

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

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TUCSON, ARIZONA — MARCH, 1963

UFO PHOTOGRAPHED IN ARGENTINA

UFOS Precede Echo

On the night of 30 July 1962, many reports from Oregon and Northern California indicated that two unidentified satellite-like objects preceded Echo's path at 9:18 p. m. Observers also stated that the objects were in the same orbit but moving faster. NASA was queried, but no satellites then in orbit could be seen visually except Echo. According to our information, NASA suggested that they were probably private aircraft. The NASA spokesman said that planes with steady white lights would give the effect of speedy star or satellite if Echo was being observed at the same time and if the craft were at high altitude or far away. Commercial planes were ruled out for they have blinking lights.

When queried as to how come these objects were seen from Salem to Tacoma, a distance of 170 miles, the NASA spokesman merely answered that NASA had no further information about the sightings.

We agree with NASA — the objects were probably private aircraft of some kind. But whose?

Astronomer: Visitors Likely

One of the few astronomers willing to extend himself into a discussion of the likelihood of space visitors is Dr. Carl Sagan of Harvard University. In Marvin Miles' column in the Los Angeles Times for 16 November 1962, Sagan is quoted as saying that "earth may have been visited many times by various 'galactic civilizations' during geological times and it is not out of the question that artifacts of these visits still exist." He also said that some kind of a base may be maintained for such visits, the back of the moon being a likely place. "My conclusions are purely provisional," he explained, "and I advance them to stimulate further thought and study."

Sagan was further quoted regarding the probable number of stars orbited by inhabitable planets, a theory which has frequently been advanced in support of the possibility of extraterrestrial life.

Michel, Byrne To Represent APRO

Aime Michel, engineer, mathematician, author and UFO researcher, has consented to represent APRO in France. We hope, within the near future, to present some of the cases he has investigated which date back to the late twenties.

Another new representative is Austin Byrne of Dublin, Ireland, who will cover the Emerald Isle for APRO. A recent sighting investigated by Mr. Byrne appears in this issue.

That Wisconsin "UFO"

In the early morning hours of 5 September 1962, residents in Minnesota and Wisconsin witnessed a spectacular and awesome sight: Brilliant, glowing red objects appearing to be in formation, streamed down through the atmosphere. Several small and one large piece of residue landed in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The cry of "UFO" and "censorship" went out among many UFO researchers and enthusiasts, but as the information streamed in to APRO headquarters it became quite apparent that the above-mentioned witnesses had observed the dying throes of a Russian satellite as it burned and broke up coming into earth's atmosphere.

Patrolmen Report Sky Lights

At 5:30 a. m. on 18 September 1962, Officers James Dugan of Neptune City, New Jersey, saw two strange "gigantic" lights in the sky. He spotted the lights while driving in his patrol car, then raced to headquarters where Officer Lawrence Leming was on desk duty. Leming went outside the building with Dugan and also saw the lights. Dugan estimated they were "about a mile apart," and hovered over the borough for a while. When Leming saw them they were traveling fast and heading out over the ocean, where they eventually disappeared.

Cesar Domingo La Padula, Ariel Kaplan, and Ernesto Jose Ind, students of the Institute of Mathematics, Astronomy and Physics of the National Observatory of Cordoba, sighted a UFO while on the terrace of Mr. Padula's home, attempting to adjust an antenna. They said the object was completely "irregular" and that once during the sighting the shadow of the object fell on buildings. Padula does not maintain that the object is a "flying saucer" and adds nothing to the report except the above. The newspaper, "Cordoba" published the photos (see cut) on their front page, remarking: "Are they or are they not from another world, flying special missions over our planet?"

The newspaper, "La Voz del Interior," besides publishing on that occasion two of the photos and comments about them, confirm the sighting of the object with the added comment that corroborating witnesses watched the object from the Airport of Cordoba.

The time of day of the sighting and subsequent photographs, was 5:30 p.m. Doubt concerning the incident was expressed in the newspaper "Los Principios" in an interview with the photographer of the National Observatory of Cordoba, Mr. Julio Albarracin who said he gave no credence to the report, and that he felt it was the product of a "youthful mentality" (juvenile hoax). He also stated that the photos show an object that reflects a "strange light" from the lowside and has a shadow on the upper side, the angles of the photo are contradictory and there are other details that make the whole incident suspicious.

However, the newspaper "Cordoba" said that members of the Institute decided to have the photographs analyzed by professional photographers who informed them the pictures were not fakes.

We are making inquiries to get prints from the original negative and additional testimony and details—if we are successful, more will be featured in coming issues.

(See Photos on page 3)

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Why Reservoirs?

The large number of sightings of hovering and landed UFOs during 1962 took place in the vicinity of various types of water bodies—lakes, reservoirs, etc. In Mrs. Lorenzen's book, "The Great Flying Saucer Hoax," she predicted that inasmuch as a military reconnaissance has been carried out, the next logical subjects for study by the UFO occupants would be power plants and water supplies. Some researchers have found this to be true in 1962, but there was considerable evidence to indicate interest in power plants and water supplies prior to 1962. Although there have been a considerable number of sightings of UFO in the vicinity of oceans, the main interest seems to be fresh water.

If the theory put forth in her book proves to be more than just theory, (and the bulk of evidence seems to support it) interest in water would be natural for a race of people which have colonized an arid planet such as Mars. Prior to 1962 many sightings were made in areas which are irrigated. The Ohio River Valley has been a prime target of the UFOs, and is replete with reservoirs,

dams, and the accompanying power plants.

