: Location of the site

- | | | |
|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Key to | 1. Valladolid | 2. Tordesillas |
| map: | 3. Pedrosa del Rey | 4. Villaster de Abajo |
| | 5. UFO here | 6. Nacional VI |
| | 7. Nacional 620 | 8. Nacional 122 |

strangers, as was evident in his appearance on the television. As he admitted to us, he only agreed to do it "at the request of the employers."

His initial dealings with us were marked by a good deal of suspicion on his part, but this disappeared gradually afterwards. His family told us that they had noticed changes in him since the sighting: he was now disturbed, worried, less interested than he had previously been in his work. And they also noticed that he was afraid of returning to the scene of the happenings. He was moreover afflicted by a number of ailments, the chief of which were some degree of loss of sight and hearing (though he did not tell us himself about this), as a result of which he had to ask for a period of sick leave, and this was granted.

The site

The farm is planted with cereal crops (wheat) and the yield is normally excellent. The soil is sedimentary, consisting of red clays with a scattering of boulders. It is gently rolling upland terrain, with sparse vegetation.

Further investigations

After a few enquiries we succeeded in making contact with the persons who now had the cracked glass in their possession. In September 1975 we

located the Costales family, relatives of the owner of the farm, and it was they who had the glass and they let us take it away for examination.

Our first intention had been to test the effects of a conventional projectile against some glass of identical characteristics. For this test we chose the smallest of standard cartridges, a 0.22 calibre American copper-headed bullet. If the hole made in the glass by such a type of bullet resembled the hole in the cracked glass of the tractor, a possible explanation would be that the damage to the latter had been done by a bullet of this type. P. Antonio Felices, President of our Group, carried out the tests with a *Star* type rifle at a distance of some nine or ten metres (this being the estimated distance of the UFO from the tractor at the time). And two types of bullet were used, one of penetrating type and the other having a more lateral, expansive effect.

After firing the first test shot, we found that it left a very clean, neat hole, but two cms. in diameter, which was three times the size of the hole in the glass of the tractor. When we used the bullet of the second type (expansive) the glass was totally shattered. Having made these tests, we ruled out the possibility (suggested by a considerable number of people) that the hole in the glass of the tractor had been made by a bullet from a conventional firearm.

Physical and chemical analysis

The next step was to get some physical and chemical tests made. Two of our members who hold degrees in Chemistry (Francisco Javier and Jesús Martín Gil) carried out various tests in the Departments of Inorganic Chemistry and of Physics in the University of Valladolid: their purpose, to try to find any objective facts that might provide a clue. Tests for traces of metal around the hole were totally negative. Tests were also made with Geiger counter, magnetometer, etc., also all with negative results. After our two members had delivered their report on this line of enquiry, we terminated it.

Changes in the terrain

In the course of our repeated visits to the site, our attention began meanwhile to centre upon the study of any possible changes in the terrain which might come to light and particularly any changes that there might be in the sparse vegetation there. But nothing was found.

However, in the interrogation of the witness Emiliano Velasco, certain other interesting facts did come to light. For these we are especially indebted to Sr. Juan José Benítez, who was the first to inform us of the phenomenon which we are now about to describe, and of which he, Sr. Benítez, had himself been a witness:

As Emiliano Velasco explained, it seems that the tractor now displays some very peculiar behaviour. He says that, when the machine arrives in a certain rectangular zone in the middle of the field (the zone measures some 12 m. by 6 m.) the engine, in first gear and making 2,000 revolutions, suddenly and quite inexplicably speeds up to 2,500 rev-

olutions, reverting again to normal so soon as it is out of the rectangular zone. Juan José Benítez was able to witness this phenomenon for himself, for the tractor driver gave him a demonstration at the site. In Benítez' own words "the din of the engine suddenly became unbearable, the indicator showing over 2,500 revolutions. Then, and without any intervention by the driver, Emiliano Velasco, all reverted to normal. This happened each time we entered the area in the middle of the field..."

When we of the Charles Fort Group were there on the next occasion, we asked Emiliano Velasco to lay on a similar demonstration for our benefit. He did not do so, making various excuses, all of which were however entirely reasonable and which we need not enumerate here.

We then decided that the responsible factor might be some local variation in the magnetic field, and we therefore checked the area, using several compasses, but with no result whatever, no sign of any change in the magnetic field being observed.

Further eyewitness accounts

Sr. Miguel Angel Casas and his wife, and Sr. Angel González and Sra. Leoncia García (mother-in-law of Angel González) who reside at the farm "La Castellana" at Pedrosa del Rey, situated some 300 metres distant from the main Valladolid-Zamora Highway, state that at dusk on July 16 (i.e. on the day previous to the tractor driver's experience) they saw something rise up from near Field No. 21. As they described it, this was "a bluish trail, denser than an aircraft trail, moving upwards in a spiral trajectory. The trail remained visible there for more than an hour."

Conclusion

In view of the absence of any objective evidence yielded by the tests, the whole case has to depend upon the statements of the single witness. Nevertheless, while fully aware of the risks always inherent in such situations, all the members of our Group are of the opinion that this is a genuine case. A truly scientific investigation cannot however, we admit, be arrived at solely on the basis of opinions and beliefs.

Notes

1. For its anecdotal value, we will mention that when the Geiger counter was applied to the glass, a higher-than-normal degree of radioactivity was recorded. The initial glee was however dispelled when it was realized that this was due to our own investigators, who work with radioactive products themselves.
2. Juan José Benítez is the author of two UFO books, the titles of which are *Existió Otra Humanidade (There Was Once Another Human Race)* and *S.O.S. a la Humanidade. (S.O.S. to Mankind.)*

Note by Gordon Creighton

This article should be compared with Juan José Benítez' report, *Benacazón Landing and two Humanoids*, a translation of which appeared in FSR Vol.22, No.1, and also with Joaquín M. Nogales' *Postscript to the Benacazón Landing*

(Concluded on page 11)

TIME TRAVEL, UFOs, AND THE FOURTH DIMENSION

Luis Schönherr

ON the occasion of the recent article by S.E. Priest¹ I should like to present some comments, as I myself have been responsible for several articles on time travel and the associated topic of the fourth dimension, published in this *Review* several years ago.²

Right at the outset I want to make clear the following. I am convinced that the accumulated body of UFO reports — although in part still insufficiently documented and described — deserves the attention of science and would, in itself, independently of any hypotheses, constitute a genuine scientific problem.

But I am afraid I cannot really identify myself with any of the many hypotheses on this subject whether they be mine, or those of others. This does not mean that I consider speculation as being worthless, for it may indeed lead to working hypotheses, which in turn may be tested by the observed facts. Here again one must not forget that if a system of thoughts can be shown to be logically consistent (this is true in the case of the theory of a fourth or higher dimensions), this in itself is no proof that it is consistent with reality too.

A really conclusive test in this respect is not possible until someone is able to make a fairly reasonable proposal as to the criteria by which this test should be made at all. The reader may decide for himself to what extent this essential prerequisite is fulfilled in the many hypotheses presented during the last quarter of a century. I must confess I am not too optimistic in this respect. It may be even questionable whether all the necessary facts for such a test are observable at all, or if so, have already been given proper attention.

The reader will be well advised to remember this, when he reads the following contribution to the TT-discussion.

* * * * *

Mr. Priest foresees quite rightly some of the problems of a time travelling machine materialising in our time, and his conclusion that it must have the ability to fly (or better, that it must possess a maximum degree of freedom) is certainly correct. He could have gone a bit farther by saying that a TT-machine would have to provide a self-contained biotop for its crew, or — as I had put it over a decade

ago — that it must have the properties of a space ship.³

At about that time I also had similar ideas to those expressed by Mr. Priest when he suspects a lack of skilfulness on the part of the ufonauts.⁴

But while it may well be that we have here indications for certain deficiencies either in the hardware or the software of the control systems of the UFOs, we should perhaps not overlook their possible abilities in some other respect.

Consider for example that form of repeated manifestation, often in the form of a pronounced escalation, that sometimes precedes a sighting or a contact, and which is evident in cases like those of Antônio Villas Boas, or Maurice Masse and his presumed “lavender pilferers.”⁵

If UFOs really originate from beyond our three dimensions, then such a sequence of events inevitably forces upon us the idea that UFOs are able to follow what in four dimensional geometry is called the “world-line” of a body. The expression “world-line of a body” is perhaps a bit misleading. It does not mean that a world line is something different from a body. It is the extension of a body into, or along the fourth dimension.

One could further theorize that this enables the UFO-intelligences to identify and relocate things and places within our three-dimensional space. This would mean that a UFO would not necessarily have to operate within our three-dimensional space in order to search for something therein. Nevertheless it could enter our space at that point where the thing it is searching for is to be found at a given moment in our time.

Up to now I have only written of things and places. It may be a rather disconcerting thought, but... can they also ferret out the world-lines of humans, or of human brains? At first glance there is in principle no reason why this should not be so. One could at best ask whether they can follow the world-lines of all of us, or whether only a certain number of humans have an invisible tag by which they can be located?

Could this be an alternative explanation for some of the repeater-cases that constitute a stumbling block for anyone who is concerned with mass data of UFO sightings?

Valladolid Tractor Driver: Gdn. Creighton's comments (continued from page 10)

which followed it. From the tractor driver's account in the present case and from the accompanying sketch, it seems likely that the UFO shows a striking resemblance to — or may even have been identical with — the Benacazón object, a sketch of which will be found on page 24 of FSR 22/1. In both cases, as will be seen, the object is described as

cylindrical, surmounted by a kind of “hat” and with feet.

The two places where these events are said to have occurred are however far apart. The Benacazón case was near Sevilla, in south-western Spain. Valladolid lies more than 450 kilometres distant, and almost due north from Sevilla.

There is absolutely no question that the economics of data-processing, as well as methodological considerations, force us to apply a more or less rigorous screening, and quite rightly so. But even "cool" scientists seemingly feel now and then a faint uneasiness as to whether or not we do, perhaps, sometimes reject the wrong ones.⁶

But what exactly is the definition for a repeater? Who deserves more credence: the witness who tells us of a rather close sequence of UFO events occurring at the same place, or the man who reports the same in greater intervals and from different locations? How great must an interval in time or space be in order to assign a given case to the one or the other group?

In any case long before we or the "nuts and bolts brigade" entered this field, the connoisseurs of the occult always made their distinction between spooks (i.e. paranormal events related to persons) and hauntings (paranormal events related to places). We should bear in mind that our hypothetical time travellers would be in an excellent position to cause in our world events of both types.

Could some of those peculiar coincidences that have cropped up now and again in connection with UFO-events during the past few years perhaps be cases in point?

On November 8, 1975 PANAM flight No. 944 from San Francisco to Honolulu was reported overdue. The last message from the airliner (a Boeing *Stratocruiser* with the name "Romance of the Skies") was received at 17.04 by a weather ship of the US Coast Guard Service. It did not contain the slightest hint that there were any difficulties. The probable time of the crash was later determined as 17.27. There were, however, no survivors, and the case was never fully explained, although the CAB made considerable efforts to analyse very weak traces of messages — presumably from the lost plane — that had been recorded on tape. One of the inconsistencies in this case was that the plane was apparently not out of control when it touched the water, but the area of touch-down was, nevertheless, 90 miles off the plane's normal course.⁷

Three months later, on February 5, 1958, the grain buyer Reinhold Schmidt allegedly had a contact with some of our hypothetical ufonauts near Elmscreek, 20 miles west of Kearney, Nebraska.

During the conversation the ufonauts put three questions to the witness. One of them was: "What was on board the plane which disintegrated on the way from San Francisco to Honolulu? Now it should be noted that newspapers had reported that the "Romance of the Skies" had carried, among a load of chemicals, some radioactive material. As another of the said questions had alluded to our nuclear experiments, Schmidt thought that this was the answer. He made his opinion public and added "a good teacher puts before his pupils the sort of questions that force them to think."⁸

But the "Romance of the Skies" had yet another "load" on board, far more significant perhaps than the presence of radioactive material. For its Second Officer was W.H. Fortenberry, one of the witnesses of the famous Nash and Fortenberry UFO-sighting

over Chesapeake Bay near Norfolk, Pa., on July 14, 1952.⁷

I do not know how many such coincidences may have been overlooked by witnesses and investigators alike. Maybe by rigorous statistical standards it is completely non-significant if the witness to a spectacular sighting:

- perishes in an unexplained crash,
- that this crash occurs during a UFO-flap,
- that a contactee who has been regarded as an outright fraud by most serious researchers invents a question of the above kind,
- that at the same time the contactee misses the answer, an answer that would certainly have brought him more publicity than a feeble hint of nuclear problems.

I therefore feel really uncomfortable when I still have to report that on the evening of April 2, 1956, at Coffeyville, Kansas, a UFO was seen hovering over, and circling around, two houses, one of which belonged to a Mr. Fortenberry. If there was presumably no relationship with the above officer, then the latter instance of course does not support the above speculations on the use of world lines by ufonauts. It looks rather as if they were using directories (ours ?) which sometimes confuse them. As I cannot devote too much time to our subject, and as, according to my experience, long-distance investigations by letter are time consuming and frustrating, I haven't been able to make a thorough check. But I was told by Cpt. Nash that the name Fortenberry is not a very common one in the United States.

When dealing with such matters, one must of course guard against the danger of self-deception which is particularly present in the evaluation of poor statistics. On the other hand, our ideas of what is significant and what is not, may not be applicable when we are confronted with an intelligence that can perceive (and even operate) one dimension higher than we do.

Years ago I laughed when Vallée devoted a footnote to a mere name-coincidence in one of his books.⁹ But today? Let us say now that I am still laughing, but perhaps no longer loudly. Similarly I must confess that I also missed an important implication of Mr. Bowen's article.¹⁰ But I hope that I can say more about the problems he touched upon more than a decade ago, as well as on some other of the recent considerations of Mr. Priest in a coming issue of the FSR.

Notes

1. S.E. Priest: *Ufonauts as Time Travellers*. FSR Vol.21, No.6, (April 1976), p. 12-13.
2. A great part of my views on this subject can be found in the following back issues of the FSR (most of them under the title *UFOs and the Fourth Dimension*): Vol.9, No.2, March/April 1963, page 10-12. Vol.10, No.1, Jan/Feb. 1964, page 16-20. Vol.11, No.6, Nov/Dec 1965, page 12-13. Vol.14, No.6, Nov/Dec 1968, page 12-13. Vol. 17, No.2, March/April 1971, page 22-25.

