

## COUPLE SIGHTS UFO IN INDIANA

APRO member Marie Bluhm has forwarded the following details of a sighting which took place between 8:30 and 9:00 p.m. on April 7, 1982:

Wanda Brownlee, 18, and Roger Curry, 21, were driving east on Oxford street in southeast Fort Wayne when they spotted a large object hovering just above the trees and over the houses on the street. Curry reported that the object was larger than two station wagons and made no sound whatever. He said it was metallic in color and blended into the clear night sky. It appeared to have two lights on the lower front, like automobile lights, which flashed from white to yellow, then bluish white. There was a haze around the object and the lights were "more like a glow" than like the beamed lights of a car. Both described the object as somewhat mushroom-cap-shaped.

Miss Brownlee and Curry were both impressed with the utter silence and seeming lack of activity on the street whereas earlier they had noted people and traffic. Roger stopped the car so that they could observe the object, they noted the silence, then when he started the car to drive on, the object had started toward them. The lights stopped blinking but did not go out. The object appeared to follow them as they turned from Oxford onto Drexel Blvd., and back west toward Bowser Avenue, where Miss Brownlee lives. As they near Wanda's house it disappeared behind the house next door, and when they stopped the car, it "swooshed" into view, as if it had been waiting for them. Both the witnesses stopped momentarily on the sidewalk, in awe of the object, but were overcome by fear and they bolted for the house. At that point the object left at a smooth, steady pace. They both later remarked to Mrs. Bluhm about the object's marvelous maneuverability.

Both Miss Brownlee and Curry told Mrs. Bluhm that they felt that the object "knew" they were afraid, as if "they" were reading their minds. About three nights later Wanda had a nightmare in which she dreamed her mind was "floating away; that a UFO had landed near her and was trying to get her mind." The investigator holds the opinion that Wanda's own fear caused the nightmare.

Mrs. Bluhm, who knows the area in question well, estimates that the duration of the sighting, taking into consideration the stops, was approximately 15 minutes. She thinks the two witnesses are sincere and honest people and are reporting what they saw.

Wanda's mother, Mrs. Brownlee, said that the two were very frightened when they ran into the house after returning home; so much so, that Wanda had left



Figure 1  
(See Below)

## LIGHT FORMATION OVER CALIFORNIA

*(Member Gene Schneider sends us details of his recent sighting over China Lake Weapons Center).*

I was just reading one of your bulletins, and I thought I should write and tell you about something unusual I saw a couple of months ago. I wish I had thought to tell you about it while it was fresher in my mind.

It happened sometime within a week of 26 November 1981, and around 8 o'clock at night, when I was on my way out to my office at the China Lake Naval Weapons Center (Ca). I saw a light, about 25 degrees up in the sky, WNW, too far away for my very near-sighted self to determine if there was more than one light. I stopped my car, but did not turn off the engine, and watched it for a while, as it slowly circled the western side of the Indian Wells Valley, heading south. It didn't make any discernable noise. After a short time (about 30 seconds) I just continued on my way, and got to my office about 1½ minutes later.

I looked for it again, and saw it on the southeast end of the Valley, turning north. Now I heard a faint sound like a jet engine, but I don't think it was coming from what I was watching, because I noticed a small red light coming from the Naval Air Facility, and I think it was making the sound. The red light from NAF was apparently heading toward the larger light I had been watching, so I got out my binoculars.

With binoculars, I could see<sup>1</sup> that my UFO had a white light on the front and two red lights in back, forming a long triangle. I imagined I could see an erector-set superstructure connecting the lights, but I think "imagined" is a good word for it. When I could finally see the single red light in the same field, one of

(See Formation—Page Two)

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# Indiana

(Continued from Page One)

her purse in the car and the car door open.

Probably as interesting as the sighting itself, is the reaction of those to whom Mrs. Brownlee attempted to report the case. She called the local Television channel 15, and was told that they "could not do anything until the government gave permission." The newspapers told her they would not be interested in any story until they had been interviewed by an investigator. Mrs. Brownlee then called the police, who referred her to Baer Field, who in turn referred her to Robert Gribble's Phenomena Research Center in Seattle, Washington.

The accompanying drawings are copies of those made by Wanda Brownlee and Roger Curry.

