

QUEST

VOL. FIVE NO. TWO (WHOLE NO. 26) JAN.-FEB., 1974 50¢

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IN THIS ISSUE

American Civil Liberties Union

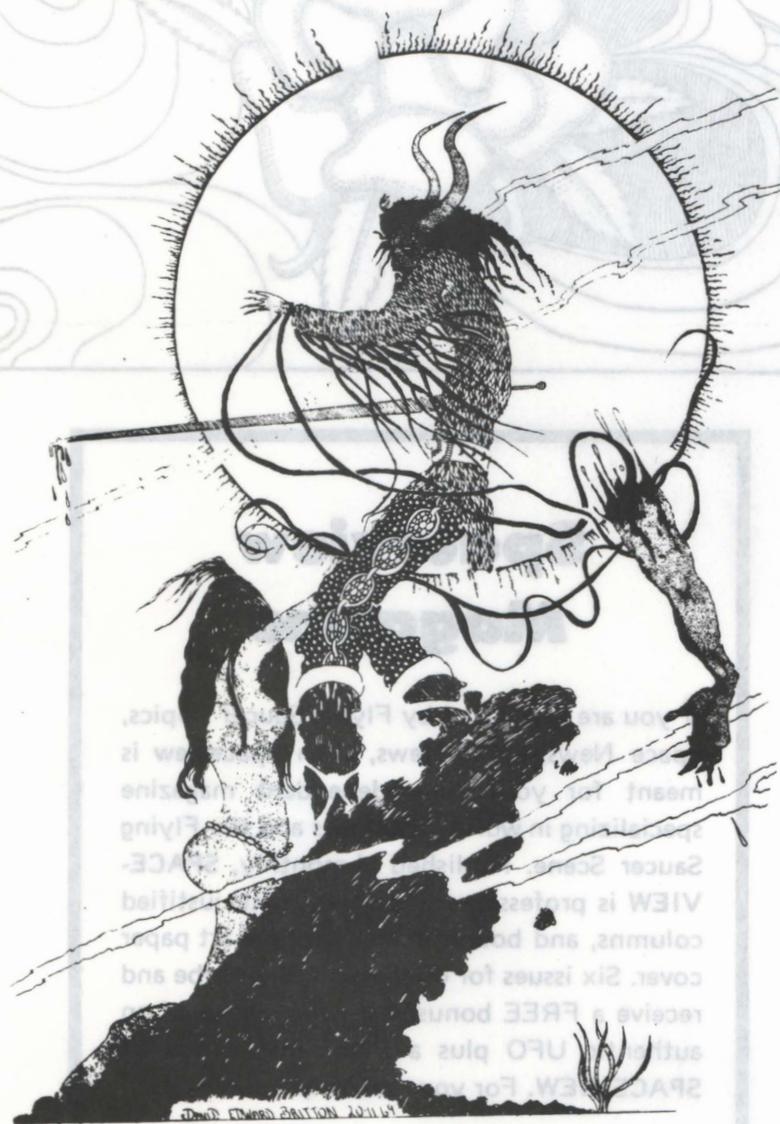
Recent UFO Hostility Cases

Letters To The Editor

Book Reviews

Behind The News

Newsfront



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"ROUND TRIP TO HELL
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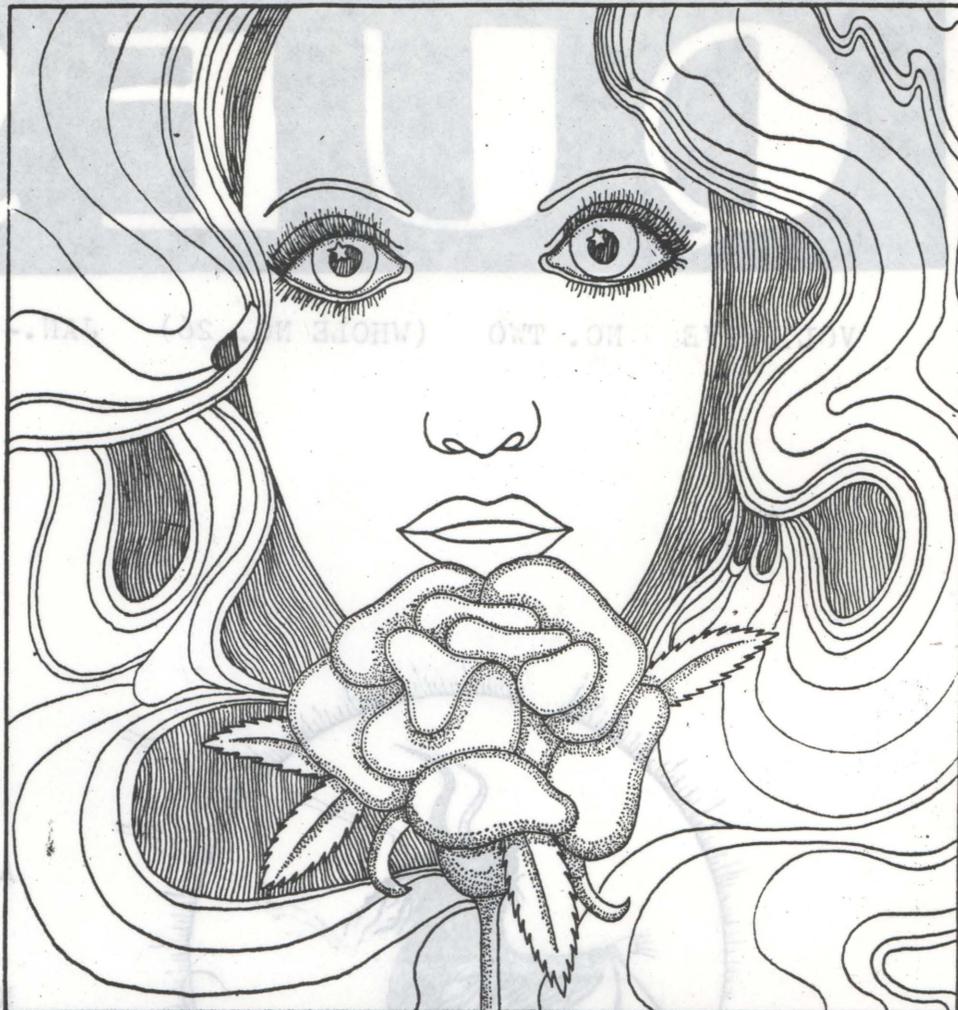
Gene Duplantier

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By Cecil Michael

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The American Civil Liberties Union has become a maxim for pornographers and avant-garde philosophers of late, but in the words of Fred Epstein, president of the St. Louis chapter of the ACLU, it makes an effort to support right-wing or religious organizations when their civil liberties are trod upon.

