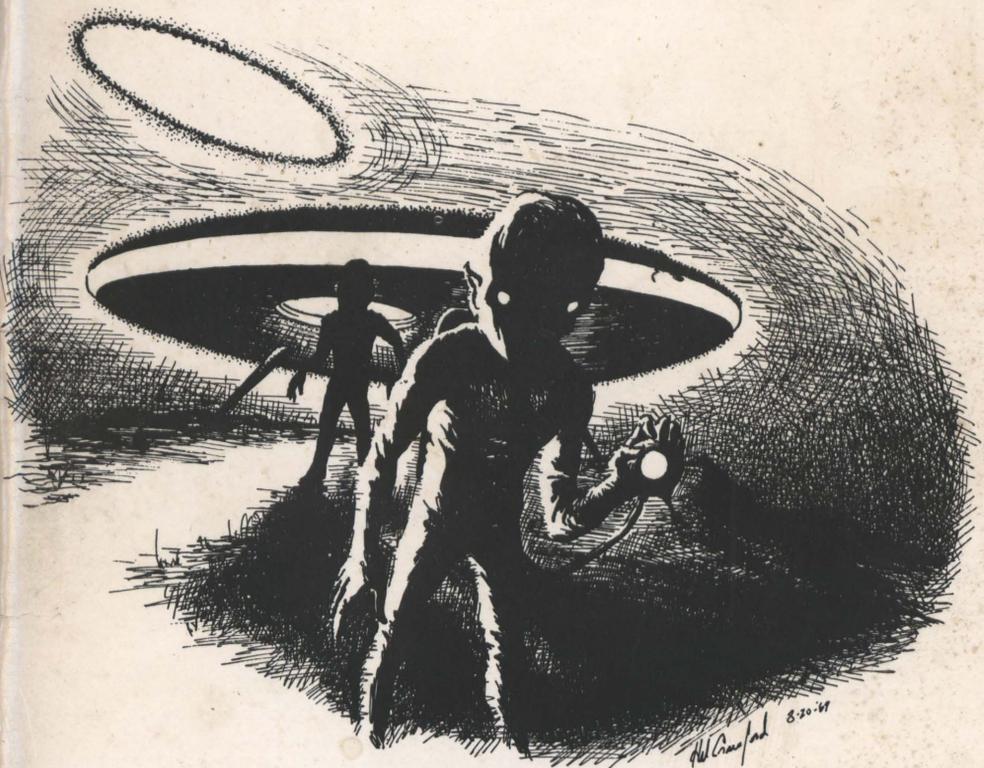


THEY HAVE BEEN OBSERVED, PHOTOGRAPHED,
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TRATION OF THE BASIC ARBITRARY TYPES.

\$1.00

THE ALIENS



BY HAL CRAWFORD,
HAYDEN & KIETHA HEWES

"THE ALIENS"

They have been observed, photographed, studied and compared. Enough data has been accumulated from reported cases to permit the categorization and illustration of the basic arbitrary types.

What are they like ? "The Aliens" by Hal Crawford , Hayden and Kietha Hewes will answer that question !

Edited by : James Maney and Hal Crawford.

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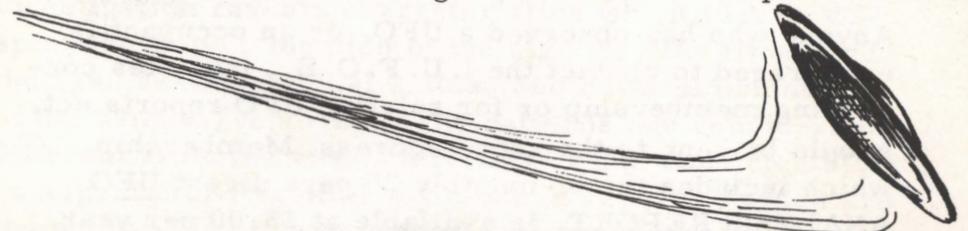
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A note of thanks to the noted UFO author/researcher John Keel for his investigations into the famous "little man."

First Printing, March 1, 1970, Scientific Symposium on Unidentified Flyin g Objects held in Oklahoma City.

Published by R. Cedric Leonard, D.D. author "Flying Saucers, Ancient Writings and the Bible" Exposition 1969.



International UFO Bureau

Publishers of the "UFO Analysis Report" with offices in 37 Foreign Countries

P.O. Box 60347, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73106

INTRODUCTION

The I. U. F. O. B. is proud to present this, the first in a series of special projects designed to bring the truth about UFO's before the public : THE ALIENS- A study of UFO occupants. Part I, A Survey of UFO Occupant Reports, written and illustrated by the noted artist Hal Crawford delineates the form and behavior of the 'alien beings' associated with UFO's. This summary of ufological patterns, presented without bias toward any particular theory is a must for serious researchers (Pages 4-14). Part II, the Comparison Theory, first formulated by Robert A. Stiff, former Director of the I. U. F. O. B. is utilized to great effect by Hayden and Kietha Hewes, to correlate two similar, significant occupant reports that occurred thousands of miles apart, on different continents ! (Pages 14-28). An appendix, also by Hal Crawford, gives the form and behavior of the UFOs themselves.

Additional copies of this book are available at \$1.00 each from the Bureau. Available also is The Truth About Flying Saucers; a special issue of the UFO ANALYSIS REPORT which documents the true story of the famous Tulsa, Oklahoma UFO photograph. This photo is the only one to remain 'unexplained' in Project Bluebook files : the official analysis included in this document proves it. The Truth About Flying Saucers is available at \$1.00 per copy.

Anyone who has observed a UFO, or an occupant is encouraged to contact the I. U. F. O. B. ; inquiries concerning membership or for relating UFO reports ect. should be sent to the above address. Membership, which includes the bi-monthly 20 page digest UFO ANALYSIS REPORT, is available at \$3.00 per year.

(Continued next page)

The activities of the I. U. F. O. B. 's ancestor, the I. I. O. U. F. O. , are featured in the book IDENTIFIED FLYING SAUCERS by the late Robert Loftin (published by David McKay, N. Y. 1968). Hayden Hewes, the former head of the I. I. O. U. F. O. , now functions as publicity director, lecturer and consultant to the I. U. F. O. B.



A SURVEY OF UFO OCCUPANT REPORTS PART I

The following is an overview of the patterns that occur when UFO occupant reports (UOR's) are subjected to study. When such reports are examined as a class of phenomena rather than a mass of individual anomalous events, the overall result is, in effect, the appearance of order out of the midst of chaos. The phenomena can be defined as: The record of observational data taking the form of an unconventional Aircraft on or near the ground in conjunction with 'animate beings.' These 'beings' follow specific behavior and appearance patterns which follow.

