

CANADIAN
UFO REPORT

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*A STUDY OF FLYING SAUCERS
&
OTHER AERIAL PHENOMENA*

Mormon Prophet
Joseph Smith,
1805-44:
Greatest
Contactee Ever?

(See Page 11)



CANADIAN
UFO REPORT
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KEEPING EYE ON THINGS

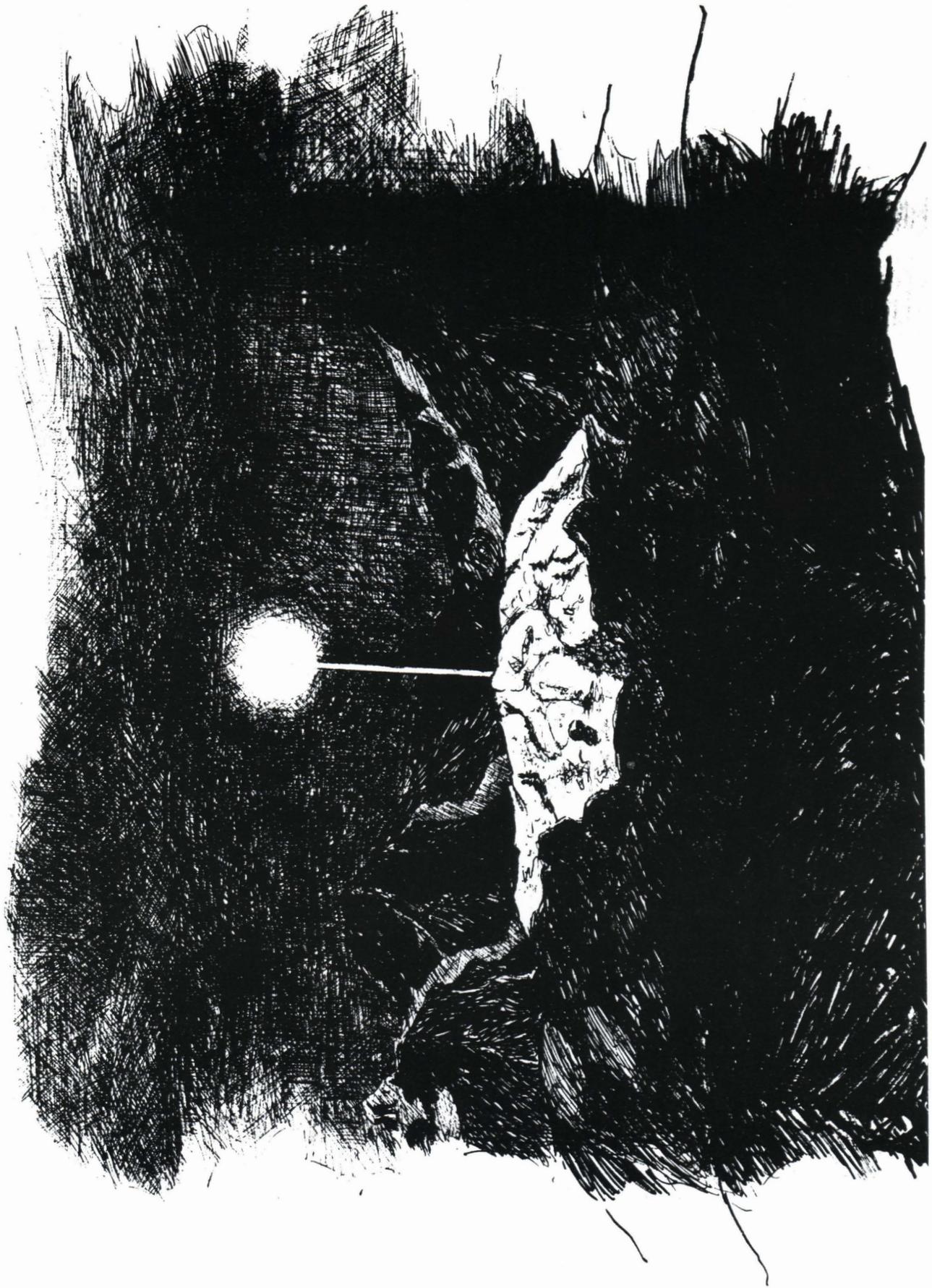
A report that sticks in our mind concerns a U.S. police officer who claims he was coerced into going aboard a landed UFO where a friendly captain showed him some secrets of the craft. Among them was a TV-like screen which, when switched on, revealed a much larger craft somewhere far overhead. The captain explained telepathically it was a mother-ship keeping an eye on things.

True or not, the story raises an interesting question: Is it for the benefit of some distant queen of the fleet that our visitors stage their myriad lighting effects? Is this their way of helping her literally to keep an eye on things?

Let's imagine for a minute we are aboard that flagship. Messages from all over the galaxy crowd our receiver while we try to follow the movement of our scouts below. With each signalling us visually to show identity and course of action, there is no clogging of wireless channels. The map and progress of operations below are plain to see.

If that sounds too amateurish for our sophisticated visitors, consider the report in this issue of a flying object sending out a series of varying light patterns. Since there are times when our visitors obviously wish to be noticed, some theorists might argue this was a flashy scheme to impress observers. But in the mountainous wilds where the action occurred, the size of the gallery would hardly justify such a long dramatic show (though admittedly our visitors do not always appear that logical).

Besides, something else was going on which the signalling object had started. We can guess that from some lookout point far above there was a recording officer carefully watching this play-by-play account.



Artist Lesley Footner offers this graphic concept of "upside down mushroom" light described opposite. Another description for the light was "like pouring cream."

A Mountain Spectacular

Of all the mystifying aspects of the total UFO mystery, none is more so than the behavior of its lights. Obviously the lighting effects displayed by our visitors show a mastery of physics far beyond human technique. In the long catalogue of UFO reports, there are light beams that end abruptly in mid-air, beams that break into segments and beams that curve. There is light with the power of levitation and there is a force that draws light (e.g. car headlights) in its direction. There is also disembodied light, such as the often seen glowing balls.

Now there is another for the record-- at least to our knowledge it has never been reported before. To use the description of a witness, it is the light that spreads out "like an upside-down mushroom."

With a row of glaciers providing a spectacular backdrop, the inverted-mushroom light gave a performance one night last September which, with sequel, lasted more than three unbelievable hours. Watching in a mixture of fright and amazement, two spectators saw all of it and two others saw part of it.

The scene was a camping area in the Purcell Mountain Range west of Invermere, B. C. Perhaps significantly it was in the heart of the Rocky Mountain Trench, a "playground of gods" where our visitors have performed often before (vol. 2, no. 3). The witnesses were Rene Spocchi, a building contractor, and his wife Pat; and Jim Wright, village foreman at Invermere and his wife Wanda (Pat's aunt).

When the incident occurred the two couples were camped at an altitude of 8,000 feet where the trees started to thin out and above them towered North Star Glacier, one of five in the immediate area. The site is a favorite among advanced skiers who fly to the glacial summits and hurtle down the icy freeways.

But the interest of Rene Spocchi and Jim Wright was in hunting, for which the

season had just opened. The Spocchis with their two small children occupied a small cabin at the edge of a timberline meadow, while the Wrights had driven their camper a little farther on to cross a creek and park beyond a cluster of trees. From there they had full view of a sharp, slightly concave ridge called the "saddle." It was about half a mile south and 1,500 feet above them.

The excitement came on Sept. 14. After an evening in the cabin, the four said goodnight and the Wrights went off to their camper.

"Suddenly Jim came running back to tell us about a big light over the saddle," Rene recalled. "He said his wife was scared and wouldn't come to the cabin to stay with my wife so I could go back with him."

"His eyes were huge as if someone had just died," Pat added. "He wanted Rene to go back with him but I said no way, not without me, and I'm not leaving the kids. After Jim left and we were in bed, I couldn't sleep for hours I was so nervous. We could see a big light from our window through the trees. It was going from side to side, slowly, and up and down. When we talked about it next morning, Aunt Wanda said that's what they saw, too. Another thing that happened that night was good radio reception. Aunt Wanda said her radio was on and she was getting Cranbrook (local station) clear as a bell. That far back in the mountains you never get Cranbrook at all, just CBC (national network)."

Because of their better viewing point, the Wrights had a great deal more to say about the night's experience, particularly Jim. As he studied the light through field glasses and a 60-power spotting scope, his built-in skepticism about UFOs underwent considerable change.

"We first saw it about 10:45," he said. "I had just stepped outside the camper for a second when I noticed this big star. I called the wife and we stood there

watching it as it zoomed right into the pocket above the ridge about half a mile from us. By then it was a real brilliant light, much bigger than a star.. about the size of an orange."

At that point Jim made his dash to the cabin to tell the Spocchis. A few minutes later as he and Wanda continued to watch outside their camper a beam of light shot down from the main light.

"It had absolutely straight sides," he explained. "It wasn't like a flashlight beam that spreads out. It was a perfect straight line and it was narrow, but it lit up the whole top of that ridge. We could see the trees, rocks, everything. It was a real white light."

According to approximate estimates made during the interview, the main light hovered 200 feet above the ridge and was 75 feet in diameter. Width of the vertical beam was "one-sixth" of that, or say slightly more than 12 feet yet it lit up an area 50 times as wide. The Wrights agreed the effect was something like an "upside down mushroom."

As the object continued to "examine" the ridge, occasionally moving up or down slightly and side to side (as observed by the Spocchis who, however, could not see the full lighting display), Jim decided to have a better look.

Returning to the camper with Wanda, who by now was becoming just as curious, he set his spotting scope on a table. Then, with binoculars also at hand, the two started their vigil. It was to last into early morning and in that time they saw a show which, they were convinced, no human could duplicate.

For 45 minutes or so, the light stayed over the ridge.

"But it never retained the same shape," Jim said. "I thought at first it was made up of lots of lights. But then it would look like one big blob of light and at other times it would be completely



With Purcell mountains at left and Rockies at right, the Rocky Mountain Trench stretches north through British Columbia like a ditch dug by giants, offering what seems to be a favored area for UFOs. This is

a B.C. Government Air Photograph made available by courtesy of the Department of Lands, Forests & Water. It was taken north of the section described in this report.

round, like a sphere with sharp edges, only solid light. And then at one time it was just an outline, sort of diamond-shaped, with its center dark. It kept changing like that."

Through the spotting scope the couple saw something else that suggested the object extended well beyond the central light. As if they were attached to wing-tips, two little dimmer, half-moon

lights were discernible that moved in precise fashion whenever the main light shifted position. The one at left was about three diameters away and the one at right about four diameters. From tip to tip that was a distance of 600 feet!

"Wherever the main body went, these little fellows would go, too, just as if they were fastened on," Jim said. "But we couldn't see anything connecting them."

Throughout the performance the idea of scanning the ridge seemed quite apparent.

"The main light would move its beam, first to one section of the pocket and then to another. At one time the light flashed that beam square into my power scope and it was 'game over' for the next couple of minutes. I couldn't see anything."



Jim and Wanda Wright

On one of her turns at watching Wanda also received a flash in the eye. It was as if the operator knew they were there and was having some fun!

All this went on in silence, although as the four pointed out, the running water nearby could have muffled any faint sound there may have been.

About 11:30 there was a sudden change of action. As quick as a wink, though not too fast to follow, the light shot off to the southwest where it took up a new position about three miles away. There it looked like an extremely big star against the starry background. For a bare moment the saddle was in darkness until the next act began.

"The first thing we noticed was the main light, now off to the right, began flashing like a beacon, a single strong beacon," Jim continued. "Then we noticed a bunch of little lights moving among the trees on the ridge where we could see them against the skyline. It was a floating motion, not jerky like a man with a flashlight but a real smooth motion in an out of the trees. At first they stayed in the pocket of the ridge but then they worked their way over the shoulder, though they were always pretty well skylined where we could see them."

Jim and Wanda counted six of the small lights and again had the impression the ridge was being closely examined.