"We can't control what people may think of us," Epstein said. "But, sure if civil liberties were involved we would defend right-wing people. We examine the facts of the case, as we always do. For example, we helped put George Wallace of Alabama on a political ticket in Ohio. We've even defended the Amish religion, and their right to school their people in their own way - aside from government requirement."

But it doesn't stop here, Epstein said, and if religious people have freedom of expression, so must any political faction, even Communism and pornographers.

The ACLU was born in January, 1920, out of the National Civil Liberties Bureau, itself an independent outgrowth of the American Union Against Militarism. The beginning membership felt that the Bill of Rights - the first ten amendments of the Constitution of the United States - were frequently violated.

About fifty American citizens created the ACLU as a permanent national, non-partisan organization, with the single purpose of defending the whole Bill of Rights for everybody. Today there are over 170,000 members from all walks of life.

Epstein explained that the ACLU will involve itself in any "government regulated" problem where civil rights are involved. This may be any branch of government, or any kind of problem, he said, such as voting, free speech, or criminal cases. Recently, Epstein stated, they took a "long hair" case to court, enabling a high school student to attend school unshorn.

Epstein said he felt that the word "pornography" was misleading, because the word implied certain things which weren't always true. "We don't have any responsibility to pornographers as a class," he said, "but when we find that people are being harassed for selling or distributing material that some people may consider pornography, then we jump into the act."

A particular case in point, he said, was the showing of the movie I Am Curious (Yellow), which the Kansas City, Mo., chapter of the ACLU had defended in that city.

"I saw it at Washington University when it was shown in St. Louis," Epstein said. "There is a lot of social criticism in the movie, and it happens that there are explicit criticisms by way of vivid scenes. But actually, it's a very dull movie."

Another case in point was the Little Art 16 Adult Theater in downtown St. Louis which has been trying to open for months, Epstein said, but is being denied a license because the majority of neighboring property owners failed to sign a petition to allow operation.

"The movies are fairly explicit sex movies such as are shown in other theatres in the area. But they are closing down the movie house, not because of the sexual content of the movies, but only because the owner didn't get the cooperation of his neighbors," Epstein said.

It was one of the many ways people go about harassing other people who show this kind of material, Epstein said, and the law on

its face is invalid because it flies in the face of the First Amendment which says the government shall not make any law which prohibits free expression. "A majority of your neighbors do not nullify the First Amendment," he said.

There was one area in which a person may be prohibited from expressing himself, Epstein said, and that was public exhibitions. A well-known outdoor theater in St. Louis County has shown Triple X-rated movies for years now, and it has presented problems to residents in the neighborhood, as well as to those in cars passing on the highway.

"This is a legitimate complaint. Here is something that can be seen from a public street. But the answer to that is more effective fencing, not closing down the drive-in," Epstein said.

He said he believes that on the whole, theater owners have been very careful with the marquees on their buildings, and have tried not to show anything that might get them into trouble. Going into a book store is another story:

"When you enter an adult book store, you have taken the first step into the building. You have made the decision," he said. "A drugstore is slightly different. But here again, once you walk into the drugstore, you don't have to pick up the book and read it. That's an act only you can decide to do."

Drugstore and department store displays should come under closer scrutiny than an adult movie or book store, he said, but added that on the whole he doubted that sexually graphic material had an adverse effect on normal people.

Speaking of the musical Hair, recently in danger of being prohibited by a ban inaugurated by the Board of Aldermen of St. Louis, because of a nude scene in the play, he said:

"This is another example where certain people think something is obscene and pornographic and it really isn't. There is one short sex scene in the First Act, and it's considerably less explicit than the striptease acts around the city."

Epstein also cited the case of Jerry Reubin's book Do It, whose sale was prohibited at the Northwest Plaza shopping center in St. Louis County. "It did have a bit of overripe material," Epstein said, "but when they tried to ban it under an obscenity statute, it showed how much misuse this statute could be put to."

Are the Communists protected by our Bill of Rights?

"Yes, I would say so," Epstein said. "Whether you call them Communists, Socialists, Republicans or Democrats - the party label really doesn't matter. It is whether or not they are trying to overthrow the government that matters. That action is subject to persecution. But what is unfair is that they are prosecuted because they call themselves Communists."

FREE SAMPLES

Seeds from space? Tape recorded voices from the dead? "Little people" footprints in Florida? Orgone Energy? In person reporting of accounts of contacts with other beings? What was the spiritual message sent by the shape of the Great Pyramid? All these stories and more in SPECTRUM issued quarterly to our PSI associate members only. For your free sample write to our editor, Joan O'Connell, 109 South Dr., Copperas Cove, Texas 76522. Membership dues to Ramona Clark, Director, P.O. Box 50605, Jacksonville Beach, Fla. 32250. Only \$4.00 yearly. Articles are invited.

RECENT UFO HOSTILITY CASES By Kurt Glemser

In March, 1973, an Iberian Airlines DC-9 disintegrated after colliding with a Spanish airliner of the Spantax charter company. Streaks of green paint were found on the wreckage of the crashed DC-9, after the freak accident occurred over western France.

An Iberian Airlines spokesman said that their planes did not have green paint on them and officials said the color also does not appear on the Spantax Convair Coronado.

Spantax said in a statement that the Coronado had been involved in a collision with "an unidentified object." Speculation had it that a French military aircraft was involved but the French air force denied this.

No reasonable explanation could account for the paint.

Allen Spraggett's column "The Unexplained" carried a UFO hostility case in May, 1973. The copyrighted article stated that a United States military patrol from Fort Greeley, Alaska, found 53 dead Alaska caribou in late June, 1972, in a small, remote valley several miles from the Greeley Indian reservation.

The bodies were found in an area not more than 150 feet in diameter. The majority of the animals were within 10 feet of each other. All but five of the caribou were adults and most of these were female.

The odd thing about the deaths was that none of the bodies had any visible marks on them.

Disease was ruled out as the cause of death by a wildlife disease specialist, Ken Neiland. Mr. Neiland determined that death had occurred suddenly to all the caribou.

Lightning was likewise ruled out because no burns were evident nor did the surrounding area show any signs of lightning.

The animals had been (1)killed suddenly and apparently simultaneously; (2) whatever the cause of death had been it left no marks; (3)the deaths could not be attributed to natural causes.

Mr. Spraggett quotes the Alaskan wildlife expert who investigated this case as saying: "The only thing I can imagine doing something like this would be some kind of super aircraft strafing."

Spraggett asks what kind of an aircraft, if indeed it was a plane, has the type of weapon that can leave no marks. He all but says that UFOs were involved. The question is were they?

