

the apro bulletin

1978 REPORT FROM ILLINOIS

SSE MEETS AT PRINCETON

Princeton University was the host for the Third Annual Meeting of The Society for Scientific Exploration (SSE,) October 29-31, 1984. Some twenty eight papers were given and discussed, about half of which were related in one way or another to UFO problems, and several of those were principally and explicitly so concerned. About one hundred persons attended some or all of the sessions, all being persons with professional credentials and associated with academia, or with governmental or private laboratories. The Press and other media were excluded, but a number of attendees were in a position to give *The APRO Bulletin* a very general description of non-confidential features of interest to APRO.

Sebastian von Hoerner of The National Radio Astronomy Observatory spoke on History and Status of the SETI Program, indicating that NASA is pressing its quest for extra-terrestrial evidences, especially decipherable radio signals.

Bruce Maccabee offered a technical analysis of a UFO photo taken in flight by Officer Childerhose of The Canadian Forces. While this classic has often been thought to be a plasma, Maccabee's analysis suggested a strong possibility that the Canadian flight officer recorded an artificial object far larger than any known aircraft.

Peter Sturrock of the Stanford Institute for Plasma Research reported on his successful efforts to secure analyses of the famous UBTUBA material by leading governmental and university laboratories. Details may not be given here, but it may be said that the case for pure magnesium composition was strong, apart from some evidently polluted surface material, and the physical structure appeared to be crystalline. Sturrock mentioned the part played by APRO.

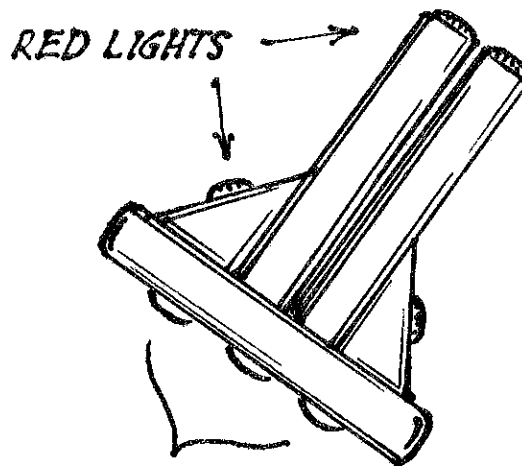
Dr. Richard Niemtow reported on medical problems associated with UFO radiation, while John Derr of U.S. geological Survey reported on Earthquake Lights, and J. Allen Hynek discussed the work of CUFOs. (Both Niemtow and Derr are APRO Consultants).

Requirements of space preclude mentioning other items, but it must be indicated that some extremely

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(Editor's note: Our attention was recently directed to the following case which illustrates an interesting phenomenon occasionally associated with UFOs—the apparent communication between the UFO and the percipient. This report was investigated by Field Investigators Dave Schurz and Dale Dufelmeier).

On the 14th of December, 1978, Rhonda Brasher and Paula Helle, 17 and 16 years old respectively, were on their way to the Spoon River High school in Fairview, Illinois where they were to practice for a concert. At about 7 p.m., while traveling on State route 116, heading east, Paula spotted an unusual object and pointed it out to Rhonda, who was driving.



WHITE LIGHTS

SIZE: SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN A SMALL PLANE

Rhonda slowed the car to about 20 miles per hour so that they could get a better look. Paula at first thought the object was an airplane because of its general shape, and thought that it was in the process of making an emergency landing. At this point, the object was to their right, as it passed the car. Paula impulsively said to her friend: "Wouldn't it be neat if it would turn around and circle us?" She had no more than uttered the words, when the object turned (to their left), circled their car, and then took off at high speed and disappeared over the horizon.

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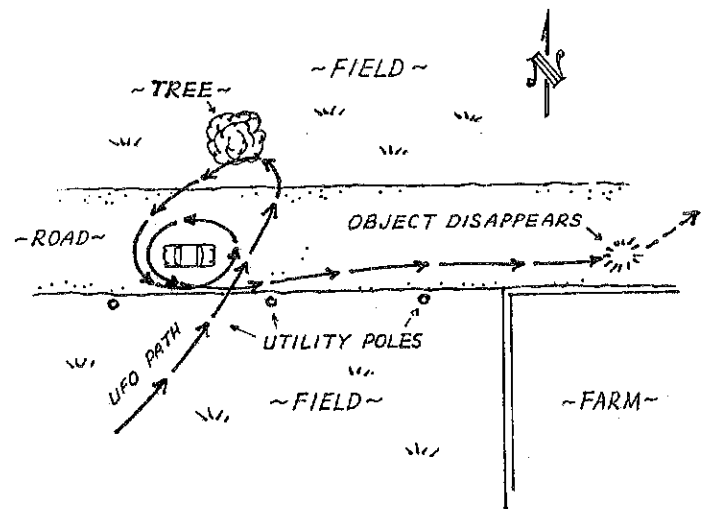
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Illinois

