

"We tell it as it is"

SKYLOOK

The UFO Monthly

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This photo was alleged taken by a doctor in France on March 23, 1974. The red object reportedly had green light rays extending upward when first seen. The rays were extending downward when again viewed. Additional details are on page 18.

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SKYLOOK

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In This Issue

Woman reports creature in light shield	3
UFO responds to signal flare in Alps	8
Denmark color photos analysed by consultant	12
UFOs Behind the Iron Curtain—the Zigel manuscript	14
Were space men responsible for California cave paintings?	16
MUFON Amateur Radio Net formed in Eastern U.S.	17
Photo of UFO in France features light rays	18
UFO reported lands on Spanish firing range	19
Central European Section of MUFON formed	19
In Others Words	20
David Webb's new book on 1973 humanoid wave ready	21
Speakers announced for 1975 MUFON Symposium	21
Poll indicates 40 percent believe UFOs are real	21
Possible landing traces found at Ravenna, Italy	22
MUFON Director's Message	23
Recapping and Commenting	24
Astronomy Notes	24

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Cincinnati woman reports

Creature inside shield of light

By Len Stringfield

Place: Covedale area of Western Cincinnati, Ohio, adjacent to Swallen's Store and Warehouse.

Witness: Mrs. R. H. (name known to SKYLOOK), age 48, divorced. Three male children: one married, one in college, and third child, age 13, residing with mother. Good health, normal vision, wears reading glasses. **Occupation:** occasional babysitter. **Notable personal characteristics:** neatness of personal appearance, tidiness of mobile home.

Time of Incident: Pre-dawn, approximately 2:30 a.m., Sunday, Oct. 12, 1973.

Weather: Clear skies, no mist nor fog, chilly.

Background of Investigation

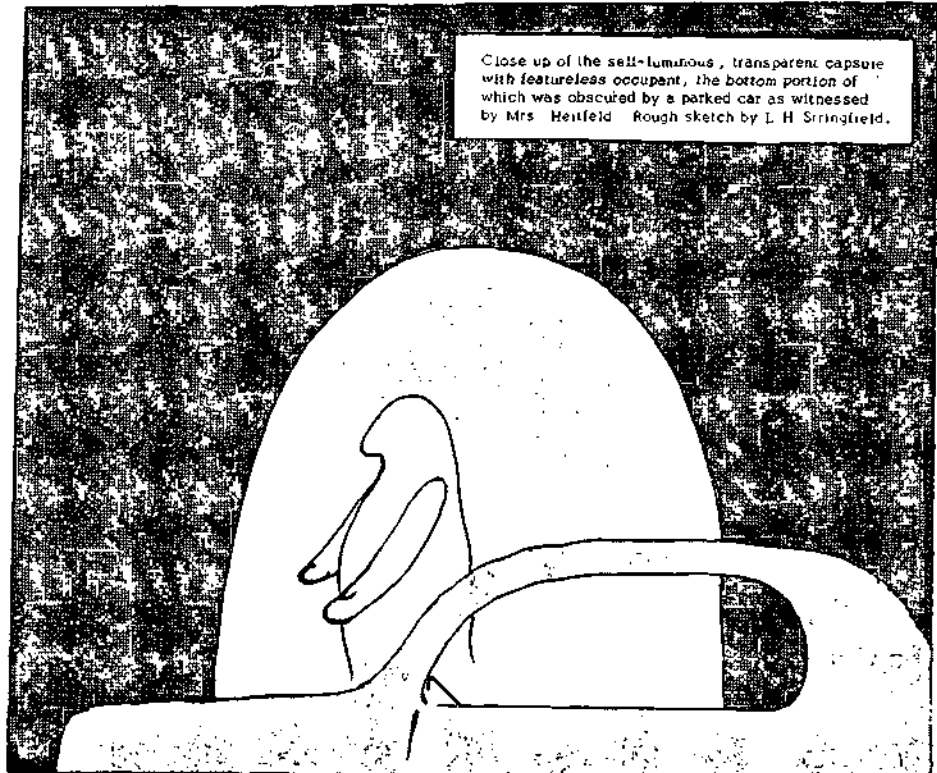
The incident became known to this writer circuitously through Ted Bloecher of New York, who is doing research on UFO humanoid cases.

On Oct. 24, 1974, I reached the witness by phone. She was willing to discuss her close encounter with the UFO, during which time I took copious notes. I was impressed by her sincerity in relating the bizarre details describing the UFO, the occupant, the EM effects and the various collectable residuals, which she thought might relate to the case.

The Encounter

Mrs. R. H. relates that she awoke sometime around 2:30 a.m. because of intense thirst, and on arising from her bed was attracted to a bright light coming through the drawn curtains. She pulled the curtain apart and was startled, initially, by a row of individual lights forming an arc about two yards from her window.

Each light source was as large as a "hand with the fingers spread out." The lights, "maybe six" she recalled, were about 4 feet off the ground and alternately vividly blue and silver "like stars as beautiful as Christmas lights," each "lit up inside" (self-luminous), casting no radiance to the ground or onto a nearby storage shed.



The lights were in a fixed position and did not pulsate. She did not open the window. No sound was audible, nor odor.

While the "Christmas lights" still attracted her attention, the witness said her eyes were drawn next to a strong bright light further out in the asphalt parking court beyond her trailer. A car was parked on the blacktop about 10 feet from the trailer, which partly obscured the bottom portion of the light source in which an "ape-like creature" appeared.

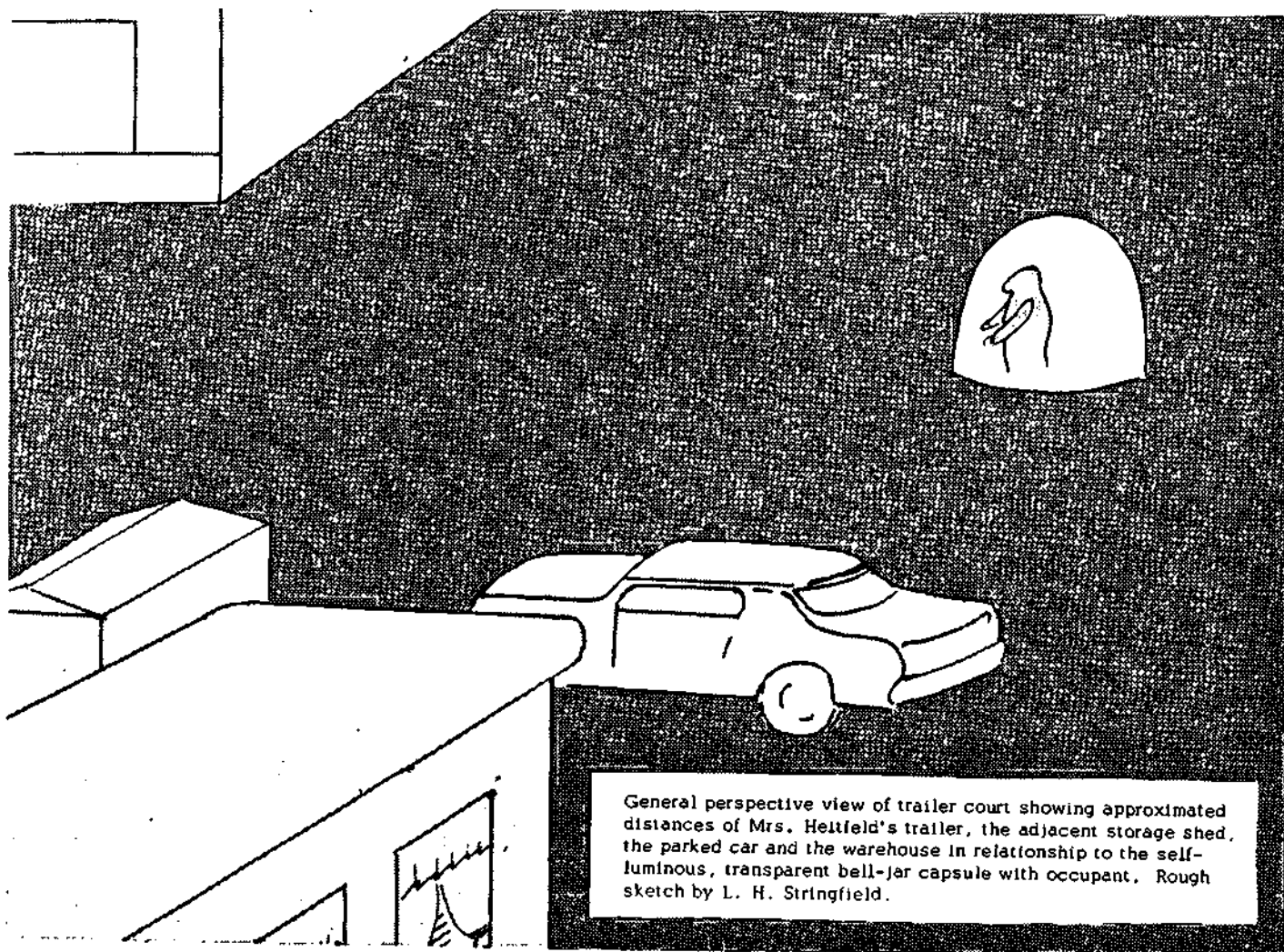
Terrified, she watched this area of light for about two or three minutes and thought the creature appeared to the rear of the parked car "maybe doing something to the car." (It was at this time she ran to her son's bedroom and tried to awaken him. She yelled, "My God, Carl, get up . . . get up and look at that thing out there!")

When she returned to the window, Mrs. R. H. relates, "The creature appeared to be further away from the

car, maybe 35 feet away." This time it was inside a "shield of light," the light "looking like a light in an operating room." The shield was shaped like a lady's umbrella, "the kind that comes down over the head" (often referred to as a bubble umbrella). The bright light was *within* the shield. There was no glow of light beyond the shield.

The creature "stood out clearly," looking like "an ape" with a big waist and no neck. There were no distinguishable features in the head, but Mrs. R. H.'s description indicated it was a side view of a head of prognathic configuration with a snout, which tapered downward. The head and body were facing the Swallen's warehouse building, which was to the left of the witness' mobile home. The body was entirely gray and was also featureless. Only the arms on each side of the big waist were moving "very slowly," alternately up and down.

Mrs. R. H. showed me the up and down motion without bending elbows,



General perspective view of trailer court showing approximated distances of Mrs. Heltfeld's trailer, the adjacent storage shed, the parked car and the warehouse in relationship to the self-luminous, transparent bell-jar capsule with occupant. Rough sketch by L. H. Stringfield.

which appeared to be the characteristic stiffness of a robot. No other part of the body moved. At one point, Mrs. R. H., in trying to describe the object's shape, held up a bell jar. "It was like glass," she said, "a glass shield that had a bright light inside it. It was round on top."

The object's circumference was estimated to be equal to "six men each holding hands with their arms outstretched, standing in a circle." She added, "there was plenty of room inside the lighted dome to hold several more creatures of similar size. By Mrs. R. H.'s estimate, the object or shield was approximately 15 feet in diameter. There were no visible instruments or panels inside the self-luminous capsule, although the occupant's arms appeared to be moving a lever that was not visible. Mrs. R. H. relates that the humanoid remained in view about four or five minutes

during the whole episode.

The Son's Reaction

The son, Carl, was urged by Mrs. R. H. to "get up" from a deep sleep. He arose, and still half asleep, looked outside initially toward the Swallen's warehouse building, which had a familiar small lamp under the edge of the roof. "Not there," pleaded Mrs. R. H. "Look over there," and she pointed to the shield and creature.

When Carl answered "Yeah!," Mrs. R. H. then relates she ran (with Carl still dazed) to the next room to the telephone. She did not turn on the lights, dialed the operator, and asked for the police department.

The response by the Price Hill Police Department was blunt: "Lady, we've already been there." (The officer was indicating a fire alarm.) Despite Mrs. R. H.'s plea she could not convince the officer of the legitimacy of her story. She described the

UFO and its occupant and said, "It's still here . . . it can't be human!"

