

**Canadian U.F.O.
Research Network**

P.O. Box 15, Station "A"
Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2N 5S7
(416) 638-1781

BULLETIN

DIRECTORS
Joseph Muskat
Larry Fenwick
Harry Tokarz

Crescat scientia vita excolatur (Where knowledge increases, life is ennobled)

Vol. 5, No. 3 May-June, 1984

\$3.00

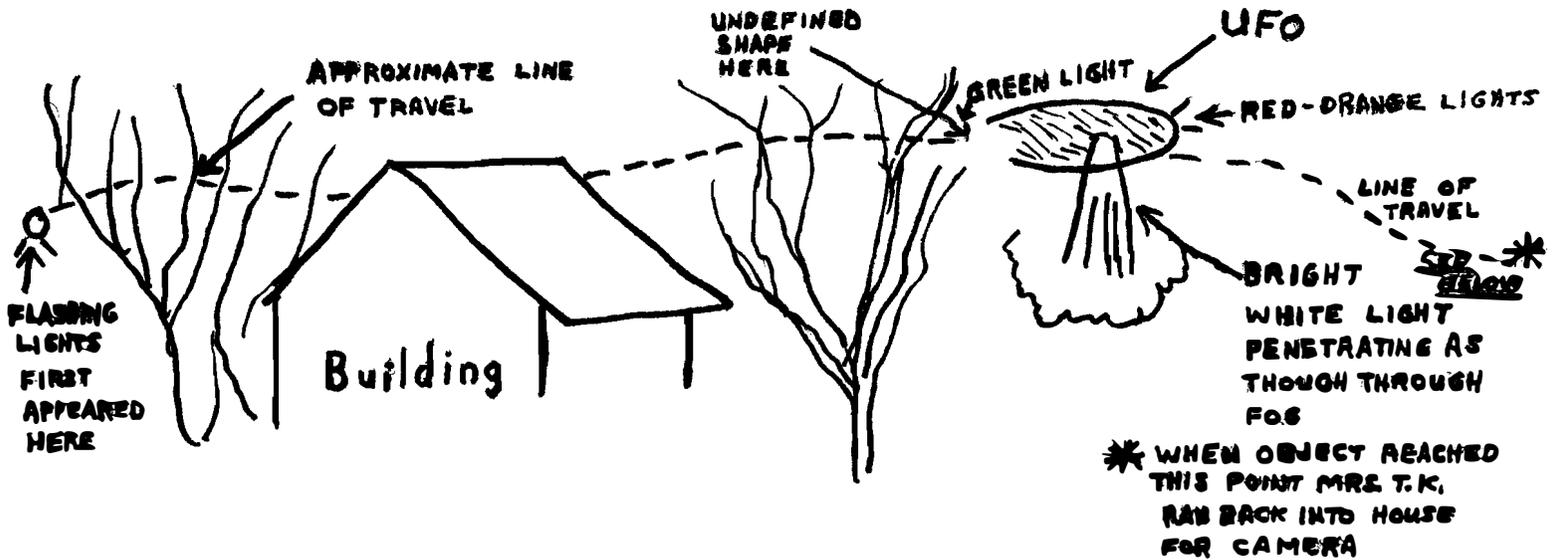


Photo courtesy ICUFON/
Greenhaw. See article
by Harry Tokarz on
page 6

IN THIS ISSUE:

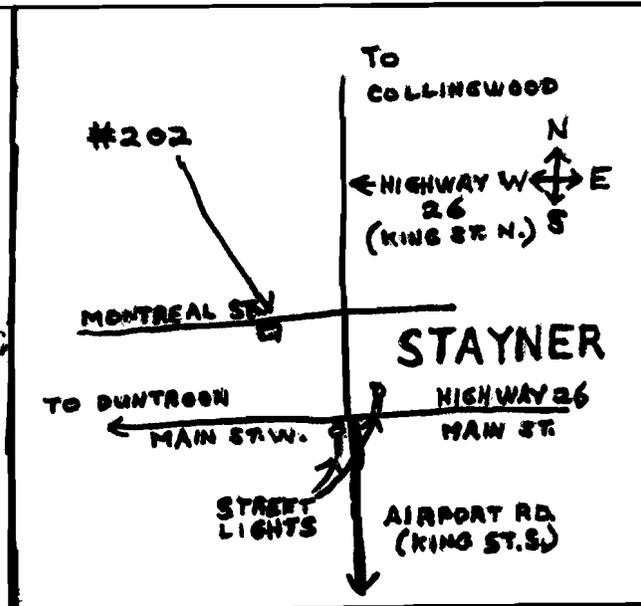
UFOs & The Electronic Media
New Movie out in July
Humming Saucer Seen At Stayner
More Details Released on College UFO Course
Ex-Football Czar Was Avid Ufologist
Clear Intent-book gets Pentagon press conference
UFO Witnesses: Are They Public Property?