What the next 5-year-flap will bring, we do not know. We hope that a complete study of 1962 sightings will be of help in making an intelligent prediction. Perhaps, also, the 24-26 month interval flaps which coincide with the proximity of Mars, will be somewhat illuminating in this respect.

Scientist Theorizes On "Third Space Entry"

Frank Macomber's column in the San Francisco Chronicle for August 23, 1962, started out like this: "Did Martians beat Earthmen into space? 'Nonsense', say eminent American astronomers. 'It's possible,' say prominent space research scientists."

Macomber then goes on to quote Dr. Melvin L. Stehmel of Aerojet General Corporation Advanced Research Division at Azusa, Calif., who cites data about the Martian moons which seem to be artificial, etc. In fact, the whole quote, which also appeared in The National Metalworking Weekly, "The Iron Age," seems to have been a result of a thorough reading of the "Great Flying Saucer Hoax" by APRO's Director. Stehmel mentions the sudden discovery of the Martian moons, and the possible meaning of the so-called Martian canals.

Stehmel's opinions, as opposed to those generally put forth by astronomers, bolsters our contention that astronomers are prejudiced against the idea of space travelers and habitation on other planets in our solar system, while scientists in other fields are more objective.

Light Over Baltimore

On the first of August, 1962, Mr. and Mrs. Finck of North Point Road, Dundalk-Essex section of Baltimore county, also Mrs. Harper and son of Old North Point Road observed an amber light which appeared larger than the disc of Venus, in the eastern sky. Flashes were emitted at intervals of every two minutes, lasting for a few seconds, and proceeded by a soft, crumbling sound. Object visible from 9:15 p.m. until 9:55 EDT, when it disappeared below eastern horizon. Seen again at 10:20 p.m., a bit ESE of its original position by the Harpers and Fincks and one other anonymous couple who also noticed two small planes in the vicinity.

A short time later, a report from the towson area stated that a large, bright object was seen to move from the north to south, then reversed direction, going north, and eventually proceeding west until out of sight.

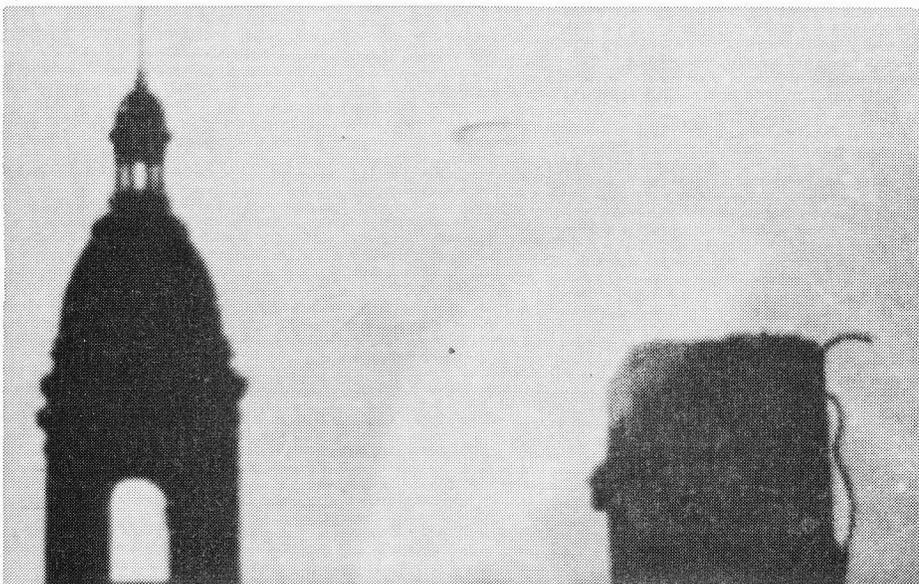
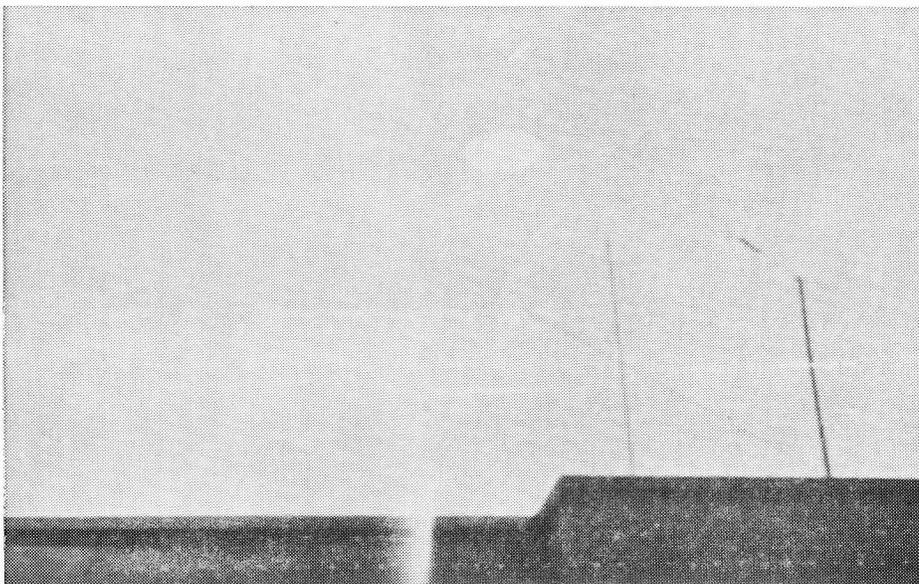
Scientists With Half-Closed Minds

The above is the title of an article which appeared in the November 1958 Harper's magazine and contains some nuggets of observation. Dr. Ian Stevenson, chairman of the Department of Neurology and Psychiatry School of Medicine, University of Virginia, makes some astute observations about the tendency of science to close its collective mind to new concepts. He cites some classic examples: the non-acceptance of the existence of meteorites, and the field of medicine's prejudice against the study of hypnotism. This latter is something which has been chuckled about with increasing frequency by those laymen who had been interested in the art of hypnosis and its possibilities in scientific application.

