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1960 Flying SAUCER STATISTIC of Brazil (in english with tables in portugues)

As to the statistic of Saucer visits to Brasil in 1960 (§ 1) (table 1) it shows that 85 sightings (approximately) were mentioned in 64 reports in the dailies (§ 2), even so we had disregarded 14 reports (\*) where we could not find out if the sighting could have been referred to Echo 1. In table 2 we see that once more the state of Ceará with 23 sightings turned up first, like in 1958 (13 sightings). The month (table 3) the highest frequency was May (29 sightings), 1959 it was July (19 sightings), 1958 it was April (17 s.)

Some research personal thought that the frequency of S. visits were proportional to a low density of the inhabitants per square kilometers, but this is not the case as one may well see at table 4 where graphically one may compare the density of one of the 5 physiographical regions ( ) with the index ( // ) of sightings (in relationship to their population, expressed in millions) and one observes that the populated South, with includes São Paulo ( 35 people per square km ) has the index of visits (3,5) or nearly the same as the lowest populated aerea (0,57 people per square km) of the North which has an index of 4 visits per million inhabitants. In table 4 where the sightings of the states may be compared during the last 3 years, one may see that the high populated states of Sao Paulo (fast economical development) is well visites by the S. and was first in 1959 (13 sightings), the same is true for the state of Ceará of the lower populated Region of the North-East (14 per square km) with an index of 6,6 sightings per million inhabitants, where there have been terrible droughts and inundations which forced numerous people to emigrate to other states (as Sao Paulo and Brasilia). At the latter appeared 3 orange coloured S. even at inauguration night of the Capital of the country at april / 21 / 60 ( Besides the other two sightings, has the former not been put in our statistic, since the papers had not mentioned it).

THE HIGHLIGHTS OF SAUCER ACTIVITY IN BRASIL IN 1960

CIPEX e GENA

- A - Allready in our July, 1960 nr. 16 bull (of SBEDV) we stated an intense activity at the state of Ceará (over more than 15 northern towns were mentioned report nr. 14, 15, 16 of table nr. 1) all of a sudden at the evening hours between 6.30 to 8 P.M. at May 13 (read also "O CRUZEIRO" Jan. 28,61), when the form of the Saucer was mostly "an intense inner light with a halo around it". Allready in the above mentioned bull. we told that one of our great living writers, Rachel de Queiroz, had seen the S. also when on vacation on her farm at Ceará ("O Cruzeiro" Jun 4,60). At the same night, men, that were transporting cargo on mules back were followed during 3 hours (3 leguas) by an "airplane without wings on it". On the following night, Saucers had even landed on a hill and a crew member made signal to a fisherman to appreach further, but this man was afraid and would run away to the next town (§§) where the Saucer had cruised at the evening hours, so that the town folk had well seen it also).
- B - At Manhaçú (nr. 23) lessons at a school stopped when a metallic S. ("DISCO VOADOR") gently was floating by at a short distance and was discovered by one of the pupils who by sheer luck was looking in the direction of the window and the S.
- C - A picturesque S. story was that of Ubatuba (nr. 52) where the movie theater would begin 40 minutes late, since the towns-people preferred to attend first a Saucer excibition of two S. (one white the other red) that circled with their machines during 40 minutes over the town (bul. Inf. SBEDV nº 18). Other datas of S. activity were in reference to the.

HOUR OF THE VISIT: At evening hours (6 to 9 PM)-.30; at daytime 19, at nighttime 12 cases.

THE FORM OF THE SAUCER: 24 (or 48%) were round (13 with a halo), 16 (or 32%) were oval, disque or saucershaped (at nr. 36 a cupula was seen); 9 (or 18%) were alongated, rectangularlike, missile or cigarshaped; nr. 50 showed a intense lumi-

(§§) - Paracurú (nº 14 in table 1)

- (§ 1) - It seems that S. sightings have not changed much in number 87 in 1958, 81 in 1959.
- (§ 2) - In our 1958 and 59 statistic we only considered (for the total number of cases) the report as only one sighting even when other towns or datas had mentioned in it, or a feer occasions.

