

A newsletter of unusual reports on various subjects. Published on an irregular schedule as an exchange publication only with others of a like nature. Comments should be sent to: Gene Duplantier, 17 Shetland Street, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2M 1X5

The Toronto Sun, Friday January 28, 1994

Suicide of Clinton pal 'strange'

WASHINGTON (AP) — A paramedic who responded to the shooting death of former White House lawyer Vince Foster told a newspaper he saw several "strange" things at the scene that might not have been consistent with a suicide.

The New York Post said the information raised new questions about the death of Foster, a close friend of President Bill Clinton.

Federal investigators have determined his July 20 death was a suicide.

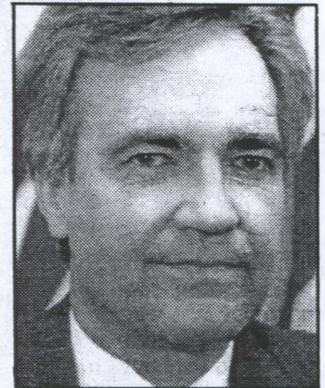
Attorney General Janet Reno said, "I have heard absolutely no information at all that would indicate that it is anything but a suicide."

The White House had no immediate comment.

Fairfax County paramedic George Gonzalez told the Post he was surprised to find only a small amount of blood at the scene. He said the body lay on the ground "as if in a coffin," which he found "peculiar." Foster's hand was still gripping a gun, he said.

Kory Ashford, an emergency service technician at the scene, said she did not see any blood. "I can't even recall an exit wound."

Policeman Kevin Fornhill, who said he was the first officer on the scene, also said he saw no blood, the Post reported.



VINCE FOSTER
Little blood found

Special counsel Robert Fiske, who is investigating a Clinton land venture that involved Foster, has included the lawyer's death as part of his scope.

Probe confirms asteroid moon

PASADENA, Calif. (Reuter) — Evidence that at least some asteroids have moons was to be unveiled today by National Aeronautics and Space Administration scientists, based on photos from the space probe Galileo of asteroid Ida and its moon.

By MARK CASSIO
Pioneer Times Staff

Rest assured Unidentified Flying Objects are real and some have alien pilots.

Simply ask world-reknoned UFO expert Stanton T. Friedman, of Fredericton, N.B., "Are any UFOs intelligently controlled extraterrestrial spacecraft?" He'll answer with a resounding "yes," based on evidence gathered over 23 years of investigative research. The proof is documented in "UFOs: Earth's Cosmic Watergate," and many of his other published works on the subject.

Furthermore, he relates how some U.S. government employees have concealed proof of the existence of extraterrestrial flying saucers. They found actual saucer wreckage, he wrote, containing alien bodies. Some even secretly communicated with aliens without releasing that information to the public, foreign governments or others within their own U.S. government.

Friedman, also a nuclear physicist and lecturer, formerly worked for two major corporations designing fusion rockets and nuclear power plants for space application. He has presented the lecture "Flying Saucers are Real" at over 600 colleges and more than 100 professional groups in the United States, Canada and Europe over the past 26 years.

He has appeared on numerous radio and television programs including Nightline, Sally Jessy Raphael, Unsolved Mysteries, A Closer Look, Merv Griffin, Regis Philbin, Ron Reagan Jr. and others.

His full-length book entitled "Crash at Corona" sells by mail order from P.O. Box 958 in Houlton. The hardcover work contains evidence of the recovery of two downed spacecrafts with two sets of bodies, and a live alien, near Rothwell, New Mexico, on July 8, 1947. It also details the government's secret investigations and cover-up of the incident, as stated in the book release. Don Berliner, aviation/science writer, served as co-author.

Army Air Force and Pentagon officials dismissed early media reports of the recovered saucer, claiming the object was positively identified as the radar reflector from a downed weather balloon.

Friedman refutes this claim.

Friedman said many documented UFO sightings occurred around Loring Air Force Base in the 1970s. At the same time, sightings occurred near other military installations across the northern tier of the United States. Both military and civilian personnel reported these sightings, he noted. Over the last year witnesses reported sightings near Hartland, N.B.

"I would bet hundreds of people in Houlton have had sightings," he said in a telephone interview.

He explained that about 10 percent of the world's population has experienced a legitimate UFO sighting, not just a light in the sky. Of these, however, only one in 20 reports the incident. Most fear potential ridicule thus keep silent, he said.