History is full of examples of truth being hidden by the veil of prejudice and ignorance. Dr. Stevenson's whole point is that scientists too frequently forget that they are human and therefore subject to human emotional frailties. Economic factors, such as the research grants which go to various scientific research projects and fields, are also discussed.

The reason we mention this article, incidentally, is because some of the thoughts expressed by Dr. Stevenson, help to explain the reason that science, and therefore, the public and the government do not face the facts about UFO, and more important, the portent of those facts.

There are some half-closed minds in UFO research, as a matter of fact. For over 15 years, the main theme among researchers has been: the U.S. Air Force has been lying, and we must force them to tell the truth. Black and white. Too many people think black or white—the greys, the in-betweens are completely forgotten. There was little or no effort to analyze the psychological factors involved in the UFO problem until Dr. Jung wrote his book about UFOs, which, like much of his work, has been either maligned or completely disregarded by the very people who claim to be seeking truth. That book is extremely important to those of us who seek to better understand the self-deluded "contactees" (not including the confidence men who fabricate tales to benefit themselves monetarily), the "UFO" sightings which are hallucinatory in nature, rather than objective experiences, the various theories offered by various researchers, the various interpretations of evidence, sightings, etc., etc. The foregoing are as important to UFO research as the sightings themselves.



Above are shown 3 of 4 UFO photographed in Argentina. See page 1 for story, page four for photo No. 4.

Flaming Objects Fall

Reports of flaming objects falling into the Angeles National Forest west of Mount Wilson were made to sheriff's department and U.S. Forest Service officials shortly after midnight on November 7, 1962. The "objects" remained a mystery, however, and a search turned up nothing. Several Altadena citizens spotted the objects, which they said resembled the wing of an aircraft. Sheriff's office searchers scoured the area into which the objects reportedly fell but the hunt revealed nothing. The Civil Air Patrol said there were no missing planes. This report resembles that of the "flaming objects" which were identified as meteors, (flight time over Frisco about 25-30 seconds) and were seen to fall into the Isabel Valley near Lick Observatory in 1954. The objects in that case were seen "burning brightly" after they struck earth (or landed) in an area so wet that it was not likely that anything could have burned. The morning after the objects were seen, a search revealed no debris, meteoric or otherwise, and no objects.

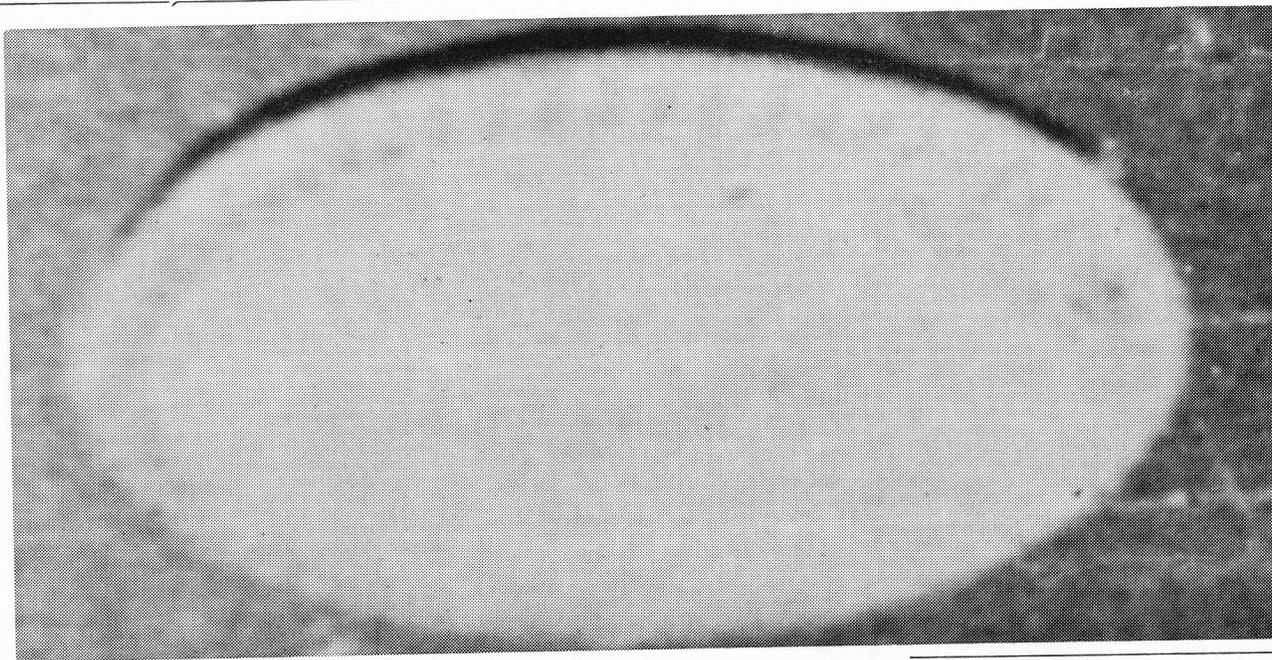
"Spider Web" Falls On SLC

The October 23, 1962 issue of the Ogden Standard Examiner said that the mystery of "gooey material" which fell on Salt Lake City in the preceding week had been "partly solved." Dr. Grant S. Swynn of the State Health Department said the stuff was fibrous, burns, but is apparently "not hazardous." He said further tests would be made to attempt to determine the material's origin.