Some time later, while the witness was still on the phone, Carl recalls looking out the window and saw that the parked car was apparently having engine trouble as a second car had joined it and was "jumping" the battery. Carl went back to bed. Moments later, with Mrs. R. H. still on the phone, there was a very "loud, deep BOOM sound." "What was that?" Mrs. R. H. asked her son. Carl, in bed, replied, "It must be the car starting."

Not knowing about the car problem, Mrs. R. H. told the police "wait a minute," and returned to the window. The UFO and its occupant had disappeared. Also, the parked car and the second car that Carl had seen were gone. Mrs. R. H. returned to the phone and informed the police angrily, "Never mind, it's gone!" She hung up. She could not go back to

sleep, and kept the lights on the rest of the night.

Carl, however, testifies that he saw the bright light his mother had indicated beyond the parked car which occurred before the second car had arrived.

At some unknown point during this long interval, the UFO and occupant had departed from the scene as neither Mrs. R. H. (on phone) or Carl (in bed) were watching. The UFO's departure may have been triggered by the sudden appearance of the two teenagers in the second car.

The parked car (owner, a young man — unknown) had its battery jumped by a second car (his girl friend's). They had just returned to the parking area and neither the couple nor the second car were in view during the time Mrs. R. H. had looked out the window. The girl told Mrs. R. H. the next day that they saw no light in the parking lot when they arrived and had used no light themselves while jumping the battery. The girl also said that her boyfriend's car "always had some kind of trouble." There is no way of knowing if the troubled car was an EM effect, or, if the loud boom was caused by the UFO or the car's exhaust.

Artifacts and Residuals Found in Area

The following day, Mrs. R. H. searched the asphalt-covered parking area behind her trailer for evidence of the "terrifying creature." Near her trailer (beyond about 6 feet of grass) on the asphalt she found a conspicuous swirl of ashes, small chunks and powder. The ashes appeared to have been churned by a strong wind or fan. She tried to pick up chunks which crumbled easily. She did manage to get several ¼ inch-size units and some dust which she deposited in a plastic bag. This substance was in evidence near the row of blue and silver lights.

Mrs. R. H. also discovered broken fragments of floor tile, manufactured by Armstrong, in the same area, which appeared to have been scattered or flung outward over the same area as the ashes. Some were flung to the base of her mobile home. She did not recall seeing these fragments in the area before the incident. The fragments were heavily scuffed.



The main witness, Mrs. R. H., stands at the rear of her trailer. The level of her outstretched arm is the estimated elevation of the blue and silver lights.

In further search she discovered a "plastic disc" depressed into the asphalt, which she admitted may not be related to the incident. However, she was impressed by the plastic disc and dug it out of the asphalt with a screwdriver. She then noted that the disc revealed "symbols or foreign letters" which she could not recognize. This object she also put into a plastic bag.

When my wife and I investigated the case, I suspected that the blue disc had a man-made explanation, and that the characters were oriental (later found to be Japanese). I also recognized the Armstrong tile (so marked), but could not account for its fragmentation. The powdered substance remains unexplained, and may warrant laboratory analysis. Mrs. R. H. does not necessarily relate any of the residual exhibits to the colored lights or the UFO (shield and creature), but in her frantic search for evidence she gathered all suspect items.

EM Effect Investigation

"The creature was facing the Swallen's warehouse," said Mrs. R. H. Coincidentally, and perhaps unrelated, is the fact that the Swallen's single story warehouse, approximately 125-150 feet from the UFO, had its fire

alarm tripped by an unknown cause. I checked the Cincinnati Fire Department (Records Department) and found that District 3 Fire Tower on Glenway Avenue (four miles away) had responded to this alarm with four vehicles (Engines No. 21, 24, 35 and Ladder Truck No. 10) under the direction of Fire Marshall Robert Miller in response to an alarm sounded at 2:27 a.m. The time coincides with Mrs. R. H.'s related incident.

Mrs. R. H. relates she was unaware of the fire department's response until the next day, when a neighbor informed her of the Swallen's fire alarm and fire department activity. She did not see the fire engines or the firemen. Fire Marshall Miller relates that the vehicles did not enter the trailer court area (entrance on Glenway Avenue). They entered at 3225 Brader Avenue, an area which would have been obscured from Mrs. R. H.'s vision by the Swallen warehouse building.

The Fire Department records reveal the following: "Compression Switch turned off. Sprinkler System lost air. Cause unknown. No fire. Received alarm at 2:27 a.m." Fire Marshall Miller reported back to District 3 that his vehicles were "back in service" (case closed, vehicles available for service) at 2:41 a.m. Marshall Miller remembers the event with this comment: "Something caused the electrical surge to trip the alarm. Could not find the cause."

I inquired of Marshall Miller if he had a vehicle using blue lights or men wearing asbestos suits, which I thought might account for Mrs. R. H.'s experience. His reply was that all fire vehicles use only red lights, and no personnel had reason to don asbestos suits. This is only done in the event of fire.

The owner of the Swallen Stores (a large chain in Cincinnati), Mr. Don Swallen, was informed of the alarm and arrived on the scene. Mrs. R. H. talked to him the next day about the alarm and her UFO incident, which he recalled when I checked with him on the details of the alarm. Swallen verified the fire alarm being tripped, which had no explanation. He also stated that there was no sign of forced entry of his premises.

The alarm that was tripped was

self-installed by Swallen Stores. Other Swallen buildings, such as the retail store adjacent to the warehouse are equipped by American Alarm Company, which according to that company's records, do not show their alarm reacting during the same time frame.

On Dec. 30, 1974, Mrs. Heitfeld managed to locate the teenagers; the owner of the parked car named Cliff Fulmer, and Tina Marie Arrico, who at that time lived with her mother in the trailer court, and whose car provided the battery jump.

I phoned Tina, who related that she and her friend had returned from a drive-in theatre to the Swallen's lot shortly after 2:30 a.m. . . . "no later than 3 a.m." She stated that Cliff's car was notorious for its troubles, especially getting it started. She said on this occasion the battery went dead, and they used her car to jump the battery. She said, it caused a brief spark and a loud boom.

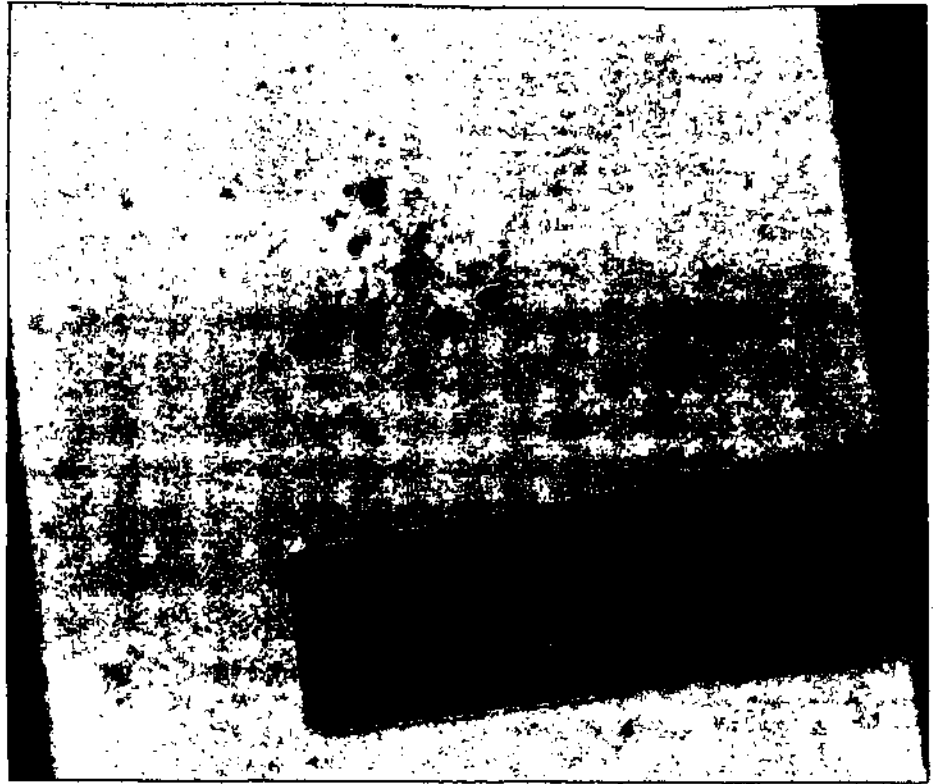
Tina said that a police car arrived a few minutes after their arrival, cruised around the lot, and departed immediately. Tina said neither she nor Cliff observed anything unusual during her brief time in the parking lot. She did not see or hear the Fire Department activity at Swallen's warehouse.

Mrs. Heitfeld states she did not see the second car arrive on the lot or see the battery jumping operation.

Tina said that the next morning after she heard of Mrs. Heitfeld's experience, she joined in the search for evidence in the parking lot. She confirmed the deposit of cinders and powder substance near the trailer and the fragments of linoleum which were not there before.

Tina's reference to a police car checking the lot indicates the possibility that the police did respond to Mrs. Heitfeld's phone plea for help.

I asked Mrs. R. H. if she had been interested in UFOs, or had recently discussed the subject. She replied that she never had any particular interest in UFOs. However, she said that she was aware of the fact that the subject was in the news in recent weeks. She also related that she had sometime earlier remarked to a relative, "I don't believe in that kind of



This is a portion of the small chunks of powder found near the witness' trailer.

stuff." She added, "If I ever saw one I'd walk right up to it."

She took exception to her avowed bravery during her own encounter. She states that she was petrified, so frightened that she didn't know what to do. She did not turn on her lights, fearing the "creature" would come into her trailer. She dialed the operator in the dark to have the operator call the police. She tried desperately to awaken a deep-sleeping son. She would not open the window or go outside until the next morning. She was upset that the police did not respond. When I began investigating the case, Oct. 24, 1974, Mrs. R. H. remarked that it was like living the whole thing all over again and she felt fearful.

Her son, Carl, was sincere and cooperative. He surmised during my initial interview that the blue disc was a part of a firework, but was uncertain of the light source outside the trailer. He admitted he got up in a daze, half-asleep.

Mrs. R. H. comments that "nobody believes me about the creature or the shield." She assures me that she was not dreaming, as the whole thing was in view for several minutes.

Conclusion

I believe that Mrs. R. H. had a real conscious experience and was witness to unusual anomalies beyond her ability to understand. The incident was not a hoax. Her choice of descriptive phraseology to compare the unconventional to familiar objects lends credence to her endeavor to relate the truth. The EM effects are in the time frame of her observation as confirmed by the Fire Department, and the powdered substance is in my possession and available for analysis.

Len Stringfield has advised SKYLOOK that he still has a few copies of his 1957 book, **INSIDE SAUCER POST . . . 3-0 BLUE**. The 6x9-inch 94-page book is \$3.00, and is available from Len at 4412 Grove Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio, 45227. This is a well done book by one of the pros in the field. SKYLOOK is proud to recommend it.

Jerome Eden's claims evaluated

By Richard Hall

Following some remarks in my "Recapping and Commenting" column indicating skepticism about Jerome Eden and "orgone" theory, the author (and "Skylook") received letters from Eden demanding a retraction and threatening a law-suit.

Since Eden's letterhead carries the legend "All operations registered with U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)," implying some official connection with that agency, a follow-up investigation was made.

Eden's letter to the author, dated Oct. 4, 1974, made two further assertions: that he had "successfully" used a Reich "Cloudbuster" for weather modification in the northwest, and that he is "duly registered with NOAA as a Reich Cloudbuster operator."

Eden further cited an NOAA document, "Weather Modification Activity Reports, Nov. 1, 1972, to Dec. 31, 1973," with specific page references, as if in support of his claims. The salient features of NOAA's reply to the author, dated Nov. 13, 1974, should be of interest to Skylook readers.

(1) Eden is registered with NOAA; if he weren't, his attempts to modify weather would be in violation of Public Law 92-205. Anyone attempting weather modification must be so registered. There is no other significance to that statement by Eden.

(2) Asked whether NOAA recognized the "Reich Cloudbuster" as a legitimate scientific interest, NOAA replied: "... no scientific research or controlled experiments have been reported that substantiate any measurable results obtained through using this apparatus."

