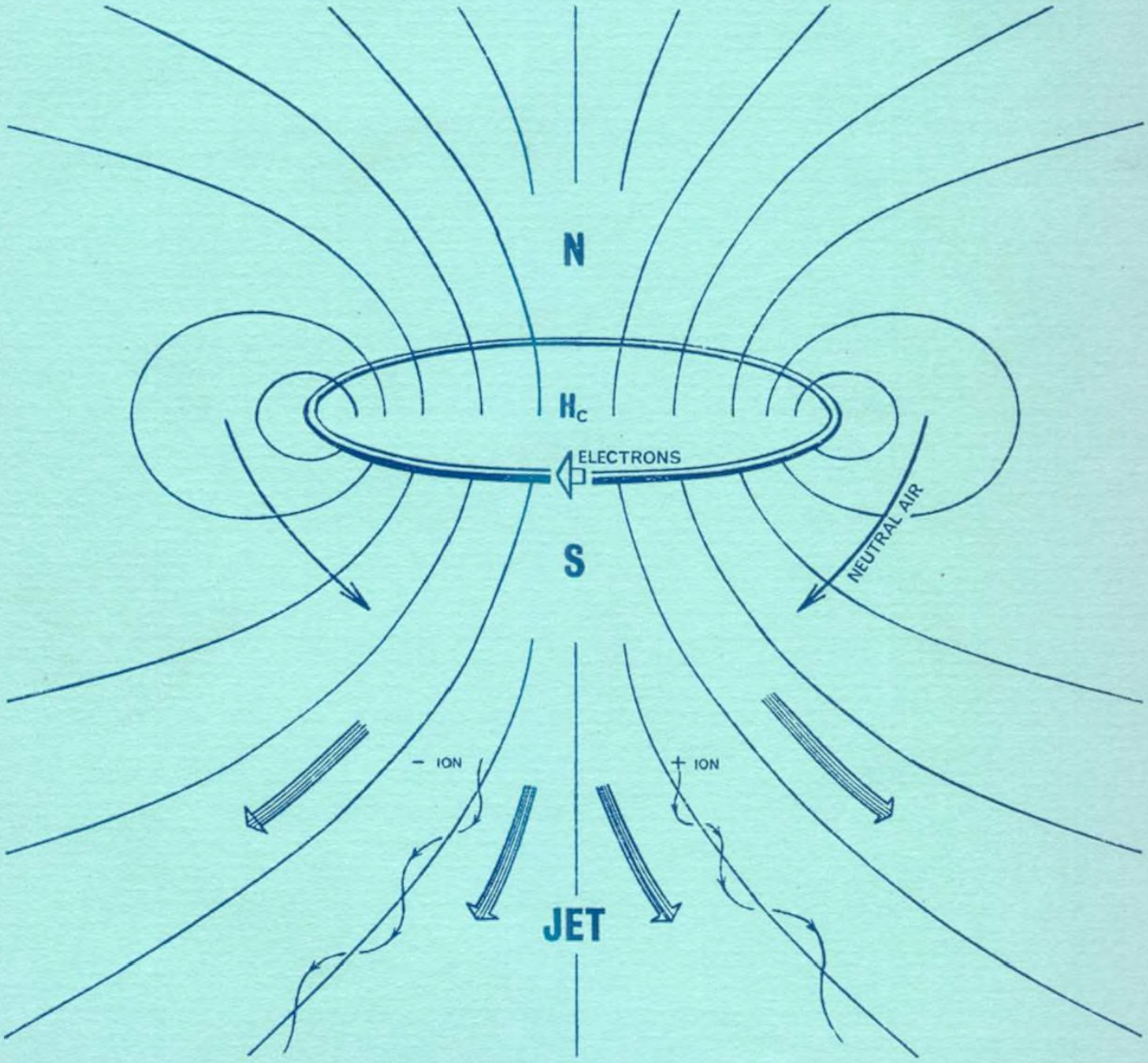
FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER 1966

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One of the many diagrams which illustrate an important new work...

DESIGN FOR A FLYING SAUCER

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FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

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INCORPORATING FLYING SAUCER NEWS

Vol 12 No. 6 NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1966

Clean Sweep

THE *Sunday Mirror* enjoyed a success with its recent serialisation of the fantastic flying saucer story of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hill : so also did the American journal *Look*.

These press giants were lucky, for the story was both sensational *and* reasonably safe. This REVIEW was interested in publishing an account of the alleged incident, but had only early and incomplete reports at its disposal : elsewhere Mr. John G. Fuller was working on the case for his book *The Interrupted Journey*, from which the newspaper and magazine articles were taken.

The Barney Hill case must have been considered ' safe ' because its full details were uncovered only during examination and treatment of his patients (the Hills) by Dr. Benjamin Simon, the eminent Boston psychiatrist and neurologist.

Until Dr. Simon's treatment, those parts of the account which were not ' lost ' in the deep recesses of the Hills' minds were far from unusual. A couple, motoring southwards in September 1961 from the Canadian border towards their New Hampshire home, spotted a moving light in the sky. Their explanation escalated from ' star ' and ' satellite ' to ' aircraft ', until the object came close enough for them to see—when they stopped the car—that it was a great pancake-shaped, fabricated device with ' windows ' around it. Outside his car, and using binoculars, Barney Hill could see moving beings, one of whom was likened to a red-headed ' Irishman ' with unusual, slanted eyes. Horrified, the witness resisted a compulsive urge to stay outside, returned to the car, and drove away as quickly as he could. At this point something happened which the Hills could not remember. In fact, their next surviving memory was that two hours later they were at a point on U.S. Highway 3, 35 miles south of Indian Head in the White Mountains where they had observed the descending object.

NICAP of Washington D.C. learned of the incident when Mrs. Hill, distracted by worry about the lost two hours, and frightened by the mental and physical after-effects on her husband, wrote to Richard Hall. The NICAP investigator was impressed by the Hills but that was as far as it went at the time. Then, as Barney Hill's condition deteriorated, he sought medical advice. That was in the summer of 1962. A year later, psychiatric treatment was recommended, and commenced in 1963 under Dr. Simon. A fantastic nightmare of a story was revealed, and it was recorded how the Hills' car had been diverted and stopped, and how the Hills had been abducted by creatures from the craft and taken for a strange medical examination-cum-' operation ' on the reproductive organs. After this and other happenings, the Hills were

informed by the beings that the memory of their experiences would be eradicated from their minds.

This strange and bizarre story is no more strange, no more bizarre than many other accounts with which readers of this REVIEW are acquainted. Nevertheless, it must be strange and probably very disturbing to more than a few members of the public who hitherto were prepared to believe all they were told about the flying saucer phenomenon being of no consequence. Indeed, even we are left to wonder uneasily how many others are living among us who might have had a similar experience to that of the Hills, but who have lacked the opportunity to have their hidden " memories " retrieved under psychiatric treatment.

Those with a newly-born interest in the subject would probably be even more disturbed if they knew what we have already published in *The Most Amazing Case of All* (Gordon Creighton : Volume 11, Nos. 1, 2 and 4) and what we are currently publishing, namely *Even More Amazing . . .*, the deposition of Antônio Villas Boas before Dr. Olavo Fontes and Senhor Joao Martins in February 1958. In his account, Villas Boas told how the lady who figured with him in his amorous dalliance had white freckled skin, *bleached* hair on her head, but *red* hair elsewhere on her body, and Chinese-like slanted eyes.

There is little or no chance that the Hills knew the Villas Boas' story, for when details of that event had been given to Dr. Fontes and Senhor Martins in February 1958, it was decided that the story was too incredible, and too lacking in corroboration to be published. The Hills' encounter at Indian Head took place on September 9, 1961, and the initial recourse to medical treatment followed in the summer of 1962. Dr. W. Buhler of Rio de Janeiro discovered the Villas Boas story, investigated it, and sent his version to a handful of Ufologists in July 1962. Again the case was considered too ' way out ' to be published until, after due consideration and study, FLYING SAUCER REVIEW took the step in January 1965 (at approximately the same time as *O Cruzeiro* of Rio de Janeiro featured it in their Spanish language edition).

The degree of respectability which has been accorded the subject of the UFOs by the recent Armed Services Committee Hearing in Washington (see our issue for July/August 1966), and by the subsequent moves of the U.S. Air Force to set up an expensive civilian scientific investigation, has no doubt prompted the publication of the formidable number of new books and magazine articles in the United States. We too have weighed in with our own contribution, the special issue of *The Humanoids*. Is the long-awaited breakthrough on hand ? Maybe, or maybe not. But with accounts of incidents like that of the Hills (backed by records of the A. Villas Boas case) hitting the headlines, public interest has certainly re-awakened. So, in view of this, it is incumbent upon us to devote a little hard thinking to the subject, and to demonstrate a solidarity of outlook.

We make a point of this, because we are still a little puzzled by messages from well-meaning readers and valued friends who, basing their ideas on subjective interpretations of the facts, write to say that to them the alien aeroforms present no problems ; that these visitors are coming here to rid Earth of its ills, to sweep clean the Augean stables of this strife-ridden planet.

The experience of gathering together material for *The Humanoids* has shown that the ' visitors ' are a variegated bunch of all-sorts. For those who cling tenaciously and hopefully to the claims of the one or two contactees—and herein we are not disputing the validity of such claims, but merely underlining the fact that they are very few and far between—there are a number of cases which offer them some measure of support. We think for example of Senor Hellwig (see elswhere in this issue), of Professor Guimares and Senhor da Costa e Rosa, but at the same time we observe that the entities concerned never seem to press on with their proclaimed, or indicated, good intentions. By far the greater number of UFO occupant cases tell a vastly different story, and, returning to those well-meaning readers of ours, we wonder who in their right senses would wish to summon the kidnappers of Barney Hill, the seducers of Antonio Villas Boas, the Kelly-Hopkinsville goblins, the hairy bellicose dwarfs of Venezuela, the gurgling giants of a Braemar hillside, or the little chaps of Quarouble or of Valensole to put our world to rights ?

This subject is not a vehicle for escapism, but a challenge to mankind, and it cries out for serious scientific scrutiny. At a time when more and more qualified people than hitherto are gingerly showing interest, they must not be scared away by folk on our side of the fence who are not prepared to look objectively at the evidence.

The questions remain : what are the flying saucers, UFOs or alien aeroforms, where do they come from, and what are they doing here ? The only clean sweep called for is in the minds of those who are prepared not to examine **all** the evidence, but to cling to those one or two facets of the subject which appeal to them. The task before us is not to establish cults, but to gather and collate the evidence, and to seach for any clues or patterns of behaviour on the part of the ' visitors ' which could point a way to the solution of the UFO mystery.

WAS IT A LANDING?

A remarkable incident at Cistella, Figueras, Spain

by Antonio Ribera

AT four o'clock on the morning of Monday, June 27, 1966, two men and woman were lying in ambush near the village of Cistella, in the Illa estate, 20 kilometres from Figueras, in the Catalan province of Gerona, Spain. The woman was Doña Rosa Massó de Renhart, a stout, middle-aged widow, who had just bought some pasture land up there in the mountains, and had heard that flocks of sheep were trespassing during the night in her field. She was accompanied by one of her farm hands, Francisco Crous, a strong young Catalan peasant, and her shepherd, Vicente Arajil, who had told her about the trespassing. And they were there to catch the trespassers *in flagranti*.

They could scarcely suspect, by then, that they would discover that night some very different trespassers in her pastures !

They had left her car, a Dauphine made in Spain, sheltered under some nearby bushes. Suddenly, Doña Rosa shouted :

" What is this ? Is it the Moon ? "

The two men looked up. Doña Rosa was pointing to a big disc, floating silently towards the North, above the dense woods enclosing the pastures. It had a fantastic aspect, with several multi-coloured circles, green, red, yellow, blue, much brighter than the brightest rainbow. Its outlines were clearly defined. An instant later, the disc, which had an apparent diameter twice that of the full Moon, started a rapid descent to the left, disappearing behind the woods.

The three witnesses were dumbfounded. " A satellite or what ? ", asked Francisco Crous. Emphatically, the shepherd replied : " No, it is a flying saucer."

Midsummer's night was only some nights past, but modern shepherds no longer believe in fairies. Several minutes had passed in wild guesses, when a second object appeared, followed by a third . . . and then the disc again ! The new objects were cylindrical, " like a honeycomb ", and sported the same colours as the disc, *but along its axis*. Before the awed witnesses, and with absolute silence, the disc took up position between the two cylindrical objects, which closed in on it, making a quarter of a turn at the same time, each in a reverse direction. Instantly, the newly-formed object went up at a terrific speed, disappearing in less than a second.

Only then did the witnesses see a dense smoke, which rose from behind the nearest range of woods, from a place about 500 metres from them, presumably in the centre of the clearing (there was enough light in the sky, since the sun was about to get up). The column of smoke reminded the witnesses of the much-publicised " atomic mushroom ", but smaller. The smoke formation expanded slowly until it reached the witnesses, who saw it arriving as a mist. Then they felt their mouths and noses become dry and parchment-like : this condition persisted all day long.

When they had recovered from their surprise, they went to the clearing to investigate. And this is what they found : in the clearing there were some pastures and also several fruit trees, mostly pear trees. A branch of one these, five centimetres thick at its base, was newly broken off, thrown some distance, and twisted around. As Francisco Crous told me, it would be difficult even for two strong men to break it. Near the tree there was a potato field. Over an area of some ten metres across, all the potato leaves were brittle and yellowish, as though slightly burned.

When I went up to the region to investigate the report, I found it to be very deserted and woody. At 500 or 700 metres from the country house (Manso Illa), there is the clearing in the middle of the woods of pine and oak, from whence the " objects " were seen to come, and the smoke too.

I knew first of this amazing case through Doña Cecilia C. de Puig, who spends the summer in her country house near Figueras, in Cabanas. A Figueras doctor told her about the sighting, explained to him by " one of his *customers*." (This customer, or patient, proved later to be Francisco Crous, who had complained of a strange " illness " possibly related to the events which he witnessed). When we went to the place of the actual sighting with two of the witnesses (the shepherd was then up in the mountains with the sheep), several days had elapsed, and any traces—except the broken branch—had been erased by the tramp-

ling of dozens of sheep. But it was at that stage that plain-spoken, straightforward Crous told me one very revealing piece of news: "I do not know what is happening to me lately. **I am always sleepy.** I used to watch TV every night, but after the end of June I am unable to do so, since I fall asleep."

It was then, too, that I learned that he was **the only one who was unsheltered** when the smoke enveloped them. The woman and the shepherd, a bit scared, had taken shelter in the Dauphine car. Crous remained standing by the car, leaning on it, and he was the only one who felt any heat, then . . . I immediately thought of the Valensole affair, and of the sleepy M. Masse.

Crous couldn't know about the Valensole case, and so I wrote to Aimé Michel, explaining about this new sighting. He replied: "Regarding the Cistella sighting, I find it *very interesting*, because of its rarity. There are a few which are similar; for instance, Gaillac and Oloron in France (see my first book), are somewhat the same. All this confirms my belief that maybe there is no clearly defined object, that every object—with a few exceptions—is different from the others. This would mean a complete re-adaptation to the task in hand, or to new jobs. It is imperative that you send this report to the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, since it is a strange, and new case."

It seems as if "they" avoid carefully the contact, choosing far-off, remote and lonely places (marshlands in Australia and Michigan, woody, wild regions in Spain and elsewhere), and hours of the night when all decent people are fast asleep. What do they look for? Samples? In France, M. Masse caught them unawares collecting lavender, of all things. The mystery is more mysterious than ever.

THE WOOD GREEN UFO

by Colin McCarthy

AT 2 a.m. on August 15, 1966, Mr. Keith Palmer of Ellenborough Road in the North London suburb of Wood Green, was making his way to the bathroom when he happened to glance out of the window towards the East. In spite of being a keen observer, and interested in UFOs for a number of years, he was amazed to see an object which appeared to be almost half the size of the full moon. The object was approaching Wood Green from the direction of Edmonton, so he quickly woke his wife who, rubbing sleepy eyes, confirmed that he wasn't seeing things.

Now wide awake, the couple pulled back the curtains and strained to see more detail.

When it was about 150 yards from the house, the object stopped over an old tree which in past storms had been twice hit by lightening. The Palmers could now see that the UFO was a large and intensely glowing disc, so bright that no windows, ports or appendages were visible.

After it had hovered for a short time the object suddenly shot out two smaller, brightly illuminated discs, and these took up positions on either side of the main body. As soon as the smaller discs were in position they emitted beams which lit up the ground in cones of pure white light. This was so bright that Mr. Palmer was able to read the hands of his watch—the time was 2.10 a.m.

To get a better view, Mr. Palmer opened the window and leaned out. As he did so, the two small discs extinguished their lights and moved back into the parent body, which, tilting slightly, came slowly towards the house. Mrs. Palmer was now very frightened. As the UFO approached the house they heard noises resembling both a humming top and a muffled jet, and the enormous size of the thing was apparent. It appeared pear shaped, and not spherical as they had at first thought.

As the object passed over the house, Mr. Palmer looked upwards and saw a whole series of coloured lights revolving in a completely random fashion on the disc shaped underside. The object then passed over the house and out of sight.

Next morning Mr. Palmer noticed that a rash resembling sunburn had appeared on his face. At the same time, both his wife and son complained of a headache and sore neck. These complaints soon disappeared and there were no ill effects.

Later, the tree and the area over which the UFO had hovered were thoroughly investigated, and two interesting facts came to light. Firstly an elderberry bush near the tree had died in its centre, apparently the same night. Secondly, some unexplained circular holes were found in the ground, including one large depression with flattened grass. Naturally these facts are circumstantial.

At the request of the Editor, I visited the

Palmers at their home. From Mr. Palmer's letter to the REVIEW, it was obvious that he had been deeply impressed by what he had seen, and more than a little scared. I found them to be an intelligent and sincere couple, still somewhat shaken by their experience.

This is speculation, I know, but I suggest that the rash on Mr. Palmer's face could have been due to exposure to ultra violet rays given off by highly ionised air (the random rotating lights) under the UFO as it passed over the house.

New Landing and Creature Reports

Sightings in Erie, Pennsylvania

by John A. Keel

THE last few days of July, 1966, were marked by a number of reports of strange objects and lights in the skies above Erie and surrounding districts. At Presque Isle on the evening of July 31, the little wave culminated in a UFO landing and creature report with unusual features.