The "fiber" drifted down over Salt Lake City on 17 October, coming out of the north. It was described as "white and sticky." Our question: If it were "spider's web" as it was dubbed in the headline on the 23rd, couldn't it have been identified as such after a week's study?

Blue Globe Over Baltimore

At 9 p. m. on 2 July 1962, Mrs. Blanch Rattagin telephoned WFBM, Baltimore to report watching a red flickering flame which seemed appended to a blue-colored balloon-shaped object. The blue object was moving in a northeastern direction against the wind, and below the clouds. WFBM received several calls about it, as did newspapers and Friendship airport, in the area. The object went into a cloud as an aircraft approached from the east and was not seen again.



Shown above is No. 4 in Argentina Photos

Planes Have Unexplained Instrument Failure

"Something unknown caused it to go off course" stated Major Richard Linehan of his C-119 which crashed into a New Orleans private residence on 10 March 1962, killing four of a family of five.

The Cincinnati (Ohio) Enquirer for 13 March also contained the following: The C-119 had suffered the loss of the right engine at 5,000 feet due to loss of 60 gallons of oil. Linehan said they then turned back to Calendar Field (New Orleans) under radar control. Unable to maintain altitude because the left engine couldn't carry the load, they decided to scuttle the plane. They headed it for sparse country and bailed out. Then the "something unknown" took over and the plane headed toward an inhabited area and crashed into the house.

Five days later, on 15 March, a United Air Lines Boeing 720 jet made an emergency landing at Tinker AFB after all instruments ceased functioning. None of the 48 passengers were hurt. Captain J. L. Jordan, the pilot, said the plane first had radio failure, then smoke in the cockpit. By the time he landed all instruments had ceased functioning.

These are two more examples of planes crashing or nearly crashing from unexplained causes. For another illustration, see headline story, May 1959 APRO Bulletin. Yet another is contained in the "Shadow of the Unknown" series by Dr. Fontes in 1958 Bulletins. In one of these cases a UFO circled the plane, then instruments ceased to function.

Maneuvering Light In Orion

Mary C. Kimball, who is getting extremely curious about how many supposed stars really belong, sighted an extra star in the constellation of Orion on January 20, 1962. It was just to the right and outside the three stars forming Orion's belt making the formation resemble a small cross in the sky. The object began to travel after about five minutes of observation, moving slowly through the two lower stars of the three previously mentioned. Then it faded and went out.

Buffalo Shaken By Mysterious Blast

On April 4, 1961, a rumbling explosion-like sound shook Buffalo, New York causing at least one family to vacate their home. The tower at Greater Buffalo International Airport said that no jets had been reported in the area for two hours.

Object Strikes Irish Field

A mysterious object, about the size of a baseball with four spokes protruding from it, fell from the sky over county Wexford, Ireland and made a crater four feet in diameter on 8 September 1962. Residents in the area reported hearing an explosion within a half-mile radius, at the time the object fell. It was found lying on top of a burned-up patch of yellow clay. Police cordoned off the field while waiting arrival of military experts from Dublin. No further details.

Mystery Lights Aboard Ship

On September 6, 1962, officials at Suva, Fiji Islands released information about strange unidentified lights seen aboard the deserted Japanese fishing vessel Toka Maru No. 8, which went aground on a coral reef near Qelelevu Island on September 1. Qelelevu lies to the west of the big island of Vanua Levu. It was north of Vanua Levu that the mystery ship, "Joyita" was found after disappearing while on passage from Samoa to the Tokalau Islands. The Joyita is now beached at Levuka.

On September 2 an official party approached the Toka Maru without going on board. The party comprised District Officer Peter Westwood, Mr. J. Matheson and a police constable. The official report states that all the Japanese had been taken off by another fishing vessel, but that night (Sunday) they saw a light flashing from the direction of the stranded ship. They replied to the light but got no recognizable signal in return.

The next day the officials went out to the ship and found no one. No light was seen that night.

On Tuesday they stripped all electrical gear from the ship and that night saw a light burning brightly and steadily.

Mr. Westwood commented: "It was most uncanny. It was suggested that Fijian villagers might have gone on board but there is no boat at Qelelevu. The sea was rough and it is a long way to swim. We took bearings on the light and it remained constant. Next morning the same bearing gave us the position of the ship. We could find no explanation for the light."

Monitoring And Scanning UFOs

By C. W. Fitch

(Continued)

There is no doubt in the writer's mind that this fragment was the same segment which had been broken from the edge of the UFO by the bullets from the jet fighter; the only difference being that all of the facts relating to the incident had not been presented to Major Keyhoe at the time.

Yet in its official "News Release" of January 19, 1961, the Department of Defense, Office of Public Relations in its FACT SHEET—AIR FORCE UFO REPORT on page 4, paragraph 8 states: "—and finally, no physical or material evidence, not even a minute fragment of a so-called "flying saucer" or space ship has ever been found."

And the unsuspecting press, having accepted the temperature inversion explanation, dutifully reported the radar blips as such and the episode came to a close. Another classic example, as in the Gorman and Walesville, N. Y. cases, of an occurrence in which only part of the facts were even made known. Again those 'in the know' had succeeded in preventing the portions which might have proved quite disturbing, from reaching the public. Small wonder for Ruppelt's comment that "the complete story has never fully been told."