(Concluded on page 13)

CUFOS HOLDS ITS FIRST TECHNICAL CONFERENCE

Richard F. Haines

Dr. Haines is a scientific consultant for The Center for UFO Studies and for APRO.

THE Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) has been in existence less than three years and it has already published in-depth analyses of UFO data, supported various investigations and continued development of an extensive computerized file (known as UFOCAT) of sightings, developed and maintained a reference library, and has recently sponsored its first international technical conference. As a participant at this meeting, I would like to give an "insider's" view of what took place.

The conference was held at the Lincolnwood Hyatt House Hotel in Illinois from April 30 to May 2, 1976 and attracted over 70 persons from as far away as Brazil, Canada, England, and France as well as most sections of America. As soon as I read the programme I knew that this was not going to be the typical gathering of UFO enthusiasts. The overall high level of personal dedication to serious UFO studies (as evidenced by the past achievements of many of the participants) and the presence of some "newcomer" scientists and engineers suggested that the tone of the meeting papers and content of the informal discussions would be both impressive and important. I was not disappointed; the depth and breadth of topics presented in the 29 formal papers was most impressive. In addition to these papers, nine others were distributed at the meeting but were not given orally.**

Rather than review the papers in their original programme order I have regrouped them into four general categories: I. General Papers of Historic or Broader Focus (2 papers); II. Analysis and Observations on Selected UFO Cases (12 papers); III. Advanced Methodologies for Use by the Physical and Social Scientist (12 papers); and IV. Theoretical Issues Such as Social and Strategic Implications, Propulsion Physics, etc. (3 papers).

I. General Papers of Historic or Broader Focus:

(1) Tom Gates, *UFOs and Public Awareness*. In order for the UFO investigator to deal effectively with the general public in gathering data it is imperative to develop and conduct an effective public education



Pleased with progress? Dr. J. Allen Hynek

program. There is no reason for the investigator to be defensive about his work, indeed, we need to develop ways to redirect initial scepticism of others toward more positive, constructive questions and personal involvement.

(2) David Jacobs, *UFO Research, the ETH, and Other Murky Problems*. The suggestion was made that a far more "pluralistic conception" of UFO phenomena is needed to account for the highly varied nature of the sightings. We should classify and study the diversity of UFO characteristics not just their similarities. UFO phenomena appears to be far more varied and complex than previously thought.

II. Analysis and Observations on Selected UFO Cases:

(1) Ted Bloecher, *The Stonehenge Incidents*. An

Luis Schonherr notes (continued from page 12)

3. See FSR Vol.9, No.2, March/April 1963, page 11.
4. See FSR Vol.10, No.1, Jan/Feb 1964, page 18-19.
5. Aimé Michel: *The Valensole Affair*, FSR Vol.11, No.6, Nov/Dec 1965, page 7.
6. J. Allen Hynek: *The UFO-Experience*, Abelard Schuman, London page 30 (Footnote).
7. Robert Serling: *The Probable Cause*, Doubleday, New

- York, German Edition: Motorbuchverlag 1964, page 71.
8. Weltraumbote, Zurich (now defunct): No. 36/37, Nov/Dec 1958, page 15.
9. Jacques Vallée: *Passport to Magonia*, Regnery, Chicago 1969, page 43.
10. Charles Bowen: *Time Saucers and the Fourth Dimension*, FSR Vol.9, No.3, May/June 1963, page 13.



Above: Hulvio B. Aleixo

Left (L to R):
J.A. Hynek,
Jennie Zeidman,
Charles Bowen,
Berthold E. Schwarz

in-depth analysis of a close encounter (Type III) which took place in North Bergen, New Jersey in January, 1975, was presented. In addition to the interesting "data" obtained, a clear case was made for how much valuable information can be obtained through personal dedication, professional investigative techniques, and the importance of previous UFO investigative experience in dealing with particularly elusive data.

(2) Ann Druffel, *Santa Catalina Island Recurring "Cloud-Cigars."* The presence of "energized" clouds over the Catalina Channel off Southern California since 1962 was discussed and various associated facts and alleged interactions with UFOs related.

(3) Don Worley, *The UFO Related Anthropoids – An Important New Opportunity for Investigators with Courage.* This paper dealt with the implications for investigators of a "dramatic increase" in the last seven years of creatures somehow associated with the presence of UFOs.

(4) John Musgrave, *UFOs Across Canada – The Investigator as Healer.* Reviewing the results of the author's research, he claimed to have from 30 to 40 "occupant" cases from Canada. People are becoming increasingly willing to discuss their UFO experiences as long as creatures are not mentioned.

(5) Hal Heaton, *Preliminary Studies of Animal Reaction to UFOs.* Using experimental and control data sets for computerized analysis, the author presented an interesting analysis of various bio-environmental interactions allegedly produced by UFOs. Animal reaction information was systematically subjected to standard criteria questions for classification.

(6) Fred Merritt, *A Preliminary Classification of Some Reports of UFOs based upon shape and dimension of Imprint Patterns.* Beginning with 68

UFO cases for which there is ground imprint (and marking) data, the author grouped them into five general categories, then derived lists of specific characteristics using a type factor analysis. Five discrete categories were found within each of which good internal consistency was present.

(7) Irv Anderson, *Periodicity of Flaps.* This paper presented preliminary results of a UFOCAT statistical analysis of mini-flaps by Earth longitude; it appears possible to predict future regions where "flaps" may occur. American West Coast sightings from the 1947 period were progressively "tracked" across America to the East Coast flap of 1973.

(8) David Saunders, *A Spatio-Temporal Invariant for Major UFO Waves.* Using UFO sighting frequency distributions, the author showed that certain distribution forms (viz. negatively skewed) are very nearly perfectly correlated with calendar date versus longitude. These findings appear to implicate absolute sidereal time as an independent variable influencing reported UFO activity.

(9) David Webb, *Analysis of Humanoid/Abduction Reports.* Currently, UFO-related abduction cases number over 1000 with over one-half of them having occurred since 1970. Various statistics and related data are presented and the suggestion is made that contactee cases be seriously re-examined.

(10) Ron Westrum, *The Effects of UFOs on Society.* Building upon postulates that the world is controlled by natural and social laws, that the world doesn't vary capriciously, and that life can be impeded by any natural capriciousness, the author explored several sociological implications arising if UFOs represent the activity of other intelligent beings from space.

(11) Berthold Schwarz, *Stella Lansing's Slides of UFO-like Artifacts.* An extensive series of colour

and black-white photographs taken (primarily) by Stella Lansing were presented along with critical commentary and a plea for the involvement of others who are technically capable of analyzing them.

(12) Group discussion (Chairman: Ted Phillips), *Soil Analysis and Delphos*.

III. Advanced Methodologies for Use by the Physical and Social Scientist:

(1) Bob Klinn, *Photomicrography: A Way to Salvage Film Images of UFOs*. A discussion was given on how a Zeiss — Ultraphot 3, micrographic analyzer system may be used to distinguish a film's "image" from its background noise" by use of the variable focal distance capability of this instrument, thereby allowing extremely small and poorly defined images to be enlarged and sharpened.

(2) William Spaulding, *The Digital Computer and the UFO*. Details were presented on how a digital computer and microdensitometer system were combined to quantify UFO photos. Grey shades (of black-white photos) can be transformed into different colours to help enhance object edge contrasts and surface details. Other types of potentially useful techniques were outlined.

(3) James McCampbell, *UFO Interference with Automobile Electrical Systems, Part I. Headlights*. Based upon the premise that car headlight reflectors act to focus electromagnetic energy (from the UFO) upon the filament, the author determined that the headlight could be caused to go out by means of a depletion of conduction electrons at certain wavelengths. Car headlights could provide valuable new insights into the nature of the UFO's emitted energy.

(4) Edward Zeller, *Use of Thermo-Luminescence to Detect Effects of High Energy Radiation or Heating in Soils and Rocks in Landing Site Investigations*. An "after-the-fact" method of thermo-luminescent soil analysis was presented which involves a variety

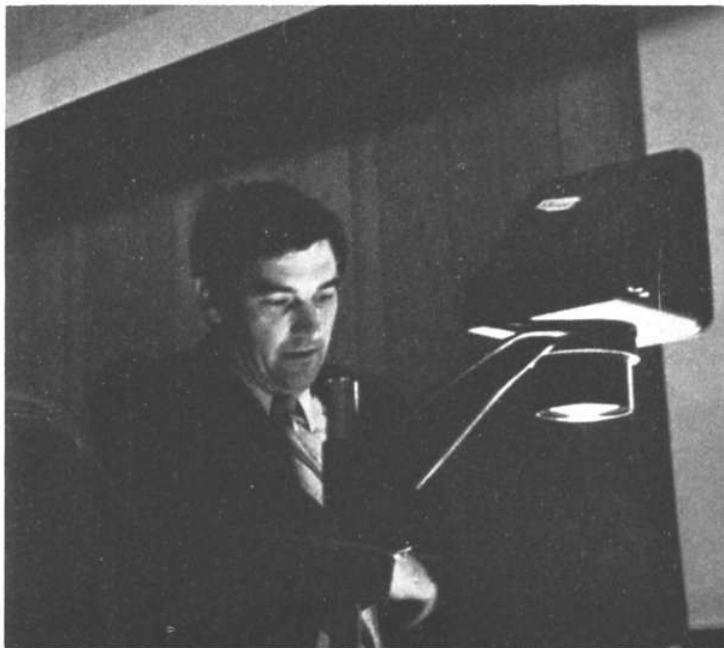
of sophisticated, high energy irradiation and heating equipment. Practical suggestions were provided for the collection, storage, and analysis of the samples (5) Bruce Maccabee, *On the Possibility that the McMinnville Photos Show a Distant Unidentified Object (UO)*. This paper not only showed that the McMinnville UO was likely at a distance too great to have been purposely contrived by the photographer but also presented a systematic analysis of the photometric and other steps involved. Appropriate photometric scaling, field measurements, and accounting for veiling glare steps were included.

(6) Mario De Sario & Jeffrey Kretsch, *Mobile UFO Study Van*. A discussion and demonstration of over a dozen specialized UFO detection, recording, and analysis instruments was made along with a plea for a greater degree of rapid investigative response capability.

(7) Ray Stanford, *The Operation ARGUS Concept — A New Look at UFO Event Sharing and Data Sharing*. Automated Ringup on Geo-located UFO Sightings (ARGUS) involves a rapid, manual, triple triangulation UFO tracking system located near Austin, Texas at Project Starlight International's monitoring site. Computerized calculation of the UFO's range, altitude, size, and other parameters are fed, by phone, to ARGUS affiliates located along the computed "track" of the UFO to allow for further detection and identification of the phenomenon.

(8) Leo Sprinkle, *Hypnotic and Psychic Aspects of UFO Research*. Both clinical hypnotic regressive and psychical research methods were encouraged for the study of parapsychical and parapsychological aspects of the UFO experience. Certain patterns within UFO reports were compared with personal views of those who claim to have obtained prophetic visions of future events.

(9) Richard Haines, *Psychophysical and Biological Aspects of Viewing Very Bright Objects*. Published data and appropriate techniques for applying them



Claude Poher throws light on a point



But doubts for Jean-Pierre Petit?



Publications discussion: (L to R) Leo Sprinkle, John Musgrave, Wido Hoville, Jerome Clark (standing), Charles Bowen, Berthold Schwarz, David Jacobs

to certain UFO cases were presented so that "after-the-fact" estimates can be made of the emitted or reflected luminance, dominant wavelength, perceived shape, and other features of very bright UFOs.

(10) Benton Jamison, *Some Proposals: Modest, Immodest, and Maybe Fundable*. An experimental design was proposed to assess similarities and differences between UFO investigators and (supposedly) disinterested social scientists. The design included a 2 by 2 matrix containing UFO sighting reports obtained from properly matched population samples of close encounter cases and including associated psychological experiences. This approach could point out how key differences in each rating group deals (intellectually) with each type of sighting.

(11) Bradley Ayers, *The UFO Field Investigator - Reporter or Researcher*. The author pointed out that since the UFO witness is the chief source of relevant data, the field investigator must collect not only "material facts" but also the more elusive, subtle, behavioral indices within the witness which may have been produced by the UFO encounter.

(12) Alvin Lawson, *Hypnotic Regressions of Alleged CEIII Encounters: Ambiguities on the Road to UFOs*. Hypnotic regressive technique(s) may be ultimately inconclusive because UFOs may be (purposely) providing us with false information which we do not (yet) know how to interpret. Suggestions were provided for dealing with such difficulties, e.g., by analyzing CEIII reports coming from cultures that employ languages with different levels of technological, symbolic, and/or emotional constructs.

IV. Theoretical Issues such as Social and Strategic Implications, Propulsion Physics, etc:

(1) Claude Poher, *Ideas for an Experimental Approach*. An inexpensive, easy to construct image grating spectrograph camera attachment was described. Potentially valuable diagnostic information about the UFO's genuineness and emitted spectral characteristics is made possible if two successive photographs of the UFO can be taken with such a modified camera with a 90 degree arc rotation occurring between the exposures.

(2) Jean-Pierre Petit, *The Vehicle Hypothesis: Proposal of a Magneto-Hydrodynamic Model of a Sustention-Propulsion System*. Based upon the application of a properly created and maintained electrical/magnetic field around an object, this theoretical propulsion system would operate by means of the Lorentz forces produced. Validation test results from low pressure environments were also given for this within-the-atmosphere system.

(3) Fred Winterberg, *The Physical Possibility of Macroscopic Bodies Approaching Zero Mass and the UFO*. The author suggested that matter incorporating magnetic monopoles could explain many reported UFO characteristics including corona discharge, induced electric field(s), high linear acceleration, and magnetic field(s). If such a hypothetical sub-nuclear energy mechanism exists it could (perhaps) be used by highly advanced civilizations for a means of interstellar propulsion.

* * * * *

A well conceived technical meeting is not only

comprised of excellent formal papers. Perhaps as important is what happens between the technical sessions. Interesting and creative informal discussions ranged far afield and seemed to provide for breaking down some traditional barriers that can separate one discipline from another. Far from merely allowing for the renewal of old acquaintances, this UFO conference brought together both "veterans" and "newcomers" alike.

