

The Day Naval Intelligence Established 'Contact'

by Jay Gourley

On July 6, 1959, Robert Friend, an Air Force major and acting chief of the Aerial Phenomenon Division (Project Blue Book) at Wright-Patterson AFB in Ohio, received a call from another part of the intelligence community requesting that he evaluate a 'discovery' by Navy Intelligence.

Three days later Friend flew to Washington D.C. and met with two Navy commanders and several CIA intelligence officers. They began by asking Friend his opinion of UFOs.

"I soon learned why they were asking," Friend told SECOND LOOK. "They knew the Air Force often approached sightings with a jaundiced eye — expecting witnesses to be kooks. In this case, they were the witnesses."

These intelligence officers who had called him to Washington began to unfold what may well be the most dramatic UFO event in the annals of government UFO investigation.

According to Friend, this is what they told him:

During the preceding month, the two Navy officers had gone to South Berwick, Maine, at the request of a retired admiral, to meet a woman there who claimed to be in contact with extraterrestrials.

The officers met the woman and watched her enter a trance and become a "communication link." The woman sat mesmerized. Only her arm from the elbow down moved. It scribbled out meaningless circles interspersed with legible messages. They spoke questions to which answers appeared within the scribbling. The answers indicated they

were coming from a kind of space patrol leader named "Affa."

According to the officers a number of unverifiable answers were offered to questions like "What is the population of Jupiter?" and "What is your craft made of?" Among other things, Affa said he and his men were part of an inter-solar-system police force investigating atomic tests on Earth.

But more interestingly, the Navy intelligence men posed questions incompatible with her education or technical understanding — questions like "What is the length of Uranus' day?" and "What is the distance between Jupiter and the sun at Jupiter's apogy?"

"Her" answers were correct, the two incredulous investigators later reported to Friend.

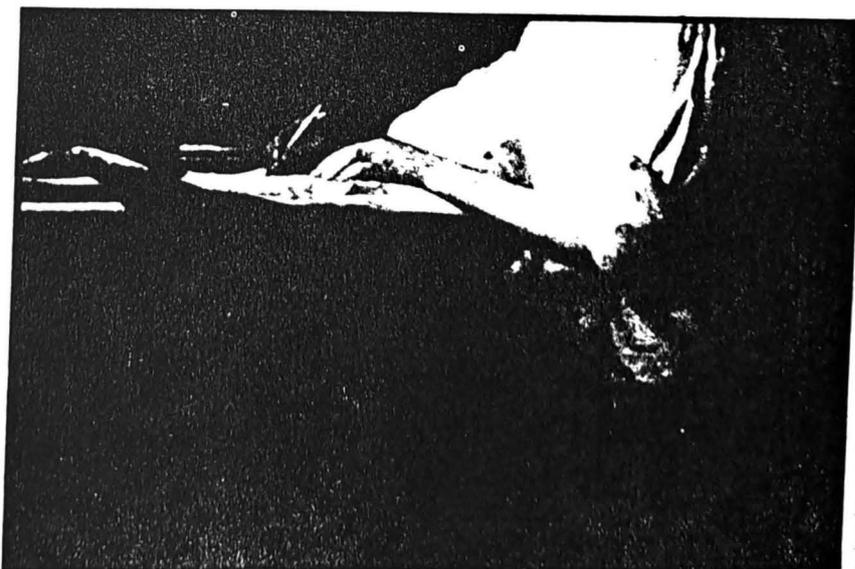
About 2 p.m. July 6, 1959, at a secret government office concealed in the top story of a garage at 5th and K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. (this was a CIA photo analysis station), one of two commanders, just back from Maine, went into a trance during which he wrote messages which indicated they were from an individual named "Affa."

Affa's origin: planet Uranus.

Another Navy intelligence man and a civilian intelligence officer were present.

Affa said he and his patrol team members were four extraterrestrials, officers in the OEEV, which meant Universal Association of Planets, assigned to EU or Euenza.

Euenza's meaning: Project Earth.



Among the more interesting interchanges later reported to Friend were the following:

Q. It's very interesting that we are talking with someone we can see, but can we have proof of your existence?

A. What kind of proof do you want?

Q. Can we see you or your craft?

A. When do you want to see?

Q. Now.

A. Go to the window.

All the intelligence personnel went to the window, where they saw a UFO fly by (i.e. not stationary) a short distance away. As they later told Friend it was saucer shaped and brighter around the perimeter than in the center.

The confusion that followed ended the communication with Affa.

An attempt to verify the target with Washington Center radar was unsuccessful. No unidentified targets were returning radar echoes from that part of the sky.

Within several hours, Friend was asked to come to Washington.

At 2 p.m., July 9, 1959, in the same secret Washington office, the Navy commanders, in the presence of the civilian intelligence officer, unfolded the preceding events to the wide eyes of Maj. Friend.

Friend suggested attempting another contact.

A short time later the Navy commander lapsed into a deep trance. "He was obviously in a trance. I saw it," Friend told SECOND LOOK.

"There was no doubt about that in my mind. I could see his pulse quicken. I could see his adam's apple moving up and down rapidly. His handwriting was entirely different from his normal handwriting. The muscles in his torso did not appear to be strained, but the muscles in his arms were obviously stressed—as were the muscles around his neck—especially in his neck.

"I tried to ask some questions, but he did not respond to me. Others asked questions. He responded to only one man.

"I asked the man to whom the Navy officer was responding to ask Affa if he would arrange a flyby.

"The officer's arm jerkily wrote out, 'The time is not right.'

"That trance lasted about 15 to 20 minutes. There was no tape recording. No one had come prepared to make contact," Friend explained.

"I was convinced that there was

something there. It didn't make much difference whether they (the Navy commander and the woman in Maine) were in contact with some people from outer space or in contact with someone right here on Earth. There was something there we should have found out more about."

Friend returned to Wright-Patterson AFB and prepared a memorandum to his commanding general. According to Friend, the general said he would take charge of further evaluation personally.

Whether this case is one of the most incredible UFO events in history, or the best perpetrated UFO hoax in memory will be explored further in a future article.

Later Friend left the intelligence assignment and moved on to work on the staffs of various Air Force science advisors. He heard nothing more about the incredible communications with OEEV or its Earth project commander Affa until after his retirement.

