FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

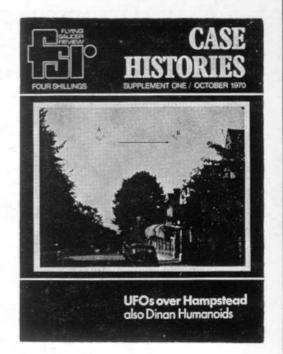
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July-August

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by John C. Ben

May-June

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March-April

UFOs OVER LAKENHEATH by Dr. J. E. McDonald (RAF/USAF radar-visual case)

Also two articles by Dr. J. Allen Hynek

January-February

SPEECH OF THE ALIENS—1: Dr. P. M. H. Edwards

(Pt. 2 in following issue)

1969

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(UFOs in Stone Age cave drawings?)

1969

September-October

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July-August

THE KUALA LUMPUR UFO: Gordon Creighton (Unusual Malaysian photos)

may-June

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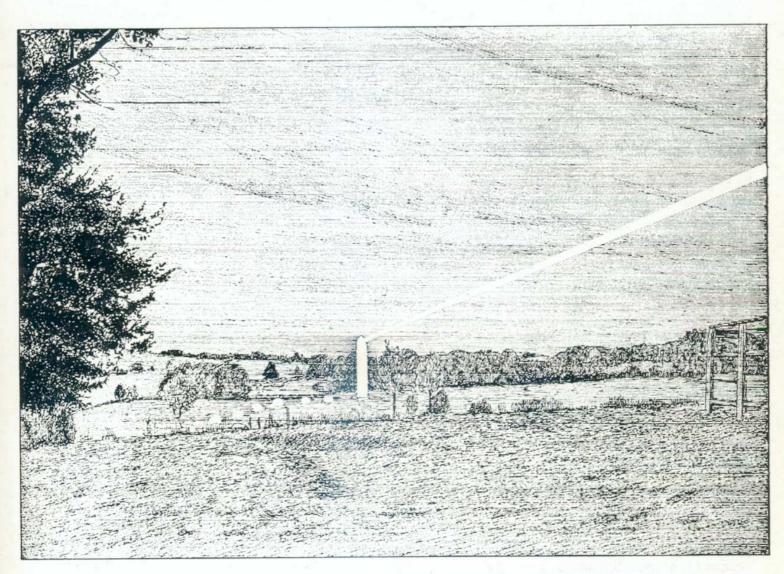
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Vol. 16, No. 6 November/December 1970 Six Shillings



The 'shell' and probing beam of light, with perambulating 'balls of fire': bizarre night-time described in . . .

THE AVEYRON ENQUIRY



Edited by CHARLES BOWEN

Consultants
GORDON CREIGHTON, MA, FRAI, FRGS, FBIS
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An international journal devoted to the study of Unidentified Flying Objects

Vol. 16 No. 6 November/December

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THE ART OF DEBUNKING

WITHOUT a doubt Mr. Patrick Moore, amateur astronomer, journalist and broadcaster, is a first-class man in his chosen field, namely that of popular astronomy entertainingly presented for the masses, particularly through the medium of television. It must be recorded, however, that his knowledge of UFO reports appears to be limited, and that our experience of him in the past is that he is an avowed opponent of any notion that accepts

the reality of flying saucers.

For anyone in broadcasting or in publishing who wishes to debunk flying saucers, Patrick Moore is just the man. Well known, and with that stamp of authority which, whether merited or not, accrues from regular television appearances over the years, his views could be swallowed whole by unthinking box-watchers—and by a few others besides. Voluble to the *nth* degree, his blustering no doubt amuses some. One remembers the way he was allowed to interrupt and shout down a scholar of distinction, Gordon Creighton, who was answering a question on a BBC-TV news magazine programme. Maybe this sort of thing impresses those who have no wish to think.

So, when the publishers of Man, Myth and Magic set out to debunk flying saucers in part 36 of their encyclopaedic conglomeration, they chose Patrick Moore as their expert, and he did his best, although a pretty poor best it turned out to be. Little or no knowledge of a subject is required by an intending debunker—although it is preferable that he should have some knowledge, otherwise he might well reveal the paucity of cards in his hand. What is required of him is that he seek out and exploit any weak points that can be found. While Mr. Moore has revealed the weakness of his own position (to those who will recognise it), he has not had to search very far for weak points in our subject; indeed they have been presented to him, and all he has had to do is to air his views on the contactee, cultist and human hoax aspects of the subject.

Moore stresses that the UFO cult is entirely harmless, and, with lordly magnanimity, reveals that the "sincere and dedicated believers" have, included in their ranks, great names like Lord Dowding and Dr. Hermann Oberth, men who have studied the evidence and put their personal interpretations on it

(which, he concedes, is "entirely permissible").

Much of what is said about the cultists (Moore refers to them as the "various UFO groups—notably the Aetherius Society") and about the reasons for their beliefs, and for their escapism, could well be true. However, no mention whatsoever is made of the objective recording of world-wide reports, or of the serious research and comment on those reports, or of the work of scientists, doctors and psychiatrists, historians, theologians and others who have been forced to the conclusion that there is something persistent and real to be examined, such as may be found in the pages of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW. Mr. Moore also ignores the fact that many non-cultist researchers have long since put aside the concept that UFOs are "spaceships" visiting us from nearby planets, or—by means of a technology not greatly dissimilar

from ours-trom distant star systems. Had he mentioned any of these things he would have undermined

the intended debunking.

Another criticism that can be levelled at Mr. Moore is that some of his preparatory work was sloppy. When embarking on a debunking foray, the debunker cannot afford to be slipshod in his preparation, for doubts are thereby cast on the value of other work he might do. That Patrick Moore did not do his homework is first shown up by his bestowing the accolade on Britain's only active contactee. We read: ". . . Sir Arthur Shuttlewood, a journalist by profession, whose sincerity is not to be doubted."

Secondly, one of his illustrations is a montage of pictures of UFOs "photographed over America". It should be noted that one of the objects displayed in this montage is the UFO of San José de Valderas,2 which place is near Madrid, in Spain, and certainly not in America. Thirdly, in the same montage there appears one of the Fogl photographs which were exposed as fakes in the pages of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, following the photographer's admission to us, by letter, that they

were part of a somewhat jejune hoax.3

Again, everyone is entitled to his or her opinion, but when Mr. Moore writes of the ". . . . very thorough investigation carried out by a University of Colorado Group, supported by a panel of scientists" which reported that "virtually all UFO sightings are due to natural phenomena . . . and that little could be gained by investigating them further", it is patently obvious that he has read very little of either the Condon Report or of the reasoned criticism elsewhere that has followed its publication. Perhaps he is blissfully unaware of the infamous "trick" memorandum,4 and of the spirit in which some of the leaders of Dr. Condon's Colorado Group set about their mission; of the way the subject was "written off" despite the presence in the list of cases examined by the team of puzzling and inexplicable incidents like those of Lakenheath, the Gulf RB47 and Kirtland AF Base,5 like the affair of Paul Trent's

McMinnville photographs, again left "unexplained" by Condon's men.⁶ Perhaps he just does not care. In either case he should not allow himself to be paraded as an authority on the subject.

From time to time we have counselled all who are involved in this subject to exercise great care, particularly in their dealings with press, radio and television. Cultists and publicity seekers invite the hammering they get at the hands of the debunkers. So too do those, for example, who race to tell the newspapers that they will be holding a skywatch: skywatches and skywatchers are sitting targets, even for inexperienced cub reporters.

Perhaps counsel should be expanded to warning: speak only when necessary, and even then choose your words carefully. Remember that you have an advantage over most questioners in that you know more about the subject than they do, so curb your enthusiasm and do not throw away that advantage. Only in this way will respect be earned. When the debunkers are denied their ammunition, we'll be able to forget them, and that will be the beginning of their being forgotten by the rest of the world. Who now remembers the scientific establishmentarians who so scornfully debunked the discoverers of meteorites?

So, while debunkers debunk, preparing themselves to sink into oblivion on the day when the truth is out, let us proceed with the task of recording as many as possible of the facts of this subject, and encouraging those imbued with true scientific curiosity to help us edge closer to the dawning of that day.

24 Hours, August 1969, after the publication of the first photographs received from the Mariner Spacecraft when approaching Mars.
 See Antonio Ribera's article in FSR for September/October 1969,

which, as far as we are aware, is the only time these photographs have appeared with an English-language article.

See A Hoax Exposed in FSR for September/October 1966.

See FSR for March/April 1968 (back cover); also Gibbs-Smith, C. H., A Question of Integrity, FSR for July/August 1970.

These three multi-witness radar/visual incidents have been discussed in full by Dr. James E. McDonald in FSR issues for March/April, May/June and September/October 1970.

Dennis Bardens discusses this case in the final chapter of his book, March and Control of the March (NY, H. Allen, London, 1970).

Mysterious Worlds (W. H. Allen, London, 1970).

Newly Arrived

R CASE HISTORIES

The excellently-illustrated Supplement No. 1 for October 1970 (see back cover) has been well-received by hundreds of subscribers. Make sure you join them and convert that number into thousands. And be warned: there are only a few hundred copies remaining to be sold, so No. 1 is bound to become a rare issue.

TO SUCCEED, THIS BRAVE NEW VENTURE MUST PAY ITS WAY. SO JOIN UP NOW AND PLAY YOUR PART IN THAT SUCCESS

FSR CASE HISTORIES presents an opportunity for greater reader-participation than has been possible in Flying Saucer Review alone. Our aim is to establish, as soon as possible, our own FSR Investigators' Society. For this we would need responsible, level-headed people, who could be entrusted to uncover the full facts behind a sketchy newspaper report in their area; who could become known and respected in their districts and, as a result, perhaps be led to hitherto unknown cases. The French investigators of Aveyron, Francis, Dinan and so on, set a sterling example of what can be done.

Some well-wishers have already contributed small sums of money "to help FSR in its task." Our magazines, published as they are by a limited liability company, cannot accept this money, but we propose instead to use it to open a fund for investigation and research—a fund backed by Flying Saucer Service Ltd.

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW and FSR CASE HISTORIES are going places Come along with us, and bring your friends as well!

THE AVEYRON ENQUIRY—2

F. Lagarde

Investigated by G. Canourges, J. Chasseigne, F. Dupin de la Guérivière and F. Lagarde of the "Lumières dans la Nuit" organisation. Our contributor is one of the editors of the organisation's journal, in which this report is currently appearing. Translated by John C. Hugill.

FTER the story of what happened on the evening of Affect the story of what happened Affect the story of what happened and a story of what happened and a story of what happened a story of what happ of the events which followed, in a complete muddle as to chronology. M. Chasseigne, our man on the spot, wrote to us on May 22, 1970: "I am certain that a mass of unknown facts still exists, which could suddenly come to light in the course of conversation. For example, the father had already seen a 'ball' well before January 15, and the grandmother has seen some since then.

It seems, therefore, that two days will not be sufficient time in which to gather all the facts. There is a lesson here for investigators, in that, after the first contact when the witnesses "tell all", it appears necessary to go back over the same ground to pick up the facts they have forgotten, perhaps because they thought them of minor importance. Once placed in context, they appear

in quite another light.

We asked the mother, who up to now had said nothing,

if she had seen anything.

"Oh yes, I saw these lights, but I don't remember any more, and anyway I'm short-sighted."

Father: "She's not interested in such things."

Grannie: "Only last night you said there were fires down in the fodder."

Father: "More than fifteen times they came here . . . and one on its own came close twice.'

"It broke away from the five others, did it?"

Father: "That's it, one ball broke away from the five others . . . a couple of seconds . . . then off it went again. But twice they came right up . . . it'd move off, then it'd come back."

"It disappeared, and then re-appeared? Or what?"

Father: "It moved away about 15 metres. I'll show

"Was it lit up, or extinguished?"

Father: "Ah . . . I mean it was extinguished; we couldn't see it any more."

"Did it draw back?"

Father: "It moved off . . . we saw it come closer . . . then I don't know whether it went round (he meant round behind the building) . . . we couldn't see it any more . . . it drew back . . . then it moved off backwards . . . myself, I didn't see that . . . then we couldn't see it any more . . . it moved off at walking pace or thereabouts, went off to one side of the house."

"And this happened fifteen times?"

Father: "Yes, yes . . . twice it came right up to the house . . . twice."

"Didn't it once get in your way?"

Father: "Ah . . . that's right, got right in my way, it did, just down there beside the house."

Grannie: "Me, I went off to my bed. I said to myself

I'll just call out to have the neighbours roused out, then off I'll go to bed."

Father: "The neighbours were at the fair on Sunday." Grannie: "He went on watching that thing, but me, I went off to my bed. I didn't get undressed. I just laid

on the bed . . .

We addressed the father: "You saw them again, didn't you, before the month of January, 1967? What happened that time?

Father: "Ah . . . I saw a ball in the sky."

"A ball? In the sky?"
Father: "Yes, right over there."

Grannie: "That light you said you'd seen that was lighting up the whole field?"

The son: "But that weren't on that day!"

Father: "No, not on that day!"

Son: "It weren't as long ago as that. Not more than five or six months ago."

Father: "Yes." "In 1969, last year?" Father: "Yes, last year."

Access denied

"However, we haven't reached that point yet. It was Friday, January 6, 1967, when you called your son who had gone to bed. What happened on that day?"

Father: "Oh ah! Oh ah! . . . me, I went outside, went outside to the stable, to see to the animals like! Then I seen this light there, perhaps 50 metres away, no more, and 3 metres from the house. Says I to myself, 'what's that then? Whatever is that there then?' Sharpish-like I go to look for a torch, and I says to myself, you'd best get round behind that thing to see what it is . . . oh, ah! ... and when I go to get round behind, that there thing followed me, it did, all along the path.

The plan reconstructs the sequence of events which we

checked on the spot. (See page 4).

Father (continues): "That there thing followed me for about 60 metres, near enough . . . and then there was a narrow bit where I wanted to get through, I did . . . so's to get round behind. Then 'that' followed me right along, right along . . . till I stopped there, where I wanted to get round behind, and the 'machine' stops there too, right at the narrow bit. So I says . . . now . . . 'tain't no use to argue . . . I can't get past!"

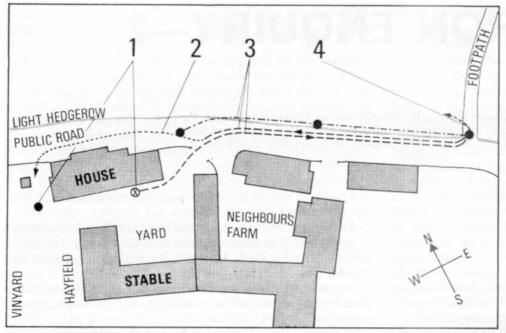
"Was it big at that moment?"

Father: "Oh ah! About 1.50 metres across."

"The same white colour?"

Father: "Yes, same colour, yes." "It wasn't lighting up the ground?"

Father: "No, no . . . no, no . . . it were lit, but not lighting up anything at all."



The "ball" and the witness

The "ball" and the course pursued by the witness. His intention to get behind the "ball" was frustrated Path taken by "ball" and witness

3.

Witnesses' intention still frustrated by "ball" whereupon the old man retreats to the house to call son

"Did you feel that it was giving off heat?"

Father: "Oh no! No, no, no. I never felt anything."

Son: "That one what I saw weren't no 1.50 metres across . . . more like 1.20 metres, I reckon!"

Father: "Then I came back where I was, and the ball went off back towards the house, like the first time."

Now we talked to the son:

"Now your father called you at this point, and you got up, didn't you?"

Son: "Yes, when he came back, he called me, but I

never saw anything, not at first."

Father: "It had disappeared! But me, I still stayed there . . . and it came back again . . . came back again it did, later!"

Pulling his son's leg a little, we asked if he had made

it go. He laughed.

Son: "When I looked, I couldn't see anything right at first."

Father: "Yes, but it went off . . . didn't stay where it was . . . me, I stayed put . . . and I said to him, I said, that's come back!"

Son: "But I saw it a few minutes after . . . I saw one of 'em . . . well . . . just down there under the window. It had gone up that little climbing path . . . and I said, there now, this time there is something!"

"Then you came downstairs again?" Son: "Ah, that's right, I came down."

"You came down again because you'd already been down once, and having seen nothing you went up again?"

Son: "Yes, yes."

"So it was this time that you both saw this famous 'shell'?"

Son: "Yes, yes." "Both of you?"

Son: "Oh yes, yes."

Grannie: "They come and called me, by gum! But

"So then?"

Grannie: "Oh no, no, I didn't go, no . . . my daughter was crying (this was the mother of the family) . . . I said to her 'Now, Innocente!' and then . . . well, I went down all the same . . . and then I saw that fire! (In her emotion,

she broke into untranslatable patois, and one could see she was completely overcome by recalling what she had seen.)

Grannie: "Well, it's God's own truth, for all that! Seeing fires like that, it's against nature, that's what is is!"