(3) A copy of the report cited by Eden was obtained; it, too, merely indicates that Eden has complied with the law by registering his activities and in no way substantiates any claims of success.

Bloecher, Webb appreciate contributions on humanoids

Co-chairman Ted Bloecher and David Webb, of MUFON's Study Group on Humanoid Reports, would like to thank the following contributors for providing valuable, first-hand material on occupant references during 1974. Case references, following names of contributors, are identified by locale and date:

Ralph Blum, New York City: Loxley, Ala., Oct. 17, 1973.

Everett Brazie, La Fayette, N.Y.: New Berlin, N.Y., Nov. 25, 1964.

John Carlson, College Park, Md.: Passapatanzy, Va., May 15, 1971.

Ann Druffel, Pasadena, Calif.: Burbank, Calif., Oct. 16, 1973.

Idabel Epperson, Los Angeles, Calif.: Simi Valley, Calif., Oct. 4, 1973; and San Ardo, Calif., Dec. 14, 1973.

Lou Farish, Plumerville, Ark.: Chingford, England, May 11, 1974.

Ray Fowler, Wenham, Mass.: McAllister, Okla., Feb. 14, 1973; and Goffstown, N.H., Nov. 2, 1973.

Richard Hall, Brentwood, Mo.: Brands Flats, Va., Jan. 19, 1965.

Wido Hoville, Dollard-des-Ormeaux, P.Q.: Joliette, P.Q., Nov. 22, 1973; and St. Cyrille de Wendover, P.Q., June 25, 1974.

Jerold R. Johnson, Austin, Texas: Poteet, Texas, Nov. 14, 1973.

R. Cedric Leonard, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Randlitt, Okla., April 23, 1966 (pending—TB).

Larry Moyers, Akron, Ohio: Kent, Ohio, May 12, 1973.

John Oswald, North Hampton, N.H.: Exeter, N.H., Aug. 1973; Durham, N.H., Sept. 18, 1973; Weare, N.H., Nov. 1973 (pend.); Goffstown, N.H., Nov. 1, 1973; and Hampton Beach, N.H., May 20, 1974.

Ted Phillips, Sedalia, Mo.: Knox City, Mo., Jan. 29, 1967; Tuscumbia, Mo., Feb. 14, 1967; and Edina, Mo., Jan (early) 1969.

Margaret Pine, Greenville, S.C.: Greenville, S.C., Nov. 11, 1973.

Leo Sprinkle, Laramie, Wyo.: Rawlins, Wyo., Oct. 25, 1974.

Len Stringfield, Cincinnati, Ohio: Covedale, Ohio, Oct. 12, 1973; and

Springfield, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1974.

Virgil Tarlton, Barberton, O.: Ohio, summer, 1952.

Walter Webb, Westwood, Mass.: Goffstown, N.H., Nov. 2, 1973.

"In addition," says Bloecher, "we are indebted to SKYLOOK Staff Member Joseph Brill, who has provided copies of all foreign references involving humanoids and UFO occupants throughout 1974. Most of these cases have already appeared in recent editions of SKYLOOK. We look forward to continued interest and cooperation among MUFON representatives and contributors during 1975."

1974 MUFON UFO SYMPOSIUM PROCEEDINGS

"MUFON—A Positive Approach to the UFO Enigma" by Walter H. Andrus, Jr.

"UFO's—An Issue Whose Time Has Almost Come" By Ralph Blum

"Religion and UFO's: The Extra-sensory Problem" by Barry H. Downing, Ph.D.

"UFO Trace-landing Cases" by Ted Phillips

"Journey Into the Hill Star Map" by Marjorie E. Fish

"Saucers, PSI and Psychiatry" by Berthold E. Schwarz, M.D.

"Flying Saucers and Physics" by Stanton T. Friedman

"UFO's, in Relation to Creature Sightings in Pennsylvania" by Stan Gordon

"Magnetic Explanation of UFO's" by Eugene H. Burt

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In the Bavarian Alps

UFO reacts to signal flares

By Ernest Berger

Mt. Hochries (1569 m), with its alpine hut, is a prominent mountain peak of the Northern Calcareous Alps at the Austrian-Bavarian border 70 kms SE of Munich, capital of Bavaria, 15 kms SE of Rosenheim, and about the same distance SW of famous Lake Chiemsee, Western Germany.

Mt. Hochries, Mt. Geigelstein (1808 m) and Mt. Kampenwand (1669 m) are the last alpine summits of Chiemgauer Mountains overlooking the colorful plane of Bavarian Alpenvorland (pre-alpine country) with sweeping vistas over the Rosenheim, and Chiemsee region, as well as over the Lower and High Austrian Alps to the south. On a clear day you can see the snow-covered peaks of Stubai and Zillertaler Alps at Northern Tyrol.

The beautiful surroundings have made the Hochries region a popular skiing ground, and a cable-car has been constructed to take skiers from Crainbach up to Hochries hut.

An interrupted supper

Dec. 10, 1973, was one of those typical Bavarian winter evenings with a full moon over the snowy slopes. Mr Friedrich Lennartz, 33, landlord of Hochries hut and mountain rescue service man, had his supper together with Hochries porter Peter Zettel, 29. The two men were sitting at a table in the dining room, so Zettel looked right through the large panoramic window into the dark southeast towards Mt. Geigelstein, which is 8 kms distant.

Suddenly, at approximately 8:30 p.m. CET, Zettel noticed a fiery spot at Mt Weitlahnerkopf (1611 m), somewhat to the north of Mt. Geigelstein, and showed

This case was investigated by Dipl. Ing. Adolf Schneider, Ernst Berger, and the investigators of the Central European Section of MUFON.

it to Lennartz. "Really something big and easy to spot, bigger than a fire. First we thought of mountaineers in danger signalling with magnesium torches or a burning hut because of the brilliance," Lennartz later told us. "The ground was illuminated all around it."

It was a quiet night with excellent visibility, no clouds, and only a slight southern breeze. Lennartz and Zettel got their Zeiss Ikon binoculars, 10x50 and 12x50, opened the window, and pointed their instruments at the "burning spot" in the snow. They were amazed to see a mysterious fiery object, which had apparently touched down near the cross of Mt. Weitlahnerkopf summit and was now resting motionless in or above a shallow trough.

Had there been an air crash? The landing area is almost 8 kms away from a ground projection of Upper Blue 1 airway with its heading of 137°/317°, i.e. running from azimuth 137° over Reit im Winkel and Lake Chiemsee to airport Munich-Riem. Or was it a wrecked helicopter of Bavaria's air rescue? The general reaction of Lennartz and Zettel followed the "escalation of hypotheses" pattern, according to Dr. Allen Hynek.

At closer examination it was a strange sight even to Lennartz, who had been a member of the German navy at a special marine division for air control, and later at tactical close defence reconnaissance from 1950 to 1962.

Egg-shaped object

The object seemed to be egg-shaped, pointed end up, and stood upright in the snow (see sketch). The nearby cross of Weitlahnerkopf was a good comparison, and Lennartz estimated the object's size at 9 by 12 (or 14) meters. Its upper third looked like a yellowish dome, and rotating colored lights sped around its lower body and the outer circumference.

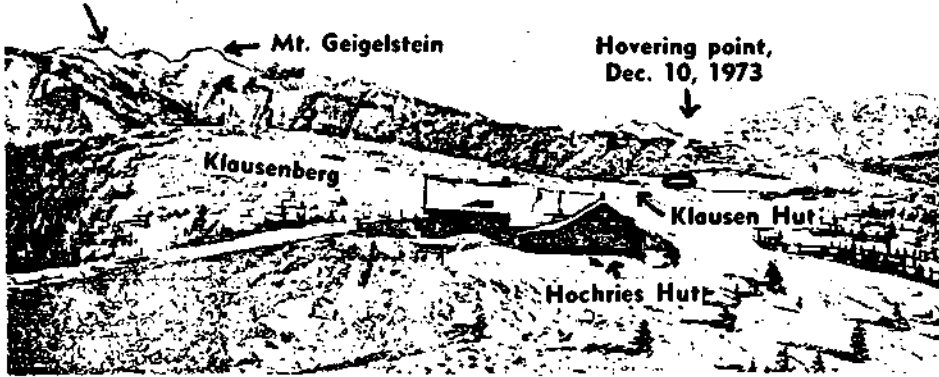
Both men kept their "air-crash opinion" and went into action. The landlord signalled with his powerful US flashlight, and they switched on and off all lights in Hochries hut, but no reaction was discernible at Weitlahnerkopf.

At 8:40 p.m. Lennartz went to the mike of his Sommerkamp TS 600 wireless set to transmit an emergency exercise call. We have to add that Lennartz is no simple ham operator or hobbyist, but uses his TS 600 professionally for alpine rescue purposes and has built a 15 meter antenna east of his hut which gives his set an average broadcasting range of 300 kms. His code name "Romeo Golf I" is well-known among 11 meter band operators in southern Bavaria. 11 meter band conversations usually take place between 27 215 and 27 275 megacycles. The Hochries wireless set is connected to the grid, not to a battery, and has an output of 2.8 watts.

Signal attracts object

Lennartz reached "UTO II," Hoslwang, "Oskar Echo," and other stations in the Munich-Rosenheim area. At 8:50 p.m. he decided to fire a red signal rocket into the object's direction, which he did. The rocket

Mt. Weitlahnerkopf



type he used explodes 300 to 400 meters away on the average. Then he listened again to the wireless conversations, but watched the object closely. And he did not wait very long for a reaction this time. Suddenly the object was covered up with a red glow that hid the rotating lights (Lennartz chose a color between minium and salmon in our color table, later) and started to rise slowly.

It took 4 or 5 minutes for the egg to "clear the mountains," said Lennartz; that is a minimum height of 200 meters above the landing spot. "It was a dazzling red, only the cupola remained yellowish."

Scarcely had they time to exchange their opinions, when the egg accelerated rapidly. It dashed towards Hochries hut at terrific speed, growing larger with every second. "Suddenly I noticed static at my carrier wave, but at the same time my transmitting power was rising. I have no test for transmitting power at my set, but Munich and Bosonheim told me they were reading me extra loud." At a moment's notice he picked up a crackling, continuous carrier, similar to static from a not-suppressed motor-scooter, and some stations even complained about the "unidentified jamming station," and Lennartz' voice spread with maximum volume, although he was unable to explain why.

With the mike in his hand he watched the object's approach and had his first lesson in E. M. effects associated with the UFO phenomenon. Within 10 seconds the egg had travelled between 5 and 6 kilometers and it came to a stand-still less than 2 kilometers away over the Klausenberg slope.

In case Lennartz' estimate of 10 kms seconds for 5 kms (measured on the map) was correct, the object approached Hochries hut at supersonic speed (the speed of sound is 330m/sec for 0°C). Its trajectory proved to be straight, not parallel to ground level, but going down from 1800 to 1540/50 meters.

"When it was near, you could see once again the running lights," Lennartz explained, "It was soundless and it looked like that..." He managed to draw a sketch for us with all salient details they had observed at 1700/1800 meters distance with binoculars.

Dome

The curved dome reminded Lennartz of a cockpit made of perplex. Its indirect illumination was a soft, dead-yellow color, or white light shining through a semi-transparent cupola. Three or four dark "ledges" reached down from the object's top to the lower rim of the "pilot cabin," giving it the appearance of "pieces for an

unfolded parabolic antenna or the greenhouse of an old B-52."

The real startling effect, however, was not the dome. Below the rim, four rows of pulsating, colored lights whirled around the dark body. Lennartz compared them to "color organs of a discotheque--red, green, blue and white, white as the lowest line." In our summer investigation, we talked with him about the "strobe belts" for quite a long time, and Ernst Berger arrived at the conclusion that the effect was basically different from common psychedelic lights, or color organs. Lennartz made clear he did not see rotating dots, chains of bulbs, or the "phi effect" known in psychology of visual perception, where sequential flashes give the impression of movement.

