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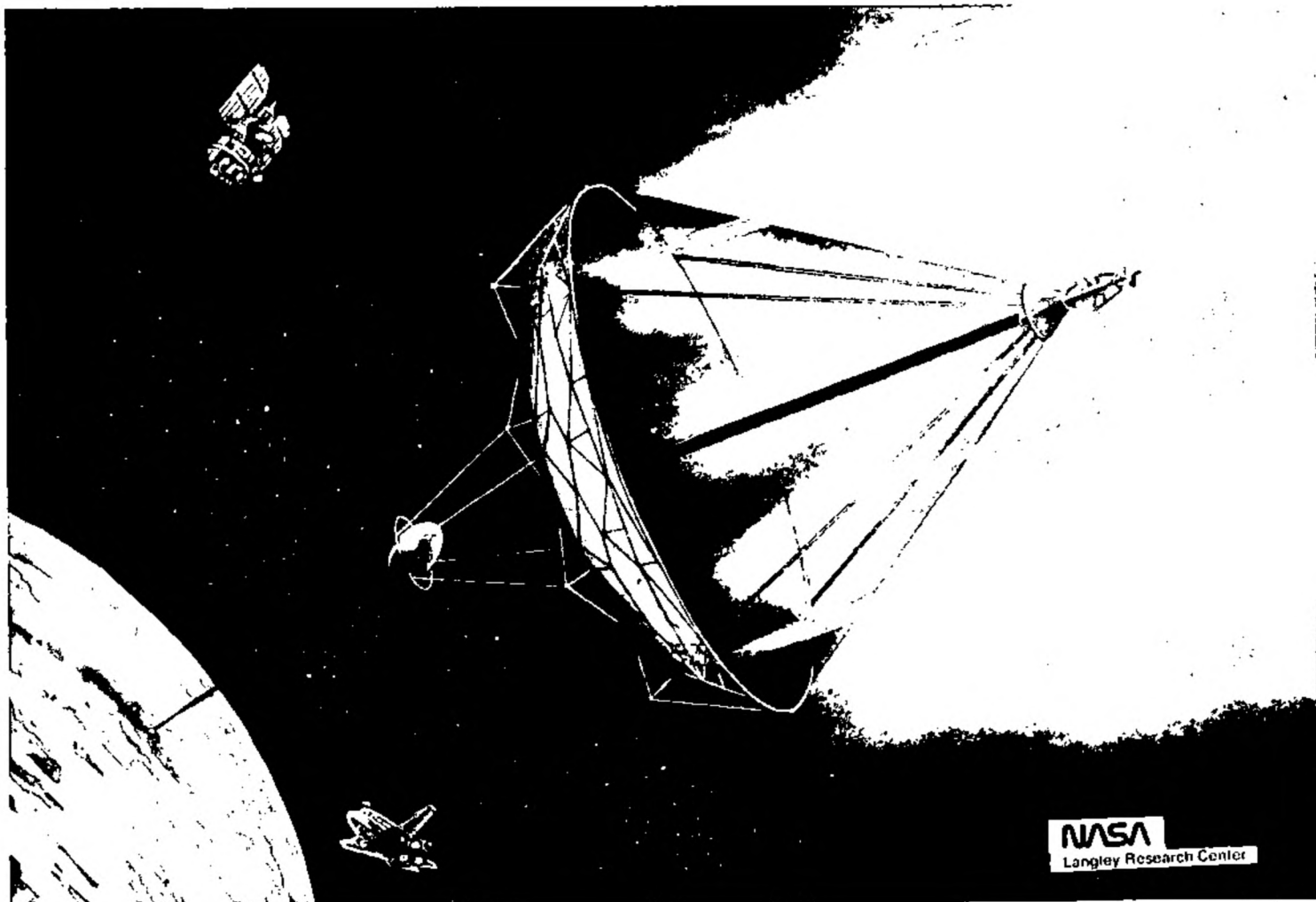
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FROM THE EDITOR

The article by Stuart Campbell which tends to discredit the Extraterrestrial Hypothesis (ETH) is a truly provocative one, well worth follow-up dialogue that I hope will be forthcoming. Campbell touches on all the presuppositions (dare I say "assumptions"?) that make extraterrestrial visitation seem unlikely if not impossible. It appears to me, however, that Campbell is rather free with his own assumptions, which I shall refrain from pointing out in the hope that informed and observant readers will respond for publication. In fact, I invite and urge reader response in this particular case, since Campbell has managed to incorporate just about every conceivable anti-ETH argument yet advanced. His own assumptions need to be examined. The pages of the Journal are open for full discussion of the issues he raises.

In this issue

NEW PHYSICAL EVIDENCE CASES IN AUSTRALIA	3
By Keith Basterfield and Bill Chalker	
PROBABLE CHILDHOOD ABDUCTION	4
By Budd Hopkins	
THE CREDIBILITY OF UFO HYPOTHESES	6
By Stuart Campbell	
CALIFORNIA REPORT: ENTITY PHOTOS, Part II	11
By Ann Druffel	
1947 CRASHED SAUCER REPORT	14
By Paul C. Cerny	
SISTERS WATCH OBJECT OVER DES MOINES	14
By Mildred Bieseles	
MOVIE REVIEW ("Hangar 18").	15
By Isabel Davis	
BOOK REVIEW ("UFO Abductions")	17
By Dennis Stacy	
1980 BRIEF SUBJECT INDEX (MUFON UFO Journal)	18
IN OTHER'S WORDS	19
By Lucius Farish	
DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE	20
By Walt Andrus	

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NEW PHYSICAL EVIDENCE CASES IN AUSTRALIA

By Keith Basterfield and Bill Chalker

A spectacular physical trace case and a radar visual event have occurred here within the last 3 months and may be of interest to readers. Preliminary details only are provided as both cases are still under active investigation.

The physical trace case happened on the "White Acres" property just to the West of Sale in Victoria, Southern Australia. At 1 a.m. on the morning of September 30, 1980, Mr. George Blackwell, a station hand, awoke and immediately noted a noise like a whistling sound, unlike the noise which comes from the nearby Princes Highway, a main road between Sydney and Melbourne which carries interstate traffic. There were also noises which he ascribed to cattle bellowing and a horse running around in a panic.

He got out of bed and went outside. Climbing up onto a rail to look over an obstructing roof top he noted an unusual object approaching from the southwest. He estimated its height to be about 2-3 metres above the ground, and it appeared to pass behind a shed but in front of a hedge-row of trees, at a distance he believed to be about 180 metres. Then it passed between a silo and a tree. From there it progressed some one kilometre or so to a concrete water tank where it seemed to hover for about a minute. From the tank it moved northwards and to him appeared to come to rest on the ground about the same distance from the house as the tank.

Initially as soon as he saw it he thought it was an aircraft about to crash but when it passed by the silo he saw that it had no wings nor tail. At that time there was a full Moon and a clear sky and he had a good view of it. He did not note any illumination of the ground as the object passed over the terrain. It was described as like a top. It was spinning and there were blue and orange lights visible coming from it. Its size was

estimated as 8 metres across. An accurate description at various stages of the observation is currently not available in these preliminary notes.

Mr. Blackwell decided to see what was going on and got dressed, then mounted his motorcycle and rode up to the area, opening farm gates as he went. The object remained visible on the ground close by the water tank as he rode. It continued to make the whistling noise all the time.

When he was within 50 metres or so he felt an odd sensation within his body which he could only describe as making him feel "like a plate of jelly."

He opened a final gate and rode to a spot which he reckons was only about 15 m from the object. The noise was now so loud that he covered his ears with his hands and sat on the motorcycle resting his legs on the ground. There were no effects noticed at any time on the bike.

The object was clearly visible sitting on the ground still making the sound. After a few minutes it gave out an awful bang, there was a blast of air and heat, and then it lifted off the ground and moved away to the east. It then went silent and a shower of debris fell from underneath it to the ground.

By this time it was some 10 m east of the site. Mr. Blackwell rode his bike onto the spot where it had been and watched, stunned. This was the closest approach to it. It travelled eastwards gradually becoming smaller in size until it was lost to his view.

He arrived back home at 1:50 a.m. and noted that his watch had stopped at 1:10 a.m. He had a cup of coffee, found that his watch would go if placed on the table but stopped whenever he put it back on his wrist. Then he went and lay on his bed still fully clothed, although he couldn't get to sleep properly.

He woke up at 5 a.m. and went to have a look at the spot to convince himself that it had really happened. Arriving there he relates finding a 46 cm wide black ring some 8.5 metres across with green grass to the outside and inside. East of this was a scattering of debris, cow pads, and rocks. There were also, he relates, six evenly spaced half spokes around the circumference of the circle pointing towards the centre of the circle.

At 9 a.m. the owner of the property came by and together they inspected the site noting the damage. This inspection was followed by numerous others, including one 2 weeks after the event by Paul Norman, MUFON state representative for Victoria. It is hoped his report will be available shortly. A short report was published in the December issue of the VUFORS¹ Bulletin, 1980.

The authors, respectively MUFON Continental Coordinator and State Representative for New South Wales, and Garry Little, private investigator, travelled to the site during December to conduct an on-site investigation. Mr. Blackwell, although he had received visits from all sorts of people, graciously provided an in-depth report on the night's events. Soil and rock samples were removed for analysis by a consultant of the Australian Centre for UFO Studies.²

An extensive report is currently being prepared as in total the event involves a one-witness close encounter, a mark, effects on the witness and his watch, other trace effects in adjacent paddocks, effects on stock, the disappearance of 10,000 gallons of water from the tank, and a possible second witness. Details will be documented in due course and provided to MUFON.

(Continued on next page)

PROBABLE CHILDHOOD ABDUCTION

By Budd Hopkins

Because of a particular feature of this case I will not present all the relevant information at the beginning of my report; I beg the readers indulgence — the data will be forthcoming.

My designation of this case as a "probable abduction" — despite the absence of any hypnotically-retrieved confirmation — is deliberate. Obviously, since a huge number of close encounters in remote areas can be fairly regarded as possible abductions, the term "possible" carries little descriptive weight. I prefer to use the classification "probable abduction" in close encounter cases in which one or more of these situations occur: A definitely recollected time lapse or period of amnesia; recurrent dreams or conscious flashbacks of an abduction experience; an unexplained incision, injury, or physical mark associated with a time and/or space dislocation, and so forth. According to these criteria the reader will easily understand why the following CEIII case has been designated a probable abduction.