Oddly enough, while denying the reality of solid objects over Washington, D. C., Air Force intelligence on January 26, 1953, released to the press the account of an incident which took place over northern Japan at 11:20 a.m., March 29, 1952. The occurrence involved an American jet fighter-bomber and a small disc. The GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.) PRESS of Jan. 27, 1953 carried the following account of this happening:

"AIR FORCE REPORTS SMALL 'DISC' MAKES PASS AT THUNDERJET."

United States Airbase, North Japan—AP—The United States Air Force Tuesday night reported a small, metallic, disc-shaped object made a controlled, sweeping pass at an American jet fighter-bomber and was observed at very close range by another pilot.

The report, from Air Force intelligence files, said the sighting was made over northern Japan at 11:20 a.m., March 29, 1952, by Lt. David C. Brigham of Rockford, Ill.

It was a bright, cloudless day, Brigham said he got a very good look at the object from about 30 to 50 feet for about 10 seconds.

"Says It's Small"

The pilot described it as "about eight inches in diameter, very thin, round and as shiny as polished chromium: had no apparent projections and left no exhaust trails or vapor trails."

He said it caught up with an F-84 Thunderjet, hovered a few moments and then shot out of sight. The F-84 pilot, whose name was not revealed, did not see it.

It was the second disclosure in a week by Air Force intelligence of mysterious flying objects over northern Japan near the Russian-Siberia area.

Brigham was flying a prop-driven reconnaissance craft at 6,000 feet when an F-84 drew alongside them, he said, he saw the disc to the right of and just behind the Thunderjet. He said it appeared to be traveling 30 to 40 miles an hour faster than the F-84, which was going 150-160 miles an hour.

"It closed rapidly and just before it would have flown into his fuselage, it decelerated to his air-speed almost instantaneously," Brigham said in his report to intelligence officers. "In doing so it flipped up its edge at approximately a 90-degree bank. Then it fluttered within 20 feet of his fuselage for perhaps two or three seconds, pulled away and around his starboard (right) wing, appearing to flip once as it hit the slipstream behind his wing tip fuel tank.

"Then it passed him, crossed in front of him and pulled up abruptly, appearing to accelerate, and shot out of sight in a steep, almost vertical climb.

An unusual flight characteristic was a slow fluttering motion. It rocked back and forth at approximately 40-degree banks at approximately one second intervals throughout its course."

When it pulled away, "It did so more sharply than a plane could have done. Its maneuvering throughout was always clear and precise." Unquote.

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Diminutive saucers were back in the news again in 1955. On Nov. 9, 1955, Reuters news service of London carried the following dispatch: "Karachi, Pakistan, — Flying Saucers are getting smaller.

Bluish, diminutive saucers, about six inches in diameter, were sighted one night recently over Tejgaon Airport in East Pakistan, the Karachi Morning News reported.

Engineers of the Pakistan International Airlines and airport meteorologists said the tiny saucers were traveling at "roughly 1,000 miles an hour" at a height of about 1,500 feet.

Two saucers were seen for a total of 17 minutes, the newspaper said, and lit

up the whole airport area." Unquote.

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Returning again to the year 1952, not only did there take place the aforementioned aerial encounters with small UFOs but this year also ushered in the first of several recorded ground sightings or encounters with strange, eerie lights which appeared to follow the sighters.

THE TITUSVILLE (PA.) HERALD of Monday, August 25, 1952, carried a lengthy article the title of which was: "Editor Sees 'Saucer' Feels Auto Quiver" The sub-title read: "Lights in Sky and On Ground are Watched for Hour by Herald Man." "The following account of an aerial phenomenon was written by a trained newspaperman who is a careful observer and accurate recorder of events. To the best of our knowledge, it is the first to report a reaction on the surface of the earth—the shaking of a sedan—simultaneously with the display of lights in the sky. The author is careful to draw no conclusion as to what caused the motion. There was no wind. It may have been sound waves on too high a frequency for a human ear to hear, or it may have been an electrical force, such as magnetism, or it might have been a slight earth tremor. But that is for the scientists to say. — The Publishers.

Highlights of Managing Editor Frank S. Holowach's harrowing experience with a moving light are contained in the following paragraphs—excerpts from his article in the HERALD.

"I joined the fraternity early yesterday morning of those who have seen strange lights in the sky. I'm not definitely sure what I saw but I'm not up to joking about the matter yet because at the end of the observation period I was a jittery fellow.

I felt as though I was brushing the supernatural. There may be an explanation for what I saw. There's also probably an explanation for the way I felt, but I know this: I don't want to go through the experience again.

You can laugh if you want to and I'd like to join you, but I felt as though an invisible magnetic force rocked my car and tried to pull me out of it.

That's a pretty tall order for anyone to swallow, but let's just go through this thing once over lightly for the record. I'm not asking anyone to believe anything. I almost don't believe it myself.

To begin with, it happened at half past four yesterday morning.

At that time I was on Route 408 five miles southeast of Cambridge Springs (Pa.) in Rockdale township. I saw a

(See Monitoring next page)

Monitoring . . .

(Continued from Page 5)

light turn on in the sky low over the horizon to my left. It was a bright hard light but not much bigger than a star. In fact, it looked just like a star and twinkled or turned.

Before I was sure I had seen anything, the light went out. Then seconds later it reappeared almost directly ahead at the far east extreme of the horizon.

I stopped my car and turned out the lights. Nothing happened. Probably a shooting star, I thought. So I started up and went around the next curve. The light reappeared riding low in the sky.

"This is what you've been wanting to see, one of those reported lights at night. Let's try to find an explanation for this."

Embarking upon the matter in somewhat the manner of a scientist, which I'm not, I began taking notes of just what was going on and also set down possible explanations. It was a cold night and clear where I was, although foggy in the lowlands. I was enjoying myself and glad I had finally seen "something."