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## PLEASE!

### Read your Bulletin Cover!

the red lights on the back of the first object separated from it and drifted slowly back to about half the distance between the two objects, and then, by the time the display disappeared behind a building<sup>3</sup>, the light had gone back to its proper place. By the time I found it again on the other side of the building, the trailing red light (from NAF) was no longer to be seen, nor did I hear the faint jet-aircraft sound any more.

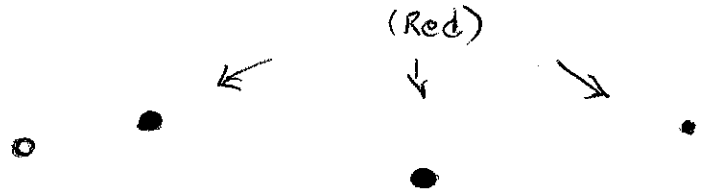


Figure 2

I watched it with the binoculars for a minute or two more, and then decided I'd better get to work. The whole thing lasted about 5-10 minutes I would guess.

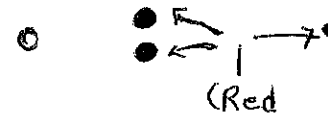


Figure 3

I looked in both the civilian and military newspapers afterwards, but no one mentioned anything unusual having been seen that night.

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# RUMORS PERMEATE CASH-LANDRUM CASE

By Coral Lorenzen

Too frequently, the UFO investigator is hampered during the course of an inquiry by the abundance of hearsay and rumors surrounding a case. This is understandable, given the anxiousness of witnesses to "co-operate" (even to the extent of embroidery of details) and the competition and over-zealousness of the press.

However, sometimes the "pot" is stirred too much—by everybody.

In February of this year, there was a rumor going the rounds to the effect that the U.S. government was paying all of the medical expenses of Betty Cash and

Vicki Landrum, two of the three principals in the "Cash-Landrum" case of December 29, 1980. These two ladies and Mrs. Landrum's grandson, Colby, were driving in the vicinity of Dayton, Texas, when they came upon a brilliant object which they stopped and watched for several minutes. Ultimately, all three suffered physical effects including burns, eye damage and severe nausea, which is generally attributed to radiation "poisoning". For a more complete description of the case, see the APRO Bulletin, Volume 29, Issue 8.

After hearing the rumor, APRO checked with Mrs. Landrum by telephone and she confirmed our initial suspicion that the information was an unfounded rumor. During that telephone conversation, Mrs. Landrum reiterated her opinion that the object she and her grandson and Mrs. Cash had seen was a U.S. government aircraft.

Cash and Landrum picked out the "Chinook" helicopter from a sheet of helicopter photographs as the type they had seen. Allegedly, according to John Scheussler, there are no "Chinooks" based in the Houston area.

From the beginning, we have been struck by one singular fact: There were at least 12 and possibly more than 20 helicopters observed by the three witnesses.

We could go into a lot more detail, but suffice it to say that the American television viewing public was grossly misled by the presentation of the case on the show "That's Incredible". It was strongly insinuated that the object was a UFO, in the strictest interpretation of the term. In other words, a flying object which could not be identified.

And no less a personage than J. Allen Hynek was heard on radio describing the Cash-Landrum case as "one of the best cases" he had encountered.

We can't give the reader a proper name or a code name or number, but the object seen by Cash, Landrum and Landrum, was a U.S. experimental aircraft which had gotten out of control and was being escorted or "herded" by the helicopters. Their main function, however, would have been to cordon off the area if the craft was forced to make an emergency landing.

By way of clarification: We were tipped off to the case by Robert Gribble of Phenomena Research in Seattle, Washington. A local APRO (at the time) member was in the APRO office when the call came in, "took over", tipped off the Weekly World News (a weekly tabloid) and thereafter, the responsible individuals at APRO lost control of the case. When Mr. Lorenzen learned of the case, the damage had been done. However, Mr. Lorenzen turned over the basic details to John Scheussler in Houston. Mr. Scheussler provided APRO with the initial findings of the investigation, upon which I based APRO's report mentioned above.