Presque Isle is a hook-shaped peninsula encompassing Erie Harbour on Lake Erie. It is a state park and recreation area ; well patrolled and kept spotlessly clean and well tended. At the far end of the hook there is a Coast Guard station which is equipped with radio transmitters. The small, modern administration building houses the police dispatcher's 15-watt transmitter and is about half-a-mile from the alleged landing site and 300 yards from the position of the witnesses at the time of the sighting. Several people work in the administration building during the day. At night there is usually only one man . . . the police dispatcher. . . in the building, transmitting orders to two patrolmen. There a number of telephone lines to the building and outside phone booths are situated at convenient locations around the peninsula. The park's eleven beaches close at sundown. The entrance to the park itself is closed by gates at midnight.

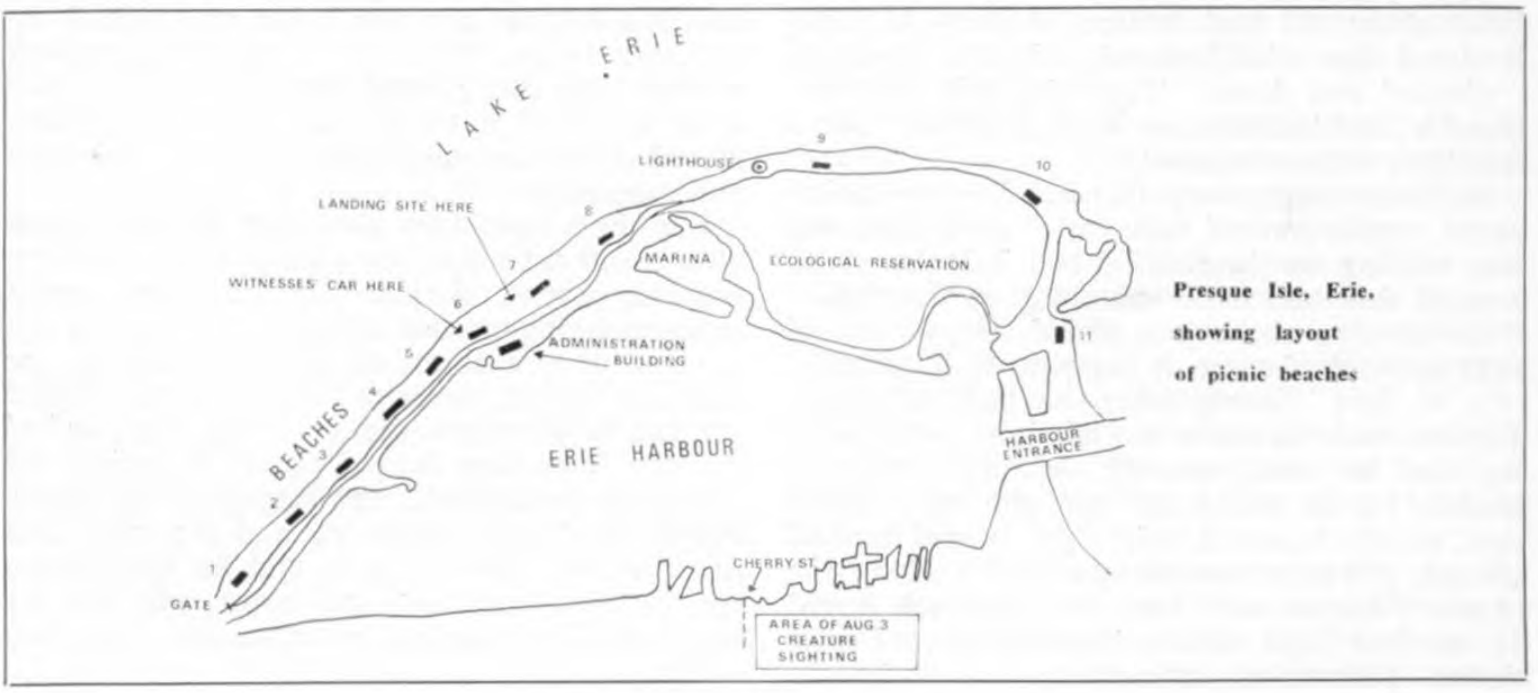
On the night in question, Patrolman Paul Wilson (a moonlighting schoolteacher), was acting as dispatcher. Patrolmen Ralph E. Clark and Robert Loeb, Jr. were on duty.

Prologue

The witnesses, four adults and two small children (girls, aged 2 years, and 6 months old) arrived in the park about 8 p.m. for a picnic. They were :

Betty Jean Klem, 16, of Jamestown, N.Y.
Douglas J. Tibbetts, 18, of Greenhurst, N.Y.
Anita Haifley, 22, (mother of the two children), of Jamestown.
Gerald La Belle, 26, of Jamestown.

They held their picnic on Beach No. 6, at a picnic table situated under trees on the edge of the wooded area facing the beach. Apparently they drove their car too close to the table and it sank into the sand and became stuck. Gerald La Belle



Presque Isle, Erie, showing layout of picnic beaches

left the area to find help. Shortly afterwards, Patrolmen Clark and Loeb arrived on a routine check of the beaches and Tibbetts assured them that everything was all right. They left. The picnickers packed up and sat in the car to await La Belle's return. The beaches were now deserted and the air was chilly. The sky was clear, with a full moon and many stars.

Tibbets and Betty Jean, his girl friend, sat in the front seat of the car. Mrs. Haifley sat in the back with her two children who were falling asleep.

The Sighting

The car was stuck in a " U "-shaped section of trees and brush, with some large bushes about twelve feet high directly in front, and other trees and bushes on both sides. Tibbetts and Betty Jean were looking at the stars through the wind-shield when one large, especially bright " star " caught their attention. They began watching it some time between 9.30 and 10 p.m. As they observed it, it seemed to grow larger and head directly for them. As it loomed nearer, they could see that it was a brilliant white light with some kind of definite form. It dropped straight down for Beach 7 directly in front of them, beyond the bushes.

" It was as big as a house," Betty Jean Klem reported later. She said that it was " mushroom shaped " with a narrow base rising to an oval structure and she could see lights on the back of the object.

Tibbetts, however, later told Patrolman Clark that it was " triangular ". A newspaper quoted him as saying that it was shaped like a cake. Later, on a local radio programme, he described it as being " hexagonal," hollowed out in the centre.

They claim that they saw it settle on to the beach about 150 yards in front of them. As it hit, it turned into a brilliant red and their whole car " vibrated and shook." They also said that they heard a loud humming or buzzing sound " like a telephone receiver makes."

At some point, they also heard a scratching sound on the roof of their car, " as if some one was walking on the roof." Later Tibbetts found a small dent and some scratching on the roof.

As soon as the object settled, almost out of sight in front of them, it began to emit powerful rays of light. (Shortly after the incident ended, Tibbetts told officials in the administration building that he could not see the object after it landed, but he could see the light rays.) These rays, narrow beams of white light, fanned out and seemed to rotate towards the woods along the beach. Tibbetts said there were between 9 and 12 of these light beams. The newspapers later quoted Tibbetts as saying there was only one beam of light which " moved along the ground in a straight line . . . it lit up the whole woods along its path. It was like a searchlight." Betty Jean Klem told the newspapers that the light did not waver back and forth like a searchlight, but continued to extend its beam into the woods. However, in his first interview Tibbetts said there were several light beams and they moved " like they were searching for something ".

" Doug, do you see it ? " Betty asked. He said, " Yes." " We just couldn't believe it was really happening," she said later. The time was about 10.15-10.20 p.m. Patrolmen Loeb and Clark drove into the area again and, according to Tibbetts, the lights on the object went off immediately. Tibbetts flashed his brake lights and the Patrolmen stopped. The eighteen-year-old jumped off his car and ran towards the Police car. " There's something weird going on here," he told the two officers.

The " Creature "

Loeb, Clark, and Tibbetts decided to walk up the beach to investigate, leaving the two women and two children behind in the car. The windows of the car were closed but the two side vents on the front windows were open.

A few minutes after the three men had disappeared into the darkness, Betty Jean cried out to Anita : " Don't look ! There's something out there ! " Later she told the police and reporters that a tall, upright figure had moved up to the car. She could not make out any features. It was just a tall (over 6 feet) creature. Only by leaning forward and looking upwards through the wind-shield could she determine that it had a head. She could not see its legs. It was not, she insists, anything human, nor was it like any animal she had seen before. Whatever it was, it completely terrified her. She pressed her hand on the auto horn and held it there. The creature sluggishly moved away and disappeared into the darkness and the bushes.

The three men were about one hundred yards away, walking along the beach, when the horn suddenly started blaring. They had been unable to see anything unusual ahead of them. There was no sign of any object or lights, Clark told me later. As soon as the horn started up, they turned and ran back towards the car. When they reached the car, Betty Jean leaped out of it, crying and screaming hysterically, and started to run away. Patrolman Clark caught her and the men tried to calm her. Tibbetts later said he had known her for ten years and had never seen her act like that before. She was not a girl who frightened easily.

Mrs. Haifley remained calm through the entire incident. She did not see the alleged creature from her position in the back seat.

Betty Jean's panic was contagious and the men decided that it would be prudent to leave the area and go to the administration building. They piled into the Police car and drove off.

The Markings and the " Wet Spots "

When they drove up to the administration building and got out of the car carrying the two sleeping children, Officer Wilson at the dispatcher's desk watched in horror. His first thought, he said, upon seeing the hysterical girl and the two inert youngsters, was that they were dead . . . drowned. Flying saucer stories were not new to any of the officers. The local papers had carried a number of reports in recent weeks. Wilson immediately called Michael E. Wargo, the Park Superintendent who lived nearby, and the chief of the Park Police, Dan Descanio. Betty Jean was so frightened that she refused to sit with her back to a window. All of the men were impressed with the genuineness of Betty's hysteria. " I know what people are going to say," Chief Descanio told reporters later. " But this girl saw something that scared her badly. This is no joke so far as I'm concerned."

The girl was still shaking when newsmen arrived and her eyes were red from crying. Douglas Tibbetts was very excited and talkative.

Chief Descanio ordered the entrance to the park closed and put his men to work checking each car that passed through in either direction. The police files contain a list of everyone who entered or left the park after the incident. One car, containing Peter N. Fisher, 25, of Fort Edward, N.Y. and some friends, reported having seen an irregular-shaped object directly overhead some time in the late evening.

Descanio also called ATIC at Wright-Patterson and reported the incident.

In spite of their great fright on the night of July 31, both Betty Jean and Tibbetts returned to Pesque Isle the following night and asked for permisssion to sit up on the beach until dawn. Tibbetts had heard somewhere that UFOs often return to the same place for several days in succession. The police denied them permission.

About 7 a.m. the next morning Patrolmen Paul H. Wilson and J. Robert Canfield visited the alleged landing site and discovered a series of markings in the sand. They found two triangular indentations about 18 inches long and sloping downwards to a depth of 8 inches. These prints were very distinct. Several feet away they found three more identical impressions (they had no tape measure to check the actual distances). Two " skid marks " were also found in this pattern. They also discovered a series of imprints, conical-shaped " as if someone had pressed a pointed drinking cup into the sand." These were nine inches in diameter and six inches deep. They led from the land site to about 12 feet from where the car was stuck. Officer Canfield photographed these markings with a Polaroid camera. They placed sticks around the triangular marks. The area was not cordoned off. In addition, they also found three spots of wet sand. The liquid was colourless, odourless, and sticky to the touch. All of the officers pointed out to me that most liquids, such as water, coca cola, coffee, urine, etc, quickly evaporate on the beach. These wet spots persisted for a day. Samples of this substance were collected in plastic bottles.

One officer told me that he collected some of this wet sand and had it analysed privately. When dried, he said, this substance formed a colourless material which could be bent without breaking . . . " like plastics." The analysis was performed by a relative who is a chemist, and it showed that the material was silicon.

The Air Force Investigation

Wright-Patterson ordered Major William S. Hall of the Youngstown AFB to the site. One Corporal Howard A. Murray made plaster casts of the impressions in the sand and then Major Hall quickly kicked over the traces, destroying the markings. He took possession of all the bottles of the sand in the Chief's possession and borrowed the photographs made by Officer Canfield. Major Hall quickly took charge, talking with newsmen and handling phone calls. He seemed to know exactly what he was doing, Descanio told me, but when local reporters asked him how many UFO sightings he had investigated, Hall replied, " Let's say this is my first one."

A Lt. William W. Morley of PROJECT BLUE-BOOK at Wright-Patterson also spoke to Park officials by telephone. Reporters spoke to Morley and he assured them that the Air Force would study the case in detail. It was not true, he said, that the Air Force would not release its final findings if the incident could not be explained as natural phenomenon or a hoax. His statements were played up in the local press.

There are no bears or other large animals on the peninsula. Chief Descanio says that he specifically told the Air Force that there were no bears there.

The final Air Force statement on the case declares that " raccoons and bear are known to be in the woods in that area." The Air Force analysis of the wet sand claims that " there was nothing

unusual in the soil sample except urine."

I interviewed all the police officers involved in this case. They all said that Betty Jean was genuinely frightened by something and that Tibbetts was really excited. They all believe the story to be true. These officers are bright, mature, responsible men. Two of them are school teachers. The Presque Isle police force did a thorough job of documenting the incident and handled the entire situation in an exemplary manner. They were all extremely co-operative although I was asked not to quote them directly and they would not allow me to tape my interviews with them.

Curiosity-seekers poured into Presque Isle for several days after the sightings. And then attendances fell off sharply. The editor of the *Edinboro* (Pa.) *Independent* later told me, " A lot of people are afraid to go there now. They think some kind of monster is loose."

Oddly enough, Chief Descanio, Superintendent Wargo, and each police officer asked me separately if there had ever been any reports of kidnappings by UFOs. They all seemed to be especially interested in this aspect but would not tell me why.

July 31st (night of Tibbets—Klem sighting)

10.30 p.m. (a Doctor) reported seeing a " circular patch of orange light . . . about the size of a baseball " travelling SW at high rate of speed. Estimated altitude : 500-1,000 feet. Viewing position places witness about one mile south of Presque Isle, near the coast of Lake Erie. (PARK POLICE FILES).

Witness : Dr. Abbas Lubbus, Erie. Phone 833-7585.

Also **July 31st.**

1 a.m. (cops, actually August 1st.) Witness observed a bright light over Lake Erie for 1½ hours. Viewing position was a cottage at foot of Cherry St., on Presque Isle Bay. (Phone call to Park Police.)

Witness : Margaret Daniels. (No address or phone number given.)

The Creature Returns (?)

Three days after the Presque Isle incident, on August 3, 1966, an unusual creature was seen on the streets of Erie, Pa. The witness claims that she was awakened at 5.30 a.m. by the barking of neighbourhood dogs. She looked out of a window and saw what she described as a human-shaped being about 5 ft. 6in. tall (she is 5 ft. 2 in. and said the creature was taller than she is). It was clothed in a yellow jacket and yellow trousers with no discernible pockets, belts, or other features. The head, she said, was huge and moon-shaped and when seen from the side the back of its head appeared to be flat. This head was covered with " straggly " brown hair . . . a muddy-colour. The creature had very big shoulders and a slender build. It moved with a stiff, jerky, mechanical motion, holding its arms close to its sides . . . they did not move at all. Its legs did not bend at the knees, " He moved," she said, " like a mechanical wind-up toy." Local dogs were barking at its heels but it ignored them. The sight of this creature frightened her and she woke up her husband. He looked out the window but, since he was not wearing his glasses, he said he only saw a movement." The creature appeared across from the United Oil Storage tanks on West 3rd Street in Erie and walked stiffly out of view.

She reported the incident to the police. I talked with her at length about this incident on the phone. She seems to be sincere, and really concerned because nobody seems to believe her. She thought it may have come from a ship that docks nearby frequently and is, for some reason, mysterious to her.

Another woman in the area saw a similar creature that same week, she told me. This woman, whose name she could not give me, says she was driving down Third Street late at night when she saw the creature and stopped her car. It came up to her car and " pounded on the hood," then moved off into the darkness.

CAN ANYONE HELP?

A correspondent of ours has informed us that since last Spring numbers of little coloured balls—apparently fallen from the sky—have been found in countryside, gardens and roads. More often than not several of these objects are found at the same spot, and on one occasion more than 100 were discovered in a garden in France. We would be pleased to learn if similar discoveries have been made by any of our readers, and if so, whether or not they have kept any samples.

The Greatest Flap Yet?—Part IV

by Jerome Clark

WHEN I COMPLETED Part III of this series (FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, May/June 1966), I assumed that the fantastic UFO flap which began in August 1965 had concluded. There was a definite lag in reports during October, and at the time of writing I was unaware of what would transpire in the following two months. The wave, it developed, had not reached its incredible climax, which would come with a series of mysterious, unexplained electric power black-outs.

John G. Fuller, a *Saturday Review* columnist who until a year ago was a UFO sceptic, points out in his recent *Incidents at Exeter* (Putnam's) that many of the New England sightings which he investigated described saucers flying low over—and sometimes touching—transmission lines. His theory, a reasonable one in my opinion, is that the "operators" were observing electrical power sources before causing the huge Northeastern "blackout" of November 9.[1] Other blackouts followed, in both North and South America, creating a pattern that has begun to disturb even jaded ufologists.

The flap subsided in early January but was followed less than three months later by yet another wave, beginning in Michigan and soon spreading across the entire United States.[2] But this is another matter. These more recent events threaten to obscure what happened in November and December 1965, and so it is with these latter incidents we now deal.

Over the border

Mr. and Mrs. George McLean of Arnprior, Ontario, saw an odd looking UFO on their lawn on the night of October 21. They described it as "an all-white cloud right in our yard, dancing and moving all the time." They said it was "the size of a good-sized kitchen table, but not completely round." McLean approached the object as it hovered over the ground but heard no sound and felt nothing.

Barb Fraser and Marg Baker of Pembroke, also in Ontario, were followed down the street the same night by "a whirling massive illuminated ball." When they stepped out of their car, the UFO hovered above them and then passed on to the house next door. Another Pembroke resident, Robbie McCraig, was approached by a strange object as he crossed Memorial Bridge.: "It seemed close enough for me to touch it with my hand," he said and it trailed him home.

That same night a large egg-shaped object, about 20 feet in length, crossed over Ottawa. One witness, Mrs. Mike Scissons, watched it "hover over the house for about 10 minutes going around and around." Barry Lemoine, who observed it while lying in bed, remarked, "It was five to ten times the size of the moon as seen from the ground. In fact, it looked like the moon on a foggy evening."

