

UFOs & the Electronic Media

by Lawrence J. Fenwick

Two interesting episodes of Arthur C. Clarke's Mysterious World TV series were aired on PBS on March 29 and April 12, 1984 at 9 p.m.

The first show was entitled The Great Siberian Explosion. That's what the Globe and Mail's Broadcast Week Magazine listed it, with no elaboration on it. The Toronto Star, in contrast, called it an exploration of the "possible causes" of a "natural explosion". This showed typical Star staff ignorance of science. The paper calls it a natural explosion which immediately precludes it from being anything mysterious. Thus the viewer wonders why it would be included in a series which looks into mysteries. It gets one thinking that the show is not what it purports to be. This is probably intentional as the series itself was a very even-handed look at many odd



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enigmas. The Star won't promote it.

The episode itself used film and narration, showing early and modern excursions by Soviet scientists to the area of Tunguska in Siberia. Several interviews with the scientists were also shown. All theories as to the cause were mentioned, including the UFO one. However, Clarke failed to point out the main evidence for it being a UFO, i.e. the two changes of course of the object as reported by hundreds of observers in the flight path.

The April 12 show was given synopses in both the Star and the Globe and Mail.

Here's how the Globe and Mail summarized it: "Arthur Clarke's Mysterious World U.FO.s(Ed.note the period omitted after "F") Arthur Clarke examines one of the most pervasive phenomena(Ed.-it should be "phenomenon") of our time, outlining its history since 1947 when Kenneth Arnold made the first present day "flying saucer" report."

The Star's précis was: "Arthur C. Clarke's Mysterious World UFOs: Strange stories by eyewitnesses and scientific investigations of this phenomenon are examined."

The show was well-done with few major flaws. Clarke seems to have done a bit of research for the show. Interviews with Ray Stanford, Dr. Bruce Maccabee and Kenneth Arnold were included, along with Quentin Fogarty, Bob Taylor, Mrs. Jessie Roostenberg, Lee Hansen, Dr. Robert Nathan and two police officers involved in the investigation of the Bob Taylor CE2 in Scotland.

Among the incidents given some prominence was the Roostenberg CE3

MEDIA-CONT'D

of October 21, 1954 in Staffordshire, England in which a Mexican hat-shaped object was seen by the woman and her two sons. They also observed two humanoids with long, blond hair, kind eyes, and wearing bright blue clothing. They were in the 60-foot diameter craft and were seen only from the waist up.

The Kaikoura, New Zealand film taken by Australian TV cameraman David Crockett and narrated by Quentin Fogarty was shown, but we are not sure whether or not all of it was included.

A very good account of the Bob Taylor CE2 case of November 9, 1979 at Livingston New Town near Edinburgh, Scotland was part of the show.

Dr. Nathan of the Jet Propulsion Lab and Clarke took turns debunking the Lee Hansen movie taken at Catalina Island, California. Part of a computer analysis of the film (a daylight disc) was shown with the two men saying it was only a light aircraft.

Other films shown were the one taken by a British TV crew in Oxfordshire, one by surveyor Peter Day in Aylesbury, England, Ray Stanford's Corpus Christi, Texas film, which NICAP and Project Blue Book said was authentic, and the Great Falls, Montana movie by Nick Mariana.

Clarke proclaimed the Jimmy Carter report as Venus and proceeded to demonstrate a weather balloon being inflated. Clarke, too had seen a 'Becalmed weather balloon along side Venus in the sky once and initially thought the balloon was a UFO. He stated that he had seen five other UFOs although he did not elaborate on any IFO status for them, although he may, in fact, have investigated them properly and found them

to be IFOs.

Clarke said he was a "reluctant expert", mentioned the interest in UFOs as an "obsession" and said he had been interested in UFOs for more than 50 years. He went on to say that he is not interested in anything except CE's, being "intrigued" by them. He claimed that radar does not pick up UFOs. When you meet up with a humanoid, he advised, "be polite and be prepared for a long journey."

STRANGE HARVEST PROMOTED

The documentary entitled "A Strange Harvest" produced by Linda Moulton Howe was promoted by Ms Howe on the Merv Griffin Show aired on ABC-TV on Friday, March 23, 1984.