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The girls sketched their impressions of the object, which were remarkably similar, and we present artist Dave Roeck's renderings, based on their sketches and descriptions, to help illustrate what they saw.



Both girls estimated the object to be about the size of a small car, and when it passed over the roadway, appeared to be no more than 20 feet above the ground. It was described as grayish in color with no glow or light except for the lights arranged at certain locations. There were three red lights on the leading edge (like car headlights, according to Paula), two more red lights on what appeared to be a framework behind the "wings", and one red light in back. When the object sped up and went out of sight into the east, only the one red light was visible from the rear.

There were trees and telephone poles lining the roadway, and the object was seen against them as it maneuvered. It came out of the southwest, circled their car, then sped east. Weather conditions were the following: Clear, no clouds, full moon, temperature about 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

SSE

(continued from page one)

provocative work concerning Psycho-kinesis and Remote Viewing is in progress at The Engineering Anomalies Laboratory at Princeton, and was discussed in three or four of the best papers presented at the meeting. The APRO Bulletin received sufficient additional information to justify a conclusion that the scientists of the SSE now have identified problems of anomalous phenomena which assure a high level of professional activity for decades to come. This report has revealed only "the tip of the iceberg."

* * * * *

EM AND GRAVITY-EFFECT INCIDENT IN BRAZIL

by Antonio P. Silva Faleiro

(Translated by Richard W. Heiden from *COSMONIG*, Aug. - Sep. 1983.* Edited by Sr. Faleiro; Rua Francisco Teodoro, 36; 35537 - Passa Tempo, MG; Brazil. \$7.00US/year.)

The witnesses, J. and J., were driving a diesel truck on state highway 270 in the Brazilian state of Minas Gerais last August 1 (1983) when they had a UFO sighting. They were near Urbanopolis at 8:00 p.m. when the driver saw a small reddish elliposoidal light ahead, hovering in space. Then it went out.

Soon after, driver J. saw a dazzling light on the side of the truck in the rear-view mirror. His companion was sleeping. At first the driver took it for a vehicle, but then noticed a loud noise like a buzz, which managed to overpower the sound of the truck engine. He had his right arm resting on the door, which had the window closed, when he felt cold in it. He next felt a strong pressure, and suddenly it seemed like he was becoming lighter, as though something was sucking him upward, giving him the impression of growing. Then he noticed that it was not a car, but something that was flying over the truck, since the highway was lit up from above, and the light could be seen in the rear-view mirror, on the ground.

Terrified, and with a superficial knowledge of UFOs, he stepped on the accelerator of the vehicle, but he felt that it wasn't running like it should, something was putting a drag on it. Then he woke up his companion and asked him to look at the UFO, which was flying above the truck. When his companion opened the window and looked out, he couldn't see anything but a

blinking red light. The dazzling light had disappeared, and the vehicle proceeded to travel normally.

A little farther on they reached the city, and immediately contacted me. I went to the youth's house, and he told me what had happened. From there we went immediately to the area of the sighting, but there was nothing to see there anymore.

*This article gave the date as Sep. 1, 1983, by mistake. The May-July 1983 issue had dated it Aug. 1, and Faleiro's letter of June 22, 1984, confirmed that August is indeed correct.

* * * * *

FAMILY 'LOGS' SIGHTINGS

From the porch of their home near Garrett, Pennsylvania, the members of one family have an uninterrupted view of the hills surrounding the small town. From that porch they have watched and recorded, on four different occasions, a brightly lit object hovering over the hills and then moving swiftly and silently out of view.

The first encounter occurred at 8 p.m. on September 16, 1977. The family is sure of the time and date because they wrote what they saw in a notebook containing family records and events.

In this initial sighting, they watched a brightly lit object about 30° above a nearby hill. As it remained stationary, a small red-orange light approached, then seemed to go into the other light. The object then shot off over the northern horizon without a sound.