Earlier in the evening—at 6.10—Silby County Deputy Sheriff Arthur A. Strauch, in the company of four others, took a colour photograph of a disc-shaped UFO flying north-west of St. George Minnesota. Mr. Strauch's description is interesting because it is unusually detailed :

"The rounded top of the dome was a metallic silver grey that reflected the rays of the setting sun, turning it (the object) into a large orange ball. Surrounding the dome were four small port-holes that emitted a bright yellow light. Just below the windows or ports was an area that glowed a light blue. This light seemed to be a reflection of some inner light or perhaps exhaust. From the edge of the blue light's reflection to the edge of the flat saucer surface (outer edge), the outer ring was rotating counter-clockwise, causing it to throw off an aurora or halo of light that changed from orange to white with an overall tinge of blue and green. The extreme outer edge of the saucer glowed a bright orange and this part did not move or rotate. To my left, or I assumed, the front of the machine, was a black spot or perhaps an intake port for air."[3]

Landing

A week later, on the night of the 28th, six Upham, North Dakota, school students reported seeing a round object resting on tripod legs in a field. Under the UFO, they claimed, was a centre shaft ; on top a ball-shaped antenna. Lights flashed from "windows" on the craft. Investigating police officers found three impressions in the ground, spread in triangle-shape and each about a foot in diameter. In the centre was a hole about eight inches across.

These sightings (as well as that of James Townsend near Long prairie, Minnesota, on October 23) were part of a large concentration of reports in the Upper Mid-western area of the United States, lasting through December, almost until the end of the nation-wide flap. This "wave within a wave," like

the New England concentration of September and October, led to a power blackout — this time in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Near Grafton, North Dakota, at 11 p.m. November 3, a large UFO, with two "headlights", approached a car driven by Diane Dymowski. Miss Dymowski and a companion said the object seemed to be floating, swaying from side to side until it split in two. One section disappeared in a field; the other went south on the road across Highway 17, turned around, and stayed there for half an hour before disappearing.

About eleven hours before the New York blackout, witnesses in central Minnesota observed a huge UFO. LeRoy Hattery, controller at an airport in Eden Prairie, told reporters that he estimated the object to be about 80 feet in diameter and between 3000 and 4000 feet in the air. He said it resembled a burning airplane, "with a tail about 200 feet long." Patrolman John DuBois of the Shakopee police force reported, "I saw it coming from west to east, about over the Minnesota River . . . About a thousand feet up, [it] was a bright greenish-white with a bright red-orange trail. It was moving faster than a plane. Then, after about 30 seconds, it disappeared. At first I thought it was a meteor, but a meteor would fall down, while this was moving parallel to the earth."

William Bohn of Winona, leaving for work at 6 a.m., spotted the UFO and compared it to "a big ball of intense white light." He continued, "Behind the white light was a tail of red objects that looked like pieces of molten metal. It was moving at high speed toward the north-east and passed directly over the centre of Winona. It seemed low in altitude and very huge in size. It appeared to be about one-fourth the size of the moon."

The Stuart Whitman contact claim

There is no point in rehashing the sightings made in the North-east during the Great Power Blackout, since these have been dealt with adequately in other places. However, the oddest story of all—told by a prominent individual—has received practically no attention. Although a fairly "typical" contact claim, its unusual feature is that the purported witness, noted actor Stuart Whitman, presumably had more to lose than to gain by revealing it. That is not to say, of course, that we should accept his report with anything other then healthy scepticism.

Whitman was staying in a New York hotel when the blackout occurred. "I heard a sound, like a whippoorwill whistling outside my 12th floor window", he claimed. Investigating, he was startled to find two UFOs hovering nearby.

"One of them was orange and the other was blue. They gave off a strange luminescent light, so I couldn't see if there were portholes or who was in them.

"Then I heard them speaking to me as if they were on a loud speaker. They spoke to me in English. It may not have been audible to anyone else. They said they wanted to talk to me because I appeared to have no malice or hate. They said they were fearful of Earth because Earthlings were messing around with unknown quantities and might disrupt the balance of the universe or their planet. The people in the UFO said the blackout was just a little demonstration of their power and that they could do a lot more with almost no effort. It served as a warning. They said they could stop our whole planet from functioning. They asked me to do what I could to fight malice, prejudice and hate on Earth, and then they took off.

"I couldn't say how big the objects were, but when they took off I felt elated. I wasn't even shocked. And I know I wasn't asleep because I was standing by the window and wide awake the entire time. I don't know why they picked me as a contact. But I'll swear on a Bible that I saw them out there and that they talked to me."

The alleged incident took place about dawn. Whitman insisted that he had not been drinking.

Multiple sightings

In the meantime, sightings continued over other parts of the United States. On November 16 David Faidley, Alan Handley, and their wives, Carol and Marjorie, watched about 150 green UFOs streaking aross the skies of Wichita, Kansas, at 4 a.m. The objects glowed brilliantly before disappearing, they said, leaving in their wake "a vapour trail [that] would be left hanging down like a ribbon in the sky." No more than one would appear at a time, and the UFOs would fly in any direction except north.

"I never saw one go below tree level on the horizon" Faidley stated. "One got down that low, levelled off and went on a horizontal flight. It was no comet or anything like that—the way some were on level flight, just like an airplane, but a lot faster, until they went out of sight."

"We saw the first one while we were driving home from work," Handley added. "It streaked east to west on a horizontal plane. It was going very fast. They'd go from one side to another in three or four seconds. The bigger they were, the slower they were going."

Most of the objects were small, the witnesses reported, but every fifteen minutes a large brilliant one would appear. One of these was sighted after 5 a.m., when Handley had retired. David Faidley said, "I was standing out there alone. One

came straight down. It was so big it just practically knocked me over."

A Braniff Airlines pilot on a flight from Chicago to Wichita reported seeing close to 100 of the strange phenomena.

November 15 and 16 also saw a number of sightings, most of them fairly routine, in the state of Minnesota. Witnesses reportedly sighted UFOs near Luverne and Windom on the first date. On the 16th, at 3.34 a.m., Ervin Smith, turning off Highway 27, heard his car radio go dead and his motor begin to cough. At that moment he saw a strange object, with streams of light shooting toward the ground, flying several hundred feet above him. Two police officers and a housewife observed UFOs, variously described as " elongated triangles " and " basketballs," as they passed over Roseville about 10.30 p.m. Just ten minutes later, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Nelson saw two UFOs near Fort Ripley. One of them had apparently landed near the camp's west entrance, for when the Nelson's car approached, it shot up into the sky like a " falling star going up ". Near Herman, at 11 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Schuman saw a football-shaped craft, with " ports " on each end, cross the road in front of them. A flame, similar to a rocket's exhaust, shot out of its back, and the Schumans were able to detect a " whistling " sound as it flew over them.

Electromagnetic effect ?

Meanwhile, Tom Untiedt, on Highway 28 three miles west of Cyrus, saw an odd object resting on a country road about a quarter of a mile away. " From where I was," he said, " it looked like it was about 10 feet long and about six feet in diameter. It reminded me of a stovepipe in shape, but it had a cone on the top, which seemed to be made of a red fluorescent material. There was also a white sort of glow around the entire thing." Untiedt reported trouble with his car during the sighting. " The speed of the car droped about 40 miles an hour down to around 20 miles an hour," he claimed. The UFO rose into the air and within 15 seconds had disappeared in the north-east leaving behind a trail of vapour or flame.

About the same time a number of persons, including several highway patrolmen, sighted UFOs at Seen and Erskine. At Woodside, south-west of Erskine, a farm wife watched a luminous phenomenon land in the cornfield. Later she found a circle in the field, surrounded by a ring three or four feet wide of crushed grass.

Localised power failures

But the strange climax to the Minnesota concentration did not come until later. According to NICAP's *U.F.O. Investigator :*

" Power failures at St. Paul, Minnesota, simultaneous with UFO sightings, were reported November 26 by the Northern States Power Company, police and numerous residents. According to the St. Paul *Pioneer Press,* the sudden failures knocked out house lights and appliances.

" The area hardest hit was Totem Town, on Highway 61. Residents reported all lights went out as objects giving off blue or orange flashes appeared overhead. The power company said it was unable to determine the blackout cause.

" The first failure, a small-scale blackout, occurred shortly after 8 p.m. when two witnesses, Nick DeVara and Mark Wilcox, spotted a huge blue light like someone welding in the sky." As it passed overhead, the lights in a nearby service station went out.

" Moments later, a little to the north, another blackout occurred. At 8.15, reported Mrs. Don Housh of 1875 Hoyt Avenue, all house lights and appliances went dead. At this time, witnesses also sighted the blue-glowing UFO, or a similar one. Observers included a motorist who reported that his car lights and radio went out."[5]

Natural phenomena or UFO crashes ?

A remarkably complex series of UFO sightings took place during the late afternoon of December 9, and, although the main object was " identified " as a meteor, there are pertinent reasons for believing the incident involved the appearances—and subsequent crashes—of several unknown aerial machines.

Published accounts are rather confusing, and I have been able to reconstruct the occurrences only with some difficulty. At any rate, about 4.30 p.m., so news accounts report, something exploded over Lake St. Clair east of Detroit, Michigan, and Windsor, Ontario, producing shock waves violent enough to rock aircraft in the area.

It is not clear what the relationship is between the explosion and the " fireball "-UFO observed at the same time which, according to Robert Gribble, " passed in a straight line from somewhat east of Flint, Michigan, *over Lake St. Clair* [my italics] to Oberlin and Elyria near Cleveland, Ohio, in a south-east by southerly direction and then made a 25-degree turn to the east." We can only speculate whether we are dealing with two totally separate UFOs, or whether the explosion eventually caused the " fireball " object to fall into a woods in Pennsylvania.

Whatever the case, after making a sharp turn near Cleveland, the UFO resumed its straight-line course toward the east. At Cleveland, radar traced it at a speed of 1062.5 miles per hour. A meteor's slowest known speed, let it be noted, is

27,000 m.p.h.

In the meantime pieces of UFOs had dropped to the ground in two states. At 4.30, two Ingham County, Michigan, sheriff's deputies, Donald Hilton and Robert Murphy, saw a 3-ft.UFO trailing smoke descending about 80 feet from them. The object disintegrated however, leaving only a thin black substance.

In Chippewa Township, Pennsylvania, three boys observed something dropping into the woods, and one witness, Edward Bozic, 11, called it " a great big square brown thing. There was fire all around it and a big puff of smoke," he said, " but nothing burned. The smoke stayed and stayed." Although the trees were scraped and broken, investigation found no marks on the ground.

At 4.45, Mrs Arnold Kalp and her two children sighted a strange object in Michigan. " Nevin saw it first." she said. " He said it looked like a flaming star. It left a trail of flames behind and it fell in the woods. Then I came out to look and I saw some smoke. Then it turned sort of cloudy, and went away almost like it buried itself in the ground." Dale Howard, a mile from the scene, felt a " vibration " and a " thump " when the UFO hit the ground.

Three other falls of aerial material were reported in Michigan about the same time. Near Livonia, two 11-year-old boys watched a baseball-size chunk of lightweight fused metal come out of the sky and bury itself in the ground. " It was still smoking when I picked it up," Brian Parent said. " But it didn't seem to be warm to the touch." Its colour ranged from light grey to black with some traces of brown, and it had a " terrible smell." Chunks of similar material were retrieved at Warren, Michigan, by a group of children who had seen them fall to earth. At Concord, near Jackson, 13-year-old Roy Root uncovered a 15-pound metallic object in a field close to his farm home. It rested in a hole about two feet deep, and was still smoking when the young Root came across it.

At 4.44 a woman living in Elwyria, near Cleveland, sighted a UFO about the size of a volley ball. Crashing into a clump of trees, it ignited a grass fire over a 1000-foot area.

At 4.50 the sightings climaxed with the crash of a brilliant orange UFO into a woods thirty miles south of Pittsburgh. One of the witnesses, a farm-woman residing near Kecksburg, Pennsylvania, notified State Police immediately. Responding to her call, law officers were startled to find sizeable military units already at the scene. One service official told newsmen, " We don't know what we have here, but there is an Unidentified Flying Object in the woods."

And so what must surely be one of the most important—and most baffling—sightings of 1965 ends. The only conclusion to be drawn, improbable as it may be, is that several UFOs met with violent disaster, **within minutes of each other,** over the North-east on the afternoon December 9.

Curiously, the " fireball " was not the only UFO observed that day. Some hours earlier, shortly before midnight, four California Highway Patrolmen sighted a glowing, green object as it flew over Humboldt County. At the same time pilots of four airliners coming in from the Pacific reported a huge UFO on the Pacific Coast—evidently the same or a similar object.

Nightmare truck ride

The last significant incident of 1965 occurred on December 20 near Herman, Minnesota, when 15-year-old Edward Bruns, driving to his father's farm in a pick-up truck, noticed a peculiar object hovering six feet above the road several dozen feet from him. When seconds later the engine died, the terrified youth watched the UFO begin to glow red, rising upwards, shooting " sparks " from it.

What happened next Bruns does not remember, but when consciousness returned, he found himself in the ditch ; the pickup, which had been travelling west, now pointed east. **And there were no tracks leading into the ditch.** Apparently the UFO had lifted the truck and deposited it along the side of the road !

The encounter so affected Bruns, who suffers from a heart condition, that afterwards he required medical attention.

The Herman sighting did not mark the end of the flap, by any means. Reports were to continue into early January in California, where on the first of that month a law officer, control tower operators, and three airline pilots reported a UFO landing near Hayward. Two policemen, David Koller and Michael Barbour, said the object alternately flared and dimmed before disappearing. At the same time Julie Herrick and Michael Wilburn, on the road to Sonoma from Santa Rosa, saw a multi-coloured object hit the ground seven or eight miles from Sonoma. About 9 a.m. " something like a sparkler " fell into the hills of Ventura Country in South-western California. In Thousands Oaks residents said an object dropped into a field near Californian Lutheran College. At 10.30, according to Captain Barbara Williams of Mather Air Force Base, men in the control tower reported a UFO. " They said it glowed bright, and seemed to drift down between the two runways," she stated. " Someone went out to look for it but they found nothing. "

The early morning hours of January 2 produced reports of a " falling, flaming object " at Long

Beach. A helicopter search uncovered nothing. At 4 a.m. on the third, Mrs. Gene Knox awoke to see something over Banning. " It was sparkling white with a long, wide, wide tail—so long that it looked like it was right outside the window. I waited for the fire department siren because I thought the thing was going to hit the ground. It was so very, very large, then it looked like it just disappeared. A bat of an eye and it was gone." Her husband, awakening at 5 a.m., saw what resembled stars falling. " There were 20 or 25 of those with trails," his wife said. " Gene thought I was nuts, that I had flipped, when I first told him about the fireball. But then he began to see the others."

From here the scene shifted to New Jersey, where in mid-January a flurry of reports centred around the Wanaque reservoir, reminiscent of the September 1962 concentration near the Oradell reservoir in the same state. Since the main sighting, made on the 11th by hundreds of witnesses including the mayor and two city councilmen, has already been dealt with in the " World Round-Up " section of this journal (March/April), we shall not recapitulate the details here.

For our purposes, the flap ended here—but only temporarily. But by now American UFO students had an idea what was going to happen. We passed through the period of inactivity that reigned almost uninterrupted from 1958 to 1963, and now the flying saucers were back in vaster numbers than ever before, and it seemed probable that a whole new phase of UFO operations had begun. Although the months of April 1964 and August 1965 stood out, there existed by now strong evidence that the United States was undergoing not a series of different flaps but one Great Flap, each of its components emphasising something peculiar generally to itself. In November for instance, came the North-eastern Blackout—the single most important fact of the August-January events, whether or not a UFO connection can ever be proven.

But many of us suspected a great deal more would take place within a very few months. And in March 1966 the next act of the greatest American flap yet opened.

NOTES

1 The most intelligent critique of the " official " explanation I have yet seen is " The Question of the Power Blackouts." *The A.P.R.O. Bulletin*, November-December 1965, pp. 4-7. See also Ch. 15 of Fuller's book.

2 Charles Bowen discusses the very earliest stages of the new flap in *Michigan Furore*, FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, May/June 1966, pp. 4-6.

3 *A.P.R.O. Bulletin*, November/December 1965, p. 3. (3910 E. Kleindale Road, Tucson, Arizona, 85716 U.S.A.)

4 A similar detail was noted by Olden Moore of Ohio in his classic encounter of November 6, 1957. (See NICAP's *The UFO Evidence*, p. 169.)

5 National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, 1536 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, U.S.A.

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BUFORA NEWS

LONDON LECTURES—1967 : Saturdays at 7 p.m. in Kensington Central Library, W.8

7th January. Colin McCarthy :
" UFOs over Australia "

4th February. Gordon Creighton, John Cleary-Baker, Arthur Shuttlewood :
" The Warminster Phenomena "

4th March. Charles Bowen :
" Recent Developments "

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" Celestial Phenomena "

6th May. Brian Winder :
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UFO REPORTS requiring investigation should be sent to Ken Rogers, Deputy Information Officer, 1 Vicars Moor Lane, N.21. For full details of THE BRITISH U.F.O. RESEARCH ASSOCIATION and lectures, send a 9 in. x 4 in. S.A.E. to : Lionel Beer (FSR), Flat 15, Freshwater Court, Crawford Street, London, W.1.

A FLYING SAUCER FOUNDATION

I thank all those readers who wrote in response to my article in the March/April issue and I ask them to accept this report in reply. It is clear that there would not be sufficient financial support to launch a private Foundation on the lines envisaged in the article.

Since it was published, news has been released of a substantial grant by the U.S. government to the University of Colorado for the purpose of investigating flying saucers and this attempt to accomplish our aim is welcomed. At the same time, I believe that any extra-terrestrial explanation of flying saucers may well be first provided by information obtained from space and it is encouraging to see the analysis of photographic film sent back to earth by the first Lunar Orbiter spacecraft and reported in *The Times* of October 8th under the heading : " Dynamic Evolution seen on the Moon ". It would seem that the moon is by no means a dead body ; therefore, if there are travellers in space visiting earth they are more likely to have bases on the moon, which should be open to discovery in the quite near future.