"They always went from left to right (counterclockwise), without much system, not all at the same time," he said. One "light" appeared at the left edge earlier, the next one a bit later and so on. "Like tubes which would lead all around the body and brighten up" one light maximum (no point) per "strobe belt" moved along at 2 rotations/second. "Smearred light peaks" is a better terminus for the hard nut. At the circumference one more bright "light" seemed to circle the large oval clockwise. Whatever it was, one thing is certain: the whole show puzzled Lennartz and Zettel and hid effectively the object's dark surface. "The surface was rather gray, maybe metal. Goodness knows."

Let's review the scene of Dec. 10: The object had arrived over Klausenberg slope and stopped for half a minute, then continued with a right-angle turn travelling into the direction of Klausenalm hut, in winter an uninhabited property across the Bavarian borderline, in Austria. Two or three minutes later they saw it hovering 10 to 30 meters over a snowy pasture on a kind of ridge be-

tween Mt. Klausenberg and Mt. Zinnenberg (1564 m). The static kept crackling in the receiver, so they switched off the set.

At 9 p.m. Lennartz noticed a whimpering sound outside the western door of the dining room. When he unlocked the door, he found his St. Bernard dog, Barrie, and Dachshund, Susi, and let them in, but wondered why they had tried to get in there, because the western door is locked throughout the winter season. Had the object confused the dogs?

Klausenalm hut gave a good size comparison for the next two hours, and Lennartz found his estimates to be correct.

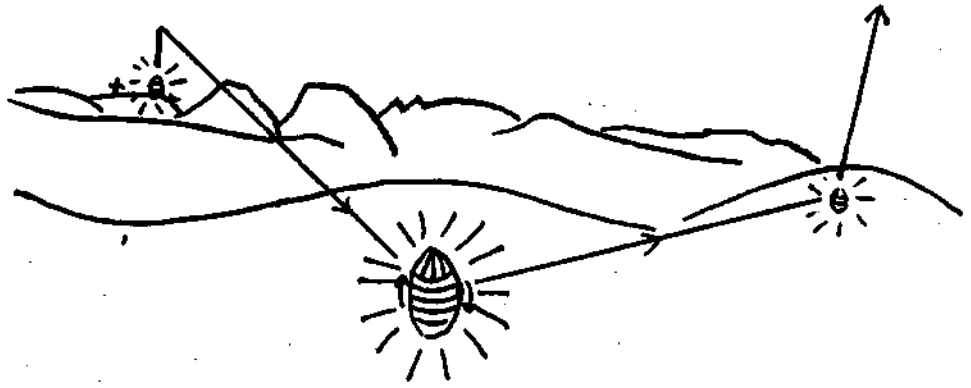
Object again reacts

Nothing happened until 11:40 p.m., so the landlord decided to try his "trick" again and fired another red signal rocket into the south. Quick reaction again: the red "mantle" covered up the egg, it accelerated from zero velocity to an extreme rate, and ascended with a slight western deviation. "It sped upwards at breakneck speed and we lost it among the stars. When it was gone, reception was clear again." The object had shrunk into a "star" within 30 seconds and into nothing at 11:45 p.m. CET.

Corroboration

The Hochries case made headlines in Bavaria on December 13, but the details given were sketchy, to say the least. Dipl. Ing. Schneider dug under the surface and, apart from his interview at Hochries, corroborating sightings came to light.

Brigitte Drexel, a school-girl, and two of her classmates had been out with their toboggans at Zeller Berger near Neubeuern, when at sunset an oval, orange-colored object appeared in the sky. A Rosenheim paper received a phone call from Mr. Zoefel, who claimed he had seen on Monday from his flat in the



Panorama view from the Hochries Hut of the Dec. 10, 1973, sighting.

5th floor a luminous, multi-colored shape over the mountains in the Hochries direction.

At 10 p.m. the same evening, ham operator Mr. Hoffmann ("Neptun I") from Bernau at Lake Chiemsee spotted a yellow-orange light in the fog about three or four kms to the NE, but only 50 meters above ground level, and "the size of a bungalow." Similar stories came from tobogganers at Grainbach, Mrs. M. at Neubeuern, and workers of the Hochries cable car project.

Other sightings

Following sightings by various persons in the area on Jan. 3, 1974; February, 1974; March 29, 1974; and Aug. 17, 1974, there was an interesting sighting on Aug. 23, 1974. Thunderstorms and showers hit the Northern Alps, except Hochries and its surroundings. At 8:30 p.m. Friedrich Lennartz left Riesen hut (1444 m). He said good-bye to Mrs. Ramsauer, landlady of Riesen hut, and steered his jeep into the woods along the first meters of the 2.3 km long rotten track up to Hochries hut.

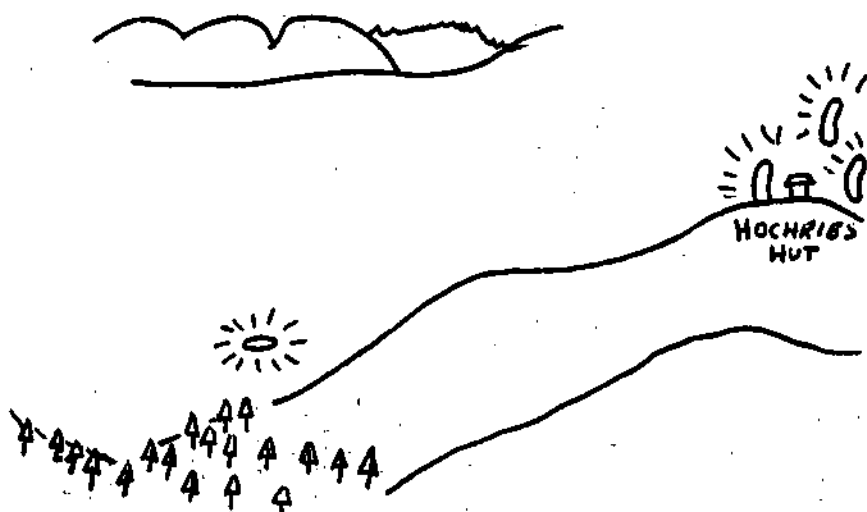
He had only disappeared behind the trees when Mrs. Ramsauer noticed up at Hochries something was going on in front

of the starry sky. A strange, lengthy, "balloony object" stood upright left of the hut at the peak and gave off a yellow-orange color of spotlight intensity. It illuminated the eastern front of Hochries hut brightly, so Mrs. Ramsauer called her husband and a relative.

The three watched the eerie sight through Leitz Trinovid 10x40 binoculars. It definitely was near, or on, the ground to the south or southeast of Hochries hut, bigger than the house, i.e. about 12 meters high. Unfortunately no telephone line runs from Riesen hut to Hochries hut, and the Ramsauer family has no wireless set either. Within 30 minutes of continuous watch--about the time Lennartz was on his way up the mountain--the "luminous banana" appeared at different positions around the hut and at last vanished suddenly.

The following day Mrs. Ramsauer went to see Lennartz and told him of the sighting, but found no traces on the ground near the house at close examination.

Whatever had been there, it produced no E. M. effect or residue whatsoever. Mrs. Lennartz, who had watched TV in Hochries hut in a room at the western side, remembered nothing unusual about the set, sig-



View from the Riesen Hut of the Aug. 23 (upper right) and the Aug. 24 (lower left) sightings.

nificant difference compared to Dec. 10, 1973.

In the falling rain

Mrs. Ramsauer went home a bit confused. Her interest aroused by the phenomenon, she looked out again of a hut window after dusk. Weather was bad on Saturday, Aug. 24: Rainfall in the Hochries region and scattered thunderstorms, the sky almost overcast, winds below 10km/hour. Certainly no "sighting weather," experienced investigators will say.

But 8:30 p.m. arrived and the phenomenon as well. The landlady was amazed to spot a luminous, motionless object, and quickly she alarmed her husband, her sister, her niece, 5 members of the Gabriel family of Frasdorf-Ried, and an acquaintance of a Gabriel niece, guests of Riesen hut. The Leitz Trinovid 10x40 was passed on from observer to observer.

Mr. Ramsauer later said the object resembled an ellipsoid in horizontal position with solid shape and clear outline despite the falling rain. The ellipse hovered low in the valley between Hochries peak and Mt. Klausenberg (the low-flying area of the February object). Franz Gabriel, peasant from Frasdorf-Ried, looked at it with only the naked eye and

compared it to a platter seen from the rim, about $\frac{1}{2}$ full moon diameter. The 10 witnesses lost it "at an eye's glimpse" 5/10 minutes after Mrs. Ramsauer's call.

The Riesen hut interview also unearthed the sighting of the older Mrs. Ramsauer (56 years), mother of the Riesen hut landlady. On Saturday evening, Oct. 27, 1973 (note: 1 day before the "Traunstein snail manoevers" at Austria), her daughter had been at a wedding in the neighborhood and the older Mrs. Ramsauer remained alone in the hut. Suddenly a yellow-red, orange-shaped object seemed to glide down from Spielberg (1 km distant) towards Riesen hut and throw a "ghostly light" onto the dark trees of the landscape. After a turn to the right, it blinked out instantly.

Breakdown and parallels

Until Dec. 1, 1974, 9 different sightings with 10 definite objects, 2 lights, and numerous "satellites" on one occasion have been reported by at least 37 persons in the Hochries area (sketchy 1973 reports excluded from breakdown), and 18 have been interviewed at length by 7 field investigation teams during 6 field trips organized by MUFON,

C.E.S.

The "pulsations," "satellites" and the typical "orange glow" of the Rochries flap reports remind us of the Traunstein, Austria, manoeuvres on Oct. 28/29 and Nov. 17, 1973. Supersonic speed, hours of hovering, and right angle turns are other patterns remarkable of 1973/1974 activity in Central Europe--and not only Central Europe, of course.

To publish data on the Hochries flap first, the translator has postponed compilations of an article on his own investigations at Traunstein in September and November, 1974. Activity there has developed at the same rate as in Bavaria, and the 13 new reports from Waldviertel Highland show a highly similar spectrum of patterns.

The investigators are sorry that bad weather conditions and excessive snowfalls did not enable a close examination of the possible landing spot at Weitlahnerkopf in 1973 and early 1974. As we have seen, nothing was found near Hochries hut, the second touchdown area.

Geological maps do not indicate major tectonic faults running through the flap area, but a remarkable Karst morphology (dolins, poljes, disappearing wells) is present NE of Hochries hut, especially around Riesen hut and stretching 2 kms further to Laubenstein Basin at Mt. Zellerhorn, where the famous Laubenstein caves are located.

Special ideas and critiques may be addressed to Dipl. Ing. Adolf Schneider, Konrad-Celtis-Strasse 38, D-8 MUNICH, 70, Western Germany, and Ernst Berger, postlagernd Postamt Nufdorferstrasse 7, A-1094 VIENNA, Austria.

THE UFO WAVE OF 1896 and THE MYSTERY OF THE GHOST ROCKETS. One dollar buys both booklets. Mr. Loren E. Gross, 38675 Paseo Padre, No. 305 Fremont, Calif. 94536.

Denmark photos analysed by consultant

By Adrian Vance
photo consultant

The two UFO pictures made by Mr. Jorma Viita in the Odense, Denmark, area on June 22, 1974, appear to be consistent with his report of the sighting and the statements he quoted from three other witnesses (see December SKYLOOK).

The graphs correlating size, speed, and resolution with distance, coupled with an approximation of the effect of atmospheric haze, indicate that the object was at a distance of 1200 feet in the first picture and at 3600 feet in the second.

The vehicle appears to be at an angle of 45 degrees relative to the horizon implied by the bottom frame of the picture in the first exposure, but at an angle of 22.5 degrees in the second. However, in both cases the vehicle's angle relative to the sun is +5 degrees, as determined by a study of the specular reflections on the craft.

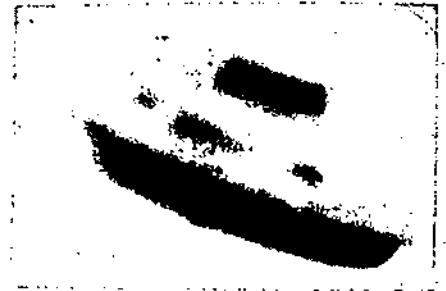
Tests with several 35 mm cameras indicate that they typically require two and one-half seconds to cock and release. Therefore we assume that this was the interval between the two exposures and that the vehicle covered some 2400 feet in that amount of time. This is a velocity of 650 miles per hour, less than the speed of sound and not sufficiently high to cause a sonic boom (which was not reported in the sighting).

