

HOPKINS WINS MUFON AWARD AT '86 SYMPOSIUM



About 200 people, most of them UFO researchers, attended MUFON's 17th Annual UFO Symposium at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Michigan from June 27 to 29, 1986.

MUFON's Assistant State Directors for Michigan, George and Shirley Coyne are seen here manning the reception desk. The couple have had 10 sightings between them. Shirley is being investigated as a possible abductee and has had regressive hypnosis concerning an event which took place in 1949, when she was nine years old, in Arkansas.

The Symposium's theme was "Beyond the Mainstream of Science". It was held at the university's Kellogg Center for Continuing Education. There were nine speeches, a press conference, reception, a tour of the MSU cyclotron, two panel discussions, and three workshops, along with

Walt Andrus' presentation of the MUFON Award for Outstanding Work in the UFO Field which was given to Budd Hopkins.

As usual, the Sunday morning Breakfast with the Speakers, gave researchers and the public a chance to get to know the speakers on a more personal basis. It was also a chance to savour the excellent food.

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The workshops were well attended and rewarding. One was given with very little prior notice. This was presented by MUFON Award winner and author of Missing Time, Budd Hopkins. It dealt with regressive hypnosis of possible UFO abductees.

Budd had a lot to say, yet there was ample time for questions from attendees. Much of the advice he gave was intended for professional hypnotists. It consisted of helpful hints--do's and don'ts. Budd's relaxed tone made the audience realize that he was also adept at hypnosis.

He said that the medical exam given humans by humanoids may be "a subterfuge for other purposes in most cases." Most abductees, he said, were taken first at the ages of five or six, and most are abducted more than once. 14 families were abducted over a period of years, he said, after reviewing the cases he and Dr. Aphrodite Clamar investigated.

"When the abductee is so emotionally overwrought during the hypnosis that he or she is crying, use your voice to remind them assertively and repetitively that the event happened a long time ago. Use your intelligence. Remove the emotional element."

LONG-TERM THERAPY

"For the abductee's well-being, keep in touch with the person later. Have an abductee of the same sex get together with the person, if therapy is needed later by one of them."

"Have the person write out his or her feelings after the regression is done. You should also emphasize the abductee's mental strength and good points. Make them feel proud of themselves for having gone through the abduction," he said.



Dale D. Goudie, Director, Puget Sound Aerial Phenomena Research, Seattle, Washington, poses here for the CUFORN camera at the Symposium. He uses his IBM computer to log sightings.



Ron Westrum, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, Michigan, is seen here in the Kellogg Center's lobby on June 28.

Hopkins' workshop was given at the same time as one by Joseph Nyman on investigative methods. The other workshop was on day-night photographic techniques by William Diesenroth and Dennis Hafer, both of Michigan.

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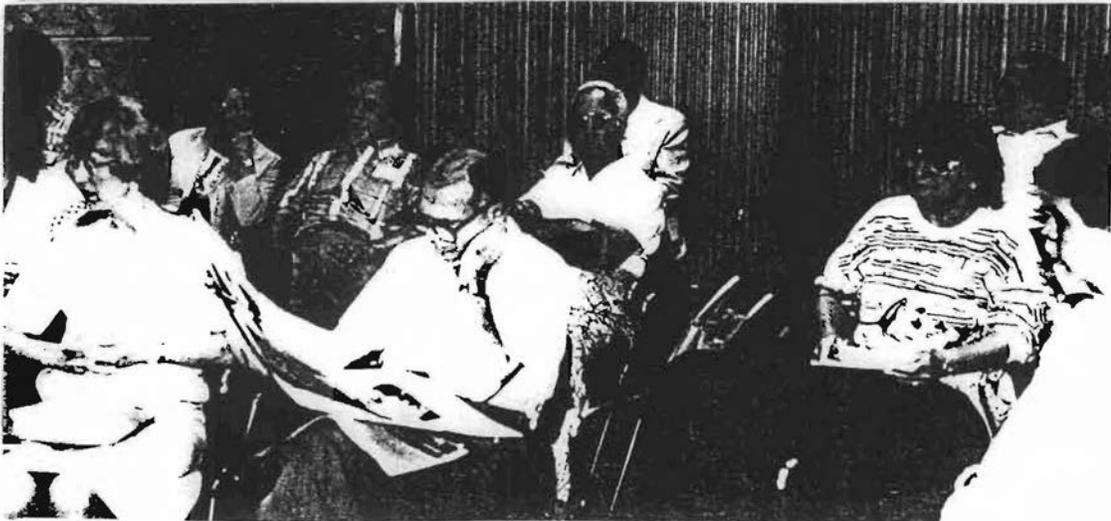
The photographs in this issue are by CUFORN Co-Director Lawrence J. Fenwick, using a Minolta 7000 with colour film.

