

to the wharf after hearing Lilley and Going on the radio, describing the UFO.

Mr. Hammond's description of what he had seen was "long and shiny like silver", and "comet-shaped, with a fat head tapering off towards the tail".

Mr. Brian Going, the radio station's sportswriter, added that it "didn't appear to be an aircraft, because there was no vapour-trail". He described the form as "like a blimp-shaped very bright light". He said that, had nobody else seen it, he would "have had definite doubts about his own sanity".

Squadron-Leader Hank Moffat, the public relations officer of the N.Z. Ministry of Defence, said that there was no central reporting point in New Zealand for UFO sightings. He said sightings were generally reported by the Police to the Civil Aviation Authorities, for the latter to follow up with enquiries, but these enquiries needed to be made at the time of the sighting.

4. A UFO "MAY HAVE LANDED" IN THE BAY OF ISLANDS REGION

According to a report in the *Northern News* of Tuesday, July 3, 1990, a UFO may have landed near the isolated settlement of Orauta during the previous week.

Late on the evening of Tuesday, June 26, Mrs. Maude Thompson, an elderly resident, and her granddaughter Josephine Reid, aged 10, were watching television in their house near the Orauta School when Mrs. Thompson spotted a brightly shining light behind a nearby bush-covered ridge. She called her granddaughter Josephine to the window, but when she saw it, the little girl was very frightened by the "really bright flashing light - brighter than the Sun!"

Both the girl and her grandmother heard a distinct humming noise with a varied pitch.

Meanwhile, the dogs outside and around about were all barking wildly. The flashing of the light lasted for about half an hour, and during all this period their puppy dog refused to go out of the house.

Meanwhile, also, the Principal of the Orauta School, Mrs. Kene Martin, was at work in her bedroom, which faces the hillside. She heard strange "cracking" noises, similar to rapid gunfire. As she said to her daughter Tanya, "I could hear a funny noise, and I didn't like it".

She continued: "I looked outside to see where it was coming from, and my dog was pacing along the footpath and staring towards the ridge where the light was. It couldn't have been anyone shooting, because the noise was too fast for that" ■

ARE UFOS COMPATIBLE WITH "OUR" PHYSICS?

© By R.D. Pearson, BSc.(Eng.), FSR Consultant



We have pleasure in introducing to our readers, as a new FSR Consultant, Mr. Ron Pearson, who started the first half of his professional career as a research officer working on jet engines. He spent the latter half, after 1962, as a university lecturer specializing in Thermo-Dynamics and Fluid Mechanics. This background, based on Newton's theories, enabled him to look at some major problems of Physics from a new angle. These problems had been baffling cosmologists for decades. Physicists had largely abandoned Newtonian concepts in their attempts to fit Quantum Theory - which describes atomic behaviour - to Einstein's Theory of Gravitation. They have not succeeded. Details of his book, *Intelligence Behind The Universe!*, and of his other writings, have already been advertised in FSR 36/3. EDITOR

The very existence of UFOs is dismissed by most scientists because they seem to defy the known laws of established physics. They appear as part of the paranormal which for many

decades has been debunked by them. Adrian Berry, science correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, gives the reason in a nutshell. He said in the edition dated 5/11/90:

"Few subjects more infuriate scientists, physical scientists in particular, than claims of "paranormal" events, such as spoon-bending, levitation and communication with the dead. They are resented because, if confirmed, the whole fabric of science would be threatened."

But could it be that our own science is not sufficiently advanced, or indeed possibly on the wrong track in some respects? It is therefore important to take a critical look at physics to see if the fears which Adrian Berry highlights are real or imaginary.

If UFOs exist and come from other planetary systems, then they would face insoluble energy problems if bound by our known laws. If on the other hand they have always co-existed with us but are built from a matter-system which is normally invisible, then this is tantamount to an admission that the paranormal exists.

THE THEORIES OF EINSTEIN

From my six-year study of this it transpired that the major difficulties of acceptance arise from Einstein's theories of relativity. These cannot admit messages to travel faster than light (See Box, Page 25) and do not permit an all-pervading "ether" to exist. But to resolve a basic difficulty in the theory of the atom, the so called "quantum theory", messages need to travel many times faster than light through an invisible medium. This is fully explained in my book*.

Einstein's theories were based, however, on the early experiments of Michelson and Morley. The ether, an invisible medium through which light propagated, had been assumed to exist. They hoped to measure the absolute speed of the Earth through this ether. They measured differences in the speed of light pointing in different directions and concluded that such differences were negligible. Einstein's basic assumption was consistent with this result. He postulated that light propagates independently of any medium and appears to have the same speed for all observers. This was so even if they moved relative to one another at speeds up to that of light. The idea of an ether existing was abandoned as a result.

EINSTEIN AND QUANTUM THEORY

For more than 50 years physicists have been trying to match up Einstein's theory with the theory of the atom called "quantum theory". They have not succeeded, because of an abundance of internal contradictions which have defied all attempts at resolution. In a new approach however, a contradiction-free interpretation is presented which fits the facts. In it the bits from which atoms are made have fleeting lives but are continually regenerated. They form sub-atomic particle sequences joined end to end in time but not in position. The point of reappearance is governed by an invisible computing grid structure which pervades all space. It uses numbers which have a wave-like property. They add and subtract like ripples on a pond arising from different places to form interference patterns. In this way the "matter-waves" which physics uses in quantum theory are explained. What appear to us as permanent atoms are organised by the grid from component parts which occupy only a tiny fraction of the available space. They appear to jump about at incredible speed to fill the required space and define the "orbital" of the atom, so prescribing its

shape. The speed of information transfer along the grid needs to be at least 10,000 times the speed of light for this model of the atom to have validity. So Einstein's theories present a major stumbling block.