Friend is a credible source. He is now assistant director of engineering for Fairchild Stratons, a division of Fairchild Industries, primary manufacturer of cryogenic releases for the space shuttle.

South Berwick, Maine is not rich in retired Navy admirals. There was only one. Although Admiral H.B. Knowles is dead now, his wife still lives there—not far from Mrs. Guy (Frances) Swann, a woman who for more than 20 years has been in close communication with the U.S. intelligence community, and with the space captain Affa of the OEEV patrol, at least according to Mrs. Swann and many of those who know her.

Mrs. Knowles considers Mrs. Swann absolutely credible. "She is a highly respected member of our community. I have never doubted that she is in

regular communication with people from outer space," said Mrs. Knowles. "My husband was once asked the same question. He answered, 'There's just no reason not to believe everything she is saying.'"

Mrs. Swann has been told to keep secret her involvement with U.S. intelligence. This she has done. She spoke with SECOND LOOK only because she mistook this reporter for an intelligence officer.

Mrs. Swann is neither well educated nor eloquent. She talks of "the good ones," spacemen patrolling the solar system to protect us from dangerous geological faults and of "the bad ones" who want to colonize this planet. She believes their communication with her is a prelude to "the second coming of Jesus." She describes huge state-of-Maine-sized satellites not too far past the orbit of Earth's moon.

Mrs. Swann says that when the spacemen want to talk to her they make a sound like the musical note A. Though others report they can hear this, only Mrs. Swann can communicate with the aliens.

Others should not try, she warns. She cites a recently received letter from the Navy commander whose life in general and career in particular were greatly disrupted by his contact with these foreigners.

She no longer needs a pencil and paper to read their answers. "That was when I didn't have enough control over my own mind." Now she can sit quietly, remove all distractions, and hear and speak to them silently. She does this almost every day, though they are very busy and usually have little time for the chats. She can contact them when she likes, but rarely does, waiting instead for them to call her.

Lending further credibility to reports of these bizarre events is a document purportedly written by the civilian intelligence officer, who was with the Navy men when they reported the case to Friend. According to the document, its author, as Friend presumed, was an officer of the Central Intelligence Agency.

If legitimate, the document substantiates everything said by Friend and most of what was reported to Friend by the Navy intelligence officers. It names the spacemen, their organization. It describes their purpose. It cites times and places of several meetings called to investigate the case—including the one

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at which the participants called upon the entranced Navy officer to produce the UFO, the UFO he did produce.

Author Robert Emenegger obtained, studied, and, according to him, verified the authenticity of the CIA document. Emenegger told **SECOND LOOK** he spoke with the CIA officer who wrote it. Though Emenegger has declined to identify the man, he told **SECOND LOOK**, "I am personally convinced that the document is valid — absolutely — and that the woman mentioned has been in contact with people from outer space."

Skepticism of the alleged CIA document's validity becomes more difficult in light of information obtained from Col. William Coleman, former chief spokesman for the Air Force.

Coleman addresses the issue directly. "The document is authentic, and even without the document substantiating him, Col. Friend's credibility is beyond reproach."

I have identified and located the CIA officer present at the secret CIA photo center July 6, 1959. His name is Arthur Lundahl, now retired.

Lundahl confirms that he was the civilian intelligence officer present when the Navy commander went into a trance. He confirms many of the details supplied by Friend and substantiated by the purported CIA memo — with a number of notable exceptions.

Though Emenegger would not identify the author of the purported CIA memo, Emenegger says the man was present at the July 6, 1959 event, and

that the man was a civilian who confirmed to Emenegger the authenticity of the memo. This description of the man entails that it has to be Lundahl.

While Lundahl says that the Navy officer did, in fact, report that he was in communication with Affa and did instruct the group to look out the window for Affa's craft, nothing was seen.

Lundahl said there was no such memo to his knowledge. He further claims that when Friend arrived and met with them, Friend was told by those present that no UFO had been seen. And that the Navy officer did not — as Friend told **SECOND LOOK** — go into a second trance when Friend was present. This directly contradicts what both Friend and Emenegger told **SECOND LOOK**.

Lundahl swears his statements are true:

"Never for a fleeting moment did I believe that this Navy officer was in communication with people from outer space, nor did I see a UFO. The demonstration was not done at our request. The man explained that Mrs. Swann had shown him something called 'automatic writing,' and he asked if he could show me," Lundahl explained.

"He probably chose me because I was his friend and because I had done the photo analysis work on the Tremonton (UFO) sighting.

"Though I believe in intelligent life other than ours, I felt nothing but sympathy and embarrassment on this occa-

sion, for a man who was troubled, who was my friend, and who, if his superiors had learned of this, would undoubtedly have suffered in his career.

"There was one other person there. His name was Robert Nisham. He was a Navy photo analyst assigned to the CIA at the time. He and I have talked about this many times, and we agree that no UFO was seen. I swear I am telling the truth," said Lundahl.

If Lundahl is telling the truth, Nisham would have to be the other Navy commander, whose name was deleted by the CIA memo Emenegger claims is authentic.

Whether this case is one of the most incredible UFO events in history, or the best perpetrated UFO hoax in memory will be explored further in a future article. A search by CIA and the Defense Department for the document has begun through *Second Look's* demand under the Freedom of Information Act. Emenegger has been asked to produce a copy of the document he purports is legitimate. And a search for Nisham, who has retired from the intelligence community, is underway. □

Jay Gourley was a longtime investigative reporter for Scripps-Howard newspapers. He lives in Washington D. C.

(Letters cont. from pg. 1)

intelligence is of much greater importance than to be left in the hands of the SETI cult which has so steadfastly ignored both the UFO data and the interstellar travel technology already available.

Stanton T. Friedman
Hayward, California

... Sassoon and conspiracies

To the editor:

George Sassoon had a fascinating article in the March **SECOND LOOK** on the conspiracy theory of why very little is being said about radio echoes. But he left out or was unaware of the most fascinating aspect of the story.

Let me refer you to the section in the book *How Real Is Real* by Paul Watzlawick (clinical assistant professor of psychiatry at Stanford University) in which he cites the work of Duncan A. Lunan entitled "Space Probe From Epsilon Bootis" (*Spaceflight*, 15:122-31 April 1973).