HOPKINS GAVE GROUP ADVICE ON HYPNOSIS

On the left is Budd Hopkins during his workshop on hypnosis of possible abductees. His enthusiasm and expertise were very much in evidence throughout the one-hour session on June 29.

He stated that calming a person down, assuring them that hypnosis is harmless and can do much good, is important in such cases. "It is a control situation. Treat the idea of hypnosis lightly so the person will have no fear of it."

Below is part of the large crowd which jammed the Hopkins workshop room at the Kellogg Center.



OUR ERROR

In Issue No.4, for May-June, 1986, we inadvertently referred to the document on page 5 as pertaining to the Roswell crash-retrieval.

According to Bill Moore, author of The Roswell Incident, this document referred to a Shreveport, Louisiana hoax. Our thanks to Bill for advising us of our error.



Above is Bruce S. Maccabee, Ph.D., is seen here as he left the auditorium, after his speech. He is a research physicist, working at the U.S. Navy's Naval Surface Weapons Lab in White Oak, Maryland.

Symposium Chairman and Moderator Dan Wright, who is also Michigan State Director and Central States Director, did an excellent job of introducing the speakers. The Hotel Committee was made up of members of Michigan MUFON, Inc. The accommodations were first-rate and the speakers educational background lent itself well to the choice of location for the meeting.

One of the lecturers, Dr. Bruce S. Maccabee, made a hard-hitting speech decrying the lack of scientists in the UFO field. His speech, headed "Still in Default" could have had a longer title. It described how science is in default in that it has not treated UFO reports in a scientific manner. Instead, it ignores the matter. And that, in itself, leads scientists to stay away from the field.

HISTORIAN SPOKE ON ABDUCTION CASES

David M. Jacobs, Associate Professor of History at Temple University in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, gave one of the major speeches at East Lansing.

He described the theories which could account for the stories of abductions. He discussed the consequences for humanity if the cases are true or if they are untrue. He said they are possibly "the most significant aspect of the UFO phenomenon since the controversy began in 1947. More knowledge about the UFOs can be obtained from a few abduction reports than can be derived from scores of sighting reports," he said.

Professor Jacobs noted that abductions, in total, are potentially, the big breakthrough intellectually, for which UFO researchers have been waiting so long.



Seen above is David M. Jacobs, a speaker at the Symposium. His speech was titled "Abductions: The Consequence of Nonexistence." He is the author of The UFO Controversy in America, It got him his Ph.D. in History at the University of Wisconsin, in 1973, and is a classic on the subject. He teaches a course on UFOs at Temple University.



A large part of the auditorium screen is in the background for Harley D. Rutledge, Physics Professor at Southeast Missouri State University, as he spoke. In 1973, he founded Project Identification, a field study of UFOs involving 40 scientists, students, engineers and laymen with \$40,000 worth of equipment.



Above is Dr. Richard F. Haines, Ph.D., Experimental Psychology and Physiology, Senior Research Scientist, Ames Research Center-NASA at Moffett Field, California. He is holding a copy of his book, Observing UFOs. His speech was "A Scientifically Based Analysis of an Alleged UFO Photograph." Dick is now a Project Manager for the U.S. Space Station project.