The image size indicates that the craft is about 80 feet in diameter and 30 feet tall. It features 16 window-like structures encircling an upper margin, and each of these ports is about three feet tall, six feet wide, and has a three-foot portion of hull between each one.



EDITOR'S NOTE: The two photos allegedly taken by Mr. Jorma Viita on June 22, 1974, which were described in detail in the December SKYLOOK, have now been analysed by Photo Consultant Adrian Vance, who concludes that they are "of an extraordinary object that is, in all likelihood, not of this earth." To date we have not been able to communicate with the three additional witnesses (besides the photographer, there was a German couple living in France, and a Japanese man), but we are continuing our efforts.

The photos were obtained by Joe Brill, International Coordinator for MUFON and SKYLOOK.



The hull appears to be metallic, orange or gold in color, and of sufficiently high luster to cast specular reflections, just as the ports do when they face the sun.

This indicates that the ports are a transparent material that reflects the sun at or beyond a certain angle. This angle is called the "critical angle" and varies with the wavelength of the light involved. Inasmuch as the reflection is never total and every material absorbs light differently, we may be able to identify the substance from an analysis of this light in a spectrophotometer.

In addition, copies of the

original image made on Eastman Kodak's Photomicrography Film #2483 show a blue halo not seen on the original and which has not been reproduced with similar images of ordinary objects.

The utter reality of the images, the nature of its reflections, especially those of its consistent orientation to the sun as well as a report that is consistent with the entire history of the sightings of this kind of object lead me to conclude that these are unique photographs of an extraordinary object that is, in all likelihood, not of this earth.

'Gutless and dull'

NBC UFO special draws comments

Reactions to the Dec. 15 NBC Special, "UFOs-Do You Believe?" have generally been negative thus far.

Stanton Friedman, former nuclear physicist and currently a well-known lecturer on UFOs, said, "I was greatly disappointed that with a budget of over \$200,000 they managed to present so little solid information, when they had so much."

Friedman was filmed by NBC at the MUFON symposium in Akron last summer. He notes that the entire MUFON convention was filmed, but that much of the dramatic information available was left out.

"NBC surely skipped over the clinchers in almost every instance," said Friedman in an interview by David Branch in the Santa Ana, Calif., REGISTER.

"For example, there was no mention of radar cases," despite a large number of reliable radar trackings. "And there was no mention of occupant cases, except for the Hickson case," even though there are a number of credible sightings of humanoids. Friedman was particularly unhappy that NBC chose to ignore the impressive work done by Marjorie Fish on the Betty Hill star map and its implications regarding extraterrestrial life.

Friedman also pointed out that there was nothing said about the involvement of scientists in the three major UFO organizations, and "there was no discussion of any of the technological aspects of UFOs. There was no mention of the poll showing that a majority of engineers and scientists believe in UFOs."

Asked why the NBC production was not better, Friedman said, "I don't know, but I think, mostly from talking to Craig Leake, the producer-director, that there was a lot of anti-

UFO attitudes at NBC. So they were apparently afraid to offend anybody and managed, therefore, not to say much that would have nailed things down." Friedman concluded, "This film was gutless and dull."

Mrs. Norma Short, former editor-publisher of SKYLOOK, said she was "disappointed" with the program. "When Jim Hartz, who narrated the show, was asked later if he believed in UFOs, he said, 'No. Why would anybody spend millions to get here just to pick up some rocks and scare some rabbits?' I wanted to say, 'Well, we spent millions to go to the moon and pick up some rocks.'"

Dwight Connelly, the current editor-publisher of SKYLOOK, said, "I video-taped the program for future use, but I think it was probably a waste of tape. NBC certainly ignored the best evidence available. I thought the case involving the young boy and Dr. Hynek, who is probably the best-known person in UFOs, was unimpressive to say the least.

"The significant work of Ted Phillips on landing cases was virtually ignored, though NBC did have Ted wandering around the Columbia, Mo., site with a camera while the main witness described the landing.

"When Hartz summarized the UFO phenomenon by saying that there is no evidence but testimony by witnesses, I couldn't believe it. What a waste of \$200,000."

Arthur Unger, writing in the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, said the NBC special did "nothing at all to resolve any of the mysteries of the flying saucers." While suggesting that the special "makes fascinating viewing," Unger concludes that the program "cops out." It offers no solutions, no real help for you to come to any valid conclusions."

MUFON Director Walt Andrus said, "Even though the show did not meet all the expectations of those familiar with the UFO scene, it provided very favorable exposure to the nations viewers of the work and activities of MUFON." Andrus added, "Confidentially, we were a little disappointed in the selection of some of the UFO sighting reports depicted and the inability of the witnesses to present strong and convincing evidence."

Percy Shain, writing in the Boston EVENING GLOBE, said the NBC special "lacked enterprise and initiative, relying largely on previous studies and failing to do enough digging on its own or to contribute anything substantial to the area. NBC's conclusion that it comes down to a matter of belief, 'and we must decide that for our selves,' didn't provide much nourishment in either direction."

C.W. Skipper, writing in the HOUSTON POST, quotes Producer-Director Leake as saying, "What you have is witness testimony. We don't solve the mystery in the special. We do make the important point to be made, that the people are the evidence. There is nothing else. No photographs or whatever."

Leake is also quoted as saying, "I had never paid much attention to UFO reports, and once I started looking into them I made a conscious effort NOT to believe. That's what I tried to do throughout. But I kept reminding myself that whatever is the stimulus of all these reports, there is still a story here."

NBC began research on the special last May, and the crew began shooting in June. They shot about six weeks in 22 towns and cities, getting 30 hours of film. The editing took three months.



UFO's Behind the Iron Curtain

By Joe Brill

Introduction

I. Ya Furmin, docent of the Voronezh University, became acquainted with "reserve pilot" Arkadiy Ivanovich Apraksin on the "Saratov-Moscow" train and recorded the following:

"A. I. Apraksin spent the entire war in combat aviation. He received the following decorations: Red Star, Red Banner, Patriotic War First Class, and the medals "For the Defense of Stalingrad," "For the Capture of Berlin," and "For Participation in the Patriotic War." He showed me the documents awarding him the decorations and he asked me to record all of this. He insisted that I become familiar with his passport and with the Saratov visa.

First sighting

"During 1948-49, Apraksin was working at a test airfield at Kapustin Yar in the Baskunchak area. He had to test new combat turbojet airplanes. He flew in the lower zone of the stratosphere. He could stay in the air for up to four hours. He repeatedly received thanks for his outstanding accomplishment of missions in testing new equipment.

"On June 16, 1948, he took a regular aircraft into the air. At an altitude of 10,500 meters he found himself above a solid layer of clouds. He flew above this "milky sea." His course was to the south of his take-off point. A half hour after coming out on his course, he observed an aircraft which was of an incomprehensible type and which was flying on a cross course and descending. The ap-

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of a copyrighted series of articles which International Coordinator Joe Brill will prepare from the unpublished manuscript of Soviet UFO expert Felix Y. Zigel, assistant professor at the Moscow Aviation Institute. Details concerning Dr. Zigel and the manuscript were reported in last month's "UFO's Behind the Iron Curtain." The assistance of Stanton Friedman in getting the manuscript translated from Russian to English is appreciated.

paratus had the shape of a cucumber. Cones of light beams emerged from it in a direction the reverse of the direction of its flight.

"Seeing this apparatus, Apraksin, maintaining radio communication with the airbase all the time, reported what he had seen to the base and received the reply that the strange object had been picked up on radar and received instructions to descend (land) but did not follow them. Then, the instruction was given from the base to 'Close with the object and if it refused to descend to open fire on it.'

Plane disabled

"Executing this order, Apraksin directed his aircraft to meet with the mysterious apparatus. When he closed in to about ten kilometers, the light beams from the object in the words of Apraksin 'opened up in a fan' and burned through his machine, in which regard he was blinded for an instant. At the same instant he discovered that the entire electrical portion of the controls of the airplane and the engine had gone out of operation. Gliding, Apraksin

descended and landed without damage. At the last moment, he saw the strange object in a swift jerk upward, and then, burying itself in the cloud layer, he lost sight of it.

"A detailed statement on this entire incident was prepared. An expert arrived from Moscow who examined the airplane in detail, interrogated the pilot and attempted to tear the account to shreds with cross examination questions, and the complete testimony was recorded in shorthand twice. These were then compared for contradictions:

"Then Apraksin was given a 45-day leave which he spent in Gagra and at his home in Saratov. Apraksin was called back from leave ten days before its end. He was called to Moscow, to the Air Force Directorate of the Ministry of Defense and was sent to a test airfield in the European sector of the Arctic.

"In this new location, Apraksin was subjected to a thorough interrogation on the part of the commanders with regard to 'that incident' in the air. Then he was shown a statement about a similar observation of the same type of apparatus by a pilot whose name was not given to him. In all details of the observation, the statement coincided with his personal observation. But this pilot called the shape of the unidentified flying object 'elongated' dirigible-shaped. In his observation he also noticed the light beams emanating from the object in a fan.

"Apraksin spent three months at the polar airfield. He took off and flew to great altitudes in a new type of airplane six

times. Once he flew to the vicinity of the North Pole, and in doing so never noticed any unusual aircraft. Then he was called to Moscow and returned to the airfield in the area of Baskunchak.

A similar sighting

"New equipment arrived and Apraksin took part in its mastery. First instructions were conducted under ground conditions. The new airplanes had a ceiling of up to 15,000 meters. Flights into the air began in the spring of 1949. Apraksin flew six shorties. Once, after a flight, another pilot reported that he observed something similar to what Apraksin observed the previous year, at a great distance from himself. It was an object of elongated form from which bundles of light beams emanated. Again, everything was recorded in a statement and compared with Apraksin's data. The second pilot did not close in with the unidentified aircraft and he encountered no complications.

"On May 6, 1949, Apraksin took off in a new airplane for a test flight. He flew at a maximum altitude. The cloud cover in the take off area was light but when he found himself at Moscow latitude clouds covered the ground. He established communications with Vol'sk and maintained communications with the base all the time.

Second encounter

"Suddenly an incomprehensible aircraft similar to the previous one appeared. It flew considerably lower. Later, it began to descend. Then Apraksin directed his aircraft toward the 'flying cucumber.' The speeds of both machines were very great and a collision appeared inevitable. At a distance of about ten to twelve kilometers a cone of light beams was again directed at Apraksin. Blindness set in. It



Dr. Felix Y. Zigel

turned out that the entire electrical portion of the controls were destroyed and, furthermore, the front plastic observation window was damaged. The air-tightness of the cockpit was destroyed and although Apraksin was in a special suit and protective helmet, he experienced a drop in external pressure.

"He was in great trouble, but nevertheless he flew the aircraft, gliding it to the earth. Radio communications with the base ceased. Apraksin landed the airplane on the right bank of the Volga, forty-nine kilometers north of Saratov, with great difficulty and lost consciousness.

"When he came to, he was in a hospital at the base. Again his statements and again the experts arrived from Moscow. He lay in the hospital (in Saratov) for two and a half months and then was sent to Moscow. He thought they called him to the Air Force Directorate of the Ministry of Defense, but it turned out that he was sent before a special medical board of experts which sent him to a psycho-neurological installation near Moscow.

He spent half a year there. He was treated with psychotherapy and then with shock therapy, which was very agonizing. Several times people appeared in white coats, pass-

ing themselves off as doctors, but they probably were not doctors. They made him repeat the entire story and made tape recordings as to how Apraksin compared with recordings of his previous report, apparently hoping to discover contradictions.

Removed from duty

"In January of 1950 Apraksin went before a medical board which adjudged him 'Group 1 Disabled,' removed him from active duty, summoned his sister to Moscow from Saratov, and turned him over to her. They both took off for Saratov.

"In talking about himself, A. I. Apraksin says that he is in full health, that everything that he experienced is clear in his mind and that he reads artistic and special aviation literature. He does not consider himself released from the Air Force but only 'transferred to the reserve.' During 1950 and 1951, he went to the Ministry of Defense twice and was received by a deputy minister, but he could achieve nothing concerning his return to active service.

