

The A. P. R. O. Bulletin

The A. P. R. O. Bulletin is the official copyrighted publication of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (A. P. R. O.), 1712 Van Court, Alamogordo, New Mexico, and is issued every other month to members only. The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization is a non-profit group dedicated to the eventual solution of the mystery of the unidentified objects which have been present in the skies for hundreds of years. Inquiries regarding membership may be made to the above address.

ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO - JANUARY 1957

Tombaugh - Satellites and Spaceships

Member Relates UAO "Hushup"

A comparatively new member, whose qualifications and credentials are in order, related to the Director an account of his "hushup" by a Civil Service Board of Inquiry some time ago. His name, place of employment and the date must be kept confidential at his request. Mr. X, as we will call him, is a mechanical and industrial engineer who became interested in the UAO mystery at its onset in 1947. Several years later, at the request of his colleagues, he wrote a small dissertation on the subject. Later he enlarged upon his original writings, and the paper was so large that it was printed up in many copies. Shortly he was called before a Board of Inquiry and despite mention of high-ranking government and military people also interested in what Mr. X calls the great "truth", he was unequivocally told (and sworn) to keep his ideas to himself and write no more on any subject while in the employ of that organization.

Incidents such as this and the affair of Senator Russell's letter (page one) are indicative of a distrust of the Air Force among not only UAO enthusiasts but the general public. The Air Force has been strangely reluctant about statements regarding evaluations of sightings, meanwhile spreading insidious rumors about the witnesses and their integrity. We like Mr. Wiley Crabb's statement on this general condition: "The real power behind the Air Force Group, the National

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Chop and Ruppelt May Face Sub-Committee Inquiry

Albert Chop, former civilian press specialist for "Project Bluebook" the UAO Project, and ex-Captain Edward J. Ruppelt of the Air Force, former "Project Bluebook" head at Wright Air Development Center, may face members of congressional sub-committee delving into Defense Public Information policies. This information was contained in the Aviation News column of the Los Angeles Examiner on the same day the Senator Russell letter was printed.

Sample copies of this edition of the bulletin are being forwarded to members of that subcommittee, along with a note regarding possible other witnesses, providing they can be given immunity from courts-martial and other punishment procedures. A. P. R. O. has in its files enough personal testimony to crack the saucer silence in Washington provided an unbiased hearing is held.

The Senator Russell Letter Revealed

Mr. Tom Towers, in his January 20 column, "Aviation News" for the Los Angeles Examiner Examiner, printed the contents of a letter from Senator Russell (Richard B. Russell, Dem., Ga.) chairman of the Armed Services Committee, which was in response to a request for information about the sighting the Senator reportedly witnessed while on a European visit in late 1955. Mr. Towers had originally contacted Senator George's office by letter with the request that he be given permission to "break" the story. A previous letter from Towers was not answered. We quote: "Permit me to acknowledge your letters relative to reports that have come to you regarding aerial objects seen in Europe last year. I received your letter but I have discussed this matter with the affected agencies of the Government and they are of the opinion that it is not wise to publicize this matter at this time. I regret very much that I am unable to be of assistance to you." UNQUOTE. The letter was dated 17 January 1956.

Another letter, dated 23 November, 1956, from Leeman Anderson, administrative assistant to Senator Russell, stated in part: "I am not in a position, of course, to request that you do or do not publicize Senator Russell's letter of 17 January, 1956. I am sure, however, that if you should, your innate sense of fairness would cause you to print in toto." UNQUOTE. This has been done.

From Senator Russell's letter we, and, incidentally, Mr. Towers, gather that the Senator did see something, also that "affected agencies of the Government" are most anxious that the incident remain unpublicized. (Cr: J. Sanders)

The Case of The Missing Y-33

On December 8 a Y-33 (generally known as a T-33 the "T" designating the jet as a Trainer) left Seattle, Washington for Westover, Massachusetts. It reported over Goshen, Indiana that night and was never heard from again. On the following Monday 18 Air Force planes and scores of civilian craft started searching. For nine disheartening days the search continued, no clues were found, and the plane was presumed to have gone in Lake Erie, according to the Akron, Ohio Beacon Journal. Informants report somewhat "mysterious" or "unusual" circumstances surrounding the loss of this aircraft, and if corroboration is forthcoming these circumstances will be carried in another issue of this bulletin. (Cr. P. A. Hanson)

We are wondering if the quotes from Clyde Tombaugh, discoverer of the planet Pluto, in an AP release January 8, may have been another case of misinterpretation by the writer. In an article entitled "Flying Mountains" Roam Atmosphere Around Earth", and dealing with the apparent proximity of small earth satellites, the writer stated, "high speed cameras failed to turn up only a few 'suspects'. The suspects, tiny dots of light on photographic plates, will be checked out from an observatory at Quito, Ecuador," the article continued, "but it is likely that they will turn out not to be satellites."

On Sunday, January 27, while reading the Sunday Alamogordo Daily News, the Director came across an AP release titled, "Celestial Visitors May Be Invading Earth's Atmosphere." A hurried call to Mr. Tombaugh at his home in Las Cruces was a very interesting one, and the Director now feels that she has a better understanding of the scientist's stand on UAO in general and UAO research groups and writers in particular. She informed Mr. Tombaugh that she would not quote him, and primarily for the reason that accurate quotes of telephone conversations are difficult to accomplish.

Opening with "Strange objects in the skies may be visitors from the stars who have travelled trillions of miles to reach the Earth," the AP article went on to quote: "When we consider the extremely rapid tapping of vast sources of energy, very powerful forces of nature . . . which we have only begun to explore in the last 10 years, we can imagine what a head start a race would have which possessed our present point of progress a million years, or only a thousand years, before us," Tombaugh said.

The article went on, "Although our own solar system is believed to support no other life than on Earth, other stars in the galaxy may have hundreds of thousands of inhabitable worlds," Mr. Tombaugh said. "Races on these worlds may have been able to utilize the tremendous amounts of power required to bridge the space between the stars." Tombaugh said he has observed celestial phenomena which he could not explain, but has seen none personally since 1951 or 1952. "These things, which do appear to be directed, are unlike any other phenomena I ever observed," Tombaugh said. "Their apparent lack of obedience to the ordinary laws of celestial motion gives credence. We have to admit we simply do not know about these things and we have to be careful about the tricks radar can play on us. No one so

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An Editorial

It has come to our attention that the former Civilian Flying Saucer Investigations Group of Seattle, Washington, have revamped their name, their Bulletin and their format in such a way that their whole setup closely resembles that of A. P. R. O. Their new name: Aerial Phenomena Research Group. Their new paper: A. P. R. G. Reporter. The Bulletin format is very similar to that of the A. P. R. O. Bulletin before it began mimeographed letter-size bulletins. Legal-size mimeo bond is used, and the masthead of the front page is very similar to our old format.

There may be some advantage to the selection of the new name for CFSI, for the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization of Alamogordo, New Mexico, is widely known, and is recognized for its factual reporting and scientific approach to the UAO mystery.

We would like our members to remind any prospective members that A. P. R. O. is unique among UAO research in the following respects: (1) The A. P. R. O. Bulletin is not a saucer "fanzine" available upon subscription, but rather the official organ of a research group; (2) A. P. R. O. is now in its sixth year of work on the UAO problem . . . no embryo unit, nor are we among the "latter-day" UAO converts. (3) Although our membership is large, in the past five years we have concentrated our efforts toward obtaining technically and scientifically qualified personnel so that the numbers of mis-identified conventional objects would be minimized. (4) We have in our membership top men in all fields of science, many of whom are frequent contributors to the Bulletin. Our one disadvantage in this respect is the fact that many of our scientists must remain anonymous because of the nature of their jobs or their employers. (5) The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization is the oldest existing UAO research group, having been preceded by one month by C. S. I. of Los Angeles which since ceased operations. (6) A. P. R. O. is the only UAO research group in the world which was founded and is headed by a woman.

The latter point brings up a point. The Director as well as the advisers have been aware of the cold-shoulder treatment allotted her by many researchers. Let's forget her sex—and take a look at her qualifications. She has been an amateur astronomer for over 17 years, was one of the first to smell a rat in the AF meteor explanations for 1947 UAO sightings. A one-time free-lance writer and newspaper feature-writer and reporter, Mrs. Lorenzen was one of the first individuals to recognize the faulty writing and reporting news technique which thwarted research in the early years (1947-1950). This has not yet been recognized by some researchers at this late date. Mrs. Lorenzen was also the first research director to lampoon the crackpots, visionaries and UAO "contacters"—in the second issue of the A. P. R. O. Bulletin for September, 1952. Other groups since then have been hesitant about blasting the screwballs for fear of

a drop in circulation. We haven't been particularly worried about this condition for the Bulletin is not, as stated before, a saucer "fan magazine". Our members are level-headed hard workers, all contribute something, whether it be clippings, theories or knowledge.

Mr. Lorenzen has been invaluable in this research work due to his knowledge of military procedure, aircraft and electronics. Although determined to remain in the background, he has been convinced by other members that he should accept his rightful place beside the Director. Now Supervisor of Electronic Maintenance at the data reduction facility at Holloman Air Force Base, he is a valued employee of the Company for which he works. His worth as a member and adviser was proven in November, 1956 when he analyzed the article on "contra-gravities" in "Interavia" for the A. P. R. O. Bulletin.

We would like to bring up one more point in this editorial, and that is the matter of finances. Most of you realize that since its inception in January, 1952, A. P. R. O. has operated on a shoestring, subsidized from time to time by Mr. Lorenzen and the Director. In November, when the new printed Bulletin was instituted, the ready cash hit an all-time low and it is felt that the time has come for all of us to make a definite effort to obtain new members — many of them. The time for subsidizing by the Lorenzen family is at an end this year, for at some time during the ensuing 12 months they hope to take into their home by adoption, two Korean orphans. This, as many of you will suspect, will increase the family financial burden tremendously. All available family funds will be used to provide air travel for the children from Seoul to Alamogordo, and it is expected to be a sizable chunk. We dislike airing family difficulties publicly, but felt that our family addition is important enough to be mentioned here in this light.

We are offering members one month's free membership for each one-year membership they bring to A. P. R. O. Other benefits, if this appeal is heeded and brings about the needed results, will include a monthly Bulletin.

With this Bulletin, A. P. R. O. begins its sixth year of UAO research. Let's all strive for a bigger and better organization, and a bigger and more effective Bulletin.

DEADLINE:

Last minute word from Donald E. Keyhoe informs us that he has been installed as Director of NICAP by the Board of Governors. This is cause for considerable relief on our part, and we can feel that the group is now in competent hands. Three members of the Board of Governors (one of whom is Frank Edwards, who did not resign despite rumors to the contrary) are well known and respected by the A. P. R. O. staff and the Director and we feel they have done a good job in UAO research. Let's all wish Mr. Keyhoe and the other members all the good luck possible in this venture.

TOMBAUGH — SATELLITES AND SPACESHIPS

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far has sure-fire, absolute proof." UNQUOTE

We predict that the UAO will continue to be seen in our skies through 1957, during well-defined periods, but that sightings will taper off toward the end of the year, to appear again in large numbers in 1958 during the Mars proximity, following the pattern established in past years.

We also expect that within the next few days scientist after scientist will jump on the "spaceship" bandwagon, thus spearheading an inroad into AF domination of the UAO field. When this is accomplished it will be an easy thing for military groups to transfer or reassign any spokesmen who have recently made any mumblings about hallucinations or secret weapons, and dig out those personnel who have maintained their stand on interplanetary or interstellar space vehicles.

We can't help but wonder what Mr. Tombaugh and others in his field would say or think if they were to examine the first-hand testimony on file at AFRO headquarters. One day the Air Force may make their files available to responsible scientists who are capable of a sane and reasonable evaluation of same. The haphazard, oftentimes irresponsible, and actually sloppy way in which the UAO material and facts have been handled in the past is not only disgusting but regrettable.

Member Relates UAO "Hushup"

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Security Council, is as intransigent as ever. As far as I know the only member of that body who answers directly to the voters is the President; and if he has sat on the UAO information for four years already without breaking it, why should we expect that he will change in the next four? His overwhelming victory in the recent election shows that the majority of the people voting approved of his past policies and behavior. We'll patiently gather information. We'll gradually increase our understanding of life and our true relationship to the universe around us, and we'll gradually pull away from the mass of people among whom we live, until the gulf of ignorance separating us will be unbridgable."

Men like Mr. X are getting sick of their silent role and are talking their heads off. We like that fine—we'll listen and print it.

To Whom It May Concern:

If the two men dressed in dark clothing and driving a black Cadillac who attempted to see the Director on four occasions, will kindly call 1611 in Alamogordo and make an appointment for a time when Mr. Lorenzen is at home, they will be admitted.

On The Scientific Front:

Wiley Ley is in there pitching with an article "How The Flying Saucer Works" in the March, 1956 issue of *Mechanix* illustrated, as usual insinuating they're secret weapons. Seems he isn't aware that there is another category designated by the Air Force as "UFO" which aren't secret weapons!

ON THE MOON — A Carlsbad, N. M. amateur astronomer, Ted R. Best, has sighted what he designates as a "pipeline" of 150 miles in length and two miles miles in diameter. Encouraged by a magazine report of a "bridge" which had been sighted near the "Sea of Serenity", he said it appears to be an unsupported linear object which disappeared into the large dark crater known to astronomers as the "Sea of Serenity." Best has followed astronomy as a hobby for 28 years, uses his 12-inch home-made reflector telescope in his observations Horatio Gonzales, APRO Representative and amateur astronomer and now publisher of the Venezuelan "Lumbre" UFO paper, informs us that during recent observations he observed a number of white, brilliant apparent "domes" in the south region of the moon.

MARS—The Director attended a public lecture at the Officer's Club, Holloman Air Force Base on December 18th. The guest speaker was Dr. Albert G. Wilson who gave a very interesting talk. After the planned lecture was closed a question and answer period was monitored by Dr. Milsap, a high official at Holloman. Many rather technical and routine questions were asked and answered, most of which were material which could be gleaned from newspaper articles. The Director was quite curious about two points —Dr. Tsuneko Saheki's observation of two tremendous explosions on the Mars disc in 1954 and the W-shaped cloud which showed in 1954 and again in 1956. Dr. Wilson, in his answer, furnished some valuable information: The cloud was generally believed to have been dust, made its appearance on 29 August, held sway for two weeks, and when it cleared the poles cleared first, but visibility was poor throughout that period of the opposition considered to be most valuable to astronomers. However, and Dr. Wilson pointed this out, if the cloud was dust, the poles should have been somewhat more dull, what with the deposit of dust which should have been left. But—the poles showed a clear and brilliant white as usual. When asked about the explosions Saheki reported, Dr. Wilson pointed out that they were seen from Japan, not corroborated here, also that they were considered to be nothing more than reflections of the sun off clouds. Dr. Wilson seemed oblivious to the fact that Saheki has been a specialist on Mars for over 20 years, knows what a cloud reflection looks like, the brilliant flash and ensuing huge cloud came out of perfectly clear atmospheric conditions. Dr. Wilson also seemed oblivious to the odds against the W-shaped cloud which appeared two oppositions in a row, being a mere coincidence.

ON THE MISSILE FRONT — Wags in Florida now refer to the Atlantic Ocean in that area as "Snark-Infested Waters" due to the large numbers of the Air Force Snark missiles which have gone out of control during test flights. Counter intelligence agents are speculating on the possibility that Russian submarines are using frequency-jamming devices to scuttle the big birds. Many more Snarks have gone out of control than the public is allowed to know, most cases have been traced to mechanical failures, but other "misfirings" have been so mysterious that they suspect electronic counter measures. We seriously suspect that the UAO may be playing a part in this little drama. If the theorists are correct in assuming that the UAO are manned by a technologically and culturally superior race, and that "they" are beyond the war stage, "they" may be taking this means of attempting to discourage our tendency toward mass suicide. (Cr. M. K. Jessup)

The armed services are racing one another to do bigger and better things with their guided missiles—Erick Bergaust of Missiles and Rockets magazines claims the Army Jupiter C three-stage rocket has flown a record distance of 3,400 miles, attained an altitude of 650 miles, and all at the speed of 15,000 mph. The Air Force is expected to attempt to best that performance. (Cr: G. Bloemker, M. Calver, D. Lansden, ILS)

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The Aviation News Column of the Los Angeles Examiner for 14 October reports that the Air Force has no record of the receipt of the Savage picture. After a dissertation on the circumstances surrounding the sighting, the writer of that column says, and we quote: "This is the sort of report that adds more fuel to the fire of 'saucer' fans who firmly believe the Air Force is holding back information on 'flying saucers'". A. P. R. O. plans to do an unbiased study of the original negative of the Savage picture, if permission is received. We have sufficient experts among our membership, plan to have a disinterested photographic expert, who has contributed much to present-day optic techniques, do some extensive tests. When the results are in proper notification along with signed statements, etc., will be forwarded to all research groups as well as published in this bulletin.

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John T. Hopf of Newport, Rhode Island, has sent close-up and aerial views of the new \$3,000,000 Rogers High School, which includes a flying-saucer shaped auditorium. We quote Mr. Hopf: "I wonder if this will attract any UAO's who may think this is one of their fellows in distress? I expect to see a real one sitting alongside this any day!" The dome of the building is poised as if readying for flight.

LETTERS

Again, thanks for your courtesy in keeping me supplied with copies of your publication, a breath of sanity in a temp-est of nonsense! . . . Frank Edwards, WTTV, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Jessup Comments On Snark Losses

From M. K. Jessup Jessup we received the following comment on the loss of many snark missiles in the Atlantic: "This information needs but little comment from one UAO investigator to another. Readers of UAO books during the past few years will remember the remarkable and continuing disappearances of ships, boats, airplanes, etc., in the Florida-Puerto Rico triangle. The disappearance of guided missiles in that mysterious area *may* be due to Russian submarines—it *could* be—but why would the astute Red directors in Moscow risk equipment and possibly war just for the fun of diverting our missiles? And how would they know exactly where and when the missiles were going to track?

"It is my opinion that the U. S. Military should take a long, hard look at the history of 'disappearances' in the regions of the Caribbean, the Bahamas and the Antilles. With an ever increasing number of plane crashes, both civil and military, these untoward 'accidents' to missiles S. E. of Florida does fit into a pattern—a pattern which may be sinister. This problem of disappearances in the Florida environs was fully discussed in THE CASE FOR THE UFO." Signed: M. K. Jessup.

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We received a request for comment on the closing of Telonic Research, but cannot honestly say that we feel it has any special significance in the UAO field. We were under the impression that TRC had not contributed anything particularly constructive in the field of UAO research.

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Jackie Saunders, APRO member in Los Angeles, ran across the following bit of information in "River of Life" by Rutherford Platt: "In 1948 Mt. Palomar's giant eye — 200 (hundred) inches in diameter-casting out there twice as far as the Mt. Wilson 'eye'—instead of seeing another farthest star 2 billion light-years away it saw something incomprehensible that has been kept as a deep secret from all except a few insiders. Final proof may take generations and even more complicated arrangements than the 500 ton Palomar telescope . . . There is a hint of a new dimension as startling as the discovery that the earth was not flat but round. It appears to confirm Einstein, that there is no such thing as a straight line out into space, that two lines cannot be parallel on the scale of the cosmos, and that Euclid's geometry applies only on the smallscale of our planetary system. The evidence is strong that the cosmos—that is, all creation to us—is not infinite but may be measured. In fact, it is about 2 billion light-years across . . . For if the cosmos is an ellipse that contains all reality including interstellar space, what is beyond the cosmos? What is the cosmos suspended in?" You're so right, Jackie, that is a most interesting and somewhat perplexing dissertation.

NICAP

There seems to be a feeling of ill will and apprehension among UAO enthusiasts toward the new National Investigations Committee for Aerial Phenomena of Washington, D. C. In answer to the requests of scores of our members we will print here what we know about NICAP.

To date this group has accomplished two things — they have issued, through Admiral Delmar S. Fahrney (U. S. Navy, Ret.), a statement to the effect that "there are objects coming into our atmosphere at very high speeds", and have established an imposing financial plan. The former we have been aware of for years, the latter we will go into in some detail, for it is the most interesting and least publicized of all fact sheets on NICAP.

Eleven officers have been appointed by that "Executive Committee", nine of whom are named, with salaries ranging from \$15,750 to \$4,800 per year. It should be noted that these figures were taken from a notice sent to the Board of Governors of NICAP under date of 12-17-56. Here we will quote from a note sent by a Washington UAO fan: "So far as is known, none of these but the Office Manager has any appreciable knowledge or experience with UAO research. This payroll totals \$85,000 per year, does not cater to UAO research people and the executive committee refuses to hire such individuals on the grounds that they might be biased in favor of UAO. This cost plan does not provide for the rank and file workers to do the tabulating, filing, writing, investigation, correlation, evaluation, etc. Membership contributions of \$15.00 to \$1000 are being solicited by the "Executive Committee" almost exclusively among UAO people. It will require the annual contributions of nearly 6000 UAO fans at \$15 each to make this payroll, not counting the expensive offices, publication expense, etc." an quote.

The thing most impressing to those UAO enthusiasts who have worked for years on this problem without remuneration of any kind, is the high pay of the individuals in NICAP who have little or no knowledge of UAO background. Members have written to the Director asking if she is going to endorse NICAP, and if so, how can she justify throwing information or assistance to an outfit which has paid officials when APRO members give much time to the effort and receive no monetary consideration whatsoever. They make an excellent point, come to think of it.

There is one more thing to consider, and it is well stated in this excerpt from a letter to the Director. The writer is an intelligent man and a level-headed UAO researcher: because of his particular employment he must remain anonymous. QUOTE: "What he says — (referring to Adm. Fahrney — the Ed.) and much more — has been said many times, of course, but not by Admirals or Generals, at least not in public. And I'm constrained to wonder if this is one way through

which outfits like yours might one of these days be brought to heel? In any case, NICAP will bear watching. Just how much "tying together" do APRO and other organizations like it actually need? I have no doubt you would welcome a good deal if it were done for the right purpose. I do appreciate your willingness to leave — and myself in our cherished obscurity." UNQUOTE.

Although the Director has received assurances of the sincerity and integrity of the group, she has also received evidences of misgivings, the latter of which are in the majority. We bow to the will of the majority and add one little thought of our own. We do not feel the policy of doling out votes according to contribution size is equitable.

The Biblical Theory For UAO

We have been corresponding for some time with a Mr. William C. Lamb whose address is, simply, Newcastle, Wyoming. Out of his own spare time and money he has furnished much information relating the UAO to the Bible. The main points to his theory are that some of the UAO are angels of God, others are representatives of Satan. Some of you may not agree with this theory, others may want to know more about it. We would have liked to go into the theory a little more extensively, but space won't permit, at least in this issue. For this reason we have listed Mr. Lamb's address. Please plan to submit some monetary consideration if writing to him for more information, as he does not belong to an organization, nor does he represent one. All his efforts represent his belief in the theory and he is not profiting by them. The most remarkable aspect of Mr. Lamb's claims is his sighting, in 1922 of a disc which disappeared before his eyes, after which a creature about 8 feet high, wearing luminous greenish covering like a gown, and leaving hoof tracks, appeared. It approached him, he "froze" in his tracks. He tracked the creature for 5 miles, saw it go through a hedge fence, and turn fence wires blue. In 1905 Mr. Lamb says he observed a luminous disc-shaped object, surrounded by a foggy cloud and making a sound like a swarm of bees. (The green-clothed being resembles the description of the "Green Monster" of Flatwoods, West Virginia, and the sound of a "swarm of bees" is common in UAO reports—the Ed.)

U A O

From this time henceforth "flying saucers" or unidentified flying objects will be referred to as UAO (unconventional aerial objects) which we feel most nearly approximates a clear description of the whole. A little thought will clarify our reasoning, we believe.

Get your "Saucerian Bulletin" published by Gray Barker, Box 2228, Clarksburg, West Virginia. A thick booklet, it is issued once each year and is a conglomeration of UAO material and unusual happenings.

International Lunar Society Formed

A letter from Dr. H. Percival Wilkins of Great Britain announces the formation of the International Lunar Society. Amateur astronomers and others interested in discoveries by qualified astronomers relating to the moon's surface, are urged to write to the Secretary, International Lunar Society, Prof. A. Paluzie, Diputacion 337, Barcelona, Spain. We gather that Dr. Wilkins favors a broad-minded view of "unorthodox" observations regarding the moon and has set out on his own, aided by Prof. W. H. Haas of Las Cruces, New Mexico, and Prof. Paulzie. We must stress the fact that this organization deals exclusively with lunar observation and research and IS NOT a UFO organization!

What Lit Up Mauna Loa?

On November 30, at midnight, a ranch employee thirty miles from the 13,680 ft. volcano on the island of Hawaii reported seeing a burst of light on the summit.

The next day, at 2 a. m., Dec. 1, to be exact, a resident of Hilo, Hawaii reported seeing a steady glow on the mountain top from 2 to 4 a. m. A U. S. Weather Bureau party ascended to the crater on the top of Mouna Loa and reported "No sign of recent volcanic activity". The last eruption in Mokuaweoweo crater was in June of 1950. A geophysicist stated that there was no seismographic evidence to substantiate anything happening on Mauna Loa. To quote the Aukualele Research Group Bulletin of December 22, "The \$64 question is, what did light up Mauna Loa on December 1st? You don't have to be a scientist to know that it takes a lot of energy to light up a mountain peak for two hours." At this point we'd like to congratulate Mr. Riley Crabb for his investigation of this incident. Mr. Crabb heads the Aukualele Research Group in Honolulu and seems to be doing an excellent job.

The Savage Picture

We are asking those members who have orders in for copies of the Savage picture to be a little more patient. We here at headquarters only work in our spare time. The demand for copies of that photo completely exceeded our expectations and we were caught short when more orders began to roll in. Our photographer went on vacation in December, and after arriving home in January had to put off another session with the developer until completion of equipment modification.

ODDITIES

Indianapolis, Indiana, Sept. 11 — An 3:25 a. m. blast rocked Indianapolis and an industrial firm spokesman in the 2300 block of Valley said he thought a truck had run into the firm's building at first. Buildings shook, windows rattled, but no explanation forthcoming. "Indianapolis News, 11 Sept., Cr: B. Greenway)

Recent Sightings . . . Aug.

A physicist's widow in California relates the following experience which took place in about 1941. She and the Doctor were driving north on U. S. 99, pulled off the road north of Bakersfield to watch a long, slender, blazing object of red, green and yellow color about eight miles east of them. The object was travelling north and low (200-300 feet) at about 50 mph, on a course parallel to the ground, and was clearly outlined against the brown Sierra foothills. It seemed enormous, at least several times longer than the largest bombers of today. The Doctor stated he had no idea what the object could be.

The same lady (an APRO member) tells of her second experience while on duty as Air Craft warning observer early spring 1943, about 10 a. m. The day was bright and clear and visibility good. A great flashing like a giant sparkler occurred about every 30 seconds high in the sky slightly SW of Laguna and west of the lookout. Report went out to Santa Ana Army Air Base and a P38 was dispatched. Before the P-38 came in sight the flashing stopped. Air Force personnel were very excited.

Another UAO, plotted by the above mentioned lady while a member of the Oakland, Calif., Filter Center. The object was tracked for 600 miles, being first relayed to Oakland by Portland, Oregon, and thence to Pasadena. The military working with the team said the object was travelling 1600 m.p.h. and observers along the coast and Mt. Tamalpais Radar estimated its altitude near 60,000 ft. This occurred in 1955, Air Force never told Filter Center workers what the object was, only that the "scrambles" sent up were unable to intercept it.

At 8:30 p. m. January 22, 1956, flight engineer Robert Mueller, on PAA flight from Houston to Miami, observed a bullet-shaped object, pale yellow in color, with spurts of yellow flame or light immediately behind it and followed by a pale blue luminescent trail. The object crossed to the southern horizon to beyond the front of the plane in six seconds. The flight path was SSW to NNE and 30 degrees up from level sight. Mr. Mueller was a complete skeptic regarding UAO, but when asked if he thought this object could originate on earth his answer was an emphatic "no". Co-pilot and pilot busy while sighting occurred, did not see object. (Cr: Wm. B. Nash)

July 14, 1956. Time: 0140 (1:40 a. m.) Place: The Holloman AFB-White Sands range area. A pale yellow ball of indistinct outline and approximately one fourth the diameter of the sun's image was seen to rapidly approach Holloman AFB from the direction of White Sands, approximately SW. The object was apparently following a flat trajectory when the yellow glow was replaced by two close-set red lights, which appeared to rise straight up and disappeared at a high rate of speed. (We cannot identify the observer, but his profession is Chemical Engineering—the Ed.)

Woodstock, Ont. Aug. 28, 1956. A 57-year old Hamilton man, William Corbett, stumbled exhausted into the OPP detachment office early and told the officer in charge he was chased by a flying saucer for six miles. Mr. Corbett said he was driving from Hamilton to Travistock when his truck broke down two miles south of Innerkip, eight miles from Woodstock. "I got out of the truck and noticed a strong white light emerging from a large hub 900 feet in the air. I got scared and started to run, and it followed me," Corbett said. Provincial police camped in the area that night, saw nothing. (Cr: G. Conway)

September, 1956, Butler, Pennsylvania. Charles W. McGrady of Butler relates his observation of a 2½-foot diameter grayish object shaped like an upside down dishpan with small pegs on top. The thing ran smoothly without sound, gave off a gray smoke which "floated" rather than being pressured from the object, off the rear section. The smoke appeared to have killed leaves on a tree in the vicinity. The object described an elliptical circular route in front of McGrady's porch and travelled the circular path 25 or 30 times, taking approximately 2 minutes for each trip. The object maintained an altitude of about 15 feet, passed under telephone wires and a tree near the porch. The circumference of the path it described was about 500 feet. Making no noise, the object seemed to be lost and hunting for a marker of some sort. The last time the object passed before the porch, it seemed to disappear in midair. The next day McGrady and his brother, who had also observed the object, examined the tree near the porch, found some of the leaves dying. McGrady said he had picked up a heavy bolt to throw at the object while observing it, but had decided against it. (Butler Eagle, Cr: SAM)

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 18, 7:00 p. m., 1956. An orange-colored disc-shaped object, brightly illuminated, raced in an east-west direction across the sky. Twenty times apparent size of Mars, object seen by workmen and others near Fuerzas Armadas Avenue. Sighting lasted about 15 minutes, object changed course, began steep ascent into night sky until lost to sight. At about 8 p. m. on the same date in Caracas, a local workman observed a silver-colored disc in the sky seconds before it turned bright red and vanished. Object seen again about a half hour later when Jose Serra, the observer had arrived at home. Also observed by his sister.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 24, 1956. 9:02 p. m. Five orange "bean-shaped" UAOs observed crossing sky from north to south, then veered, always keeping same distance for one another, and made a close, sharp turn. The objects described a 45 degree turn, then vanished as if going upwards swiftly. (Cr: J. Rolas)

On November 8, 1956 a UAO of tremendous size and apparently the popular

"bar-bell" shape, was tracked for 20 minutes on Pan American Airways radar in Miami, Florida. The object appeared about 65 miles south-southwest of Miami at an altitude of between 7,000 and 8,000 feet. Speed was estimated at between 550-650 mph during observation, but at end of sighting the object flew out of range at 4,000 mph. The object vanished from range a couple of times, at one point remained stationary for from 2 to 3 minutes. Observer Donald Freestone said the radar "return" indicated the object was 4 or 5 times larger than any aircraft observed in the past. The blip remained on the screen for 20 minutes and was under observation by six people. Donald Freestone, radar expert, said the object had a definite shape, moved on a definite course, and was not believed to have been a freak return. (Bradenton Herald, Tampa Morning Tribune, Miami Herald, Cr: B. Hritsco, Rev. A. Baller, W. B. Nash, A. M. Lynn)

Yokohama, Japan, November 9, 1956, 10:36 a. m. Yusuke Matsumura and many others observed several round, silvery objects maneuver near a hill in the vicinity of the city. The objects hovered at times, changed formation. (Cr: Yusuke Matsumura)

Guilford, Maryland, about November 10, 1956. Mrs. Mary Blalock observed two moving lights above her house. The objects moved slowly together at first, then whirled about each other in a small oval. First seen at 12:35, Mrs. Blalock watched the UAOs until 1 a. m. when they disappeared. (Cr: R. D. Brierley)

Trenton, New Jersey, November 21, 1956. Harry J. Sturdivant, former night watchman applied for unemployment compensation for a disability which resulted from breathing the stench from a UAO on October 1. At the time the incident occurred Sturdivant was night watchman on a highway construction job, was frightened out of his sense of taste and smell when a glowing, smelly object zoomed low over the Delaware River and was visible for five minutes. He said it "hissed". Sturdivant described the object as between 60-100 feet long, the odor of which was so bad he couldn't drink his coffee later. (Cr: D. Lansden)

Aberdeen and Redfield, S. Dakota, Nov. 19, 1956. Huge red ball sighted about 2 a. m., first seen west of Aberdeen and also spotted by a couple of police cars. Minutes later two Redfield policemen saw the object which they said was flashing red and believed to be about four miles west of Redfield.

On the same date four persons from Glen Ullin, N. Dakota saw an oblong-shaped object disappear over a hill about 30 miles west of Bismarck, and moving in a horizontal direction. A very large object with a red center and blue-green tail was spotted by three people at Mobridge, S. Dakota. A railroad telegrapher saw what he called a saucer-like ball of flame that changed colors, and swooped low over the railroad stockyards before racing away. Near Crookston, Minnesota, a heating firm operator saw what looked

(Continued on Page 6)

RECENT SIGHTINGS

(Continued from Page 5)

like a falling star stop about 500 feet above the ground and just hang there, then it sped off. He thought another car driver might have seen the object too.

Hopkins, Minnesota, Nov. 19, 1956. Large red revolving flame with silver inverted cone-shaped structure underneath seen by former UAO skeptic. In St. Paul Mrs. Tony Schmitt watched "big, blazing object with a center like a dark streak."

Cottonwood, Minnesota, Nov. 29, 1956. Harold Thompson reported seeing a bright object which, through binoculars, appeared to have a number of small windows. The object itself seemed to vary color from light red to cherry red, purple and green. After a short period it ascended and disappeared.

At Mitchell, S. Dakota, Nov. 27, 1956, former city councilman C. W. Klingman and six students saw silver-colored object like a balloon gondola but with no balloon above it. The observers said the object hovered at about 5,000 feet, then shot up at an angle leaving a vapor trail. The object climbed into the wind.

On the same date several young people saw a merry-go-round-shaped object near Mitchell. Time: 6:30 p. m. The object appeared to be very low, glided along slowly and eventually appeared to come to a complete stop. (Cr: M. C. Smith, M. Calver)

Bismarck, S. Dakota, Nov. 27, 1956. High school students watched a "tiny flying object" for about 15 seconds from their classroom window. Described as round, white and shiny, the object appeared to be within 1,000 feet of the windows. (Cr: M. C. Smith)

About November 25, 1956, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Round, orange light about size of nickel held at arm's length observed in a stationary position over Pike's Peak. Object moved slowly to south from vision behind the mountain. Twice during month of November this observer and wife noted objects in same general direction—one at noon, a silvery round object, another an orange light seen at night south of Pike's Peak. (Cr: A. R. Greenwood)

Baltimore, Maryland, December 3, 1956. Two men reported seeing a flat, oval-shaped, bright object streak away from a large transport plane, after which the transport turned and followed it. The object appeared to be spinning counter-clockwise. (Cr: R. D. Briele. Ed. Note: Inasmuch as research plants are located in this area, it is quite possible this might be some AF experimental vehicle, although absence of a jet chase plane would seem to preclude such a theory.)