And so to bed

We then talked to father and son together: "What was it you both saw? What happened at that moment?"

Son: "Me, I saw these six balls."

"What happened then?"

Father: "Oh, ah . . . well . . . I didn't hang about any longer. I went off to bed."

"You saw the 'shell' but didn't go on watching it? You went indoors again to bed?"

Father: "No, no . . . I didn't have any more of that carry-on!" (he laughed).

"How did it affect you? Were you frightened?"

Father: "Oh, well . . . I had the feeling that . . . " (he laughed weakly).

"What feeling did you have about it?"

Son: "He wanted to chuck a stone at it, when he was near to it there, but he didn't dare."

Father: "No . . . oh! I wanted to do something all right, but . . .

"You were a bit frightened perhaps, deep down?"

Father: "Oh aye, not half I weren't . . . when I saw that a-following me . . .'

"Didn't you have your torch at that moment?"

Father: "Yes, had it in my pocket! But . . ."

"Did you switch it on?"

Father: "Oh no! No, no! I had it in my pocket. but I never used it . . . I wanted to get round behind it, to see what it was, but I couldn't get by . . . so I give it up as a bad job."

The "shell" and a "searchlight"

To the son: "Now, for you, what was it you saw at that moment?"

Son: "Oh well, me, I saw the 'shell', with three branches sticking out either side."

"It had branches?"



A "ball" follows the father of the family. (Drawing by Jean-Louis Boncoeur based on a background photograph.)

Son: "Yes . . . they were straight . . . just like in that there drawing."

(This was a sketch mounted on a photo by Monsieur Jean-Louis Boncoeur, based on the evidence of the earlier witnesses.)

"And the balls?"

Son: "Three branches it had on each side, and at a given moment one ball came on to each branch... three balls on either side, that made six balls... there was a searchlight on top, right at the end of it, and it lit up that window up there, lit up the whole room it did... I had the window open there opposite."

"Was it a diffused beam, or rather very concentrated?"

Son: "Oh, concentrated, very concentrated."

"And it lit up your room?"

Son: "Oh aye, I should think it did! I could see in there, just as if it was broad daylight."

"But then had you gone back up to your room when

you saw it?"

Son: "Yes, I'd gone back up . . . later."

"And the 'shell' was still there?"

Son: "I never saw it go away, that day."

"And it lit up your room?"

Son: "Yes, lit it up all right . . . off and on like . . . it was turning . . . kept on turning."

"It was turning round and round, like a beacon?"

Son: "Yes... sometimes it lit up the next room down there... kept on turning around... but there it was, 23.00 already, maybe 23.15, something like that."

"Not so funny, eh?"

Father: "No, it weren't. What the hell was it, we asked."

Son: "Then, sudden-like, everything died out. It all died out, and I didn't see anything more. I don't know if it had gone, or if it was still there."

Son: "Next evening I went out first, and I saw a greeny-blue light, but it was pretty far off, down at ground level in a field. Then Dad came, and we saw the 'shell' again, the two of us together. It'd be about 21.00 or 21.30" (this is the gist of a conversation).

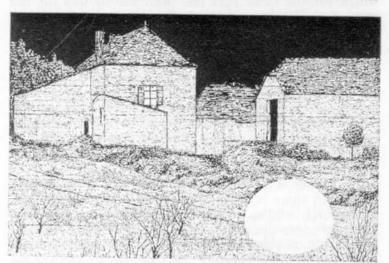
Comment

In this sequence the son is confronted with the phenomenon. Called to become an important witness, he had seen nothing as yet, and indeed had placed little credence in the story told of the evening in June 1966. Once alerted, he saw nothing to begin with, and his first reaction (off the record) was that his father was "seeing things." Now in his turn he becomes an interested spectator, and in a later sequence he will actually chase the phenomenon down the road in his car, which will lead him into many unexpected places.

The father is at the centre of things on this particular evening. If up to now he had been simply puzzled, perhaps because he was relatively remote from the manifestations, this time he was frightened, even if a certain shame prevents him admitting it openly. This ball, which he plans to sneak up on to see what lies behind, and which twice upsets his calculations by

barring his way, disconcerts him.

It is interesting to analyse his reactions, reading between the lines of his unpolished statement—which we have not forced in any way, deliberately, so as not to lead the witness. These reactions are the outward sign of an inward thought process, which, though not put into words, is none the less real and factual. On the



The "ball" in the vineyard, above the hayfield. Also the witness' bedroom window which was lit up by the machine. (Drawing by F. Lagarde, based on a photograph taken at the scene)

appearance of the "ball", one senses that he no longer mistakes it for a purely physical phenomenon, as for example a fire, but that his thoughts turn to a "living thing". He even attributes a "front" to it, or at least a part of it that is "in front", and he imagines that, by creeping up on it from "behind", he will not be seen, and will learn something further. And this it is which indeed results from his words. Twice we see his plans thwarted, and in the interval we see him traverse a path he had by no means intended, and in unaccustomed company!

How long those 60 metres must have seemed to him! "That there thing followed me all along the path, all along it . . ." One gets the impression of an endless journey, which yet could hardly have taken him more than a minute. He even thought, as he walked, of throwing something at the object, a branch maybe, or a stone.

When it came to it, however, he was afraid to do so, for fear of some unknown reaction from the "thing", for he is already attributing to it a life and a will of its own. He wants nevertheless to get it over with, and thinks of a little field path where he might find a chance to "surprise" it. He reaches it, only to find the object right at the entrance, denying him access. So that's the end of it, he abandons his game, and the "victorious" ball accompanies him back as far as the house.

We find the same signs of fear or distress in the two women, in the face of these unnerving phenomena. From the moment the appearances began, the farm was in the grip of a sense of insecurity, as of some hovering menace, and when the father calls out, the floodgates burst, the wife bursts into tears, and Grandma, who likes to think she is tough, and tries to raise her daughter's morale by telling her off, is not really so much reassured

herself.

The son it is who, analysing the situation some time later, will say to M. Chasseigne: "I reckon we could have seen a lot of other things if we hadn't been taken aback like, but them things seemed to know we had the 'twitch' "!! (Translator's note: I am guessing here at the meaning of 'la trouille'!) This seems to be very much the feeling which emerges from this whole enquiry, and which for the most part has been the motive for the witnesses' silence.

We cannot pass over the odd behaviour of this "ball", for this is probably the first chance we have had of making such a detailed analysis, and one's imagination reels at the possibilities. The reason for its presence remains for the moment unexplained. We may perhaps learn it, in the course of the long and delicate investigation which is still going on, for we have the feeling of having reached a turning-point in our knowledge of UFOs: the near future will tell us whether or not we are

right. But what did this thing do?

The father is alone, and sees this "ball". He doesn't speak, for there is no one there. He decides to go and find a torch, and to go round the house along the path, so as to come upon the "ball" from behind. He goes into action, but on reaching the path the "ball" is there, seemingly waiting for him, and he has to change his plan. It seems to have guessed his intentions, and to have prevented their fulfilment. Oh yes, we could call this pure chance, but exactly the same thing happens again, under the same conditions, when the object denies him access to the field path. However daring the thought may be, we are compelled to suppose that the "ball" had advance knowledge of the witness's intentions. No word was spoken-after all, to whom could it be? So it is a matter of telepathic reading of his thoughts, without the witness's knowledge. A fantastic theory, but everything here is irrational, including this object, which nevertheless seems real enough.

The "ball" moreover seems to behave in a motivated way which is more difficult to analyse. It would be risky to suggest that it wished to influence the father's actions, but we must certainly admit that it twice opposed the execution of a preconceived plan. The result was that the father re-entered his farm and called his son. We may think that this is the possible motive. The son is to become, "once contacted", the true witness of these manifestations, before whom the UFO phenomenon is to be revealed in a wide range of sightings, which will leave him with after-effects familiar to us in other places, and on other occasions.

In another sequence, which we have not placed chronologically, comes the story of the dogs. At the time, two dogs were at the farm; they slept outside, in the courtyard, near the stable door, about 15 metres from the house.

Before going to bed, the father is watching the sky from the first-floor window. He sees the "shell", and the procession of "balls", which he calls "the show", and one of them he sees coming nearer to the house.

"Tell me about the dogs, when you set them on the 'balls', You were down below there at the time?"

Father: "I was down below there, and then the dogs, they were over beside that door there, t'other side of the yard, about 2 or 3 metres away. Then I saw this 'show' up above, and I says to myself: 'Whatever's a-going on? Happen that's going to come in the yard; maybe into the house?' So then I said to the dogs, in patois: 'Go seek 'em, go seek!' and then they was off after it. and chased it right up to the railings.

"Up to the corner of the vineyard?"

Father: "Aye up to the corner of the vineyard." "But they never went too close did they, all the same?" Father: "Oh no! 1½ metres maybe . . . 1-1½ metres." "Were they not lit up by the 'light'?"

Father: "Oh no! No, no . . . I saw the dogs at the beginning you might say, and then that there disappeared in a wink, and the dogs stopped barking.

Comment

We cannot guess at the reaction of these dogs, but we have to admit solely that, at a word from their master, they chivvied the "balls" as they would have done cattle. They did not appear scared, doubtless because they saw nothing which seemed to them abnormal, nothing which would make them hesitate to obey. This may be an important piece of evidence.

(To be continued)

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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 REPRESENTE CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE

WARMINSTER PHOTOGRAPHS

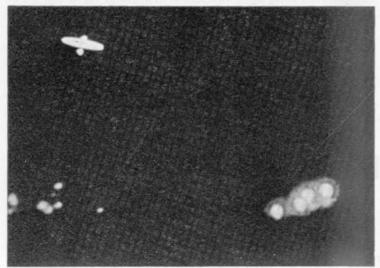
A Tentative Interpretation

Pierre Guérin

Dr. Guérin is Director of Research at the Astrophysical Institute of the French National Centre for Scientific Research. Translation of this article by Gordon Creighton.

THROUGH the kindness of my friend Charles Bowen I was able to borrow the negative of the strip of 35 mm. film on which, on March 28, 1970, over Cradle Hill, Mr. Foxwell had photographed an object in the shape of a flying saucer seen in cross-section.

To start with, I cleaned the strip in distilled water. It turns out, in fact, that the marks which are to be seen on the enlargement reproduced on page 5 of FSR, Vol. 16, No. 4, and on the enlargement of the same photograph reproduced on page 6 of the same issue, and which Mr. Percy Hennell suggested might have been an abrasion aggravated by an attempt at retouching,



Photograph 1

are not at all due to an abrasion of the rear surface of the film.* They are due simply to a deposit, in the form of a halation, resulting from the softening product added to the water of the final rinsing of the film before the latter was set out to dry. This deposit dissolves very easily in distilled water.

After the film had thus been completely cleaned, I examined it with a very strong lens and made direct contact copies on Kodak "Kodelic" plan-film (positive copies for projection) and "Kodatone" (negative copies reproducing the negative of the original strip); and furthermore I made new enlargements of the strip, on soft paper. These copies and these enlargements have needed no retouching.

In my opinion there is no question of the object photographed being in any possible way the result of faking. The question that arises is why the appearance of this object on the photographs is so different from its appearance to the eye according to the descriptions given by the witnesses (FSR, same issue, page 7).

In this connection it should be noted that the eye is not sensitive to the ultra-violet radiations of wavelengths of less than 0.36 microns, whereas all photographic films are, whether panchromatic or not. On the other hand, the sensitisation of the panchromatic films in commercial use (such as the Ilford HP 4 emulsion) drops off very sharply in the red area for wave-lengths of more than 0.63 micron, while the eye remains sensitive to them up to around 0.70 micron and even a bit beyond that.

Consequently the interpretation of this divergence between what the photographic film "saw" and what the witnesses saw could be quite simple: namely, that

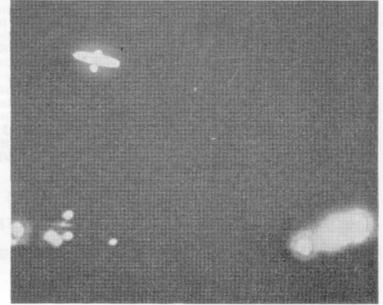
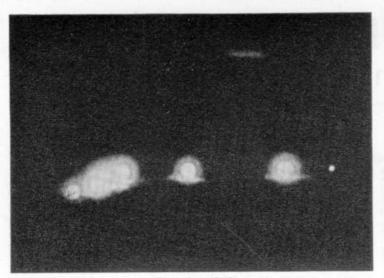


Photo 1. Under-developed print

* Editor's note: Mr. Hennell first examined the negative strip in the presence of Gordon Creighton and myself, and suggested that the unfortunate mark on photograph 2 was possibly an abrasion. It was decided at that meeting that he would not attempt to clean the negatives in any way, but would make his enlargements from the film in the condition in which it was handed to us. The resulting prints were published in FSR, Vol. 16, No. 4, and once that was done we were very pleased when Dr. Guérin suggested that he should clean the negatives and examine them further in his laboratory.



Photograph 2

the object photographed was emitting ultra-violet light, which the eye does not see. Around the object, however, a ruby-red halo, probably of a monochromatic colour and doubtless due to some phenomenon of air ionisation, was visible only to the eye and in actual fact has made no impression on the film. This halo, the shape of which incidentally is elliptical, is seen very well in the first photographic image, but it is extremely weak, so much so that it vanishes on the paper prints where the sky is over-developed to total blackness: only the "tailend" of the film's sensitivity, namely in the extreme end of the red, has permitted the registration of this halo, but with a degree of intensity incomparably weaker

than the intensity permitted by the range of sensitivity

of the eye.

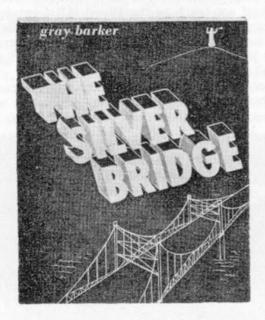
If this interpretation is correct, the consequences which we can draw from it are important. As will be known, in a recent issue of *Flying Saucer Review* (Vol. 15, No. 4), John Keel disputed the presence of any solid material object inside the variable luminous phenomena which he calls "soft sightings", claiming thereby that the solid phase of the UFO phenomenon is only one of the aspects—and no doubt the least frequent aspect—of the phenomenon in question. The Warminster sightings do indeed appear to furnish us with an example of "soft sighting" linked with the presence, at its centre, of a solid object not visible to the eye but emitting ultra-violet light.

That the UFOs can appear, or disappear, on the spot, when leaving or entering our usual four-dimensional space-time is probably true. But it would be rash to assert that they do not always possess a material, solid body right from the very moment that they have penetrated into this space-time. Despite the claims of John Keel, the "soft sighting" could in fact very well be merely secondary effects of the presence of solid objects, whether or not visible to the eye, in the gaseous medium of our atmosphere. This hypothesis had already been formulated long ago, and the Warminster sightings seem

to confirm it.

Mrs. E. Spencer

We take this opportunity of wishing a speedy recovery to our indefatigable subscriptions assistant (with us since issue No. 1), who has been admitted to hospital once more for operative treatment.



"THE SILVER BRIDGE"

BY GRAY BARKER

In December, 1967, the great Silver Bridge at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, crashed and killed almost 50 people. The disaster had been preceded by strange Ufological and Psychic events of inexplicable character. Gray Barker, noted Ufologist and author of "They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers", joined John Keel in investigating the phenomenon. This book is the result. It tells of the sighting of the "Mothman" creature, contact by Indrid Cold of the Planet Lanulus, dramatic UFO landings, frightening Men In Black cases. An ancient curse on the city by an Indian chief is discovered by Barker. Apart from being an account of many UFO AND WEIRD events, *The Silver Bridge* is hauntingly and beautifully written. You cannot put it down until you finish it, and IT WILL HAUNT YOU FOREVER!

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THE AIRSHIP WAVE OF 1909

A Preliminary Survey

Carl Grove

DURING March, April, and May of 1909, a "mysterious airship", somewhat similar to the 1896-7 "airship", was seen by at least one hundred witnesses in Great Britain, and gave rise to considerable concern. Preliminary investigations suggest that a minimum of 50 separate sightings were made, and there is no doubt that further research would bring many more to light. The aim of this article is to place on record summaries of the 43 cases so far extracted from the files, thereby stimulating interest in this phase of UFO activity.

The 1909 airship was a dark, cigar-shaped object carrying a rather bright "searchlight" about 100ft. in length, which manoeuvred with ease. Like its 1897 predecessor, it is the behaviour and not the appearance of the airship that connects it with the modern UFO phenomenon. However, the 1909 airship differed from that seen in 1897 in two important respects; first, as is the case today, the British data lack many reports of Type I events. There was only one "touchdown", that on Caerphilly Mountain (Case 30). Secondly, the reports do not possess the dramatic impact and wealth of detail that characterised the American observations; this is at least partly due to the fact that most sightings took place at night. Despite this, some of the events described below could, by implication, be just as important—if not more so—as those documented for

It is necessary to point out that the socio-psychological background for the 1909 reports was very different from that in rural America in 1897. Aerial navigation was a fact, and anything connected with flight made the headlines. At the start of May, the Wright brothers were visiting the War Office, London; H. G. Wells' new book, *The War in the Air*, was about to be published; newspapers were asking whether the days of the Navy were numbered. There was, therefore, a very real possibility that a foreign power—Germany—was engaged in an aerial survey of the country in preparation for The Invasion. It is not surprising that the airship legend took its place beside stories of German spies, and of German armouries hidden in central London.

