

# MYSTERIOUS PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF FLYING SAUCERS

by Gordon Creighton

DR. W. Buhler in Rio de Janeiro reports that he has made investigations, and interviewed the witnesses, in two more strange cases that occurred in Brazil.

On Sunday, August 17, 1965, a thirty-two-year-old bank official named Filomeno Bida de Oliveira<sup>1</sup> was out with some friends on a hunting and fishing expedition on an estate about 48 kms. distant from Montes Claros, in the State of Minas Gerais.

When night began to fall, he was still fishing and, finding the mosquitoes troublesome, he had just lit a fire of dried cow-dung—a traditional remedy—when he heard, in the air above him, a noise “like the whining of a failing refrigerator motor”. He looked up, and found himself right beneath the flat undercarriage of a hovering saucer, some 50 metres or so above his head.

The whine increased, and the saucer descended five metres or so, and then rose again to more or less the same height as before, but this time a little to his left. Once again it dropped about five metres, hung there for twenty seconds or so, and then the noise increased sharply and the craft shot away upwards at an angle of 30 degrees or 35 degrees, at such a tremendous speed that the witness estimates it was already totally out of sight after it had travelled the first ten or fifteen metres. (Compare with the Valensole<sup>2</sup> case, both as regards speed of disappearance and the “special effects”.)

All this had taken place just about 50 metres from

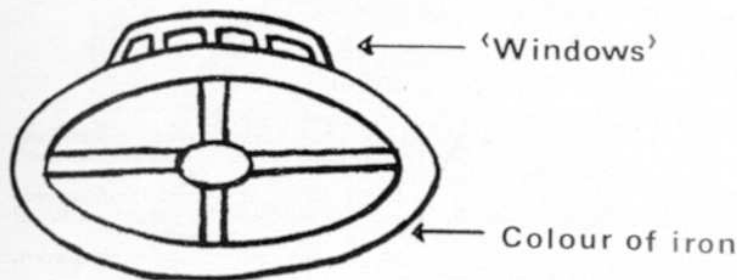


Fig. 1. Based on sketch furnished by witness

one of Oliveira's companions, who was fishing a little further along the river bank. Oliveira had called to him, but the companion was engaged in landing a fish, and did not see the saucer, the occupants of which may perhaps have been studying the peculiar and primitive type of fuel used in Oliveira's fire!

Oliveira now perceived that his heart was racing fantastically, and that he had involuntarily urinated.

Next day, he still felt a strange numbness in the body, and this led him to tell his colleagues at the bank about his experience.

The saucer was “oval in shape, not quite round.”

The undercarriage, virtually the only part visible to Oliveira, was a “flat plate” divided by four bars that reminded him of skates. In keeping with the oval shape, two of these bars were longer than the others. There was an outer border which he described as doughnut-shaped, or like an oval ring, and he estimated its diameter at 2 metres. Its colour was that of iron. On one side he was able to catch a glimpse of the saucer's superstructure and saw what looked like a window or windows. In the centre of the flat undercarriage there was a dark oval something which stood out from the flat plate and appeared to have some kind of indirect illumination, as he could see it particularly clearly.

Commenting on the effects on the man's heart and bladder, Dr. Buhler observes that when he interviewed him he formed the opinion that Senhor Oliveira was a very calm and solid type of individual. He did not display fear, but only curiosity, when going back over the details of his experience, and this led Dr. Buhler to feel that the physical reactions were very likely not due to fear at all, as one might perhaps have thought, but more probably to “some electrical or magnetic or ultrasonic effect on the unstriated muscle, or on the neurovegetative system of the witness”.<sup>2</sup>

The witness does not appear to have spoken of experiencing any “paralysis”, though this may perhaps be because the episode was very brief and he may not have made any attempt to move while the saucer was above him, though he did cry out.