I got out of the car and stood in the roadway while my eyes got adjusted somewhat to the night. The light flickered on and off like a firefly. Could it be a firefly? No, doubt that. It is a whiter light. It covers too much space. It doesn't go away. There is only one light and it seems to cover a regular route.

The light skated around the horizon. I was on rather an elevation, looking to the northeast across a low valley. The light appeared to be just above the next ridge (Brown hill, north of Little Cooley).

The light flickered like a car headlight going past trees. Then it went out. Then it reappeared further north. And then south again. Always just above the horizon, but sometimes going up a little and then coming down a little at a slant.

Now, imagination is a powerful thing. As I look back, I don't think one stray thought entered my head about anything eerie or super-natural. I was just matter-of-factly doing a reporting job, or I thought I was.

I look to see how the eastern sky is getting brighter . . . and I feel the car vibrate. Ah, shivering because your feet are cold, huh? The car moved again. This time I was watching myself, and I don't think I moved to make the car shift like that.

I look at the valley light. It seems to be increased in intensity and beamed right at me.

For some reason my skin begins to crawl. I told you imagination is a power-

ful thing.

The car vibrates and I vibrate.

Cut this out. You're thinking things. Nothing's going to hurt you. Watch the car radio aerial against the sky and it'll show you nothing is shaking the car.

But the aerial is shaking. I looked at the light in the valley. It stared at me. It seemed some force was pulling me through the open window. It felt like a giant magnet was drawing my flesh.

Well, I'll be frank with you. My imagination went to work right then. My hair seemed to stand on end. Somehow I felt as if I was going to disintegrate, disappear. Doesn't that light want anyone to watch it?

Right then I switched on the car key, started up and went away as if something was chasing me.

The white light came out and moved ahead of me. The sky in the east was crimson-edged at the horizon. White fog lay in the low places. The countryside was a thing of beauty in that first half morning light, but by that time I was seeing infernal machines behind every bush and the beginning of the day seemed eerie. I haven't had such a crawly feeling since the night a big dog sneaked up on me when I was eight years old and was walking past a neighbor's home." Unquote.

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1956 produced two very unusual small UFO encounters, the first of which took place in Ireland. The CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER of Sept. 9, 1956 carried an article entitled "EGG-SHAPED SOARING 'SAUCER' SCRAMBLES FREE OF ITS CAPTOR."

"Moneymore, Northern Ireland, Sept. 8, (AP)—A "level-headed, God-fearing" Irish farmer says he was running to the police station with a captured flying saucer in his arms yesterday, but it escaped.

"I had difficulty in holding it down," Thomas Hutchinson explained today.

A Royal Air Force officer said what Hutchinson picked up must have been a weather balloon—but police preferred the farmer's version.

"Thomas Hutchinson is a level-headed, God-fearing chap," said the desk sergeant at Moneymore headquarters. He's not the sort of man who would imagine he seized a flying saucer if, in fact, he didn't have one."

Hutchinson said he and his wife Maud saw a flying saucer drop from the clouds into a bog 200 yards from his front door.

"It was egg-shaped, about three feet high and 18 inches in diameter," said Hutchinson. "It was bright red with two dark red marks at the end and three

dark red stripes around its smallest diameter." "It had a saucer-shaped base. I kicked it over, but it returned to its original position."

When he got down on his knees for a closer examination, he went on, it began to spin. So he put a hammer lock on it and mused.

"The police station was the only place for such a wicked looking thing as this—and I started to carry it there."

Then Mrs. Hutchinson took up the tale:

"Ah, it was a terrible thing. My husband warned me not to go near it, but you know a woman's inquisitiveness. . ."

She said she walked along with her husband and stood there staring at the fearful object when he put it on the ground for a moment to negotiate a hedge.

"Then all of a sudden the monster rose and it nearly pulled my husband off his feet when he tried to hold it."

Asked by police what she did then, she replied:

"I started to panic and then I ran home and prayed." Unquote.

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The second sighting occurred near Butler, Pennsylvania.

The BUTLER EAGLE of October 2, 1956, contained an account of it in an article by John A. Ammon: "'FLYING SAUCER' SPENDS HOUR CIRCLING YARD IN BUTLER AREA—Object Appeared Lost, Had Small Pegs on Its Top."

"A Butler man revived talk of flying saucers today by relating in detail how he watched one leisurely circling in front of him for an hour.

"I never saw anything like it before or since. It must have been a flying saucer." Charles W. McGrady, 406 Negley Ave., retired car company worker, declared.

The 73-year-old Butler man is not alone, either. He said his brother watched the flying saucer with him.

He described the flying saucer he saw as being shaped like an upside down dishpan with small pegs on top.

It was gray in color and had a light on the front which gave off a grayish light. The contraption was about 2½ feet in diameter and eight inches thick. It ran smoothly without making a sound and gave off a light gray smoke which appeared to have something in it that killed the leaves on a tree.

"I don't think there was anyone in it—it was too small. It must have been controlled by radar or in some similar fashion," McGrady said. But let's let him tell about it. He gave me this account:

(Continued next issue)

The Experience Of Rr. and Mrs. Barney Hill

By C. W. Fitch

On the night of September 19-20, 1961, on U.S. Route 3 in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, a Portsmouth couple had a sensational encounter with a UFO.

The Hills were interviewed on October 21 by Mrs. Walter N. Webb, Chief Lecturer on Astronomy at Hayden Planetarium Boston for a period of six hours and a detailed report of their experience was written up and sent to NICAP. Webb is Chairman of NICAP's Massachusetts Subcommittee, Unit 1, also a member of APRO. A condensation of this report appeared in the "UFO Investigator" of Jan.-Feb. 1962.