The movie about cattle mutilations was shown at the MUFON UFO Symposium in Toronto a few years ago and was nominated for an Emmy Award in the Colorado preliminary judging.

Howe and nuclear physicist Howard Burgess discussed the mysterious mutilations and the UFO connection openly on the show. Host Griffin appeared intrigued and asked the right questions. A film clip from the videotape was shown to viewers. This included the scene of Dr. Leo Sprinkle using regressive hypnosis on a woman who described her being on board a UFO with her daughter and seeing a cow taken up into the UFO and mutilated. She spoke in a voice which was filled with terror, obviously not faking, as she feared that her daughter would be mutilated by the humanoids. She was told they were doing the mutilations to get DNA to develop a serum to counteract the effects of nuclear radiation. A great bit of television.

1968, 1973 revealed as significant years for Quebec sightings in CUFORN study

by Marc Patry

For the first time in the history of the Bulletin, we are able to present a statistical study of reports within a specific geographical area. On the succeeding three pages, a series of graphs will give you a look at what has been happening in the Province of Quebec, Canada from the year 1947 to the end of 1977.

The statistics are derived from the personal files of our Quebec Provincial Director, Marc Patry. He is an instructor in computer science in a Quebec college. If you see any difference in the lettering and number quality on these pages, it is caused by Marc's use of a word processor which prints out the graphs.

Those readers who have some access to statistics compiled by other researchers over the same time period will now be able to compare them with this limited study. Indeed, it would be advisable to combine the two sets of figures and draw up comparable graphs. CUFORN will print out any such combined graphs in a forthcoming issue. Just send them to us when you have them ready.

The figures are encoded on disquettes, 800 files on each one and allow Patry to retrieve any one file using any one of a number of indices. These are type, year, month, day, strangeness and probability level, latitude, longitude and any or all cases in a city or county. Patry used the minimum probability level of '3'.

The first five figures show sightings of various types using the Hynek Classification System. Each give percentages per year for the 30-year period.