Oceanside, Calif., Dec. 5, 1956. Leucadia resident reported he and others observed a white glowing disc hovering over the coastline. Lee Clements, one of the observers, said the object flew toward San Clemente, then back and then

straight up into the sky where it vanished from sight. At suggestion of police, Clements reported the incident to March AFB, then noted a group of jet planes flying around the general vicinity where the disc had been sighted. (Cr: L. H. Johnson)

Forest Lake, Minn., Dec. 2, 1956. Mr. and Mrs. Ford Moffett and house guests chased luminous object with one red and one green window. Object first appeared to be moving up and down at tree-top height, a few blocks east of their home. Object appeared to be oblong with halo or spray of color with points flaring in all directions, seemed foreign in appearance to all observers. The witnesses followed the object East on highway 97, traveling at a low rate of speed until the object moved toward the south, across the fields. They had chased it for about 45 minutes, never getting directly under it, always just a few hundred feet away. No sound. (Cr: E. O. Dahl)

December 10, Tsurumi, Japan. Three high-school students observed round, silvery object in sky over National Railway Station at 3:05 p. m. It hovered for a few moments, then ascended out of sight. Students said the object looked like football, made no sound. (Cr: Yusuke Matsumura)

Shinjuku, Tokyo, Japan, December 11, 1956. Thousands of people watched yellow-colored ball of fire travelling from north to southeast at low speed. Object observed for 15 minutes, no sound. (Cr: Yusuke Matsumura)

La Guaira, Venezuela, December 13, 1956. Radio message from Swedish ship "Dortheaersk" at 9:50 p. m. read: "We have just seen a strange craft descending from sky giving off strange flares. Shaped like a cone, very brilliant." The position given was north of The Orchilla island. The details are as follows: "Karl Hars Dersson, while walking on deck, was first to see object, called it to attention of the crew who also observed it. On approaching the sea, the object became brighter, then there was a very loud concussion as it dived into the water. After the object submerged, the sea became bright with many colors, then there occurred a violent turbulence. (Cr: Joe Rolas from El Universal — Caracas)

Holloman AFB, about 15 December. Missile test firing at point in space, UAO tracked on radar, result: near miss on unconventional aerial object. (Anon.)

Montevideo, Nebraska, Jan. 6, 1956: E. M. Hoberg watched UAO for 15 minutes, described it as a red ball which rose slowly from the east horizon, turned blue, rose higher, turned white and passed in front of a cloud. Object continued to change colors, dipped close to ground again, passed behind same cloud, then turned brilliant white and sped southeast at high rate of speed and disappeared. Time: 5:45 a. m., no sound. (Cr: M. Calver)

Las Vegas, Nevada, Jan. 17, 1957. Mr. Art Johnson and wife, driving north on Decatur Blvd. at 5 a. m. observed huge

white ball which came straight down out of the sky, then headed toward Nellis AFB. "The object shot out a blast like at least 50 jet planes at once," Mr. Johnson said, "A flaming exhaust colored reddish, blue and orange." A similar object was seen at approximately the same location on January 3. (Las Vegas Sun, Cr: W. B. Nash)

Detroit, Michigan, December 22, 1956. Observers at widely scattered points saw brilliant blue-white flash of light which lighted up the area for 3 to 5 seconds. (Cr: Paul Magnificent)

Eureka, Calif., Dec. 26, 1956: Large brilliant object seen by many in Eureka area as it passed over on a generally southerly flight path. Object at low altitude, going much too slow for a meteor, described as a "large flaming mass of something" by one viewer. Coast Guard said object was a meteor, as no planes were missing and no ships had fired flares. (Anon contributor. Ed Note: We'd like to see a slow, soundless, low-traveling meteor like that—just once.)

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 19, 1956: Mr. and Mrs. Wermann of Willard Ave. watched fiery object that followed a leisurely course through sky for 40 minutes. It proceeded in an easterly direction until a plane flew above it, then it changed course to southeast until it appeared to bump into and rebound from an invisible wall. At the impact the object lost its incandescent quality and looked much like a house or bus with four windows and light shining from within. In a few seconds the object became brilliant again, set a northeasterly course and finally wandered off toward Elmwood. Time: 11:20 p. m., no sound heard. (Hartford Times, Cr: A. Derway)

Winfred, S. D., Nov. 25, 1956, 5 p. m. Mrs. Robert Wasanaar and her two sons observed a large, round, reddish-orange object which seemed suspended over Winfred and which finally moved north, then south, and disappeared. No sound. (Cr: M. C. Smith)

Hot Springs, S. Dakota, Nov. 26, 1956: A group of residents spotted an unconventional aerial object at Hot Springs at the same time that Ellsworth AFB reportedly registered an unidentified "blip" on radar. (Cr: J. Hopf, M. C. Smith, M. Calver)

Pierre, S. Dakota, Nov. 26, 1956: Two South Dakota state motor patrolmen reported seeing a "salad-bowl" shaped object swaying back and forth across a road near this town. They said the object was deep red in color and that it was between 50 and 100 feet off the ground. No sound heard. (Cr: P. M. Foster, E. Waetzig)

Napier, New Zealand, about Oct. 10—A woman motorist reported seeing the figure of an old man in the road ahead of her vehicle. When she slammed on the brakes after almost overtaking the figure, it vanished into thin air. The figure was wearing a hat, was hunched over and dragging its feet. The auto was driven by Miss Gwen Collins accompanied by Mr. J. Richardson. (New Zealand Herald, Cr: M. Sale)

The A. P. R. O. Bulletin

The A. P. R. O. Bulletin is the official copyrighted publication of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (A. P. R. O.), 1712 Van Court, Alamogordo, New Mexico, and is issued every other month to members only. The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization is a non-profit group dedicated to the eventual solution of the mystery of the unidentified objects which have been present in the skies for hundreds of years. Inquires regarding membership may be made to the above address.

ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO — MARCH, 1957

Pungent UAO Crashes In N. C. *Insight*

① UAO and PAA Plane In Near Collision

March 9 Forty - four passengers of a Pan-American World Airways plane were thrown out of their seats and to the floor when the pilot, Capt. Matthew A. Van Winkle, maneuvered the plane to avoid crashing into an unconventional Aerial Object over the Atlantic on 9 March. A spokesman at Patrick AFB in Cocoa said the object did not come from the guided-missile base there, and a check with armed forces indicated there were no jet planes in the area.

According to Capt. Van Winkle, the plane was on a flight from New York to San Juan, Puerto Rico, and was just off the Florida coast at the time of the near crash. Seven aircraft were in the area with a distance of 300 miles between the first of the aircraft and the last. Van Winkle's aircraft was in the middle. All of the pilots of the aircraft saw the glow of the object.

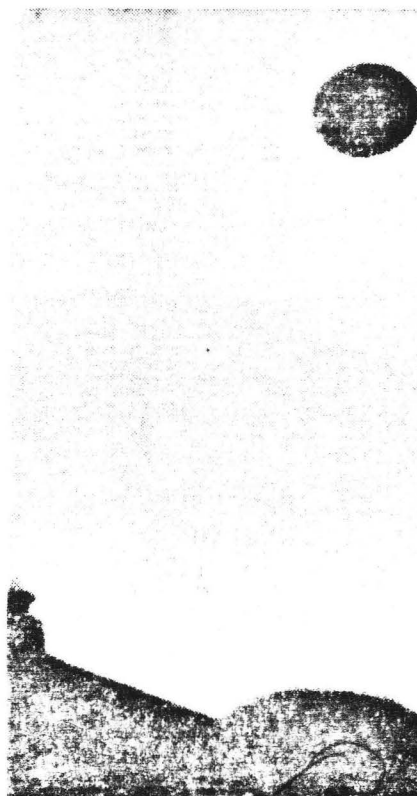
The object in question was described as a white glow with a "green core" but no configuration was given. Van Winkle stated to newsmen that he pulled his craft into a steep climb, rising 1,500 feet to avoid a collision. He said he thought at first the object was a jet but as it came closer he noticed that it was not shaped like any known jet aircraft. "I haven't the faintest idea what it was," he said.

Although an unidentified pilot of a trans-caribbean plane said he saw the object and that it could have been a meteor, Van Winkle said it was "a burning greenish-white object, unrecognizable but definitely not a meteor. It should be remembered that Captain Van Winkle was closer to the UAO than any other plane. We astronomers, whether professional or amateur know that the point which disqualifies this report as that of a meteor, is the apparent speed of the object. Had that object actually been a meteor, the good Captain would not have had time to do much cogitating about what he observed, and certainly wouldn't have had time to "duck".

(Cr. A. M. Lynn)

(NOTE: Although some 40 members relayed the above report, we list Mr. Lynn as his full report arrived at headquarters on 11 March.)

Our congratulations to Norbert F. Gariety, Editor of the S. P. A. C. E., (Saucer Phenomena and Celestial Enigma) for a neat, timely job of UAO editing.



UAO Snapped in Yokohama

The above photograph was snapped by Yusuke J. Matsumura, Director of the Flying Saucer Research Group in Japan, just outside of his residence at 1687 Hama, Isogo-ku, Yokohama. At 10:47 a. m. Mr Matsumura was leaving his house, bound for Tokyo. He saw a metallic flash above, near his house, got his Primoflex Automat (Japanese Rollei-Automat) camera and snapped the above picture. He estimated the object was about 20-30 feet in diameter and it hovered in one place for from 1-2 minutes, altitude about 60-70 feet. Shortly the object took off at an estimated Mach 1.5-2, 70 degrees elevation and headed southeast in the general direction of Tokyo bay. Date: 17 Jan.

A print of this photo is available by writing to the Flying Saucer Research Group in Japan, Isogo P. O. Box 18, Yokohama, Japan. Air mail delivery will cost \$1.00, and sea mail will be 50 cents per picture.

The UFO Critical Bulletin, listed under Recommended UAO Periodicals, is a good publication, and its editor, J. Escobar Faria, issues the Bulletin without benefit of subscription help. We suggest that those writing for copies offer a small sum in payment.

Another one of those inexplicable incidents involving an airborne object which crashed to earth, occurred near Charlotte, N. C. on 20 March. Air Force veteran W. B. Brown reported to the weather bureau that he and his wife spotted the "foam-like but clear" objects about 9 p. m.

Brown was traveling in an easterly direction and while he watched, one of the objects veered away from the other four and hit the ground about 60 feet away. "It looked like ice breaking up," Brown said, but it was liquid—"slimy" to the touch and "cooling or numbing to his fingers."

Brown said it beat anything he had ever seen. "I was in the Air Force during World War II and I've seen a lot of flying objects, but nothing like these," he said.

The objects seemed to float, and the one that struck the ground near him left a smell "like burned matches". We wonder about these things—it would be interesting to find out if Charlotte or surrounding areas suffered anything like virus epidemic immediately following the incident.

UAO Formations Seen In California

On February 2, four residents of Lake-wood, California, observed three formations of unconventional aerial objects in flight across the sky. Mr. and Mrs. Bob McCracken said the objects, about 20 to 25 of them, appeared to be about the size of a small car, but that he couldn't determine their exact shape. "Either they had flashing lights", he said, "or they were reflecting sunlight. They traveled at a rapid clip, much faster than aircraft."

McCracken and his wife, Ruth, said the objects were noiseless and that each group passed from view within 3 seconds. "The first two groups were fairly close together," McCracken related to the press. "You could see them at the same time. The third group appeared two minutes later. Some of the objects were lined up in single file. Others moved in clusters. Still others traveled in a Loose V formation.

Among others who viewed the UAO were Mrs. Cecil Hamilton and Albert Chew. "It was like a formation of lights," said Mrs. Hamilton. "One group of objects came in below and behind another group. There wasn't any noise. If they were airplanes we should have been able to hear them."

McCracken said he was unable to judge their altitude, "But I would call it low or

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AN EDITORIAL

There is an occasional request received by the Director asking that she comment on Howard Menger of New Jersey and his claims regarding UAO contacts. We had felt that our past policy should take care of all comers in the contact field, but apparently reassurance is occasionally needed. We do not believe Menger's claims, and have been informed that what appears to be brushwork appears on negatives and/or prints submitted by him, is very much in evidence.

We would like the membership to remember in the future that we print only facts, and that fraudulent claims or obvious hoaxes are worthwhile only because of their absence in these pages.

Because of the apparent flood of UAO books at present, members are reminded of a promise made by the Director in 1953, that she would produce her own public record of UAO incidents at some future time. In 1953 she hadn't envisioned the growth of A. P. R. O. nor the work connected with the organization. She has not completely discarded the idea, in fact is laying the groundwork for a UAO book with an entirely different slant as compared with other books in the field. When the actual work on the book begins it will be necessary to have some time off from regular organizational duties in order to execute the task. Following close on its heels will be a documentary-type book dealing with the UAO history over the past 10 years. Although the publication of a book with possible remunerative aspects is enticing, the Director feels she has a few more points to clarify. She would like very much to have *all* the answers, and if not, at least enough pertinent facts to make the book convincing and worthwhile reading to the general public as well as UAO enthusiasts. More about that later.

Recommended UAO Periodicals

For the English-reading Enthusiasts:

UForum, Box 142, Rt. 1, Ada, Michigan, U. S. A.

Flying Saucer Review, 1 Doughty St., London, W. C. 1, England

Uranus, Markham House Press Ltd., 31 Kings Rd. 1, London, S. W. 3, England

Space, 267 Alhambra Circle, Coral Gables, Florida, U. S. A.

C. P. D. V., P. O. Box 8449, Sao Paulo, Brazil

Saucer News, P. O. Box 163, Fort Lee, New Jersey, U. S. A.

UFO Critical Bulletin, Rua 13 de Maio n. 1240, Sao Paulo, Brazil

"Flying Saucers", (C. S. I.) P. O. Box 72, Onehunga, S. E. 5, Auckland, New Zealand

For the Spanish-reading Enthusiast:

Lumbre, Hotel Santa Ana, Ibarra, a Maturin, 34 Caracas, Venezuela

C. O. D. O. V. N. I., Casilla de Correo 2560, Buenos Aires, Argentina

For the French-reading Enthusiast:

LeCourrier Interplanetaire, 25, Avenue du Denantou, Lausanne, Switzerland

Extracts from

THE PLANETARY DOCTRINE

by A. Thomas

(Published in Shanghai, China in 1935)

Page 49

"Travellers and explorers often notice in the heights of the Himalayas strange *shiny objects* or creatures soaring high above the mountain crests which are an eternal puzzle to Europeans. Whether these mysterious objects are *vehicles* belonging to supermen we dare not assert, though such an explanation is quite plausible. Cannot the reader believe that by such means, *utilising unknown energies*, communication is maintained from planet to planet by the scientists of Agarta (cosmic base)?"

Page 44

"The masses must prepare themselves for first-hand cognition of these facts, so as to avoid mass insanity when confronted with the actual emergence of the denizens of the other world."

Page 75

"Be quick in your action if you wish not to see the ominous signs of the Cosmic Olympus blazing across the heavens."

NOTE: I repeat again this was in 1935!

It isn't Done
A. L. G. Challis

Strange fact, but indisputable, that laws we thought immutable, Are blown to bits by scientists, astronomers and others.

They used to say the earth was flat, but someone soon disposed of that, And a round world is recognized.

By land and sea and air we go, there is no end to what we know, Our knowledge is immense.

Into the earth we dig and delve, and stop for lunch at half-past twelve, Which after all is common-sense.

Now up into the blue space we peer, and wonder what is happening there.

The moon becomes a target For weird space ships and rockets swift, as to its light our eyes we lift, And for our goal, we mark it.

And now it seems that other worlds may even be exploring us, With interest and rapidity, But closed-up minds reject the thought and question its validity.

And, after all, it's fair enough and not beyond conception,

That flying-saucer crews may doubt the warmth of the reception,

For minds in mental blindness born reject the mere idea with scorn, And say with indignation,

"That though earth-men may soar in space, it certainly is not the place Of denizens from other worlds to come and visit us.

Such liberties we can't permit,' and on our dignity we sit,

And murmur very peevishly, 'It simply isn't done!'

(From an English magazine on poetry)

QUOTES AND COMMENTS

Who was the Admiral who, after a briefing on UAO during the Korean war said, "God help us if they ever turn loose on us. . . . On the 23rd of February the Indianapolis Times carried a small article about recent reports around Zionsville, Indiana and in which the Iowa Marshal, Maynard Moore, asked residents to help him help the Army identify the pesky things . . . Another one of those odd occurrences — logging camp foremen at a logging camp reported seeing an airplane blow up in the sky and crash near Orofino Idaho, but hours later there were no signs of wreckage and no reports of missing planes . . . Scientists are attempting to silence the sonic boom—if they do, what will they use for an excuse for those unexplained rumbles? . . . "Are Other Worlds Watching Us?" is a reprint currently in the March 1957 issue of Adventure Magazine, and interesting as well as thought-provoking. Too bad more popular and reputable magazines couldn't carry such items. The most interesting thing brought out by this article written by Thorp McClusky is the assertion that spectrographic study of the "moon bridge" shows that it is not rock or lava but metal . . . The new theory of a glass solar system blowing up and showering the earth with glass fragments, plus causing radar returns which could be interpreted as interplanetary vehicles is as crackpot as the claims that Venusians have long hair and leave coded foot-prints. Too bad our scientists deal so much with science-fiction rather than science . . . Yes, the Rev. Albert H. Baller who does so much for the UAO with his lectures in various Eastern points, is one of our members, and we're proud of him. Keep up the good work, Mr. Baller . . . The Spring 1957 issue of "SAUCERS" sports a front page photo of a UFO claimed to have been taken from the south slope of Twin Peaks, San Francisco on October 10. Looks rather phony to us . . . "Flying Saucers Brought up to Date" is the title of an article in the Fawcett booklet, "Secrets of Space Flight". The fraudulent character of the article is evident, considering that the lead-off illustration is definitely dishonest. There are no "secrets" in the rest of the book, either, just well-known theories and a sprinkling of facts. . . . We're still waiting for more news on the UAO pictures taken by a young college student in Venezuela. Horacio Gonzales, co-director of Lumbre, wrote in January that he had them, that a full report would follow, but no word as yet. . . . If you are a Frank Edwards enthusiast (and what UAO fan isn't?), send a card or letter to Marshall Lachner, Pres., Pabst Brewing Co., Merchandise Mart, Chicago 54, Ill., and tell him you are happy about the fact that Pabst will sponsor Frank, that you hope his broadcast will be extended to your community, and that when you drink beer you will drink Pabst. We thank Lyle Stuart for sending this welcome news. Frank is a fighting liberal and a friend of the UAO fan . . . here's hoping he'll broadcast.

(Continued on Page 3)

QUOTES AND COMMENTS

Continued from Page 2

cast on a national network again soon. . . . "The Flying Saucers over New Zealand" titled an article in Australia's "People" magazine for last May 2, and featured a run-down on the Civilian Saucer Investigation of New Zealand group and its president, Harold H. Fulton. Fulton has been doing a tremendous job for years and we're glad to see this favorable report. . . . The Green Bay, Wisconsin Filter Center puts out a little paper which often includes reports on UAOs. Seems the powers that be in that particular center feel the observers, at least, should know what's going on. The Director well remembers her first talk on the subject of UAO, which took place at the Filter Center for personnel and AF, Navy and Army officers. The AF later sponsored her in a talk at the YMCA in Green Bay. Seems things have changed since 1952—in some respects, that is. . . . Probably a publicity stunt, that little incident in Hollywood back in January when actress Gloria Swanson trekked out into the hills to inspect a disc which reportedly crash-landed there. This one apparently died a sudden, and well-deserved death. Although it was insinuated that the object described was probably a military secret development (pictures were supposedly taken) no further word other than the initial news articles was forthcoming. . . . Another item which we must label as rumor, and which comes to us from a former Captain in the AF who was stationed at Godman Field, Kentucky when Capt. Mantell went on that fatal flight in 1948. This man says Mantell's body was not found. . . . Major David Simons, Chief of Holloman's Space Biology Laboratory, was quoted in the Holloman bulletin for the American Rocket Society of February, 1957, as saying that he refuses to rule out the possibility that life does exist on a myriad of other earths that presumably populate the Universe. Major Simons has held these views for some time and they are fairly representative of those held by the majority of our thinking scientists. Major Simons went on to say that it is not unreasonable to suppose that mankind can conquer the technical problems of extreme interstellar space travel in the coming centuries. But, Major, don't you think you should consider the possibilities that other intelligences may have already progressed to that point? . . . For those who are seriously concerned with the "two men in black" mentioned in our January issue, we would like to say that the Director is neither afraid or worried—only curious as to their identity: just as she is curious as to the identity of the individual who recently called in the middle of the night, misrepresented himself as an AF Colonel and attempted to obtain confidential information about A. P. R. O. and its members. It takes all kinds of people to make the world, according to the sages, but it seem there are too many in some categories.

RECAP ON NICAP

In our last issue, we printed a run-down on National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena which, in its entirety, was not too complimentary or favorable. Our summary was based on information available to us at the time. Just as the Bulletin was going to press we received word of the change in NICAP policies and personnel, and inserted the notice under the caption "DEAD-LINE" on page 2.

At the time the January Bulletin was made up, we had wanted to delay printing anything about NICAP, preferring to wait for a promised change in that group. Unfortunately, members were becoming impatient with our lack of comment, and so we printed what we knew.

Now for a review of our relations with NICAP and its personnel in the past: Our first communication with them was back in November, when we received a printed letter and circulars which contained little or no actual information on policy, etc. We waited—more circulars arrived with not one personal word from any of the principals, although interested individuals kept prompting us to be a little patient. We waited.

Our patience was rewarded in December, when we received the information set forth in the January Bulletin. Since then, a few major changes have been wrought, and letters from Major Donald E. Keyhoe, now Director of NICAP, have assured us the right element is now in control. We are now sure the UAO mystery and UAO enthusiasts will receive respectful treatment by NICAP and that neither will be "left out" of the overall picture as had been suspected would happen under the old regime. We had hoped all along that improvements in NICAP's policies and personnel would change due to the sterling quality of the men on the Board of Governors. Three of them we know quite well—Rev. Albert Baller, Prof. Charles Maney and Frank Edwards' stand on UAO is well-known, as is his reputation for ethical dealing. Prof. Maney and Rev. Baller are long-standing members of A. P. R. O. and are faithful and conscientious workers. They will be a definite asset to Major Keyhoe and the organization as a whole.

We would like to quote here from latest communications from Major Keyhoe:

"Our operating plan, not fully completed is this: (1) Membership campaign, for \$7.50 memberships. (2) Publication of 32-page monthly magazine, also special and/or confidential bulletins as needed. (3) Investigations: At first, we'll ask existing magazines and clubs for help—with full credit given. We are advising our members how to form local NICAP clubs and to seek specially trained members, such as pilots, meteorologists, astronomers, engineers, etc., for the first evaluation of reports. These local units will forward evaluated reports to us, or in case of big cases, will phone or wire bulletins; we'll have the NICAP Evaluation Panel take over next, and reach a conclusion if possible."

There was much, much more information and important details in Major Keyhoe's letter which added up to well

Senator Moss Replies On Saucer Inquiry

In a letter to Senator John E. Moss (Calif.), Chairman of the House Government Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, the Director informed the Senator of her possession of facts concerning suppression of information relating to unconventional aerial objects. The following is the sum and total of the Senator's reply:

"Thank you for your letter commenting on availability of flying saucer information."

"The House Government Information Subcommittee's interest was only in the question of whether or not the Air Force's Project Blue Book was made publicly available. When the Air Force agreed to make the information available, the Subcommittee took no further action."

"If you have specific details about censorship of Unidentified Aerial Objects information, the Subcommittee would be interested in studying possible restrictions of information." UNQUOTE.

Detailed reports on three specific instances are being prepared for the Subcommittee, and it will be suggested that the Subcommittee look into the press censorship of UAO incidents in South America in late 1954 and early 1955.

thought out plans of action. As we wrote the Major in answer to his latest letter, we are behind NICAP 100% and recommend that A. P. R. O. members support them to the best of their ability.

Some members, well aware of our plan to cooperate with NICAP, ask, "What if A. P. R. O. members who join NICAP feel they can't afford or don't care to continue with A. P. R. O.? What if this is so widespread that A. P. R. O. dwindles to the point where it can't support itself?" Our answer is simply this: The Director has served in the UAO field for over five years as a Director, and feels she has done her best, under the circumstances. If such a situation presents itself, the Director will close A. P. R. O. and do everything possible to aid and abet the cause through NIAP. She now feels that there is a group capable of directing the efforts of all UAO groups, and would not feel too badly about bowing out.

However, we all feel that it will be sometime before such a situation arises, and until then the Director hopes that all members will support NIAP as well as A. P. R. O. and do a good job with both.

In closing, we'd like to extend our congratulations to Major Keyhoe and the Board of Governors of NICAP for the good job of rescuing that organization, and wish them the best of luck in their future endeavors.

* * *

The director has received notification that she has been elected a fellow in the International Lunar Society, and urges all amateur and professional astronomers in the membership to make inquiry to the Secretary of above-named organization at Diputacion 337, Barcelona, Spain.

Expert Denies UAO Existence; Keyhoe Challenges Statement

Close on the heels of a wire release announcing the probability that UAO are Nazi-engineered secret aircraft, came another announcement out of Washington, D. C. to the effect that there "is no such thing as a flying saucer." The expert in this case is Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and his statement was made at a closed door hearing by a House appropriations sub-committee.

Also snatching a little limelight was the revered Gen. James A. Doolittle, chairman of the NACA, who agreed with Dryden that the claims of a perfected Nazi saucer were merely advertising for a forthcoming book.

We feel that the above needs some editorial comment and will start by pointing out that Dr. Dryden is not an expert on UAO. An expert on aeronautics, perhaps, but not on the subject of UAO. We agree absolutely that flying saucers were not perfected in Germany, and also, categorically, that there are no such things as flying saucers (i. e., saucers that fly). However, we will also challenge Dr. Dryden to prove that *unconventional aerial objects*, commonly referred to as "flying saucers" which have been seen by reliable, capable observers, which have caused at least three aircraft accidents, and on several occasions have been seen *resting on the ground*, do not exist. We would like to suggest that this purported expert undertake an easier task. There is a far weightier group of facts and theories supporting the existence of UAO than there is to support the opposite argument. Keyhoe offered to disband the group if the scientist, Dr. Dryden, could prove that the saucers don't exist. We suggest NICAP will disband only when they feel they have found the truth about the UFO—not before.

LETTERS

... You have mentioned in the Bulletin that the organization has become a financial burden. There is but one solution. Raise the price of subscription. Let's say to five or ten dollars. You should have a surplus to operate properly. This thing of dipping into the family exchequer eventually must stop. . . . I think the bulk of the membership would gladly go along with a yearly increase. . . . I believe the Bulletin should carry on. Signed C. J. Pontius.

(Ed. Note: We would like to hear other opinions on this subject.)

... I have heard a great deal about you and your A. P. R. O. You are considered one of the best civilian UFO investigators. I know that you are a competent private astronomer, too, and have been informed that your husband is a good electronic expert. So, you have conditions and qualifications to try a scientific approach to the UFO problem. Unfortunately, very few among the saucer researchers tried the same approach, and as a result we have this disgusting pro-

ODDS 'N' ENDS

"They're Still Seeing Things" featured in the Australian magazine, "People" for Jan. 9, is a good write-up on the UAO, is principally concerned with The UFO Investigation Centre, of which member Andrew Tomas is vice-president. Too bad American magazines aren't broad-minded enough to give some fair publicity to hard-working groups here. Trouble is, there are so many crackpots in the UAO field in the U. S., and American newspapers are not inclined to serious thought, that there will have to be a radical change on both fronts before any constructive writing will be done. . . . Personal friend C. D. Brower of Sturgeon Bay, (Old home town) Wisconsin forwarded the bit about the "mystery air raid siren blast" in Green Bay recently. On a Monday afternoon (no date included) the sirens above the Bellin building in Green Bay plus those in Preble, Hobart, Ashwaubenon and Duck Creek wailed ominously—and simultaneously. They blew intermittently for about a minute and then, just as suddenly and mysteriously, were silent. . . . Astronomer Robert S. Richardson of the Mt. Palomar observatory, has reported that on June 3 he observed a network of irregular blue lines running through the desert areas of the planet Mars, while using the 60-inch reflector. What took so long, Dr. Richardson? . . . Newspapers, news services and magazines are bursting forth with myriad articles on the coming of space travel—or should we say the hoped-for advent of space travel by man. After the runaway missiles such as the Snark and the recent Matador sojourn into Northwestern New Mexico, we just wonder how far into space man will travel? . . . Adm. Fahneny of NICAP should feel quite elated that his statement regarding UAO received such full and satisfying coverage in the press. We certainly were happy with the hundreds of clippings dealing with his press release which we received from all over the country. . . . Is it possible such news releases as those dealing with great new steps in space travel and missile development, are food for a doubting public which has become much disenchanted after the recent Matador and Snark fiascos? We wonder how many similar incidents have taken place but which never reached the attention of John Q. Public. . . .

liberation of individuals like . . . , etc., and so many others of the same kind. I am tired of these people and the ridiculous stories and "discoveries" and "contacts with saucer people" . . . Congratulations for the good work you have done in the UFO research field. Hope to hear from you in the near future. Signed, Olavo Fontes, M. D., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

(Editor's comment: Thank you very much for your kind words, Dr. Fontes. We have heard of you and your excellent work also, and would appreciate hearing from you often. A letter in answer to yours of 15 March will be on the way as soon as this issue is in the mail. Glad to have you aboard, Sir!)

CRIFO and "ORBIT" Bow Out

The February issue of "ORBIT" magazine, publication of Civilian Research, Interplanetary Objects, (CRIFO) contained the rather sad news that Director Leonard Stringfield has felt the intrusion of UAO research into his personal life and is giving up research for the time being. Stringfield and CRIFO have been outstanding leaders in UAO research and the publication of UAO facts, one of the world's finest UAO fact sheets. We don't mean to sound as though we're sounding the requiem, and would like to quote a few words from Len's last letter: "I appreciated your very kind letter, and can well understand your situation, plus workload, plus your very wonderful idea of adopting Korean children. Such would entail much of your time deservingly, and I do not think anyone should be critical of any decision you should make on APRO. However, I for one, would like to see your bulletin hold out as long as possible. Until you give me the signal, I will recommend your paper. After a brief rest, I plan to start my first in a series of booklets—and of course, in doing so, will be glad to work cooperatively with you and APRO. . . . Here's wishing you and your husband the best of luck with APRO and your new endeavor with the little Koreans."

Please accept our sincere thanks, Len. Any moral support is welcome right now. As for our hoped-for new children, we do not feel we are grand and noble—because the Almighty blessed us with only two children when we have love enough for all the children in the world, we feel we have found a way to help fill our fondest desire—a house full of children. We are grateful for that.

We only hope that we can live up to the expectations and opinions of our members and continue with high quality UAO news.

Pilot's Frantic Call Broadcast On TV Set

A farm woman in the Clinton, Iowa, area, informed authorities on 20 December that she had heard a pilot state that he was lost in the fog and couldn't land, and the message came through the audio system on her TV set. She then stepped outside and could hear a plane overhead. Highway patrol officers followed the plane by its sound toward Clinton airport where an official said he tried unsuccessfully to contact the craft. The control tower there said the plane circled Clinton, an official said the plane appeared to have more than one engine judging by the sound. CAA in Moline, Cedar Rapids and Des Moines did not pick up a distress signal, a search plane was sent out but no contact made. No planes known to be missing or down in the area. (Cr: R. E. Otner)

* * *

We include here some of those things which, although possibly not connected with UFO, are certainly of extreme interest to anyone who is entranced with stories of the Unusual.

RECENT SIGHTINGS

Feb. Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 12 Feb., 1957. On 11 Feb. two housewives watched two glowing objects cavorting above St. Louis heights. First object seen diving straight toward earth about noon, described as a "half-ball dome" with shiny tail. The thing then disappeared into a cloud, a second, smaller one reappeared with it, apparently at a lower altitude. They then streaked off toward Koko Head at very high speed. One woman, Mrs. Winfred Anderson, said the objects were too fast for jets, too high for kites. The Honolulu Advertiser quoted an AF spokesman as saying that jets account for 99 per cent of UAO sightings, but didn't specify whether this particular sighting was of a jet. (Cr: Riley Crabb, Honolulu)

Texas, Louisiana and Alabama, on 15 March, were hosts to a blazing fireball, and the object was reported by pilots, radio operators and astronomers. Also seen as far north as Missouri. Observers near Marsh Island, Louisiana believed the object to have crashed near, and Coast Guard radar men tracked it to that area, but were unable to tell if it reached the ground or exploded in midair. A crash or explosion shook Marsh Island. An unidentified driver said "it was large and red and looked like it was heading for me, but it *pulled up and passed over* (underlining ours—the Ed.). (Cr: L. J. Johnson)

Jan. Salta, Argentina, 22 Jan. Oval-shaped, apparently metallic and very bright aerial object observed for a period of seven hours in vicinity of Mount Negro. One observer watched phenomenon with aid of binoculars, saw it swoop slowly over the slopes of Mount Negro. After remaining visible for 7 hours, the object went behind clouds and was not seen any more. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Last Feb. 20, 1956, a bright flaming object observed plowing across sky at great speed by observers over an area of more than 300 miles. Reported in the Scottish Daily Express, the object was seen from Oban to Liverpool. Observed at Prestwick where its glow lit up the Coast Guard station. (Cr: Bill Stephen)

Hawkes Bay, Australia, 1, Jan., 1957. Long, bright object in shape of rolled-up newspaper and with rays extending from it was observed by Mrs. D. McEwen of Rissington. Object described as enormous in size. Mrs. McEwen also reported seeing two "golden, twinkling" objects on preceding Sunday. (Cr: M. Sale)

Invercargill, Australia, 12, Jan., 1957. William West and Wallace Liddel of Balfour were standing in garage door on West's property when star-like object approached over a belt of trees, getting nearer and nearer the ground. The object looked to be roughly 12" by 18" long, seemed about to settle on the lawn near the house. Both men chased the object, which changed shape, apparently,

It finally floated up and over a fence, disappearing slowly across a paddock. (Cr: M. Sale)

Sioux Falls, S. D. area, February, 1957. Nebraska salesman Farnum Taylor, observed a flash in the sky "which resembled a half moon" and which burst into six separate balls of fire. The whole display lasted about four minutes, no exact date given. (Cr: J. Myers)

Valentine, Nebraska, Oct. 19, 1956. GOC Observer Mrs. Ellenor Brinda reported observing an object somewhat like a lighted yo-yo which jumped in the sky. This object also seen by a patrolman at same time. Cr: Marilyn Calver. (Note: Miss Calver is one of our more conscientious members, has sent in a steady flow of personally gathered reports as well as clippings. The area around her home in Ainsworth has, for a period of months, been frequently visited by "nocturnal meandering lights" which can't be identified. We hope to work out a pattern some day but attempts until now have not been gratifying. Also—a correction on Miss Calver's sighting, Page 6, Col. 2 of the January issue. Montevideo, Nebraska should read: "Montevideo, Minnesota".)

El Paso, Texas, 8 March, 1957. Three unidentified objects described as possibly one but carrying three bright lights, were observed over the E. P. area by Bruce Nusbaum and his mother Mrs. Maurine Seymour of Canutillo. Two of the lights seemed to blend, Nusbaum said, then they pulled apart. Nusbaum was driving from El Paso to Canutillo shortly after 6 p. m. when he spotted them, watched them until the sun went down, and gave no further thought until he read an AP report of two pilots sighting what seemed to be the same object while on a flight from Beaumont to Houston, and while over Pasadena, Texas. The pilots, Victor Hancock and Guy Miller, employed by the Tennessee Gas Transmission Company were flying a DC-3 at the time. Hancock said the object, obviously one flying three bright lights, "just messed around with us while we pursued it for ten minutes. I still don't know what it was but it knew we were following it," Hancock stated. "When it wanted to, it kept ahead of us easily. It would seem to stop, then when we caught up with it, it would be gone." The pilots' sighting was made at 9:45 p. m. (Cr: N. Romero, T. Gerbracht)

Jan. Spencer, Wisconsin, 4:06 a. m., 19 January. Columnist Dan Balzer of the Superior Evening Telegram, while driving near Spencer, observed a fat, light-blue, cigar-shaped object travelling a west to east course. When he sighted the object, which he figured would cross his path (he was driving south) he stopped his car to watch. The object continued on its straight, flat path, then suddenly changed its color from blue to an intense yel-

low observation: 10 seconds, exact position: 3 miles north of Spencer, Wisconsin. Size judged to be the length of four full moons 'in a row'. Mr. Balzer doesn't believe in "flying saucers", realizes it couldn't have been a meteor. (Cr: C. Hless)

February 7, 1957, Gilroy, Calif. A bright object which decreased and increased in brilliance and appeared to be at low altitude was observed by Vincent Le Paine and his wife. After a time the light changed to a brilliant red-orange and "went out". At about the same moment the object disappeared, two airliners went over the Le Paine home and after they had passed over a near range of mountains, the brilliantly glowing light again appeared. This time the object went off and on for 10 seconds, then a series of bright red flashes of light—then nothing. This specific instance is the second time the object was observed by Mr. Le Paine. (Ed. Note: This may or may not have been a brilliant star. Mr. Le Paine pinpointed the object as being in the northwest and at this time of the year there is a bright star setting in that general direction. Le Paine definitely stated his disbelief that it could have been a star.)