While the lights did not explore every hollow, they never rose more than five or six feet above the ground. During this performance, lasting about three hours, the main light flashed on and off.

"When it was off, it was completely off," Jim explained. "There was no star, nothing. But it kept flashing all the time those little lights were over the ridge."

About 2:30, as if on some signal, the survey was finished. At precisely the same instant the little lights darted in a straight line toward the parent body about three miles away. But before they were gone there was a curious little hint that they could influence each other in some way.

"At one point there was one light directly above the other," the witness said. "Then the one on top shone a beam on the one below which then joined the top one and the two went side by side with the others until they joined the first light."

Now the performance was almost over. When the main light had somehow absorbed its six tiny satellites, it moved away until it became simply another dim star. At that point the tired but fascinated witnesses gave up their long watch.

Next day a friend of the witnesses, Mrs. Steve Kloos whose husband runs a service station at Invermere, told them that the previous evening she and her son (with whom we later confirmed the report) had seen a strange, cloud-like formation close to Mount Nelson in the same cluster of peaks. They thought at first it might be a fire but when they looked again after several minutes, it had gone or perhaps it was obscured by darkness.

Their sighting occurred "about sunset." They said the formation was oval-shaped, pinkish and did not change in appearance.

The next day brought further news. In the course of other business, Jim Wright made a helicopter flight over the area and took the opportunity to fly over the "saddle". He saw nothing there but rocks and a few trees. With him in the craft, however, was L.F. "Buzz" Harmsworth, district conservation officer, who had something in-



Rene and Pat Spocchi

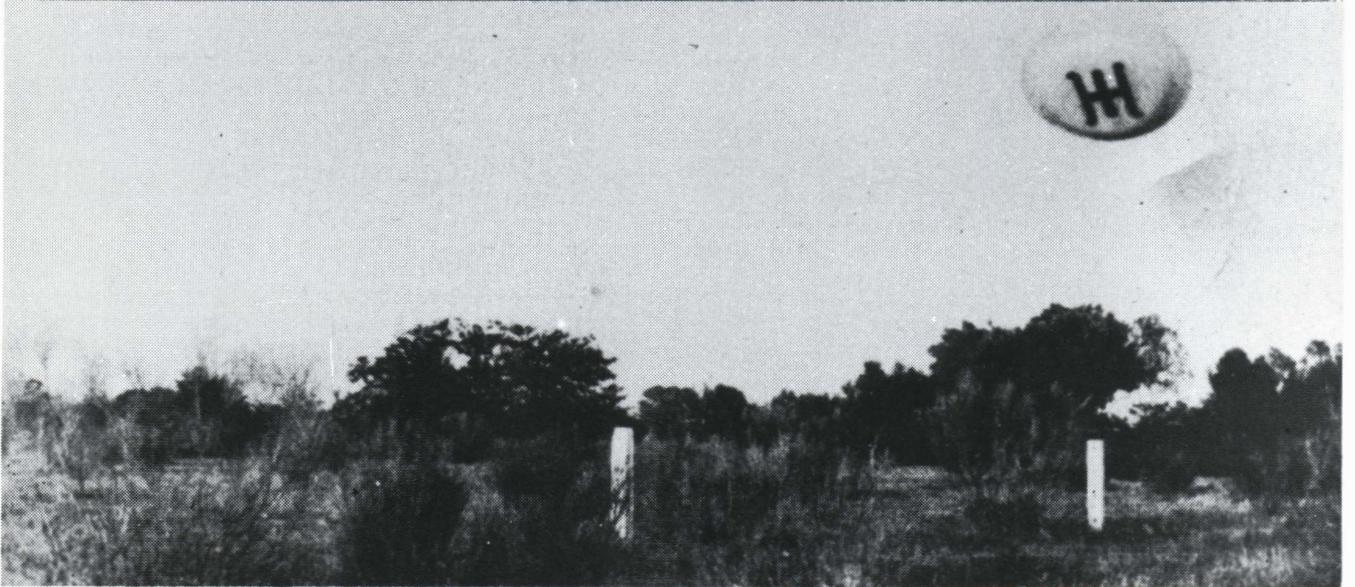
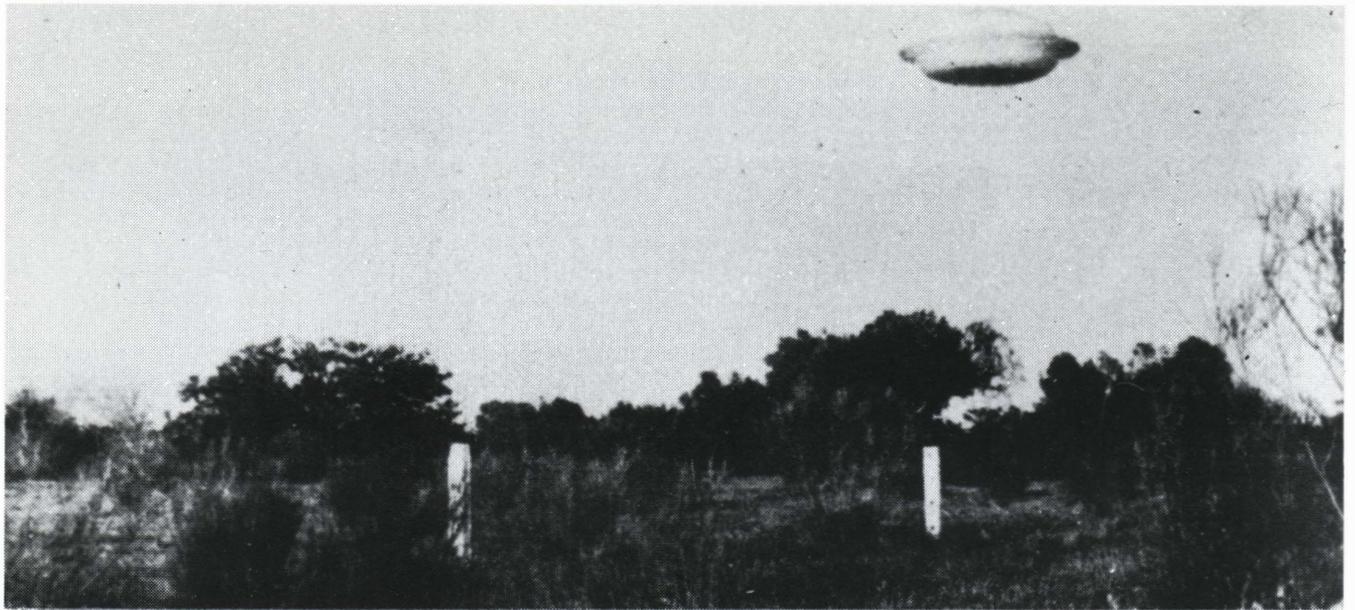
teresting to add to Wanda's remark about good radio reception the night before.

Harmsworth said that for some reason the local police had a bad time with their radios that night. All they could get was music from Cranbrook! As a test, they tried communicating between two patrol cars standing side by side, and still there was nothing but music. Harmsworth had the same trouble with his car radio which also operated on the police band.

The conservation officer confirmed the account when we spoke to him a month later but, without a written entry, was uncertain if the police radio trouble had occurred on Sept. 14 or the previous night. He believed in his own case the date must have been Sept. 13 as he recalled having radio interference driving from Nelson that night. However, there was no question in Jim Wright's mind that they were talking about Sept. 14 in the helicopter, and the date appeared to be confirmed by the Wrights' experience with their own radio. This suggests the mysterious aerial visitor may have caused radio problems on two successive nights.

So now speculate:

If the top of the ridge was devoid of anything unusual, could it be that the UFO was examining not the ground it-



While these striking photos may not be new to all readers, the copyright holder, Dr. Wm. Gordon Allen of Seattle, Wash. has kindly given us permission to publish them for the benefit of those who have not seen them before. They are reprinted from Dr. Allen's book Overlords, Olympians and the UFO in which the author says:

"Antonio Ribera, director the the Spanish publication Horizonte vouches for the authenticity of a UFO picture taken near Madrid in 1967 on the 6th of January by Sr. Jose de Valderas. Three separate photographers took pictures of the space travel device which

still remains unidentified. Reports have circulated in Spain for some four or five years that a space people (or space mutant) group 'the UMMO people' have found an earthly mountain from which to venture onto our earthly plane.

". . . Many Spanish newspapers carried the photographs and stories, but in the U.S. pre-occupied with the NASA space program and its multi-billion dollar funding load, the stories and pictures were ignored. The UFO seems about 60-80 feet in diameter with marking of an 'I' superimposed over an

'H'. It was orange in colored light radiation.

"A Flying Saucer Review (British publication) investigator, Percy Henneel states that he met with Sr. Ribera and Sr. Farriois during a visit to Spain. 'I am convinced that the photographs are of something and that due to the grain showing through and matching, it would be impossible to hide a fake.'"

Overlords, Olympians and the UFO is published by Health Research, P.O. Box 70, Mokelumne Hill, Calif. 95245, USA. Price \$7.50.

self but what lay underneath? A clue that this was the case may be in the fact that after the main light withdrew, the little ones carried on although they were too small to illuminate the ridge. Yet their action in following its general contours at a close distance left no doubt they were performing some kind of scanning operation. Perhaps they were conducting refinements of a survey where the main light had left off.

If the whole area of interest was sub-surface, and the operation did indeed interfere with radio reception, the next question is: What kind of x-ray device would affect radio signals so that a strong but distant transmission is blotted out while a weaker but closer one is received where it was not received before?

Reports From Sweden

As Sweden is one of the favored parts of the world for UFO activity, we are fortunate to have two readers who are particularly helpful in keeping us in touch with Swedish UFO news. They are Mrs. Elin Graeper of Errington, B.C. and Mrs. C. Callaghan of Edmonton, Alta.

We are grateful for their help in preparing the following report from material in the excellent periodical UFO-Sverige (Box 311, 591 03 Motala 3, Sweden).

Mrs. Graeper sent this translation of an excerpt from My Flight Over the Ocean (English title: Spirit of St. Louis) by the late Charles Lindbergh:

While I was watching the instruments, the cabin behind me was filled with beings, vague and transparent, who moved with hovering motions. Without turning my head, I could see them as clearly as if they were in my normal vision. My eyes were not limited any more. They seemed to be able to look over all.

The phantoms, friendly shadows, came and went and the walls of the plane were no obstacles to them. Sometimes they were standing close behind me, many of them; sometimes there were only a few. One or the other of them would lean against my shoulder to talk to me. Through the noise of the engine I could hear their voices clear and distinct,

but as if from far away, intimate voices reasoning with me about my flying, giving technical advice, discussing navigation problems. Voices that calmed me and gave me knowledge I never could have found from others.

Even so, my friends were missing, the compact human body was not there. My companions looked like human beings but also like visitors from a world closed to mortals. I felt I was on the border between this life and another world -- guided on the other side by powers I couldn't understand and which till then I had never met in such force.

At any other time those visions would have given me a great fright. But on this flight I had departed from the normal life so much that I was prepared for anything. Those ambassadors from another world were no strangers to me. It was more as if I had known them all my life.

* * *

The following item was among several appearing in a special report (no. 3, Oct.-Dec. 1973) published in English by UFO-Sverige. Mrs. Callaghan kindly sent us her copy.

For space reasons we have slightly condensed the report which explains that the incident occurred at a radio-TV-link station in Angermanland province in north-east Sweden. The date was March 12, 1969 and for fear of ridicule, witness Koell Naslund who was in charge of the station at the time, had said nothing about it until interviewed by UFO-Sverige three years later.

Naslund, described as a respected man without any previous knowledge of UFOs, had come on duty at six p.m. when the station alarm sounded, signifying a possible overload in the transmitter. Finding nothing wrong, he reset the alarm only to have the same thing happen three or four times. Going outside, he found the weather clear and cold, with northern lights, but nothing unusual. He then checked with the main station and was told its alarm had also acted up but not to the same extent.

The report continued:

Mr. Naslund said, "I don't know for sure how long these alarms went on but around 6:30 it was like someone told me to 'Go out!' It was some sort of feeling."