Humming Saucer Seen At Stayner



CE 1, 9-9.15 p.m., April 17, 1978, Stayner, Ontario, 95 km NW of Toronto, 5 km S of Georgian Bay. Duration 30-45 seconds. Multiple observer report. Mr. T.K., occupation unknown, college-educated, age 32; Mrs. Annie K., banker, grade 13 grad, age 25; both with good hearing and vision, both residents of Stayner; Barry Smith, a friend from Collingwood, now living in Western Canada, exact whereabouts unknown. Sky clear, many stars in view, no moon noticed; high pressure system in area. UFO estimated speed when moving-20 mph. Diameter-size of baseball held at arm's length. UFO dark, metallic with reddish-orange light at one end, green light at other end, bright white light shone down from lower surface. Edge of object seemed fuzzy. It hovered at one point and moved up, down and sideways swiftly. Only Mr. T.K. heard a very low hum like a generator. UFO came from west, went behind building, reappeared, hovered, moved closer, then disappeared.

Observers had been looking at a star low in western sky for 10-15 min. prior to observation. Annie: "When it came closer I kept blinking and had a terrible frightened sensation. Barry said 'Get a camera' and when I came back out from the house there was nothing there." Mr. T.K.: "Barry said that when we went inside for the camera, the craft had hovered, then started coming near



him. Then he got scared and ran for the house. All of us were terrified and had the sensation that there were numerous craft all around us landing. Afterward we felt extremely tired and drained."

The observers called Collingwood Airport who said there were no helicopters up at that time. The next day they called CKCB radio in Collingwood to report the sighting. Reported to CUFORN May 2, 1978.

UFOs & the Electronic Media

by Lawrence J. Fenwick

Major Colman Von Keviczky's May 15, 1984 speech at Toronto's Hungarian Cultural Centre was given advance coverage by CKO-FM radio on Monday, May 14 at 9.45 a.m..

In a five minute interview, the station's John Gilbert asked the retired Major what the main theme of his lecture would be and, of course, Von Keviczky replied that the military fighter planes of what he called the "mighty powers" should stop attacking UFOs because a war may start between the aliens and humans as a result of such attacks.

The radio interview was reported to CUFORN by member Zoltan Mester. We thank him for his contribution. He has become part of our media coverage reporting team.

ICUFON's International Director Von Keviczky also made a brief appearance on CBC-TV's Newshour, a local Toronto newscast on the news show of Wednesday, May 16 at 6.30 p.m., the night after his speech in Toronto.

 The CUFORN Bulletin is written, edited and published bi-monthly by Lawrence J. Fenwick, with occasional articles contributed. Subscription \$16.00 per year in Canada and U.S.A. Other countries -\$18.00. Single copies and back issues \$3.00. © Copyright CUFORN, Inc., 1984. Reprinting in whole or in part requires written permission of the Editor/Publisher. Credit must include the words "Copyright 1984 by the CUFORN Bulletin, P.O.Box 15, Station "A", Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2N 5S7."

NEW MOVIE OUT IN JULY
 Member William L. Moore's book The Philadelphia Experiment (1979) is scheduled for release as a motion picture in mid-July in the U.S. and Canada. It stars Nancy Allen, Michael Paré and Eric Christmas. Watch for it. It's a

Unfortunately, the speech itself was rather difficult to understand because of the Major's strong accent and due to the overwhelming number of slides. It was very hard to follow the drift of much of what he said, although the general point he had to make was made in the first half hour of a two hour presentation.

