

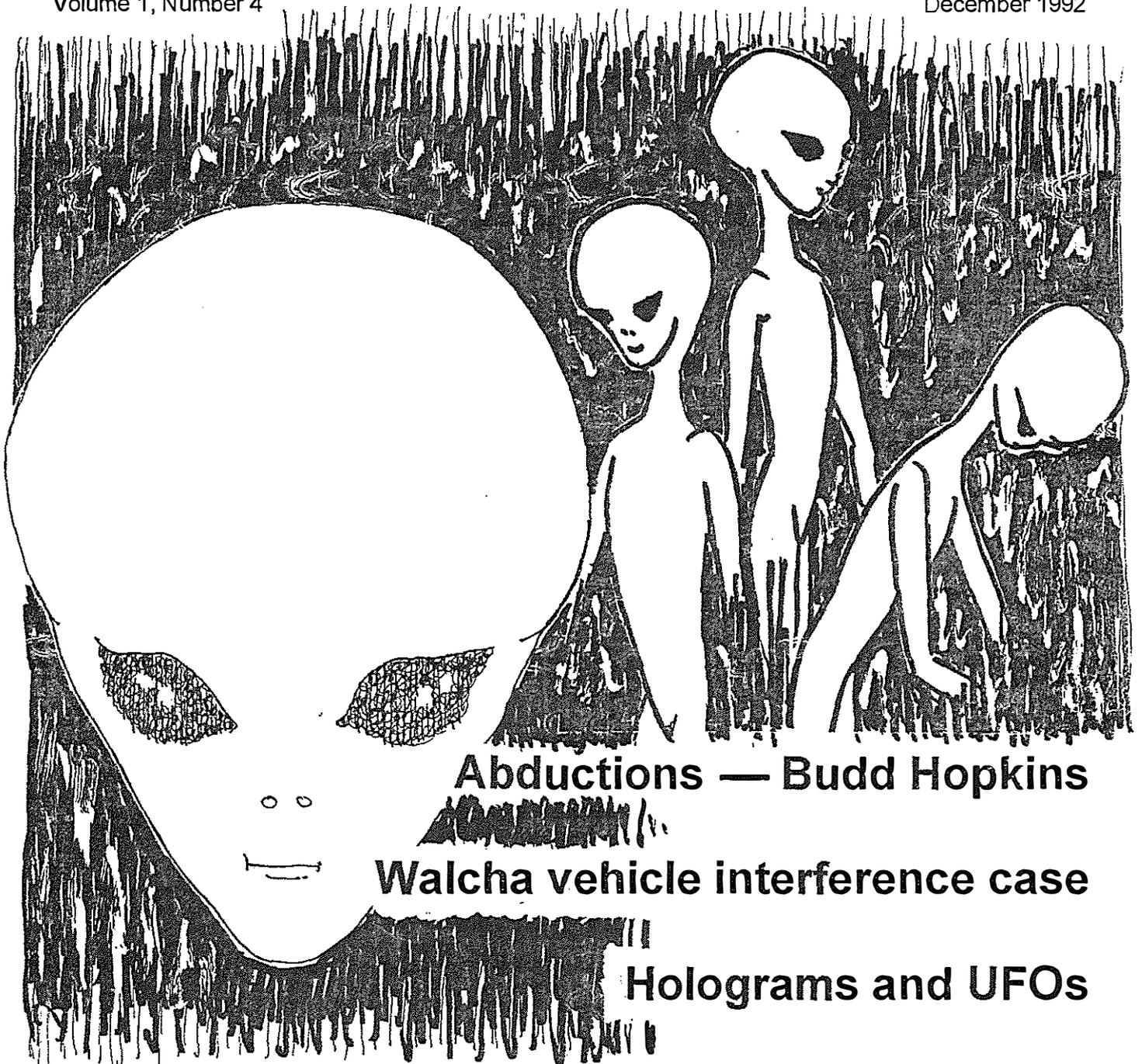
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UFO Reporter

Quarterly Publication of UFO Research (New South Wales)

Volume 1, Number 4

December 1992



Abductions — Budd Hopkins
Walcha vehicle interference case
Holograms and UFOs

UFO Reporter

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Sex, aliens and videotape

Bryan Dickeson

Since mid-1992, UFOR(NSW) has been looking at setting up a UFO abductee support group to deal with an increasing number of requests for such a service. The need for such a facility has become more urgent (and more likely) since Budd Hopkins made a short speaking tour to Australia in October 1992. This issue of *UFO Reporter* concentrates on addresses made by speakers at the Sydney UFO Seminar of 17—18 October 1992 at the Hyatt Kingsgate Hotel, and especially the abductee talks given by Budd Hopkins.

The abductee phenomenon has become a major issue for UFO investigators in recent years.

Properly handled, it offers us an opportunity to research fascinating new areas previously thought inaccessible. However, because such research deals with people's experiences and emotions at a very personal level, it poses difficult problems for investigators and requires trust, an ethical approach and confidentiality.

At present, public interest in the subject is both intense and fashionable — UFO abductions are sensationally promoted by the press as a potent mix of sex and the truly bizarre. Most abductees rightly fear the intense interest public disclosure can bring. At the same time, many UFO investigators cannot han-

dle the mix, and avoid the subject outright, as dangerous and possibly tainted. Yet, if UFO abductees cannot get support from UFO investigators, where can they go?

Unfortunately, there have been a number of overseas examples where confidentiality requirements have been ignored, and where abductees have been viciously ostracised.

Here in Sydney there are disturbing signs that there may be 'other' sorts of unhealthy interest in the subject. At a general meeting of UFOR(NSW) in Surry Hills on Sunday 6 December 1992, the subject of an abduction support group was again high on the evening's agenda. There had been the usual number of small technical problems, and it was decided at the last minute to transfer the main discussion on abductees to the second half of the evening's program. Because of the sensitivity of the topic, all videoing was expressly forbidden at the request of abductees and members present.

One member arriving late, brushed past a man standing just inside the door. He noticed this man had something unusual concealed in a woollen jersey he was carrying. It appeared to be a video camera with the lens poking out and pointed towards the front, and the viewfinder pointing upwards. The member mentioned this to an usher inside who dutifully decided to challenge the cameraman. As the usher walked to the door the man retreated outside and crossed the road; he was seen to get into the back of a bright blue car and pull the hatchback down after him. The windows of the car had unusual heavy brown curtains and smoked glass windows.

There was a young woman, probably in her early twenties, sitting in the driver's seat and the usher requested that she let him speak to the cameraman to tell him that filming was not allowed. She became agitated and uncooperative, telling him to go away, and wound up the window. The usher returned to the

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hall, borrowed a video camera and returned to the car, moving around it and filming it. After one or two minutes the young woman seemed to get fed up, started the car and moved off. By this time, the interval had begun. Several members leaving the hall for a break noticed the final stages of the car-filming episode and saw it retreat down Norton Street into the distance. No one has seen either the man or the woman at meetings before or since.

The incident upset some attendees and left others extremely annoyed. The tactic is similar to procedures used elsewhere by Australian security organisations and is not considered appropriate. Perhaps security agencies are looking for new business, or reviving some old business now that the Cold War is officially over. In future we may have to organise such meetings more tightly; to have 'members only' meetings and close the doors and secure them.

And yet the need to really look at the abductee phenomenon remains. A recent survey in the United States conservatively estimated that about 2% of the population there have had some kind of abduction experience — a staggering 5 million people.

Before the survey, American UFO investigators had thought the abductee population would be only several thousand.

This figure of 2% suggests there may be up to 120,000 abductees in New South Wales alone. One doctor/hypnotherapist here, who has accumulated a number of abductee clients over the last few years, has said he considered 95% of the cases he dealt with were not true 'alien' abductions. The American experience suggests that his estimate, made so early on here, is very conservative (this still suggests that at the very least, 6000 persons in NSW may be affected).

Other anecdotal information now coming to hand here suggests that local abduction phenomena have a similar 'quality' and 'richness of detail' as those reported from the USA. There is also some suggestion that abductees may be more concentrated in some social and professional groupings.

However, what comes out clearest of all is that the level of disturbance caused by the experiences is profoundly disturbing for some abductees. Their symptoms are comparable to those for rape victims. An abductee frequently feels utterly alone, unable to communicate their

experience to others, even those closest and dearest. In Australia with its mixture of ethnicities and family values, some abductees feel particularly marginalised.

When setting up an abduction group, the basic approach you adopt appears to be all-important. One Australian UFO group has been trying to get medical health professionals involved in research for over six years, by advertising in newspapers and special press releases — with minimal results.

Two other organisations operating abductee support groups have used a very low key approach with much more success. The needs of abductees been made the primary consideration. By networking and carefully referral, appropriate abductee cases can be handled sympathetically and discreetly.

At present, the priority is to provide discrete, confidential support for those abductees under great emotional and personal stress.

Abductees need recognition and concern for their particular problems, and the possibility of some kind of rehabilitation through contact with other abductees.

Any research can come later. □

Corrections

In the last issue of *UFO Reporter*, there were slight errors in two addresses provided for UFO organisations:

INUFOR (Independent Network of UFO Researchers)
PO Box 783
KOGARAH NSW 2217, Australia

UPERS (Unexplained Phenomena Research Society)
c/o 9 Leo Street
Bishopdale
CHRISTCHURCH 5, New Zealand

We apologise for these errors.

A possible vehicle interference case near Walcha?

Moira McGhee and Bryan Dickeson

This incident was first notified to Lad Godic (UFORA, Adelaide) by letter dated 11 December 1988, and investigated by us from December 1988/March 1989. A report was first published in the UFO Research Australia Newsletter, May 1989 (Vol 7, No. 1). Our thanks to Lad Godic and Keith Basterfield of UFORA for their suggestions and for correcting some of the original astronomical data.

A much shorter version of this report has also recently been reproduced in Keith Smith's book Supernatural No. 2.

After completing work on Thursday 22 September 1988, Mr F drove from Port Macquarie to Armidale via Walcha to bring his son and a friend from The University of New England back home to Port Macquarie.

At about 1930 hrs, Mr F was travelling at around 100–105 km per hour in a west-northwest direction along a straight section of the Oxley Highway some 8–10 km before Walcha, when his car suddenly lost power.

Within a few seconds his speed dropped to about 60 km per hour (down to second gear), and Mr F thought the car would start misfiring and stop altogether (position: $30^{\circ} 59 \pm 0.5'$ south, $151^{\circ} 39 \pm 2'$ east).

The power loss persisted for about ten minutes, until the lights of Walcha township came clearly into view some 1–2 km away. Full engine power then returned just as quickly as it had faded, and he continued through Walcha, turned North onto the Uralla Road and carried on to Armidale without further problems.

The Oxley Highway and Uralla Road are little used during weekday evenings and Mr F says he saw only one or two other vehicles on the road during his entire journey. He saw no other traffic in the area at the time.

This occurred early evening and Mr F was concerned because at around 1930 hrs, it would have been difficult for him to get mechanical help locally.

Mr F did not have the car radio on at all, because reception in this area is usually poor.

Some moments before his car began to lose power, Mr F had noticed a definite, bright reddish-orange light (a fairly steady point source, like a large star) through the windscreen, about 20 degrees up from the horizon in the early night sky, and directly ahead of him. The colour was described as 'more red than orange', but different to any traffic light colours.

Mr F mentioned that there is a TV tower with a red light on it perched on a hill 2–3 km north of Walcha. The light is not always visible from the road, depending on your relative position, but the tower is a prominent feature in the locality and well-known to Mr F. The road to Armidale skirts well clear of the hill and tower, to the south then the west as you go through Walcha.

Mr F could not identify the red light in the sky as being the normal tower light (it was far too high up and too far south) and he thought this was unusual at the time. Mr F also believed the red light was considerably closer than the tower, somewhere between his car and Walcha and possibly only a hundred metres or so up in the air; certainly lower than 300 m. Once his car began misbehaving, he was unable to continue viewing the odd light and could not remember exactly when he no longer noticed it.

Letter to the Editors

Power Grids and Abductions

Canada is not that much different from the USA in that it shares similar cultural values and beliefs which are shaped by consumerism and technology. We have almost identical abductee accounts which involve similar [alien] species, actions and descriptions. In contrast, the Commonwealth of Independent States (formerly the USSR), has produced a very different manifestation of the phenomenon.

Over the last four years of intense abduction research, I have come across a most interesting piece of information: in almost every abduction case we have investigated involving families with either small children or pregnant mothers, our investigators have found high-voltage power lines (lego-like towers) close nearby.

When these statistics emerged late 1990, endless speculation ensued, such as electromagnetic 'windows' being created which allowed interdimensional craft, UFOs recharging, and so on. This information was not new, except that before it had only been associated with UFO sightings. Now we have established a link with alien abductions.

An Associated Press article dated 14 November 1992 cites a Swedish study which found "children exposed to relatively weak magnetic fields from power lines near their homes develop leukaemia at almost four times the expected rate". The study looked at 500,000 children and adults who lived near transmission lines.

It is my theory that the controllers of the abduction phenomenon are doing a survey of genetic damage in the infants who live near these grids, and may even be correcting the harm done.

We are collecting cases from UFO researchers from all parts of the world which may shed light on this connection. Anyone with similar correlative information may forward it to:

Lorne Goldfader, UFORIC
Dept 25
1665 Robson Street
Vancouver BC
CANADA V6G 3C2

Abduction investigations in Australia are still not very well developed, and this sort of power grid data may not be readily available yet — perhaps some of our readers can help Mr Goldfader (Eds)

Please note:

- If you have only recently become a member of UFOR(NSW) and have still not received your issues of *UFO Reporter*, please contact us for a copy — we may have unintentionally overlooked you.
- If your name or address has changed, please let us know so we can update our mailing list.