The emerging field of UFOlogy represents a truly interdisciplinary arena for expressing one's creative

talents in almost every field of endeavor. The Center for UFO Studies' first technical conference provided an opportunity to demonstrate this interdisciplinary dimension and I, for one, will look forward to the next conference.

* * * * *

Editor's note:

Our grateful thanks to Mrs. Jennie Zeidman for the photographs on pages 13, 14 and 15 (Petit), and to Rick Bonenfant for those on pages 15 (Poher) and 16.

Book Review

MUST IT BE "FOREVER"?

John Lade

A NEW book, Socorro "saucer" in a Pentagon pantry, by Ray Stanford (Blueapple Books, P.O. Box 5964, Austin, Texas 78763, \$8.95), arrived for review as Independent Television showed a play¹ about two U.S. fighter planes which disappeared while climbing towards UFOs shadowing a plane testing experimental radar equipment. The plane was then redirected, by an organization named Digger Control, to a disused airfield in the desert, hastily reopened for the purpose of debriefing the crew, who were brainwashed into admitting that they had experienced nothing unusual. Their commanding officer came to rescue them and, later protesting to his general, was shown a photograph of a fragment on the ground, which was all that had been found of the missing planes; he was told to keep quiet because the Air Force could not risk panic by revealing such events beyond their control. Continuing to assert the right for the truth to be told, he was passed over for promotion and retired early from the service, whilst those who had co-operated were advanced in rank. Whether apologia or attack, the film left an uncomfortable feeling that something like it may have happened.

The feeling is reinforced by Ray Stanford's investigation of the well-known 1964 sighting, by policeman Lonnie Zamora, of a landed UFO and two diminutive crew at Socorro, New Mexico. Stanford, desirous of living down a reputation for associating with contactees in the early days of UFO research, worked for five years on this case and discovered important evidence, as well as other witnesses of the object. He found metal scrapings from one of the four feet of the landing gear, adhering to a firmly embedded rock, and had some analysed privately by Dr. Henry Frankel, department head at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, who told him on the telephone that the metal was an alloy of iron and zinc in a combination or ratio not known to be manufactured on Earth, but which would make "an excellent, highly malleable and corrosion-resistant coating for a spacecraft landing gear, or for about

anything where those qualities are needed." Thereafter Stanford was unable to reach Dr. Frankel or to recover any of his sample as promised. He appealed to a Navy captain friend, involved for years in UFO research, and these are quotations from his report of their conversation:

"So it is better, in your view, that we just quit looking up, just quit being concerned of the rather astonishing things that occasionally happen in our skies. Are we just to poke our heads into the sand and say to one another, 'Some day Big Brother will tell us what those UFOs are?'"

"Well, I wouldn't put it in exactly those words but you'd be doing better for the whole world if you *did*."

And from two other replies:

"Those in a position to know are under no delusion. They know the facts. People are not ready to know the facts, and they have no *need* to know them," and again "If you're wise you fellows who keep chasing the UFOs will drop the subject *forever*."

We have been simpletons who thought that our governments would feel a responsibility to tell the public about flying saucers. It ought to have been obvious that, if there were any truth in Scully's book,² physical evidence of such advanced technology of unknown origin would be top secret. How the authorities must have welcomed the smokescreen of contactees, messages and the sideshows, from space animals to stigmata. But *forever!* Is that desirable if it is only a question of various beings living in space, with bases on Earth, and keeping mostly out of our way because we shoot first? Is the challenge also to the philosophy of our science?

One wonders about the pattern of UFO appearance, which sometimes seems marginal to contemporary activities; for example, Socorro is near the White Sands proving ground and the egg-shaped UFO reminds us of that described by Daniel Fry in *The White Sands Incident*; again, Scully's magnetically operated saucers, grounded in Arizona and New Mexico, were examined by men engaged on magnetic research in the area. Could it be that the facts known to top political and military authorities are such that some of them cannot be explained in terms of our science? It is a science which has placed man upon the moon and his machine upon Mars, yet looks for life out there in the form of inferior bugs announcing their presence by a belch. One could say that the philosophy's music was lacking in overtones. "*Fore-*

(Concluded at foot of page 26)

HYPNOTIC REGRESSION OF ALLEGED CE-III CASES

AMBIGUITIES ON THE ROAD TO UFOs

A. H. Lawson

Dr. Lawson is Professor of English at California State University, Long Beach. His contribution is based on a paper presented at the first conference of the Center for UFO Studies at Lincolnwood, Nr. Chicago, Illinois, on May 1, 1976, and we hope to publish a follow-up article, with full details of the Garden Grove incidents, in a future issue of *Flying Saucer Review*.

SINCE October 1975, at least eight individuals allegedly associated with CE-III UFO experiences have been hypnotically regressed by an Anaheim doctor with the help of a number of Southern California ufologists. As you see in table 1, two of the cases, Nos. 4 and 5, were determined after regression not to be CE-III's, though one, No. 6, was judged a possible abduction. The alleged experiences occurred variously from 1952 through 1975 — indeed, one witness insists "things" are still happening to him. The question I wish to emphasise is reflected by the last column: seven of the eight cases were judged to be ambiguous, with investigation continuing. My question is, why is there so much ambiguity in hypnotic regression of UFO close encounter cases?

suggest an answer to my own question, and to explore it in these pages. The response I propose is this: hypnotic regression as presently practiced is an inconclusive source of UFO data ultimately because the questioning process leaves us no way of dealing with paranormal information.

Of course, hypnosis has traditionally been the richest and most dramatic method of getting data about UFO encounters — one thinks of the Hills, of Schirmer, Travis Walton, and others. Regression, besides providing the only access to some UFO data, gives us our closest glimpse of certainty, for under regression the subject often reveals the truth. However, the truth he reveals is merely what he *believes* to be true, not necessarily the absolute and unvarnished Truth. And thereby hangs many a UFO tale, and tale-teller.

There are many areas of real uncertainty in hypnotic regressions. If the subject is an unreliable witness, he may become one of several possible sources of error: he may be a clever hoaxer who outwits the hypnotist; he may sincerely believe his own lies; he may wish to please the questioner so that he fabricates or changes his testimony under repeated questioning; he may be a pathological liar; or he may not even be under hypnotic trance at all.

Even a reliable witness can be a source of error: his objectivity is never certain, for he may filter out bizarre or embarrassing information and so render his narrative incomplete; he may misinterpret physical or paranormal details (more on that later); there may be partial or complete sensory blocks about his experience; and the hypnotist's tactics may either lead the subject to avoid potentially fruitful areas, or encourage a sensational but barren line of responses.

These matters are significant because the Orange County regression conditions were nearly ideal. We had the most professional conditions possible. We had a hospital room and practically unlimited time. The hypnotist (who kindly volunteered his services) was a medical doctor with extensive clinical hypnosis experience who had a necessary fund of information about UFOs, and a healthily sceptical point of view which was deemed appropriate for his function.

SUBJECT NUMBER	SIGHTING BEFORE REGR.	CLASSIFICATION AFTER REGR.	CURRENT STATUS
1	CE-III/ABD*	AMB	AMB/CONT
2 (witness)	CE-III/ABD	AMB	AMB/CONT
3 (wife)	CE-I/PARA†	AMB	AMB/CONT
4	CE-III/ABD	CE-II	AMB/CONT
5	CE-III/HUM +	CE-I	CLOSED
6	CE-III/PARA	CE-III/ABD	AMB/CONT
7	CE-III/ABD	CE-III/ABD	AMB/CONT
8	CE-III/ABD	CE-III/ABD	AMB/CONT

- * Abduction alleged
- † Paranormal events alleged
- + Humanoid sighting alleged

Table 1: CE-III UFO cases regressed since October, 1975

There are some obvious responses to the question: first, data from hypnotic regressions are all anecdotal, of course, with few verifiable facts and little unambiguous detail; and the matter of witness reliability is always uncertain. Secondly, the varying capabilities of the personnel involved — hypnotist, investigators, and of course the subject — determine what success, if any, is achieved.

One could add to the list, but I would like to

					TYPE	WITNESSES
1	OCT.	12, 1959	(2:10.4 AM)	GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA	CE-I/PARA	NONE
2	MAR.	14, 1971	(9:06.3 PM)	APACHE JUNCTION, ARIZONA	CE-III	ONE (?)
3	MAR.	21, 1973	(9:07.4 PM)	APACHE JUNCTION, ARIZONA	CE-III	NONE
4	OCT.	25, 1973	(7:02.3 PM)	BUENA PARK, CALIFORNIA	CE-III	ONE (?)
5	NOV.	21, 1975	(c. 3:00 AM)	GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA	CE-III	NONE
6	DEC.	22, 1975	(Time unknown)	GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA	CE-III	NONE

Table 2: Garden Grove Case alleged UFO experiences

There had been absolutely no disturbing media attention given the witnesses, although several of the sessions were vide-taped for college use. The doctor usually directed the regressions as he saw fit, based on a list of general questions provided beforehand by the investigators, although we wrote many questions during the sessions and on occasion questioned the subjects ourselves. One of these regressees, whose case I am going to relate in some detail, was a good hypnotic patient who went into a deep trance easily, articulated well (often correcting the hypnotist about details), and revived consistently as opposed to the more uncertain use of memory and the past tense. Despite all this, the hypnotic regression experienced was judged inconclusive. Why?

The Garden Grove Case, as I call it, is complex, but my brief outline will help clarify it. The subject's UFO story is intriguing because he alleges not only multiple CE-III experiences, but on two occasions that he had separate witnesses. There is also a paranormal aspect to the case. Other details help make it uniquely interesting.

The dates and places of six alleged UFO encounters are given in table 2. The subject is a 33-year-old male from Garden Grove, California, who is a draftsman for a computer firm. He is a high-school dropout of high natural intelligence. He is also extremely glib.

This UFO encounter time-table emerged only after the hypnosis sessions ended. Before that the chronology was consistently contradictory. The subject's remarkable time preciseness here (derived from a self-induced trance) may represent his apology for the previous confusion. It should be noted that the subject made many drawings of the encounter, including detailed "blueprints" of the craft's interior. These need additional study to determine if their professional appearance signifies anything more

1	OCT.	8, 1975
2	OCT.	15
3	OCT.	22
4	OCT.	29
5	NOV.	5
6	NOV.	12 (WITNESS REGRESSED)
7	NOV.	19 (SUBJECT AND WIFE REGRESSED)

Table 3: Garden Grove Case hypnotic regressions

than the subject's drafting skills and his stimulated imagination.

The Garden Grove Case hypnotic regressions occurred weekly, in accord with the calendar in table 3:

I wish to include a full review of the first alleged abduction in order to provide context for my remarks:

The March 14, 1971 "abduction"

While camping on the Arizona desert around 9.00 p.m., the subject and a friend are levitated into a 200-foot diameter, saucer-shaped UFO.

The subject finds himself and witness in a small room, paralyzed and unable to resist. Suddenly several 7-foot tall beings enter and undress them both, then take them in opposite directions down a curving hallway. The beings are ugly, with sloping shoulders, crocodile-scaled skin, elephant-like feet, and hands with three fingers and a recessed thumb. Supported by two beings, the subject seems to glide rather than walk. Heavy fog or mist is everywhere.

They stop at a door with an insignia on it. There are blinking lights at the top and sides. When touched by one of the beings, the door seems to explode, and the subject moves into a very bright room. After actually walking some distance he is placed against a curving wall, from which he is unable to move. The wall lights up, and he feels pleasant.

Two of the 7-foot beings station themselves at consoles of some kind, and a third stands beside a pole on which there is a movable box with many tiny coloured blinking lights, and two large intense lights. One of these large lights holds the subject's eyes in a fixed gaze; the other is apparently some sort of biological probe. The subject experiences a series of uncomfortable if painless sensations from his feet upward: he senses he is bleeding; he urinates; he feels water run from his stomach; he feels his chest opened and he thinks his heart has left his body briefly; finally his head feels "pulled" violently. Then everything stops, and shortly the lights on the box go off.

The subject senses that the intense lights on the box are connected with blinking lights which seem to traverse a clear cable leading from the moving box to the pole, and perhaps up the pole to another level.

The subject detects a distinct unpleasant odour. Then from across the room out of the fog comes a 9-foot being, like the others only larger. He approaches the subject, who is frightened but calms

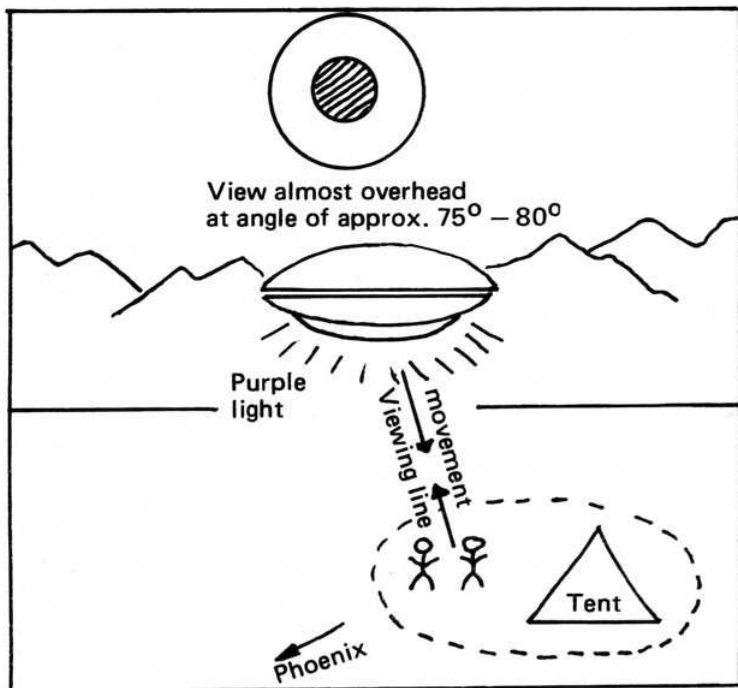


Figure 1: Apache Junction area, looking past witnesses to UFO and then the mountains

suddenly when the being places his huge hand on the subject's head. The 9-footer apparently communicates telepathically with the subject, without moving his mouth. A message is communicated to the subject. Then the subject experiences an out-of-the-body trip.

The message is a combination of vague philosophical statements, general information about the

aliens' origin and purpose, and a promise that they will return. The aliens seem to the subject to be clones of a central host intelligence in the form of a vast on-board computer. The host once had humanoid form, but now can either inhabit the computer or materialize as a humanoid. There is a large lab on the second floor of the UFO where young clones are grown in cylinders. The ship is "checking the original biological plantation" on earth.