The reports exist and can be studied, regardless of the question of the UOR's content being objective reality. Their nature, or rather the stimulus which causes the formation of the UOR, is not important at this stage. Investigation reveals characteristics which recur despite geographic location of the sighting, the time, and the age, sex, emotional status, and cultural orientation of the witness/reporter. The patterns are considerably different from the characteristics of the 'contactee stories' - a superficially similar subgroup of reports- which are the narratives of those who claim communication and intellectual intercourse with beings of idealized human form

who are almost invariable dubbed "our space brothers." They usually inhabit the planets Venus, Mars, Saturn, "clarion" or a vague twilight zone known as 'etherea'. Jung¹ and Lorenzen² have discussed at length the deep-seated psychological factors that produce the "space brothers" mythos. The Jung/Lorenzen approach adequately explains the occurrence of certain contactees (those who have experienced a genuine psychic projection) and the appeal that all contactees have to certain elements of the population. It would seem, however, that the Jungian-contactee type is far outnumbered by con-men, opportunists and outright hoaxers who are out to make the proverbial "fast buck" from 'true believers' and the misinformed. The contactees' mutually exclusive stories, all without solid foundations of scientific data, indicate fraud. The UOR reporter is usually puzzled and frightened by his or her encounter, reticent to report and shy of publicity, while the contactee usually lectures and writes books about his experience, and the quasi-religious teachings of the "brothers". This digression is necessary in order that occupant cases can be separated from the contactee stories. It will suffice to say that they are two distinct groups, dissimilar in basic character (with only a slight 'gray area' overlap)³ which can be separated without a great deal of difficulty. Due to the high but inexact level of unreliability in the 'contactee' type reports, they will not be seriously considered here.

Enough data has been accumulated from the extant UOR cases to permit the categorization and illustration of the basic arbitrary types of reported occupants. The reader should bear in mind that the illustrated occupants are merely hypothetical simulacra, not necessarily correct in every detail, based upon a large quantity of reports which fit the foregoing definition. Thus, the drawings are illustrated patterns, not portraits of 'spacemen'.

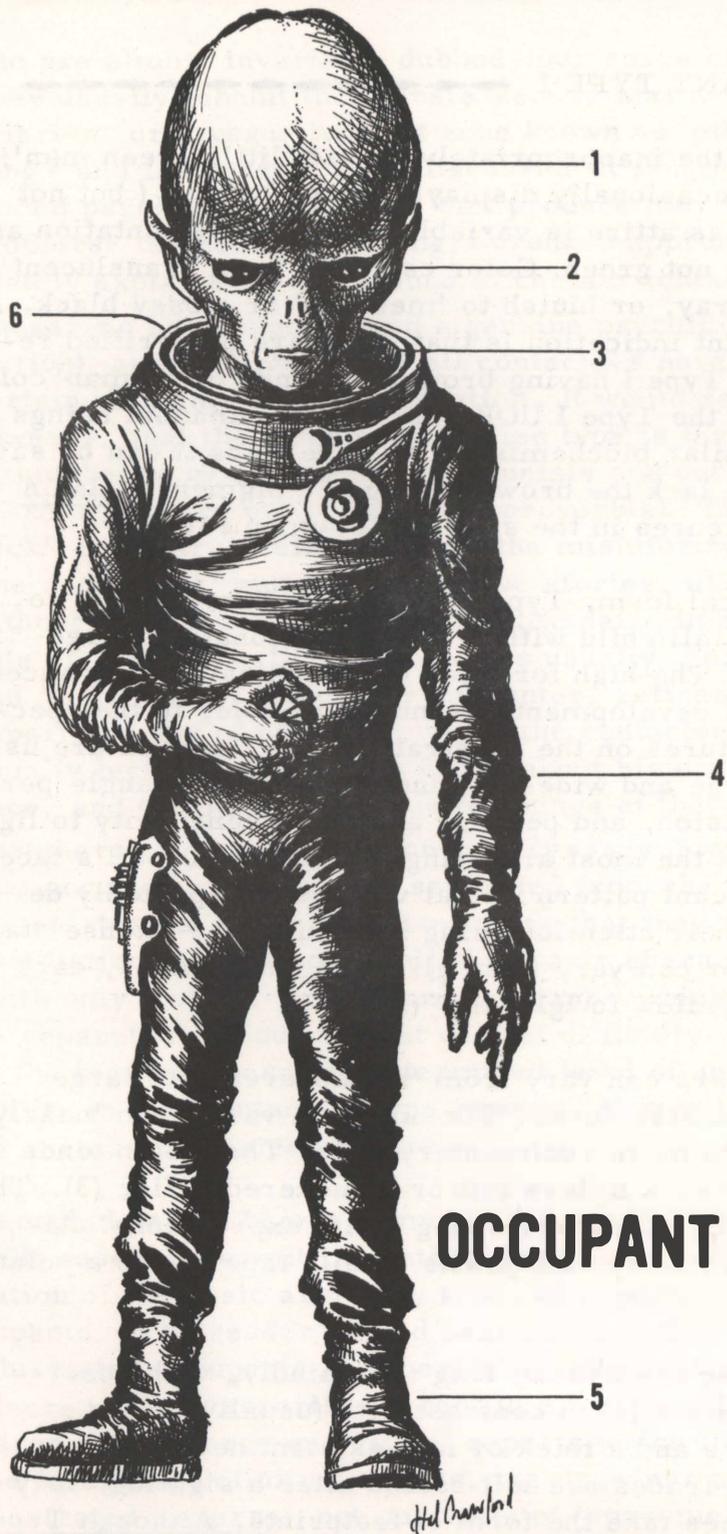
OCCUPANT TYPE I 

First is the inappropriately named 'little green man': Type I occasionally displays green clothing (but not always, as attire is variable), the skin pigmentation as a rule is not green. Color can vary from 'translucent', white, gray, or bluish to 'metallic' or glossy black. A significant indication is that there are no verified reports of Type I having brownish, pink, or 'human' coloration. If the Type I UOR represents humanoid beings with similar biochemistry, then perhaps it can be said that they lack the brownish organic pigment melanin which occurs in the skin of all human races.

In physical form, Type I can be compared to a 3 to 4.5 foot tall child with a disproportionately large head (1). The high forehead could indicate an advanced cerebral development (the numbers refer to the specified features on the illustrations). The eyes are usually large and wide-set, indicating a wide-angle peripheral vision, and perhaps abnormal sensitivity to light. They are the most arresting features of Type I's face; a significant pattern is that witnesses repeatedly describe their attention being riveted by the intense stare. Eye color can vary from glistening deep black, dark blue or yellow to 'glowing' (2).

Type I ears can vary from 'not apparent' to large elaborate structures. The nose can vary from 'nearly human' to mere rudimentary slits. The mouth tends to be either a lipless slit or a puckered orifice (3). This can be attributed to varying facial expressions. Almost invariably, the jaw is small, tapering to a pointed chin.