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Mr F continued to Armidale, collected his son and the friend and made the return journey. After passing through Walcha, on the slight upward slope heading east-southeast away from the town, and at exactly the same position on the Oxley Highway as his car had 'come right' on the way up, the car experienced exactly the same power loss as before. The time was a little after 2200 hrs, and his car speedometer showed the same loss of velocity (from 100-105 to 60 km per hour).

While this deceleration was taking place, the air temperature inside the car rapidly dropped from 'normal' to chilly (*"It was like walking into a cool-room, or like getting out of the car when I made a trip to the Blue Mountains one winter's day some years ago — very eerie"*). All of the car's windows were closed and the car heaters only slightly on, mostly for ventilation (It was a mild evening). The other two people in the car noticed and referred to the drop in temperature.

There was no apparent change in air pressure, and no condensation formed on windows or any internal car surfaces. The small airflow into the car seemed to continue at the 'near-normal' temperature, but did not reduce the cold inside at all. It was cold enough to make them all want to start shivering after several minutes. There was no misting of the breath by the cooler air.

Glancing at the engine temperature gauge, Mr F saw it drop steadily from one-third way round the dial (the car's normal running temperature at around 80 degrees Celsius) to zero, at the same time as the loss of power.

As before, Mr F noticed a red point source of light through his windscreen (some 20 degrees up in the east-southeast night sky). He was unable to give this light much attention during the ten minutes or so that the cooling and loss of power lasted.

When they came to the same point on the road where the car had first started to lose power on the way up to Armidale, the engine returned to normal. The temperature gauge rose from

zero to normal, and the air inside the car soon warmed up. No other traffic passed them on the road during this time.

The three then completed the remainder of their journey without further incident.

Mr F has made the round trip to Armidale about a dozen times in the two years before September 1988, and several times since. The journey takes him just on three hours each way, and this particular round trip was no exception (that is, there was very little or no extra time involved in this trip, no time not accounted for).

Mr F, his son and his son's friend all reported that they felt somewhat more tired than usual for about a week after the event, but that there were no enduring side effects.

Mr F's car is a 4-door, Chrysler Sigma GE (1979) with a 2litre Astron OHC (overhead cam) engine, a 12V electrical system, and electronic ignition. The engine temperature gauge comprises a bimetallic strip and thermistor device. Mr F's particular model has a second thermistor circuit linked to a flashing light on the dashboard to indicate when fuel in the petrol tank is almost empty. This second system did not register anything unusual during the period of engine power loss, although it did operate normally and start blinking towards journey's end near Port Macquarie, when fuel was getting low. Mr F does much of his own car servicing and has not had any other vehicle troubles of the kind reported for the evening of 22 September (loss of power, temperature gauge malfunction), before or since.

Weather conditions

The local weather conditions for two days either side of 22 September were stable and rain-free (caused by a slow-moving anticyclone situated to the northwest of NSW). This anticyclone produced a slight westerly airflow over the area around Walcha during the time of Mr F's trip.

Astronomical considerations

The following astronomical data show the conditions for 22 September 1988

Sunset at 1751 hrs (dark by about 1810 hrs)

Southern vernal equinox 23 September 1988

Next full moon 26 September at 0507 hrs

(East Coast Daylight Saving began Sunday 30 October 1988)

Planetary positions

	<i>Rises</i>	<i>Sets</i>	
Mercury	0636	1954	bright, but very low in western sky (less than 5° above the horizon)
Venus	0343	1426	not eligible
Mars	1809	0629	not eligible
Jupiter	2259	0911	not eligible
Saturn	1022	0040	not eligible

Prominent stars

- Vega (α -Lyrae) Mag 0.0, bright white, less than 20° above north-northwest horizon at 1930 hrs
- Antares (α -Scorpii) Mag 1.2, red giant, approximately 45° above west-southwest horizon at 1930 hrs
- Hamal (α -Arietis) Mag 2.0, (colour not found), approximately 10° above east-northeast horizon at 2155 hrs
- Achernar (α -Eridani) Mag 0.6, blue-white, approximately 50° above south-southeast horizon at 2155 hrs

Neither Mercury nor any of these prominent stars are near the object's position, as noted at either time by Mr F.

Normal outdoor air temperature for the area at 1930 hours would have been around 21-23 degrees and the humidity less than 65 per cent; and at 2200 hours between 15-20 degrees and the humidity less than 70 per cent.

Altitude and terrain

The particular stretch of road is at 1050-1100m altitude, slightly undulating, with several road cuttings. There is an overall gentle upward slope inland, heading westwards.

A transverse section of the area is attached. This indicates that on first approaching Walcha, the TV tower and light would have been very low on the horizon (sample lines-of-sight indicate below 5 degrees altitude, until well inside the affected zone and only a few kilometres from Walcha itself). Most of

all, the rolling terrain mostly obscures the tower and light when approaching from the east).

Two prominent granite bluffs (up to 1200m altitude) just to the north of the road and in the middle of the affected zone, are of some interest and would seem to indicate that the object was located between these and the road.

The local terrain is mostly rolling, open country with very occasional patches of scrub. Geologically, the area comprises ancient lower Permian migmatites of metamorphosed schists or gneiss. There are occasional basaltic outcrops (bluffs) of more recent origin (that is, tertiary intrusive alkaline basalts, or dolerite)

Walcha is a small town with a population of around 3400. It was a centre for Manganese mining earlier this century

but the mines are now closed. The surrounding land still includes a number of mining leases and concession areas.

Generally, the area is sparsely populated, with scattered farming properties.

Unusual effects

The four unusual effects reported were:

1 Loss of power by the engine

The *Chrysler Sigma GE* car manuals list four possible causes:

- Wear and tear of the distributor contacts
- Failure of the vacuum advance unit
- Malfunction of the vacuum advance unit
- Failure of the electronic ignition system

All these causes would normally require some attention by a qualified mechanic and, except for the third cause, would recur without replacement of parts. (The third cause might require the reconnection of a loose vacuum pipe, for example)

2 Loss of heat within vehicle

There was no detectable atmospheric pressure loss, so the temperature drop cannot be attributed to a sudden loss of pressure. The temperature drop reported could have been of the order of 10-15 degrees Celsius.

The three common mechanisms for transfer of heat are conduction, convection, and radiation.

- Radiative heat loss to the outside atmosphere of 10-15 degrees over a few seconds is an unlikely cause of the cooling because the outside air temperature would have had to be a couple of hundred degrees below zero Celsius — this external temperature differential is extremely unlikely (as confirmed by Mr F). A 10-15 degree reduction in temperature is conservatively suggested here, as this would not necessarily cause human breath to condense as a vapour, given the 'normal' low

humidity range existing outside at the time.

- The car interior provided an enclosed air volume, so convection can be ruled out
- Conduction effects are usually observed in solids (especially metal objects), containing a temperature differential, and occur relatively slowly

Conventional heat transfer methods therefore seem unlikely.

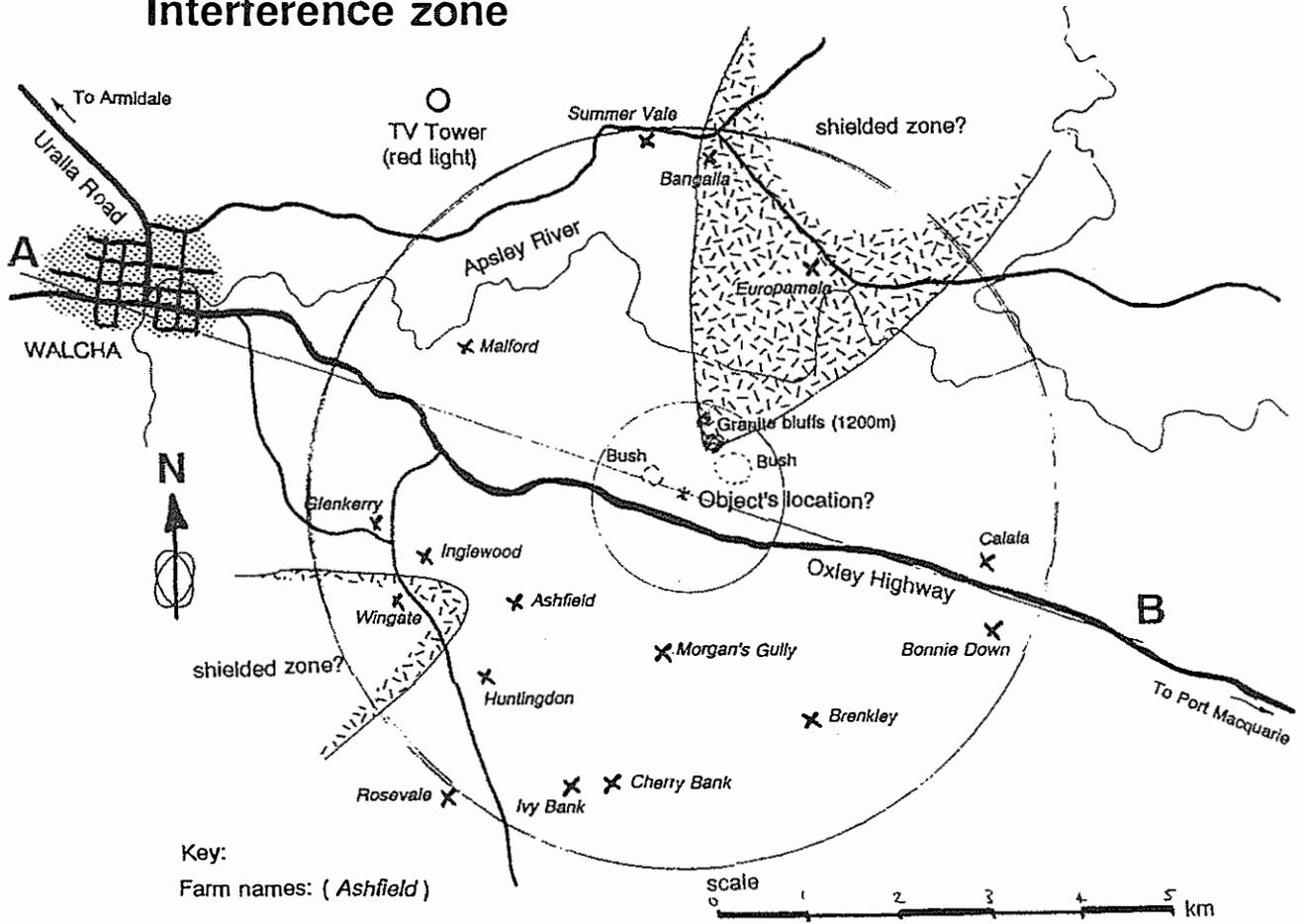
3 Temporary malfunction of engine thermometer

There are no known physical effects which can extract the heat energy from a substantial metallic mass such as an engine block (and its integral water cooling system) and then return the same amount of energy to the block some minutes later. Therefore, it may be more useful to consider the temperature gauge malfunctioned in some way.

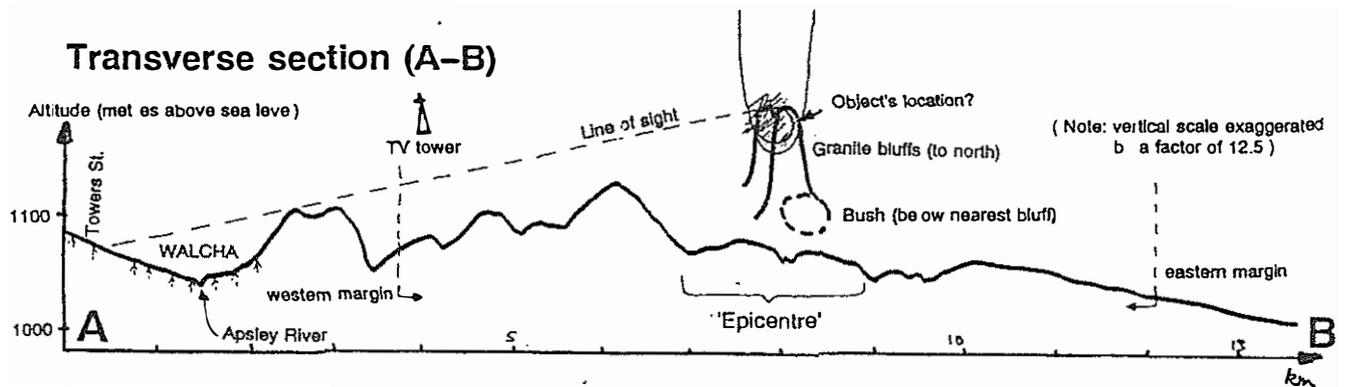
The temperature gauge uses a bimetallic strip and a semiconductor thermistor type sensing unit. When one end of the bimetallic strip is heated, it generates a small electric current which is stabilised by the sensitive thermistor and registered on the instrument panel. Semiconductor operations can be affected by external electromagnetic fields which increase their electrical conductivity and greatly reduce their sensitivity. In the presence of an external electric field the heat gauge needle would drop. However, it should be noted that the car's metal body would largely shield the thermistor from such an effect.

The low fuel registration thermistor operates on a slightly different principle to the temperature gauge. The thermistor is a small cylinder attached to the interior of the fuel tank and connected to the car 12 volt system so that a small current flows through it. Thermistors are susceptible to changes in temperature (their electrical resistance decreases as their temperature rises!), so once the device is no longer bathed or cooled by petrol in the tank, the electric current

Interference zone



Transverse section (A-B)



causes the device to heat up slightly, which further decreases the resistance. The increasing current passing through the thermistor causes the petrol low level light to blink. This thermistor is totally surrounded by petrol tank (that is, doubly metal-shielded from an external magnetic field) and might therefore not be affected by an external magnetic field.