Taking the delay sequences reported by Vander Pol and Stormer he plotted
(Cont. on pg. 21)

in the kitchen when her neighbor Frances Swan knocked on the door. They were only casual acquaintances, and Mrs. Knowles was frankly surprised to see her standing there. Mrs. Swan seemed upset. She asked to speak with Admiral Knowles, who was in the backyard gardening.

Rear Admiral H. B. Knowles, several years retired from the Navy, had developed an interest in the UFO phenomenon largely because of retired Marine Major Donald E. Keyhoe, who had recruited him to serve on the Board of Governors of NICAP, the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena. Mrs. Swan explained to Admiral Knowles how she was being contacted by extraterrestrial beings. She pleaded for help and for understanding. Admiral and Mrs. Knowles were skeptical, but sympathetic.

Just after noon, on May 26, according to notes made by Admiral Knowles, he and Mrs. Knowles arrived at the home of Mrs. Swan. 'Affa' had promised to appear in person at 1:12 p.m. The four of them (Mr. Swan was also present) sat and waited. The hour passed without a stranger materializing in their midst. "Mrs. Swan appeared to be very much provoked at the failure to Affa to arrive," wrote Admiral Knowles, "and was indignant to the point where she declared that if he couldn't produce for her she was about ready to be through with the whole deal. All at once, at about 1:25 p.m., she began to write the following message: 'I am very sorry person not to be able to get there at the time appointed . . .'"

Admiral Knowles asked a series of questions of 'Affa.' "The answers came through without hesitation, any apparent premeditation or confusion on her part. She wrote swiftly and smoothly in a peculiar hand . . . During the whole time she is receiving messages there is a ringing in her ears which has been so intense at times to be painful and on one or two occasions the ringing has been heard by her husband." Admiral Knowles asked Affa the distance of his 'satellite' from Earth, what sort of landing field Affa would need, and whether Affa desired any guarantees for a safe landing and departure.

Later in the day, while she sat alone, 'Affa' apologized for not appearing as promised. "Even though you feel that you have been duped I am real . . . you have seen me I do know that you have faith in me . . . I need you very much."

As Mrs. Swan scribbled out the messages, she noticed static sparks on the paper, and on her hands. 'Affa' called the effect magnetic overflow, for she was being controlled by magnetic impulses "such as are used by the brain."

The next day, May 27, Admiral Knowles wrote a letter to Rear Admiral C. F. Espe, Chief of Naval Intelligence in Washington, D.C. He described Mrs. Swan as "about 40 years of age, of average education and perhaps better than average intelligence . . . and deeply religious." He said he did not believe that "she has the knowledge or ability to manufacture . . . the fantastic story . . . She has the appearance of one being impelled into doing something over which she has little control." He requested that Navy Intelligence attempt contact with Affa using Band CMM-306 repeating the signal M4 M4 A F F A, as 'Affa' had earlier suggested to Mrs. Swan.

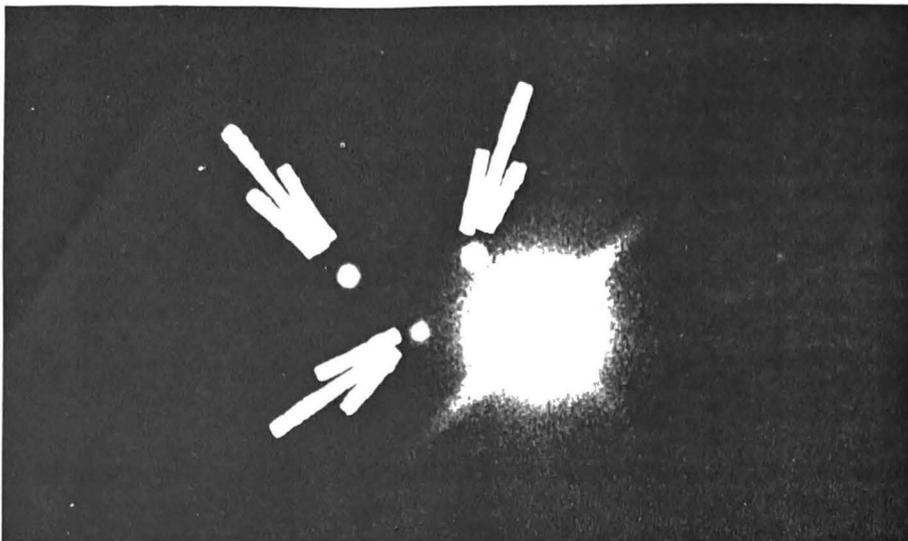
On May 28, at 8:35 a.m., 'Affa' explained why Mrs. Swan had been selected as an intermediary: "The reason we have chosen you is because of the spiritual development you have achieved." For the first time 'Affa' began to reveal infor-

mation about himself. He claimed to have a home the size of Mrs. Swan's, except that he has "one more fireplace in the kitchen" and his wife "likes to cook over an open fire." 'Affa' has seven "lovely daughters" who each have "faith and love of God." 'Affa' says the population of Uranus is 787 million, the terrain of the planet being "exactly as your earth." "Our Government is very much like your own . . . Some of us dress the same as yourselves . . . many of our young girls like to wear long skirts for dancing . . . we also have animals similar to your own . . . yes, we even have roadside eating places on Uranus."

Admiral Knowles asked Mrs. Swan on June 6 to transmit a three-page statement to 'Affa' in which it was suggested that 'Affa' signal, with a blinking light or radio, to let Air Force planes know that alien visitors were in contact with humans in southern Maine. 'Affa' agreed to attempt such communication. Admiral Knowles then sent another letter to Admiral Espe: "I am sending you a second and more important installment of messages from and concerning AFFA . . . Believe me, these messages are *real* . . ."



Frances Swan records messages from an extraterrestrial contact through automatic writing.



Uranus and its satellites—the home of Mrs. Swan's extraterrestrial contact, AFFA.

communication has been established with earth through Mrs. Swan . . . Can you read these communications and believe they are the product of Mrs. Swan's imagination?"

Naval Intelligence in Washington apparently could no longer ignore Admiral Knowles. On June 8 intelligence officers Captain John R. Bromley and Captain Harry W. Baltazzi arrived at the home of Mrs. Swan, accompanied by Admiral and Mrs. Knowles. They asked 'Affa' to reveal himself. He replied: "This would not be possible at this time." The Navy officers suggested that 'Affa' establish radio contact with them at 2 p.m. on June 10. 'Affa' finally agreed, but released a momentary flash of anger at their demands for proof: "I am saving your planet. What more do you want in the way of friendship? . . . you must realize that these little bell hops are not as easy as they seem."