CBC's editorializing of the news was very evident in the way they covered the event. Announcer Bill Harrington read the 'voice over' comments as the cameraman led the viewer to the persons to be interviewed. The cameraman pointed his lense toward a small paper sign reading "UFOs" followed by an arrow directing visitors to the proper floor and room for the lecture. Harrington said: "What a tantalizing sign! Does it mean there's been a landing on the roof? Let's go upstairs and find out. This is like a paper chase leading to the roof and what could be UFOs blinking out as they're spotted."

Now the camera focussed on the slide projector in the lecture hall as it went into operation.

Harrington continued: "Has one landed? No. It's just a slide projector, and this is not an alien." (Camera shifts suddenly to a view of MUFON's Henry McKay introducing the speaker). "Simply an introduction to the guest speaker, a former Hungarian major, he tells me (Ed. Italics) now living in New York." He actually resides in Jackson Heights, Queens, in New York City and he does have credentials, although CBC didn't bother to check them. The Major and your Editor were interviewed and shown on camera. Harrington used the words "true believers", "beliefs" and "converts" to infer that ufologists are cultists or religious fanatics.

(Continued on page 4)

 \$10 million film from New World Pictures. CUFORN aided in research for the book. Be sure to see it.

(Continued from page 3)

Harrington did mention that three of Von Keviczky's slides showed a Mexican hat shaped object, a cloud supposedly left behind after a UFO left the scene and a photo of a government document ordering jet fighters to shoot at UFOs.

He interviewed a woman who also had a strong accent and was hard to understand. A young boy, the only child present, was asked about his beliefs about UFOs. Thus the CBC was trying to say that the subject is something that only children would believe in. This was a blatant bit of bias that one would come to expect from a TV network that is a Crown Corporation, not exactly part of the private enterprise system. In a timing of the interviews, the one who got the least amount of time was Von Keviczky. That is not what a responsible journalist would do. Ordinarily, you spend most of your time on a news item with the person who is the main subject of the item, not with the people who have merely come to listen to a speaker.

UFO & Psychic Events on TV Show

Ontario's Global TV Network has a $\frac{1}{2}$ hour series called "Strange But True". It's on Sunday nights at 9.30 p.m. Actor Barry Morse is narrator and other actors play the parts of persons involved in the stories. It is a copy of "Ripley's Believe It Or Not", an ABC-TV series, but there is one major difference.

The show accents psychic events and occasionally UFO reports. The report is preceded with the statement that the names, occupation and location of the event are deleted or changed "out of respect for the desire for privacy with

those involved." No one has yet found the time to follow up on the reports as far as we know. I hope that someone in CUFORN will be able to do something about this situation.

A well-acted episode shown on June 3, 1984 was simply entitled "encounter". This was a multiple observer event which occurred on a Friday night (actually Saturday morning) one summer within the last 20 years but more than two years ago. The time was around 4 a.m. The observers were a man and his baby daughter. The mother was in the house but was sleeping at the time. The man is a professional man who is a veteran of World War Two. So, even if the event took place in 1965, he would have been 41 years old and a father for the first time at that age, provided he was 20 in 1944. I don't think it would have been giving away too much if the year of the event had been mentioned by the narrator.

All that was seen was a series of lights, one hovering or on the ground near the family residence; the others moving in series over the house at a high rate of speed. The physical effects on the father and his daughter make it a possible CE2. (We don't know if this happened in Canada or in another country)

The father, John, was awakened by the baby crying. After calming her down, he looked out the window to see what could have been causing the room to appear lit up. He was astonished to see a light source outside, pulsating red. His partial paralysis from a war wound and a bruise he got when getting some work done in the garden that day were healed by the light from the UFO. He went to another window where he saw a series of round white lights move swiftly toward and over the house.

He immediately went to his desk in the house and drew what he had seen and wrote a detailed account of it.

(Continued from page 4)

He noted that when the UFO disappeared, he heard a big "bang" and saw a white haze form in the night sky.