The arms are usually long and spindly, with quasi-human hands (4) in contrast with (usually) broad shoulders and a thick or non-existent neck. When physical traces are left behind after a sighting, they sometimes take the form of footprints. Although Type



OCCUPANT TYPE 1

I's feet are occasionally described as 'like an elephant,' the residual prints, when found, are usually humanoid (5).

Type I's attire is usually described as a seamless metallic 'diving suit' (6), occasionally accompanied by a helmet. Although this form of clothing is prominent and subject to various permutations, it is not a standard uniform.

A rare subgroup of Type I seems to lack bilateral symmetry in body form : i. e. , either the left or right half of the body is hypertrophied to the point of physical distortion. This factor seems to indicate an extreme extension of the tendency in advanced life forms for one cerebral hemisphere to dominate the other, resulting in such conditions as human left- or right handedness. Higher animals, such as chimpanzees have no 'handedness'-they use both hands indiscriminately; they have low intelligence.

Ambidextrous humans occasionally seem to have learning/reading problems ; they have a subnormal intelligence.* Right or left-handed humans have higher levels of intelligence than the former. Does the "extreme-handedness" of the occupants indicate an excessively high I. Q. ? The biological precedents are there ⁴.

The specific patterns of behavior shown by Type I are as follows : collection of selected biological and geological specimens (humans included) and what appears to be repair and maintenance of their aircraft. When encountered by humans, they withdraw quietly, displaying a combination of curiosity and shyness ? When waved at, they usually respond in kind: When actively interfered with in their activities they sometimes resort to the use of a nonlethal 'weapon' taking the form
* Australian aborigines, for example, are predominately ambidextrous.

of a 'light-beam' that stuns the persistently inquisitive witness into immobility, sometimes leaving behind lasting physiological effects. Type I sightings rarely occur during daylight, even though the two reports examined later occurred then.

OCCUPANT TYPE II

The arbitrary dividing line between types I and II is rather vague. The patterns indicate, however, that once the occupant stands from four to five, or six feet tall, the physical tendencies are toward the completely human rather than humanoid appearance; yet, the occupant may possess characteristics of Type I as well as the more human form of Type II (an occupant may have a 5.5 foot stature, human proportions along with gray skin, wide-set eyes and pointed chin, for example). As the Type II occupant nears the six foot height, the human characteristics seem to assert themselves, i.e., the Type I characteristics disappear. The almost entirely human features are usually described as normal (7), but somehow 'odd,' with an occasional description of an 'oriental' cast to the face. The complexion is usually of dark or 'heavily suntanned' appearance. There are a few reports of greenish or bluish skin attributed to 'normal' human type II's. Usually however the witness/reporter comments that the lighting conditions may account for these reports of greenish color.

The dominant form of clothing seems to be a form of coverall (8), or 'fatigues.' Type II behavior is as follows: Certain reports (unconfirmed) indicate that people (?) generally matching Type II's appearance have the unpleasant habit of terrorizing and intimidating UFO witnesses and investigators, sometimes in the guise of government officials; illegally seizing UFO photos or data, and generally raising hell. Whether this subgroup of 'intimidation' reports is to be given serious consideration is a decision that is best left to the in-



**OCCUPANT
TYPE 2**

dividual Ufologist. In the more credible reports, the patterns of behavior resemble those of Type I, except that there are a few UOR's of sightings during day-light hours (more so than Type I by a wide margin).

OCCUPANT TYPE III

The Type III occupants have not been reported widely since the big UFO waves of the 1950's. Although such reports are rare now, Type III UOR's offer an interesting set of patterns for study. Type III occupants take the form of what can be safely described as a sort of experimental animal. ⁵

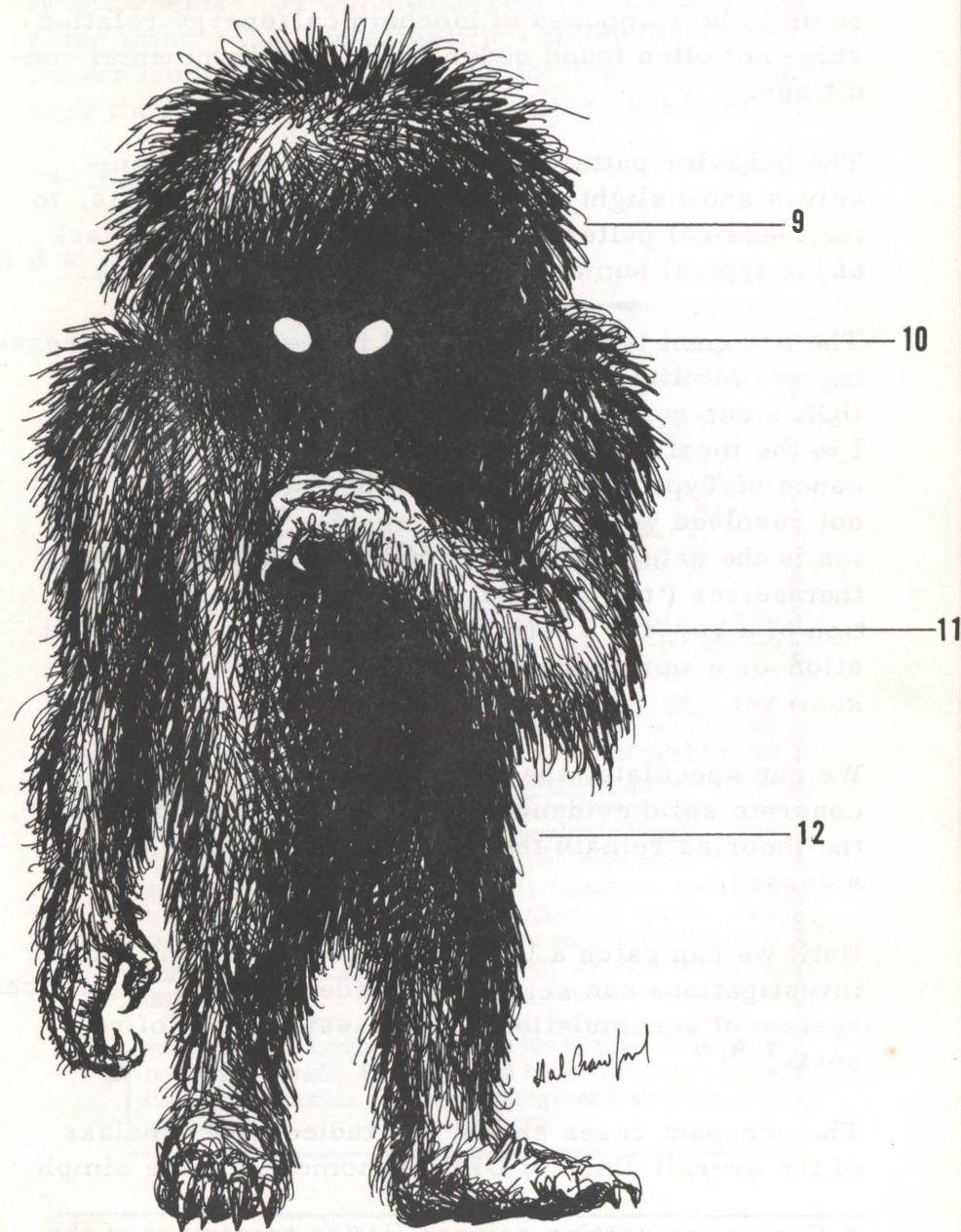
Possessing a large 'pumpkin-shaped' head, (9) a hirsute unclothed (usually) appearance, glowing orange or yellow eyes and (10) formidable claws attached to disproportionately long arms (11), this occupant Type is usually described as bipedal, but on occasion runs on all fours (12). Footprints usually resemble those of bare human feet, but with subtle variations.