He went to the door, opened it, looked out and stared! He saw the "thing" he will never forget in his life. About 15 meters from the station, in a bare dip in the ground with only some lonely trees and vegetation, was a gigantic cigar-shaped object. Mr. Naslund estimated the length to be 150 meters (500 feet). The object filled the dip in the ground below the station house. The front part of the object was at the same level as the ground outside the station. In this part of the object Mr. Naslund could see a tunnel inside. In the tunnel was a bright gray-blue light while the rest of the object shone with a dim gray light. Close to the object and inside the tunnel Mr. Naslund could see about 10 creatures which he described like this:

"They resembled boxes someone had sprayed with something. They also resembled clouds, and they floated above the ground. I would say they were about 130 - 135 centimeters (four feet plus) in length and 30 - 40 centimeters (one foot plus) in width."

According to Mr. Naslund, the tunnel in the object resembled a three-dimensional movie screen. "There was depth but I couldn't see right through it." In the tunnel opening three or four creatures were floating around. The first thing that occurred to Mr. Naslund was that he had to get to the phone and call the police about what was happening. He was about to return inside when he found he couldn't walk! He said:

"I got this eerie feeling again, that there was a job for me... I should keep the door open for them. I couldn't move an inch from where I was. I could only watch. There were seven or eight creatures who floated into the link station, and they passed me by only a few decimeters! I tried to touch them but I couldn't. Some force held me back. I got some strange feeling that there were creatures in the square-shaped wraps they had and that they wanted to protect themselves from a closer look. At the same time a feeling came over me that I should be calm since they were not harmful."

"Was that a feeling or did you hear the voice in your head?"

"I can't explain it another way than a feeling. It was no voice inside my head."

The box-shaped creatures didn't move very fast. They floated ahead at the

same speed as a human walking. They didn't move otherwise and they had neither arms nor legs. Mr. Naslund did not hear any sound when they moved nor did he smell anything.

He estimated the craft's height at five to six meters (16-20 feet). He could not see the lower part since it was covered by the dip in the ground. Its contours were as dim as the creatures'. He said:

"There was light from the object, and the light trembled as if it was shining through warm air meeting cold air. The object was buzzing like a transformer station, and that was the only sound I could hear... I was so influenced by the creatures I had no will of my own. I felt as if I was directed by them. I think they were inside the station for 5 or 10 minutes. I'm not sure but I don't think it was longer than that."

Mr. Naslund said he was fully conscious during the whole incident but was unable to do anything of his own free will. Also he said his watch continued running normally.

Before the object took off, the creatures were "sucked" into the tunnel which then closed after them. In a moment the object rose and flew off in the direction of Vannes City where a transmission mast was visible nine miles away.

As the object left, the witness phoned the police in a nearby village who seemed to take his report seriously but could not see anything strange in the sky, though perhaps by that time the craft was too far away. Mr. Naslund said nothing in the linkstation had been touched. He continued:

"I went back to the station next day to see if there were any traces from the object, but the ground was hard with frozen snow. The only clue was a pine tree which had its top cut off where it was about three inches thick. It was cut off at the same level as the ground outside the station."

It appeared from Mr. Naslund's answers that the craft did not lie on the ground in the dip itself, which was about 15 meters deep, but hung in a lowered position parallel to the ground outside the station.

At nine o'clock on the same evening as the incident a man driving in the vicinity told a local newspaper he saw

a white, intensely bright object in front of his car. But *UFO-Sverige* could not find the man to verify this story.

This concluded the report but later a news clipping dated January 1959 came to light reporting the experience of some one in the same province who saw a creature remarkably similar, though larger, to those outside the linkstation. The witness was Gottfried Olsson, 62, who was looking out the window of his home at Domback village one night when he saw a "lighted object, big as a human" standing beside the highway.

"The object was no ordinary human but still resembled one," he said. "It was about the length and width of a human, while the shoulder part was clearly marked and so were the lower parts of the body. But it had straight and squared lines, somewhat like a box! Unlike its body, its head had somewhat dim contours and was 'muddy.' The object stood perfectly still while I watched it for three or four minutes, and it radiated a strong red-white light except for a vertical, blue-colored middle line. Suddenly there was a brilliant flash and the object disappeared. I could not say where it went -- it was gone just like that!

* * *

Humanoids like these are quite rare in UFO literature. Those that do have a stiff robot-like quality usually have more resemblance to humans dressed head-to-toe in skin-like coveralls. Though their facial features may be odd, their head formation is usually distinct.

For this reason it was particularly strange that while we kept the Swedish report on temporary file, looking for an early opportunity to carry it, another report (see following) arrived from an entirely different source that in some respects was almost identical.

Our correspondent was Wido Hoville whose reports from Quebec have appeared here before. Note especially the similarities between his report and the Gottfried Olsson case above. In both instances the figures were of human size, the head contours were indistinct and the rigid bodies had a reddish lighting.

In the Swedish linkstation case no mention was made of heads at all, so here

again we have that vagueness above the shoulders. Also Hoville's sketch shows no detail outside the body itself, which ties in with the linkstation report that arms and legs were missing. Evidently, too, the Quebec figures "floated" like those outside the linkstation.

With so much in common for all three cases, it seems probable that the same rare type of visitor was involved in each. If our guess is correct, he is more completely a robot than his colleagues, being perhaps nothing more than an electrically operated headless box of some kind. But at the same time he can hypnotize a witness.

So there must be another factor. There must be another much more human visitor out of sight who controls the whole operation.

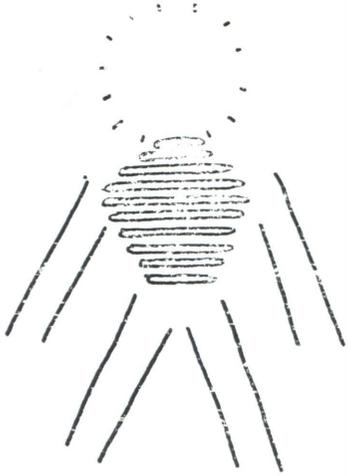
Report From Quebec

by Wido Hoville

Scene of the sighting was St. Cyrille de Wendover, Quebec, which is three miles northeast of Drummondville where several textile companies are located. To the north are two 730,000-volt powerlines. The town lies close to the railway line between Montreal and Quebec City and to the trans-Canada highway.

Mr. and Mrs. L., whose name is known to me, came home from a holiday in Florida on the evening of June 22, 1974. Their home is one of nine concrete based trailers in one section of St. Cyrille, though there were only five at the time and the witnesses were the only residents on the street.

The two are 26 years of age. When the incident occurred, Mr. L. was watching the late show on TV, while his wife, tired from the trip, was already asleep in the adjoining bedroom. Shortly after the end of the show at 1:15 a.m. Mr. L. was preparing to go to bed when he heard a strange sound outside. It was some sort of boom.....boom.....boom as if something had fallen on the ground. Lifting the curtain of his living room window, Mr. L. saw a reddish-orange circular object hovering over a field on the northeast side of his trailer. (His sketch showed a disc-shaped object with



Hoville's sketch of the St. Cyrille "occupant" carries this description: Height appr. 6 feet; bars on body infra red, very luminous, switched on and off; figures stiff-looking, did not touch ground, no traces on sand around trailer; witnesses could remember nothing about head portion.

apertures around the rim emitting a white-orange light. Above these was a reddish dome topped by red and white flashing lights. Beams of yellow light shone from the bottom of the object which seemed to hover about four feet from the ground.)

The witness went into the bedroom to awake his wife and while there he heard a buzzing sound. Looking from the bedroom window, he saw a figure that had apparently emerged from the object and was hovering not more than 15 feet from the window. Shocked, Mr. L. went with his wife into the living room from where they observed three more "robots" as they called them because the strange creatures looked "stiff". The figures were close to the trailer next door, examining the shaft and wheel assembly. (This trailer had just arrived and was not yet installed on its foundation. Sand was spread around as base for a lawn.)

From then on the witnesses looked out only occasionally to see if the "robots" were still there. They were undecided what to do and were badly afraid. (It was said that an unidentified woman also saw the figures and called the police, who did not come.) At one time during their observation which lasted on and off until 4:20 a.m., Mr. and Mrs. L.

saw about 15 "robots" together in a line close to a nearby creek. They stood there for over five minutes and moved suddenly together as if on command.

(Editor's note: The lack of curiosity among witnesses, perhaps due to fear as in this case, is sometimes hard to believe. Although they kept peering out, these two evidently did not watch closely enough to see the figures and the craft leave. In vol. 3, no. 1 Hoville reported a case involving five small creatures and two objects, all of which departed without being noticed.)

Next day Mr. L. told his fellow-workers about the incident and, though nobody believed him, the report was picked up by the local radio station and news reporters. One of the reporters, Jean Roy of Drummondville, managed to interview the witnesses before the crowd moved in. Roy also discovered what appeared to be three landing imprints, one where the witnesses said they saw the hovering object, and two others behind high bushes on the other side of the creek. Now (September) the grass has been cut on both sides of the creek but the imprints are still clearly visible because there the new grass has grown twice as high.

(A sketch of the imprints showed an oval-shaped ring of disturbed grass two feet wide surrounding an area of normal grass, 15 feet by 11 feet four inches).

Next day the couple heard that a farmer down the street had trouble with his dog that same morning. On other occasions the dog had barked wildly at the slightest noise, but now he had managed to break free from his collar and was hiding, completely afraid.

Report From South America

by Irene Granchi

Editor's note:

While discussion continues to center on the North American "meteor" of Aug. 10, 1972 (see below), a somewhat similar occurrence over South America 18 months later provides still more material for speculation. Although the object in that case was also said to be a "meteor", certain details make it even more unacceptable as a natural

phenomenon than the North American object.

Limited by space in vol. 3, no. 2, we carried a summary of a report kindly sent us from Rio de Janeiro by Mme. Irene Granchi, plus photos generously provided by Fernando Cleto Nunes Pereira who purchased them from O Globo newspaper.

In her introductory notes Mme. Granchi explained the incident occurred Feb. 14, 1974, with the first sighting timed at about 5:30 p.m. over Leblon near the beach in the southern district of Rio. Since the O Globo photos were not taken until 6:40 p.m., the object -- if it was the same in both cases -- was obviously far too slow to be a meteor.

Besides other points in Rio, the north-bound object was seen over Duque de Caxias, a satellite town; Araruama, a seaside resort; and Ataona, a fishing village, all north of Rio. Number of witnesses varied from one or two at certain points to "many people" at Duque de Caxias where traffic was blocked.

Mme. Granchi's report follows.

Luminous Body Crosses the Sky in Rio -- a Meteor?

Such was the headline on Rio's leading newspaper *O Globo* for Feb. 15, illustrated by a photo showing a comet-like object about to dive down from a darkish sky to the foot of a hill inside the precincts of central Rio. The idea that it was a meteor was endorsed by the head astronomer at the National Observatory, Ronaldo Mourao.

An article in *Canadian UFO Report* (vol. 3, no. 1) mentioning what are often termed "meteors" linked perfectly with this most well-documented case, the first news of which came out in that urgent headline.

The object, seen from windows of the newspaper building by a staff of photo-reporters, received prompt action from Rodolpho Machado who took successive photos of what he and his fellow reporters were watching -- a luminous, reddish elongated object leaving a trail behind it. Total time in taking the pictures was three or four minutes. All the reporters, interviewed first by UFO-researcher Fernando Cleto Nunes Pereira and later by me, said what they had seen was no meteor. It was Mr.



Cleto who obtained the series of photos, buying copies from the newspaper the same day they were published.