Recently, because of our nagging doubts about the case, Mr. Lorenzen wrote to Mr. Scheussler and asked for copies of supporting witnesses' and medical reports, which Scheussler claims he has in his possession. To

date, APRO has received xeroxed copies of brief press reports of sightings in the Houston area around the time of the Cash-Landrum case. No investigated corroborative reports, no medical reports.

About one year ago (Spring of 1981) in his "Director's Message", in the MUFON Journal, Walt Andrus accused APRO of "isolationism"—after we had turned the Cash-Landrum case over to Scheussler. We have since sent Mr. Scheussler the names and addresses of supporting witnesses in an abduction case we have investigated, but whose supporting witnesses live in Texas.

Now for some interesting facts: Mr. Scheussler is Deputy Director of MUFON. He is also a long-time employee of a company closely associated with NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) which is headquartered in Houston.

Walt Andrus is Director of MUFON—and he is also a long-time employee of Motorola Corporation, which is under heavy contractual obligation to the U.S. Military.

MUFON is closely linked with CUFOS (Center for UFO Studies), which is headed by J. Allen Hynek. Dr. Hynek was employed by the U.S. Air Force for 20 years as scientific advisor to Project Bluebook, the Air Force's UFO investigation project (actually a public-relations front).

Do these facts link up? We don't know for certain—you be the judge.

However—in our last telephone conversation, Mr. Scheussler told APRO that Betty Cash, with the help of CAUS (Citizens Against UFO Secrecy) had filed suit against the U.S. Government. Scheussler didn't elucidate, and I didn't ask, but I can't help being concerned whether or not the suit mentions a government craft or a UFO (which would involve UFO secrecy either way) as the culprit.

At any rate, I am concerned that Betty Cash and Vicki and Colby Landrum may be merely pawns in some kind of game. They have suffered (and continue to suffer) greatly as a result of a chance encounter with a U.S. government experimental aircraft.

The most likely base of origin for the "mystery" aircraft would be White Sands Proving Grounds (just a hop, skip and jump by air) in New Mexico.

How often will this happen in the future and will American UFOLOGY sheepishly cover up for official boo-boos?

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## MEXICO'S 'TRIANGLE'

An isolated stretch of desert in northern Mexico is becoming known as La Zona del Silencio, the Zone of Silence. The Zone derives its name from the discovery of several strips, or bands, in the region where radio waves within the AM RADIO frequencies can be neither sent nor received. First discovered in the mid-1960s by

Augusto Harry de la Pena, a graduate of the Sorbonne and an engineer for PEMEX, the state-owned oil and gas monopoly, the Silent Zone has since been imbued with all the legend of another Devil's Triangle.

Meteorites are said to fall here almost every night of the year, drawn by local anomalies of gravity and magnetism. The protective ozone layer is thought to be particularly thin, which allows for a greater than normal influx of cosmic rays and ultraviolet radiation, resulting in mutation of local flora and fauna. Large rocks in the area will make a compass needle jump and spin, but will not attract a magnet or iron filings. Smaller, pebble-sized rocks have the appearance of meteorically-fused iron ore, but take on unusual shapes like shrimp, forefingers and pretzel-like bread sticks. A strange species of tail-less tortoise lives here and nowhere else in the world.

The Zone lies about 120 miles north of Torreon, Durango, where the states of Chihuahua, Coahuila and Durango come together in a far-flung triangle. It also lies squarely astride the 27th, or Mystery Parallel, which also passes through the Great Egyptian Pyramid at Giza, the state of legendary Shambhala in Tibet and the Bermuda Triangle.

Unlike the Bermuda Triangle, where things are said to vanish, it is what comes down in the Zone of Silence that is mysterious. Numerous UFO sightings have occurred here over the years. The famous Allende meteorite fell near the Zone's westernmost rim in 1969, with its accompanying thunder clap and greenish glow. The recovery and subsequent study of the Allende meteorite has altered science's thinking about the formation of our solar system. It proved to be much older even than the moon rocks brought back by our lunar astronauts.

On July 11, 1970, an Athena Rocket was launched from Green River, Utah, bound for the White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico. Instead, it fell 880 miles down range in the Silent Zone. Apparently, something in the missile's gyrocompass or radio guidance system malfunctioned—or was interfered with.