The subject's telepathic trip is through future time to the aliens' home, a harsh, purplish world, domed, with two suns. However rugged its geography, the subject senses that it is a very happy place.

On the way to the aliens' home, the subject views earth during a future war — bright flashes apparently signify total atomic destruction. (Dates given for this "doomsday" range from April 3, 1985 to December 24, 2011, but settle on June 7, 1985 at high noon exactly.)

The subject is taken from the wall and returned down the curving hall to the small room where he meets his friend, who looks weak and ashen. They dress and then are floated to the ground. They stumble around in the darkness until they find their camp. About two hours has passed. Neither remembers what has happened, but, frightened and disorientated, they frantically throw all their gear into their truck and race home.

In judging the credibility of the Garden Grove Case, I can mention only a few details. Certainly there are parallels and differences in the case which, when compared to other UFO narratives, tend to strengthen it. Also, I found the subject's emotional intensity during some of the narrative simply

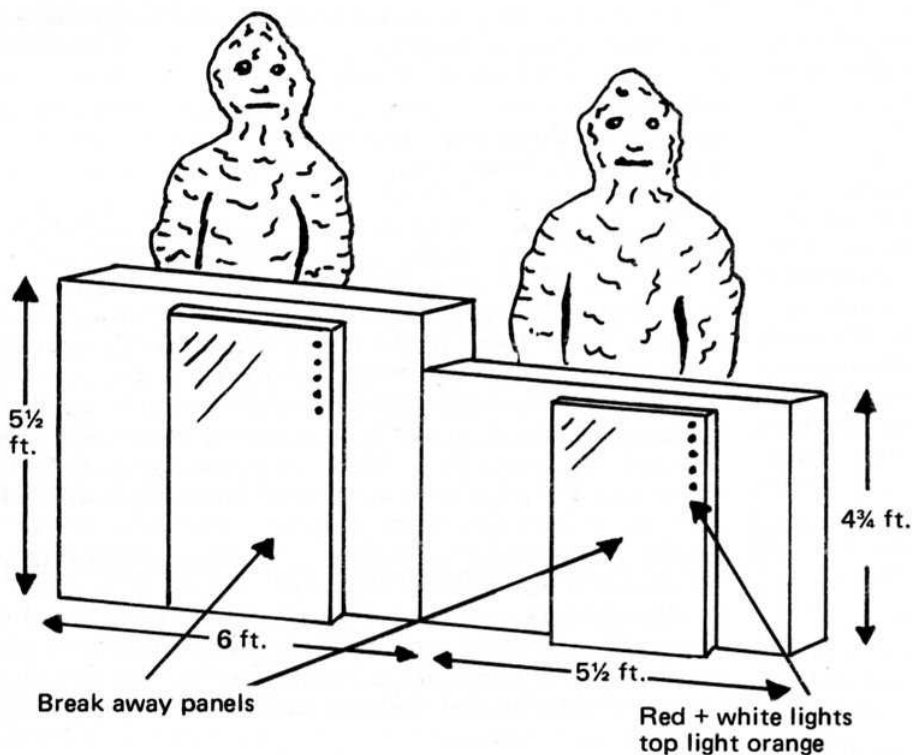


Figure 2: The creatures at their consoles

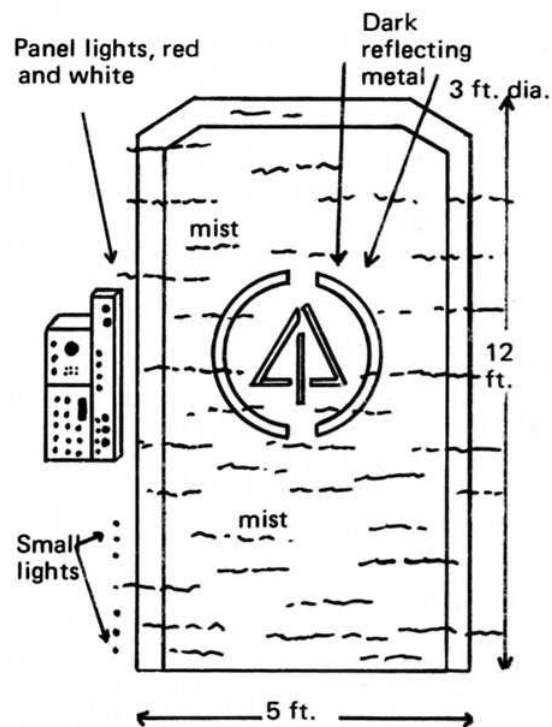


Figure 3: The door

stunning, as did two professional hypnotists, an M.D. and a Ph.D. not connected with the case. There was a surprise factor in the subject's narrative, which consistently electrified the investigators, who felt the subject's responses to be beyond his powers of invention. For instance, he would answer some questions eagerly, with a rush of words, then trail off in confusion with a mumbled, "I don't understand..." as if there were two channels of information, his own and another. His observational powers were sharp: asked what his alien attendants did during his physical examination, he said they shifted their weight occasionally from side to side. (We thought this perhaps the first description of alien boredom in all UFO literature, as if the beings were saying, "Oh, wow! Another human, another physical!") When asked if Christ were known to the aliens, or whether they were angels or demons, this marginally literate, unchurchly man answered, "Not related to the images man projects." Or another question: "How many people have been abducted (by this particular UFO)?" and his off-hand but time-independent response: "Twenty... Nineteen, one to come..."

Some hard information was secured: the name and location of his fellow "abductee" in the 1971 case. This second witness was flown to Anaheim and regressed. He had absolutely no conscious recollection of the alleged encounter, but during regression he manifested great fear and a severe head pain which seemed associated with releasing any information about a possible abduction. This reaction was interpreted as a possible data block, although final judgement was indeterminate.

On the negative side, it must be emphasized that the subject's background and behaviour are not reassuring. He had spent time in jail for fraud in 1971. His behaviour during the investigation and hypnosis sessions became increasingly unstable, including daytime trances, a 24-hour "disappearance", and frenzied phone calls to ufologists nationwide. In addition, the "contactee" or messianic dimension of the case began to dominate the regressions. After the fourth session, the investigators were faced with acute credibility problems: the subject began to report seeing "balls of light" in and around his house. These lights, which were reportedly seen by four of the subject's friends and family members, were tentatively classified as paranormal phenomena. The subject's by now seemingly very dubious credibility was climaxed when he was caught in an apparent hoax activity, after which the investigators ceased working with him. In the next few months he was able to interest at least three other groups in active investigation of his case, which activities are continuing at the present time.

I choose to discuss this case not only because of its richness, complexity, and resounding ambiguity, but also for the reason that since it is an on-going case it symbolizes the inconclusiveness of the whole immense UFO problem, which is still "there" — as mysterious and impenetrable as ever. The Garden Grove Case is also interesting because it shows, I feel, that the investigators did not know how to

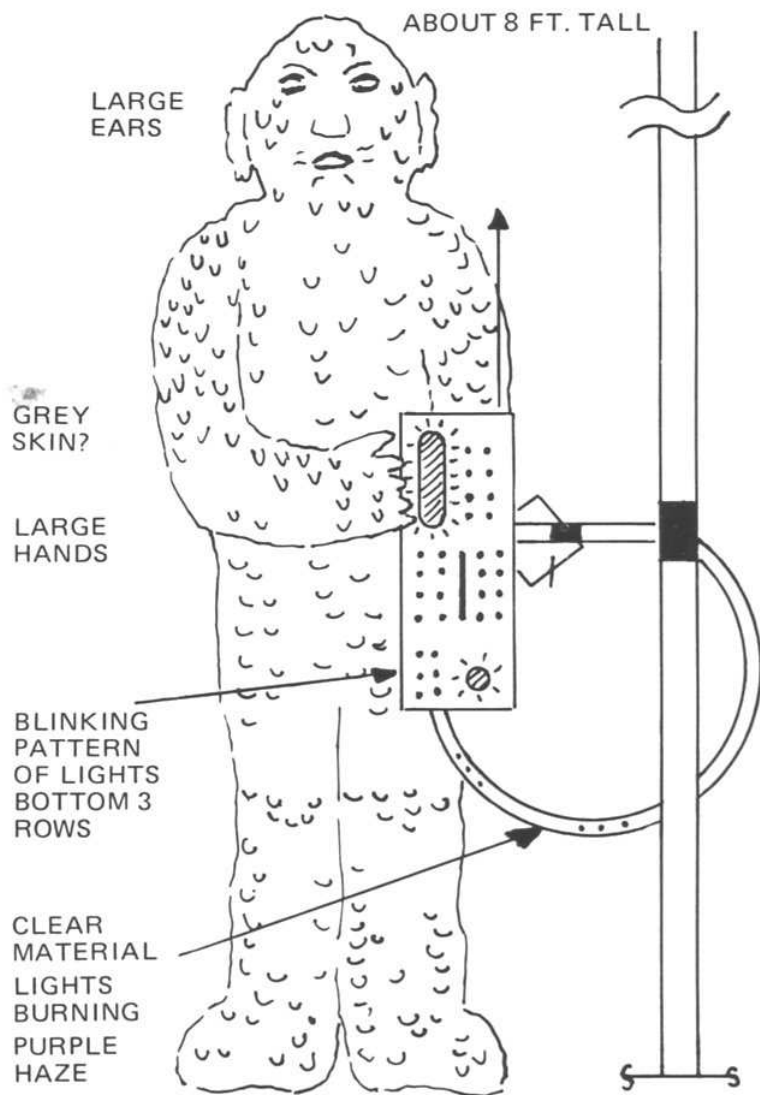


Figure 4: Creature at pole with moveable box into which data from the probe in witness's body was fed; thence via clear cable to vast computer on 2nd floor of UFO

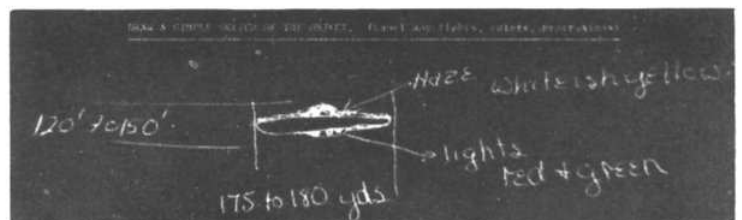
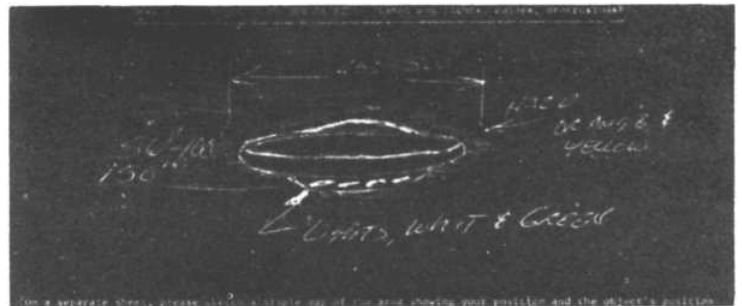


Figure 5: Drawings by Garden Grove witness and second witness, a 16-year-old babysitter, of UFOs at CE-III sighting Buena Pk, October 25, 1973

	"REASONABLE" DATA	"EXOTIC" DATA	"PARANORMAL" DATA
	(LOGICAL OBJECTS, EVENTS) (DATA PUZZLING BUT RATIONAL)	(ODD OBJECTS, EVENTS) (SENSORY RESPONSE QUESTIONABLE)	(DATA INCOMPREHENSIBLE) (UNCONSCIOUS DATA EMERGE LATER)
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -UNDRESSED -EXAMINATION APPARATUS -“ATTENDANTS” -RATIONAL, THOROUGH FEET-TO-HEAD PROCEDURE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -EFFECT OF PROBE -APPARENT HIGH TECHNOLOGY -BLINKING LIGHTS PATTERN -RAPIDITY OF EXAMINATION -TEMPORARY PARALYSIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -DISSECTION (HEART LEAVES BODY) -SEES BODY IN “BEAM OF LIGHT” -RESTORATION OF HEART -TRANQUILIZED BY 9-FOOTER
9-FOOTER'S TELEPATHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -CHIEF ALIEN BIGGEST -ONLY CHIEF ALIEN “TALKS” -DOESN'T SPEAK ENGLISH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -PHYSICAL CONTACT W/ALIEN -“GOD! BUT HE FEELS UGLY!” -BREATH OF VAPOR -FOG/MIST EVERYWHERE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -TELEPATHIC COMMUNICATION -MESSAGE CONTENT RAMBLING -OUT-OF-BODY TRIP -TRAVELS “FORWARD IN TIME”

Table 4: Increasing strangeness of UFO experience

respond to the data they found. This investigator, at least, was initially embarrassed by the “contactee” shape the case gradually assumed; later, I became rigorously apathetic about the supposedly paranormal “lights” the subject reported, and turned off by his stupid hoax (which, incidentally, I don’t think negates his case). My point is that through his inability to deal with the “contactee” and paranormal aspects of this case, the investigator himself may have become a source of error. Let’s look at table 4.

As anyone familiar with the literature knows, hypnotic regression often reveals individual experiences which involve events ranging from the very mundane to the most exotic imaginable, and past that to the paranormal. Similarly, there were “reasonable”, “exotic”, and “paranormal” aspects to the Garden Grove subject’s physical examination as well as to his telepathic trip.

The “reasonable” part of the examination may include his being undressed and placed in front of an apparatus which, while tended by several personnel, examined him in orderly, rational fashion from his feet up to his head, and then was turned off. The “exotic” part of the experience might include the apparently painless though uncomfortable probing, the evidently near-automated technology, and the patterned blinking of coloured lights in the moving box and up the clear cable. The “paranormal” might include the reported dissection of his heart from his chest, seeing his body in a beam of light, and his heart’s restoration.

Regarding the telepathic communication with the 9-footer, the “reasonable” assumption perhaps is that the chief alien would not only be larger than

the others, but would be the one to communicate with directly, just as it might be expected that he does not speak English but rather, as the subject puts it, “all languages.” In the “exotic” category, there is the remarkably intense emotional response at the alien’s touch: “God! But he feels ugly!” The “paranormal” segment is implicit in the reported telepathic communication, the time-related out-of-body trip, and the largely absurd content of the message from the 9-footer.