In connexion with the incontinence of urine it should be mentioned here, for the record, that a similar violent incontinence (of the bowels) was observed by the astonished policemen at Onnaing in the north of France on the night of September 10, 1954, when Marius Dewilde<sup>3</sup> came running to tell them about the saucer and the little men whom he had just seen on the railway line beside his house. In Dewilde's case there is of course no doubt that he was very frightened, but it looks as though some other factor had contributed to his condition and that it was the same factor that caused the condition in Oliveira—a flying saucer.

It appears that these effects, or some of them, are to be found in many of the reports. The tachycardia experienced by Oliveira, for example, recalls the Kelly-Hopkinsville “goblins” case,<sup>4</sup> in which an investigator with medical experience timed the pulse-beats of one of the witnesses at 140 to the minute.

The second case which Dr. Buhler has investigated and reported, concerns three Brazilian businessmen<sup>5</sup> who were crocodile-hunting on the Rio Pardo (State of Mato Grosso) in June, 1959.

In the very early hours two of them were out in their boat, searching with a flashlight for crocodiles on the

river bank. Suddenly they noticed a bluish light away out over the forest. It approached them rapidly, changing meanwhile first to green and then to orange, and when it had reached a point opposite them, about 100 metres distant, over the other bank of the river, it came to a halt and they were able to see that it was a flying saucer.

They estimated its diameter at about 60 metres, and they could clearly see that it had a metallic surface and lights all around its rim. Slowly, as they watched, a cylindrical-shaped portion was protruded from the centre of the under-surface. This portion finally reached a length, so they calculated, of some 40 metres, and came to a halt about five metres above the tops of the trees of the tropical forest.

The saucer then tilted, and the hunters "were able to see up the cylinder". It was possible for them to do this without being dazzled, for whereas there was great brightness on the external surface of the cylinder, this brightness seemed to be dimmed in some strange way at the lower end of the cylinder, "in a way that no other light would have behaved".

The two hunters now had the distinct feeling that they were under surveillance, and they suddenly noticed a most extraordinary thing. As everyone knows, a tropical forest is never silent. Many insects, especially cicadas, keep up an infernal din in the Brazilian jungle, even during the hours of darkness. But now, for a brief time, all these noises were cut out; not a cicada or any other insect was to be heard. It seems that when the third member of the party (he had not seen the saucer) rejoined the two men in the boat, they found that he too was strangely upset "because of the awful silence that there had been in the forest".

Dr. Buhler comments that this phenomenon may well have been due to electromagnetic rays, as suggested by Dr. Finch in his article *Beware the Saucers*.<sup>6</sup>

I would add that the Barney and Betty Hill case may also be relevant. In *The Interrupted Journey*,<sup>7</sup> we read that when Barney got out of his car the first time and walked off in the direction of the saucer (still in the air), although Betty shouted to him frantically from the car to come back, he did not hear her cries. Author John G. Fuller states that on a subsequent visit to the spot in daylight, the Hills made tests, and decided that he had probably been too far away to hear her. One may nevertheless wonder whether this too was not one of the "special effects" that we are learning to look for and about which we still know so little.

Clearly these are matters for future study by our medical and scientific colleagues and not by laymen. I therefore place these cases on record in the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW for reference purposes.

A special debt is owed to Dr. Buhler for his unflinching efforts in gathering these cases and interviewing witnesses.