A week later he felt severe fatigue and had stomach cramps. At the same time, a red mark appeared around his navel. He went to a specialist in skin diseases but did not tell him about the UFO. The man was a complete skeptic about UFOs prior to the event, but has changed completely since it occurred. The doctor had no explanation for the redness.

Another week passed and the baby experienced the same symptoms with the same red mark in the same location on her body. John had only told his wife about the incident. We were not told how the show's producers heard about the case.

The narrator ended the episode by mentioning that the marks on the man and his daughter have reappeared regularly in the years since the event. Each reappearance lasts two or three days. No mention was made of how often this happens, i.e. whether it is once a year or more often.

The case, if true, reminds one of the Doctor X case in France, features of several of the major abduction cases reported in ufological literature, and the Michalak CE2.

The Toronto Star's TV magazine summarized the show segment thusly: "a sceptic experiences a UFO sighting with strange results;". No details of the show were reported in the Globe and Mail's TV guide.

MORE DETAILS RELEASED ON COLLEGE UFO COURSE

The Seneca College UFO course to be taught starting September 22 and continuing to October 20, 1984, will cost students approximately \$25-30 for the five week semester.

The course will run on Saturday mornings from 11 a.m. through to 1 p.m., forming a sort of morning-afternoon course. So students will be able to sleep in a little and go to the classes. Yet they will not have their Saturday afternoons spoiled. The college's main campus will be the setting for the course. This is at 1750 Finch Avenue East at the Don Valley Parkway in the Willowdale section of the City of North York in Metropolitan Toronto. The instructor will be your Editor/Publisher.

EX-FOOTBALL CZAR WAS AVID UFOLOGIST

On June 1, 1984, Jake Gaudaur retired as Commissioner of the Canadian Football League. He is a former player on two Grey Cup winning teams, the RCAF Hurricanes and the Hamilton Tiger-Cats, (For our non-Canadian members-the Grey Cup is awarded along with plenty of money to the team which wins the national championship of professional football in Canada) He has also had an interest in UFOs.

According to a two page article in the Toronto Star's sports section on May 26, 1984, written by Rick Matsumoto, Jake, as he's affectionately known, is a veteran RCAF pilot. The Star article had a five-paragraph section headed "Flash Gaudaur: UFO hunter".

Matsumoto chose to quote Jake's story about an embarrassing chase of what turned out to be an IFO in the early 1950's. He quotes Gaudaur: "Thirty years ago I believed in UFOs."

UFO WITNESSES: ARE THEY PUBLIC PROPERTY?

by Harry Tokarz

UFO witnesses: They become targets of vicious skeptics, threatening "believers" and proselytizing religious fanatics.

When Charles Fort suggested "We are property", he was referring to mankind's "alien keepers". But are credible UFO percipients "property" of the public? Many seem to think so. Here is an in depth look at the problem:

Throughout the past 30 years, UFO investigators have amassed a wealth of reports dealing with close encounters by credible witnesses. Many of these reports have proven invaluable to those who have dedicated themselves to the task of piecing together one of the greatest scientific puzzles of the twentieth century--if not the most profound mystery in the history of this planet. Scores of cases have been passed on to scientists and amateur researchers alike, by UFO percipients, abductees and contactees; the data is then scrutinized, evaluated and catalogued for reference, if reliable.

In effect, people from all walks of life and from all corners of the globe have contributed graciously to this on-going research by having the civic sense and fortitude to step forward and relate their incredible UFO experiences to competent parties. These people (and I refer specifically to the large percentage of sincere and credible witnesses) have, by working closely with investigators, unwittingly persuaded us to look at ourselves and our universe in

a different way. Because of the sheer volume of similar experiences taking place around the world, we have been forced to re-examine mankind's very position in the scheme of things. In our reaching out to gain a more accurate picture of these recurring UFO events, we must surely be raising our collective consciousness.

These are some of the more positive aspects realized from the revelations of UFO observers. Although these percipients have greatly aided one part of the population, their stories seem to have an adverse effect on another group. They eventually suffer indignations from those who cannot fathom their claims. Have you ever observed the behavioral effects that the mere knowledge or suspicion of the UFO presence has on a large portion of our society? UFO witnesses have been troubled by such observations for years. Hard-nosed skeptics may have to take a deep objective look at this question and put their belief structures to the side for a moment.