Are we able to say that data from each of these categories are equally reliable? The problem is complex. Obviously, no clear division between “reasonable” and “exotic” information is possible, due to differences in witnesses’ experiential judgements and perceptual capabilities. Determining the reliability of differing categories is challenging, and one should not generalize. A good example is provided by table 5, which compares the subject’s regression response to two different types of data.

In this case, the “exotic” information is a description of a 5-foot humanoid which allegedly visited the subject in his garage about 3.00 a.m. on the morning of October 26. The “reasonable” data, as it happens, is an account of Dr. J. Allen Hynek at a social gathering last fall. It was the first and only time the subject had seen Dr. Hynek, though the description is detailed and relatively accurate. While one should expect the humanoid visitation to be nothing less than exotic – to say the least – his description (excerpted here) is detailed and, though we can’t match it with the original just yet, the subject’s observational accuracy in the one case suggests a similarly high reliability potential in the other. Note that, whether the subject is hallucinating or whatever, he is describing what he sees in orderly

**"REASONABLE" DATA
(DR. J. A. HYNEK)**

"SEE HIM BEFORE AT A HOUSE . . . A SHORTER MAN OF . . . FACE BEWHISKER. A GREYISH, (sic) DISTINCTIVE VOICE OF AUTHORITY AND COMPREHENSION. AGED – WOULD BE 50's TO 60's. SITTING IN A CHAIR, TALKING TO OTHER PEOPLE . . . OTHER PEOPLE RESPONDING TO CONVERSATION OF PAST VOYAGE TO SOUTH AMERICA, AND SOMETHING OF NATURE OF ANGEL OF – NIGHT? SAME AS OTHER USUAL SIGHTINGS . . ." (Oct. 15 regression)

**"EXOTIC" DATA
(HUMANOID RPT.)**

"HE IS BALD-HEADED, HALF-WAY, FROM THE CENTER OF HIS HEAD. WHITE HAIR FLOWING STRAIGHTLY (sic) DOWN TOWARDS HIS NECK. HIS FACE IS NOT WRINKLED. HE IS OLD . . . YET HIS SKIN IS RATHER FAIR AND NOT BLEMISHED . . . HE HAS NORMAL FEATURES BUT HE IS SHORTER THAN I, MUCH SHORTER. HE HAS A COLLAR THAT HITS ABOUT HIS EARS AND CUTS STRAIGHT DOWN TO HIS NECKLINE. IT IS APPARENTLY ALL ONE PIECE . . . HIS HANDS ARE FAIR, UH – FIVE FINGERS, SMALL HANDS, THUMBS, UH – THERE IS A SLENDERNESS ABOUT HIM. HE DOES NOT WEIGH VERY MUCH . . ." (Oct. 29 regression)

Table 5: Comparably reliable regression responses to "reasonable" and "exotic" data

fashion – from top to bottom, from the object to the actions of the object, from concrete detail to more generalized observation, etc.

If this is a fair example, "exotic" details from regression narratives may be, at best, just as reliable as more rational information. Investigators thus need not filter out data as their strangeness increases – at least, not until encountering paranormal details. Naturally, not all "exotic" data can be given a high reliability: the subject's description of the operations of the patterned blinking of coloured lights and the operations of the moving box are perhaps too vague to carry very high hard data value.

The reliability of paranormal data is very uncertain, but one can speculate on some interesting possibilities. Recent work by specialists in the human brain seems to bear out a long-held theory, that the two hemispheres of the brain have diverse functions. An excellent study of paranormal activities such as remote viewing and precognition by SRI scientists Harold Puthoff and Russell Targ¹ argues persuasively that paranormal experiences are received by the right side of the brain, which has to do with intuitive, synthetic experiences, among others, while the left hemisphere governs logical, analytical processes. The matter is extremely complex and I oversimplify it shamefully here, but if this right-left diversity thesis has validity, it may help explain why UFO regression testimony in the paranormal area seems so unsatisfactory.

For instance, the message that the Garden Grove subject recounted is as platitudinous and absurd as that from any "contactee"; but since speech and verbalization are left-hemisphere functions, the apparent meaninglessness of that and other of the subject's messages may not be as it seems. The very effort of bringing into language and articulation (a left-side function) the paranormal experience of telepathic communication with the alien (a right-side function) may distort the communication into the nonsense we know and loathe so thoroughly.*

This distortion may be inherent – if Puthoff and Targ are correct – in most or all paranormal data from UFO regression narratives. But rather than reject the puzzling or bizarre component of many CE-III cases, we should develop ways to separate a witness's paranormal data from his analytical or interpretive impulses. Regression is usually a verbal exercise, but there are non-verbal means by which some data can be secured and interpreted without distortion or fragmentation. Qualified clinical professionals may be able to develop means to retrieve paranormal data.²

There are apparently at least two additional categories of information involved in CE-III regression data retrieval. Some data may be received by the witness's unconscious and emerge later, as in the common temporary amnesia following UFO close encounters. Other data may never be uncovered, due either to self-imposed or other permanent blocks. Just that kind of permanent block may have been evidenced by the second witness to the Arizona encounter.

Summary

As we see in table 6, an encounter as complex as the Garden Grove Case may expose a subject to experiences ranging in degrees of strangeness from the "reasonable" through the "exotic" to the "paranormal"; and his unconscious may receive some input which makes itself known later; while other

* [My emphasis – EDITOR]

1. *Proceedings of the IEEE*, Vol.64, No.3 (March, 1976), pp. 329–354.
2. Linguistic research indicates that most languages have left-hemisphere (analytical, logical) dominance, including Chinese and English, which are among the most extreme. Some other languages, however, such as several American Indian and Eskimo dialects, are described as "synthetic". These language groups have a greater degree of right-hemisphere dependence, and CE-III reports from such areas could provide a higher reliability of paranormal UFO data.

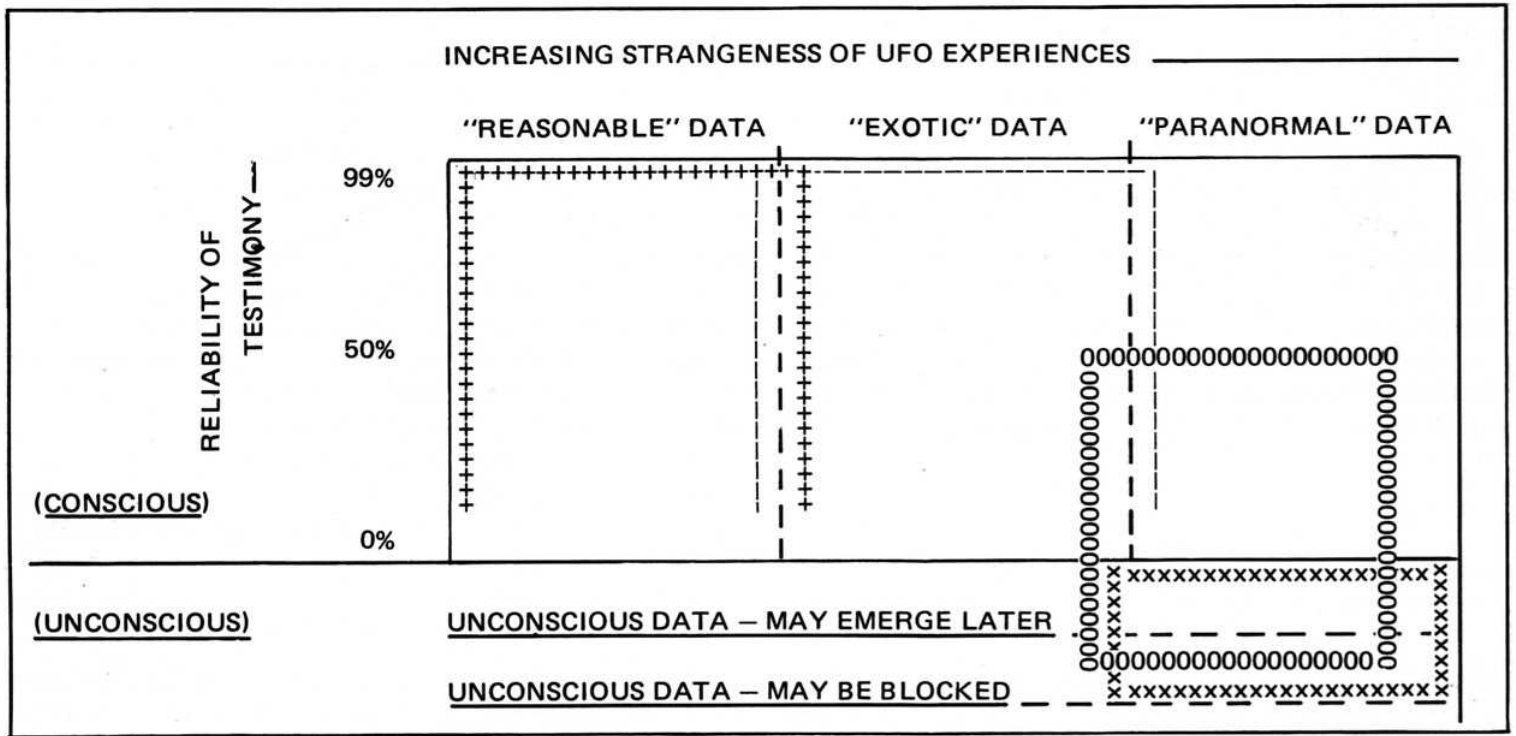


Table 6: Reliability-strangeness ranges of 5 data categories

KEY: ++++++++ (NORMAL ACCURACY RANGE OF OBSERVATION, TESTIMONY)
 ----- (ODD EVENTS; SENSORY RESPONSE QUESTIONABLE)
 00000000 (DATA NOT NECESSARILY RECOGNIZABLE AS DATA)
 xxxxxxxx (SENSORY BLOCK, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT)

information may be blocked from conscious awareness indefinitely.

It has been my inference that "exotic" data from hypnotic regressions are not necessarily less reliable than "reasonable" information. However, I have no certain guidance to share with you about "paranormal" and unconscious data. I have merely guessed that, while unconscious material may emerge in any of the three categories when it is released, "paranormal" data can never exceed 50% reliability in the form we observe during regressions; it may average closer to 1% reliability. In addition, we have no means as yet of determining the relative proportions of each data category within a single CE-III report. Thus, if the proportion of "paranormal" and/or unconscious data from a given close encounter approaches 99% (i.e., the ultimate in strangeness), it is no wonder that we have problems.

To return to the original question and answer — most regressions are now ambiguous at least in part because we have no obvious way of reckoning with paranormal data. How will we ever fathom the UFO question? If the experiences described in CE-III regressions are true, that is, if witnesses are not lying, being tricked, or in error, and if our limited senses can respond to whatever stimuli are there — then, clearly, those experiences are among the most sensationally mysterious of any in the whole of human history. It seems to me that the UFO problem will be resolved only when we understand enough about an even greater mystery: the nature of human consciousness. I refer not merely to the vast, Melvillean meta-

physics concerning the limitations of human knowledge and the ultimate nature of reality. Rather, I look for questions such as the following: How does the brain work? How is paranormal information processed by the brain's two hemispheres? What physical or other decipherable processes govern the reliability and extent of our perceptions? Then, I suppose, the largest question of all: can these processes be controlled?

In the last eight months I have learned of more than a dozen alleged "abductee" cases in Southern California, with many others already reported. I

1. SUBJECT'S STORY ALL LIES
2. BELIEVES HIS OWN LIES
3. HE IS BEING LIED TO
4. MISINTERPRETATION
5. PART TRUE/PART LIES
6. PART TRUE/PART BELIEVES OWN LIES
7. PART TRUE/PART BEING LIED TO
8. PART TRUE/PART MISINTERPRETATION
9. PART TRUE/LIES/BELIEVES LIES/LIED TO/MISINTERPRETATION
10. STORY ALL TRUE
11. INCONCLUSIVE
12. OTHER

Table 7: Range of possible conclusions about a hypnotic regression story

suspect strongly that there are thousands of closet CE-III's in the United States alone. If ufologists nationwide working with hypnotists, psychologists, or other students of human consciousness could confirm this suspicion, we might sooner expect professional funding of long-range studies to answer some of these questions, and to develop means of interpreting paranormal aspects of narratives, as well as determining the social implications of such a vast body of underground occult experience.

The good folk at Giant Rock have been very

influential. For too long we have dismissed the "contactee" and his bizarre narrative of paranormal events. But we may also have been victimized by limitations in human understanding and communication which are inherent in the right-left functional diversity of our brains. Thus in two ways does it seem that the fault, dear friends, is not in the UFO reports, but quite literally within ourselves. About this matter, unlike everything else in this frustrating fascinating UFO enigma, about *that* there is no ambiguity!

Well — at least, not very much. (See table 7.)

Book Review

UFOs - A STUDY OF THE ABSURD

Jonathan Caplan

TWELVE years or more ago, the prospect of Dr. Allen Hynek and Jacques Vallée collaborating to write a book on UFOs would have caused a few eyebrows to raise. But now, since Hynek has turned progressive — "I was much too sceptical" — this exciting alliance has been forged in print with *The Edge of Reality* (Henry Regnery, Chicago).

The title itself is perhaps about as much as one can really say about the subject unless one asks "Whose reality?" It is a "subject much more complex than we can present," says Hynek. "The whole craziness of the thing, the whole absurdity — it's another world, another realm, that seems to have some interlocking with ours."

As a book it may seem lazy — there is no great amount of new material and the text is unpolished. But this is because the large majority of the book is composed of transcripts of quite informal taped conversations between Hynek, Vallée and a few others. It is a long and leisurely view of the scope of the phenomenon. It ranges thought-provokingly through countless topics such as the patterns of the phenomenon, the nature of contact, the problems of reality, the experiences of close encounter, the value of hypnosis, what children see, methods of

study, the psychic aspect and interlocking universes.

It is not perhaps the type of book that most people who think they are interested in "flying saucers" will want to read, and it is certainly not an introduction to the subject for the newcomer. There are no answers or messages of salvation. Instead it shows the utter complexity of the subject which it exposes, in the words of Aimé Michel, "a true festival of absurdities." A fine thread running through the folklore of our civilization to what purpose? — Hynek and Vallée discuss all this with open minds and with dedication.

Perhaps the ultimate problem is posed in one of their conversations with Dr. Arthur Hastings when he asks: "How do you make judgements and decisions even though you can't make any final conclusions?"