Richard Downs, a space physicist formerly employed by NASA, believes a huge meteorite of nickel and iron may have plunged into the ground here, hundreds of millions of years ago, completely burying itself. Today, according to Downs' theory, this meteorite exerts a powerful magnetic field and, as the earth rotates, a slight wobble causes the field to take on a spiral, or vortex shape. This vortex could disrupt the radio waves and might even account for minute changes in the local gravity field.

The Mexican government in association with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has established a laboratory devoted to learning more about the local biosphere. The Zone and surrounding territory has been declared a national wildlife preserve.

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## ARE YOU QUALIFIED TO REPORT YOUR UFO?

By Coral Lorenzen  
(Conclusion)

Now—let's analyze my five sightings over a period of forty-eight years. Number one, in Barron, Wisconsin, was pure happenstance. Number two, in Douglas, Arizona, was partly a result of number one, which sparked my interest in astronomy. Please note, however, that two weeks later, during the *June 24, 1947* flap, when other UFOs were seen in Bisbee, Arizona, (twenty three miles West of Douglas), I didn't see a thing, despite the fact that I was literally camped outside every evening—watching for the things! And there was at least *one* (low-window-level) daylight sighting at Douglas and at least five multiple witness daylight reports at Bisbee during that period.

Since I saw that strange parachute-shaped object in 1934, I have made a practice of looking up. I looked up as soon as I got outside, then frequently scanned the skies while outside. This included playing outside, fishing, riding, hanging laundry, walking, etc., etc., ad infinitum. Yet, in all those years, only one time, in June 10, 1947, did I see a UFO *because* I was *hoping* to see one!

Now—one could easily assign a purely psychological explanation to the June, 1947 sighting—because I had *hoped* to see one! But what about the other hundreds of nights I spent outside and watching the skies before that night, and since, but saw nothing?

There is a reason behind all of this analysis. The January, 1982 issue of the "International UFO Reporter" (CUFOS' periodical) contains a review of Dr. Harley Rutledge's Book, "PROJECT IDENTIFICATION—The First Scientific Field Study of UFO Phenomena" which is as full of holes as the kitchen collander with which I strain my pasta.

One of the book's statements which Reviewer Mark Rodeghier attacks is Rutledge's assertion: "Almost as astonishing as the thirty four Class A sightings is the large number of sightings I have had from my yard—thirty seven." Rodeghier then cites for example an associate of CUFOS who is both an amateur astronomer and knowledgeable about UFOs, who has scanned the skies for many years and has never seen *one* UFO!

As briefly as possible, let's examine Rutledge's statement in light of what we know: (1) He was located in an area which was at the time, a UFO "hot spot" (UFOs were seen frequently). (2) His interest in UFOs was well-known locally, as was his telephone number. (3) The 37 sightings took place over a period of 7 years—it would be interesting and most informative to know how many were called to his attention by others who knew of his interest.

Out of the five (5) I have witnessed over a period of 48 years, two (2) resulted from other people knowing of my interest. (A healthy 40%).

If we apply simple arithmetic to Dr. Rutledge's figures and project the reports over a period of seven (7) years, we have Dr. Rutledge seeing a UFO approximately every 67 days. Apply the 40% yardstick from the number of my own sightings which were called to my attention by others, and you find Dr. Rutledge with 13.6 of those 37 sightings brought to his attention by others, or 1 in every 179 days. Does that sound unbelievable?

We do not know where Mr. Rodeghier's amateur astronomer CUFOs colleague lives, but then we don't know anything about him except what Rodeghier mentions. However, we do know that Dr. Rutledge lives in a relatively small city (under 50,000) on the Mississippi River, in Southeast Missouri. If the terrain there is as flat as I think it may be, and given the amount of UFO activity as was being registered prior to his field experiment, and given the knowledge the local people must have had about Rutledge's experiment and interest in UFOs, it is not at all unthinkable that Dr. Rutledge could have actually seen 1 UFO every 67 days (or 1 UFO every 179 days).

When space allows, the *Bulletin* will present a wrap-up of the UFO "flap" at Tucson during the week of October 1, 1981. However, for our present purposes, suffice it to say that despite an average of five calls per night over a period of a week, and despite the fact that I went outside with a pair of 7 x 35 binoculars and carefully scrutinized the skies each time we received a call, *I saw nothing unusual*.