Tabela Nr. 1 - Aparecimento de Discos Voadores sôbre o Brasil em 1960

Nº do caso	Cidade (bairro)	Estado	Dia e Mês	Nº do caso	Cidade (bairro)	Estado	Dia e Mês
1	Deus	S. P.	Jan 4	35	São Bento de Sapucaí	S. P.	Jul 29
2	Recife	Pern.	16	36	São Paulo	S. P.	30
			Fev	37	Guararapés	Pern.	30
3	Dôres do Indaia	Min.	12				Agt
4	Guaraparí	Esp. S.	16	38	Rio de Janeiro	E. G.	-
5	Lagoa Vermelha	R. G. Sul	22	39	Dôres do Indaia	Min.	3
			Mar	*	Canhotinho, dia 13 a 15	Pern.	-
6	Blumenau	S. Cat.	31	*	Fortaleza, dia 13 a 17	Ceará	-
			Abr	40	Recife	Pern.	12
7	Rio Grande	R. G. Sul	6	*	Triunfo, dia 13 a 17	Pern.	-
8	Belo Horizonte	Min.	13	*	Aguas Belas, Canhotinho, dia 12 a 16	Pern.	-
9	Pelotas (dia 7 e 15)	R. G. Sul	15	*	Lençóis, dia 15, 16	Baia	-
10	Bananeiras	S. P.	24	*	Salinas	Min.	20
			Mai	41	Pacoti, dia 22	Ceará	-
11	Botucatu	S. P.	4	*			Set
12	Piedade	S. P.	7				-
13	Apiaí	S. P.	9	*	Baião	Pará	-
14	Paracurú (Capim-Açu)	Ceará	11	*	Fortaleza, dia 27	Ceará	-
	" (cidade, no mar, comboeiros)	Ceará	13	42	Crato	Ceará	Out 5
	" Capim-Açu	Ceará	14	43	Tauá, dia 16 e 17	Ceará	-
15	Petrolina, Salgueiro, Cabrobó, Juazeiro	Pern.	13	44	Anadia	Alag.	30
16	Cariús, Jucás, Farias de Brito, Cratéus, Quixorambim, Redenção, Acaraú, Campos Salles, Mombaça, Iguatú, Tauá, Cabrobó			45	Salvador	Baia	1
				46	Aracaju	Sergipe	2
				47	Marabá	Pará	4
				48	Recife	Pern.	7
							Nov
17	Recife	Ceará	13	49	Jequié	Baia	2
18	Recife	Pern.	15	50	Santos	S. P.	4
19	Cajazeiras	Pern.	16	*	Rio de Jan., dia 3 e 4	E. G.	-
20	Rio de Janeiro	Parba.	16	51	Araraquara	S. P.	5
21	Belo Horizonte	E. G.	19	52	Ubatuba	S. P.	5
22	Vitoria da Conquista	Min.	30	*	Bento Quirino, Caconde	S. P.	6
		Baia	30	53	São Luiz	Marh.	8
			Jun	54	São Paulo	S. P.	8
23	Manhaçu	Min.	9	*	Agreste, dia 9	Pern.	-
24	Conselheiro Pena	Min.	24	*	São Paulo, dia 12	S. P.	-
25	Governador Valadares	Min.	24	*	Nazaré, dia 13	Baia	-
			Jul	55	Baturité	Ceará	19
26	Boa Viagem	Ceará	2	*	Mombaça, Sobral, 19	Ceará	-
27	Iguatú	Ceará	2				Dez
28	Recife	Pern.	5	56	Alagoinhas, Taipú	Alag.	7
29	Fortaleza	Ceará	6	57	Salvador	Baia	13
30	Bebedouro	S. P.	9	58	Ouro Preto	Min.	18
31	Brasília	D. F.	16	59	Guararapes	Pern.	23
32	Caratinga, (Tres Rios, Ilhéos)	Min.	18	60	Brasília	D. F.	23
33	Juiz de Fora, Ubá, Itabuna	Min.	18	61	-	Paraná	25
		Baia	18	62	Belo Horizonte	Min.	28
		S. P.	18	63	Mimoso do Sul	Min.	29
34	São Paulo		21	64	Belo Horizonte	Min.	3

(\*) Estes relatos não foram computados por ter sido impossível para nós distingui-los do Echo I.