On November 13, 1979, I was the

guest of Betty Ramey, owner of Rockland County radio station WPKL, on her call-in interview program. It was the third time in 2 years that we had discussed the subject of UFOs on WPKL; surprisingly, each of the earlier programs had brought to light at least one case which strongly implied a buried abduction experience. At the very end of our November 13 interview a woman called in at the suggestion of her husband (as she later explained) to report a "strange, peculiar experience" she had had as a child. She was, however, reluctant to describe it, and as our time was running out Betty Ramey asked that she leave her phone number off-mike, and I called her later that afternoon. Something about her hesitation, and the tone of uncertainty in her voice, was intriguing.

The incident occurred in a small town near Spring Valley, perhaps 30 miles from Manhattan. The witness, whom I shall call Ellen Sutter, told me the encounter took place when she was about 9 years old. She had

been outside playing on an overcast summer afternoon when she noticed a flash of light, "like the reflection of sun on a metallic object. It kind of blinded me, and I was startled and looked up. There was a big oak tree outside our property, and above the tree was something huge, shaped like a dirigible, with many, many port-holes, and, you know, this peculiar light.

"It was just like I was rooted to the spot. All of a sudden these peculiar things. . . a few, I don't recall how many, came out of it and seemed to be . . . floating. This is why I never told anyone, because, as I said, it sounds a dream. These people — I call them people; I don't know what they were — looked like a diving suit with a head shape at the top and a very distorted, short-looking body. It was weird. Very, very weird. At the time I kept thinking, my gosh, they're on ropes or something. You know, the way a child thinks. And they eventually got back into the thing and it went off,

(Continued on next page)

(Australia, Continued)

Radar-Visual Case

The radar/visual event occurred on December 4, 1980. News media reports alerted us to the event which was initially reported as a visual observation at Perth airport, Western Australia, and radar confirmation. The incident is currently being jointly investigated by Jeff Bell of UFO Research (WA) and the Australian Centre for UFO Studies.

Upon hearing of the event, letters were immediately sent to the Department of Transport whose staff were involved and to the Royal Australian Air Force which is the relevant government body responsible for UFO reports, requesting confirmation of the event and details of it.

The Department of Transport WA

responded to Jeff's query by confirming "that an unexplained sighting was made on 4th December 1980 at Perth Airport and that the sighting was made by officers of the Department." They advised that there was "no documentary evidence of the sighting except for a telex message from Perth airport." Other details advised that "the objects were never stationary while under observation"; "there were no reports from aircraft of any sightings"; and "there were no disruptions to aircraft operations because of the sightings."

The short telex was released to us and basically relates that objects glinting in the Sun were seen for 15 minutes on December 4 and that a radar paint of a matching target(s) was obtained. The nearby RAAF base radar was unmanned at the time and

thus there is no independent radar confirmation. The returns were lost in the radar cone of silence. The tower observed four objects; radar had four returns. Initially the objects were at 26,000 ft. and later at 72,000 ft.

A reply received from the Department by the Centre also contained a copy of the telex and agreement for a Centre representative to interview the main air traffic controller. Jeff Bell will interview the controller shortly, and there is a possibility of locating two independent visual observers. A more complete report will be made in due course.

NOTES

1. VUFORS, P. O. Box 43, Moorabbin, Victoria, Australia 3189.
2. The Australian Centre for UFO Studies, P. O. Box 546, Gosford, New South Wales, Australia 2250.

(Abduction, Continued)

like you'd snap your fingers once or twice and it was gone. No smoke, no noise. And I thought, 'Oh, I'm losing my mind! It's a dream!' And yet over the years it's something that's always been with me. Many times the memory of it has come back to me."

Some of Ellen's recollections have a subtle precision, such as her description of the shape of the craft's windows: "They were peculiar in shape . . . they weren't exactly rectangular. Their shape may have been determined by the contour of the object, if you know what I mean. They could have been rectangular up close. And these 'people' came out of an opening below the window section, through something like a trap door. They just seemed to walk around like you or I would. . . up in the air. Their color was not a color with which I was familiar. You wouldn't say gray, you wouldn't say silver, you wouldn't say blue, do you know what I mean? Everything gave me the impression of being all metal, and that was frightening, too. Metal, but of what sort I have no idea."

These figures, Ellen insisted, never came down to the ground; they merely floated about some 30 or 40 feet off the ground. I asked her how long she watched them.

"I have no idea. I do remember at the time that my mother scolded me for having been gone so long. 'Where have you been, what have you been doing', things like that." But despite her scolding Ellen never told her mother what she had seen, nor did she ever tell anyone else until years later, when she informed her husband. The presence of a time lapse is strongly implied, as is the suggestion of an unconscious injunction not to tell anyone about her experience. Later, when I pointed out how strange it seemed that she never told her mother what had delayed her, even as a simple act of self-defense in the light of her reprimand, she said this: "I thought no one would believe me. And also I felt that it was something I couldn't reveal at that time. It was almost like a secret that I should keep."

I asked Ellen what her reactions

were immediately after the encounter.

"I was afraid for quite a while afterwards. *Very* much afraid. For weeks afterwards. I was afraid of being alone. . . of it happening again. I wanted to have a feeling of safety all the time. I didn't feel safe." Ellen said that she had a "special place" in the attic where she could go to be by herself and to read; for many months after the incident she was afraid to go there alone. A second reaction was even more suggestive: she developed an intense fear of falling ill, of having to visit a doctor or go to the hospital. This feeling was accompanied by a dread of having caught some horrifying disease from the "people" whom she had seen emerge from the huge craft, and this despite her insistence that they never came down to the ground, and were never less than 100 feet away. I asked if she dreamed about her experience after it happened. "Yes, I had dreams about it, many, many times. And I'm not the kind of person who dreams very much." I asked what the dreams were like. "More or less being chased. . . by these things, whatever they were. Sometimes they were on the ground, and sometimes flying. It puzzled me, and upset me."

To summarize this case, Ellen's account strongly implies a classic abduction scenario:

1. She is outside, playing, and sees a flash of light.

2. A UFO hovers nearby, and a group of small figures emerge from it.

3. She feels "rooted to the spot."

4. The figures get back into the craft and it departs; she is scolded for being late, and cannot account for her time.

5. She dreams of being chased by the figures and develops a fear of being left alone, of never being safe.

6. She also develops an intense fear of becoming involved in a "medical" situation, along with a dread of having been somehow contaminated by these creatures.

7. Through it all she tells no one, not even her mother, because, "It was like a secret that I should keep. . .

something I couldn't reveal at that time."

The most interesting aspect of this classic apparent abduction is its date: It occurred, most probably, in 1929, 52 years ago.

Ellen Sutter was born in 1918. She is a retired school teacher and an assistant principal with a distinguished career in education. She is happily married, and has a son who is on a university faculty. She has very little acquaintance with the UFO literature, and so was simultaneously relieved and shocked to hear that her experience is neither unique nor uncommon. She also has no idea that I suspect she was *captured* by those strange 'people' and examined aboard their craft nearly 52 years ago.

Though she is in many ways an open person, unopposed to experiment and exploration, when I suggested that hypnosis might aid her recollection of an experience that happened so many years before, she quickly demurred. She has a special fear about the process. Also, she is currently in poor health, and is unwilling to make any unnecessary trips away from her home. I delayed writing this report in the hope, now vanished, that she would one day consent to undergo regressive hypnosis, and so I present it now, 14 months after the interviews were completed.

I have visited Ellen and her husband, a retired business man, in their comfortable suburban home near Spring Valley. Fifty-two years ago the site of the original encounter, near their present home, was rural and quite isolated. I have absolute confidence in the veracity of both Mr. and Mrs. Sutter, and respect for the clarity of Ellen's recall. Her language can be unusually eloquent, as she describes an experience that I, for one, had thought of as a phenomenon of the post-1947 years:

"There wasn't another soul. Not another noise. The birds stopped. Everything stopped. It was like time stood still. Almost as if you were in the present and yet you weren't. I can't describe it. It was like the fields

(Continued on next page)

THE CREDIBILITY OF UFO HYPOTHESES

By Stuart Campbell

The many hypotheses which have been proposed as explanations for the UFO phenomenon vary greatly in scope, credibility, and the number and type of underlying assumptions. Some lists of alternative hypotheses have been produced, such as that of BUFORA¹ (see Figure 1). It is evident that some hypotheses, such as the first, are quite credible, but that others, such as the fifth, are very difficult to believe. That assumptions do lie behind the hypotheses is evident from the use of undefined terms such as "expert," "mental projection," and "beyond our space-time continuum." In fact the reader can only guess what these terms mean to those who framed the hypotheses.

Another list of hypotheses is given by Greenwell². Here an attempt at classification has been made; the hypotheses are divided into two categories. The "conventional" category includes all those hypotheses which propose that UFOs are misidentification of known objects or phenomena, or hoaxes, or hallucinations. The "unconventional" category is said to consist of eight major hypotheses, as follows:

1. Secret Weapon Theory
2. Hollow Earth Theory
3. Underwater Civilization Theory
4. Space Animal Theory
5. Extraterrestrial Hypothesis (ETH)
6. Time Travel Theory
7. Ultraterrestrial Theory
8. Psychic Projection Theory

(Abduction, Continued)

were there, the tree was there, the house was there, I was there, and yet. . . I felt like. . . my mother was in the house, but she wasn't in the same world I was in. . ."

It is clear that Greenwell's "conventional" theories are more credible than his "unconventional" ones. A "credible" theory is surely one which does not require the assumption of very many unconventional ideas.

All hypotheses make assumptions, and it is axiomatic in science that assumptions should not be multiplied more than necessary to explain the evidence (Occam's Razor). By "assumption" I mean the taking for granted of statements which are unsupported by any evidence. Among assumptions there are degrees; some seem more likely to be true than others. Thus those hypotheses are to be preferred which make the least number and most credible assumptions, and UFO hypotheses may be ranked in order of credibility according to the number of assumptions involved and the reasonableness of those assumptions.

One means of examining the available hypotheses is to consider them, in order of increasing number of assumptions, as applied to a hypothetical UFO report. Figure 2 illustrates the interrogative procedure that should be applied, and the relative credibility of various explanations. A series of yes/no questions is asked, and analysis proceeds via one of two alternative routes. The horizontal levels represent increasing degrees of assumption downwards, hypotheses of equal credibility appearing on the same level.