VALID TESTIMONY

There is no average UFO witness. People from all walks of life including the military services have been unexpectedly confronted by unusual aerial phenomena. Lawyers, labourers, politicians and Air Force personnel have all reported close approaches, landings and physiological side effects from metallic discs and cigar-shaped objects over the years. Subsequent investigations have borne out the validity of these observers' testimony and they resent the flimsy

Continued from page 6

explanations that are thrown to the public. These people are in a precarious position and there is nothing they can do.

In special instances where witnesses have reported "time losses" after observing a low-altitude craft or where entities were described in connection with a UFO sighting, more sophisticated tests are administered, such as the psycho-stress evaluation, polygraph examination and regressive hypnosis. All this information is evaluated and the case becomes another valuable statistic; but what happens to many witnesses after the investigations is unfortunately beyond the control of the investigators or the witnesses themselves.

NEGATIVE REACTION

UFO field investigators invariably hear a common statement from witnesses: "I wish I had never reported this sighting." What is behind this regret? Were these people so severely **traumatized** by their UFO encounter that they could no longer cope with it afterwards? Some certainly were, but out of a cross-section of 31 close encounter cases, 28 were definitely not. What the individuals in these 28 cases really dreaded, day after day and year after year since the day they made that fateful report, was the negative public reaction. Since the report was made, they inherited a wide variety of new difficulties. The emotional impact is tremendous and the UFO incident itself becomes secondary in this new chain of events.

In many cases, depending on the nature of the report, the UFO witness stands alone against vast numbers of curious, skeptical and downright hostile people who do their best to make his or her life miserable. Immediately following

the press reports, a variety of characters come "out of the woodwork" to converge on the home and privacy of the vulnerable celebrity. As if the hordes of curiosity seekers and little old ladies in tennis shoes with tape recorders were not enough to contend with, observers in recent years have been intimidated by a new breed of visitor--the violently disposed individual.

DEATH THREATS

Perhaps we are not dealing with a new breed but rather a re-surfacing of a dormant group of individuals. They are awakened by publicity given to a UFO observer and their goals seem consistent in case after case. They object to the candidness of a witness and arrive at his home to threaten him with death if he continues to repeat his story. The very presence of a significant UFO report or a sighting of entities affects the very security of many people in many different ways. Some turn to hard skepticism as a defense mechanism and successfully convince themselves that "it cannot be, therefore it isn't." They become harmless scoffers and that is fine. To attempt to tell these people that their attitude is emotionally rooted would be useless. They will continue to cope in society by mentally blocking out documented evidence of possible extraterrestrial visitations.

Controversy is a commonly used tool to cast doubt and confusion about an event. It is a diversionary tactic used by many to try to discredit and downplay a witness' claim, even after the facts are laid out on the table. The fact that UFO investigators cannot prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that the true nature of UFOs is permanently physical has given skeptics much ammunition and the investigator and witness alike are usually scoffed at for failing to

(Continued on page 8)

Continued from page 7

provide such evidence. At best, it would pass as strong circumstantial evidence in any court of law. The witness has often been required to be a "good sport" in the face of downright hostility, and must maintain a defensive stance at all times. Because of their experience, most have learned to live with the unbelieving atmosphere that surrounds them; their neighbors can laugh..until one day the incontrovertible evidence rolls in, and it most certainly will one day.

But what about the deranged individuals who threaten the witness or attempt to ruin his livelihood because his report aroused some dark emotion in them? The general public is largely unaware of the continual harassment incurred by a percipient even years after their report is made public. Threatening characters have become so widespread now that a good many witnesses have put their lives in jeopardy by talking to the press.

SUFFERN SUFFERED

Robert Suffern knows he saw an extraterrestrial being near his Bracebridge, Ontario area farmhouse and skeptics be damned! If things were only that simple.

