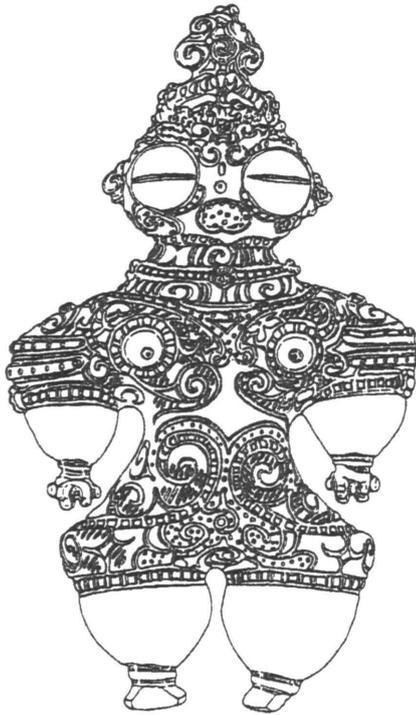


Vehicles of “Dogu”



A

As the last issue surveyed, the Shakoki Dogu, which means “a clay doll wearing snow goggles” (# 1), made in prehistoric Japan was regarded by theorists of the 1960s as a representation of a space suit. And the issue introduced some newer theories. But there are more theories.

For instance, Mr. Kiyoshi Amamiya (1944-) points out (# 2): a Dogu, clay doll, was found in Hokkaido, the northernmost part of Japan proper; it has some resemblance to the Shakoki Dogu, and wears eddy patterns on its upper chest and lower abdomen; this Dogu reminded Mr. Amamiya of Okikurmi, a great god of Ainu, the aborigines of Hokkaido; because Okikurmi has a golden chest belt and a golden hem belt that were decorated with “arabesque patterns.”

The center of Shakoki Dogu makers was in the northern part of Honshu; it is a neighbor of Hokkaido. You will notice that the body of the Shakoki Dogu, also, has eddy patterns. And I noticed that the body, or clothes, might consist of two parts, the upper part and the lower part (see Figure A, B, C of the last issue and Figure A, from # 3, of this issue). If so, it reminds us of the two belts of Okikurmi.

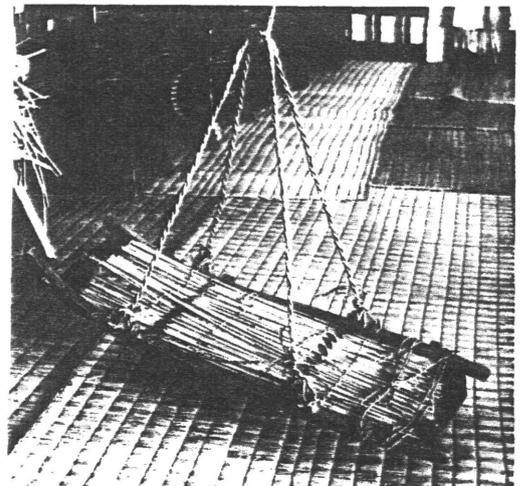
If the Shakoki Dogu has something to do with this Ainu god, the space suit theory will get reinforcements; because the Ainu myths often refer to shinta, a flying vehicle of heavenly beings. And Okikurmi, also, used it. A roll of thunder is the sound of this vehicle (# 4), so you may imagine a flying carriage, but the shinta is, if anything, a flying boat: the Ainu-style baby cradle, a hung rack, also, is called shinta (see Figure B from # 5).

As I pointed out, the Shakoki Dogu seems to be unable to stand by itself. And I guessed that it might have been hung. But the Shakoki Dogu may have been laid on a shinta! (# 6)

On the other hand, Mr. Osamu Sato (1963-) points out that Shakoki Dogu makers left also football-shaped clay products. They are regarded by archaeologists as diving beetles, but Mr. Sato supposes them to be spaceships (# 7).

He moreover introduces a rare type of Shakoki Dogu found in Aomori Prefecture, which has a body like the shell of a tortoise and has no arms and legs. Mr. Sato supposes this Dogu to be an astronaut in a spaceship (# 8; see Figure C).

You may regard this tortoise-like Dogu as



B

C



just a tortoise. But even if so, ancient people must have regarded a tortoise as something greater than a tortoise. And if they knew about UFOs, they must have related UFO-shaped creatures, such as tortoises and diving beetles, to UFOs.

Moreover, water creatures could be related to the sky by ancient people, because water came from the sky (incidentally, the old Japanese word “ama” meant not only “sea” but also “sky”); the water god could be also the sky god.

The Shakoki Dogu may be an image of the water god: the eddy patterns on its body may represent water streams (# 9). But they may also represent clouds: this Dogu may be also an image of the sky god. The body of that tortoise-like Dogu looks like a cloud; if so, it is a flying god. —

Superstitious ancient people could leave only superstitious evidences. Moreover, space people may have shown themselves in superstitious styles to ancient people; if you want to speak to ancient people, you must use words that they can understand.