On the day of the scheduled radio transmission, 'Affa' woke Mrs. Swan. It was 5:25 in the morning. "Today is the day we will try to contact your navy department. Pray for me and I am sure we can succeed in getting this message of contact into being." The day passed without further word until 6 p.m., when Ponnar contacted Mrs. Swan. [Affa is said to "be away"]: "We want you to know that we did not have a very successful try today, but I do believe we may in the very near future."

Admiral Espe responded to Admiral Knowles on July 8: "Thank you for your letter . . . with which you forwarded additional transcripts of Mrs. Swan's thought transference . . . It appears that such transcripts will continue to be

viewed with some skepticism by the technical offices unless a more conventional means of communication is arranged."

On July 28, W. B. Smith of Ottawa, representing the Canadian government, visited Mrs. Swan to learn the secrets of magnetism. He had known Admiral Knowles for several years. As Superintendent of Radio Regulations Engineering for the Canadian government, Smith administered Project Magnet, an unofficial government program to study UFOs. In 1952 he had shown Admiral Knowles a piece of metal, twice the size of a human thumb, which had allegedly "been shot from a small flying saucer near Washington (D.C.)" in July of that year. Smith said the U.S. Air Force loaned the specimen to him for analysis. It was supposedly a matrix composed of magnesium orthosilicate, studded with thousands of 15-micron spheres. Smith told UFO author Frank Edwards that he returned the specimen to a "classified" arm of the U.S. Government.

'Affa' cautioned Smith that the end of earthly civilization was near: "Have your Government tell its people to get down on their knees and pray as they have never prayed before. This earth is really going to end as stated in the Holy Bible around the year 1956." 'Affa' told Smith that he should arrange an appearance before the United Nations and say "look, these people out in space need you to cooperate. We don't want one more nuclear explosion because they're making windows in the ionosphere."

Smith asked 'Affa' for information about technology humans did not yet possess. 'Affa,' with help from 'Alomar,' drew a series of circles to demonstrate how their generators, utilizing magnetic force through a series of magnets, powered their spacecraft. Smith arranged for 'Affa' to attempt radio communication at 3 p.m. the following Sunday. A half-dozen Canadian engineers waited in vain at the appointed hour for Affa's signal. Smith was disappointed, but undeterred. He set about deciphering Affa's magnetic generator charts in an attempt to build a flying saucer for the Commonwealth of Canada. Others learned of his persistence, and made the pilgrimage to Mrs. Swan's door.

"Each one who came to visit had their own little iron in the fire. Wib (Smith) wanted to build a flying saucer, so all questions was around that. Some fellow came from California who wanted to know how to preserve food so it would last forever. (Mrs. Swan laughs). They all came for not any good they could do, it was what they wanted. Wib wanted anti-gravity in the worst way, and he would go around and around on questions cause Affa would say "there's no such thing as space, there's no such thing as time, and there's no such thing as gravity."

A psychologist came to visit, along with a sick chemist. The chemist came down in the middle of the night scared to death. He thought flying saucer people were after him and they were being terrible to he and his wife. He was really frightened and made Wib come down and sit up with him. We found ourselves in some strange predicaments. They were the ones who needed help instead of me."

Naval Intelligence continued to send officers to interview Mrs. Swan despite official pronouncements to Admiral Knowles that no evidence had been forthcoming to warrant any further government interest. A second contingent of two intelligence officers spent several days with Mrs. Swan in 1954. More followed. They always asked her questions about religion, never anything technical, and that puzzled and irritated Mrs. Swan.

"I like to have somebody question me a little bit when they're talking. I feel gee, I could tell them most anything. We finally got onto them, what they were

doing. They were getting in their flying time. Affa refused to answer any more questions. He had gotten sick of it."

On a hot weekend in June, 1959, two intelligence officers initiated what was apparently the final official Navy contact with Mrs. Swan. A Naval Commander named Larsen, serving as liaison officer between Naval Intelligence and the CIA's Photographic Interpretation Center, along with a fellow Navy pilot spent the night at the home of Admiral and Mrs. Knowles, and were visited the next day by Mrs. Swan.

Larsen was tall, young and enthusiastic. He needed little convincing of the reality of Affa.

"He was all for spiritualism. He swallowed everything. He decided he'd like to do automatic writing and would you show me how. I said

sure. I just put my hand on his shoulder and he could write. But that wasn't flying saucers, because you know what they're going to say before they say it. With one try he began writing and right away someone named Affa started writing."

Larsen scribbled furiously, growing more excited as sentences began to form. Admiral and Mrs. Knowles and Mrs. Swan watched as Larsen wrote. The other intelligence officer stood up, angry and disgusted, and left the room. Mrs. Swan warned Larsen that he was not in contact with 'Affa,' but he wouldn't listen.

"I said that's not Affa, he wasn't available. But I couldn't make him believe it. I think he thought I was telling him a fib. I said it says Affa, but it isn't. Where it said 'Signed

Affa,' Affa never wrote that way. He never said 'signed Affa.' It was always god bless you. But if you're an officer what's a little old lady like you? He just went overboard."

On returning to Washington, D.C., Larsen demonstrated his ability to contact 'Affa' for two CIA employees, Arthur Lundahl and Lt. Comdr. Robert Neasham, on loan to the agency from the Navy. Both men were apparently receptive to the idea that UFOs were interplanetary spaceships. Somehow, from this automatic writing session on July 6, emerged the myth that Larsen had summoned one of Affa's spacecraft, which was seen by Lundahl and Neasham buzzing the Capitol skyline. A purported CIA 'document' attesting to the flyby was instead a distorted summary of notes made by Major Robert Friend, commanding officer of the Air Force's Project Blue Book.

Larsen was eventually transferred to California, a confused and troubled man. 'Affa' and the Universal Association of Planets would not relinquish control over his mind. In desperation he wrote to Mrs. Swan for help.