We make no assumptions concerning the UFO report; it exists! Thus the first question must be: "Is the report true?" Thus explanations which involve hallucination or fraud are seen to be high credibility theories; indeed the public and media are disposed to believe that UFO reporters are either mentally ill or liars. But where it is assumed that there was no objective stimulus for the report, it

is still necessary to show cause for hallucination or motive for fraud. In the absence of any evidence that the witness was prone to perception without objective stimulus, or that fraud was perpetrated, it is necessary to assume that the report is true.

Advance to the next level (2) involves the reasonable assumption that there was an objective stimulus, and faces the question: "Was the object natural?" Either the stimulus was a natural object or phenomenon, or it was an artifice, and we should remember Shklovsky's Dictum that "every object must be assumed natural until proved unnatural"³. Natural causes are either extraterrestrial, such as Venus or meteors, or terrestrial, such as birds or various meteorological phenomena. Artificial causes of high credibility include balloons, air and space vehicles, and satellites. Level 3 shows that "conventional" hypotheses enjoy roughly equal rank and credibility.

Among the man-made artifices there may be a special class of secret military craft or weapons unknown to the public, and of course also unknown to ufologists. Thus the Secret Weapon Theory must rate as more credible than the other "unconventional" hypotheses, but, as Greenwell has demonstrated, it does not appear to be very reasonable. If the U. S. government had UFO type craft it would hardly spend so much money on conventional rocket development, nor would it permit the new craft to be flown so blatantly in public, both in the U. S. and in other countries. Further, details of such craft could hardly have been kept secret for so long.⁴

It may also be asked why, if the U. S. government was responsible for UFOs, it established both internal and external enquiries to explain them. Clearly the Secret Weapon

Theory requires us to assume that the U. S. government (to say nothing of any other government) is insane, and controls the press, in this matter but in no other, to an extent only otherwise seen under totalitarian regimes. Not only do these assumptions make the theory less credible, they are completely unjustified.

Other "unknown" explanations may lie in level 3, as BUFORA's fourth hypothesis aptly suggests. There may well be unidentified natural objects or phenomena, either in space or in Earth's atmosphere, which could account for UFO reports. If they exist, the fact that they are unidentified means that their characteristics are unknown. Thus it is not possible to determine whether or not such objects or phenomena can explain all UFO reports which are not explicable by other means. Remembering Shklovsky's Dictum, and the fact that this hypothesis rests only on the assumption that such phenomena exist, the theory should have a high credibility rating.

Now of course there is another class of artificial objects that could, if they exist, explain UFO reports. If a UFO is an artifice, but not one made by mankind, then it must have been made by some other (alien) intelligence. Although this appears to be a straight alternative explanation, it is nothing of the sort. The chart makes it clear that this alternative makes more assumptions; in fact it makes so many assumptions that it must be given a very low credibility rating. (The chart should really show a great gulf between levels 3 and 4, to represent the huge number of assumptions that are made in level 4.)

The principal assumption underlying all alien artifice hypotheses is that alien intelligence exists. But, apart from the UFO phenomenon itself, which in this case can hardly be a determining factor, there is no evidence that in the whole Universe there exists any intelligence other than the human race. Some scientists even argue that we are absolutely alone, at least in our own Galaxy. While it is known that the elements found on Earth are also present in all parts of

Figure 1. - BUFORA'S UFO Hypotheses

1. That the sightings involve misidentifications of objects which are manmade or natural and are well known to experts.
2. That the sightings involve manmade devices only known 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 for scientists to have produced suitable scientific explanations.
5. That the sightings are mental projections by or received by the witness.
6. That the sightings involve devices produced by one or more alien advanced technologies, which originate
 - A. elsewhere in our Universe, being
 - (i) within our Solar System
 - (ii) within our Galaxy
 - (iii) beyond our Galaxy
 - 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 contemporaneous
 - (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.

the Galaxy, and while it is believed that most stars possess planetary systems, it does not follow that intelligent life is plentiful. Many life forms may exist, but, as Christian observes, an "extremely rare combination of events" may be necessary to produce intelligent beings.⁵ Simpson has concluded that it is "extremely unlikely that anything enough like us for real communication of thought exists anywhere in our accessible universe."⁶

The more we discover of the origin of life on Earth, the more remarkable the human race appears. It is certain that without the Moon, there would be no tides upon Earth, and without tides marine life might have found it impossible to make the transition to the land. Recently, it has been proposed, not without evidence, that a giant meteorite caused the extinction of the dinosaurs and nearly all life on Earth 65 million years ago. Without this accidental change, which permitted the mammals to flourish, dinosaurs might still rule the Earth! And what accidents caused a group of primitive apes to adopt upright gait and to communicate by sounds? Almost certainly climatic changes were responsible for the emergence of the new species *homo sapiens*.

Therefore the evolution of mankind appears to be the product of a series of environmental accidents, which, while they may occur on any planet, may not occur in just the right combination or at the right time. Who knows whether or not a similar set of accidents has produced other intelligent beings in the Galaxy? It would be rash to claim that we are unique, but equally rash to claim that we are not unique. Thus the concept of alien intelligence is based upon one colossal assumption, and all hypotheses, which rely on the concept have their credibility reduced accordingly.

Do Aliens Exist?

Another argument for the uniqueness of mankind is that if other intelligence exists, it would by now have found us. UFOs apart, we have not yet been visited by alien explorers. Some argue that mankind could explore and settle the entire Galaxy in the next million years, and ask why another intelligence more advanced than us has not already done so. It may be concluded that they have not done so because they do not exist!

Once it is assumed that aliens exist, more assumptions have to be

(Continued on next page)

(Hypotheses, Continued)

made before a viable explanation for UFOs emerges. Estimates of the number of advanced technological civilizations (ATCs) in the Galaxy vary greatly, but all put the nearest one at a very considerable distance from us. This distance may be anything between a few hundred light years, and several thousand. Such huge distances may mean that physical transport between ATCs will always remain impossible. Marx observes that interstellar flight would demand antimatter as fuel and that a 100 light-year return trip would require many millions of tons of this fuel⁷. As Asimov observes, it is unlikely that aliens would expend this amount of energy, to say nothing of the time involved, merely, "to play games with us over a period of decades"⁸.

In similar vein, Berry has observed that it is difficult to see why a species should send an expedition tens of trillions of miles through space, with no other purpose than to alarm airline pilots⁹. To overcome these objections, it is necessary to assume that superior aliens have found some way to cross interstellar space without consuming so much energy, or so much time. Perhaps they can travel faster than light, or through some (hypothetical) "holes" in the spacetime continuum. However, these drastic assumptions greatly reduce the credibility of the ETH.

But the ETH demands even more assumptions. If UFOs are alien spacecraft, we must assume that Earth is under almost constant surveillance. On the assumption that there is nothing special about Earth and that similar surveillance takes place on one billion planets, and, further, making the modest assumption that only one Earthly UFO per year represents a genuine alien visitation, Sagan has calculated that each of an assumed one million ATCs would need to launch ten thousand spacecraft per year (i.e. about one launch per hour)! Hong-Yee Chiu has calculated that the total mass of metal needed to build all these spacecraft during the history of the Galaxy, assuming

that each craft is no bigger than an Apollo capsule, is equivalent to the mass of half-a-million stars!¹⁰

Of course it may be that only a few, or even only one, ATCs are responsible for the craft, and that UFO reports are generated by repeated sighting of the same craft at different times in different places. But the odds are very much against a few ATCs occurring close together in a Galaxy otherwise devoid of them. And it is questionable whether this is a more reasonable hypothesis than the idea that we are being visited by many ATCs. It would imply that at least one nearby ATC has found us sufficiently interesting to justify surveillance, but not interesting enough to justify overt contact. It would also imply that the ATC concerned has been visiting us over a period of at least a thousand years, without any change in its tactics, or indeed any change in the design of its craft. This does not seem reasonable. Sagan has pointed out the basic flaw in the argument that something on Earth is of extreme fascination to aliens. If there are very many ATCs, so making visitation more probable, then Earth must be far from unique and interesting. On the other hand, if there are very few ATCs, which would make us more interesting, then visitation is much less probable¹¹.

If UFOs are alien spacecraft, it would be necessary to impute to the occupants what seems to us as irrational behavior. When (or if) mankind reaches an alien planet, it is most unlikely that we will sneak about in the dead of night, frightening lonely aliens and conducting obscure experiments. Beings who are intelligent enough to build interstellar spacecraft are intelligent enough to make contact in the proper manner. It is special pleading to argue that aliens, especially very advanced aliens, may not behave in the same way as us. The thought processes of all intelligent creatures are most likely to follow a similar pattern, and there is no reason to suppose that aliens think in a way different from us. Any beings capable of crossing the vastness of space, or spacetime, will have a highly developed intellect and

culture. By all our standards they would, if nothing else, be rational. Having reached us they would certainly make contact openly, especially when they know, as they must, that we believe in the existence of aliens and are prepared for their arrival. In the developed countries there would be no question of severe cultural shock, although there would certainly be mild tremors.