On October 7, 1975, the 27-year-old carpenter encountered a darkened circular craft in the middle of a gravel road and nearly ran down a small silver-suited, helmeted figure while investigating a report that his barn was on fire. Suffern was shaken by the event, but he was a reliable witness and gave researchers some excellent details. He gave reporters the complete 'scoop' and they consid-

ered it good copy. His troubles had just begun.

By October 9, the wire services had picked up his story and many newspapers played up the sensational aspects. Then followed a parade of investigators, reporters, curiosity-seekers and outright cranks to the Suffern farm. One group set up a night vigil "sky-watch post" on the roof of his house. In the weeks that followed, he was inundated with uninvited visitors who tramped around on his property day and night. The phone rang continuously at all hours and he eventually had to get an unpublished number. As a father of two, he became justifiably furious at two men who drove up one day and threatened his family if he persisted in talking to investigators. He ejected them bodily from his property, but the threat remained emblazoned in his mind and caused him considerable mental anguish.

CE3 MOVIE CAUSES RENEWED RIDICULE

Two years later, with the new movie "Close Encounters of the Third Kind" rekindling public interest in UFOs, Suffern reported that his children had "once again started receiving the treatment at school." To a parent, this represents one of the worst forms of cruelty that one could inflict upon a child. Robert Suffern is a very straight-laced, sincere person, but he found it incredible that his kids should be subjected to ridicule by other students for an experience he himself had two years previous, and one to which he does not attach a great deal of importance. In his own words "I know what I saw and seeing is believing, but I don't care whether I ever see that creature again. If it happened all over again I would never tell anybody!" Can one blame him?

To make matters worse, various religious groups capitalized on his UFO incident and tried to convert him to their beliefs. The crank mail kept rolling in like clockwork. It is sad that people who report bizarre, yet factual events, information that our society stands to gain from, should suffer the wrath of

Continued on page 9

Continued from page 8

their neighbours for their openness. The majority of these people did not seek a great deal of publicity. They did not realize that once you talk to one reporter, the story becomes subject to widespread public exposure.

Man reacts to a given situation on the basis of habit, experience and precedent. Harmless rejection of any subject matter comes easily if a person has been only fleetingly exposed to limited parcels of the total evidence. What can be said about the crank who surfaces after a publicized UFO event and sets out to intimidate the witness and his family? For many individuals, the mere hint that their world and state of being are not the centre of the Universe is enough to release a lifetime of pent-up emotions. Chronically unstable persons may react with violence. Many a UFO observer has had the misfortune to meet such people.

Perhaps this pitiful figure somehow senses truth in the event, cannot reject it as a hoax and thus appease his conscience, and so sets out to silence the percipient. These individuals should not be confused with the many "men-in-black" reports since the former have distinct identities and have been tracked down by law enforcement agencies in many cases. To date, no one can make this claim for MIBs, even though they also use similar scare tactics.

A THREAT IN TORONTO

In one particular incident, a veteran publisher of UFO literature in Toronto received a series of handwritten letters threatening his life if he continued to promulgate UFO books. The anonymous writer professed intimate knowledge of UFOs and seemed disturbed by the accuracy of the various cases being published.

The handwriting was eventually traced to a former subscriber who felt it was his duty to harass researchers and witnesses alike. He was reprimanded by the local police but the following week, the same publisher received an identical letter.

In several cases, when the harassers were caught off guard, they seemed hypnotically entranced. Some feel they have a mission to accomplish. John A. Keel, a prominent researcher of the paranormal aspects of ufology, has concluded that many individuals are manipulated by unseen forces connected with the UFO phenomenon, and carry out assignments of which they have no recollection afterwards.

The solution to the problem of harassment may lie in the attitude of the general public. But can public attitudes really be expected to change when our own governments have systematically been contributing to the problem for the past 30 years? Carmen Cuneo, a worker at the Domtar Asbestos Mine in Caledonia, Ontario, thinks not.

CARMEN CUNEO'S CALLER

His troubles began after he saw three stationary UFOs at close range one night while leaving a mine building to relieve himself. He observed a landed, cigar-shaped craft with two smaller disc-like objects hovering in the air nearby. His senses were further assaulted when he spotted several small beings moving around the vehicle gathering up soil. He retreated to get the mine foreman, Merv Hannigan, as an additional witness. He and Hannigan returned in time to see the three craft slowly depart into the darkness. The following day, after landing

Continued on page 10

Continued from page 9

traces were found and an oily substance discovered in the area, Cuneo and the foreman were insulted by the mine management and their co-workers.