In the family's notebook is a drawing of an oval-shaped object with two bright spotlights. The sighting lasted about 15 minutes.

In May of 1983, around 8:45 p.m., the object returned. It appeared in the same area of the sky as before, hovered over the hill, moved at an angle quickly and silently across the sky, then disappeared once again in the north.

On August 21st and September 8th of the same year, around 9 p.m., it appeared again in the same position. This time the family watched with binoculars and a telescope, and report seeing a delta-winged object surrounded by a green haze with two lights in the front.

The object was enormous, "about the size of a football field," and moved quickly right over them. It was then they noticed 6 or 7 randomly arranged amber lights on its gray-green underside. Again it disappeared to the north, but on the last occasion the sighting was accompanied by a sound like a "rush of air."

* * * * *

Identical Genes in Cattle and Humans, Do They Help Solve the Cattle Mutilations Enigma?

by

Dr. Michael D. Swords
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I. Introduction

This report examines the recent discovery of surprising similarities in the chromosome (gene-containing) structures of cattle and humans. It attempts to explain what Dr. Womack of Texas A&M means when he announces "perfect matches" between the two species and whether this scientific breakthrough should allow ufologists to speculate that ufonauts are "harvesting DNA and genetic material" for genetic engineering purposes. Lastly, a few thoughts about what is necessary to distinguish the Extraterrestrial vs. Terrestrial explanations for cattle mutilations are suggested.

II. The Biology of Womack's Discovery

The author begs the readership's indulgence for a *very* brief statement of some fundamental biological facts for the benefit of those who do not have these crucial concepts at their fingertips.

A. All basic structures and actions within the body of an organism are composed of or dependent upon various proteins;

B. These proteins are made by the body from stored "chemical recipes" present in every cell (except red blood cells) in the body;

C. These chemical recipes are the "genes"; one gene equals one protein recipe; one mutated gene causes one defective protein;

D. These genes come in fairly organized "storage stacks" deposited in the nucleus of each cell; these stacks are "chromosomes";

E. These chromosomes come in twin pairs (nature's safety system; is one mutates, the twin might still save you), but beyond these pairs, all chromosomes differ from all other pairs; they are stacks of *different* genes. For example, you, as a human, have 46 chromosomes or gene stacks; or 23 pairs of gene stacks. But each pair contains different genes than the other pairs;

F. Lastly (for now), DNA is the chemical substance which makes up the gene recipes or codes. So, "DNA", "genes", and "chromosomes" mean essentially the same thing—the recipe codes, the recipe

sequence, and the stacks of recipes for making proteins.

Well, let's give Womack's work a try. Dr. Womack has taken the genetic-chromosomal material from cattle and analyzed how the specific genes were stacked into chromosomes. He was making a "Map" of the chromosome stacks, probably simply as basic research, and would compare his constructed Map with those of other organisms already explored. The announced surprise was that the cattle chromosome Map was far more "homologous" (a geneticist's word for sequentially identical) with the human Map than anyone suspected. As the UPI reported from his press conference, "We must have more in common than previously believed."

O.K., what really is "identical" here? Womack reported that "large fragments" or "big chunks" of the chromosome stacks of 5 pairs of cattle chromosomes were homologous with humans. He does not seem to have announced that any single intact chromosome stack is identical. His work is certainly incomplete at this point (this sort of work is very complicated and time consuming), and so it is improper to guess at how much homological identity he will ultimately uncover. For the moment, let us assume that quite large portions of many cattle chromosomes are homologous to our own.

Now, how "identical" is this brand of identicalness? The first thing we should note about non-identicalness is that humans have 46 chromosomes (gene stacks), while cattle have 60. Since we (humans and cattle) work very similarly in terms of biochemistry, we would expect that somewhere among those 46 or 60 structures would be a very similar set of genes, but stacked in different orders. Our 46 stacks must have some significantly different stacking than their 60 stacks. Sccondly, when Womack says "homolgous" he does not mean that these identical portions of chromosomes are *precisely* identical. He means that the order of the gene stack is identical, but *within* each gene the DNA recipe of that gene may differ slightly (ex. even the gene recipe for cattle insulin differs a small bit from the one for human insulin).