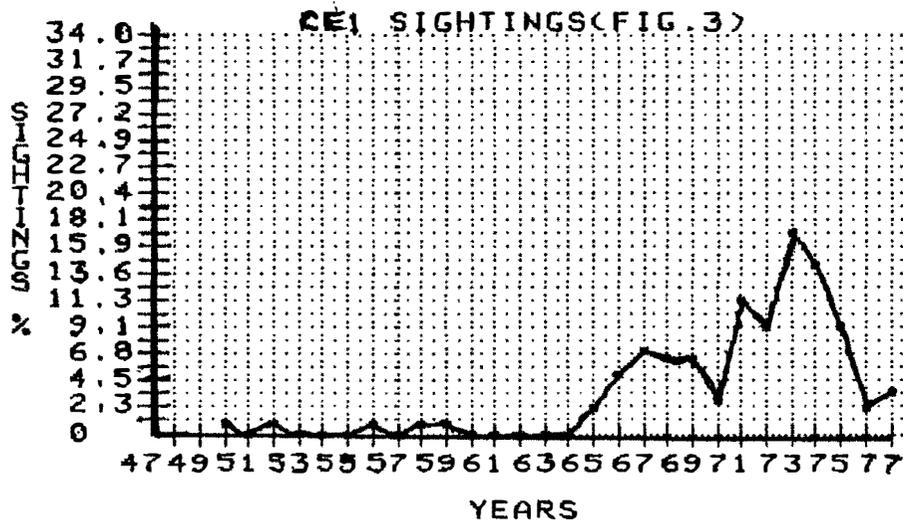
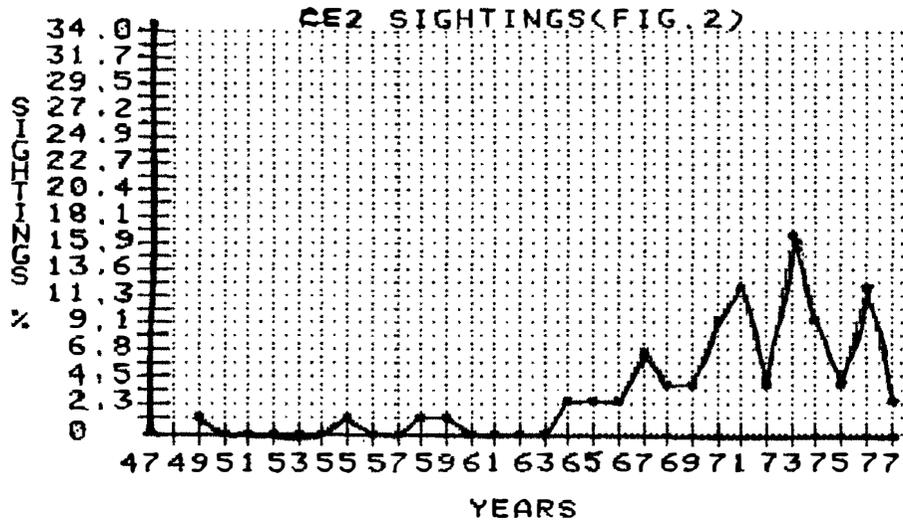
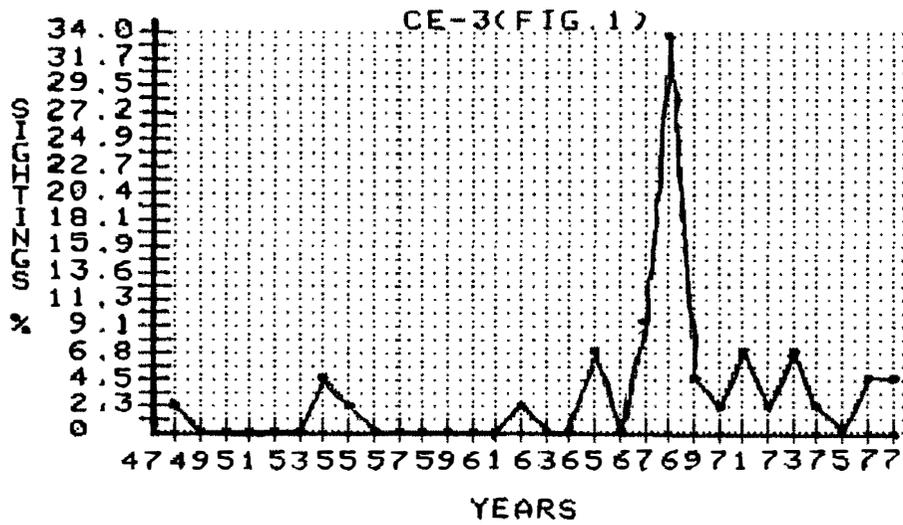
Patry began with CE3's since these are the most valuable in terms of information. It is obvious from this graph that 34 percent of the close encounter of the third kind cases in Quebec occurred in 1968. This category was based on 41 such cases. From July through October of that year there were 14 CE3's.