Glendora, Calif., Jan. 27. C. B. Chilver and family heard a loud noise which shook their house and when they went out to investigate, saw two bright amber discs directly above their home. "The objects hovered slowly for a while," Mr. Chilver said, "then they made a swishing kind of noise, took off toward the mountains and vanished." The report was forwarded to police. (Cr: J. Sanders)

On the same night, and for reasons unknown, parts of South Pasadena were in darkness as electric power failed suddenly. The lights died shortly before 10 p. m. and were restored about 10:30. No explanation was found. (Cr: J. Sanders)

Another of those mystery blasts shook Wilmington, San Pedro, Gardena, Hawthorne, Torrance, Lennox, Firestone Park, Redondo Beach, and Palos Verdas, Calif. on 4 February. The blast, feared by many to be an explosion of oil storage tanks, occurred shortly after 10 p. m. and rattled doors and windows over an area 15 miles in length. Experienced jet pilots who were questioned said the blast could not have been caused by a jet plane creating a sonic boom. (Cr: L. Johnson)

Burbank, Calif., 14 February, 1957. Police received numerous calls from residents who said they saw two UAO over the city. Officer Robert Wells, who went to investigate, confirmed the presence of the three bright discs. Objects first appeared on 13 February in the evening at what was guessed as 60,000 feet and traveled twice the speed of the average jet seen thereabouts. Officer Wells said the objects would dart across the sky for a time, stand still briefly, then whiz off again. One woman described the object as oval, and said it had beams of light shooting out as if it were searching

ANOTHER MYSTERY HOLE

Milan, Iowa, Sunday, 27 January. A staff writer for the Democrat-Times daily speculates about the origin of the mysterious hole which is located 150 feet west of Route 67 and about one block north of the Milan city water tank. It was discovered on Monday, 21 January by Bobby, Larry and Kim Lotquist, children of Mr. and Mrs. William Lotquist.

On Saturday, 26 January, Rock Island County Sheriff Joe Schneider received a call from a Davenport man, August Van DeHandy who was in a car traveling west on Highway 61 Tuesday night and saw a bright object in the vicinity of the crater.

"It was sometime between 9:30 and 10:00 p. m. when I noticed this bright light in the sky across the river," he said. "I said to my wife, 'Sally, look at that, will you'. She said, 'My God, what was that?'"

"We were about two miles west of Davenport at the time and I watched this thing for about five seconds, I guess," Van DeHandy went on. "It looked to be about 2,000 feet high and it was coming down from the east, going toward the ground at about a 45 degree angle. When it was about 800 feet from the ground it went straight down."

Van DeHandy said the object was pear-shaped or egg-shaped, about the size of the full moon in the sky, but much brighter. He said the color resembled a flash from an electric arc—"real bright blue, almost purple."

"My wife thought it might have been a jet but we didn't hear a sound. It was a single object, didn't give off any sparks and it didn't flare. I watched it for a full five seconds, then lost sight of it when it went behind trees. I've seen shooting stars, but I couldn't tell you what this thing was. It baffled me," Van DeHandy said.

Van DeHandy estimated that the fireball had travelled about one-half mile during the five seconds he watched it. That would put the speed of the object at about 3,600 miles per hour.

(Cr: R. E. Ofner)

This report brings to mind the following article on Page 1 of the May, 1954 A. P. R. O. Bulletin. We quote:

Dr. Lincoln La Paz, world renowned expert on meteorites, labels as "fantastic" the crater left by an explosion near Logan, Utah on May 1. Cars traveling nearby were nearly upset, the concussion knocked open doors miles away and sent a jarring shock over an 8-mile area. "It's a hole made by some kind of explosive," Dr. La Paz decided, but added that there was no characteristic odor of explosives around the crater, nor were there any traces of wiring. La Paz also said it was definitely not a meteorite crater, as no meteor fragments were turned up in sifting the crater. Witnesses to the explosion described 'a brilliant red hemisphere of flame' when the explosion was heard, but Dr. La Paz stated that meteorites never flash on impact. He also said the crater was only 16 feet in diameter which is fairly small to have created such a strong shock wave unless an object from space

Unidentified Object Found In Andes

A strange unidentified object of large dimensions, made of transparent material, with a center of metal has been found in the Andean mountains, 500 kilometers northeast of the port of Antofagasta, Chile.

The object has caused a lot of speculation in South America, but from its description it can be logically conjectured that it is probably some type of high altitude weather detection equipment. Found on the slopes of the volcano Mino, the object is very light in weight, and was transported down from its location to Antofagasta by train under surveillance of National Guardsmen.

The France Press described the thing as a "strange plastic object with a small oval-shaped object in its insides of about 30 centimeters of circumference and 3 Kilograms of weight, and made of aluminum-like stuff. It carried a ring made of the same metal and on its underside it had the letter "T" carved upon it. The upper rim of the object has ribbons twenty to twenty-five centimeters wide made of "polystyrene". Where the object came from is not known but individuals examining it believe it is capable of flight.

This report was forwarded by member Joe Rolas and further information was to follow. We have had no further word, and until such information is forthcoming we must assume the object to be a weather sounding device. Date: 13 February 1957.

* * *

NICAP and its impressive Board of Governors are really doing a superb job in the UAO press relations line. One writer, reporting on NICAP and its aims in the Chicago Daily News, said: "Head of the new committee is a retired rear admiral and one-time head of the Navy's guided missile program, Admiral Delmar S. Fahrney, who can scarcely be dismissed as a crackpot." The writer then proceeded to list Fahrney's contentions about UAOs, then the AF's, and ended up with this statement: "We have only one suggestion to offer in this puzzling state of affairs, to wit: 'If there really is 'an intelligence' building the better saucer and scouting our planet, let's beat a path to its doorstep without delay. If there's anything we could use more of on this mixed-up earth, it's intelligence.'" UNQUOTE. We agree.

had smashed into the earth. The lack of meteorite fragments, however, rules out that possibility. UNQUOTE.

We are unable to find that issue which contains the account of a similar crater near the Las Cruces, New Mexico, Country Club, on the edge of that town. However, it was another mystery hole which yielded no answers when examined. What are these craters, and what caused them?

RECENT SIGHTINGS

Continued from Page 5

for something. "Then it went straight up and disappeared," she said. Finally the red and green objects shot off northeast toward the desert. (Cr: K. Axelsson and rat Henning)

* * *

Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 20 March, 1957, 1 a. m. Louisiana State University freshmen Earl Cagle and Billy Reeves observed two white, apparently glowing objects from the University campus. The first object, which appeared to be solid, was observed for 30 seconds. It appeared to pulsate, did not move very fast, left no trail, and made no sound. Both objects had the apparent size of a large pea held at arm's length. The second object, with description approximating that of the first, appeared about one and a half minutes after the first object disappeared beyond opposite wing of the building in which both fellows were located. The second object observed for about 45 seconds, diminished to a point in the distance. No commercial aircraft in air at the time. (Cr: James E. Turner)

* * *

On January 8, 1957, an explosion or blast shook Waupun, Wisconsin, and neighboring communities of Fox Lake, Burnett and Beaver Dam. Experts discounted the possibility that the blast was an earthquake or an icequake. Also, a Captain in the USAF-ROTC said a sonic boom caused by a plane crashing through the sound barrier would not be heard loudly enough to cause alarm at a distance of over about 10 miles when at an altitude of 25,000 feet, under which the plane would have no doubt been seen.

Reports of UAO at Burnett during the summer of 1956 have come to us, and the objects, explained by some as geese reflecting light, were seen over the marshy land of the Horicon wildlife preserve. An unconfirmed rumor that a farmer saw an unidentified aircraft land in the preserve also makes this whole situation in need of clarification. It is impossible for any aircraft except a helicopter to land on the preserve because of the nature of the terrain.

The last bit of strange information about the reported sightings and happenings in this area is the fact that number of ducks to pass through the refuge, which is a stopping point for migratory birds, was at an all time low. For some reason the waterfowl avoided the Horicon Wildlife Refuge this past year. (Cr: J. E. Turner. Ed. Note: This reminds us of the sighting of UAO in 1953 in Indiana when geese watched the objects and honked loudly. The presence of the objects was first made obvious when attention was drawn by the geese' strange behavior.)

Pungent UAO Crashes

Continued from Page 1

medium," he added. He said the objects disappeared before he could set up his camera. The objects were traveling approximately North to South. (Cr: J. Deterding)

The A. P. R. O. Bulletin

back page

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ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO — MAY, 1957

UAO Photographed By Edwards AFB Men

WJ An object described as round, reflective and not too speedy, was caught on moving picture film by civilian photo theodolite operators at Edwards AFB. The Los Angeles Times carried the article on May 9, but there was no indication as to when the incident took place.

Films were sent to ATIC at Wright Air Development Center, Dayton, Ohio, for study. Officials at Edwards would say only that the object was tracked with special camera equipment, and films and information was forwarded to ATIC. No estimates as to size and altitude were obtained. One Edwards officer said, "it could have been a weather balloon — this desert air does crazy things."

From experience, we know that automatic photo-theodolite tracking would be color-film, would give color, size, altitude, speed — the works. The desert does crazy things—but not to a camera or film. The theodolite operator on that test range would know if balloons were in the area, and would recognize a balloon on sight. (Cr: G. Burrige, I Hershey)

DOCTOR SEES UAO WITH 100 LIGHTS

A telephone call to Dr. J. D. Hoeft of Grand Island, Neb., by an anonymous woman on the morning of 19 May, attracted the doctor's attention to an object about 3/4 to 1 mile from his home. The thing, which appeared to have about 100 lights, was about 150 feet in the air and traveling against the wind. The anonymous caller had said the thing was in Dr. Hoeft's back yard, but it apparently had moved since her observation. Dr. Hoeft estimated its size eight feet, but could not determine a shape.

The Air Filter Center suggested that Dr. Hoeft might have witnessed a mid-air refueling operation, but the sky was heavily overcast at the time of the sighting at 4 a. m. A sub-head of the article which appeared in the Omaha World Herald said, cryptically, "Powery Substance Found"—but no further details of this substance was contained in the body of the article. (Cr: J. Myers)

JAPANESE SEE "SPOTS"

Japanese scientists reported on 10 May they had observed 122 mysterious black spots—one of them 13 times bigger than the earth—on the sun, but were unable to account for their presence. (Cr: M. Calver)

"Little Men" Appear Again

Although we received numerous clips on the following item, we decided to use the somewhat extended version included in a letter from Ted Bloecher of CSI, New York. Besides the details, Ted gives us a little humour which can well be used at this time: *may*

"Michael Fekete, a 29-year-old Hungarian refugee, was bicycling home in Beaucoursur-l'Ancre, France (near Amiens) at 10:45 p. m. on Friday, May 10. He was suddenly astounded by a dazzling bright light from a luminous object. Hiding behind a telephone pole (sic), he saw four dwarfish creatures approaching him "threateningly". They wore grey clothing, but there is no further information about them. Fekete fled to the home of the railway station master, M. Lepot. Mr. and Mme. Lepot and two visiting guests also report observing the creatures, who, for a half hour, were seen passing back and forth from the road to the field *where the object was. They described the object as flashing red and white (or yellow) lights. Then they boarded and the object "took off at a 45 degree angle". However, the press seized upon the "explanation" put forth by a neighboring farmer** (which INS reported as the Mayor of B-sur l'Ancre), who claimed his daughter, Mlle. Chate-lain, had gone out to see about the cows, and had carried with her a lantern with one pane of red glass in it. This is what had been mistaken for a "soucoupe volante" and the cows, of course, were identified as the "little men". Whether or not Mlle. took off "at a 45 degree angle," as reported by the others, remains unknown. If so, it's quite possible it was on a broom, and that she is a witch, which makes the story nonetheless interesting. One additional datum: there was found remaining some black elastic "placques" of an unknown substance. The wire services were delicate enough not to turn this into cow dung.

Thank you, Ted—we don't think we've had such a hearty laugh in a long time.

*The "passing to and from the road to the field where the object rested, is exactly what was being done by the little men in two Venezuelan instances in 1954.

**The explanation by the farmer, who apparently didn't see the object or the little men, is faintly reminiscent of the many authorities, including Dr. Donald Menzel, who although not having observed the sightings, attempted to explain them away as conventional objects, even though their explanations do not jibe with descriptions.

Lorenzens Guests At Tombaugh Home

Experts

In an after dinner chat at the Clyde Tombaugh home on May 5, the Professor reiterated and expanded his stand on UAO to Mr. Lorenzen and the Director. He told them he feels that the subject warrants sincere scientific investigation but feels compelled to steer clear of the situation himself since previous commitments prevent him from doing a thorough job.

Since his recent statement regarding UAOs, which was carried by Associated Press, Mr. Tombaugh has received voluminous mail which he can't possibly answer. Mr. Tombaugh also has been misquoted in the past, and particularly wants to prevent a recurrence.

A most gracious host, Professor Tombaugh showed Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen his two telescopes and related projected plans for the new one. The blow up of his photograph of Pluto, which was shown at his TV appearance on "I've Got a Secret" last fall, is prominently displayed in the dining room, and drawings of Mars and Jupiter hang in the living room.

It was a splendid evening well spent, and Mr. Lorenzen and the Director, needless to say, were thrilled to be in the company of the long-admired astronomer and his charming wife. Professor Tombaugh is a careful, kindly, conscientious, scientific man.

Says Saucers Interplanetary Says Saucers Inplanetary

Adding his name to the growing list of "qualified experts" (as the AF calls them) who endorse the theory that UAO are in actuality vehicles from space controlled by intelligent beings, Prof. J. C. Cooke, professor of applied mathematics at the University of Malaya, was quoted in a Reuters dispatch for 15 May, as saying that he believes the UAO are controlled by intelligent beings from outside the earth who do not appear to be hostile and might have come to earth to "save us from ourselves."

Prof. Cooke advised the science society of Malaya not to fall into the common tendency of denying the existence of the UAO. He said there was no doubt governments were suppressing the truth about the saucers because they feared panic and mass hysteria. He is to leave soon for Farnborough, England, to join the British supply ministry's aircraft establishment. (Cr: L. H. Frahm)

AN EDITORIAL

In the January issue of the Bulletin we delved into the creeping paralysis of the financial position of A. P. R. O., decided to put it up to the members as to whether or not dues should be increased. The percentage of for and against was approximately 75 per cent for an increase, and 25 per cent against increase.

We are aware that most UAO enthusiasts subscribe to many periodicals, depending upon their personal convictions. We are also aware that this can become a tidy sum, if one includes the cost of the books dealing with UAO which are periodically published.

At long length, and after much deliberation, we decided to make a minimum charge per year of \$3.50 (the added 50c will greatly alleviate the mailing costs) beginning with 1 June. Any members who feel the bulletin is worth more, are welcome to pay more, and any money in excess of \$3.50 will be receipted as donation. We have taken this stand, as we know that some members simply are not financially able to pay the price if dues are increased to any great extent.

* * *

In the past, we have, via the Bulletin, expressed our intentions to present facts, not fiction, to our members, and to exclude those alleged contacts and attempts at communication which bordered on the ridiculous and were not supported by fact.

From the beginning, this organization has represented the conservative element of UAO researchers and enthusiasts. One of the reasons it has been difficult to make APRO self-sustaining is the fact that we have refused to compromise between ethics and monetary support. UAO enthusiasts are great in number but are split into at least three factions, the ultra-conservatives such as ourselves, the "middle-roaders" who can easily adjust their thinking to almost any line of thought, and thirdly, those who swallow, hook, line and sinker, the party line of the saucer communicants and contacters.

We cannot, ethically, alienate our opinions with either the contacters or the middle-roaders. True, if we could deviate a little, we would benefit by the revenue brought in by hundreds, perhaps thousands, of new members. Not too long ago the Director and APRO were criticized severely in a letter from a Director of a similar organization, for our very apparent pride in those of our members who are qualified experts in various fields. We were accused of not giving proper credit to those lay members who contribute so much time and effort to the "cause". This presumption was just exactly that—presumption. We value our lay members who, though not extensively educated in technical fields, are willing to cooperate to the extent of their ability. But we also value and cherish those members who are experts in their fields. And there is a definite common denominator in the two member categories—the ability to think straight. A man with umpteen degrees is no good to us if he isn't able to separate wheat from the chaff where reports are concerned. Neith-

Henry J. Taylor 'Disturbed' By UAO Tales

A few years back, columnist Henry J. Taylor was seemingly convinced that UAO were in fact secret weapons belonging to the United States.

According to a UP dispatch of 5 May, Mr. Taylor, now U. S. Ambassador to Switzerland, believes the UAO not only exist, but that the answer may not be as simple as he thought in the past. Some excerpts from that dispatch are very interesting: "I haven't the faintest idea what is happening; I just don't know, and I don't know anybody else who knows. It is very difficult to deny that something is happening around us that we just don't quite understand. Something is apparently happening in about 8 or 10% of these sightings in various parts of the world which is not clear. I just don't think that WE KNOW ALL THE SECRETS OF THE UNIVERSE YET". Unquote.

What is most interesting to the editors is the fact that he was questioned about his views on UAO by the *Senate Foreign Relations Committee*, which was considering his ambassadorial nomination. We hope that Mr. Taylor will have opportunity to meet and confer with Dr. Carl Jung while in Switzerland — the Dr. could give him a few well-put opinions on the subject. (Cr: C. D. Brower, G. Bloemker)

er is the lay member of any use if he takes for granted the pap fed to UAO enthusiasts by self-made saucer contacters, who have not one iota of proof or evidence which is acceptable to a rational mind.

A similarly inclined organization is *Civilian Saucer Intelligence of New York* — there has been no compromise between those individuals who edit the CSI news bulletin and the screwballs who literally contaminate the field of UAO research. Although some saucer news magazines print all news, regardless of with whom or what it deals, and although these groups count many subscribers, they count very few loyal contributors.

In the last two years too many small groups have sprung up here and there throughout the United States, gleaning from their local areas the enthusiasts which are readily available, and eventually gaining a fair representation through the country and sometimes a few foreign correspondents. Probably the embryo thought which begins such a group is that the one directly responsible for its conception feels he has something or something more than other researchers to contribute. Then he sets about collecting a back-file. The easiest way to do this is to ask other organizations for back issues of their periodicals.

What most of these people do not understand is that they not only don't have a back-file, but they also lack experience. One of the most highly recommended periodicals in the field printed a report about a year ago which was so obviously an observation of the planet Venus, that it was pathetic. Although it became readily recognizable a short

APRO Receives Mention In Pasadena Paper

The following are excerpts from Russ Leadabrand's Column subtitled "Things" in the 25 April issue of the *Pasadena Independent*, of Pasadena Calif. We are printing only excerpts as most of the column was quotes from the Bulletin.

"It is only natural when you think of how many odd-ball things happen in the country every day that someone would collect the lot of them for publication. Such a publication is the A. P. R. O. Bulletin, the initials standing for the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, published from 1712 Van Court, Alamogordo, New Mexico. The current—March, 1957—issue contains the following goodies:" Leadabrand proceeds to quote several items from the Bulletin, and continues with: "There was no solution to the mystery of the strange hole in the ground in Temple City last week. It is not the first such puzzler. Leadabrand then quotes other instances from the Bulletin.

It's nice to know that we and our attempts at correlating this material is appreciated by someone other than ourselves. (Cr: J. Sanders)

Add to your list of recommended UAO periodicals, Max Miller's SAUCERS, available at P. O. Box 35034, Los Angeles. He was unintentionally left off the list in the March Bulletin.

time later, no retraction was printed. The man responsible for representing a conventional object as a UAO was not experienced in the field of astronomy, or did not have the good judgment to check thoroughly as to the identity of the object eliminating one by one the possible explanations.

Our reason for introducing the above example is not to infer that all other groups are no good, but rather to show that where two or three good and capable groups could accomplish a great deal in UAO research, the field is over crowded by many groups, some of which are incapable because of lack of experience or other shortcomings, on the part of their directing bodies. Thus, enthusiasts are split into many factions with each struggling for financial equilibrium.

In conclusion of this editorial, we would like to quote from an editorial statement in the December, 1955 issue of APRO Bulletin: "We feel that the true spirit of research cannot be advanced by one who approaches a problem with foregone conclusions as to its solution. For this reason we have deliberately discouraged prospective members who would like to propagate a "contact cult", declare dogma and make a religious issue of the UAO mystery.

"The prime function of APRO is not to humor visionaries or human ostriches, or feed pap to the populace. Our policy will continue to be a patient ferreting of the truth wherever it may be found, whatever it may be, and to convey this truth to those who are ready to accept it."

This is the reaffirmed creed and policy of APRO, and we feel it will be heartily endorsed by our members.



CHECKING A COMMUNICATION from one of her many contacts throughout the world interested in flying saucer re-

search, Coral E. Lorenzen prepares data for her public lecture sponsored by the Unitarian Fellowship of Alamogordo.

Director Lectures On UAO For Charity

Under the sponsorship of the Unitarian Fellowship of Alamogordo, Mrs. Lorenzen gave a public talk entitled "Flying Saucers — Facts and Fiction" at 7:30 p. m. 6 May at the Woman's Club auditorium in Alamogordo. There was no admission charge, and a free will offering at the end of the talk was donated to the local hospital building fund in behalf of the fellowship.

Mrs. Lorenzen's talk dealt with several phases of the UAO mystery, including "Flying Saucers and Religion, Flying Saucers and Psychology and Flying Saucers and Censorship. Using only sightings which were in sufficient detail to rule out conventional explanations, and which had hitherto been unpublicized, Mrs. Lorenzen demonstrated to a sizeable crowd of Air Force and civilian scientists from Holloman Air Force Base and Alamogordo that the UAO mystery is not passe, and is worthy of serious scientific investigation. The talk, which lasted for one hour, was followed by a half-hour question and answer period. There were no attempts to ridicule the subject, and sincere interest was displayed by the people attending. Questions were intelligent, and born of genuine curiosity. After the question and answer period was closed and the Director prepared to leave, the audience, including two Air Force physicists, came forward to enquire further about APRO and the work in which it is engaged. The two physicists asked that they be allowed to visit Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen in their home for further discussion of the subject.

One question which was asked, and which has presented itself before, was: "Why, after making one sighting, do UAO observers continue to sight the objects?" The Director answered by stating that not all UAO sighters are fortunate enough to make a second observation, but that once they have seen one of the enigmatic objects, they are on the lookout for others, and odds being what they are, some are lucky enough to sight other objects.

A very popular assumption about UAOs, which was brought up during the talk, was that the theory that the saucers are interplanetary strikes at the very roots of our religious faiths. Mrs. Lorenzen stated her feeling that the theory only strikes those roots which insist on limiting the creative ability of the Creator. She went on: "History demonstrates that theologians and apologists have overcome greater obstacles than this in establishing doctrine and dogma."

Commenting on the popular "explaining-away" of sightings by "authorities", the Director said: "All theories other than the interplanetary theory, including temperature inversion reflections, balloons, misconceptions of conventional objects, hallucinations and secret weapons, are far more fantastic and require that too many facts be ignored."

Mrs. Lorenzen quoted Dr. Carl Jung, world-famed psychologist and protege of Sigmund Freud, in direct refutation of the stand taken by various governmental and military bodies in regard to UAO. Also quoted were various qualified experts such as Admiral Fahrney of NI-

Press Wire Correspondent Discusses Attitude of Press On UAO

(The following is an excerpt from a letter from a wire service correspondent and reporter, who is also an APRO member. We feel his comments will be interesting and important to all members.)

Dear Mme. Lorenzen:

I write in belated acknowledgement of your good letter of January 24 and to thank you for giving me the names of Mr. _____ and Mr. _____. I regret to say there has been no good opportunity to approach them properly (without scaring them to death by confronting them with a member of the press so to speak). However, I hope to contact one or both of them when a suitable combination of circumstances presents itself and look forward to it very much.

There have been no credible sightings or other phenomena hereabouts since my last communication, otherwise you would have heard from me sooner. As a matter of fact the only thing unusual I can think of is the somewhat odd fact that everyone's cat and/or dog is shedding this spring with rather startling suddenness and thoroughness. We first noticed it with our two cats, both 10 years old and the conservative type, and thought maybe it was just because they were showing their age. We find, however, that everybody else has noticed the same thing. Fallout, I calls it.

It may be that NO news agency writer could handle a topic like yourself and your work to your satisfaction. There is, as you note, the attitude of the press in general. It may be contemptible, but there it is.

Condemning it, however, is no excuse for refusing to understand it. I believe it can be understood, although I have not

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CAP, Doctor Herman Oberth, and Prof. Clyde Tombaugh.

We feel that Mrs. Lorenzen performed a great service in the course of this talk — by informing a group of interested and skeptical people about the current status of the UAO mystery, and the need for more qualified people to work on the problem. The "communication" claimants were put in their proper category — that of "fiction", for the record.

The local newspaper, the Alamogordo Daily News, (which, incidentally, is responsible for the excellent printing job on this bulletin) gave good advance publicity for the lecture, including a picture of the Director at her desk at home. If there are no technical problems involved, and not too much delay, the picture and caption used will be reproduced here for those who have requested a picture of the Director.

The Holloman Rocketeer also gave the talk a good amount of advance publicity, and the Holloman AFB Daily Bulletin carried the lecture under the OFFICIAL section, along with Officer of the Day roster, official notices, etc. This is no doubt the reason for the predominant presence of Holloman personnel.

Press Wire Correspondent

(Continued from Page 3)

seen a single serious newsman try to do so. I certainly do not wish to excuse it, but I have done quite a lot of thinking about it in my frustrations and I have an answer which, if somewhat oversimplified, is reasonably satisfactory to me.

One approach is to concede that the attitude of the press toward the UFOs, cannot be analyzed and seen clearly except within the context of our times. In 1947 when Arnold's sightings became known we had just fought our most distracting war and while seeking to return to normalcy were subconsciously seeking to shed the burden of world leadership and responsibility that we knew was clamoring to be taken up.

So what happens? In one single day in 1947 we are confronted with news which clearly implies the possible if not probable existence of intelligent beings outside our own planet, fully capable of getting at us and implicitly superior to us in development.

It also implied the relative inferiority of our own scientific and technical stage, which alone accounts for the unwillingness of most scientists, who are supposed to be open-minded, to admit that Arnold and his successors actually saw something. And not only inferiority, but possibly, also, the revelation that we were doing a good deal of floundering and muddling in our laboratories, etc.

But this was just the beginning. The saucers meant, to the so-called religionists who are more preoccupied with their institutions than their religions, the quite possible derangement of the whole system of thought and exposure of those aspects of our so-called religions which basically are mere tribal custom and superstitions.

And in government — particularly among the armed forces or in the minds of all responsible for national defense, it meant: (a) possible final proof of the nightmare that the population of the world might awake to the meaningless of nationalism and national and racial distinctions, and (b) the equally possible realization that defense of the world would be futile. Ergo, why armies, navies, air forces, national governments, anyway?

In view of all these things going on in the minds of government officials, priests and preachers, teachers and scientists, the rather silly performance of our press may not seem quite as churlish and stupid as it has to most of us.

Newsmen are of two kinds: the reporters and editors who do the actual writing, and the publishers who are, generally speaking, mere businessmen. The publishers have the last word, of course, because they are the bosses. They pay our salaries. Their job is to run newspapers which will sell — and by sell I mean not only copies of the newspapers themselves but more importantly, will sell space to advertisers.

Now. Most of the reporters and writers realized immediately, if only dimly, the implications of the Arnold sighting and what followed. You will remember the

Los Angeles Rocked By Biggest Boom

The whole town of Los Angeles is talking about the big boom which was felt and heard at about 8:40 p. m. Tuesday, 21 May. A disaster warning was issued by police shortly after the blast, but was rescinded at 9:20. The usual havoc, including broken windows, cracked sidewalks, brick and cement walls, was reported but fortunately no one was hurt. All military agencies denied knowledge of cause, civilian plane experimentation companies also denied any connection between their planes and the blast. Nothing mentioned about new craters. (Cr: G. Burrige)

incredible amount of space devoted to those first few days. That was because editors and reporters were writing their heads off about the hottest subject of the day — AND because nobody had told them to hold down. Things got pretty much out of hand, especially after the hoax boys moved in with their garbage can lids soldered together, and after several cases that sounded like mass hallucination got a big ride.

When that happened, publishers began to get cautious, and for good reason. You don't build circulation and hold advertising clients by printing irresponsible rumors and wild yarns, and much of the saucer copy was coming under that category. So the publishers spread the word to their own staffs to go easy on saucer copy, especially since the scientists and defense people were by now putting out some pretty solid pooh-pooh stuff. And the word got around to the news agencies that all the saucer copy was going increasingly into the wastebaskets of the member papers, so we began to hold down too. There never was any flat order except for exercising due caution, but it became apparent pretty soon that to get a saucer story printed you had to have very solid evidence and attribution. Later on it got so even that wouldn't get a saucer story on the wire.

This was because newsmen — both kinds — are like anyone else, human. They don't like to put themselves in the position of spreading unprovable reports, especially since it's their specific business to spread only the kind of reports that CAN be proved. With every government official and most of the reputable scientists in the country either clamming up or denying that saucers existed, the newsmen fell readily to the impulse to shut up too. You could write your head off if you wanted to, but it wouldn't be published and you yourself would be regarded as a bedfellow of George Adamski.

We then arrived at our present stage, where newsmen, fully conscious of the vast but suppressed interest of UFOs, resort to a tongue-in-cheek style or outright ridicule in order to get anything printed at all.

I do not say that this is in the least admirable nor excusable. I do say, however, that it can be understood, and, having been understood, can be related to the attitudes of the other three estates.

A NEW PROPELLANT ON THE HORIZON

By Gaston Burrige

If man is to do much interplanetary flying, is to be away from his base any length of time, some new type of propellant, different from any fuel he now has, will be necessary. Small atomic reactors suitable for astronautic craft do not seem to be in the drafting-board stage yet. And the problems of "decontaminating" their radiations, internally and externally, are still more severe "howto's". This is why Dr. C. F. Krafft's hypothesized "Supermatter" is presently so exciting. It can well be at least a partial answer to some UAO problems which have long perplexed us.

Carl Frederick Krafft is a U. S. Patent Examiner. He has been with that Office since 1913. Internal atomic structure has been his interest for 25 years. There are few men anywhere who out-rank him in amount of time, study and research given to this subject.

Supermatter, as Krafft calls his material, is basic, a new fundamental, an exotic "stuff" — not really a new element but nevertheless *elemental*. When brought to maturity, it will be something new under the sun!

There are many physical and chemical phenomena known in atomic physics which the Rutherford - Bohr - Einstein et al, "nucleated" theory does not explain — if at all. Feeling this lack, Dr. Krafft found it necessary to devise an entirely new concept of atomic structure which does account for these observed phenomena properly. The Krafft atom is a "vortex atom". It is fully explained in his book, "The Ether And Its Vorticities".

Krafft has prognosticated several re-

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In this light — to me, at least, it looks no better and no worse than that of anyone else who refuses to face probabilities if not facts.

For newsmen, as for anyone, it boils down to a choice between mustering credibility for the unknown — which could wreck our known scheme of things — and sticking to what is known. If the press has given in to fear of the unknown (and I believe it has and that it has no real excuse for so doing) one can say in its defense only that it is not alone.

People seem to cherish fear, the way a bored housewife is supposed to return daily to the miseries of the soap opera. We would rather, I suspect, fear the unknown than convert it to the known. What we apparently fear, in truth, is actually knowing the unknown.

Happily for all of us, there are people like yourself who refuse to be bound by such mass refusals of reality, who are not afraid to seek and learn. But this is an age of fear for most people, and it is in their fear of fear, their reaction to it, their cherishing of this most vicious of all drugs, that we have to look for the key to the world we live in today.

Sincerely,
Mr. _____

NEW PROPELLANT

(Continued from Page 4)

discovered phenomena of atomic physics by several years of their actual experimental discoveries. He has published proof of this! He predicted the "anti-proton" in 1933, long before it was "discovered"!

We fully realize that to gain a complete understanding of Supermatter, one should be familiar with Krafft's "vortex atom". But, our space prohibits this here. We will only attempt to outline application of this hypothesis now.

Supermatter is perhaps best prepared from the element Argon, because Argon liquifies easily, is plentiful, because its internal structure is essentially "radial", and because it has no valence bonds. The other inert gases in Group O probably can be used also. Further research may include Nitrogen. Should this prove feasible, great possibilities lie here.

Normally, inert gas atoms bounce away from other atoms at ordinary temperatures. But as the temperature lowers, the atoms become quiet. After a certain degree of refrigeration is reached the atoms no longer bounce away from one another.

When this quiet state has been attained—around absolute zero, which is not difficult for us to obtain—Krafft proposes to eliminate from the Argon atoms some, if not all, of their peripheral electrons! This process will be accomplished by means much like electrolysis, using an electrode with extremely strong positive charge.

Thus, we have obtained relatively free Argon cores carrying exposed peripheral protons. Now, we wish to unite these. But, protons are positively charged electrically, and according to orthodox understanding, "likes repel likes". But, at very close range, and at this low temperature, and with the help of compression, Dr. Krafft believes protons will be strongly attracted to each other by that force known as "Super-gravitation", experimentally discovered in 1936, but predicted by Krafft in 1931! Through the force of super-gravitation the Argon atom cores should become at least temporarily attached to one another to form the atomic polymers, namely "Supermatter". If this process can be made continuous, Krafft believes it would be possible to produce long, string-like polymers, or perhaps networks or lattice structures of the synthetic resins. However, synthetic resin polymers are held together *chemically* by their valence bonds, while the Krafft polymers would be held together by super-gravitational forces between adjacent cores—by the same forces which keep the atoms from exploding.

How would this condensed, ionized matter be used as "fuel"? It would have to be distinguished by one method or another, as for instance, by heat or an electric spark. The positive gaseous ions thus released would have tremendous expansive force due to their electrostatic repulsion from one another, and this could be used in a rocket motor.

Certainly, there are problems here.

NICAP Carries Ball In Dryden Controversy

On March 20, Donald Keyhoe, Director of National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP) challenged Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, director of the National Advisory Committee on Aerial Phenomena, who had stated there is no such things as "flying saucers". Keyhoe offered to disband NICAP if Dryden could offer absolute proof of that statement.

Dr. Dryden had told a House appropriations subcommittee that flying saucers simply do not exist. Keyhoe, in a letter to Dryden said his organization "has in its possession new evidence that vital facts have been withheld from the public."

In answer to that letter, Dryden stated that his statement represented his own personal opinion "based entirely on the facts accessible to me," and added that he has no desire to impose his views on others.

A NICAP special bulletin dated 22 April informs us that when interviewed by WIP Philadelphia Dr. Dryden was asked if important information on other flying saucer possibilities was withheld by the Government. Dr. Dryden: "No Comment." In a second NICAP letter he was asked if he still denied existence of ALL flying saucers, or merely the rumor that they had been invented in Germany. Replying by telegram, Dr. Dryden flatly refused to answer. WHY?

We're interested in this situation very much. Recently the Director handed over to Keyhoe and NICAP the principle facts involved in a military sighting which we feel is too "hot" for us to handle. We wonder if this report might be included in the "new evidence" mentioned by Mr. Keyhoe. (Cr: J. Deterding and D. Keyhoe)

This bulletin would not be complete without a mention of the Arend-Roland comet which caught the public's fancy this month. Because of atmospheric conditions (dust and/or haze) the Director had little luck with her own telescope although she tried. During the Lorenzen's visit with Prof Tombaugh Mrs. Lorenzen lamented the fact that the sky was overcast and the "seeing" very poor. Prof. Tombaugh's instruments would have afforded a good look at earth's "enigmatic visitor" with the two "tails".