This ridicule was relatively tolerable but then Cuneo got a telephone call at home one day which was not so easy to ignore.

"MILITARY-TYPE VOICE"

According to Cuneo, "the caller knew a lot about me personally and he seemed very up tight about me telling my story around". The clincher came when the anonymous "military-type voice" threatened injury to his family if he continued to discuss the case. The perplexed miner took it to be a hoax but chose to keep quiet and got an unlisted phone number "just in case".

Cuneo has never ceased to wonder about what kind of character he was really dealing with on the phone. Was he capable of carrying out his threat? If you think that Man has progressed past the Dark Ages, consider the following cases.

The first case involved Jeff Greenhaw, another credible person thrown into an incredible set of circumstances. At 23 years old, Greenhaw had the distinction of being the Police Chief of Falkville, Alabama. One night in October, 1973, he received a **call from an anonymous woman** who claimed that a UFO with flashing lights had landed in a field west of town. Greenhaw leaped into his patrol car and sped along a gravel road toward the site. Nearly two miles from the police station, he came face to face with a six-foot metallic creature standing in the middle of the road. "I got out of the car and said 'Howdy, stranger', Greenhaw related. "He didn't say a word. I reached back, picked up my Polaroid camera, and started taking pictures of him". Greenhaw took four Polaroid colour prints.

(See Cover Photo)

He then got back in his patrol car and turned on the flashing blue light on top of the cruiser. A chase ensued in which Greenhaw eventually "spun out" at 45 mph on the road, claiming the creature actually outran the car.

As soon as his case was made public, he became embroiled in a bitter controversy from which he has not escaped to this day. After he told his story and presented his photos on NBC-TV News, he began receiving anonymous threatening phone calls. A man telephoned Mrs. Greenhaw, stating "I'm going to get your husband for taking my picture." Three days later, Greenhaw's car was blown up. Two weeks after that, an arsonist set fire to Greenhaw's house trailer and completely destroyed it. His wife left him and sued for divorce. Shortly after that, Greenhaw resigned as Police Chief at the local mayor's request.

Before being literally driven out of town, the young lawman, a graduate of the Alabama Police Academy, stated bitterly to pursuing reporters: "I've been harassed ever since I photographed that thing. I don't see how much worse my luck can get. The Council expects too much out of a man. They called on me to work 10 hours a day, seven days a week and be on call the other 14 hours".

Actually, it seems certain that luck played no part in these events. His problems were created, instigated and carried out by the very people he once protected in his job.

ROCKET SUIT RUMOUR SQUELCHED

The emotionally-rooted biases of an entire town had destroyed a man whose only "crime" was to photograph an alien entity. As to the authenticity of the incident, a UFO investigator who followed the case closely stated: "Anybody who attempted such a hoax would have been foolhardy to try and frighten a policeman". The investigator, Warren York, of Huntsville, Alabama, further checked into a rumour that someone could have dressed up in a rocket suit. "This is near NASA's Marshall Space Centre in Huntsville",

Continued on page 11

Continued from page 10

he explained. "However, the experts say the suits are entirely different. They don't match the suit in the photographs". It was also pointed out that the creature outran the car.

It is clear that the very idea of an extraterrestrial being seen near their town changed normally rational people into terrorists with an axe to grind. Time after time, it is proven that ignorance breeds fear, as shown in the next case.

HERB SCHIRMER'S ORDEAL

Herbert Schirmer, like Jeff Greenhaw, held the distinction of being the youngest Police Chief in his state. In 1967, he was Chief in Ashland, Nebraska. The pattern of harassment in this case is the same, but somewhat more dramatic and more prolonged. We will now see to what extremes man will go to when overwhelmed by blind fear and prejudice.