On the left is Harley Rutledge, one of the excellent speakers at the Symposium, in the midst of his talk. He gave listeners a complete summary of his research team's seven years of observations of UFOs. During the course of his speech he mentioned an FBI report of a U.S. Navy Lt. Commander on a jet flight in Vietnam observing a UFO. His wingman also saw the UFO, "In the next moment," he said, "the wingman was gone: plane, man, everything. No crash, no trace."

Rutledge heard the report from an FBI man after a Rutledge speech on UFOs.

Rutledge successfully refuted all the skeptics "explanations" for UFOs during his speech. He talked about the paranormal aspects of ufology and inserted some humorous anecdotes. It was a superlative speech.

CANADIAN DD PHOTO ANALYSED

The daylight disc photograph by Mrs. D.M., 49 miles west north west of Campbell River, British Columbia on October 8, 1981 at 11 a.m. was analyzed by Richard F. Haines, one of the speakers at East Lansing. He used slides to illustrate the analysis, and proved it to be a genuine photo.

The Vancouver Island photograph was taken with a Mamiya 528AL 35 mm camera, single lens reflex type with a Mamiya/Sekor 48 mm lens with 1:2.8 aperture, using automatic exposure. The film was Kodak Safety film 5035 (Kodacolor II), ASA 100. No evidence of a hoax or camera flaw was found. Computer analysis was used and shown to the audience.

The photographer's credibility was checked thoroughly. The 26-year-old woman had no interest in UFOs nor did she see the UFO when she took the picture, which was intended to be of a mountain.



Above is Alan C. Holt, one of the main speakers at MUFON this year. He is a research physicist and an aerospace technical manager for the NASA Space Station program.

Holt has his Masters Degree in Physical Sciences (astrophysics) from the University of Houston. He is the President and Director of Research for Holt Research and Development (a part-time activity).

"Interstellar Spaceports and Transportation Systems" was the title of Alan C. Holt's talk at MUFON '86.

In his speech, amply aided by slides, Alan discussed advanced propulsion design parameters implied by UFO cases. He also asked UFO researchers to co-operate with U.S. Government agencies in research on advanced technology by providing data on UFO cases, especially close encounters. He said "the effective study of UFOs could represent a key step to a future which is exceptionally beneficial for all mankind."

TWO PANEL DISCUSSIONS POPULAR

Large crowds attended the two speakers panel discussions on the Saturday and Sunday sections of the Symposium.

The number of well-thought-out questions directed to the panelists was astounding, so much so that some questions could not be answered by the speakers.



From left to right, the Sunday speakers panel: Alan Holt, John Schuessler, Bruce Maccabee, Richard Haines and Harley Rutledge.

Other speakers who participated in the Saturday panel were Marge Christensen, Dr. Michael Swords, Dr. David M. Jacobs and Robert H. Bletchman. Christensen's speech was: "Scientists, UFOs and Anti-Scientific Thinking." Schuessler spoke on "Cash-Iandrum UFO Case File: The Issue of Government Responsibility." Bletchman's speech was "Setting the UFO Agenda". Swords speech was "The Case for E.T...Within the Mainstream of Science."

Much of the crowd was rather astounded when your Editor asked the speakers what they knew about Project Aquarius, the secret U.S. government investigation of UFOs.

Bruce Maccabee said "All I know is that Project Aquarius ended in 1976." This is contrary to what other researchers have said. John Schuessler and Alan Holt, both of NASA, said Aquarius needs investigation by researchers until all is known about it.

UFOs AND THE ELECTRONIC MEDIA

by Lawrence J. Fenwick

On Saturday, July 12 (actually July 13, as it was at 4.30 a.m. in the morning, but listed for July 12) the 1974 movie made for television The Disappearance of Flight 412 was shown on Barrie, Ontario's station, CKVR-TV, Channel 3.

Once again, the Toronto Star TV Guide's description of the motion picture failed to mention UFOs as being the main theme of the film. The Globe and Mail guide did refer to UFOs. The Globe rated it Fair to Good, whereas the Star rated it only Fair.