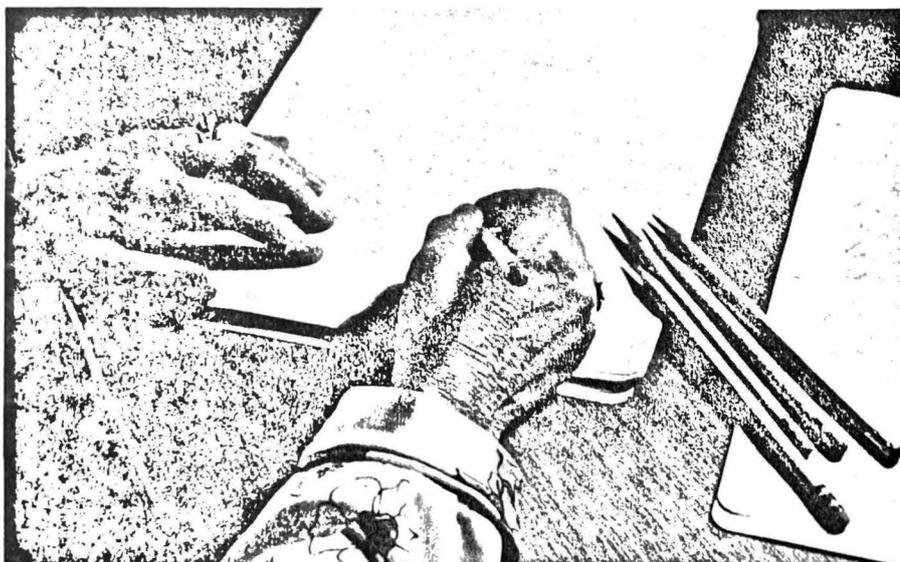
"He wrote me a long letter pleading with me to get them off his back. He couldn't think. He couldn't do anything. He was a total wreck. And so I told him you've got to pray and you also have to be just as mean to anyone who's trying to control you, you've got to be so mean and negative and drive them out."

Mrs. Swan never heard from Larsen again.

Faith and Coincidence

We must not underestimate the power of faith. People wanted to believe in Mrs. Swan, wanted to be reassured that some more advanced and benevolent force existed out in the void and that Mrs. Swan, this shy, sincere and sensitive woman was its link to the human experience. 'Affa' spoke through her of love and spiritual well-being. 'Affa' was the philosopher that Frances Swan yearned to be. She radiated integrity and warmth, truth and understanding. Even those who came away skeptical came away impressed.

Several weeks after I interviewed her, at her home in Maine, one of the Naval Intelligence officers who had dealt



ELIZABETH PHILIP

Mrs. Swan receives messages from AFFA through automatic writing.

with 'Affa' contacted Mrs. Swan again, after twenty-five years. I felt this was a curious coincidence. So I traced the man, John H. Hutson, to Florida, where he now lives. When I spoke with him, he refused to reveal any details of his contacts with her:

"I'd rather not go into my involvement. She still feels a religious connotation about her experience. I would honor that. I have never said anything to anyone in the public relations field about my own experiences with her, partially because I was a part of national security. But I just don't want to get into that."

It would have been easy for Admiral Knowles, Wilbert Smith, or any of the others, to have challenged what Mrs. Swan told them. 'Affa' contradicted himself often, and gave every appearance of being no more and no less human than Mrs. Swan. On June 25, 1954, 'Affa' said his spaceship was 150 miles from point to point; on May 2 he had said it was 753,454 feet across, a difference of about 7 miles. 'Affa' said Uranus was 11 times larger than Earth, yet Earth scientists were certain that the ratio was only 4 to 1. 'Affa' did not know what megacycles were, yet he claimed to communicate by short wave radio. Each time an unsuccessful attempt was made to contact 'Affa' using radio, he had a convenient excuse: wrong frequency, magnetic interference, mistrust of our government's motives. None of these and many other discrepancies seemed to bother the investigators too terribly much. Their preoccupation was with the esoteria Mrs. Swan had to convey.

For her part, Mrs. Swan's advice to 'Affa,' when he wanted to come down and land, retains even now a certain sad irony and modest wisdom:

"Affa asked me my judgment on whether he should land and I said you'd be an awful fool to do that. I says whoever got you first, either you'd be chopped up into little pieces to see what makes you tick, or else they'd put you in a cage and you'd be eating peanuts somebody throwing at you. And that's exactly what they would. They'd say "look it's a strange alien from outer space."

Up until he died, just a few years ago, Wilbert Smith defended Mrs. Swan and her message to the inhabitants of this planet. In a speech before the Vancouver (Canada) Flying Saucer Club in March, 1961, Smith imparted information alleg-