The airship scare* contributed nothing to Anglo-German relations; the Germans, Lord Northcliffe said, were starting to believe that England was "the home of mere nervous degenerates" (*Daily Mail*, May 21). There were thus social pressures against seeing airships, and towards the end of the wave reports were being "explained" in ways familiar to the ufologist.

The wave began in East Anglia, and extended to South Wales and Ireland, but it is useful to begin the summary

by reviewing a case that took place in the North Sea. On a clear night in October, 1908, the skipper of the smack Superb, 35 miles off Lowestoft, saw what appeared to be a "large star" approaching the ship. Calling a crewman, he decided to light a flare in an attempt to discover what the thing might be. He showed a red flare, and, to his surprise, was answered with a red flare which threw into relief a "sausage-shaped" airship. When the skipper showed a white flare, the airship responded with a blue one. After 20 to 30 minutes, the airship flew away seawards; the case was not reported until May (East Anglian Daily Times, May 20).

The cases

1. March 4. Lambourne, Berkshire. Charles Maberly, an organist at St. Michael's Church, was returning home from choir practice at Woodlands St. Mary. At about 8.25 p.m. his attention was attracted by a bright searchlight, and he looked up to see a large torpedo-shaped dirigible heading west at about 200ft. He estimated that it travelled three-quarters of a mile as he walked 50 yards. As it passed out of sight he heard three explosions, sounding at regular intervals, reminding him of the noise of "shell mortars at firework displays". (Evening News, London, May 18.)

2. March 23. Peterborough, Northants. Police-constable Kettle reported that: "I was on duty in Cromwell Road, and was coming out of Cobden Street into that thoroughfare when I heard what I took to be a motor-car, which I judged was some 400 yards distant. It was 5.15 (a.m.), and still quite dark. I walked along Cromwell Road, expecting to see the lights of an approaching car, but none appeared. Still I could hear the steady buzz of a high-power engine, and suddenly it struck me that the sound was coming, not along the surface of the road, but from above! I looked up, and my eye was at once attracted by a powerful light, which I should judge to be some twelve hundred feet above the earth. Outlined against the stars was a dark body."

The object was "somewhat oblong and narrow in shape, and looked about a couple of yards long", and Kettle could see no gas-bag attached. "When I first sighted the machine it was not straight overhead, but appeared to be over the railway . . . It was going a tremendous pace, and as I watched, the rattle of the engines grew gradually fainter and fainter, and it disappeared into the northwest. Altogether I should say I saw it for about three minutes." (Peterborough Advertiser, March 27.)

3. March 23. Peterborough. That night, Miss Gill, the daughter of the city electrical engineer, was returning from the theatre with two friends. They saw a bright flashing light, apparently attached to some dark object,

^{*} Some newspapers began to make use of the term "scareship".

moving slowly in the direction of Cromwell Road. "The whole thing happened very quickly, and I lost sight of

it almost at once." (Evening News, May 19.)

4. March 25. March, Cambridge. A. J. Banyard, a railway engine driver: "On going into my yard shortly after 11 o'clock . . . I saw a light in the sky in the direction of Peterborough. My curiosity was aroused, and a few minutes' careful watching revealed, beyond all doubt, that it was an airship I was looking (ergo sic)."

(Weekly Dispatch, London, May 16.)

5. Mid-April. New England, Peterborough. F. Baxter reported: "I was returning from the theatre, where I play in the orchestra, about 10.50... when I saw a bright light in the sky. I said to my mate, 'What's that up there?' and he replied 'It's the moon.' No further notice was taken until we had gone about half a mile further, when we saw the light travelling very rapidly in a north-westerly direction.

"Several other people also noticed it. We ran to a large field, where we got a good view. We could make out a long black body, in the front of which was a very bright light, the shape of a fantail pigeon. I could not say at what speed it was going, but it was not many minutes before it passed out of sight." (Evening News,

May 17.)

6. April 24. **Ipswich, Suffolk.** About 8 p.m., P-c Hudson stated, he was on duty in the vicinity of Gippeswyk Park when his attention was drawn to a light in the sky. "It appeared to be at a great height, and I lost sight of it at intervals. Whilst I was watching the light I suddenly observed a dark object which appeared to be about a hundred yards from the lighted one. I examined it through a pair of opera glasses, and the dark object appeared to be like an ordinary balloon. After hovering about for a time it passed out of sight in a south-westerly direction."

Quite a crowd gathered to watch the object; another witness, J. A. Smith, said: "It did not appear to be an aeroplane, but rather a large elongated gas-bag, with a car carrying lights at a considerable distance below . . . Powerful lights were used at times, but I heard no sound." The object moved off against the wind. (East Anglian Daily Times, Ipswich, May 7; Evening News,

May 13; Weekly Dispatch, May 16.)

7. May 2. Lowestoft, Suffolk. At 7.30 p.m., a "well-known builder" and his family saw an egg-shaped object, the larger end pointing skywards, passing between two banks of clouds in a westerly direction. "It was going at a rapid rate, and passed quickly out of sight." (East Anglian Daily Times, May 18.)

8. May 3. Woolpit, Suffolk. Mrs. Amy Rush and her son, driving from Woolpit, saw an "aeroplane" heading

south. (East Anglian Daily Times, May 10.)

9. May 7. Clacton-on-Sea, Essex. About 10.30 p.m., Egerton S. Free, out locking up his house, sighted a long, sausage-shaped dirigible, hovering 200 yards inland above the cliffs and quite near by. It seemed to be 60 to 80ft. above the ground, carried no lights, and after a few minutes flew off to the northeast. The next day Free's wife found in the area where the airship had hovered a mysterious steel and indiarubber bag, 5ft. long, weighing 35 lb. Stamped on the side were the words—"Muller Fabrik Bremen"—and Free considered that it had fallen from the (German) airship.

Several weeks later, it was identified as part of a target used by the Navy for gunnery practice, but, by then, a more curious incident had taken place. The day after Free's sighting first received national publicity, May 16, two strangers appeared near his home. They examined his private stairs leading to the beach and the area where the airship had hovered, then walked round the back of his house to the stables, where he had for a time kept the peculiar object: "The men hovered about my house persistently for five hours, that is until 7 o'clock in the evening. When the servant girl set out to church she heard them conversing in a foreign tongue. Finally they came up to her, one on each side, and one of the men spoke to her in a strange language. The girl . . . was so frightened that she ran back to my house, and would not again leave for church." (Evening News, May 15; East Anglian Daily Times, May 18.)

10. May 9. Wisbech, Cambridge. "While cycling near Wisbech, Mr. Deacon, of Market Harborough, saw a dark shape drive by overhead." (Weekly Dispatch,

May 23.)

11. May 9. Northampton, Northants. At 9 p.m., Mr. Kelf and his wife saw a torpedo-shaped airship with lights passing over the town. (Weekly Dispatch,

May 23.)

12. May 9. Stamford, Lincoln. W. Cole: "I was taking a walk . . . about 11 o'clock when my attention was drawn by a searchlight over Burleigh Park. It flashed eight or nine times in different directions. The object which the searchlight came from was large and of oval shape. I watched it for about ten minutes, and then it disappeared towards Peterborough." (Evening

News, May 15.)

13. May 9. Southend-on-Sea, Essex. Miss H. M. Boville: "I was closing the window of my bedroom, which faces N.E., about 11.20, when I noticed a very large dark object looming out of the sky, and travelling slowly from the direction of Shoeburyness. At first I thought it was the gunpowder cloud that one sees after an explosion, it was so opaque and black, and the night was too dark to enable me to see it clearly. After a few seconds, however, it crossed the sky and remained nearly stationary in front of my window. I could see the outline of a torpedo-shaped airship, very long and large. It was not more than about a quarter of a mile above the houses and trees, and remained immovable for a few minutes, then rose higher, and travelled very swiftly in a westerly direction towards the coast and London, showing, as it did so, two very powerful searchlights at either end for a second or two. I did not hear any sound from the engines, as it was too far off, nor could I discern the aeronauts; but the vessel seemed to travel very steadily and smoothly." (Evening News, May 15.)

14. May 11. **Ipswich, Suffolk.** One of the witnesses to the April 24 sighting, a postman named Jackaman, saw an object rising from the west at 8.40 p.m. He thought it may have been a kite or balloon. (Evening

News, May 13.)

15. May 12. Terrington March, Norfolk. Fred Harrison, a farm worker, was walking home at about 9.45, "and was about a hundred yards from my house when I saw a bright light showing up all the road about two hundred yards from me. It was a very bright light—like a searchlight. The light was fastened in front of

what I thought must be an airship, because it was the shape of a cigar—oval shape. The thing passed over me, and I heard a rattling noise in the air—like a motor. It was 'siding' the wind, and that was how I knew it could not be a balloon."

The object was heading north, and he saw it only two or three minutes. At 10.30, a Mrs. Warnes heard a whizzing noise, like a motor. She looked out, but did not see anything. (Evening News, May 17.)

16. May 13. Sandringham, Norfolk. According to several press reports, servants on the royal estate

claimed to have seen an airship.

17. May 13. Peakirk, Northants. Mr. Strange, a solicitor, saw a black shape, heard a whirring of machinery, and saw searchlights. (Weekly Dispatch, May 23.)

18. May 13. Kelmarsh, Northants. C. W. Allen, "the pedestrian holder of the 2,000 mile record," was motoring with two friends. "When passing through the village of Kelmarsh . . . we heard a loud report in the air, like the backfire of a motorcar. Then we heard

distinctly from above our heads the 'tock-tock' of a swiftly-running motor engine, and we looked up. I was sitting on the front seat, next to the driver, and had a clear view of a dark shape looming up out of the night. It was an oblong airship, with lights in front and behind, flying swiftly through the air. It seemed some five or six hundred feet up, and must have been at least 100ft. long. The lights were not very bright, but we could distinctly see the torpedo shape and what appeared to be men on the platform below.

"The steady buzz of the engines could be heard through the still air, and we watched it until it passed out of sight in a north-easterly direction towards Peterborough. It was travelling at least twenty miles an hour, easily and steadily, and appeared to be answering the helm like a ship. I cannot doubt the evidence of my senses, and my two companions, both practical men, are convinced that the Peterborough district contains the home of the airship." (East Anglian Daily Times,

May 13.)

(To be continued)

MORE ABOUT UNIPEDS

Gordon Creighton

N my article On Unipeds and Asparagus in FSR for May/June 1970 I included a summary of the account of the alleged 1949 Lomo de Ballena incident, which Coral and Jim Lorenzen told in their book UFOs over the Americas. The witness, or percipient, a Señor C.A.V., claimed that he saw a near-landed disc, from which emerged three extraordinary mummy-like creatures with human type profiles, arms and torsoes, but with legs joined together as one and with one large foot. Basing my account on the report given by the Lorenzens, I wrote that Mr. Richard Greenwell, formerly APRO representative in Peru, and now Assistant Director of that Organisation, had interviewed Sr. C.A.V., and was quite unable to believe that the man had invented the story.

A letter, dated June 30, 1970, with a further report enclosed, has been received from Mr. Greenwell, and Flying Saucer Review is happy to publish both documents, and to express our thanks to the writer.

As in all other cases, every reader must decide for himself whether he thinks that the story told by Sr. C.A.V. has or has not the ring of truth, Flying Saucer Review's function being simply to "keep the record" and serve, to the best of our ability, as a forum for discussion.

It should be borne in mind that, in his approach to UFO reports, Mr. Greenwell, in common with most folk, is probably inclined to seek either a straight "extraterrestrial explanation", a mental aberration in the percipient, or a hoax. For us at Flying Saucer Review it must be emphasised that such is not necessarily the case, and here, as in so many other occurrences which we have published, we desire to remind readers that there may be yet another explanation. Indeed, more than one.

For example, it is possible that one of these explanations could be that Señor V's experience, while an "hallucination" (as Mr. Greenwell would no doubt prefer it to be) was nevertheless no subjective hallucination, that is to say, not self-induced, but was a projection, i.e. an hallucination induced within his mind and within his field of vision by some kind of alien intelligence—an intelligence regarding which the majority of mankind possesses at present no information, and which mankind as a whole has never seen or met. If such a form of intelligence be found to exist, it would at the present stage be merely a waste of time to debate the question of whether or not it is "extraterrestrial".

Another possibility, to which I referred in my previous article, is that Señor V's experience was real and that the creatures he met could belong to the teeming kingdoms of the so-called Elementals of this planet.

Here, now, is Mr. Greenwell's letter:

APRO. 3910 E. Kleindale Rd., Tucson, Arizona 85716.

Dear Mr. Creighton,

June 30, 1970.

This refers to your article On Unipeds and Asparagus, and not to mention Penguins, in the May/June issue of Flying Saucer Review.

On the first and second pages of your article you discuss the case of "C.A.V." in Lima, Peru, which is a case I investigated for APRO. Unfortunately, my

second report on the case did not appear in UFOs over the Americas by Coral and Jim Lorenzen, so I am enclosing a copy for you.

My secretary in Lima made many mistakes, and also this is a copy of a copy and it has come out very bad. But I think you can read all of it. I recommended not bringing C.A.V. to the U.S. for further investigations (at his expense).

You have my permission to publish part or all of

this second report if you will include the last line of the text.

> With very best wishes, I am, Sincerely yours, Richard Greenwell, Assistant Director.

> > same as me.

LatertheyspokeinSpanish?

Garcia:

[EDITOR'S NOTE: The whole of Mr. Greenwell's second report, including the last line of the text, now follows as a separate article under his signature.]

THE EXPERIENCE OF SENOR C.A.V.

Richard Greenwell

This is the final report to APRO from APRO-Peru, on the Lomo de Ballena incident,

C.A.V .:

Garcia:

Now I want you to relax and be completely calm.

Garcia:

	of which accompanied the the preceding article in this		etter to Mr. Creighton (see	More on	
Señor (explain th	AL weeks after I interrogated C.A.V., he contacted me to at the event did not happen		Calm. Calmer Calmer. Tell me, did they come out of a door?	C.A.V.:	to divide himself? I ask them how they were born if they had no
1952. He v	as he had thought, but in was anxious to undergo some appnotic examination to try	C.A.V.: Garcia: C.A.V.:	But you saw the opening? Yes.	Garcia:	what did you think when one divided himself?
and determine if his experience was real—something of which he himself		Garcia:	So you saw them open a door, or an opening, and	C.A.V.:	They are not born like that! They are not born
was not sure. Finally, I arranged for a meeting between C.A.V. and a Sr. Felipe de Garcia. Sr. Garcia has been		C.A.V.:	They came out they came out.	Garcia: C.A.V.:	like that! Did it frighten you? Yes. I was afraid.
experimenting with hypnosis for 15 years and although he is not a qualified		Garcia: C.A.V.:	How many were they? I counted three.	Garcia:	But why did you try to make one stay if you were
dominate	yst, he is considered to the field well. These two	Garcia:	They all came out together? No. One at a time.	C.A.V.:	frightened? I was calmer then
the evenin	did not know of each other ag I introduced them. It was not Garcia would put C.A.V.	Garcia: C.A.V.:	Who asked more questions, you or they? They wanted to see my	Garcia:	Tell me, did you think that you were a privileged man because of this
into a hyp of asking	onotic trance for the purpose him questions concerning		chief call your chief. I don't have a chief	C.A.V.:	experience? NO! A small man
	ow is the main part of what	Garcia:	I work alone. Are you sure that you hadn't fainted or dreamt	Garcia: C.A.V.:	Was this whole thing like a triumph for you?
Garcia:	What did you see? What did you see?	C.A.V.:	this? Were you awake? Yes! Yes!	C.A.V.:	No, no. It's just that everyone was going to think I was mad. I needed
C.A.V.: Garcia:	a disc. I saw a disc. Who told you it was a	Garcia: C.A.V.:	And you went up into their vehicle? Yes.	Garcia:	a proof a proof. Wasn't there some object
C.A.V.:	disc? Was it a disc? First it looked like a ball then I saw it was a disc.	Garcia: C.A.V.:	What machinery was there? There was nothing	C.A.V.:	there you could have taken? Nothing! They didn't have
Garcia: C.A.V.:	What happened?		nothing at all. It had no engine it cruised.		anything! No clothes no machines.
Garcia:	out of it Were they animals?	Garcia: C.A.V.:	They invited you to go up or they forced you? They asked me but I	Garcia: C.A.V.: Garcia:	Absolutely nothing? Nothing. How did they leave? What
C.A.V.: Garcia:	No. They were creatures. Are you frightened? Like		had to I had to satisfy my curiosity.	C.A.V.:	did they say? At this time tomorrow.
C.A.V.:	you were then? Yes	Garcia: C.A.V.:	The vehicle flew? Yes.		Tomorrow at this time. We will come.
Garcia:	But nothing happened. You are all right now. What language did they	Garcia: C.A.V.:	Very fast? No like a plane, Like a glider. For 5 minutes.	Garcia:	How can we contact them? If we wanted to? I don't know. They were
C.A.V.:	speak? English.	Garcia:	And when you came down it was a soft landing? You	Garcia:	returning the next day Your communication with
Garcia:	Or did it seem like English to you?	C.A.V.:	didn't crash? We didn't crash	C.A.V.:	them was almost telepathic wasn't it? Or not?
C.A.V.:	I don't know. I understood English	Garcia:	It was a completely soft landing?	C.A.V.:	I talked and they answered. They talked like I did. The

We didn't crash!