ABC-TV in the U.S.A. presented Into the Unknown on Tuesday, July 22 at 10 p.m. The three segments dealt with the phenomenon of metal bending, faith healing, and UFOs. The Star and Globe did not mention what the specific topics were. In fact, the Globe mentioned that a part would involve a psychic, which was not true.

The show itself was well done. The UFO segment centered on the Hudson Valley, New York sightings with extensive interviews of percipients. It was marred by the appearance of the C.I.A.'s "asset" Philip Julian Klass who said the sightings were a hoax due to low flying planes. A videotape of the football-field sized UFO by a witness was shown along with a computer analysis of the tape.

When the show's moderator asked Philip Klass if there were any UFO reports he would consider valid, Klass evaded answering. Instead, he promoted

his new book. Any viewer who knew how to listen and use logic would have noticed that Klass refused to acknowledge that any sighting was valid—only by inference, since he did not answer the question.

On Sunday, August 3, the show was repeated on Channel 13 in Rochester, New York (WOKR-TV). This time, the Toronto Star made up for its earlier omission by mentioning what was shown in the three segments.

UFO Journals, a fictional story about UFOs, murder and nuclear technology was shown on Channel 13, CKCO-TV, Kitchener, Ontario on Sunday, August 24 at 1.45 a.m.

This badly made 1975 film was properly rated Poor by the Toronto Star. However, it erroneously called it a documentary. It also erred in saying that the show was about "some of Earth's fascinating mysteries." The TV guide should have inserted the word "one" in place of the word "some".

The respected magazine TV Guide was equally at fault in its review of the film. It called it "speculation", rather than fiction and then went on to call it a documentary in the wording. Its description was wrong in that it said the movie was a survey of "theories, insights and explanations" of "UFO phenomena". There are no UFO phenomena. There is a UFO phenomenon.

We have not seen a recent movie, Uforia, so we cannot review it now. If any reader has seen it and would like to do a review of it, please send a short completed review to the Bulletin. We know it starred Cindy Williams, Harry Dean Stanton and Fred Ward and was made in 1983. It was written and directed by John Binder and was a Universal release.

DID THE HEAD OF PROJECT BLUE BOOK SEE A UFO OVER WASHINGTON?

by Richard W. Heiden

On July 17, 1965, an enormous number of people called the newspaper to report seeing UFOs over the capital and around the city. They all agreed, in general terms, on the place and time of the appearance of the flying saucer.

At 6.40 p.m., a 24-year-old student saw a bright object about 2,000 feet away, in a suburb. At the same time in another suburb, an entire family saw it; in a downtown neighborhood, a woman claimed the same thing. At 6.35 a woman had seen something similar, from an exclusive part of the city.

In the downtown area, two men saw a brilliant object at 7.00 p.m., toward the west. At 7.05, in a middle-class section of the city, a man living in a high-rise apartment saw a UFO. On a nearby street, a family swore "on their honor" that they saw it. A man in another neighborhood reported something similar.

The most vibrant testimony of all to come across the telephone lines was from the owner of a whisky establishment on the north side, who saw from the roof of his house, a brilliant luminous object heading toward the west, in the same suburb where the 24-year-old student had seen it.

Testimony was repeated; the callers were insistent: a man near the police headquarters. Another on a barge near the shore. Two men in another suburb. A young lady at a major downtown intersection.

The editorial secretary of a publication specializing in the breeding of birds, and the artist for that publication, who were coming out of the movies, in the theatre district, when they spotted the strange object; their testimony increased with that of the manager of that publication, who was joining the group just then. The head guard at a school for unusual children also called the paper from another suburb.

This sighting is little-known--and deservedly so, for a run-of-the-mill nocturnal light. But it gains potential significance from the fact that the witness near the police headquarters was Hector Quintanilla. No, it was not the last head of Project Blue Book who saw a UFO over Washington, D.C., but an Argentine whose sighting took place in Buenos Aires. Just somebody else with the same name.