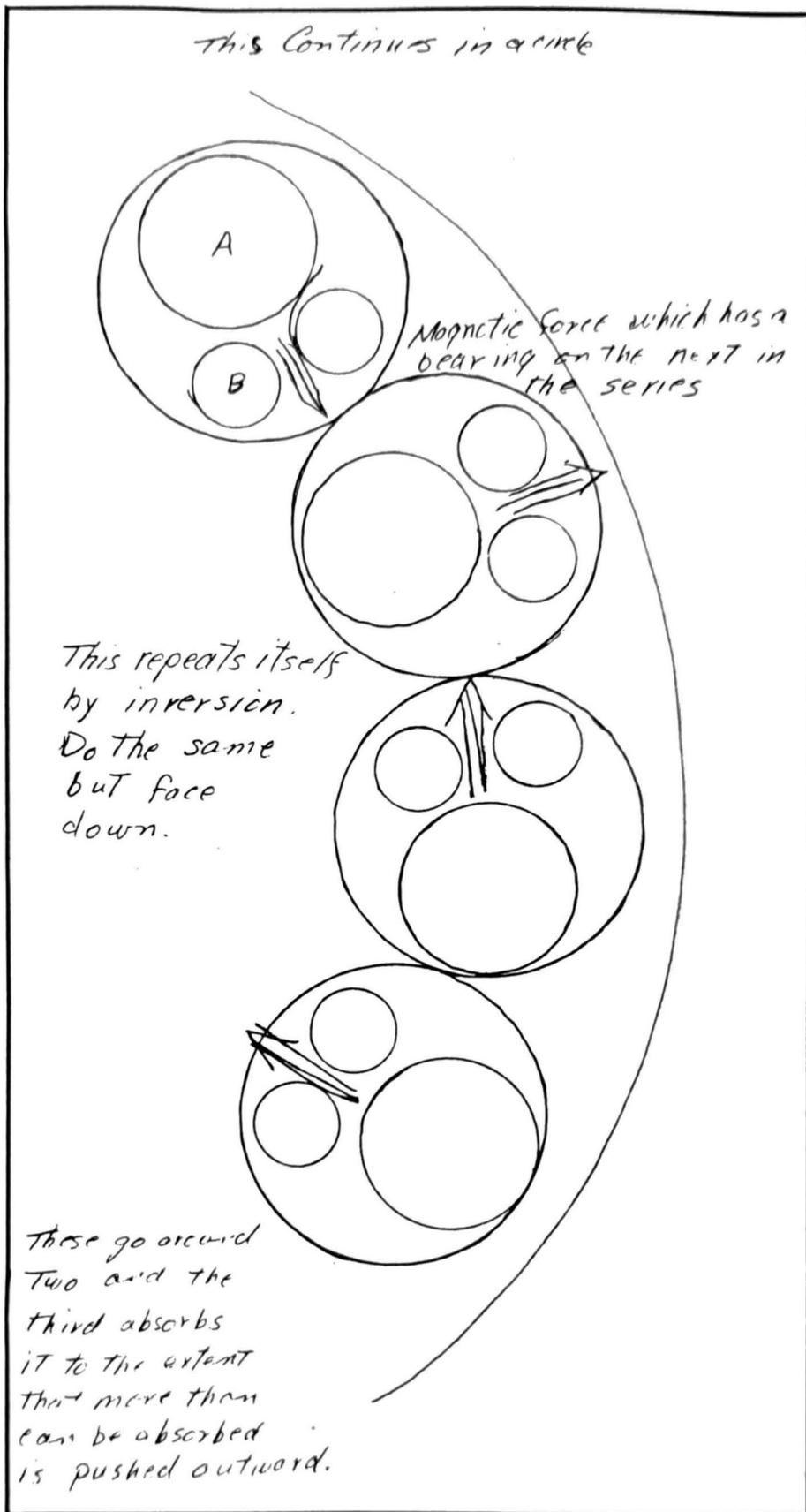


Diagram Drawn by Mrs. Swan shows magnet-operated generator used to propel AFFA spacecraft.

edly obtained from extraterrestrial sources casting doubt on our concepts of science and ideas of time. Smith said he had actually built "hardware that works" from information given him through a 'channel' to an extraterrestrial intelligence. He apparently believed he had deciphered 'Affa's' magnetic generator charts.

If we are to regard Mrs. Swan and 'Affa' harshly, we must do so in the context of the times. Responsibility goes to a Polish immigrant named George Adamski for being the first to herald the modern contactee epidemic. Adamski claimed to have met a Venusian in the California desert in 1952. These Venusians rode around in 'Bells,' just like Mrs. Swans' 'Affa.' One of Adamski's associates, George Hunt Williamson, claimed to have established radio contact with an entity calling itself 'Affa from Uranus'

between August and November of 1952. 'Affa' told Williamson that their 'bells' traveled along magnetic lines of force. He warned Williamson that Earth scientists should immediately stop experimenting with atomic energy. In early 1954, Williamson co-authored a book about these alleged experiences entitled *The Saucers Speak*.

Similar connections can be found in stories related by other contactees. Gloria Lee was an airline stewardess with an interest in UFOs, psychic research and the "esoteric sciences." While practicing her extrasensory perception one day in September, 1953, at the Los Angeles International Airport, she claimed to have established telepathic contact with a being from Jupiter named J.W. Her method of communication became automatic writing. J.W. said the planet Uranus

has the "same physical plane" as Earth, and on Uranus beings "have evolved to the Christ consciousness." Dr. Daniel Fry, an electronics engineer and onetime specialist in missile guidance systems at White Sands Proving Grounds in New Mexico, says he had three contacts with an extraterrestrial from an unnamed planet. The third telepathic contact in which the being issued a warning about nuclear power, allegedly occurred on April 28, 1954, just two days before Mrs. Swan's first message from 'Affa.'

We must conclude from all of this that either the hoaxes are far more intricate than we ever before suspected, or else coincidences occur in the UFO and related fields with unsettling regularity. Mrs. Swan, or 'Affa,' if you prefer, has this to say about coincidences:

"There is nothing left to chance. What is coincidental is usually planned before time and that moment in time is the act. Coincidence is a fusion of mind force of all who are participants. It can be arranged any moment in time when spirit is an active element."

Tools For Thought

Mediums and mystics popularized automatic writing in the 19th Century during seances intended to conjure forth spirits of the deceased. Among open-minded psychologists the procedure was used in an attempt to tap the subconscious of the mentally disturbed. Dr. Anita M. Mühl of St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D.C., obtained automatic writing from children as young as seven, and from adults far advanced in age. In her book, *Automatic Writing*, published in 1930, Dr. Mühl described a little girl named Elizabeth, who wrote backwards automatically with an accuracy and speed that Dr. Mühl called "simply amazing." Elizabeth could not see what she was writing; her attention during these sessions remained riveted on a newspaper that blocked any view of her hand. In other patients Dr. Mühl uncovered an ability to write simultaneously using both hands, "each recording a different message and each denoting a different sex," while the conscious self was distracted by a book or newspaper. Such abilities seemed so remarkable that almost any rational person might have had cause to wonder whether 'spirits' weren't somehow involved.

NAVAL PHOTOGRAPHIC CENTER



Admiral Espe, above, was asked by Admiral Knowles to investigate Mrs. Swan's messages from AFFA.

**Dr. Mühl
accumulated
evidence that
automatism and
automatic
writing plug
into a
genetic or
original
unconscious.**

"The surprising and unexpected variety of material produced by subjects (during automatic writing) is simply amazing," wrote Dr. Mühl. "Latent talents of which the writer is in complete ignorance of possessing may be demonstrated, such as writing poetry or stories; composing music . . . aptitudes for arithmetic . . ."

Some of these early case histories bear likenesses to Mrs. Swan and other modern contactees. Dr. Mühl cites a 50-year-old British woman, well-educated and for many years an actress, who began experimenting with automatic writing and the ouija board in 1920, receiving messages she claimed were from her dead husband. When these messages appeared she felt "electrical sensations" in her body. She would become rigid, assume an ecstatic expression, and speak "in a deep unnatural voice." During her lectures on "etheric writings" this woman developed a cultish following. Her messages contained prophecies "whose non-fulfillment was rationalized in various ways." A recurrent theme dictated by 'spirits' in these messages and during her lectures is a familiar one: "We want a League of Nations, not a partial League, but all the Nations. God's plan was sent to earth, and man received it in his brain . . ."