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NEWS ROUND-UP FROM NORTHERN ENGLAND

Jenny Randles

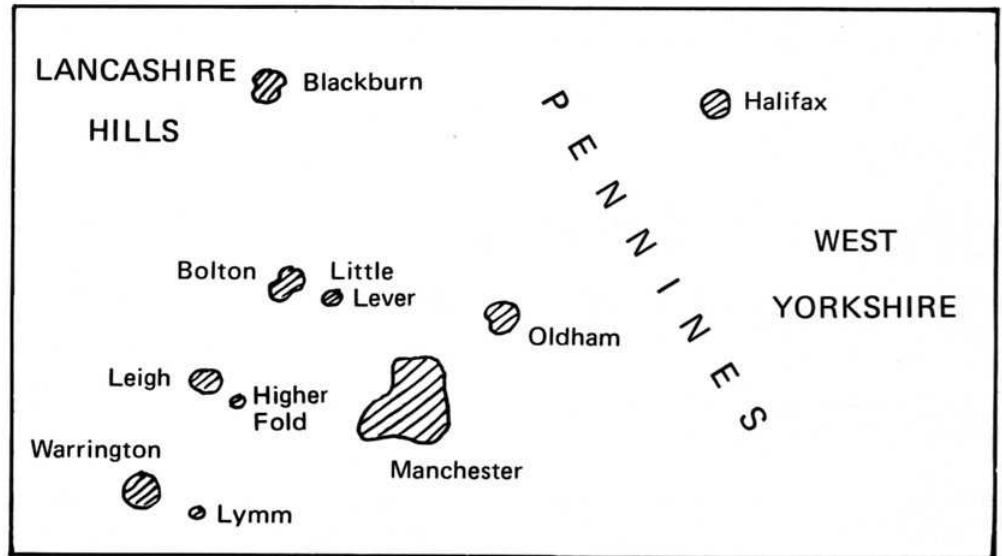
Our contributor is Secretary of the Northern UFO Network (NUFON) as well as being a committee member of BUFORA.

DURING recent years it has come to the attention of ufologists in the area that there exists a particular region which seems to be a focal point for UFO sightings far more than it should be on the basis of chance. This area consists of moorlands on the borders between Greater Manchester, West Yorkshire and Lancashire counties. It also appears to extend to the West to the south central Lancashire hills.

Readers in Britain may recall that over the past two or three years there has been a good deal of talk about a 'mystery helicopter' which flies these regions in the dead of night. It has been chased by policemen, seen by aircraft pilots (sometimes flying under severe weather conditions) and seen by countless witnesses. There is no official explanation for these sightings, which for the most part consist simply of bright white lights low down over desolate hilltops, though there is speculation that a helicopter is illegally bringing in immigrants or performing other kinds of unlawful pursuits. Certainly there is enough evidence to suggest from the reports collated by local UFO groups that although there may well be a helicopter present there also could be something far more strange lurking there also. One is bound to recall John Keel and his articles about mystery aircraft in the 1930s (FSR Vol.16, Nos. 3 & 4) and wonder if the two phenomena may not be more than coincidental.

Police sighting at Lymm

A recent example, which is still under investigation by local investigators of Contact UK, concerns two policemen in the quiet Cheshire village of Lymm. This lies only a mile or two outside the area discussed above and



Rough sketch of area involved in Project Pennine

the helicopter has crossed this artificial borderline before. In the early hours of the morning of May 13, 1976, they went to follow a report of a brilliant light seen at a low elevation, and followed a series of lights which seemed to be down amongst trees, and possibly landing. As they approached the lights took off and disappeared, still keeping low. Officially the national press related that the policemen had seen the helicopter, but in subsequent discussions with investigators the police were less certain about this explanation.

Obviously reports of more substance than this are needed before one can formulate theories about an unusual incidence rate in the region in question. Some such reports were featured in my article 'Lancashire Round up' (FSR Vol.21, No.6) which dealt with a flap of sightings in the

early part of 1975. This activity is typical of that still occurring on a fairly regular basis. It was for these reasons that several groups through the medium of the Northern UFO Network, decided to get together to launch 'Project Pennine.' Involved in this to date are the Manchester UFO Research Association, D.I.G.A.P. (Lancashire), the Rossendale Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena, and the Yorkshire branch of the British UFO Research Association. Most of the reports featured herein spring from their work. The Project is looking at the area from its various aspects, trying to isolate why it should be so productive of reports. Any suggestions on this would be gratefully received by NUFON (c/o 23 Sunningdale Drive, Irlam, Greater Manchester M30 6NJ).

In the process of the work some very interesting past cases came to

Must it be "forever"? (continued from page 17)

ever" must surely mean that there is no intelligent communication upon our level of understanding, although that is not to say this could not occur when our understanding grows. We must find out, but it doesn't look as though we are going to get help from anyone, and Stanford's hope that the climate of opinion in the U.S. — instanced in the Senate committee investigation uncovering details of various illegal activities by the CIA and other intelligence

agencies — will now force public disclosure of facts about UFOs seems unlikely to be realized.

Notes

1. "The Disappearance of Flight 412," Thames Television, 7.35 pm July 27th, 1976. Film obtained through Viacom, 40 Conduit Street, London, W.1.
2. Frank Scully: *Behind The Flying Saucers*, Henry Holt, 1950.

light. I will relate here one of these (involving an alleged contact experience) and a more recent incident which involves a humanoid sighting.

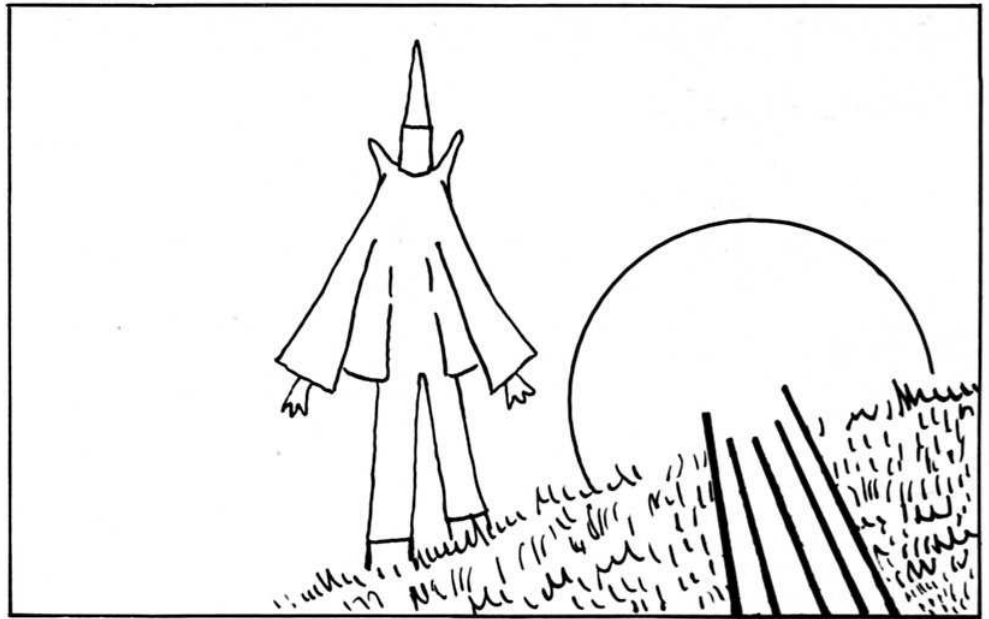
Comings and goings at Little Lever

Mrs. Lainchbury is an elderly lady who lives in Little Lever, a town to the south east of Bolton. She is very lucid, despite her age, and one has reservations in accepting her story, at least so far as she is concerned. The story begins in the Spring of 1964, when Mrs. Lainchbury was awakened by a brilliant orange light flooding into her bedroom. Going to the window she saw a sphere of light floating across the sky, and moving away towards adjacent houses. Her estimate of size is difficult to value owing to her age, though she thought it was small. When it had moved some distance it suddenly burst into 'a thousand pieces' without making any sound. She then heard an odd chattering noise coming from outside, though she could see nothing. It was not unlike frightened and angry voices. On getting up the following morning she found that the window, the door next to it, and a metal drain-pipe above it, were badly burned. The rest of the house was untouched. This, of course, had happened during that night.

Over the intervening years four different coats of paint had been applied to the areas in question, but none of this had adhered properly. It had not peeled off gradually, but had fallen off in massive lumps as Mrs. Lainchbury watched from the garden. Even today the paintwork is blotchy in these areas of the house alone. Mrs. Lainchbury lives with her daughter and son-in-law. They find it difficult to accept her story, but have no way of explaining the mysterious effects on the woodwork.

A few months after this incident Mrs. Lainchbury had retired to bed but had not fallen asleep. Suddenly, she said, a figure appeared in the room. It was dressed entirely in a suit made of greyish tubular rings about one inch in diameter. It was about five feet tall. No features were visible on the face owing to the covering suit. The being told Mrs. Lainchbury that it was from the exploded ball and that he and two others had been stranded. Then it disappeared.

A few months later the three beings came together into Mrs. Lainchbury's room. She is certain she was awake, and propped her head on her elbow for a better view. She states that they said that they had come to her because she had not been afraid. Although, apparently, she later regretted it, she asked them just the one question, 'Where do you come from?' She says the letters P L U T O appeared in the



Above: The creature in Mrs. Kent's Higher Fold sighting.

air before her. She added that she did not know what this meant until she looked it up in a book later, when she found it was "...the underworld and also a planet." The beings then vanished.

Her final experience came in 1968 when "...something willed her" to go to the window. There she saw another orange sphere floating through the sky, and she felt sure that the beings were saying goodbye and returning home.

Mrs. Kent's observation

More recently there is the case of Mrs. Kent, a middle-aged lady from the Higher Fold estate (just outside Leigh, Greater Manchester). On May 11, 1976, she set off at 06.15 to take a pair of tights to her daughter's house round the corner. When she came to the edge of the estate she saw a strange figure standing on the top of a hill. It was apparently looking out over the estate, and standing with its arms hanging rather stupidly by its side.

The figure was wearing a brilliant silvery suit, reflecting the rising sun from the opposite direction. It appeared to have on a cloak, pointed hat and sharply pointed lapels. Boot tops were also visible over the edge of the hill. By its side was a sphere, of polished metal, beaming down white light from its centre. The sphere came about half way up the body of the figure, which appeared to be of normal height, but there was no sense of perspective and it could have been larger and further away.

She returned by the same route



Mrs. Lainchbury's creature

from her daughter's at 06.20 and the figure was still there. It did not appear to have moved. She now changed her route so as "it" could not follow her. On her way to work at 06.40 she saw that figure and sphere had vanished.

The hill in question is a grassed-over coal tip, about 75 feet high. The only markings found on it were a semi-circle 12 feet in diameter, but this was almost certainly due to grass cutting equipment. No other traces were found.

It is not argued at this point that either of these reports is genuine. In the latter case especially the witness described the figure as looking like a manikin and the possibility remains that this is what it was, although no evidence of this has been found to date. Certainly, however, there is enough of interest in this region to warrant the special study that Project Pennine provides.

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.

From Dr. P. Guérin

Dear Mr. Bowen,—Among the anti-saucerites, fashions change periodically. At the outset, they used to say that observers of UFOs had seen natural objects or natural phenomena in the sky, which however they had observed badly and interpreted badly. Then, when the close encounters became more numerous, or at any rate became better known, it was necessary to find something else: and so now it had to be hallucination (collective hallucination if needs be) on the part of the witnesses, who moreover frequently had to be drunk as well. However, the huge number of eyewitnesses, both at close as well as far range, now obliges the heirs of Dr. Menzel to revert to their original "explanation" of known objects or known phenomena incorrectly observed. But now they have introduced a variation: they now say the sightings are being made correctly by the witnesses and that then, during the interval separating these visions from the oral report that the witness makes of them, a distortion creeps in, wherein the UFO makes its appearance. The said UFO is thus a sub-product of disquiet in the face of the world situation, which creates anxieties in the unconscious.

The anti-saucerites, who thus "explain" how it is that the sightings of UFOs obey the laws of optics and the laws of atmospheric absorption — since there are real objects or real phenomena at the basis of the reports — are consequently returning, though with a variation, to the first attempts to whittle down the sightings — attempts that Menzel had set up as dogma. In particular, the anti-saucerites are once more on the look out for atmospheric phenomena, such as haloes, photographic effects, or optical effects (camera lens flares), etc..

I write this letter to you with this in mind. For I deplore the fact that, in the last issue of FSR (Vol.22, No.1, 1976) the anti-saucerites may, alas, find some excellent justification for their neurotic frenzy to explain everything away. For, without any critical spirit, this issue in fact presents them with at least three photographs which have all that is required to rejoice the hearts of Dr. Menzel and his heirs. In the picture at the bottom of page 4, the light patches are obviously reflections in the lens of the camera

(they are — as they should rightly be — completely in line with the Sun, which is up above, to the right of the picture, and the line passes right through the centre of the field.) On page 6, the two photos may very well (in the absence of any indications as to the position of the Sun in the photographic field) be explicable as the luminous condensations of a solar halo or parhelion seen through the fine ice crystals of a slight mist or a diffuse cirrus cloud. Anyway, there is the wherewithal there to gladden the MUFOB folk. As for me, I am saddened.

Yours sincerely,
Pierre Guérin

Astrophysicist, Chief of Research,
National Centre for Scientific Research
30 June 1976.

From Dr. David Jacobs

To The Editor,—I thank Colin Bord for his kind words about my book, *The UFO Controversy in America*, (FSR, Vol.21, No.6) and for pointing out several errors in one paragraph about George Adamski. I have asked the publisher of the paperback edition to correct these and other errors. Part of the confusion came about because I misread Adamski's phrase "seven loaded films" to mean seven rolls of film rather than seven single negatives.

Mr. Bord says that I have made Adamski seem like an idiot. This was not my intention. Adamski was far from being an idiot. Indeed, he was a very clever and shrewd fellow. To suggest that he was anything less is to denigrate his ability to tell a splendid tale, inspire confidence and trust, and make money from these talents. I certainly would not want to take away credit where it is due.

Mr. Bord complains that I did not write about Adamski objectively. I take issue with this. I treated him as the evidence overwhelmingly indicates UFO researchers should treat him — as a person who fabricated a hoax. To believe anything else about Adamski is to launch oneself into the subjective realm of the "will to believe" which has no place in UFO research.