JOHN LADE

EVEN MORE AMAZING . . . Part III

Translated from the original deposition by Gordon Creighton

The remarkable experience of Antônio Villas Boas, as recounted to Olavo Fontes, M.D., and Joao Martins, journalist, in Rio de Janeiro on February 22, 1958, is continued in this part. The story was truly amazing, but as corroboration was not possible, it was filed away. FLYING SAUCER REVIEW **first published an account under the title " The Most Amazing Case of All " (Vol. 11—1965—Nos. 1, 2, and 4), which was based on a report by Dr. W. Buhler of SBEDV, Rio de Janeiro, who learned of the story, and interviewed Villas Boas nearly four years after the alleged event. This account which we are now publishing was given only four months after the alleged incident, and is in far greater detail than the Buhler account. A very small amount of paraphrasing has been necessary in this part.**

Synopsis of the deposition so far . . .

Antônio Villas Boas, a farmer living near Sao Fransisco de Sales in the far corner of the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil, was ploughing his field on the night of October 15/16, 1957. A great aerial object, with brilliant lights, descended into the field and alighted on three legs. Antônio's tractor stopped and its headlights went out. As the terrified farmer tried to escape, he was overpowered by four creatures wearing one-piece overall suits and tall helmets. He was forced aboard the craft, was stripped naked, given a blood test, " washed ", and put in a cabin where there was a couch. A gaseous vapour was pumped into the cabin and he was sick. Then, to his surprise, an unseen door opened and a naked female was ushered in . . .

MOREOVER she was beautiful, though of a different type from the women I had known. Her hair was fair, almost white (like hair bleached with peroxide), smooth, not very abundant, reaching to half way down her neck and with the ends curling inwards ; and parted in the centre. Her eyes were large and blue, more elongated than round, being slanted outwards (like the slit eyes of those girls who make themselves up fancifully to look like Arabian princesses ; that is how they were, with the difference that here the thing was natural for there was no make-up whatever). Her nose was straight, without being pointed, nor turned up, nor too big. What was different was the contour of her face, for the cheekbones were very high, making the face very wide (much wider than in the South American Indian women). But then, immediately below, the face narrowed very sharply, terminating in a pointed chin. This feature gave the lower half of her face a quite triangular shape. Her lips were very thin, hardly visible. Her ears (which I saw later) were small and appeared no different from those of the women I know. The high cheeks gave the impression that there was a projecting bone underneath, but, as I saw later, they were soft and fleshy to the touch, and there was no sensation of bone.

Her body was much more beautiful than that of any woman I have ever known before. It was slim, with high and well separated breasts, thin waist and small stomach, wide hips and large thighs. Her feet were small, her hands long and narrow, and her fingers and nails were normal. She was quite a lot shorter than I, her head reaching up to my shoulder.[1]

This woman came towards me silently, looking at me with the expression of someone wanting something, and she embraced me suddenly and began to rub her head from side to side against my face. At the same time I felt her body all glued to mine and also making movements. Her skin was white (like that of the blonde women here)* and, on the arms, was covered with freckles. I smelt no perfume on her skin or her hair, apart from the feminine odour.

The door was closed again. Alone there, with that woman embracing me and giving me clearly to understand what she wanted, I began to get excited . . . This seems incredible in the situation in which I found myself. I think that the liquid that they had rubbed on to my skin was the cause of this. They must have done it purposely. All I know is that I became uncontrollably excited, sexually, a thing that had never happened to me before. I ended up by forgetting everything, and I caught hold of the woman, responded to her caresses with other and greater caresses . . . It was a normal act, and she

behaved just as any woman would, as she did yet again, after more caresses. Finally, she was tired and breathing rapidly. I was still keen, but she was now refusing, trying to escape, to avoid me, to finish with it all. When I noticed this, I cooled off too. That was what they wanted of me—a good stallion to improve their own stock. In the final count that was all it was. I was angry, but then I resolved to pay no importance to it. For anyway, I had spent some agreeable moments. Obviously I would not exchange our women for her. I like a woman with whom you can talk and converse and make yourself understood, which wasn't the case here. Furthermore, some of the grunts that I heard coming from that woman's mouth at certain moments nearly spoilt everything, giving the disagreeable impression that I was with an animal.

One thing that I noticed was that she never kissed me even once. At a certain moment I recall that she opened her mouth as though she were going to do so, but it ended up with a gentle bite on my chin, which shows that it was not a kiss.

Another thing that I noted was that her hair in the armpits and in another place was very red, almost the colour of blood. Shortly after we had separated, the door opened. One of the men appeared on the threshold and called the woman. Then she went out. But, before going out, she turned to me, pointed at her belly[2] and then pointed towards me and with a smile (or something like it), she finally pointed towards the sky—I think it was in the direction of the South. Then she went out . . . I interpreted this gesture as a warning that she was going to return to take me away with her to wherever she lived. Because of this, I am still frightened even today. If they come back to catch me again, then I'm lost. I don't want to be parted from my own folk and my land, not on any account.

Then the man entered, with my clothes over his arm. He gestured to me to get dressed, and I obeyed in silence. All my things were there in my pockets except for the one item that was missing—my "Homero" brand lighter. I don't know whether it was taken by them or fell out during the struggle when I was captured. For that reason, I didn't even try to protest.

We then went out and returned to the other room. Three of the crew of the machine were sitting there in those swivel-chairs, conversing (or, rather, grunting) among themselves. The one who was with me went over to join them, leaving me in the middle of the room near the table of which I spoke earlier.

I was now completely calm, as I knew that they would not do me any harm. While they settled their affairs, I tried to pass the time in observing and fixing in my memory all details of everything that I could see (walls, furniture, uniforms, etc.). At a given moment I noticed that, on the table, near the men, there was a square box with a glass lid on it, protecting a dial like the dial of an alarm clock. There was a hand there on it, and a black mark at the place corresponding to six o'clock. There were similar marks at the points corresponding to nine o'clock and three o'clock. At the place corresponding to twelve o'clock it was different; there were four little black marks there in a row, side by side. I don't know how to explain their meaning, but that's how they were there.

At first I thought the instrument was a kind of clock, because one of the men glanced at it from time to time. But I don't think it was, for I kept my eye on it for quite a long while, and at no time did I see the hand moving. If it had been a clock this would have had to happen, as time was passing.

Then I got the idea to grab that thing. I remembered that I needed to take something with me to prove my adventure. If I could get that box the problem would be solved. It might be that, seeing my interest in it, the men would decide to make me a present of it.

I slowly got nearer and nearer to it, the men were not paying attention, and suddenly I grabbed the instrument with both hands and pulled it off the table. It was heavy, weighing perhaps more than two kilos . . . But I didn't even have the time to examine it. As quick as lightning one of the men jumped up and, pushing me aside, snatched it from me angrily, and went and put it back in its place. I drew away until I could feel my back against the nearest wall. I stayed there quietly, though I was not frightened. I am not afraid of any man. But it was better to remain still, for it had been proved that they only showed me consideration when I behaved properly. Why attempt anything that would have no results? The only thing I did was to scratch the wall with my nails, trying to see whether I could detach a sliver of that metal. But my nails glanced off the polished wall without finding any purchase. Moreover the metal was hard and I couldn't get any of it. So I just stayed there, waiting.

I never saw the woman again (either dressed, or naked) after she went out of the other room. But I found out where she was. On the forward part of that big room there was another door through which I had not been. It was now slightly ajar, and from time to time I heard noises coming from there, as though caused by someone moving about. It could only be the woman, for all the others were in the same room with me, in their strange uniforms and helmets. I imagine that that front compartment must have corresponded to the room where the pilot would be who was in charge of the navigation of the machine. But I was not able to verify this.

At last, one of the men rose and gestured to me that I should accompany him.

Comments by Dr. Olavo Fontes

(1) Had the woman been wearing a helmet, her height would, according to Villas Boas, have been a little more, coming up to his chin. Taking this as his basis and allowing for the fact that four members of the crew were (in helmets) the same height as himself, he declared that he had no doubt whatever that this woman and the crew member who seized hold of him first were one and the same person. The height of Villas Boas is 1.64 (5 feet 4 inches) with his shoes on

measurement made in my consulting room). Then, according to his remarks about the thickness of the soles of their shoes and the increased height due to the helmets, and making the necessary deductions for these factors, the real height of each crew member of the male sex must have been 1.55 m. (5 feet 1 inch) or slightly lass. The woman being much smaller, the calculations give a height of 1.35 m. (4 feet 5 inches) for her.

The statement that the woman came up to his shoulder would—in the opinion of Joao Martins—have made it impossible for her to have rubbed her head against his face as Villas Boas said she did. This, in the opinion of Joao Martins, was the second contradiction to be pointed out in Villas Boas' Declaration. I do not hold the same opinion. I think that if the woman stood on tip-toe, she could easily have carried out the manœuvre described.

(²) This gesture was, from what Villas Boas said, perhaps the principal cause of the fear in which he had been living ever since October 1957, expecting the return of the strange woman at any minute to capture him for good. Obviously such is not the most logical explanation at all for the gesture in question. This was what we pointed out to Villas Boas, and we suggested to him that her mimed language probably had this meaning: "I am going to bear our child, yours and mine, there on my home planet." He agreed that this interpretation did indeed seem better than his own.

Additional notes by Gordon Creighton

(*) Although, as his photographs show, Anônio Villas Boas is a handsome brown young man of partly Portuguese and partly Amerindian ancestry like very many Brazilians, there is a large purely European element (much of it German), particularly in the southern states not far from Antônio's home, so that he will have seen plenty of Brazilian blondes.

The writing that Antônio Villas Boas saw above the door of the small square room where he had his experience.

As stated, Antônio tried to memorise this inscription, and when writing to Joao Martins a few weeks later he sent him his attempt to reproduce it. (The inscription is missing from the present Declaration, because by then—February 22, 1958—Antônio said he could no longer remember it properly. The specimen reproduced below was however sent to me separately by Dr. W. Buhler and, although we do not know this for certain, is evidently a copy of, or based on, the inscription sent to Joao Martins by Antônio.)



PIECE FOR A JIG-SAW

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Happy Christmas

The Editor and Publishers of the *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW* wish their readers a very Happy Christmas and an exciting New Year. They would also like to take this opportunity of thanking the readers for their continued support.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES

The London *Sunday Mirror* has been running a series of articles on the case of the American couple Barney and Betty Hill who, on the night of September 19, 1961, were allegedly captured by beings from a flying saucer and taken aboard the craft for a physical examination.

We have made a careful comparison of this case and that of Antônio Villas Boas, and now place on record the following points.

A. Description of the captors

(1) Barney Hill, under hypnosis, describes the leader of his captors.

" His face was . . . like a **redheaded** Irishman. I think, I think . . . of a redheaded Irishman. I don't know why.

. . . His **eyes were slanted.** Oh, his eyes slanted ! But not like a Chinese ! I've never seen eyes slanted like that ! They began to be round—and went back like that—and like that. And they went up like that . . ."

And again, after he had listened to tape recordings at earlier sessions with Dr. Simon, Barney remembered . . . " The men had rather odd-shaped heads, with a large cranium, **diminishing in size as it got towards the chin.** And the eyes continued around to the sides of their heads . . ."

And the mouths . . .

" . . . much like when you draw one horizontal line, with a short perpendicular line on each end. This horizontal line would represent the lips without the muscle that we have."

[*Shades of Valensole, as well as Antonio's lady friend !*]

(2) Antônio Villas Boas describes his captors to Dr. Olavo Fontes and Joao Martins.

(a) **the men.** " Their helmets hid everything but their eyes, which were protected by two round glasses, like the lenses of ordinary spectacles . . . All of them had light-coloured **eyes, which looked blue** to me, though I cannot guarantee this."

(b) **the naked woman.** High, fleshy cheeks " . . . making the face very wide . . . but then, immediately below, the faces narrowed very sharply, terminating in a pointed chin . . . Her lips were very thin, hardly visible.

" Her hair (on the head) was blonde, nearly white, like hair bleached with peroxide, smooth, not very thick, and with a parting in the middle. She had big **blue** eyes, rather longer than round, for they **slanted outwards** like the slit eyes of girls who make themselves up to look like Arabian princesses. That is what her eyes were like . . . except that they were natural, there was no make-up . . . Her skin was white and, on the arms, covered with freckles. Another thing that I noticed was that the **hair in her armpits and in a certain other place was very red, nearly the colour of blood."**

B. Description of the captors' writing

(1) Betty Hill under hypnosis.

Betty Hill : " The book . . . had writing, but nothing like I had ever seen before. The **writing didn't go across, it went up and down."**

Doctor : " Did it look like any language that you know, or was it in English ? "

Betty : " No, it wasn't in English."

Doctor : What language do you know that goes up and down ? "

Betty : " I don't know it, but I can recognise it. I can't read it ; Japanse."

" Japanese. Did this look like Japanese."

Betty : " No."

Doctor : " Was it writing or printing ? "

Betty : " It was different . . . **It had sharp lines, and some were** very thin and some were medium, and some were very heavy. **It had some dots. It had straight lines and curved lines."**

(2) Antônio Villas Boas' description of the writing seen by him over a door inside the craft.

" When closed, this door ran from the ceiling to the floor, and, on the top part of it, it bore a sort of luminous inscription—or something similar—traced out in red symbols which, owing to the effect of the light, seemed to stand out about two inches in front of the metal of the door. This inscription was the only thing of its kind that I saw in the machine. The signs were scrawls completely different from what we know as lettering. I tried to memorise their shapes, and that was what I sketched out in the letter that I sent to Senhor Joao Martins."

A copy of this attempt by Antônio to reproduce the inscription was given by Dr. Olavo Fontes to Dr. Mario Prudente Aquino of the Brazilian Society for the study of Flying Saucers (SBEDV), and Dr. Mario Prudente Aquino communicated it to his colleague Dr. W. Buhler who in turn has passed it on to FLYING SAUCER REVIEW. The illustration will be found with the notes accompanying the article *Even More Amazing* on page 14.

NOTE. *The Sunday Mirror account of the Barney Hill story was taken from " The Interrupted Journey " by John G. Fuller (Dial Press Inc.)*

MAIL BAG

Correspondence is invited from our readers, but they are asked to keep their letters short. Unless letters give the sender's full name and address (not necessarily for publication) they cannot be considered. The Editor would like to remind correspondents that it is not always possible to acknowledge every letter personally, so he takes this opportunity of thanking all who write to him.

The Up Holland Sighting

Sir,—My reason for writing is that I called on Mr. Comber, the licensee of the "Plough & Harrow," Up Holland, who was reported in your last issue as making a viewing on March 24. There is at least one aspect that I have never seen reported before and I thought you would like it if only for the record.

The items missing from the report in the Liverpool paper are as follows :—

Time 9.35 p.m. or thereabouts.

Seen for 3 to 4 seconds only.

Speed (estimated from ground, height, &c, by me) 80 m.p.h. Landlord agreed to speed from 60 to 100 m.p.h.

The "tail" was not longer than the body and may have been only half as long. The tail moved from side to side (like a dog's) and **the machine moved likewise.** This movement was very rapid and he said a human being could not have "stood up" to such vibration. In other words the "jerky" motion might be likened to the (vertical) motion of a bunny's tail, for speed, but it was apparently horizontal. It was, as so often, perfectly silent however.

Next day I showed him your Gemini IV photograph, which he immediately recognised as similar, only the "tail" is longer (Sept./Oct. 1965).

He said the object was oval. Asked if this was like a plate seen to one side from below or oval "all round" like a rugger ball—he replied "like a rugger ball." Colour, the same as a low power "orange pearl" lamp in his saloon.

This motion is the thing that strikes me as remarkable. It suggests to me, a seaman moving a boat by moving a single oar from side to side via a small notch at the stern of the boat.

It also appears that a UFO was seen to land at Shevington (about 5 miles away) on the recreation ground. Many residents went round next morning to examine the surface and noted prod-marks (legs). I forget how long ago this was, but it might have been as much as five years.

—S. A. Paris, Brooklands, Up Holland, Lancs.

Mystery Mist

Sir,—I feel I must write to you about an occurrence which happened last Saturday evening, (September 24) at 9.20 p.m.

My wife and I were driving along the A360 road in between Tilshead and Shrewton on Salisbury Plain when suddenly without warning and for no apparent reason the car "died,"—lights, engine, radio—everything went out. I got out of the car and opened the bonnet, expecting the worst, when I saw a red haze or mist coming down from the sky and settling on the roadway about 30 feet behind the car. It only covered an area about the size of an average car and "stood" about six or seven feet high. I pointed it out to my wife and she left the car and stood watching it with me. We then became aware of a light humming noise all around us ; my wife became scared and so did I. The mist was now rising up and down on the road and we could smell something that I could only associate with war-time experience of burning flesh.

Suddenly there came the glare of car headlights around the bend. A small Mini roared by us hooting in protest as he narrowly missed hitting our parked car with no lights. The car vanished in the distance and the mist had also vanished, our lights had blinked back on and we could hear the radio. The car burst into life as I pulled the starter. Whatever the mist was, whether it was to do with flying saucers or ghosts, I could not say, but it was certainly a very strange occurrence.

—T. Burwood, 68 Rodway Road, London, S.W.15.

Mystery of yester-year

Sir,—While browsing through old newspaper files a few weeks ago, I stumbled across a very interesting article. The article appeared in the *Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette* of July 2, 1857 :

"A very singular phenomenon—in the shape of a 'whirl-puff', or some such visitation—displayed itself at Horton on Saturday last. A large field of about 12 acres of clover was lying in cock, ready for carting, when the men who were at work upon it were astonished to see the cocks at a distant end of the field in a state of commotion—being lifted as it were off the ground, and strewed in all directions. Observing that the current appeared to be pursuing a direct line, Mr. Wm. Brown (to whom the field belonged, and who appeared to be present) rode to meet it, with the view of ascertaining the cause of so extraordinary a visitation ; but nothing would induce his horse to face it—not on account of any rush of wind (for of that there was little or none), but from a remarkable sensation, which made the animal stagger, and almost lifted Mr. Brown from his seat. After pursuing its course nearly the entire length of the field, the commotion terminated by a quantity of the clover being carried an immense height into the air, across a large piece of wheat, and lodged almost on the summit of Tan Hill. The most extraordinary circumstance connected with the affair is that scarcely a breath of air was stirring at the time."