"He was told the same thing everywhere: 'You are over fatigued, you are threatened with cock and bull stories, and you are not suitable for military service much less the Air Force.' But he assures me that he is in perfect health, that everything which he saw occurred in fact, that they do not want to consider him normal for reasons which he cannot understand, and that the failure to believe his story will bring harm to the Motherland."

This report was obtained by Docent I. Ya Furman on September 25, 1951, when the facts were still very clear in the mind of comrade A. I. Apraksin.

Report made by Docent I. Ya Furman, City of Voronezh, oblast' prospect of the Revolution, building 36/38, apartment 1.

Unexplained intelligence indicated

Were space visitors behind cave drawing?

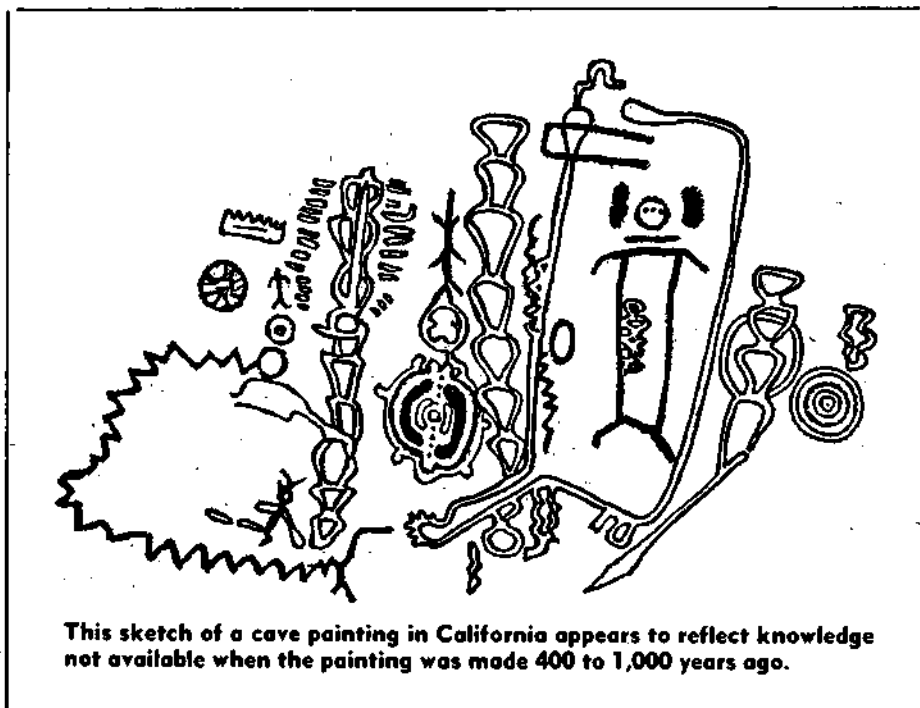
Writing in the Dec. 24 issue of NATIONAL ENQUIRER, Paul Bannister says that, according to author Eric Von Daniken, an ancient cave painting near California, "has provided startling new evidence that the United States has been visited by highly intelligent beings from outer space."

Professor William Orme-Johnson of the University of Wisconsin, who is described as one of the nation's leading biochemists, reportedly agrees that the cave drawing, though at least 400 years old, appears to show details of genetic formulas discovered only in 1963. "This painting generally appears to show the basic life formulas," Professor Orme-Johnson is quoted as saying.

According to the ENQUIRER, Von Daniken apparently first saw the sketch in a book, and included it in his book, GODS FROM OUTER SPACE. But Von Daniken apparently did not fully understand what the sketch was until Heinrich Gossweiler, a Swiss technical drawings engineer, saw the sketch in Von Daniken's book and recognized it as a complex scientific diagram.

Gossweiler, who has studied biochemistry, reportedly told the ENQUIRER, "Unbelievable as it seems, the drawing appears to be a blueprint for artificially inducing the elements of life. I've found 20 details that I can identify--even down to a representation of a computer punchcard--and have calculated that the chances of this drawing being meaningful by accident are one in several trillion."

The ENQUIRER quotes Professor Orme-Johnson, who heads the University of Wisconsin's Enzym Institute, as saying, "This seems to be a diagram of a



This sketch of a cave painting in California appears to reflect knowledge not available when the painting was made 400 to 1,000 years ago.

process to make the fundamentals of life. It appears to show how subjecting certain substances, like formaldehyde and cyanose solution, to high-tension electrical discharges will produce amino acids and small molecules. The left side looks like an extract from a textbook on cytology--the study of cells--and the right side could be part of a biology text. The painting certainly appears to show some of the pioneering experiments of the mid-1950s which attempted to create the basics of life."

The ENQUIRER says that the age of the painting has been "established beyond doubt by two experts on the Santa Barbara area cave paintings," Campbell Grant and Dr. Dennis Power, both of whom are associated with the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History.

The ENQUIRER quotes Grant as saying, "I've seen the original cave painting which is reproduced as a line drawing in Von

Daniken's book. It's a small part of a large mural in one cave--and that mural is 400 to 1,000 years old. I have an old photograph of this painting that was taken almost a century ago--which proves the painting was on the cave wall long before this biological knowledge was available."

Dr. Power is quoted by the ENQUIRER as saying, "The murals were well known to the first settlers in the area nearly 200 years ago." The Chumash Indians, a dead race, are credited with making the murals.

Professor Orme-Johnson is quoted by the ENQUIRER as stating that the drawing "could easily be the sort of diagram a scientist would doodle to explain a point. But who was the scientist? That's the big question. My opinion is that this might be a poor reproduction of another drawing, which would fit Mr. Von Daniken's theory of an Indian copying it." (Submitted by J.R. Maxwell).

Amateur Radio Net formed in East

Due to the tremendous success of the MUFON Amateur Radio Net that has been operating each Saturday morning at 8:00 a.m. Central Time on 3.975 MHZ for several years covering the mid-western states, popular demand and interest has brought about the formation of a second MUFON "Ham" Net for the Eastern States.

Because of the frequency being used and the "skip distance" involved, the seventy-five meter band has been very satisfactory for the purpose intended, but our members on both coasts have been clammering for additional nets that will serve both coasts. Ron Anderson, WA9PAM, has been handling radio communications with our members in Australia and South Africa on the high frequency amateur bands.

Joe Santangelo, MUFON State Director for Massachusetts and amateur Radio Operator WINXY, is the Net Control Station for a forty meter net that meets each Saturday morning at 8:00 a.m. Eastern time between 7235 and 7238 KHZ. Joe's QTH is 194 Barbara Road, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154; telephone: AC 617 893-3257.

The net will be concluded by 9:00 a.m. E.S.T. so as to relay UFO reports and information from the eastern states to MUFON administrative offices in Quincy, IL. K8CCG, Bob in Muskegon, MI.; W0SWY, Don, in Mt. Pleasant, IA.; and WA9WMK, Don, in Bloomington, IN., will try to report in on both nets.

The MUFON Eastern Net started informally on Jan. 25 and will officially be in operation on Feb. 1. Joe is taking this opportunity to invite any amateur radio operator interested in the UFO phenomenon to call in during the "controlled net" operation.

'Ancient Sightings' topic in St. Louis

The January meeting of the UFO Study Group of Greater St. Louis featured a talk on "Ancient UFO sightings" by Clarence Dargie, a description of a recent UFO sighting by Debbie Jannett, and the film "In Search of Ancient Mysteries." More than 200 attended the meeting, and an estimated 100 additional persons had to be turned away because of space limitations, according to David A. Schroth, who reported the meeting.

Dargie, MUFON State Section Director and Field Investigator, told the group that "there are accounts of UFOs in the writings of every civilization on this earth, without exception." He cited, for example, the Sumerian legend of "gods" who came down to the earth in gigantic metal eggs, built cities, and taught men architecture, mathematics, and other arts. He also referred to the Mahabharata (the chronicles of India), and suggested that a story contained therein may indicate that numerous technological civilizations have flourished on earth over a period of millions of years.

Ms. Jannett, of Carlyle, IL., gave a brief account of her sighting on the night of Jan. 1, 1975. She said she was returning home about 9:30 p.m. in an auto, and that a huge yellowish-orange object followed her car. She said she kept the object in view for 10-15 minutes, and estimated its size as equal to approximately three moons.

Map, magnetic effects cases, world	50c
Map, famous UFO sightings	50c
Map, 75 top UFO landing, world	50c
Map, angel hair falls, world	50c
Map, angel hair falls, US	50c
Map, UFO occupants	50c
Map, top 50 UFO landings, 1947-1967	50c
Map, magnetic effects cases	50c
Last of over 300 UFO organizations and publishers of UFO information	\$3.95
Helifin set of UFO photos	\$3.95
UFO newspaper clippings	5c each, any amount
List of 105 places to obtain UFO information	\$1.95
Booklist - Free	
BILL BEMIS Box 35 Versailles, IL. 62228	

AIAA hears UFO experts at meeting

The American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics in conjunction with their annual meeting conducted a short symposium on unidentified flying objects Jan. 20. Peter A. Sturrock, Professor of Space Science and Astrophysics, of Stanford University arranged for the speakers and served as moderator.

He assembled some of the finest scientists in the World who are interested in solving the UFO phenomenon. Several of the speakers are MUFON members, while others are associated with the Center for UFO Studies. The speakers and the titles of their presentations follow.

"The Emerging Picture of the UFO Phenomenon" -- J. Allen Hynek, Ph. D.

"Toward the Identification of the UFO Pattern" -- Claude Poher (France) and Jacques Vallee, Ph.D. (Stanford University).

"Statistical Analysis of UFO Data" -- David R. Saunders, Ph. D. (MUFON Consultant in Statistics) University of Chicago

"The UFO Photographic Evidence" -- Fred A. Beckman (University of Chicago)

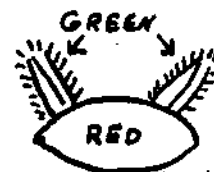
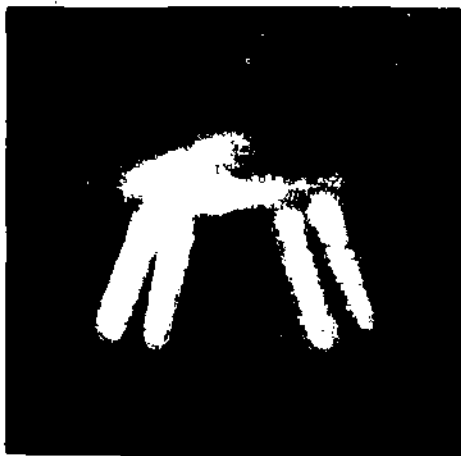
"UFO Ground Traces" -- Ted Phillips (MUFON Specialization Coordinator, State-Section Director and SKYLOOK Staff Member)

"The UFO and Science -- Response and Responsibility" -- Mr. J.P. Kuettner, Chairman of A.I.A.A. Committee on UFO's.

Order forms for the presented papers may be secured by writing to A.I.A.A., 9841 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA. 90045.

Cover photo

EDITOR'S NOTE: Information for this article was taken from an account by Jean Bedet in the October, 1974, issue of the French UFO magazine LUMIERES DANS LA NUIT. The translation was by Miss Linda Galloway, Quincy, IL. The photo was provided by Joe Brill, International Coordinator.



First view



Second view

The photo on this month's cover, was reportedly taken in France on the night of March 23, 1974, by a doctor. The color slide of the object was left on the windshield of an auto owned by Jean Bedet, a French UFO investigator, who was visiting in the village of Tavernes, France, on April 14, 1974.

With the slide was a note which read: "Sir, Excuse me for this procedure. I am a doctor and you will understand my position. I took this slide the night of March 23 on the route D 15, near the outskirts of Albiosc while I was returning to my home. My camera is a Canon 24x36 (35mm) with a telephoto 135mm 2.8 lens. Once again please excuse me."