Because of my extreme interest in the Hill's most unusual experience, I called them by telephone and talked with Barney Hill at some length in regard to it.

His account at that time was basically the same as at the time of his interview with Mr. Webb and is as follows:

Barney and Betty Hill of 953 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H., were returning home from a vacation in Canada. About midnight in the Groveton area the Hills saw a bright moving object in the south-eastern sky. Mrs. Hill described it as being brighter than the planet Jupiter. Mr. Hill said his wife became excited about the object so he stopped the car so they could observe it through their 7x50 binoculars. At first they thought it was an airliner, but when it began curving toward the west and then changed direction and moved eastward toward them as though it had seen them and was coming nearer to investigate, they realized that it was not an airliner. (Reference is made at this point to Case No. 162, CRIFO ORBIT of July 6, 1956, published by Leonard H. Stringfield of Cincinnati, Ohio — "Saucer Descends on Dark Street, Scares Youths" — which related the experience of two girls while waiting at a bus stop in Jacksonville, Florida on the night of May 9, 1956, and their reactions to a somewhat similar situation). (See also APRO Bulletin, March, 1959—article by C. W. Fitch — "Strange Disappearances and Flying Saucers"—The Editor).

At the time of their sighting the Hills were driving through a lonely and nearly uninhabited section.

The UFO seemed to be coming lower and closer. Through the binoculars they could see a lighted band which appeared to be convex as though conforming to the edge of a flattened disc. The strange object came around in front of their car and stopped in mid-air to the right of the highway. They estimated that it was ap-

proximately 100 feet above the ground. They could then see that the lighted band was, in reality, a row of windows through which a cold bluish-white glow shone. They could also see a red light on each side of it.

Mr. Hill left the headlights on and the engine running, took the binoculars and got out on the highway to get a better look at the object. He was amazed at the noiseless ease with which it changed position but still felt he was observing a conventional aircraft such as a military helicopter, perhaps of some advanced design.

Fascinated, he watched the object as it began descending slowly in his direction. Through the binoculars he could see from eight to eleven figures which appeared to be watching them from the windows. Suddenly all but one of the figures turned their backs and began to hurry about, seemingly pulling levers on the wall.

One figure remained at a window looking down at them. Just then the two red lights that they had noticed began moving away from the object. Mr. Hill could see that the lights were on the tips of two pointed fin-like structures which were sliding outward from its sides. Mrs. Hill was watching her husband and heard him repeat over and over "I don't believe it, I don't believe it."

Barney Hill said the figures were of human form and were dressed in shiny black uniforms like glossy leather. He was reminded of the cold precision of German officers. The lone figure at the window, who Mr. Hill felt was the leader, both attracted and frightened him. He felt that this figure was concentrating on some plan it had in mind and that they were going to be captured "like bugs in a net."

He said it was then he knew that the craft he was observing was something alien and unearthly and felt that it contained beings of a superior type. Hill estimated that the object at this, its closest point of approach, was from 50 to 80 feet up and between 50 and 100 feet away.

Hill said at this point he panicked and began laughing hysterically. Repeating "they're going to capture us," he jumped into the car and took off down the highway at high speed. Neither of them looked back immediately. When Mrs. Hill did look back she saw no sign of the UFO.

They had traveled only a short distance when they heard a series of beeping sounds, like code, on the rear trunk. Each beep caused the car to vibrate. These sounds kept up for approximately

35 miles until they reached Ashland when they ceased as suddenly as they had commenced.

Mr. Hill remarked that they estimated they had observed the UFO for from 30 to 40 minutes for 45 miles, between midnight and 1 a.m.

In a letter to me dated April 23, 1962, Mrs. Hill commented that "The UFO we saw resembled in many ways the one sighted by Frank Edwards (except that the one Edwards saw was spherical) and reported in the January-February, 1962 issue of the UFO Investigator. (See also APRO Bulletin for November, 1961).

"We have been quite upset by our experience," Mrs. Hill said. "It seems to be unbelievable, so puzzling, with so many questions unanswered. We have discussed the situation with a psychiatrist who assured us that it is an impossibility for two people to have the same hallucination at the same time."

(Editor's Note: In the interest of accuracy, we must note that: Opinions pertaining to "collective hallucination" or "mass visions" differ among psychiatrists and psychologists. The late Carl G. Jung, for instance, cites the "Bowman at Mons" as an example of collective hallucination. The Bowman at Mons was a figure of an English Bowman seen in the sky over the British trenches at Mons in the bitter fighting of World War I by a large number of tired and discouraged troops. In that instance it is possible that one soldier "transmitted" the image which was picked up by the rest of the men. At any rate it appears to have been a vision which answered a sub-conscious need of the battle-weary troops. The Hill incident, however, involved an object and entities which were frightening to the observers rather than encouraging or soothing, which leads to the conclusion that it was an objective rather than a subjective experience).

In passing comment on the Hill's sighting, we are definitely inclined to the opinion that there is no doubt as to its reality or that these two people would not be likely to have this particular hallucination at the same time.

(Editor's Note: In this issue, the readers will find a report by Dr. Olavo Fontes concerning the kidnapping of a man in Brazil in August. That kidnappings would be an eventual activity of the occupants of the UAO has been discussed by Dr. Fontes and Mrs. Lorenzen in the past and attempted kidnappings, or at least what appeared to be that, has indicated the possibility).