- # 1 Mr. Vaughn M. Greene says, in ET Reality News on the Internet, that dogu “means a tool.” But he mistakes “dōgu” (道具) for “dogū” (土偶: a clay doll or clay dolls; Japanese words usually have the same form both in the singular and in the plural). When Japanese words are transliterated with Roman letters, macrons are usually omitted: Tôkyô is written as Tokyo, Kyôto is Kyoto, Shôgun is Shogun, etc.
- # 2 His UFOLOGY Shiryo (UFOLOGY Data) published privately in 1996, a revised edition of UFO RESEARCHER Tokubetsu-go (UFO RESEARCHER Special Edition; 1991): pp.151-153.
- # 3 Saishin Jomon-gaku no Sekai (The world of the latest Jomonology [studies of Jomon period, about 12,000 – about 2,300 ago]) edited by Mr. Tatsuo Kobayashi. Tokyo: Asahi-shinbun-sha, 1999: p.141. This Dogu was found at Ebisudagakoi, Tajiri Town, Miyagi Prefecture; 36 centimeters in height; probably hollow.
- # 4 Mr. Itsuhiko Kubodera (1902-1971). Ainu no Bungaku (Literature of Ainu). Tokyo: Iwanami-shoten, 1977: p.139. He was an authority on the field.
- # 5 Mr. Shigeru Kayano. Ainu no Mingu (Folk Tools of Ainu). Tokyo: Suzusawa-shoten, 1978: p.250. / In the 1960s, Japanese legendary UFO group CBA (Cosmic Brotherhood Association) already regarded “Okikurmi” as a spaceman and the “shintô” as a flying saucer.
- # 6 The Ainu myths were handed down orally, and it was not till the 20th century that they were recorded in earnest; it must be noted that we do not know ancient Ainu myths. / Ainu people are apparently very different from Japanese in the narrow sense of the word, so they were even regarded as a people that belongs to the white race; but recent biological analyses denied such a view.
- # 7 UFO Sokuho (UFO Prompt Report), one of magazines published by SPA (Sky People Association), “Vol.3-Winter” (January 1994): pp.13-14.
- # 8 Sukai Pipuru (Sky People), one of SPA magazines, No. “0” (February 1998): p.2. Mr. Sato seems to have taken this photograph from Jomon Monogatari (Jomon Story) written by Mr. Sakon So, published by Shincho-sha (Tokyo) in 1997. According to Mr. So (p.152), this hollow Dogu is 18 centimeters in height, and there is a trace of its having been colored in red.
- # 9 In the process of making this issue, I noticed that the Kappa, a Japanese folklore monster living in the water, has some resemblance to the Shakoki Dogu (see p.3).



My First Sighting: 1964

Forty years have passed since I, twelve years old, saw a UFO for the first time. On December 2, 1964, at about 18:00, I was walking a way in Tamagawa-naka-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, along with my younger brother, Shoji. It was very cold; I was shivering.

Suddenly a sound like the roar of a propeller was heard. I looked up, but there was nothing in the dark sky. I began to walk again. And raising my face, I saw a shining elliptical object advancing very slowly. It was flying from the right to the left, making no sound. Its light was yellow, a color like the light of an electric bulb.

I thought it was a UFO; I stopped walking, and told my brother. But immediately I was disappointed, because the object had a fin. I regarded it as an airplane (though the fin, also, was shining!), and began to walk. After a while, I saw the object disappear as if it was sucked in.

This first sighting is very interesting for me, because it was an example of my future theory: "UFOs give us simple evidences even when they show us confusing appearances." In those days an airfield was nearby, but this airplane-like light could not be an airplane. It was not short before a boy, I, realized that.

Unfortunately my memory of this event has already been not clear. The above description is based on three reports written by me within a year. The figure is the oldest one extant.

I met this phenomenon a few months after receiving the first reply from CBA (Cosmic Brotherhood Association), Japanese legendary UFO group.

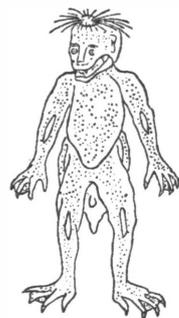
On "Kappa" In recent years I met a few treatises, written by foreign UFO researchers, that referred to a flying shell of the Kappa, a Japanese folklore monster living in the water. The Kappa is popular among Japanese, but I do not know of such a shell.

The name of Kappa seems to be a contracted form of Kawa (river) Wappa (a derogatory term for a boy). This little monster has a beak, a carapace, and webbed hands and feet. And on the top of the head, a round "plate," a hollow, is; when there is water on the plate, Kappa is powerful. If the monster politely bows to a human, the water spills; this is just the way to win Sumo wrestling with a Kappa.