Why? Very simple. Many of the sightings were of the planet Venus or the star Capella and were immediately identified. However, some of the reports came from individuals located in Southwest Tucson (We live in a Northern section), and the size, colors and maneuvers described, (in some instances by callers in different locations) could not be explained away.

But why couldn't Mr. Lorenzen and I see what they saw? The areas where the objects were being seen are located at least six, and in some instances, ten miles, away from us. Buildings and trees had to be taken into consideration, and then there are those two other small items: uneven terrain and curvature of the Earth. Tucson is situated in a mountainous area.

Since I saw the object which sparked my interest in 1934, I have made a habit of looking up. Despite many years of observing the sky after the 1934 incident, I saw nothing out of the usual until 1947. Why? I think the UFOs just weren't around in large numbers or often, and I wasn't watching at the right time!

Why didn't I make another observation when UFOs were seen often in my general area after June 24, 1947? Actually, the answer is quite easy. It was summer, it was very hot, I didn't go outside much (I sun-burn easily) except for the usual chores—emptying

garbage, hanging clothes, etc. I did my observing at night because I had seen one at night on June 10, and thought I might again, and because it was comfortable and I didn't want to risk a sunburn and I was busy with household chores for the major part of the day.

The object I saw in 1952 in the company of many others in Sturgeon Bay and hundreds more on the Door County Peninsula, was brought to my attention because APRO had been started in January of that year and I had become somewhat notorious because of my interest in UFOs. The fact that I was on Main Street at that particular time was purely accidental.

If I had been at home, I doubt anyone would have called me as UFOs were still a novelty, and I was not so well known that my telephone number was a matter of public record. However, the object was viewed for about forty five minutes and *If I had been home and I had been called, I would have immediately gone outside with my binoculars (instead of frantically searching for binoculars as I actually did downtown during the sighting) and Mr. Lorenzen, who was pruning apple trees in the orchard at the time would have seen it also*. Sadly, although his interest has been as great as my own for the last thirty years, Jim has not had a *good* sighting of a UFO.

Sighting number four, in Tucson, in approximately 1973, was seen as a direct result of our interest in and dedication to UFO research.

Number five, in the parking lot in Tucson, was, like sighting number one, pure happenstance. We had only begun frequently that particular shopping center during the year prior to the sighting. I was not familiar with the companion stores in the area, and was only attempting to read the print on the store as more or less "something to do" and I was curious because I didn't know what the nature of the building's business was. (It turned out it was a branch Government office and did not have a large outdoor logo as the others did).

Rodeghier also seems to lament the fact that Rutledge had not reviewed all of the UFO literature. I say that this was a factor in his favor. There has been a lot of drivel printed about UFOs and I, for one, am glad that he went into his research with as few cobwebs as possible cluttering up his mind. His lack of such "knowledge" is definitely a plus in his favor.

In the opening paragraph of his review, Rodeghier prejudices his reader by pointing up Rutledge's "reluctance" to publicize his group's efforts. This reluctance is another gold star for Dr. Rutledge. Had he been a "limelighter" and publicized his plans, his scientific field experiment would have turned into a 3-ring circus. Every UFO buff with the wherewithal to do so, would have been in the field with Rutledge—along with their cameras, Coleman stoves, sleeping bags, dogs, kids, crackerjacks, gum, portable radios, televisions, record players and flashlights. I, for one, was content to know he was *doing* it, and await the results.

My last observation (there are many more but space does not permit) concerns Mr. Rodeghier's statement that an explanation should be sought for anyone who reports sighting *many* UFOs.

### THE BEST (?) IS YET TO COME!

In 1981, our friend, Mr. A., mentioned to us during a telephone conversation that he had received a handwritten letter from J. Allen Hynek inviting him to join CUFOs and receive the "International UFO Reporter". I was frankly very puzzled. I doubted that Hynek was doing so in order to study A and find an explanation for him because he had reported many UFOs. Nor did I think he was recalling a chance conversation which had taken place 12 years previously. I asked Mr. A. to read the letter to me, and he did—it was simply a pitch to join CUFOs!