So, we have *some* identicalness; maybe even a lot. But we also have much non-identicalness. And, the cattle Map is far from the most precisely matching (to humans) among the animal kingdom. Our nearby "cousins", chimpanzees, gorillas, and orangutans, have an almost entirely homologous set of chromosomes, and this has been known now for several years. What Dr. Womack is excited about is the potential for checking cattle chromosomes for mutations as an aide to medical research. So what have we in ufology got to be excited about? Let's see what we can see.

III. The Cattle Mutilation Enigma.

Anyone interested in Ufology has read about the

"mutes" and the wide-ranging speculations about them. One set of facts seems absolutely clear: some of these mutilated carcasses have been "technologically" operated upon, and that a large quantity of such cases has baffled investigators from law enforcement agencies. So, there *is* a real phenomenon here. The problem is to locate the cause.

The causal hypotheses are many, and some prominent ones are listed as follows:

- A. Natural death and predators;
- B. Criminal and delinquent behavior;
- C. Bizarre cults and rituals;
- D. Industrial pollution testing;
- E. Governmental pollution testing;
- F. Extraterrestrial experimentation.

"A" is meaningless as regards the core group of cases, and everyone who has studied the phenomenon admits this. "B" and "C" seem to have little relevancy, either, as it is difficult to image the mentally deficient and/or emotionally impaired members of these categories being clever and equipped enough to leave no clues. "D" and "E" seem to be just two versions of the same idea, so (as usual) it boils down to Government and Industry secrets vs. the UFOs.

Many people have tried to resolve this last dilemma by speculating on the "motivations" for doing such mutilations. This may well be a useless approach. It has been discouragingly easy to assign essentially identical motivations to intelligent, hi-tech, biologically curious Governmental investigators as to like qualified Extraterrestrials. Nevertheless, that's what people are now doing with this "cattle gene similarity" discovery: asking how it would affect motivations. As we have already heard from Dr. Womack, Earth-bound scientists are quite as excited to research cattle genetics for health reasons as any extraterrestrial might be.

A few comments on some ideas currently glowing in the wind:

1. Some folks are speculating about using harvested cells from these cattle in a massive genetic engineering production, perhaps using cattle DNA to build-up human genes (and even humans themselves). Although this would probably make a great SF movie, it doesn't make much scientific sense. Here's why. Let's assume that ETs are a lot smarter genetically than we are in order to engineer all this. They know the total human gene Map. If so, they almost certainly also know how to make up their own "human genes" from DNA chemicals on their biochemists' shelves. Why? Because our own puny genetic science has learned to synthesize more and more complicated genes to engineer, they could make what they wanted from scratch.

2. O.K., so let's say they're not quite that advanced. They just want to take some "large chunk" of identical cattle and human genes and add them into a fertilized human embryo (say taken from abduction

cases). This doesn't "work" either. Adding extra pieces of chromosomes to an embryo always causes severe birth defects, *and* the idea wouldn't explain the *mass* of mute cases then (as this "research" would be limited by the available human eggs).

3. Well, what about testing a lot of cattle and artificially induced cattle embryos to see if mutations were occurring and to calculate mutation rates? Sure, it makes perfectly good scientific sense. But it doesn't distinguish ET testing from the possibly identical testing of a secret government task force (which, of course, would deny it was involved).

So, "motivational" thinking again seems to go nowhere. It is the opinion of this author that the mutilation enigma will be solved only by a breakthrough of some significance in one of the following three areas:

- A. Well-documented "linked" sightings of the causal agent (extraterrestrial or terrestrial) at work;
- B. Unveiling of government or industrial records or secrecy-breaking "leaks" of a massive sort;
- C. *Extremely* peculiar hard evidence at the mutilation site and/or in the carcass itself.

One final thought on the "Cattle genes" ideas might be worth noting, however. When biologists scan the chromosome patterns of different species, they find that some are almost exactly identical in numbers and gross shapes. Cattle, with 60 so-called "acrocentric" shapes (two strands attached right near the top like a child's drawing of an Indian tepee \wedge), have two near relatives showing the same array. One of these is the American Bison. The Bison poses a similar problem as the cattle, however, as hi-tech government testers might be interested in them for the same reasons. But the other is the Zebu of India. The worldwide UFO phenomenon might allow the intelligent Ufonauts to see the Zebu as an equal prospect for DNA harvest as the cattle of the U.S., whereas American agents would seem unlikely candidates for "Zebu mutilation." Does mutilation of the Indian relative of the cow occur? If so, maybe the DNA-gene engineering hypothesis is a little more intriguing.

