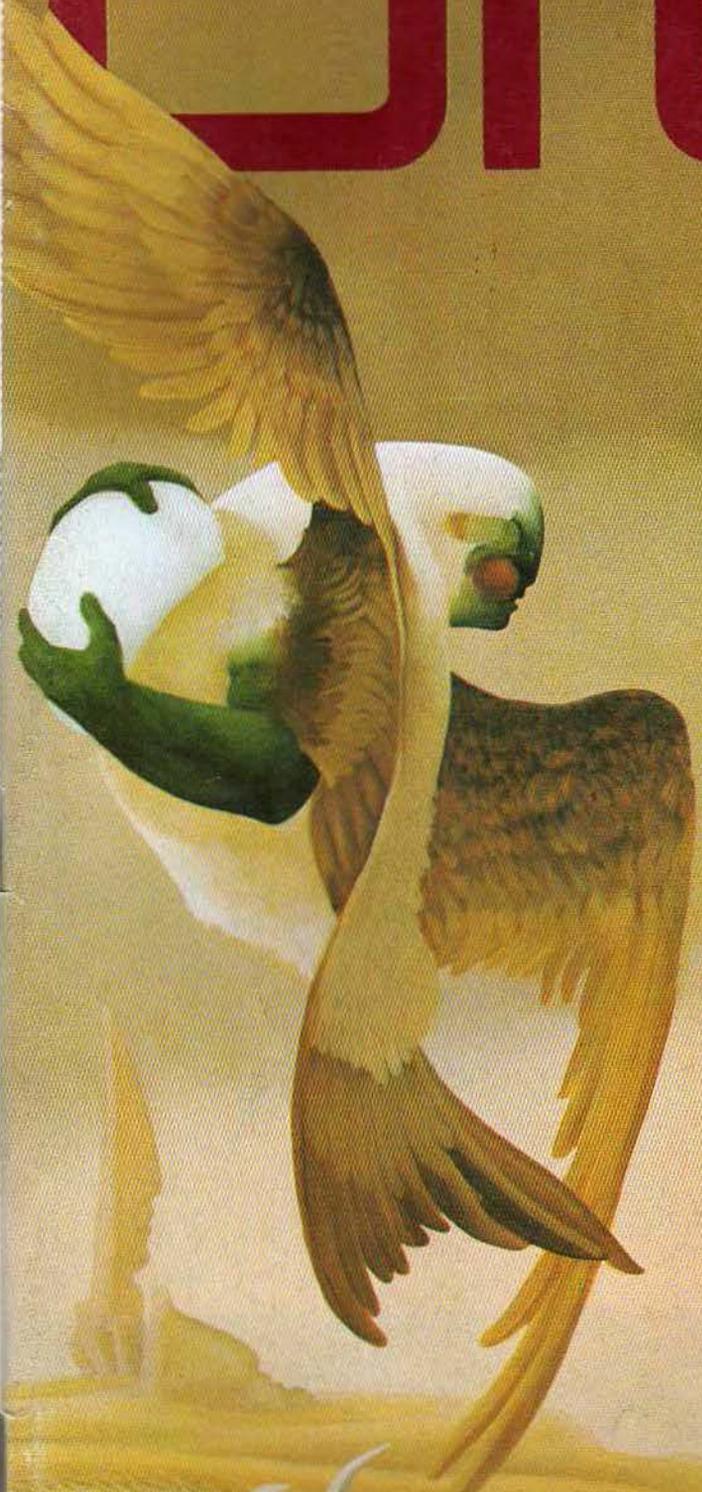


EC £2484

SCIENCE FICTION

NOVEMBER 1981 \$2.50



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PEOPLE, AND TRANSEXUAL REINCARNATION**



•A French astronomer
challenges Betty Hill's star map,
revealing the
most elaborate UFO hoax ever.•

ANTI MATTER

While driving home through the White Mountains of New Hampshire just after midnight on September 20, 1961, Betty and Barney Hill saw a starlike object hovering overhead. Barney, observing this object through binoculars, noticed some alien creatures peering down from the windows of a spacecraft. He drove off hurriedly. The next two hours were a complete blank for the Hills. Two years later, when a psychiatrist used hypnosis to cure their amnesia, they recalled their visit aboard an alien spacecraft.

It has been 20 years since this "interrupted journey," the most hotly debated abduction claim in UFO literature. The reason for the widespread acceptance of the Hill story: Mrs. Hill's memory of a star map on the alien ship. Complete with routes connecting a dozen sunlike stars, the map proved to be so logical that, after seven years of investigation, not even Carl Sagan could do much to damage its credibility. But now a discovery by a French astronomer has invalidated the star map, settling the debate and revealing what could be the most elaborate UFO hoax ever perpetrated.

While she was under hypnosis, Betty Hill first spoke of the stellar road map allegedly shown to her by her captors. Out of more than 25 stars that appeared on the chart, she said, 12 were connected by lines representing the travel routes that the aliens had followed. There were two stars through which all the travel lines passed, and these stars, she believed, were the aliens' home. Mrs. Hill published a sketch of the star map in 1966.



UFO UPDATE

Amateur astronomer Marjorie Fish saw the map and was excited by the prospect of matching Mrs. Hill's star pattern with the location of real stars in the sky. Fish reasoned that the humanlike aliens had come from an Earthlike world orbiting a sunlike star. In search of new civilizations, they had *probably* restricted their visits to planets with stars like our sun and their own.

Fish identified dozens of nearby, sunlike stars and built a three-dimensional model depicting their position in space. She excluded from this model any binary

stars (paired stars revolving around each other) because planets near such stars cannot support human life. Finally Fish presented her findings: The 12 stars on Hill's map matched up with 12 of the stars in the 3-D model. Fish even determined that the points representing the alien homeland were the stars Zeta 1 Reticuli and Zeta 2 Reticuli.

Now, however, the Fish thesis has been demolished by French astronomer Daniel Bonneau, who used speckle interferometry to prove that Zeta 2 Reticuli, supposedly one of the aliens' homes, is in reality a binary pair of stars and is incapable of supporting life as we know it. If, by some small chance, binary stars could support an alien form of life and one chose to include Zeta 2 in the star map, then all sunlike binaries would have to be considered for inclusion, and this would alter the matching patterns. Even astronomer/writer Terry Dickinson, the person most involved in publicizing the Hill case, has asserted that the road map to the stars leads to a dead end. — ALLAN HENDRY