Did you ask one of them

C.A.V.: Yes. They spoke like I did. Garcia: Now I want you to remember the name of the place they came from. Think hard . . . concentrate and remember the name of the place they came from. Harder . . . harder . . . concentrate . . . more . . . more you will remember now . . . They told you where they came from . . . they gave you a name . . . what was it?

C.A.V.: ouja . . . ouja . . . oujan . . . ojan . . . oaja . . . very far away . . . I couldn't under-

stand it.

Now I want you to be Garcia: perfectly calm. Someone else is going to ask you some questions.

Greenwell: I'm your friend Greenwell. You remember me, don't you?

C.A.V .: Yes, yes.

Greenwell: I'm going to ask you a few questions and I want you to remain perfectly calm and not to worry.

C.A.V.: Yes.

Greenwell: When you saw this object were you conscious?

C.A.V.:

Greenwell: Are you sure you saw it? C.A.V.: I was afraid! I was afraid! Greenwell: Yes, but you are not frightened now because

it's all past.

C.A.V.: Yes.

Greenwell: You spoke with these creatures in English and then in Spanish?

C.A.V.: Yes. I spoke.

Greenwell: You used your mouth? C.A.V.: I talked, I talked, I repeated it twice . . . I thought they didn't understand me.

Greenwell: Now, when they answered they used sounds-sounds

that you heard.

C.A.V.: I heard them . . . I understood

Greenwell: Sr. V. Did you have dreams about this ever? Couldn't you have maybe dreamt it.

C.A.V .: No! No, I look for my dreams . . . I dream what I want.

Greenwell: Did you dream this?

C.A.V.: No!

Greenwell: Did you know that it wasn't all a dream? While you slept?

C.A.V.: No. I remember. It wasn't a dream.

Greenwell: You're sure of that? It wasn't a dream! C.A.V.:

Greenwell: How do you know it wasn't a dream?

C.A.V.: I saw it.

Greenwell: Are you sure it was reality?

C.A.V.: I saw it. Greenwell: It was real? I saw it! C.A.V.:

The witness actually believes in the experience of his subconscious mind. During the first interrogation, he admitted that the experience might be due to an hallucination. I firmly believe in his sincerity. However, there are many points which do not "fit in" when comparing this case with other reports. The fact that the vehicle had no instruments, machines, etc., seems to demonstrate that his mind was finding an easy way out of a technical problem. Under hypnosis he also admitted that he "dreams what he wants".

He is convinced, after hearing the above tape, that the event actually happened, and I have not contradicted him. He claims that he is happy he underwent hypnosis and feels much better about the whole thing.

Personally, I consider the experience unreal-but interesting.

> R. Greenwell, December 1967.

[Despite Mr. Greenwell's considered post-'interrogation' opinion that the experience was unreal, and his recommendation that Sr. C.A.V. should not be invited to the U.S.A. for further investigation, even at his own expense (see the letter to Mr. Creighton), I have decided to put the foregoing report on the record. It is, in my opinion, a valuable document which has an important place in the growing mass of evidence which throws light on the nature of the UFO phenomenon—EDITOR.]

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MARIANNELUND UFO AND OCCUPANTS

Anders Liljegren

We are indebted to the publishers of UFO-Sweden Newsletter No. 2, of September 1970*, for permission to reprint this account of a near-landed UFO, with Humanoids, observed in 1959, and subsequently re-investigated. The author is a member of UFO-Norrköping and UFO-Sweden, of Box 311, 591 03 Motala 3, Sweden.

IDEON JOHANSSON is one of a handful of Swedes who claim to have witnessed a UFO landing and to have seen the occupants of the craft. Only a few stories of this kind have been published in Sweden. Of these, two of the most outstanding were the Gustavsson/Rydberg account of their near - kidnapping by two amoeba-like creatures near Domsten.1 and the observations made in 1967 by two youngsters in central Sweden of poltergeist-type phenomena and of their subsequent meeting with a small monster.2

Mr. Johansson is an elderly man with a reputation for honesty. He retired a few years ago after a lifetime of service with one company. During interviews with UFO-Sweden, he insisted that if we published his story, we were to print "only what I tell you, and nothing else!" He has carefully written down the sequence of events, an account which covers fifteen sheets of paper.3 Our story has been taken for the most part from his account and from other documents pertinent to the case.

The following version of the incident, written by himself, was selected by the witness as the most correct one. It had been published

in the Sökaren.4

1. The witness's story

"At about 6.55 p.m. one day towards the end of October, 1959, in the small town of Mariannelund, Småland, there was suddenly a power cut. At that time I was employed by the AB Brusafors-Hallefors works as their chief electrical fitter, and was therefore in charge of the electricity substation

"As soon as the electricity failed, I ran out of my house to investigate the cause of the power failure. Outside the door I bumped

Photograph of Mr. Johansson taken about 10 years ago. Lower part of maple tree afterwards damaged can be seen on the left



into my 25-year-old son, Rolf. He asked me why I was hurrying.

"'Can't you see that there has been a power failure?' I asked him. 'Yes,' he said, 'but not up

there—its light enough up there!' "I looked up; hovering above a three-storey building was a blinding

white light.

"I called through the window to my wife, telling her to run out of the house because I thought an aircraft might be going to crash on to it, but the machine stopped still in

"At first we thought it was a helicopter, but we realised that it was not making any sound. The craft moved again, slowly descended, and it seemed to be heading for my garden. Rolf called out to me: 'Run, father!' Then the machine rocked three times, and it turned to the right, hitting and smashing the top of a maple tree. We heard a crackling sound, and the UFO descended almost vertically through the branches, and hovered half a metre above the street. It rocked a

little, like a small boat on a swell. I had now reached my gate, turning into the Hantverkaregatan, and was only about three metres from the craft.

"Inside it I saw an unusual white light, very compact—I have never seen anything like it. I could see it shining through what appeared to be a large glass window, and inside were two strange individuals. Their heads were very high-crowned, and they had big, very beautiful eyes; they seemed to be friendly. Their noses were long and thin with small nostrils; they had small mouths and pointed chins, with small lower iaws.

"They wore neat white uniforms with broad black belts crossed over their shoulders and chests. They were small men-about the size of a fourteen-year-old. I had plenty of time to take a good look at the craft and at the people inside it.

"One of them hurriedly loosened his belt and started work on something below the level of the window -it was probably the instrument

panel. His work was soon finished. I waved at them, smiled and tried to give the impression that I was glad to see them and that they were welcome visitors, but they didn't return my friendly gestures. One of them stared at me for a few seconds, but apart from that they took no notice of me.

"Soon the craft started to float away. I followed it up the pavement towards my gate, a distance of about 25 metres. Then it stopped, the light went out, and it disappeared in a flash. We didn't see where it went. I just felt the air pressure when the vacuum left by the craft was filled with air. The machine disappeared like a ghost in the night."

(Signed: Gideon Johansson.)

2. Additional information

The above version differs on some points from other versions of this sighting, and a good deal of information is omitted from it. This information is as follows:

Time and place

There have been some discrepancies about the exact time of the incident. Mr. Rehn in his recently published Swedish book⁵ gave the date as October 29, 1960. This is wrong, for when we questioned the witness on this point, he stated that the date published in the Sökaren version4 is the correct one.

Mariannelund is a small town in Småland (southern Sweden) with

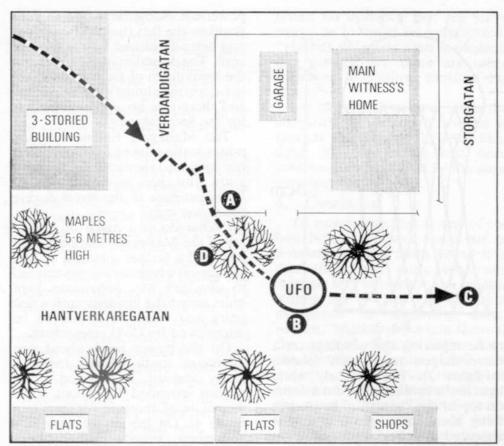
3,200 inhabitants.

The UFO

The witness said that in his estimation the UFO was 3.5-4 metres long and 2.5 metres high. It was oval-shaped, not round. It was light blue in colour and it appeared to be built of some metal resembling armour-plating—and at least 8 millimetres thick. (The witness is able to describe the metal exactly as a result of his army service.)

The window, or windscreen, was curved and the frame around it was riveted. The rivets were pointed and they looked like sawn-off rifle bullets. (This is an interesting point, for most contactees describe UFOs as smoothly constructed machines without rivets or other protuberances.)

Mr. Johansson thought the UFO looked as if it might have been



Key to diagram

- Path of UFO
 - Place where Mr. Johansson and son Rolf were standing
 - Landing place; duration about 4 minutes

hand-made. "It looked like some of the things we manufactured during the 19th century without welding, etc. The construction seemed to be very simple-except for the wonderful light inside. I can only describe it as being like sunshine on new-fallen snow."

Entities and telepathic "contact"

(See witness's drawing of the

entities, Fig. 1, below.)

"They had big eyes, full of intelligence, with a piercing look. I felt that they were looking right through me, reading my mind. I don't know

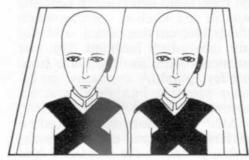


Fig. 1

- Place of instant take off/disappearance
- Maple tree damaged by UFO

how to explain it—but somehow I felt that I knew what had happened to them."

Could it be that Mr. Johansson

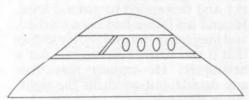
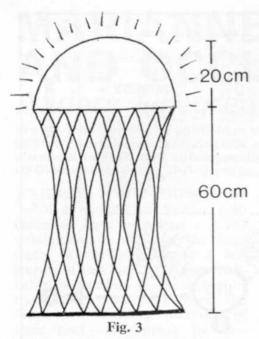


Fig. The Oval-shaped UFO

had a form of telepathic contact with one of the entities? Although he could not actually see into the craft, as it hovered above ground level, he nevertheless seems to have received a mental picture of the interior. These mental impressions may have been conveyed to him by one of the humanoids who kept looking alternately at the interior of the craft and then at the witness.

As a result, Mr. Johansson had a visual impression of what the second entity was doing below the level of the window. He appeared



to be repairing the windings on a barrel-shaped mechanism (shown in figure 3). The intensely white light in the cabin came from a dome on top of the "barrel". The strange thing about this light was that it appeared to extend no farther than approximately one decimetre beyond the window.

Other witnesses

The incident was also witnessed by Mr. Johansson's son Rolf. He has stated4.5 that he does not remember much about the incident. He was young, and he had many other things on his mind at the time. He does remember, however, that a big object came out of the sky and descended to ground level. He and his father had been startled, and they ran (towards it?). He knows that it was neither an aircraft nor a helicopter. He cannot remember any details, but confirms the sighting in general.

There were a few other witnesses in the neighbourhood who also saw the mysterious light near Mr. Johansson's house, and who came to question him about it. The fact that only a few people saw it is explained by the power cut—they were busy indoors looking for candles.

3. Effects of environment

There were a number of effects caused by this UFO, all of them typical of other cases.

Electro-magnetic effects

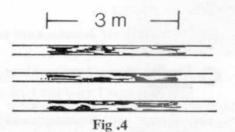
The landing occurred during a

power cut. Some facts tend to substantiate the fact that the power cut was actually caused by the strange craft. The detection of the UFO and the breakdown of the electrical system occurred almost simultaneously, and there was no apparent reason for the breakdown.

The Managing Engineer at the power station asked Mr. Johansson his opinion. He replied, "I don't know. But there was some kind of flying machine in the street during the power cut."

"What do you make of that?" asked the Managing Engineer, and he asked a further question of Mr. Johansson which the witness refused to divulge. Mr. Johansson kept quiet about the incident until a few years ago when he agreed to be interviewed by UFO researchers.

On the power lines, about one kilometre south of the town, a glassy deposit was found. This deposit extended for about three metres on all three power lines (see figure 4). On top of the deposit a grey-white substance had been sprinkled.



Mr. Johansson had the impression that the machine was damaged and had landed to effect repairs. It is reasonable to suppose that damage may have been caused to the machine if it had too nearly approached the power lines, or even collided with them, at the place where the glassy deposit was found.

"I believe that radiation from the object caused some kind of a short-circuit," said Mr. Johansson.

His wife heard a crackling sound on their radio before it cut out. She was in the kitchen cooking when the power cut happened, and did not hear her husband cry out because of the sizzling noise from her frying pan.

Physiological effects

Mr. Johansson experienced a variety of bodily ill-effects after the sighting. "After the incident I had terrible 'prickling' pains from the

waist downwards. The pains disappeared after a few hours and there was no redness or obvious irritation of the skin," he said.

"I couldn't go to bed after the incident. I just sat at the table, making notes about my experience. Then I remembered having read that people had received serious injuries from incidents of this kind, and I began to fear for my health.

"I didn't feel well. All my glands became swollen and sore, and so did my testicles. I had some difficulty passing water. My body started to swell, and when I bent down my face felt as if it was bursting. My body began to smell like something putrid. I lost my appetite and food was tasteless.

"I went to a doctor and told him what had happened to me. He made some strange comments—and gave me a sedative."

Physical effects

Besides leaving a glassy deposit on the power lines, the craft cut the top off a maple tree. Mr. Johansson said, "The following spring, when the maple trees were bursting into leaf, one could see that there was something wrong with this tree. It looked as if it had been injured by frost, and there were no budding leaves. Each year it became worse. I photographed the tree a few times, and when I visited the place for the last time in September, 1969, the tree had been cut down.

"It was odd because none of the other maple trees on both sides of the street, spaced about 20-25 metres apart, were damaged in any way. It seems to me that radiation is dangerous not only to people, but also to vegetation."

4. Previous incidents

Mr. Johansson says that he had had four UFO sightings. But apart from the 1959 landing and another sighting he had in 1957, he refuses to discuss details of his observations. He has also had an extraordinary experience which might be classified as a typical "Fortean" phenomenon.

Rain of worms in 1945

On May 1, 1945, Mr. and Mrs. Johansson went to visit a family living at Lönnebarga. It was a

beautiful day, the sky was cloudless, there was no wind and it was unusually warm. In the afternoon the two couples sat out on the balcony to have coffee and cake.

As they sat they "heard a sound like falling hail. The surface of the pond was in turmoil. Suddenly, worms were raining on us out of a clear sky. Two of them landed in the cream cake. The shower of worms passed over us and rained down on the other side of the house and on the wood. The area covered with worms measured, as far as we could tell, about 100 metres by 300 metres. There was not a square metre of ground free of worms.

"There was another extraordinary thing. Numbers of birds, such as crows, dived down towards the worms, but as soon as they got close to them, they turned and flew

away.

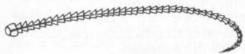


Fig. 5

"Our neighbour let his hens out to have a feast, but they didn't touch a single worm—they refused

to go near them.

"I fetched a bottle, filled it with spirit, and put two worms into it. Later I showed it to a teacher of biology, but he couldn't identify the worms. He told me to send them to Stockholm, and I did sobut I never had a reply.

"The worms (see figure 5) were deep frozen, transparent and reddish in colour. Along their length one could see their green intestine. They were about 12 centimetres long, and were composed of conical segments,

one fitting into the next.

"The worms soon thawed out, but they were dead. I visited the place two weeks later and the worms were still there—dry carcasses on the ground."

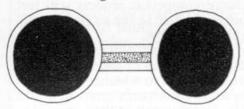


Fig. 6 (above) and 7 (below)



UFO sighting July 1957

The witnesses were Mr. Johansson and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Gunnar Nykvist, and their fouryear-old daughter Gunilla. On July 10, 1957, at about 9.10 p.m. these five people were standing by the church of Hässelby, Mariannelund.

The child was the first to see a strange object in the sky. "It looked like two wedding rings fastened together (figures 6 and 7). They were yellow." The object descended vertically towards the group and increased in size. The body of the object was blue, but it had hollow domes which were black inside. The yellow colour they had seen was a reflection from the setting sun.