Sincerely,
David M. Jacobs
Department of History, Temple
University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
June 6, 1976.

The Knutson photograph

Dear Sir,—I would like to thank Mr. S. Conway of British Columbia for providing additional information on the Knutson photograph (FSR, Vol.22, No.1). However, it does not change my opinion of it.

Mr. Conway quotes a number of interesting sightings occurring in the Surrey area where the picture was taken. These may be quite extraordinary but they have no bearing on the reliability of Knutson's alleged sighting of a UFO. Each case must be judged on its own individual merits and not on the basis of other sightings happening within weeks or months.

A point on witness sincerity. I had mentioned the Alec Birch photo in my previous letter (FSR, Vol.20, No.6). Here is a case of a fourteen-year-old schoolboy fooling everybody for an entire decade, including a variety of "experts." He was very sincere. The fact remains that the photo was always a hoax and was accepted by UFO researchers as evidence of the existence of extraordinary machines in our skies. Also, the photo would, possibly, still be considered unknown if Mr. Birch had not exposed himself. Here is the problem. Is David Knutson only sounding sincere? A lie detector test may resolve this problem.

Mr. Conway also mentions that the photo shows two UFOs. If he is referring to the dot above and a little to the right of the disc in my copy of the picture (FSR, Vol.20, No.4), then he is weakly defending his case, indeed, as the dot looks like a dust speck to me. Remember, the picture is taken through a window which may have been spotted with a few specks of lint. As a matter of fact I see *three more UFOs* in the photo, two a little less than ¼ inch from the right edge and 1 7/8 inches from the bottom and one 1/8th inch from the left edge and 2 1/16 inches from the bottom.

In conclusion, Mr. Conway is convinced of the validity of the case but has ignored my criticisms in my other letter. I am convinced of the validity of these criticisms and would want these answered before I would take the Knutson case seriously.

Sincerely,
Barry Greenwood
6 W. Hancock Stree, Stoneham
Mass, 02180, USA
July 5, 1976

Fátima Thought-forms

Dear Sir,—I would like to suggest the following hypothesis concerning the events at Fátima in 1917. My suggestions are based upon the many weeks of patient study I undertook during which time I used the literature at the Catholic Central Library, and material from abroad. The theories are largely those of C.G. Jung, who mentions Fátima at least twice to my knowledge. In correspondence with the Jung Institute in Zurich I have been unable to ascertain whether he mentions Fátima in detail in any of his writings. They do not know.

Jung, as you know, developed the idea of the Collective Unconscious. The *personal* unconscious was seen as a self-regulatory mechanism. Similarly the Collective Unconscious was thought to possess these characteristics. It would appear that whenever some massive imbalance occurs in the collectivity the regulatory mechanism comes into play. I base this hypothesis on the study of apparitions through the ages. These manifestations occur at times of social upheaval. Where the human collectivity is leaning too much one way, the Collective Unconscious will throw up a message in terms relevant to the peoples' belief and experience.

Fátima is the most interesting example of this phenomenon since it was a multiple witness case. It occurred, characteristically, when the inclination was too much towards the left, i.e. shortly before the Russian Revolution. Here, clearly, the compensatory mechanism came into play. Detailed study of the 'lady of light' show her to be right-wing authoritarian!

May I suggest that these entities were neither the 'soul-forms' of historical characters nor beings from outer space, but thought-forms from the Collective Unconscious manifesting themselves in terms we can understand.

Gay Mosley
Flat 26, Norman Court
154/160 Lower Richmond Road,
Putney, London SW15 1LU

Ufology in Yugoslavia

Dear Sir,—In Yugoslavia there are now many UFO clubs and societies, most of them for students and young people. The oldest, most popular and well-known is "NLO Društvo" ("UFO Society"), Studentsko naselje, ul. Zveza Solt 4, 61000 Ljubljana, S.R. Slovenija; the President is Mrs. Alenka Brenčič, and I am also a member.

A year ago, a group of students from Belgrade University established a research society "Man and Space," which has a ufology section. Our

President is Professor Slobodan Petković, who is a member of several international UFO societies.

We have our own UFO and popular science library with a number of good books in various foreign languages, and a few in Serbo-Croate, such as Frank Edwards' book "Flying Saucers — Serious Business" "Leteći tanjiri — osbiljno pitanje." Many of these books were donated by our friends and collaborators in ufology worldwide. We have some copies of *Flying Saucer Review* too. In Belgrade's biggest library, the "National Library of S.R. Serbia," there are complete volumes of *FSR* for the last few years. All library members who are interested can read them. Your magazine helps us to improve and spread our knowledge of ufology, as Yugoslav libraries, bookshops and information centres have very little literature on the subject.

Shortly, our ufology section at the University will publish a monthly UFO journal in the Serbo-Croate language. At present, the "UFO Society" at Ljubljana publishes a UFO newspaper, *Almanah*, but as yet it is only obtainable in the Slovenian language.

We would like to develop collaboration with other societies and clubs throughout the world, and are always grateful to receive literature — especially in the English language.

Markovic Vladimir,
Vukasovičeva 21, 11191, Rakovica,
Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

The bottle cooler business

Dear Sir,—I have read with interest your article in connection with my discovery last September of a bottle cooler in a London restaurant, and I should like your readers to know that I will not be held responsible for the discovery going to press as I had no intentions of releasing my story in connection with George Adamski and this cooler, without checking out the patent number of the machine first.

Exactly how the press became aware of the discovery remains a mystery to me, but I can assure your readers that any comments which I made through the press and television

media last September about George Adamski and his claims, were made in full belief that the patent number had already been checked and found to be issued in the late '40s. It was not my aim to discredit Adamski but merely to pose a question as to the authenticity of his claims. It was subsequently discovered that the bottle cooler was manufactured in 1959 seven years after Adamski took his picture of the Venusian Scout Ship, and by a refrigeration engineer from Bristol.

I have heard much criticism about the story but no consideration for what feelings Adamski may have had about the whole affair, and it is my belief that in the main he would have like so many others, laughed at my discoveries...

... Yours sincerely
Richard Lawrence,
Flat 1, 4 Belsize Square,
London N.W.3.

[This is an extract from Mr. Lawrence's long letter, in which he concluded that the publicity which went with the "bottle-cooler" furore, would have brought more people to seek out Adamski's books, and so on. This is something of a change of attitude from that in his letter to me dated September 13, 1975, in which he wrote that readers of *FSR*:—

"...may be interested to know that the famous photograph of a Venusian Scout Ship taken by George Adamski in 1952 is in fact the lamp of a 1940's portable beer cooling machine made by Pormer Products."

That much was 'released' to *FSR*, presumably before the facts of the patent were checked, six days before the story, with photograph, got into the "Evening News," and most other papers.

My editorial on the bottle cooler rumpus was in no way a vindication of the Adamski claims, but was instead a warning about the dangers of releasing unchecked and dubious facts to the press whether they concern Joe Soap, Tom Bloggs, or Adamski, presumably in an attempt to seek publicity.—EDITOR]

BACK ISSUES OF FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

The following are available . . .

Vol. 22 1976	Nos. 1 and 2	Vol. 18 1972	Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6
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World round-up

of news and comment
about recent sightings

England

UFO over Redruth

This item is taken from the Cornish newspaper, *The West Briton* of July 15, 1976, relating to an incident on July 9, 1976—

"For about five minutes on Friday, three adults and at least 90 children at Treleigh CP School, Redruth, watched a spherical object cross high in the midday sky... and what exactly it was is a complete mystery to them.

"Most of them — they watched from the school yard — agreed that it resembled two dinner plates face to face.

"It was white and spinning," said Miss Deborah Foster, a teacher. "It appeared to be very high up, and came from the Truro direction. We lost sight of it over Carn Brea. It was saucer-shaped and seemed to have an aura or halo."

"Another teacher, Mr. Sam Hawkins, said he clearly saw silver and yellow flashes at 90 degrees to the object's direction. He said it was travelling very slowly. 'It went through high cloud, yet we could still see it,' he added.

"Mrs. Sylvia Harris, school secretary, agreed it was round and whitish. She also saw flashes from it. 'They were like lightning and were spasmodic,' she said. 'I have never seen anything like it before.'

Miss Foster added: 'It was a little frightening. I do not like anything I cannot explain.'

"Pupils said there was no sound, and the sphere changed to a green hue when it went behind high clouds. They agreed it was spinning and say they saw flashes from it. They were certain it bore no markings.

"Mr. Sidney Thorne, head-master — who is interested in unidentified flying objects — missed the sighting. He said it could not have been a weather balloon, as the object's journey included a distinct manoeuvre. He added that unexplained objects had been sighted at the school and by parents at Northcountry, Redruth, in March and November, 1973."

Credit: Tony 'Doc' Shiels of Truro, Cornwall.

New Zealand

Occupants seen near Auckland

From the pages of the *New Zealand Spaceview* No. 66, Journal of New Zealand Scientific Space Research of Auckland (as reported in the

Australian UFO Bulletin of May 1976), we learn how on January 8, 1975, at about 11.30 p.m. Dale Norton and Miss Sheryl Ricard were returning from a flounder fishing trip, when they saw a brightly lit globe in the sky in front of them.

They were driving along the Alfriston Road about half a mile from Brookby, Auckland. Mr. Norton said it was an aeroplane when it was lost from sight behind trees, but once they had passed the trees the object closed in and passed over the car and over a field beside the road. Mr. Norton slowed the car to get a better view.

Miss Ricard said she saw a circular object with a bright white dome in the middle and two red and two white lights on the rim. There seemed to be four "legs" protruding underneath the UFO and a small red light at the foot of each "leg". Inside the apparent "plexi-glass" dome, she could see three shadowy figures moving around.

The object now came close and paced the car; it was above power lines along the right-hand side of the road.

The UFO, about the size of an average family car was about 24 feet away, and when Mr. Norton said he would stop for a better view, Miss Ricard became very agitated.

Mr. Norton drove into a house drive-way and switched off the car's engine; they could hear a humming noise. After a few seconds the object shot off over the hills, before the house holder, who had emerged to see what was happening, had time to see anything.

Weather conditions were fine and clear, with no wind.

Mr. Norton's mother, a registered nurse, saw Miss Ricard was in a state of shock when they arrived at her home, and she administered tranquillisers.

Canada

Mountie UFO witness silenced

From the *Vancouver Sun* of April 26, 1976, we learn (in a report dated 'Terrace') some details of an event which is said to have occurred on April 21, 1976,— "Bill Toffan, the 21-year-old Terrace RCMP constable who said he had a near crash last Wednesday after sighting an unidentified flying object while on highway patrol, has been ordered by his superiors not to comment on the incident.

"Toffan says he would be putting his job on the line if he said anything further, but his superior says there is nothing out of the ordinary in the order.

"RCMP subdivision head, Edward Trefry, denied there is any police cover-up of the incident.

"We're not trying to hide anything. It's simply policy which has been laid down throughout this subdivision that all press releases are made by senior personnel at each detachment instead of by the individual officer.' Inspector Trefry said in an interview from Prince Rupert.

"This is to avoid confusion and there are no exceptions to the rule,' he said.

"According to a press release made last week by Staff-Sgt. Murray Morrison, commanding officer of the Terrace detachment, Toffan saw a vehicle with its lights flashing ahead of him on Highway 16 about 60 miles east of Prince Rupert.

"However, when he drew closer, he discovered it was not on the road, but was flying. As Toffan drew abreast of the air-borne object there was a blinding flash. He was so startled he nearly lost control of his car. He stopped and investigated the area on foot but found nothing.

"Immediately after the sighting, Toffan dropped out of sight — on four days' prearranged leave, according to Morrison.

"Morrison told a reporter Friday that police further checked the area in daylight but found nothing to assist them in identifying what Toffan saw.

"As far as we're concerned, the matter is now closed,' Morrison said then.

"He was unavailable for comment today.

"The earlier theory of a light aircraft in trouble has been discounted by the rescue co-ordination centre in Victoria."

Credit to: W.K. Allan of Kelowna B.C.

Australia

Car pacing at Dargo

This item is based on a report which appeared in the *Australian UFO Bulletin* of May 1976, issued by the Victorian UFO Research Society of Moorabbin. The witnesses were a young man and his cousin, a middle-aged lady.

The incident took place at about 11.00 p.m. on January 28, 1976, at a point some three miles from Dargo, in Gippsland, Victoria. The witnesses are farmers who, at that time, were harvesting a cucumber-gherkin paddock. When picking finishes for the day an irrigation pump is switched on, and is switched off at 11.00 p.m. This,

presumably, is one of the things the witnesses were setting off to do when things began to happen.

The evening was dark, with the moon in its last quarter. What was thought to be a "shooter's spot light" was seen by the witnesses from their car when they were just outside the built-up area at Dargo. As the car approached the "spot-light" it was found to be instead a brightly luminous object floating in the air alongside the road; as the car drew level the object began to pace them at about 45 mph. Where the road ran for a mile in a deep cutting they lost sight of the object, and then, when they turned off the main road to take a gravel track by a paddock on the side of a hill, they saw the light again, traversing the paddock.

According to their testimony it reached the top of the hill before they did, and waited above a gateway in the fence which bordered the track. As the witnesses passed it, they saw that the light was the colour of the full moon, and that it was about 2 feet in diameter and had two projections about one foot in length, one on either side horizontally, and two similar projections beneath, each at an angle of 45° from the vertical.

The witnesses kept the car moving, now downhill with a 30-40 ft. bank on their right, and a steep drop to their left. The object now gave forth a great glare and illuminated the inside of the car as bright as if it were a midsummer's day.

The object kept pace with them, but above the trees on the bank. The car went down the track swinging to left and then to right, descending 300 feet, while the object maintained its station, giving out less light, and looking like a full moon in the sky. The car crossed a paddock at the bottom of the slope, and through a gate to reach the pump, close by some sheds.

With the irrigation pump turned off, the witnesses became thoroughly scared when it seemed the object, which had hovered above the sheds, now moved to follow them. The young man drove the car flat out across the paddock, up the hill and down towards the road with the UFO following them. Just as they joined the highway, the object gave another intense, prolonged "flash".

At that point another car came along, and when its lights had passed, they could no longer see the UFO.

The two people arrived home, looking, and feeling, pretty scared.

Weather conditions in the mountainous area were a clear night with no wind.