Automatic writing is "one of the finest methods of working off fantasy that is known." Dr. Mühl accumulated evidence that automatism plugs into a "genetic or original unconscious . . . which contains impressions of the . . . strifes, struggles, successes and failures of development from the beginning of time. The genetic unconscious can influence the other states but cannot be changed by them." Swiss

psychologist Carl Jung called it our "collective unconscious," a level which absorbs or produces the archetypes (patterns of ideas or symbols) created by human interaction. One of those archetypes is the mythological fairy.

These wisps of imagination act as a wish-fulfillment mechanism, and thrive in the minds of both children and adults. Jacques Vallée in *Passport to Magonia* skillfully drew a connection between the fairy and UFO archetypes, demonstrating that the same mechanism is at work, varying only to the extent that interpretations are made according to the prevailing cultural environment. Dr. Mühl's findings seem to prove that during the 1920's fairies were the most common fantasy product of automatism. One of her subjects named Lillie claimed to be under the control of a yellow fairy called My Dearest, through whom spirit messages from her dead mother were conveyed. Lillie would verbally answer Dr. Mühl's questions while simultaneously writing automatic messages from the yellow fairy. My Dearest remembered that Lillie had been born in a house with yellow door steps, one of numerous details from her infancy that Lillie could not consciously recall. My Dearest revealed that its own appearance "coincided with the birth of little Lillie's wish" to have her dead mother back.

Dr. Mühl concluded from years of research that fantasy "as expressed in fairy stories may be said to be universal. In every unconscious there is this particular type of material."

On rare and isolated occasions researchers have stumbled upon automatic writers seemingly capable of transmitting information they normally should not have possessed. The British psychologist Dr. S. G. Soal discovered accidentally his own automatic writing ability. His writing informed him that it was inspired by the spirit of a Victorian poet, Margaret Veley. Dr. Soal realized from the outset that the personality manifested in his writing was a product of his own subconscious. Yet he still became convinced of the possibility that information about the long-dead Margaret Veley had been acquired by his unconscious self through telepathy or clairvoyance. "His hand did everything in its power to persuade its sceptical [sic] owner that he was wrong in rejecting the spiritist explanation . . ." wrote D. H. Rawcliffe, in *The Psychology of the Occult*. One explanation for Dr. Soal's recall is the phenomenon of cryptomnesia, a spontaneous revival of memories, facts and knowledge absorbed

by the subconscious without the conscious mind being made aware.

An early 20th Century psychologist, G. W. Patrick, at first suspected this trait in his initial sitting with a young girl whose automatic writing purported to reflect the spirit of her deceased mother. Patrick had never met the girl before and she "could not have known in any normal way" anything about his life. Yet she correctly answered his questions, identifying his three sisters and two brothers, by name, and giving their ages. "However difficult it might be to understand how the young girl could have known about my family," Patrick wrote, in an article for *Psychological Review*, "it would be still more difficult to believe that her deceased mother, who had never even heard of me, could have known, and there was no time to ascertain by inquiries."

Dr. Patrick found that automatic writers were, with few exceptions, simply reflecting the accumulation of memory images stored in their imagination. In those instances when automatic writers appeared to tap a hidden source of knowledge, "it seems like the flickering survival of some ancient faculty," a faculty that Patrick as a conventional psychologist and skeptic of the paranormal could only classify as an intuitive feature of secondary personality.

To excavate those deeper reaches of consciousness, probing for the elusive genetic or collective unconscious, psychologists like Charles T. Tart have perfected hypnotic techniques to a level never before known. In a scale devised by Tart to test the depth of hypnosis,

Continued on page 28

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subjects were asked to assign depth ranging from 0 to 50, beyond 50 being "very deep" hypnosis. Subjects generally reported an automatic writing ability beginning at a depth of 10. At 50 and beyond, they frequently reported hearing humming sounds, a loss of contact between body and mind, and mystical experiences involving "a feeling of having acquired some knowledge that is not communicable."

One of Tart's subjects, a 20-year-old student named William, repeatedly went beyond a depth of 50, at which point he was no longer aware of his environment and his body became "something I've left behind." Starting from about 50 he began to sense in himself another identity that he could only describe as "potential." At this depth "some higher aspect of his self" was amused by the hypnotic experience. He began to hear a humming sound, and time passed more slowly until it ceased to be a meaningful concept. At this level the hypnotist no longer had an identity. William described Tart's voice as "just an amusing, tiny ripple at the far fringes of an infinite sea of consciousness." Tart believes these experiments raise the disturbing prospect of using hypnotic states "to induce and/or model mystical states."

Dr. Ernest Hilgard discovered a central core of consciousness set apart from normal waking consciousness by an amnesic barrier that can only be penetrated using hypnosis, automatic writing or automatic talking. Hilgard believes this deepest level of mind is extraordinarily rational. During his experiments with automatic writing, a woman named Marie reported: "I didn't realize my hand was writing. It was as if my hand were not part of my body, as though it were acting on its own brain." Another woman, Lucille, said: "The part that knew I was writing was like a detached observer."

Hilgard developed the term 'hidden observer' as a "convenient label for the information source tapped through experiments with automatic writing and automatic talking." One woman who had been skeptical of a hidden observer before hypnosis felt betrayed when the hidden observer emerged, although she considered it "more mature" than the rest of her, possessing more information than the hypnotized part of her consciousness. Forty-five years before Hilgard, Dr. Anita Mühl had isolated such a layer of



consciousness. In studying mentally ill patients who apparently had been completely disoriented for ten years or longer in regards to their identity, and their sense of time and place, Dr. Mühl found through automatic writing that a certain level of the mind retained full and accurate recognition. There seemed to be a fundamental layer of consciousness unaffected by dementia. But that level could only emerge when the sick conscious mind was in the background and no longer dominating the personality. In experiments with criminals, Dr. Mühl discovered that automatic writing could be used as a kind of truth serum, for it extracted, perhaps from Hilgard's 'hidden observer,' truthful information despite the subject's conscious resistance to telling the truth.