4 Tiredness in the witnesses

At this stage, it is almost impossible to assess the cause and extent of this reported effect. However, it deserves to be recorded for future reference.

Electromagnetic effects

Where some aerial object may be implicated with vehicle interference effects, UFO investigators frequently try to attribute some electromagnetic effects as the cause.

Ideally, there is a preference for finding one or two electromagnetic 'models' which combine and encompass all of the observed effects as neatly as possible. On this occasion, it is very difficult to find suitable candidates for all four of the effects reported.

For example, effects 1, 2, and 4, may be consistent with exposure to some high-intensity, high-frequency oscillating magnetic field:

Electronic ignition systems were installed in all Sigma GEs after August 1978. These systems contain printed semiconductor circuitry which could be so affected by a strong external magnetic field as to cause temporary (but totally reversible) mis-timing.

However, it would be difficult to recreate these three sorts of effects under controlled conditions, using present technical know-how.

The rapid cooling of air reported inside the car is extremely unusual. Of some 500 vehicle UFO-interference cases reported, one of us (McGhee) was able to find only six cases which involved cooling (that is, just over 1 per cent). Unfortunately, none of these accounts include details of car ignition,

wiring, or car type.

More generally, electromagnetic effects associated with thermal changes, or *thermoelectric effects*, are usually restricted to small-scale, or localized electrical circuitry. Heating effects are quite common here, but cooling effects are rare probably irrelevant for our purposes.

Magnetocaloric effects involving heat removal by a magnetic field are extremely rare and as far as we know, are usually reserved for small-scale, specialist laboratory applications. The only known effect which might be involved is called *adiabatic demagnetization*. In the laboratory adiabatic demagnetization is used to supercool liquid helium to within a fraction of a degree from absolute zero for experimental purposes.

The process involves placing a strongly paramagnetic substance (usually a complex transition-element salt) into an electromagnetic field. Under the influence of a magnetic field, the electrons which make the salt paramagnetic line up in an orderly way, releasing heat in the process. This excess heat is removed (by liquid helium coolant circulated through a reservoir of the salt). When the magnetic field is switched off, the paramagnetic electrons un-align themselves, absorbing heat from their immediate surroundings and cooling it down.

The only reason why this process is worth considering here, is because atmospheric oxygen molecules are significantly paramagnetic. Under the influence of an extremely strong (and possibly oscillating) magnetic field, the magnetocaloric cooling effect might become significant.

However, the actual mechanisms and conditions involved for adiabatic demagnetization inside the car are unclear — even if you make a few small assumptions and use the appropriate calculations, you will get extremely high magnetic field values and frequencies. The metal of the car body would have provided good magnetic shield-

Other local incidents

During 1977-78 a number of unusual UFO incidents were reported from the New England area, well north of Walcha and to the east of Armidale. In one instance, an object surrounded by an unusual mist was reported.

The mist was considered unusual in this case because it seemed to be closely associated with the movement of the object observed. This may have been a case where induced cooling of the surrounding atmosphere (by the object's electromagnetic field) caused atmospheric water vapour to become visible. Unfortunately the report contains little detail of the shape of the cloud around the object (this might indicate the shape of an electromagnetic field), or how the cloud changed in distribution and density as the object moved, or any details of vapour streaming that might be seen in such a cloud.

Meanwhile, the valuable detail available from reports such as this one should help us to refine the possible range of 'electromagnetic effects' requiring discussion and clarification.

ing, so the actual values involved could have been much, much higher! Furthermore, while suggesting that the heat loss might be due to some induced thermal radiation of heat energy due to the paramagnetic properties of atmospheric oxygen within a metal cavity (the car), I have been unable to find any scientific evidence at all that this phenomenon can actually take place on this scale. Perhaps the preference of UFO investigators for 'electromagnetic effects' should be reviewed.

There are no accounts readily available in the literature of experimentation on paramagnetic substances (for example, molecular oxygen) at very high field densities and frequencies.

Observation zone

Mr F informed us that other people had mentioned unusual phenomena from the same area around the same time — someone out hunting observed a red light and had trouble starting their car. We have included an observation zone diagram indicating those dwellings around the epicentre for the red object

where unusual effects might have been noted. For geographical reasons, some stations will have been out of observation range.

For more corroborative material, and details, we wrote to the local newspaper, the *Walcha News*, to see if they could ask readers to contact us. Unfortunately, we have received no reply to our enquiry.

Vehicle cooling

Six instances of cooling of the vehicle's interior cases were found among 500 vehicle interference cases.

- 21 July 1973: Gavignano, Corsica (France) 2100 hrs (FSR vol. 23, no.6)
- 24 September 1974: Eggardon Hill (Newport-Bridgport England) 0010 hrs (BUFORA)
- 4 August 1963: Wayne City, Illinois (USA) 2330 hrs (CUFOS)
- July 1975: Poatina Highway, Tasmania (Australia) 0320 hrs (ACUFOS)
- 11 October 1967: Aldersyde, Alberta (Canada) 2000 hrs (CUFOS)
- 22 June 1977 - Gula, Canary Islands (Spain) 2130 hrs (FSR vol 23, no.3)

References

Sigma GE Series (1978-80) Service and Repair Manual (2nd Edition Dec.1980) Gregory's Scientific Publication No 116A

Chrysler Sigma GE Series Service Manual Book 2 (Revised Edition, April 1981) Chrysler Australia Ltd.

Electromagnetism - Principles and Application (Lorrain and Corson) 1979.

Walcha Central Mapping Authority NSW Topological Map 1:25000 Series No. 9236-III-S

Waterloo Central Mapping Authority NSW Topological Map 1:25000 Series No. 9235-IVI-N

Dorrigo-Coffs Harbour 1:250,000 Geological Series Sheet SH 56-10 & 11 (first Ed. 1971)

Hastings 1:250,000 Geological Series Sheet SH 56-14 (Provisional first Ed. 1969)

How to recognise signs of UFO abductions

Budd Hopkins spoke first about some of his work on the UFO abduction phenomenon. Budd is the author of two books, *Missing Time and Intruders* — the latter was made into the television mini-series which was shown in Australia during July 1992.

UFO abductions are a complex and slightly upsetting subject. Before describing the phenomenon and the signs or symptoms that could lead you to believe you have had this kind of experience, I would say that quite a few people in this audience have had these experiences, whether they remember them or not. However, just because you may have a symptom of an abduction, this does not automatically mean you have been abducted, any more than a headache or fever is a symptom of a particular disease. A symptom can have other explanations.

However, a typical pair of UFO abduction symptoms might be the fact that when you were a small child you were totally fascinated with astronomy and spent much of your time looking at the night sky. Sometimes it can be the opposite — a terror of the night sky, combined with an intense interest in UFOs. Now while most of you are here today because of the latter symptom, this does not necessarily mean anything on its own.

Let's look at the kinds of thing that might indicate you have had experiences that need to be carefully looked into, whether you remember them in vivid detail or not. There are five kinds of symptoms known:

Missing-time experiences

Many of you will be familiar with this experience which can happen anywhere, even on a road and in a vehicle.

For example, a young couple was driving back to New York from a weekend away at 5 pm one sunny Sunday. With no sense of no time elapsing, the very next instant all around was pitch black — night time. They were still in

their car but the car was not on the highway. It was in the middle of a field, and the engine and lights were off. This transition from light to dark without any sense of time passing, caused them great concern (they had lost about six hours). It took them a minute of bouncing over the field before they found a track which finally led back to the highway. While this is a clear-cut example, other occurrences are not so clear cut:

A man was working night shift in the bakery of a large supermarket in Cape Cod, Massachusetts. He and a friend had to bake french bread at a certain hour and took a break. They had a cup of coffee and returned to work

UFO Expo 1992

A UFO expo was held at the Hyatt Kingsgate Hotel, Kings Cross in Sydney on Saturday 17 and Sunday 18 October, 1992. The expo featured talks by visiting UFO investigators and displays by local UFO groups and exhibitors

About 250 people attended each talk given by three keynote speakers — Rosemary Decker (USA), Palden Jenkins (UK), and Budd Hopkins (USA).

This report of their addresses is not intended as a definitive account of what was discussed, or of the questions and answer sessions afterwards. It is provided as an account 'for the record' and taken from personal notes made at the Hyatt Kingsgate. While I have tried to be as accurate as possible, some names, dates and data may be incorrect.

I was particularly interested in the material provided by Budd Hopkins, so his material has been reported here in most detail. This is not intended as a slight to the other speakers. However, Budd Hopkin's material includes a wealth of new investigative detail which provides great insight into the difficult area of investigating UFO abductions.

Part 2 will appear in the next issue.

— Bryan Dickeson

pulling bread dough out of the refrigerator. (The dough has to prove, to warm up to room temperature and swell slightly.) The very next instant — they had not left the room — it was about 4.15 am and 150 loaves of bread had swollen too much and spoiled.

Just because you may have a symptom of an abduction, this does not automatically mean you have been abducted.

They looked at each other in amazement — what had happened? In this case, the spoilt bread and a nearby clock told them some time was missing.

Many people can have this kind of experience without actually noticing lost time. It can happen in the bedroom. You get up you go to the bathroom, come back to bed and feel a strange 'something'. The next instant you are sitting on the edge of the bed, or sitting up in the bed itself, and you may notice from a nearby clock that some time is missing. In many cases, such experiences are clear indicators of an abduction experience. Sometimes missing time incidents appear to be benign when they happen in the middle of the night, and you may not have any conscious recollection of them.

Some years ago I received a phone call from a doctor in Cambridge England who was doing research on UFOs. He had a theory that missing time was a psychological phenomenon that went on in people's heads and not in the real world.

Recently he called me to report a dramatic incident which disproved his theory and confirmed mine:

He had placed a newspaper advertisement to get people to come forward with lost time experiences he could look into. A retired English ex-police officer had contacted him and told that something very upsetting had happened to him ten years before. He had been driving his police car and was very careful about time because he had to keep a log. It was around 3 am. and he knew exactly where he was — travelling along a small two-way country road with big

ditches on either side. It was a relatively cloudy night but it was not raining.

The very next instant (again no sense of time passing) he was feeling stunned and upset. He was in his car feeling a lot of pain, and the car was now upside down, resting on its roof which was somewhat compressed. It was pouring with rain outside and he felt extremely thirsty. He opened the car window to slither out to get help. He had no broken bones but he was so thirsty he ran his hand on the wet pavement to get some moisture to put against his tongue.

He realised when he eased out of the car that the car was in exactly the same place, near to a particular farmhouse, as it had been in his last conscious memory — he had not gone anywhere. He limped over to the farmhouse to get some help. The people in the farmhouse were already awake and had just telephoned the police to report a loud crash they'd heard minutes before down the street.

What we believe happened was that the policemen was abducted, car and all. When they put the car back, they made a mistake and dropped it upside down. (Mistakes are a very interesting part of abductions which I'll go into later.)

Waking up and sensing a presence in the room

The symptom of sensing a figure in the room is characteristic. You may find yourself completely paralysed, or you may be in a very odd state physically. For example, you have been asleep as far as you knew, but when you wake up you are sitting on the edge of the bed, or sitting up without remembering you were coming up to a more vertical position. There may be a little figure or several little figures visible nearby, or maybe you just sense there are figures in the room. If you are paralysed during the experience, this can be quite terrifying.

Alternatively, you may see lights, or unusual balls of light or something

similar, in the room with you. Now I did a radio program here recently and a woman called in with a very precise description of an experience her husband had. He had been to the bathroom and was getting back into bed, when he saw a thin fluorescent-tube column of very bright red neon light in the corner of the room. He stared at it wondering what it was — it was as if he was looking at an illuminated object rather than just a pool of light. It began to move very slowly towards him and moved into a horizontal position directly above their bed. The object then emitted quick flashes of light down towards herself and her husband. Then the light moved slowly back towards the corner of the room and winked out.

The woman slept through this experience. Oddly enough, her husband did not wake her up — this behaviour is also typical. People can do very irrational things sometimes because their behaviour is actually being controlled.

The woman said her husband thought the incident might have taken 5–7 minutes. Now most people exaggerate time or how long something lasts. I tend to cut all estimates in half, so if it was 5 minutes, let's say it was 2.5 minutes. This is still a long time and a long time for him not to wake up his wife. Now we don't know whether there is more to this account or not, but one of the basic things you have to look for in these situations is the fact that whenever you get something which is so unusual and focussed on an individual — if something is moving over to shine a light down on you and so on, you have to be very suspicious that maybe there's something more to the experience than you can consciously remember.

Unusual scars on the body

Another symptom is the presence of unusual scars on the body that were not there when you went to sleep that night, or which turn up during the day and you have no idea where they came from. It can be very startling if you go to

bed and everything is fine, and you wake up and you have three cuts down the middle of your back and there's no blood anywhere. These unusual scars are extremely significant and I will discuss them further when we look at some examples on slides, later this session.

Emotional over-reaction

Now a major, but hard to explain symptom is an emotional over reaction to something. For example, somebody will write to me and say they read my book *Intruders* and found it interesting, fascinating, and so on. Then I'll get a letter from somebody who says that it took them six months to read it; they threw the book across the room at least four times, or they had to go to the bathroom and cry so their wife would not see them crying, and so on — you may get this kind of reaction. Or somebody will see a strange light in the sky. For example, a woman and her two daughters had a missing time experience in their car where they did not know what had happened. About a week or two after that experience there was a party for the two teenage daughters, and their friends came. It was night time, and somebody looked out the window and said, "look at that, what is it? Is it a UFO? Look at those funny lights." (It turned out to be an aeroplane at low altitude, seen behind a bank of clouds so that the flashing strobe lights and the plane were very diffused.) The reaction was that everyone at the party ran towards the window, except for the two teenage daughters. They started screaming and hiding under furniture in the house, climbing under the tables in panic, and shaking. They had no idea why they were reacting that way. This kind of inappropriate reaction can often show there is some kind of recollection, or partial recollection of a previous experience.