Meanwhile there were reports of a strange flying object from other districts of Rio, its outskirts, and even distant places like Atafona, a fishing village at the extreme northern tip of the State of Rio de Janeiro at least 400 km. away. An object was filmed by a young girl, Lucia Maria Mafra Dutra from her apartment window overlooking one of the most breath-taking views in Rio sweeping toward the left to the Dois Irmaos boulder. On the other side of that boulder, in the Leblon district, a 15-year-old American youth, Lane Blocker had watched something fly by it a little earlier. What Lane described and drew for me was entirely different from what the photos showed. He described a box-shaped, rectangular object sporting colored lights which he and others watched from the beach. Lane said the object stood still for about three seconds just below the tip of Dois Irmaos, and he wondered why, in daylight (it was about 5:30 p.m.) with the sun reflecting from the object's polished surface, there should be all those lights on. They were green and red and he counted 15 of them. The object looked about 50 cm. long and, according to his father, must have been about 600 meters distant. It took off quickly and disappeared south.

Lucia Maria, 17, said it was about 6:15 p.m. when she first saw what looked like a very slow plane traveling high. Her mother and grandmother also watched and, because of its orangey-

reddish hue, thought it might be a plane in trouble. But when this object stood still and made a turn of about 90 degrees near the Dois Irmaos boulder, Lucia rushed for her camera and shot a few feet of film lasting two or three seconds.

Lucia was not too sure that what she had filmed was in fact a flying saucer. She was only convinced when she saw the *O Globo* photos and heard other accounts from two or three friends, one of whom had seen it more closely. Lucia speaks English fluently and had attended my classes. One of my lectures on UFOs had included slides and films, which made her decide to film what might in fact be a UFO from what she had learned.

Prior to filming it, she had watched the UFO through fieldglasses and noticed a steel-like sphere followed by a long trail of orangey light that grew greyish as it turned. When the UFO turned about, the trail seemed to split. This detail Lucia spoke of and drew before she saw the *O Globo* photos.

At 6:20 p.m. in the vicinity of the Maracana football stadium north of Rio, Francisco Serrano (Paco) who is well versed in astronomy, saw a compact mass of brilliant silver hover then fly off. He judged that at an estimated height of 10,000 meters, the object must have been flying at over 5,000 kilometers per hour. Unlike other witnesses he saw no trail.

Meanwhile, a little to the northeast in Duque de Caxias, a flourishing industrial city, a traffic jam occurred due to the show a UFO had put on in the sky. *A Noticia* for Feb. 15 reported that for some minutes many people had watched a round, luminous object emitting orangey sparks. So many people had become aware of it that it caused a colossal traffic-jam, with everybody jumping out of cars to see it. Alternately the object moved in circles or stood still. Finally it sped off at breath-taking speed and was out of sight.

The Aerial Central Traffic Control for Greater Rio was consulted and declared no unusual event had been registered. *A Noticia*, like *O Globo* had put headlines on the front page but its caption was "Disk stalls traffic in Caxias". To the layman there would be no connection between the two.

For ufologists, though, the message was clear enough. The UFO had been photographed and taken for a "meteor". Close by, something was seen performing acrobatics in the sky, emitting lights.

Dr. Paulo Coelho Netto, an M.D. and a man of letters, with nine publications to his credit on the subject of UFOs was up on the case immediately. He publicly challenged Dr. Roberto Mourao of the National Observatory in a letter to the *O Globo* for his insistence in considering all UFO manifestations mere meteorological or illusory facts. Dr. Paulo's latest book *The Modern Era of Flying Saucers* deals with this case of Feb. 14 and teasingly calls Dr. Mourao a "conjurer of celestial events" and a "magician" for attempting to talk off objects such as this one as meteors and comets, whereas they were seen within our atmosphere at low altitude, performing acrobatics, and falling ... nowhere. Dr. Juscelino Kubitschek, former president of Brazil, wrote a letter of praise to Dr. Paulo, published as a preface in this book.

These are some of the facts around the Brazilian Feb. 14 UFO sighting, as observed from Rio de Janeiro and the coastline north. This sighting stands foremost for 1974 but is by no means the only one in the Brazil region to have occurred in the last several months. It was followed by what to me, at least, was an unprecedented number of reports within the city of Rio and nearby towns, none of which have as yet been published but which I have personally investigated.

For some reason, the spectacular "meteor" that soared over western U. S. and Canada in August, 1972 (vol. 3, no. 2 and earlier) will not drop from public sight like any normal meteor should.

A highlight of NBC's somewhat thin TV documentary on the UFO question last Dec. 15 was a motion picture of the object cruising past lakes and mountains. Without being told by Dr. Carl Sagan that scientists knew everything they needed to know about this "meteor" viewers might have thought they were indeed looking at a sophisticated alien spaceship. From its pointed front section, back along its tapered body to its long, evenly slender tail, it had no

trace of the wild fiery look we associate with nature's fireballs.

But Dr. Sagan, who deplored all the "shoddy" evidence favoring UFOs, was able to take a noble stance when he declared here was a case where scientific evidence allowed no wrong conclusions. So perhaps it was not scientific when Barrie Jones of Calgary took a good picture of the object, supposedly never lower than 60 kilometers, with a small wrist camera. Perhaps it was not scientific when a forestry lookout



Mrs. T.N. Weir

at Natal, B. C. saw the object and heard sonic booms at a stage where it was supposed to be climbing beyond the atmosphere. And perhaps it was not scientific when newspaper editor Mrs. T. N. Weir and two others, plus readers who phoned in, saw the object or something just like it at tree-top level at Lake Invermere well inside Canada when it should have been returning to outer space.

We must conclude the way to eliminate "shoddy" evidence is not to look at it.

A Church That Tells Of Other Worlds

On a visit to Salt Lake City, Utah, two or three years before Canadian UFO Report was even contemplated we were fascinated by the almost magic quality of what we learned in a short time about the Mormon Church. There was the story of the strange gold plates and the miraculous experience of Joseph Smith. There were references that seemed to include North America in Biblical events. Perhaps above all there were the magnificent graphic paintings, so unlike those of usual church windows, by which Mormons illustrate the history of their beliefs.

All of it might have remained just a mental note, however, had it not become apparent after we started the magazine that besides being seat of the Mormon faith, Utah was also a center of UFO activity. These two circumstances somehow seemed to come together when we read of a good sighting by a senior member of the Church, Garth Batty. On a hunch we wrote Mr. Batty asking if there was anything in Mormon literature that even hinted at a connection between his Church and space visitors.

Incredibly that wild guess was right on target. In his reply Mr. Batty quoted the Mormons' late president Joseph Fielding Smith, as saying: "The Lord is not restricted in giving invitations to other creations to visit this earth so you need not be surprised if some visitors from other worlds do visit this one."

Mr. Batty then introduced us to a wealth of additional material that added up to compelling reason for writing

about the Latter Day Saints Church in a magazine devoted to study of UFOs.

While the material was excellent, our real luck probably lay in the fact that Mr. Batty had an accurate feeling for just what we were after. He wrote: "True religion, unblemished by the doctrines of men, founded upon revelation directly from God, would of course have to give information which is both reasonable and which gives knowledge that God truly has created innumerable worlds which are inhabited."

Answering our request for a few details about himself, he said: "I was born March 4, 1928 in Vernal, Utah and was baptized and confirmed a member of the Latter Day Saints Church (commonly called Mormon) in March, 1934. I hold the office of High Priest in the Melchizedek Priesthood and have held various offices in the Church, among them being: Sunday school teacher, Scoutmaster, Counselor to a Bishop, Bishop of two different wards, a member of the Stake High Council, and First Counselor in The Presidency of The Stake.

"I have firm conviction and bear testimony that Joseph Smith Jr. was a Prophet of God, that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (commonly called Mormon) is true."

* * * * *

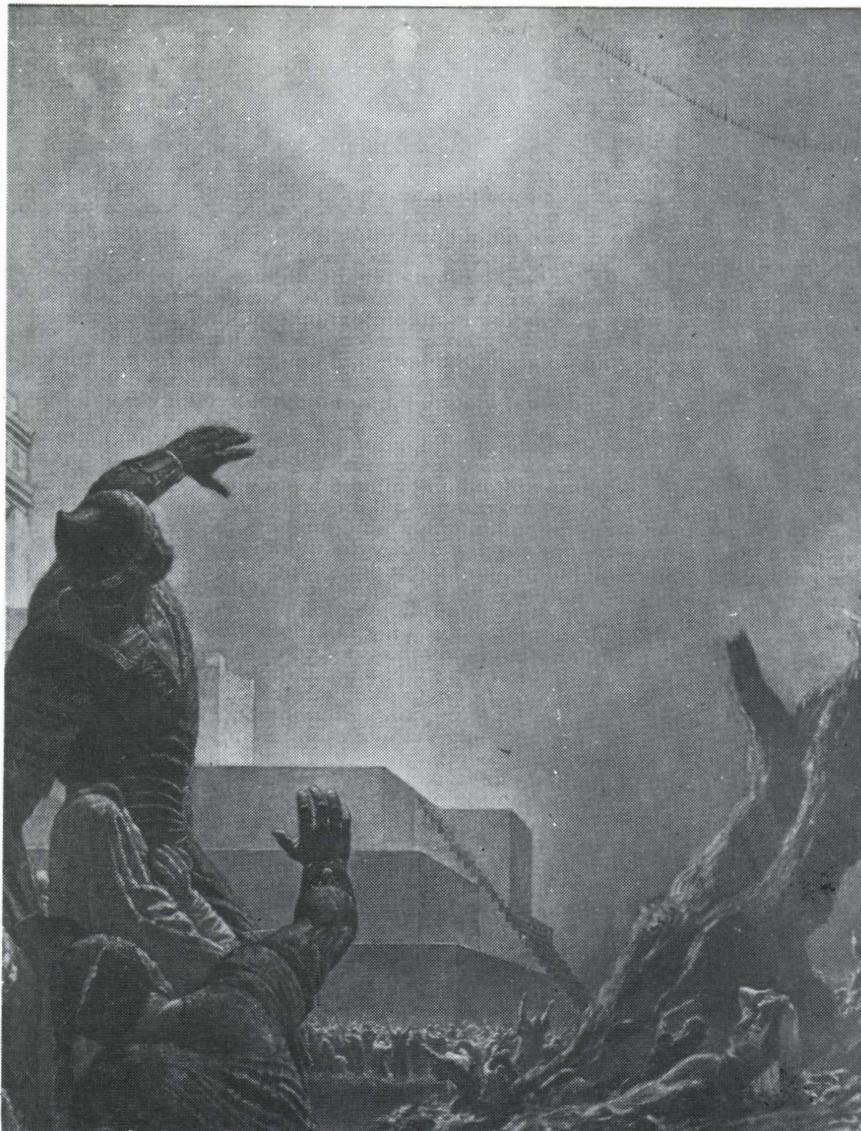
"So, in accordance with this, my determination to ask of God, I retired to the woods to make the attempt. It was on the morning of a beautiful, clear day, early in the spring of eighteen hundred

and twenty. It was the first time in my life that I had made such an attempt, for amidst all my anxieties I had never as yet made the attempt to pray vocally.

"After I had retired to the place where I had previously designed to go, having looked around me, and finding myself alone, I kneeled down and began to offer up the desires of my heart to God. I had scarcely done so, when immediately I was seized upon by some power which entirely overcame me, and had such an astonishing influence over me as to bind my tongue so that I could not speak. Thick darkness gathered around me, and it seemed to me for a time as if I were doomed to sudden destruction.

"But, exerting all my powers to call upon God to deliver me out of the power of this enemy which had seized upon me, and at the very moment when I was ready to sink into despair and abandon myself to destruction--not to an imaginary ruin, but to the power of some actual being from the unseen world, who had such marvelous power as I had never before felt in any being -- just at this moment of great alarm, I saw a pillar of light exactly over my head, above the brightness of the sun, which descended gradually until it fell upon me.

It no sooner appeared than I found myself delivered from the enemy which held me bound. When the light rested upon me I saw two personages, whose brightness and glory defy all description, standing above me in the air. One of them spake unto me, calling me by name, and said, pointing to the other-- "This is My Beloved Son. Hear Him!"



Arnold Friberg's powerful painting carries this comment in Rulon S. Howell's The Way to Happiness; "Jesus said, 'Other sheep I have which are not of this fold, them also I must bring and they shall hear my voice . . .'" (John 10:16) The people of the Book of Mormon are the 'other sheep' (of ancient America) whom Jesus visited following His resurrection in Jerusalem."