At first sight, this article appears to be merely a report of a fresh whirlwind ; but a more careful examination, several most extraordinary facts are observed : for instance, the current was pursuing a direct line—a thing which I have never seen an air current do ; secondly, Mr. Brown's horse was frightened off from the phenomenon by some strange force—certainly not a mere rush of wind ; finally, there is the fact that the air was perfectly still most of the time, a fact which also rules out any question of the horse being frightened by this only.

I have pondered the contents of the article for several days, but have found no satisfactory explanation, and this is the reason for writing to you ; although I am dubious that you can help me, I am writing in the faint hope that perhaps you or your readers may be able to shed a little light on the reason for this peculiar incident.

—R. Young, 10 Linden Terrace, Devizes, Wiltshire.

Photograph spots

Sir,—Can any reader throw some light on the nature of the small black

dot which appearers in a number of saucer photographs? This dot is always close to the UFO and is especially noticeable in the illustrations in *The Flying Saucer Story* by Brinsley Le Poer Trench.
—A. S. Robotham, 14 Freemantle Road, Rugby, Warwickshire.

Suspicions roused

Sir,—With reference to the interesting article written "The Moon and Mars" (FLYING SAUCER REVIEW May/June 1966) surely the most arresting fact is not the similarity in the crater distribution but the incredible correlation implicit in the result of the calculation. Such a result can only make one highly suspicious of the manner of its derivation.
—Alan W. Sharp, B.S.c., F.R.A.S., 35 Radstoke Road, Liverpool 6.

Those "Canali"

Sir,—I was very interested in your recent article concerning the elusive Martian canals and thought the photographs were really excellent proving that these mysterious lines do exist and are not either figments of the imagination or broad dusky regions.

However, the true nature of the "canals" is still a debatable point and open to much argument when offered as a form of proof as to a highly developed Martian civilisation. So little is the definite information we have on the canals that even now, 50 years after his death, Lowell's original theory is still quite feasible, (i.e. that the actual canals are comparatively narrow water channels flanked on either side by a strip of irrigated land). It is of course quite possible that the lines have some completely different purpose to the one which we usually attribute to them, but here again we are falling into the trap of assuming thart they have a purpose and are not merely freak Martian conditions.

Regarding the celebrated Mariner IV pictures and the pock-marked surface photographed, already grave doubts are being raised as to what the frames actually show. Besides, there must be thousands of spots on this fertile planet of ours that would appear just as inhospitable and non-life supporting.

Despite years of constant research and multi-million dollar space probes, Mars is still as fascinating and mysterious as ever; only now are we begining to break down the barriers which prevent us from knowing the truth behind many of the Martian mysteries, including the number one enigma, the famous canals. Perhaps the words of one of the first canal observers, G. V. Schiaparelli, are the wisest at this point. "Their singular aspect has led some to see in them the work of intelligent beings. I am very careful not to combat this suggestion, which contains nothing impossible."
—Peter Coleman, 7 Sleaford Road, Hall Green, Birmingham 28.

Highland sighting

Sir,—I have rather a strange tale to tell; it is about events which took place on Thursday evening, July 21, round about 10 o'clock or possibly a few minutes later. They were witnessed by two persons, (1) my nephew, Charles Ogilvy MacLean, who lives in Glen Prosen, about 12 miles from here, and (2) his farm hand Grieve. They are both reliable and responsible men, and had had no alcohol whatever! They had driven over earlier in the day from Glen Prosen to Auchterarder in Perthshire to see about a sheep dog, and were on their way home on the road between Perth and Blairgowrie, about three miles this side of Perth. The sky was clear except for a few small wisps of cloud over the hills about five or six miles to the north.

Looking to the north they both saw what they thought must be several (perhaps 3 or 4) helicopters at a distance of three to five miles from them. My nephew was driving and could only take his eyes from the road at intervals for a moment, but Grieve was able to keep a continuous watch. They did not stop at this period but to their astonishment the appearance abruptly changed to what my nephew could only describe as a flock of something, he did not know what. They were both very interested and puzzled.

They drove on through a rather twisty road for another five miles or so and then stopped to see what was happening. To their astonishment the "things" had all disappeared, and in their place was what they took to be a large cloud.

I showed my nephew the picture on the front cover of the March/April issue of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW and asked him if it was anything like that. He said "yes, the same shape, but rather shorter, and there was another smaller roundish cloud to the right of it, which appeared to be "growing" in size. At the left end of the large cloud there was something like a short pillar rising out of it, the top of which was roughly level with the centre of the cloud."

At this point another car with a number of rather rowdy people on board came up and passed them, and they turned to watch them go down the road for a hundred yards or so. On looking back to the north they were astounded to find that the whole "cloud formation" had completely disappeared, and the sky was clear where the objects had been. They both came to the conclusion that there was something very queer about it all! My nephew had told me briefly about it some days ago when talking to him about other matters on the telephone, and I asked him to come over and give me some more details which he did yesterday. It struck me as having some resemblance to the Cappoquin sighting, and I thought it might perhaps interest you.
—John Ogilvy, Inshewan, Forfar, Scotland.

The 1897 Airship

Sir,—With respect to Jerome Clark, I suggest that the 1897 "airship" was probably a UFO of the kind for which the designation "Deltavolant" has been coined in recent years. Most of the anomalies in published accounts of the time are explicable as errors arising out of the preconceptions of witnesses whose only acquaintance with flying machines rested upon the fictions of such as Jules Verne.

The "contactee" narratives centred around the 1897 craft are not more confusing or contradictory than those which afflict us today. Perhaps the UFO-denizens have some method of inducing hallucinatory experiences in the minds of terrestrials who approach a grounded UFO too closely. Furthermore, it must be assumed that publicity-hounds, "nuts" and seekers after the easy-money-that-cometh by-a-colourful-hoax, were, then as now, quickly in the field.

I am inclined to place Captain James Hooton in one of these latter categories. The object which decorates the cover of your July-August issue looks like the result of a working collaboration between Heath Robinson and Dr. Strabismus of Utrecht, (Whom God Preserve)! I would question the ability of the UFO-denizens or anyone else to coax such an aerodynamic outrage off the ground, much less fly it all over the United States.
—J. Cleary-Baker, Weeke, Winchester.
[*Dr. Cleary-Baker is editor of* BUFORA JOURNAL.]

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DESIGN FOR A FLYING SAUCER

by R. H. B. Winder, B.Sc., C.Eng., A.M.I.Mech.E.

INTRODUCTION

IT is often asserted and is apparently widely believed, even by protagonists, that the reported characteristics of flying saucers are incompatible with known physical laws and established engineering principles. We shall challenge this contention by considering in broad outline, but strictly in accordance with the textbooks, the actual engineering design of a craft that will certainly be very familiar to students of a particular class of UFO report.

The design will show that such a craft is not only feasible, but is capable of reproducing all of the performance and many of the peculiar effects that have been reported from most parts of the world over the past twenty years. It will also permit us to argue with some force that there is no technical objection to the existence of certain flying saucers.

Plasma physicists and other electrical specialists, if they were interested, would find in many UFO reports, particularly those concerned with close encounters, several features reminiscent of electromagnetic, radiative and ionic phenomena. For example, interference with radio or television reception and malfunction of high-tension circuits, such as automobile ignition systems, is often mentioned: also common are optical effects manifestly related to ionisation processes in the atmosphere: and there are a few cases amenable to interpretation in terms of radiation and radioactivity. The almost classic image of the flying saucer with its circular geometry, pulsating light, and extraordinary acceleration or indefinite hover, both with little or no sound, has meanwhile persisted with remarkable tenacity.

In close approach, these curious machines have apparently produced an impression so utterly at variance with ordinary everyday experience that they have created alarm in witnesses and scorn in those to whom the bizarre account has been related. It is now becoming apparent that both attitudes may be due simply to common ignorance of certain basic physical processes.

We shall not therefore attempt to evaluate such reports in terms of ordinary everyday experience. We shall turn instead to tomorrow's world with its aerospacecraft, propelled by ion jets, and its power supplied from controlled thermonuclear reactions. In that context of nuclear physics and hydromagnetic engineering, we shall find that flying saucers are far from impossible: even though we have not yet succeeded in making them on Earth.

Travellers entering these unfamiliar territories for the first time, need to be armed with a modicum of knowledge of fundamental principles and processes. These are not too difficult to digest, if taken in small doses, and we shall commence with a superficial review of them.

PART I—BASIC PRINCIPLES

Thermonuclear reactions, ions, and magnetic fields are common in nature and are studied very earnestly in aerospace research. It is already being suggested in discussions such as that which took place in the U.S.A. under Air Force auspices in 1962 (1.1)* that the same processes will propel the aerospace craft that supersede the obsolescent chemical rocket and will make interstellar travel feasible. Trial designs of thermonuclear rockets have already been proposed by engineers such as HILTON, LUCE, and THOMPSON (1.2).

The sun is an interesting natural precedent. It is a giant thermonuclear reactor, generating tremendous radiant power and producing about one million tons every second of energetic charged particles. These particles are guided out into space by the weak magnetic fields of the solar system. Some are trapped by the earth's magnetic field to form the Van Allen radiation belts, and others are guided by the same field into polar latitudes, where they interact with the upper atmosphere to produce the coloured glows of the aurorae.

We have to understand how similar processes can be applied to the propulsion of very high performance flying machines.

Electric Charges

In human experience there are two kinds of electric charge, usually called positive and negative, that are powerfully attracted to one another. Like charges, two positives or two negatives, repel with equal vigour. The forces are called ELECTROSTATIC and are found to be determined entirely by the strengths of the charges and the distances between them.

An additional force arises when there is relative motion between charges. It is called ELECTROMAGNETIC and does not exist when there is no motion. It can be far more powerful than electrostatic effects, being determined by charge, distance, *and* velocity.

When velocity changes, there is a corresponding change in the electromagnetic effect, which departs from the seat of the disturbance at the speed of light. It is in fact ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION, of which light is a visible form.

Electromagnetic radiation may legitimately be regarded either as a stream of particles called PHOTONS, or as a train of waves. It may therefore be identified in terms of photon energy, wavelength, or frequency, all of which are related. The full range of radiation extends from dangerous, penetrating,

* References will be listed at the end of each part of this article.

high energy, high frequency short wavelength gamma radiation ; through hard x-rays, soft x-rays, far ultra violet, near ultra violet, visible light, infra red, micro and radar waves ; all the way to harmless, low energy, low frequency, long wavelength, radio.

Charged Particles

Most of the known physical, chemical and atomic properties of matter are explicable in terms of two elementary charged particles : one, the PROTON, weighs 1.673×10^{-24} grammes (or 1.008 atomic mass units), has an effective diameter of about 10^{-13} centimetres and carries a POSITIVE charge of 4.803×10^{-10} electrostatic units—equivalent to 1.6×10^{-20} electromagnetic units or 1.6×10^{-19} Coulombs. (The multiplicity of units arises from a conspiracy among physicists who invent them in attempts to confuse engineers).

The other particle is the ELECTRON which weighs 9.11×10^{-28} grammes, which is 1837 times less than the proton. Since it is a fundamental particle, it is useful to know the energy equivalent to its mass, in accordance with Einstein's famous equation : it is 0.51 MeV, which is the energy an electron would acquire if accelerated by a potential difference of 0.51 million volts. In ordinary terms, that energy amounts to 8.11×10^{-7} ergs. The electron has a NEGATIVE charge precisely equal to that of the proton. The two particles consequently attract each other strongly, and when close together, tend to neutralise each other, so far as external influence is concerned. In size, the electron is much the same as the proton.

When at rest, moving, or accelerating, both particles can manifest the electrostatic, electromagnetic, or radiative effects already discussed.

Almost all the electrons and protons in the known universe are either so agitated by high temperatures, as in stars ; or so widely dispersed, as in outer space, that they are unable to come together under the attraction of their electric charges. The electrically active gases or vapours comprised of those unattached particles are called PLASMAS.

Only in quiet and dense places, like planets, are the particles able to draw together into stable assemblies. In doing so, they try to form electrically neutral combinations called ATOMS, in which the heavy protons join together to form a NUCLEUS around which circulates an equal number of electrons, trapped by electrostatic attraction. The diameter of a small atom is about one ANGSTROM unit, which is equivalent to 10^{-8} centimetres. The parity in numbers of positive and negative particles makes the assembly neutral so far as any external charge is concerned, so that atoms, or combinations of them called MOLECULES, have limited electrical properties compared with the constituents of a plasma.

The motion of electrons around a nucleus prevents them falling into it under the attraction of the protons. The energy of this motion has clearly defined minimum values depending on the orbit and the relation of the electrons to its neighbours. The particle may have more energy when it said to be EXCITED, but it cannot have less. The excitation energy may only be acquired in specific amounts called QUANTA which are received from external disturbances such as radiation or collision. An excited electron tries to return to its ground state, and when it succeeds it EMITS its surplus energy as a pulse of radiation.

The precision of the quantities of energy involved in these changes means that the frequency of the radiation emitted or absorbed is directly indicative of the state of the electron and the change it is undergoing.

Ions and Ionisation

When severely disturbed, an electron may depart entirely, taking its negative charge with it and leaving the remnant of its atom or molecule with an excess of positive electricity. Thus, at least two charged particles may be created from an originally neutral assembly. The process is known as IONISATION and the fragments, including in this context the electrons, as IONS. Ions have all the properties of charged particles.

Ionisation may be produced by radiation or collision. The only requirement is that the disturbance should be able to provide the specific minimum amount of energy required for the electron to depart. We are particularly interested in the ionisation of air, which may be brought about by gamma, X, or ultra violet radiation ; and by heat or electric fields intense enough to agitate air molecules into sufficiently violent collision.

Visible light is not normally energetic enough to produce ionisation, but it has been found to be effective in the tremendous intensities produced by focussed laser beams. This kind of ionisation is particularly useful because it can be produced in specific locations by suitably directed beams. Gamma radiation is also so energetic that the electrons expelled by it may go on to displace several hundred more before they simmer down. Soft x-rays are comparatively strongly absorbed by air and are particularly useful for generating localised ionisation. Secondary ionisation by electrons expelled by X or gamma radiation is enhanced if they are kept in the system by being trapped in a magnetic field.

The processes that produce ions also excite many other electrons to energy levels that do not permit them to leave their atoms, but from which they will eventually return to lower levels with the emission of specific wavelengths of radiation. Ionised gases are thus prolific sources of radiation which is typical of them and forms their EMISSION SPECTRA. Much of the emitted radiation lies in the ultra violet range of wavelengths, but some of it is visible and may be seen as glow.

Typical glows produced by ionised air have the colours and wavelengths of :—

Auroral green, produced by Oxygen	(5577 Angstrom)
Oxygen red	(6300 Angstrom)
Nitrogen violet to blue	(3914 to 4700 Angstrom)
Nitrogen red	(6500 to 6800 Angstrom)

The dominant colour depends very much on circum-

stances. Green is very common in the Aurora Borealis, which also occasionally manifests the two red spectra. Blue and violet tend to dominate electric discharges in air. In marine atmospheres, the yellow-orange glows of sodium may also be produced.

Ions also constantly recombine. In air at ordinary temperature and pressure, they do so at a high rate. Some of the energy released in recombination appears in the radiations listed above. A great deal of ultra violet is also produced. The general trend in recombination is one of degradation of energy into heat. All this breaking up and reforming of atoms and molecules involves chemical change, producing highly reactive materials, most of which are short-lived. But a few linger on. Ozone, for example, is well known as a product of electric discharge in air and nitric acid may also be produced in the presence of water vapour—it is a little known product of thunderstorms.

Ions, being charged particles, are susceptible to electromagnetic effects. We shall discuss this aspect next.

Magnets

As already mentioned, moving charges generate magnetic effects. A common way of providing these for practical use is to circulate electrons in a conductor. The arrangement is known as an ELECTROMAGNET whose properties are usually described in terms of a MAGNETIC FIELD.

A magnetic field is commonly represented by "Lines of Force" drawn on paper. Their direction shows the way another magnet, such as a compass, would point if suspended in the field; and their closeness indicates the strength of the field. They have no other meaning and it should not be inferred that the field itself is concentrated in lines. It is actually continuous, varying smoothly from place to place.

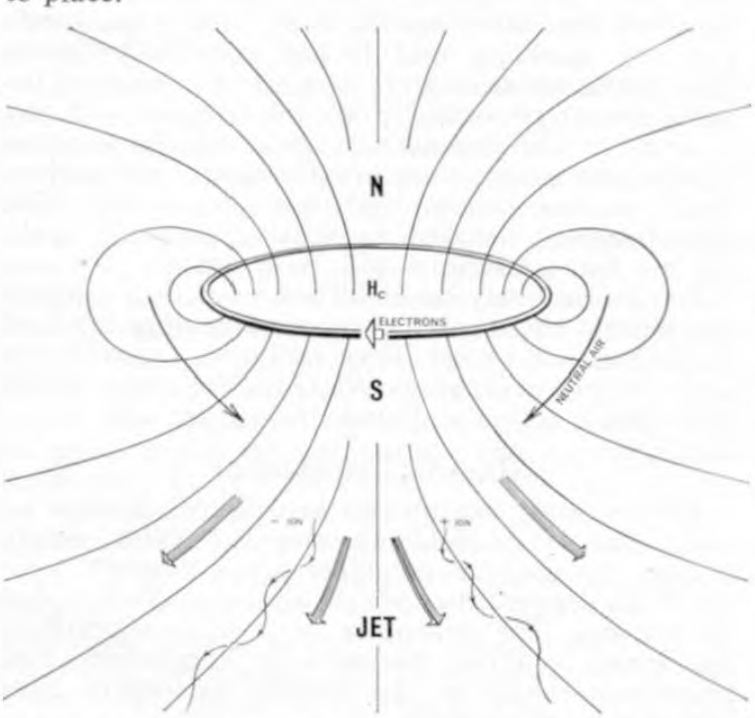


Figure 1.1 **Magnetic field of circular current, showing nozzle effect and paths of trapped charged particles**

Figure 1.1 illustrates the field produced by a circular current; it will play an important role in our deliberations. It is very similar to the fields produced by short fat bar magnets like the earth, and its strength can be calculated using the equations (1.1, 1.2 and 1.3) quoted at the end of this article.

Field strength is usually measured in units called Gauss or Oersteds. In air, the two happen to be equivalent. An impression of their meaning can be gleaned from the fact that the earth's field in our vicinity has a strength of about ½ Gauss. Toy magnets run to several tens of Gauss. We shall be concerned with many thousands of Gauss, usually expressed as kilo Gauss.