* * *

The publication, *Interavia*, which was the subject of review for an article, "Contra-Gravities" in the November, 1956 *APRO Bulletin*, is a Swiss publication and an organ of the "Federation International del Avia."

But where are there none? Not in present procedure!

Men are great, not in proportion to what they can do, for they can do little—not in proportion to what they know, for they know relatively little—but they are great in proportion to what they can think of to try!

Here is something to try.

BOOK REVIEWS

Three recent books have appeared on newsstand shelves and in the bookstores, and as is our custom, we will herewith give a brief resume of each:

By far the best of the three is M. K. Jessup's "The Expanding Case of the UFO" which, by thorough discussion of various sciences, builds a weighty case in favor of Jessup's "earth-moon binary system" origin theory of the UFO. It is very evident that Mr. Jessup's thought processes are not hampered by prejudice and the whole book is the kind that you "can't put down until it's finished"—that is, if you're at all familiar with various astronomical and other scientific terms. We were a bit surprised, however, that Jessup would quote the re-written account of the Venezuelan "little men" sightings, from Gray Barker's *Saucerian*, but actually which originated with *APRO's Bulletin*, and the contributor, Joe Rolas, wasn't even mentioned. *APRO* was mentioned in passing, but Barker's magazine was credited for the sighting. If this was an oversight it could be a reflection on the research procedures used by Mr. Jessup, but we hope that wasn't the case. At any rate, we recommend "The Expanding Case for the UFO" by M. K. Jessup, \$3.50 list price, available at Citadel Press, 222 Fourth Ave., New York 3, New York.

The second book for mention is Max Miller's "Flying Saucers—Fact or Fiction", which is a Trend Book, 128 pages including glossary of UFO terminology, and sells for 75c. Running the gamut from early sightings gleaned from ancient manuscripts (not by Miller himself, of course) to a few fairly recent sightings, and including biblical quotes supposedly related to UAO sightings of those times, quoting various scientists and their opinions on UAO, Miller's book is interesting. Being frank, however, we must admit that most of the information is recap of old ideas and information which could be obtained from UAO periodical back issues. The Director mentioned this to Max in a recent letter, commenting that there was really very little writing involved, and Max said that inasmuch as it was written for the lay public, and not the UFO enthusiast, he had felt it was sufficient unto itself. And it probably is. We liked the title—it was one picked by the Director in 1952 when she seriously considered a tome based on the then 5 years she had put into UAO research.

The third, and last, of our review books for this issue is "Saucer Diary" by Israel Norkin, published by Pageant Press, and available at 101 Fifth Ave., New York 3, New York. The author became interested in saucer contacters and the injustices done them, in 1954, decided to write a book about them, regardless of public opinion—and did. We can only say it is a rather pitiful book, made up mostly of letters between Norkin and the contacters themselves. Not worth \$3.00.

Mystery Hole At Temple City, California

Although it is probably "old hat" to most members by now, we feel we should comment, however briefly, on the mystery hole that showed up in the backyard of Oscar Murphy, in Temple City on 9 April. Army demolition crews were brought in almost immediately, civilians were barred from the area, and the military began digging for a hypothetical "missile" or rocket which they felt might have gone astray. The small crater was a mere 30 inches in diameter, with a "hole of entry" some 14 inches from the top of the ground. Although demolition personnel said there was no indication that the hole had been dug, APRO member Ivan Hershey, after interviewing the Murphys and neighbors, said he felt the hole had been dug by the young Murphy boy, Pat. A neighbor said that the boy was "always digging holes." Army officers felt there would have been "kneep-prints," etc., if the hole had been dug by a child.

Taking into consideration the attitude of neighbors about their neighbors at various times for various reasons, it is not difficult to suppose the neighbors questioned by Mr. Hershey may have been a little anxious to discredit the hole or anything to do with the Murphys, but this is mere supposition. We must take Mr. Hershey's findings into consideration for he was on the scene, but, conversely, must consider that the Army must have suspected something if they went to the trouble to dig a 15 foot hole. An explosion had rocked the neighborhood at 5 a. m. on the morning that the hole was discovered. The AF, admitting that the sky had been literally "full of planes" at the time of the concussion, said nothing had "dropped" or was missing, did not mention the possibility that the "sonic boom" may have come from one of their planes. A denial of this sort is the usual "SOP" following one of these atmospheric shocks.

Some of the more puzzling aspects of this particular phenomenon, is the fact that Army demolition spokesmen said they were searching for an "unidentified falling object". Various guesses by the military as to what that mystery object might have been included ice from a "diving plane", a rocket, etc., etc. "There was no explosion when the object struck", one Army spokesman said.

In view of the wet, slimy UAO which crashed in North Carolina in March, wouldn't it be quite logical to assume that a similar object could crash, causing the crater, but leaving no trace? We wonder if soil samplings were taken, and what they revealed. If soil tests were not made, somebody bungled—badly.

We are listing no credit line on this one as we can safely say at least 75 members contributed clippings, and feel Mr. Hershey, who conducted an on-the-spot investigation, should receive mention for his efforts.

RECENT SIGHTINGS

IN THE UNITED STATES:

Westfield, Mass., Aug. 23, 1787, from the diary of Noah Atwater, minister: A "large meteor" in the NE, about as big as a hat crown. Wind NW, object was large, leaving smoke behind it. Velocity not great, object vanished about 15 to 20 degrees above the horizon. Smoke coming from it disappeared like small white cloud, visible more than quarter of an hour. Time: 4 p. m. (Cr: J. Richardson)

Bunkie, Louisiana, September or October, 1954. Anonymous observer, using 4½ inch 100X reflecting telescope, observes formation of objects, each object consisting of about 30 smaller lights. To naked eye the formation appeared similar to the "Lubbock Lights" with which the observer was familiar. First seen at about 6:30 p. m., observer watched for them, setting up his telescope, and they reappeared at 8:30, and again at 6:00 p. m. the following night Observer remains anonymous on request, but objects also seen by father, two brothers, a sister and a neighbor. (Cr: J. Turner)

Cleveland, Ohio, August 1956. A group of people including member M. Niedzwiecki were out walking at about 10:15 p. m. Niedzwiecki happened to look at sky, spotted an orange disc-shaped object. Others in group also saw the object, which appeared to be about the size of 5c piece at arm's length.

Valentine, Neb., 3 Jan. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lux were traveling out of Valentine on Highway 20 when they spotted what looked like lightning over the highway. It was dark (10 p. m.) and shortly the sky lit up again a bit brighter this time, and in about a minute or two a large ball of fire appeared. It was very bright but began to shrink till it got to about the size of a "baseball", then seemed to hold that size for a few moments, then gradually disappeared. From where the Luxs were it appeared to be just south of Kilgore, Neb. (Cr: M. Calver)

Rhineland, Wisconsin, 19 January. Joseph Stephanic, Rhineland Paper Mill guard and member of the GOC, spotted what appeared at first to be an exceptionally bright star, but which while moving rapidly toward him, grew larger in size. At 35 degrees above the horizon it appeared as a large "harvest moon colored" football. Stephanic was facing SE when it approached. When it passed East of the town and seemed to be over the radio station tower it suddenly was only a pink glow — and then nothing. Stephanie reported by phone to the nearest GOC center, then made out the required written report. He was just finishing the report when another guard, who had been a quarter mile away on the other side of the mill yard, came in to inquire if he had seen a strange aerial object. Comparison showed they had observed the same object. (Cr: C. Hess)

Philadelphia, Pa., 9 Feb. Roger Standeven, APRO member, observed the following at 1 a. m. this date: An object somewhat oval in shape, white with a red dot on top, which would stop, fall

like a leaf, pick up speed, and reappear in sequence. Each time it moved, it would go higher, was proceeding west very slowly. Approximate size — that of a pencil eraser at arm's length, approximate height and distance — a mile and about a mile and a quarter. Weather clear.

Dallas, Texas, 5 April, Time: 9:27 p. m., visibility unlimited, wind N. W., 6 mph, Temperature 58 degrees, Inversion: 2 degrees (obtained from Love Field AFB Weather Bureau). At the above time Mrs. Mary A. Ferraro went to car to get her purse, looked up at the sky, saw a brilliant flash of light to the SE. An object the size of a dime, turned so as to appear oval in shape, held at arm's length, flashed downward from below the Constellation Leo, into the constellation Hydra, where it began an oscillating motion on the horizontal plane (each oscillation covering perhaps 1 degree circumference of the sky). This oscillating motion was repeated from four to six times in a period estimated to be about 3 to 6 seconds. The object then shot downward again toward the southwest to an altitude of 20 degrees where it vanished. The object appeared as a brilliant white nucleus (about 10 to 15 times the brilliancy of Sirius) and was surrounded by a red halo. Its velocity did not appear to vary during the period of oscillation, nor were there any changes in color or intensity of brilliancy at any time.

(Ed. Note: Perhaps far more interesting than the sighting itself was the run-around given Mrs. Ferraro by the AF when she tried to check whether they had a confirmation of the sighting. As it turned out, a "visual" was made at Perrin AFB and it has not been established whether it was picked up by radar. As for the double talk of the AF, we wonder, after long and constant contact with this business, if there may have been a great lack of coordination and the presence of some ignorance. —CEL)

Oxnard AFB, Calif., 24 March. A bright red or red-orange object flashing a bright white light was seen from Oxnard AFB and also from Pasadena. At Oxnard the object was reported by Mrs. Robert Beaudoin, an AF Captain's wife, and three sheriff's deputies from the Camarillo substation and two policemen at Port Hueneme also reported seeing the object. An F-89, already airborne, was directed to search, but saw nothing. According to Russ Leadabrand, columnist for the Pasadena Independent, Hundreds of people along Colorado Street saw the object. Many called the Pasadena Filter Center to report object, some said they heard "reports" as the white light flashed. According to Maj. Thomas Bowers, Information Services Officer with the 27th Air Div. at Norton AFB, with whom Leadabrand checked, no AF personnel saw the object and the AF was unable to get a radar track. A full report was for-

(Continued on Page 7)

RECENT SIGHTINGS

(Continued from Page 6)

warded to ATIC at Wright-Patterson, according to Major Bowers. We might mention that Leadabrand's account was the most detailed of any of the press notices. (Cr: J. Deterling, G. Wilson, P. Henning, J. Sanders)

Tacoma, Wash., 25 Mar. James Geise, 4-H Leader and track star did the fastest running in his life to run from the family barn and his chores, into the house to tell of the object he had just seen. James told of seeing a huge ball of light traveling without sound, which came down through the trees. "They were all lit up brighter than day. I thought sure it was going to hit the barn, but it touched down on the ground in the pasture 50 feet behind the barn, then took off to the north." Geise's mother said the boy was utterly terrified, "he was carrying a part-full pail of milk which was slopping in every direction," she said. (Cr: W. Chapin, Seattle Daily Times)

Allentown, Pa., 15 April. Plane spotter Kermit Fisher, his attention attracted by a four-motor plane overhead, observed in the NNE a "shiny object which looked like a plate upside down". He said it was not exactly round, but sort of oval, with no distinguishing marks on it. Fisher said the object hovered in one spot for about four seconds, then went straight up and disappeared. (Cr: R. Coyle, Evening Chronicle)

Modesto, Calif., 28 April. Modesto school bus driver Charles G. Reynolds called police to report: "I saw five flying objects in the sky last night. They were like no aircraft I ever heard of." He had been watching the Arend-Roland comet about 9:30 when a moving object nearly straight up attracted his attention. Looking more closely with both naked eye and binoculars, Reynolds saw five luminous, hubcap-shaped objects flying NE toward the Escalon-Oakdale area. Reynolds said he makes a hobby of star watching, had always disbelieved reports of UAO. Reynolds said a tree blocked his vision, and when he got around it, the things were gone. They were in formation, three flying abreast with two trailing to the rear and to one side, making no sound. (Cr: J. Ferrie, L. Wright, Modesto Bee)

IN SOUTH AMERICA:

Ciudad Bolivar, 28 March. Four young people between the ages of 13 and 16 have been hospitalized as a result of shock and undiagnosed illness after seeing a fiery object dive into the Orinoco River. When the object touched the water it caused great "luminosity", and all of the young people fainted at the sight. Hospital and medical authorities were concerned about the young people who had stayed abed for several days. They were found in the unconscious condition by the mother of one of the girls.

Maiquetia, Venezuela, 7 April. Several persons, including Capt. Miguel Torres, technical manager of Linea Aeropostal Venezolana, observed a very "luminous and speedy craft" cross the sky.

Aves Island, Venezuela, 10 April. Aigar-shaped object giving off a greenish

glare was seen by occupants of the schooner "Ornis" which was fishing near Aves Island, leeward from Los Roques Island. Description of the object tallied with that of other sightings made along the beach and sea resorts.

Barcelona, Venezuela, 11 April. Sr. Guido Lopenza, and passengers, driving from El Tigre to Puerto La Cruz on the Anaco highway, observed a rotating object giving off a beam of light towards the ground, and cruising at great speed in a southerly direction. An object answering the same description was also seen by Sr. Norberto Tayupo and some of his family on the 58th kilometer mark of the highway. They said the object sounded like an airplane.

Caracas, Venezuela, 16 April. A luminous globe which cruised slowly over Caracas was seen by three housewives during the afternoon. The object came from the south towards the Avila Mountain, going quite slowly but at great height. Suddenly it began to climb, gradually becoming a pinpoint of light in the blue sky. The ladies said it could not have been a kite, balloon or plane—it glowed and was round.

Los Teques, 18 April. Mr. Jose Zophbi, rice plantation owner, told the press that he saw two strange rocket-shaped objects which left dense curtains of smoke, and made no noise whatsoever. The objects were flying from north to south, appeared to pass about 600 feet over his house, then headed into the clouds. Seconds later an explosion was heard, and two saucer-shaped objects emerged from the clouds and headed away at a fast clip. After emerging from the clouds, the objects left no trail. The sighting was also made by many others. (Cr: J. Rolas)

IN EUROPE:

Florence, Italy, 10 April. A red rain fell over the Florence area and radioactive clouds were detected during a strange storm that caused four deaths. There were floods, landslides and rough sea tide. No further details. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Tolosa, France, 10-12 April. A rain of "brimstone" fell in the Saint Pe d'Ardet region, over fields and roads. The rain was mixed with snow on the second day, and the scenery took a yellowish hue. The cause of the phenomenon is unknown. (Cr: J. Rolas)

London, England, 6 April. Radar stations throughout Britain alerted to track mysterious flying object tracked by Air Ministry observers over southwest Scotland. Three radar operators reported independently that the object flashed across their screens at 60,000 feet. The object then dived to 14,000, "whirled a couple of times", then vanished to the south. No planes were in the area at the time, according to the Air Ministry. Experts put to the task of evaluating the sighting announced that the object was too fast, too big and too maneuverable to have been a plane. An odd turn of affairs was the statement in the English Empire News of 7 April, to the effect that radar had not been alerted, and the object was thought to have been a Russian reconnaissance plane. Then the article

reversed itself, saying "the matter is in the hands of the Air Ministry, who have asked for a full report in detail. Other stations throughout the country have been asked to report if anything similar is seen." Sounds like old USAF tactics. Also, on the 7th of April, the English Sunday Press, in a short note entitled "Just a Balloon", stated, "A mystery object picked up by a Scottish experimental radar station was identified last night. It was an RAF weather balloon." As we mentioned in a preceding sighting, this could be bureaucratic lack of coordination, or just pure ignorance. At any rate, someone goofed, and someone is trying very hard to cover up. (Cr: G. Conway, J. Myers)

Wardle, Lancashire, England, 15 Feb. Ten people observed white, circular object which floated a few feet above the rooftops and appeared to have a small sphere suspended beneath it. It remained in full vision for 15 minutes and made no sound. Time: 10 p. m. (Cr: G. Conway, English Daily Mail)

Beinn a Bhric, England, 21 Feb. The noise of an explosion, a rumble that shook homes in neighboring villages in Argyllshire, and a pink glow up on Beinn a Bhric had area residents agog and afraid. Fifty men, including an RAF mountain rescue team and 30 police and other volunteers conducted an 18-hour search which revealed nothing. The explosion and a window-shaking blast effect followed by an earth tremor, brought villagers running out. They gazed up at the mountain and observed a "quivering pink glow". There were no aircraft in the area. We bring this to your attention as it may somewhat resemble the phenomenon of Mauna Loa, page 4, January Bulletin. (Cr: G. Conway, English Daily Mail)

IN CANADA:

Cobalt, Ontario, 26 Jan. Ice-Cutters Tom Cameron and Bob Cole observed a UAO in the early evening while working on Lake Anima Nipissing. The object first appeared as an aura of light in the east over the treetops. They watched what they judged to be a three-foot disc for two hours with binoculars while it "swooped and soared", at speeds in excess of jet planes." (Cr: G. Conway, Toronto Telegram)

IN ASIA:

Tokyo, Japan, 25 Jan. Mrs. Futsuko Hara, kindergarten teacher, and a friend, observed a large, illuminated yellow-green delta-shaped object from her school yard. Object travelling SE to E, and climbing. Two or three times diameter of moon, it was observed for about 10 seconds, made no sound. Earth-shaking concussion lasting about 10 seconds occurred at same time. (Cr: Y. Matsumura)

Yokohama-Yokosuka Area, Japan, 21 Feb. Four mysterious blasts felt in this area at noon. No aircraft in area. At 9:07 p. m. a V-formation of 5 yellow-orange saucer-shaped craft observed traveling about 100 mph, fairly low, each object about three times the size of a tennis ball. Mr. A. Komaki, member of Flying Saucer Research Group in Japan, success-

Strange Goings-On Involving Airliner In Venezuela

Maiquetia, Venezuela, 19 April: The crew of a plane belonging to the Ransa Air Lines, which was en route from Kingston, Jamaica, to Maiquetia, Venezuela, saw a strange phosphorescent ovoid object, which, after first passing the plane, maneuvered around it and afterward vanished in the distance at incredible speed. The plane, Y. V. C. A. R. F. was coming from Miami in command of Captain Oscar Matute with Jose Sanchez as co-pilot, and had stopped off at Kingston. On leaving Kingston, they were flying at 7,000 feet, when Matute saw a brilliant globe of light which shed a strange phosphorescence and turned bluish. Hardly a moment had passed from the moment he saw it when the object was flying wing with his plane; then it suddenly shot off in a south-easterly direction. Upon arriving at Maiquetia, Matute went directly to the office of Lt. Col. Esteban Guzman Roa, military boss of the Maiquetia International Airport and made a report. He also indicated to Col. Guzman Roa that this was NOT THE FIRST TIME HE HAD SEEN THE STRANGE OBJECTS on the Air routes and he was now taking seriously the reports of flying saucers from all parts of the world.

On the very night and at the very hour that the aforesaid incident took place, a series of strange messages were received by the radio receiver of the PAA System at the International Airport of Maiquetia, Venezuela. The technician, Mr. Rafael Benitez, who heard the signals, gave the information to the press, and from studies made by various radio-telegraph operators, the following facts have been established: (1) The messages were heard, at first, on a frequency absolutely FREE FROM ANY INTERFERENCE. (2) They were emitted in a barely perceptible manner, BUT AS THE SIGNALS CONTINUED they became more perceptible. (3) They produced strange sounds WHICH SEEMED TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY SLIGHT EXPLOSIONS.; (4) There was a cessation of the signals for about 40 seconds, when IMMEDIATELY DIFFERENT EMISSIONS WERE RECEIVED; these were cut off at intervals by a sound, SIMILAR TO THAT PRODUCED BY SOME SORT OF APPARATUS TRAVELING THROUGH THE AIR AT GREAT SPEED.

The operators did all they possibly could to capture with greater clarity the message being emitted, but their efforts were useless. Again there was silence, and again the signals were repeated, alternately with the slight explosions. The signals were being received during a lapse of time of about 11 minutes. The operators said that they could not decipher the message and emphasized that each time the absence of noise clarified reception, the strange sound as that of a machine in flight at high speed would interfere violently. These technicians have prepared a detailed report at the request of PAA authorities, and reports coming from Barcelona state that another radio enthusiast there, experiment-

MORE SKY CONCUSSIONS

Glasgow, Scotland and Epsom track near London were on the receiving end of a couple of tremendous and mysterious atmospheric shocks on 27 April. At Glasgow a motorist saw a "ball of fire" which exploded with a "brilliant blue flash" and enough force to bounce his car a few inches into the air. The explosion in Scotland left a crater 18 inches across and two feet deep. (See other "sonic boom" and "crater" articles in this issue.)

At Epsom track a crater five feet across and three feet deep was found in Epsom woods. Pieces of a metal casing were found nearby, but no one witnessed the explosion. The ball of fire at Glasgow appeared to come from the sky and police felt it may have been a "rare form of meteorite." (Cr: R. Anderson)

Navy Plane Crashes

Ten airmen were injured on 18 May when a twin engine Navy airplane, a P2V Neptune bomber, crashed into a pond while attempting an instrument landing at Glenview Naval Air Station near Chicago. An observer, John Wilbur, of Northbrook, driving by in his car, said he heard a roar and saw a big ball of fire. (Cr: C. Hess — AP)

RECENT SIGHTINGS

(Continued from Page 7)

fully photographed them with his Japanese 35 mm camera using telescopic lens and SS film. Observed for 7 minutes, no sound. (Cr: W. Matsumura) *March.*

Kyoto, Japan, 2 March. Small round silvery object seen over temple at about 8:12 a. m. Spotted by priestesses, object appeared to be very low, gliding along slowly, eventually climbing at a high rate of speed. No sound. (Cr: Y. Matsumura)

Dr. Clifford C. Furnas, former assistant Secretary of Defense, when asked what he thought of saucer tales in testimony before a House Appropriations subcommittee, said: "There are many ways in which people can see spots before their eyes. I feel this is one of them. I do not believe they are real." It is apparent Dr. Furnas has never seen a UAO, and has not taken the time to do any first-hand investigating of his own. (Cr: J. Myers, Omaha World Herald)

ing with his receiver, also heard the strange signals at the VERY HOUR these were being heard by Benitez and others at Maiquetia.

Benitez told reporters: "When I heard the signals, I knew that it was the weirdest thing I had ever heard in my 17 years on the job. The emissions were on a frequency of 29,836 kilocycles. Attempts at deciphering the emissions are being made and the results will be sent to Washington, D. C. I am being examined by specialists because of the effect those sounds had on my hearing." (Cr: H. Gonzales)

Missing — 1 Missile, 1 Plane

Everyone seems to feel that the Earth is being circled by a man-made satellite—one of our newly unclassified guided missiles which, it is proposed, utilizing a new fuel, the exact speed possibilities of which had not yet been determined, attained a speed of 25,000 feet per second or about 18,000 mph, slipped its guidance control and established an orbit around the earth. The name of this slippery missile is the Atlas, according to UP and AP releases.

There's something smelly about this little rumor — so let's probe the possibilities. The odds against a runaway missile becoming a satellite, even if it did approximate escape velocity (about 18,000 mph) are astronomical. The object would have to reach an altitude exactly right for its speed before turning to establish its orbit. What attracted our attention to this doubtful situation was an article out of Indianapolis, Indiana, on 13 May. Willhelm A. H. Garnatz, president of the Great Lakes Region of the Astronomical league, said "there is a strong suspicion" that a man-made satellite is "already circling the earth." Garnatz declined to give the source of his information, volunteered that the satellite is probably the proposed "ball", and may be of Russian lineage.

The AF says no missile has escaped. This is not surprising, in view of the embarrassing incident of the runaway Matador and Snark missiles not too long ago. The AF is fighting to keep its share of the billions used for national defense, and insofar as theirs have been the only missiles to abscond into the wild blue yonder without the reins of guidance, the AF is in a peculiar and touchy circumstance at present. In view of the missing plane listed below, we'd say this set of circumstances will bear a lot of close watching.

On April 6 the Associated Press carried a news article dealing with the disappearance of the Lockheed U-2 experimental plane used for high altitude research for the NACA. Law enforcement agencies in California, Nevada and Utah were notified of the disappearance and advised to be on the lookout for information leading to its discovery after the assumed crash. The plane took off from the Watertown airstrip near Mercury, Nevada on Thursday 4 April. Apparently Lockheed test pilot Robert Sieker, who was at the controls, didn't bother to "Mayday". Our information indicates that these experimental planes are tracked and constant communication with the pilot is maintained. We wouldn't be surprised about an ordinary test-plane crash, but for the AF to be puzzled as to where it went down is a horse of another color.

Just a short comment on that missile again — Dr. Garantz could have gone along with the already established conjecture on the "Atlas" satellite — why didn't he? (Cr: J. Myers, P. Magnificent, D. Lansden)

The A. P. R. O. Bulletin

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ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO — JULY, 1957

UAO Hovers Over Holloman AFB

On June 4 at approximately 12:30 a. m. a pale, blue-green globe-shaped light approached Holloman Air Force Base from the direction of Sierra Blanca (referred to as "Old Baldy Mountain") in the northwest. The speed of the object was not great, and the outstanding feature of this incident is what the object did when it reached the air base.

During a period of between 10 and 15 minutes astonished civilian and military observers watched the weird object swing to and fro like a pendulum. There was no discernible shape except the light, which was either large at high altitude or small at low altitude.

The light, as though bent on a specific mission, swung in even arcs over the base, then headed for White Sands Proving Ground, to the Southwest, and when over that area, again began the pendulum-like swing. It was observed by military and civilian personnel at the Proving Grounds also. After 10 or 15 minutes (we couldn't verify the exact time interval) of this maneuvering, the light began a swift ascension and disappeared into the sky over the Proving Ground.

The Director waited several weeks, meanwhile gathering pertinent information, before calling the PIO at Holloman for confirmation. On July 10 at 7:35 a. m. she called and talked to Public Information Officer Major John W. McCurdy. She identified herself, then stated that she had called to inquire about the sighting made over Holloman in June. It was apparent the Major was familiar with the Director's name, for he didn't ask for it again. Neither did he ask about what specific sighting, or the details.

Major McCurdy merely said that the PIO had no information or official release on the sighting, and that "technical people would be more concerned" with such a matter. Mrs. Lorenzen then said, "Then you will neither confirm nor deny the sighting?" The Major said that was correct. Mrs. Lorenzen then thanked him for his courtesy and time and hung up the telephone.

The whole situation is somewhat disconcerting, as it only adds to the already sound assumption that the AF is holding back information regarding UAO. Major McCurdy was evidently well aware of the sighting, for he didn't seem curious about it. Usually reliable sources other than the eye witnesses who told us of the sighting, have informed us that radar confirmation was obtained, at least at Holloman if not at White Sands, that a CIA investigator visited Holloman and the Photo Lab, and that films of the ob-

ject and its maneuvers were obtained.

Holloman Air Research and Development Center is one of, if not the most, important guided missile testing range in the United States. No planes were sent up to investigate the strange, unknown aerial visitor which hovered for at least TEN MINUTES over the Base on June 4. To even theorize that the object was one of our own test vehicles is ridiculous—test missiles are not ranged over the base proper because such tactics would be too dangerous.

This observation is without a doubt one of the most important sightings ever to be made of an unconventional aerial object.

Four Objects Over Kansas City, Kansas

We are indebted to Frank Inderwiesen for the following detailed account of four UAO in flight over Kansas City. Mr. Inderwiesen, an electronics engineer on business in this vicinity, had heard of us and stopped for a chat, meanwhile relating the following:

On 23 May, John Campbell, Theodore Cox, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Barnett, all employees of the main Quindaro Power Plant, observed four round, bluish-silver objects in the sky. Campbell and Cox were getting ready to do some painting, saw the objects and called to Mr. Wilson, head custodian and Mr. Barnett, the janitor, and they also observed the objects.

As they came into view, the objects were in a "box" formation with the first two objects about one diameter of the object apart, and the second two objects, also abreast of each other, spaced the same but about 6 or 7 diameters to the rear of the leaders. The observers estimated their speed to be between 300 and 500 mph, based on observations of the speed of B-47s they had watched.

Suddenly the rear pair of UAO flipped on edge, made a tight turn and headed northwest. The two forward objects continued on for a space, then flipped on edge, accelerated to catch up, then resumed formation with the others and the whole formation went out of sight. The UAO to the left in the rear formation was described as red, somewhat like a red neon sign, on top, and this red top was on the inside of the turn when the turn was made.

The observers said the objects appeared to be very thin when viewed on edge, as compared to the diameter. There was no sound and no trail. A TWA constellation was at about 2,000 feet in the sky, and the UAO appeared to be much high-

UAO Seen At Close Range By Airline Crew

Valencia, Venezuela, June 9. The crew and passengers of a Linea Aeropostal Venezolana Douglas DC-3 reported seeing a strange luminous object which passed within a few meters of the plane at tremendous speed. The plane was piloted by Captain Vivas with co-pilot Rafael Hernandez and the object was seen on the route between Puerto Cabello and Valencia. All observers agreed that the object was luminous, flat, slightly round and travelling at a fantastic rate of speed. People residing in the region of El Cambur near the highway connecting Pto Cabello and Valencia also reported seeing the object, thus confirming the plane sighting, but from the ground. (Cr: H. Gonzales, from Ultimas Noticias, also personal radio report)

A BOOK REVIEW

A veritable gold mine of facts is the new book, "The Inexplicable Sky" by Britisher Arthur Constance, which deals with meteors, fireballs, mirages, things that fall from the sky and latest facts about flying saucers. This book, in the writer's opinion, is one of those rare tomes which is not only well written but well researched. Mr. Constance is a meticulous writer, and is not afraid to criticize the "experts" who have made a muddle of scientific research. The reader will not have realized how little he knew about such commonplace things as rain, until he has read this book and we highly recommend it to any individual who is interested in pure, unadulterated truth. Citadel Press, 222 Fourth Ave., New York 3, New York. Price \$3.95.

er. Surface winds were from the north.

The pairs of UAOs, after flipping on edge, made a tight turn in a formation like the two rear wheels of an automobile would make in executing a turn. Also it was noted that the objects did not completely return to a horizontal position after the turn, but remained slightly tilted as they faded into the distance. The total time the UAOs were in view was estimated at one and one-half to two minutes. The apparent size estimate is compared to a 50 cent piece at a distance of 5 feet from the eye. The time: 8:30 a. m.

None of the observers were flying saucer enthusiasts prior to this observation. Their supervisor, Mr. Peterson, vouched for the character of the observers, and missed seeing the UAOs by seconds, himself.

Supermatter For Spaceships

By C. F. KRAFFT

For years UAO enthusiasts have collected, filed and printed accounts of UAO sightings, gleaned bits of information about astronomy, the possibility of life on other planets. Only recently, however, has anyone come up with a feasible solution to the mystery of the propulsion of the unconventional aerial objects.

Dr. Krafft, the author of this article, has been with the U. S. Patent Office since 1913, and among his scientific accomplishments has been the successful prediction of the existence of the anti-proton, which he prognosticated in 1933, and which was discovered over 20 years later. In 1931 he predicted "supergravitation" (the force of attraction between protons at close range), which was discovered experimentally by others in 1936.

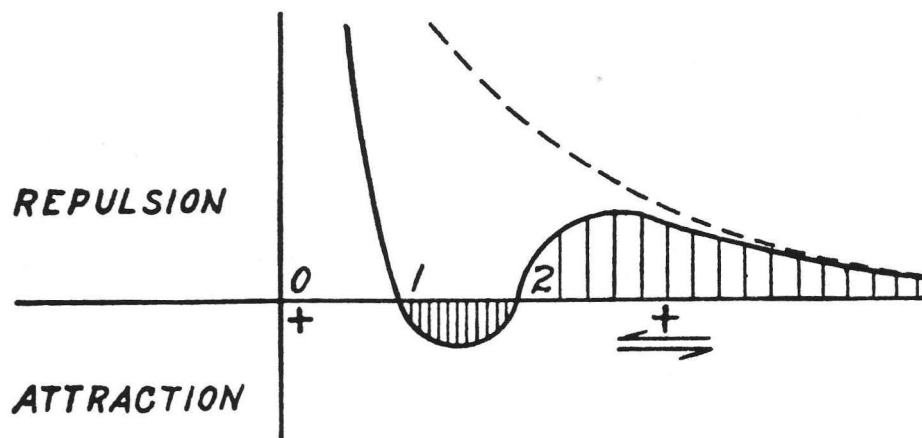
Dr. Krafft is vitally interested in the UAO mystery, but has concerned himself primarily with the method of propulsion utilized by the seemingly infallible discs. To our knowledge, he is one of the very few who have entered into this phase of the UAO mystery, not only with enthusiasm, but with a tremendous background in scientific research. We feel sure our members will thoroughly appreciate the following article dealing with supermatter.

* * * *

Under the prevailing nuclear theory of atomic structure, atoms can be joined to one another only through their peripheral negative electrons acting as chemical valence bonds. A direct connection between the nuclei of adjacent atoms would be impossible under the nuclear theory because the peripheral electrons would be in the way. The nuclear

theory however involves many contradictions, and is being challenged by the ether vortex theory which is free from contradictions but has never been permitted to appear in the scientific magazines. The time has now arrived, however, when the public should demand that the ether vortex be given a hearing, because our national safety may depend on it. The vortex atom does permit direct core-to-core connections between adjacent atoms which may lead to the production of a new kind of matter, namely "supermatter", which appears to be the material that makes flying saucers possible, and the first country that solves the flying saucer problem will be in a good position to have the rest of the world at its mercy.

When nucleated atoms form positive ions, the positive charges are always at the centers of the atoms, whereas positively charged vortex atoms have their positive charges in the peripheries of the atoms. It should therefore be possible to connect vortex atoms to one another by direct core-to-core connections, without the use of valence bonds, if we make use of the force of "supergravitation" which was predicted by the writer in 1931 and was discovered experimentally in 1936. The production of such supermatter would require low temperature, high pressure, and strong positive electric potential. Since these three conditions do not coexist anywhere in nature, such a material would have to be produced artificially, but since it would be obviously impossible under the nuclear theory, no attempt has ever been made here on this Earth to produce it.



The diagram shows one proton at the origin 0, and another proton at a point some distance away. The classical law of the electrostatics (Coulomb's law) is represented by the dotted curve, while the solid curve shows the actual relation of force to distance as determined experimentally, independently of any theory. Thus when two protons move sufficiently close together, the force of repulsion changes over to a force of attraction (supergravitation) in the region

of the lower shaded area. The movable proton will be in equilibrium at points 1 and 2, but at 1 its equilibrium will be stable whereas at 2 its equilibrium will be unstable. Although the diagram shows two isolated protons, the same relation of force to distance would hold true where the protons are structural parts of atomic cores. For further information about vortex atom structures, the writer's book on "The Ether and its

BOOMS IN 1920's

So these loud upper-atmosphere concussions are sonic booms from planes, eh? We quote from a member's recent account of what he experienced in Euboea, Greece in the mid 1920s: "There were several occasions for a few days at intervals when sonic booms of unknown origin were heard sharply in the town. They resembled the peal of a hollow echo of large metallic masses crashing against one another. The literates of the town sought to explain the sounds as due to subterranean activity, for that particular region happens to be located in a seismic zone, too. No quakes accompanied or followed the sounds, however. Back in the 1920s there were no such things as supersonic aircrafts to blast their way through the sonic barrier. Nor were there any jets." (Name withheld upon request—the Ed.)

We'd like to thank the many members who contributed information and clippings on the PAA-UAO near collision which was described in the last bulletin. There were too many to list, but we did very much appreciate the efforts and contributions.

Vortices" should be consulted.

For use as a propellant, a supermatter made from an inert gas such as argon or from molecular nitrogen should be tried. If heated to a certain critical temperature, it should disintegrate into the same positive ions from which it was produced, and these could then serve as a propellant for a rocket motor. The positive electricity thus liberated would soon charge the rocket motor and eventually the entire spaceship electrostatically, so as to be repelled from the liberated cloud of ions. The downwardly dished circular flange that usually surrounds a flying saucer was evidently designed for being repelled from such a cloud of ions.

A continuous atomic fabric such as supermatter should also be effective to shield gravitational and inertial forces, but for this purpose it should be made from a monovalent metal such as copper or silver which is not very active chemically and is not easily melted. The polyvalent metals would not be suitable for this purpose because the multiplicity of valence bonds would prevent the atoms from being brought sufficiently close together for direct core-to-core connections. According to the ether vortex theory, gravitational and inertial forces depend in some manner on pulsations sent out by the protons, and although these pulsations can pass freely through valence bonds, they would not be able to get through a continuous atomic core network such as supermatter. Upon encountering such a network, they would give up their energy to it and heat it up, sometimes to incandescence, as evidenced by the frequently observed luminosity of flying saucers. It represents a partial conversion of mass into energy. Underneath such a supermatter coating there is probably a layer of glass wool to serve as heat insulation for keeping the inside of the spaceship cool.