About 20 percent of the audience members at Eastern Maine Technical College in Bangor, where he lectured last week, confirmed they had seen a UFO. Sometimes about 30 percent of his audience members acknowledge sightings, he said.

Stimulated by the responses and genuine interest of professional scientific colleagues at his earliest lectures, Friedman decided to pursue the subject on a full-time basis.

"My goal is to change the world," he said. "I want people to think of themselves as earthlings and to blow open the 'Cosmic Watergate.'

(Please Turn To Page 3)

They're here!

The Toronto Sun, Friday March 11, 1994



Linda BARNARD

It's not being abducted by aliens, insists the nice lady on the phone. The term is "contacted by extraterrestrials."

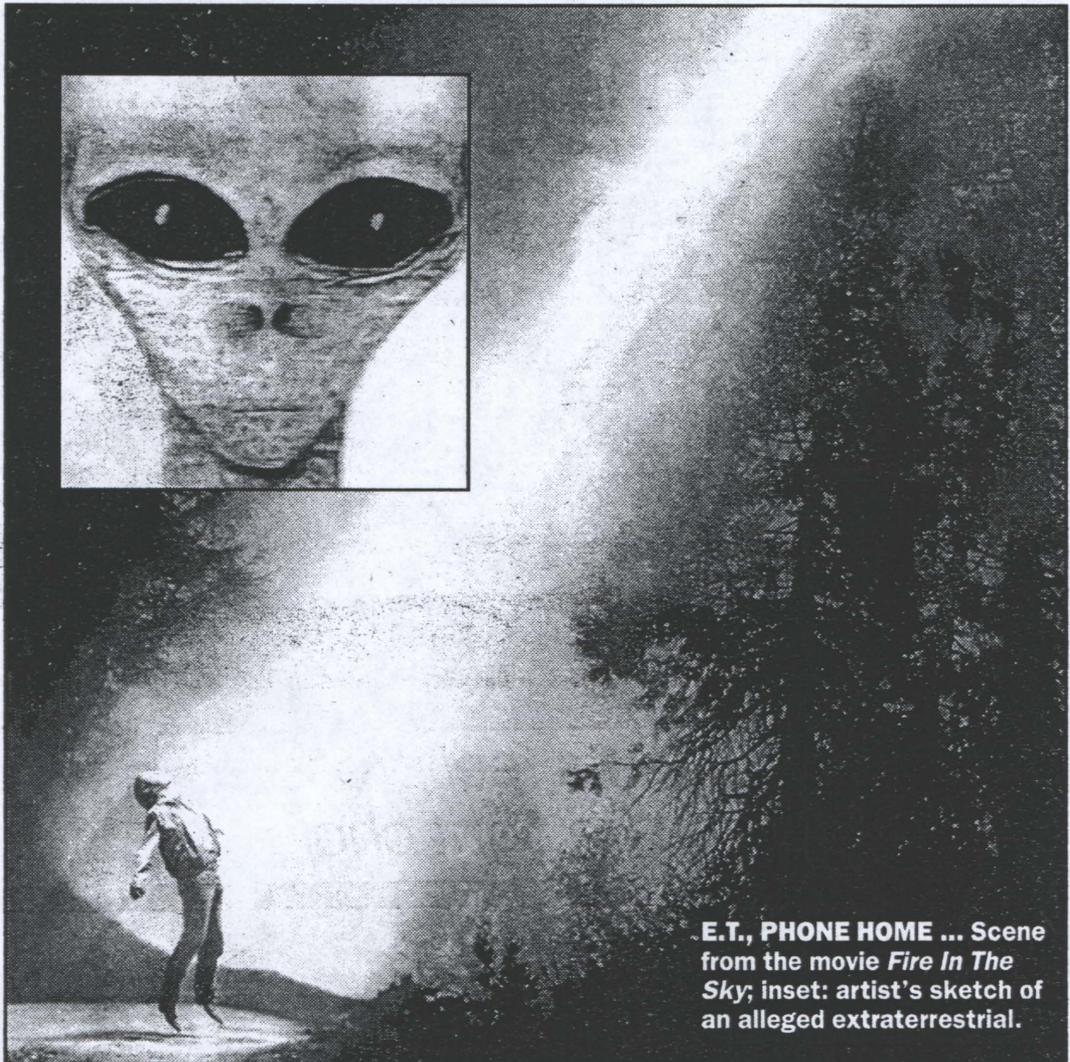
Whatever you choose to call it, it has happened to 38-year-old Joyce Halfin of Bradford, a curio shop owner who's "terrified" of the rides at the CNE, but doesn't mind visiting outer worldly spacecraft.