(From the Buenos Aires Cronica, July 18, 1965. Quoted in Informaciones Autenticas Sobre Platos Voladores en la Republica Argentina 1965, Buenos Aires: the Comision Observadora de Objetos Voladores No Identificados (C.O.D.O.V.N.I.), 1966, p.12.) The case is also in Antonio Ribera, Platicas Volantes en Iberoamerica y Espana, p.164, citing CODOVNI. Additional source: Roberto E. Banchs of Buenos Aires.

CUFORN NEEDS NEW MEMBERS. IF YOU KNOW OF ANYONE WHO HAS DONE SOME RESEARCH INTO UFOS AND HAS READ AT LEAST FIVE GOOD BOOKS ON THE SUBJECT, SEND US THAT PERSON'S NAME AND ADDRESS. WE WILL SEND ALONG A MEMBERSHIP FORM TO THAT PERSON. THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

THE AUGUST 12 EVENT - IFO OR UFO?

by Lawrence J. Fenwick

A large number of sighting reports for the night of August 12, 1986 has been received by UFO groups throughout North America. The 10 p.m. sighting was reported from people from all over Eastern North America. There was a great deal of speculation as to what the object could have been. We will present here only what we have read or heard and let you make up your mind. The Editor's opinion is that this was an IFO, not a UFO.

While watching Dave Devall, the weatherman for Channel 9, CFTO-TV in Toronto at 11.40 p.m. on August 12, during the Perseid meteor shower, I was interested in his reference to a report he mentioned of something unusual in the sky. He immediately called it an IFO. It appears the term is known to at least one news outlet.

Devall said Environment Canada told him the object was a noctilucent cloud. He said this is a very rare phenomenon for this part of the world. End of report. But not the end of the controversy.

A CALL TO THE OBSERVATORY

CUFORN Treasurer and Co-Director Harry Tokarz spoke to your Editor at midnight. He said he had called the David Dunlap Observatory and they had said they got calls describing a metallic object releasing two other metallic objects.

Editor Larry Fenwick made

a few calls the next day from his apartment, which was possible because he was on vacation then.

He called the David Dunlap Observatory just north of Toronto in Richmond Hill. All he got was a recorded message saying tours are going on all the time. A private Observatory number is known to Harry Tokarz. It was called and all they could say was that it was not a meteorite or star.

Then Channel 9's Greg Mason told Fenwick it was a noctilucent cloud. Mason is a senior editor with the station.

Next a call to the University of Toronto's Institute of Aerospace Studies. They said to call MUFON's Henry McKay or the National Research Council in Ottawa. Fenwick called McKay and found out no more than he already knew. NRC was out of the question as it would mean a long distance call, and would only result in a government spokesman giving standard answers.

On to Environment Canada's Toronto office. Their Atmospheric Research Department said to call the Observatory and the Toronto International Airport. Fenwick called Environment Canada's Cloud Physics Department and spoke to Dr. Al Christie and Dr. Cliff Crozier at King Radar. They said it was a Japanese satellite launching two other satellites and venting gases in a swirling pattern. Amateur radio operator and lecturer David McCarter of Fanshawe College and Terence Dickinson confirmed that it was the Japanese satellite. The gas was vented from a booster rocket which took the satellites into orbit, they said.

So we appear to have had a great amount of comments about what could have been at most an NL and most likely was an IFO.

Fund for **UFO** *Research Inc.*

Washington, D.C.

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QUARTERLY REPORT²⁰⁷¹²
January - March 1986

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A number of interesting events occurred during this quarter. Perhaps the most important is the decision by the Executive Committee to host the 1987 MUFON Symposium in Washington, DC, in 1987. It is hoped that the symposium will be held at a local university to save money for the sponsors as well as for the attendees. Although no formal invitations to speak have been made, it is hoped that several representatives from outside the USA and Canada will be able to attend and discuss the UFO situation in their respective countries. Further information will be made available in future quarterly reports and in the MUFON Journal. The date planned will be (you guessed it) the week of June 24, 1987...the fortieth anniversary of "flying saucers."