ALPO REFERS SIGHTING TO APRO

The following verbatim report was forwarded to APRO by the Association of Lunar and Planetary Observers after having made the rounds of the Scientific American "Amateur Scientist" column, Professor Wylie, meteor expert, an amateur astronomer in Southern California, and Prof. Haas of ALPO, Las Cruces, before coming to rest on the editor's desk.

It is interesting to note that someone, probably another amateur astronomer, penned a cryptic comment at the bottom of the carbon accompanying the report. It read, simply: "A very good saucer, Walter." We agree.

"REPORT OF ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION made February 13, 1957, at 9:40 p. m. (PST) at Placerville, El Dorado County, California.

I was walking south on a road just west of the El Dorado County Hospital at Placerville, California, about 300 feet from where a N-S street runs into Mills St. I witnessed the following:

In an easterly direction, which was to my left, I saw the ionized track of a shooting star about 20 degrees above the horizon rising on about a 70 degree angle (vertical) and off about 45 degrees to my left.

I roughly calculated in my mind that it should burn out on a line directly south of my observation point, but soon realized that my judgement was in error it would burn out further to my left. I then started watching this ionizing trail, when I noticed it was widening at about 35 degrees above the horizon. At the same time I noticed it was veering more in a westerly direction.

At about 10 degrees east of due south I noticed the ionized width was increasing and it had a round nose. At this instant the ionized trail was almost to the horizon but was still climbing on about a twenty degree angle. The trail appeared to be about one-half inch wide. Suddenly a black disc appeared in the sky directly in front of the ionized trail, the diameter of which corresponded to the width of the ionized trail at this point it was about 5 degrees east of the North-South line. Its size corresponded to the size of a 5 cent piece held at a distance of five feet. I could see that its surface was not smooth, and appeared to be roughened by cross-checked canyons.

In the southeast quadrant was an area which seemed to have a few of these "canyons" filled with a very black material. On the northwest quadrant another area was visible which had dark streaks but on a lesser scale. Of these streaks the largest was in the southeast quadrant and seemed to be about 8 times as long as it was wide.

The object stood out very clearly in the sky, not unlike the moon in eclipse, although it seemed to stand out more. It continued to travel now in an east to west direction parallel to the earth's

Venezuelan Indian Encounters UAO, Little Men

On the night of June 5th, several Indians brought a friend to a village named Uriman in Bolivar to have a deep gash in his arm treated. An LAV Captain who was on the scene, questioned the Indians and was told that they had seen a luminous object land and little men emerged from it. They tried to catch the small creatures, one of whom slashed at an Indian and cut his arm. The Indians became frightened, let the little man go, and hurried to the village to have their comrade treated.

These details were related to an airline pilot by the LAV pilot who interviewed the Indians. The pilot, a close friend of Joseph Rolas, related the incident to him. Rolas commented that Indians in that country are very reticent and serious people, and are not known to falsify for attention. The Indians are also known as having little or no imagination, which would be required to make up such a tale, and also are not often in contact with the civilized world where they might gather information of the 1954-55 "little men" sightings and contacts in Venezuela. The general consensus of opinion in Uriman is that the Indians saw and experienced what they claim they did. (Cr: Joseph Rolas)

horizon and retaining its maximum diameter. When it was about five to ten degrees west of my assumed north to south line of sight (the road), it began acquiring a white dusty appearance and still its apparent maximum diameter. Its altitude at its maximum I estimate at 40 degrees (90 degrees being straight up from point of observation). As it continued its westerly course, it turned white in color.

When its diameter reduced by $\frac{2}{3}$, I witnessed the most beautiful sight I ever expect to see. I saw it take off into outer space.

In an estimated elapsed time of a half second I saw this white ball reduce its diameter from about $\frac{2}{3}$ maximum to $\frac{1}{4}$ maximum size and disappear. It appeared to be traveling directly away from me on a straight line about 60 degrees to my right from the north-south line. It seemed to keep the same altitude while at the same time diminishing in size. Just like letting the air out of a toy balloon.

Its diameter seemed to diminish in direct proportion to its distance from the point of observation (i. e. time, diameter ratio).

At no time was I able to see any fringe shadows around its perimeter or when it went into space I did not see any shadows. I am assuming its going out into the sun's rays caused it to appear white in color but there were no signs of shadowing.

(Signed) Steve Papina

Soledad, California

ODDITIES

. . . . And then there was the case of the AF courier who saw prints taken of a "monkey" which had supposedly been used in a hoax. Funny thing about it was the fact that the "monkey" had a rump and a forehead . . . At 11:14 a. m. a "sonic Boom" rocked Los Angeles from San Fernando Valley to Whittier. Glendale was the center of the shock where windows were shattered. Jets were blamed . . . Mrs. R. H. Thomas of Cucamonga, Calif., witnessed a rain of metal strips on Nov. 24 . . . Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England, August 6: This town was blanketed by five feet of hail . . . In Honolulu, Hawaii on Jan. 9, an 8-year-old boy was "floored" in his Pearl City home by a mystery explosion. This time, none of the military would take credit for the concussion. The noise was described variously as two loud claps and a prolonged roar. One woman said it sounded and felt as though something had fallen on the house — another housewife, a Navy man's wife said she had heard and felt sonic booms, this was not one of these. A Navy public information officer agreed with her. An AF spokesman said he was sure it was a sonic blast from a plane passing through the sound barrier, but that it was not any of the AF planes. (Ed. note: We have found that a flurry of UAO sightings follow these rushes of "sonic Booms" — the AF should try that for size. It fits better than any proffered explanation so far.) . . . Another blast at St. Louis, Mo., on December 29 — no explanation . . . On December 30 Keokuk, Iowa and Hamilton, Ill. felt the concussion of a sonic boom — no explanation . . . An object described as having the apparent diameter of the moon, changing in color from red to green, orange and blue, streaked across skies over St. Louis, Mo., on January 4 at 7 p. m. It took an east-west direction, made no sound. Local regional director of the American Meteor Society referred to it as meteor, but asked for letters from observers giving in particular object's angular height above horizon at beginning and end of its flight . . . The Aumoana, a pleasure yacht belonging to Lloyd Dorsey was found abandoned about 120 miles west of Kingston, Jamaica in December. Spoiled food found aboard, crew and passengers gone (another Marie Celeste?) . . . (Cr: J. Sanders, G. Conway, J. Hopf, D. Lansden, J. Myers, A. Voegelé, P. A. Hanson)

* * *

An Interplanetary Space Patrol of ham radio operators has been organized by Texan Jim Lee of Abilene. Apparently connected with a pseudo-religious cult operating nationwide, Lee claims the UAOs originate from a space station called Schare, and the commandant is named Ashtar. Van Tassel and other visionaries were mentioned in the write-up on Lee, who at the time of the writing of the article about him in the Fort Worth Star Telegram, was at Giant Rock, California attending Van Tassel's "Spacecraft" convention. (Cr: V. Meadors)

AN EDITORIAL

Bowing to the wishes of most of the members, the Director has begun work on her book which is long overdue. We feel that UAO enthusiasts have been deprived of some most vital information because she has been unable, due to pressure of APRO work, to undertake this task. We would like to request that the membership keep all correspondence to an absolute minimum, freeing the local staff to do only Bulletin work and routine inquiry correspondence. The Director, who takes care of more than her share of correspondence, could then devote all of her spare time to the immense task of file research and writing.

Few of the membership at large are aware that Mrs. Lorenzen made her first UAO observation in 1934, and has sighted three unconventional objects since. Her active interest in the subject began on June 10, 1947 when she made her second observation of a UAO. From that time until she organized APRO in January of 1952, she carried out her own private research. Her files from 1934 to 1952 contain many sightings which have been hitherto unpublicized because of the space needed in the Bulletins for current developments and reports.

Mrs. Lorenzen recognized the rather hysterical explanations for the UAO for what they were in 1947, and, as will be enlarged upon in her forthcoming book, came to the conclusion that man was not alone in the Universe before most of the current UAO authors knew that the mystery existed. This book will appeal not only to UAO enthusiasts, but to the laymen and scientists in every field. Aid has been solicited and is expected to be forthcoming from well known and qualified scientists who, although they may not care for name credit, will be instrumental in the success of the book.

Many members are wondering why this book has not been written before, and the Director has stated that she didn't want to present merely another tome made up of old and new sightings, but rather she wanted to present some of the answers to many of the puzzling aspects of the UAO. She feels she has some of those answers now.

After the book is finished, arrangements will be made with the publishers to offer copies to the membership and other groups at a greatly reduced price. If the sale of the book is satisfactory a part of the proceeds will be allotted to APRO's treasury.

On Saturday, 22 June, Mr. Lorenzen, the Director and their two children attended the movies at the Sierra Theater in Alamogordo to view the motion picture "UFO". They were somewhat surprised that it was not too well attended, and hoped that the Friday and Saturday night showings accommodated much larger crowds.

For the layman "UFO" would be an interesting picture, but he would have to be somewhat interested before attending. Many walked out of the movie during the performance, possibly due to the

poor quality of "acting". We understand there was no real acting done, as most parts were played by the person being portrayed.

It would seem, in view of Capt. Edward Ruppelt's recent book, that the AF is, slowly and ponderously, moving toward the unveiling of the truth about the UAO. It is understandable, however, that no sensational statements will be forthcoming until some way of stabilizing the stock market can be found. A stock market which fluctuates each time the President has a stomach upset, would take a nose-dive if any such tremendous announcement as the advent of space travel by extraterrestrials were made. At any rate, if the picture "UFO" should come to your vicinity, make a point of seeing it, if for no other reason than to convince yourself that USAF is still in there pitching.

One thing stuck out in that picture like a sore thumb: After several experts pronounced the "blips" on the Washington radar in 1952 as "definitely solid," Captain Ruppelt, hundreds of miles away in Ohio, pronounced the blips as nothing more than temperature inversions. Another example of lack of coordination which is so prevalent in a bureaucratic organization such as a military agency.

* * *

Our announcement that dues would be raised, and that those who felt the Bulletin and the information contained therein were worth more than the new \$3.50 rate, could show their appreciation by paying an excess, brought immediate results. Things are looking up money-wise for APRO. However, we would like to urge members to renew on time. If your dues lapse and you renew after your file is pulled, it takes quite a little work to get you and your papers back in "current status."

It is difficult to bring up the next subject on this issue's editorial docket but it must be approached. We have become aware that in cities where there are quite a few members, there is a tendency to band together, exchange bulletins, information, etc. This is good. The thing that bothers us is that when such a local group is formed, one person subscribes to one UAO magazine, another to a different and etc. In at least 30 cities in the United States alone, APRO members have dropped out, keeping in touch with APRO news through companion members, and using this technique, at the price of subscription to one UAO periodical, have available all UAO news from 10 or 12 papers. We can easily sympathize with those who want to save money. This problem was approached in the editorial, May issue. What most of us don't realize is that local members in Alamogordo pay dues although they see the information as soon as it crosses the Director's desk. APRO is not the only organization suffering from financial malnutrition. We feel that if any periodical is worth reading, it is also worth supporting with subscription or membership fees. The upshot of this sort of philosophy will be the eventual bankruptcy of all research

The South American Scene

Venezuelan APRO representatives Horacio Gonzales and Joseph Rolas have done an excellent job of reporting the unprecedented rise in UAO activity not only in the interior of that country, but also in nearby outlying districts in Venezuela. Mr. Gonzales feels that a big operation seems to be in progress, and we present here, in two parts, plus comments, the latest sightings in Venezuela.

Sabana de Mendoza, June 4. Violent explosion was heard over 1,000 square kilometers at around 8:00 a. m. Witnesses said the explosion was caused by a luminous ball as big as the sun which flew over Arapuey. Residents of Arapuey fled out of their homes in panic at the sound of the explosion which was accompanied by strong earth tremors. They said that they saw the ball of intense light at a height of about 100 meters. (It must have been a tremendous thing, as the following details will demonstrate.)

Merida, June 4. A violent explosion accompanied by intense earth vibrations was felt in Merida at around 7:20 a. m. on June 4, and also in Cachapo, Ejido, Apartaderos, Lagunillas, Mendoza Fria, Trujillo, Monte Carmelo and other towns and villages nearby. Many persons said that they saw a strange red object shaped like a "cigarette" which flew across the skies at fantastic speed at the same time.

Valera, Trujillo State, June 4. Persons coming from Arapuey said that a luminous object had fallen there on the morning of the 4th producing earth tremors over many square kilometers. (Note: The region affected is actually more than 1,000 square kilometers as I measured it myself from the reports of where the object was seen, heard, and the tremors felt. H. Gonzales)

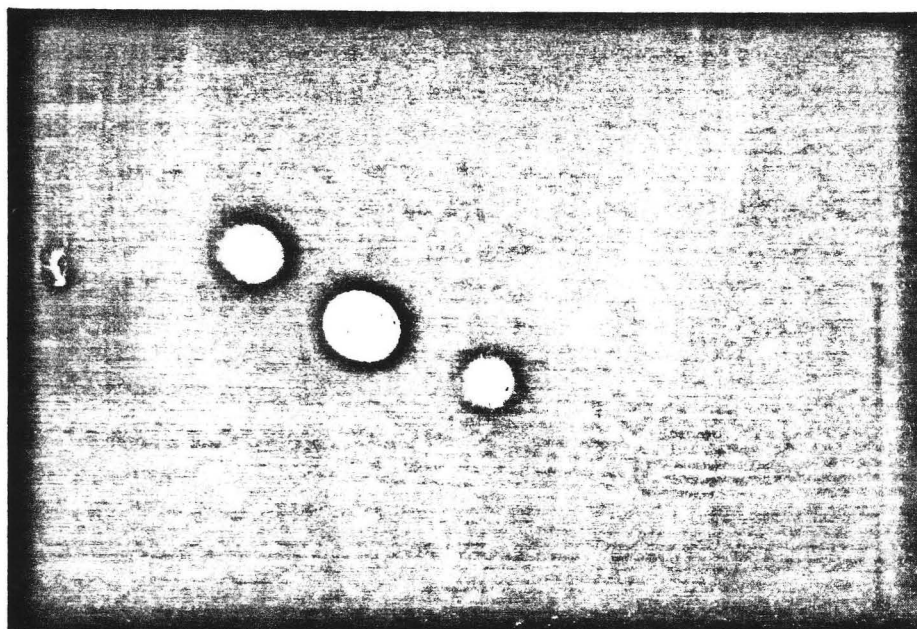
Coro, Falcon State, June 4. At 7:15 a. m., various persons reported seeing a luminous object of great size cross the skies over Sierra de Coro in east-west direction. The object, with luminous lights, and leaving a slight trail, disappeared immediately, but not before giving opportunity for it to be seen perfectly by the people who were at the local airport at the time. Witnesses confirmed the fact that the object was

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groups for lack of support. The "liberal" elements will survive with their irrational claims because there are plenty of the crackpot element to support them. We would suggest that members get behind those papers or organizations which they feel are performing a service, and support them!

* * *

The projected business trip which Mr. Lorensen and the Director had planned has been indefinitely delayed. Those members in Central and Southern California who invited the Lorensens for a visit will be notified as soon as something definite about the trip is established. Many thanks to all for the kind invitations.



The above photograph was obtained at 9:07 a. m., 21 February at Yokohama, Japan by Mr. A. Komaki, member of Flying Saucer Research Group in Japan. The objects were yellow-orange in color, saucer shaped, traveling rather low and at about 100 miles per hour. See May A. P. R. O. Bulletin for details.

The South American Scene

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huge, luminous and perfectly visible at long range.

Barquisimeto, Lara State, June 4. For the fifth time there occurred one of the most surprising mysteries of our time: the appearance of a phenomena which was seen during the evening hours and afterwards in the night by various persons employed at the Cement factory of this city. Witnesses said that the object they saw was round and similar to a gigantic luminous disc. All witnesses registered surprise and mentioned the fact that this was the fifth time that this type of phenomena had been observed over Barquisimeto. The news report emphasized that this was the first time ALL OBSERVERS were in agreement as to the fact that they had seen some type of MANUFACTURED APPARATUS which emitted one red light and another green and that the object was clearly visible and distinct.

News coming from the city of Carora, Falcon State, reveal that there was general agitation and alarm over the presence of VARIOUS LUMINOUS OBJECTS which flew through the skies at tremendous speed at different times, not only in the afternoon hours of Monday, June 3, but also on the morning of Tuesday, June 4, date of the strange explosion which rocked 1,000 square kilometers between two states. Persons who have come forward to report are Mr. and Mrs. Felix Mariano Zubillaga, Messers Flavio Jose Herrera and Francisco Ramirez and others who saw the object emit flashes of blue light.

Coro, June 4. Strange luminous objects which produced sounds were seen over the town of Dabajuro in the evening. The objects were seen by night-shift workmen at the oil-pumping station of

Uleamuay. The objects crossed over the region at such fantastic speed that no one could make out what they were. The noise produced was more strident than that of a plane.

Valera, Trujillo State, June 5. Some parts of the earth's surface in the region of San Jose de Palmira, mountainous zone in the State of Merida, is sinking and this is believed to have been produced or caused by the strange explosion which rocked the area on the morning of June 4, at which time hundreds of people rushed out into the streets thinking that the tremors were the results of a tremendous earthquake.

Merida, June 5. On receiving news of the strange explosion, the authorities sent out a group of the National Guard too investigate. Captain Vivas and copilot Lopez reported seeing "a red hot object" 10 miles off Puerto Cabello cruising at a height of 9,000 meters.

Barquisimeto, June 5, Lara State. The luminous object which was supposed to have fallen in the Andean mountains of Arapuey was seen to cross the skies of Barquisimeto going in a North-South direction and was best seen from the sectors of Central Hospital, Union, and Duaca Highway. Residents of this region, among whom are Messers Jose Elias Camarco and Roberto Gallardo, told the correspondent that they had seen the object, and ALL described it as ROUND and the outline it presented was that of a GIGANTIC LUMINOUS DISC.

Valera, Trujillo State, June 6. A group of men comprising members of the National Guard and other civilians and guides set out to investigate and search for remains of the luminous object said to have fallen in the Arapuey region. Investigation instigated by Governor of the State, Doctor Vincente Talamo. Luminous objects seen in the sky of Carora, in Trujillo State, causing much

astonishment. Witnesses said they saw various luminous objects crossing the sky at tremendous speed and emitting flashes of bluish light as they passed.

San Felipe, June 6. At 6:30 p. m. Mr. Ramon Cordido Salom and his mother saw a luminous object of considerable size from their estate residence. "La Fundacion". Mr. Cordido said the object SEEMED TO FALL between two hills although later it continued its flight through the sky. Fifteen minutes after he saw the object, seven workmen arrived breathless and related that they had just seen A HUGE RED DISC flash out of sight in a matter of seconds.

Coro, Falcon State, June 3. At about 7:15 a. m. many persons observed a luminous object cross the skies over the town of San Luis in the Sierra de Coro. Described by Dr. Juan Morales, Prefect Secretary and estate owner Mr. Luis Jimenez as being "rocketlike", going at a leisurely speed from east to west and emitting a brilliant light.

Yaritagua, June 6. A luminous giant disc-shaped object observed flying in a north-south direction over this city. Seen from center of town and also from Mataedro and Plazuela districts. Witnesses said it was lost to sight in a matter of seconds, leaving a faint trail.

Anaca, Anzoategui State, June 7. Workmen in oil perforation near banks of the Guarico river observed a strange airship flying at a great height and speed toward the south. First thought to be a plane until observers realized there was no air traffic in this region at this hour. This is first time an object has been seen in this region but what was singular was that the object left a luminous trail and was sending flashes of light toward the earth.

Valera, June 6. A National Guard detachment left at dawn to investigate the region where an object supposedly fell on the morning of June 4 near Arapuey in Merida State.

Barquisimeto, June 7. Commissions comprising many persons are going in search of another object which supposedly fell in the mountainous Urdaneta district on June 7. After the object was seen to fall, a strange explosion was heard. Reports coming in from this region state that residents are getting panicky because of the fact that for the last five days they have been seeing a round apparatus crossing and re-crossing the skies in the region. Mr. Jesus Rafael Nieto, well known and respected agriculturist of the region, said that since Tuesday the matter was brought seriously to his attention by the light reflected or emitted by some sort of unknown flying apparatus which descended near La Floresta. On the night of June 6 an explosion was heard and many guides and other persons went into the bush in search of some trail or indication as to what it may have been. Mr. Figueroa also states that the object passed fairly close to where he was and flew in the direction of the Aguada Grande Mountains.

Another news report coming from La

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We Have Visitors From Outer Space

By OLAVO FONTES

(Dr. Olavo Fontes is Chief of the Gastroenterology Section of the National Medicine School in Rio de Janeiro, and a respected and capable physician and surgeon. He became interested in UAO in 1953 when he read Donald Keyhoe's "The Flying Saucers are Real". We feel he has done a very good job of evaluation and correlation of sightings which have taken place in South America in the past three years. We present here an exclusive article written especially for the A.P.R.O. Bulletin by Dr. Fontes.)

"THE GREATEST of all causes of

non-observation is preconceived opinion. This is which in all ages has made the whole race of mankind, and every section of it, for the most part unobservant of all facts, however abundant, even when passing under their own eyes, which are contradictory to any first appearance, or any received tenet" — (John Stuart Mill: A System of Logic, Vol. II, p. 332).

Yes, they are here. I don't know, of course, where or when the story actually started. I have no way of knowing what will be the end. Neither do you. Nor

does anybody except God, the "visitors" themselves, and perhaps certain persons who aren't talking. But we know that already we have thousands of sightings, authenticated by thousands of witnesses of excellent reputation, indicating the existence of extra-terrestrial intelligences who are *very* interested in our affairs. I don't know why many people still imagine that the presence of these visitors from outer space will be—at last—recognized by the accumulation of sightings. The opening of this story explains why this is hopeless. We do not need a multiplicity of proofs; nor do we need statistical evidence. The answer lies in the field of logic rather than of evidence. It is a matter of "the-will-to-believe" or "the-will-not-to-believe."

Then why am I writing about the UAOs? Don't you understand? I don't blame you. I wouldn't either if I were you, there where you are now, reading what I am writing. But you will. You will understand some day and perhaps you will be worried. Did you ever hear about something called "fear-of-the-unknown"? I have. Yes, I have fear. Because I don't know WHY they are here and WHAT they want. And there are others like me. We want you on our side. We don't want to be the only ones who can't sleep well at night . . . So, read the incidents I am going to relate to you—the most remarkable sightings from the number on record here in my country. But please, don't be frightened by my opening. We still hope they are friendly—and we haven't definite proof on the contrary. Make special note of the word HOPE, however. Because, my friend, you know and I know, everyone knows . . . hope is the only thing we have left.

Remember that in this field of investigation, about the things we call UAOs—one single incident is enough. A good "unknown", witnessed by reliable people. We need only one such incident to prove that we are not alone in the Universe.

Checked and rechecked, five cases out of Brazilian records are here presented in essential detail.

INCIDENT 1. At daybreak on December 18th, 1954, the Guard Commander in the Getete Palace, Rio de Janeiro (where the President of the U. S. of Brazil lives), was suddenly awakened by shouts from the nearby streets. This officer—a captain of the Marine Corps—alerted the sentries all over the place and left toward the street to see what was happening. In his *Official Report*, which was later transmitted to the Air Force, he described the events he witnessed that night. Here is this Report, transcribed verbatim:

. . . a). A 3:45 a. m., I was awakened by the alarm given by the sentries and, after ordering the garrison to assume combatposts all over the place. I contacted the sentinel stationed on Post 4. He informed me that he was observing a crowd of persons gathered at Flamengo Beach—in front of the Palace. The excitement had been caused by the

The South American Scene

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Caracara estate reveals that residents of that region are now alarmed. Mr. Hector Montes de Oca, administrator, and Mr. Francisco Carrasco and others saw a gigantic luminous disc or umbrella-shaped device descend from the skies accompanied by strong earth tremors and a frightening noise. When they moved in the direction they saw the object fall, they were surprised to see it shoot up again at tremendous speed and disappear into space within a matter of seconds.

Coro, Falcon State, June 7. At 7:45 a. m. the strange luminous object was again seen passing over the Dabajuro district. This time it flew lower over the mountains and regions where the petroleum installations are located. Witnesses said that the luminous body left a slight trail and was oval-shaped. Some said the trail seemed to be a triple ejection of some sort. More than one hundred people saw the thing cruise over the installations at Paujislanda Tijuaje and it also emitted a very peculiar sound.

Valera, June 8. National Guard detachment sent to investigate possibility of landed UAO, returned. They could find no evidence of anything having landed. Extreme cold, mist, and impassable chasm made the going difficult. Another commission may be sent later.

(Ed. Note: The above reports were submitted by Horacio Gonzales, and it is not difficult to realize that some big operation is in progress in Venezuela. The objects seen were tremendous in size, and TRAVERSED ONE PARTICULAR AREA OF SEVERAL THOUSAND SQUARE MILES WITHIN THESE FEW DAYS. There may, however, have been only one object involved. We now continue this report with observations submitted by Joseph Rolas, our other Venezuelan member.)

La Guaira, June 12. A luminous object giving off streamers of smoke was seen by seaside residents as it fell off shore

about noon. According to observers, the object was about the size of a commercial passenger plane, gave off flames and when plunging toward earth between Maiquetia airport and Catia-lamar, it trailed a wake of white smoke. Neither the Air Force nor meteorological offices reported any planes missing or strange objects in the area.

El Tigre, June 13. Movie goers returning home at 8:30 p. m. watched large illuminated object streak across sky at high speed. Their calls brought thousands to the street to view it.

Barcelona, June 14. Huge, oval-shaped object observed by many, including Maritza Gonzales and Bertha Marrero and Mr. Jesus Rodrigues. Mr. Rodrigues said, "It was something huge, which flew toward the downtown area at a great speed."

Ciudad Bolivar, June 20. A huge red cloud layer spread over the city, then moved in a north-to-south direction and was followed by a tremendous rainstorm of half-hour duration and intermittent strong showers which lasted until 10 p. m.

Coro, June 22. At 8:30 a. m. Pilots and passengers of a commercial airliner and thousands of persons on the ground observed a noiseless, unidentified object as it rose west of the city, flew in a parallel path over the city and disappeared into the cloud layer.

Punto Fijo, June 22. Huge, red cigar-shaped object observed by fifty persons at the Antonio Smith Hospital, including several newsmen. The object gave off a broad band of whitish smoke-trail. It was seen at 8:15 and 8:45 a. m. and was also observed by members of the Prevention Guard at Police Headquarters.

(Ed. Note: It certainly seems as though the 1954-55 UAO influx is repeating itself again in Venezuela ((AP RO Bulletin for Nov., 1954 and Jan. 1955)). Another "little man" sighting has been made ((see feature elsewhere this issue)) and we can possibly expect more of the same.)

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WE HAVE VISITORS

(Continued from Page 6)

coming of a "Flying Saucer"—said the soldier—textual words.

b). I stepped outside and ran toward Post 4 to investigate the phenomenon. When I still was about half my way, I saw an unknown object moving in the sky. It passed swiftly between Sugar Loaf Mountain and the buildings of the Navy School—following a N. E. course—and was coming fast in a straight line toward the Palace. Its apparent size at first sight appeared to correspond to that of an orange. It seemed to follow a steady course, flying at an unknown height across the background of stars. This round luminous object was emitting a bright yellow glow. No sharply defined outlines were visible at the time, neither were any details discernible.

c). When it came near enough to assume the apparent size of a large soccer ball, the unidentified object slowed down abruptly and stopped in mid-air. It came to a stop from high speed—all in about three seconds. It remained stationary over the sea, irradiating a glaring light which spread all over—illuminating the Guanabara Bay as in a moon-lit night.

d). It hovered in that position, absolutely motionless, for a long time—about *twenty minutes*. Then, it suddenly started to move again—at tremendous speed—and climbed up sharply in an oblique direction. During this movement, two small luminous objects were detected, flowing apparently from the lower part of the object. The whole maneuver was performed at a fantastic rate of speed and it required a time of only 4 or 5 seconds (if my computation was right). As the object disappeared into the night, the luminosity observed a few moments before also disappeared and the Bay was again thrown into darkness.

e). It was a round-shaped object with a steady bright light—a glaring yellow glow, hard to describe. The outlines were regular but somewhat hazy; no details were discernible. The form remained constant, not changing during the time the object was in sight. The total absence of sound was another significant fact, more so as the night was perfectly silent.

2. The night was cool and there was no wind. The sky was perfectly clear and cloudless at the time of the sighting and many stars could be seen. But there was no moon.

3. The sighting was witnessed by (it follows the names of the witnesses.)

This sighting was kept secret by the Air Force until October, 1956. The Official Report transcribed above was then released by Colonel Adil de Oliveira, Chief of AF UFO-Research Unit. He made the following comment about the incident: "It's impossible to explain away a sighting of this kind. There are hundreds more, thousands more, which—like it—still defy any conventional explanation."

INCIDENT 2. On November 22, 1954, strange events were observed at Santa

Maria Air Force Base, in the city of Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul. That Base has a Meteorological Station transmitting hourly a weather bulletin, to keep informed all military aircrafts in operation. That night, at 9:45 p. m., a radio-operator and telegraphist named Arquimedes Fernandes, left the MS and walked toward a small building 100 feet away which had been built to protect the thermometers and other instruments. He was collecting data to prepare the next weather-bulletin. After registering the numbers for the temperature and humidity, he started to come back to the MS using a flash-light to light his way. But he had to make (in order to complete his observations about the weather) an examination of the sky, too. In doing so, he noticed what seemed to be a thin dark cloud, hovering above some small eucalyptus trees behind the building. He would have neglected that "thing" which seemed to be a cloud—if it wasn't a matter of professional duty. So, he tried to analyse its outlines. Suddenly he discovered an incredible thing Here is his report, transcribed verbatim:

"The cloud was a black object, enormous in size, shaped like a reversed wash-bowl, with a length of approximately 165 feet seeming to be suspended on the trees. It wasn't motionless, exhibiting a sort of slow oscillatory motion. This served to set the object as a rigid, if not solid body. I was already almost frozen by terror. I confess to be nervous, but that was enough to scare anyone. Keeping my eyes on the object, I ran to the Station. There I controlled my nerves and continued to observe the "thing" through a window. I watched it until the moment it started to move down softly—disappearing as by sorcery between the trees. But soon it climbed above them again. I could see that it showed a sharp and firm regular outline. On its upper-structure I noticed a small light which I would have called a "blackout-light". Then it dived again between the trees, almost in the same place I had seen it first. No one can convince me that the "thing" wasn't controlled by an intelligence. I was so badly shaken that—for a time—I didn't know what to do. But the object moved again, now glowing faintly in the darkness as if it had assumed a more bright colour. I then came to life and started to call Porto Alegre (by radio). I told my story, spreading a full alarm. They told me to keep watching the object. I returned to the window. The object was there Again I went to the transmitter but this time I called the AF Flight Control and the Security Service, and made a complete report—answering all the questions and asking for a substitute. At 0:15 a. m., after a long time, the personnel Agency arrived at the Station with my substitute"

The startling report of Mr. Fernandes was substantiated by the appearance of other witnesses, who also sighted the UFO. At midnight, another radio-operator named Ruben Machado saw it from the window of his room, at the "Canobi Hotel" (at some distance from the

Base). It was hovering over the Base—a luminous object, larger than the full moon. He called it to the attention of many other persons, who also had the opportunity to see the UFO maneuvering over the Base—before it disappeared to the North. At almost the same hour and from another place, the Varig radio operator—Mr. Juranir Ferreira—also spotted the UFO over the Base. But it was higher now, having the apparent size of a billiard ball. After some maneuvers, it headed towards the North and was gone

Next day this sighting was printed by papers all over the country and received wide publicity. The authorities refused to make any comments about it—as was to be expected. In the F. A. B. files, the incident is still classified as "unexplained."

INCIDENT 3. On the night of December 13, 1954, just after sunset, three round, cone-shaped crafts passed across the skies of Campinas, one of the largest cities of Sao Paulo state. Moving noiselessly in a tight formation, the "unknowns" shot out of the clouds at high speed and maneuvered over the city for a few minutes—before finally disappearing toward the southwest. They were sighted by dozens of citizens all over the city. The most incredible report came from a woman who lived at Major Solon St. She refused to disclose her identity to the press because she didn't wish any kind of publicity. She reported being in the backyard washing some clothes when she saw the objects maneuvering in the sky at terrific speed. Amazed, she watched the spectacle. Suddenly one of the UFOs dived quickly in a new kind of maneuver, and came very low over her roof lighting up the surroundings for a few moments. This craft was dull-grey in color, round-shaped and resembled "two plates turned upside down and put together"; one of the plates was fixed, but the other was spinning like a top emitting a strong fluorescent light which illuminated the ground around her for a few seconds—like daylight. Then, in an unexpected maneuver, it abruptly rushed up into the night to join the others. But in that moment the woman witnessed an eerie spectacle A liquid substance had been dropped from the craft, apparently coming from the spinning part of it—and was falling toward the ground, like a "silver rain". Part of this material fell in her backyard (the rest over the nearby houses), in a cemented area near the washing-tank. Startled, she came closer to see what was it. A brilliant, glowing stain—10 centimeters in diameter—was spread over the cement. She even tried to touch it, but stopped in time when she felt the heat it radiated. The "thing" was incandescent—white-hot—and giving a boiling sound. Frightened, she called for help. A neighbor, Professor Benedite G. Nascimento (retired), came to the place. He was a man of solid reputation in the town and a correspondent of the local newspaper, the "Correio Popular". By a curious coincidence, this man was

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a hard-boiled skeptic about the flying saucers and even had written some articles (published by the "Correio Popular"), trying to prove that UAOs didn't exist. And he had now before his eyes the best evidence — PHYSICAL PROOF — of the UAOs existence. If it was true, of course. But he was no fool. The 'substance' clearly was some kind of molten metal," and he had to wait for it to cool off. In the meantime, he phoned some friends to come to the place at once; and reported the incident to newspapers and radio stations in the town. Before a number of witnesses the material was collected and brought to the office of the "Correio Popular". From that place, it was sent to the Young Laboratories (at 584 Francisco Deodoro St.) to be analyzed. One of the chemists told the reporters that "the sample had, at naked-eye, all the characteristics of TIN (symbol Sn). In a few hours the analyses will give the answer."

The metallic sample was analysed by the chief chemist, Dr. Visvalde Maffei, before several witnesses. Six hours later, Dr. Maffei released to the press the following report, transcribed verbatim:

"The sample analysed is a combination of chemically pure TIN (Sn)—88.91 per cent and oxygen (O)—11.9 per cent—as-oxide. No other element or impurity of any kind was found in the material in question. In other words, the analysis proved the "substance" to be really a metal, which was definitely Tin—in high concentration and exceptionally pure; and with no impurities or trace-elements excepting oxygen, which came from the oxidation in contact with the atmosphere.

Observation: The results above refer only to the sample received, which weighed 1.30 Gm."

Next day, in a press conference, Dr. Maffei was asked to explain better the analyses' report, to translate it into non-technical terms. In a strained voice, he made then the following statement:

"The 'substance' analysed had 88.91½ of tin, chemically pure tin. The rest was oxygen, derived from the high degree of oxidation of the molten metal in the atmosphere. I can affirm categorically that this is the PUREST TIN EVER FOUND ON EARTH, IN NO PLACE ON OUR PLANET CAN A CONCENTRATION AS HIGH AS THIS — WITH SO PERFECT A PURITY — BE OBTAINED. I would like to stress, on the other side, that tin manufactured for industrial use has only 75 per cent of it—the rest being constituted of other elements, like iron, antimony, lead, arsenium, etc. Even the purest tin manufactured by special procedures, with a percentage of 99.99 per cent, presents infinitesimal quantities of these elements—which can be detected by the spectroscopic analysis.

In the material analysed, however, the metal is absolutely pure, chemically pure, with a percentage of 100 per cent.