When I pressed A for an explanation, he said he had subscribed to "Frontiers of Science", which, prior to the recent resurrection of the "International UFO reporter", had contained a monthly column on UFOs generated by CUFOs.

Perhaps the mystery of why some people see UFOs and others don't *should* be studied. It is a matter of record that UFOs seem to seek out people in lonely, isolated areas. In other words, they are not (unlike too many UFO researchers) press or notoriety-oriented.

It is becoming more and more evident, in the mass of reports I have studied over 30 years, that UFOs sometimes *seem* to anticipate the actions or desires of the watcher(s).

Did the UFOs in the area of Cape Girardeau somehow realize that that small group of students and their mentor were truly trying to learn—as opposed to attracting attention to themselves?

All in all, the Rodeghier review was an exercise in nit-picking and one can't help wondering if he (Rodeghier) would have been so critical if Dr. Rutledge had submitted his manuscript to CUFOs for publication.

If you haven't read "Project Identification"—run right out and get a copy or reserve it at your public library. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1981, 265 pages, \$10.95.

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## ASTRONOMICAL DATA

By Lee Emery

This data applies to those areas located from approximately 30° north latitude to 50° north latitude, including most of the U.S.A., Canada, Europe, Central Asia, and Japan. All information is given in *Standard Time* (add 1 hour for Daylight Savings Time). Also, all times given are approximate and may vary up to 30 minutes either way, depending on the observer's location in rela-

tion to his local time meridian. In addition, add 1 hour for the beginning of the month and subtract 1 hour for the end of the month.

### JUNE 1982

**PROMINENT PLANETS:** *Venus* continues to be a dominant feature in the eastern sky rising about 1¼ hours before sunrise. By sunrise, it can be found about 20° above the eastern horizon.

Lined up in the SSW sky about 40° above the horizon after sunset are *Jupiter*, *Saturn*, and *Mars*. This trio sets in the west at approximately 2 a.m. (Standard Time).

**BRIGHTEST STARS:** *Vega* can be found about 30° above the eastern horizon after sunset. By 1 a.m. (Standard Time), it is located almost directly overhead, and by sunrise, it moves to a position 50° above the western horizon.

*Arcturus*, an orange colored star, is found 65° above the SE horizon after sunset, moves to a point 35° above the western horizon by 1 a.m. (Standard Time), then sets in the west approximately 3:30 a.m. (Standard Time).

*Capella* can be seen low in the northwest sky after sunset, and sets soon after 9:00 p.m. (Standard Time) in the north.

**METEOR SHOWERS:** The June Lyrids peak on June 15th at about 10 p.m. European Time and again on June 16th at 4 a.m. Eastern Standard Time (5 a.m. E.D.T.).

**MOON PHASES:** Full Moon—June 6  
Last Quarter—June 14  
New Moon—June 21  
First Quarter—June 28

### JULY 1982

**PROMINENT PLANETS:** *Venus* now rises in the east about 2 hours before sunrise. By sunrise, it is located about 25° above the eastern horizon.

Once again, *Jupiter*, *Saturn*, and *Mars* are found close together about 30° above the SW horizon after sunset. They begin to sink below the western horizon about 11:30 p.m. (Standard Time). *Mars* passes under *Saturn* on July 10th which then puts it between *Jupiter* and *Saturn*.

**BRIGHTEST STARS:** Star positions remain basically unchanged this month except they rise and set an hour earlier in the first part of the month, and 2 hours earlier in the last part of the month.

**METEOR SHOWERS:** Watch the sky during the last 5 days of the month for the Delta Aquarios and the Capricornios. There are no specific peaks for these minor

showers and they are quite unpredictable. The Capricornios, in particular, may have some fireballs associated with them.

**MOON PHASES:** Full Moon—July 6  
Last Quarter—July 14  
New Moon—July 20  
First quarter—July 27

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## INVISIBLE UFO?

*FLORIDA - February, 1977 - Ft. DeSoto State Park -* Joseph and Nola Daniels were hunting for sea shells along the beach, just before daybreak, when they heard a faint sound like a jet plane coming in from the west over the Gulf of Mexico. The sound got louder and louder then, "all of a sudden, this noise got very loud, when it got within 200 or 300 feet of the sand bar, it seemed to turn into a noise like a diesel engine on a freight train. But we couldn't see anything."