And a last warning: we shouldn't dispense with the government testing theory lightly. If it *is* the government, and they are concerned about polluting our livestock and ourselves with their nuclear energy technology, then we better not let them poison us with impunity by letting them hide behind an "extraterrestrial mystery" when the real mutilator is very dirty and down-to-earth indeed.

Important: Interesting, unsolved cases from New York in coming issues of the *Bulletin*.

BEYOND HYNEK

Robert F. Creegan, Ph.D.

(Dr. Creegan is a consultant in philosophy to APRO)

The field of UFO Problems has many disturbing puzzles which illustrate what I once called "the shock of existence." One would hesitate to condemn anyone for being confused by the evidences which are alike strong and highly ambiguous. Certainly this writer does not intend to blame anyone, but some hard questions do arise.

Consider, for a moment, J. Allen Hynek's part in UFO research. As an astronomer he must know that lights in the night sky are prime subject matter for science. Such appearances are saturated with potential information. What is needed is spectroscopic and thermal measurement and analysis, as well as mapping of apparent trajectories. Yet Hynek has never emphasized that kind of UFO report. He has referred to "those darned lights in the night sky." Thus in effect perhaps half of the case material has been discounted, if not dismissed. Why?

Professor Hynek was never asked to be a member of either the Robertson Panel in 1953, nor the Condon Commission, 1966-69. Yet he was able to sit in on at least some of the meetings of both. He made no evident criticism of the evasiveness of the conclusions in either case. As a matter of fact, the astronomer has been able to attend many or most UFO conferences in the US and abroad, and has gone to the locales of major flaps. Obviously funds were adequate. Those who were silent while awaiting leadership on his part, though, were disappointed, and now some of them have questions. What was he doing?

On occasion Hynek indicated what planets or stars might have been mistaken for UFOs. Doubtless in some cases such mistakes were made. Was Hynek the source of astronomical explanations of such cases as The Ohio Sheriffs, and The Rapid City Fighter Plane Chases? At all events his name was used at least in effect, as he was the astronomer associated with the Air Force. In the Rapid City case, Capt. Edward Ruppelt dismissed the astronomical explanation because radar and line of sight were in agreement that an object ran ahead of two fighter planes, and followed one military craft back towards base after its fuel was depleted.

In the Ohio case, police officers pursued an object, while another officer ahead on the road observed the passing of his position by both the low flying anomalous object and the road vehicle. Did Hynek step forward at the times of false astronomical explanations in defense of the integrity and correctness of flight officers in the one case and police officials in the other? Perhaps CUFOS is in possession of documentation which will indicate some deficiency in the

views stated here. The writer would like to obtain a more adequate view if the one stated here can be corrected or supplemented.

At all events, the writer finds no basis for approval of the Hynek emphasis upon possible parallel universes or interlocking universes. The UFO evidence rather appears to indicate that the universe which humans have presumed to call "our own" has room for much concerning which our science has only a sketchy explanation and in other cases no explanation at all as of even date, unless censorship has kept from most of us a few pieces of the puzzle.

These few issues are not confined to clashes between persons, or groups. Scientific candor is at stake, and concerning questions of potential import to all human kind. Hynek's weakness is widely shared.

The fact is that the existence of anomalous aeroforms has been shown beyond reasonable doubt time and again. For example, chapters in the Condon Report signed by Dr. Thayer and by Dr. Roach go a long way in this direction once they are read with reference to some collateral information made available through The Freedom of Information Act. The late Lord Dowding, Commander of the RAF, and General Lionel Max Chassin of The Army of the Air, France, were in complete agreement, based upon intelligence investigations in their respective commands.

Popular interest has been led astray by weak reports, concocted by the public information sections of official agencies in various nations, especially the US. Our Freedom of Information Act is changing that to some extent. Another adverse factor has been the emphasis of some leaders upon absurd cases and upon theories which are oblique to the so-called nuts and bolts issues. Now, however, the well read sections of the public, along with many scientists, especially the younger ones, call for full disclosures, and are looking for really candid, "unbossed" leadership in UFO fields. It is unlikely that any single leader will emerge, or should be sought, since science and public policy are often best advanced by virtue of adversarial processes.