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QUEST

Letters

Dear Kurt:

I get the impression from various articles in QUEST that the ruling groups exaggerate the potential dangers of narcotics, pornography and sexual freedom. Furthermore I get the impression that these scare tactics are impressed upon us to withhold from the masses the potential benefits of narcotics, pornography and sexual freedom. Is something along what I just outlined what you are trying to convey? If so, I have always wondered about this. It seems there may be something to it. Could you elaborate somewhat concerning your position on this?

Robert Schiller

I believe that the lawmakers exaggerate the dangers of narcotics, pornography and sexual freedom. I don't believe these things are withheld from the masses but rather that the lawmakers misunderstand them and we therefore suffer from their ignorance.

As past issues of QUEST have stated, I believe drug abuse is a medical problem not a legal one. Drug use is not bad as long as no damage is done either mentally or physically to the user.

Stupid sex laws are being used in the U.S.A. to harass citizens. The May, 1973, issue of PLAYBOY lists several recent cases: one in Texas where a young couple are charged with sodomy for an act of fellatio (penalty 2 to 15 years); one in Wisconsin where an unmarried couple were fined \$100 each for fornication; one in Maine where another fornication charge resulted in a \$35 fine for a young man. Also, the California Supreme Court ruled in a case of a life sentence for a second conviction of indigent exposure that "not only does punishment not fit the crime, it does not fit the criminal". This victim of "justice" had already served 5 years of his sentence.

K.G.G.

Gentlemen:

On March 3, a check in the amount of \$2.75 was mailed to you to cover the cost of a UFO catalog, "UFOs: Menace From the Skies" and "Flying Saucer Intelligences Speak". As at this date (March 15 - KGG) nothing has been received please check your records and see that the items are mailed.

G. M.

Some of our customers are not allowing enough time for delivery. In the above case only 12 days was allowed from the day the order was send. We ship by fourth class the same day the order is received. Please allow six weeks before writing to us about your order. In this case the order was send out March 7th and received by G.M. March 16th.

K.G.G.

Dear Kurt:

Three disappearances of the type beloved both by Brad Steiger and John Macklin have been related to me over the past four years by relatives or friends of the victims. All the cases are "mysterious"

in that they involve complete vanishings. However, there seems not the slightest need to involve the supernatural in any of them. In the first case, which happened about 1910, a Montreal man heard his trash can knocked over by the wind. He went outside in his undershirt (this was the middle of winter) and was never seen by his family or friends again! I suspect foul play by whoever was rifling his trash can.

The second case involved a young woman here in northern Kentucky who about 1947 also vanished into thin air. About a week later her male neighbor also vanished -- so this case seems to explain itself.

The third case, in the March of 1973, involved a young woman who left her Cincinnati apartment for a date but never arrived. She was spoken to on the telephone about 5 minutes or so before she supposedly left the house. She lived about a 15 minute automobile ride from her date. Clothes, food, money, bank book, and even uncashed checks were found intact in her apartment. I suspect foul play rather than the supernatural, although there seem to be no clues of any kind. This is not to mean to say that people haven't walked into or fallen through holes in space. I'm certain they have. But, the phenomena is much rarer than John Macklin or Brad Steiger would have us believe.

George Wagner
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

BOOK REVIEWS

GODS, DEMONS AND SPACE CHARIOTS by Eric Norman, Lancer Books, \$1.25.

Although the title suggests a re-hash of Van Daniken material, this book offers new cases and interpretations of the facts. There are the unavoidable cases that researchers will be familiar with but they do not interfere with the readability of the book. Among the subjects covered are giants, the silent contactee enigma, scientific oddities, etc. A highly recommended book. K.G.G.

THE DEFENSE NEVER RESTS by F. Lee Bailey, Signet Books, 316 pgs., \$1.50.

One of America's top criminal lawyers relates his most celebrated cases including his defense of Sam Sheppard. The cases show the innocent do not always get justice. One case dealing with the Plymouth Mail Robbery (\$1.5 million, the largest cash mail robbery at the time) tells how the US Postal Inspectors deliberately framed innocent people in an attempt to bring forth a culprit to the crime. This book is both eye-opening and entertaining. K.G.G.

CRASH GO THE CHARIOTS "An Alternative To Chariots of the Gods?" by Clifford Wilson, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., Lancer Books, 126 pgs., \$1.25.

While the book disproves some of Van Daniken's weaker arguments (i.e. the electrified ark) Wilson's explanation of such puzzles as the Nasca lines (Wilson claims they are nothing but simple roads) doesn't hold water. Wilson knocks Van Daniken's theories and forwards alternate theories that are just as far out. Wilson attempts to debunk Van Daniken by putting words in his mouth. In the case of the Piri Reis maps Wilson states that the maps were pieced together from 20 other charts "but he did NOT take a journey in a space ship"! Van Daniken never said Reis went into space. He did state, however, that Reis copied the maps from other maps, perhaps copies of the originals. Wilson fails to explain the presence of Antarctica on the maps. Not very interesting reading. K.G.G.

SATAN'S ASSASSINS by Brad Steiger and Warren Smith, Lancer Books, 1971, \$1.25.

That there might be some underlying cause to many of the infamous murders of our time, and that the cause might be the Devil, is a frightening and intriguing question.

Unfortunately, Steiger and Smith leave us hanging in limbo, neither convincing nor absolutely disbelieving. They have collected some popular cases, some quite contemporary, but, once again they're aiming at popularity, entertainment, and maybe cash, and not a scientific examination of the subject.

Let's acknowledge good points first. This is the first time, that I know of, where the idea that demon possession versus schizophrenia is discussed. A symposium of ideas is presented, the net result of which seems to be that psychiatry is doing a good job of looking at the material aspects of the phenomena, while the supernatural source has been largely contended with by theologians and the Churches.

Some interesting facts are also presented. Earle Nelson, at the turn of the century, admittedly committed numerous murders at the command of an entrancing voice. The authors hardly spare description, some of the details are bloody. When Nelson was apprehended, he told authorities that the voices controlled him through pain. They gave him terrible headaches until he promised to carry out the deed.

"I have always been a student of the Bible," Nelson said, "and Christianity teaches that Satan and his demons are real. I ain't asking for mercy, but I believe Satan used me as a means to destroy innocent Godly people."

During the 1600's, Catherine Montvoism, later the witch La Voism, conducted Satanic ceremonies in a baronial mansion. Nobles and high officials secretly belonged to her clan. The authors described how King Louis XIV's Madame de Montespan played a part in a child sacrifice:

"A baptized baby was carried into the room by a black-robed acolyte. The crying infant was seized by Abbe Guilborg and held high over the nude body of Madame de Montespan. There was a flash of steel in the air as La Voism stepped forward and slashed the baby's throat. The child's deathly gurgles were drowned out by the priest's Satanic chants."