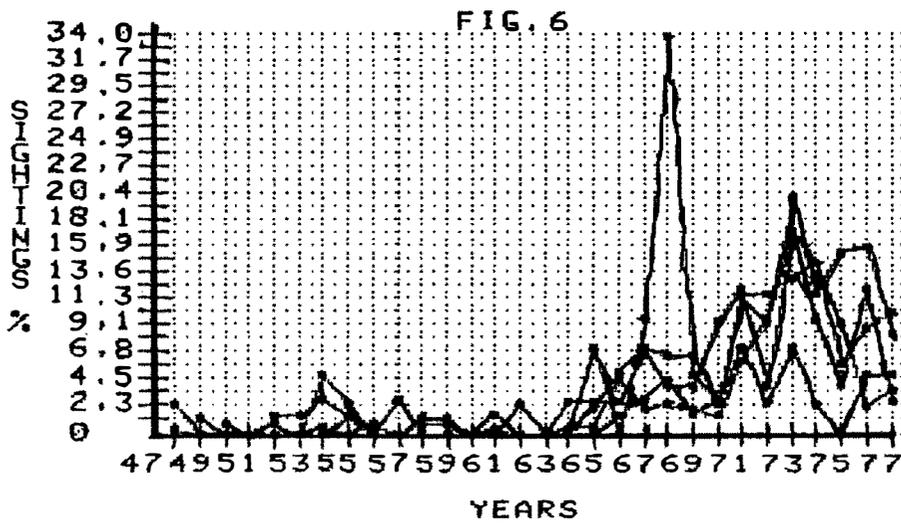
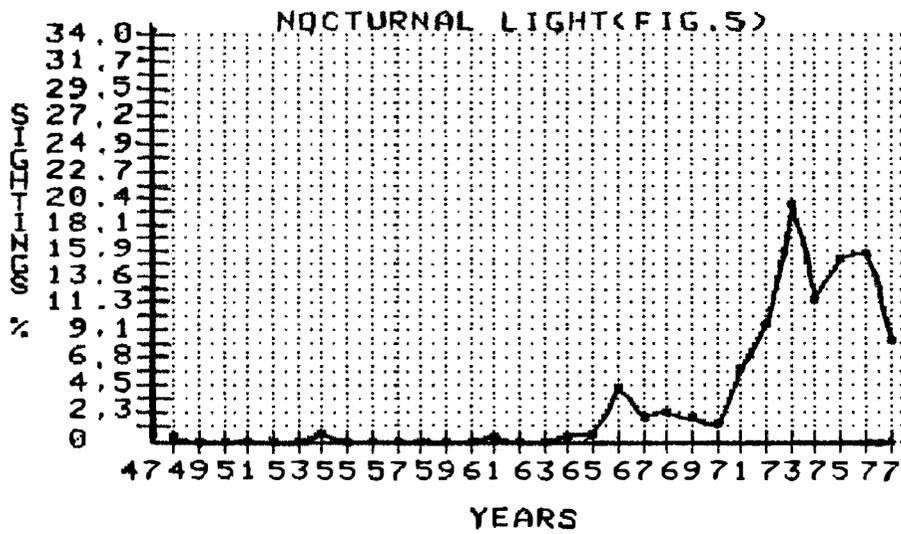
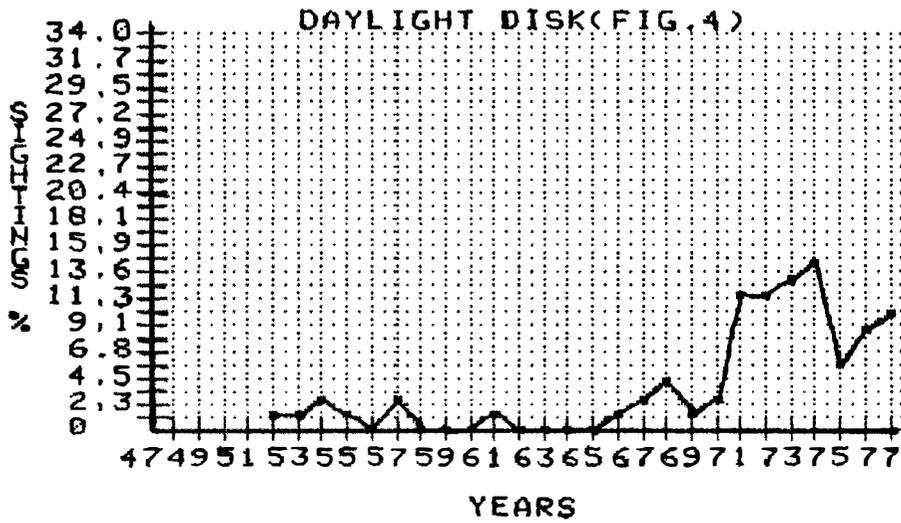
Figure 2 which shows CE2's is based upon 75 sightings of that type, while figure 3, the CE1's, is derived from 141 such reports. The Daylight Disk sightings in figure 4 are based on 69 sighting reports; the Nocturnal Light or NL graph, number 5, shows the percentages from 399 cases.