The oxygen can be obviously discarded. It was not in the original material.

To conclude, I consider the material in question as COMPLETELY UNKNOWN TO THIS EARTH . . . that is, TIN OF THE MOST ABSOLUTE PURITY, IN CONCENTRATION NEVER FOUND UNTIL TODAY."

Dr. Maffei finished this startling statement before a quiet, motionless audience. He was in a state of high tension. The spectators stood silent for a time, some faces worried, some confused and perplexed, a few bewildered. Then a reporter asked for his opinion about the origin of the material. He answered he was so disturbed about the whole incident that he could offer no solution to the problem. He did add, however, that metals in so high a state of purity are usually of meteoric origin as it happens, for example, with the iron-nickel meteorites. But this hypothesis could be definitely excluded here. A meteorite made of pure tin has never been found till now . . .

The incident made headlines all over the country. The report and statement transcribed above were published and discussed by Rio's newspapers on December 22-23-24, 1954.

The Air Defense Command, at Rio de Janeiro, sent immediately an emissary to get a sample of the metal at Campinas. He was the RTTE sargent Nelson Banderiao da Silva. He left a receipt in the office of the "Correio Popular", where the material was deposited. The results of the analysis made by the Air Force, however, were kept secret. An official statement was promised, but never released. I was informed that exhaustive tests performed by AF chemists only confirmed the results obtained by Dr. Maffei. By an ironic coincidence, this information came the same day I read an article about the flying saucers by Major Ruppelt, USAFR, in the magazine "True" (May 1954), with the following statement (p. 134):

" . . . in the seven years there has been no physical evidence of the existence of saucers. The Air Force . . . has seen no "hardware" that it cannot explain as man-made".

Editor's Note: An analysis made of the material in the United States by Prof. Meltz of Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio, also confirms the analysis of the material made in Brazil by Dr. Maffei. Prof Nathan Meltz is Chief of the Chemistry Division at Defiance College and is well qualified to conduct such tests. Four tests in all were made: (1) The conventional test, using a silver coin and a strip of tin in a hydrochloric acid solution, (2) the rhodamin test, (3) the pyrogallol test and (4) the potassium iodide and pyridine test. None of these tests showed the slightest trace of antimony, a result that amazes those who know of this incident. The density of this small sample was found to be 10.3, whereas the density of tin as given in published tables is 7.3.

An interesting theory as to the possible use of molten tin is also submitted by Dr. Fontes, and would certainly sat-

isfactorily explain not only the tin being in the saucer in a molten state, but that condition which would possibly be responsible for the expulsion of the same by the UAO.

According to Fontes' theory, the UAO might have been equipped with an atomic reactor, which provided the power to drive the airship and the energy to run its engines. Now, assume that no moderating material is used in this reactor to slow down the neutrons, and the latter produce fission (over a highly concentrated fissile material) which still have hundreds of thousands or even millions of electron volts of kinetic energy. You will have, then, a reactor of an interesting type—the so-called FAST REACTOR. Reactors of this kind could be easily adapted to an airship—if the shielding problem was solved—because they are very much smaller than those which use natural uranium. The core of the Experimental Reactor (a fast reactor) at Arco, Idaho, for example, is said to be the size of a football. The important point, however, is that fast reactors cannot be cooled by gasses at all, since the heat generated is too intense. In the core of the Experimental Breeder Reactor, for example, about 4 kilowatts of heat are produced in each cubic inch. This heat can only be removed by using a liquid coolant. The Breeder Reactor uses a molten metal—an alloy of sodium and potassium—which is circulated through the core and is heated up to a maximum temperature of 350 degrees Centigrade. The molten metal has its heat actually transferred outside the reactor, to a second, completely separate circuit which also contains liquid sodium and potassium. The heat removed by this molten metal is used to produce useful power — electric power.

The material dropped from the UAO was a MOLTEN METAL. To be a liquid coolant, it needed to have a low melting point (like sodium and potassium), and had to be in a state of high purity, of course. The material in question fulfilled the two conditions. The analogy is, in Mr. Fontes' opinion, impressing enough to call attention to this theory. He considers it better than any other, because if tin could be a "by-product" commonly discarded by flying saucers, incidents of this kind would have been reported by thousands throughout the world. And it is not so. But a small leak in the coolant system of the kind described above could perfectly produce the phenomenon, in rare instances.)

INCIDENT 4. On August 6, 1954, at 5:00 p. m., a Varig DC-3 took off from Porto Alegre, Rio Grande de Sul, on a scheduled trip to Rio de Janeiro, with no intermediate stops scheduled. At 7:00 p. m. the airliner passed over Florianopolis, Santa Catarina. A few minutes later it was flying over the sea at 2250 meters. It was a pitch-black night; a high overcast even cut out the glow from the stars. Suddenly, Commander Nagib Ayub, the pilot, spotted a bright red light glowing at about 500 meters above

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the plane and to the left, near the coast. It glowed brightly for two seconds and vanished. TWO HUNDRED KILOMETERS AHEAD, when the plane was flying over Guaratuba Bay (in the state of Parana), the light appeared again for a few seconds. This time the co-pilot, Mr. R. Pinheiro da Silva, saw it too

At 10:00 p. m. they were approaching the Paranagua Bay (in the same state), when it happened again. But now it wasn't a mere light . . . The co-pilot was turning around to look at an engine when he saw it. From the coast (at about 90 kilometers to the left), a huge FIREBALL was closing in at a tremendous speed. He alerted the others. The strange UFO—growing in size steadily—looked like a round blob of hot metal sweeping through the night sky. It had an apparent size larger than a full moon. It came from below, straight for the airplane on a collision course. It approached swiftly, getting bigger and bigger . . . Frightened, the crew waited for the crash which seemed imminent. In the last moment, however, the "thing" maneuvered abruptly reversing course — and pulled away from the aircraft. It zoomed up, made another turn, closed again, and again turned out at the last instant to prevent the collision. This dangerous game was repeated again and again, for about 10 minutes. The nightmarish scene was watched by three frightened men, glued to their seats, with sweat trickling down their backs. Then Mr. R. F. Godinho, the radio operator, came to life. A frantic call was picked up by the ground operators at the airports of Porto Alegre, Sao Paulo and Rio. The incredible story was reported. Immediately a full alarm was spread. The AF Security Service and the Air Defense Command were alerted. The Varig Airlines' president arrived hurriedly at the Porto Alegre airport. Commander Ayub was reporting:

"After making several passes at the DS-3, the fireball is now following it. Now it has started a crazy dance around us, changing constantly and rapidly its altitude, course, speed and brightness—always tracking the plane".

In a strained voice, Ayub described the fantastic maneuvers of the UFO around the plane. It swerved in and out, pulled into sharp left and right banks, performed swift turns and reversed course instantly. It climbed up sharply, went into high-speed dives and again leveled out. It accelerated swiftly, or abruptly slowed down. At times, it seemed to go suddenly towards the plane, or away from it.

The UFO emitted a very strong light, but this light changed too. It was steady and looked red (or orange-red) and brighter when the alien craft seemed to put on power. When it slowed abruptly, the colour changed to amber, its bright glow dimming noticeably. And when the UFO accelerated rapidly, the glow seemed to take a bluish hue.

The "fireball" left no trail. It seemed to be noiseless, but obviously any observation of this kind was made uncertain by the sound from the aircraft's engines.

After the pilot finished his report, the ground controller called back; he said:

"We have checked and it seems that the object reported is an alien, unknown craft. There is no aircraft in your area. Now, how about switching off your lights and trying to escape it? But please, do it keeping in contact with us and reporting everything that happens."

Commander Ayub turned off all the lights of his plane, and started evasive maneuvers through the dark skies. But it was hopeless. The queer and enigmatic hunter certainly knew how to play the game and continued to follow the airliner, and to dance around it—even in the dark. THE CHASE CONTINUED FOR ALMOST TWO HOURS. All the time, the pilot kept contact with the Varig's president and with the ground operators. At the end—near Santos, Sao Paulo—he asked permission to try an emergency landing at Sao Paulo city . . . "before anything worse could happen". He got it and altered his course. This time the UFO didn't follow the maneuver. Ayub reported its position the last time he saw it.

Another Varig airliner, traveling from Rio to Porto Alegre, was at that moment nearing the area. Commander Edu Michel, the pilot, got Ayub's report and altered course to look for the unknown craft. He sighted it a few minutes later. It was going swiftly out to sea. He was so impressed that he decided it was better to land at once at Sao Paulo airport—as Ayub had done.

Two Air Force officers—a few minutes later—saw the same UFO. They were flying toward Sao Paulo in a N. A. interceptor. They saw it near Santa Cruz, between Sao Paulo and Rio. It was out over the Atlantic Ocean, moving fast. It quickly vanished into the night . . .

When the first plane landed at Congonhas Airport, Sao Paulo, a badly shaken crew was interviewed for three hours by AF Intelligence officers. Half an hour later came the second airliner. The last to arrive was the N. A. fighter. From the reports, it was clear that all the observers had sighted the same object.

Commander Ayub added that he couldn't judge the size and speed of the UFO, not knowing how far away it was. However, to follow a DC-3 maneuvering ceaselessly all around it and staying close all the time takes a mighty speedy craft. It had too much of a definitely circular shape, but he couldn't tell if the "fireball" was a light on the object, or if the whole UFO had been glowing—because of its extreme brightness. The outlines of the alien craft couldn't be seen behind the glare. Ayub concluded the written report of the incident, requested by the Air Force, stating the following:

"I think it impossible to mistake 'that' for any known, man-made machine or device. It was not a jet plane, or aircraft. It was not a balloon. It was not a

secret weapon (we have none like it). Nor was it a meteorite, a reflection or a mirage—because none of these things can fly at more than 200 Km/hour, following an airplane and maneuvering around it. I think it was an alien craft, one of the so-called 'flying saucers'."

Next day, the UFO story hit the headlines. The Air Force got a flood of queries from the press, as soon as they heard about the sighting. But the reporters were unceremoniously put off—the Air Force wasn't divulging any more information about the incident. A security lid came down tight around it. The incident had been thoroughly investigated and the conclusion still was: UNKNOWN. It seemed just too fantastic and it was better to keep silent . . .

INCIDENT 5. In the night of November 4, 1954, a resident of Pontal, Sao Paulo, was fishing in the Parde river, near the town. He was a laborer named Jose Alves. He was in a deserted place. The night was dark and silent, and a slight breeze was blowing from the east. Suddenly, he saw a strange craft glowing in the sky. It closed in quietly, the glow growing steadily in size . . . It was coming down from a westerly direction—and seemed to be "wobbling in mid-air" as it came slowly toward the ground, very near the spot he was placed.

Jose Alves froze where he was, getting the feeling he was in danger. He knew at once that the weird machine was unlike anything he ever had seen. And he wanted to run away.

Before he had a chance to run the "thing" was landing—so near he could have touched it if he had walked a few steps forward. It hovered about six feet above the ground—stopped in mid-air, motionless. It looked like something made of silvery metal and shaped like "two washbowls placed on top of each other". It appeared to be about 10 to 15 feet in size. Then, he saw three little men coming out of it. They were about 3 feet tall and had a dark brown skin. They were, those strange creatures, dressed in white clothes and had tightly fitting skull-caps on their heads. They left through what seemed to be a window at the side of the airship, and jumped to the ground.

Terror struck Jose Alves, terror so paralyzing he felt he couldn't move. "DEVILS", he thought, "NO MAN LOOKS LIKE THAT". He felt dazed; his feet didn't seem to be touching the ground, but he knew they were, for finally he realized he was backing out, slowly dragging them backward, while his eyes kept on the dwarfish figures.

The little men, however didn't suspect that somebody watched them. They were busy. They collected samples of grass, herbs and leaves of trees; and one of them filled a shiny metal tube with water from the nearby river. Then, they jumped back into the machine, which took off vertically. As before no sound was heard as the eerie craft rose swiftly out of sight.

"When Jose Alves told us that fantas-

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tic story he was in a highly nervous state but not drunk, nor out of his mind", the residents of Pontal who had heard his report, told the press. It became apparent that he was a quiet man, living for his work and his family. He never had heard anything about flying saucers and even refused to discuss the possibility. When pressed for an opinion as to what he thought about the craft and its strange little men, he said: "What it was I don't know, but I know I saw it. Everybody laughs at me but I saw what I saw." And so ended another "space-creature story" few people would believe—except those who heard it firsthand—a story that will be discounted and forgotten by all but the few who know better.

(Editor's Note: This incident took place at the same approximate time as the "little men" incidents in Venezuela in 1954.)

In general, I don't pay much attention to the reports that involve saucer crews. Most of these tales are clearly a lot of nonsense concocted up by hoaxers, screwballs and saucer-cultists. Why have I included this one? For just one reason. Before 1954, there had been little similarity between any of the "space-creature" stories so far published; they were such obvious fakes that they were not worth considering. Since that year, however, a disturbing resemblance between some of the new "saucer-crew tales" became apparent. This residue showing common characteristics still is not large enough, in my opinion, to be accepted as evidence. But these reports have cropped up year after year since that year. The report of Jose Alves is a good model of the kind. Five more like it were recorded in my country in the same period (November - December, 1954). Dozens like it had been reported in Argentina, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, Italy, France, Australia, etc. The last one has been put on the wires just now by the F. P. It happened on the night of May 10, 1957, at Beaucourt-sur-Ancre, a small village in northern France. An alien craft hovered in mid-air near the ground; four little men dressed in white clothes; a silent and swift take-off; five witnesses. And the police who examined the spot—finding two parallel marks on the ground and some black smears of a plastic substance, recently solidified. Did you hear of it?

So that's where we stand. I have shown you three incidents dealing with aerial objects which cannot be explained by present science as natural phenomena—but solely as artificial devices, controlled and operated by an intelligence. No power plant known or projected on this planet can account for the performances of these devices, you know.

The fourth incident deals with what appears to be PHYSICAL EVIDENCE of the existence of UAOs. To realize the importance of this fact, you only need to remember what Capt. E. J. Ruppelt once said: (True, 34:134 May, 1954): "... may bring you to the possibility that

REPORT FROM VENEZUELA

Horacio Gonzales, one of our Venezuelan representatives, had quite a few items in a recent letter, some of which are offered here:

"An interview of Capt. Matthew Van Winkle, pilot of the PAA airliner which avoided collision with a UAO on 9 March between New York and Puerto Rico, disclosed that Van Winkle had not disclosed all information to the press, and that the object was *not* a ball of light, but rather a flattened sphere, which shed greenish white luminosity and maneuvered above the plane for a few minutes after the near collision. The fusilage of the craft was cracked and the electronic instruments were out of order after the encounter.;

On the 23rd of March Luis Petreir, an agriculturist of Puertot Escondido in the Maracaibo district, in company with others, saw an object plunge into the lake flying low in its vicinity. The Prefect of the Bolivar District and other functionaries were notified, and all planes accounted for; The area where the object entered the water was dragged, but nothing was found. The witnesses still maintain, however, that a flying object did dive into Lake Maracaibo.

On the 8th of April *thousands* of people saw a luminous body which flew over the coast from Northwest to Southeast over Catia la Mar. The time was around 9 p. m. and the object travelled at a very high rate of speed. The object flew in a horizontal trajectory, had a yellowish color and afterwards DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS, one of which turned red. Length of sightings: only a few seconds. (See Holloman AFB sighting in January issue APRO Bulletin—Page 5, Column 1.)

On the same night, reports coming from Coro state that more than five hundred people witnessed the passage of an oval, luminous object over the City. It apparently passed over Maracaibo, crossed the Paraguana Isthmus, Coro, Puerto Cabello, to reach Catia la Mar and covered the distance in less than half an hour. Witnesses said the object travelled from west to east and was first seen around 9 p. m. above Roosevelt Avenue in Coro. The audience at a drive-in theater saw the object, which flew over the dunes at great speed. Simultaneously, it was reported over the Coro-La Vela highway by Mr. Jesus Zavala, Air port

the saucers are craft from outer space. As staggering as the implications may be, to my mind this is the most acceptable theory—if the saucers exist. There is no other alternative".

The last incident of this series . . . Well, you don't believe it. It seems just too fantastic. I agree. But . . . who knows?

I said before I didn't know the real beginning of this UAO story—nor the end. But who knows? That's the riddle. Somewhere in the skies are those who know. Answers may come to us in a generation — OR TOMORROW .

Sleep well, friend.

chief for the district. On that same night observers in Los Teques saw luminous objects passing over the city of San Pedro de los Altos. The objects flew at great speed, were discoid in form and were entirely luminous.

News reports coming from Barquisimeto also stated that on the night of 8 April numerous individuals saw a luminous body, oval in shape, which flew over the Urdaneta District. This report receives confirmation by numerous travellers from Carora and Trujillo who reported seeing "an oval object wrapped in flame" which was playing around at incredible speed between Barquisimeto and Trujillo. Object also was seen by residents of Aguada Grande, Baragua, and Urucure. On the following day, 9 April, hundreds of students, coming out of school, congregated in the Bolivar Square to watch a luminous discoid object which maneuvered over the city. About half an hour after the passage of this object, a violent current of air was felt all over the area. It slammed windows and doors and tore off galvanized rooftops, and shredded huge trees of their leaves.

On the 12th of April, Lt. Col. Carlos Rincon Calcano, (Ret.) Consul for Venezuela in Aruba, said that thousands observed the maneuvers of a strange object over that island. At times the object seemed to be suspended in mid-air. On the same day, persons traveling from El Tigre to Puerto la Cruz, saw a strange rotating apparatus shooting rays of light towards the earth, maneuver over the highway and shoot off towards the south.

On Saturday, 13th of April, residents of Guayamural, on Ocumere del Tuy, were frightened out of their wits when they saw a strange apparatus descending vertically from the sky. Object was described as having a width of about 10 feet and about six feet thick. It made no noise and descended to a height of about 100 feet from the ground; it also produced a terrible whirlwind of air which made trees swirl and sway. It shot back up into the sky at a fantastic speed and out of sight.

New Saucer Group In Japan

A letter from Yusuke Matsumura of the Japanese Flying Saucer Research Group requesting sample copies of the Bulletin reveals the existence of a new UFO group which is badly needed in that part of the world. Despite having members in the Orient, it is not easy to obtain sightings from that area as our members there are English speaking and reading and Japanese and Chinese local papers are printed in the native characters. This new group will be an avenue to better and more detailed reports from the Orient. If the Japanese group's directors prove to be as meticulous in their investigations and reporting as they are in every other endeavor we should expect some really good reporting from that quarter.

The A. P. R. O. Bulletin

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ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO — SEPTEMBER, 1957

WSPG Scientist ^{July} Sees UAO

Landing In Ontario Canada

A fifteen-year-old boy claims to have watched a "flying saucer" land in a corn-stubble field near Galt, Ontario on Tuesday, 30 July. The Toronto Telegram and the Toronto Daily Star printed the following details and comments by investigating farmers in the area:

A 30-foot diameter circle of burned corn stubble, and three pressed down areas inside the circle were physical evidence of the presence of some unknown object. Ted Stephens, 15, said he stood a bare 300 yards away while the round, silver-colored object hovered for 40 minutes over the field before landing, only two miles west of Galt.

Stephens described the object as about 30 feet in diameter and equipped with a turret and portholes. The owner of the farm on which the boy claimed the landing took place, and on which the curious burned circle and depressions were found, said that the circular burn could not have been made by a field fire or the whole area would have been destroyed. "If it's a hoax," said Mr. Knapp, "don't know how they could have done it."

The three depressions in the ground were about 10 feet apart, and each was about 10 inches at the broadest point, and tapered to a point. The special correspondent for the Toronto Telegram said that curious people were speculating about the possible weight of an object which could make 2-inch-deep depressions and force the thick, tough corn stubble into the hard ground. The burned area is a two-inch ribbon of charred area which describes a perfect circle around the three depressions.

The Stephens boy said he was alone with his dog when the saucer appeared and hovered over the field. He saw no movement of life when the object touched down, he said. The day after he saw the object, he returned to the scene with two friends, and on 2 August told a reporter about the incident.

(Ed. Note: There has been no follow-up on this incident, and it can be assumed that the facts are as stated in the initial newspaper accounts. The newspapers assumed that the triangular-shaped depressions were made by the occupants, but it is evident that they were made by some type of steady device when the object landed. When considering the condition of the field itself, and knowing the characteristics of corn stubble, it indeed would require a very heavy object to make 2-inch-deep indentations in the ground, forcing the thick, tough stubble into the earth.)

At 10:30 a. m. on the morning of 24 July, Nathan Wagner, Chief of Missile Flight Safety at White Sands Proving Ground and Holloman Missile Test Center Integrated Range, saw an unconventional aerial object while driving to El Paso, Texas, to board a plane for Washington, D. C.

Wagner, as Chief of MFS, controls all safety factors in the launching of balloons, missiles, etc., and is a qualified observer. Mrs. Wagner, who viewed the object for the longest period of time, called the object a "flying saucer". Wagner, who was driving, could not follow the object constantly for he was driving. He stopped the car, but by the time he stopped it, the object had disappeared over the Organ mountains. It had been travelling almost due east toward the Organ range. His son, 11, and daughter, 6, also confirmed the observation.

The story of the sighting which was carried on an inside page of the El Paso Times for Wednesday, July 31, quoted Wagner as having said, "I don't want to start a scare, but I would say it is a reasonable position to take to say that such a craft might have been involved in some incidents." Wagner also said the object was not picked up on surveillance radar at White Sands.

The paper also said that Clyde Tom- baugh, famed astronomer, stated in an interview that the space-travel possibility in the near-collisions did exist. The "near-collision" incidents referred to are described elsewhere in this Bulletin.

Because no description of the object itself was given in The Times, the Director called Mr. Wagner for details, and he was very cooperative and courteous. She learned that the object had a small upper portion, larger bottom portion, was metallic in appearance, and that there was sufficient light and shadow to show a "shimmering" which appeared to be a "moving part" underneath the object. The Wagner family observed the object for between 35 and 40 seconds. It should be noted that this story did not get press wire coverage, and also that Mr. Wagner is not an employee of the Air Force—his boss is the U. S. Army.

BULLETIN ^{Sept.}

London, England, 17 Sept. North London residents were startled at the spectacle of a blue-green luminous cigar-shaped object which travelled in a northerly direction at very high speed. The object was sighted in the early morning hours, and the Air Ministry received many calls reporting the sighting. A Ministry official said that three out of four descriptions of the object tallied exactly, but he refused to guess the identity of the object. (Cr: Ed. B. Waetzgi. Portland Oregonian. AP)

Pilot Relates UAO Encounter

Captain Wladimiro Fernandez, commander of a Venezuelan Aeropostal Lines passenger plane, told reporters and Maiquetia, Venezuela Airport Controller Tower operators, of his encounter with a UAO when he landed his plane at Maiquetia on 7 August. Fernandez, the passengers and crew all described the object as huge, luminous, with red and white lights emanating from it. The object was traveling at high speed and disappeared in the north. Hernandez told news representatives that no aircraft was in the area, and that he had checked with Maiquetia Control Tower.

When Fernandez first spotted the object, he radioed the Control Tower at Maiquetia that "At this moment, the passengers and crew and I are observing a strange luminous space craft, which is huge in size and travelling at tremendous speed near Cape Codera."

Freighter Sights UAO Over Pacific

Roy Melton, chief electrician, and Virge Dixon, second cook, aboard the Matson freighter Hawaiian Fisherman, have reported observing three unconventional aerial objects about 150 miles off San Francisco Bay on Tuesday, 18 June. Two of the objects were spotted first at about 8 p. m., and a third object joined the two about 15 minutes later. Melton estimated the height of the curious objects at about 10,000 feet, appearing like "small moons, diffusing a cold, white unchanging light." When the third object appeared, Melton said, all three objects moved slowly off in a "V" formation and paced the freighter for a while.

Speculation aboard ship identified the strange objects as either weather balloons or flying saucers, and the balloon theory was "deflated" when night came and the lights continued their course, easily visible by their glow. Crew members quoted skipper Capt. C. G. Wertz as saying he'd never seen anything like the objects in all his seagoing experience, and hesitated to discuss them for fear people would think he'd lost his senses.

Melton and Dixon exposed two rolls of film, some of the shots being time exposures through binoculars. The pictures did not pan out.

THE WEST COAST "METEOR"

Mr. X, who very obligingly gathered and condensed the information in the following article, is the wire correspondent who commented so ably and enlighteningly on the Press Attitude toward UAO in our January issue. We feel his analysis of the available reports is thorough, and will add only a small note at the closing.

* * *

Hundreds — if not thousands — of Westerners within the area bounded by San Francisco, Fresno, Salt Lake City, Boise and Portland saw a glowing object streak across the sky at 9:30 p. m. Pacific Daylight Time the night of August 1. Not one reported seeing more than one object. Yet from each region within this vast area there were varying reports as to the direction in which the fireball traveled. They disagreed on its speed — real or imagined — and on its progressive coloration, the way it shed its fragments, and its altitude. All evaluators with anything resembling an official status agreed it was a meteor, but they varied on details of its behavior. The conclusion is tempting that more than one object was involved or that human fallibility was working overtime.

On one detail there was such almost universal agreement as to suggest reasonable certainty: the object was in view from five to ten seconds, at 9:30 p. m. This was the time of the first reported sighting in San Francisco. The same time was listed from Fresno, Medford, Boise and points along the Idaho-Oregon border, Lovelock, Nev., and Salt Lake City. Only at Eureka, 250 miles up the coast from San Francisco, did a time difference appear. The Eureka sightings mentioned 9:35 as did those from Yreka, 100 miles inland.

The first sighting report came from Millbrae, a Peninsula suburb just southwest of San Francisco International Airport where an excited father telephoned a news agency that his wife and daughter had just seen a plane go down with its left inboard motor blazing. The agency checked with the airport, where control tower officer R. J. Bassett unhesitatingly said no plane was in trouble and that he had just seen a meteor traveling west across the Bay, going down behind the hills of San Francisco to his north.

By this time a reliable newsman had called in from the Pacific Heights area of San Francisco to report he was among a party of several people who had watched the light "floating" westward slowly over the Bay from Oakland and that it "just seemed to go out over Alcatraz." Within minutes, Sacramento was reporting sightings from several sources and mentioned the "slow" movement of the object.

One unidentified woman called to say she had seen it proceed out over the Pacific to the west.

At the same time a trained observer was watching the object at Fresno, 250 miles to the southeast. He said it appeared in the sky at about 45 degrees elevation in the northeast and fell diagonally

to the horizon at a point roughly due north. The illusion was so strong that it was a plane, he said that he impulsively started walking toward it although he had the impression it was perhaps five miles away.

Most observers described the flight as very fast. Many said it was trailing a tail, some said it was shedding sparks or fragments as it flew, but few agreed on whether it was changing in color from blue to red, or yellow, or vice versa.

The Salt Lake City airport received numerous calls from people reporting a plane in trouble, a fireball, a flying saucer, or a meteor. They saw it in the west, traveling generally in a northwest direction. The story was much the same from Boise, Portland, Lovelock and Klamath Falls.

Yet at Eureka and Yreka, in California near the Oregon border, all reports (with one notable exception) had the object traveling north. And the Yreka reports agreed the object "disintegrated" near there over a hamlet called Montague, but no fragments have been reported found. Yreka patrolman Richard Humiston said "When it came over the whole town lit up and a few seconds later there was a violent explosion."

Others in Yreka reported at least one explosion, a feature which was lacking in all other reports.

Back at Oakland Airport near San Francisco, Bob Curry, Civil Aeronautics Administration controller, said the CAA was getting sighting reports from planes all the way from Portland, Ore., to the Los Angeles area, where there appeared to have been no ground sightings due to an overcast.

One pilot 100 miles at sea west of San Francisco said the object was low over the horizon, traveling horizontally, "and then took a sharp arc and disintegrated." Curry estimated from the various reports that the object was 200 miles up.

The next day Dr. Thomas C. Poulter, Stanford Research Institute polar scientist, said he had seen the object while walking in Palo Alto with his wife.

"It was unquestionably a meteor — one of the most beautiful I have ever seen," he said. He added that he had seen more than 7,000 of them during his career in California and the Antarctic. He said the meteor became visible 60 to 65 miles above the earth's surface, then faded out about 30 miles above the ground. "It left a stream of fragments as well as some continuous tail effect. The main portion undoubtedly continued way on out into the Pacific," he said.

In contrast with Dr. Poulter's observation was the sighting report of Eureka amateur astronomer William Abbey. He said it travelled north (which certainly did not take it out over the Pacific) and disintegrated in the northeast section of the sky, which tallies with the Yreka reports.

Abbey said he thought it was a meteor. "The unusual thing was that the fragments, which fell when the meteor dis-

An Editorial

Instead of editorializing on any subject, we'd like to take this space to ask leniency from the members regarding release dates of this issue and the November issues. The Asiatic flu epidemic which has started in this country has hit Texas pretty hard, and is expected to range into New Mexico before too long. Inasmuch as there are only ten local members, even if a few are confined, it will impair work at headquarters considerably.

Correspondence has piled up again, mostly due to that fact that we all have duties in the fall which can't be put aside, and in due time we hope to get caught up so that the Bulletin will have top priority.

We'd also like to request that members look at their cards and receipts, make their renewals on time, thus cutting down the work that goes into dues reminder mailing.

integrated, dropped straight down instead of bursting out in all directions," Abbey noted.

One of the most arresting sightings was provided a few days later from Smith River, the northernmost town on the California coast. There Del Norte County Deputy Sheriff Allan Morris turned in an official report that on the night of Aug. 1, at 9:34 p. m., he saw a blue incandescent light hover near U. S. Highway 101.

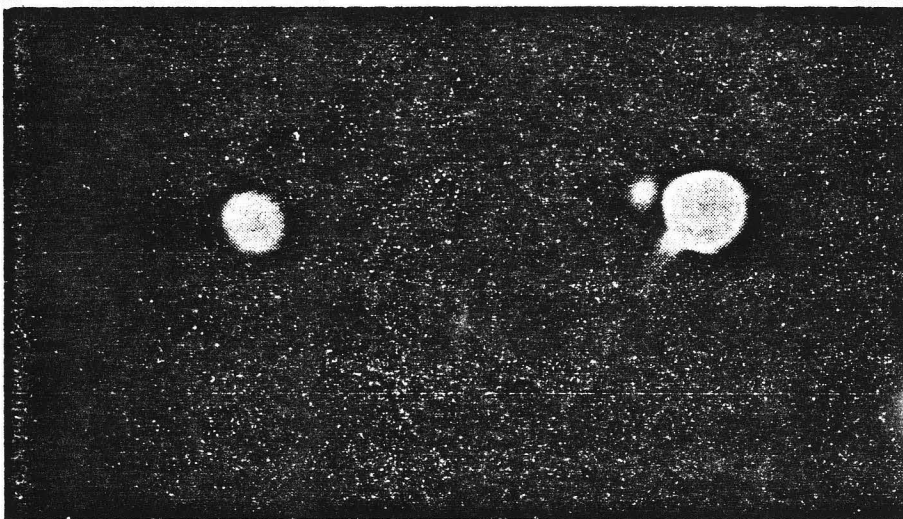
"I watched it for eight to ten seconds, standing motionless in the air," he reported. "It may have been a flare, but it certainly wasn't a meteorite. I know this thing couldn't have been high in the sky like a meteorite. I was in a valley and this object was definitely below the rim of the hills surrounding the area . . . I talked to two of other people in Smith River and a man in Cave Junction, Ore., who all saw the thing."

Morris said he turned his head away momentarily, and when he looked back the thing was gone. He described it as 100 to 125 feet high, perhaps two feet in diameter — "a little smaller than a washtub. Small bluish particles were falling from it. There was no sound."

Morris said he reported the sighting to his office and to the Air Force at Klamath Air Force Base.

If the Air Force has commented or announced any sightings by its own personnel, such has not been reported.

(Ed. Note: One of the many who reported objects at a different time, and which varied in speed, was Mrs. Lois Wright of Turlock, Calif. Mrs. Wright is the sister of Mr. Lorenzen, and therefore is personally known as reliable. In 1954 the Director gave her a briefing on observing sky objects, and we feel her report on the object she saw at 8:45 p. m. on 1 August is accurate and objective. Mrs. Wright reports the object as a bright, glowing green oval with a streamer or tail, which had the appearance of vapor. The green oval object appeared to be solid, the object traveled a straight trajectory, and was observed for approximately 60 seconds.)



The objects pictured above were snapped by Mr. Ikuo Koyama, high-school teacher at Fukuoka City, Kyushu, Japan at 9:50 p. m. on 8 June. The objects were also seen by Mr. Koyama's sister and his wife, and were described as tadpole-shaped with a small bright light in formation. The objects left a vapor trail, and hovered in one place for from 3 to 4 minutes. They glowed a brilliant red-orange with a bluish-green outline or halo. After a short period of time, the objects ascended and disappeared. No sound was associated with the objects.

Two Planes In Near Collisions With UAO

"I tried to give it room, but it just kept coming at me," said Captain Ted Bachner of American Airlines. Bachner, pilot of the DC-6 which narrowly missed being struck by an unconventional aerial object near Salt Flats, Texas at 3:30 a. m. on the morning of 17 July, told his story to reporters and news correspondents at El Paso International Airport shortly after the near collision when the big plane made an emergency landing so that passengers could be checked for possible injuries as a result of a sudden maneuver which Bachner was forced to make in order to avoid disaster.

The plane was at the assigned 14,000 feet; was bound for Los Angeles, California, and the incident took place near Salt Flat, Texas, which is a flat, desert area.

The DC-6 was one hour out of Dallas when Bachner spotted the object about ten miles away, climbing fast and traveling east. "I veered a little to my right to give it plenty of room. Suddenly it swerved to its left right onto a collision course. When I saw it wasn't going to miss us," Bachner said, "I dumped (dropped) my ship 200 feet in a right turn. It whipped only 50 feet over our heads. It sure looked big up there."

Bachner described the object as a "big jet, like a B-47 or bigger". When the plane landed at El Paso, two passengers were detained for observation at a local hospital, and the flight was continued. The CAA and the Air Force immediately began checking flight plans for the identity of the object. It has definitely been established that no planes were in the area at that time.

On 22 July, 10:00 p. m., just 5 days after the above incident took place, a Trans-World Airlines plane carrying 34 passengers and piloted by Capt. G. M. Schemel of Kenosha, Wisconsin, had a

similar near-miss with an unconventional aerial object near Amarillo, Texas. The Constellation airplane was travelling at about 18,000 feet when Capt. Schemel spotted a green light and a red light bearing down on the plane. The news items all noted that military and civil planes carry red and green lights as standard equipment. However, the newspapers didn't explain what unauthorized military or civilian planes were doing in an assigned air corridor, nor were the apparently hostile maneuvers explained.

Captain Schemel said he couldn't describe the object, as he was too busy avoiding it. "It was dark and there was no moon. As we lowered the plane, the object went over our head and that's all there is to it. I have no idea what the object was. When you see something like that, you are too busy avoiding it to try to identify it," Schemel said.

One passenger suffered head cuts and a bruised back when thrown to the floor of the plane by the sudden maneuver, and the hostess suffered minor injuries when struck by a falling suitcase. The hostess continued the trip, but the passenger was left behind at Amarillo for emergency treatment and observation, when the airliner made an unscheduled emergency landing there.

The reason why airlines pilots are not talking much about these near collisions is no mystery to us. Those we have talked with merely say that the danger involved in taking a plane up when there are unidentified objects in the air which do not conform to standard flight plans, is sufficient to cut down the number of air travelers if the facts got out. One fellow said he just wondered how many of these mysterious air disasters, usually blamed on "metal fatigue", etc., were actually caused by UAO. "Apparently these darn things don't care whether they hit anything or not," another pilot said.

'Ball of Fire' Burns Plane In Flight

The tail of an American Airlines plane was pierced by a small ball of fire while airborne and enroute from New York to Fort Worth on 28 July.

The hole has been attributed to static electricity by a spokesman for the Airlines. The plane was flying through a thunderstorm near Knoxville, Tennessee, when the accident took place, and passenger Mrs. Leo Soroka of Memphis said she thought the flash of light was a bolt of lightning. She said she was sitting in the rear of the aircraft when a "ball of fire came up the side of the plane from the tail to the wing. The tail gave a huge lurch and we lost altitude rapidly when the pilot evidently dove down for a moment."