Height varies from the 2 foot 'small hairy biped' to a 'giant' over 7 feet. Behavior patterns: Type III tends to respond with considerable violence when interfered with cf. Type I. Their behavior indicates that they are trained to retrieve (non-selectively) biological (twigs and leaves) and geological specimens. They have not been observed in the process of 'repairing' their aircraft, or behaving in a complex manner. Type III displays an intelligence approximately equivalent to a chimpanzee.

OCCUPANT TYPE IV

The Type IV's (not illustrated) are the real oddities, as they do not fit into any of the other groups. They are usually not humanoid at all; the amoeboid and glowing; the evanescent and the invisibles. Insufficient data has been gathered to make an adequate study

OCCUPANT TYPE 3



of this particular type of UOR, as this type is quite rare in comparison with the other groups. If Type IV reports represent life forms in any sense then they seem to be composed of biochemical/energy relationships not often found under normal environmental conditions.

The behavior patterns that have manifested themselves show slight resemblance, in a few reports, to the classical poltergeist syndrome, despite the lack of the typical human adolescent 'focus' of activity.⁴ & 6

The occupant types were listed in the order of decreasing availability of reports per type : i. e. , Type I UOR's out-number the others; consequently the Type I is the most clearly defined overall. The significance of Type I dominance can be guessed at, but not resolved with certainty. Another open question is the nature of the occupants and the UFO's themselves (the stimulus which causes the formation of a report) . Are they an extraterrestrial visitation or a worldwide psychosis ? We just do not know yet.

We can speculate, theorize and scheme, but without concrete solid evidence, like the body of an occupant*, the theories remain theories. This cannot be overstressed.

Until we can catch a UFO, or a UFO occupant, no investigations can actually procede beyond a statistical system of accumulation and classification of reports^{7, 8, 9} .

The occupant cases should be studied as a subclass of the overall class of UFO phenomena for the simple

* For an interesting science fiction treatment of the finding of an occupant's body and the disastrous consequences, read THE FORTEC CONSPIRACY , by Garvin and Addeo (Signet, 1969)

reason that with more data, a clearer picture can be synthesized of the UFO's range and depth of behavior. In time, when the whole UFO spectrum is so massively documented (by worldwide reports that show the same thing) that the scientific community can no longer ignore it, then the case for the UFO's-what-ever they may be-will be all the more substantial.

Meanwhile,

UFO sightings shifting south

4 FEB
1969

NEW YORK (NANA) — Although published reports of unidentified flying objects (UFOS) in North America tapered off in 1968, hair-raising tales of flying saucer visitants swept South America and reached near-panic proportions. The situation became so serious in the province of Mendoza, Argentina, that the local authorities issued a communique declaring that "the spreading of saucer rumors is an offense penalized by law."

Scores of low-level sightings and even brief landings were reported in Brazil, Uruguay, Chile and Venezuela. Numerous police officers and local

officials in scattered areas were directly involved in sightings which included brief appearances of "little men." The creatures were generally described as about three feet tall with oversized heads and were said to be dressed in some kind of seamless coveralls. Many witnesses complained of temporary paralysis while the "interplanetary visitors" were in view and automobile engines allegedly stalled in several instances as unidentified flying objects passed low overhead.

In the summer of 1967, England had an enormous wave of sightings and Spain's turn came in 1968.

PART II

A Theory To Prove UFOs Exist, was advanced by Robert Stiff, former Director of the International UFO Bureau in the special UFOs 1968 published by KMR¹⁰. Mr. Stiff states that perhaps the greatest need in Ufology, outside of a more professional approach, is a correlation of similar UFO sightings by responsible researchers. Inasmuch as UFO investigators are plagued by a multitude of variously shaped craft more often than those bearing any resemblance to one another. "Working on the hypothetical assumption that UFOs are controlled by some form of intelligence, would it not tend to strengthen the proof of their existence if we could match, exactly, several UFO reports occurring under different circumstances? The "explanations" given for one sighting would not apply to a series of reports closely related in content". (See UFO TYPES page 26)

Using Mr. Stiff's 'comparison theory' the two following cases, both reported by young persons, adds a great deal to the overall picture. If hundreds of reports can be evaluated, sorted and compared, we find a considerable number of people are witnessing identical UFOs and 'aliens' in widespread parts of the world, thereby forming a nucleus of data for the scientist to work with.

CASE I "That Little Man Photo" 

The following account was taken in part from the March, 1969 issue of SAGA magazine in an article by the noted UFO researcher John Keel, entitled, "Savage Little Men From Outer Space."

On the afternoon of July 21, 1967 Ronnie Hill, 14, was working in the garden behind his family's home when the incredible incident occurred. Here is how he tells it in his own words:

"I noticed a strange odor in the air which smelt like gas. Which caused my eyes to water. Also I noticed a sound... a sound of silence. Usually there are birds chattering and dogs barking. But that day I heard no such sound.

"After about 15 minutes I heard a buzzing sound and the increasing smell of gas. So when I turned my head I saw a strange thing in the sky. It looked like a black hat... then my eyes caught a glimpse of something moving. It was a white ball about nine feet in diameter. It started to fly by itself... I fell to the ground... all sorts of things dashing through my mind... I knew no one would believe me about what I saw and I would have to have proof so I ran to the house to get my camera (a Kodak 'Sabie 620 '). When I came into the house I told no one of what I saw, there wasn't enough time."

"When I returned to the scene I saw the object (the white ball) on the ground. About five seconds later I heard a loud noise which hurt my ears. I was breathless, because a little man about three and one half to four feet tall came from behind the ball-shaped object, carrying with him a funnel-shaped black object in his right hand. Then quickly he put it near the ground. Then pulled it back up to his hip. Then he turned and went back behind the ball. The loud noise rang again. Then a bright blue flare burst from beneath the ball, then it took off into the air slowly. Then the big ship reappeared... the round ship connected itself to a rod and it (the hatlike ship) pulled the round ship in to a hole. (i. e. into itself) Then the big one took off at tremendous speed and disappeared over the treetops."