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Boy Scouts Report Sightings —Others See UFO's

An object which changed direction faster than would be possible with a regular aircraft, was sighted by four boy scouts and three staff members of Camp Lakota in Illinois on 12 July 1962. In a letter addressed to Professor Charles Maney, Physics Professor at Defiance College, the J. C. Holley family of Defiance gave this description:

The first object sighted was like a cigar with a pointed tail. The next objects seen were shaped the same, but were smaller and appeared to come from the larger one.

Bob Easley, 11, reported the following information on a sighting which was made on 17 July: The object was cigar-shaped, didn't appear to have wings, and changed direction too fast to be a balloon. It blinked on and off, was yellow at first, then changed to light blue and then back to yellow again. It didn't give off a trail.

Ronald B. Baringer, who has 3000 hours flying time and a commercial pilot's rating, gave this account of his sighting on July 30: "It was much larger than a star, was moving at about 1000 mph. It raised straight up to an altitude of about 1,000 feet and lowered again to 200 feet. This raising and lowering was done at speeds much greater than any helicopter was capable of doing. It moved unbelievably faster than the fastest jet I have ever seen operate.

"In the raising and lowering operation there was no flame but just a super bright light and I could observe no definite shape. On every forward motion on a horizontal plane there was a jet of flame about $\frac{3}{4}$ the size of the object.

"The object itself was a brilliant orange-red glow of light and the jet flame made when traveling was more blue-orange-red and was not present when it hovered. I have seen flares dropped at night, parachutes drop at night, parachute flares dropped at night, airplanes at night, jets at night, and helicopters operate, and this object was certainly none of these."

The names of the scouts who sighted the object at 8:30 p.m. on the 12th were Charles Nelson, Robert Anderson, Ronnie Boweman and LeRoy Hodapp. They were walking along the Power Dam road when they saw the objects.

The sightings were reported to Professor Maney, and the following is additional detail: The boys first thought the object was a jet, when first seen at about 30 degrees elevation, but it proved to be too "globular" in appearance. It

started to move at a slight angle down and to their left and grew in size from a dot to "cigar-shaped." Shortly a very bright speck appeared to the right of the object and stayed stationary while the first object remained in motion. A third object suddenly "fired" from slightly below the second object as if it possibly dropped from object number two. The third object left a bright, clear contrail which hung in the air like a jet trail. It then disappeared behind or into a cloud and never reappeared.

Shortly thereafter, the first (cigar-shaped) object changed directions and began to drop over the horizon, and the second object also vanished from sight.

Strange Lights In S.D.' Neb.

On Thursday, 18 October, residents of Rapid City, S. D., as well as an employee of the FAA in Cheyenne, Wyoming, reported a huge, bright meteor. In western Nebraska several reports were made to authorities concerning a strange bright object in the sky. Highway Patrol officers at Scottsbluff reported a motorist said what he thought was a fragment of a meteor set a grass fire near Kilgore. Fire trucks sent to investigate and extinguish the fire found nothing, however.

Two Ogallala, Nebraska high school boys reported that same night that a glowing object landed north of the town in the hills. A search Thursday night disclosed nothing, and a continuing search Friday yielded the same. One 16-year-old driving on the north edge of Ogallala said he saw a round, green light descending out of the northwest onto a hill just north of the city. He told police he picked up a 17-year-old friend and they drove about 700 yards into the hills where they saw a white, glowing object parked on the ground, and estimated its size as 100 yards by 30 to 40 feet high. Search later yielded nothing naturally.

Maneuvering Star In Calif.

At 10 p. m. and thereafter on the evening of 24 October 1962, Mrs. Harlan Driscoll of El Cajon, Calif. and her daughter, Moyna, observed a bright star-like object in the north-northeast at about a 45 degree elevation. To the naked eye the object appeared about the apparent size of Venus, but through binoculars it appeared as several dots of light arranged in a horizontal row, each of which appeared to give off "rays" of light. The observers trained the binoculars on several stars in the sky, but did not observe the same "ray" phenomena,

as was evident on the unknown object.

The object made several changes of location, each time traveling at speeds higher than those of military planes commonly observed in the area, after which the object hovered motionless for some time before changing location again. According to V. E. Dewey, APRO member who interviewed the observers, there did not seem to be much change in altitude, and only 10 degrees or so net change in location toward the east during the maneuvers. The intensity of the object's light varied somewhat during the maneuvers but did not appear to be correlated with its motions. Observations were terminated by the observers' need to sleep, and the object therefore, was not seen to leave or disappear.

Crises Ahead

During and shortly after the first three (1947, 1952 and 1957) five-year UFO flaps, news coverage and consequently, interest, was at a high point. During the periods of time between these flaps, however, interest, even among "established" UFO enthusiasts, has tended to wane. Lack of interest in the subject means lack of support for participating organizations, and without the support of a considerable number of people it is impossible for a UFO group to survive.

Recently, Norbert Gariety of S.P.A.C.-E., Coral Gables, Florida, announced via the periodical of the same name that the group was discontinuing operations. The same thing has happened to several groups during the past ten years, for one reason or another.

That the time could come when no UFO information would be available outside of skimpy news accounts, is a definite possibility.

APRO has, of course, faced and surmounted the problems indigent to UFO research many times. We can proudly say that we are the oldest UFO research organization. When we are late in our publishing schedules we make up issues instead of simply omitting them. As most of the members are aware, Bulletins have been late consistently since the move from Alamogordo to Tucson. One reason is the fact that Bulletins are arranged for by mail, and there have been other factors. Nonetheless, when this issue is received, the copy for both the May and July issues will be with the printer and we will be current.

We strongly urge members to renew their memberships on time so that some idea of a financial budget will be possible in planning the Bulletin work ahead.