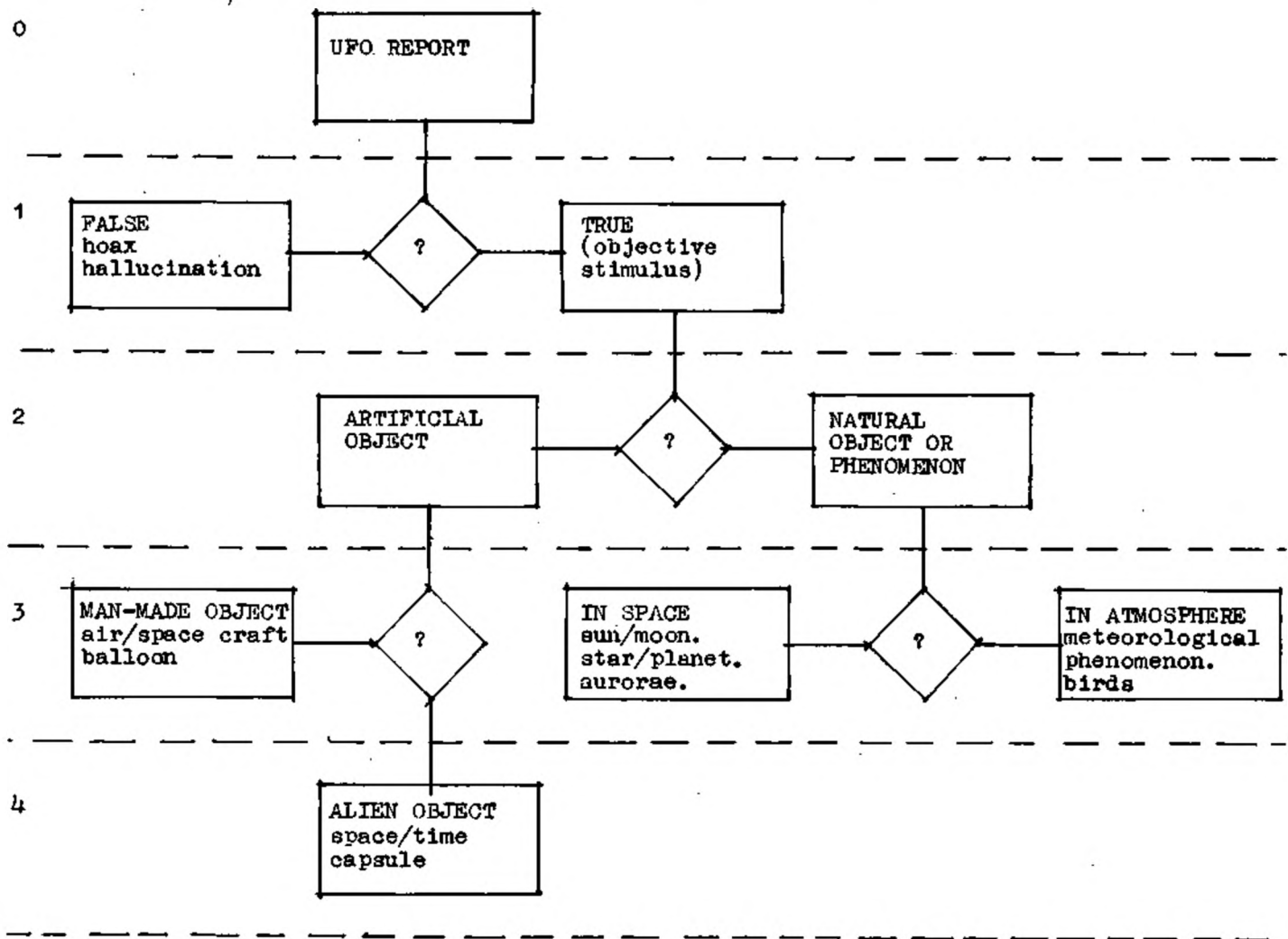
In all, the number and radical nature of the assumptions necessary to make the ETH a feasible explanation for UFOs make it a most unlikely explanation.

Time Travel

An alternative hypothesis suggests that time travel is involved; that the UFO-nauts are either our descendants or aliens from the future. Here is another colossal assumption, that time travel is possible. Robinson has pointed out that time travel, at least backward travel, is a perfect type of a contradictory and impossible concept. It is not possible to accept the notion that travel into the past could so alter the present that something which existed when you left was not there when you returned. Nor does he accept that time travellers who watch but do not touch the past are really time travellers. They, he says, are just backward-looking clairvoyants. The acid test of time travel should be the ability to do things in or to the past. Not that travel into the future is any less paradoxical. Unless the travel is permanent and irreversible, the traveller who, after he has seen the future, returns to his present so as to work to avoid the future which he has seen, turns his time machine into a cheat! For how could his machine have shown him a future which he is now working to avoid?¹²

Despite the philosophical objections to time travel, Tipler has suggested that a time machine could be constructed based on the principles of general relativity. But the machine would need to be built in space, and would consist of a massive cylinder with a radius of 10 km and a length of 100 km. It would need to have a density similar to that of a neutron

Figure 2. — UFO hypotheses related to each other and degrees of assumption



star, and be rotating twice every milli-second! Even then Tipler suggests that it could only be used for sending messages into the past, and not beyond the time of the construction of the machine¹³. It seems very unlikely that such a machine would ever be built, and impossible to see how it could explain UFOs.

Travel into the future at a rate faster than our usual rate is one prediction of Einstein's Special Theory of Relativity. As speeds approach that of light, then time slows. In effect, travellers in very high speed vehicles will travel more rapidly into the future than those who remain behind. Apparently, travel into the very intense gravitational field of a black hole causes the same relativistic

effect. The traveller sees time in the rest of the universe speeded up, such that when he emerges from the field he is well into his own future. Gribben calls this type of travel "time travel of the first kind".¹⁴

Some believe that rotating black holes, like Tipler's rotating cylinder, offer the theoretical possibility of penetrating to other areas of spacetime. This may mean that they could be used to explore the past, or for what Gribben calls "time travel of the second kind." But chance alone would determine where you went and "when" you went, and it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to get home again. If UFOs are occupied by travellers who have used a rotating black hole to come back in time to

explore our planet, then they came to our spacetime by chance and do not know how to get back to their own spacetime. Under such circumstances one would imagine that they would make open contact with us.

Such an explanation for UFOs not only assumes that the objects are spacetime craft occupied by aliens, or humans from the future, but that the craft can travel through space to reach Earth from the nearest black hole, perhaps Cygnus X-1 6000 light-years away! Clearly the time travel hypothesis holds more assumptions than the relatively simple ETH.

Nor is the number of assumptions reduced by adopting hypotheses which

(Continued on next page)

(Hypotheses, Continued)

claim that UFOs come from inside the Earth, under the seas, other dimensions, or parallel universes. The Psychic Projection Theory involves the grave assumption that mankind's collective unconscious can physically project material forms! The most credible of these alien or "unconventional" hypotheses, the ETH, involves so many assumptions that it must be regarded as very unlikely to offer the correct solution to the UFO problem, while the credibility of the other "unconventional" hypotheses must be practically zero.

Faced with such a large credibility gap between the "conventional" and "unconventional" hypotheses, it must be obvious that we should look for explanations in level 3 of the chart. We should turn to explanations involving large numbers of assumptions only when and if explanations involving few assumptions cannot explain the evidence. Some may consider that the evidence is inexplicable in "conventional" terms, but that depends upon what is meant by "conventional." If there are as yet unidentified natural phenomena in the atmosphere, it may be that their characteristics can indeed explain the UFO enigma. At least this possibility should be considered before turning to hypotheses which require many more assumptions.

Another criterion for hypotheses is whether or not they are scientific. Popper defines a "scientific hypothesis" as one which is falsifiable; hypotheses cannot be proved true, but they can be proved false, and only those that are capable of being disproved are truly scientific. A scientific theory must produce predictions that are testable, and theories which produce no predictions are unscientific.¹⁵ Thus claims that UFOs are due to a certain cause are unscientific unless it is possible for someone to prove that they are not due to that cause.

Which UFO hypotheses are capable of being falsified? It is evident that most of the "conventional" hypotheses could be proved false. For instance, the postulation that a particular UFO was an artificial Earth satellite

could be falsified if it were shown that no satellite was in the appropriate position at the appropriate time. All the hypotheses in level 3 should be capable of producing testable predictions, although hypotheses which state that UFOs are a rare natural phenomenon may be difficult to falsify where little is known of the phenomenon.

Among the "alien" hypotheses of level 4, some may be scientific. For instance, the theory that UFOs originate from or are based on the Moon is capable of falsification, given comprehensive exploration of the satellite. Indeed, any theory which nominates the source of UFOs can be regarded as scientific insofar as exploration of that source can be expected in due course. But hypotheses which nominate sources which are presently beyond our reach and investigation are less credible than those which nominate easily accessible sources. The Hollow Earth Theory is scientific, not only because it makes a testable prediction, but because the alleged source is so easily accessible. Furthermore this theory has already been proved false.¹⁶

What then of the ETH? This hypothesis can only be falsified if we are told the exact location of the alien planet and have the means to explore it. It would also need to be demonstrable that UFOs are spacecraft originating from and guided by intelligent beings from that planet. Only if all this could be proved true could it be proved false. At present we do not have the means to locate, let alone explore any extrasolar planets, and the ETH must remain unscientific.

And how do you falsify the hypothesis that UFOs are time machines from the future, or capsules from another dimension or universe? Without the means to falsify such concepts we cannot regard them as scientific.

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UFO DATA MART

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For a documentary film on UFOs, color slides of UFO photographs, UFO investigator meetings, investigation scenes, investigators, etc. Exchange. Werner Walter. Eisenacher Weg 16, D-6800 Mannheim 31, West Germany.

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"California Report"

By Ann Druffel

Controversial Entity Photos from California - Part II

Last month Part I of this column presented the question — how could "unacceptable" UFO entity photos be analyzed? Could standard photogrammetric processes be applied in studying them?

Not fully realizing the difficulty Rev. Bailey's 12 photos presented, I chose a usual course of action first, contacting two of our finest sources in the Los Angeles area. One is a space research facility equipped with computer enhancement instrumentation: scientists at this facility have assisted UFO researchers in the past in analyzing potentially valuable UFO photos.

Our contact at this facility, however, would not accept Bailey's Polaroid prints for study. During an extended conversation with this gentleman, Rev. Bailey and I were told that the two shots which showed the shadowed humanoid shapes in the doorway, as well as the dimmer photo which depicted what Bailey described as the two (disembodied) heads against the window shade, were "acceptable" for scientific study. These three photos showed sufficient "physical" forms, including suggestions of facial features and definite humanoid bodies with light reflecting off a disproportionately large, and apparently bald, cranium. The two photos showing the formations of lights were also acceptable for analysis.

However, the "full light" photos with their dangling appendages and black, staring eyes were a roadblock to this scientist. Bailey's denial that he owned a flash unit for the camera was greeted with extreme skepticism. He indicated, albeit tactfully, that the full light photos cast doubt on the authenticity of the entire incident.

The other photogrammetric source in Los Angeles has also con-

tributed richly to the UFO photo research field. This gentleman, when consulted regarding Bailey's photos, stated that his *intuitive* impression was that the photos might be authentic; however, he did not know how to go about properly analyzing them, since his expertise is in analyzing UFO photos showing *physical* craft. He said he thought the brilliant light streaks and shadowed shapes in the "dark" photos were replicable with proper equipment such as strong light sources and special reflective materials, etc. However, he had neither the time nor the inclination to devote to studying them. He suggested that in view of their apparent paranormal aspects, that I should find a source which would investigate them from a parapsychological angle.