During this quarter, the Executive Committee and the National Board accepted a proposal by Frances Graham, a Ph.D. candidate in astronomy (at the University of Pittsburgh under Prof. Bruce Hapke) to investigate "structures" found in lunar photographs taken from orbiting satellites. Mr. Graham had requested \$1,900 for this investigation, but since it didn't concern UFOs directly and because our budget is not as large as we would like (i.e., a balance of over \$10,000), the Executive Committee decided to support only part of the work and wrote to the Committee for Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal to see if that organization would provide the rest of the requested support. The Executive Committee thought that since the nature of Mr. Graham's work is along the line of public education and "debunking" of certain highly doubtful UFO claims, that CSICOP would agree. However, the Executive Committee was disappointed to learn that CSICOP apparently on the recommendation of James Oberg, wouldn't support this effort. Whether Mr. Graham will undertake his study for about half of his requested support remains to be seen.

The Executive Committee has received the portions of two massive submissions of work: one submission, the initial portion of which was mentioned in the last Quarterly Report, comes from two people, Dr. Eddie Bullard and Michael Frizzell, who were both working on an abduction case catalogue and content study independently; the other submission is by Robert Neeley who, over the last several years, has compiled what is probably the most comprehensive study of the 1890s airship sightings and associated sightings ever done. Because of the sheer size of these papers, it will be awhile before the Fund is able to offer them, or shortened versions, for sale. When they are released, however, it will be apparent that they are major contributions to the UFO literature.

(more)

QUARTERLY REPORT, 2

During this Quarter, the Executive Committee voted to support Stanton Friedman in a search for information on certain historic figures who had--or could have had--an effect on early UFO history. Bill Moore was paid for an on-the-spot investigation of certain details of a story related to crash-retrievals and government UFO activities.

A note of interest: it is now five years since the Fund began selling government documents. Initially, there was only one volume, but since then two more volumes have been added. The Fund has sold about 400 copies of Volume I, about 300 copies of Volume II, and about 80 copies of Volume III (which has been available for a year). The volumes contain the most complete set available from any organization, except the US government, which has about 10 times as many pages as the roughly 600 pages contained in the three volumes. The complete set of these documents as presented in our Library Set now resides at the Library of Congress and at several other libraries in the Washington, DC, area. The Executive Committee invites our readers to contact libraries near them and ask them to order complete Library Sets which include Volumes I - III, the Air Intelligence Report (called "Ghost of the Estimate"), plus the Document Companion (an historical analysis). The complete set comes in an attractive three-ring binder with a cover sheet and a table of contents.

Finally, the document set which describes the sighting by the late Senator Richard Russell and two others while travelling in Russia in 1955 attracted the attention of the National Enquirer, which featured the sighting on page one of the February 11, 1986 issue.

TREASURER'S REPORT
1st Quarter 1986

TOTAL ASSETS

<u>End of 4th Quarter 1985</u>	<u>End of 1st Quarter 1986</u>
Checking Account.....\$1,824.04\$1,255.10
Undeposited..... 796.00 847.04
Savings & Loan..... 1,288.69 1,310.93
Dreyfus Account..... <u>1,184.63</u> <u>1,206.20</u>
\$5,093.36	\$4,619.27 (-\$474.09)

Expenditures

Income

Research/Investigation.....\$1,128.27 (x)	Sales.....\$1,158.04
Mailing services..... 731.08	Donations(y)..... 941.00
Printing..... 500.69	S&L (interest)... 22.24
Postage..... <u>196.34</u>	Dreyfus (apprec.) <u>21.57</u>
\$2,616.94	\$2,142.85 (-\$474.09)

(x) Includes \$300 initial payment for British 1912-13 "phantom airships" study; balance to Wm. L. Moore and Stanton Friedman for "crashed saucer" and Government cover-up investigations.

(y) Includes \$674 for the Rapid Deployment Fund to help ensure prompt investigation of potentially significant new reports that promise to yield solid information. The RDF now totals over \$2,000.