The assassination of President John F. Kennedy seems replete with references to devils. Lee Harvey Oswald referred to the "Devil-man"; Jack Ruby was a student of the occult and demonology; David Ferrie, a man of many mysteries, was also studying witchcraft and demonology.

On the night of Senator Kennedy's assassination by Sirhan Sirhan, a shibboleth near the impact site had a phrase scrawled "The Once and Future King" - heralding Satan as the god of the earth.

Unfortunately, there appear to be cases that have a hazy connection with Satanism. In the case of Juan Rivera Aponte who killed a young boy in order to use part of his skull as an ingredient in a magic 'love' potage, this certainly indicates an interest in the occult, but there does not appear to be explicit testimony to an actual supernatural being.

The occult that Magdalena and her brother Eleanor, and the Hernandez brothers, conceived was certainly a bloody one, but it was dedicated to a pagan idolatry and no mention is made of Satanism.

The murders of the Monster of the Ruhr, where a blonde-headed mad-man entranced youngsters away to a cave and there killed them, seems certainly a ghastly crime, but the only connection with the occult is a reference to candles placed at the victim's head and feet.

Perhaps the authors are trying to say that there is no strict boundary between the Satanic influence and those intrinsic connections between the occult. They are regular bedfellows. The authors have a time, though, in trying to convince people that there is such a thing as "white magic".

Typical are the Manson murders: victims as well as the murderers seemed to be a part of a regular drug, occult and sex syndrome. Say the authors:

"If they failed to follow his murderous commands, they would have to see Charles Manson as he really was: A silly, illiterate, hostile little guy who had spent most of his life in prison. He was a Satanic little creep who stole the souls of lost women."

The authors have attempted to gather case histories of a very strange phenomena - it might be more profitable to gather case histories in mass and correlate the significant factors for possible patterns. Steve Erdmann

BEHIND THE NEWS

After a year of research the Bermuda Triangle Bibliography is available from the Arizona State University. It lists about 240 newspaper articles, books, book chapters, miscellaneous papers and reports, ranging from the very authoritative and official to others that are trivial and error-filled. Most of the items have been annotated, and comments have been made indicating those that are outstandingly superior or inferior. Copies can be obtained by sending \$2.00 to either Larry Kusche or Deborah Blouin, University Library, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85281.

It has been some time since Gene Duplantier ceased publishing SAUCERS, SPACE & SCIENCE. Recently he came out with a 40-page booklet Outer Space Humour which is the first in a series of UFO and related publications. The booklet is available from Galaxy Press for \$1.25.

In April, 1973, John Renner, 28, was sentenced to 4 3/4 years in Windsor, Ontario, for possession of 677 pounds of marijuana for the purpose of trafficking. The seizure, which occurred in October, 1972, was the largest in Canada. The Canadian justice system showed its fairness. We wonder what the sentence would have been in the USA, particularly in Texas.

Canadian Justice Minister Otto Lang reaffirmed the government's intention of removing marijuana and other soft drugs from the Narcotics Control Act. This would lessen penalties for offences connected with these drugs.

A 14-year British study of 17,400 births by Neil Butler, professor of child health at the University of Bristol, found a 30% increase in deaths of newborn infants, a markedly lower birth weight, and a doubled risk of congenital heart defects among babies whose mothers smoked during pregnancy. A similar study of Boston women corroborated much of the British study.

A comprehensive study of 15,000 pupils in Grades 6-12 in Anchorage, Alaska, found 41% of the students have used a drug, not counting alcohol or tobacco.

Clairvoyant sees fall election

TORONTO (CP) — Elias Mallett says the next federal election will take place next autumn and Prime Minister Trudeau will win with a slim margin again.

And Elias Mallett should know. He's a Toronto clairvoyant, astrologer and palmist who predicted Mr. Trudeau's top-secret marriage, that the prime minister's first child would be a boy and that he would win the last federal election by a small margin.

Speaking from his midtown office, he said Margaret Trudeau will have another child, this time a girl.

Mr. Mallett predicted—in July, 1970—that the Vietnam war would end in December, 1972, or January, 1973. In 1969 he told Claude Wagner, now the Conservative's Quebec lieutenant, that Mr. Wagner would enter federal politics and some day would be prime minister.

A week before United States Senator Robert Kennedy was assassinated, Mr. Mallett wrote to him from Toronto with dire warnings.

He also claims he foresaw a big air disaster in Toronto be-

fore the crash of an Air Canada DC-8 took 109 lives in July, 1970.

He predicts that there will be peace in the world including Ireland and the Middle East from late 1974 at least until 2000.

Among his other predictions:

Quebec will continue to have problems but will never

separate from Canada and Premier Robert Bourassa will win the next provincial election in Quebec.

The New Democratic Party will never merge with the Liberals and is going to become stronger each election.

The 1976 Olympics will be held in Montreal, with no serious violence but with heavy financial losses.

Flying objects seen

LOURENCO MARQUES, Mozambique (AP) — There was a rash of reports of unidentified flying object sightings in this Indian Ocean port, mostly from the night club district.

Kitchener-Waterloo Record (KWR) June 20, 1973

SUNDAY PEOPLE, MARCH 18, 1973

Fire-dance ritual in graveyard

A TERRIFYING sight awaited a retired sexton when he and his son-in-law entered the parish graveyard one night to investigate a flickering light.

They found a group of bearded, long-haired men and three girls, their faces grotesquely painted, burning wooden crosses and dancing and chanting over the tombstones.

Sunday People Reporter

The son-in-law, Stuart Hollingworth, the new sexton at the 14th-century St. Nector's Church, Stoke, North Devon, said: "It was a horrible sight—I was shaking like a leaf."

But before he and 76-year-old Mr. Arthur Walter fled to report the matter to the vicar, the old ex-sexton ordered a halt to the Black Magic-type rave-up. The revellers took no notice.

Refused

Now, after a police investigation, an angry Mr. Walter has severed his connection with the church.

For he claims that despite confessions made by the young people involved in the graveyard, the vicar, the Rev. Harold Lockyer, has refused to prosecute.

And last night the vicar agreed that this was correct.

At his vicarage adjoining the pub in the village of

Hartland, Mr. Lockyer said: "Black Magic is practised around here I am sure, but this was not like that."

"These were just young people who were a bit bored and looking for something to do. To them it was a bit of a giggle."

Mr. Lockyer went on: "Mr. Walter came to see me late at night. He was very upset and told me what he had seen at Stoke church."

"I called the police. Then I went with Mr. Walter to Stoke. All the people had gone, but I found some evidence, pieces of charred debris. I waited for the police then I went with them to a house at Duxbury where several young people stay."

"After some time they admitted they were the ones at the church."