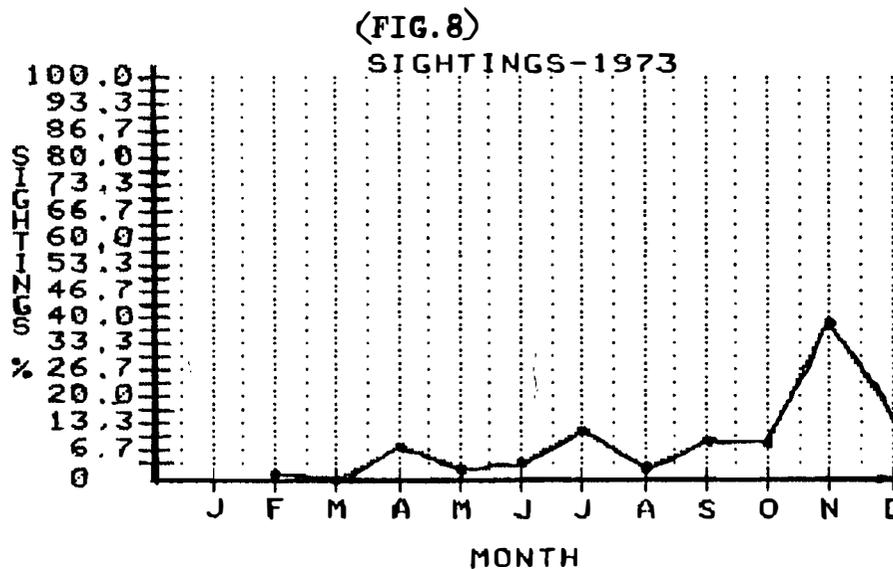
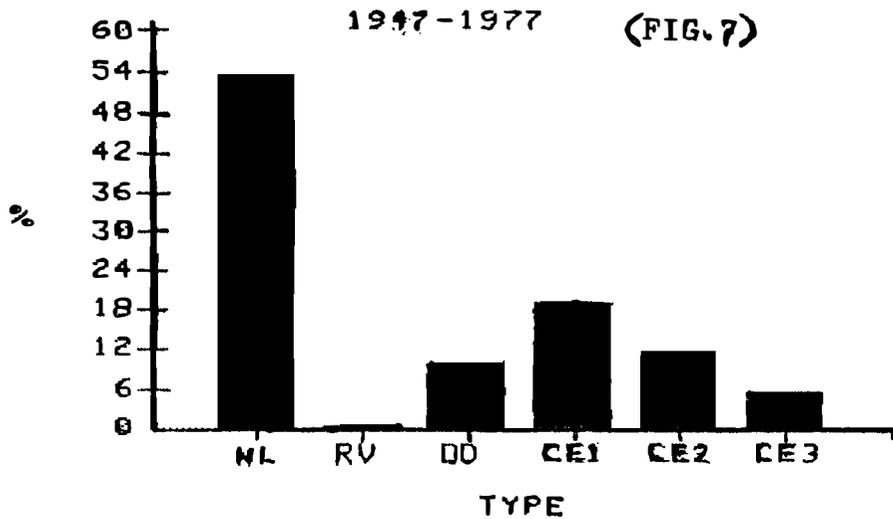
Figure 6 depicts all categories, although it is difficult to see the individual category patterns on the graph. An overall pattern does emerge, however.

Figure 7 on page 7 is based on 752 sightings. It shows the sighting proportions by category. The only addition to this graph is the inclusion of RV's or Radar-Visual cases. Readers will note the omission of Insufficient Data and IFO cases. It is a moot point as to whether including these is of value for analysis. Is it in any way an omission which invalidates the remainder of the statistics, or is it of little use to statisticians within the ufo-logical community? It is up to you to decide that question.

Figure 8 shows 1973's stats based on 130 reports for that year,







Seneca College to offer ufology course Saturday classes start in September

Toronto's Seneca College of Applied Arts and Technology will present an intensive course in ufology this coming September and October.

Your Editor will be the instructor for the course which will run on Saturday afternoons from September 22 through October 20. This will be a repeat of the successful course given earlier in 1984 at Humber College, a smaller institution, also in Toronto. Further details will appear in the next Bulletin.