People can do very irrational things sometimes because their behaviour is actually being controlled.

A memory of flying through the air

Another peripheral symptom is remembering somewhere that you were actually flying through the air and that you have no idea how or why it happened. That's very unusual. Apart from those dreams of flying which we have all had, there are many people who insist they actually flew through the air, down to the fact that they can remember the landscape they were looking down on, that they had never seen their house from the top and there were all sorts of leaves and things in the guttering, and that the chimney is peculiar looking, and so on. They had the absolute sense they were looking down. Now questions get raised about various kinds of out-of-body experiences, but I have generally found with the UFO phenomenon that what is first perceived as an out-of-body experience turns out on investigation to be an out of the house experience.

The five main symptoms which I have listed as typical were used recently as the basis for a survey in the United States. This poll was financed by two generous individuals and conducted by the Roper organisation, a big US polling organisation.

The Roper survey

I won't go into the complexity of the poll but these questions were included amongst a lot of other questions having to do with the economy, politics, and so on. The questions were placed in a very serious context. We did not mention UFO abductions; what we did was conceal questions about abduction-type symptoms, to see how common these phenomena really are in peoples' lives. The survey took place over three months and sampled 6000 people, so it had a low margin of error.

Before doing the survey we asked a number of mental health professionals what kind of answers we would normally expect to get. We asked them what percentage of the American people would say in answer to one ques-

tion, "Yes I've had a period of an hour or more in which I was lost and I had no idea of how it happened or where I was, or what the explanation was." The mental health professionals would tell us that this kind of schizophrenic experience had a very low (0.5-1 per cent) expectation from the American people:

- The Roper survey showed that 13 per cent of Americans have gone through at least one lost hour with no recollection of how or why.
- The next question asked participants whether they had ever woken up paralysed, with a feeling or sense of strange figure present in the room. Eighteen per cent of the American people said that had happened to them.
- The experience of literally flying through the air, without understanding why, and not in a dream — 10 per cent said this had happened to them.
- Unusual scars on the body that were upsetting and you did not know why you got them, or unusual lights or balls of light in a room with you — eight per cent of the American people said this had happened to them.

These are extraordinarily high percentages and everyone involved in running the survey was staggered.

To be as conservative as possible, we then said that a possible abductee, according to our criteria, must have said 'Yes' to at least four out of the five symptoms or clues to the questions we had asked.

We came up with only 2% of the American people as abductees — that works out to roughly 5 million people. It's probably 2% in Australia as well — there's no reason to believe that here is radically different. Of the audience here today, at least 2% of you would have had these experiences — probably more, given your interests and the reason you are here.

One of the most upsetting and hard to believe aspects of this whole abduc-

tion phenomenon, is that it is so widespread.

Now I'll go quickly into some other symptoms that do come up. These are a little more ephemeral and harder to describe:

Other symptoms

An unusual and a powerful dread of certain places. People will say they could not go into a particular room, or as a child they could not look out a window because they knew there was going to be face looking back at them even though it was on the second floor. Or someone cannot drive along a certain stretch of highway — they don't know why, they just feel that something happened to them there, and so on. A very powerful sense of dread where someone does not know the causes is a very common symptom.

Now I often ask people who I'm working with to tell me whether they have any kind of an unusual fear or phobia — just a general example. We all have unusual phobias and fears somewhere, and these may have absolutely nothing to do with UFOs. Any phobia may have a very logical explanation — its the accumulative effect of lots of them that could indicate you have had these experiences.

You have to ask precise questions about a phobia, and it very often makes a direct line straight to what the experience might be. For example, a woman who believed she'd had an abduction experience told me she had a terrible fear of rats. Now rats are certainly unpleasant, so I asked her how she pictured her rat in her fear. Was it skittering around down near her feet, or did it have big teeth that could bite her. She said, "No I don't see it that way". I asked her where was the rat she was so afraid of? She said that it was sitting on her shoulder. I thought that was very unusual — I could not think of anyone who had a rat phobia that manifested itself that way, so I said that it must be very bad thing to imagine. (I was trying to lead her away from any UFO phe-

nomenon, to see if she was leadable.) I said that if she imagined it on her shoulder then she must look over and see those big teeth and imagine they could come and bite her neck (which is a heavy lead; I was pushing her). She said "No, I don't see that at all, it's that I look over and see those big black eyes staring at me".

At that point she suddenly realised that in her position she was horizontal and looking over at a small standing figure with big eyes.

There are many of these instances. One man told me that he had a terror of sharks. I said that sharks are certainly an awful danger, and so forth. "I guess you must think that huge mouth will bite you with all those teeth". He said he did not think about the mouth, it was something about the skin and its colour and those eyes. He went on to point out that he's not been swimming in the ocean since he was five years old and did not swim much.

He then realised that when he was five he had 'disappeared' at the beach, and his parents had been looking for him.

I had another case where a woman was terrified of elevators, and again I tried to lead her. I knew something about her experience. She'd gone up a beam of blue light when she was a little girl, so I said that she must be afraid of being stuck in the elevator (implying a claustrophobic reaction). "No", she said "that's not it". I had replied, "Well perhaps the cable will break and the elevator will fall?". She had denied this, saying that it was just that the elevator was going to keep going up and up, and she would never be brought back.

When you look into these fears over and over again, they lead directly back to buried UFO abduction experiences. Many other people remember pieces of their experiences consciously, sometimes even the whole experience.

We did not mention UFO abductions; what we did was conceal questions about abduction-type symptoms, to see how common these phenomena really are in peoples' lives.

People also have wonderful systems of denial to pretend this did not happen. The abduction experience is extremely upsetting — it shreds the very fabric of belief that we have lived with all our lives. How can someone go right through a wall? And incidentally, one woman's phobia which occurs when she is in the upper floor of a building, is that she could fall right through the floor.

She said she knew this phobia started when she was a little girl — she remembers thinking, when she was in an upper floor, that if she could go through a wall, then she could fall through a floor. Now only somebody who has literally gone through a wall would ever have a fear like that.

The systems of denial that we have are incredible. Another wonderful example came from a woman who was telling me about her six-year old boy, an abductee. She told me how her little boy described people in the room with big black eyes, and being taken away, and he had physical marks on him and so forth (all very upsetting for a parent, and one of the most difficult things for an investigator to handle).

I then asked her whether she had ever had anything happen yourself. She could not think of anything, but there was an odd incident a couple of summers before, which had happened in a split second. She had gone to bed and woke up about five feet off the floor, horizontal and falling. She was over in the corner of the room and crashed down on a chair, hurting herself.

There were no bones broken and she had dragged herself back to bed. I asked her what she had thought happened.

She said that although she had never been a sleepwalker, she had decided that this is what must have happened. "I must have been walking in my sleep. I must have gotten up on the bed and made a tremendous jump. I must have somehow caught my feet in the blankets which then made my feet go up. I flew across the room and fell, 5-6 feet away from the bed."

I told her that this seemed rather far-fetched to me and she agreed. However, this was her system of denial. When people talk about imagination in UFO cases, this imagination is most visible in the methods or the imagery people develop to explain away these experiences to make them not be true.

Medical problems

Other symptoms that occur, include a whole range of medical problems connected with UFO abductions, particularly gynaecological and obstetrical problems or anomalies in women (similar kinds of problems in this area can also occur with men).

For example, virgin pregnancies. I'm now working with a woman who had left her husband and had lived a totally chaste and lonely existence for six months. She found herself pregnant and could not believe it. She went to the doctor for a blood-urine analysis test — she was definitely two months pregnant. She arranged an appointment for a dilation and curettage to incense an abortion.

Two nights before the appointment she woke up but could not move. There were little figures standing around the bed, and she said she remembered the way their hands felt on her forehead and body. Something was inserted into her vagina, she was frightened, there was pain and all the things associated with such an experience. Then she went to sleep, which is typical — they just put you asleep. In the morning she woke up with some cramps, and went to the doctor. There was no sign of a miscarriage or any bleeding or anything. They performed the dilation and curettage and found half a placenta and nothing else.

These sorts of experience are very, very common and in conjunction with other symptoms are a very good indication someone has had an abduction. There are some very subtle variations, like hearing your name called. A woman was washing the dishes at home and somebody called her name as clear as a bell. She turned around but there

was nobody there, and she realised it was sort of inside her head. These occurrences are often precursors to abduction experiences. (Of course if you have somebody consistently telling you to go out and murder the Prime Minister, then maybe you have another kind of problem.) But this occurrence, especially just hearing the name called, can often be a particular clue or symptom of an abduction.

One last comment which is both amusing and a little sad, is that we think that Murphy's Law — "If anything can go wrong, it will" — may be the only truly universal law. Because sometimes even the aliens make mistakes.

Many people especially women, have described going to bed wearing pyjamas or a nightgown or teeshirt and panties or something. When they wake up in the morning they don't have anything on — their clothes are either over in the corner, on the floor, folded up on top of the bed neatly, or something of that sort. Often this is connected with finding oneself on top of the covers, feet on the pillow, body moved around. We have cases where the clothes absolutely disappear. Many abductees report this odd thing about clothes.

In one of the more amusing cases, a woman I had been working with went to bed wearing two-part pyjamas. She woke up in the morning, sleepily got out of bed, took one step and fell over. She was naked from the waist up, and from the waist down she was wearing the top to her pyjamas.

Someone had managed to get her rather slender legs into the armholes somehow and she took one step and tumbled over. Probably the most bizarre of these cases — and I have two instances from two different women would be as follows. In each case they were wearing panties and a teeshirt when they went to bed and when they woke up the panties and teeshirt were not on, but there was someone else's panties on the floor or on the table — the wrong clothing. One woman said, "They don't even fit, I don't know

whose they are". So Murphy's law is in full sway here.

This wide range of symptoms provide a pattern that might indicate someone has had these sorts of experiences.

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Budd then showed some slide examples.

The first slide was a New Zealand photo taken in 1976 (see "Motunau UFO" on page 25), to start off with something local. This photo had been thoroughly analysed by the Centre for UFO Studies (USA) and was an example of what abductees very often do not see, or do not remember — they don't remember the UFO. In the Roper survey only 7% of those sampled remembered seeing a UFO, although 13% (almost twice as many) reported missing time experiences.

The next series of slides were examples of 'scoop marks' — one of the two basic types of wound linked to UFO ab-

ductions: A scoop mark looks like a small round indentation in the skin as if a small tool has been used to lift a layer of cells. The reason for the marks is not known; they might be a kind of biopsy.

One example from the thigh of a five-year old boy was taken after it had only been there about ten days. A dermatologist who looked at it was astonished because he had looked at a rash on the boy's leg earlier. When the boy came back just five days later to see if the medication had worked, he took one look and could not figure out how it could have healed. It then looked like a cigarette bum and he had thought the parents had molested the boy (the father is also an abductee).

Some scoop marks can be quite disfiguring. Most are usually found on the legs, but they have been found elsewhere, like on the back, and Budd had

We think that Murphy's Law — "If anything can go wrong, it will" — may be the only truly universal law. Because sometimes even the aliens make mistakes.

found a couple on people's faces. Interestingly, very often there is a psychological weight connected with the scars. A woman psychologist told Budd she'd had a scoop mark on her leg since a little girl. She felt so uncomfortable if anyone looked at it, or if she even thought someone was looking at it, that she would start to feel nauseous. She had no idea how she got it, but it was unusual to elicit that kind of emotion.

The other kind of very common wound is the straight line cut. This appears like a very sharp-cut line, is straight and often looks quite thin and small, like a kind of surgical cut.

A bad one on a 40 year-old man's back had appeared when he was 10. He had gone out on his bicycle and remembered being in some kind of white space, but was uncertain. He remembered getting back very late and his grandmother scolded him. She then noticed a couple of drops of blood on his teeshirt, and immediately pulled it up to see this ghastly wound. She asked what happened, and he said to Budd,

"As I was telling her that I remembered falling off my bike, I was thinking 'I don't remember falling off my bike'" — as if that was what he had been told to say. The interesting thing about the bicycle explanation is that there was no tear in the teeshirt, and there was no dirt or blood or

marks on the rest of his body. Close up, the scar shows much cheloid scar tissue.

Another bad one was taken a day after the incident. The man had experienced a lot of abductions and had been found unconscious on the floor in the bathroom with the wound and with his right toe almost severed by a very neat cut.

He had conscious recollections of aliens before the incident.

A scar from a woman with numerous abduction experiences appeared while the woman had an overnight house guest staying, and a guard dog trained to come to her rescue. She went into the kitchen in the middle of the night to get a drink of water and had a conscious memory of hands forcing her down onto some surface. She woke up on the floor near the refrigerator in panic and started screaming for help. The house guest sleeping 15 feet from the kitchen never woke up. It was as if the guest had been 'switched off' (this happens commonly — a person is taken, or people are taken while any other inconvenient witnesses are rendered in a kind of zombie-like state). The dog never came in and was so listless for days afterwards it had to be taken to a vet.