Bedet, upon finding the note, was "happy and skeptical at the same time, because this piece of paper had no signature on it." Bedet attempted to get word to the anonymous doctor that the doctor's anonymity would be honored, but received no response. "He must know me," reasoned Bedet, "or else he saw the LDLN (the French UFO magazine) sticker on the rear window of my car."

The image on the slide was similar to descriptions given by witnesses, which included Bedet's wife, to a sighting in Tavernes on March 23, the date the photo was allegedly taken. Mr. Bedet, along with two other

UFO researchers, had set up a UFO vigil, complete with detector equipment, cameras, lights, and recorders, at a small cabin in the region of Barjols on March 23, but had seen nothing at the mountain top location. The next day they went into the village of Tavernes, where they were told of the sighting of a reddish object with green lines.

The object was first spotted by Mrs. Bedet, who had stayed in the village while her husband and the others had gone up into the mountains to set up the UFO detection/communication unit. She was in the yard when she spotted the object, which she said was very high in the sky, about 11 p.m. The weather was clear and cool (Tavernes is at an altitude of about 1,350 feet).

When first seen, the reddish object, about the size of Venus, had green lines pointed upward from it. Mrs. Bedet called Mr. and Mrs. C. M., who also saw the object, but now the green lines were pointed downward. Mr. C.M. took sightings from the angle of the house, trees, and other stationary objects, which permitted Mr. Bedet to later obtain fairly precise bearings. The object had been located above the mountain at 30° NE at a height of 17°, in alignment with Moustier-Sainte-Marie.

As the three witnesses watch-

ed, the object went up, descended, went to the right, to the left, then to the right to remain for a time. As the witnesses were getting cold, they went home at 11:30 p.m.

In looking for other witnesses, Bedet found 18-year-old A. Bernardi, who said one of his friends saw the object in question.

After finding the slide left by the doctor, Bedet took it to the witnesses. "When they saw the slide," Bedet related, "They cried, 'That's it exactly.'"

In analysing the photo, Bedet explained, "We know that it was, according to the witnesses, in the direction of Moustiers-Sainte-Marie. Let us trace the line of direction. We know that it seemed far away and not much bigger than Venus. In addition, the anonymous doctor said that he was on D 15 on the outskirts of Albiosc. The village is in a valley, the high point is situated on the plateau between Quinson and Albiosc and lends itself to the observation. The photo, even with the telephoto lens, shows that the object was relatively near. The closest area on the axis of the direction Tavernes-Moustiers is situated in the area of Villeneuve near Regusse." Thus, according to Bedet's calculations, the object was probably near Regusse when the photo was taken.

UFO reportedly lands on firing range

DATE OF SIGHTING: Jan. 2, 1975.

LOCATION OF SIGHTING: Bardenas Reales, Spain.

SUBMITTED BY: Roberto Rendueles of Madrid through Joe Brill, International Coordinator.

TRANSLATED BY: Bill Armstrong.

While details are sketchy and in part contradictory, it appears that some sort of UFO landed on the firing range at Bardenas Reales on Jan. 2. The range is used by both the Spanish air force and the "North American Air Force stationed in Europe" for training and firing exercises.

According to the Madrid newspaper, INFORMACIONES, "The military authorities of the III Air Force Region have appointed a judge who will hear the case concerning the unidentified flying object." The hearing will be taken to the Ministry of the Air Force.

The paper speculates that "the appearance on this range of an unidentified flying object can be due to one of the many electronic countermeasures

exercises which the air forces carry out periodically. If this were the case (and the designation, for the first time, of a special judge would seem to indicate it); the military secrecy which surrounds these exercises will probably prevent all public information about the affair."

The UFO was apparently reported by a Lt. Campos, who is on the staff at the firing range. According to the Madrid newspaper, Lt. Campos refuses to provide any information on the sighting because the case is in the hands of military authorities and "under judgment." The object was also reportedly seen by other "soldiers from the detachment.

The UFO was described as "giving off rapid flashes" during the short time it was on the ground. After taking off, the object "immediately was lost in the sky."

The newspaper reports that a "flying accident" involving a "North American Phantom jet"

occurred in the same area in 1972, and that a "strange and luminous object" was seen in the area at the time of the crash. Two crewmen parachuted to safety.

Two guards of the Hydrographic Confederation, who witnessed the 1972 crash, said they observed something similar to a luminous ball "of the size of a balloon when it was close and of a pinhead when it was farther away," which gyrated in all directions over the zone where the airplanes were

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MUFON European group formed

The December 10, 1973, Hochries sighting, reported elsewhere in this issue, was not only an important event of the Central European scene in late 1973, but also the catalyst, together with the "Traunstein snails" reported in October, to speed up cooperational efforts among German, Swiss, and Austrian amateurs.

In the summer of 1974, at Innsbruck, Austria, immediate integration of all German-speaking and scientifically-orientated researchers into a Central European section of the Mutual UFO Network (Quincy, Ill., USA) was decided at a two-day, privately-organized UFO meeting.

MUFON's Central European Sec-

tion is an investigative body trying to cover the long-neglected Central European scene with a broad spectrum of inquiries. All findings of MUFON, C.E.S., will be published by "Skylook." Meanwhile the Hochries affair expanded into a local flap. The same effect was noticed at Traunstein. Field investigations at the sites of numerous Hochries observations have been conducted by Dipl. Ing. Adolf Schneider of Munich, electronics engineer and author of a German UFO book; Dipl. Phys. Illo Brand, German Representative of MUFON, coordinator of MUFON, C.E.S., and a systems analyst; Mario Bertossi; Michael Arends; and Ernst Berger, who has translated and edited the voluminous Hochries files.



In Others' Words

By Lucius Farish

The most recent NATIONAL ENQUIRER articles on UFOs may be found in the issues for Dec. 24 (a fascinating study of a California cave painting which seemingly supports von Daniken's theories); Dec. 31 (formations of UFOs over Nebraska); Jan. 7 (sightings by policemen in Colorado); Jan. 14 ("signals" from a UFO in New York); and Jan. 21 (a mysterious sound from a UFO in New York). ENQUIRER also ran three excerpts from Berlitz's THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE, beginning in the Dec. 31 issue.

The Jan. 5 issue of NATIONAL TATTLER devoted two pages to the "crashed saucers and little men" story which has gotten so much publicity recently. This article includes testimony by a Coloradan which supposedly corroborates Robert Carr's assertions.

With Charles Berlitz's book being #3 on the non-fiction best-seller list, TIME would have been remiss in its duty if it had not printed its usual derogatory remarks about the popularity of the book. These are to be found in the Jan. 6 issue of TIME.

I did not learn of the Dickinson article on the Hill/Fish "star map" in the Dec. issue of ASTRONOMY in time to mention it in last month's column. However, Dwight has already done that most ably, so I will echo his comments and urge you to read this excellent article.

Ralph Blum contributes a UFO article to the Jan. issue of TRUE. No new material here, but the old data are presented in Ralph's always-excellent style. It's good to see TRUE devoting space to UFO material again.

B. Ann Slate's article in Feb. SAGA tells of an area in Washington which has long been a center of UFO activity. Sci-

entific studies of the sightings have been conducted, but, as always, these suffer for lack of funding. Interesting to compare these studies with the work of Dr. Rutledge in the Piedmont, Mo. area.

The Feb. issue of POLICE GAZETTE contains some inaccurate rehash of the Bermuda Triangle mystery.

Major Donald E. Keyhoe's ALIENS FROM SPACE is now available in a paperback edition from New American Library; the price is \$1.50.

"...the UFO's themselves may be plastic globules of pure intelligence, and the UFO-nauts may be nothing more than externalized mental projections rather than the independent pilots they appear to be." So says Brad Steiger in his latest (and in my opinion, best) book. Not, I hasten to add, that I agree with the comments quoted above! But, whether or not you agree with Steiger's ideas on UFOs, you'll find a wide variety of Fortean within the pages of MYSTERIES OF TIME AND SPACE. Atlantis, archaeological "erratics," Abominable Snowmen, poltergeists, mysterious photographic effects--you'll find all these and more in the book, along with Steiger's underlying theme that reality is largely what we make it. As I've said, I don't go for the concept that UFO-nauts and "Men in Black" are no more than glorified mental images. It seems likely to me that many of the phenomena associated with UFOs are considerably more "substantial" than Steiger seems to think. Even so, there is a lot of fascinating material in this new book and I recommend it highly. Whether or not you can accept Steiger's ideas of reality, he will give you some things to ponder. The publisher is Prentice-Hall,

Inc. (Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 07632) and the price is \$7.95.

Duck, Erich, here we go again! I am referring, of course, to von Daniken, his theories, and his detractors. The most recent volume taking the Swiss author to task is entitled SOME TRUST IN CHARIOTS. It is a compilation of writings by sixteen Australian authorities, all of whom seem intent on demolishing the entire "ancient astronaut" concept. Well, I'm the first to admit that von Daniken is sloppy in his research and one of the world's foremost conclusion-jumpers, but I can't say that I'm much more impressed with the arguments put forth by the "it isn't true because it can't be true" school of thought. Von Daniken's basic premise--shorn of his overzealousness and carelessness--has a great deal to recommend it. By all means, correct his errors--intentional or otherwise--but let's don't throw the baby out with the bathwater. I suggest you read SOME TRUST IN CHARIOTS, remembering that the contributors have their biases and vested interests also. The hardcover edition may be obtained from Bailey Brothers & Swinfen Ltd. - Warner House - Folkestone, Kent, England for approximately \$4.50. A paperback edition is available from Popular Library for 95¢.

John Macvey's WHISPERS FROM SPACE is largely concerned with the possibilities of other intelligent lifeforms in the universe and the ways in which communication with them might be achieved. Thus, most of the book's material will be familiar to those who have read other texts on exobiology. Chapter 13, "From What Far Star?," contains Macvey's thoughts on UFOs and possible space visitations. He considers

some of the evidence for UFOs (though he is obviously not familiar with the bulk of it) and concludes that while visitors from the stars may seem rather unlikely, it is best to keep an open mind on the possibility. He also tells of his own sighting of a "nocturnal light" which he could not explain. In discussing historical and Biblical records, he comes up with an anomalous artifact which von Daniken and all the others of his ilk seem to have overlooked--a diffraction grating found in an Egyptian tomb of the 3rd or 4th Dynasty. As Macvey says, "...despite the ability of the ancient Egyptians to work with metals, there is little doubt that the production of a diffraction grating would have been beyond their powers." Such tidbits as this make the book well worth reading. It is available from the Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. - 866 Third Ave. - N.Y., N.Y. 10022 for \$8.95.

'Silver and beautiful' object observed by Texas woman

DATE OF SIGHTING: Spring, 1958.
LOCATION: Kemah, Texas.
INVESTIGATED BY: John F. Schuessler, MUFON Deputy Director.

Nellie M. Herren, 55, was standing in her yard at 800 Bradford, Kemah, Texas, about 2 p. m. when she saw "a long string of something coming out of the sky; it looked like burnt asbestos."

She observed something "silver and beautiful. About 50 feet wide and round like two saucers. No sound. About 100 feet up. Traveling east to west. Going very slow in a straight line. Pulsating with diamond-like sparkle around edge of saucers." The weather was described as "beautiful clear day."

David Webb's book on 1973 Humanoids ready

David Webb, Physicist and Co-Chairman of MUFON's Humanoid Study Group, has written and published a paper in booklet form that not only reports the humanoid cases of 1973, but analyzes them in relation to patterns noted by Dr. David R. Saunders and Jacques Vallee.

The work is titled 1973-- YEAR OF THE HUMANOIDS, AN ANALYSIS OF THE FALL, 1973, UFO/HUMANOID WAVE.

Ted Bloecher, Co-Chairman of the Humanoid Study Group with David, provided his complete humanoid file for David's use in compiling his paper, which is complete with cases by categories, distribution charts, plus text references.

This booklet is recommended to the serious UFO researcher who has become disillusioned with the sensational treatment given such cases by some weekly tabloids.

This booklet is available immediately from MUFON, 40 Christopher Court, Quincy, IL. 62301 USA for only \$3.00 post-paid. Order your copy now, since this is a limited edition.