Joseph Smith was 14 at the time of his experience. Born in Vermont and moving with his family to rural York a few years later, he was a thoughtful sensitive youth almost painfully affected by the swirl of religious conflicts of that period and place. When he set out to pray, he was looking for answers to settle his inner confusion. Who of all these parties is right, he had asked himself, or are they all wrong together? If any one of them be right, which is it and how shall I know it?

Without studying his story more closely, we might conclude that this experience was entirely the result of his spiritual anxieties. Like others before him whose cases are recorded in religious history, he may have had a vision without substance yet so overwhelming that it led to great accomplishment.

But in Joseph Smith's case there were to be other events of such substantial and extraordinary nature that he became revered as a prophet in his own

time and founded the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which today is the place of worship for the vast congregation of Mormon faith.

His next experience occurred three years later after he had gone to his room for the night. Forbidden now to join any religious sect because of the vision he spoke about, and troubled by his own frailties, he had resorted again to prayer for help.

"While I was thus in the act of calling upon God, I discovered a light appearing in my room, which continued to increase until the room was lighter than at noonday, when immediately a personage appeared at my bedside, standing in the air, for his feet did not touch the floor.

"He had on a loose robe of most exquisite whiteness. It was a whiteness beyond description, and his countenance truly like lightning. The room was exceedingly light, but not so very bright as immediately around his person."

The visitor said his name was Moroni and told Joseph Smith he had been divinely chosen for important work.

"He said there was a book deposited, written upon gold plates, giving an account of the former inhabitants of this continent, and the source from whence they sprang. He also said that the fullness of the everlasting Gospel was contained in it, as delivered by the Saviour to the ancient inhabitants."

As Moroni spoke, Joseph Smith received a vision showing him where the plates were buried in a stone box on a hill nearby. There, Moroni said, he would also find a breastplate to which were fastened two stones called the Urim and Thummin known in ancient times as "seers." It would be the young man's duty to take the plates into safekeeping and, with the help of the two stones, translate what was written on them.

Although Joseph Smith was able to go directly to the stone box the next day, four years passed before Moroni who made continuing appearances, allowed him to remove the contents and start translation. Moroni's part in all this became clearer when it was learned he was the resurrected son of Mormon, the ancient historian whose writings

comprised much of the book to be translated. When the work was finished, the plates were delivered up to Moroni.

That, with the signed testimony of witnesses who saw and handled the plates, is the story of Joseph Smith as devoutly believed by the multitude of followers that form the great Mormon church. Remarkable though he was, however, he would not be a subject for study in the context of outer space were it not for a singular fact: in terms far more specific than any other western religious teachings, the Mormon scripture refers to other worlds. For example, in *Pearl of Great Price* these passages appear:

"And worlds without number have I created; and I also created them for mine own purpose; and by the Son I created them, which is mine Only Begotten.

"And the first man of all men have I called Adam, which is *many*. (Italics added.)

"But only an account of this earth, and the inhabitants thereof, give I unto you. For behold, there are many worlds that have passed away by the word of my power. And there are many that now stand, and innumerable are they unto man, but all things are numbered unto me, for they are mine and I know them." Moses, 2: 33, 34, 35.

"And Enoch said unto the Lord: How is it that though canst weep, seeing thou art holy, and from all eternity to all eternity?

"And were it possible that man could number the particles of the earth, yea, millions of earths like this, it would not be a beginning of thy creations..." Moses, 7:29, 30.

(In explaining this verse, Joseph Fielding Smith, great-nephew of the first Joseph Smith, made a statement that underlined the similarity between Mormon beliefs and the concept of what is known today as ufology. In *Answers to Gospel Questions*, vol. 3, article 57, p. 211, he said: "The Lord is not restricted in giving invitations to other creations, so you need not be surprised if some visitors from other worlds do visit this one." These were words of the highest authority.

At the time of his death in 1972 Joseph Fielding Smith was president and prophet of the Church and was considered an inspired leader. He was serving as a member of the Council of Twelve Apostles when this statement was made.)

After the Book of Moses in *Pearl of Great Price* comes the Book of Abraham where reference to other heavenly bodies is made in such detail it might be called a traveller's guide to outer space. In contrast to the Book of Moses which is given as a revelation, the Book of Abraham is presented as a translation by Joseph Smith of "some ancient records that have fallen into our hands from the catacombs of Egypt."

Of particular interest is reference to the "first creation" called Kolob which Abraham introduces in this way:

"And I, Abraham, had the Urim and Thummin, which the Lord my God had given unto me in the Ur of the Chaldees;

"And I saw the stars, that they were very great, and that one of them was nearest unto the throne of God; and there were many stars which were near unto it;

"And the Lord said unto me: These are the governing ones; and the name of the great one is Kolob, because it is near unto me, for I am the Lord thy God; I have set this one to govern all those which belong to the same order as that upon which thou standest.

"And the Lord said unto me, by the Urim and Thummin, that Kolob was after the manner of the Lord, according to its times and seasons in the revolutions thereof; that one revolution was a day unto the Lord, after his manner of reckoning, it being one thousand years according to the time appointed unto that whereon thou standest. This is the reckoning of the Lord's time, according to the reckoning of Kolob." Abraham, 3: 1, 2, 3, 4.

This account conjures an image of a world so enormous and revolving so slowly that centuries of our time would elapse between one sunrise and the next. A clock on Kolob would show that Christopher Columbus arrived in America about 12 hours ago!

A noteworthy feature of Joseph Smith's accomplishments is that without any formal education in languages, he had completed translation of the Book of Mormon by the time he was 25. Moreover his mastery of Egyptian -- as well as Chaldaic, Assyriac and Arabic -- was so complete even at the outset two years earlier that a distinguished professor said the young translator's work was the finest he had ever seen.

But when told that an "angel of God" had been responsible for locating the plates, this same professor tore up the certificate he had just issued vouching for the work. He said there was no such thing as "minsterring of angels" and thereby dismissed the secret of Joseph Smith's undertaking.

In his testimony the young prophet refers to the help he received from the Urim and Thummin, the same stones mentioned in the Book of Abraham. Since he performed his monumental work (even the pocket-book edition of the Book of Mormon totals more than 500 pages) in an atmosphere of physical hardship and religious persecution, it would appear the two stones were virtually miraculous in the help they gave him. His critics, of course, ridiculed any idea that he was divinely inspired but even the harshest could not deny that somehow the book was produced by this reviled youth who often worked in the fields for a living.

Angered by events so far beyond their understanding and by the rapid growth of the church he founded, his enemies eventually had him and his brother jailed in Illinois where the harassed Mormons had tried to make a new start. But that was not enough. In 1844 a mob attacked and killed the two men before they came to trial.

So extraordinary were the qualities of Joseph Smith, however, that this vicious act turned out to be barely more than an interruption in what he had set out to do. He had once said the destiny of his church lay in the valley of mountains, and thus he predicted one of the great epics of the west. In 1844, the year of the prophet's death, Brigham Young and his band of Mormon followers embarked on their historic journey through the Rockies into Utah where they founded Salt Lake City, which then became seat of the Mormon faith.

Traveller's Guide To Outer Space

(Text and chart reprinted from the Book of Abraham in Pearl of Great Price.)



Explanation of the Foregoing Cut

Fig. 1. Kolob, signifying the first creation, nearest to the celestial, or the residence of God. First in government, the last pertaining to the measurement of time. The measurement according to celestial time, which celestial time signifies one day to a cubit. One day in Kolob is equal to a thousand years according to the measurement of this earth, which is called by the Egyptians Jah-oh-eh.

Fig. 2. Stands next to Kolob, called by the Egyptians Oliblish, which is the next grand governing creation near to the celestial or the place where God resides; holding the key of power also, pertaining to other planets; as revealed from God to Abraham, as he offered sacrifice upon an altar, which he had built unto the Lord.

Fig. 3. Is made to represent God, sitting upon his throne, clothed with power and authority; with a crown of eternal light upon his head; representing also the grand Key-words of the Holy Priesthood, as revealed to Adam in the Garden of Eden, as also to Seth, Noah, Melchizedek, Abraham, and all to whom the Priesthood was revealed.

Fig. 4. Answers to the Hebrew word Raukeeyang, signifying expanse, or the firmament of the heavens; also a numerical figure, in Egyptian signifying the one thousand; answering to the measuring of the time of Oliblish, which is equal with Kolob in its revolution and in its measuring of time.

Fig. 5. Is called in Egyptian Enish-go-on-dosh; this is one of the governing planets also, and is said by the Egyptians to be the Sun, and to borrow its light from Kolob through the medium of Kae-e-vanrash, which is the grand Key, or in other words, the governing power, which governs fifteen other fixed planets or stars, as also Floeese or the Moon, the Earth and the Sun in their annual revolutions. This planet receives its power through the medium of Kli-flos-is-es, or Hah-ko-kau-beam, the stars represented by numbers 22 and 23, receiving light from the revolutions of Kolob.

Fig. 6. Represents this earth in its four quarters.

Fig. 7. Represents God sitting upon his throne, revealing through the heavens the grand Key-words of the Priesthood; as, also, the sign of the Holy Ghost unto Abraham, in the form of a dove.

Fig. 8. Contains writing that cannot be revealed unto the world; but is to be had in the Holy Temple of God.

Fig. 9. Ought not to be revealed at the present time.

Fig. 10. Also.

Fig. 11. Also. If the world can find out these numbers, so let it be. Amen.

Fig. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, will be given in the own due time of the Lord.

The above translation is given as far as we have any right to give at the present time.

Considering the attention that Mormon scripture gives to other worlds, it is a notable coincidence that the church's history took it to an area known to ufo-ologists today for its high frequency of sightings. So much so that a large, meaty book currently on the market is titled *The Utah UFO Display*. *Perhaps it was more than just chance that the great "fireball" of Aug. 10, 1972, discussed in previous issues was first seen over Utah before proceeding on its spectacular 900-mile dash north across the Canadian border.

The Mormon other - wordly spirit seemed to emanate from Joseph Smith himself whose influence may have prompted William V. Phelps, a close associate, to write these lines (italics added.)

Up in the heavens above
Where the life-giving power is spread
undivided,
There is a fountain of love
Where the priesthood in virtue, as
head, hath presided
*Over planets and stars and their beings
forever.*



Another of Friberg's paintings shows Mormon, dying, telling his son Moroni of the imminent destruction of their people, the Nephites of ancient America. Beside him are the gold plates translated centuries later by Joseph Smith.

Here in those mansions so bright
Where the footsteps of man never tread
in probation,
There is a fountain of light
Where true wisdom and knowledge are
spread in rotation
*To the millions of worlds and their
people forever.*

To use the contrived language of ufo-logy, there seems no doubt that the Mormons' extraordinary prophet, Joseph Smith, was a contactee. He may well have been the greatest since the ancient oracles whose words he transcribed.

*Although this book by Frank B. Salisbury arrived too late for review before our next issue, we have read enough to realize it is a major contribution to UFO literature. Dr. Salisbury, a noted biologist at Utah State University, used a localized area of exceptional UFO activity as a base for launching his significant examination of the whole mystery. Published by The Devon-Adair Company, Old Greenwich, Conn. 06870, USA.

Between You and Me

UFOs from under our Feet

by Brinsley Le Poer Trench
(President,
Contact International)

In one of my books cold water was poured on the hollow earth theory, because along with others of my generation (I am a young man of 63), I had been taught as a schoolboy that the earth had a hot molten core.

More recently, I was talking to a geologist friend and our discussion came round to the structure of the earth. He told me that scientific thinking about this had changed considerably since my schooldays. Subsequently, I got verification from the Institute of Geological Sciences in South Kensington, London, England. They stated that the earth's crust is a thin skin of rock, underneath which is the mantle, and in the centre is the core. The outer core behaves as a liquid, but the inner core is a solid.

I then began to reconsider the idea of a hollow earth, and read everything I could lay my hands on about the subject.