An American Airlines spokesman said all aircraft have short wires which are designed to carry static electricity away from the body of the plane, and that the charge built up to such an extent from the electrical storm outside the craft that the charge had to go somewhere.

There was no serious damage — one small puncture, smaller than a grapefruit, in the vertical fin.

(Ed. Note: Two electrical engineers have expressed their doubt that the puncture mentioned could have resulted from static electricity.)

SAUCER MAGS

We continue to receive a large number of saucer mags from every corner of the earth. Some are exceptionally good, some mediocre, and the contents of others are somewhat ridiculous. For the record, let's list a few good ones: UFO Critical Bulletin, edited by J. Escobar Faria, Rua 13 de Maio No. 1240, Sao Paulo, Brazil. Mr. Faria is doing a good job, is one of those saucer editors who prefers to print the truth rather than add to the number of subscribers by the use of sensationalism. His little magazine is fast becoming an influence on UAO thought. "Uranus", edited by E. Biddle and published by Markham House Press Ltd., 31 Kings Road, London, S. W. 3, continues to present first-class information, and isn't afraid to criticize where criticism is warranted — we congratulate them. S. P. A. C. E., a six-page paper out of Coral Gables, Florida and edited by Norbert F. Gariety, is another very good paper. Keep up the good work, Mr. Gariety! We will be using occasional reports from the UFO NEWS REPORT, official organ of the Flying Saucer Research Group in Japan, P. O. Box 18, Isogo Post Office, Yokohama. A mimeographed paper, neatly done, this little periodical contains the latest in UAO news from Japan. Another good job of reporting. We received another excellent edition of the official quarterly journal of the "Civilian Saucer Investigation" of New Zealand. This last issue contained 32 pages of excellent articles and reports. Edited by old friend Harold H. Fulton. Also con-

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Recent Sightings

The object seen in many Venezuelan cities on June 4, 1957 may have been a large bolide meteor. Our latest news on this incident indicates that an area of 90 to 120 feet was found completely charred and the object is believed to have crashed at this spot, near Arapuey. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Roswell, New Mexico, 17 May. At 7:50 a. m. two men observed a glistening white object moving in from the East horizontally, at an approximate speed of 300-400 mph. The object was oval in shape, about the size of a dime at arm's length, and was moving into the wind. When it reached a point directly to the north of the observers' line of sight, it performed a sharp 90 degree turn and headed North. One observer thought it had stopped and was hovering, but realized it was receding. The west wind did not affect the northward course of the object. The observers noticed that when the object became silhouetted against a cloud, its color changed from white to dull gray and also, showed a somewhat different shape, that of two oblong shapes pressed together, traveling on a slanting axis in a horizontal course. (Anon.)

Indianapolis, Indiana, 29 May. Mr. Ray Streib, his fiance and another lady, while driving west out of Indianapolis toward Danville, observed two objects in or behind a wisp of cloud, at approximately 25,000 feet. (A jet was in the sky at the time and altitude was approximated by comparison). The objects shone a brilliant white, their brilliance was constant, they appeared to be four or five times the size of the jet, and a half-dollar would barely cover the objects, if it were held at arm's length. One object disappeared as though a light had been turned off, but appeared an instant later. The second object then moved quickly away while the first one remained behind. The second object then moved quickly to a position immediately above the jet's vapor trail, then began to move toward the jet. When fairly close to the aircraft, it began to move straight up until it was nearly invisible, the descended once more, hovered for a moment and then rejoined the other object. They both then moved toward the southwest in an angular direction that

was nearly vertical and were lost to sight. Observing time: 11 minutes. Conclusions reached by the observers were: Objects appeared to be of some type of shiny metal, no apparent changes of color with acceleration or deceleration, and no details were visible. Objects not reflecting sun's rays, for brilliance was constant, and they appeared to be under specific control. Objects were not weather balloons for they each moved independently of each other and in different directions. Streib called the Airport operations tower the next morning, was told there were some weather balloons in the area and that they were what he saw. He had not asked what was in the sky at a specific time, but merely asked what the flight pattern was for the previous evening from 5:15 to 5:30.

Monticello, Indiana, 21 June. At 9:13 p. m., a UAO was seen to pace an airliner and completely circle it as it moved in a westerly direction. The apparent size of the UFO was about twice the size of the airliner, which was a two-engine plane. After circling the airliner, the UAO shot straight up into the air at tremendous speed. Its color was a dull blue white and seemed to emit a faint vapor trail. When it approached the plane, the plane's exterior was lighted by the luminescence of the UAO. Apparent altitude of the plane was 5,000 feet, length of sighting about one minute. Observed by Ray and Barbara Streib, and Maxine Griessbach.

Greencastle, Indiana, 24 and 26 June. Four teenagers, Jerry Brattain, 17, George Bennett, 17, Bob Coleman, 18 and Jackie Glover 18, traveling from Russellville, Indiana on Highway 234 saw a UAO at about 11 p. m. The object was hovering, and they estimated it was about 50 to 100 feet in diameter. The thing was "huge", "red-lighted" and hung in the sky about 200 feet above their car; it also had white lights resembling spotlights. It was seen at the same hour on both the 24th and 26th. On the latter date, one of the boys flashed the spotlight of the car toward the object. Something similar to a fire-cracker" was "tossed" into the car, exploded, and particles hit one of the boys on the cheek. Bits of yellow paper were found in the car. After the explosion, the UAO moved quickly out of sight at "high speed." Sheriff Joseph Rollings of Putnam County, said many reports have been received of UAO sightings. He warned teenagers to stay away from the area where the object was seen. (Cr: R. Streib) (Ed. Note: *There has been some speculation that this incident could have been a hoax.*)

Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 22 July. The Toronto Telegram, as well as other papers and wire services, carried the information that the RCAF Ground Observer Corps had been tracking what "may be a flying saucer" over Ontario during the month of July. Herb Harrison, chief observer for the Don Mills area, said, "It's like a little ball of fire", and it keeps shifting from north to east to west to south. We have no idea yet what it is." GOC members were instruct-

ed to keep close watch on the mysterious light. (Cr: G. Conway)

Kitwe, Northern Rhodesia, 21 July. An AP release of this date stated that copper miners in the Kitwe area have reported "flying saucers" with flaming tails, and "going like the wind." Some of the miners said they thought the objects were from outer space and spying on the uranium mining operations in that area. No exact date of sightings or further details were available. (Cr: F. Bauman, M. Calver, J. Morgan, H. Ben-sen, J. Myers)

Ciudad, Bolivar, Venezuela, 4 July. A large, luminous object crossed the sky over Los Dragos Village in an east-west path. The whole town took to the streets to observe the object, which left a large trail of smoke. No further details. (Cr: J. Rolas)

San Cristobal, Venezuela, 7 July. A large, round, luminous orange-colored object was seen by many in the early evening. It traveled across the sky from east to west, at high speed. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Mapire, Anzoategui, Venezuela, 8 July. An object, much like a ball of fire, fell into the Orinoco River, and sunk immediately. Many observers went to the river to look for it, but found nothing. Pedro Miranda, Carlos Moreiero and Luis Norberto Moreiro, who saw the object strike the water, said the object gave off a small reddish trail. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Great Bend, Kansas, 12 July. Mrs. Loretta Holt and son Kenneth, 16, spotted a round, silver object hurtling through the skies at about 7:45 a. m. (Cr: F. Inderwiesen)

Roswell, New Mexico, 27 July. A farmer and two teenagers reported seeing three UAO in the vicinity of East Grand Plains at 9:20 a. m. The boys, Larry Don Hendricks, 13, and Henry Pacheco, 14, called a neighbor woman outside to observe the objects. By the time she got out of doors, only two were visible, and she couldn't make out details, but did verify their sighting. When first seen, the boys said, the objects, which were white and round, were traveling west. They stopped about over the EGP school house, and then went back east. The boys said the objects didn't make a turn, but "sort of went backward the way they had come." Hendricks, an airplane enthusiast, said the objects definitely were not planes. Walker AFB officials said no UAO had been spotted or reported to them, also that weather balloons from Holloman and El Paso, released about 5 a. m., could have traveled to the Roswell area by the time the UAO were seen. The officials conceded, however, that weather balloons do not behave in the manner described by the boys. The youths said the objects were traveling "pretty fast", but not as fast as jets. An unidentified farmer in the area also reported seeing the objects, in a telephone report to the weather bureau. (Anon.—Roswell Daily Record)

Collingwood, Ontario, Canada, 2 July. Mr. and Mrs. A. Wolfe and Mrs. M. Duffield observed a yellow-white light which maneuvered in their vicinity for a period of about an hour. When it first appeared,

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Saucer Mags

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tinuing with first-rate material is "Flying Saucer Review" of London, England. "Satellite" is another new periodical in the U. S., coming out of New Orleans, Louisiana. Neatly and intelligently written, it is a contribution to UAO research. The "Catholic Association of International Astrophysics" carries some UAO articles and reports, and is edited by APRO member and representative Joseph Rolas. Joe started his Number 1 issue with a salute to Mr. Lorenzen, the Director and A. P. R. O. We appreciate it very much, and feel that such a salute coming from Mr. Rolas, is a compliment.

Recent Sightings

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it looked like a "shooting star", but it stopped in midair for a second before continuing its descent, and repeated this maneuver. During the following hour, the object continued to move about the sky without either stopping for any length of time in one spot or changing direction suddenly. All agreed it was moving at great speed, it made no noise, and could not be followed in its flight path as it went off, then appeared at another point in its course. The observers, after watching these maneuvers for about an hour, finally discontinued the observation, as it was about 11 p. m. (Cr: G. Conway)

Caracas, Venezuela, 2. Aug. Residents in the La Florida Urbanization (suburb) including Dr. Gerard A. Villardi, a Catholic University Professor, sighted and watched numerous stationary luminous objects in the sky east of Caracas. The objects, which were circular in shape, came from the south, hovered for moments in the east, then shot off to the North, at great speed. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Naples, Italy, 4 Aug. Residents of Posilupo and Capodimonte hill told local authorities that they had sighted several "flying discs" in the sky. A second officer of the Military Aeronautical Division on duty at the control tower at Capodichino stated that he saw luminous beams of an unknown nature which cruised the sky very swiftly in a north-east direction. (Cr: J. Rolas, ANSA)

Alton, Illinois, 5 Aug. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Admire and daughters Shirley, 22, and Carole, 8 observed a rocket-like object which sported a long "tail of fire" for about fifteen minutes between 8 and 8:30 p. m. The object appeared to be descending when first seen, later went straight north until it was out of sight. The Admirers stated that the object was travelling at high speed, although a fifteen-minutes sighting period does not indicate speed on the part of the object. (Cr: A. Voegelé)

Siquisique, Venezuela, 5 August. A number of oval-shaped objects were observed as they passed above this town at high speed. They left a white trail which stayed in the sky for some time after the objects were out of sight. No sound. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Barjuisimeto, Venezuela, 5 Aug. Six oval-shaped, luminous objects passed over Aguada Granda and were sighted by many people in the area. The objects made no noise, but left a white trail which took a long period of time to disintegrate. This sighting is the fifth of its kind to appear over the area. The first four sightings were made in the night time, but this observation was in broad daylight. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Winchester, Indiana, 7, 8, 9 August. City Patrolman Gale Rule, a four-year Air Force veteran, has sighted a "2-block-long cucumber-shaped whitish-green" object three different times. Rule says he doesn't think the object is an airplane, that each sighting was made at about 3 a. m. on succeeding mornings, while he was making his rounds at Win-

chester Park. He said he has never seen the object for more than 8 seconds at any one time. "It would hover above low-lying clouds for about 5 seconds, then in 3 seconds disappear in a cloud of whitish-green vapor," he said. "For a couple of seconds, its flashes light up the sky," said Rule, "and it's always a pale whitish green." (Cr: H. B. Williams)

Indianapolis, Indiana, 7 August. In this large midwestern city as well as many smaller ones in Central Indiana, one or more unconventional aerial objects were seen and reported during the early morning hours, between 12:48 and 2 a. m. The general public and many law enforcement officers saw the objects which were variously described as brilliantly colored in shades of red, white, green, pale blue and pink. The object was described as flashing, flickering, dimming, sparkling and wavering. Noiseless, the object was proceeding in a general northeast direction, toward Detroit, Michigan. State Police attempted to blame the sightings on an aerial refueling operation, but it was later established that there were no planes aloft which could account for the sightings. It is impossible to even attempt any kind of rational correlation here, for the newspapers, as usual, printed little or no detail, but rather played the sighting up for its sensational appeal to the public. (Cr: F. Overton, H. B. Williams, B. Greenway, L. I. Neher.)

Salta, Argentina, 8 August. Residents of this area claim that pictures have been taken of "spinning-top" shaped objects of an approximate diameter of 900 feet which flew over this area on this date. The objects appeared to have a small, black protrusion on the top, and made rapid descents over the desolate area of Solar de Ariazaro, behind the Nacion Hills. The objects were observed by local people for about six hours before disappearing beyond the horizon. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Salta, Argentina, 8 August. A huge unconventional aerial object, after making a complicated maneuver over the area, exploded in a number of luminous beams like fireworks of great intensity. After the report of the phenomena near Salor de Ariazaro (see above) the people were somewhat edgy about the incident. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Calabozo, Venezuela, 8 August. A circular, luminous object, traveling at high speed, was seen by a large crowd at a local movie house, as the crowd left the theater. At about 10 p. m. the object sat off in the southwest, then disappeared seconds later. A short time later the object was seen describing large circles in the sky to the northeast. Travelers from Camaguan reported that several people observed the object at that town a little before 11 p. m. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Anapolis, Brazil, 9 August. Hundreds of persons reported seeing a luminous disc-shaped object which hovered about 2500 feet above Anapolis for 40 minutes. The observers said that the UAO then disappeared toward the Atlantic Coast. (Cr: Paul Magnificent)

Lawrence, Kansas, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13

August. Residents of this Kansas town have reported seeing a bright yellow light flash through the sky on five separate nights. Among those reporting were Mrs. C. R. Bittenbender, Stanley Williams, and Dan Hallmark. All agreed the object was traveling at a high rate of speed. The latest observer was Keven Jones, petroleum engineering instructor at the University of Kansas, and a pilot in the Naval reserve at Olathe. "The object came over my house at 8:41 p. m. while I was in the yard," he said. "It definitely had size to it and was yellow and quite bright, much brighter than anything else in the sky. It also was much brighter than any jet exhaust I have ever seen at night. There is no question in my mind that it was not a jet and it definitely was not a shooting star." The PIO at Richards-Gebaur AFB at Grandview said it had received no reports. (Cr: F. Inderwiesen)

Tampico, Mexico, 30 July. Residents at the Acapulco seaside resort have reported the sighting of an unconventional aerial object in the late evening hours. The object was round, luminous and gave off a whitish light, and after hovering and performing maneuvers in the sky, it went south and disappeared. According to witnesses, the object made no sound, was visible for 20 minutes, and when speeding south, sported a yellowish halo of light. (Cr: J. Rolas)

Yokohama, Japan, 10 June, 5:01 p. m. More than fifteen people at the National Railway Station saw a cigar-shaped object just before the arrival of a Yokosuka Line train arrived at the No. 7 Platform. Mr. Yukio Hasegawa, one of the witnesses, said the object was long, gave off a brilliant silvery glow, was traveling from southwest to northeast. The object made no sound and was in sight for 30 seconds in a clear sky.

Tokyo, Japan, 10 June. At 6:40 p. m. several people near the Nichigeki Theatre spotted two small round silvery objects which made "zig-zag fluttery movements" and hovered. After about 20 seconds the objects ascended and disappeared.

Mt. Fujiama, Japan, 1 July. Six mountain climbers near the summit of Mt. Fuji observed a disc-shaped silvery, glowing object for 3 minutes. Mr. Sadayoshi Ogata, a University student, said the object oscillated in flight, came from the northwest to overhead at low speed.

Manila, Philippines, 4 June. Reports coming into Japan indicate that a greenish-white colored light was observed to move slowly over the southeastern area of Manila on the evening of this date. The object was in sight for several minutes, watched by six observers, including Miss Caridad Penez. (Cr: Yusuuke Matsumura)

We are proud to print the following excerpt from a letter from Lee Munsick, editor of the "U. F. O. Newsletter": "I assure you that the high regard evidenced by your remark for our newsletter is surpassed by a reciprocal feeling for yours. It will not be merely flattering when I say that your publication had a great deal to do with the formulating of my own opinions, and I can also fully understand the woes that beset you Signed, Lee H. Munsick"

ODDS AND ENDS

SONIC BLASTS—In Pasadena, Calif., on 9 April, a huge concussion rattled windows, set off burglar alarms, cracked a plate glass window. AF jets were airborne in a practice scramble, according to George AFB spokesmen, but they couldn't affirm that the flight plan was over the San Gabriel Valley. (Ed Note: Past experience while working at Holloman indicates something odd here—the plan which must be on file before flights are authorized, would indicate exactly where planes were at all times. This is a requirement, and in the event planes deviated, their air logs would indicate their locations while in the air.)

... Parts of New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania were rocked by "mystery vibrations" on 2 April. The state house, state police headquarters and Trenton Central High School (all good, solid structures) were soundly shaken, and a 40-by 50 foot swimming pool and a section of sidewalk in Martinsville were cracked by the blast. Capt. Lucille Almon, PIO at McGuire AFB near Fort Dix said pilots have orders to break sound barrier at least 30 miles out over the Atlantic, was almost certain no AF plane involved. House walls were cracked, windows broken and people scared witless by what they felt was an earthquake.

FALLING ICE — On Jan. 20, 1957, at Limerick, Ireland, a 12-inch hole was made in the ceiling of Conor Roche's home, and a pile of ice on the floor when Mr. and Mrs. Roche were wakened from sleep by a tremendous crash. "Ice from the wing of a transatlantic airliner", said the authorities. . . . At Moline Acres, Missouri, on 28 March, a large hunk of ice weighing about 135 pounds, fell out the sky with a whistling sound and made a 15-inch dent in the ground. William Reischling, in whose yard the ice fell, discounts the airliner theory, saved some in his freezer in case some university might be interested in studying it.

Windshields are exploding again, and the theory of expanding hot air in a closed automobile is a logical explanation. It does not, however, explain the pitting of 1954. Remember? On 24 April Dr. Otto Halpern, internationally known physicist, lost his bid to sue the government for unspecified damages allegedly resulting from a secrecy order that barred his patent application 12 years ago. The invention deals with the manner and means whereby an object can escape observation and detection by radar. . . . On April 19 a 12-year-old boy in Temple City, Calif., found a disk about the size of a half-dollar on which was printed the legend: "Poison Inside". The disc is still a mystery. . . . On March 4 a big chunk of ice caved in the roof of Roy Kellet's car — police recited the old and worn airliner theory. . . . Van Tassel, the man who has a going concern with his Giant Rock, Calif. "Saucer conventions", has announced he'll be a candidate for the Presidency in 1960. This is the man who calls himself a "simple man" who does not want ma-

The 'Unexplainables'

A number of incidents have come to our attention which, although aerial phenomena, cannot be directly connected with "flying saucers". Other incidents, which might possibly be connected with UAO, have been numerous during the current UAO "flap". We will not attempt to influence reader opinion, but print these incidents for the sake of curiosity.

Louisville, Kentucky, 13, June. A fireball of undetermined dimensions followed Raymond E. Creek, who was bathing, through his home. Creek was taking his bath when an electrical storm began, and fearing lightning, he got out of the tub and walked to the kitchen where his wife was busy cooking at the stove. A fireball followed his wet footprints into the kitchen and proceeded to maneuver around his wife. Creek theorized that the fireball had struck the screen at the bathroom window. Mrs.

at Giant Rock in a space suit and was introduced as Aura Rhanes, Betherum's saucer-captain paramour. Will wonders never cease? Many plane passengers on night flights are carrying cameras in readiness to shoot UAO pictures if any show up.; Pilots are reporting quite a few lately. . . . Another group of visionaries organizing in Chicago and headed by John Otto. Using Otto's "light beam projector" with which to signal any UAO above, the group was trying to contact UAOs. The light beam device is highly directional, and according to neighbors who have looked over the blueprint for same, not worth a hoot unless a UAO wandered into the beam. . . . Standing out in a boat for hours with an electronic toy—this is research? An article in the Chicago Tribune for 29 April started out pretty good, with Detroit publisher Henry Maday stating he has seen five UAO, and relating sightings personally gathered. The audience who gathered at \$1.50 per each to hear the lecture, was 100 in all, lapped up every word uttered. The whole thing was spoiled when a Mrs. Alice Toudor, Miss Chicago of 1934, told of meeting a Venusian saucerman while in Hollywood (where else?), said he was young and good-lucking (natch!) and made a date to take her to Venus. She invited a photographer to go along, said she'd phone him when the trip was all set. (Shades of Adamski!) A new exterior plane-lighting system is being tried which was devised by a pilot and bids fair to eliminate most air disasters, according to CAA officials. The lights flash from tail to nose at an interval close enough to give the visual effect of a stream of lights flowing in the direction of the plane's flight. Let's remember this one for further comparison. . . . Comdr. George W. Hoover of the Office of Naval Research said at a recent space travel symposium in Denver, Colorado, that space flight may be the thing which will eliminate war on earth, particularly if a threat of some extraterrestrial enemy should develop. . . . (Credits: J. Myers, D. Landsden, G. Wilson, R. Standeven, M. Calver, A. Voge, Paul Magnificent, I.

Creek was taken to the hospital to be treated for third degree burns. (Cr: J. Turner, Milwaukee Journal)

Ice continued to fall from the skies during the UAO "flap", and the following is one of the best detailed incidents:

Reading, Pennsylvania, 30 July. Farmer Edward Groff of Bernville, standing in a field, heard a strange whistling sound, then saw a 50-pound chunk of ice plummet to the ground and bury itself near him. Groff called his wife, and they approached the spot. They heard a whistling sound again, and a second chunk, about half the size of the first, landed at their feet. Groff put both pieces in his freezer, called state police, but investigation turned up no answer to the puzzle. A spokesman for an airline said the largest bits of ice carried by its planes are of cube size. The weather bureau said the cakes were too large to have been the result of a natural phenomenon. (Cr: D. Landsden, J. Hopf, M. Kot, B. C. Hughes, J. Myers)

Those mysterious "sonic booms" or "atmospheric concussions" continued to plague the United States during the UAO influx in the middlewestern states, and we include some of the more curious of the pile of reports we received:

Omaha, Nebraska, 5 July. The blast that rocked a section of southwest Omaha at 11 p. m. was a puzzle. The cause of the big boom had not been found days after it happened. (Cr: J. Myers)

Ainsworth, Nebraska, 14 July. Dishes rattled in homes eight miles apart when a huge "sky concussion" shook this area. Residents were alarmed and indignant, dogs were scared stiff, and a peculiar smell somewhat akin to burning powder was present after the boom. One week later, authorities were still wondering what had caused the concussion. (Cr: M. Calver.)

Los Angeles, Calif., 21 May. At 8:40 p. m., Los Angeles, Burbank, San Fernando Valley, Glendale, Pasadena, West Los Angeles, Arcadia Alhambra and Monrovia were rocked by what residents described as the worst sonic boom ever experienced in that area. Worst hit were the Hollywood Hills and Wilshire district, where ceilings and cement driveways were cracked. One hillside home was rocked by the blast, and the television set burned out. Police said other reports of burned out TV sets had been made. Military and aviation industry authorities all denied they had any planes aloft in the area. Two days later the blast was still a mystery.

At this point we would like to interject our opinion on a comment made about the above incident by Norbert Gariety in July 1957 issue of "S.P.A.C.E." In the follow-up article on the boom, Col. Dean Hess, Air Force PIO, was quoted as saying: "The sonic boom is a Mother's whisper compared to what might happen if those boys were not up there." Gariety underlined these words, then commented: "If I am reading this properly, he is admitting that something else was up there. Does the good Colonel mean that if we didn't have jets up to chase away this something, that there would be more sonic booms, maybe more often and big-

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

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ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO — NOVEMBER, 1957

THE NEW MEXICO STORY

THE LEVELLAND CASE

We have received 150 different clippings pertaining to the incident which took place at Levelland, Texas on the night of 2 November, and also on Sunday morning during the early morning hours.

Probably one of the early sighters was Pedro Saucedo, 30, a farm worker and part-time barber who told officials that he was driving out to a farm near Pettit (west of Levelland) Saturday night with a friend, Joe Salaz, when he first saw the thing. He said they saw a flash of light in a field to the right, and didn't think much of it at first. When it got near, the truck lights went out and the motor died.

Saucedo jumped out of the truck and threw himself on the ground, and called to his friend, who stayed in the car. The thing passed directly over the truck with a "great sound and a rush of wind." Saucedo said he felt a lot of heat as it went over. He then got up and watched it go out of sight toward Levelland. He said it was torpedo shaped or like a "rocket" but much larger.

Ronald Martin, 18, a Levelland truck driver, said his truck engine died and the lights went out "when a big ball of fire dropped on the highway" east of Levelland early Sunday morning. Martin said the object changed to a bluish green color when it settled onto the highway, then changed to a "fireball" when it took off, rising straight into the air.

Newell Wright, a Texas Tech student from Levelland, reported a similar occurrence east of Levelland, also. Police Patrolman A. J. Fowler said Saucedo and 14 others called in reports, and many seemed very upset, and in some cases, terrified.

All seemed to agree that this something was about 200 feet long, shaped like an elongated egg, or ellipsoid, and lit up like it was on fire. The glow, however, according to the description, seemed to resemble neon light. All observers agreed that the object seemed to be at about 200 feet altitude, and when it approached the observers, their car engines stopped, and headlights went out.

Sheriff Weir Clem and Highway Patrolmen Lee Hargrove and Floyd Cain reported seeing similar flashes in the sky about the same time in the same area. All were riding in separate cars.

CBS-TV GETS UAO FILM

On 3 November, 1957, at 7:30 p. m. CBS-TV News cameraman Russell B. Day filmed 35 or 40 feet of film of a UAO at Deming, New Mexico while perched atop the fire station in the G. O. C. tower. Day had spent six nights on watch for a UAO. With him were Bob Toby, owner of the local radio station, a G. O. C. observer and two teen-age boys. The object, a light described as larger than the bright planets, but smaller than the moon, came into sight, maneuvered about, changing from yellow to orange occasionally. There were no clouds, and visibility was good.

What is believed to have been the same object followed the automobile of Kenneth Clear with his wife and two sons for 15 miles on State Road 26 at 8 p. m. the same evening.

* * *

Interesting Sidelights on UAO Reports in Tularosa Basin

On Tuesday, November 5th, interesting rumors and events began to color the UAO happenings and their possible meanings. When the UAO "flap" began, Terry Clarke, News Director for Radio Station KALG, called the Director and they worked together in gathering and checking reports. On Monday Mrs. Lorenzen made a taped interview at the Station, commenting on the Levelland, Texas, sighting; that night she interviewed Mr. Stokes and convinced him that what he had seen should be given out as public information, and the now famous taped interview between Mr. Clarke and Mr. Stokes was cut at 10:00 p. m. that night.

(See *Interesting Sidlights*, Page 5)

Another who saw what seems to be the same object, was James D. Long, a truck driver from Waco, Texas. He was driving along a road about four miles west of Levelland when he approached a large, egg-shaped glowing mass parked in the road ahead. His motor quit, his truck lights went out and he fainted from fright. After the thing left, he was able to start his car with no difficulty, as was the case with others who encountered the weird object that night.

At exactly 8:55 p. m. November 4th, the telephone rang in the Director's home and the caller identified himself as Mr. James W. Stokes, a personal acquaintance of the Lorenzens. What he said started a series of events which kept the whole town of Alamogordo, the news agencies and A.P.R.O. headquarters in an unroar for several days.

The wire services have carried the stories along with others dealing with similar objects, but it is felt by local members that the following account is the most complete and accurate to date.

Stokes, 46, a retired Navy man, and currently working in high altitude research in the capacity of electrical engineer at Holloman Air Force Base, was driving south on U. S. Highway 54 on his way to El Paso. The trip was without incident until he reached a point some 10 miles south of Orogrande, a small desert coffee stop.

The first indication of anything unusual was the fading out of Stokes' car radio. He automatically reached out to turn up the volume, but the radio was dead. Then the engine began to falter, and finally died. Stokes had seen traffic up ahead, but hadn't realized they, too, were stopped, until he spotted people getting out of their cars and pointing toward the sky in the northeast. Stokes turned and saw a large, mother-of-pearl-colored egg-shaped object approaching from the direction of the Sacramento mountains. It was proceeding roughly toward the southwest, but suddenly made a sharp turn, and made a pass toward the highway, passing from northwest to southeast above the highway, then another sharp turn back across the highway, ascending swiftly in the northwest and finally vanishing, not over the horizon, but into space.

When the object passed over, Stokes said he felt something like "pressure" and a wave of heat. He was standing outside of his car when this happened. After the thing was gone, he got back into his car, after talking with other motorists, and restarted his car, a late model Mercury, which started without difficulty and operated perfectly. He then proceeded to El Paso.

Sky conditions on November 4th were ideal for such a sighting, and play quite a part in the evaluation of this particular sighting. There were low-hanging scat-

(See *New Mexico Story*, Page 2)

New Mexico Story . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

tered clouds at about 1500 feet altitude. The object was seen below the clouds, and among them, and the clouds appeared to dissipate as the object came into contact with them. Stokes says he feels the object got no lower than 1500 feet, and that during its observed flight, it was doing about 1500 miles per hour, judging by the time it took the object to cross the basin from the Sacramento Mountains to the San Andreas.

Other observers, a man named Duncan, and one Allan D. Baker have not been located. Baker took pictures, and local newsmen as well as APRO members feel that Baker and some of the others in the line of cars were employees at White Sands Proving Ground. A White Sands road giving access to Highway 54 from the Proving Ground, intersects not too far from the point where the sighting took place. It is also believed that these people made their report to their superiors first, and were cautioned not to come forth to corroborate the story. The pictures are probably in a file at Wright Air Development Center at Dayton, Ohio, by this time.

At 9:30, after relating his experience to Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen, Stokes and the Lorenzens went to Station KALG, where APRO member Terry Clarke works as a News Director and Commercial Manager. Mrs. Lorenzen had called Clarke relative to the report, and Clarke suggested that in the light of a White Sands report which had just come in, plus the Levelland, Texas, report, Stokes' story would be very newsworthy. A recorded interview was made and a story on the sighting was written up for the press wires and dispatched that night.

Members might be interested to know that Mrs. Lorenzen did a taped interview at KALG Monday afternoon at the request of KALG officials, commenting on the Levelland sighting.

OBJECT SEEN OVER A-BOMB BUNKERS

And then the pieces began to fall into place. The White Sands report came in. A huge, oval object, nearly as bright as the sun was spotted by two different Army Range patrols, on Sunday, November 3rd, 17 hours apart. There had been no opportunity for the men involved to contact each other. One report had been made, and no one got concerned about it until a second report came in from another patrol. In both cases, the object was seen, hovering over the cement and earth bunkers used by scientists and technicians for cover while watching the first atomic blast in 1945. The actual explosion site, now levelled and filled in, is several miles from the scene of the sighting.

The first patrol sighted the object at about 3 a. m. Sunday morning, the second sighting was at 8 p. m. the same day. Men of both patrols estimated the object to be oblong or egg-shaped, nearly as bright as the sun, and at least 200 feet long. In the first instance, the object was seen hanging about 50 feet above the old A-bomb bunker, then it took off at a 45-degree angle and went up into the sky and started blinking off and on before it disappeared.

The second two-man jeep patrol observed the object at first in the sky, then it descended until it was about 50 yards above the A-bomb bunkers, when it went out. Lt. Miles F. Penney, C. O. of the Stallion Site Camp, accompanied some of the patrol to the area in an effort to find some physical evidence of the object's visit, but could find no burned or charred areas near the bunkers. None of the patrol had motor trouble with their jeeps as did motorists in Texas and the Stokes incident. Officers at White Sands Proving Ground disclaimed any connection between the objects and the work at the Base.

On Tuesday morning, November 5th, at 6 a. m., KALG Radio was deluged with calls from press wire services, radio and TV stations, and newspapers throughout the United States and Canada. Stokes was called in to talk to General L. I. Davis and Deputy Commander Colonel Judy at Holloman. After the briefing, an official release was sent out, and a copy reposes in APRO files with the Stokes report.

For the sake of space, we will omit the details, which were given above, and include only the comments made by Holloman Officials in their first release for the press wires after the interviews. They said they had no reason to doubt Stokes' story, and that he is a capable observer. It was also announced that Stokes was scheduled for a physical examination, due to the fact that he had a rather pronounced sunburn after the incident. While he was sitting in the Lorenzen living room Monday evening, he continually scratched or rubbed his neck and face, complaining of itching sensations. However, the discoloration and irritation were completely gone Tuesday morning. On Tuesday evening, Stokes was invited to the Lorenzens where local members met to talk over current events. He looked quite normal.

Tag-end stories began to come in Tuesday from reliable sources regarding other sightings in the area.

TEST PILOT SEES UAO

A test pilot left Big Spring, Texas, at 1:56 Sunday afternoon, on his way across country to the west coast. His check points were Wichita Falls, Texas, Oklahoma City, Amarillo, Texas, and Roswell, New Mexico. At 4:16 he landed at Holloman AFB to see an old friend from

Korean War days, now a Major in the AF at Holloman. While checking in Base Operations at Holloman, he was overheard discussing the UAO he had seen en route. He was travelling at 50 mph, in an east-west direction, when a large, oblong, glowing object passed over his aircraft, "going like a bat out of hell." He didn't know whether the trailing thing left was from the light, or actually a vapor trail. The exact geographical location of the sighting, the pilot's name or the name of his friend at Holloman were not obtained.

Terry Clarke, ever on the lookout for news, and at this particular time, UA reports, was talking to a local woman, Miss Connie Carrillo, 27, and uncovered another report which, although not involving an object of the description given in the foregoing sightings, is nevertheless interesting because of the unusual description. She was returning to Alamogordo from Ruidoso, via Bent, New Mexico, with an anonymous girl friend. Near Bent, they noticed a sphere-shaped object "parked" near the edge of the road. They described it as between 3-feet in diameter, in the shape of a sphere and of a dark color which appeared to be wet, or "slick." The girls did not stop and went on by. Miss Carrillo said she felt the object to be odd in appearance and certainly out of place parked near the road. She said it resembled nothing she had ever seen before, had no visible protuberances, and seemed to be just a big, black, wet ball which appeared to have a "new paint" look to it.

HOLLOMAN EMPLOYEE SEES UAO

On Tuesday morning, November 5th, two Alamogordo people observed unusual things in the sky. At 4:35 a. m., a Land-Air Corporation electronics technician, Don Clarke, observed an orangish-red cigar-shaped object at about 15 degrees elevation in the western sky. Clarke, who lives in East Alamogordo, which has a higher elevation than other parts of town, said he was getting ready to go to work, and when he saw the object, he went inside to get the camera. When he came back outside, the thing was gone.

On that same morning, but at approximately 4:40, Lyman Brown, Jr., on his way to his job at the Dairy, observed a yellowish-orange light which, when he first spotted it, was at a 45 degree elevation in the North. It was proceeding across the sky, arcing toward the East, and "went out" at about 15 or twenty degrees elevation in the southeastern sky, above "Dog Canyon," a canyon in the Sacramento Mountains. After it went out, another phenomena was observed—what looked like a searchlight beam did a "looping" maneuver just above where the light disappeared. The whole episode

(See New Mexico Story, Page 5)

RECENT SIGHTINGS . . .

Wellington, New Zealand, June-Oct., 1957. International Geophysical Year scientists are receiving mysterious radar echoes from 70 miles up in the ionosphere. The echoes on radar screens at Bluff Hill are not very big and are visible for periods varying between a few minutes and an hour. Objects not believed to be caused by solar activity, or the Sputniks. The things have been observed on radar screens since June 20, rushing about in north, then south directions. Michael Gadsden, one of the scientists, theorized the objects might be small masses of ionized particles, but what caused them to travel was unknown. (Editor's note: ionization of air is mainly caused by solar activity, and the article, from the Aukland Star, stated that the objects were not thought to be caused by solar activity. ?????)