I consulted with psychic researchers Raymond Bayless, D. Scott Rogo, Barry Taff, and Kerry Gaynor. Nowhere in the Southland area were there any psychic research facilities which could adequately examine Bailey's photos. Taff and Gaynor took more than a passing interest in them and were instrumental in securing an enlarged reproduction which depicted the flight of the second entity through Bailey's bathroom doorway. Though not computer-enhanced, the resulting color slide showed details of the humanoid body which were not readily apparent on the original Polaroid print. (This picture was presented in Part I, this column.)

Even among the parapsychologists there was skepticism over Rev. Bailey's statement that he did not own, or use, a flash in connection with the full-light pictures. It was suggested by some of the parapsychologists that the witness did not "remember" taking these pictures with a flash. In view of the fact

that Bailey had told me during the initial interview that his memories of that night were incomplete, and that he had recalled the events of that night only in snatches since October 31 - November 1, 1978, this explanation seemed possible, but Bailey continued to state he did not own a flash unit.

I sent complete reports, comparison photos and copies of some of Bailey's clearer pictures to MUFON headquarters and to the Center for UFO Studies. MUFON felt there were nothing that scientists could do to analyze them. They were considered too paradoxical and, therefore, questionable. The Editor of the MUFON UFO Journal, Richard Hall, also initially took this view.

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, on behalf of CUFOS, consulted Dr. Jules Eisenbud about the photos, who was not at all impressed. He told Dr. Hynek that "he has dozens like it, but that they all fell into the class of 'interesting but so what.' They were all too fuzzy and too ambiguous to attempt a real scientific evaluation." Dr. Hynek agreed with Dr. Eisenbud's opinion. He could not offer any suggestions, although he considered them interesting, and in view of the fact that I vouched for Rev. Bailey's character, he conceded the possibility that they were "genuine" but was still at a loss as to how to proceed.¹

I, too, was unsure how to proceed; therefore I proceeded onward. After months of work I finally located a source in San Diego who took copies of several of the photos to analyze. This source has computer enhancement facilities, but work on the pictures, being on a voluntary and unpaid basis, is slow and no real results have

(Continued on next page)

(Entity Photos, Continued)

been forthcoming. It was refreshing, however, after many rejections, to finally find scientists who were at least willing to accept the possibility that the photos were genuine, though paranormal. For by this time it was quite plain to all concerned that, if the photos are, as stated by Bailey, a record of visitation by (UFO) entities, then the photos, and the visitation, must have definite paranormal aspects. The entities, if they truly existed, could not have been "physical" as we understand the term.

The Problem

The problem of the photos revolved around this question: could we accept Bailey's statements that the photos were a true record of what had happened to him? Although the dark and shadowed photos were "acceptable," the full-light pictures exuded difficult parapsychological implications or, worse still, suggested a crude hoax. But why should Bailey mix acceptable photos with patently ridiculous ones? That he *did* present the entire lot for study, in my opinion, speaks of his honesty. In spite of his own confusion and fear, he did not withhold any information he had about the experience. Taken as a whole, his statements, backed up by the photos, seemed to represent an accurate record of the chronology of events.

At the suggestion of D. Scott Rogo, I asked the Bureau for the Investigation of Paranormal Photographs to analyze the photos. This London-based organization promptly returned a technical report through the kindness of its director, Mr. Cyril Permutt. The report is too lengthy for full inclusion in this column,² but in general the Bureau could find no trace of any extraneous marking effects or alterations of the images. Permutt was of the opinion that the "black" or dark photos could be likened to certain "black" Polaroid pictures produced by Ted Serios.³

By this time, much interest in Bailey's photos had been expressed by a group of UFO researchers who meet regularly, but unofficially, on

the campus of a major Los Angeles university. This ten-member group accepted the difficult situation the pictures presented. We set about trying to make sense of them. By "sense" we meant to find out through technical means whether the pictures were hoaxed or genuine. All we sought was the truth.

Slides were made of Bailey's original Polaroid pictures by Martin Studios in Pasadena. A talented technician at this photographic studio produced such careful duplications of the images on these prints that the "dark" photos looked almost enhanced. The features of the entities on the first slide could be viewed rather clearly and compared to the two masks. *The features were not the same.* The entire series of slides were projected on a screen and studied by our research group in a brainstorming session. We could not find any gross evidence that the pictures had been hoaxed. The humanoid shape(s) in the two pictures depicting the entities' flight through the doorway were reminiscent of human, but were more suggestive of an embryonic form than a fully developed one. We could not readily identify the material of which the appendages in the full-light photos were formed — they were not readily apparent as nurses' stockings filled with cotton batting, or child's pajamas for instance. The legs had a peculiar, flexible, fibrous quality. The group recommended that these appendages be compared to pictures of ectoplasmic manifestations.

Strangest of all, on two of the photos, Bailey's bathroom door frame appeared to be double-exposed. The Polaroid One-Step camera used by Bailey was supposed to be impossible to double-expose.

With the help of Raymond Bayless and his splendid psychic research library, ectoplasmic manifestations captured on film in the early 1900s by European researchers gave us sufficiently dense photographic images to compare with Bailey's full light photos. Slides were made of four such photos from the book PHENOMENA OF MATERIALIZATION, by Baron von Schrenck-Notzing.⁴ Compared

with the "appendages," and allowing for the diminished, lithographic quality of the ectoplasmic pictures, they seemed to have similar texture and flexibility.

The situation remained thus for several more months. Other than waiting for the source in San Diego to report, there seemed nothing more that could be done to analyze these exceptional photos. I kept remembering something Bailey had described, however, very shortly after he first showed me the photos in January 1979. From his incomplete recall of the events of the night of October 31 - November 1, 1978, he had snatched a memory of an "object" he had seen in the corner of his bathroom. He had viewed this strange thing for a second or two after he attempted to follow the first entity as it flung itself off the table and sprang through the doorway. Although the creature was no longer visible when Bailey looked into the bath, the "object" seemed to be spinning strings of "stuff like spider webs" which collected into a stump of material several inches long. It disappeared quickly "into the wall" as Bailey entered the room. The witness' attention was then quickly drawn to the balls of light which he stated were also in the bathroom, and he assumed that the creature (and the subsequent second entity) had disappeared into, or turned into, one or more balls of light which he saw spinning around in the room.

I began to wonder if, at all possibly, the "object" resembling clumped spider webs could have had anything to do with the ectoplasmic-like manifestation of the appendages shown in the full-light photos.

In October 1980 a fortuitous event occurred. A microphotographic technician with 25 years experience in the photographic field offered his services for photo analysis in the Los Angeles area. Timothy King,⁵ having an intense interest in UFO research, generously gave of his time and talents in trying to help make sense of the Bailey pictures. Together with Dr. William Hassel, the State Section Director for Los Angeles County, and

Charles Druffel and myself, King studied the set of slides. During a two-hour session, the following paradoxical aspects of the photos were noted:

1. In the first photo which shows the "disembodied heads" against the window shade, the image of the doorway is double exposed. There was no answer as to how that part of the picture could appear double exposed, since the edge of the window shade and the heads themselves were not double images. One head appeared to be looking off to the right, the other to the left, and the features on the two faces were not identical.

2. In view of the sharpness of the angles on the double-exposed doorway and the absence of "streaks" between the double images, King concluded it was not a normal double exposure. He called this picture paradoxical, a "puzzle." The heads themselves were apparently three-dimensional with proper shadows within the features themselves and also a deep shadow between the two heads. They were illuminated by a strong light source streaming through the bathroom door, and this light source, as well as the door frame, was double exposed. The light source was *not* the 40 watt bulb burning in Bailey's bath; this was far too dim to register more than a faint glow on comparison photos taken with the same camera. Bailey had mentioned seeing a momentary, strong "red" light shooting out the doorway about the time he photographed the heads.

3. In the full-light photos, all images within them — the shadows of the table legs, a reflection off a Vicks' cough drop box on the table, the luminosity of Bailey's net curtains lying on a nearby bookcase, and the total absence of orange, incandescent tinge — all bespoke "flash." In King's opinion, the full light photos were taken with a flash, most likely a small unit, such as a hand camera would normally employ.

By this time, Bailey had purchased the necessary equipment to take flash pictures. He had consulted the photography department at the Broadway where he purchased the

camera in the summer of 1978. They had explained to him that the flash unit was built into the camera and that the simple use of a Sylvania blue-dot flash bar atop the camera would give him the ability to take flash pictures.

Since King's opinion was that the full-light pictures were taken with a flash unit employing strobe light, I asked Rev. Bailey again about the conditions under which the full light photos had been taken. He maintained that, to the best of his remembrance, he had not known about the built-in flash unit or the necessity of using flash bars to activate the flash. When I suggested that he might have "forgotten" this particular detail, either in the excitement of the moment or due to the fact that the memories of the night in question were still hazy and confused, he stated that this was possible but that he had no memory of it. He could not remember whether a flash bar was included in the box at the time he purchased the camera. The question of the light source of the full-light photos remains unanswered.

4. The texture of the "appendages" was also studied with King and Hassel. We could not think of any common material which could enfold into the fibrous, flexible shapes displayed by the "legs." The material still seemed suggestive of dense ectoplasm, and indeed, in later viewing of these photos through a microviewer, the fibrous, compacted quality of this material could be plainly seen. We were also confronted by another strange feature in the humanoid-shaped form. This slide, an enlargement of the entity, revealed that part of the creature's body, particularly the left arm and an umbilicus-like cord projecting from the area of its abdomen, seemed to be shredding away. The shredded part seemed to be going ahead of, or projecting ahead of, the creature in its flight through the doorway.

5. A totally unexpected surprise remained to be discovered by Timothy King toward the end of this two-hour study session. Bailey, after photographing eleven aspects of the creatures' alleged visit, had seen creatures and lights disappear from view, leav-

ing an apparent normal bathroom. However, he took another picture, hoping that perhaps some other momentary manifestation would appear. This twelfth photo showed nothing but the west and south walls of the green, glossy bath, with small diamond-shaped window frames high on the south wall. Below these was a mirror about 20 inches by 36 inches, set in a heavy wooden frame. On the small table where this mirror was perched was a pile of newspapers. This was all that showed in the picture, at least to the normal eyesight.