Quadro Nr. 2

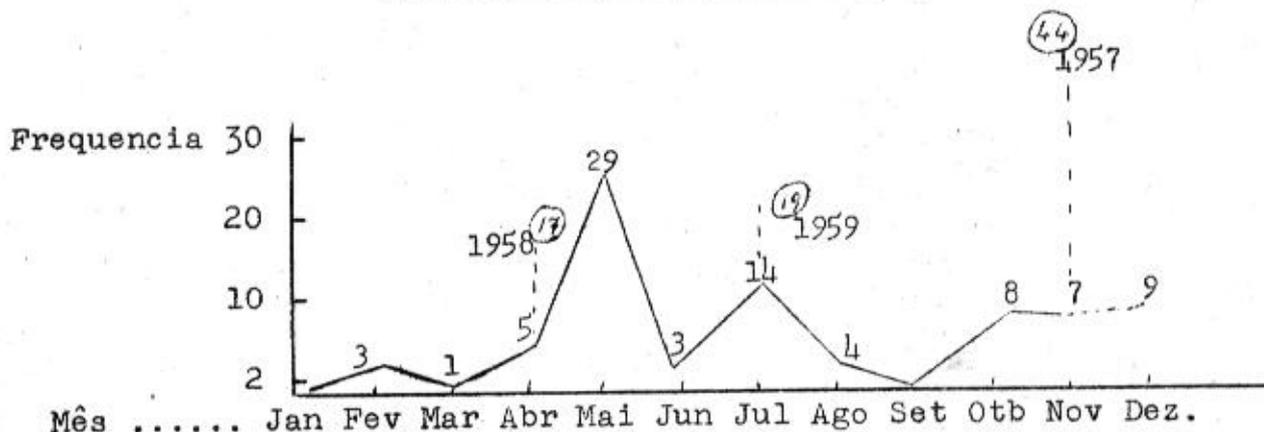
TABELA DE FREQUENCIA DAS VISITAS DO D. V. NOS ESTADOS  
( em ordem decrescente ) E EM TERRITÓRIO NACIONAL NO  
ANO DE 1960

ESTADO	FREQU.	ESTADO	FREQU.	ESTADO	FREQU.
Ceará (**)	23	Alagoas	2	Paraíba	1
Minas Gerais ...	15	Brasília-DF	2	Paraná	1
São Paulo(***)	13	Guanabara	2	St <sup>a</sup> . Cath.	1
Pernambuco	12	Espírito Santo	1	Sergipe	1
Bahia	5	Maranhão	1		
Rio Gr. Sul	4	Pará	1	BRASIL	85
					(** **)

CIPEX e GENA

Quadro Nr. 3

GRAFICO DA FREQUENCIA MENSAL DE 1960



- (\*\*) Já em 1958 distinguiu-se o Ceará como o Estado mais visitado da União com 13 visitas.
- (\*\*\*) No ano anterior 1959 foi São Paulo o Estado mais frequentado pelo D.V. com 22 visitas.
- (\*\* \*\*) A frequência global e anual do Território Nacional mantém se aproximadamente inalterada há 3 anos, com 87 visitas em 1958, 81 em 1959 e 85 em 1960.

Quadro Nr. 4

com A - TABELA DA FREQUENCIA DAS VISITAS DO D. V. AS REGIÕES FISIOGRAFICAS BRAS. EM 1960  
(ainda com especificações do número das visitas por estado nos anos 1958, 59 e 60).

B - EXPRESSÃO EM UM GRÁFICO ( ) DO INÍCIO DE RELAÇÃO ENTRE O NÚMERO DE VISITAS DO D.V. (1958-60)  
POR REGIÃO FISIOGRAFICA E O NÚMERO DOS SEUS HABITANTES ( em milhões ).

(\*\*) ( Para comparação foi justaposto um gráfico ( ) que exprressa a dens. da popul. por km<sup>2</sup> )

REGIÃO FISIOGRAFICA	SUL	LESTE	NOR-DESTE	CENTRO OESTE	NORTE
58/59/60	58/59/60	58/59/60	58/59/60	58/59/60	58/59/60
S.P. 10 22 13	Serg. 1 1 1	Marnh. 1 1 1	Mato Gr 1 1 -	Amaz. 2 1 -	
Prna 3 3 1	Baía 6 5 5	Piauí 1 2 -	Goiás 4 3 -	Pará 2 2 1	
S.Ct. 2 2 1	Mtn. 9 2 15	Ceará 13 8 23	Brasília - - 2		
RG.S. 5 3 4	Esp.S. 3 3 1	RG.Nt. 5 3 -			
	Quan. 3 11 2	Praib. 3 2 1			
	R.Jan. 6 - -	Pern. 6 5 12			
		Alag. 1 1 2			
total 20 30 19	total 28 22 24	total 30 22 39	total 5 4 2	total 4 3 1	
dens. 35 /km <sup>2</sup>	3,5	3,6	5,7	0,57	
vis. 69 /19 milh.	vis. 74 /20,4 milh.	vis. 91 /13,6 milh.	vis. 11 /1,9 milh.	vis. 8 /2 milh.	