The sound seemed to become stationary, like it was hovering just a few feet above the water. There seemed to be a depression in the water and three foot high waves started washing in from the previously calm water. "We were staring right at it, whatever it was, and we couldn't see anything," said Mrs. Daniels. They watched and listened for 8 to 10 minutes, and suddenly the noise seemed to fade off in the distance and the waves subsided. During the incident, there was no one else on the beach and there were no planes or ships anywhere in sight.

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## PRESS REPORTS

*By Joe and Doris Graziano*

*KENTUCKY - October, 1955 - Hartford - J.F.* Hankins, owner of a 256 acre farm near Hartford, heard his dog barking one night and looked out the window to see a bright light moving about one of the barns. He watched as the light left the first barn and went to the other. It circled the second barn and then headed toward the tenant house.

Hankins, thinking it might be thieves, loaded his shotgun and crept down the road toward Barnett's Creek. When he glanced back over his shoulder, there was the light coming down the road. It was about 3 or 4 feet off the ground and moving at about the speed of someone in a brisk walk.

Hankins stepped 2 or 3 rows into the cornfield to avoid being seen. He waited until the light was about 30 yards away and jumped out of the cornfield,

leveling his shotgun. The dog lunged forward and barked once, then stopped dead still. For the next few moments, Hankins and his dog were both nearly frozen with fright.

"It was just a ball of fire about 16 inches through," Hankins recalls. "It illuminated a circle around the whole road, fence and edge of the cornfield for about a 50 foot radius, I'd say. It was a bluish-like light."

The light continued to move down the road; then, just as it drew even with them, it turned left and passed through a farm gate beside the road. Then it turned right and moved along the fence until it reached the creek. It turned right again and moved down the middle of the channel, still bobbing up and down, 3 to 4 feet above the water. Hankins watched the light until it went out of sight under a bridge on the country road. He says he was later told by hunters that they had also seen such lights while fox hunting at night in the creek bottoms.

*December 18, 1981 - Belmont -* According to Southeast Missouri State professor and UFO specialist Dr. Harley Rutledge, three coon hunters apparently observed a UFO close to the Mississippi River, between Belmont and Hickman, at about 8 p.m. The men were unloading their 3-wheelers when they saw a large bright red light at treetop level over some woods less than a half mile away. The light was executing fast movements up and down and sideways. As the men approached, the light disappeared into the woods.

The men hunted for 2½ hours, and when they came out of the woods the light reappeared. It executed the same maneuvers again and a white light appeared to come out of the red light and go into the woods. As the men drove toward the light, it again descended into the woods and disappeared. They had watched the light through binoculars, but were not able to see any structure. The men also reported that the woods were unusually quiet that night; no coons, no coyotes, no owls and not even a bird.

*NORTH CAROLINA - December 27, 1981 - Ellenboro -* As C.J. Willis drove to the Plainview Baptist Church shortly before 6 p.m., he stopped at a railroad crossing and looked east toward Mooresboro. He saw fire in the sky and thought it might be a plane going down. Other Ellenboro residents reported seeing the fire at about the same time.

Tom Lawson and his wife were driving east on Hwy. 74 to the same church as Willis when they saw the fire. Lawson said he looked at his watch and it was exactly 7 minutes 'til 6. He first thought that someone was shooting Roman candles but, "I'd never seen any that big, and I've never seen anything that red." The Lawsons watched the fireballs hit a field and then disappear, "except for a few little spots of fire."

Mr. and Mrs. Benny Fagan were just pulling into the driveway at Guy Morehead's residence when the whole sky lit up in the direction of Campfield Church

Road. Then they saw a "big ball of fire falling from the sky."

The reports triggered an aerial search of a 15 square mile area the following day, but there was no evidence of a plane crash found. There were also no reports of aircraft missing in the area.

*OREGON - December 16, 1981 - Eagle Creek* - At about 1:30 a.m., Earl Garrick and his wife were awakened by the barking of their dogs. Garrick got up and looked out the window and saw a huge, round bright light hovering over the pump house. He and his wife also thought they could hear a squeaking sound, similar to radar blips. Then the dogs got quiet and the squeaking noise stopped. The object hovered over the pump house for a long time, then took off in a northerly direction.