After about eight minutes the object had reached an estimated height of 800 metres at a point about one kilometre from the witnesses. It hovered there for a moment, then it shot off at high speed in a westerly direction.

Mr. Johansson had seen active service with the Swedish air defence corps during the war. He is therefore trained to assess accurately altitudes, distances and sizes. He estimates that the size of the object was about 50 metres in length. He also estimates that when the group first saw it, it was at an altitude of 30-40,000 metres.

The following day Mr. Johansson read newspaper reports which stated that similar objects were sighted at about the same time at Aneby and Gothenburg (Sweden), over Jylland and Denmark, and over the North Sea.

Psychologist's report

A professional psychologist, Mr. Ewert Märtensson, who lives in the same town as Mr. Johansson, visited the witness on June 17, 1969, to assess his character. Afterwards, Mr. Märtensson wrote a report about the interview to Sökaren6:

"Mr. Johansson maintained a positive attitude throughout the interview and willingly answered all my questions. Although retired, he is a lively and vigorous man. With good powers of self-expression, he is easy to talk to and appears to be honestly convinced that he has seen a craft from another planet." Mr. Märtensson

found no evidence that the story might be invented or exaggerated. "He has definitely seen something and furthermore there are other witnesses to confirm most of his story."

An additional testimonial to the character of the main witness is that, at the time of the 1959 incident, Mr. Johansson had been continuously employed by the same company for 39 years.

6. Conclusion

To summarise, this is one of the best reports to have come out of Sweden. A good point about it is that there was more than one witness. Mr. Johannson is a reliable witness and has had a good deal of experience of observing aerial objects. Another important factor is the material effects resulting from the landing of the UFO-for example, the power cut, the broken tree-top and the physical effect on the main witness. These features, common to a number of UFO sightings, lend credence to the report that an unidentified flying object did come very close to the ground, and that the crew of the machine were closely observed.

Time may prove Mr. Johansson's story is true, and that this case is another important landmark in

UFO investigations.

References 1 The Domsten case has been reported in a number of UFO publications, e.g. Flying Saucers—The Startling Evidence of the Invasion from Outer Space, Lorenzen, Invasion from Outer Space, Lorenzen, Coral E., Signet, 1966, pp. 60-64.
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UFOs and ESP

P. M. H. Edwards

Dr. Edwards is Professor of Linguistics at the University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

In recent years, several researchers have become intrigued with the theory that most, if not all, Biblical visions, strange incidents, and *miracles*, belong to ufology. Citing the vision of Ezekiel, and that of Zechariah, they go on to discuss the Star of Bethlehem, the Transfiguration, the Ascension, the Day of Pentecost (Acts II), and the book of Revelation. Even *Fátima* is brought into this strange family, to the consternation of Roman Catholics who have been repeatedly informed that *Fátima* was a visitation by the Blessed Virgin.

In all young fields of research, one sees trends of this kind; for, in their enthusiasm, students of the phenomenon are eager to bring to bear on their argument as much evidence as they can muster. And it is good that they do this, for it stimulates thought and discussion.

I have for many months, even years, brooded on the question of ESP (extrasensory perception) in connection with numerous reported outbreaks of poltergeist activity in UFO flap-areas. Of course, it is not possible for one who is not financially independent to travel to those areas to witness the flap, and the alleged accompanying outbreak of poltergeist activity. One has to take the word of researchers who are either financially or geographically better situated, and who are fortunate enough to have witnessed both phenomena personally.

The poltergeist phenomenon

The poltergeist phenomenon is a widely studied problem, and we have come a long way towards understanding why it occurs. We do not yet know, however, in what way it functions. Charles Fort devoted some space to it in his intriguing writings; later, many a writer has published heavily documented accounts for our entertainment, and instruction: the literature of the poltergeist has assumed considerable proportions, so that anyone who wishes so to do, can acquaint himself with the overall history and nature of the problem merely by visiting an average, good library. (The word poltergeist is actually a German term, and as such it should be written, as all German nouns, with a capital P; it has, however, become so much a part of our own language by now, that one feels entitled to write a small, or minuscule p, and to regard the term as an integral part of the English language; it means a "mischievous spirit". The g is, of course, pronounced "hard".)

But the literature of ufology already contains a great many incidents which smell strongly of poltergeist, and others of plain ESP. We cannot honestly shrug them off, and sweep them under the rug: they should be examined. In an article "Manner of Speaking", in the *Saturday Review* of June 2, 1962, J. Ciardi wrote: ". . . It takes courage to engage . . . confusion deeply. It is at least a ponderable proposition that the courage to engage it is a better, because a more humane, act of mind than is that

order of conviction that can survive only by refusing to consider seriously those questions an inquiring mind must find unavoidable."

The "language" of UFO occupants

In another article,* I mentioned the strange fact that several witnesses of UFOs and occupants reported that:

(1) The occupants spoke the witnesses' language either fluently, or haltingly.

(2) The occupant spoke in what sounded like the witnesses' language, but they could not understand them.

(3) The occupants spoke a strange language, yet the witnesses were able to get their meaning, without knowing how they managed this.

(4) The occupants spoke an incomprehensible language, so that no communication was possible between them and the witnesses.

Anyone conversant with the literature of ufology todate, can recall instances illustrating each of the above categories. We here, however, are interested only in categories 2 and 3.

In the case of category 2, it may be possible for a bemused witness, in his fear and astonishment, to imagine (in his dream-like condition) that familiar sounds are being uttered, yet he is unable to decipher their meaning. In my personal experience, I remember being administered a general anaesthetic prior to surgery: evidently, the drug acted slowly, or too little of it was given at the outset, so that I clearly recall hearing voices, sounding far off, in familiar speech, yet I was unable to understand what it was they were saying; the surgery, of course, had not yet begun at that time. It is my belief that, at certain times, UFOs can surround themselves with a force-field of electromagnetic energy; and this field has probably to be blamed for causing witnesses, in category 2, to imagine that the sounds were familiar; yet, the effect of the EM force-field on their brains prevented them from filtering the sounds normally, hence they failed to identify them as unfamiliar sounds. This is only a theory, but it appears to explain a puzzle that I have been unable to elucidate in any other way.

It is possible that more competent readers will feel induced to reply to this by a letter to the REVIEW, or by an article; and this will be welcome.

Regarding category 3, this is a very different problem. In my previous article on the speech of the aliens (Case No. 2), I wrote: "The question as to whether an hypnotised subject can understand commands given in an, to him, unknown language, is apparently still an open one. My attempts to obtain definitive information on this

^{*} Speech of the Aliens (Pts. I & II) in FSR, Vol. 16, Nos. 1 and 2 (Jan./Feb. and Mar./April 1970).

score have all been unsuccessful; presumably, the matter has not yet occurred to most hypnotists. I vaguely recall having read, somewhere, a story where a subject did obey commands given in a language which she did not know; however, in the absence of the reference, I am obliged to leave this question open, for the time being." The crux of the matter is, whether in "hypnosis" there can be thought-transference (i.e. telepathy) which transcends the language barrier. Moreover, if this can happen, is it universal, or does it only occur between a restricted number of people? The question is important, as well as intriguing. We all know that the armed forces of several countries have been conducting very illuminating experiments in ESP and telepathy; it should now be coupled to *linguistic* perception, or lack of such perception, under those same conditions.

Effects of UFOs on the brain

Be that as it may, we already strongly suspect that UFOs can affect human brains; moreover, certain ufonauts have allegedly hypnotised human beings; they have also temporarily paralysed people utterly, without affecting their heart-beats.

Schizophrenics are known to feel EM waves and "influences", and there is good reason to think that they do not "hear" these through their ears, but directly in their brains. Now this is exactly how many witnesses describe certain strange (ufological) sounds that have been reported: directly in the brain, and not *via* the ears. There is, moreover, strong evidence that EM force-fields affect the brain, and produce hallucinations, per-

sonality changes, and even speech alterations, visions, inspirations, psychic phenomena, and—perhaps—accentuated awareness parallel to the effects of the LSD and allied psychedelic drugs. We also know that changes occur in the behaviour of animals when a UFO is in the neighbourhood; and Doctor J. Allen Hynek recently suggested to me that in-depth study of such animal behaviour *could* yield valuable results. It is as well to remember, however, that no two sentient beings are exactly alike; and, just as some folk are "psychic" and others are not, so some people may react violently to an EM force-field, whereas others may show only a mild effect, if any.

It is my theory that much, if not all, of the "bizarre" in witnesses' accounts may later be quite easily explained in terms of ESP and the brain's reactions to EM force-fields. As I have just said, some reactions cause hallucinations and visions, and so on, and this could account for some of the strange statements and descriptions that we all have read. Similarly, when a witness claims that the ufonaut spoke "perfect English", or "perfect Spanish" or "perfect French", this could be because he possibly understood the alien words and their import due to his heightened state of awareness.

Parapsychology now respectable

The literature of psychic phenomena and of occult matters is fast making inroads on western thought; Spiritualist churches are booming; so-called "meditation" groups are fashionable today; hundreds of ESP parlour games have recently been placed on the market;

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PELHAM BOOKS

52 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1 and erstwhile sceptical scientists are now beginning to regard ESP and allied subjects as a legitimate field of enquiry. Parapsychology is becoming respectable at long last, and the New York School of Social Research even has a degree-credit course in it. There is no longer the same accepted demarcation between that which is "natural" and what we used to call the "supernatural". The word, today, for the latter, is "paranormal", instead.

The Latvian-born psychologist, Doctor Karlis Osis, Director of the American Society of Psychical Research, was quoted (in Maclean's Magazine, September 1968, p. 28) as saying that the researchers hope to find out how to activate and produce ESP, at will. Our view of reality, he continued, will be changed, if we ever find out what it is, in nature, that governs this phenomenon. Mystics have always held that living beings (including animals, of course) are surrounded by an "aura"; this aura is visible to "psychic" persons only, and may be some kind of force-field. If a person is under great tension, the electrochemical activity is intensified, and his system is totally affected. Man is, as we know, sensitive to all frequency ranges, from Sound up to Light. In fact, even plants show enhanced development when subjected to music, or sounds of various pitches. According to Aldous Huxley, the new frontier, where we may expect a break-through, is in the realm of Sound; he also questioned whether the mind was productive, or merely transmissive; if transmissive, it might be possible to explain the "inexplicable" case of Edgar Cayce, by positing that, in trance, his mind dipped into a reservoir, or a "universal mind". We simply do not yet know the answer.

Of course, all this virgin territory is a happy huntingground for kooks and opportunists; but we must not let kooks obscure the *fact* that the scientific community is stirring, and that the "paranormal" is only a projection of universal science beyond our present frontiers of knowledge, and may not be spiritual, or psychic, at all. One need not quote the many proofs of mental-power displayed by mystics: the fact is that the powers of the developed mind can be staggering—in fact, unlimited,

in every sense of that word.

As further evidence that some form of radio-activity exists in and around living beings, we bring forward some interesting cases from Robert Crookall's *The Study and Practice of Astral Projection* (University Books, Inc., New Hyde Park, New York, 1966). The author was a most serious and erudite scientist, working for the British Government; evidently, this book was the fruit of his research in a totally different field, and the latter was actually an avocation. I shall give only a brief account of certain case histories in this informative book:

Case 51, p. 50; concerning Doctor Paul Brunton: Some experimental evidence exists of the radio-activity of the "human double", or astral body. If a subject was exteriorised (in this case, by hypnosis), screens coated with calcium sulphide glowed in his proximity. Another experimenter found that a female subject had no influence on the electroscope, but when in trance, she could affect it. Moreover, if her exteriorised hand touched photographic plates that were wrapped in opaque paper, finger-like impressions appeared on the

plates. Therefore, it is possible that some radio-activity is observable in the trance state.

Case 97, p. 99; concerning Mrs. I. M. Joy: Before being temporarily released from the physical, this subject reported that much telekinetic or poltergeist

activity occurred in her home.

Case 98, p. 101, concerning Mr. A. J. Wills: Numerous instances are on record where a "double" of a medicine-man, a witch, or even of a medium, was assaulted; and it was later found that the physical body of the person bore marks of injury in the same place(s). (There is even an alleged were-wolf case of this very nature, reported by a British Colonial Government agent, in Burma.)

On p. 187, a communicator is quoted as describing the psychical body as "a magnetic area of creative thought—a vibrating, always circulating system of electric currents flowing up from the solar plexus, crossing behind the neck, and emerging at the feet—a glowing

whorl."

And, on p. 191, we read of the proverbial "silver cord" which links the psychical body to its physical counterpart, until death. This "cord", we are told, is symbolic; it is more of an electric or magnetic nature.

Ithaca

In Science and Mechanics, Vol. 39, No. 7, July 1968, on p. 96, we find a story which alleges that Mrs. Rita Malley, of Ithaca, N.Y., had her car stopped by a hovering UFO. As she sat there in fear, she heard voices talking in chorus, saying that her friend's brother had been killed. She claimed that these voices were not impressions; they were external; she also reported that her young son sat on the rear seat, looking straight ahead as if in a hypnotic state; and when questioned immediately thereafter, he affirmed that he had neither seen nor heard anything. The point is: would ufonauts trouble to cross Space in order to tell us of the accidental demise of a mere acquaintance? This is one of the very many seemingly "absurd" items in ufological literature. (And, we recall that both Aimé Michel and Jacques Vallée have admonished us that we must expect "the absurd" when dealing with an alien intelligence.)

The questions are: Did Mrs. Malley really hear those voices, and did they convey the alleged message?

With due respect to Mrs. Malley's intelligence and undoubted integrity, I submit tentatively that those voices were impressions, and that they were not external—Mrs. Malley's feelings notwithstanding. I further submit that the ufonauts did not inform her of anything whatever. I believe that (in the words of our Latvian friend, Doctor Karlis Osis) Mrs. Malley's extrasensory perception was inexplicably activated by a force-field emanating from the UFO, so that she "became acutely psychic" all of a sudden, and had a clairaudient impression that some acquaintance had just been killed: who knows, perhaps the victim was even thinking of her in his last agonising moments . . . and this could bring us to the previously-mentioned "universal mind" concept, which might explain many cases of precognition.

Finally, in J. H. Pollack's excellent book on the work and clairvoyant gifts of the well-known Dutch paragnost,

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 ackowledge every letter personally, so he takes this opportunity of thanking all who write to him.

Diminished prejudice

Sir,—I would move that the Editor of Flying Saucer Review is to be congratulated on the depth of perception and painstaking fair - mindedness he brought to bear on his review in Volume 16, No. 4, of FSR (July/August 1970) of the book UFOs: Operation Trojan Horse.

In many ways J. A. Keel may well be considered the "enfant terrible" of the UFO-critical scene in the 1970s—at least on the European side of the Atlantic—and I, for one, would find it hard to be as charitable and as completely unprejudiced toward Keel as our Editor.

By Charles Bowen's critical method I am better appraised of, and less prejudiced against, Keel's approach to the UFO mystery than by anything that has gone before.

Wilfrid Daniels, 134 Weston Road, Stafford.

Surprises ahead?

Dear Sir,—The "open letter" by Charles H. Gibbs-Smith, headed "A Question of Integrity", is to be welcomed by all lovers of Truth. We have witnessed over the years cries of "Let's have a Scientific Enquiry to settle once and for all, the vexed question of UFOs." We have had such a Committee and we have noted how "impartiality" is defined when employed by such bodies. I think it will be a long time before the genuine seeker after Truth in these matters will seek recourse to savants for the answers.

Your own article, sir, "Quod Erat Demonstrandum", like that of Captain Ivar Mackay, stresses the possible psychic solution to the enigma of UFOs. As you rightly remind us—persistently so—we must be "open" to all the varied phenomena that comes our way.

We are at a very important juncture in our researches—much that the world has "forgotten" is coming back into consciousness. Much more humility on the part of certain sciences is observable. Given integrity (as per Webster) and application to our studies, who knows what surprises lie ahead?

Ernest W. Shepherd, 303 Victoria Drive, Eastbourne, Sussex.

More UFO photos

Dear Sir,—The following article was given to me by a friend. He said that he

cut it out of the Spanish magazine *GARBO* and that it corresponds to the issue of May 27, 1970. The translation is as follows:

"Bahia Blanca, Argentina

The Return of the UFOs

"A formation of UFOs has been photographed with excellent results. They were photographed over the city of Bahía Blanca, which is 760 kilometres from Buenos Aires. The photographer used a camera with a telescopic lens and managed to capture several objects which flew overhead emitting rapid and irregularly-spaced light signals. The photographer presented his snapshots to the local press, saying that the phenomenon had lasted for fifteen minutes. The same photographer had reported seeing flying saucers in 1965, also over Bahía Blanca."

I suppose that someone from Argentina has already brought you up-to-date on this. If not, I should think it worthwhile investigating. You might be able to get hold of some of these snapshots for publication in *Flying Saucer Review*.