(\*\*) Por ordem decrescente da densidade da região.

nescent cloud, the shape of nr 33 was tringular.

ABOUT THE MOVEMENTS: The S. stopped in midair in 14 cases (during 5 minutes over a church in nr. 56). In 29 cases evolutions were seen (also in zig-zag or spiral). In 5 cases the S. approached the ground so that the observer panicked in nr. 3 and 59.

ABOUT THE S. TRAIL: This was present in 12 cases and luminescent in 6 cases, in 3 cases there was a white, smoky or vapour trail. The trail was dark in 2 and orange coloured in two cases.

THE ALTITUDE OF FLIGHT was low in 12 cases and the ground illuminated intensely by the S. in nr. 10, 14 and 29. An airplane in flight tried to floodlight the S. in case nr. 37.

PICTURES WERE TAKEN in 4 cases (nr. 9, 28, 50, 57) from the object.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT THE NUMBER OF THE S. were the splitting of the S in two (nr. 6), disappearance of the S. (nr. 31, 38, 41). Nr. 55 exploded with fragments being seen falling to the ground (also seen by a pilot). In case nr. 3 and 41 two objects could be seen.

THE S. WAS GENERALLY NOISELESS with the exception of nr. 22, and 58 (intense noise) and nr. 50. An explosion was heard in case nr. 10.

THE WITNESSES OF THE SIGHTINGS were authorities and their local representatives in 8 sightings, pilots in 3 cases, huge crowds, populations of the whole town (in this case the presence of authorities was not taken in consideration) in 27 cases, isolated persons in 2 cases.

THE CLOUDS WERE PARTED BY THE S. on its passage so that a great blank space remained in case nr. 18.

ELECTRICITY suffered a blackout in case nr. 59 when the S. approached.

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CIPEX e GENA

COMPARISON WITH THE 1957 - 1958 STATISTIC

It may be of interest for the reader to compare with the 1960 statistic an earlier one, that of 14 months of period which was published in our nr. 8 Bull (SBEDV) which began Nov. 1957 (44 sightings) and ended Dec. 1958 (altogether 151 sightings). The sightings; WERE SEEN in 30% (44 cases) by authorities, in 27 cases by towns or communities; PHOTOGRAPHS WERE TAKEN in 7 cases; FRAGMENTS collected in 3, LANDINGS observed in 12 (with marks on the ground in 5), in one case the fertilising action of the field of force of the S. (electricity) was observed afterwards on the faster growth of the grass, ELECTRICITY suffered a local black out in 2, A TRAIL was left by the S. in 12 cases.

SOME SORT OF CONTACT WAS ESTABLISHED WITH OUR CIVILISATION:

S. CREW MEMBERS were seen by local inhabitants in 2 (10-a, 10-b),

CARS WERE ACCOMPANIED in 5, with a road block by the S. in 2,

AN AIRPLANE was accompanied in 2 cases, LUMINOUS SIGNALS SENT UP

TO THE SAUCER were answered by return of the flight of the S. (13-b) blinking back with its lights, in another case (13-a) by approaching swiftly the caller who got panicked; ANIMALS AROUND THE HOUSE got nervous with the approach of the S. in 2 cases.

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( continues at page 8 )

Some comments from the Editor:

We highly appreciate opinions of other research personal about FLYING SAUCERS (F.S.) and things related to it, since it gives us the opportunity for exchange of opinions and increase our own knowledge. In relationship to this we thank Mr. B. Menzies, secretary of CSI (New Zealand) (§ 3) for his letter (7/5/60) where he states .."my own

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CIPEX e GENA

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( continues at page 8 )

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Some comments from the Editor:

We highly appreciate opinions of other research personal about FLYING SAUCERS (F.S.) and things related to it, since it gives us the opportunity for exchange of opinions and increase our own knowledge! In relationship to this we thank Mr. B. Menzies, secretary of CSI (New Zealand) (§ 3) for his letter (7/5/60) where he states .. "my own

view of the secrecy angle, is that no Government (§ 4) stands to gain anything by admitting that there are others so close that are so superior in power to itself"... The editor of this bull., before making any statement would like to get first a "definition" for the word "government", since it has a certain definition in totalitarian nations where the government consisting of a few thousand handpicked persons (by a dictator or a by a "dictating group") forces its opinion and action upon the "tele-guided" masses of the people, when on the other side there is another definition for a "democratic government" which is supposed to be selected "by the people to act and bring forward truth FOR THE PEOPLE" and therefore no secrecy should be between government's Saucer knowledge and people's knowledge, if the government should be a true democratic one ... otherwise it would divorce itself from the people, and would then cease to be a DEMOCRATIC government. If somebody has followed my reasoning then one would be forced also to admit that the fence between democracy and totalitarianism is getting unclear, somewhere. The latter certainly doesn't happen in Brasil where a President of the Republic gave a severe blow to the Silence group in 1958 when he permitted the publication of the Trinidad Saucer pictures (§ 5), and in Brasil, silencing of UFO facts, even by terrorism, coercion (from the outside) and bribery would be felt more like a "foreign body".

As to the contacts is Mr. Menzies position (§ 6) rather skeptical, but he seems to take in consideration already the single contacts, (particularly in S. France)! It would be interesting to remember (port. ed.) SBEDV Bull. nr. 6, where we quote the brasilian airforce colonel Coqueiro as giving credit to the contact case of the bras. lawyer professor João de Freitas Guimarães (Bull. 4). The latter made a sketch of the Saucer he rode with (Bull. 9), and the col. could even call the attention of the professor to some of the details, since he himself, (the Col.) also knew well this type of Saucer from a photography of a Saucer in Porto Alegre, he had seen in the collection of S. pictures of the airforce. This talk of the two important men took place (as told to us by the prof. in a public S. lecture at the Assembly Hall of the University in Santos) in a public notary office in the presence of other witnesses.

Interesting for Mr. Menzies would be perhaps even to know the telephone talk I had with my medical colleague Dr. Olavo Fontes (connected also to a Rio Medical Univers. (§ 7) and contact member to a military secret service) informing me about the general picture of the S. research progress at the end of 1956 or beginning 1957, where he mentioned the plane losses, of the USAF and also the (emergency) landing of an UFO at the airforce base of Hamilton where 4 or 5 crew members made contact, but got not the sympathy of the ground personal, since "in a naughty attitude" they refused all cultural and technical exchange. At June 58 all those UFO datas, were then published (infortunately without the contact case), by the important (ed. of 400 000) weekly Rio Magazine "O CRUZEIRO", by Dr. Olavo's soberminded friend and UFO reporter João Martins (§ 8). But there is still more: Already in August in 1956 I got to know about "a Hamilton Base contact case" (one crew member only) by Mr. G. Adamski, who I then had visited at Palmar Gardens (and with whom I had the honour to cooperate until recently, July 1960).

#### CIPEX e GENA

- (§ 4) - Mr. Menzies apparently refers to our (engl.) nr. 14 SBEDV Bull.
- (§ 5) - Read the photographers statement in Bull. nr. 16. Since the USAF had made a statement labeling as a hoax the existence of the Trinidad Saucer on a USA broadcast, NICAP (Ufo Informer, Jul-Aug, 60) had the idea so as to consult the USA Navy Attaché in Brazil for "better information", but we think that there exists a special "COMISSÃO AERONAUTICA BRASILEIRA" in Washington-DC-Nw., 1701-22 and Street, for this same purpose, so that the damage could be easily repaired, since there was no intention of any insult, or to ridicule, as we should believe, also the brasil. airforce attaché of the bras. Embassy in Washington could be consulted.
- (§ 6) - Mr. Menzies Society "persues very similar principles to those of NICAP".
- (§ 7) - As to the note of the Rio daily "O GLOBO" (Feb. 5, 59), about a Medical Doctor of a Rio Med. School involved with a secret foreign military committee, we failed to find or to identify in the DIARIO OFICIAL (Official Bull.), the note of the Presidency, giving permission in this specific case to a civilian, to work in times of peace, for a foreign military service.
- (§ 8) - The contact case was published in a report of "O GLOBO" (Ap. 8, 58). João Martins then in "O JORNAL" (Ap. 17, 58) called it only a "hypothetical episode".
- (\*\*\*\*) - And upon civilian Ufo research, by means of some stooges, that would then persue very similar principles.