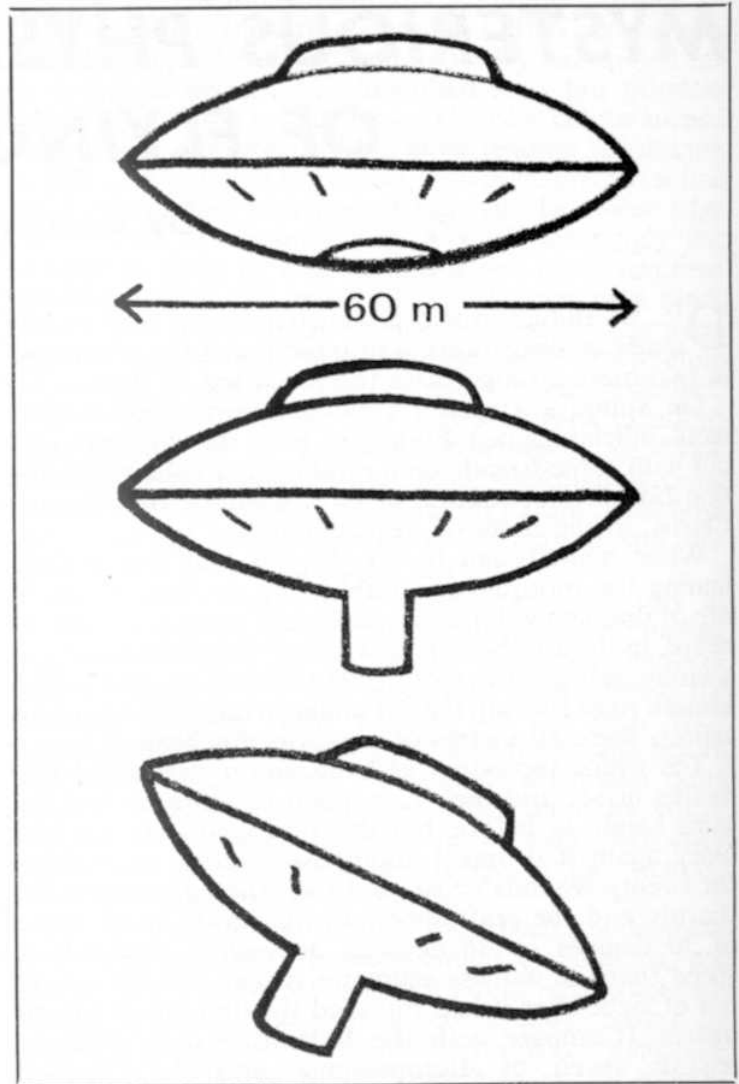


Fig. 2. The Rio Pardo Saucer  
Based on sketches by Mr. Ruppert Kiener

#### NOTES

- <sup>1</sup> SBEDV Bulletin No. 45-47 (July/August 1965), p.7.
- <sup>2</sup> See FSR, September/October 1965, p.9. Charles Bowen: *A Significant Report from France*. Also, in the same issue, p.26. Paul Norman: *Electromagnetic Effects of UFOs*. FSR November/December 1965, p.3. Dr. B. E. Finch: *The Langenhoe Incident*; p.4, *Knock-Out Blow at Felixstowe*; p.5, *The Significant Report from France*; p.7. Aimé Michel: *The Valensole Affair*. FSR, January/February 1966, p.4. Dr. B. E. Finch: *Beware the Saucers*. p.14. Dr. B. E. Finch: *Comment on the Valensole Affair*. FSR, March/April 1966, p.13. Dr. B. E. Finch: *Saucers and Speech*; p.32. Luis Schonherr: *The Valensole Questionnaire*. FSR, May/June 1966, p.21. Luis Schonherr's questionnaire, with replies by Mons. G. C. and Aimé Michel (pp.22 and 24). FSR, July/August 1966, p.5. C. Maxwell Cade: *UFOs and Electromagnetic Weapons*.
- <sup>3</sup> Aimé Michel: *Flying Saucers and the Straight-Line Mystery*, p.44.
- <sup>4</sup> Jacques Vallée: *Anatomy of a Phenomenon*, p.175.
- <sup>5</sup> SBEDV Bulletin No. 45-47 (July-December 1965) p.7, and SBEDV Bulletin No. 51-53 (July-December 1966), pp.12-13.
- <sup>6</sup> FSR, January/February 1966, p.4.
- <sup>7</sup> John G. Fuller: *The Interrupted Journey*. Dial Press, New York, 1966