An ion attempting to cross a field will be deflected in a direction perpendicular to both the field and the motion. This will tend to make it move in circles, and if the field is strong enough the circles will be so tight that the particle cannot escape. However, since the force is always perpendicular to the field, there is no objection to the particle moving parallel to the lines of force. The circles then become spirals, and a couple have been sketched into Figure 1.1 to illustrate the point. The radius of the circles or spirals is determined by the strength of the field and the mass, velocity and charge of the ion. It may be calculated from equation 1.4.

A gyrating charge is really an accelerating one, constantly pulled towards its centre of rotation. This continuous change in direction produces radiation which, as we stated at the outset, is a normal consequence of acceleration of a charge. The radiation is called SYNCHROTRON or GYRATRON radiation and has a frequency equal to the frequency of gyration, which is determined by the particle mass and charge, and the field strength. It may be calculated from equation 1.5. The absence of a velocity term in the equation means that constant collision in a dense plasma will not disturb gyratron frequency; so, if it is possible to identify the particles involved, the strength of the field can be deduced from the frequency of radiation.

Particles in any gas or plasma move constantly and collide frequently. The overall effect of a magnetic field on charged particles in such a situation is to restrain them from moving across its lines of force without impeding them in directions parallel to the field. It thus behaves like an imaginary nozzle or nest of nozzles guiding the ions in particular directions. Figure 1.1, for example can be legitimately be viewed as a cross-section cut axially through a nest of concentric nozzles which constrain the plasma to move in the directions of the arrows. The system has the makings of an invisible jet engine considerably larger than the visible coil producing it.

In theory, all the lines of force in Figure 1.1 are closed loops from which the ions should not escape. In practice, field strength diminishes so rapidly with distance from the coil that departing particles can readily escape. Nevertheless, particles close to the coil might be trapped in a kind of Van Allen belt.

The ability of a magnetic field to resist particles trying to cross it, is usually expressed in terms of the ionised gas pressure that the field can contain. The governing equation is well established and is a very simple one. As can be seen from equation 1.6, the containing pressure is proportional to the square of field strength and can be surprisingly high.

Magnetic Compression

Intensification of a magnetic field, by increasing the current in the coil producing it, can be interpreted as a growth in the number of its lines of force, accompanied by closer crowding. The effect can be visualised, with reference to Figure 1.1, by imagining fresh lines springing from the conductor to crowd those already there. This is tantamount to squeezing our imaginary nozzles inwards and adding to their number. The effect on any plasma in the nozzles is immediately apparent; it will be ejected from the open ends of the system rather like toothpaste from a rapidly collapsing tube. If it is prevented from moving upwards in Figure 1.1, by blanking-off the disc inside the coil, it will be constrained to move downwards in the directions shown by the arrows and will form a propulsive jet. It is important to note, for reasons which will become apparent in the next part of this article, that the jet can be much larger than the coil producing it.

Magnetic compression is closely related to magnetic containment and can be deduced from the same equation (1.6). We have derived an approximate compression equation (1.7) intended to take account of a field existing in the plasma before intensification commences. The effect of a trapped field is to assist the gas in resisting compression.

We are now familiar with the basic principles of a hydromagnetic jet engine but before we proceed to its design, which will be done in the next article of this series, we ought to consider means for producing the intense and extensive magnetic fields that are going to be needed. We ought also to consider ways of generating the considerable power that is obviously going to be consumed by a high-performance flying machine.

Superconductors

Electrons circulating in ordinary conducting materials, such as copper, jostle their atoms and generate heat. Apart from its weight, which would be intolerable, a powerful electromagnet made from an ordinary conductor would, therefore, require a continuous supply of power in order to maintain its current and hence its field. All the power supplied would be converted into heat which would, in fact, melt a magnet of the type we require before it succeeded in doing anything useful. Conventional electromagnets are, in consequence, completely unsuitable for use in flying machines.

The solution to this hitherto insurmountable problem lies in the use of superconductors which, usually at very low temperature, so organise their atoms and electrons as to abolish electrical resistance entirely. Consequently, a current once started in a superconducting magnet can circulate indefinitely and its field can be maintained for ever, without any power supply. Furthermore, the enormous current-carrying capacity diminishes the problem of weight.

A typical superconductor is a mixture of Niobium and Tin (Nb_3Sn), capable of carrying 150 thousand Amperes in one square centimetre of its cross-section, and able to resist interference by external magnetic fields up to several hundred kilo Gauss. Improvements are constantly being made. It is not yet possible to fabricate such materials in large sizes, but the advent of big superconducting electromagnets is eagerly anticipated by aerospace engineers and, indeed, by fusion scientists.

Fusion Power

If a mixture of Deuterium and Helium 3 is heated to several thousand degrees Centigrade, it becomes completely ionised and amenable to containment by specially shaped magnetic fields. If the plasma is then further heated to several thousand million degrees, some of its particles will collide with sufficient violence to fuse. The union produces even more energetic nuclei of Hydrogen and Helium 4, which can be made to thrust against the containing field with tremendous force. If the system is operated intermittently, i.e. pulsed, the pulsating pressure against the magnetic field can be made to generate electric power. At the same time, radiation from the fantastically hot plasma can be used to ionise air in its vicinity. Here we have the genesis of a system capable of providing the immense electrical and radiative power required by a hydromagnetically propelled flying machine.

The D-He^3 reaction is particularly suitable for use in flying machines because its products are, almost entirely, charged particles. The Deuterium does tend to react with itself and produce some neutrons, but these can be kept from a machine's crew by shielding that is not excessively heavy. The conditions necessary to ignite the reaction demand an exceptionally powerful field to hold the plasma, so the dependence upon the development of adequate superconductors is critical. Nevertheless, many experts believe that this will be the first thermonuclear reaction to achieve practical application: that application will be in space.

The design study by HILTON *et al* (1.2), already mentioned, envisages the reaction heating artificial propellant in a rocket. They anticipate a continuous power output of 33 mega Watts for the consumption of a trivial 1/3 of a pound of fuel per day.

Magnetic Containment

The intensely hot plasma in a thermonuclear reactor has to be held by magnetic fields simply because no material container could possibly withstand its temperature, which at times exceeds that of the sun. The principles involved are precisely the same as those discussed in connection with propulsion—based on the inability of ions to cross powerful magnetic fields.

The search for suitable fields is currently occupying most of the effort of fusion research all over

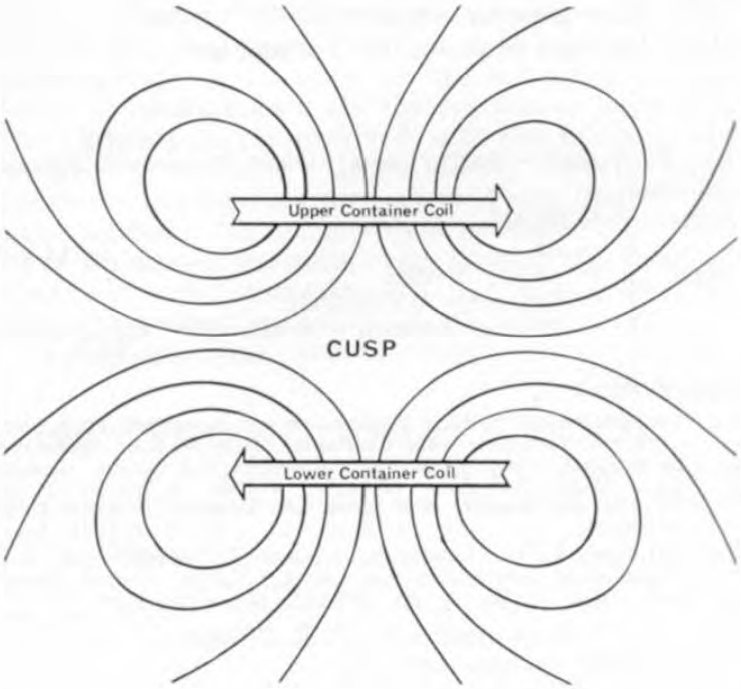


Figure 1.2. **Cusped containment field for thermonuclear plasma.**

the world. The most attractive form from our point of view is the cusped field illustrated in Figure 1.2. It is among several being investigated at the Culham laboratories, near Oxford, of the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority. It is formed by placing two coils, each normally producing a field like the one illustrated in Figure 1.1, face-to-face, with their currents circulating in opposite senses. Their fields then thrust hard against one another to form the cusped shape shown in Figure 1.2. Considerable repulsion is generated between the two coils.

The plasma is located at the centre of the cusp and finds itself faced, on all sides, by convex lines of force which increase in intensity if it attempts to penetrate them. This makes for stable confinement. The arrangement fell into disrepute several years ago because leakage through the points and periphery of the cusp, where particles can get out without crossing lines of force, proved excessive. The stronger and bigger fields made feasible by superconductor development show promise of reducing loss to tolerable values. One reason for this is that if a cusp is, for example, doubled in diameter, its point losses do not change and its peripheral losses only increase by a factor of two. Its capacity, on the other hand, increases eightfold, so the proportionate loss is greatly diminished.

The cusp suits our purposes because it can be integrated with a much larger lift field without more than local distortion, and the container coils can be electrically connnected with the lift (propulsion) coil. Then, when the plasma expands and its energetic particles thrust against the container field, the consequent increase in container current can be transferred to the lift coil to generate magnetic compression. The arrangement will be described properly in the next article of the series.

EQUATIONS

1. Strength of magnetic field at centre of a circular current:

$$H_C = \pi I/5R \qquad (1.1)$$

where H_C = field strength in Gauss.
I = current in Amperes.
R = radius of current in centimetres.

Example: Field at centre of a 30 metre (100 ft.) coil carrying 500 million Amperes

$$H_C = \pi \times 500 \times 10^6/5 \times 1500$$
$$= 209400 \text{ Gauss (say 200 kilo Gauss).}$$

2. Approximate field strength at distant point *on axis* of a circular current:

$$H_A = H_C R^3/D^3 \qquad (1.2)$$

where H_A = field on axis in Gauss.
R = radius of current.
D = distance of point from centre of current.
(R and D should be expressed in the same units)

3. Approximate field strength at distant point *in plane* of a circular current.

$$H_P = H_C R^3/2D^3 \qquad (1.3)$$

where H_P = field at point in plane in Gauss.
Note that $H_P = \frac{1}{2} H_A$ for the same distance.
Example: Field strength one mile away horizontally from a horizontal 200 kGauss 100 ft. diameter, circular current.

$$H_P = 200000 \times 50^3/5280^3 \times 2$$
$$= 0{\cdot}08 \text{ Gauss.}$$

(This is comparable with the horizontal strength of the earth's field at our latitude and would deflect a compass.)

4. Radius of gyration of charged particle in magnetic field.

$$R = mV/eH \qquad (1.4)$$

where R = radius of path in centimetres.
m = mass of particle in grammes.
V = speed of particle in centimetres/second.
e = charge of particle in electromagnetic units.
H = field strength in Gauss.

5. Frequency of gyration of charged particle in magnetic field.

$$F = eH/2\pi m \text{ cycles per second.} \qquad (1.5)$$

Example: Gyration frequency of electron in 200 kilo Gauss field.

$$F = 1{\cdot}6 \times 10^{-20} \times 200000/2\pi \times 9{\cdot}11 \times 10^{-28}$$
$$= 5{\cdot}6 \times 10^{11} \text{ cycles/sec.}$$

(This is in the range of radar frequencies.)

6. Magnetic containment of plasma:

$$P = H^2/8\pi \qquad (1.6)$$

where P = contained pressure in dynes/cm.^{2}
H = container field strength in Gauss.

7. Magnetic compression (approximate):

$$P = (H^2_1 - H^2_2)/8\pi \qquad (1.7)$$

where H_1 = final field strength in Gauss.
H_2 = initial field strength in Gauss.

Example: compression of completely ionised plasma trapped in a 100 kGauss field increasing to 200 kGauss.

$$P = (200000^2 - 100000^2)/8\pi$$
$$= 1{\cdot}19 \times 10^9 \text{ dynes/cm.}^2$$

(This pressure is equivalent to 17300 pounds per square inch.) 10^6 dynes/cm.^{2} = 14·5 lb./in.^{2}).

8. Frequency-wavelength relation for electromagnetic radiation.

$$C = F \times L$$

where C = velocity of light = 3×10^{10} cm./sec.
F = frequency in cycles/sec.
L = wavelength in cms. (1.8)

9. Thermonuclear reaction:

$$He^3 + D \rightarrow He^4 (3{\cdot}6\ MeV) + H (14{\cdot}7\ MeV) \quad (1.9)$$

The figures in brackets are the energies of the respective particles.

10. Particle energy:

1 electron Volt (eV) is the energy acquired by an electron passing through a potential difference of 1 volt.

$1eV = 1{\cdot}602 \times 10^{-12}$ ergs.
$1KeV = 10^3$ eV
$1MeV = 10^6$ eV

11. Mass — energy equivalence:

According to Einstein

$$E = mC^2 \quad (1.10)$$

where E = energy in ergs.
m = mass in grammes
C = velocity of light = 3×10^{10} cm./sec.

From this it can be shown that 1 atomic mass unit
$= 1{\cdot}66 \times 10^{-24}$ grammes
$= 931$ MeV

12. Frequency — energy equivalence in electromagnetic radiation:

According to Planck

$$E = hF \quad (1.11)$$

where E = energy in ergs.
F = frequency in cycles/sec.
h = Plancks constant = $6{\cdot}624 \times 10^{-27}$ erg seconds.

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AN OUTSTANDING NEW BOOK

THIS world of ours was long considered to be the hub of the Universe, and in some quarters it was woe to he who tried to upset that stable state of affairs. But truth will out, and truth, as realised and revealed by men like Copernicus, Galileo and Kepler, overcame the great odds of religious pedantry.

The forces of reaction, however, are not confined to religious circles. **C. Maxwell Cade,** a brilliant scientist, astronomer and engineer, already well known to readers of this journal, makes a powerful plea in his new book **Other Worlds than Ours** (Museum Press, London, W.C.2—30/-) for the sweeping aside of scientific as well as religious bigotry.

The idea of the plurality of inhabited worlds among the stars is an old one, but in this isolationist century has been frowned upon until quite recently: pure scientific fiction, we were told. Nowadays it seems fashionable for astronomers to believe that the number of stars in our galaxy alone which are capable of supporting habitable planetary systems could be as high as 4,000 million: that in that enormous total, it is possible that there could be at least some millions of intelligent races.

To quote some of his chapter heads, Mr. Cade takes us through the Development of Life on Earth, the Evolution of Intelligence, the Birth and Death of Stars and Planets, Life within, and Life beyond the Solar System. A fascinating account, written in an easy style, and in terms easily understood by the layman. Furthermore, the author's position is clearly stated: that despite our advances in learning and technology, we don't *know* about life in worlds beyond ours. And even if life does exist elsewhere (as we believe it might), the chance of meeting beings at our own level of development are tens of millions to one against! Again, the probability of making physical contact with extraterrestrial races among the stars is extremely remote: the distances are far too great, at least for beings with life spans akin to ours.

In chapter nine the reader is introduced to other worlds than ours within our world. Evidence is presented which could point to past, technologically advanced civilisations on earth, to a suggested élite among ordinary mortals, to scientific truth as the basis of folklore, the Magic Arts, and the Ancient Arts like astrology. Thereafter the author takes a brief look (but brave, for an established scientist) at the flying saucer mystery. Needless to say, it is a very cautious look, admitting that a small number of cases exist which merit serious examination. From some examples that are quoted, it is easy to see why many scientists have shied away from the UFO scene. Therefore it is with a sense of relief that one perceives that the door has been left ajar with the presentation of the Patuxent Naval Air Station radar "sighting" of December, 1964, as a final example.

So in the end, the unwritten invitation is there for scientists to drop preconceived notions, to become new Galileos, new Keplers, and to join in the study of what could become a new science. As Mr. Cade says in his introduction, having earlier recommended those who wish to open their minds to read, among other things, the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW: "At the root of every pseudo-science there is to be found, if one searches assiduously and without prejudice, the germ of a new science."

In the final chapters we see that it is possible that extraterrestrial intelligences—if they exist—could have developed to the stage where computers have taken over from living beings. Indeed, it is demonstrated

that we ourselves are relatively near that danger time: a necessary warning is uttered, and safeguards are suggested.

As one closes the book for the last time, and sits back to think about it all, the conclusion (especially for someone deeply involved with the flying saucer story) is inescapable that the UFOs *could* be alien computer intelligences themselves. From that springs the question: "If so, are they manufacturing their own humanoid servants, and controlling them?" Certainly great distances and the passage of time would not affect machines. A gloomy thought.

A first-rate book, and thoroughly recommended.

CHARLES BOWEN

THE SECOND VALLEE BOOK

From a plea to scientists, we move on to **Challenge to Science.** This is the title of the new work by **Jacques and Janine Vallee,** just published in the United States by the Henry Regnery Company of Chicago (price $5.95). It is proposed to review this book in the next edition of the "Flying Saucer Review." Suffice it to say at this stage that it consists of a translation (by Gordon Creighton) of **Les Phenomenes Insolites de l'Espace** (published earlier this year by La Table Ronde, Paris-7e), considerably revised and augmented.

It is of particular interest that the Foreword is by Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Chairman of the Department of Astronomy, and Director of Dearborn Observatory, Northwestern University, who is also scientific consultant on UFOs to the United States Air Force.

OFFER TO READERS

It is nine years since **Helen and Bryant Reeve** published their book *Flying Saucer Pilgrimage.* This has now been followed by Mr. Reeve's **The Advent of the Cosmic Viewpoint** (Amherst Press, Wisconsin) which, in the words of the author is, ". . . a continuation of our original pilgrimage, but pointed toward the goal of developing—from every possible source—the space view of life."

The author is personally offering the book to readers and friends of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW at considerably less than the American retail price, namely at $4.00, including postage. Those interested should write to: Mr. Bryant Reeve, 1109 Abigdon Road, Virginia Beach, Va. 23451, U.S.A.

The Rubem Hellwig Contact Claim

by Gordon Creighton

A REMARKABLE CONTACT claim has just found its way to us from out of the past. The incidents described took place near Santa Maria in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, the southermost part of Brazil. A brief mention of this case was included in my article *The "Humanoids" in Latin America* which appeared in the special issue of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW recently published.

We are grateful to Dr. W. Buhler of Rio de Janeiro for sending this account to us, and I here present the full story which I have adapted from my translation from the original accounts in Portuguese.