Ronnie reported that the 'little man's' skin-tight suit was silvery and metallic and its head seemed to be a bluish-green*. The eyes were "tilting or slanting." It wore a silver helmet and there was a dark blue belt around the waist.** (Page 17)



ILLUSTRATION OF ALIEN
PHOTOGRAPHED BY RON HILL
JULY 21, 1967

* The 'bluish-green' color is highly atypical of the Type I reports. A bluish color occurs occasionally, but greenish is extremely rare.

** The silver 'helmet' and the belt are not readily apparent in the retouched magazine reproduction of the photo (see p. 19 for details). The helmets are usually transparent 'bubbles', not the type described here.

The occupant reportedly moved "slowly and wobbly", and seemed to have trouble controlling his legs when he turned.

The distance between the photographer and the occupant was about 15 feet. The photo is bluish and marred by fogging on both edges. . . According to author Keel, "This is actually in Ronnie's favor since this same kind of fogging has turned up on many apparently authentic UFO photos. It may be caused by radiation or actinic rays of some kind coming from the object. The "little man" appears to have puffed up or fleshy cheeks with high cheekbones and wears a helmet that is almost Germanic. The funnel-shaped object is visible in his hand. The spherical object is in the background."

The Hill family asked Keel not to publicize their exact location. "I can only report that they live in a little isolated community, on the edge of a great swamp which covers many square miles."

Keel reported that "when I first received this picture in the mail I was naturally very suspicious and I did a considerable amount of checking. . . I must have spent at least 200 hours on that photo before I felt certain enough of it to even show it to SAGA." Keel reported that the Art Director heavily retouched the photo, and the following appeared in the July-August, UFO ANALYSIS REPORT 12 1969 "The photograph of a "little man" on page 41, SAGA, March 1969 was heavily retouched by the magazine's Art Director and does not accurately resemble the original."

"The photo was first sent to Miss Carmena Freeman, editor of Dell's "FLYING SAUCERS-UFO REPORTS", in August 1967. When that magazine folded, Miss Freeman passed the picture along to me. My investigation covered the period from the fall of 1967 until

the summer 1968. I felt that I had collected sufficient documentation to authenticate the photo and so I turned it over to the editor of SAGA magazine. The picture was copyrighted in the photographer's name and he was paid \$50.00 for a one-time use only."

"The first attempt to reproduce the picture was a failure. It is predominantly blue and the bluish tones washed out the figure almost entirely when plates were made. So the art director underexposed the background and cut the figure and overlaid it. If you examine the published photo carefully you will be able to discern this overlay. This is a common procedure used in many magazine illustrations."

"Black and white enlargements were made but they proved to be very grainy. Copies were circulated to ufologists around the world for study, comparison and analysis."

"Unfortunately, you can not possibly judge the original photo by the SAGA reproduction.* The overlay process has distorted the spatial relationships of the objects in the picture. The background is almost completely obliterated."

"If there is sufficient interest I will make arrangements with the photographer to distribute original copies of the photo." (See references for address # 8).

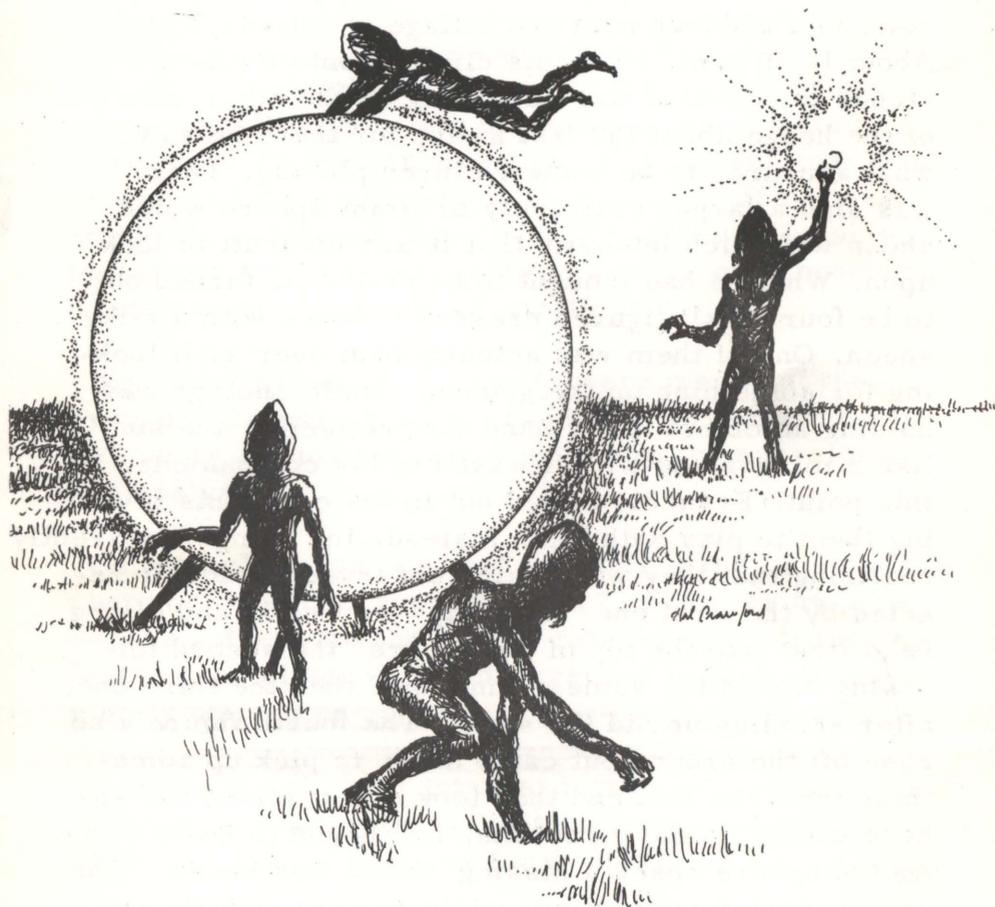
"The photograph has been shown to several professional photographers for their expert opinions. The original was 'blown-up' to wall size, measured and studied minutely. The figure appears to be exactly as Ronnie described it and does not seem to be a doll or other hoax. The measurements verify Ronnie's estimates of size and distance."

* The drawing on pg. 17 was based upon the SAGA reproduction.