"I was asked if I wanted to take any action but I decided not to. I asked them to go back and clear up the mess and they did the next day."

KWR May 9, 1973

Bright lights over lake unexplained

ROCHESTER, N.Y. (AP) — Bright lights above Lake Ontario Monday night and witnessed from the United States and Canadian shores baffled officials and meteorologists.

The lights, described as resembling reflected light from a small community, were reported by Coast Guardsman James Davis here and Constable Angus Riddle of the Ontario Provincial Police at Brighton, Ont., 42 miles across the lake.

Davis said the coast guard station had dozens of calls about the lights, which appeared about 9:30 p.m. and faded out two hours later.

Officials said there was no unusual shipping on the lake and the Canadian Armed Forces Air Base at Trenton said it had no planes flying at the time.

James Malinoski, meteorologist at the National Weather Service in Rochester, expressed the theory the lights might have originated in shoreline communities and bounced across the clouds.

John Pelto, Canadian meteorologist at Trenton, disagreed. He said the clouds were too high for the bounce.

Both meteorologists said they had not witnessed the lights.

Brown snow falls

SOFIA, Bulgaria (AP) — Light brown snow fell in the Razgrad area in northeast Bulgaria Tuesday night, with red hues predominant in places, the Bulgarian news agency BTA reported. It said the colored snow was less than an inch deep, and added that colored snow has fallen in the area before. Meteorologists have not explained the phenomenon.

KWR March 15, 1973

Mobs in India kill 36 in witch hunts

PATNA, India (Reuter) — Thirty-six persons have been killed by mobs in the north-east Indian state of Bihar in a wave of lynchings spurred by rumors that witches and witch doctors have been kidnapping or poisoning children. Official reports issued here during the weekend said people suspected of being witches or witch doctors have been seized by frenzied crowds and brutally murdered during the last week.

KWR May 22, 1973

Spook sightings cheer the lives of ghost fans

By MICHAEL COPE
Special to The Record

LONDON — Britain, which has more than its fair share of ghosts at the best of times, is experiencing what the Society of Supernatural Happening is pleased to describe as "a virtual plague of ghostly apparitions."

The rather unnerving part of this unusual epidemic is that the ghosts seem to confine themselves to two particular and totally unrelated spheres — archeological excavation sites and British jails.

Both are so unusual that the society has compiled a series of case histories into a formidable dossier.

At Bolton Abbey in Yorkshire, the ghost of a 15th century hell-raiser called John Clifford has instilled such fear into archeologists that an important and promising excavation site has been abandoned.

The apparition that has hounded and haunted the archeologists at work on the site and followed them to their homes has been described as "a man with shoulder-length hair and wearing a jerkin open to his chest and a puff-sleeved shirt. He is in his 30s, of medium height and appears to be very strong."

One of the diggers returned home to find the doors and windows of his house bolted. Only after he smashed a window to get in did he find his wife sobbing hysterically after having seen the ghost.

Another digger on the site, David Clough, a schoolmaster, said the ghost appeared first when they excavated the Clifford family vault and found the skeleton of a young girl which legend has it had been murdered.

Archeologist Louis Hodgkins, and his historian wife, Dr. Winifred Haward, decided to abandon the dig because illness and sickness struck their team after finding the vault.

"We have the curse of the Cliffords upon us," said Dr. Haward, who revealed that she had had a vision of "something black and evil at the mouth of the tomb." Although she is a long-standing agnostic "I was irresistibly drawn into the ruins of the abbey where I fell on my knees and began praying for the souls of the people whose graves we had disturbed."

No less sinister are some of the ghosts that have recently begun haunting British jails, according to the society. Spookiest perhaps is the 167-year-old fortress jail of Dartmoor in Cornwall County, which was built originally to hold French soldiers captured during the Napoleonic wars. Modern convicts and warders alike report seeing French soldiers wearing late 18th century uniforms brawling and fighting over cauldrons of food.

A less frightening prison ghost is Wandsworth Annie, the phantom of a prison visitor who was a popular figure at the famous London prison a century ago. What gives her reported appearance a degree of credibility is the discovery by prison officers of several old Bible tracts which the Master Printers Guild of London has identified as being printed at least 100 years ago.

CALLED HIGH PRIEST

Teen-ager charged in Satanism slaying

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. (AP) — A South Carolina teen-ager, wearing an emblem identifying him as "His majesty, the Devil," was accused Sunday of officiating as "high priest" at a human sacrifice by Satan worshippers, police said.

Daytona Beach Police Chief Robert H. Palmer said David Otis Hester, 17, of Greenville, S.C., was charged with first-degree murder in the torture death of Ross (Mike) Cochran, 17, of Fresno, Calif., April 27.

Palmer said Hester was identified "as the priest, practising and leading others in witchcraft and Satanism."

"When arrested, he had an emblem identifying him as 'His majesty, the Devil.' He also had the tattoo of a cross drawn upside down on the back of his left hand."

Arrested with Hester was John William Gasper, 35, of Daytona Beach, who was charged with being an accessory after the fact. Hester and Gasper also were charged with possession of narcotics, police said.

Police said Hester and Gasper were arrested after police stopped a car and checked on its occupants.

Cochran's mutilated body was found along a lonely road. The body was bound with ropes and the skull had been crushed by a blow from a club.

Cochran, whose parents

sent him to a school for problem youngsters near Daytona Beach last year, was lashed to a makeshift altar in the basement of a rundown rooming house, police said.

Police said that before he died, he was flogged with chains and slashed with broken glass.

Police said nine other persons arrested last week were charged with first-degree murder in Cochran's death. Police said they broke the case after a youth picked up on a burglary charge told police he "had something to talk about."

One of those arrested in the case is Cindy Black, 15, of Toronto.

Police said Cochran was a student at the Green Valley School in nearby Orange City until police removed all students from the school last February.

The state has filed suit to close the school, charging that students were subjected to cruel punishments and encouraged to engage in sexual activities.

Officials said Cochran's parents allowed their son to become a material witness in the case.

After he was removed from the school, Cochran was placed in the care of a Daytona Beach family. He moved out of that home after a month and was living in a boarding house while working as a change boy in one of this resort city's arcades.

Kitchener-Waterloo Record May 7, 1973

The Toronto Sun, Wednesday, February 28, 1973

Correo Hispano Americano reports that authorities in Rosario, Argentine, are investigating the mysterious case of giant ants invading a hospital room and killing a woman — and then suddenly disappearing.

Kitchener-Waterloo Record May 25, 1973



Beachcomber or Sasquatch?

Canadian Press

VANCOUVER — Whatever it was it wasn't your average beachcomber.