Russell-B. Guérard y Holmes, Madrid, Spain.

That Spitzbergen saucer

Sir,—In his article Mystery Aeroplanes of the 1930s, Part 2 (FSR Vol. XVI, No. 4, July/August 1940), John Keel dismisses the flying saucer crash on Spitzbergen as a hoax, adding: "I visited the Swedish Consulate and ran a check through the available reference books. We were unable to locate any of the names mentioned in the article. Meanwhile, Brad Steiger asked his Scandinavian researchers to try to track the story down. They came up with a blank. More recently, the Finnish film producer Mr. V. Itkonen launched a search of his own. He discovered that the newspaper generally credited with the origin of the story had not even existed at the time. We can state categorically that the celebrated 'Spitzbergen flying saucer crash' was nothing more than a cheap iournalistic hoax.

No wonder John Keel scored a blank trying to locate these names. To begin with, he went to the wrong Consulate. The Spitzbergen Islands belong not to Sweden but to Norway, so it is understandable that in a Swedish Consulate no reference was available on the persons involved in the matter.

John Keel said the report of the crashed saucer on Spitzbergen had originally appeared in the early 1950s "... in a European tabloid, noted for its devotion to fictitious scandals." The "European tabloid" is probably *Le Courrier Interplanétaire*, organ of the *Association Mondialiste Interplanétaire*, founded by Professor A. Nahon of Lausanne, Switzerland. In its issue for January 1, 1955, it ran a story with an interview with Lord Dowding, the British Air-Marshal, who was quoted as saying:

"I believe in the existence of flying saucers, for the volume of material to substantiate it is fantastic. They are of extraterrestrial origin. In this field, the results of the researches of a senior commission of the Norwegian Army are significant. The experts' examination of the remains of a flying saucer which crashed some time ago (July 1952) in the mountains on Spitzbergen is said to have yielded some conclusions of the very greatest interest. The president of the said commission, General Gernod Darnbyl, recently

declared: 'The crash on Spitzbergen Island is very conclusive. However, our scientists do not want to quit their investigation of the enigma yet . . . In the first place, there is a misunderstanding which needs to be cleared up, for at one time it was said that this crashed disc was probably of Russian origin. We wish to state emphatically that it has not been built by any country on earth.' And the General went on: 'The investigatory commission is not going to publish an extensive report until these sensational facts have been discussed with U.S. and British experts." (Also quoted by Jimmy Guieu in his Blackout Sur Les Soucoupes Volantes, published by Editions Fleuve Noir,

Paris, 1956.)

Maybe we shall find the clue to this whole business in the closing words of this General Darnbyl. The C.I.A. had just begun to clamp down on the subject, and it is understandable that the "American experts"—probably the folk at Project Blue Book—had referred the matter to higher quarters. The result of which was a total black-out on the story of the crashed saucer at Spitzbergen, probably imposed through the American Ambassador in Oslo

One thing would be interesting: to

make a search in the Norwegian press of the period, to see if any news of the crash had filtered through to the public before the lid came down. Who would conduct such an enquiry? Antonio Ribera, Barcelona. [John Keel slipped up on his geography if he consulted the Swedes about Spitzbergen, but we should note that he says that Mr. Itkonen, from nearby Finland, failed to validate the story and that Brad Steiger's "Scandinavian researchers" also came up with a blank. "Scandinavia" includes Norway, so it is hard to believe that the necessary probes have not been conducted in that country too.—EDITOR.]

MORE ON THE IMJÄRVI CASE

Sven-Olof Fredrickson

Our contributor is Secretary of the Göteborgs Information Centre for UFO Study (GICOFF), Kjellmansgatan 9, 413 18 Göteborg, Sweden.

UR first account of the Imjärvi, Finland, case of January 7, 1970, which was published in the "World Round-up" column of Flying Saucer Review for May-June 1970, contained information about a disc, seemingly created by the illuminated circle above the snow. In our main report, published under the title A Humanoid was seen at Imjärvi in FLYING SAUCER REVIEW for September-October 1970, I fear we omitted any mention of this disc. I have checked all letters and notes and have confirmed that the disc is part of the story, so here, to put the record straight, are details which should be read with our main case report. Please turn to page 14 of the September-October issue: in the final paragraph, the circle, one metre in diameter, is described, and the sentence con-cludes "... while around it there was a black edge, about 1 cm wide (see page 16)." Now add:

After a couple of seconds the circle began to decrease while at the same time it rose slowly upwards, creating a little disc. This disc remained motionless for only about two more seconds before suddenly vanishing into the tube under the object. Then a thick redgrey mist descended over the place, so that the men could not see one another. Looking then towards where the original circle had been, they once again saw an illuminated

ring, exactly similar to the first one, and one metre in diameter.

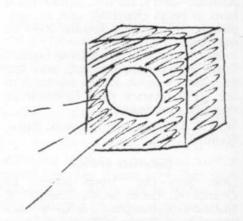
The reader should then continue to read as from the top of page 15.

Now, a few more details. Here are drawings of the face of the creature which Heinonen and Viljo say they saw, and of the black "box" from which emanated the pulsating light which the creature is stated to have aimed at Heinonen.



The face of the creature

The distance between the two men and the creature is estimated to have been about three metres.



The black "box"

About the post-encounter illness suffered by Aarno Heinonen: i) he vomited regularly for nearly two months, ii) his urine was not black for several months, but for slightly less than one month.

The very latest news we have had from Imjärvi concerns Heinonen, from whom we received a disturbing letter around about the end of September. He tells us that he is no better, and that he has a pain in his back, and others elsewhere in his body. He wrote that he was afraid he would be unable to send further letters as he is having much trouble with his right arm. He says he is very tired, and can do little work. Furthermore, he has a kind of network before his eyes all the time, and suffers from many headaches. He still feels as though he has warm "going around in his stomach.'

THORNY TOPIC

That "Overlap"; comment and speculation

Charles Bowen

DEAR old John Keel has been at it again! Here is an extract from a letter of his to John Harney, coeditor, with John Rimmer, of the lively Merseyside UFO Bulletin,* and published in the September 1970

issue of that journal:

"Now, whether you like it or not, here is my considered opinion. Ufology should rightfully be a branch of psychical research. The psychical researchers have developed reasonably scientific methods for dealing with paranormal material. And they have quietly come up with some reasonable answers for much of it. (I am not speaking of the innumerable crackpot cults and lunatic fringe believers.) The "New Ufology" (Jerome Clark's term) must necessarily be concerned with all paranormal manifestations. It is folly to ignore and exclude cases which contain unsavoury psychical elements, just as it would be folly for medical researchers to ignore leukaemia because they don't like the sight of blood.

"Ufology is not dying [a response to an article in an earlier Bulletin—C.B.]. It is in a transitional period. A most painful one for many. If our none-too-learned interpretations of the cave paintings are correct, UFOs have been buzzing this planet since man first appeared. They will very likely still be flying around long after we have blown ourselves up. Maybe they belong here even more than we do . . ."

These observations will probably attract sharp rejoinders from some quarters. Nevertheless I think it advisable that we take current stock of this very thorny topic, for it would appear that there are some areas of agreement, and some of disagreement, with Mr. Keel's ideas.

For many years several of us have suggested—and we have put our thoughts on record—that there could be an area of overlap between UFOs and psychic phenomena. Continual perusal of witnesses' reports—often dreamlike in quality—of the appearance of humanoid "occupant" creatures, and of less pleasant (if that is the word) things, spectre-like and ominous, in the presence of landed UFOs, forced us to consider the possibility that some of these might be illusory images, "psychic-type projections" into the minds of the observers of the object.¹

Not surprisingly, some of us have been taking cautious note of reports of psychic phenomena, especially those where there are marked similarities to certain aspects of UFO reports; we have also encouraged other specialists to look closely into fairy lore seeking similarities between reports of elementals and those of UFO "occupants". Not that this topic hadn't been

broached already, for Gordon Creighton drew attention to the elementals both in *Flying Saucer Review*² and *The Humanoids*³ while Jacques Vallée went farther, and had a book published⁴ in which the theme was a comparison of reported "UFO entities" and manifestations of elementals. Since then, John Keel himself has produced *Strange Creatures from Time and Space*⁵ and *UFOs: Operation Trojan Horse*, which deal largely with similar aspects of the subject. Best of all, C. Maxwell Cade has shown us that it is possible for human beings, within the bounds of their present technology, to cause other humans to "see things" in the mind.

Reluctance

This is all very interesting and encouraging, and so far seems to be in line with what Mr. Keel has said. However, there are many who would raise their hands in horror at the thought of ufology becoming a subordinate branch of psychical research. I remember how, on the occasion of Flying Saucer Review's reception for, and discussion with, Dr. J. Allen Hynek last August, there was a great reluctance on the part of our many guests to become involved with anything that seemed to come from the realms of parapsychology. Only John Rimmer, on my urging, tried to break the ice, and nobody was prepared to plunge in after him. Indeed, one gentleman warned us that if we weren't careful we would be taken over by the psychic research people, to which I replied, as reassuringly as I could, that the boot might eventually be found to be on the other foot, and that the ufologists would do the taking-over.

Thoughtful writers and researchers on matters psychic, like Mrs. Anne Dooley, Air Marshal Sir Victor Goddard, Dennis Bardens⁸ and Hugh White, not to mention the Chairman of BUFORA, Captain Ivar Mackay, are aware of the "overlap", but most of the psychic research fraternity wish to have nothing whatsoever to do with us. To them flying saucers and talk of

their alleged occupants are anathema.

Mr. C. Maxwell Cade, a physicist blessed with that rarest of possessions, an open mind, has done remarkable work in the field of radiation medicine, in astronomy and in electronics. He is also a valued member of the Flying Saucer Review team, and a committee member of the Society for Psychical Research. In March this year he gave a lecture to the S.P.R. on UFOs. For private reasons I was unable to attend, but friends among those present have told me that most of the leading lights of the Society pointedly stayed away. Similar absences were noted when The Reverend Norman Cockburn later gave a lecture to the Society on the same general topic.

Those among us who spend sleepless nights, tossing and turning with worry at the thought of waking to find

^{*} Merseyside UFO Bulletin: 53 Woodyear Road, Bromborough, Wirral, Cheshire L62 6AY, England.

themselves "taken over", may now sleep peacefully. What's more they needn't write to me about the contents of John Keel's letter to Mr. Harney, for it matters not whether he was right or wrong: most psychical researchers are too reasonably scientific to want us, either root or branch!

More theorising

Granted there are elementals (or something like them) and granted they can manifest themselves to human beings, it is possible that their materialisations could be associated with certain categories of UFO manifestations. Thus it was that R. H. B. Winder, G. Creighton, L. Moulster and myself, were deeply interested in the reports of a queer, blue, humanoid creature which materialised several times in the presence of a number of schoolchildren,9 and of the account of a ghostly figure and pungent odour which frightened a Surrey motorist and his passenger. 10 Then there was the monster of Sandling Park, near Saltwood in Kent, a shuffling creature, seemingly headless and bat-winged, which suddenly appeared to a group of young people after they had watched a glowing object descend from the sky and apparently land nearby.¹¹

It was this last chap—followed as he was by scores of other reported instances of occupants who wobbled up and down beams of light from "craft", who stood half transparent before their "machine", who "walked" through the walls of the "object"12—who first prompted thoughts that perhaps there is more than one group involved with the human earthlings in this UFO phenomenon: that we may be just pawns in some aweinspiring game, or conflict (perhaps between good and evil?). Ultraterrestrials (John Keel's expression) on one side generally hoaxing, causing havoc, or worse (could it be that the notorious "Men in Black" are manifestations of elementals?); extraterrestrials on the other, with solid craft plying human observers with some strange hypnotic effect,13 or radiation which controls (or protects?) them, sometimes making them "see things", and sometimes overdoing it and causing the human body, and human-owned equipment, to malfunction. Speculation, but an interesting thought.

Maxwell Cade has even suggested that these effects could be achieved by beamed radiation from great (extra-terrestrial) distances. Aimé Michel has reminded us that the technology of an advanced extraterrestrial interloper would be like magic to us: control either from afar, or by intruding extraterrestrials from closer at hand, would certainly seem like magic. And as things like this are possible, and as ultraterrestrials indigenous to this planet are also possible. I suggest it might even be found that embattled forces that could be the cause of UFO phenomena could also be the cause of much that is classed as psychic phenomena. Is this the stuff of religion? Could we be but pawns in a battle for possession? I recommend that before anyone hastens to answer, he or she should first read, re-read, and think long and hard about Aimé Michel's account of the strange story of Dr. 'X'.14 I would also suggest they read Of Men, Cats and Magonia by the same author in the last issue of this Review.

Conclusion

So, having taken stock, I suggest that my main disagreement with Mr. Keel rests in the fact that I suspect that there is an extraterrestrial influence at work, possibly in conflict with ultraterrestrials, while he claims that the UFO phenomenon is due solely to the latter's activities. I feel, too, that the masses of data that we have collected will be of paramount importance to psychical research, and that when this is recognised, and prejudice is overcome, there will be a rush by parapsychologists (and scientists, doctors, psychiatrists, historians, philosophers and theologians) to join our ranks. As I wrote earlier, the boot would then be on the other foot.

For the rest, one must agree with Mr. Keel: ufology is not dying; it is more vital than ever. Readers and researchers will have seen, too, why it is of paramount importance that everything be considered. Nothing should be discarded just because it doesn't seem right. Even the weirdest of contactee claims should be closely scrutinised, not forgetting the contactee himself—what is his history? Is he clairvoyant? Is he a deep-trance subject?—for who knows, the poor, derided contactee may be saying just what something somewhere wants him to say.

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The Kirlian Effect

U.S.S.R.: Human aura photographed Interplanetary contacts

ITALY: Photos of new discovery in fluid dynamics. In Vol. 4, No. 4, of: The International Science Magazine

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"SHUI LO, SHIH CH'U"

Gordon Creighton

ANTONIO RIBERA'S letter to the Editor about the famous Spitzbergen UFO story—in which he believes, whereas John Keel does not—reminds us all that our files are still crammed with reports of this kind on which no definite conclusions ever seem to be reached. It is almost impossible to find two "Ufologists" who agree about anything when it comes to the actual discussion of cases.

My own knowledge of photographic *minutiae* is minimal, but I have been present on a number of occasions when highly competent individuals were discussing cases and I have been struck by the ludicrous fact that there seemed to be well-nigh not a single photo on which these experts were all in agreement! There are in fact only about half-a-dozen photographs that are said to have survived the scrutiny of the highest placed of these experts, but I have no doubt that there are plenty of other experienced judges ready to demolish the lot at the drop of a hat.

Similarly, when it comes to the question of sighting or landing reports, how many are there that *everybody* will accept? Socorro and New Guinea? No, not even those, for I have heard knowledgeable folk dismissing

them both.

Toni Ribera's spirited advocacy of the Spitzbergen case and John Keel's rejection of it remind me that when *Penthouse* magazine was conducting its enquiry into the UFO mystery in 1968—and they went to a great deal of trouble and expense over it—one of the cases to which they devoted a considerable amount of attention was this one. In the second of the articles in their series entitled *The UFO Conspiracy* (p. 26 of *Penthouse*,

Vol. III, No. 3) they had this to say about it:

"... A more circumstantial incident occurred five years earlier on Spitzbergen Island, leading to an official Norwegian board of enquiry. It began when news agencies reported that Norwegian military pilots had observed a plane's wreckage on Spitzbergen. After rescue crews were flown in, an official Norwegian spokesman was quoted as saying that what they had thought was a plane crash turned out to be an object commonly called a flying saucer. It was badly damaged, but United States and British experts had been notified and invited to take part in the investigation. That was the last that was heard of this extraordinary discovery till three years later, when the following item¹ appeared in the Stuttgarter Tageblatt (Germany):

oslo, Norway, September 4, 1955: A board of enquiry of the Norwegian General Staff is preparing publication of a report on the examination of remains of a UFO crashed near Spitzbergen, presumably early in 1952. Chairman of the board, Colonel Gernod Darnbyl, during a lecture to air force officers stated: 'Some time ago a misunderstanding was caused by saying that this disc was probably of Soviet origin. It has—this we wish to state emphatically—not been built by any country on earth. The materials used in its construction are completely

unknown to all experts who participated in the investigation.' According to Colonel Darnbyl, the board of enquiry is not going to publish an extensive report until some sensational facts have been discussed with US and British experts. 'We should reveal what we have found out,' he said, 'as misplaced secrecy might lead to panic'.

"Needless to say, the Norwegians, presumably after conferring with their Allied experts, clammed up, and not one more word about the case was forthcoming.

"Relating the above sequence in his book Flying Saucers, Serious Business, Frank Edwards added that he wrote to a member of the Norwegian board of enquiry in 1964, and received four months later an evasive reply: 'I regret that it is impossible for me to respond to your questions at this time.'