CASE II "THAT LITTLE MAN AGAIN"

By comparison, 39 days later, on August 29th, 1967, Francois and Anne Marie Depleuch, 13 and 9 years old, brother and sister, were looking after a herd of cows in a paddock near the village of Cussak, France. About 10:30 a.m. Francois climbed onto a pile of stones to see what was happening on the other side of the hedge about 150 feet away, for there he saw what appeared to be some children playing. There was also a large, extremely brilliant sphere which shone with such intensity that it was difficult to look upon. What he had thought to be children, turned out to be four small figures dressed in black with a silky sheen. One of them was actually bent over as if looking for something on the ground, while another was holding an object in his hand that reflected the sun, like a mirror and with it waved to his companions. At this point, Francois called out to the occupants inviting them to play with him. Instead, the beings, apparently realizing that they were being observed, suddenly reacted by the first one "flying up" vertically and diving head first into the top of the sphere, the second following him in the same manner and then the third one, after standing up did the same. The fourth figure also rose off the ground but came down to pick up something from the soil and then took off, catching the sphere which, in the meantime, had begun to move away. As the sphere rose, a hissing noise was heard. The object circled a few times while gaining altitude and its luminosity increased immensely. The noise then stopped and the sphere took off at a tremendous velocity towards the NE.

During all this, the smell of sulphur was detected by the children, and the cows became very noisy and excited. At a subsequent interrogation the children revealed that the sphere was approximately six and one-half feet in diameter and was 'probably' supported on four legs. There were neither incipations, protusions,



ILLUSTRATIONS OF ALIENS OBSERVED IN FRANCE
AUGUST 29, 1969

nor openings to be seen. The occupants were about 3 1/2 - 4 feet tall, but were not all the same height. The black color could not be discerned as being either the color of the skin or that of some kind of clothing. The arms were disproportionately long and slender but the legs were short. The head appeared to be slightly larger than normal and the skull was pointed. Both children said that the little creatures sported 'beards', which were situated on each side of the head with a little tuft under the chin. No eyes or mouth were noticed. At the moment when the fourth creature jumped about 50 feet to catch the departing sphere, the children said that they believed the feet of the creatures, as they saw them, were webbed. As much as the whole incident seems incredible, the cross-examination of the children in an attempt to confuse or trick them, failed. Both Francois and Anne Marie persisted in their account of what they had seen and never contradicted the details.

Publication of the Depleuch case appeared in the No. 21 December 1968 issue of the U. F. O. I. C. Newsletter¹³ three months before the SAGA article appeared. The case was later published in the May-June UFO ANALYSIS REPORT¹⁴.

The following facts can be compared and studied. The two cases happened 39 days and approximately 5,000 miles apart. (See pg. 25) The UFO in both cases was described as a "white ball about nine feet in diameter" and an "extremely brilliant sphere, about six one half feet in diameter." In both cases the UFO gave off a "buzzing sound" and a "hissing noise." (See UFO pg. 14)

The 'strange odor' which Ronnie described may have prepared the local atmosphere for the occupants brief appearance, while the smell of "sulphur" was noted in the French case.

As for the occupants observed and photographed, their height in both cases was the same "3 1/2 feet tall". In

both cases again, the arms were "unproportionally long" with "short legs" while the head was "pointed." While the photograph shows something over the mouth and chin, a "beard" was reported by the Depleuch children. While the "suit" of one was "silvery and metallic" the others had a "black, silky sheen." In one case the creatures had what appeared to be "webbed feet" which would cause a "wobbly walk" as reported in the U.S. case. As the photograph clearly shows an object held in the right hand, the Depleuch case stated "while another was holding an object in his hand reflecting the sun." Despite certain atypical details, both cases conform to the Type I pattern.

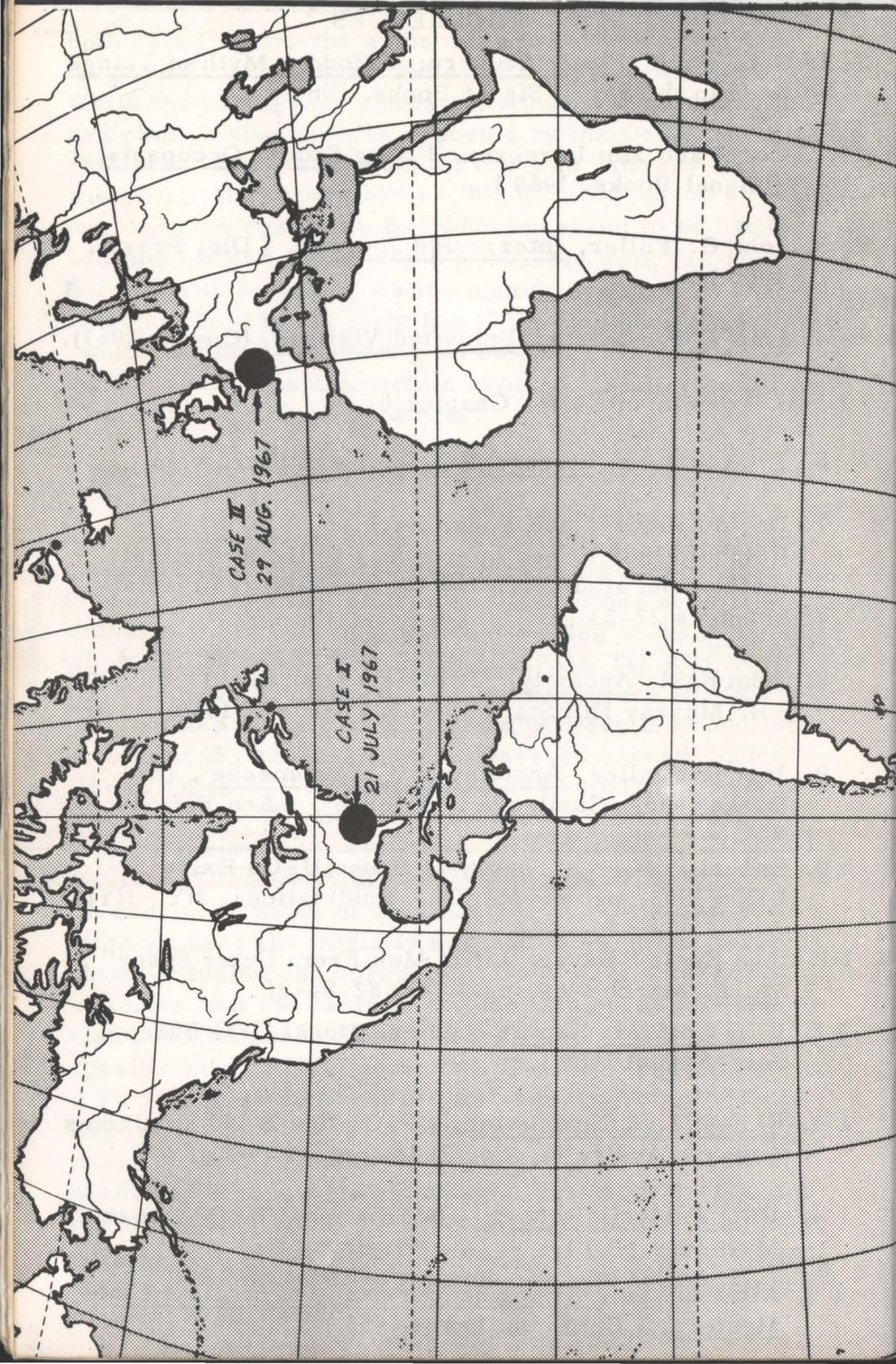
WHAT MORE NEEDS TO BE SAID ?