King, whose eyes were attuned to seeing detail in photo grain which could escape normal scrutiny, noticed that a fuzzy pink feature in the photo, which we had first taken for part of the mirror, had a curious double-image effect. Using a Fresnel reduction lens, he focused the light rays from this part of the picture onto the screen. To our surprise, two humanoid forms, complete with heads, facial features, shoulders and torso, were plainly visible within this pinkish mass. King opined that these images represented one entity being reflected in the mirror! If I had not seen this curious phenomenon with my own eyes, I would not have believed it. Later, showing this to Bailey, we found that the double forms are also readily visible when the photo is examined in strong sunlight. It is hoped that in the future this particular slide can be computer enhanced so these humanoid shapes can be more clearly visible.

The above account of extraordinary means taken to analyze extraordinary photos is necessarily condensed and incomplete. Any photographic analysts desiring to add input into this case are invited to write this column, *c/o* MUFON UFO Journal, or address your inquiries to the author at 257 Sycamore Glen, Pasadena, CA 91105.

NOTES

1. Letter dated April 27, 1979.
2. Communication from Cyril Permutt, dated July 20, 1980.

(Continued on next page)

1947 CRASHED SAUCER REPORT

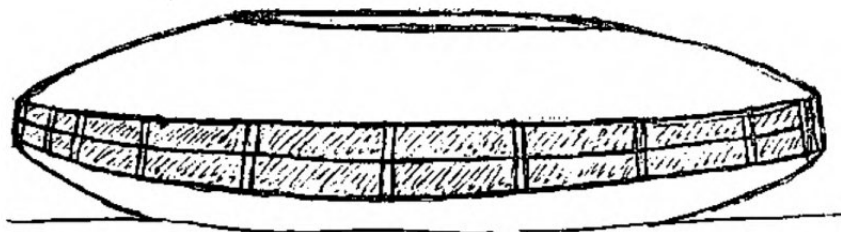
By Paul C. Cerny (MUFON Western Regional Director)

A small discoid type craft was discovered in the middle of a carrot patch a few miles south of Salinas, California, in the summer of 1947. Time was 9:00 a.m. and month was either July or August of that year. The object had apparently come down in the night as it was discovered just sitting there in the morning, by the vegetable ranch foreman. The object was approximately 9 feet in diameter and 4 feet high. It appeared to be made out of a dull metal resembling aluminum. The shape was double discoid, that is like two soup bowls edge to edge. There was a series of elongated or rectangular ports completely surrounding the edge or rim area. Nothing could be observed through these. There were no markings, insignia, numbers or any other I.D. on the craft. It seemed undamaged and unoccupied. No visible means of propulsion could be seen.

The interviewed witness, who was 19 years of age at the time, was cutting hay in an adjacent field along with a fellow worker of approximately the same age. At the time they were unaware of its presence until the ranch foreman came by and told them. Their curiosity urged them to go and look at it. The witness, who is now a local respected businessman in the Bay Area, does not wish his name used in connection with this incident.

(Entity Photos, Continued)

3. "The Serious 'Blackies' and Related Phenomena," by Jules Eisenbud, JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PSYCHICAL RESEARCH (date of publication not stated).
4. A classic and generally-accepted parapsychological work, published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner and Co., Ltd., London 1920.
5. A pseudonym, since this source desires anonymity, at least for the present.



Since it was so long ago and he was so young at the time, he does not recall the names of his working partner, the foreman, or the ranch owners, as the ranch could have changed hands several times in that span of time.

Keeping their distance, within reason, they cautiously walked around the object. The witness then stated he got up nerve enough to run up and kick it, for any possible reaction. None was forthcoming.

About that time an Air Force truck approached with a long flatbed attached, along with a contingent of

military personnel. They instructed the two young men to "get lost" and warned them not to breathe a word about what they had seen. From a distance the witness and his companion observed the military group proceed to struggle the vehicle onto the truck bed, cover it with a tarp, secure it, and drive off. That was the last they saw or heard of it. Inquiring of the foreman later, they learned that the ranch owners had informed the military authorities of the object's presence.

Sisters Watch Object Over Des Moines

By Mildred Biesele

Two sisters driving home from a movie in Des Moines, Iowa, last winter (1979) watched a diamond shaped UFO move slowly over the city. The case was investigated for MUFON by Dr. Desmond H. Bragg, former State Section Director for Polk County, and Forrest Lundberg, State Director for Iowa.

The night of December 20 was cold and clear when Darla Goodrich, 18, and her sister Tysa, 24, left a movie house about 9:30 and headed east on the freeway toward home. Darla was driving. As the car came out from an underpass, Tysa exclaimed, "Look at that! That's not a plane!" Darla looked up and saw a huge diamond-shaped object, much larger than a plane, low in the sky

about two blocks away.

Darla pulled the car off the freeway and the girls jumped out to watch as the object moved toward them. Flying over, they said, it looked like the bottom of a square dishpan, slightly convex, with bright white lights at the four corners. It made a low rumbling sound, deeper than the noise of a plane.

After the craft disappeared behind the trees, the girls climbed back into the car and started to follow it. They could catch occasional glimpses of it through the trees and knew when they were close to it by the sound.

Soon they gave up the pursuit and started home, but they spotted

(Continued on next page)

MOVIE REVIEW

Hope springs eternal. But as I sat in the movie theater, moaning softly and covering my eyes from time to time and thinking of a man named Stringfield, I knew that if "Hanger 18" is not the worst UFO film to date, it is running neck and neck for the gold cup. Where to begin to convey its rich implausibility? Consider, for example, the motive for concealing the existence of a crashed UFO, blaming two astronauts for the "accident" at the space shuttle that caused the death of a third, and destroying assorted evidence. Well, the President must win the election that is coming up in two weeks, and some pretty grim types in the White House are determined to hush everything up until then. Their methods? Spectacular. Car chases, pursuits and dodgings among huge oil tanks and pipes, two federal agents, roaring after the astronauts who are trying to clear themselves, burned to a crisp in their car, two other federal agents ditto, another dead astronaut, the desperate survivor at the gates of the hanger — it's enough to make every script writer in Hollywood turn green with envy.

At the White House, disclosure looms. But no! — those grim types don't thwart easily. See the unmanned plane, loaded with incendiaries, launched from a truck marked CIA programmed to home in on Hanger 18, as it speeds sinisterly through the night!

(Des Moines, Continued)

the object again west of them, flying from north to south across the freeway. They noticed that a motorist had stopped his car on the ramp and was hugging the steering wheel, staring at the object.

After they had been in the house a few minutes, they heard the now familiar rumble and rushed out to see the UFO moving away behind the trees. Darla was waiting for a phone call, so Tysa took the car and tried to follow the object alone. She drove a few blocks in the direction they had seen it moving and was able to spot it

Unmindful of their doom, the medical team, linguists, and so forth assembled and incommunicado in Hanger 18 have been performing prodigies. For a start, they successfully whisked the crashed UFO from Arizona to Texas in a mere matter of hours. Gingerly they enter it, warily they explore it, awestruck they gaze at its gadgetry (at least I think those wooden faces are trying to look awestruck). But they are not bewildered long. The linguist announces that the cryptic symbols in the UFO library are the same as those on a mysterious pyramid in the Central American jungles, and in a couple of days of earnest study he has decoded the language. Then what revelations! It turns out that the aliens have been dropping in on Earth for thousands of years, mating with our primitive forebears, making pictures and taping descriptions of it all. They are our ancestors, in fact. In case you've wondered.

As for the two alien occupants, asphyxiated by the crash, don't worry. They are as like us as makes no real difference — bones, blood, etc., etc. The male, D.O.A., stretched out on the slab, has a large hairless head but otherwise looks ruddy and robust. The female lives only long enough to give us a glimpse of her beautifully waved blonde hair as she tosses her head and dies screaming. What a pity she wasn't saved. She could have supplied the romantic interest that is the only Hollywood ingredient missing from the film. She could have fallen

again, close to the ground. It rose and moved slowly on. The last she saw of it, it seemed to be stationed over Berman Woods. The total sighting time was about 45 minutes.

Tysa went back home and the girls debated what to do. They called the police, the airport tower, and local television and radio stations. They said they didn't know whom to call to report the sighting; neither "UFO" or the Air Force was listed in the telephone directory.

The police sent a squad car to the area, but the officers did not find anything unusual. A spokesman at the air-

port tower said there was nothing in the air over Des Moines from 9:45 to 10:15 to account for the sighting. After the story appeared in the *Tribune* the next day, several people called the Goodrich girls and said that they, too, had seen the object over the city.

Both girls are university students, normal, healthy, intelligent, with good eyesight. Their father is the Regional Minister for the Christian Churches of Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska. Anyone else who may have seen the UFO in or near Des Moines last December 20 is asked to get in touch with Dr. Bragg at Duke University.

in love with the third astronaut, but his human girl friend is jealous and — but I must not live in a world of fantasy.

But the two weeks are slipping by, and here comes that plane loaded with fiery death. Are all these discoveries to be wiped out, along with the astronaut, the director of NASA, and the scientists? If you think so, you underestimate Sunn Classics. The plane hits. Conflagration. Where is everybody? Why, inside the UFO. Brilliant to the last, they took refuge in the only object guaranteed non-flammable.

We know this because the flames suddenly vanish and huge headlines suddenly fill the screen announcing everyone's safety (and letting the cat out of the bag without a qualm, and what about that election?) The credits flow upward, hurrying off so fast that I cannot read them. Perhaps they should be omitted anyway. Out of charity.

-- Isabel Davis

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New Award for UFO Articles

ANNOUNCING: THE ALVIN H. LAWSON UFO RESEARCH AWARD

NATURE AND AMOUNT OF AWARD: \$1,000.00 cash.

DATE OF AWARD: Annually, on or about March 31st for work in the previous year.

PURPOSE: To promote serious and continuing examination of the UFO phenomenon.