Three Vancouver fishermen all saw what may be the latest sighting of the legendary Sasquatch, the fabled, man-like ape which roams the mountains. Nick Pisac, one of the fishermen, said he spotted the thing walking slowly along the beach.

"It stood about ten feet tall and was sort of lightish grey," he said.

Montreal Star
April 16, 1973

8 O'CLOCK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1973

Mystery of new metal in old wreck

A JOINT team of scientists and men from the army and RAF have found the wreck of a ship which vanished without trace 52 years ago.

And in it they found aluminium girders of a type only developed in the last 15 years.

The team, studying wild-life on the tiny, uninhabited island of Egmont in the Indian Ocean, made the discovery while diving in 150ft of water.

Still visible was the ship's bell with its name Elmaren. The 6000-ton Swedish cargo ship hit a submerged reef and tore a hole in its side.

Yesterday Lloyd's Register of Shipping said the vessel had been on its way from Australia to South America when it vanished in 1921.

But the point where it sank was miles off its course.

Yesterday as they arrived back at Brze Norton, Oxfordshire, team leader Squadron Leader John "Dicky" Bird, said: "There are several very mysterious aspects of this wreck.

For instance, it appears to have aluminium girders of a type only developed in the last 15 years.

"We found most of the cargo and the engine blocks of the ship but there was not a sign of any remains of the crew. And there were no lifeboats."

A Lloyd's spokesman said: "What happened has never been established. It was just put down as one of those great sea mysteries."

A Ministry of Defence spokesman said when they had reported the sighting of the wreck to the Hydrographic Office they had replied that there were no known wrecks in that area.

A defence spokesman said: "It could be that some of the crew did get away in the lifeboats and are still alive to this day. We are passing everything back to Sweden in the hope of solving this mystery."

Kitchener-Waterloo Record, Mon., April 9, 1973



TWO-HEADED CALF — Farmer Bill Dzivinski helps this two-headed calf to stand on his farm at Clyde, Alta. The animal is being fed through both mouths.

CP Wirephoto

Blob in Painesville Twp. Analyzed as Slime Mold

It wasn't such a big blob, really. But it was big enough, and strange enough, for Alan and Debbie Chapman of 745 Bowhall Road, Painesville Township, to call the sheriff's department, and, from there, well.

"It was lying beside the sidewalk," Mrs. Chapman said, describing her Monday night meeting with a 14-by 15-inch myxomycete, as the blob is scientifically known.

"I thought it was sawdust, really," she said. "Until I kicked it and it turned blood red."

Then came two deputies, to stand a night-long vigil beside the lowly fungus.

With the sunrise arrived Dr. Kenneth A. Applegate of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, who had been roused in the middle of the night at his Columbus home. He had been requested to identify the growth.

He did. He said it is a type of slime mold which usually grows in the woods, but the weather was right for it to take hold in a lawn.

A similar blob caused quite a stir when it turned up last month in a backyard near Dallas. It lived and grew for three

weeks before Mrs. Marie Harris, who lives there, killed it with a nicotine-base spray. It was also identified as a fungus.

Dr. Applegate took samples of the Lake County blob back to Columbus, not for analysis, but to give to Ohio State University students so they can grow more of it.

It's decorative, he said. That's all.

The Toronto Sun, Tuesday, April 3, 1973

Metro men on monster hunt

Two young Metro men say they'll leave for British Columbia later this month to search for the "abominable snowman" of the Rockies — the legendary Sasquatch.

Both Michael Williamson, 25, of Rideout St., Ajax, and David Roth, 24, of Dumbarton, say they believe the monster exists.

They plan to go — armed — to an Indian reserve about 360 miles north of Vancouver to search for the beast.

"We aren't going out to B.C. with the intention to kill — just to shoot pictures with a still camera," said Williamson last night. "But if it comes after us, we'll have the rifles."

He said they would remain in the area five months if necessary.

March 24, 1973

The Financial Post

My, what big feet you have: the believers' search for monsters

Bigfoot: The Yeti and Sasquatch in Myth and Reality, by John Napier; Clarke, Irwin; 240 pp.; \$11.75.

By Frank Turner

Imagine, if you can, plowing through the white-covered dangers of the wilderness on a snowmobile. The sun-glistening surface to your front is without a ripple, as smooth and crystal as Maple Leaf Gardens' ice, and then over the next wind-sharpening ridge you spot a trail of parallel footprints, the toes so big as to be out of this world. Welcome to Bigfoot country.

The earliest mention of outside, mysterious footprints in North America can be traced back to explorer David Thompson (circa 1811), who was attempting, says author John Napier, to reach the mouth of the Columbia River by crossing the Rockies. Clambering through the snow in the area of what is now Jasper, Alta., Thompson came across a series of footprints that measured 14-by-eight inches and displayed the imprints of four

toes, a deep impression of the ball of the foot, short claw marks, and an indistinct heel. A bear? Or perhaps the prints of a Sasquatch, the legendary creature of the northwestern ranges of Canada and the United States?

The probabilities are that you will never — on the snowmobile runs or anywhere else — encounter the traces of Bigfoot, but if you do — or more likely, if you are fascinated by the legends of this and other so-called monsters (for example, the Yeti of the Himalayas) — you will be interested in this well-documented appraisal of the realities and the myths, the rational and irrational of all reported sightings and signs of the strange phenomenon. Incidentally, Bigfoot is the name that Napier uses consistently to lump together all the monsters, including the Yeti of Asia and our all-Canadian Sasquatch.

Is Bigfoot a living animal (to use the word loosely) or a sort of cultural cliché? The hard (scientific) evi-

dence produced by Napier is loud although not always too clear: Bigfoot does not exist, certainly not in the snows of the Himalayas, although there are photographs of giant footprints on a glacier. There are no captives, no skulls found. The soft (cultural) evidence consists of a catalogue of unsubstantiated footprints galore, hair, mummified hands, and body waste.

One would have to have the dedication of a Napier to hang onto his every word. His book is probably too drawn out and too erudite to sustain an unswerving interest, page by page, to the final paragraph where he will finally answer the vital questions: Is the Yeti just a legend? Is our own Sasquatch a prolonged hoax? Can one species be valid and the other a fake?

Thank goodness Napier doesn't tamper too much with the Loch Ness Monster. Man needs his monsters. How could we have carried on without the Jolly Green Giant?

The Toronto Sun, Thursday, March 29, 1973

2 fraud charges over 'tears of the Madonna'

ASSISI, Italy (AP) — Two men were nabbed yesterday on charges of fraud for selling bottles containing the "tears of the Madonna."

The pair claimed that a portrait of the Madonna in an abandoned church had started to weep. Hundreds of people flocked to the church and bought the "tears."