Andrus to speak at Missouri college

Walt Andrus, MUFON Director, has been invited to speak to a student assembly at Missouri Southern State College in Joplin, Mo., at 10 a.m. Feb. 12 on "UFO's - A Scientific Reality."

He will present the same illustrated lecture that evening at 6:30 p.m. for a dinner meeting arranged by Julie S. Hughes, Assistant Professor of History.

MUFON Symposium speakers announced

The Mid-Iowa UFologists will host MUFON's 1975 Annual UFO SYMPOSIUM in Des Moines, Iowa on July 5 and 6 at the beautiful downtown multi-story Holiday Inn.

Speakers presently scheduled are: R. Leo Sprinkle, Ph. D., member of the National Enquirer UFO Panel and APRO Consultant in Psychology, University of Wyoming, Laramie; Sherman J. Larsen, Glenview, Il., President of the "Center for UFO Studies" and MUFON State-Section Director for Cook County; David M. Jacobs, Ph.D., University of Nebraska - Lincoln, APRO Consultant in History and author of the forthcoming book THE UFO CONTROVERSY IN AMERICA; and James M. McCampbell, Belmont, CA., MUFON Consultant in Research Planning and author of the outstanding semi-technical book on UFO's titled UFOLOGY -- NEW INSIGHTS FROM SCIENCE AND COMMON SENSE.

There will be several workshop sessions on specialized areas coordinated by Ted Phillips on both July 5 and 6.

Poll indicates belief in UFOs

According to a poll conducted by the Roper Organization for THE NATIONAL ENQUIRER, 40 percent of Americans believe that UFOs are real.

The highest percentages of believers are:

- (1) Those who live in the Western states (53%).
- (2) Those in the 18-29 age bracket (51%).
- (3) Those earning \$12,000 or more (47%).
- (4) Those with college educations (51%).

According to the poll, 40 percent of the men and 39 percent of the women are believers (Submitted by John Schuessler)

Italy

Possible landing traces reported

DATE OF SIGHTINGS: July 8-9, 1974.

LOCATION OF SIGHTINGS: Ravenna, Italy.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: Newspaper IL REST DEL CARLINO, July 11, 1974.

SUBMITTED BY: Dr. Marco Marianti, MUFON Representative for Italy, through Joe Brill, International Coordinator.

Two separate night sightings and possible landing traces were reported in the Ravenna area on the night of July 8-9. Bruno Minvallo, who was in the gatekeeper's house of Lugo on the highway to Ravenna, said that on the night of July 8 he observed a mysterious light move across the sky in relation to the highway, and that the light seemed to maintain a height of about 10 meters (30 feet) above the highway. He reported the sighting to police.

A little later that night a similar report was made to the police by the driver of an auto, Roberto Imolesi, and four passengers. "We were traveling to Bologna," said Imolesi, "when at Barbiano I noticed a light in the distance, at the center of the highway, right above the white line." Thinking it was a reflection, he said nothing until one of the passengers, Gianni Morone, noticed it and asked Imolesi to stop the car.

"I got out of the car," explained Imolesi, "and noticed that the light, yellow and dark, was at the center of a huge wing, not very well defined in the darkness. I had the impression that it was in the form of a cap with a visor, and had a diameter of approximately fifteen meters (45 feet). After we stopped, the light rose and I began to shout and to make gestures with my arms to call attention of other passing autos. The mysterious object then made a change in



Investigator Marco Marianti stands inside the largest of the circles, which is 25 feet in diameter. There was a circular impression 2½ to 3 inches wide in the circle.



Dr. Marianti looks over the smaller circles which were found. The smaller circles were 4½ feet in diameter. There was a circular impression 2½ to 3 inches wide in each circle.

position, flying in the form of a circle, returning to the point of departure. I searched in vain to follow it. I met some farmers who also had observed the very same phenomenon."

Similar statements were made by other individuals, including Settimio Zambrini, a resident of Barbiano. All said the light traveled in the direction of the mountains and the sea.

The police, alerted by callers, observed a luminous object in the sky about 1:30 a. m. (July 9) the same night.

The ground traces were found on the morning of July 9, and a farmer who had cut the grass the previous day said the markings were not there on July 8. The traces, located on the dry portion of the bed of the Senio River near Barbiano di Cotignola, consisted of a large circle and four smaller cir-



This is a closeup of a section of one of the rings. Leaves near the circular line were covered with a thin powder.

cles, as well as some "strange and very thin powder of some sort."



Director's Message

By Walt Andrus

Each State Director, State-Section Director, Staff member, MUFON officer and selected Consultants now have their addresses and telephone numbers on file with the Center for UFO Studies in Evanston, IL., so that UFO reports received on the toll-free telephone by UFO Central may be transmitted to appropriate MUFON personnel for investigation.

An important letter addressed to all MUFON State Directors and State-Section Directors dated Feb. 1, 1975, will be mailed from the Center for UFO Studies by J. Allen Hynek, Director, reconfirming the cooperative status between MUFON and the Center. This letter reiterates the investigative and reporting procedures established, whereby all UFO sighting reports emanating from UFO CENTRAL shall have the original investigative report sent to MUFON, with a copy to the Center.

Each recipient of Dr. Hynek's letter will also receive a letter to be delivered to local police chiefs or sheriffs advising the number of the toll-free nationwide "hot-line" to UFO CENTRAL.

Your Director met with Dr. Hynek and Sherman J. Larsen, President of the Center for UFO Studies, on Jan. 14 to discuss additional cooperative ventures that we hope will lead toward a solution to the UFO enigma.

The Director's Message this month has been devoted almost entirely to the announcements of new State-Section Directors and a Consultant. MUFON feels that the "grass roots" structure of our organization makes it imperative that Field Investigators and SKYLOOK subscribers know who is helping to

provide leadership in their specific areas.

William H. "Bill" Spaulding, MUFON State Director for Arizona and Director of GSW-West, is very proud to announce the appointment of the two following gentlemen as State-Section Directors as part of the outstanding cooperative effort between MUFON and GSW: Robert G. Howard, 4432 W. El Carminito Drive, Glendale, AZ. 85302; Telephone: (home) AC 602 932-5096 for Maricopa County, and Jerry A. Foster, Box 6723, Tucson, AZ. 85733; Telephone: AC 602 795-0032 for Pinal and Pima counties.

It is a pleasure to welcome the State of Mississippi to MUFON with the appointment of Thomas A. Long, 1205 Valley Drive, Laurel, MS. 39440 as State-Section Director for Jones, Wayne, Jasper and Clarke counties.

A key area of Nevada is now being covered when Edward K. Johnson, Capt. USAF. volunteered to serve as State-Section Director for Clark County. Ed and his wife reside at 5066 Cindy Way, Las Vegas, NE. 89102.

Lou Farish, State Director for Arkansas, will have added support with the selection of Bill Pitts, 2020 South 46th St., Fort Smith, AR. 72901; Telephone: AC 501 783-0754; as State-Section Director for Sebastian, Crawford, Scott and Logan counties.

Verne R. Winter, Jr., 1023 16th Street, Perry, Iowa 50220; Telephone: AC 515 465-2167 has volunteered to serve as State-Section Director for Dallas and Guthrie counties. Verne is a radio broadcasting engineer and an amateur radio operator

WBØNFJ.

A police officer who recently conducted an investigation into the Carbondale, PA. pond for the lighted object, Edwin E. Bailey, has been appointed to the position of State-Section Director for Wayne and Pike counties. Ed resides at 187 Grandview Avenue, Honesdale, PA. 18431; Telephone: AC 717 253-5933.

Additional coverage is now being provided in New Jersey with the designation of Thomas Monahan, 208 Lexington Avenue, Patterson, NJ 07502; Telephone: AC 201 525-7474 as State-Section Director for Passaic, Sussex, Berger, Essex, Hudson and Morris counties.

Norman Townsend, a school teacher living in Watseka, IL., 60970, has volunteered to accept the post of State-Section Director for Iroquois County. Norman's address is Box 44 and his telephone is AC 815 432-3563.

Ted Bloecher, State Director for New York has picked William K. Blades, 5 Fox Hill Road, Valhalla, NY 10595; Telephone: AC 914 769-7320 as the new State-Section Director for Westchester and Putnam counties.

Rodney Schoen, of Mansfield, SD 57460 was recently appointed to the position of State-Section Director for Brown, Spike, and Faulk counties. His telephone number is AC 605 225-3825. Howard M. Sussman, M.D., a new Consultant in Internal Medicine, is anxious to apply his expertise to the work of MUFON's Humanoid Committee. Howard and his lovely wife live at 8831 Long Point Road, Houston, TX 77055; Telephone: AC 713 493-1200.

Recapping and commenting

By Richard Hall

(This column is directed towards articles appearing in the December, 1974, edition of SKY-LOOK).

An important feature of the Spanish truckdriver case (repeated encounters with UFOs and occupants along a highway, March, 1974) is the reported failure of the truck's diesel engine--the first such E-M effect on a diesel, to my knowledge.

Aime Michel in FLYING SAUCERS AND THE STRAIGHT LINE MYSTERY (p. 211, fn 7) reports an incident in Forli, Italy, 11-14-54, when a UFO passed over a standard-ignition tractor and a diesel tractor operating side-by-side; the standard tractor engine failed but the diesel continued to operate.

This and one or two other cases have hinted that whatever physical forces are involved, they must be operating on the conventional spark plug system.

Have the reporters only assumed that the truck had a diesel motor or is this an established fact? Either way we have a lesson for UFO investigators: Always obtain complete identification (year, make, etc.) of any vehicle which has been affected by a UFO, and especially details of its ignition/motor system (exact model, number of cylinders, spark plugs, battery, etc.)

Only then will scientists and engineers have some place to begin unraveling the mystery of E-M effects.

According to my trusty 1969 Britannica (which has a good survey of diesel engines), diesels for highway vehicles have electric starters similar to those for automobiles, but the fuel is ignited by pressure/heat rather than spark plugs. Battery capacity must be much greater than that of automo-

biles, and 24-volt batteries are commonly used. However, some tractor diesels incorporate gasoline fuel and spark ignitions to start the diesel engine.

Thus the exact arrangement must be known in order to figure out the possible significance of E-M effects in a given case. Ford Motor Company consultants to the Colorado Project also told me that, in cases of headlight failures, it is important to obtain data on the exact kinds of relays and fuses. The ideal would be schematic diagrams of the particular motor and electrical system in question.

Even though the Ohio steel ball has never clearly been a UFO-related mystery, the thorough follow-up by MUFON personnel and others is highly commendable. Such tests or "dry runs" serve to sharpen investigative and analytical skills and to develop the network of communications.

Project Starlight International (PSI) seems to have demonstrated a vital point: Hard data can be obtained if a systematic effort is made to do so. The companion story about the Center for UFO Study's efforts with instruments at the Yakima Indian Reservation reports another step in the right direction. PSI's planned array of instrumentation seems highly appropriate.

Professional skeptics who delight in TV appearances as "UFO experts," decrying the lack of "hard evidence," take heed. Who is being more scientific about UFOs--those who debunk on theoretical grounds and don't lift a finger to obtain evidence, or those who vigorously seek out more evidence?

Astronomy Notes

By Mark Herbstritt

FEBRUARY

MERCURY--is too close to the Sun for easy observation, being in inferior conjunction on the 8th.

VENUS--is an evening star, standing at about 20 degrees altitude in the southwest at sunset and setting about two hours later.

MARS--is about 12 degrees above the southeastern horizon at sunrise and difficult to observe.

JUPITER--is in Aquarius. It is well down in the west at sunset and sets in the early evening.

SATURN--is in Gemini. It is in the east at sunset. It crosses the meridian at 9:13 p.m. local time. (EST)

The Alpha Aurigid meteor shower occurs from the 5th to the 10th.

MARCH

MERCURY--is at greatest western elongation on the 6th and is very low in the southeast just before sunrise.

VENUS--is relatively high in the western sky at sunset and sets within three hours.

MARS--is about 15 degrees above the southeastern horizon at sunrise.

JUPITER--early in the month it can be seen very low in the west just after sunset, but by the 21st it is in conjunction with the sun.

SATURN--is in Gemini. It is approaching the meridian at sunset and sets about an hour after midnight.