1. The Alvin H. Lawson UFO Research Award will be granted on or about March 31st, 1982 for research or other writing published in the 1981 calendar year which has contributed most significantly to the understanding of the UFO phenomenon.
2. Entries must be published in recognized journals or by established commercial or professional publishers, and must have been published within the 1981 calendar year. No unpublished manuscripts will be eligible for the award.
3. The purpose of the award is to promote and reward serious examination of the UFO phenomenon. Entries are invited on any aspect of or hypothesis about the UFO enigma.
4. At least two copies of each entry should be submitted to A. H. Lawson, c/o English Department, California State University, Long Beach, CA 90840, by January 31, 1982. All entries become the property of the Nominating Committee. Entries will be acknowledged but cannot be returned.
5. Non-English language entries must be accompanied by a full English translation to become eligible.
6. The winning entry will be selected by a committee from The Fund for UFO Research, Inc. from a group of nominees submitted by the Alvin H. Lawson UFO Research Award Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee reserves the right to make no nominations in the event that no entries are deemed worthy of special recognition. If no nominations are made, the award money will be added to the subsequent year's award fund. Decisions of the committees are final.

Letter

A World UFO Organization

Editor,

Is it possible for a world UFO organization to exist? If so, how large of a project would we need to satisfy our curiosity in the realm of UFOs? Perhaps something like the system the United Nations has now.

Letting our imagination go a bit, lets see how far we can go to fulfill such a request. Computers everywhere, dissecting each case into many different factors. Finding patterns (if any) in the landing traces cases or similarities in the shapes of the objects.

All UFO reports reviewed by a UFO Review Board. Also, all theories about UFOs reviewed by a different Review Board. Field investigators were given tests of their abilities under certain circumstances. An example of this is how they would react when given an alleged scrap of a UFO.

Here's an important point and probably one of the hardest to obtain. Every major and minor organization would either evolve into the world UFO Organization or at least be connected in some way.

Will it work? No. We don't have the funds for such a large scale pro-



Mark R. Herbstritt

Astronomy Notes

THE SKY FOR FEBRUARY 1981

Mercury — It is at greatest elongation east (18 degrees) on Feb. 1, at which time it is visible low in the southwest just after sunset. By mid-month it is in inferior conjunction after which it emerges into the dawn sky. By the end of the month it is visible very low in the southeast at sunrise.

Venus — Early in the month it can be seen with great difficulty very low in the southeast before sunrise. By the end of the month it is too close to the sun to be seen.

Mars — Early in the month it can be seen with great difficulty very low in the southwest just after sunset. By the end of the month it is too close to the sun to be seen.

Jupiter — In Virgo, it rises about 3 hours after sunset and is in the southwest at sunrise. It passes 1.1 degrees south of Saturn in mid-month.

Saturn — In Virgo, it rises about 3 hours after sunset and is in the southwest at sunrise.

Moon Phases (E.S.T.):

New Moon, Feb. 4 at 5:14 p.m.

First Quarter, Feb. 11 at 12:49 p.m.

Full Moon, Feb. 18 at 5:58 p.m.

Last Quarter, Feb. 26 at 8:14 p.m.

ject, or the support. Coming close to this type of a project is the Fund for UFO Research. This group hopes to grant money for research projects "that show potential for advancing scientific knowledge of and public education about UFOs." Something very big would have to happen that would encourage such a large scale operation, but what? Starting at the Fund is a small start but how long will we have to wait before a larger scale project will be in effect?

Tim Tokaryk

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

(Director's Message, Continued)

Woodside Planetarium, Box 19, Wenham, MA 01984 with checks payable to Raymond E. Fowler. Ray also has two new books which may be available during 1981, titled "The Melchizedek Connection" and "Andreasson Affair II" that he is presently writing. Mr. Fowler will also be editing MUFON's third edition of The Field Investigator's Manual during 1981.

Ronald D. Story, a MUFON Research Specialist, has authored three books and the fourth is scheduled for release in March 1981. He is best known in UFOlogy for his book "the Encyclopedia of UFOs," published by Doubleday & Company, Inc., hardcover \$24.95, and paperback \$12.95. This was preceded by "The Space-Gods Revealed" (1976) and in 1980 by "Guardians of the Universe?," published by St. Martin's Press at \$8.95. William Morrow will be publishing Mr. Story's forthcoming book "UFOs and the Limits of Science" at \$10.95 about March 1981.

A privately published book titled "Mystery of the Skymen" by Commander Alvin E. Moore, USNR, B. S., M. A., copyrighted in 1979 is available for \$12.00 postpaid by writing to Cdr. Moore at his winter residence,

306 Chelsea House Condominium, Aaron Street, Port Charlotte, FL 33952.

"Archaeoastronomy" is the quarterly publication of the Center for Archaeoastronomy, Space Sciences Bldg., University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Archaeoastronomy is the emerging interdisciplinary study of the astronomical practices, celestial lore, and cosmologies of ancient and vanishing cultures. The subscription price is \$10.00. John B. Carlson, MUFON astronomer, is the Director.

Paul Norman, MUFON State Representative for Victoria in Australia, has sent MUFON a new paperback published by Lester-Townsend Publishing in Sydney, Australia, titled "The Devil's Meridian" by Kevin Killey and Gary Lester at \$4.95. It asks the question, "Is the Bass Straight another Bermuda Triangle?" and details the UFO encounter and disappearance of pilot Frederick Valentich along with ocean vessels.

The 1981 MUFON UFO Symposium will be held July 24, 25, and 26 in Kresge Auditorium, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.) in Cambridge, Mass. (Boston). The price to attend all sessions will be \$20.00. The host group is MUFON of Massachusetts with the following com-

mittees and chairpersons assigned: Program - Joan Thompson; Financial - Joe Nyman; Facilities - Bob Taylor; and Public Relations - Merlyn Sheehan. In Joe Santangelo's annual report for Massachusetts, only 11 UFO cases were investigated, indicating low UFO activity.

The MUFON Amateur Radio Net for 1980, operating each Saturday morning at 1300 U. T. and 1200 U. T. (during daylight saving) on 7237 kilohertz was very active. Joe Santangelo, N1JS is the net control station assisted by WA4RPU. Bill Armstrong W0NC in St. Louis and State Director for Missouri, relayed all communication into the net from Elmer Romigh WA5CTJ, State Section Director in San Antonio, Tex. The following amateur radio stations checked into and participated in the net on 7237 KHZ: N1JS, WA3BIB, WA3QLW, K4HXC, WA4RPU, K8NQN, W0NC, WA5CTJ, K8RUF, WN8ODT, K0RIO, W1IAA, WA2OQJ, WD9BDR, WA1MRH, W1XU, W2OSY, KB2DP, W0YMW, WA1YKL, W3HTB, WA9ARG, K8BSR, N4VM, N8AU, WB3KDP, WA0TEQ/8, W1ZFI, KA8BVO and WA00BN.

MUFON

BOOK REVIEW

UFO ABDUCTIONS, edited and with commentaries by D. Scott Rogo (New American Library Signet paperback, 242 p., \$2.25).

The continuing controversy between what might be called the psychological and technological schools of contemporary UFO studies is nowhere so sharply centered as in regard to that facet of the phenomena known as the abduction.

Are the percipients the transient biological hostages of an innately curious and technologically advanced alien intelligence? Or is their frequently frightening and bewildering experience merely the byproduct of some as-yet-unidentified psychological process, an

internal encounter more akin to psychic or religious revelation than to the actual physical confrontation of extraterrestrials? Jacques Vallee, of course, the most visible and vocal regent of the Invisible College, continues to offer a working compromise by keeping a foot firmly planted in each classroom.

What we have here is a collection of selected abduction cases which leans heavily in the direction of a psychological reaction of the problem. D. Scott Rogo, the editor, is a west coast parapsychologist whose contributions account for almost half of the text. Ann Druffel and Jerome Clark provide another third between them; the remainder is comprised of

excerpts from Bill Barry's book on the Travis Walton abduction, Gordon Creighton's oft-seen account of the Antonio Villas Boas incident, "UFO Abduction in Brazil," by Coral Lorenzen, Bill Fail's article about a UFO "car-napping" in Rhodesia, and a chapter from the Ralph and Judy Blum book which treats with "the ordeal of Herbert Schirmer."

Abductions are divided into three characterizing scenarios, "Waking Encounters," "Time-Lapse Cases," and "Psychic Abductions (sic)." Rogo contributes introductory notes to each section as well as substantial introduction and conclusion. Readers of the Journal already familiar with the

(Continued on next page)

1980 BRIEF SUBJECT INDEX

(MUFON UFO JOURNAL NOS. 143-154)

Abduction case discussions, 148-14,
149-8, 150-3, 150-9

Abduction reports:

California (Shari N.), 151-4
France (Fontaine), 145-7
Italy (Greco), 153-12
North Carolina (housewife),
150-18
Poland (Goralski/Kobus), 150-16
Scotland (Taylor), 145-12
Virginia (Turner), 145-3

Argentina:

Sightings, 143-18, 145-10
Third UFO Congress, 146-17

Australia:

Aircraft disappearance, 144-11
"Interrupted Journey" cases,
150-3
Light-bending case, 145-17
RAAF investigations, 143-3
Sightings from aircraft, 144-11,
147-3

Center for UFO Studies, 146-11,
149-6, 153-5

Central Intelligence Agency:

Documents show UFO interest,
146-16
Interview w/Arthur C. Lundahl,
144-3
FOIA lawsuit, 144-12, 153-15

China, sightings, 144-15, 154-7

Crash/retrieval discussions, 145-10,
149-15, 151-11, 153-9, 153-11,
154-11

Humanoid reports:

Argentina, 143-18
California, 143-12, 150-18, 151-6
France, 144-6
Germany, 153-6
Italy, 153-12
Massachusetts, 143-7

Hypnosis, 148-3, 150-9, 150-18

Italy:

Sightings, 146-15, 153-12
UFO groups, 149-14

Malaysia, sightings, 144-8, 144-18

New Zealand, radar-film case, 146-3,
147-7

Norway, sightings, 144-9

Photographs (See UFO sightings)

Physiological/medical effects (See
UFO sightings)

Pilot sightings (See UFO sightings)

Propulsion, 149-4, 149-10, 150-18

Radar cases (See UFO sightings)

Religion & UFOs, 148-11, 151-7

Scandinavia, UFO history, 152-5

Secrecy, 144-12, 145-8, 153-4, 153-15

Spain, sightings, 146-10

Switzerland, Meier controversy, 150-8,
154-3

Tracking instruments, 149-13, 151-14

UFO sightings:

CE-II (Physical effects/traces),
144-9, 144-10, 144-16, 145-10,
145-17, 146-10, 149-19,
151-12, 153-12.