Garrick said a neighbor reported seeing a similar moving light about two weeks before. In 1979, other families in the area reported sighting UFOs on Christmas Eve, and one man said he was pursued by flying objects as he rode his motorcycle. On December 30, 1978, volunteer firemen and sheriff's deputies spent over 2 hours searching for what was believed to be a downed plane after a family saw 2 huge white lights and what looked like fire falling through the sky. The searches proved fruitless.

*VERMONT - January 12, 1982 - Brattleboro* - Around 6 p.m., John and Calista Kristensen noticed an object with "a double set of red lights in a rounded line with another red light following at quite a distance behind. Behind that light was another pulsing white light." The object flew from south to north, was in view for 4 to 5 minutes and emitted a humming sound.

Linda and Everett Masters also saw the strange sight at about the same time. They described a row of 4 flashing red lights with a 5th light behind. They also heard a humming sound. The object moved slowly and appeared "like an upside-down and rounded 'V' with flashing lights."

Elaine Collins and her husband and mother were driving near Ascutney around 6:30 p.m. when they saw a formation of lights moving slowly in the sky. They stopped and watched as the lights came closer and closer, until they were directly overhead. "Only because the night was so completely clear were we able to look straight up and 'through' the object to make out 6 jet aircraft," said Mrs. Collins.

Although the Collins story appears to clear up the mystery, Mrs. Constance Burton of Guilford still has doubts. She saw 3 bright lights which formed an isosceles triangle followed by another at a distance. "They appeared to be very low in the sky," she said, "I don't understand why there was no sound if they were planes."

The local FAA official suggested that perhaps a military refueling operation accounted for the sight-

ings. Spokesmen for Pease AFB, Westover AFB and Plattsburgh AFB all said they had no flights in the area at that time.

*VIRGINIA - October 28, 1981 - Lynchburg* - Three different people contacted authorities to report that they had seen UFOs at Airport Road, Evington and Brookneal. The Airport Road sighting, at 7:27 p.m., was described as "a large, bright light that appeared to be changing shapes." The Evington sighting, at 7:29 p.m., was described as found in shape, 5 feet in diameter and it disappeared from sight through the trees." The Brookneal sighting, at 7:39 p.m., was described as "long tubular with sparkly lights on each end."

Larry Cole, local FAA tower chief, said the witnesses may have seen a plane taking off and a new landing light system at the Lynchburg Municipal Airport. Cole had one problem with his own explanation, however. "Approach lights are used on landing, not takeoffs," he said. The path of the object was away from the airport.

*WASHINGTON - Date Unknown - Seattle* - A young man and his girlfriend were driving on Interstate 5, between 1:30 and 2:00 a.m., when he noticed lights in his rear view mirror. After trying to dodge the mysterious lights for miles, the driver finally decided to confront them and pulled to the side of the highway midway between Seattle and Astoria.

When they stopped the truck, they saw a cylindrical-shaped object with 2 orange lights and a bright white one, hovering about 500 feet away above the 30-40 feet high trees on the other side of the road. It was shrouded in a strange mist. They watched, transfixed, when a white light suddenly came on beneath the bottom 2 orange lights.

Just as the driver stepped down from the cab, a white flash blinded him. "It felt like . . . it was something there and it was watching me . . . like it was scoping me out," he said later. The object quickly approached to within 100 to 200 feet of the truck and the man leaped into the cab, started the engine and sped away.

*CANADA - December 26, 1981 - Springbrook, Ontario* - Gert Kubenz discovered a small hole through several inches of ice on his farm pond. Marks indicated melting around the immediate vicinity of the hole, about 20 inches wide, plus a darkening and turning to slush of the several inches of snow over the pond.

"There were no tracks near the hole and the object seemed to have hit at a sharp angle," said Kubenz. Hours after he discovered it, he plunged a thermometer in the hole and found the temperature to be 48 degrees F. By late afternoon, the temperature still read 40 degrees F. The water in the pond is only 5½ feet deep and Kubenz plans to pump it out in the spring and try to discover what might be at the bottom.