"Penthouse had no better luck when our investigators approached the Norwegian Embassy in London on the matter. The Press Attaché, Mr. Greig, declined with some heat to seek more facts on the Spitzbergen incident. He ridiculed the entire story, said that no scientist or astronomer believed UFOs exist (how wrong he is!) and declared that neither the Norwegian government nor any other government would put out a statement that a flying saucer had crashed on its territory. He's right about the reluctance to reveal evidence, though not for the reason he meant."

Antonio Ribera has performed a valuable service in stirring up this old case again and it is to be hoped that other readers will do the same from time to time on other cases, so that gradually we may begin to weed out some of the hoaxes and fabrications. Perhaps some of our Norwegian readers will take up his suggestion and make a careful search of their national and regional press for the period in question, and let FSR know what

they find?

In this way, I repeat, by giving as much publicity as possible in our journal to some of the very numerous old cases, all well known but disputed, we may hope in time to be able to clear them up and finally "put them to bed" in either the "Hoax" file or the "Genuine" file. As to which of these files they end up in I personally do not care a hoot and neither does anybody else at FSR. We only want to see the truth established about this decidedly tiresome subject of UFOs. One correspondent recently suggested that I am "very fond of the Monguzzi photos."2 "Fond" is a particularly idiotic word to employ inasmuch as I personally find very little pleasure in the contemplation of the UFO problem, and should be far happier if I could spend all my free time—of which I have very little-on something else. As to my own hopes or fears about the UFOs, I do not care whether they turn out to be Mr. Gibbs-Smith's hamburgers tossed from balloons, or spots in front of the eyes of neurotic tabby cats. I simply want to know the truth because I feel exasperated and curious.

The Chinese have a pithy proverb: "Shui lo, shih

ch'u," which means "water drop, rock emerge," in other words, when the water-level in the river falls, the submerged rock appears. Or, as we would say, "the truth will out in the end." So let us have a drive to find the key individuals who know the real facts about these debated cases, or who are in a position to find them.

As regards Antonio Ribera's citation of Lord Dowding's statement of his belief in the truthfulness of the Spitzbergen story, I do not think that too much importance should be attributed to this statement. Although, as probably most readers know, that very great man did not hesitate, on a number of occasions, to declare his belief in the existence of flying saucers, he had other causes which lay much nearer to his heart and which he thought more pressing. I once exchanged a few words with him after hearing him give a lecture on UFOs and I have a letter from him on the subject, but I think that, precisely because he was so much involved in those other matters which he considered far more important (proof of human survival beyond death, and a halt to the horrible cruelties of animal vivisection) he had little time for anything else, and was quite unable to keep abreast of all that was reported in the UFO field. Moreover he had retired from active service in the Royal Air Force long before 1952, the alleged year of the Spitzbergen affair.

Thus we see that while John Keel rejects this case, Lord Dowding, Antonio Ribera and the editor of *Penthouse* have been among those who thought it might be genuine. The matter can only be solved at the source, that is to say in Norway itself.

NOTES

¹ This, as can be seen, is the report from which Lord Dowding was quoting, in Antonio Ribera's letter to the Editor of *Flying Saucer Review*. I have given the whole text of the statement again here because Colonel Darnbyl's final sentence about secrecy leading to panic seems to have been missing from the version attributed to Lord Dowding (who quoted him as being a general and not a colonel).

² [More on Monguzzi in due course—EDITOR].









PERSONAL COLUMN

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"SCIENCE & THE UFO," published by the National Amateur Astronomers Inc., at \$2.00, U.S.A. (\$2.50 Canada and Mexico, \$3.00 elsewhere) from K. Steinmetz, 1680 W. Hoye Place, Denver, Colorado, 80223, U.S.A.

WANTED, Back Issues of FSR as follows: Vols. 1 to 5—all numbers; Vol. 6—No. 6; Vol. 7—1; Vol. 9—3 and 5; Vol. 10—2; Vol. 11—1 and 4. Write to Sr. Ignacio Darnaude, Manuel Siurot 3 (Bloque 30), Sevilla, Spain.

AM BUILDING UFO DETECTORS and systems for contact with life in space. Anyone with similar interests for swapping ideas? R. Begg, Decca/Stn, Whithorn, Wigtownshire, Scotland.

Gérard Croiset¹ (who is constantly in consultation with the police in the search for missing persons and objects) we read that Croiset has, for a long time, been studied intensively by Professor W. H. C. Tenhaeff, the Director of the Parapsychology Institute in the University of Utrecht, Holland. There is no further room for doubt that this strange man, Gérard Croiset, possesses an almost unique gift, and that he has exercised it in the interests of the public for many years. The Dutch physicist, Doctor J. Kistemaker, Director of an atomic laboratory near Amsterdam, has said: "When I observe Croiset, I suspect there is some relation between telepathy and the world of electro-magnetic radiation. Perhaps telepathy occurred via a form of radiation yet unknown to physics . . ."

† POLLACK, J. H.: Croiset, The Clairvoyant (Doubleday & Co. Inc., Garden City, New York, 1964; page 305).

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YOUR CLIPPINGS of newspaper items are very welcome, We apologise here for being generally unable to acknowledge these items as the pressure of work on our tiny staff and on our postage resources is too great. However, please do not be deterred by this seeming lack of courtesy. We really do appreciate anything you care to send.

A NEW FSR CATALOGUE

The effects of UFOs on Animals; Birds, and smaller creatures Part 6

THIS collection of cases comes from one of the 1 busiest-ever periods of reported UFO activity. Prepared by Gordon Creighton, the catalogue will include some 180 cases.

THE CATALOGUE—(vi) August 1964 - December 1965 81. Moses Lake, State of Washington, U.S.A. (2.00 a.m., August 21, 1964).

Mrs. W. D. Hawes, awakened by a ringing noise, heard two horses in a pasture making a commotion and the family dog barking. Next morning concentric ring markings, etc., were discovered in the field.

NICAP. UFO Investigator, (September/October 1964), p. 5. Vol. II, No. 12

82. Missoula, Montana, U.S.A. (1964).

Professor Charles Maney reported a case of a landing in Montana. The UFO shone a beam of light on to a house at Missoula, "causing the oil furnace to start up and the ranch animals to run wild and crazy."

FSR, November/December 1964, p. 27.

83. Bridgwater, Somerset, England (night of October 30, 1964).

James Sharman and three other men, all of them from Leeds, were fishing in the King Sedgemoor Drain, when a large red, glowing UFO appeared, flying low, and stampeded a herd of some 50 cattle. The four men only escaped being trampled or thrown in to the river by the panicking animals because they were able to shelter behind their car.

> Yorkshire Post and Daily Express, October 26, 1964; see also FSR, January/February 1965, p. 25.

84. Butano Girl Scout Camp, Pescadero, California, U.S.A. (8.15 p.m., November 3, 1964).

A barking dog at the camp alerted the caretaker, who went outside to investigate and saw a very bright light manoeuvring erratically in the north-eastern sky. He flashed SOS signals to it with his torch, whereupon it approached and flew around in the vicinity for some time, being watched by three or four more witnesses.

Coral and James Lorenzen: UFOs-The Whole Story, p. 242.

Warminster, England (6.12 a.m., December 25, 1964,

and on subsequent dates). Among the numerous "UFO phenomena" or "poltergeisttype phenomena" reported from Warminster and vicinity it may be noted that, at or near the outset, at just after 6.00 a.m. on Christmas Day, a young married couple claim that they were awakened by the frantic barking and whimpering of their dog in the garden outside. Josie, their daughter, went to investigate, and found the dog lying in a corner of the woodshed, trembling and whimpering. Just as Josie was about to re-enter the house she experienced, as it were from the air right overhead, the terrifying "whining, crackling, rasping, droning, shattering phenomenon" which later became known throughout the world as "the Warminster 'Thing'." At around the same period there also occurred a case in which a flock of pigeons allegedly fell dead near Warminster, struck down by this mysterious force, rigor mortis supervening in the bodies almost at once. The same informant claimed that on yet another occasion large numbers of dead field-mice had been found on the ground

just after the passage overhead of 'The Thing', their bodies riddled with tiny holes.

FSR, July/August 1965 (p. 3): The Warminster Phenomenon; see also various Warminster press reports, 1964-65.

86. South Brighton, New Zealand (8.45 p.m., February 3, 1965).

A man saw a mysterious light on the beach near Penguin Street and got out of his car to investigate. He then went off to get other witnesses. Accompanied by a dog, the party came to the place and found an area of flattened grass where an object had apparently rested. The dog became very disturbed and restless as they approached this spot.

Jacques Vallée: Case No. 635 of A Century of Landings, in Lumières Dans La Nuit and Passport To Magonia; from Press & Evening Post, February 4 and 5, 1965.

Leroy Township, Ohio, U.S.A. (7.00 p.m., May 20,

A silvery-white humming disc buzzed the roof of the home of Edward McDonald. His dog fled. A horse tethered in a field "reared up in terror, ears back, eyes wild".

NICAP, UFO Investigator, Vol. III, No. 3

(June/July 1965), p. 5.

Loretani Valley, Andes slopes, Argentina (evening of July 15, 1965)

Señor Rubén Busquets and family saw, over a period of some weeks, UFOs apparently entering and leaving a secluded ravine in this valley, not far from their ranch. On this, the first night in question, the object seen was a large bluish truncated cone. They found that one of their peones had been thrown from his horse, the cause of the animal's alarm being the UFO.

FSR, March/April 1969, p. 15.

89. Vaucluse, New South Wales, Australia (9.30 p.m., July 19, 1965).

Technical aviation artist Denis Crowe reported that he saw a metallic disc-shaped machine standing on the beach, and that he approached to within 50 or 60 feet of it before it took off. He said: "My only company was about a dozen or so dogs. While the object was stationary they were all barking loudly at it. After it took off, they were all strangely silent." NICAP, The UFO Investigator, Vol. III, No. 4

(August/September 1965), p. 6.

90. Villa Rosas, Bahía Blanca, Argentina (9.30 a.m., July 19, 1965).

Various people saw a "blinding red light" in the sky. One man was in his patio, where he had some canaries, and he noticed that the canaries had observed the red light too and were reacting to it with terrified screeches. They remained highly nervous and would not sing for two days thereafter.

La Crônica, Buenos Aires, July 23, 1965 (FSR files).

91. Goonumbla, N.S.W., Australia (5.00 a.m., July 30, 1965). Attracted by the barking of a dog, two children observed, for the duration of one hour, a luminous object resting upon a tripod landing-gear. (The Australian radio-telescope establishment is five miles from Goonumbla.)

Jacques Vallée: Case No. 665 of A Century of Landings, in Lumières Dans La Nuit and Passport To

Magonia.

92. Lagôa Vermelha, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (8.30 a.m.,

August 2, 1965).

As the Catholic priest Frei Humberto de F. da Cunha was driving in his car, a metallic tubular object about seven metres long with two wings (delta-shaped, but with the wings set vertically, i.e. one above and one below the body) shot across the road just in front of him. One of the fifty or so witnesses was a Senhor Orestes Duarte who happened to be riding his horse nearby at the time. Gaucho Duarte at once set out across the fields after the object and made gallant but unsuccessful attempts to lasso it. The case is included in this catalogue because, strange as this may appear, the object evidently did not frighten the horse at all.

Gordon Creighton: First Catch Your Flying Saucer, in FSR, May/June 1968, quoting O Jornal, Rio de Janeiro, August 8, 1965, Dr. W. Buhler's SBEDV Bulletin No. 48/50 (January/June 1966) and List Of 1965 Brazilian Cases compiled by Sr. Jáder U.

Pereira, Pôrto Alegre, Brazil.

93. Milpa Alta, near Mexico City, Mexico (first week of August, 1965).

A peasant, Attilano Camacho, was awakened during the night by a great hubbub among all his domestic animals. Stepping out of the house and looking around the village, he beheld a round fiery object which was shooting out greenish-blue flashes of light and producing a strange vibration. It flew around the area while he and his family watched in amazement, until it finally vanished straight upwards at a staggering speed.

La Nación, Buenos Aires, August 5, 1965, quoting El Universal Gráfico, Mexico City (FSR files).

94. Ambleside, Lake District, England (evening of August 6, 1965).

A glowing fiery red cigar-shaped object, apparently with golden-lighted 'windows', was reported to have emitted sparks and made low droning or 'groaning' noises as it passed overhead. Steers at a nearby farm reacted excitedly. Witnesses said that aircraft often flew over the area and that no aircraft had ever been known to produce such an uproar as this among the cattle.

FSR, November/December 1965, p. 25, Lake

District Visitations.

95. Parkes, N.S.W., Australia (early mornings, August 10

and 11, 1965).

A glowing disc with three protruding legs twice visited the McClintock farm at Goonumbla, five miles from the Australian radio telescope establishment. On August 10, at 5.00 a.m., the howling of the dogs awoke the farmer's sons Paul and Wayne McClintock, who then watched the luminous yellowish-white object for an hour. The next morning the dogs once more gave the alarm and the object was again seen by the occupants of the farm.

FSR, November/December 1965, rear cover.

96. Near Brough, Pennine Range, Westmorland, England

(midnight - 1.15 a.m., August 15-16, 1965).

Three young women observed in the sky a dark shape carrying two bright orange lights. They heard sheep nearby making a most peculiar noise, and cattle 'moaning'. A report in the *Yorkshire Post* (August 16) mentioned that a farmer living a mile distant from where the young women had made their observation also said that sheep and cattle made a very great deal of noise that night, but that he had not bothered to look out and investigate the cause.

FSR, November/December 1965, p. 26, Lake

District Visitations.

97. Cherry Creek, New York State, U.S.A. (night of August 19, 1965).

Harold Butcher was operating a dairy-machine on his father's farm when the radio was suddenly blotted out by static and the engine of the tractor that was driving the

milking-machine stopped. A Holstein bull outside the barn began to bellow, dogs barked, and cows were all terrified. Rushing out, Butcher saw a large UFO hovering just above the ground about ½ mile distant. In its terror the bull was later found to have bent the quarter-inch iron bar, to which it was tethered, into an angle of almost 45°.

APRO discovered that the sixteen cows, giving normally 3-4 cans of milk daily, for a week thereafter yielded only

about 1½ cans.

APRO Bulletin, November/December 1965; also Jacques Vallée: Case No. 684 of A Century of Landings, in Lumières Dans La Nuit and Passport To Magonia (from ATIC files).

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98. Morriston, South Wales, U.K. (11.50 p.m., August 25, 1965).

A bright light in the sky lit up the kitchen of a house. A woman felt the beam burning her skin, had difficulty in breathing, and sustained shock and fright. In a neighbouring house at the same moment a dog became extremely frightened, and for ten minutes could not be induced to venture out of the house.

FSR, November/December, 1965, p. iii of cover.

99. Kensington, New Hampshire, U.S.A. (night of September 3, 1965).

The famous Muscarello case. Dogs howled frantically and horses inside a barn whinnied and kicked madly at their stalls as a large red UFO was flying around overhead, very low. (The horses being *inside* the building, will certainly not have been able to *see* the UFO.)

John G. Fuller: Incident At Exeter, Chap. 1.

100. Near Aldershot, England (8.40 p.m., September 9, 1965).

Miss Jeanette Martindale, while taking her dog for a walk, suddenly found that the animal would not move, and almost at once she became aware of a UFO with 'headlamps' and bright revolving lights, in the sky nearby.

FSR, November/December 1965, p. 32.

101. Mogiguaçu, State of São Paulo, Brazil (9.00 p.m.,

November 11, 1965).

During several nights UFOs were seen over the farm of Senhor Dário Anhaua, landowner and chemist. Witnesses including Sr. Anhaua, his wife, and other members of the family. On the particular night in question, at 9.00 p.m., Senhora Anhaua and her grandson watched a UFO land in a field near the house and saw emerge from it two small dwarf-like beings, one of which began gathering up armfuls of vegetation. The other little being meanwhile stood by a fence, seemingly studying a mare* which was on the other side. The case is recorded here because the press-reports make no mention of the horse or of any other of the farmanimals being disturbed in any way or reacting to the presence of the craft or the small alien beings.

Brazilian press-reports sent to FSR by Mr. Nigel Rimes; also Coral Lorenzen: Flying Saucers: The Startling Evidence Of The Invasion From Outer

Space, p. 244.

102. Finland (Winter 1965-66).

A UFO hovered above a farm one night, and melted the snow on the roofs of the buildings. Next morning it was noticed that a stray dog, which had hitherto put in an appearance daily at the farm to get food, refused to approach the premises.

FSR, September/October 1966, p. 6.

* The press-reports describe this mare as "a placid animal." But may one wonder whether its placidity on this occasion was not due to some sort of hypnotic influence exercised by the UFO entity? The UFO being on the ground, perhaps with its 'engine' turned off, there would also have presumably been no VHF effect to disturb the horse.

