

than a stockyard for sub-human races? I think this latter answer is too limited, but we must consider the possibility that some few missing children may have indeed been murdered, and that others may have narrowly escaped this fate and lived to describe their meetings with these "abominable little men".

I would like to suggest in conclusion that an effort be made to investigate the areas described by

the Northern Rockies Indian tribes as abodes of the Little People. It may be that remains might be found indicating the fate of these beings over the years. It might also be reasonable to quietly find out what is happening in these areas with regard to the UFO phenomenon itself.

I suggest that researchers in the North-west take the time to visit the Medicine Wheel, the Owyhee

Range, the Salmon and Wind River countries, and investigate the occurrences there, particularly the incidence of "cattle rustling", or kidnappings, as well as straight UFO and contactee reports. It may be that the little creatures that plagued the Ancient Indian are even now plaguing modern man, using far more advanced techniques and perhaps under the auspices of a new master—the "Alien".

DISC DRAWS WATER

On the sunny July morning in 1965 that John Hembling, geologist and exploration manager for a mining company, and a companion geologist stepped from a helicopter atop a mountain ridge in north-central British Columbia they expected it would be another routine day of reconnaissance and survey.

For several weeks they had been studying this mineral-rich terrain about 70 miles north of Hazelton. Working above the timberline they had a sweeping view of the country's rocky peaks, some of which already bore the mark of mining development. Soon they would submit their report on the feasibility of further development.

But on this particular day they were to have the unexpected opportunity of making a study of a much different sort.

"It was about 10 o'clock and we had just set up our equipment after the helicopter left," Hembling told us, "when we saw a silvery object, shining in the sun, appear over a small ridge below us. It had a flattened-out look and our first reaction was that it was some kind of delta-wing aircraft. We soon realised it was not."

Facing west away from the sun, with the object below them about half a mile away, they had a clear view of what was happening.

"The object was about 50ft. in diameter," he said. "On top of its dome there was a little knob, and around the base of the dome there were circular markings. They might

have been some kind of riveting, or even windows. They were a bit too small to tell.

"Below these, on the face of the disc itself, there were larger rectangular markings which could have been glass or metallic. Our impression was that they were windows. As far as we could see, there were three of them."

As the two men watched in astonishment, the object moved slowly across the ridge until it was above a small glacial lake, barely more than a pond. Hovering there an instant, it then descended to less than 50ft. above the water. Again it hovered and, to the men's further amazement, lowered a pipe-like instrument from its underside into the water.

"At first we thought it was something like a rope-ladder," Hembling said, "but it didn't just drop down. It came out smoothly and steadily as if under mechanical control."

During this procedure the observers were conscious of a humming sound from the object "like a quiet electric motor." With its appendage in the lake, the disc then rotated slowly like a water-borne top until its "windows" faced the two men.

"We had a distinct feeling it knew we were there," Hembling said.

After remaining in that position for about eight minutes—as the men judged it—the object withdrew its "pipe" as carefully as it had lowered it.

"It climbed slowly, then all of a sudden it was off," Hembling said. "It

shot over the ridge, made a sharp turn without skidding and was out of sight in about 20 seconds. We figured it had gone 20 or 25 miles by the time it disappeared."

That would give it a speed of at least 3,600 m.p.h.

So extraordinary was their experience that the two men discussed it for the rest of the day, comparing observations and impressions. They also wondered how the pictures would turn out, for a meaningful part of the whole incident was that Hembling's companion carried a camera and took numerous shots of the sighting. But, for Hembling at least, that part of the incident was to lead to disappointment.

"I never heard from him again," he said of his companion. "He returned to the States before he had a chance to get the pictures developed, and that was the end of it. I wrote him twice asking about the pictures but he didn't reply. I don't know what happened."

Somewhere, as a result, there is a UFO witness who may have some of the most remarkable camera shots of this phenomenon ever recorded. Perhaps, as had happened before, he submitted them for official scrutiny and, after being bound to silence, failed to have them returned.

Taken from CANADIAN UFO REPORT. Edited by John Magor, P.O. Box 758, Duncan, B.C., Canada.

THE 1968 UFO SURVEILLANCE OF SEATTLE

William Gordon Allen, B.Sc., Ph.D.

Dr. Allen (a former Fellow of the British Interplanetary Society) with a background of some 20 years of investigating the scientific aspects of UFO phenomena is an electronics engineering design specialist with a large aero-space concern. He is author of *UFOs from beyond the 3rd dimension*. The photographs will have to be accepted as they stand. We only have proof copies, but hope one day that we will have the opportunity to study the negatives.

“WE were some three hundred yards from a brilliant orange-coloured UFO, all of the dogs in the area were yapping and howling, and I took seven pictures as carefully as I could,” replied 14-year-old Scott Sylte of Renton, Washington, to the careful questioning of a highly qualified aero-space engineer. The interrogation was to be the last event of the investigation during 1968 of the continuing surveillance of the Seattle area.

This final episode was the most significant in that Scott went hunting for evidence on the evening of November 30, 1968, and by 6.20 p.m. he had it, *on film*.

Scott is the son of young parents, both employees of The Boeing Company, the world's largest aero-space contractor, whose engineers have such outstanding accomplishments to their credit as over-all contract administration of the Apollo-moon Project, the Lunar Orbiter, whose cameras took thousands of perfect pictures of the moon-surface, the 500-passenger super-jet now in production, and the Mars-flyby, now in planning. The obvious place to seek this photograph, to Scott, was in the area in which the “visitor” was last sighted, on a hill behind the Renton King of King's Church. The pastor of this church had been previously asked by another witness to view an earlier appearance of the “bright light”.

For the preceding three weeks some hundreds of residents of the South Seattle area, which includes the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, the Kent (Boeing) Space Research Complex, and Renton and Auburn, had told of this strong, persistent and mysterious light going about its “mission”. Through some motivation which he could not explain Scott took his friend, Steve Walker, and his camera and decided that the time had come to photograph the “visitor”.

When in position for a while and about to leave, Scott and Steve noted the approach of a bright light—as if a little late for an appointed photograph. As it came closer Scott carefully kept taking pictures. The boys were fascinated, thrilled, and they stood their ground. With presence of mind, Scott stopped his camera's lens still further on his last try and took his best picture, showing the actual configuration of a fabricated object which gave off its intense glow of orange-coloured radiation. Some of the witnesses had previously talked of seeing a solid object—with portholes. The pictures show portholes, or porthole-like markings with specific definition.

The next day Scott took his roll of film to Jim Holm, a teacher at Renton Nelson Junior High School for developing. The evidence on the film showed that the boys had indeed photographed an object estimated to be about 50 to 60ft. in diameter, about 40ft. thick, some 100ft. from the earth's surface and about 300 yards distant.

Further questioning indicated that there was no noise surrounding the near-landing of the visitor. Ultrasonic emanations, however, could not be ruled out because of the disturbance of the dogs—or because of some sort of psychic transmission which could cause a similar reaction. A re-inspection of the same area by daylight by the boys brought them the discovery of what they termed “black water” atop some of the puddles. This was taken to their science teacher who determined that it was not water, but its composition has not been identified at the time of writing. A radio-activity detector—“a dosimeter”—showed a reading of 120 in the area (2-4 is normal).

The Seattle area was not immune from UFO rumours any month during 1968. All public information media