The object was described as "brighter than a sodium street light" and at its closest it was about 20

Spain

Motorcyclist chased by UFO

According to a report dated June 1, 1976, from Joaquín Mateos Nogales of the UFO Investigation Group at Gerena (Sevilla), a remarkable sighting occurred at 8.10 p.m. on the evening of February 15, 1976, at kilometre 7 on the Olivares-Gerena highway, some 30 km. from the provincial capital, Sevilla.

Francisco Calero Gelo, aged 27, bricklayer, and Ignacio Pérez Carmona, aged 26, agricultural worker (both of Olivares) were travelling to Gerena on the motorcycle of the second-named when, about a kilometre before reaching an old ruined tower known locally as "la Torre Mocha," they were suddenly alarmed to see, no more than five metres from the edge of the highway and hanging stationary at only one metre from the ground, a cigar-shaped craft about 30 metres long. They got to a distance of 100 metres from it, and then their engine cut out.

They could see about twenty windows along its length, all lit by an intensely vivid red light which made it impossible for them to make out whether the windows were round or square.

Thoroughly alarmed, the two witnesses turned round and fled back to Olivares at full speed. When they had gone about one kilometre Ignacio perceived in his driving mirror that something was following them. Francisco, riding pillion, then looked round and saw that there was an intensely vivid white light almost right over their heads. This light continued to pursue them for some four or five kilometres, until they were a couple of kilometres or so outside Olivares.

Reaching that town in a state of fearful panic, they pulled up at the local filling station. They said they had almost had an accident through taking a corner too fast, so great was their fear.

Investigations have shown both witnesses to be reliable, steady individuals, not given to exaggeration and not seeking publicity.

Credit and thanks to Ignacio Darnaude of Sevilla. Translation by G. Creighton.

Gigantic UFO at Cambrils

According to a report published in the Barcelona magazine *Lecturas* (May 28, 1976) a professor and his wife and son were driving in their car along the coastal motorway from Tarragona to Valencia, down the central eastern side of Spain, when they saw and photographed a gigantic UFO.

The Professor, Don Vicente Ballester and his family live at Hospitalet, near Barcelona. The sighting was at 12.45 p.m. on March 22, 1975. They had just passed through Cambrils when the son, aged 13, pointed out a strange great 'cloud' in the sky. However, as the professor told reporters, the sky was totally clear and this was no 'cloud'! There were in fact many UFOs. The one shown in the photographs (apparently very good pictures indeed, though FSR have only received photostats) is of disc type. The professor described how they saw six craft emerge from this large one and fly off, and then about ten or eleven more small ones appeared in the distance and entered the 'mother-craft'.

Asked how far distant the machine was from his car, Professor Ballester estimated that it was about one kilometre. He said they had a perfect view of it, and he estimated its width at not less than 50-70 metres. It was grey beneath and white on top.

They stayed there and watched it for no less than one hour, during which period it was totally immobile. Then it vanished from sight in less than thirty seconds.

The nuclear plant of Vandellós is close to the place where this sighting took place.

(Of the two photographs reproduced in the magazine, one was evidently taken from a greater distance and the image, though very clear, is smaller. The second photo however looks most impressive. Can any of our friends in Spain get some prints for us?)

No details about the camera are given, except that it was automatic.)

Credit: Ignacio Darnaude of Sevilla. Translation and précis, G. Creighton.

Argentina

Olavarría Oyster

According to a report dated June 1, Aires newspaper *La Razón* of May 12, 1976, a 47-year-old truck driver from Olavarría, named Néstor Urruti, claims that he was kidnapped by extra-terrestrial beings on May 14, 1976, as a result of which experience he is still suffering disorders of a physical, mental and neurological nature.

The report from the newspaper's correspondent at Mar del Plata about the case runs as follows:

"I suddenly saw something like a gigantic oyster which emitted a brilliant and blinding light. It opened... and I found myself inside it, with my truck."

"Such is the fantastic story of an astonished truck-driver, who claims to have been 'kidnapped in the early

hours of a foggy morning by extra-terrestrial beings.'

"The name of the driver is Néstor Urruti, and he lives at Balcarce in the Avenida Circunvalación, in Olavarría. As a result of his strange encounter, he is now the talk of the town.

"He related his incredible experience as follows: 'I was driving across a bridge on the Avenida Pringles in a thick fog when I saw *that thing*... It opened up like a big oyster, and was very dazzling. Immediately after that, I found myself inside it, along with my truck. From that moment on all was completely dark. The tremendous brightness had blinded me. Afterwards I gradually began to see again, and saw a huge panel, three or four metres long

and shaped like a horseshoe. On the panel were instruments similar to clocks, with needles, but without numbers. On the panel there were also designs resembling flowers of weird shapes, in violet and yellow colours.

"I had begun to calm down a bit, when I felt a thing like a cask, with several cables attached to it, being put on my head. I heard many things said. Things I don't want to translate (*sic*) because I have got a wife and a daughter, and I don't want anything to happen to them...'

"When Urruti turned up later at the offices of the firm where he works, he was suffering from 'a bad attack of nerves.' The truck was also there, with its load intact. Urruti said the curious

event had occurred in the early hours of Friday, May 14.

"Urruti is still receiving treatment from the Head of the Department of Psychiatry at the Coronel Olavarría Hospital, because he continues to be overcome by peculiar sensations between 3.00 and 3.15 a.m. As he describes it, 'I feel as though I am somebody else then.' His whole body is overcome by a sensation of languor, and then when he finally wakes up again he usually finds he has sharp pains in the neck and waist."

Credit and thanks to Sta. Jane Thomas of Buenos Aires, who made the translation.

REPORT FROM BUFORA

The British UFO Research Association (BUFORA) is the oldest existing national UFO group in the British Isles. In the past our relations with *Flying Saucer Review* have generally been excellent, and we are now more than grateful to be able to utilise this highly respected medium to bring news of current developments in this country.

It is very pleasing to see the growing realisation that co-operation within ufology is essential. Consequently BUFORA has made considerable efforts to further its links with other organisations by means of the introduction of 'liaison officers' whose specific task is to maintain this spirit of friendship. Great strides forward have been made with CONTACT, whose British branch is the other major national organisation. This has blossomed into close integration on field investigation and an ever growing awareness of the need to produce compatible data-gathering systems, and to work on joint research projects.

A very important major step has been the agreement between BUFORA and CONTACT to jointly produce an investigators' training manual. Most of the ground work for this has already been done by BUFORA, and hence publication is imminent. It is not the first such publication of its kind, but it is one of the few. Certainly it is an invaluable asset to any scientifically-minded group, forming as it does the basis for a comprehensive training programme to upgrade the standards of investigation work.

BUFORA have also decided to work on the compilation of a listing of research workers and their specialist fields. Initially this will be based on Great Britain, but it is planned eventually to extend it beyond our shores.

The co-ordinator of this work is BUFORA's Research Projects officer, Charles Lockwood, and he would be pleased to hear from any one who is involved in any specific research work (address: c/o Newchapel Observatory, Newchapel, Stoke-on-Trent, England).

To initiate this project a listing of hypotheses has been drawn up. We realise this may be controversial, or may omit something. Either way BUFORA would like comments on it. It also allows people to state which particular theory is the basis of their research work. The results of this should indeed prove interesting.

Suggested Hypotheses

- 1 That the sightings involve mis-identifications of objects which are man made or natural, and are well known to experts.
- 2 That the sightings involve man made devices known only to their inventors.
- 3 That the sighting reports are hoaxes or involve fabrications.
- 4 That the sightings involve natural events, which are not observed often enough by scientists to have produced suitable scientific explanations.
- 5 That the sightings are mental projections by, or received by, the witnesses.
- 6 That the sightings involve devices produced by one or more alien advanced technology, which originates: (a) Elsewhere in our universe, being (i) within our solar system, or (ii) within our galaxy, or (iii) beyond our galaxy, or (b) In a universe which is not obvious to us, yet using conventional techniques and which is (i) parallel to ours in space and time, (ii) parallel to ours in space, but not contem-

poraneous, (iii) parallel to ours in time, but not space.

- 7 That the sightings are of intelligent processes beyond our space-time continuum, and not explicable in any of the categories listed above.

It should be pointed out that BUFORA works on the assumption that most reports received are in category 1, with a small percentage in categories 2 - 5, but that a small percentage seem consistent with either category 6 or 7.

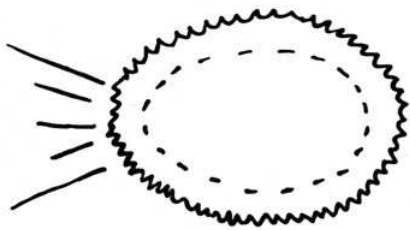
1976 Conference

Following last year's successful British conference held at Hanley, BUFORA is again to sponsor a scientific UFO convention. There will be papers on various fields of research, and discussion seminars in a similar vein. The event is to be held in the centre of the country, at Birmingham, on November 6 - 7 1976. Details are available from Jenny Randles, 23 Sunningdale Drive, Irlam, Greater Manchester.

To conclude this report we highlight some of the recent sighting reports received for investigation. Many, of course, do prove to have a natural explanation, but the following are some which are of greater interest:

Object over Laindon, Essex

Mrs. S, aged 28, is highly intelligent, a part-time probation officer who also has five years experience as a light aircraft pilot. She requests anonymity since she has already been subjected to some ridicule. On November 18, 1975, at about 7.20 pm, she was walking the short distance home from her mothers house. With her was her seven-year-old son. He spotted the object



← Direction of Travel

**Object seen at Laindon, Essex
November 18, 1975**

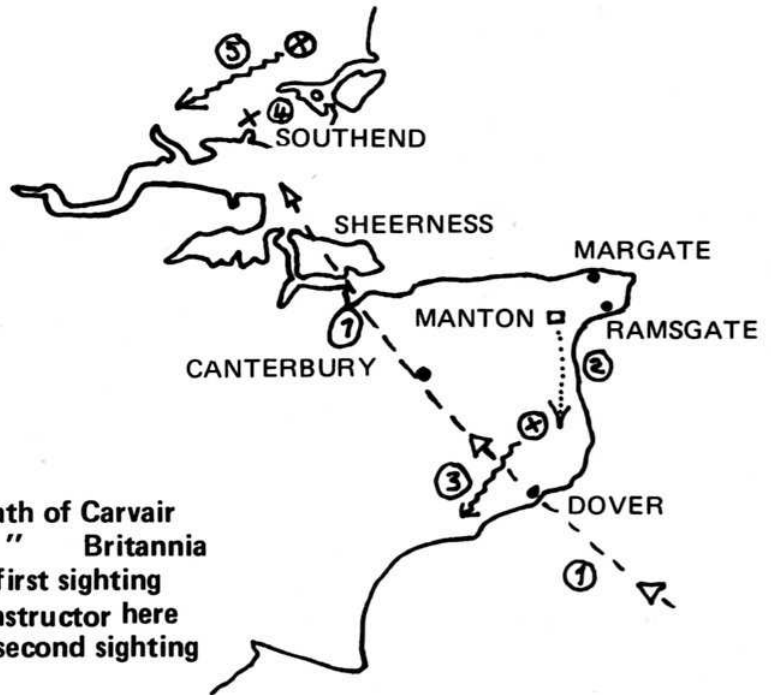
first, and pointed it out to his mother, who was disinterested. However, the object then crossed their path and glided silently through the sky towards them.

In shape it was like a flattened yellow pear, and was emitting sparks from the flattened end. It was also surrounded by a glowing aura. Mrs. S. was unable to say any more about the size, except that it looked as big as a 'Jumbo Jet' (Boeing 747). As the object came directly overhead the witnesses became frightened and quickened their pace. They rushed home with the object still directly overhead, and apparently quite low. On arriving indoors Mrs. S. switched off the light and called her husband across to see the 'thing'. It had moved, flattened end first, and had taken up a new position some distance away. It remained stationary there for twenty minutes before 'shooting upwards' into the clouds. It did not return.

The following day Mrs. S. did a great deal to try to identify the object. The airport told her that there were no aircraft in the vicinity and the cloud ceiling was found to be only 1000 feet at the time. She was also subsequently interviewed at great length by the Ministry of Defence. After a detailed investigation the BUFORA investigator, Barry King, was unable to trace any cause for this observation.

**Pilots see UFO over South East
England**

On February 25, 1976, Captain Philps was piloting a British Air Ferries *Carvair* from Basle to Southend. At 7.15 pm he passed over Dover at 4000 feet on a heading of 340 degrees. Manston radar informed him that a Britannia aircraft was taking off below him. He saw what he at first took to be this, although the direction that the control had given seemed incorrect. He could detect no shape,



KEY

- 1. Flight path of Carvair
- 2. " " Britannia
- 3. Object: first sighting
- 4. Flying instructor here
- 5. Object: second sighting

Flight path of Captain Philps February 25, 1976, with associated sightings

only a white light flashing very quickly and mixed with a steady red light. The object was gaining height slowly, from close to ground level, and gaining speed rapidly. It shot past them about one mile ahead, heading south-southwest, and after about thirty seconds just went out, like a lightbulb being switched off. He then saw the Britannia aircraft in its expected position, and could see the smallness of this other object by comparison.

Ten minutes later, whilst passing over Sheerness, still maintaining a speed of 180 knots, the object (or a similar one) was spotted again. This time it was only in view about five seconds, but performed similarly and cut across their path a little further ahead than previously. It also went out instantly.

Both sightings were reported over the radio, the first to Manston radar and the second to Southend. Both claimed that there was nothing on radar and no aircraft in the vicinity. Captain Philps has twenty five years experience and this is the first time he has ever seen anything he could

not explain. The co-pilot and the flight engineer also saw the object, plus a passenger on a *Carvair* going in the opposite direction (*Carvairs* are built mainly for transporting cars and do not carry many passengers). Apart from these, BUFORA were able to interview Mr. Barry Powling, a thirty-year-old flying instructor for Southend Aero Club. He was flying with a pupil at 2000 feet heading north. When he heard Captain Philps report his sighting over the radio he too spotted the object some miles ahead. It was apparently stationary and flashing white (about five second intervals in very fast bursts). There was also a steady red light. After thirty seconds the light just went out.

Although there is not a great deal of substance to the reports there is no doubt in the mind of investigator Andy Collins that all are truthful men. In view of their experience and the lack of alternative explanations it seems justified to call this report unidentified.

FSR CASE HISTORIES

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