The woman had got back into bed and went back to sleep, unaware of the scar. In the morning the house guest saw the 3.5 inch scar down the middle of her back. There was no pain in the large bruise surrounding it. Most importantly, there was not a drop of blood on the skin, or on the floor, or on the bed, the pillow, sheets or anything. Wherever she bled from the cut, it was not in her home. A doctor she went to asked what kind of surgery she'd had. There were little extensions at intervals along the cut, which suggested some kind of clamping device had been used.

Another scar example at the top of an ear, as a little hole: This is another kind of wound that has been found. It is common in a number of people and investigators believe it may be a path by which an implant is inserted, but this is not really known.

Typically, there are also bruises which do not leave permanent marks of any sort. One man woke up in the morning remembering there had been figures in his room, and that his leg had been held by a clamp and bent to one side. When he looked at himself more carefully there was a bruise (slide example) which healed shortly afterwards. Temporary bruises are very common, and it

The other kind of very common wound is the straight line cut.

This appears like a very sharp-cut line, is straight and often looks quite thin and small, like a kind of surgical cut.

can be very upsetting when you go to bed and there's not a bruise on your body and you wake up bruised.

Another example of the bruises on the arms of a woman who had been hypnotically regressed. These were the hand prints of normal humans who were working with the aliens. They had forcibly moved her about and left strong marks on her arms.

A woman woke up with a large oval doughnut-shaped mark on both shoulders. It lasted for 5—6 months and then faded quickly away. Doctors who checked it thought it was like sunburn, as if something had masked her skin. She had not been outside, so there was no way this could have happened. Some kind of clamping device was possibly used, and the case has yet to be fully explored.

One of the things people can remember is a kind of flashback. The reaction that people had to Streiber's book *Communion* was much more based on the cover of the book, than on the contents. People looked at the book in book stores and recognised the face or knew the eyes. The sense of familiarity with this kind of image may also be a possible indication of an abduction (this is perhaps less likely now than a while ago, before *The Intruders* mini-series and other programs).

Also people remember the sense of small figures walking about their house (slide of a drawing by Kathy Davis from Budd's book *Intruders*). Kathy saw the figure walk right by her doorway with this enormous head and tiny thin body.

Budd then read from a letter by the mother of a little girl who had all the indicators and clues of having been abducted. One evening the little girl had been scared to go to bed because the 'little people' would get her. They would take her up in the sky 'to see the doctor'. The next day the little girl had been watching television, when she saw the cover of a book (probably *Communion*). She had jumped to her feet, pointed at the TV shouting, "That's them mummy, the people". The following

week of her own accord she had drawn many faces with only very large dark eyes, and had some pin-like marks, and a bad nose bleed. Sometimes, the little girl does sign language with her hands. When asked where she saw this used, she says "up in the sky".

Budd began to show examples of some of the children's drawings.

(Drawing from a little boy.) He remembered drawing what was the most vivid thing to him—the big eyes and the mouth, leaving out the nose.

Another boy drew what he remembered when he was on a table. The man had great big eyes and had put a needle into the boy's eye socket—the boy had problems with the eye for the next week, according to his mother.

A drawing from a little boy who told his mother he had been lifted up by a beam of light into a craft, and into a 'thing'. There were green and yellow lights shining down from it and he was terrified. He asked his mother in the morning in the middle of his tears, "why don't you love me any more?". His mother had said, "I do love you, how can you say that?". The boy replied, "No you don't, because when they were holding me I was crying for you and you weren't even moving, and you weren't even looking at me". Presumably she had been switched off.

Incidentally, this is one of the areas where abduction experiences can get into the very texture of family relationships and do a tremendous amount of damage—no-one knows why the damage is happening, or why they react that way. Another drawing of the same incident by the same boy showing himself inside. He said there was one man sitting at a table who never looked around at him, but just sat at some kind of console—very, typical kind of description in these cases. Although children draw

*One of the things people can remember is a kind of flashback. The reaction that people had to Streiber's book *Communion* was much more based on the cover of the book, than on the contents.*

in a wonderful child-like way, they try to be clear and specific. Two figures had little dots to suggest their skin was grey, and huge black eyes with no whites — the boy's own eyes are terrified. There are little curving lines around the boy's face — when his mother asked why the lines were there he said, "That's me shivering and shaking because I'm so scared".

The boy gave himself hair, but the aliens don't have hair. He gave himself

The boy was very clear that the aliens had different hands. They had only four fingers which were long and thin.

a little nose; the aliens don't have noses. He gave himself a mouth and teeth — he said his teeth were chattering — the aliens had just a slit.

One of the most interesting details was that he drew hands on the figures. Those of you who have children will probably have seen that at a certain stage of their development, a child draws a hand like a little flower. The fingers are little curving lines as in this example of his own hands.

However, the boy was very clear that the aliens had different hands. They had only four fingers which were long and thin. The boy had drawn the alien hands very carefully, with long sharp, thin fingers. His representation of the figure seated the consul shows that he first drew a normal human hand underneath, and then went back over it to make the hand right, as the absolute alien hand.

In another drawing by this boy's older brother, made when the younger brother was just back from hospital after being born. The older brother had walked into his mother's room and said, "Mummy, there are three little doctors staring at Johnny in his crib and they're shining a light on". The descriptive drawing showed the little doctors shining lights down on the new brother — he's been visited many times.

Another drawing had a wonderful story to do with it. The boy, aged eight

was going to a Catholic Parochial school. One day, he came home from school looking very sheepish and ran into his room. His mother sensed something was odd and then the phone rang. It was Sister Theresa, one of the teachers, who told her that Johnny had been very bad that day. He had misbehaved, called her a liar and a jackass, and should be punished. The mother called the little boy into the room to ask why — it takes considerable strength of character to be that rebellious.

He told her that he and the older children had been asked to make drawings for St Patrick's Day. These included little people with a pot of gold in the middle and a rainbow, and so on. But Johnny's drawing showed a series of lines going up to a triangular object. When Sister Theresa asked what it was, he told her that it was the spaceship the little people live in. She had said that there was no such thing as little people and spaceships. He had disagreed with the nun, and when she said she did not want him to say such things, they were only a story, he had called her a liar and a jackass, "because she had been there with him".

He told his mother that he had gone out at recess to play with the other children and his shoelace was untied. Sister Theresa had bent down to tie his shoes. All of a sudden it got very bright around them and he 'started going up'. Sister Theresa went up too — she was stuck to his shoe.

The mother asked if this really had happened, and he said, "Yes, it really happened" — that had been why he called her a liar. When they 'went inside', there were the little people. Sister Theresa had started yelling and they had taken him into another room. When they were separated, the nun had been yelling and they were taking her clothes off. When he came back they had dressed her, but she was not moving — she was just standing there looking very strange. One of the little men picked up her rosary beads, which were used as a belt. He handed them to the boy and

told him to give them back to her, before they stepped out into a beam of light and went down to the school again. Recess was over and the children were back in class. When his mother asked if he was making this up, he said it had really happened — he still had her rosary beads. He went away and brought them out for his mother.

There was a little boy's drawing of the alien that comes at night. When he was finishing it, the very last thing he put on was the hair — as if it was streaming out into the space — a very scary figure. He also put teeth, but he started with the head and the eyes.

Budd had then asked this boy to draw his little sister, because he was curious to see what his regular drawing style was like. Together, the two drawings show very different drawing styles. The alien is violent, scary, reaches out into space and is aggressive. The drawing of his sister is small and sweet and has a little smile and a little nose.

Budd has an image recognition kit he uses with children, if he suspects a child from two-and-a-half up has had these experiences. He plays with the child to relax them, and then asks the child to tell him if they know what the images are. He shows a series of 10 drawings, some from the real world (the set includes Batman, Father Christmas, a 'ninja turtle', satan/devil, a little girl, a skull, a policeman, an alien)

He checks the child's body language and reactions to each. Many times the children will say for the alien picture that it is the man that comes into their room. The results can be very dramatic, very confronting. Budd will often ask a child to make up a little story about one or more of the characters.

People often fixate on the oddest things, and you realise when you ask them about it why they are reacting. An abductee was visiting Budd and saw a little sketch of an opossum that a friend of his had drawn. He had put up a book in front of it, because there was something about it that upset him and he did

not want to look at it. When you look at the possum up close you particularly notice the big eyes.

Similarly, Budd showed a picture of a wig stand that a little 5-7 year-old girl had retrieved from the garbage and drawn big black eyes on. She sits it on her table and stares at it. Her little sister, only about a year old, screams and cries when she sees the wig stand, and the family have to hide it.

Budd has two adults with terrible fears of mannequins in department stores which have no wig or clothes on.

One man told Budd he was terrified of the lamps in his mother's house, he did not know why. Whenever he walked into the living room and looked at the lamp he was absolutely terrified. The picture he took of the lamp shows a triangular patch of light from the lamp which is in the shape of the alien head.

The final slide showed a columnar support in an airport. The woman who picked Budd up at the airport was an abductee and could not look at the columns when walking through the airport.

□ □ □

Questions

Question: *Why do children remember experiences consciously when adults often do not?*

"We don't really know why, except that there is a suggestion that the abduction process is an on-going conditioning process. Part of the conditioning is that abductees are told 'we are your friends, we love you, we are here to help you, we are your parents — do what we say and everything will be fine', and so on. It's possible that this conditioning includes a brainwashing process, so that people systematically forget. We don't really know the mechanisms. I think there are many children who don't remember what happens. But little children very frequently show distinct responses. In one touching case, one woman with a lot of abduction experi-

ences had a tiny child about a year old. Every time she put on her big dark glasses the child would scream and cry. If the mother just held the glasses for the child to see first, then nothing happened, but as soon as she put them on her face, absolute terror. Children have these powerful reactions and these are not kids who have read some books somewhere or saw something on TV, these are kids who have had these experiences."

Question: *Does sleepwalking come up often?*

"Interestingly, parents will often say that a child was just sleepwalking and there are real sleepwalking cases that have nothing to do with UFOs. However, there are many cases where sleepwalking is impossible, because the doors and locks are too high, the child is too small, and the child is found outside. I have one case where a woman (part of this was used in the film *Intruders*) went to sleep and then found herself about a mile away in the woods in her nightgown in 8° Celsius weather. She had bare feet, was absolutely terrified and did not know where she was for a while. When she got back to the house she could not get in — all the doors were locked from the inside. Finally she had to find a key, because her sleeping son inside the house was 'switched off'. Someone would say she had walked in her sleep, but there was no way she could have gone outside, and walked a mile in very cold weather in bare feet without waking up."

Question: *Do you think there is any relationship between abduction reports involving virgin births and the Virgin Mary?*

"A lot of people want to connect the abduction phenomenon with other kinds of religious phenomena, paranoid fears, and so on. I leave that alone myself. I have no idea — right now I'm dealing with so many on-going cases I don't have time to deal with possible religious interpretations. Many people would not believe there was a virgin

birth to begin with, so we have a whole mix of feelings. Anything is possible and I think that if this issue interests you, you can pursue it through speculation, reading and so on. I don't think anything very solid can be said with any kind of authority about it at all."

Question: *Have the scoop marks and straight-line scars you find been compared with hysterical phenomena?*

"Are there hysterical symptoms involved? This is why we deal with mental health professionals as much as possible to help with just these issues. There is the stigmata phenomenon of course — one of the interesting things here is that stigmata never seem to appear on the body of a non-believer. Someone has to be very involved with the theology of Roman Catholicism to have stigmata occur. They often occur on the palm of the hand even though we know that in fact when people were crucified in Roman times the nails went through the wrists. This would suggest that in some cases stigmata are self-inflicted because the fingernails could reach down there subconsciously. However, we don't have the same kinds of physical marks with abduction scars and wounds. If we look at the possibility of these wounds being self-inflicted, then when they turn up on a child there's no connection with any kind of hysterical situation. However, each case has to be examined on its own merits before we can find out the truth."

Question: *Drawings of the alien 'face' are now widely displayed on teeshirts and magazine covers. Given that this image is so disturbing to many abductees, should it be used so freely?*

"This is a very good question, and there are plenty of examples here today at this Expo. Some abductees still do find the image extremely offensive, although it is very much in the public domain and hard to deal with. Perhaps we should seriously look at the way in which the image is being exploited, in consideration of their concerns." □

Motunau UFO

(This material is taken from an article in *Xenolog* No.122, March 1980, by F & P Dickeson.)

An unusual 'brilliant sparkling diamond UFO' was photographed out to sea from the mouth of the Motunau River by chance, on 27 October 1979.

This event occurred only ten and a half months after television news footage of UFOs around the Kaikoura peninsula was broadcast world-wide. The area of eastern coastline around Motunau is some 85 km south-west of Kaikoura, exactly where David Crockett's film crew first saw unusual lights from their Argosy aircraft around new year 1978-79.

The Motunau UFO picture only came to light in late January 1980, when the amateur photographers finally got around to checking their slides.

Mr and Mrs N of Motunau had recently purchased a crayfishing boat for their business and were anxious to get a good photograph of their new acquisition. Two poor colour films had already been taken (one underexposed, the other badly torn in the camera). They had bought more colour slidefilm, and borrowed a 35mm Olympus f40mm camera from a friend. Another friend had agreed to take photos of the boat traversing the river mouth at sunrise. (Fishing boats can navigate the river entrance three hours either side of full tide.)

Unfortunately, the 'photographer' could only use the camera as it had been set up — to aim and fire in full sunlight.

At 6.15 am, the Sun had just risen above the eastern sea, but the river mouth was still in deep shadow from nearby hills to the north and east.

When the new boat came past the jetty on its way downstream on the incoming tide, three photographs were taken in quick succession. Later that day the photographer took more pictures in full sunlight as the boat returned from the open sea.