"How do I feel when people say we're nuts?" chuckles Halfin. "I say fine. I don't expect everyone to believe me."

Halfin will help welcome other "contactees" tomorrow during the one-day First Annual Southern Ontario UFO Symposium at Bradford District High School. Tickets are \$25. There are refreshments, door prizes, and UFO expert speakers including Dr. David Gotlib and John Robert Colombo. You can also see a video of a woman having an alien "implant" removed at York County Hospital (strange, but York County says it has no record of this.) Does OHIP cover the removal of ET tracking devices? Not any more.

"We'll have experts in the field of UFOlogy to shed light on the UFO contactee phenomenon," Halfin says. "We'll have a lounge set up, a place where contactees can sit and talk quietly, where the laughter curtain won't come down on them."

Bradford is the natural place to host a UFO symposium, it being the heart of the Bradford Triangle, an area



E.T., PHONE HOME ... Scene from the movie *Fire In The Sky*; inset: artist's sketch of an alleged extraterrestrial.

which is considered one of the world's hotbeds of ET activity. So is the Great Lakes Triangle. How did I miss all this?

Halfin's first encounter at age five wasn't in Bradford, but in our seat of national lunacy, Ottawa.

Little Joyce sat up in bed and there they were, Zeta Reticuli, little gray guys with big heads, long fingers and nice personalities.

"They came in through the wall, picked me up and took me out through the roof. I looked up and there was a big ship with red green and blue lights."

What happened next was "quite pleasant," says Halfin, although anything is probably more pleasant that being hauled through the ceiling.

Halfin's hubby has not been contacted. "He calls me his little space cadet." But their nine-year-old son has, and he also enjoyed the experience.

These are business-minded aliens, too. "The ETs put me into this shop two years ago," Halfin says of Joyce's

Curio Shoppe in Bradford. She's there to spread the word and open people's minds to UFOs, also to sell New Age items, UFO books and sweatshirts trumpeting the Bradford Triangle.

Her biggest peeve is the "government coverup" that tries to convince us ETs are nasty and want to eat us or take over the world. "I never met one I didn't like," says Halfin firmly. So when do we get to meet these guys?

"They'll show up when we can all deal with it," Halfin says. "They're going to come here when everybody can say, 'Hi, how are you?'"

Halfin excuses herself to "go trace my son."

Is he off with the little gray men? "Oh no," she laughs, as if I have said something beyond the pale of stupidity. "I'm making him a costume for the symposium."

For further details, call 905-775-3599.

Linda Barnard's column runs Wednesday, Friday and Sunday in the Life section.

"It's important to realize that there's a larger world out there - a Galactic Neighborhood, if you will. I want us to recognize we're not the bigshots we think we are," Friedman said.

He looks upon his research and informative lectures as a responsibility to the public. He performs a "good samaritan" type of role, he said. He shares information gathered with his "peculiar blend of far-out technological knowledge and high-security understanding."

Friedman uses humor in all lectures. "I'm not out to scare people," he said. Rather he wants to inform and educate.

Friedman urges area residents to report sightings by sending a SASE to P.O. Box 958 in Houlton. He said author names would be kept strictly confidential. Information on obtaining a copy of "Crash at Corona" is also available.

HOULTON, MAINE, PIONEER TIMES, FEB. 2, 1994
(CR: HOWARD KAUFMAN)

Milky Way quietly digesting a million-star dwarf galaxy

On the far side of the Milky Way Galaxy, about 75,000 light-years from Earth, a previously unknown dwarf galaxy is being torn apart as it collides with our galaxy.

The intruder galaxy is so small and the collision so mild that its effects will be negligible on the Milky Way. In a few hundred million years the stars of the dwarf galaxy will have completely merged with the Milky Way.

But astronomers are intrigued by the find because the new galaxy, called the Sagittarius dwarf galaxy, is the nearest known galaxy to the Milky Way. It went unnoticed until a few months ago because it is largely hidden behind the star-rich core region of our galaxy.

The Sagittarius dwarf was detected by Cambridge University research student Rodrigo Ibaña while he was measuring the properties of individual stars on photos of the galactic core region taken by a telescope in Australia.