A French student of UFOs, Aime Michel,¹⁵ recorded and investigated over 100 sightings of UFO occupants in 1954 alone. Jacques Vallee, an astronomer at Northwestern University and author of the best selling books ANATOMY OF A PHENOMENON and CHALLENGE TO SCIENCE : THE UFO ENIGMA, published a study, five years ago in which he tabulated 80 specific sightings between 1909 and 1960. A total of 153 occupants were observed around landed UFOs. Of these, 35 were described as normal-looking humans (Type II) and several were wearing coverall type garments.

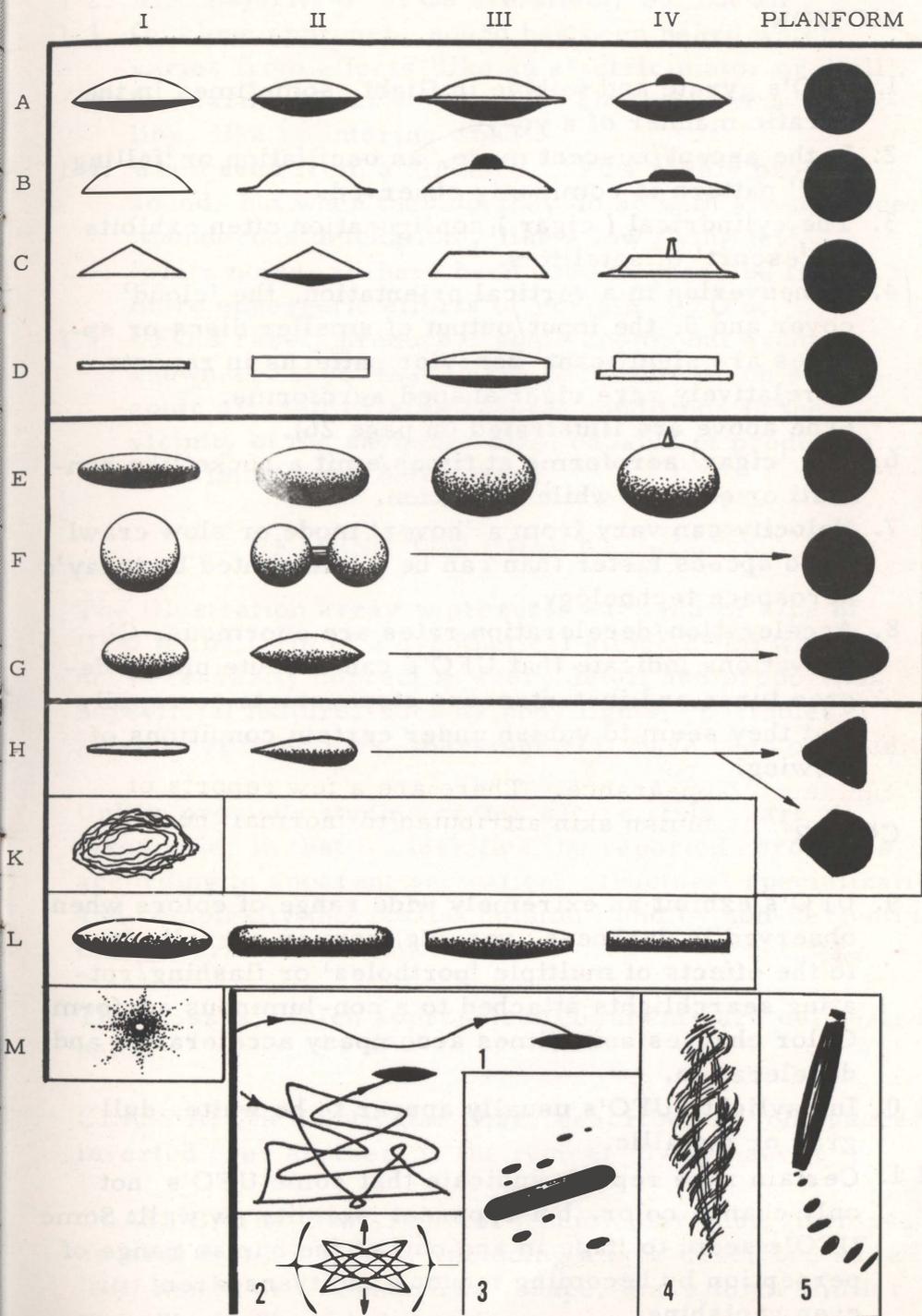
An enormous mass of documented "occupant reports" from all over the world is now available and is being closely studied and correlated. John Keel's research indicates that the earth is divided into zones of some kind and that each of these zones is the "turf" for a specific kind of UFO occupant. The tall blonds (Type II variation) seem to prefer the western United States, Argentina, and Brazil. England has had sightings for years of strange creatures with unusually high foreheads (Type I), while Venezuela has reported a number of baffling incidents involving tiny humanoids covered with hair (Type III). The northeastern United States seems to be favored by five-six feet tall, dark-skinned oriental type (Type II).

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UFO TYPES MOST COMMONLY REPORTED



UFO CHARACTERISTICS

MOTION

1. UFO's gyrate and wobble in flight, sometimes in the erratic manner of a yo-yo.
2. In the ascent/descent mode, an oscillation or 'falling leaf' pattern is commonly observed.
3. The cylindrical (cigar) configuration often exhibits an 'escort' of satellites.
4. Maneuvering in a vertical orientation, the 'cloud' cover and 5. the input/output of smaller discs or spheres are significant behavior patterns in reports of relatively rare cigar shaped aeroforms. (The above are illustrated on page 26).
6. The 'cigar' aeroforms at times emit a rocketlike contrail or exhaust while in motion.
7. Velocity can vary from a 'hover' mode or slow crawl up to speeds faster than can be implemented by today's aerospace technology.
8. Acceleration/deceleration rates are enormous. Observations indicate that UFO's can execute ninety degree turns and instantaneous stops/starts so rapidly that they seem to vanish under certain conditions of viewing.

COLOR

9. UFO's exhibit an extremely wide range of colors when observed in darkness, varying from an overall glow to the effects of multiple 'portholes' or flashing/rotating searchlights attached to a non-luminous aeroform. Color changes sometimes accompany acceleration and deceleration.
10. In daylight, UFO's usually appear to be white, dull gray or metallic.
11. Certain rare reports indicate that some UFO's not only change color, but apparent solidity as well. Some UFO's seem to 'fade in and out' of the human range of perception by becoming tenuous and transparent or even vanishing.