Katoomba, Australia, 16 July, 1957. Mr. J. Hickey, Sr. reported object he observed at 8:30 p. m. He said he heard a sound like an aeroplane overhead, dashed into the street and saw a vividly bright object with four distinct flames being ejected from it. It seemed to hover for about six minutes, Hickey said, and then 10-12 sounds came from it. Hickey's wife and son and Constable John Burke also saw the object.

Thermopolis, Wyoming, U. S., July or Aug. (no exact date). A dozen Thermopolis residents reported sighting a round, ice-blue object, as big as a garage, and with windows hovering about 10 feet off the ground. Six boys first sighted the object, told Mrs. Molly Wertz, mother of four of them, and she watched it apparently hovering over a tree about 100 feet from her home. It made no sound as it sped off and disappeared behind a hill, travelling at high speed. The police chief of Thermopolis said he questioned "quite a few people" who reported sighting the object and their descriptions of the object coincided with those of Mrs. Wertz and the young boys.

Las Cruces, New Mexico, U. S., 3 Oct. 1957. The recent November rash of UAO reports brought out the following: On 3 Oct. State Police Officer Robert Gilliland of Anthony, reported that he had seen flares followed by an extremely bright flash and a series of flares over a period of several minutes about 10 miles south of Las Cruces. Gilliland immediately got in radio contact with a patrolling Dona Ana County deputy sheriff about 12 miles north of Gilliland's observation point. At that time, another flare went up. The deputy asked Gilliland if

he saw a flare which had just then ranged skyward. The state officer observed it at the same moment. While they remained in radio contact with each other, they saw several other flares. Believing an airplane had crashed, Gilliland teamed up with an unnamed Texas police officer, secured a jeep and drove onto the trackless mesa. They searched all night and until 10 a. m. the next day and found nothing. The CAP plane from Las Cruces scoured the area in daylight the next morning, but nothing was found.

When Gilliland had gone to his home the night before to obtain sandwiches and coffee for the search, the flares were still visible from the house. He called his wife to the front porch and she observed them also. Two residents of El Paso reported during the recent UAO influx, that they had seen flares and lights on the same night and in the same vicinity. Mrs. Beranek, one of the El Paso observers, said an object "about the size of a washtub" rose into the air from the desert a few hundred yards from the highway. Mrs. Beranek was returning from a trip to Phoenix when she observed the object. She said that it went up with a moderate speed and then at a height of about 200 feet, it disintegrated with a huge glare. There was no noise, she said.

San Pedro, Calif. (No date) 1957. Unconventional object seen by a number of observers over the San Pedro area.

Cocoa, Florida, 8 October, 1957. A whitish oval-shaped object showed up near the Cape Canaveral guided missile test center two nights in a row--on Sunday, the 6th, and on Monday, the 7th. At least a dozen persons reported each sighting, and AF officials said they were investigating the reports. A check with Patrick AFB at Cocoa Beach, indicated there were no tests underway at the time that could have accounted for the sightings.

Denver, Colorado, 10 October. CAA officials announced that the huge fireball which flashed through the skies on this date, was "undoubtedly a meteor." Several pilots saw the object, reported it had crashed near the Utah border. They had described it as being green in color, then changing to white to orange before it crashed. The pilots also said the object seemed to be following a course parallel to the surface of the earth, and moving quite slowly. It came fairly close to a big Navy transport plane flying over Colorado with 20 people aboard.

Covington, Ind., U. S., 15 Oct. Mr. Robert Moudy said the engine of his combine conked out when a "flying object resembling a fried egg--sunny side down" flew over the field in which he was combining--in broad daylight. The object made a sound like "a tire squealing on a fast take off." Mrs. Moudy made public the sighting during the November 3-4 saucer publicity, said she hadn't reported it before because she was afraid she and her husband would be ridiculed. (Editor's Note: A similar object was seen on 2 May, 1952 by the Director and about 30 other people in Door County, Wisconsin.)

Chicago, Illinois, U. S., 20 Oct. Miss Therese Jolicœur sighted a strange large, dark shape with a greenish tinge "at the ends of the wings" as it passed over her home at 3:15 a. m. She and her escort, George Niebel, Chicago Daily News division circulation manager, observed it together. Niebel estimated the object to be at about 1,000 feet altitude.

Hancock, Michigan, U. S., 18 Oct. 1957. A very brilliant light was observed as it descended slowly toward the earth. Scores saw the object, and reports of the phenomena came from Ontonagon, the Victoria Dam district near Rockland Baraga County, and Green Bay, Wisconsin. Ground observers trained their glasses on the object, described it as appearing like a slow-falling meteor traveling in an arc toward the earth. No one seemed to be able to furnish an explanation for the object.

Portales, New Mexico, U. S., 25 Oct. 1957. Cobweb-like strands up to 50 feet long fell from the sky festooning telephone lines. No explanation forthcoming from officials--but it was evident they were falling from a very great height.

London, England, 29 October, 1957. British Royal Air Force Intelligence began investigating the sighting of a UAO that doused its lights and sped away when spotted over one of Britain's atomic bomber bases. A Sunday Express writer said it was spotted by a night fighter pilot and picked up by radar crews on the ground. He said it was the first time a "UFO" had been detected over Britain both from the air and the ground. (Editor's note: We have at least two sightings in the APRO files which were visual and radar contact reports over England.)

Vienna, Austria, 28 Oct. 1957. Radio Prague said a falling object was seen over Prague shortly after 3 p. m. and that it exploded in the air. The broadcast said the object was not sputnik or the last stage of the rocket, and didn't

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Recent Sightings . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

speculate as to the object's identity. It urged listeners to phone the meteorological station if they had seen something similar. No further reports.

Albuquerque, N. M., U. S., 5 Nov., 1957. Delbert Boyd of Kellyville, Oklahoma, a Bekin Vans Line truck, said he saw a mysterious light about five miles southwest of Albuquerque on this date. The light, which he observed at 7:45 p. m., alternated from bright to dim, and appeared to land southwest of the city.

Albuquerque, N. M., U. S., 4 Nov., 1957. Mrs. Dale Van Fleet said she sighted an object which was larger than the full moon, and gold in color when she went outdoors to bring in clothing from the clothesline. A storm was coming and it was sprinkling at the time. She watched the object, which she spotted at about 7 p. m., for about five minutes. She then went indoors and when she returned, the object was gone. It had hung in one position, at about 45 degrees elevation in the west.

Durango, Colorado, U. S., 5 Nov., 1957. A strange, silvery object was reported sighted near Durango. Richard Schaeffer, of the Thompson Park area, saw the object, and Mrs. Harold McCabe said the object looked "like a moon" except that it was traveling rapidly.

Beaumont, Texas, U. S., 5 Nov., 1957. Six Beaumont city police officers and a newspaper reporter reported sighting an unidentified object in the southwestern skies at Beaumont. All described the object as appearing much the same as an "apple-sized" star, which grew brighter and dimmer as they watched. It disappeared within about 30 minutes from the time first seen. Police Sergeant H. W. Meek reported seeing the object as he was leaving the police station at supper time. A Beaumont Enterprise reporter, Paul Smith, also told of sighting the object. Five other officers including Capt. Clyde Smith, reported sighting the object.

Tucumcari, N. M., U. S., 6 Nov., 1957. City Policeman Erwin de Oliveira quoted an unidentified tourist as reporting that at 6:15 a. m. he saw what he said was a large red object just outside of Vaughn, New Mexico, on U. S. Highway 54.

Santa Fe, New Mexico, U. S., 6 Nov., 1957. Joe Martinez of Santa Fe, reported that he and Albert Gallegos, while driving home about 12:15 a. m. saw an object in the sky with "red and green and yellow lights." He said it gave a "great glow

AF APPEALS TO TAXPAYERS

A body blow was dealt to the current UAO influx when the AF recently issued a statement that it costs approximately \$10,000 to investigate such "major" sightings as the Schmidt "sighting" at Kearney, Nebraska. The Air Force, which has all the facts, was not alarmed by the Schmidt claims, and spotted the incident for what it was—a hoax. But their announcement regarding the cost of investigation will have served its purpose—in this day of high taxes, who is going to publicly report a sighting?

all over." (Editor's note: The AF policy of ridicule has paid off in this instance. Neither man will elucidate any further regarding this sighting, although close friends have related the information that the object came down over the car in which the men were riding. Both have said publicly that they aren't talking because they don't want to be called crazy.)

Santa Fe, New Mexico, U. S., 6 Nov., 1957. Two Santa Fe residents told city police they had seen something early on this date. Police Chief A. B. Martinez said Frank Mares told of spotting, with his wife, what he described as a huge ball of fire which seemed to be traveling SE as the couple drove in the southwestern section of Santa Fe.

Manchester, New Hampshire, U. S., 7 Nov., 1957. An Air Defense center in Manchester says local ground observers have reported sighting what they called a strange blue-white object streaking across the sky at dusk. Descriptions ranged from a bright-colored sphere to a long, wide object. The Center indicates that the first report was received at 4:15 p. m. At 9:23 p. m., the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Massachusetts sighted what apparently was a meteor in the SW sky.

Portales, New Mexico, U. S., 8 Nov., 1957. A gleaming, round object that seemed to hover motionless over Cannon AFB in broad daylight and then disappear instantly, was reported by a Greyhound Bus driver who declined to be identified. When he saw the object, he turned and pointed it out to a sailor sitting near the front of the bus, and when he turned around again, it had disappeared. "It was nothing like I'd ever seen before," the driver said, and added that it was somewhat aluminum-colored, but not the same metallic color of airplanes. No evidence of smoke, flame, sound, or means of propulsion. He said he noticed several jet planes in the vicinity after the incident, and Cannon AFB spokesmen said the jets were up at

Three See UAO at Orogrande, New Mexico

At 9:20 a. m. on Thursday morning November 7th, Mr. and Mrs. Trent Lindsey and their son, Byron, 22, observed an "oblong, metallic object" while driving south on highway 54 about 10 miles north of Orogrande, New Mexico.

The Director interviewed Byron Lindsey Friday afternoon and learned that he received his Bachelor's degree in Journalism from the University of Texas in June. According to him, the speedometer of their 1954 Mercury began weaving wildly between the 60 and 110 marks. They were travelling at a speed of 60 miles per hour. They commented on this and about 5 minutes later, the object was spotted ahead of them in a SE direction. Byron said it had sharply defined edges, no apparent glow, no trace of visible means of propulsion, and it looked like highly polished metal. It appeared to be taking an arcing course into the southwest, at high altitude.

The object appeared to be about the length of a dime held at arm's length with a thickness considerably less than that size. The Lindseys watched the object for about 3 minutes; it then disappeared over the Organ mountains to the southwest. When the speedometer was noticed again, it was operating normally and has ever since.

Mr. Lindsey is owner and manager of the Alamo Finance Company in Alamogordo, and a respected business man.

OFF BEAT

So much was carried on news wires regarding the outlandish claims of O. R. O. Schmidt, that we are not going to elucidate regarding that particular incident, except to summarize his claim. Schmidt, a grain buyer from Brawley, Calif., in Nebraska on a buying trip claimed he came upon a "space ship" manned by four men and two women. The men, according to Schmidt, wore ordinary business suits, and all of them crew spoke "high German."

We feel it is quite possible that Mr. Schmidt saw something—and let his imagination do the rest. If he had brought in regulation-sized normal-looking humans, speaking German, we might have considered his story a little further. As it is, it appears that Mr. Schmidt has been reading various books by contact claimants who have never been able to bolster their fantastic claim with anything but obviously manufactured "proof."

that time, but not in connection with the UAO. He also said that there was no report of an UAO on their records for that time. The bus driver was sure the object was no conventional object, although he didn't know what it was.

Interesting Sidelights . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

The next day, Tuesday, Stokes was called in from the range to be interviewed by Holloman AFMDC officials. Meanwhile, Radio Stations, wire services, newspapers and magazines called in for the big "scoop." Some fifty long-distance calls were handled for KALG alone that day, through the crowded lines of the local telephone company and Mr. Clarke had his breakfast at 11:30 a.m. — coffee brought to him by the Director.

On Tuesday evening, an impromptu meeting of available local A.P.R.O. members was held at the Lorenzen home. A physicist, a chemist and an electronics engineer (all anonymous by request and necessity) attended. Mr. Stokes showed up at their invitation, said he was scheduled for a physical examination on Wednesday morning, and began to show signs of having been coaxed to "water down" his report. He brought up the possibility that what he had seen might have been an atmospheric phenomena, again and again. We mean no disrespect for Mr. Stokes, and are merely stating our observations.

On Tuesday, Mr. Clarke had called the Public Information Officer at White Sands Proving Ground, on the tip of an informant that one of the men in one of the patrols which had sighted the UFO over the A-bomb bunkers, had suffered peculiar burns and had been hospitalized. In answer to the query the Officer said, "Oh, no,—he's on leave." Then the officer began to tell how the soldier's Commanding Officer had discovered the man had a lot of leave coming, and suggested that he had might as well take it.

When Mr. Clarke called Mrs. Lorenzen about this episode, she recalled the tip she had gotten regarding the supposedly injured soldier. On November 7th, Thursday, White Sands released a statement that Pvt. James Wilbanks, the soldier in question, was back on duty, and had backed up the stories of the other M.P.s regarding the object near the A-bomb bunkers. It also referred to the rumors that the man had been burned during the episode, and said that actually he had been feeling ill since last week, due to a "heavy cold."

The tips that were called in to Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Lorenzen came from two entirely different unconnected sources. We have one very interesting observation: It is difficult to understand why a sick man was allowed to go out on night patrol in the cold desert air; also it's odd that he suddenly went on leave; and finally the "cold" excuse was announced. We wonder if some sort of "brain-washing" might be taking place, as well as treatment for burns.

The Director has been alarmed since

New Mexico Story . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

took only 6 or 7 seconds. Mrs. Lorenzen talked to Mr. Brown, found that he was familiar with astronomical objects, said the light was "considerably larger" than the apparent size of Venus, which is setting in the evening sky.

At this writing, the above is the sum and total of sightings in the Alamogordo-Tularosa Basin area. See "Interesting Sidelights," this issue for significant factors which have had a bearing on possible evaluations of these sightings.

the first "official explanations" were foisted on the public in the summer of 1947. A very insidious type of censorship has been utilized since.

Dr. Donald Menzel, New Mexico Senator Clinton Anderson, Dr. Hubertus Strughold, (chief of the Department of Space Medicine at Randolph Field, Texas) have all been allowed space by the American Press Wires within the last few days to label as "hallucinations or illusions" the sighting made by honest, sane American citizens. We would like to go on record as stating, in behalf of all Alamogordo APRO members, that only two types of professionals are qualified to judge as to whether these observers were having hallucinations: UAO experts or psychologists. Neither Strughold, Menzel or Anderson qualify, and for that matter, it is doubtful that Air Force spokesmen do, either. Air Force spokesmen are told what to say, and they say it, whether it agrees with their better judgement or not.

It is an established fact that the officers in charge of UAO investigation for the Air Force are not on the job for more than a two-year tenure. How can anyone of them become experts? A college degree in any one given subject does not make one automatically an expert on any subject which is currently newsworthy.

We have many experts in physics, astronomy, electronics, chemistry, photography, etc., within our organization who, although interested in UAO, and actively engaged in UAO research, do not consider themselves experts on the subject of UAO. How can a college professor who spends most of his time running research projects on mundane things, (and, incidentally, if UAOs are so easily explained by conventional means, why does he even bother to study them?) find sufficient spare time to do a thorough job of studying such a tremendously complicated subject as UAO?

How can the chief of the School of Space Medicine find time to do research on UAOs to such an extent that he is qualified to make statements as to their reality or unreality? If he's doing a good and thorough job at his space medicine

**Object Haunts
Chicago Suburb**

A glowing, red-orange object which seemed to change shape and also affect lights on a squad car, was sighted 3:12 a.m. over Elmwood cemetery, 2906 N. Thatcher Ave., Elmwood Park on 4 November.

Patrolmen Joseph Lukasek, Cliff Schau and Daniel De Giovanni, Fireman Robert Volt, observed the object. Lukasek, Schau and Volt were in a patrol car in an alley near 7700 Belmont Ave., investigating what they thought was an open store window when they spotted the object about 250 feet in the air. They turned the patrol car's spotlight on the object as it hovered over the cemetery, and also radioed De Giovanni, who was on duty at the suburban police station.

Lukasek said that the object seemed to be folding up like a parachute before the spotlight hit it, but as the light beam made contact with it, it puffed out and sped into the west.

De Giovanni saw the object when he stepped out of the police station. The patrolmen drove west following the object, but were stopped by a dead-end street in Franklin Park. They said the object finally seemed to "fold into it and disappear in the sky."

(Editor's note: APRO Files reveal few incidents where UFO appeared to change shape. One took place two years ago in India. We have no ready explanation for this type of phenomena; the object made no noise, radiated no heat as in other sightings (Levelland, Texas, Orogrande, N. M., etc.) and the fact that it hovered over a cemetery might be indicative that it should be studied by those who specialize in paranormal happenings.)

research, his spare time should be consumed with further research.

And last, and probably most ridiculous is the fact that a politician feels he is qualified to call hundreds of people capable of describing what they have seen. We think perhaps Mr. Anderson lost quite a number of votes with his unqualified and uncalled-for remarks about hallucinations.

One final word on this subject of "expert statements" is the fact that none of the aforementioned and described gentlemen saw the objects in question all of them were at least 200 miles away and yet they feel "qualified" to cast aspersions on the abilities of those people involved.

We do not intend to dignify the ridiculous statements of these gentlemen by printing them in this Bulletin.

DEADLINE

As we go to press this issue, we find we must cut out three features by Gaston Burrige and Dr. C. F. Krafft in order to accomodate another crop of sightings which have just arrived. These features and others will be used in succeeding issues of the bulletins. We are still trying to get more details on the "little men" sightings in Tennessee and elsewhere, and would appreciate any additional information that can be furnished.

Myersville, Maryland, U. S., 8-15 Sept. 1957. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards and family and friends observed a round, glowing golden mass each evening just above trees on the southern skyline. Apparently size was 1/4 that of the moon, and the object showed a large mass through 7x50 binoculars. The phenomena appeared at dusk on the dates above.

Caracas, Venezuela, 28 Sept., 1957. Julio Ramos and Dr. Mata de Gregorio observed a greenish-blue arrow-shaped glowing object which followed an east-to-west trajectory, finally going out of sight over the horizon.

Mobile, Alabama, U. S., Oct. (no exact date) '57. Veteran airline pilot Capt. W. J. Hull of Capital Airlines, former UAO skeptic, observed glowing object which he first thought was a meteor until it stopped in midair in front of the Viscou. airliner which he was flying. Hull said the object came steeply downward as it approached, and when it left, it ascended at a steep angle. He ruled out the conventional explanations.

Roane, Knox County, Tenn., U. S., 8 Oct., '57. Many residents of this area, including former newsman James Myers, saw "V-shaped" object in sky about 7:10 p. m. "It was southwest and about 15 degrees above the horizon," Myers said. "I looked at it through 10-power binoculars. It had a red nose and was V-shaped and appeared to have a very wide tail. The tail was greenish, bluish-whitish." The object, to the naked eye, was brighter than any other celestial body in the sky, and made no sound. By 8 p. m. it had disappeared over the horizon.

Ciudad Bolivar, Coro and Trujillo, Venezuela, 12 Oct. 1957. Between 9:15 and 12 p. m., an oval-shaped luminous object leaving a luminous trail was spotted by observers in these three cities, which are miles apart and located in different states. Sighted at Ciudad Bolivar at 9:15, by several persons. In Coro, the object passed over at 9:25 p. m., its oval shape distinct to the naked eye. At Trujillo, the object passed east of the city, and was seen by about 50 people returning from a Centennial celebration at about 12 p. m. The object appeared to be going at a great rate of speed, and was in sight for about 30 seconds. (Editor's Note: Checking on the map shows that

the object travelled at least 600 miles in 3 hours.)

Bachquero, Venezuela, 21 Oct., 1957. A farmer in the vicinity observed two cylindrical-shaped objects at 2:30 p. m. while working on his farm with a companion. He first saw an airplane flying toward Maracaibo, then spotted the objects hovering at a high altitude. They made no sound, appeared to have a three-pointed tail and no wings.

Brownwood, Texas, U. S., 26 Oct., 1957. Game wardens Frank Hamer and Harold D. Penny and Deputy Sheriff George Calder, also Ed Lacey, Lampasas, Texas, game warden, observed a "flashing" object in the western sky while parked at an intersection about 11:30 p. m. The object was stationery above the tree-tops when first seen, then began flashing red, green and blue colors as it began to maneuver. It moved 10 degrees to the left, slowly, then moved back to the right to about its original position. All four men observed the object through 6x30 binoculars.

Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, 27 Oct., 1957. At 6:35 a. m., two police officers and others observed a luminous sphere moving in a south-north direction in the sky.

San Antonio, Texas, U. S., 28 Oct., 1957. San Antonio shaken by a huge "sky concussion." The "boom" consisted of one large concussion, then two smaller ones.

Barcelona, Venezuela 29 Oct. 1957. Gigantic ball of fire observed by many as it sped south through the sky, stopping for a few seconds before continuing on its way at high speed.

San Cristobal, Venezuela, 30 Oct., 1957. A strange rocket-like object seen hurtling in a west-east direction, followed by a long trail. Also seen in Rubio, San Antonio del Tachira, Tariba, Independencia, La Grita and other localities on the same date.

Brenham, Texas, U. S., 2 Nov., 1957. Newsman Tom Whitehead and Ed Fischer watched a large, glowing object in the sky west of Burton at about 5:50 p. m. Object was ellipsoid-shaped, appeared very large and bright until obscured by clouds. Object was slowly rising in sky, precluding "Venus" explanation.

Ciudad Trujillo, Venezuela, 3 Nov., 1957. Huge objects estimated to be about 5,000 feet in diameter hovered about 300 feet above a coffee factory in Barahona for about two minutes. Numerous individuals observed the objects, said that after hovering, they sped off to the east, making no noise.

Spooner, Wis., U. S., 4 Nov., 1957. Residents in Northwestern Wisconsin, including Spooner, observed a cigar-shaped object in the western sky about sunset. One of the observers was Rev. R. C. Warder, rector of the St. Albans church, who was driving 20 miles north of Spooner

when he saw the object. A woman called in to the Spooner Advocate, the local newspaper, reported seeing the thing, and William Stewart, editor of the paper, said he used a pair of field glasses to observe the object but couldn't identify it. No further details.

Los Angeles, Calif., U. S., 6 Nov., 1957. One Richard Kehoe, of Long Beach, reported seeing an egg-shaped space-ship while traveling along the Vista del Mar at Playa del Rey. Kehoe said the motor of his car, plus two others "conked out" when they neared the object. Kehoe said two little men spoke to him and the other motorists in broken English, then the ship departed with a "whoosh" and went straight up. He also said the object looked to be solid metal, tan or cream in color with two metal rings around it on which it rested. The "little men" were described as about 5 feet, 5 inches tall, wearing leather pants, white belts and light colored jerseys. Their skin appeared to be yellowish-greenish in the early morning light, Kehoe said. (Editor's note: Kehoe's address is 1175 E. 19th St., Long Beach. We would like to know if J. Sanders can interview him as soon as possible.)

El Paso, Texas, U. S., 7 Nov., 1957. Marfa area residents reported seeing a mystery light traveling in the direction of El Paso. The object looked like a star, but flashed red, green and white; the red a very brilliant deep red. W. J. Carson watched it for about 20 minutes before it disappeared. Time: 8 p. m. At 10 p. m. Carson still watching the sky, saw the object a second time, with a brilliant flash, it came into sight, rising above Mt. Franklin. It stayed in sight for 20 minutes, then disappeared again.

Another report of what was apparently the same object came from Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sommers and daughter Sally, who watched it through binoculars. "From what we could tell," Sally said, "it was flashing red, green and white. Through the binoculars, it seemed like there was an area in the middle that was half red and half white. This area was surrounded by green and each color was flashing separately." She said it was moving fast, would make its arc, then drop out of sight.

Brownwood, Texas U. S., 7 Nov., 1957. More than 50 Brownwood residents, including police officers, watched a brilliant UAO in the western and southwestern skies over the city. The object, which changed from brilliant white to orange to deep red, moved against the wind, in a direction which varied from west to southwest, and was viewed for about 30 minutes, also in Ballinger, Brady, Coleman and Waco, Texas. Policemen also said that three airplanes circled the object with landing and other lights on, but did not appear to get too close.

UAO Connected News

Since the recent rash of UAO reports, and after the initial excitement had subsided somewhat, various experts (in some instances, self-made) have come forth with theories and opinions. The Air Force, of course, has had its share of newspaper space, and if compared to statements issued during UAO influxes in the past, they are approximately the same, utilizing the same, old, worn-out and inapplicable explanations. On November 6, a release out of the ATIC at Wright-Patterson AFB at Dayton, Ohio, quoted a spokesman as saying that the service has found no evidence of flying saucers in the last ten years. The spokesman was identified as only "a top official" and declined to be identified. We can't blame him.

Another news release on the same date, quoted a Mr. Ed Francisco, propulsion engineer at White Sands Proving Ground, and a member of the American Rocket Society, as saying that he does not believe flying objects reports are necessarily true. He was clever in using the word, "necessarily," but he overstepped his bounds when he stated that he thought an element of hallucination must exist in most of the reports.

Mr. Francisco is not qualified to expound on UAO, because he has not made a thorough study; neither is he qualified to speak on hallucinations unless he has had at least a B. S. equivalent in psychology.

We are quite aware of the circumstances which lead up to such statements, and although Mr. Francisco is entitled to air his personal opinions, they should be qualified as such. News people should not attempt to qualify anyone as an expert in UAO by qualifying them as experts in a totally unconnected field.

A Dr. Dinsmore Alter, director of Griffith Observatory, calls the current influx a "hysteria," and caused by Sputnik. We feel that the UAOs are here because of Sputnik, and there is a certain amount of hysteria involved. It amounts to this: The American people have suffered a terrific blow to their nationalistic ego: they lost the race to launch a space satellite. When UAO began their appearance the day after the Russians announced the launching of Mutt-nik, a lot of Americans were glad to have something else to think about. We also feel the Air Force was glad, too, because it took them fully three days to get their old hallucination theory warmed up for public consumption. And those three days of UAO sightings and publicity also gave government officials time to think up some new, more plausible excuses for our lag in satellite research. When that had been accomplished, they lowered

the boom on the recent influx, knowing they would cut in half the reports being made, because people don't like to report something, and then have it insinuated that they're suffering from a nervous disorder or worse. The wire services, in turn, gave out the order to "soft-pedal" UAO news, and the lid was on. Not **real** censorship, in the sense that it was used by the Nazis and Fascists — more the insidious, creeping type that can't be openly fought, for it isn't openly applied.

There has been a considerable amount of irrelevant tripe in print during the first week in November, relating to various things such as how much we **are** ahead in **other** fields, which has been connected with UAO by very thin threads, but nevertheless, this association helps get the stuff into print.

A sign-painter named Harold J. Berney has been taken into custody by the F.B.I. on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses from a Washington secretary. Altogether, Miss Pauline E. Gobel, the complainant, has turned over \$40,000 over to Berney, for use in building a "magnetic flux modulator" which he learned to make while visiting the planet Venus. Ah, well, one down—but there are several to go.

Lincoln La Paz has added his name to the growing list of "so-called" experts who claims he doesn't know what the UAO are, but that they don't come from outer space. Now there's an intelligent remark, if we ever heard one. La Paz is probably outstanding in his field as an expert meteoriticist, but **he is not an expert on UAOs**. And we can see no connection between meteors and spaceships.

A Mr. Arthur Ticknor, Fort Worth, Texas, chemical engineer, is telling a lulu about stumbling onto an old abandoned (apparently) airstrip near Clovis, New Mexico in 1953, where he saw saucers taking off. He said he and his companion were looked over carefully by American soldiers guarding the cement area, and what we can't figure out is why the soldiers let them lie there and watch the whole operation, if the story is true. We happen to know what happens if someone inadvertently "stumbles" on to a classified area or runway at Holloman AFB and other places. And another thing—with aircraft like that, the Air Force is still building clumsy old jets? This whole story sounds like more propaganda.

Dr. Olavo Fontes will be featured again in up-coming issues of this Bulletin. We had planned to include a long feature which includes many outstanding reports from South America, in this issue, but the current UAO influx made it necessary to move it to another date.

Baffling New Radio Tones

New York, Nov. 1957. A mysterious radio signal apparently not emanating from either of the two Sputniks, has short-wave listeners and government officials scrambling for an explanation. The signal is near the satellite's frequency, but of a different tonal pattern. An NBC broadcast said the FCC first said the information about the signal was classified, but a spokesman for the Federal Communications Commission later said, "It isn't classified. We just don't know yet what it is."

In October, shortly after Sputnik I was blasted aloft, several radio hams at Phoenix, Arizona, reported hearing a series of strange signals adjacent to the 20.005 frequency utilized by the Satellite. At the time, government officials, who declined to be identified, even as to agency involved, said they were "unable to discuss" the matter except to say the signals were not connected with Sputnik.

News items reporting the above puzzle intimate that some "highly hush-hush" military project may be involved. We would like to suggest that it is probably "hush-hush," but not a military project connected with any terrestrial government.

Dublin, Ireland, September, 1957. A scientist using a remote-control camera has photographed footprints of some kind of "abominable seaman" (to quote the Auckland New Zealand Star) three miles down on the sea floor of the Atlantic Ocean. The scientist is Dr. A. S. Laughton of the National Institute of Oceanography. He showed fellow researchers slides of the footprints at a session of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. So far, the creature which made the prints has not been discovered.

Dr. Laughton told the scientists that he is working on a new camera which will take photographs in three-dimensional color, and hopes to learn new facts about the prints by this method. The pictures were taken on an undersea mountain a few hundred miles off Gibraltar. In its foothills, 7,000 feet down, there were many tracks of sea creatures.

We must again ask members to be a little more specific about dates of clippings and reports. Try to attach a slip of paper to each report bearing the following information: Name of paper, date of same, and your name, if you want a credit line.

Credit lines were deliberately left off reports for this issue for the sake of space. We'll continue them in the future when the number of good sightings is not so high.

AIRMEN SEE UAO— OFFICIALS REACT

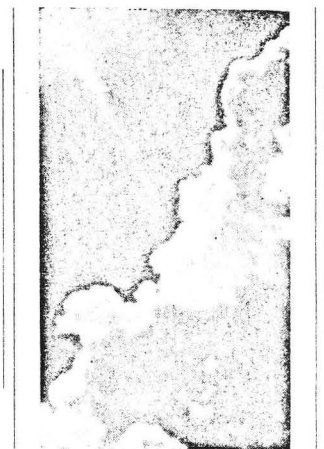
Holloman Air Force Base, N. Mex., U. S., 7 Nov., 1957. Airmen Bradford Rickets, James Cole, Dennis Murphy, Wayne Hurlburt and Harry Uhrlich, sighted an unidentified flying light while on duty near a salvage yard at the north side of the base between Tularosa and Alamogordo. The object made a whistling sound, the men said, and turned from white to orange to red. The time: 1:45-1:55 a. m. In the OFFICIAL section of the 12 November (Tuesday) Holloman AFMDC Daily Bulletin the following item appeared: "7. UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: On November 7, six airmen claimed they sighted an unidentified flying object and did not report this to proper base authorities. They did, however, give this information to the local press. Request that each member of the military and civilian, employed at this center, refrain from any public statement on political, diplomatic, legislative, or scientific matters or any controversial subjects, such as UFOs, without first contacting the Center Information Services Officer. This request is in accordance with AFR 190-6. Disciplinary action may be taken against offenders. (Lt Col McCurdy, HDN, Ext. 491.)"

A local APRO member employed at Holloman called the Information Services Office, talked to a Lt. Martin, for the specific purpose of finding out whether this order pertained to Contractor personnel (employed by contractors at Holloman). The question was not specifically answered, and the caller got the impression that the Center felt it was in a difficult position when such occurrences took place, as reporters then called for further information and the office had no information as to the incident.

Amarillo, Texas, U. S., 7 Nov., 1957. Police reported that two calls from local residents told them of a bright object in the sky between 6 and 7 p. m. One lady called and said the object appeared to be about 50 bright stars clustered together and hovering in one spot, and then it moved away.

White Oaks, N. M., U. S., 9 Nov., 1957. Three women and a teen-age college student, returning to Alamogordo from a hunting camp at 7:20 p. m., observed a large, brilliant rapidly-moving light which approached their car and apparently caused the lighting system to fail. The incident took place near the last foothill coming from White Oaks onto U. S. Highway 54. The object, first seen in the south, apparently traveling in a south-north direction, approached the car, then changed course and finally disappeared into the southwest. The lights went out on the approach, and all occupants left the car to get a better look, then the light sped off.

Mr. Lorenzen and the Director saw



The above picture was observed and photographed by Mr. Shinichi Takeda of Fujisaw City, Japan, near Enoshima Miami Beach at 11:28 a. m. on 20 August 1957. The object was also seen by Mr. Shinichi's sister, who called his attention to it. It was silvery in color, gave off a brilliant glow and at 3 or 4,000 feet altitude, traveling in a north to south direction. When directly overhead, the object made a 90-degree left turn and increased its speed from about 250 kmph to 500 kmph and disappeared into the clouds. A few minutes later, 15 bathers at Enoshima Miami Beach spotted a very similar object which passed over the beach at high speed. No sound accompanied the observations.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

The Alamogordo members would like to take this opportunity to wish the members at large a happy holiday season, and sincerely hope that everyone enjoys it to the fullest.

Many members have been inquiring about the Director's book, and although we don't like to promise too much too soon, let it suffice that work is progressing satisfactorily and it should be ready for the publishers before too long. The current UFO "flap" has kept Mrs. Lorenzen very busy, with little time to spend on the manuscript.

All sightings received were not published in this issue because sufficient time was not available for investigation of all information. However, the most important and detailed sightings, including the incident reported by hundreds of

what they feel was the same object when approaching Carrizozo on Highway 54 from Socorro, New Mexico, travelling about NW by W to W by SE. They observed a brilliant light, which approximated the brilliance of a street light at about 7:15 while coming across the north part of the White Sands Proving Ground Range where U. S. 54 cuts through. However, outside of the fact that the large light was viewed ESE, the hills kept them from viewing the object for any continued length of time.

SPUTNIK'S ERRATIC ORBIT

By C. F. Krafft

According to the theoretical physics of today, the plane of Sputnik's orbit should advance about three degrees per day, where as actually it has been advancing only about one degree per day. It has therefore been concluded that there must be some unknown force acting upon it transversely of its orbit.

A satellite is in this respect similar to a Foucault pendulum. In each case there is a freely moving body which continues to move in the same plane while the earth rotates independently thereof. It is usually assumed that this plane will keep its position relative to the fixed stars, but on page 24 of my 1955 book on "The Ether and its Vortices" I tried to explain that this plane will maintain its position, not relative to the fixed stars, but relative to the combined gravitational field of the earth and the sun so as to make one complete revolution a year. This will account for Sputnik's orbit within the limits of experimental error, and will not necessitate the assumption of any new and unknown force.

Coast Guard Cutter Sights UAO

At 5:21 a. m., on the morning of Tuesday, 5 November, a brilliant "mystery object" was sighted by the crew of a Coast Guard Cutter about 200 miles south of the Mississippi River Delta, in the Gulf of Mexico. Visual contact was made for only a space of 3 seconds, but the radar tracked the object for a period of 27 minutes, and during that period, the object flitted on and off the screen several times. A report from the ship, the Sebago, said the object resembled a brilliant planet, on visual contact, and traveled at a very high rate of speed.

In Northern Louisiana, four people reported to State Police that they had sighted a bright object about half the size of an automobile rising from the ground on Monday night, near Monroe. Troopers checking the report found nothing unusual at the spot where the sighting took place.

people and a Texas Ranger near Waco, Texas on November 7 will be fully covered in the January issue of the Bulletin.

A feature dealing with APRO may be on the press wires shortly, and has been okayed for the New Mexico press wire. Whether or not it is accepted for nationwide distribution will be contingent upon the extent of the "tongue-in-cheek" style in which it had to be written. If members will forward any and all news clippings on this feature, it will enable headquarters to determine the coverage it received. HAPPY HOLIDAYS.