All of the slides were processed in December 1979 and only checked briefly at that time. Holding each up to the light, the first shot had not come out, the second was too dark and the boat could not be seen, the third was taken directly into the rising sun. The shots taken later

that day in full daylight were much better. All the slides were then put away.

In January 1980, a friend brought over a hand-held slide viewer and another look was taken at the pictures. The friend noticed a cluster of lights in the sky on the second slide which no one had noticed before (everyone had been looking for the boat). They quickly borrowed a slide projector and were amazed to see an unusual formation of dazzling blue-white lights (see picture this page).

On 15 January 1980, Mr and Mrs N took their slide to *The Press* newspaper in Christchurch and a black and white slide copy was made. While in Christchurch, they also tried to interest Television New Zealand in the slide — TV personnel were then too busy with an organisational restructure, and had no slide-viewing equipment handy, so passed it off as a flaw in the slide.

A poor-quality enlarged reproduction of the lights was printed in *The Press* on 16 January 1980. This showed an indistinct white blur on a grey sky background (it was also printed back to front).

After *Xenolog* received clippings from Christchurch readers, the newspaper was contacted for further details and a negative of the photograph.

The actual size of the lights on the copied slide was about 1-1.5 mm. By enlarging it, and printing the sky and clouds out darker, exciting possibilities were revealed. The editors of *Xenolog* contacted the slide owners and made several trips 260 km north from Timaru to Motunau (Motunau is 98 km north of Christchurch).

Close scrutiny of the slide and photographs revealed what seemed to be eight lights on top and six underneath, with perhaps five more in between. All the lights, except for two in the lower left, were blue-white in colour. The two lower left lights appeared to have a cream tinge about them. Between the two rows of lights on the extreme right there appeared to be a large purplish hazy spot. Interestingly, the darker the Dickesons printed their black and white enlargements, the more each light seemed to split into two sources of light, not just one as was first thought.

(Continued next page)

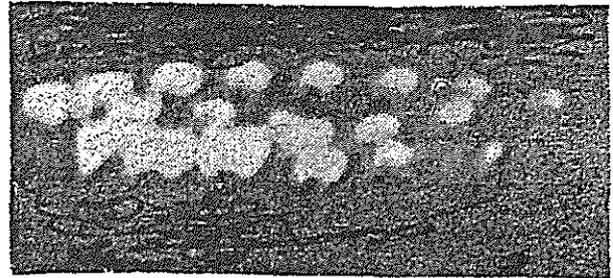
At the time it was taken, the rising sun would have been lighting up the extreme right hand side of the 'object'. The extreme left would have been in shadow, but the lights in this area appeared brighter and more intense — this suggested an overall cylindrical shape for the object.

The UFO image appears only on the second slide. It was probably not noticed because the photographer was focussing on the fishing boat through the view-finder, and because of the bright dawn sun. The estimated time between taking the second and third photos was 510 seconds. The third slide clearly showed vegetation on the hill, but no sign of a UFO. From on-site checks of sky-line vegetation, the apparent size of the object in the slide would have been about 1 degree across (twice the diameter of a full moon), and about 70 degrees east of north from the photographer.

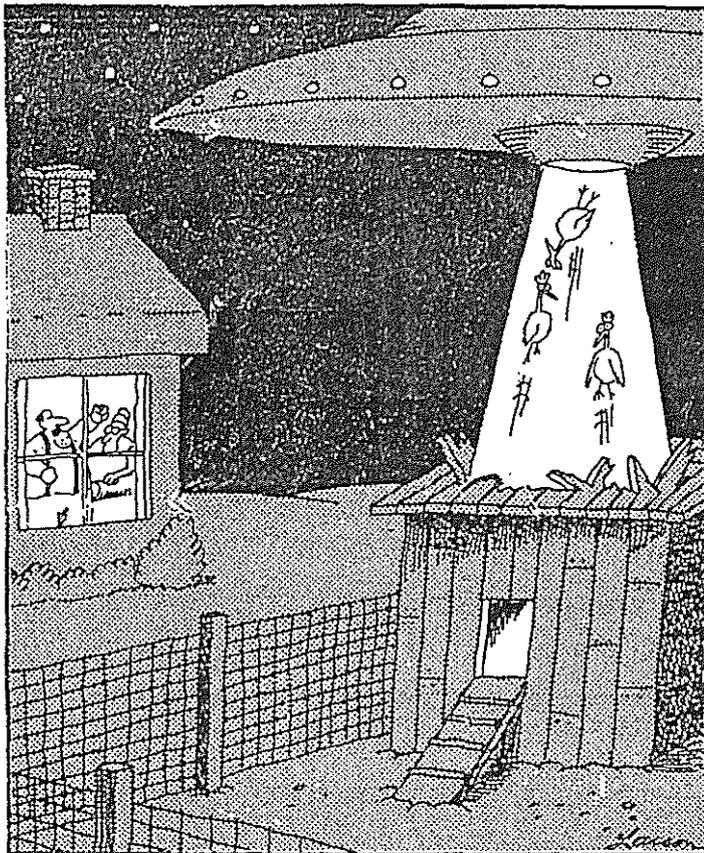
The investigators had been members of the RNZAF Photographic Section, and then professional photographers for many years. After careful scrutiny, they found the slide's authenticity to be unquestionable, showing a UFO

underneath existing clouds when the Sun had risen a few degrees above the horizon.

The object was probably within a few kilometres of the photographer, around south $43^{\circ} 03' 45 (\pm 30)''$ and east $173^{\circ} 06' 45 (\pm 5)''$. A good copy of the original slide and appropriate technical and site details were sent to the US Centre for UFO Studies for further research. □



Motunau UFO (slide image x100)



"Dang! Get my shotgun, Mama! The aliens are after the chickens again."

Help wanted!

Do you have access to a computer, and some spare time? We need help preparing material for publication in the *UFO Reporter*, and for the UFOR(NSW) database.

If you can type and have access to an IBM-compatible or Macintosh computer, please telephone Bryan on (02) 332 1414.

How ETs seem to think

The second talk was provided by Palden Jenkins, an author from Glastonbury, England, who has been involved in a number of UFO research projects. He takes a different point of view to that of by Budd Hopkins, saying that a lot is known about the aliens.

Palden has accumulated much information on extraterrestrials (ETs) and terrestrials (Ts) — each has own characteristics. There are at least as many different kinds of ETs as there are species in our own terrestrial ecosystem. And while it is difficult to generalise, different ET groupings appear to have arisen in the universe.

Palden has been collecting information over a twenty-year period from the 'Council of Nine' — an alien organisation which first announced its existence during the 1950s, and which is mentioned in Shuttlewood's book, *The Warminster Mystery*. For these aliens, Earth is 'the only planet of Choice' in this vicinity in space — it is also the densest part of the universe.

UFO investigators are aware of those ETs who make themselves most visible, but these are not the only aliens around. Most of the visible aliens such as the 'greys' (or 'Reticulans'), are local to the Galaxy — their interests may be dubious or harmful to terrestrials — and they are here for different reasons to the non-visible Council of Nine.

The Council of Nine is interested in topics like nuclear radiation, radio radiation and human thinking patterns — they find planet Earth 'interesting', and are more cosmic in nature.

Twenty-four ET planets and civilisations who have no wish to harm Humankind, are now involved in a dialogue with terrestrials. Sessions with the Council of Nine are provided through a human spokesperson, 'Tom', and the Warminster group is part of a collective consciousness, a world telepathic link. The central channel is used to provide information about philosophical, cosmological and scientific

topics, such as the Big Bang, superconductivity, and metaphysics. The Council of Nine spans several dimensions (where each dimension is an envelope of space travelling at the speed of light). For example, the planets Hoover and Altair are both physical civilisations. Altair is travelling at 56 times the speed of light relative to the Earth, and is 50 million light years distant, but invisible.

Many of the more metaphysical civilisations have 'worker' civilisations as intermediaries, and do not interfere with Earth directly. Others produce physical vehicles in a wide range of sizes and shapes, which can pass through the various dimensions.

Their concern for terrestrials is linked to the fact that the Earth's destruction (for example, by nuclear war) would affect the rest of the Universe. However, humankind is ultimately responsible for fixing its own patch of the cosmos. □



The Zeonions came with the answers to many secrets of the universe. Vern, regrettably, came with thick glasses and his deer rifle.

A history of the abduction phenomenon

The third talk described how Budd Hopkins began investigating UFO abductions, and how the abduction phenomenon unfolded.

Before talking about the UFO abduction phenomena, especially in the light of the previous speaker and other speakers, I should probably give you a little bit of my basic philosophy about the whole area of UFO studies.

First of all, I am very dubious or suspicious about two major sources of information for the UFO phenomenon. And I tell everybody this is my warning; Don't believe a thing you hear from the aliens, and don't believe a thing you hear from any Federal Government.

Each one has a record of deception, each one has an agenda, each one has a purpose. The government wants to keep this as secret as possible and to cover it up. I believe the aliens want to manipulate and control us, and do what they have to do, with a minimum of opposition.

I could cite all kinds of cases of deception on the alien part, and of course we don't even have to begin to talk about deception on the Government's part.

Now I want to tell you right now my opposition to the US Government's intense coverup.

There are perhaps millions of people who have had abduction experiences which have left many severely frightened, traumatised, certainly confused. In some cases people have been physically injured in one way or another. The Government is standing back there in the United States (and I'm sure your Government and others too) and saying that none of this is real, it's not going on.

The amount of psychological damage this does to people who have had these experiences can be easily demonstrated by an analogy. Because the government says it is not real, the mental health community can go right along with it and say, "See the Government has looked into it they say its not real, so it isn't. So these people must be crazy, or deluded, or whatever". People have undoubtedly ended up in mental hospitals as a result of honestly and truthfully telling the stories of what happened to them. Certainly there have been suicides, lets put it that way.

Government policies harmful

There is no sense that the Government has been able to help anybody and there is a great deal of evidence that they have done enormous harm simply by pretending abductions do not exist. Imagine what would happen if the Government of Australia or the United States made an official announcement and said, "for 20 years we have looked into every single rape case and we now know there has never been a rape case — it is all fantasy or lying". Imagine what that would do to women and some men in this country and others. But that is the effect of a government policy which leads to ridicule and attacks on the victims themselves — to 'shoot the victim' (an extremely dangerous position). Unfortunately this is what is happening now.

One of the reasons I lecture, is that I hope that somehow we can force a change from the ground up. All the

Government would have to do would be to say there is evidence that this is going on; we want to look at it seriously; we want to take reports; we don't want ridicule; we want to examine this honestly and truthfully.

The reduction in the pressure that has been put on people, on victims, would be enormous. So that is one of the reasons I come to places like this and give this kind of a talk. The mental health community is changing in its attitude, there is absolutely no doubt about that.

All of the evidence here constitutes an extraordinary phenomenon. All of the photographs, the accounts, the videotapes, the physical marks, the ground traces, everything together constitutes an extraordinary phenomenon. And what any open-minded person should say is that an extraordinary phenomenon demands an extraordinary investigation. It is intellectually irresponsible to sit on the sidelines and pretend this is not going on. Whatever position anybody has, it still allows them to look into the material.

Now philosophically, I should talk a little bit about my position here. There are many people who feel that they have received 'information' from alien sources and maybe they have. As I say, I don't trust any of that, just as I don't trust anything that comes from the Government. Even though the Government may occasionally tell the truth and the aliens may occasionally tell the truth, we don't really know.

What I want people to do is to start with their own experience — what happened to you. Examine it as closely as you can — were you hurt, were you scared, did this happen, did that happen? Start this way and try to stay away from putting it into some kind of framework.

Over the years two basic attitudes or myths have developed — one that aliens are going to come as saviours and cure cancer, and tell us where to put the garbage and everything else. There's not a stack of evidence for that. The

other myth is the opposite; that they're here as body snatchers and killers and they're secretly about to take over the planet. We're filled with all kinds of paranoid fears and paranoid theories, and conspiracy theories which support that. I don't see a shred of evidence for that either. It's as if the aliens are here for their own reasons and their own purposes, and it is very hard for us to handle that.

We want to put it into one of the religious bags that we have.

They're latter-day saviours, or they're latter-day devils, or something. I don't know how this interacts with religion, or with other spirit manifestations. I don't know whether everyone here has a particular spiritual or religious outlook, and how that intersects with this view. But I think it's important to avoid trying to decide first of all whether this is good, whether it's bad, whether they are going to conquer us or save us, or whatever. Start with what happened to you, and move slowly out from that — I think that's the safest and healthiest way to go. But to get back to how I got involved in investigating UFO abductions:

Budd's background

I am a painter and a sculptor, and initially I had no interest in the subject of UFOs and no involvement in it in any way.

In 1964, I and two other people were driving in a car in the daytime to a party in Provincetown, Cape Cod. We were on high ground and ahead of us in the sky we saw an object that was lens-shaped at a shallow angle. It looked dark, made of a non-reflective metal and a pewter colour. We started speculating as to whether it was a balloon, but it did not seem to be moving. Nearby clouds were moving very quickly, and at one point a cloud went in front of it

It's as if the aliens are here for their own reasons and their own purposes, and it is very hard for us to handle that. We want to put it into one of the religious bags that we have

and hid it from us. At another point, there were clouds passing behind it and silhouetting it, so you could see it was clearly a three-dimensional object. At one point a cloud swallowed it up and you could see the object inside the cloud as a dark shadow — like the silhouette of a ship in a fog. As we approached it, we got on lower ground and were look-

George saw the little men digging in the ground and went back the next morning to see if there were holes in the ground. He said he got even more upset when he found there were holes in the ground — he thought, 'my God I'm not crazy, this is real'

ing up more and more steeply. From underneath it was circular. We were going through every possible explanation we could come up with. We passed by and looked back — the whole sighting took per-

haps 2.5—3 minutes.