The University of Toronto's School of Continuing Studies was approached with a proposal to teach the course. However, the University's Coordinator for the department, Dr. Sierra Shiffman, said "We already have Professor John Percy teaching a course on Life on Other Worlds. He does mention UFOs in one of his lectures. His lectures and yours, therefore, would overlap in terms of content. So, unless he decides to quit teaching the course in 1985, we cannot have you teach a course on UFOs at the University."

Two Famous Ufologists To Lecture In Toronto

Two of the world's best-known speakers on the subject of UFOs will be speaking in Toronto in May and August, 1984.

Major Colman von Keviczky, who is a retired Hungarian Army officer, will speak twice in Toronto. His first lecture is set for Saturday, May 12 at the Hungarian Hall and will be entirely in the Hungarian language; the second speech, this one in English, will take place the following Tuesday night at 7 p.m. in the same location. Von Keviczky is Director of ICUFON, the Intercontinental Galactic Spacecraft (UFO) Research and Analytic Network. You'll read about his speech, which is accompanied by slides, in the next Bulletin.

The other speaker is Cynthia R. Hind, MUFON's Continental Coordinator for Africa. Mrs. Hind of Salisbury, **Zimbabwe**, is also a Field Investigator for MUFON, a former company director, a veteran of the South African Air Force in World War Two, and is now a freelance writer. She will be speaking in a location yet to be decided sometime during the first week of August.

According to MUFON's Henry McKay, Mrs. Hind, will either be speaking at the Main Library of Metropolitan Toronto on Yonge Street one block north of Bloor or, possibly, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. George Owen at 10 North Sherbourne Street. She will be one of the speakers at this year's MUFON UFO Symposium in July at San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. Hind has added a five-member team of field investigators

to her African team. All of them are residents of Port Elizabeth, South Africa and use their local organization's name, "Evaluation Centre for UFO Reports."

This will probably be the only opportunity to meet and hear Mrs. Hind and Major von Keviczky for CUFORN members for some time to come. Please contact your Editor for further details about these two events. We should have the location, date and time for the Hind speech by the time the next Bulletin is in your hands.

The Hind speech will be free of charge, while the von Keviczky speech will be paid for through the collection of donations as there is no set fee for admission to the hall.

We thank Henry McKay and Ero Talvila for information as to the appearances of these two ufology speakers.



Colman VonKeviczky.

ET Hypothesis College Course

Wins Poll

The old but popular ETH has won hands down in an opinion poll taken at the ufology course given by your Editor at Toronto's Humber College in the Spring of 1984.

Seventy-seven percent of those who responded to the question as to the origin of UFOs answered that they were extraterrestrial. The size of the class did restrict the validity of the poll's results, but for what it is worth, we decided to present those results here.

Here are a few of the comments made by students:

"UFOs are a fact of reality, but a very large majority of the population does not have the intellect or ability to understand and what isn't understood has been taught to be wrong or non-existent."

"UFOs are extraterrestrial machines."

"Unidentified flying objects are of extraterrestrial origin."

"I don't know, but think they are from other planets."

"UFOs are real. They are something up there. We just don't know what they are-yet! We all may find out some day."

"UFOs are real. They are extraterrestrial in origin."

"I don't know what UFOs are, but they may be extraterrestrial."

The survey was based upon the one used at MUFON's Pasadena, California UFO Symposium in 1983 by Jim McCampbell, but there were changes made in the wording of most of the questions so that there would be no infringement of copyright.

The survey was given before the start of the course so that the course content would have no influence upon the responses of the students.

It revealed that the student's knowledge of UFOs was based more upon what they had seen in the media than upon what they themselves had seen or done in the past about their own sightings or those of friends.

Information was gotten from newspaper and magazine articles primarily. Next in order of data sources was personal investigation of cases, Books read by students and motion pictures and TV shows about UFOs followed. Reports from friends and personal sightings came next, followed by subscriptions to UFO periodicals and memberships in UFO organizations, last of all.

All those who answered the questions were male. Ages ranged from 36 to 67. Educational backgrounds varied all the way from completion of Grade 10 to University Degree.