According to a revelation made for the first time in a special interview granted to a representative of the Rio de Janeiro newspaper *Diário de Noticias,* and published in this paper's issue of August 25, 1965, a resident of Sao Gabriel named Rubem Hellwig had two encounters with entities from an alien craft: the encounters took place as long ago as March 1954.

Hellwig (his name suggests that he is one of the very many Brazilians of German origin in the far southern states of Brazil) has himself been a journalist for over twenty years, but has also engaged in other occupations, and, at the date in question, he was running a rice-plantation near Passo dos Corvos, down near Latitude 30° South, in Rio Grande do Sul.

One evening, at 5 p.m., as he was driving from Santa Maria towards the plantation, he saw a strange object, standing at a distance of about 50 metres from the right-hand side of the road. His first inclination was to ignore it and drive on, but suddenly a strange feeling of curiosity came over him, and he drew up, in order to observe the object which was a small craft about the size of a Volkswagen car and shaped like a melon, or a rugby football. There were two men of slim build, one of them seated in the small cabin of the craft, and the other outside, picking quantities of a certain type of grass (*capim*) and handing them in to the other. The height of the two men was about 1 metre 60 cms. (5 ft. 2½ ins.) and their faces were uncovered and their complexions brownish (*pale amorenada*).

Seeing him watching them, the two men exchanged a few words, and then the one who was outside came over to him, carrying in his hand a litre-sized bottle full of a reddish liquid. He greeted Rubem Hellwig courteously, and although Hellwig did not understand the strange language in which the man spoke, he nevertheless knew exactly what the man was saying to him, namely that he needed a small quantity of ammonia (*amoniaco*) for his machine.

To this, Hellwig replied that the only place where he would be able to get ammonia was at the chemist's shop in Sao Pedro do Sul, a small town not far distant. The man thanked him and returned

to the machine and got in. At once there appeared around the craft a circle of bluish-yellow luminosity, which made the craft appear round, whereas it had been long and semi-oval.

From each side of the cabin there emerged four tubes some two or three inches long, and when the motor of the craft was started up a sort of yellowish flame shot out through these tubes. At the same moment a clear blue flame combined to give the craft the appearance of being round as just said. Without the slightest sound, the craft vanished instantaneously from sight.

Hellwig spent the night at a place farther along the road, and next day was up early, continuing his journey. He had driven only about four kilometres when he suddenly encountered what appeared to be the same machine. It was on the highway itself, on the left hand, but this time the occupants were a tall fair-complexioned (*claro*) man and two women. The women had light brown complexions (*pele moreno claro*), large dark slant eyes and long silky black hair. All three individuals were dressed alike, in one-piece brown garments resembling *couro-aveludado* (" velvety leather ", i.e. suede ?) with a zip-type closure running from top to bottom.

They called to Hellwig, and he calmly walked over to them. They treated him with great kindness and cordiality and, so far as he could grasp, seemed to be intensely surprised because he was not afraid of them but, on the contrary, was observing everything and quietly taking it all in. They asked : wasn't he afraid of them ? To which he replied that he could not fear people who were so correct in their behaviour and, as it seemed, so friendly and so intelligent. They then explained to him that they were scientists, who desired to learn about the conditions upon this planet which, as they had now learnt from him, was called " Earth ". They were astonished at the name " Brazil ", and said it was the richest country that they had yet visited on this planet, and said the Brazilians seemed very peace-loving people, though they could not understand why the Brazilians should always flee at sight of them, who were interested only in peacefulness and work.

To this he pointed out that the Brazilians had reason to be suspicious, for the visitors might be from other countries on this Earth, who were examining the terrain for future warlike incursions. They smiled at this, and said that they themselves possessed weapons of such destructive capacity that they always fled so as not to have to use them. They showed him one such weapon, a small thing about twenty centimetres in length, which struck him as comical.

The visitors then exchanged glances, and the man invited Hellwig to view the craft, and Hellwig did so, the man explaining how it worked. Hellwig's account continues : " The total length of the machine was less than three metres. The oval front end was just like that of an aeroplane except that it had no propeller. The cabin was about 90 cms. wide and not much more than 1 metre high. The material of this front part was transparent, of a metal resembling pyrex glass and of about the same thickness, and affording perfect visibility.

" The entrance to the rear part of the craft was from the back, where there were seats for two crew members, the pilot sitting alone in front.

" The outer covering of the craft consisted of two layers of a metal having the special quality that, the greater the heat encountered, the greater its resistance to it. The space between these two layers, some eight centimetres thick, contained refrigerative equipment for controlling the temperature in the craft.

" The two oval ends of the machine, not quite as pointed as the thin end of an egg but more like the wider end, were identical in all respects except for certain grid-like openings, somewhat like the grids on cars. These grids had holes in them, some 3 to 4 cms. wide, air being taken through those at the front and the combustion exhaust going out through those at the rear.

" Along the whole length of the base of the cabin ran a compartment divided down the centre into two sections. In each of these sections there was a sort of stony material resembling carbide, and a mixture similar to red ferruginous soil (*rôxo-terra*). In the first section the reaction was brought about by means of a liquid of a deep yellow colour and in the other it was by means of another liquid, of deep blue colour.

" This is the fuel used, the 'combustion' of which may perhaps be thermonuclear, but it is completely cold, for no heat at all is involved in this combustion. As in the phenomenon of tide-rips (*pororocas*) the shock occurs when, via the four tubes already described, the vapour or liquid from this disintegraton comes in contact with the air. The greater the quantity of liquid converted to gas on contact with the air, the greater the velocity.

" The combination of the colours from the combustion coming out through the tail is what gives the craft a rounded appearance. When the craft is travelling at high speed, as I noticed on both occasions, a sort of long tail is formed."

They explained to Hellwig that their clothing served the dual purpose of protection against radiation and regulation of the body temperature, without both of which Space travel is impossible.

They said furthermore that they live far beyond the farthest star known to our world, and it seemed to him that they called their world Arion or something similar, but he could not be too sure of this, for, some time after his meeting with them, he " began to experience mental phenomena which, so far, Medicine has been unable either to explain or to cure."

Their small craft is so handy that it will land anywhere ; it is sufficient merely to bring the control-leaver to a central position. They told him to stand back a bit, and then they took off and brought the machine up on to a level with his face. When they departed, he merely felt a light breeze ; there was no sound.

These people, said Hellwig, can live perfectly easily among us without anybody realising who and what they are. They said they were scientists studying the Universe, promised to return to see him, and indeed told him to get ready to make a trip with them.

His conclusion was that they were beings like ourselves, but living on a level of very advanced civilisation, possessing powerful mental equipment and other facilities, including magnetic-hypnotic powers. He denied however that there could be any possibility of his having been the victim of a hallucination.

They had come here, they told him, in search of plants etc. useful to them in their own world.

Finally, they told him, their political system, though highly scientific and utilising other forms of punishment than ours, was similar to ours, and they had a king to whom they owed allegiance.

Hellwig concluded his article by saying that their language, as far as he could understand the matter, would have no more than 12 to 15 letters of the alphabet, at a maximum, and sounded sonorous, somewhat like French. When they spoke, " their thoughts were sent out rhythmically, by agency of their will-power, in a very powerful and strange kind of mental transmission, which induces in us a sort of inhibition of the will, even though we are still able to reason clearly ".

He had decided to publish the story, Hellwig said, because so many friends had asked him to do so, and despite the fact that he possessed no means of proving that the meeting had indeed taken place.

Are they really seeing things over Canada?

by Dan Lloyd

A COMMON attitude towards UFOs was expressed a few months ago by Canada's former chief meteorologist, Patrick McTaggart-Cowan. Commenting on a recent rash of sightings in the eastern U.S. and Canada, he said : " As soon as a few stories appear, people start looking up into the sky and noticing everything that is moving up there . . . when a million people glance upward in this area something is sure to be reported."

Well, just what have people been seeing in that area ? Quite a lot, judging by the spate of newspaper cuttings that landed on my desk. According to the *Vancouver Daily Province* of March 2, 1966, four people had seen something remarkable in the Kelowna area of British Columbia. An oval-shaped saucer with a dome was reported by a Mr. Alfred Quemby. The object, with a polished metal finish, disappeared " at an almost unbelievable speed " when he got out of his car for a closer look. Mr. Quemby said he had seen these strange objects four times in recent years.

And there was certainly something strange about the object seen by Clifford Cole, a watchman for the Canadian Pacific Railway Lake hovering over Okanagan Lake. As he gazed at the strange craft, Mr. Cole saw another smaller object pop to the surface of the lake, remain on the surface for a time, then rejoin the larger craft, which flew away.

Another " mother ship " was seen by two teenagers who were parked on Black Mountain. They saw a saucer-shaped object making a noise like " a transport truck ", but the noise soon dropped to a low hum. Then they saw a small diamond-shaped craft emerge from the big ship. It circled the saucer and then went back inside it.

Unfortunately, no dates are given by the newspaper for these sightings, but it can be assumed from the date of the cutting that they form part of a pattern of heightened UFO activity over Canada during the early part of the year.

Radio jamming and UFO link ?

The earliest reference I can find for this period among the cuttings to hand is the account in the *Toronto Telegram* of March 29. It tells how a Mr. and Mrs. David Brock were awakened at their country home near Brantford, Ontario, early on the morning of February 15, by an extremely bright light moving back and forth across the trees. Mrs. Brock watched the object for about 45 minutes. It was disc-shaped and, whenever it changed position, a red glow was emitted from the centre. It skimmed the tree tops but made no noise. Apparently the object was allergic to sunshine for, as soon as day broke, it took off straight up at a terrific speed.

An interesting aspect of this case is that Mr. Brock, a ham radio enthusiast, had noticed frequent jamming on his short wave set the evening before the UFO visit. When, the following evening, Mr. Brock got another garble of signals on his set, he put two and two together and decided to get up early in the morning to see if there was any connection between the interference and the UFO visit. This he did on the morning of Thursday, February 17— and there was the same UFO,

or a similar one, in the same place. This time neighbours were alerted and the object was seen by about 14 witnesses. As on the first occasion of the sighting, the object shyly vanished at first light. The photograph taken by Mr. Brock of the UFO is reproduced on the front page of the *Telegram*, but the extreme light source has made it impossible to distinguish anything except a dark central shape surrounded by bright spots of light.

Cigar and Deltavolants

A cigar-shaped UFO made a brief appearance on Friday, March 25, according to the *Victoria Daily Times* of the following day. It was seen flying at tree-top level by truck driver Albert Kershaw about six miles south-west of Duncan while he was out of the truck checking his brakes. It came out of the trees at about 200 feet travelling very slowly. Then, according to the witness, when it saw him it took off very fast, two puffs of smoke coming from the underpart of the front end. Mr. Kershaw described the object as metallic, about 50 feet long and looking like an overgrown cigar. It was orange-coloured at both ends with a bright silver band round the middle. He saw two small hatches at one end but there was neither wing nor tail.

On the same evening, two weird triangular shaped objects were seen over Saanich Inlet, near Victoria, B.C., by three local residents. The *Saanich Peninsula and Gulf Islands Review* of March 30 reported that the object hovered about 40-50 feet above the water. Mrs. R. H. Chappell, who watched the objects with her sister, Miss Janie Kidd, said the objects were motionless for about two minutes and then moved off "slowly and gracefully". They made no sound. Mrs. Chappell noticed that ruby-red lights were flashing between the UFOs as if they were signalling to each other. Both the objects were triangular in shape, but one was much bigger than the other. According to Miss Kidd, the lights changed to orange before the objects moved out of sight. A neighbour, Mrs. L Austin Wright, also reported a yellowish flashing light in the same area about the same time. She had seen the light through her front window but had not attached much importance to it until hearing from Mrs. Chappell. The strange light, she said, was very bright and stationary. It was not from an aircraft and was too bright and too high to be a light on a ship's mast.

Possibly to lend support to Mr. McTaggart-Cowan's view that if more people look up at the sky more people see something, about 100 people were reported to have watched a revolving object with multi-coloured lights hovering over the Kettle Point area near Sarnia, Ontario, on Sunday night, March 27. According to the *Victoria Daily Times* of March 28, 100 area residents gathered and watched the object which remained motionless for an hour before it began its slow ascent. At about 10 p.m., cloud drifted in and obscured the object except for periodic sightings.

Another triangular UFO

Back to Victoria, B.C., and more reports of mysterious triangular-shaped objects. The following sequence of events has been pieced together from reports in the *Daily Colonist* of April 1, 2 and 3.

Gordon Young 15 and his friend, Wayne Henderson, of Sooke Road near Glen Lake, were on their way to visit Heather Woods on the night of Thursday, March 31, when a flashing triangular object flew by in the north-western sky. The time was about 8.10 p.m. Frightened, the two boys ran to the Woods home and said they had seen a flying saucer. Heather and her friend Carol van Humbeck went outside with the boys and also saw the object. Carol described it as triangular, flashing red and green lights as it travelled, then white when it stopped. For about 15 minutes the four youngsters watched the object. After about five minutes, the motionless object turned green, then red and disappeared, but it reappeared a few minutes later farther south, then flew south. According to Carol, the object made "a very sharp whirring sound."

At about the same time, another Saanich Peninsula resident, Mrs. Bea Lamprecht, reporting seeing a light in the sky as she was driving her car. "It definitely was not a plane and was too small to be a helicopter," she said. "It seemed to hover and change colour before it disappeared."

The following night in the same place and at about the same time, several people saw a bright white light high in the sky. A soft whistling sound first attracted the attention of 13-year-old Judy Richardson. The light remained white while it was motionless, but as it moved off in a southerly direction it changed to blue, then green and finally red. In all, Judy watched the object for about five minutes.

About two hours later, a similar object was spotted over Keating by 12-year-old Paula Gammell. "I'm a pilot's daughter and I know an airplane when I see one," said Paula. Her mother and the next-door neighbour also saw the light which appeared to change from white to blue, then green and then red. Fetching a pair of binoculars, Paula focussed them on the object and said she could see red sparks shooting from it.

Boy denied he was burned by UFO

Victoria certainly seemed to be getting its fair share of the aerial visitors for on April 5 they were back again. The reports described objects that changed from a bright to a dim red and then to a white and greenish colour travelling in the northern sky in a general south-east to north-west direction. Fascinating as these pyrotechnics were, they were as nothing compared to the sensational story of a 13-year-old Hamilton boy, Charles Cozens, who claimed that two strange ships landed in a field behind the Hamilton, Ontario, police station on Upper Dellington Street on the same evening that the flashing lights had been observed over Victoria. Not only had he seen them, he had actually touched the antenna of one of them—and had received a burn on his hand.

The *Daily Colonist* of April 3 and a cutting from a Hamilton paper tell this amazing story. [The case also received mention in our World Round-up columns in the July/August issue.]

At about 9.15 p.m. on that Tuesday evening, Charles had run behind a fence to the open ground behind the police station after seeing one 'ship' come down, closely followed by another.

He described the objects as "eight feet long, four feet wide and three feet high" with "red, blue and green lights set into the rim and flickering like a computer." The objects "lit up the grass around" and were making "a buzzing sound." When he touched them, Charles discovered that they were hard and smooth, but as he could feel neither heat nor coldness he considered that they must have been about body temperature.

Only one of the objects had an antenna. "It was thicker at the base and narrowed to the size of a nickel at the top." When he touched the antenna, he received an electric shock and a three-foot "flash of electricity" occurred.

Charles ran to tell someone at the police station, but when he looked

back the objects had gone. Thinking the police would not believe him, Charles had gone home and told his parents. After repeatedly questioning their son, the parents had finally summoned Police Constable Arnold Read, who verified that Charles had a three-inch yellowish burn on his hand. Throughout all the questioning the boy "was emphatic and could not be shaken."

Now, just what do all these reports amount to? To the sceptic, they will amount to nothing, for his impregnable belief in his own omniscience cannot be shaken. "I'll believe in flying saucer when I see one," is his automatic response when the subject is raised. What he overlooks is the simple fact that, if he sees a flying saucer his belief or disbelief will be totally irrelevant. The thing will be there, in front of his nose, as plain a fact as the blinkered spectacles he now wears. So to believe or disbelieve in flying saucers is not the point. What is the point is that facts have got to be faced without assumption. It's just as illogical to assume that every light in the sky is a UFO as it is to dismiss a first-class sighting under favourable conditions as eye-wash.

So, to repeat, what do all these sightings amount to? Simply this: that Mr. Patrick McTaggart-Cowan is perfectly right when he says that if more people look up, more people will see something. It would be just as correct to say that if more people look down, fewer people will see anything. There is nothing strange about that. So the interesting question is: what is it that all these people are seeing?

I don't know, Mr. Patrick McTaggart-Cowan doesn't know and the chap in my local who tells me that I'm off my head doesn't know, although he thinks he does.

Let's just keep our mind—and eyes—wide open. As Dostoievsky said: "Truth won't run away but life can easily be boarded up."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
We are grateful to Dr. P. M. H. Edwards of Victoria, B.C., Mr. L. Proud of Toronto, and to the Vancouver Flying Saucer Club for keeping us supplied with news items.

World round-up

of news and comment about recent sightings

ENGLAND

Z-Car alerted

From the *Southern Evening Echo* of September 19, we learn the story of an emergency telephone call, and its sequel:

"'You are not going to believe this,' said the 999 caller a little hesitantly, 'but there's a bright light of some description in the sky, which keeps giving off purple flashes.'

"Southampton police received this message at 9.45 p.m. yesterday from Mr. John Dack, of 34 Coxford Road, Southampton. He had seen the light while sitting on a seat at Aldermoor. And it was still there . . .

"Off went a police car to Aldermoor . . . and the police saw the light. They radioed back: 'There is such an object in the sky to the west, and it remains still. It keeps flashing blue, red and white lights and dropping coloured flares. There is no sound of an engine, and it does not appear to be an aircraft.'

"Then police HQ got another call from Mr. Dack—'The object has moved off at a fast speed towards Eastleigh.'

"University Air Squadron Chipmunk aircraft were scheduled for night flying in the Alresford-Havant area during this week—but that did not seem to be the answer. A call to Southampton Airport provided no clue, and Southampton Weather Centre replied that they knew of no phenomena."