SOUND

12. The majority of UFOs are silent, but not all.
13. On close approach, sound has been heard which varies from effects 'like an electric motor or drill', 'a swarm of bees', 'a vacuum cleaner', or a 'crackling, like splintering wood'.
14. When seen from a distance, UFOs rarely produce sound, but when they do, they do so with a vengeance: 'thunderous detonation', 'like a low flying jet', 'white noise'- all have been used to describe the more energetic efforts of certain UFO's.
15. UFO's rarely produce a sonic boom, but events known as "skyquakes" have occurred with no supersonic aircraft or atmospheric conditions in the vicinity of the skyquake blast capable of producing such thunderous detonations.

READING THE CHART on page 26

The illustration array represents each major type of UFO in the form of a hypothetical simulacrum which is not necessarily correct in every detail and proportion. Superficial features such as body lights, 'portholes', antennae/projections, markings ect. have been omitted.

Unlike previous studies of this nature, this chart is taxonomic, in that it classifies the reported aeroforms according to apparent derivation, structural specialization and complexity (horizontal column) and by non-derivative class (vertical column).

The classes, which appropriate comments are delineated below:

CLASS A: The Lenticular Disc, described as 'one saucer inverted over another' is the typical 'flying saucer'.

CLASS B: The Flat-Bottomed Lenticular Disc, involves several distinct forms, including a type described as a 'half moon' or a 'mushroom' shape, and a form similar to a 'World War I helmet'.

CLASS C: The Conic Disc, described as a 'coolie hat' or a flat cone.

CLASS D: The Coinlike Disc, is like a thin cross section of a cylinder. Can assume different thicknesses, and a 'pyramid' effect, formed by 'coins' of different diameters placed adjacent to each other.

CLASS E: The Oclate Spheroid, is usually described as a 'squashed balloon' or flattened sphere. This class has an apparent link with the disc group (A-D) in types E I and E II, as a spheroid becomes a disc when flattened to an extreme. On very rare occasions, the E I is reported to have a hole through the center, inspiring such descriptions as 'squashed inner-tube' or a ring, even through the profile view is still spheroidal.

CLASS F: The Sphere, which is circular from all viewpoints can assume a white/metallic phase and luminous 'fireball' phase, as can nearly all other classes.

CLASS G: The Prolate Spheroid, is usually described as a 'football' or an 'egg' shaped object. A certain ambiguity exists between class L I and G I in that their form is similar. However, the G I behaves according to the patterns (# 1 and 2), while L I behaves according to the patterns 3, 4 and 5. L I's size is usually much greater than G I also.

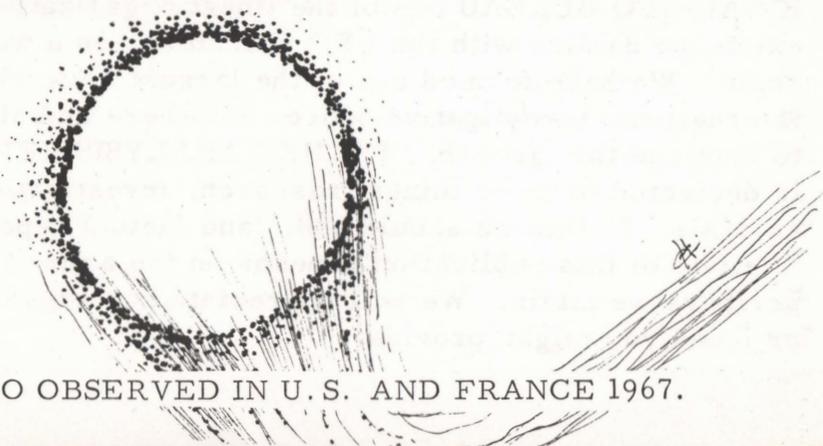
CLASS H: The Triangular/ Teardrop, is a rare but distinct type. It can display either of the two profiles and either of the planforms.

CLASS K: The Polymorph, (literally, 'many forms') type represents the form of UFO which is capable of changing shape like a sort of 'atmospheric amoeba'. This class nature and composition may be entirely different from the other types. Class K also includes the reports of anomalous clouds

which (1) make distinctly un-cloudlike noise, (2) move against the wind, (3) have the habit of disgorging organic and inorganic materials which are not associated with meteorological storms, and (4) appear and disappear quickly, usually in cloudless skies.

CLASS L: The Cylindrical, or 'cigar' shaped objects have been dubbed 'mother ships', due to their observed behavior patterns (3, 4 & 5) in that they seem to be the analog of earthly aircraft carriers. In keeping with this analog, they are usually of tremendous sizes, usually hundreds of feet in length, although they are known to have been smaller. There's a certain ambiguity between classes L I, & A I and D II when they are seen at certain angles and at a distance; a 'cigar' shape resembles a disc shape when the disc is seen nearly on edge.

CLASS M: The Meandering Lights, are one of the most common forms of nocturnal UFO's. Although Class M could represent nearly any of the above in luminous phase at a great distance, it also encompasses the distinct class of small-sized, roughly spherical 'spook lights' which are aerial anomalies that are localized in specific geographic areas (unlike the unlocalized class F I) and the class of non-localized starlike lights reported at high altitudes which behave according to patterns # 1 & 2. The latter, because their lack of visual detail and their extremely common occurrence, have acquired the uncomplimentary name 'damnable lights' (or DL's) in certain ufological circles.



UFO OBSERVED IN U. S. AND FRANCE 1967.

*Notes***BUREAU REPORT**

The INTERNATIONAL UFO BUREAU, though established in 1957, has now published 10 issues of the UFO ANALYSIS REPORT. We are proud of our efforts and believe that we have given our members the truth about this mysterious subject.

We have changed our format since Issue 1, added articles, by noted UFO researchers and featured the outstanding art work of IUFOB Art Director, Hal Crawford. We strive to utilize our 37 Foreign Offices to the best advantage by using the material provided by these dedicated UFO researchers. Advertising, we feel, has little room in a publication of this nature and shall, therefore, be limited in the 'REPORT'. Unlike certain groups, we do not insist that our subscribers read only our publication and believe only those facts originating from this office. We have published the names of UFO investigative societies we feel meet the standards we ourselves try to maintain. Only through complete cooperation among the varied UFO organizations can any progress be made.

We have, in the past, endeavored to make the INTERNATIONAL UFO BUREAU one of the finest organizations in existence dealing with the UFO phenomena on a world-wide scale. We have formed one of the largest networks of international investigative offices anywhere and strive to continue this growth. The UFO ANALYSIS REPORT is dedicated to three things; research, investigation and analysis. To this we should add, 'and factual reporting'. The fate of this publication depends on the amount of subscribers we attain. We will appreciate any suggestions or ideas you might provide.

COMING SPECIAL PROJECT II
"THE INTRUDERS"



THE **INTRUDERS**

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