NEW PROOF OF EXISTENCE OF ETHER

But a crack appeared in 1961 which I did not know about until my good astrophysicist friend Sam Nicholls sent me an article. This described how two physicists, Champeney and Moon, carried out an experiment on a rotating bar. A time-dilation effect predicted from relativity did not appear. Then in the 1980s an experiment by Alain Aspect showed that particles called "photons", which are carriers for the energy of light, affected each other instantly regardless of separating distance. And then the "coup de grace" may have appeared in 1986. Again, had it not been for Sam sending me the article a few weeks ago, I would never have known about this. Another physicist, Silvertooth, has carried out an experiment which showed the ether exists after all! He pointed out that the speed of light is equal to its wave frequency multiplied by wavelength. Michelson and Morley had assumed wavelength to be fixed and in effect only measured frequency changes. Silvertooth used very clever apparatus to measure differences in both frequency and wavelength. Then differences in the speed of light showed up in different directions. From this he determined the speed of the Earth through the ether. It came out at 378 km/s. It now appears that Michelson and Morley simply did not use sufficiently advanced instrumentation.

THE "COMPUTING GRID"

The "computing grid" deduced to exist in my book* corresponds with the ether but gives it some structure. It allows the entire spectrum of the paranormal to be explained as part of physics. Furthermore, a simple alternative to relativity is incorporated which, whilst free from contradiction, agrees with experimental checks just as well!

The new approach permits the existence of both kinds of UFO, — namely the UFO from Outer Space, and the UFO from an interpenetrating system. The grid can support several interpenetrating systems of matter which are normally invisible to one another. Each operates at a different matter-wave-frequency to which it is tuned. Rare appearances can occur when conditions allow some overlap in the frequency bands to arise. The other kind is permitted by a solution to the energy problem. A different kind of travel at thousands of times the speed of light could arise which requires little energy input. The information pattern on the grid defining a living or non-living object could be copied if the secret of programming the grid could be discovered. Then this could be read out again at a place many light years away. Then the object,

including living occupants, would suddenly materialise!

But such explanations will be unacceptable to established physics whilst Einstein's theories hold sway. Unfortunately the physicists in cosmology are not yet ready to dismiss Einstein, since most of the work they have been doing for 70 years will have to go on the scrap heap as soon as the demise of relativity is accepted. This is probably why the Open University still puts out programs about rela-

tivity as if it were incontestable. It could also explain why Silvertooth's work has not yet achieved prominence. But the truth is steadily leaking out, and this September there is to be an International Scientific Conference in Leningrad to discuss the issues raised.

*Pearson, R.D. *Intelligence Behind the Universe*. Available from Michael Roll, 28 Westerleigh Road, Downend, Bristol, BS16 6AH, £9.95 inc. p&p within the UK (520 grams). ■

CATALUNYA ENCOUNTER

By Omar Fowler, FSR
Consultant

This incident took place on the night of the 3rd of January 1991 on a lonely country road near Olivella, a small village in the province of Barcelona, Catalunya, North-Eastern Spain.

The unsuspecting witness was Andrew Burton, an English schoolteacher. He had just completed his evening night school tuition at the small school in Villafranca and was on his usual journey home to the village of Sant Pere de Ribes, a distance of some 15 km.

The journey took him along the road that passes through the foothills of the Garraf Mountains. The narrow road meanders through heavily wooded pine forest and has numerous treacherous corners.

The time was 10.20 pm. and it was a clear moonlit night as the small *Seat* car trundled along the country road. It was then that Andrew saw what he thought were the lights of another vehicle in the distance, shining through the trees. It was probably a French car he thought, as the light appeared to be yellow in colour rather than the normal white of a Spanish car's lights.

The light was still distant and it appeared to be only a couple of bends ahead. As he approached, he began to slow down. It seemed that the other car might have gone off the road (not an unusual occurrence along this particular stretch) as the light was shining through the trees.

He had passed around the first bend and was about 25 metres from the second bend when his engine cut out, at the same time his lights flickered and went out. Fortunately he had been driving very slowly, as he had expected to find an accident, and

his vehicle stopped easily.

Andrew sat in the car peering at the yellow light shining through the trees. "needless to say, I did not get out" he commented later. He sat there for what seemed to be a minute, when suddenly the light went out, and at the same time his own ignition and lights came on again.

He started up again without any trouble and drove off. As he drove around the bend he slowed down and peered into the trees, but could see nothing unusual at all.

The following morning when he went out to his car, he found that the digital clock on the dashboard had stopped, and he was unable to start it again. This unit has its own battery and is independent of the car's electrical system. He replaced the battery in the clock and it worked perfect. Later that morning Andrew returned to the point on the road where the incident had taken place, and walked along both sides of the road, but he could find nothing unusual. He did notice that 50 metres further down the road a line of power cables crossed the road.

He suffered no headaches or other effects and as far as he recollects, the car journey took only the normal time. ■