Hilgard says his evidence points toward parallel processing of information in the brain: two information-processing systems working simultaneously, one of which we are aware, and another that exists subliminally beyond the threshold of normal perception. Dr. Mühl had come to a similar conclusion in 1930: "... everything we sense (hear, see, feel, taste, touch), whether we are aware of it or not, is recorded and can be recalled under proper conditions..."

Another form of dissociated consciousness known as the auditory hallucination—or 'voices in the head'—usually can be translated into automatic writing, 'speaking in tongues,' or a more coherent stream of consciousness. Socrates claimed to have a protecting spirit whose voice he and nobody else could hear. Joan of Arc was comforted while burning at the stake

by her auditory angels, just as Socrates' spirit guide helped him to calmly drink poison and lay down to die. Hilgard draws sharp distinction, however, between the hidden observer and the multiple personalities which may be equal to, and sometimes superior, to an individual's normal personality. "The hidden observer is a temporary construction in hypnosis, whereas multiple personalities persist through time."

If Hilgard's 'hidden observer' and Tart's 'higher aspect of self' are one and the same as Jung's 'collective unconscious' or Mühl's 'genetic unconscious,' then we have the tools in automatic writing, the ouija board and hypnosis, to expose for scrutiny the archetypes of our species that inspired Mrs. Swan and the other contactees. We have an opportunity to learn what role the hidden observer plays in the contactee experience. Does the hidden observer intentionally program the contactee? Or is the hidden observer merely a programming mechanism? Are archetypes absorbed by the hidden observer, or created by it?

A Final Observation

Contactees are a byproduct of psychological conditioning induced by our belief systems: among the religious, for whom prophets and messiahs recite the word of God; among the occultists, for whom mediums and seers conjure forth the invincible spirit; and among the space enthusiasts, for whom UFOs and extraterrestrials promise advanced consciousness. Each approach in the search

for wisdom ultimately seeks to satisfy certain fundamental human urges, and an insatiable curiosity about our reason for existing, for being what we are, and doing what we do. Salvation of our collective soul need only seek expression in emotion for the contactee to emerge wide-eyed and babbling among us.

If the UFO epidemic is a warning that something is seriously wrong with us, as Carl Jung first suggested in 1959, then we must regard the contactee as a bearer of the message. Mrs. Swan and others 'contacted' a quarter of a century ago were the vanguard of anti-nuclear apprehensions that have surfaced in our day. With Hiroshima and Nagasaki humankind learned of an invisible power that had been harnessed for death, and seemingly not for riches. We grew careless and more reckless. Our better instincts seemed no longer to prevail. Our collective unconscious recoiled in terror and began to scheme and plot, how to warn us, how to save us. UFOs appeared in our skies or in our minds in large numbers.

Contactees have come to represent in more than just symbolic terms a distorted pattern of the conscience emanating from the sum total of all human deeds and wishes. Or perhaps from a deeper source, closer to the

reality of being, that we shall never recognize without consulting the mirror of destiny.

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Brain from page 11

perienced officers—reminding us of the young officers at the beginning of *War and Peace*—makes us aware that human beings *are* young and inexperienced in the evolutionary sense, and that therefore these problems are—with luck—little more than teething pains.

For me, the interesting question is how these insights can be used. If I am correct, this theory of the relation between right and left provides a new—empirical—foundation for psychology, and makes most of the theories of earlier psychologists—Freud, Jung, Adler et al.—redundant. That sounds such an enormous claim that even I feel startled by it, and find myself wondering if I have got it wrong somewhere. Yet the more I re-examine the question, the more convinced I become that the insight *is* basically valid. The unconscious may be mysterious, but it is not alien or hostile.

I soon became convinced that if the theory is correct, then certain consequences should follow. For example, a

deliberate and conscious effort of control, based upon a change of attitude, ought to bring about an immediate change in the quality of consciousness. To use my earlier simile: if we take the trouble to tighten the link between the tap and the hosepipe so that leakage becomes minimal, then our available water pressure—vital energy—ought to rise dramatically. A few days of constant effort quickly demonstrated that this is so. I have spent my life examining this question of intensity of consciousness and how to achieve it—as my books, from *The Outsider* onward, make clear.

I have a feeling that I am now definitely on the right track, which seems a convenient ending for the present piece. Speculations about the one-brained inhabitants of the planet Mongo will have to wait for another issue of *SECOND LOOK*. □

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Letters from page 4

Timothy Collins lock on to the tower and not be swamped with ground returns? Klass's sketch shows a fixed beam "illuminating" the tower and UFO simultaneously. In truth, the beam wiggles around in a tight circle, resulting in a conical scan pattern. According to the data sheet, the amount of offset is almost as great as the radius of the beamwidth, resulting in a small central area of constant overlap (see sketch). According to Collins, the scan pattern provides him with the resolution necessary to "see four pips representing four aircraft. . . even though they're almost wingtip-to-wingtip (my emphasis) . . . we're getting four returns back in the scan pattern." This is his explanation of the solid return posed by the tower vs. the intermittent "flutter" posed by the UFO target. As for the UFO, Collins said, "we did see two pips on the A-scans, right? So apparently the radar would be capable of handling it, there's no question about it."

Klass once made a similar pronouncement in the *Skeptical Inquirer*, stating that a 1951 radar-visual case "couldn't" have happened since there were no radar systems on shipboard at that time capable of height-finding. The Naval Historical Center assures me that the first installation on carriers took place in 1945. Ever since then, I have chosen to question any of Klass's confident technical pronouncements on UFO-related matters. Still, I am trying to find out if Collins could have been mistaken about his conclusions in terms of the MSQ-102's real capabilities; specialists at the Georgia Institute of Technology are hoping to question him further on this point. If I can demonstrate that Collins was wrong, I'll be happy to do so. The point still holds, however, that an honest argument for the dismissal of the Ocala case has yet to be presented, Klass's and Sheaffer's paperwork notwithstanding. If they are really hungry to disparage the event, why not cite the failure of the witnesses' testimony to be really cohesive? That's sufficient to discourage me from further nitpicking, and it's supportable, too.

If UFOlogy must be populated by polarized camps for the defense or prosecution of each case that arises, so be it. I, however, will personally continue to opt for more honest and balanced assessments.

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