World round-up

of news and comment about recent sightings

CANADA "Censored" facts emerge

In a gossip column entitled "People", the Toronto Daily Star of October 6, 1970, carried the following item, a seemingly insignificant little piece with a neat explanation, tailor-made for the respective notebooks of J. A. Keel and

W. T. Powers: "Paul Scott, a 16-year-old Truro, N.S., youth, spotted an 'orange, yellow and green object as big as a bungalow,' trailing white smoke and emitting a high-pitched whine, as he was on his way to school this week, thus setting off the Maritimes' first flying saucer scare in some time. Paul's mother reported that the UFO sounded 'like a kitten being killed' and there were reports that horses in a nearby field were terrified. Canadian and U.S. officials were trying to piece things together yesterday, and the anti-climax apparently is that the mysterious object was an artificially produced barium ion cloud used by the U.S. space agency for atmospheric research."

It so happened that the reader who sent us this clipping was able to obtain a copy of the UPI story, presumably the Daily Star's source, as it came off the Canadian Press wire. In the interests of accuracy we here fill in those points which were omitted from the newspaper's version.

The emergence of a far-frominsignificant news item suggests the newspaper version could be just one more essay in the gentle art of de-

bunking.

1. The wire story was headed: "Thing 10/5 MR" and datelined Halifax, Nova Scotia. The story was numbered 244A. It can be assumed the date of the incident was October 5.

2. Truro is some 60 miles N.W. of

Halifax.

3. Paul Scott was "One of the first to spot the object . . ."

4. Paul ". . . ran home to his mother, who said she saw the object as it disappeared over the horizon.'

5. It was U.S. officials of NASA at Norfolk, Virginia, who announced that . . . "the object Nova Scotians saw early Monday was 'an artificially produced' barium ion cloud . . ."

6. Completely omitted was the following information: "The Canadian Armed Forces Radar base at Sheerwater, near Halifax, said it made contact with a 'solid, stationary unidentified object' at 6.10 a.m. (AST). 'The object was motionless and stayed that way for about 10 minutes,' said the Base Air Traffic Control Officer, Capt. R. G. H. McKendry, 'That's pretty unusual,' he added. His report placed the object at an altitude of 2,500 feet, seven miles north of the base. Contact was lost when radar control had to be redirected to incoming aircraft."

7. We learn that: "Local radio stations were flooded with reports from early risers, some of whom expressed

ENGLAND Mystery animals again?

In 1964 a number of reports were received telling of mystery Pumas, sometimes associated with strange aerial light beams, and even, in South Africa, with a flying saucer. Mystery animals have been reported from time to time since then; here is the latest, reported in the Daily Mail of August 14,

"Animal resembling a black panther was seen by AA patrolman at Telegraph Hill, near Exeter, Devon. Several similar sightings have been

reported there recently.

Again, in the Birmingham Evening

Mail of August 14:

"A.A. patrolman Les Richards believes he saw a black panther while on patrol duty near the main Torbay road, Exeter. Police searched the area but found no trace of it.'

(Credit: Unknown reader, to whom we also would like to say "Thank you"

for other support!)

MALAYSIA Very little men!

A strange story from Singapore and Malaysia burst on us at the end of August. The account which follows (we will include extracts from other accounts where additional information appears in them), is taken from the Singapore Straits Times of August 21, 1970. It was forwarded to us by G. Hagland, who had just returned from Malaysia to rejoin his school at Witley, Surrey. The account is datelined "Penang, Thursday" (August 20). Penang is an island off the West Coast of Malaysia.

[A well-meaning reader recently asked me why I had included the bizarre story of the tiny aeroplane and pilot in FSR for July August 1970. I explained that reported UFOs and occupants come in all shapes and sizes, and, as it is within the bounds of possibility that some of the things seen and reported are images induced, perhaps by radiation or by a form of hypnosis, in the minds of witnesses who could be under some form of control at the time-even to the extent of inflicting injuries on themselves, or making holes in the ground-we cannot afford to overlook anything—EDITOR.]

"The 'little men' are here again-if you are to believe six little Bukit

Mertajam schoolboys.

"The boys, all students of the Stowell English Primary School, claimed that a soup-plate sized flying saucer landed near them as they were playing 'cops and robbers' in the bush beside the school yesterday evening.

"One boy claimed that he was even shot at by one of the five 'horrible looking' three-inch space Lilliputians,

using a minuscule space gun.

"Whether it was mass hallucination or over-wrought imagination of the boys, the tale has gripped the whole Bukit Mertajam district in Central Province Wellesley with flying saucer fever. By tonight, hundreds of people were converging on the school, which was forced to shut its gates.

"This is the first report of a Malaysian 'landing' of a flying saucer since a similar story of 'little men' being found near a Johore Bahru school last year.

"The six boys who reported their unearthly brush with the tiny spacemen were: Mohamad Zulkifli, 11, Abdul Rahim, 10, David Tan, 9, Sulaiman, 10, S. Vickneswaran, 10, and Mohamed Ali, 8.

"'We went back to the scene at about 6.30 this morning and found the saucer still there, surrounded by the spacemen,' said Zulkifli today. were only about three inches high but they looked horrible,' he added.

Another boy, Mohamed Ali, told the headmaster, Mr. Ooi Keat Guan, that one of the spacemen took out what looked like a little gun and took a

"'It struck me on my hand, but didn't hurt very much. All I felt was a

little pain.

"Mr. Ooi promptly proceeded to the scene with another teacher but found no trace of the space ship or the aliens.

"Zulkifli said some of them were busy playing when they suddenly saw a small flying object land near them.

"'To our amazement five little men put out a gangway and alighted from the saucer,' he said. 'One of them, obviously the leader, was dressed in a yellow suit. The other four wore blue uniforms. We then saw them installing an aerial on a tree branch and send out signals. We got scared and ran away.'

"Early this morning, some of the



Little men and "Saucer" as drawn by the boys

boys went back and saw the flying saucer still there.

"'It had been moved a few yards but the spacemen were guarding it,' they said.

"At 11 a.m. today, Sulaiman and Vickneswaran returned to the spot during the school recess but the flying saucer had disappeared. They, however, saw the aerial still hanging over the tree branch.

"Mr. Ooi said tonight that he had questioned the boys and he felt the whole thing was a figment of their imagination."

Copies of other newspaper accounts were given to FSR by Richard Beet and Ron Toft of Surrey Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena, while yet another batch was received from A. Pezarro of Hong Kong. These consisted of other editions of the Straits Times for August 21 and 22, 1970.

From the latter article we learn that: "... It was 10-year-old K. Wigneswaran [same boy—different spelling—as the one in the earlier account?—Ed., FSR] who spotted the one sporting the horns as he emerged from his spaceship yesterday. He must have been the leader, as he was wearing a yellow uniform while his four companions each with his own ship sported a more mundane shade of blue.

"They're pretty fierce when aroused, too. The five were armed with miniature space blasters and the one with horns loosed off at Wigneswaran when the youngster tried to capture him.

"The result? A small red dot on Wigneswaran's right leg which he is proudly showing his chums as a battle scar today

"Unlike true Outer Space tradition, he fainted after the extra-terrestrial attack, and woke up in a classroom. He had been discovered where he fell among the blukar outside the school perimeter fence and carried there by prefects.

"It was Wigneswaran who reported seeing 25 tiny men stepping out of a similar number of space ships at the same spot on Wednesday."

There was another casualty of the socalled violent "mini-men". He was Mohamed Ariffin bin Mokhtar, aged seven, an afternoon pupil whose father is a police corporal.

"Cpl. Mokhtar bin Haji Taib said: 'When he returned home at 6.30 last night, he told my wife and me he had seen two tiny spacemen among the blukar outside the perimeter fence.

"'When he tried to catch them, one shot him. He had a small cut on his left hand and my wife treated the wound.'"

There was another reported encounter which, while non-violent, was perhaps even more interesting, particularly with regard to the method of departure described by the boys.

This was . . . "the case of T. Veerasingham, another 10-year-old and his pal A. Devaraj, 12. After classes yesterday, they went to a spot in the blukar where there were reports of a tiny space ship landing on Wednesday. Sure enough, they saw two miniature figures, one perched on a branch, the other taking it easy on a rock on the ground.

"When the boys tried to gain immortality as the first pair ever to capture a spaceman, the little men simply vanished.

"The boys are prepared to swear in a temple that they were telling the truth.

"Veerasingham, who tried to capture the one on the branch said: 'He was about three inches high and the branch was about three feet from the ground. He too was wearing a yellow suit and had only one arm—his left. I am very definite I saw him. He was sitting on the branch shaking his head from side to side clasping what looked like a tiny gun."

One report stated that CID officers had called at the school to question the boys, while we read, finally, that the headmaster questioned all the boys carefully and that they insisted on the truth of their stories.

"Mr. Ooi said he brought two of the pupils, Mohamed Shukri and Abdul Rahim, to the scene again this morning, and they still maintained that they had not been imagining things.

"'I don't know what to think," Mr.

Ooi said pensively. 'Frankly, I don't believe them. They might have seen some leaves or insects moving and mistaken them for tiny spacemen.'"

CANADA Noisy UFO illuminates bridge

From the Ontario newspaper, *Peter-borough Examiner* of August 7, 1970, we learn how, on August 5—

". . . 16-year-old Griffin Pink or RR 1, Bailieboro . . . near the Bensfoft bridge, seven miles south of Peterborough . . . with four other boys from the area, Jeff Bartly, 14, Garry Pin, 13, Joe Kolorz, 14, and Peter Greer, 16, said they noticed three strange lights in the sky about 11 o'clock Wednesday night.

"The boys were walking toward the bridge when they noticed the lights. The bridge crosses the Otonabee River, connecting Peterborough and the United Counties.

"'First we noticed a jet away up, and then all of a sudden the bridge was lit up as bright as day by this object,' Griffin said.

"He estimated the object was about

5,000ft. high.

"Only the three lights in a triangular form were visible to the boys, and they were unable to see what form the object took.

"Griffin said the lights could have been landing lights on the craft. They were pointing down, not aimed horizontally as are the lights on a jet.

"The boys said they watched the craft for about two to three minutes, then it took off in an easterly direction with the three lights changing to amber colour."

"'Then we noticed the noise of the craft,' continued Garry Pink, 'which was far louder than any jet you've heard.'

"'You know how loud the noise from a jet engine is when you're standing right behind it; well, this noise was twice as loud as that.'

"Griffin gave a firm 'Oh yes' when asked if he believed in UFOs and cited a similar instance about three or four years ago . . .

"'That ship we saw above the bridge had to be controlled by intelligent beings,' Griffin said, 'because it wouldn't bank when it changed course as a jet does, but it would just sort of jag back and forth.'

"The boys said they weren't scared by the eerie object, just curious about it."

Credit: H. H. McKay of Agincourt, Ontario.

CARIBBEAN ISLANDS The Ra 2 sighting

A number of accounts of the sighting of a saucer-like object by the members of the Ra 2 expedition have reached us.

We have chosen this short item from a Norwegian newspaper, Morgen Avisen

of July 1, 1970-

"Thor Heyerdahl and his crew aboard Ra 2, the crew of the United Nations oceanographic ship Calamara and thousands of inhabitants of St. Thomas, St. Croix and other Caribbean islands, have told of the sighting of an Unidentified Flying Object in the early morning of Tuesday, June 30, at 02.45 hrs.

"The first report, from the navigator of Ra 2, described how, during his steering watch, he saw a flat, round and illuminated object. He alerted Mr. Heyerdahl and the Mexican anthropologist, Dr. Santiago Genoves. Together they watched it for 10 minutes. Also, the Calamara bound for a rendezvous with Ra 2 reported their own observation of the object.

"Newspapers and broadcasting stations in the Caribbean islands reported that hundreds of people had telephoned in about the object. Several fishermen also reported having observed it."

Credit: Mrs. Eva Erichsen of Bergen, to whom we are also indebted for the translation.

ITALY More Men-in-Black?

"Here's a delicious little piece for you, if you care to use it," wrote the sender of this item—

"The Daily Times of Victoria, B.C., Canada, Saturday, April 11, 1970, announces that all priests in Naples, Italy, will soon have identity cards, because unidentified men disguised in dark clerical clothes have been celebrating masses, and hearing confessions, in local churches. Now, that's a new angle!"

Credit: Professor P. M. H. Edwards

of Victoria, B.C.

NORWAY Motorist hurled to ground by UFO

There seems to have been a wave of UFO activity in Scandinavian countries in recent months. Here is the latest item—on which we may be able to comment in more detail in a later issue of FSR—taken from the *Yorkshire Post* of November 4, 1970—

"Oslo, Tuesday [November 3, 1970]: A 35-year-old Norwegian claims he was struck to the ground by the invisible rays of a flying saucer while driving along a desolate road in southern

Norway.

"Reidar Salvesen, of Kristiansand, said he was blinded by a 'fiery disc' which hovered just above the ground in front of his car.

"He said he had time to write a description of the object before being hurled to the ground as the saucer soared away and disappeared in a flash of light." [A.P. item.]

PUERTO RICO Red and blue UFO

The following account was published in the Puerto Rican newspaper *El Mundo*, of July 23, 1970. It related to an incident reported the previous evening, a Wednesday:

"A strange object was observed last night in the Metropolitan area by residents of the Villa Andalucia development, as well as in other parts

of the capital.

"Sr. Mario, and Sra. Emilia Matos stated that they saw an object similar to a flying saucer, red in colour and blue at the edges, which moved slowly towards the west until it disappeared among the Mountains of Bayamón.

"Meanwhile the radar tower of San Juan reported that a number of calls had been received about the supposed UFO. The radars did not record any object in the indicated area, but continued the search in case something would show up on the screens.

"Officials of the Weather Bureau announced that they too had received telephone calls about the UFO. Although they do not have instruments for observing such objects, the Bureau stated that they did not see anything in the sky."

Credit: Alfonso Martinez Taboas, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, to whom we are also indebted for the welcome

translation of the account.

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RHODESIA Silver, circling UFOs

In the *Rhodesia Herald* of March 19, 1970, we read of reports of UFOs over Salisbury on March 18—

"First reports were from a Mrs. S. Pink and a Mr. R. Armstrong, who work for the same firm. Both said they saw 'three silver objects circling at great height about a black object' before the 'black object' made off at great speed towards the sun, followed by the 'silver objects.'

"They hovered for a while in the south-west before they shot apart,"

both said.

"Both Mrs. Pink and Mr. Armstrong did not at first want their names in the paper in case people thought they were 'cranks.' They reported the sightings because, they said, they were 'amazed.'

because, they said, they were 'amazed.'

"Later a resident of Belvedere phoned. He would not give his name or phone number, but his description of the 'flying saucers' very closely resembled that given by Mrs. Pink and Mr. Armstrong. He, too, saw the four objects; the black one streaking off first, the three silver ones following.

"Two other people phoned and

reported seeing three flying saucers hovering in the sky: Mrs. Marjorie Begbie, of Jameson Avenue, West Belvedere, was taking her dog for a walk shortly before 7.00 p.m. She saw a strange bright light over what she thought was Warren Hills. She had seen the same light the night before. 'I feel a little foolish phoning,' she said, 'but it's such a strange sight. It is much brighter than a star and I know it is not an aircraft. I thought it may have been the new comet sighted, but from newspaper reports I know it could not have been. When I returned home I found my servant had seen it as well. He said: 'Madam, it was a very bright light. What was it?" Well, I just did not know. I have never seen anything like it before.

"At the time of the sightings reported by Mrs. Pink and Mr. Armstrong, the meteorological office in Salisbury said no weather balloons had been released.

"Air Traffic Control, Salisbury Airport, said there was an aircraft overflying at 3,500ft. It was a scheduled flight. The plane would only be sighted for a minute of two, they said."

Credit: Philipp Human of Umkomaas, Natal.

U.S,S.R. More Moon Spires

Flying Saucer Review has already carried a photograph of the eightpointed 'spires' shaped like Cleopatra's needle, which were taken from close to the surface of the Moon by America's Orbiter-2 spacecraft. The news contained in the following item, taken from the Daily Telegraph of July 10, 1970, may be significant—

July 10, 1970, may be significant—
"By Our New York Staff. Photographs of the lunar surface have revealed objects that appear to have been placed there by intelligent beings,

it was claimed yesterday.

"Mysterious spires on the moon were said to have been revealed in pictures taken by Russia's *Lunar-9* and America's *Orbiter-2* spacecraft four years ago.

"The claims were made in the Argosy magazine, which said the Russian and American spacecraft had photographed groups of solid structures at two widely

separated locations.

"'These two groups of objects are arranged in definite geometric patterns and appear to have been placed there by intelligent beings'."

The Open Mind

"For as God was the help of our reason to illuminate us, so should we likewise turn it every way, that we may be more capable of understanding His mysteries; provided only that the mind be enlargened, according to its capacity, to the grandeur of the mysteries, and not the mysteries contracted to the narrowness of the mind."

FRANCIS BACON

Quotation sent in by Dr. O. C. Mehl, of Florida

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