Ibaña found that some of the stars were moving as a group. Further investigation showed that they were located 50,000 light-years on the far side of the galaxy's core. (One light-year is about 10 trillion kilometres.)

Astronomers now conclude that the Sagittarius dwarf galaxy formerly was a satellite galaxy of the Milky Way, looping around it in a huge elongated orbit. That orbit carried it to its eventual doom.

The Sagittarius dwarf galaxy originally contained about 1 million stars in a roughly spherical grouping about 1,000 light-years in diameter. Since the collision, that stellar sphere has been stretched into a sausage 10,000 light-years long by the Milky Way's gravity. Over the next few hundred million years its stars will continue to disperse,

The Universe

TERENCE DICKINSON

eventually merging with those of the Milky Way.

Although the Sagittarius dwarf galaxy is being ripped up, none of the stars within it will collide with the stars in the Milky Way. Stars are simply too far apart for that to happen.

Here's an analogy to put what's going on in perspective.

If stars were the size of golf balls, the average distance between them would be about 1,000 kilometres, the distance from Toronto to Atlanta, Ga. With such generous spacing the odds of a collision of any two golf balls, no matter which way they are heading, is negligible. Entire galaxies of billions of stars can pass right through one another without a single stellar collision.

That's not to say that other things don't happen when galaxies bump together. Collisions of gas clouds in the galaxies can produce enormous heat and bursts of star formation. And the larger galaxy's gravity tends to rip the smaller galaxy apart, often absorbing it completely - exactly what seems to be happening to the dwarf galaxy.

The addition of the Sagittarius dwarf galaxy's million stars to the Milky Way is a drop in the bucket considering that our galaxy has at least 200 billion stars already. Over time, the Milky will likely sweep up most of the 10 other known dwarf galaxies that orbit farther out.

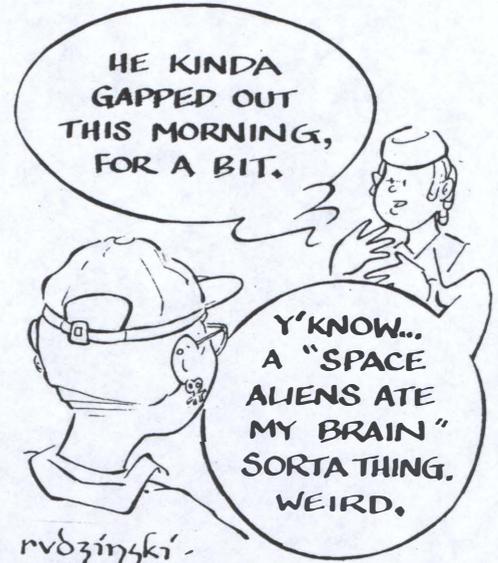
THE TORONTO STAR Sunday, April 17, 1994

Russian vampire?

MOSCOW (Reuter) — A young woman in the Russian city of Vladivostok stabbed a policeman to death and then drank the blood pouring from his wounds, a Russian news agency reported yesterday.

The woman stabbed the policeman at a party and then "began greedily sucking the blood from his wounds," the RIA news agency said.

It said witnesses described her as "highly excited."



THE TORONTO STAR Sunday, March 13, 1994

Bees found to beam on magnetic south

LONDON (Reuter) — Bees, which can travel for miles while scouting for food and remember the route well enough to tell their sisters about it in a "dance," orient themselves by finding the magnetic south pole, University of Sussex biologists report in *Nature*.

They say the bees consistently face south "both while learning about the immediate vicinity of a feeder and when returning to it."

Previous studies had shown bees remember the layout of an area they have visited before. But it is not yet clear how they find their landmarks.

The theory they use a "sky compass" isn't the whole answer because they still faced south in the rain.

When the bees were put inside an artificial magnetic field, they faced to the artificial south, which the scientists say showed bees used magnetic orientation.

Cosmic 'vortex' town hosts 500 UFO enthusiasts

BY MARK BOURRIE
SPECIAL TO THE STAR

BRADFORD — To the untrained eye, this little York Region town doesn't appear to be a portal to another dimension.

However, true believers in UFOs think Bradford is a port of entry to dozens of cosmic travellers. That's why they've labelled the area between Bradford, Uxbridge and Aurora "the Bradford Triangle."