Mr. Adamski told me then, that he know about the case by another crew member of a Flying Saucer...

If there was'nt the silence and UFO debunking policy, all of us would get to know much faster about all those cases, but in matter of Saucers, seems the brasilian airforce to imitate their Big Brother USAF, and for this, Colonel Coqueiro prohibited the professor to meet his spacefriends on a second (predetermined) rendez-vous on the São Sebastião beach, as this was told by the papers, and by the professor himself at his television speach (at T.V.-13, Aug. 27, 1957). At the day and hour of the plenned meeting jet planes were seen cruising over the beach with undisclosed intentions as to the Flying S. that had been expected.

Airforce secrecy is well demonstrated in the "Campinas tin case" in 1954, when airforce personal asked jornalist Gomes of Campinas to hand over all his tin samples with the promise to give him back, afterwards, the analyses and the saucer facts. This happned in 1954 but until 1959, May, when I met Mr. Gomes, nothing had reached him in the tin case as it was promised, and by what we know (Bull, Critical), are the tin samples still hidden away from free research in the vaults of the airforce of São Paulo (Ufo Critical Bull. Jan-Feb. 58). If a friendly person should make available to us a sample "surplus" of this important case, we naturally would hand it over to a competent and honest scientist, so that a thorough and complete investigation could be made as suggested by the the Flying S. Reveiw (Nov. Dec. 1960). This investigation was done else where but Dr. Vivaldo Maffei, making a rudimentary precipitation test (§ 9), has not given us a written statement (we asked for several times), about the result of his analyses. I can understand and I may "try" to explain it to Dr. Weber, why Mr. Charles Maney from toe Board of Directors of NICAP could'nt publish a complete record of the analyses of the tin sample, since he had got it (the sample) from Dr. Escobar Faria and Aurifebus Simões, both members of a secret brasilan Saucer research committee, sworn to secrecy, since not even the names of its military members can be disclosed, as Prof. Flavio Pereira the Director (§ 10) states it. There may be also some rules for NICAP, that important concrete Saucer evidence may be disclosed only, in its "confidential" Bull, accessible only to members, sworn to secrecy. Since Dr. Escobar Faria has told us that Mr. Charles Maney is a specialist in metal analyses of Defiance College, Ohio, Dr. Weber may as well get in touch with him, by means of some other group of well known (to Dr. Weber) specialists, honest and unattached to confidential committees and commissions, to find out more about all.

Before we close, we would like to thank Mr. Menzies for his stimulating letter and we only hope that for the future we may have more information for Dr. Weber, since he asked for it in F.S.R. (Nov. Dec. 60).

The Editor : W. Buhler, rua Sen. Pedro Velho 50 ap. 201  
(COSME VELHO)- RIO DE JANEIRO (E G)-BRASIL.

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(§ 9) - Dr. Vivaldo Maffei lives at São Paulo (Capital), rua Marcilio Dias, 97 - (Lapa) - Brasil.