New Evidence Emerges For Abduction Theory

Readers who remember the Third Generation theory and the idea that the humanoids who do the programming use women, as mentioned in the Jack T. abduction case in the Bulletin of October-November, 1982, take note.

-Jack T. has ~~met~~^{married} and become involved with a woman who cannot have any more children. She has two boys and a girl now by a previous marriage. ~~He wants to marry her.~~ This fits in precisely with the Third Generation Theory.

A RETROSPECTIVE FROM CUFORN'S PHOTO ARCHIVES



At left is the first of two photographs taken by William A. Rhodes, 4333 N. 14th St, Phoenix, Arizona on July 6, 1947 at 4 p.m.

He was using a Kodak Brownie 120 box camera with black and white film. He was on his way to his back yard workshop at the time. As he walked, he heard a "whoosh", and grabbing his camera, took the photos. He estimated the object was at a 1,000 foot elevation. The disk made a tight turn and came back over his house. Then it continued moving clockwise over his house, disappearing to the west. As it disappeared, it did a wing-over and swiftly ascended in a vertical direction. It had made no sound as it passed over the house a second time, said Rhodes.

Below is a photo taken by a U.S. Marine Air Group photographer over the North China Sea off the coast of Korea sometime between 1950 and 1953. The lower part is gold-colored.

Copyright Dr. William Gordon Allen, reprinted from his book, Overlords, Olympians and the UFO.

NOTE
The photographs on this page have been declared genuine by GSW.



TWO FAMOUS CE2'S



Seen here in Winnipeg's Misericordia Hospital is Stephen Michalak, 62-year-old industrial mechanic from Winnipeg, Manitoba. His chest was burned when heat and radiation penetrated his checked shirt as he touched an exhaust opening on a UFO that landed in a wooded section of land

near Falcon Lake. The pattern recurs "off and on" ever since, according to Mrs. Michalak, in a telephone interview with your Editor. He still does some prospecting in the north, but does not go near the area where he had his CE2 on May 20, 1967. Investigations were done by CAPRO and Canada's RCMP and RCAF. Details in CUFORN's files are available to all.



Here is a typical "UFO nest" effect on the grass. This was taken near Tully in the State

of Queensland, Australia after farmer Albert Pennisi heard of sighting reports in the area. Ring diameter-28 ft. This ring was matted-down in a counter-clockwise direction in Horseshoe Lagoon. The year was 1966.

UFO Hotline Reports

Beginning with this issue, we will include, as space permits, a current report from Robert Gribble's National UFO Reporting Center in Seattle, Washington. These reports are uninvestigated as of the date of publication, but will give our Associates a quick glimpse at the nature of sighting reports being received. Alternate monthly reports are published in the CUFOS ASSOCIATE NEWSLETTER. The names of witnesses are on file and will be released only with their permission.

Jan. 21, 1984 — 9:30 PM — Near Jasper, New York: While driving home to Edison, a mother and two children watched in amazement as an enormous gold, oval-shaped object appeared to pace their car. As they watched, the object appeared to land on a nearby ridge and after a few seconds it ascended into the sky. The mother said the object repeated this maneuver several times and when she increased and decreased the speed of the car, the object did the same. At one time the object moved across the sky, then returned to the area near her car.

Jan. 22, 1984 — 7:25 AM — 30 Miles East of Toledo, Ohio: The cabin crew of United Airlines flight 729, flying westbound at 43,000 feet, observed a blurry bright red object about the size of a DC-9 airliner move from northeast to southwest. The object, which was in view for only a few seconds, left a contrail which the airliner passed through.

Jan. 22, 1984 — 7 PM — Near Waycross, Georgia: While parked in a wooded area, a young couple spotted a large object approaching their car at treetop level. The object crossed the logging road near their car, went across an open area to a stand of trees, then turned end-for-end. At this point the driver put the car in gear and started down the road at a high rate of speed. Then the object made its way back toward the road and took a position directly over the car at a very low altitude. The object had an L-shaped light pattern on the underside with two brilliant red lights and one green light. The glow from the red lights lit up the inside of the car and both occupants became hysterical. When the car reached the county road, the driver turned left and the object turned right. Then the object swung around and moved in behind the car and followed the fleeing vehicle for about 75 feet, turned left, and moved away at a high rate of speed. The sheriff's office received several calls about a strange lighted object in the area that night.