Mystery Light In Virginia Draws Curious Crowds, And Commotions, Beer Cans, Fines

By BOB RANKIN

WEST POINT (AP)—For years people have been coming to King William County at night to see the legendary "West Point light" along the railroad tracks at Cohoke.

But the only lights many recent "visitors" have been seeing are the red ones on the top of cars of law enforcement officers.

It's against the law to go down to the Cohoke and Sweet Hall railroad crossings after dark. The area is private property, and a 1966 county ordinance provides for fines of up to \$300 and jail sentences up to 30 days for those who violate the law.

During the past year, the county sheriff's department has been cracking down on violators — and the nocturnal explorers have been paying the price, normally a \$10 fine plus court costs.

Sometimes the offender is given a choice of paying the fine or picking up the litter in the area, says an assistant clerk of King William County Court.

But despite the crackdown,

people keep coming.

"We've seen cars from all over," says Sheriff James Wolford. "California, Mexico, Alaska — you name it."

Why would anyone want to hang around a lonesome country railroad crossing after dark?

It's the light.

For the last century or so, according to some reports, a mysterious light has appeared out of nowhere and hovered about six feet above the tracks on a certain two-mile stretch of track.

The light has been described as a "bright ball of fire," a "pale luminous glow," as being "dim" or "just like a train's beacon."

Some people say the light just quivers on one spot. Others say it wanders up and down the rails, or swings from side to side.

The most popular legend involves a train wreck years ago. Legend has it that the conductor was killed — and that the light is the ghost of the decapitated conductor, searching for his head.

The most widely accepted

scientific explanation is that the light is a result of methane combustion, or the decomposition of organic material in nearby marshland. There is a slight grade depression midway down the two-mile stretch, and under certain atmospheric conditions gas is said to become trapped in an air pocket.

Former Sheriff C. T. Dunn shoots some holes in that theory. He says most of the marshland in the area has been dried up for 20 years.

Dunn has his own explanation: "It's just lights from cars bouncing as they cross the track, that's all they're seeing."

He believes that, as cars at one of the two crossings go by, observers at the other crossing see the reflected light and let their imaginations do the rest.

Dunn says also there are two rough dirt roads running parallel to the tracks along part of the two-mile stretch. As cars bounce through the ruts, he says, their erratic light beams feed hungry imaginations.

But regardless of what causes the light, it is there. Thousands of people over the

years have sworn they've seen it.

There have been pictures taken of it, scientific investigations made into it, and it's been shot at, yelled at, stoned, and even charged into by automobiles.

All the commotion eventually became a nuisance to residents of the area.

Wolford says most of the invading light-seekers are high school or college students. Sometimes, they get excessively "psyched out" and cause damage.

According to the sheriff, a group of teen-agers from out of town burned a vacant house near the railroad a few years ago. There are frequent complaints of shooting, and a mercury vapor light installed at Cohoke crossing was shot out four times in one week.

"Any signs put up are torn down as soon as they're put up," Wolford said. "There's a crossing sign down now."

Stores near both crossings have been broken into and damaged. At least one family moved away because of nightly noise from the "ghost watchers."

Much of the vandalism may be related to drinking. The ground around Cohoke crossing looks like a dump site for brewery rejects. Hundreds of beer cans and liquor bottles litter the area.

With the quantity of alcohol that apparently is consumed at the site, there's no telling what the waiting watcher might see.

There have been serious investigations into the light. Wolford said the Smithsonian Institution sent a team of researchers down to study it years ago. And Dunn recalled a study made by Army researchers. Both studies reportedly confirmed the marsh gas and auto light explanations.

Scientific investigation, however, has done little to diminish the popularity of the legend.

If you go down to Cohoke to see the light, be prepared to spend some money in court. Remember, it's illegal to be there after dark.

Bluefield (W. Va.)
Daily Telegraph
Feb. 21, 1973

Ok! Ok! Now where's Jane?

LIMA (Reuter) — A real-life Tarzan is alive and well and swinging from tree to tree in the Peruvian jungle, an explorer reported yesterday.

Jose Arteaga, a taxidermist and director of a museum in the jungle city of Iquitos, said he met the white-skinned "apeman" during a two-month expedition to collect specimens along the Ucayali and Tapiche rivers.

The man said his name is Gaston; he is between 30 and 35 years old, muscular and fast on his feet, and speaks good Spanish, Arteaga said.

In true Edgar Rice Burroughs style, he had swung from tree to tree and caught monkeys with his bare hands, eating their meat raw, the taxidermist said.

The Toronto Sun, Tuesday, February 13, 1973

Report drug users turn to witchcraft

HAMILTON (CP) — Some drug users are turning to witchcraft in their search for a spiritual influence to replace that of God, says the operator of a Toronto home for youths addicted to drugs and alcohol.

"More and more" the drug scene is tying in with the occult and mysticism in Toronto, says Lloyd Johnston, whose Teen Challenge home offers a nine-month rehabilitation program to addicted youths.

He told a workshop session of the Life Line International convention here that the church should become more involved with the drug cult to try to help users switch to God from drugs.

"Society is spiritually alienated. They're turned off the church today. Perhaps it's our fault because we are not tak-

ing the word (of God) out to them.

"We expect them to join us behind the stain glass windows. We have got to get out into the market place if we're to succeed."

Mr. Johnston told the convention that much of the emphasis in the Teen Challenge program is on religion.

Life Line, known in Canada as Telecare, offers free telephone counselling to persons with physical or emotional problems.

Kitchener-Waterloo
Record May 1, 1973

This man hears 'voices' in space



DUNCAN LUNAN
"The space laddie"

By FRANK JONES
Star staff writer

TROON, Scotland — Locals in the Railway Bar in this little seaside town call Duncan Lunan "the space laddie"—and then wink.

Lunan himself, a thin, bearded and earnest 27-year-old Troon writer, isn't really surprised. He realizes it's the kind of response you can expect when you claim to have decoded messages from intelligent beings in outer space.

But Lunan, who has specialized in writing space puzzle stories and who is not even a physicist or astronomer, has come up with a real-life puzzle that has set scientists around the world arguing about the possibility of life in space.

Working night and day in a burst of excited concentration last summer, Lunan translated a mysterious series of radio echoes recorded in the 1920s into an accurate map of the stars.

His theory is that intelligent beings on a distant exploding star sent out a space probe 13,000 years ago seeking a new safer planet to settle.

The unmanned spacecraft, he says, is still in orbit around our moon sending out its long-ignored star map message by which it was to establish contact with other intelligent beings.

Lunan, who majored in English and philosophy at Glasgow University, published his theory in *Spaceflight*, the technical journal of the British Interplanetary Society. Last week the society called a special meeting to discuss his findings.

The meeting heard that Anthony Lawton, a British computer expert, is setting up a year-long experiment to duplicate the radio signals of the 1920s and will try to establish whether the same mysterious echoes can still be heard.