Psychic Joyce Halfin, organizer of a convention yesterday for more than 500 UFO enthusiasts

in Bradford, says the town deserves its reputation as Canada's UFO hot spot.

Halfin, who claims to be a frequent guest in alien spacecraft herself, says there's something that draws the psychically gifted to Bradford.

"Bradford is a multi-dimensional doorway, a vortex to a parallel universe. My belief is that the vortex just recently opened, likely in the past 30 years," she said.

"That's why so many people have moved to Bradford in the

past few years."

Halfin's contacts with UFOs have caused her to lie paralyzed in her bed as lights flashed outside her window, she said.

Halfin said she has been visited by aliens since the age of 6. She has a sense of humor about it, but rolls her eyes when she's asked if the UFOs could really be clouds of swamp gas from the nearby Holland Marsh.

Speakers at the conference said most people who are temporarily abducted by aliens share similar memories of their

encounters.

"Why does the government place this topic in the highest classification of top secret? My opinion is that what we're experiencing here is a conspiracy of lies," said artist and scholar John German, a guest lecturer.

"I have become aware that there exists on this planet a vast quantity of knowledge that is being withheld from us... Could it be that the UFOs are a wake-up call to planet Earth?"

German, like others at the

\$25-a-ticket conference, was inexplicably drawn to Bradford.

Dozens of books on sale at the conference supported the idea that small, bug-like aliens are frequent fliers to this planet.

One book, *Circular Evidence*, provides "proof" that mysterious circles found in farmers' fields are UFO landing sites. *The Ultimate Deception*, written by Commander X, offers "a shocking disclosure. The most sensational government conspiracy of our time is finally revealed to the world by a retired military officer."

The Ottawa Citizen, Friday, April 22, 1994

Astronomers discover first planets beyond our solar system

By Kathy Sawyer
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — For the first time, astronomers have what they call "irrefutable evidence" that planets exist outside the solar system.

The historic discovery of at least two planets, made by a team led by Alexander Wolszczan of Penn State University, ends a string of disappointments in the quest to find the first planet beyond the solar system and, astronomers say, lends credence to the idea that planets are common in the cosmos.

The discovery means that as scientists have long suspected but could not establish, the sun and its retinue of orbiting bodies are not unique in the universe. And if

there is more than one planetary system, it stands to reason that there are countless more worlds.

This increases the possibility that some of them could harbor life, although the newly discovered planets, about 1,200 light years from Earth, are almost certainly inhospitable to life.

The star they orbit is distinctly unlike: a whirling dead sphere called a pulsar that, instead of light, emits a barrage of deadly invisible radiation.

But it is the dead star's exotic nature that enabled astronomers to detect its planetary family in the first place — by studying irregularities in the precise pattern of radio waves the star emits. It is because of that same nature that the prized discovery fell not to op-

Facts
<p>What's been discovered: Two planets outside the solar system are orbiting a whirling dead sphere called a pulsar.</p> <p>What it means: If there is more than one planetary system, it stands to reason that there are countless more worlds out there.</p>
<p>How it was discovered: Radio astronomers studied irregularities in the precise pattern of radio waves emitted by the star. The measurements were so fine they detected changes in the motions of the pulsar equal to "the crawl of a snail, at 1,200 light-years."</p>

tical astronomers, who have led the century-long search for planets around stars other than the sun, but to radio astronomers.

Wolszczan said in an interview his team was able to confirm the existence of the planets by meas-

urements so fine they detected changes in the motions of the pulsar equal to "the crawl of a snail, at 1,200 light-years."

Prof. Jocelyn Bell-Burnell of the Open University in Britain, the first person to discover a pul-

sar, described the discovery as "absolutely staggering." Any planets around a dying star should have been engulfed as it swelled to a red giant, and then shattered as it burst into a supernova.

The discovery was confirmed only months after cuts forced the U.S. space agency NASA to abandon its search for possible life elsewhere in the universe.

The argument has always been that there could be billions of planets, and of these, millions, or at least thousands, could be suitable for life.

But until now, no one has positively identified another planet, let alone one fit for ET.

With files from The New York Times and The Guardian

Air Force buffer zone for Groom Lake base to be discussed

By Kelth Rogers
Review-Journal

A plan by the Air Force to withdraw about 4,000 acres of public land for a buffer zone near its secret Groom Lake base will be discussed at a meeting Monday in Caliente and during a public hearing March 2 in Las Vegas.