Then suddenly it shot off; I hit the brakes and we all jumped out of the car and watched this thing fly straight into the wind — which killed all the balloon theories we were trying to come up with. We knew at that point that we had seen something really unusual, and from then on I began informally asking people about any sightings, anything they had seen.

I found there was an enormous number of people who told me they had seen things, and I started thinking, 'how can people see things like this and not get curious, not get motivated to look into it?'

Ultimately after doing nothing from 1964–1975 but reading about it and being curious, and continuing to do my painting and sculpture, getting married, having a family and so on, a man I had known for years told me about his sighting late one night in New Jersey. George said that he did not know what the world was coming to, "You can be driving home and something can come and land near your car and these little people can get out". It turned out that he had been 60 feet from a landed UFO and something like 10 or 11 small fig-

ures had got out, who looked like 'kids in snow suits'. This was an interesting comment to me, because when people make things up they tend to say things like they saw 'this alien and he gave me this wisdom and so on' — it all sounds very pretentious. A man who says they 'looked like kids in snow suits' is trying to get you to see exactly what he saw.

This kind of report is wonderful when people use those little colloquial ways of describing things. A woman I was interviewing once in her living room, had been describing waking up paralysed in the bedroom. In the doorway of her bedroom which led into the kitchen she saw this small figure with a big head, and so on. When I asked how tall the figure was she said, "Mr Hopkins, he came right up to the microwave" — I had to go out to the kitchen to find out where the microwave was. This kind of description means you had to have been there, it is not somebody making something up.

In the New Jersey case mentioned before, the descriptions were just like that. George saw the little men digging in the ground and went back the next morning to see if there were holes in the ground. He said he got even more upset when he found there were holes in the ground — he thought, 'my God I'm not crazy, this is real'.

First investigation

I looked into his case. We went back to the site and found traces of the holes, and so on. Then I found a second witness who had seen the whole thing from another viewpoint — this man had actually called the police. He told a police lieutenant who lived in the building where he was the doorman. The police lieutenant confirmed that the doorman had told him he had seen a flying saucer land in the park. There was a lot of other physical evidence with the case, and I wrote an article about it. This was the first case I'd ever looked into in 1975.

The article elicited a lot of reports from other people who said they had seen something like that some years

ago, and so on. I began to think that the whole thing was a lot more widespread than anybody thought. There was some television coverage and I began getting more and more cases of people calling me up. I had absolutely no reason to doubt these people.

Very early on, a 1976 case described how a group of people parked in their cars had seen a group of perhaps 20–30 very small figures marching towards them. This occurred after people in three cars had been chasing a UFO in the middle of the night and had seen these strange lights coming down onto a mountainside. I interviewed perhaps six people who were involved in this incident. They all described the figures approaching them, but no one remembered the figures passing on, going by, continuing. They never saw them moving away from them, at a distance. Once the witnesses decided the figures had just sort of vanished, they got in their cars and drove off and found it was two hours and a half later than what they had once remembered. So here we had a missing time case — the first one I had looked into.

Betty and Barney Hill case

Now I'm going to backtrack a little bit to tell you about how the abduction phenomenon was really uncovered.

Most of you know the Betty and Barney Hill Case which occurred in 1961 and was made public in 1966. The Hills were an interracial couple who were abducted while driving through the White Mountains in New Hampshire. Theirs was the first case where hypnotic regression was used and it's very interesting. The man who did the hypnosis was a total sceptic, but he was completely befuddled by the fact that their two accounts, separately recalled, were virtually identical. There was all kind of physical evidence, and so on. Now that case put the subject on the map.

After my 1964 sighting, and when the Hill case came out in 1966, I could not accept the Betty and Barney Hill

case. I thought that UFOs could fly around maybe, but they were not picking people up. I just could not believe that such a thing could go on.

Pascagoula

There was a seven year period before the second abduction case came to light. In 1973, two fishermen at Pascagoula were abducted — Hickson and Parker. Parker was so terrified by the encounter he remembered it consciously, went into town and called the police. One of the most interesting things about the incident is that Parker has never been mentally right since. He has had a succession of nervous breakdowns. There have been all kinds of problems; his life has really been wrecked. Hickson's life has been altered and changed in some ways for the better, in some ways not — it's a mixed bag. The Pascagoula case was the second case.

US investigators then thought that they now had two cases in seven years, and still did not really believe it was very common.

Travis Walton case

In 1975 there was the Travis Walton case, and a couple of other cases; the Moody case and so on, which got public attention. Investigators became aware that there were a few more of these cases. That is when I came into the picture, assuming there were only a few of these.

It's very interesting the way our minds work. We saw the UFOs flying around originally, and agreed there was some kind of alien craft, but we could not accept the idea that there were occupants. David Jacobs said it very wittily: "it took us 20 years before we accepted the idea that the UFO had an inside".

We did not like to accept the idea of occupants because that is so weird, as if

Theirs was the first case where hypnotic regression was used and it's very interesting. The man who did the hypnosis was a total sceptic, but he was completely befuddled by the fact that their two accounts, separately recalled, were virtually identical.

alien spacecraft flying around is not weird enough. So we allowed ourselves finally to accept the idea of occupants because we began hearing about it. Then we thought at least those occupants were leaving us alone, maybe they were taking samples of plant life and so on.

Until the Betty and Barney Hill case. Then we began to accept the idea that aliens may be picking up a few people just to look them over — it had only happened once. After Hickson and Parker seven years later — well it happened twice.

Vilas Boas case

Along the way there was the Vilas Boas case from South America — in the United States there's a terrible bias against South America; we tend to think all South Americans have very strange, exotic beliefs.

One thing that was common to the Betty and Barney Hill case and the Vilas Boas case, was the idea that sperm samples were taken — a little more dramatically in the case of Vilas Boas. And what seemed to be an ovum sample was taken from Betty Hill. So from the very beginning there was a reproductive edge to this occurrence.

Time went on, and in 1975 when I started looking into UFO incidents, we began to find case after case. I became aware of a new, more frightening idea that this may be very common.

Around that time, I worked with the conscious memories of one man who had no missing time that he could remember, and none of these other abduction symptoms we talked about before. However, the man had a dread of a certain stretch of highway. Whenever he came home from his girlfriend's house he would hit that stretch of high-

way as fast as he could to get through it, and he didn't know why. He knew something happened and he thought it may have to do with UFOs. When we looked into it under hypnotic regression, out came a classic UFO abduction. The immediate question we asked was how many others could have been abducted with very little conscious clear memory.

Scars and screen memories

The next thing I discovered was that scars often turned up after abductions. This was something that we were not aware of — that aliens actually left marks on us.

In one of my cases I discovered a woman who remembered talking to this beautiful deer in the woods. The deer had big black eyes and it was grey. Now the deer I know in the United States are a wonderful rich brown colour — a grey deer was a little odd. As we looked into this case under hypnosis it didn't turn out to be a deer, but an alien. So the idea of *screen memories* now came about. When we discovered this we began to ask how many other things could people remember that were masked by these odd surface memories.

Multiple abductions

Then I discovered that people could be abducted more than once. Previously, we would automatically scrap any UFO report from a person who had reported one at another time. We believed they were so rare that if anybody said they had two experiences, they were making it up.

Now we know that if anyone has had only one experience, that's probably not true. If a person has had one experience they've had more than one. I put all that material together in my book *Missing Time* and began getting all kinds of letters. We became aware, through duplicated incidents from other investigators, that there were all kinds of hidden abductions. However, it was not until I got into my situation with Kathie Davis that the full repro-

Previously, we would automatically scrap any UFO report from a person who had reported one at another time. We believed they were so rare that if anybody said they had two experiences, they were making it up.

ductive focus of the phenomenon became obvious.

Now I had been dealing with cases where people had described things being done to their genitals, and that sort of thing made me uncomfortable. I was working with various psychologists and psychiatrists doing hypnosis — they were also a little uncomfortable. The abductees were uncomfortable talking about it, and I tended to look the other way — denial applies to me and other investigators just as much as it applies to the abductees themselves. This is not something we wanted to confront; this is very unsettling material.

We were finally forced to confront these issues by the material we had acquired from hypnotic regressions and accounts about reproductive matters. That then became something I focussed on in my questioning.

Disappearing pregnancies

Suddenly I found over and over again disappearing pregnancies, pregnancies that should not have occurred and all kind of anomalies. It seemed that the aliens were basically involved in the reproductive process, attempting to create what seems to be a hybrid mix of us and them.

They seem to be magically interested in the way we treat children and the simple instinctive things for humans, that seem to be absent from their psychological makeup. Things such as love of one's children. They seem to be fascinated about the way we care for our children. When women have been artificially inseminated, they are re-abducted and the developing foetus removed. Later, they are abducted again — we have case after case of this — and they are handed a small odd-looking baby, a small child, and asked to hold that child, to hug it. The aliens avidly watch this — as if they believe we have magic properties in our very hands — maybe we do.

If you imagine an alien culture, and I am using alien in the non-pejorative sense, without saying anything about

their nature. There have been many arguments on this point. People will stand here and say they're interdimensionals; some will say they're meta-terrestrials, others will say they're time travellers, and so on. I stay away from that. I think this is a futile exercise which can be pointed out by a comment I read in an article:

"I do not believe that UFO occupants are extraterrestrials. They're not extraterrestrials because they're not doing what extraterrestrials would do".

I think that shows something of the difficulty of trying to be clear about this. Whatever they are, they're not from Sydney or whatever, so its an alien thing.

Let's speculate and assume that their evolution has taken them to a point where reproduction is accomplished by in-vitro fertilisation. Let's say an ovum and a sperm cell are united in controlled circumstances, and fetuses are developed in tanks or something of some sort, and they've lost any kind of maternal connection. The mother is not carrying the infant within her own body and there's no father present — this is a mechanical procedure.

I suppose that there might be some point they reach where there's a law of diminishing returns, or some kind of weakness sets in. Its almost as if (and this is speculation) they're here largely because they need some kind of more primitive form of life or energy, or something they've evolved past, but which they need desperately from us. We have cases now where the evidence would suggest an attempt even to live in our environment.

Alien uniformity

I think we always have to remember they've come here. I think they are daz-

They seem to be magically interested in the way we treat children and the simple instinctive things for humans, that seem to be absent from their psychological makeup. Things such as love of one's children.

zled by the richness of our environment. Everybody talks about the UFO occupants as seeming so similar, as if they had come from the same cookie mould or something. We never have the sense

I think they are dazzled by the richness of our environment. Everybody talks about the UFO occupants as seeming so similar, as if they had come from the same cookie mould or something.

I think they envy the beauty of our planet

that one alien over there is the funny one with the sense of humour, and this is the one who is kind of homesick... we never read any kind of emotions like that. They just seem to be efficient, they do their thing.

Conversely, look at the range of faces and personalities and spiritual richness in this audience. Each one of you is different from every other one of you. Each one of us here lives a very intense internal life, with a certain particular spirituality. I think they envy that. I think they envy the beauty of our planet. I think in a strange way we are their space brothers, and I think they are here to take from us and to learn from us.

And I have other cases. For example, when one woman was abducted there was an odd-looking, more or less human person standing in the craft and some little grey figures. The little grey figures telepathically asked the woman abductee (a secretary), and she delivered her answers to the odd-looking semi-human. The questions were like: "When you go to work in the morning, what do you say to your fellow employees? How do you punctuate sentences? How do you use a computer? When you leave at the end of the day what do you say to people? And so on.

I have a case of a little girl five years old who's been abducted, and so has her mother and other members of the family — one little girl in the family looks forward to the aliens coming because

she has fun with them; thinks that they're a lot of fun to play with. Another one, the older girl, is very frightened and keeps all the windows locked, and covered with curtains and drapes and so forth. A whole range of attitudes about the same experiences. This may be a function of age too. Some of the littler people might feel better about it if its fun. But at any rate, this one little girl said the little alien that she sees, came into her room and he had a little girl with him.

She said to her mother that this little girl was funny looking and did not look like us, and did not look like them. She had very white hair; it was very thin and she had a kind of big head. She was wearing a white one-piece outfit. This is the kind of description of the hybrid child that we often get.

The alien said to the little human girl, "We have to go now. We have to meet some friends". And she said "Mummy we went right through the wall, and you know you don't even get splinters — you just go right through the wall."

She went into the woods with her little accompanying friends here, the alien and the little girl. They found themselves at a playground in the park (this is a real playground she knew about in Cape Cod).

She said there were nine other little children waiting for them, each looking like the one that had come into her room. She said they were 'all twins', meaning all virtually identical, but she did not like them because she said they did not smile at her. They just looked at her, and did not talk.

The 'little man' told the human girl that he wanted her to play on the swings and slides and show the children what it was like to play. Over and over again she went down the slides, she went on the swings, she was very upset because she wanted the children to play with her — this was no fun, why didn't they play? He said, "No, they have to watch you to learn what you do when you play".

We can draw whatever deductions we want to from that, but I think that this is what things might be tending towards. Some kind of gradual, slow infiltration and that does not have to mean some kind of evil invasion or anything like that. If they had wanted to, they could have taken over already and we would all be dead at this point. We don't seem to get that kind of evil conquistador mentality.

They seem to be here because they need to be here. But for their reasons and not for our reasons, even though they may say something to the contrary.



Budd then showed some slide examples.

First a shot from Gulf Breeze, taken with a polaroid camera by Ed Walters and which has been analysed and authenticated. The flashbulb illuminated the nearby branches of a tree. It shows an 15–20 foot diameter object, with a ring of light around the bottom, hovering over the back area behind Ed's house.