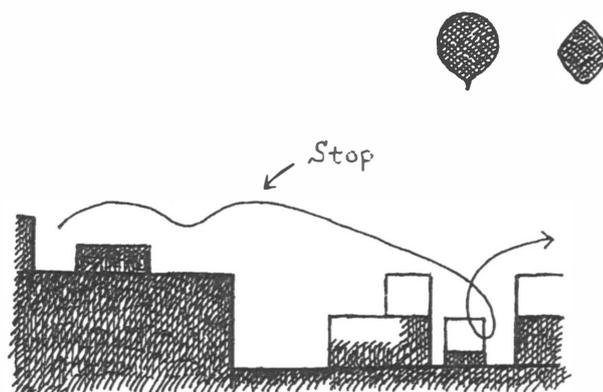
The scenario writer and dramatist and novelist Mr. Komatsu Kitamura (1901-1964), a dependable supporter for early Japanese UFO world, offered a theory that the Kappa might have reflected visitors from outer space: the beak was a breathing device, the round plate and the hairs radiating in all directions was an antenna, the carapace was an air tank, etc. However, as Mr. Morihiro Saito (see the fourth issue page two) calls in his book *Yo-jigen no Kagaku* (Four-dimensional Science; published by Tairiku-shobo in 1971), it is "an odd theory." It is, as far as Mr. Saito introduces, based on no historical research.

There are legends about Kappa all over Japan, but he is variously called. And his shape, also, is variously described; the above-mentioned shape is only the most popular one (the figure shows a young Kappa allegedly captured in the 18th century). Folklorists say that he was originally a water god (in some regions he is still worshiped). The Kappa has nothing to do with the sky in almost all cases. But, as an exception, people of some regions say that a group of flying Kappa go toward mountains from the seaside with cries at night: this trip is done in late autumn or early winter, and the opposite air trip is done in early spring (migratory birds?).

I recently noticed that not a few Shakoki Dogu resembled Kappa: those clay dolls have a head whose top has a hole (see the last issue page three # 7). There are another type of Dogu, earlier than Shakoki Dogu, that an archaeologist calls "Kappa-shaped": their heads have a flat top. And, though the archaeologist does not point out, some of those flat tops seem to have a hollow. But the most surprising Dogu, later than this type, was found at Yoyama, Choshi City, Chiba Prefecture: its flat top of the head has an outline like the teeth of a saw, and is marked with a big circle!



★ Mr. Satoshi Kori, in his 40s, living in Nerima-ku, Tokyo, introduces his photos and videos of aerial objects through his website (<http://www.intervortex.co.jp/thewonderofaday/>). Though Nerima-ku is not far from Setagaya-ku, I have not tried to make contact with him. But one of photos taken by him in Nerima-ku on April 17, 2004, attracted me, because it reminded me of an object that I had seen in Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, on December 5, 1993: both small objects took the shape of a rubber balloon for a time. And an object videoed by Mr. Kiyoshi Amamiya in Tenri City, Nara Prefecture, on May 5, 1991, also. He had an interview with Mr. Kori in 2002. / This drawing, by me, shows the 1993 object. At about 21:50 of the day, I was at a bus stop in Shibuya, one of the most flourishing towns in Tokyo, when I noticed a small object floating above Tokyo Department Store (Toyoko Branch). The object moved irregularly, and made a brief stop, and then moved irregularly again. It passed this side of a big signboard, so I could estimate its size: about as large as a human head. Though there was not enough light to get clear sight, in one time the object took the shape of a rubber balloon, in another time a diamond. And the object seemed to be red. It went out of sight, hiding behind buildings. Rubber balloons totter in the sky, but this object advanced firmly.



★ The 17th issue (June 2004) of Amamiya UFO Kenkyu-shitsu Tsushin (News from Amamiya UFO Study Office) carries a summary of a lecture given by the publisher, Mr. Kiyoshi Amamiya (1944-), at “A Symposium on UFOs in Osaka [City] 2004” on May 30. It says: “My wife [Ms. Yuki Amamiya; 1942-], also, has had many UFO sightings. One day she went to a hospital because she had got a backache. Coming home, she said, ‘The X-ray photo shows a strange object.’ I went to the hospital with a camera. The doctor said, ‘A metallic object is in the picture.’ I took a photo of it. This is the picture. It has a shape like an artificial object. But it is neither a pair of scissors nor a scalpel. My wife has had no operation.”

★ On July 15, 2004, the morning edition of Kochi Shinbun, a local newspaper of Kochi Prefecture (“shinbun” means newspaper), reported on a circular burn that had appeared on a rice field at Nareai in Nankoku City of the Prefecture. On the morning of July 10, a thunderbolt struck violently somewhere near the house of Mr. Yoshio Onodera (73 years old); and on July 12, his wife noticed this damage to his rice plants. The burn, a brown circle in the green field, was about eleven meters in diameter; two thirds or so of rice ears in the circle were destroyed. Though this short article gives us only unsatisfactory explanations, the burned rice plants seem to have been standing. / In July 2000, a similar phenomenon occurred at a rice field in Mitsugi Town of Hiroshima Prefecture and reported by Chugoku Shinbun, a local newspaper.



Photo: from Kochi Shinbun website

According to the article, the late Mr. Takao Ikeda (1952-2002), the then National Director for Japan of MUFON, gave me a photocopy of it, the yellowish green field changed color into deep green only within a circle with a diameter of about five meters. This circle, also, appeared after violent thunderstorms; some rice plants were burned.

★ On August 18, 2004, a popular morning TV program introduced “UFO Public Hall” of Iino Town, Fukushima Prefecture (see the 5th issue p.4). The hall appeared also on June 24 on a very popular TV program at lunchtime.