Informed citizens often recognize the name of Hynek in press releases and on TV programs. Scientists recognize that his credentials are entirely standard. His long association with the Air Force likewise has earned him respect. All this is definite and the writer is happy to mention these things here. The question becomes quite different when proposals are made virtually to accept the retired astronomer as principal authority on debated UFO problems. This writer, at least, must draw the line against that kind of surrender of judgment because the record includes many unsolved questions such as those touched upon in this critical article about J. Allen Hynek. While most of the points raised here concern past years and decades, it must be noted that recent events, including obvious hoaxes in Westchester County, N.Y. have raised questions about the skills of various UFO

investigators, and Hynek's apparent concern with the publicity factor is interesting to those who want to separate research skills from those of the publicist and communicator. As I understand it, the position of APRO has always been that error must be combatted whatever its source.

There is another "take home lesson" of all this, going beyond the UFO problems. It is that technical science is far from being autonomous. The scientist's chances of reaching and communicating truth depend upon the moral stance of the wider social order, and especially upon the decency of those in key positions of overt or covert control over the flow of vital information. Thus, the advancement of science in the UFO or any other field requires an appropriate linkage between social morality and technical methodology.

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PRESS REPORTS

By Doris and Joe Graziano

SOUTH DAKOTA, March 6, 1984 - Bennett County - When Gary Myers, a Martin City police officer, and Bennett County sheriff's deputy Tom Jensen came on duty, Sheriff Ed Rolfe asked them to drive into the hills to check out several reports from ranchers of strange lights in the southwestern sky. Just after 10 p.m., the officers stood on top of a hill and scanned the horizon for almost 10 minutes, but didn't see anything unusual.

They got back in the car and drove 2 or 3 miles to another hill. They got out of the car, looked back and saw two lights about 100 to 200 feet in the air, a bright white one on the right and a dimmer red one on the left, over the position they'd just left.

The lights started moving toward the officers at a slow rate of speed and Jensen got on the radio and started describing it to the dispatcher. When the lights were within a half-mile, "the big light shut off," while the remaining light moved directly parallel to the squad car.

"It had 3 or 4 white lights on its side, 4 red lights on the back, and we could still see the lights on the front," said Myers. "At that point," he continued, "it struck me that we weren't hearing any sound. None at all."

After hovering silently for about two minutes, the object accelerated fairly rapidly to the southeast and the officers could hear a "low jet engine type of sound" for 5 or 10 seconds. Neither man could make out any structure or shape behind the lights during the 10 minute encounter.

The two officers drove quickly to Clayton Merchen's

ranch, "and without even discussing the pattern of lights we'd seen, they described the same thing." The Merchens are one of the families that reported seeing the lights several times in the past few weeks.

MISSOURI, April 10, 1984 - Southwest City - At around 9:30 in the evening, Jim Motley was sitting in his pickup talking on the CB radio when he noticed something strange at the back of the property. There appeared to be two very large lights shining, much like two large floodlights. The lights appeared to be 7 or 8 feet off the ground and were extremely bright.

Motley went into the house, picked up a shotgun and drove his pickup towards the lights. As he neared a back gate, about a quarter of a mile from the house, the lights remained stationary and very bright. Then everything went blank.

When he came to, Motley was disoriented, dizzy and confused. Finally gathering his senses, he attempted to start his truck, but it would not start. After 2 or 3 minutes, the pickup started, but he was still disoriented and could not figure out where he was. He reached for the CB and said, "I don't know where I am."

His wife and a friend, Connie Pendergrass, and Arnold Spencer of Anderson, heard Motley on the CB. Spencer told Motley to turn on his lights, which he did, and his wife could see that he was now in the west pasture, a half a mile west of the back gate!

Motley finally managed to drive back to the house and appeared to be less confused than before. He noticed, despite his confusion, that he had lost 12 minutes somewhere.

Before leaving, Spencer called the Sheriff's department and a deputy was dispatched to the scene. Several men, including Spencer and the deputy, drove out to the back gate but could find only one set of tire tracks in the wet pasture. After examining the area, Spencer and the others were mystified, but convinced Motley had not perpetuated a "tall tale." Since the incident, his truck's alternator and voltage regulator have ceased to work.

NEW MEXICO, April 24, 1984 - Alcalde - At least eight persons saw a well-lighted unidentified object hovering in the sky east of Alcalde, slowly moving in a large arc, then fading from view. "It was a classic. It was just like Close Encounters," said Mel Medina just after viewing the object.