He's a folksinger

Meanwhile Lunan, who lives with his parents in a handsome granite house and who is known around Glasgow more for his folk singing than his space theories, is keeping his feet firmly on the ground.

"This is my son Duncan," said his mother, introducing him with visible motherly pride in the family dining-room.

Lunan, who says "I don't myself believe in flying saucers," rejects the criticisms of some scientists that his theory is unscientific.

"This is not a piece of science," he said. "There is no scientific evidence for what I have said at all. I have made a postulation for the sake of argument.

"I've been accused of entering someone else's field because I'm not a scientist. But this is my field. I studied philosophy. This is a logical exercise."

Lunan started working with the 50-year-old radio echo studies, made by a Norwegian and a Dutch scientist, while his parents were on holiday last June.

"When we got home he was terribly excited," said Mrs. Lunan. "He told us he was really getting somewhere. But he looked dreadful. He'd hardly slept."

And the enthusiasm still brings his face alight as he describes his theory. "I've been working on this for months and I really believe there is a space probe there and that I'm uncovering intelligent messages," he said.

The mysterious echoes have been heard by different people, including ham radio operators, for half a century. But the Norwegian-Dutch study gives the most detailed sequences of the echoes.

By drawing a graph of the echo intervals, which varied from five to 15 seconds, Lunan came up first with a map of the constellation Bootis, but with one star, Epsilon Bootis, out of place.

It all started at age 7

Lunan thinks this was the probe's way of saying that it came from Epsilon Bootis.

Further plotting produced more star patterns, but in one case the star Arcturus was shown in the place it occupied 13,000 years ago.

Lunan says the probe probably left its place of origin 13,000 years ago and intelligent life there now is probably extinct.

He says he's been fascinated by space since he was 7. He started studying to be an astronomer at university, but was persuaded to take an arts course. "I think it may have been a big mistake," Lunan says.

He's working now on the final chapters of a book, *Man And The Stars*, which resulted from discussions at Astro, the Scottish lay and professional space enthusiasts' organization, of which he has been president.

Lunan can hardly wait for Anthony Lawton's radio experiments to begin. He is going to be at Walton-on-Thames, near London, where the tests are to be made.

"It might take a year, but I'm hoping we can get results quicker than that.

"Oh, this is going to be an exciting year all right," he said, squeezing his hand together in enthusiasm.

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When it isn't raining rain. . .

The Toronto Sun, Friday, March 16, 1973

The records bristle with eyewitness reports of curious objects dropping from the sky.

These celestial dribblings include huge chunks of ice, sudden masses of water which apparently weren't rain, living creatures, such as frogs, birds, snakes and various bugs, and even shredded strips of flesh and blood.

In March, 1922, one of the strangest downpours occurred in the town of Chico, Calif.

A shower of rocks, of different shapes and sizes, fell on one section of the community. They varied in weight from one ounce to more than a pound. The rocks plunged straight down — not in a curved trajectory as though they had been thrown — and with considerable force, suggesting they had dropped from a great height.

On March 16 there was a particularly heavy shower, and the next day a person was injured when an unexpected deluge of stones fell into a crowd.

Usually the bizarre showers were localized in one section of the town. Police quarantined this section and kept it under close surveillance but the rock falls continued unabated.

Often, when they landed, the rocks were found to be warm to the touch, leading to the theory that they were the result of volcanic eruptions. Alas, for this ingenious idea, no volcano, dead or alive, was remotely near the scene of the phenomenon.

However, the facts of the rocks being warm is curiously reminiscent of "poltergeist" hauntings — those mysterious outbreaks in which, among other things, household objects fly through the air, apparently under their own power. Often these flying objects are warm to the touch.

(Scientists who study poltergeist phenomena believe they represent an explosion of raw psychic energy triggered by emotional conflicts in the "focal" person, who is often, but not always, an adolescent.)

Police Marshal J. A. Peck, of

Chico, spent two months investigating the bizarre rock showers. His conclusion: "I have found no one who could explain the matter."

Eventually the showers tapered off and after several months ceased. The "Chico

miracle," as it had been dubbed, receded from the news.

But it remains to this day unexplained.

(Questions concerning psychic phenomena may be directed to Mr. Spraggett, c/o The Toronto Sun.)

Amin is witness to 'flying object'

Radio Uganda says that President Idi Amin was among several people who saw a mysterious flying object descend into Lake Victoria on Saturday. The radio report said the object was seen lifting like a rocket being fired about seven minutes after it landed. General Amin said the object had great significance and was to be taken as a sign of good luck to Uganda.

THE GLOBE AND MAIL, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1973

Mystery object in Dunedin sky

Dunedin (PA). — An unidentified flying object was sighted over Dunedin by several people on Sunday night.

It was "huge", bright yellow and red, cigar-shaped and travelling at a minimum speed of 1800 mph.

Two groups of people have reported sighting the UFO at 11.20 p.m., one at East Taieri and the other in Gilkison Street, Dunedin.

From Gilkison Street two men, one a professional mechanical engineer, sighted the UFO travelling north for about five seconds before disappearing behind Flagstaff.

The engineer, also an amateur astronomer, calculated the minimum speed of the object to be 1800 mph. "Because it disappeared behind Flagstaff it must have been at least two miles away. I allowed three in my calculations. We watched it for six seconds during which time it travelled through about 60 degrees. This makes

its minimum speed 1800 mph. If it was further than three miles away its speed would have been greater."

Describing the UFO as luminous and cigar-shaped with a small "ball of fire" following it, the engineer admitted he did not believe in UFOs. "If it was a meteor it was a huge one and its trajectory was different." It was travelling parallel to the western horizon.

"I know all the planets and constellations but have never seen anything like this before. It seemed to be travelling horizontally but could have been rising as our view was sometimes obstructed by houses," said the engineer, who did not want his name published.

The two men in East Taieri, Mr Major Miller and Mr Ken Bailey watched the UFO for about 20 seconds. Mr Miller described it as huge, with a bright yellow nose with the yellow changing to bright red toward the

tail.

"It made no noise and looked like an aircraft taking off but was going far too fast to be one. It seemed to have a flaming tail following it, and after about 20 seconds it just vanished."

Momona Airport closed at 9.20 p.m. so no radar operators observed the UFO. The only suggestion the aerodrome superintendent could make as to the object's identification was that it was a weather balloon.

No report was made of the UFO to any of the directors of the Begg Observatory, which is not manned at present as a new telescope is to be installed.

The Otago Harbour Board radar is only used in cases of fog and was not operating last night.

The Times
(New Zealand)
Feb. 20, 1973

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200 Chapel St.,
Kitchener, Ontario
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