Accounts also appeared in national newspapers.
(Credits: Peter J. Kelly, Miss S. K. Puntis, G. D. Clarke, F. E. Marshall)

Aircraft Buzz Hull UFO

The following account comes from reader M. Eastwood of Hull, E. Yorks:

"Mrs. Whittles of 40 Savery Street, Southcoates Lane, Hull, was walking up Sunny Bank towards her sister's house when she noticed a dark spot in the northern sky. It appeared to be approaching at high speed, then took up a stationary position at 45 degrees elevation in the north-west. Mrs. Whittles called her sister, Mrs. Cook, and Mr. Cook of 164 Sunny Bank, and all three watched the cigar or pen-shaped object stationary in a horizontal position. Its size appeared to be roughly equivalent to the moon's diameter. It glowed golden at fairly high intensity and each witness gained the impression that this was the object's own light and not a reflection of the sun.

"A retired schoolmistress, Mrs. Sangwin, of 162 Sunny Bank, also came out to observe the object which she could see clearly. Shortly afterwards two aircraft appeared near the object and circled below it, when it seemed to be at least three times the size of the aircraft. Mrs. Sangwin went in to tell her husband; when she came out the object was in the south-west and in the vertical position. The other three adults, plus four children, had watched the UFO move rapidly across the sky in the horizontal position. As it moved, the lighted body appeared to shorten and lengthen alternately—a movement described later as 'snake-like.' Having stationed itself in the south-west, it moved from horizontal to vertical position. Here it looked at first pearly or silvery, then darkened, and afterwards returned to the silvery colour. Before it left, Mr. and Mrs. Cook mentioned that it seemed to lengthen and the lighted body appeared to split up into two sections. Everyone agreed that the object left at such high speed that it seemed to disappear.

"Hull is very well served by radar. There is an air base at Leconfield and an Early Warning System in the vicinity. A friend in Hull once observed a silver disc over the city, which was later joined by six to eight aircraft. It then shot very quickly away.

"Subsequent explanations that the object in question was a recording device sent up by balloon from the meteorological station at Bracknell, Herts, and which was found in a field at Wawne, near Hull, do not in any way tally with the description given by five reliable witnesses."

Oval hat-trick

Mrs. V. Langford, of Skip Lane, Walsall, one of our readers, tells us of three sightings by herself and her family. She says:

"The first incident was about 8 p.m. on a summer evening in 1957.

Our seven-year-old son drew our attention to a brilliant star-like object over a belt of trees in the north-west. We could tell that it was not a star, and examination through a telescope revealed it to be oval-shaped with pointed ends, standing vertically, with a square-looking fin at the lower end. Further investigation by our vicar's daughter through a larger telescope confirmed that it was not a balloon, aircraft, kite, or other recognisable object. Its colour was bright silver. It remained motionless for about 30 minutes in spite of quite a stiff wind, then disappeared suddenly.

"The second incident took place at 3 a.m. on August 4, 1964. I am a heavy sleeper and not easily wakened, but suddenly awoke with a start and saw an oval blue-white object in the eastern part of the sky. I am quite familiar with the various planets and this was not one of them. I watched it for about five minutes, then it dropped very rapidly out of sight with no noise at all. A man in another part of the town also saw this object and reported it to the local press.

"The third sighting was made by my husband and a friend and our son at 6.05 p.m. on March 20, 1966. They saw a brilliant oval yellowish white object hanging motionless in the eastern sky between some tall trees. After about five minutes it moved very slowly out, and through binoculars appeared to have 'wings' swept back at an angle of about 50°. It was much brighter than Venus."

Bus stop sighting

Even the boring business of waiting for a bus can prove rewarding if one keeps one's eyes on the sky. Mrs. Millicent A. Harris, of Ladbroke Grove, London, W.11, stood waiting for a bus in Church Street, Kensington, at 9.15 p.m. on July 13 when she saw a shining circular UFO moving high above the houses towards Holland Park. It appeared to the observer to be the size of a sixpence held at arm's length. There was no sound.
(Credit to Gordon Creighton).

Object frightens Corby couple

The *Corby Recorder* of August 19 carried the story of a young couple who were frightened by a mysterious object seen in the night sky over East Carlton, Northants.

"18-year-old Laura Hannah of Corby first saw a strange, dazzling light in the sky some six months previously, but said nothing for fear of ridicule. Then early in August, she and her boy friend, Gordon Handyside, saw the object again. 'It was whitish,' she said, 'with a dome or something on top and shaped like a cigar. It was revolving with a light on top.'

"Two days later Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Benyon of Corby, their three children and two friends, all saw an object, this time in daylight, closely resembling that seen by Miss Hannah. Described as 'two big dazzling stars, joined by a streak of silver,' it was first seen near Leamington and remained in sight all the way to Market Harborough."

Penge sighting

The second sighting in a few weeks over Penge in south-east London was reported by the *Beckenham and Penge Advertiser* for September 15. Seen by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Homewood, it was described as glittering, and giving out a red light. Looked at through binoculars, it appeared to be crescent-shaped. It was observed for about 45 minutes stationary to the north of Crystal Palace, until it finally moved off and vanished to the north-east.

WALES
Llandrindod triangle

Mr. W. J. Norton, Curator of the Ludlow Museum, Shropshire, has submitted the following account of a UFO seen by himself, his wife and young son, together with a local farmer at 9 p.m. on July 22 over Penybont Common, Llandrindod Wells, Radnorshire.

"My little boy aged 5 was the first to spot the object," writes Mr. Norton. "It was then at a considerable distance and appeared to be near the horizon in the east. It was shining very brightly for a short while, then vanished. We stopped to eat a snack and see if it would reappear, and after a minute or two we heard a local farmer, Mr. Reynolds of Taffryn, Dolau, Knighton, calling our attention to the object which appeared almost overhead but still towards the east. It could be very clearly seen hovering for perhaps 30 or 40 seconds.

"The shape of the object was that of an isosceles triangle or low cone, and it was like highly polished silver shining brilliantly. It seemed to 'drift' out of sight in a very strange manner, vanishing suddenly as it moved without decreasing in size, though not into the distance or into clouds. The farmer said he heard no sound, but both my wife and I heard a low humming whilst the object was almost overhead."

BRAZIL
Lead mask mystery

The London *Evening Standard* of September 4 carried the following strange story about the men in lead masks.

"After three weeks of investigation, Rio de Janeiro police are still without clues in the strange case of two electronics technicians found dead near Niterol, with lead masks over their eyes.

"After an anonymous telephone call on August 20, police found two decomposed bodies atop a brush-covered hillside. Both had lead masks over their eyes, and some strange notes were found near them.

"One note said: 'Be in the determined spot at 14.30. Take the pills with orange juice at 18.30, and when the effects have become noticeable, cover half the face with lead masks. Await the signal.'

"The other notes were covered with numbers and one of them has been identified by a mathematician as Ohm's equation, representing an energy moved by a resistance.

"An autopsy failed to reveal the cause of death."
(Credit to R. S. Atherton, London, E.C.2).

[It is significant that at the time of this experiment, a UFO was reported hovering in the area. We have received voluminous reports on this case from Brazil. and as soon as these can be translated, we will publish the full story—EDITOR.]

CANADA
UFOs or Meteors over British Columbia ?

A report in the *Daily Columnist* Victoria, on August 6 says that an Esquimault woman reported seeing strange objects in the sky twice during the week. The first was 'silver, silent and cigar-shaped, about the size of a Zeppelin with three or four ruby-coloured windows, travelling at a fairly fast speed in a straight line across the lagoon.' The second object was 'about the same colour as the first, yet not so long, having the same colour and number of windows."

Crowd see Vancouver UFO

About 100 people are said to have watched a revolving object with multi-coloured lights hovering over Kettle Point area on March 27, reports the *Vancouver Sun*. The disc-shaped object had flashing red, blue, green and white lights. It remained motionless for an hour before beginning a slow ascent and disappearing.

Watkins

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NOTICE

A book entitled *November Wind*—the collected poems of Wade Wellman—will be pupblished in February or March, 1967, by the Golden Quill Press of Francestown, New Hampshire, U.S.A. The price is $4.00. Orders for the book should be posted in the course of February.

UFO follows car

The *Castlegar News* of British Columbia, Canada, carries the following account :

" Paul Hadikin, Margaret Laktin and Christine Poznecov, all of Castlegar, were driving south of Castlegar Airport at 11 p.m. on June 8 when they were followed by an oval-shaped object, about six feet in diameter, with beams of light pointing upward and downward. It gave off a bluish glow and stayed parallel with the car as they drove along the highway at about 45 m.p.h., about 10 feet above the power lines. It made no noise.

" The young people dropped Miss Laktin by her own car, when the object disappeared. It reappeared later and resumed following Hadikin's car until a second automobile appeared. Hadikin thought he saw two wings jutting from the structure at each end, but the girls denied seeing them.

" L. V. Campbell also reported seeing a strange object about midnight. It appeared to have a bright light at one end and a duller light at the other."

Vancouver disc

Mr. W. J. H. Bard of Vancouver reports seeing a disc-shaped object at about 400-500 feet above his back garden at 10.30 p.m. on August 2. It made no sound, and was a darker grey than the overcast sky. After about 45 seconds it accelerated and disappeared displaying twinkling lights on acceleration.

Mr. Bard said that he has had five sightings from the same site in three weeks. One, which was seen by two other people, he reported to the local Air Force base where the sighting was confirmed.

(Credit to Miss O. M. Beaton, Vancouver).

Looping UFO

From the *Toronto Star and Metro News* comes this report:

" On August 7 Ontario Provincial Police, Metro Police, and Downsview Air Force base received dozens of reports of two high-flying objects which changed colour, looped the loop and zig-zagged across the sky from 8.30 p.m. until well into the morning.

"Metro Constable Alan Clark said that he saw an object which looked like a star high in the sky, giving off an ice-blue light, and that it appeared to have a smaller red object attached. The two changed colour, pulsated, ' sort of looped the loop ' and moved erratically.

" Flt.-Lt. Bruce Farquhar, who was manning the Downsview Control Tower, said he was swamped with calls and informed his superiors in Ottawa, who kept a running check on his reports."

(Credit to Mr. Lou Proud, Ontario).

FINLAND

Near landing at Makklya

From the *Helsingia Sanomet*, Finland, on September 1 comes the following interesting item :

" An unidentified flying object emitting a pulsating light was seen by Mrs. Taina Pele and her two daughters at 8.20 p.m. on August 31, from the balcony of their home at Makklya. Mrs. Pele said :

" ' My daughters called me to the balcony to see an illuminated object that came from the direction of the Tarvo Highway at an altitude of about 200 metres. The object resembled two plates, one upside down above the other. The edge of the object was brightly lit, so too was the upper part which was also pulsating.

" ' The object appeared to be going to land in a near-by field and as it came down its light grew dim. However, it suddenly rose into the sky and continued its flight in the direction of Kapyla. As it sped away, its light became brighter. At no time did we heard any sound.'

" Helsinki airport officials reported nothing unusual and gave their opinion that the object was probably a light aircraft. No reports were received by the Meteorological Central Institution, nor by the Police of Otasiemi."

(Credit to Mr. Pertti Oksanen, Lannecesi, Finland).

FRANCE

Silent 4-jet objects

The newspaper *Paris-Jour* of July 19 reports the following sighting :

" In the Frayeres district of Draguinan (Var) M. Febre, a literary agent, and two students, Andre Boucard and Maurice Neman, saw at an altitude of about 750 feet a motionless machine with four burning jets beneath it, pointing towards the earth.

" No engine noise was audible. The mysterious machine, which was estimated to be as long as two cars end to end, held its position for half an hour before disappearing. It was also seen by a number of other people."

(Credit to Mme. S. Saunier, Course-ulles-sur-mer).

Aerobatics broke siesta

A further report from *Paris-Jour* on August 14 gives this account of a sighting :

"M. Renault, who was taking a siesta in his garden at Vaucourtois, Seine-et-Marne, watched for 58 minutes the manœuvres of two machines which appeared to have come from another world.

" ' I saw them as clearly as I see you,' he told a reporter. ' The dazzling white objects were manœuvring at a great height. I got my marine binoculars to observe them better. They were shaped like plates. One was circling round the other, then they suddenly climbed at fantastic speed, throwing out a shower of sparks. It was staggering ! ' M. Renault is not a man given to fantasy.

" At Monteoreau (Maine-et-Loire) another machine put in an appearance, leaving behind tangible traces.

" M. Lacoste, a Samur photographer, said : ' It was exactly 10.30 p.m. when I saw a dazzling luminous ball rise into the sky. It circled a cornfield for 40 seconds, then suddenly landed. My wife, who was with me, was on the verge of hysterics. We ran to my car and I switched on the headlights. Immediately the ball took off and flew away at lightning speed.'

" The owner of the field, M. Rouillier, stated : ' My corn was flattened over 10 square yards, and the machine left traces of oil.'

" Flying saucers which run on oil can't be very dangerous ! But a ball of fire similar in all respects has just been seen at night near Mazzola (Corsica). This time the witnesses were both numerous and unanimous : this was definitely an object from another world."

(Credit to Mme. S. Saunier).

WEST GERMANY

Jets chase UFO

From the *Daily Telegraph* of August 2 we learn how—

" United States Air Force jets chased a large, brilliant object across the sky over Bavaria tonight. Whatever it was, it got away before it could be identified.

" Two F-102 jets were sent up from Ramstein Air Base after hundreds of telephone calls to observatories and police by people who saw the object, mostly described as dragon-shaped. It made a silver glare in the night sky.

" The object, about 40 yards

across, appeared at times like a giant balloon with a triangular shape suspended below it as it hung at about 75,000 feet, too high for the planes to approach. One astronomer said the object hung for several hours in one position."

UFO reports flood Duluth

We are grateful to Mr. Gary S. Mathams, Grand Rapids, Minn, for sending us the following two reports from the Duluth *News-Tribune* dated August 18 :

" Four occupants of a car reported an object which rose up from behind some woods just off Highway 8. The driver, James Luhm told police officers that its size was difficult to determine, but it looked about the size of a football field. As they drove towards the object, its light dimmed, but it suddenly whirled, changed colour and headed towards the car. It had blue, green and faint red whirling lights which turned to a definite blue-green as the object came closer. As it approached the car's windows started to steam up. When the object was only a few blocks away, Mr. Luhm turned the car and drove back towards the highway.

" Several other persons in the State reported seeing objects similar to the one Mr. Luhm and his passengers saw, and Twin Cities radio station and the weather bureau reported more than 75 calls reporting sightings.

" Several pilots reported noting an object at the Flying Cloud Airport, south-west of Minneapolis. They said it settled down on an east-west runway and then zoomed up and away."

" Three Duluth teenagers, who had been discussing the sighting of Mr. Luhm reported above, were frightened by a UFO while driving along the West Tischer Road.

" Dennis Tyo, Bonnie Mattila and her sister Carol saw a large dark object moving at moderate speed. It appeared a few hundred yards above the ground and carried bright orange lights that flashed on and off.

"Tyo drove away, but they returned about half an hour later and saw the object again. It appeared to have moved about 10 miles from the place where it was first sighted."

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Dr. Hynek's statement

The *New York Post* of September 2 reports that Dr. J. Allen Hynek, U.S. Air Force Consultant on Unidentified Flying Objects since 1948, has criticised the American Scientific Establishment for failing to investigate the persistent UFO phenomena.

In a letter to *Science Magazine*, dated August 1, Dr. Hynek, who is Head of the North-western University Astronomy Department, said that the scientific community in general has ignored reports of UFOs as a serious challenge despite the fact that twenty years after the first major public fervor over UFOs, " reports continued to accumulate at a rate much greater than at first."

While many sightings can be dismissed as natural phenomena, there is a growing number which cannot be explained. He stated that he had written to *Science Magazine* to give the gist of his experiences with the UFO problem so far to colleagues " who could not be expected to keep up with so seemingly bizarre a field."

Dr. Hynek said he learned the fallacy of assuming all UFO reports were the products of hysteria and crackpots or cranks.

" The opposite is much nearer the truth," he stated. " Only a negligible handful of reports submitted to the Air Force or to any other organisation, so far as I know, are from such people. I cannot dismiss the UFO phenomenon with a shrug. I have begun to feel there is a tendency in 20th century science to forget that there will be a 21st century science."
(Credit to Louise Amsden, New York).

VENEZUELA

Did object kill rider ?

From the Venezuela Press same the following account of an unusual occurrence at Valencia on January 16 :

" As a bright flying object passed over his head, Antonio Grozco, a 60-year-old peasant who was riding his donkey in the town of El Berrial, in the province of Los Guayos, dropped to the ground—dead. A witness, Mr. Leon Maria, told a reporter that he and other onlookers were of the opinion that Antonio Grozco died as a result of the object flying over him. The object then shot skyward and was soon out of sight."
(Credit to Jerome Clark, Canby, Minnesota).

[UFO possibly—but the possibility of ball lightning must also be considered—EDITOR].

GENERAL

Official investgation

The *Daily Telegraph* of October 8, 1966, carried the following account under the headline U.S. UNIVERSITY TO INVESTIGATE FLYING SAUCERS . . .

" The American Air Force announced today that it had arranged for the University of Colorado at Boulder to make independent investigations of reports of ' flying saucers.' The project will be financed by a research grant of 300,000 dollars (£100,000).

" The scientific director will be Dr. Edward Condon, Professor of Physics at the university. A former head of the National Bureau of Standards, he played an important part in the development of the first atomic bomb.

" In subsequent years he was involved in controversy with the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities. In 1953 he was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science."

The *Yorkshire Post* of the same date reported the amount (presumably the conversion of $300,000) as £140,000, and that the 100 scientists' report was expected in 1968. The London *Sun*, also of October 8, quoted the same conversion and the same date of expectancy.

We had to wait until October 10 for a note to appear in *The Times*, but at least that newspaper had the conversion correct, as one would expect, although their source of information differed from others in the expected duration of the investigation . . .

" A new scientific study of Unidentified Flying Objects, expected to cost $300,000 (about £107,000) over the next 15 years, has been sanctioned by the United States Air Force and will be undertaken by the University of Colorado.

" Announcing this, Mr. Harold Brown, the Secretary of the Air Force, said the study was intended to analyse phenomena associated with UFO sightings.'

" Colorado University will choose several other universities to help in its programme, and more than 100 scientists and consultants will take part."

We can only hope that the investigation does indeed set out to analyse UFO sighting phenomena, and does not take the line which The *Yorkshire Post* and the *Sun* says it will take, namely, to decide whether or not ". . . they (the UFOs) are flown by pilots from outer space."

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