CE-III (See Humanoid reports)

Photo cases, 143-17, 143-19,
144-8, 146-3, 147-7, 148-15,
154-16

Physiological/medical effects,
145-5, 146-11, 147-5, 149-12,
153-12

Pilots, 144-11, 146-3, 146-15,
147-3, 147-7, 154-8

Radar, 146-5, 147-7, 154-7

(Abductions Review, Continued)

major cases recounted here will welcome the new material and the chance to review one of the phenomena's most challenging puzzles.

The "fault," of course, is not so much Rogo's. One of the most perplexing aspects of abductions is their curious absence of corroborative witnesses and physical trace evidence. What Rogo does suggest is that investigators take a closer look at the percipients' psychological history, specifically at his or her mental frame preceding, during, and following the encounter, with the object of profiling the UFO witness and abductee.

What seems to be overlooked, in general, in a survey of this sort, are the implications of possible future findings; in this instance, the very real possibility, for example, that if abductions *are* found to be an innate psychological mechanism, an altogether new perspective is required, one in which abductions, instead of standing at the front of the class of inquiry, will be relegated to the back rows where they can occupy their proper seat next to the other psychological and sociological parameters of the phenomena.

The situation then becomes analogous to the psychoanalytical cliché of the paranoid, whose analyst spends more time investigating his inner, mental states than he does looking at the percipient's proffered evidence of a conspiracy. What psychologist bothers to look further when his patient is so obviously deluded?

This is not to say that ufologists concentrate on a literal UFO conspiracy, as in the example given, but that they do give equal consideration to the *possibility* that the abduction experience has its origin in an external stimulus, which is interpreted, rather than manufactured, by the individual(s) involved. It may well be that abductions *in toto* have nothing at all to do with the phenomena under consideration. It may just as well prove that they have everything to do with it.

-- Dennis Stacy



Lucius Farish

In Other's Words

Jerome Clark's article in the February issue of FATE is one which Ufologists of every persuasion will want to read. Clark takes on arch-skeptic Philip J. Klass, pointing out the tactics Klass uses in his debunking methods. There is also a good discussion of the recent Smithsonian UFO debate and Klass' role in it. Another very interesting article in this same issue has to do with a bit of physical evidence which evidently fell from the sky and defied attempts to analyze it.

The February issue of UFO REPORT contains articles by Dr. Bruce S. Maccabee, Charles Bowen, D. Scott Rogo, Jim Miles, and others. The usual variety of topics — silver-suited aliens, UFOs and beams of light, the New Zealand UFO photographs, etc.

Mostly familiar (and/or questionable) material in the February issue of IDEAL'S UFO MAGAZINE.

WORLDS BEYOND: *The Everlasting Frontier* is a large softcover volume containing articles on various phases of space exploration and research, including UFOs. It was first published over 2 years ago, selling for \$6.95. Contributors include former astronauts Edgar Mitchell and Russell Schweikhart, Governor Brown of California, Buckminster Fuller, Jacques-Yves Cousteau, Gerald K. O'Neill, and others. The UFO section features selections by Jacques Vallee, Tom Gates, James Harder, Stanton T. Friedman, and J. Allen Hynek. Copies of the book are now available at the reduced price of \$4.50 (postpaid)

from UFO Research Institute, P. O. Box 3297, Station B, Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 2E7, Canada. All payments should be in U.S. funds.

Copies of Raymond E. Fowler's new book, CASEBOOK OF A UFO INVESTIGATOR, are available directly from the author (autographed, if you wish) at a 20% discount from the retail price. The discount price for the hardcover edition is \$8.75, plus 75¢ for shipping, for a total of \$9.50. Copies of Fowler's two previous books, THE ANDREASSON AFFAIR and UFOs: INTERPLANETARY VISITORS, are also available at discount prices of \$7.95 and \$7.50, respectively. Checks should be made payable to Raymond E. Fowler at Box 19, Wenham, MA 01984.

1981 Symposium Sidelights

MUFON members who plan to attend the 1981 MUFON UFO Symposium at MIT, Cambridge, Mass., on July 24, 25, and 26, are reminded that the many historical, educational, and cultural facilities in Metropolitan Boston and vicinity make this an ideal time to combine a family vacation with an exciting exchange of information on UFOs.

Relive the birth of our Nation at Bunker Hill and Concord Bridge, stride the deck of our oldest active man-of-war, the Constitution (Old Ironsides), or re-experience the life style of the pilgrims at Plymouth Plantation.

You can take a tour of Harvard University or visit Boston's many excellent Museums of Science and Fine Arts. (Symposium attendees will be

admitted free to the Hayden Planetarium's sky shows.) The whole family will enjoy the festive atmosphere of Faneuil Hall Marketplace with vendors, shops, musicians, and craftsmen amid the cobblestones and brick of 19th Century America.

Many boat trips are available, ranging from a short peaceful ride through the Public Gardens on a swan boat, to an all-day trip across Massachusetts Bay to visit the artistic community of Provincetown at the tip of Cape Cod.

Without a car you can visit the excellent Museum of Science and Museum of Fine Arts, Faneuil Hall Marketplace with outdoor restaurants and shops, and it's only a stone's throw to the waterfront NE Aquarium to see the dolphin show in a floating amphitheater.

It's also fun to walk the Freedom Trail and visit Boston's historic buildings, Bunker Hill, and Old Ironsides.

You can take public transportation to the suburbs to visit John F. Kennedy's birthplace and library or homes of literary figures. If you have a car you will enjoy the White Mountains of New Hampshire or the Green Mountains of Vermont, less than a day's drive over excellent scenic highways.

Bus tours are available to Newport, R.I., mansions, Plymouth Plantation, Maine clambakes, and many other delightful trips.

Plan now to attend what promises to be an exciting and interesting conference, with many opportunities for vacation excursions on the side.

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE by Walt Andrus

The December 1980 issue, number 154, of The MUFON UFO Journal contains an important article by Leonard H. Stringfield, titled "Status Report On Alleged Alien Cadaver Photos," which provides the update that he has promised concerning his research into these controversial photos. On two occasions, your Director has published information about these photos in the July 1980 and October 1980 editions of the Journal for our readers' consumption. We identified the probable source of the photos and discussed how they could be used by the intelligence community to discredit Mr. Stringfield's sensitive work in the crash/retrieval of craft and bodies. In the October 1980 edition, I alluded to the two photos that came into the possession of Williard McIntyre, Charles J. Wilhelm, and Dennis Pilichis from a Navy photographer that allegedly displayed a burned body taken from a crashed craft found about 30 miles south of Laredo, Texas, on July 7, 1948.

On January 16, 1981, we received a booklet titled "Alien Body Photos: An Updated Report" published by the Coalition of Concerned Ufologists which is made up of MARCEN, UFOIN, and OUFOIL members, through the courtesy of Dennis Pilichis. This comprehensive report not only shows the two photos of the burned and disfigured small body, but relates the details surrounding this purported crash taken from letters mailed to Williard McIntyre of the Mutual Anomaly Research and Evaluation Network from December 11, 1978, to August 2, 1980, by the informant. After publishing the results of their work on the photos from the Laredo, Texas, episode the editors proceeded to devote 18 pages of their booklet to explaining the source of Leonard Stringfield's eight photos and reviewing his lecture on September 20,

1980, to the Cleveland Ufology Project meeting.

The information and disclosures contained in the booklet were published in the October 1980 issue of The MUFON UFO Journal in my Director's Message, therefore this has been common knowledge to Journal readers. If the intelligence community has purposely released these two different sets of photos to Williard McIntyre and Leonard Stringfield to discredit the crash/retrieval investigation, they must be delighted at the dissension that they have instigated. Objective and positive research is imperative, especially now, when the people in UFOlogy have the responsibility to "police" ourselves. When books such as "UFO... Contact From The Pleiades" are thrust upon the public, it is our responsibility to speak up and reveal the truth. This obviously applies to the photographs of the alleged bodies as well. Your Director does not condone the unwarranted attack upon Mr. Stringfield by the so-called "coalition of concerned Ufologists" as being objective research, however I do recommend that people interested in the UFO crash/ retrieval phenomenon secure a copy of this publication by writing to UFO Information Network, P. O. Box 5012, Rome, Ohio 44085 (price unknown).

Dan R. Wright, State Director for Michigan, has appointed the following two gentlemen as State Section Directors: Joseph C. Stewart, 4901 Allison Drive, Lansing, MI 48910, telephone (517) 882-0167 for Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham counties and Ronald J. Jenner, 713 W. Michigan Ave., Augusta, MI 49012, telephone (616) 731-4248 for Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Jackson, and Branch counties. Gene Applegarth, 6201 Carl Ave., Las Vegas, NV 89108, telephone (702) 648-7687 was selected to become the new State Section Director for Clark

County in Nevada replacing Ron L. Curtis, who moved to Florida. Your Director met Gene at "UFO '79" in San Diego, Calif., in November 1979.

It is an extreme pleasure to announce that one of the pioneers in UFOlogy in the U.S.A. has accepted the position of State Director for Florida. Norman S. Bean, a retired RCA engineer, and his wife reside at 10760 S. W. 119th Street, Miami, FL 33176, telephone (305) 251-4197. Norman has interviewed several thousand UFO sighting witnesses during the 30 years he has been lecturing on UFOs. Many of our new MUFON members in Florida have joined as a result of the radio talk programs that Mr. Bean has participated in around south Florida. He has approved the reassignment of Ron L. Curtis, 105 East Blount, Pensacola, FL 32501, telephone (904) 438-0880 as the State Section Director for Escambia, Santa Rosa, and Okaloosa counties. Ron is preparing visual material for TV exposure in Pensacola.

Cliff Henderson, a retired electronics engineer, 857 Tamarack Lane, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 is a new Research Specialist. Cliff has a Masters in E.E. and specializes in propulsion systems and electro-gravitics.

Since we do not accept advertising in the MUFON UFO Journal we publicize new UFO books — especially those authored by our members — in the Director's Message, in Lucius Farish's Column, "In Other's Words", and in book reviews. Raymond E. Fowler, MUFON Director of Investigations, and author of "The Andreasson Affair," has recently released a new book titled "Casebook of a UFO Investigator." An autographed copy may be obtained for \$9.50, which includes shipping, by writing to Ray at

(Continued on page 17)