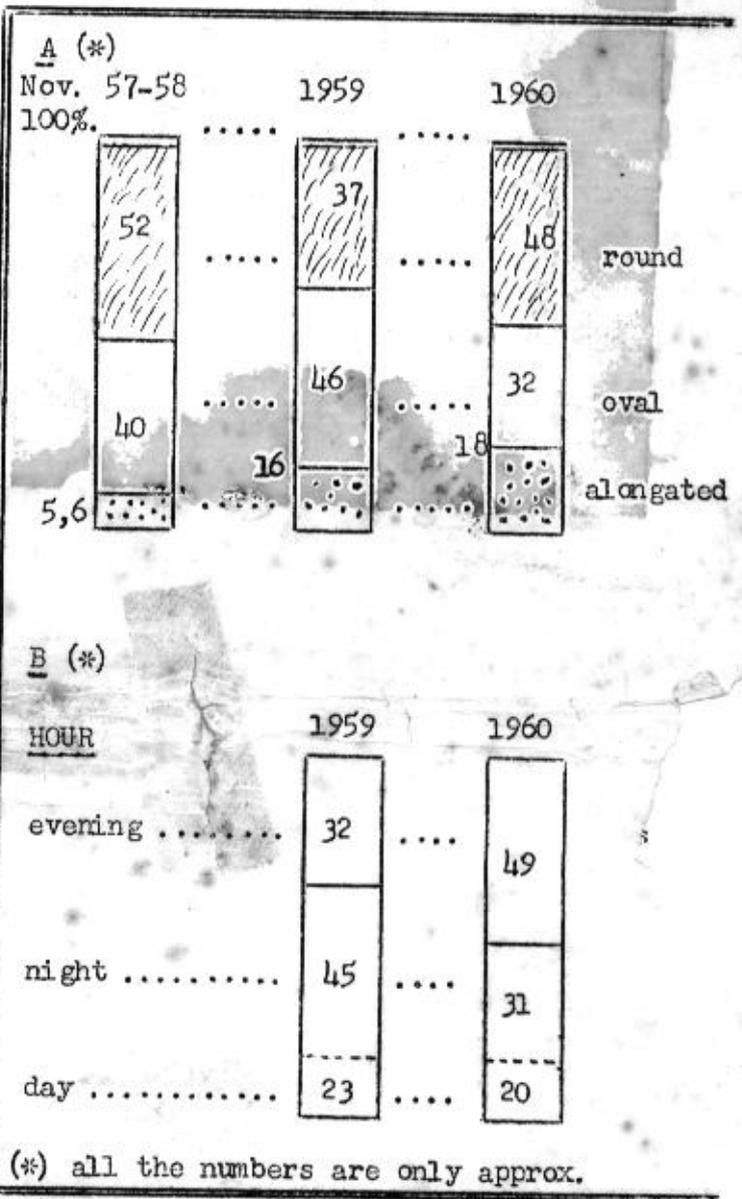
(§ 10) - He tells so in the introduction to Dr. E. Faria's book "DISCOS VOADORES".

COMPARISON OF THE 1958, 1959 and 1960 STATISTIC.

CIPEX e GENA

- 1 - As to the FORM OF THE SPACESHIPS it may be of interest to know that the small number of alongated forms (cigar-fish-missile-shaped) have been increasing slowly from 5,6% to 18%. (Fig. 5-A).
- 2 - As to the HOUR OF THE SIGHTING we have allready stated in our 1958 (Bull. 8) statistic that the evening hours (6 to 9 PM) were prefered for the sightings and in our 1959 (32%) and 1960 (49%) statistic we could prove this, since at those hours, frequency was up 3, resp. 4 times, if compared with an imaginary even distribution over the day. (Fig. 5-B)
- 3 - As to the PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECT OF SPACECREWS we feel that our statistic is still too small to permit many conclusions, but we think that cases as those of Ceres, Prof. Freitas Guimarães, Luis Henrique, Oswaldo Guariche, may represent a contribution for further study together with the excellent contact descriptions we read in the Weltraumbote, Australian and London Flying S. Review, Nov. Dec. 60 (Revd. N.E.G. Cruttwell "what happened in Papua in 1959), S. Island Gr. of New Zealand (about the Blenheim sighting), Dokumentarbericht of C. Veit, Wiesbaden (about german and american contacts), AFSCA Bull. nr. 13 to 15 (June, 60) (about Reinhold Schmidt's contact).

FIG. 5



We only wonder why so little attention has been given to what may have been the turning point of the present UFO silence policy, away, to the better, ..when G. Adamski was called to Washington, and receptioned there by a Senator (§ 11), involved in a sort of space program (Sen. Chase Smith).

Since the 15 minutes talk which then followed, will not have been a "flag waving" one, and since G.A. will never become a government stooge, we therefore would like to see that G.A. gets back from Kodak his colour movie of a mother ship of the Desert Center 1952 and that the notes of the USAF plane which circled the "Desert Center" terrain at those times, get finally liberated, so that the public may read more about "that contact", even so the indiscriminate, arrogant, vicious and vituberant attacks against the contactees may not cease for the time present.

On the other side would it seem to me a good idea, if the publicity would cease to glorify a case of human failure (in not standing up for truth against the pressure or bribery of the silence group) when this seems to be the case of Mr. BENDER, which, long times ago, should have been forgotten, by all of us.

(§ 11) - At the time of printing of the Bull. we hear that also Dan Fry has been honoured, by being listed in 1961 Vol. of California's "Who's Who" (page 286, with biography and photograph) as an honorary Ph.d., President of Understanding, author of 4 books. His first one: "The White Sands Incident" (in the latter he describes his invitation "aboard an unmanned but intelligently controlled space craft of extra-terrestrial origin and taken on an 8,000 mph trip".