Budd has an abductee case on Long Island which dates from 1975 involving a virtually identical object. In many of these cases the person goes up through the ring of light in the bottom of the object.

Kathie Davis case

In the Kathie Davis case from *Intruders*, Kathie remembered seeing an object in flashback which was about 8 feet in diameter and had a four-piece landing gear. Within a week or two of the incident, the grass had died in a straight-line swab about 49 feet long extending from a rough, circular area. The soil had been cooked into a kind of rock-like hardness down to a depth of 6 inches by something unknown. The soil became sterile — it would not support life. In winter six months after the incident, melting snow drained through this area more quickly, as if draining through gravel, and left a clear shape in the

snow.

A full year afterwards, the shape was still visible. The soil was as hard as rock — it was like walking on cement. However, the grass was beginning to grow back in towards the centre of the circular area, slowly breaking down the affected area. Two years later and remarkable differences were still visible in the soil close-up. A control soil sample taken from outside the circle was heated in ovens and examined to try to find out what made it different from the affected soil. Investigators were not able to duplicate the hardening effect.

The straight line swab was growing in more quickly, although no-one knew what this meant — perhaps this was the area where the object took off (this makes sense because of overhanging wires and so on).

Three years later, and it was really growing back. The straight line swab was now filled with a different kind of grass, and had a different texture and colour. There were a lot of soil changes and weird stunting of plants and so on. For example, there would be dandelions with longer flowers than nearby dandelions, and so on.

The skeptical solution

One well-known skeptic in the United States routinely tries to run all this down by destroying the characters and reputations of anybody who reports a UFO sighting. He attacked Kathie Davis, saying she made it all up, but refused to interview her. He wrote a book instead, claiming that Budd had mentioned in *Intruders* that there was a bird-feeder in the yard. The skeptic said that a build up of bird droppings had 'obviously' killed the grass. The bird-feeder is over 40 feet away from the circle. Budd had apparently publicly confessed that this part of it was hoaxed — it had taken 14 years to train the birds to fly in a straight line (Budd said the tough part must have been getting the birds to defecate on command)!

Soon after the incident itself, a crack had developed in the ground. The

ground all around was extremely moist as it had rained a lot the weeks before this had happened. Overnight, the affected ground was so baked that it cracked open.

UFO drawings

Kathie's drawing of the craft that rested on the spot had four jointed legs. It was about 12 feet high, vertical, egg-shaped and it had big balls of light which were attached to it and moved out from it. A similar, unpublicised case from South Africa (the Linda Lores case) showed a craft with very much the same shape, with four jointed legs and small lights attached to it. Both drawings had a doorway down low.

In another abduction case from Kathie's area, a woman described the same craft. When she was finally shown Kathie Davis' drawing she was totally devastated — she didn't like to think that her experience had been real. One day while at a beach, she took a walk away from her friends and remembered sitting down to enjoy the sunshine. When she started back to join her friends she waded out into the water and felt this terrible pain. She thought she had been stung by a jellyfish or something, but looked down to see a four-inch straight-line cut down the back of her calf, which the salt water had got to. The cut was not bleeding, but it was very painful. When she got back to the beach her friends were irate because she had been missing for an hour and a half and they were getting ready to leave.

The craft she drew under hypnosis seems to be a basic type, which is thought may be used to take individual abductees up to a larger object — a kind of shuttle craft.

Kathie Davis' first drawing of a figure was of something she saw at the foot of her bed in one of her encounters. Her more finished drawing is now commonly copied on tee-shirts and so on.

Another drawing from a case similar to Kathie's came to light in 1983-84, well before the alien image became fa-

miliar to people, and was produced on the front of the *MUFON Journal*. Kathie Davis saw the picture when it arrived through the mail and first thought that Budd had sent in her drawing. When she looked more closely, she realised it was a little different from hers and there was a different signature. Three or four years after the event, she Budd that when she realised it was from somebody else, and that it was so exactly like hers, it made everything seem so real that she went into the bathroom and vomited. Confirmation is often extremely disturbing.

The alien head

One of the interesting points people note about the alien head is that the neck is very thin and more or less in the middle of the head — David Jacobs has said that "it's a kind of a lollipop on a stick". The bulk of the human face rides slightly forward of our necks.

When Budd asked Kathie Davis why her alien figure is looking up, she said that it was the way she always sees him — he's short, so he looks up at her.

(This kind of realism is important. For example, in one case a man described a UFO coming down at a very steep angle and drew a craft with a ring of light around the bottom and some details of windows. He then made a series of curving lines, that stopped part way up the page. When asked what went across the top of the picture, he had said he could not see the top. He drew what he could see.)

Kathie Davis has drawn the little hybrid child she remembers as her daughter, and which she has seen several times. She described the child as the most beautiful child she has ever seen, with very thin whitish-blond hair which does not cover the whole head. Kathie has two scoop marks from two separate incidents on her leg. Investigators now know a great deal about how they happened and the tool that was used, and so on. Kathie's mother also has a scoop mark on her leg, in very much the same place in front of the calf.

Arms for abductees?

At present there is a big debate going on amongst UFO researchers. One group is convinced that the aliens and the Government are working together and that the abductions represent a huge plot against all of society.

One of the articles of faith here is that the US Government has traded permission for the aliens to abduct whoever they want to abduct in exchange for alien technology. Budd cannot think of anything more absurd than that, simply because the aliens can abduct whoever they want, whenever they want.

The idea that the aliens need approval from someone in the US Government to abduct people anywhere in the world, provided they give them some technology in return, is absurd.

When you look into the abductee-technology swapping issue, you cannot see any evidence that anyone has received any kind of technological breakthrough from any alien source whatsoever. The United States has just been through the Gulf War, and George Bush was then so desperate for re-election, that if the US had any special technology, then Saddam Hussein would be sitting in a gaol cell next to Noriega from Panama. President Bush and his entire staff would be riding high for re-election. But that was not the case. Saddam Hussein is still in Iraq and there was no sign that the Gulf War had any special technology, except some more-advanced computer controlled bombs. Stealth bombers cost half a billion dollars each and don't even work very well.

When you talk to people who are imbued with this idea of a swap they will then tell you that 'they' are saving that technology. For what? Bush would have done anything to stay in office.

There are also claims and issues from people like Bob Lasar. While Budd is not an expert in alien high-technology by any means, the man who is most knowledgeable in that area is George Knapp. George is at a loss as to know what to make of the Lasar material — it is somewhat tainted and confused.

There are also lots of scares about secret equipment being tested, and reports of captured UFOs and so forth. The US may have something that it is trying to test. Budd believes very firmly that one or two UFO craft crashed in 1947, and that these were collected by the American Air Force. Presumably bodies were recovered — the evidence is now very persuasive that this occurred.

However, what could humans do with these craft. It would be extremely difficult to imagine we could make the wreckage fly. The situation is similar to the case if, say, General Grant in the US Civil War had come across a crashed Russian MIG and two dead pilots. What would General Grant in 1865 have made of a crashed MIG? We still have this problem with any extremely advanced technology.

Question: *Are there any psychological problems common to all abductees?*

"In UFO abduction cases investigators do not know fully what is going on because everything is so hidden, and because people are so different. However, there are three known psychological characteristics for abductees reactions:

- they have low self-esteem
- there may be a confused division of personality and sexuality — a separateness of these functions
- they have some trouble with relationships because of the mistrust they have for other people.

Incidentally, these are the same symptoms as are exhibited by rape victims, and we don't yet know if they arise before or after the abduction events. Investigators tend to get involved afterwards, so we do not know if people are abducted because they have this mentality, or if it develops later."

The aliens can abduct whoever they want, whenever they want.

Holograms and UFOs

Rosemary Decker is the historian for MUFON, and has been involved in a wide range of UFO investigations since the early 1950s. Recently, Rosemary's concern has been to take an historical approach to certain kinds of phenomena that UFO investigators have been interested in, and to possibly re-evaluate them.

Many of you will be familiar with the technical principles involved in using a laser light beam to create a holographic projection.

Holograms, in a range of styles and applications have been with us for several decades, and are becoming more generally available and fashionable. For example, one 1984 issue of *National Geographic* used a 'hologram' picture of a bird on its cover — you move the copy from side-to-side to get a slightly different view of a bird, that is almost three-dimensional. This type of hologram splits natural or white light into its component colours to present two slightly different pictures, one for each eye. This creates an optical illusion of depth (a bit like the red and green glasses used for 3-d movies), and is not a true hologram.

Holograms can be quite sophisticated and science museums use them in small public displays. You look into a box and see a three-dimensional head or a chess-piece that you can move your head around. Or, by rotating the box the image inside seems to rotate, until you can see the other side of it.

These holograms are generated by splitting a laser light beam from the same light source into two, and illuminating an object with both light beams. The two sets of light rays are reflected from the surface of the object and mix with each other, creating a complicated 'interference' pattern. This interference pattern has areas where the light waves add to each other to produce a bright spot, or shows darker spots where the

light waves subtract from each other. The pattern is specific to the colour of laser being used (most laser systems use single-colour, or *monochromatic* light) and the object being illuminated.

The interference pattern can be recorded on photographic film, and this interference film has unusual properties:

- by shining laser light of the same colour through a photographic film of such an interference pattern, a virtual image of the original object can be projected back to the same relative position as the original object. You can 'recreate' the original object suspended in space.
- if you cut up the original piece of photographic film and shine laser light through only a small piece of it, the object image still appears (however, the amount of detail on the object's surface diminishes as the size of the film piece is reduced — the small piece has less interference pattern, or less information to use)

Holographic images have only been generally available since the 1960s and 1970s, and are usually single-coloured.

However, more complex holographic phenomena appear to have been around in the Earth's environment for considerably longer.

The shrine of Nock

For example, at the the Shrine of Nock in Ireland in 1887, parishioners reported

seeing images of statues of the saints outside the local church one August evening. The statues were all suspended some 18 inches above the ground. Journalists interviewed locals within a week of the reports and provided detailed accounts of what was seen.

At the time, the political and social situation in Ireland was very harsh. The miraculous event greatly boosted people's morale, and the area has become a centre of pilgrimage and healing since.

Cairo

Similar, in the early 1970s similar phenomena were reported near a tomb in a suburb of Cairo in Egypt. These nighttime apparitions were photographed. They lasted 15-20 minutes at a time and were viewed by thousands of people over a number of days. The figures were self-luminous; occasionally there seemed to be faint light beams coming down to the images from a clear night sky.

The images did not photograph well, and were usually blurred with little detail. Occasionally white 'doves' seemed to appear with them and there was some slight movement of the overall apparition. Doves were seen to fly amongst nearby trees.

At one time a woman approached the apparition of a robed woman, bowed down and tried to touch its feet — she could not feel anything there.

In one, a figure about 10 feet tall seemed to walk slowly, and tip over slightly before straightening up.

The occurrences became a source of religious attention.

Most of these phenomena show characteristics similar to those of holographic projections.

Biblical holograms?

Possibly one of the earliest reported 'hologram' phenomena was recorded around 2500 BC in *The Bible*. This is the account of a strange hand that wrote on the wall at the Feast of Balthazar (the message was subsequently translated

for Balthazar by the Jewish prophet Daniel). Many religious accounts of holograms have an historical and political basis, as in the Nock instance.

A large proportion of holographic phenomena seem to occur in mountainous terrain.

Fyffe, Alabama

In more recent times, we have the Fyffe Alabama UFO case. Fyffe has a population of around 3000 and is located at the southern end of the Appalachian mountains — an area of very conscientious bible-belt people. Local residents reported seeing a range of aerial craft repeatedly over several days. These were small and large, and various forms of people-object interactions including some CE5s, were reported.

A Nashville television team experienced a holographic-type event at that time. They reported seeing a large truck coming slowly down from the sky into some woods nearby. The same evening a woman was passed by the same truck which then rose up into the sky. Local people reported mind-boggling experiences — most went unreported in the local papers.

Shatner's hologram

Another account from the 1960s comes from the actor William Shatner. He told a friend in 1980 that he had been one of several motorcyclists travelling overland across the American desert. Shatner had been thrown off his bike, which became bogged down and he seemed to be utterly lost.

A wave of 'emotion' suddenly came over him. There was a sudden release of tension and the bike became very easy to push. He saw a little service station appear in the desert and then disappear shortly afterwards. He also saw a strange craft nearby, and eventually got back to the road. It was 'as if someone had put a hand out for him'.

A large proportion of holographic phenomena seem to occur in mountainous terrain.

Ball lightning effects

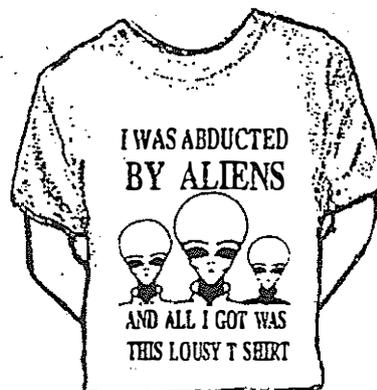
In Fowler's recent book, *The Holographic Universe*, he tells how his father was an early radio engineer on late night duty listening for distress messages from ships at sea. One night during a blustery storm a lightning bolt came through the roof of the building and hit his stomach area. He was immobilised but aware of a ball of lighting in the middle of his body. Everything felt very peculiar and

he saw three robed figures with turbans in front of him. The ball of lightning drifted from his body and shrank into the hand of one of the figures; eventually the three figures exited out of the window. He was unharmed.

These accounts would suggest that some spiritual phenomena may be holographic in nature, associated with help and safety. The energies involved seem to be controllable. □

The remaining talks from the second day of the UFO Expo will appear in your next issue of *UFO Reporter*.

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