One December night while on patrol, Schirmer came upon a massive saucer-shaped craft that was resting on the side of the highway. From his vantage point, Schirmer's first reaction was that a truck must have jackknifed and that the flashing lights he saw were from attending emergency vehicles. As he got closer, he could see that it was really a flying saucer. To the officer's further amazement, he spotted a "glowing humanoid being" moving towards his car from the craft. He reacted by trying to pull his gun. At this point, he found himself immobilized, although his senses were still with him.

As the being approached him and opened the driver's side door of the car, Schirmer blacked out. Later he recalled that a "cold, hard" instrument was applied to his neck just prior to the black-out and, indeed, an unusual welt remains on the back of his neck to this day. When he later came to his senses, he raced back to town. Upon reporting the incident at the police station, he noticed that there was

a noticeable amount of time he could not account for, from the moment he spotted the creature to the time he started driving back to the station.

In the course of investigations, Dr. Leo Sprinkle put him under regressive hypnosis. It was revealed that Schirmer had actually been taken aboard the craft and communicated with the humanoid creature during the missing time period. A wealth of information, which may or may not be true, was obtained through many hypnosis sessions.

Physical landing traces were discovered at the site. A piece of "shiny metal" at the scene disappeared forever into the hands of military investigators. The tape of Schirmer's emergency radio transmission to headquarters mysteriously vanished.

The campaign of malignment toward Schirmer began with the usual barrage of threatening phone calls, moved on to the dynamiting of his car and was topped off by the hanging and burning of a Schirmer effigy in the centre of the town. No, this was not 1567, but 1967! To make matters worse, Schirmer's wife divorced him. The Town Council fired him from his job as Chief of Police.

Seven years of bad luck then followed him around as he moved from state to state trying to establish new roots and forget about his experience. His picture and story were well publicized at the time and he was constantly recognized as "that UFO nut from Nebraska". He finally accumulated enough money from menial jobs to form a business partnership in the state of Washington. One day his partner, who had come across a news clipping about Schirmer's UFO experience, absconded with all the funds.

Continued on page 12

Continued from page 11

In examining these cases, it becomes apparent that man has more to fear from himself than from the most hostile of UFO creatures.

Skeptics repeatedly pose this standard question without too much thought: "If UFOs are here, why don't they contact us all?" Perhaps the skeptic should direct his question to any of the many publicized UFO witnesses. Perhaps he should familiarize himself with the sufferings of these people--at the hands of their fellow man--before he makes his conclusions. Researchers are presently pondering other, more difficult questions about the UFO mystery, yet, in this hostile environment it is little wonder that the answers are still elusive. Cool, objective thinking has been replaced by deadly ridicule and people's lives are literally ruined because they stumbled upon something totally alien--an opportunity any veteran researcher would gladly give his best computer-enhanced photo in exchange for.

We have seen that people who spot mysterious aerial intruders and their occupants at close range are victimized. Who can they turn to? The sad truth is--nobody. UFO organizations are not equipped to deal with the psychological problems that develop from perpetual harassment by misguided people. To make matters worse, the military establishment, whom the public should certainly be able to turn to in this type of crisis, has itself become a symbol of terror and distrust in UFO-related matters. Those individuals who desperately turned to the Armed Services in the past, soon came away realizing that they would rather face the public nuisances.

THE DUALITY OF MAN'S NATURE

The crux of the whole matter, of course, lies in man's complex



ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPYR. OCT 8 1973 BY WARREN SMITH & HERBELL SCHIRMER
 Herb Schirmer, seen 1973, drawing a sketch of the UFO he had been aboard.

belief structures--frames of reference that are acquired through human experience. Man's actions have always been based on this stimulus and, as with man's dual nature, the reactions have been both positive and negative. There is always choice.

Accepting the inevitable has not always been an easy task. For some, all the documented evidence in the world will not suffice; for others, the accumulated proof is overwhelming.

To the close encounter witness, we can only offer our congratulations---and, in the same breath-----our sympathies.

 NEWS FLASH--Larry Fawcett and Barry Greenwood, authors of the new book, Clear Intent will be autographing copies of the book at the book store in the Pentagon in Washington, D.C. on July 15, 1984, during a press conference. That's a first for any UFO book.