Sponsored by the Bureau of Land Management, the meeting is expected to draw comments from environmentalists and a citizens organization based in Lincoln County.

The organization intends to demand the return of some 89,300 acres that the Air Force obtained through a questionable land seizure in the Groom Mountain Range in 1984.

The Groom Lake base, which the Air Force does not confirm exists, is the focus of a probe launched in October by the state Environmental Protection Division into allegations by former base workers and a North Las Vegas widow who said toxic coatings for Stealth aircraft were burned illegally in open pits.

The widow, Helen Frost, lost a lawsuit last summer in which she claimed her husband's death was hastened after he inhaled toxic

fumes from the burn pits while he worked on hangars at the base.

Thomas Fronapfel, chief of the division's Air Quality Bureau and the only state environmental official with a clearance to enter the base, said Friday he will meet again with Air Force officials this week to inspect more records before deciding if the state should collect soil samples from the pits.

Glenn Campbell, spokesman for the Lincoln County citizens organization — the White Sides Defense Committee — said the Air Force's application for withdrawing 4,000 acres should not be considered unless the Air

Force states "the real reason they want the land."

"If their purpose is to hide the well-known Groom Lake base from public view, then they need to say so in public," Campbell said in a prepared statement.

He said the Air Force reasons of public safety and "the safe and secure operation of activities" is too vague and meaningless.

"If the government is allowed to take this land without giving a better reason, then it will be able to take still more land in the future for other vague reasons," Campbell said.

"Next time, it might take 4,000 acres to 'assure the national security' and 4,000 more to 'protect endangered wildlife.' As long as each parcel does not exceed 5,000 acres, it could take most of Nevada this way," he said.

Campbell, who also runs the Secrecy Oversight Council, a private research and publishing company in Rachel, has found electronic sensing equipment on public land near the base, 35 miles west of Alamo, that he believes are used to monitor citizens who travel by.

The BLM's Caliente office is trying to determine who planted the sensors on public land and if there was proper authority to do so without the bureau's knowledge.

BLM spokeswoman Lorraine Buck said Monday's meeting in Caliente is an "informational meeting." It will be in the Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

The meeting March 2 in Las Vegas will be a public hearing in which formal comments can be made. It is scheduled for 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. in rooms 203 and 204 at the Cashman Field Center.

Las Vegas Review-Journal/Sun/Sunday, January 30, 1994 (CR: HOWARD KAVEMAN)

The Toronto Sun, Monday March 14, 1994

U.S.: Ladybugs plague Seattle area

TACOMA, Wash. (AP) — If ladybugs do indeed bring luck, then people in the Puget Sound area should start playing the lottery.

Droves of Asian ladybugs have invaded the Seattle-Tacoma area.

A cool summer last year produced a high population of aphids, fuelling a ladybug boom.

Russia has mini N-bomb?

LONDON (AP) — Russia has produced a miniature neutron bomb using the mystery substance red mercury, according to a British TV documentary broadcast yesterday.

But the program didn't resolve the question of whether there is such a thing as red mercury. Many experts are skeptical, despite persistent reports that it's available on the black market.

Yevgeny Korolev, a former Soviet nuclear physicist, and some unidentified nuclear

The Globe and Mail, Saturday, April 23, 1994

Loch Ness yields mystery object

Reuters News Agency

LOCH NESS, Scotland — Scientists probing Loch Ness in a miniature submarine have raised a mysterious object from the bottom of Europe's deepest freshwater lake and will open it next week.

The sub's sonar detected the cylindrical object earlier this month during environmental research in the lake. A statement said the cylinder was raised earlier this week. It said the object would be opened at a special event Wednesday.

experts are quoted as saying the miniature neutron bomb exists — and several said the technology is being sold to non-nuclear states.

"It's certainly something that governments should take seriously," American nuclear weapons designer Theodore Taylor said in the documentary for Channel 4's *Dispatches* series.

Sam Cohen, the American inventor of the neutron bomb, said the documentary confirms his own view that Russians have used red mercury to create a tiny

neutron bomb using fusion technology for the first time.

This device, which could weigh less than 2.3 kg and be hidden in a paper bag, would have "tremendously terrifying" consequences in the hands of terrorists, he told a news conference.

Since the collapse of the Soviet Union, black marketeers have been peddling substances they call red mercury.

Samples which have turned up in Europe have proved to be bogus.

Toronto Sun, Thursday April 14, 1994

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