It was fascinating to learn that all over the earth are the remains of a fantastic system of tunnels which in ancient times must have linked up in a world-wide network.

Erich von Daniken has described one such tunnel in *The Gold of the Gods*, and I found several other writers who mentioned numerous other tunnels scattered about our mudball in space.

The ancients built these amazing tunnels - as von Daniken maintains - in which to take refuge in the event of either invasion from outer space or from the very prevalent seismic activity in those far off times.

I have also recently done very considerable research into Atlantis and am convinced beyond any doubt at all that this was not a legendary place, but very real indeed. Furthermore, my researches into Atlantis turned out to have a great connection with the hollow earth.



David Knutsen of Surrey, B.C., aged 11, was looking from his bedroom window last Oct. 15 when he saw a "round, shiny" object flying about 200 feet above the trees. He said it hovered, circled and moved up and down. With him was his friend, Blair Chornopyski, aged 8. David grabbed his Kodak Instamatic and took a picture. The color photo shows a dark disc circled by a light blue glow. Farther away, above and slightly right of the disc, is another object that was unobserved by the two boys. Close inspection indicates that it, too, was solid. Sighting of the main object lasted about two minutes.

When Atlantis was submerged beneath the waves (it probably went down in a series of catastrophes spread over a long period of time), some of the Atlanteans - their rulers originally came from outer space - escaped in spacecraft. Some stayed on the surface (they are our ancestors). However, many of them had taken refuge in the tunnels which connect with the interior of the earth.

The descendants of those that went inside the earth thousands of years ago are still there today, complete with their spacecraft and a very advanced technology!

It seems reasonable to suggest that as we are descended from those Atlanteans who stayed on the surface - that those who went inside the earth would look more or less like us.

On the other hand, those ufonauts that came from far out in space would probably have evolved in a different way, due to varying conditions and gravity effects. Probably, they would not look like us to the same extent.

It is part of the case that in addition to the tunnels, access to the interior of the earth can be gained through two major entrances, located in the north and south polar areas, respectively.

A magazine editor who has done a lot of research into the hollow earth concept is Ray Palmer, based at Amherst, Wisconsin. In his magazine *Flying Saucers*, he has published a number of satellite photographs taken of the North and South polar areas.

It is a well attested fact that nearly all the year round the north polar area is shrouded by dense fog - the curse of polar explorers - and literally, thousands of satellite photographs were taken of the area before a satellite camera was able to take a picture of the 'hole' or entrance to the interior.

Then, almost two years later, an even better one was taken by another satellite camera. The fact that two different cameras from two different satellites obtained these remarkable pictures pretty well eliminates any criticism that a lens fault was involved.

It is my considered opinion that a large proportion of the UFOs that are obser-

ved by us on the surface emanate from the interior of the earth. However, I should make it clear that there are others visiting us from elsewhere for scientific and other purposes.

As a result of my researches I have come to the conclusion that the Men in Black come from the interior of the earth. They are the intelligence operatives of the inner earth people - akin to the CIA or KGB on the surface - and, if anyone gets too close to the truth, they go into action. It is interesting to note that when the three Men in Black visited Albert K. Bender back in the fifties, he had been working with an Australian UFO researcher on a theory to do with Antarctica. A very disturbing picture is beginning to emerge about the intentions of inner earth people towards us on the surface. There are distinct signs of something akin to preparations for a military operation!

Many of your readers will consider that the views advanced in this article are outrageous and without foundation. I agree they certainly are controversial. However, I have devoted considerable research to the much maligned hollow earth theory, and your readers can judge for themselves whether my case is proven or not, if they care to read my new book *Secret of the Ages: UFOs From Inside the Earth*. Published by Souvenir Press, London, and simultaneously in Canada by J.M. Dent & Sons (Canada) Ltd., Ontario.

UFOs from Far or Near ?

by S. W. Greenwood

About the author: Stuart W. Greenwood, who joins us as a contributor, is a British subject currently lecturing at the University of Mayland on propulsion and aerodynamics while working toward a Ph.D.

"My connections with Canada are quite strong," he writes. "In 1948-49 I worked as a designer at the Dominion Bridge Company at Lachine, Quebec. From 1949 to 1952 I was a senior research engineer at McGill University's gas dynamics laboratory and obtained an M. Eng. in mechanical engineering in

1952. From 1966 to 1969 I was an associate professor in the department of mechanical engineering at the University of Manitoba."

His professional background plus a strong interest in UFOs and related Fortean subjects eminently qualify him to discuss his views in these pages.

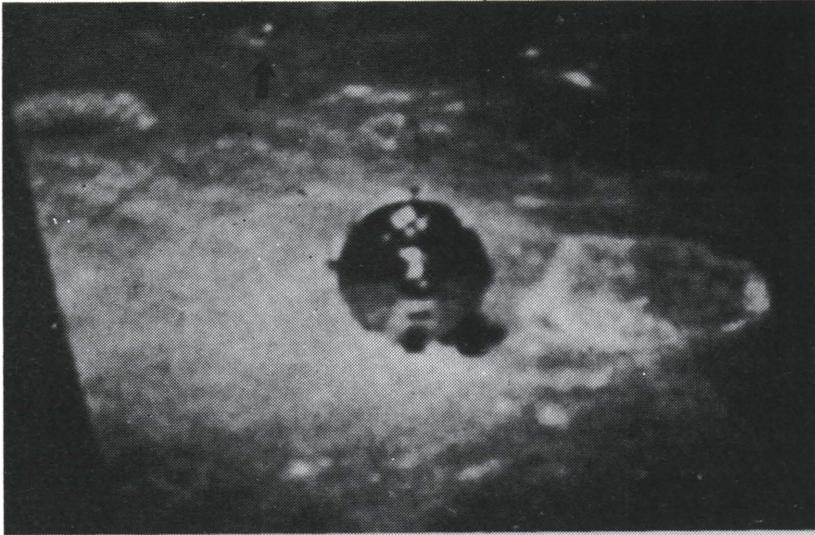
Suppose, for argument's sake, that some UFOs are extra-terrestrial in origin. Can we at least narrow the prospect down to whether or not they have originated within our own solar system?

In the course of only a few decades, scientists have changed their opinion that planetary systems may be a rare occurrence in the universe to the belief that they may be widespread. This has been accompanied by the development of a belief that life elsewhere in our solar system is likely to be restricted to very simple forms, and that contact with extraterrestrials sufficiently advanced for purposes of communication must be sought on the planets of other stars than our Sun.

The history of science and of exploration is one of sudden reversals of judgment as well as of continuous development and we would be wise to keep our options open in studying still-unexplained phenomena such as the UFOs.

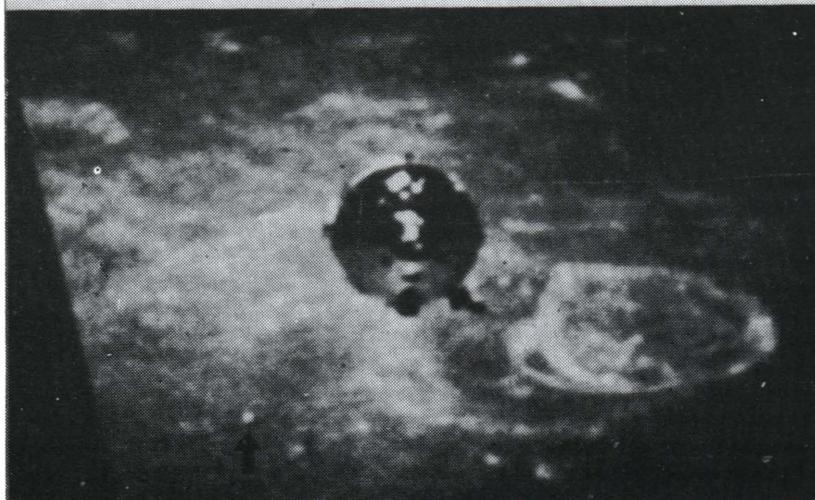
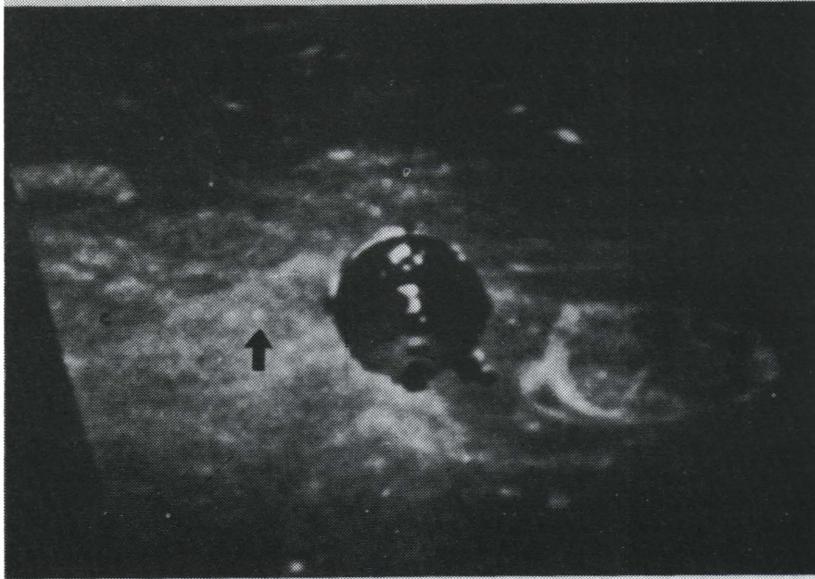
Given the hypothesis that some UFOs are extraterrestrial in origin, can we apply any analyses in an attempt to clarify our views as to where they may originate? In a stimulating argument, Sagan (ref. 1) starts from the hypothesis that a wide range of UFOs viewed on the planet Earth are space vehicles from planets of other stars. He then makes the conservative assumption that one such report per year corresponds to a true interstellar visitation. By a series of probability judgments, which he frankly and fairly describes as an "entertainment", he arrives at the conclusion that this would correspond to 10,000 launches of interstellar space vehicles per year by each advanced technical civilization in our galaxy. Sagan comments that this seems excessive, and the reader may reasonably infer that the basic hypothesis is unlikely to be sound.

Sagan's attempt to identify the sequence of factors to which probability



In a beautifully done color production for its Spring-Summer 1974 issue, UFO News of Japan carried these three photos of a strange lunar sighting. Taken from Lunar Module "Snoopy" just after its release from Apollo 10 on May 22, 1969 the shots show an unexplained bright object apparently moving close to the moon's surface as if alerted by the astronauts' arrival. The action was caught on the LM's 16 mm. film which the UFO News examined.

The publication is produced by CBA International, Naka P.O. Box 12, Yokohama, Japan 232.



judgments must be assigned, and his attempts at putting numbers to the respective probabilities, are an important contribution to the UFO problem. In the absence of updated or alternative interpretations of his material let us suppose that the premise that a wide range of UFOs viewed on the planet Earth are space vehicles from other stars is incorrect.

The significance of this result is of considerable importance. It is necessary to recognize that we are here rejecting the planets of other stars as points of origin of space vehicles. We have not rejected the possibility that space vehicles visit the Earth from other planets in our own Solar System.

Scientists generally assign low probabilities to the occurrence of advanced life forms on our neighboring planets. In the "temperate" zone near the Earth, Mars possesses a thin atmosphere consisting largely of carbon dioxide, and Venus has a hot, dense atmosphere consisting mainly of the same gas. Martian dust storms may well cover fine surface structures, undetectable by the Mariner probes which did not resolve surface features below half a mile in extent. Venus is covered by clouds at all times. The Soviet Venera lander was a mere pinprick on the surface. Further probes to both planets are sure to advance our knowledge of what is there by orders of magnitude in the coming years. Life on Earth has adapted to an oxygen-bearing atmosphere, and it would appear to be premature to judge an atmosphere of carbon dioxide to be poisonous to other life forms. The absence of radio communications from these planets is not necessarily an indication of the absence of advanced life forms. We've only used radio for less than a century, and it is unwise to place boundaries on inventive capability.