Medina and his wife were sitting on their patio when they first noticed it at about 7:10 p.m. His wife called his father, Joe Medina, and the trio watched the object for about 20 minutes.

Medina, who watched through binoculars, said a "little red light was at first on top of the metallic-silver, football-shaped object, would fly away and return." The object made a "rumbling sound, not real loud, like the surf in the ocean," he said.

Frank Montez, in nearby Los Luceros, reported seeing what may have been the same object between 7 and 8 p.m. He said he called his wife to look, too, after he spotted the object, but all she saw was what looked like a "very bright light" fading into the distance. State police had reports of the sighting from 3 others, bringing the total number of viewers to eight.

GEORGIA, April 26, 1984 - Jesup - Nearly 30 people called the Wayne County Sheriff's office to say they had seen brightly lit objects of spectacular dimensions which made no sound but cruised above the treetops at speeds of around 100 mph. All of the callers insisted the objects were not airplanes, helicopters or any other conventional aircraft.

Ray Poppell said he and his family saw two large objects hovering above the treetops on the far side of a field. He said the objects were shaped like big Ws with lights on every point. Warren Purvis said the object was as tall as a skyscraper.

Sheriff Jim Poindexter said most people described them as something with amber lights flying over the treetops. The sheriff's office checked with the Army's Fort Stewart, about 30 miles away, but they said nothing there could account for the strange sightings.

CALIFORNIA, June 22, 1984 - Adelanto - Benicia Carlile was turning into her driveway at about 11 a.m. when she saw an object coming straight down out of the sky. It stopped and "hung in the air" about 30 feet off the ground.

Carlile said the smooth and silvery object looked like a large, rounded-off airplane "tail fin" with a very short fuselage in front. It had two bright spots, like lights, on the front, and was estimated to be about 30 feet long.

Wondering if it was some new kind of military helicopter, Carlile pulled part way into her driveway, shut off the motor and got out. The object was still hanging there, but there was no sound from it at all. She got back in the car and drove up to her house, got out and climbed on to the flat roof of her home.

She watched the object from there for about a half an hour as it moved between her house and a neighbor's, about 125 yards away. Whenever the object changed position, it moved with a "wobbling" motion.

Finally, it "turned towards me with its lights, like it was looking at me, and then it left." It slowly began moving straight up into the sky, with a "fluttering" motion, finally reaching an altitude where it was only visible when the sun occasionally twinkled off it.

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**Please Read Notices
on Bulletin Cover!**

APRO Speaks to the Children of the Future

On Saturday, November 17, the FUTURE PARENTS AUXILIARY in Litchfield Park, Arizona sponsored a UFO phenomena study group at which APRO representative Robert Marsland spoke to two groups of youngsters, grades 3-5 and 6-8, with some 40 students in each group, as well as several parents. There was a small admission fee for each student charged in order to limit the attendance to those actually interested. After the talks there were four short sessions—a hands on display of early settlers tools, a workshop for making a hypothetical model of a UFO, an imaginary workshop where students pictured themselves as strangers from space coming to our earth, and a session with a real speaking moving, flashing robot. After that, each child enclosed a short message in a balloon to be sent aloft into space, with hopes that the finders would answer c/o Litchfield Elementary School. The initiative and imagination of the parents will certainly help the 80 or so children meet their futures with open minds.

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NORWEGIAN UFO PHOTO SENT TO NASA

A photo of a "classic disc" complete with cupola on top, was snapped by Pal Kristian Vaag on the west coast of Norway. This information was contained in an article in a recent issue of KODAKERY, the official organ of the Eastman Kodak Company, but it did not mention the date of the photography.

The article very obviously was a bit of boasting about the Kodac disc 4000 camera, which Vaag used to take the picture. Vaag, incidentally, estimated the object was between 450 and 750 feet distant, and 33 to 50 feet in diameter. The photo has been extensively displayed in Norwegian newspapers, along with the information that Royal Norwegian Air Force experts, who examined the negative, could find nothing indicating it was faked. Further, the daily newspaper Verdens Gang, which featured a color display of the photo on its front page, stated that the disc film had been scrutinized by the strongest electron microscope in Norway, which confirmed the fact that there were no mechanical or chemical flaws in the film.

Bill Sherwood, who sent the information to APRO, commented that "since the negative was sent to NASA, it is very unlikely that we will get to see it." Can any of our Scandinavian members furnish us with further information and perhaps a copy of the photo?

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