By Bob Gribble

Jan. 22, 1984 — 7 PM — Arnold, Missouri: Two occupants of a car observed a circular object with three brilliant white lights and a corona of white light covering its entire surface. As the object approached the car the driver made a 180 degree evasive turn only to have the object pull alongside and pace his vehicle. After about three minutes the object pulled away and left the area. The driver estimated that the object got to within 150 feet of the car, maintained an altitude of about 150 feet and was at least 25 feet in diameter. A vertical shaft of white light was also observed coming from the top of the object. After arriving home the two witnesses observed three helicopters moving about in the area where the object was seen.

January 22, 1984 — 7:09 AM — Huntington, West Virginia: on the way outdoors to start his car the witness observed a large brilliant ball of orange light in a stationary position about 900 feet above the neighbors house. The glow from the ball illuminated the entire ground area. After watching the object for about a minute it suddenly moved to the west at a high rate of speed. He detected no sound coming from the object.

Jan. 27, 1984 — 5:40 AM — Valley Center, California: Four witnesses observed five large, brilliant, stationary white lights in the northern sky. Four of the lights were in a diamond formation with the fifth light in the center of the formation. After watching the display for several minutes they noticed smaller white lights maneuvering around the large lights. The small lights increased in number to a total of about 100 within a few minutes. Suddenly the formation moved away to the northwest and was accompanied by the small lights. As the formation started to move the witnesses detected a soft humming sound. When first sighted the lights were estimated to be two miles distant. The observation lasted for about eight minutes.

Jan. 27, 1984 — 6:15 AM — King Of Prussia, Pennsylvania: Two young boys delivering papers observed a big circular object with lights around the edge hovering over houses about two blocks distant. They watched the object for several seconds,

then it ascended into the sky at about a 45 degree angle. The boys did not detect any sound.

Jan. 28, 1984 — 6:30 PM — Flemington, New Jersey: A young couple sighted an orange ball descending through the cloud layer and appeared to land on a ridge behind the tree line. Twenty minutes later the husband observed a big, bright object ascending vertically from the same ridge, pause in mid-air, then move horizontally and disappear in the distance. The object that descended appeared to be as big as a hot air balloon. (The Center received 55 calls from a 15 county area describing the descent of a glowing object over New Jersey.)

Jan. 30, 1984 — 9 PM — 40 Miles West of Miami, Florida: Nine men working on an oil platform observed a bright orange object descending from the sky at a high rate of speed. When at an estimated altitude of 10,000 feet and about five miles distant, the object came to an instant stop. The bright orange glow faded and the crew observed an object with a bright chrome dome-shaped top and dozens of flashing lights on the underside. All witnesses agreed that the object was huge; no less than 200 feet in diameter. After remaining stationary for about ten seconds the object turned a bright orange and instantly moved away to the east at a high rate of speed. The total observation time was about one minute. (A witness at Jensen Beach, about 100 miles northeast of the oil platform, observed the object dropping from the sky in a high speed vertical descent. Two witnesses in the Miami area also saw the object; one while the object was stationary west of Miami and the other while the object was moving to the east.)

Feb. 7, 1984 — 4 AM — Atco, New Jersey: The witness awoke to a loud humming sound and found his room illuminated by a bright light. He got out of bed and went to the window and saw a bright white circular object with a hump on top in a stationary position about four feet above his neighbors yard. He estimated that the object was about 200 feet from him and the size of a small car. He saw an image like a man next to the object. The image vanished and the object ascended in a zig-zag pattern, then moved away at a high rate of speed. The witness felt he observed the object for no more than ten seconds. He checked with the neighbors and they said they didn't see or hear anything. □

Reprinted from the International UFO Reporter, March/April 1984
 Courtesy of John P. Timmerman, Production Manager and Dr. J. Allen Hynek,
 Editor-in-Chief.