A few years ago, attempts were made to investigate possible correlations between the frequency of UFO sightings at the times of closest approach of Mars (ref. 2 and 3). These were classic contributions to the UFO problem in attempting to apply systematic analysis to available data in the hope of defining the problem more clearly. In the interval 1949 to early 1957 there appeared to be some correlation of sighting frequencies with the times of closest approach of Mars, but the correlation was poor outside this interval.

The Vallees (ref. 2) also carried out a corresponding study with the times of closest approach of Venus and obtained a poor correlation. The Condon Report (ref. 4) concluded that statistical studies on UFOs with respect to time have proved fruitless.

Let us again, in the absence of updated or alternative interpretations of the above results, take them to be valid. It is first necessary to recognize that they relate to correlations in comparatively recent times, as insufficient documentation is available on earlier sightings. Moreover, a peak in sighting frequency at the time of closest approach of a planet would indicate a preference for short duration flights necessarily accompanied by high energy expenditures. If high energy expenditures are not, at least in recent years, a limitation on UFO operations, then there is hardly a restriction on the choice of arrival times. The expectation that there would be a correlation with the times of closest approach of a planet is therefore self-defeating. We do not, therefore, have grounds for rejecting Mars and Venus as possible planets of origin of UFOs.

The possibility that UFOs may, at least in part, be based on our own planet deserves more consideration than it has so far received. Sanderson (ref. 5) has some provocative views on this possibility in regard to underwater bases. The facility to operate in our atmosphere much as we do ourselves could confound any attempt at probability analyses of the type considered above. Indeed the conclusions of the analyses may be interpreted as compatible with the existence of such terrestrial bases.

In recent years we may have been doing the right studies but drawing the wrong conclusions. If some UFOs are extraterrestrial in origin, they may come from within our own solar system and may additionally have bases on Earth. That statement may or may not turn out to be correct, but we ought to bear it in mind as we continue to probe our nearest neighbors in space.

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Strange NASA Contact

In April, 1973, the British Interplanetary Society made international news when it published the results of a research project that suggested somewhere inside lunar orbit there was an alien spacecraft attempting to communicate with Earth. According to the author of this work, Scottish philosopher Duncan Lunan, the craft had apparently indicated by a code of delayed radio signals that it was from a planetary system in the constellation Bootes (vol. 2, nos. 6, 8). Lunan concluded there may have been some catastrophe affecting the craft's native planet which had driven the inhabitants to look for a new home as long as 13,000 years ago.

A few months later it looked as if Lunan had support for his theory when Samuil Kaplan of Gorky University and other Soviet scientists reported detecting radio signals from what might be an alien messenger in the solar system. The mystery signals came in pulses after definite time lapses. They lasted for several minutes and were repeated several times a day.

While the signals remain a mystery to this day, Lunan's theory lost some of its mystery when a follow-up probe failed to locate anything unusual. British radio engineer Anthony Lawton and his colleague, Sidney Newton, told the International Astronautical Congress at Amsterdam that their search with an 18-foot satellite-tracking antenna had produced nothing. This was despite the fact that they used frequencies and methods that should have raised something if the Lunan theory was valid.

Instead, they said, the few delayed echoes they did detect were random and clearly due to natural effects.

But that may not be the end of the story. According to a recent article originating in Vancouver, B.C. and carried in the Seattle Times, NASA technicians in South Africa had a strange experience in October, 1965, when their radio telescopes picked up an unexplained transmission in space almost too strong for their recorders to handle.

The report was written by Geof Gray-Cobb, an English-born Canadian who was control operator at the time for the South African Deep Space Instrumentation Facility tracking Ranger and Mariner probes.

A warning of things to come occurred the month before when Mariner 4 changed course slightly, a remarkable feat for a craft equipped only with propulsion jets. Then on the afternoon of October 22, signals from the vicinity of Mariner 4 started to rise dramatically. As one technician said, it couldn't happen "unless the bird's coming back," which obviously was not the case.

To quote Gray-Cobb:

"Take a look at this," Kobie said. His recorder head had been quietly drawing a thin red line along the extreme edge of a 9-inch endless roll of paper. Now the pen was leaping the full width of the paper, drawing peaks and valleys of red in regular pulses.

"Lost data," said Jaapie Breytenback at the telemetry racks. "Circuits won't take it."

Eight minutes later the transmission ended abruptly and the flap seemed to be over. Then as the Mariner tracking moved westward to the U. S., the Goldstone station in California suggested the South Africa crew backtrack to zenith and perhaps beyond to see if they could pick up the strange signals again. Someone suggested it was all caused by a radio source like Andromeda.

Grav Cobb Continued.

I wasn't about to argue with the NASA engineer. But as I watched the dish inching slowly upward, I calculated. If we'd caught a radio star, then in the

intervening hours it would have moved about 60 degrees across the sky, due to the rotation of the earth. It would then have been some 40 degrees from the west horizon. Just around where the Mariner was. In fact, Mariner was so far out that its apparent motion against the fixed stars was virtually nil --so how in the name of astronomy could it drift across a radio-star and drift away again in eight minutes flat?

The servos kept up their steady whine.

'There it goes again,' said Willem. His receiver was doing its thing again, but he'd wired some pads (attenuators) into his RF amplifiers, to keep the received power within bounds.

I can't recall cold shivers of prickling back hair. But it felt more than a little weird to know that the radio source was still in the same segment of the sky it had been in several hours before, despite the rotation of the earth.

"It's been looking at us all day," said Kobie.

"Spiral search mode." said my ear-phones. "Plot the limits of the phenomena. Try to lock up telemetry, and keep all recorders running."

Kobie cranked up his hydraulics. The dish nodded gently in a preprogrammed pattern normally used to look for a satellite if only its approximate position was known.

For 20 minutes, the receiver fell in and out of lock as we traced the shape of the phantom transmitter up there in the evening sky. We turned on the closed-circuit TV which was tied into a 10x telescope which looked up the beam. Nothing showed on the screen, although we know that the scope could pick up details on a twin-engine Cessna aircraft flying at 22,000 feet when we did practice instrument calibration tracks.

Results? The source was almost perfect circle. 2 degrees in diameter. Range unknown. Data unintelligible to our gear. The audio circuits produced a hiss, click and whine which resolved into audible 'patterns' at intervals. If you want the technical bit, the signal was both frequency and amplitude modulated.

Our United States engineer was getting just a little excited. Maybe the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in California computers had made some sense of the raw data we were shipping over the radio links.

'Transmit an R.T.C. - zero,' he said. This was a bunch of radio pulses from our transmitter which normally commanded a spacecraft into a 'ready-to-receive' mode.

Jaapie thumbed his buttons, called out the Read-Write-Verify numbers and stabbed his "send" switch.

"Received signal gone," said Willem. His scope was almost blank, showing only the random radio interference from auto ignitions and domestic appliances 40 miles away in Krugerdorp. The pen recorder idles against zero.

We searched and found nothing. The pulses of energy from our transmitter had cleared the sky, almost as if our few watts of power had been interpreted by . . . something (someone?) as a hostile move.

Anticlimax. We closed down for the night. 'A' shift took over next day. 'B' shift the next and 'C' shift (us) on the third day. Our visitor never returned.

Many details hung loose. At Christmas I was at a party in Jo'burg where two of the Australian techs were passing through. The Paarl brandy was too potent for me to get into specifics, but I heard the Aussies tell of a night in October when they were called out at 10 a.m. and told to turn their dish to the northwest and carry out a search from horizon to zenith. Nothing was found, and no one explained what they were looking for.

Jo'berg is roughly northwest of Australia. Maybe their antenna was searching up and down our beam to try to triangulate our visitor. If so, the fact that they found nothing means either that the mystery transmitter used a directional antenna, or it was low enough over our station to be concealed from Australia by the curvature of the earth.

But before that party, I'd run into some spooky bits. Early in December

coincidence had me on shift at the same time as the J.P.L. console operator who had shared the October flap with us.

"What happened to our U.F.O.?" I asked.

"Wait one. I'll take a look at the log," he answered. Brief pause. "Funny -- someone's taken out the pages for that morning. I guess they're still checking it out."

That was all. He went off two shift hours later. I never heard his voice again the rest of the time I stayed at the station.

Coincidence? I guess so. But no one else who ran the United States console seemed to recall our U.F.O. episode whenever I queried it.

It was January, 1966, when I got the bright idea of replaying the tapes for October 22. Spacecraft data is deemed highly important by NASA and is recorded in duplicate. Two identical sets of tape reels, two sets of punched tape, two copies of the log, two copies of every smidgin of data get piled up after a track.

Data package "A" is flown to the United States. Identical package "B" is locked away safely so that if "A" is lost, a further set of data can be dubbed off and flown to J.P.L.

So data package "B" for October 22 would be in the store under the control room. I borrowed the key from Tom Klew, the storeman, and entered the store.

October's packages were on the right third shelf up, 18th-19th-20th-21st . . . 23rd-24th. All neat parcels, lined up tidily, but with a gaping hole where October 22's data should have been.

Tom knew nothing about it. He was worried he'd be in trouble as he alone was responsible for the data store.

He and I went to see Doug Hogg, the station manager.

"The data package for October 22 is missing from the store," Tom said.

Doug looked at us both in silence for a full minute.

"I know," he said.

"But it shouldn't be," I said. "That package was important."

"So I gathered," Doug agreed. "How important, I don't know. But extremely important to the two gentlemen who brought me an authorization from NASA to take it away on October 25."

ANTI-GRAVITY DEVICE?

As science does not recognize the existence of unidentified flying objects, it stands to learn nothing from the secrets of these vehicles. The price of its disinterest may be considerable. For instance, it is apparent even to a layman that the rotational effect so often observed in UFOs might indicate the use of gyroscopic action for lifting power.

If it does, then a recent Canadian Press story from London, Ont. merits a second look. It said:

The fertile brain of British scientist Eric Laithwaite has produced a new device that he thinks could allow space ships to vastly increase the range of their travels.

It is an anti-gravity device that produces a lift and weight-reduction by means of swiftly-revolving gyroscopes attached to two hinged metal arms.

Laithwaite is famous in Britain for his work in the field of linear induction motors as applied to such transportation means as hovercraft.

But his most spectacular recent work in conjunction with Prof. Fred Eastham of Aberdeen University, has been on the new propulsion system known as electromagnetic rivers.

There has been political discussion recently in Ontario about whether the Krauss-Maffei magnetic levitation system for mass rapid transit, now being developed, should be scrapped in favor of the Laithwaite-Eastham method, which would move trains at high speed along electromagnetic force fields induced over an aluminum-topped concrete track.

Laithwaite, who teaches electromagnetic engineering at the Imperial College of Science and Technology in London, got the anti-gravity idea from the contents of a dream related to him by a public relations man with no scientific training.

The man told Prof. Laithwaite he had dreamed several times of a meeting of a learned society at which a scientist placed a small box on a kitchen measuring-scale.

The scale registered 15 pounds but when the scientist pressed a switch, it read ten pounds, despite an absence of either applied air thrust or mechanical thrust.

The scientist then opened the box to show two electrically-driven gyroscopes, one on each end of a rotating arm.

The public relations man took out a patent on his dream and went to see Laithwaite.

The professor altered the design he was shown, bringing in some ideas that had been put to him by an amateur inventor, and produced the machine he has now built which seems to do exactly what he says it does.

Laithwaite is a strong believer in intuition and dreams and said some months ago that many of his best ideas come to him when he is dozing early in the morning or late at night.

This is his explanation of how it works:

"When two hinged metal arms, each bearing a fast-revolving gyroscope, are rotated at high speed, they automatically rise in the air without any thrust being placed on them. A curved rail then drives them down again and the reaction to this gives lift to the whole machine as the cycle is rapidly repeated."

Its challenge to parts of Newton's laws of motion and its practical possibilities excite him greatly.

He says that reducing weight in spaceships by a system of gyroscopes would obviate the need for the jets used to manoeuvre and drive them when they have achieved orbit.

"Since jets are useless when they run out of fuel, space travel has so far been limited to the planets. With gyros operated by solar power or nuclear energy it will be possible to explore other solar systems."

He also sees possible such applications as silent propulsion for ships and adds: "But it is the consequences for the whole of mechanical and atomic theory that may be really shattering."

FOR YOUR BOOKSHELF

UFOs From Behind the Iron Curtain. By Ion Hobana and Julien Weverbergh (Souvenir Press, London - L3). Reviewed by Brinsley Le Poer Trench.

Although the authors refer to another book, *Psychic Discoveries Behind the Iron Curtain*, which does mention the UFO subject to some extent, *UFOs From Behind The Iron Curtain* is, I believe, the first major work on UFO activity in Soviet controlled countries to be published in the West.

The book starts with a fascinating account of the various theories put forward by scientists over the years to account for the tremendous explosion on the 30th June, 1908, in the Tungus forests of Siberia, which destroyed some ten million trees!

There are some interesting insights to the official Russian view about ufology. How at first, the Russians did not know what to do about the UFO problem and linked it with psychological war tactics on the part of the West. However, in the late 1960s some Russian authorities, notably Major-General Porfiri A. Stoljarov; Dr. Felix Zigel, the well known astronomer; and Alexander Kazantsev, a popular writer, formed a committee to investigate the phenomenon. Subsequently, Dr. Zigel showed some UFO pictures on TV, and General Stoljarov asked people to come forward and support research in to this enigma. An enormous response came from all parts of the world.

At about this time in the West the U.S.A.F. sponsored Condon committee

was at work. The authors relate how American press comparisons between the two committees suggesting that the Russian one was also government sponsored like its transatlantic counterpart angered the Soviet authorities. This wrath was reflected, too, in the Academy of Sciences, and that all-powerful institution called an emergency meeting to deride ufology. This was one of the circumstances which caused the Stoljarov committee to suspend its work.

However, during the time that the committee operated, we here had read enough in *Sputnik* magazine and in the press to realise that UFOs were operating behind the Iron Curtain to the same extent as in the West.

This book contains a wealth of UFO sighting reports from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Poland Rumania and Russia. Many of these reports are highly detailed and well-authenticated. A large proportion of the recorded UFO activity is from recent years, and subsequent to the suspension of the Stoljarov committee. That is one of many reasons why this book is such a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the subject.

There are reports of UFOs being tracked on radar, as well as visual sightings from both the ground and aircraft. Behind the Iron Curtain there is the same variety of UFO shapes with which we are familiar. There are even landing reports which have been thoroughly investigated. However, I do not recall reading about any contactees. Possibly, anyone behind the Iron Curtain would be a little chary of coming forward with stories of contacting ufo-nauts for very obvious reasons!

A large number of UFO photographs (some of which are new to us in the West), sketches, diagrams and graphs, are generously spread throughout the book. Additionally, there is a Bibliography and some useful Appendices.

I have two small criticisms. The plural of UFO should be UFOs. Therefore, the apostrophe that appears in the title of the book is out of place.

At the start of a new paragraph at the top of p.101 the reader is referred to Appendix C in regard to a reference

to the late Dr. James McDonald's letter to U Thant. Upon turning to Appendix C, I found this contained a list of illustrations. Eventually I found the reference in Appendix A, item 9.

Apart from pointing out these small faults, I have nothing but the highest praise for this otherwise extremely well documented and factual book. The authors have done a splendid job, both in researching their material and in writing this very readable volume. If you want to be 'with it' as regards ufology, both in the West and in the East, then you cannot afford to be without this one!

Letters

Sir:

After reading about the couple in Quebec who saw an unexplained dome-shaped object from which small beings emerged and which later disappeared (vol. 3, no. 1, p. 22), I think should write you about an experience we have had.

It started in July, 1973 when my daughter asked me to look through the glasses at a point in the Fly Hills overlooking Salmon Arm and see if I could see anything white at the edge of a clearing near the top. Now, the clearing is a long way from our place but the impression we both got was that there was a white dome-like structure there. Then my daughter told me she had seen a flash of light, which perhaps was more of a glow, from that direction which was seemingly answered from another point on the mountains.

However, we didn't really think any more about it until the time of our great forest fire which, as you know, broke out on Sept. 11. The white spot we had been watching was on Granite Mountain which was right in the middle of the fire. The whole of the mountainside literally exploded into flame. As far away as we are, we could hear the flames roaring. It was an awful sight. But when the fire died down the "spot" was still there, so we thought it must be a rock.

But now comes the curious part. About two weeks after the fire I looked at the "spot" through the glasses and saw what appeared to be an orange and silver vehicle hovering on top of the mountain almost exactly above the "spot". Having read in the local paper that reforestation would start as soon as possible, I immediately thought that it was a helicopter dropping men to examine the ground, we'd had so many planes and 'copters around since the fire. But I must admit that I was surprised when I saw this same "helicopter" in the same place for at least a week, if not longer. Then I thought that it might actually be on the ground and that it might be a tent for the rangers so they needn't be picked up and taken back all the time. Even the fact that it wasn't until this spring there were pictures in the paper showing the forestry people setting off to do replanting didn't make me think the orange thing was unusual.

But then my daughter told me just two days ago that she happened to look up towards the "spot" that afternoon and saw what looked like a silver disk slipping in and out of a cloud which was just above that part of the mountain.

Mrs. D. M.
Salmon Arm, B. C.

Sir:

I read with interest the letter from Dr. P.M.H. Edwards in vol. 3, no. 2. referring to my article *All Done With Mirrors* in vol. 3, no. 1.

It occurs to me that the very points Dr. Edwards made in criticism add fuel to my own argument! I agree with him that so many sightings include details that have not previously been witnessed. However, what made the sightings at Oloron and Gaillac almost unique was that they were identical. The details witnessed were exactly the same in each case. I was not suggesting that all sightings are projections. Indeed, only a few.

The doctor's last point that the two flotillas were apparently not seen in other neighbouring villages or towns also lends weight to my suggestion that

the Gaillac sighting was a projection of the earlier one at Oloron. It is part of my argument that the ufonauts making such a projection can cause it to be seen by people in a particular locality, and not necessarily by the residents of nearby villages. In my article I wrote: '...Perhaps, this motion film of UFO phenomena is projected by the clever use of mirrors reflecting the sun's rays and focussing the film on to the appropriate place where it is to be seen. Much in the same way as the heliogram, a message transmitted by a heliograph (which is a signalling apparatus employing a mirror to reflect the sun's rays), is received.'

In short, by the clever use of mirrors reflecting the sun's rays, the projection can be focussed on to a certain locality, and shielded from other possible viewers elsewhere.

It is my conviction that this projection was done from our own planet and this is covered in my current article in this issue.

Brinsley Le Poer Trench,
London, England.

Sir:

While on a trip west through the mountains in British Columbia, my daughter and I were climbing toward the summit at Rossland at approximately 11 o'clock one night in August, 1973. A sudden bright light caught my eye as it travelled upward rapidly at an angle. Unfortunately the car top obscured my view and the light disappeared behind the mountain before we could catch more than a glimpse. It was the season for falling stars but they fall not rise as this did.

Mrs. A. M. Dumbrell,
Vancouver, B. C.

Though brief, this sighting is of interest because of its similarity to one reported in the Rocky Mountain Trench about 100 miles east (vol. 2, no. 3, p. 3): "... her son, with several companions, saw a light dash up a mountainside with the speed of an express train."

Sir:

I was told that you would like to hear about a UFO seen by my friend and me when we were travelling to Oliver, B.C. in our car.

I was sitting in the front seat staring at the planet Venus, directly in front of us at about one p.m. Then a shiny sparkle appeared beside it and within two seconds had become a glowing ball about the size of a quarter held at arm's length. At this time it was about 500 feet high, then because of the movement of the car or the object, it disappeared over our heads. The whole process took not much over two seconds. At first I thought my eyes had been playing tricks and I didn't say anything, but the other people in the car dropped silent, then someone behind me said, "Hey, did you see that?"

Since then I have become an avid ufo-ologist.

Tom Wall,
Okanagan Falls, B.C.

Sir:

I've become more interested in UFOs since July of 1972 when I saw a stationary light in the sky about 10:30 p.m. There were two "stars" one of which was very much larger than the other, so I got the binoculars to have a better look. I also brought out a towel to sit on the road with and, with my elbows propped on my drawn-up knees, watched this bright star for several seconds when suddenly it started moving horizontally across the sky!

There was no sound of motor, no blinking light nor change of color. I could see no shape other than this round orangey-yellow light not unlike the street lamp. I was so excited I ran to a neighbor's and got someone to come out and see it, but when we got down to the beach it was gone. The other star remained where it had been.

For several weeks after this sighting I would go down to the beach and scan the heavens but I never saw anything like it again.

Mrs. G. Lyons,
Lantzville, B.C.

Readers may be assured we welcome reports like the three above even though they concern only "lights in the sky." Sightings do not have to be spectacular to be authentic -- in fact, they rarely are -- and, by reporting incidents like these, readers create an awareness that more is happening on still, starry nights than is often realized.

Sir:

On the summer evening of June 29, 1972, my two sons, Ron 11 and Allen 9, were watching stars from our patio in the backyard. The time was 11:50 when Ron told me to look at a plane he was watching. I had my binoculars and had been looking in the opposite direction while sitting in a lawn chair. The boys kept insisting that I look at the airplane. They said they could not hear

the plane's engine and that it was glowing red. So I looked at it. It was about the size of a street light and was a flashing red light and was not very high. Even planes do not usually fly in that low. I had the binoculars on it when it stopped in mid-air and stayed there for a few seconds. Then it went south over the mountains.

My reason for reporting this sighting is that about the same time next night I looked from the kitchen window and observed another red object like the one I had seen before, moving over the roof tops. I grabbed my camera and ran outside to a spot where I could get a clear picture of it. I could not detect any sound, though it was a very still evening. I took one picture (126 Instamatic) just before the object disappeared over the trees a short distance away. The distance was not quite a city block and the object was travel-

ing about the speed of a plane. The entire object was glowing red in a cloudless sky. It was cigar-shaped with a top towards one end, though I did not notice the shape until the picture was developed.

Then on Jan. 2, 1973 I again saw a red cigar-shaped object. Seven of us saw this one. I watched it through binoculars and could see the shape. I took pictures of it but they were no good, perhaps because the object was too far away.

*Mrs. Betty Jones,
Kalispell, Montana.*

The photo Mrs. Jones took of her first sighting does show the type of object she describes. Unfortunately, taken at night, it is not clear enough for reproduction.

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EDITOR'S NOTE

Considerable attention has been given in the last two years or so to a photo allegedly showing a formation of UFOs over the Capitol building in Washington, D.C. According to the photographer whose name was not given out, it was taken in July, 1952, during the flap over that city, of which there was ample evidence. When the photo came to light years later, several publications carried it, including *Canadian UFO Report* in vol. 2, no. 8.

Since then we have received questions about the photo, submitted not for publication but raising points of personal interest, particularly about the possibility of "lens-flare" or reflection. Some questions were not readily answered, however, without more information from the photographer.

Thanks to Colman VonKeviczky, head of Intercontinental UFO Research and Analytic Network in New York, this has finally been arranged. After re-examining all factors, VonKeviczky will send us his findings which will be carried in the first possible issue.

AD BRIEFS

(Cost per brief: \$5.00)

List of 105 places to obtain UFO information: \$1.95. UFO newspaper clippings, any amount: 3¢ each. List of over 200 UFO organizations & publishers: \$3.95. Map of top 50 UFO landings: 75¢. U.S. map of magnetic effects cases: 75¢. World map of magnetic effects cases: 75¢. List of 500 persons who order UFO items, etc.: \$15.00. Heflin set of UFO photos: \$3.95. Fry set of UFO photos: \$4.95. Villa set of UFO photos: \$4.95. Free book list of over 50 titles. Write: Wm. Bemis, Box 35, Versailles, Illinois 62378, USA.

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