

NORWEGIAN UFO REPORTS

UFO ON NORDMØRE

If this is a forgery, it is extremely well done, the lieutenant colonel at the Defence staff, Einar Smedsvik says ..

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The picture is taken by Pål Kristian Vaag outside his parents' home on Aure, Nordmøre. He used a very simple amateur camera. He says the time was about 13.00 p.m., and the weather was fine when he made his "hit".

The big aircraft moved slowly down the ridge. "I could not believe my own eyes - but at last I collected myself and ran into the house to fetch a camera", he tells. "After having taken the picture, the space ship disappeared like a flash of lightning".

Such the UFO-photographer describes the incredible story of August 19, last year. "I called my mother to come outside to see what was hovering close to our courtyard, but unfortunately she did not, and with the exception of us, there were none else at home".

"The distance to the space ship was 150-200 metres. I heard no sound - all was absolutely silent. Suddenly the colour of the object changed from bright silver to dim grey, and it rushed as if it was kicked by somebody".

Vaag thinks that the vessel must have been 10-15 metres in diameter. He definitely declares that the picture is genuine. "I am not at all interested in photography, and I have no idea how to make such a forgery", he says.

Vaag waited until Easter before he developed the film. Afraid of being branded as a humbug and a liar, he dared not say that he had photographed an UFO, and he regrets having at last showed the picture to his friends.

In "Verdens Gang" for August 7, there was on the front a huge

notice, and the UFO picture in colour. The day after, the newspaper follows up the matter under the heading:

EXPERTS AMAZED.

When VG (Verdens Gang) brought the picture to Rygge Air Base yesterday, the Air Defence did not manage to make out of it. "Technically we have nothing to put our fingers on", captain Kåre Kvamme says.

"Every thing on the picture seems to agree. The light falls correctly in on the flying object. Proportions and angles seem to be correct. The sharpness of the picture is amazing. a photomontage is out of the question.

From the picture I think it is, phototechnically, quite impossible to prove anything", Kvamme says. However, he makes no secret of that he still remains very sceptical to the genuinness of the picture.

"The only possibility is that something is thrown into the air, and that the photographer has followed the object perfectly when the picture was taken. Else it would be unsharp. But things like that would demand great skill, or an uncredible luck".

Kvamme says that he himself has made an UFO-picture as good as the picture taken by Pål Kristian Vaag. "But I used a great deal of phototechnical equipment", he says.

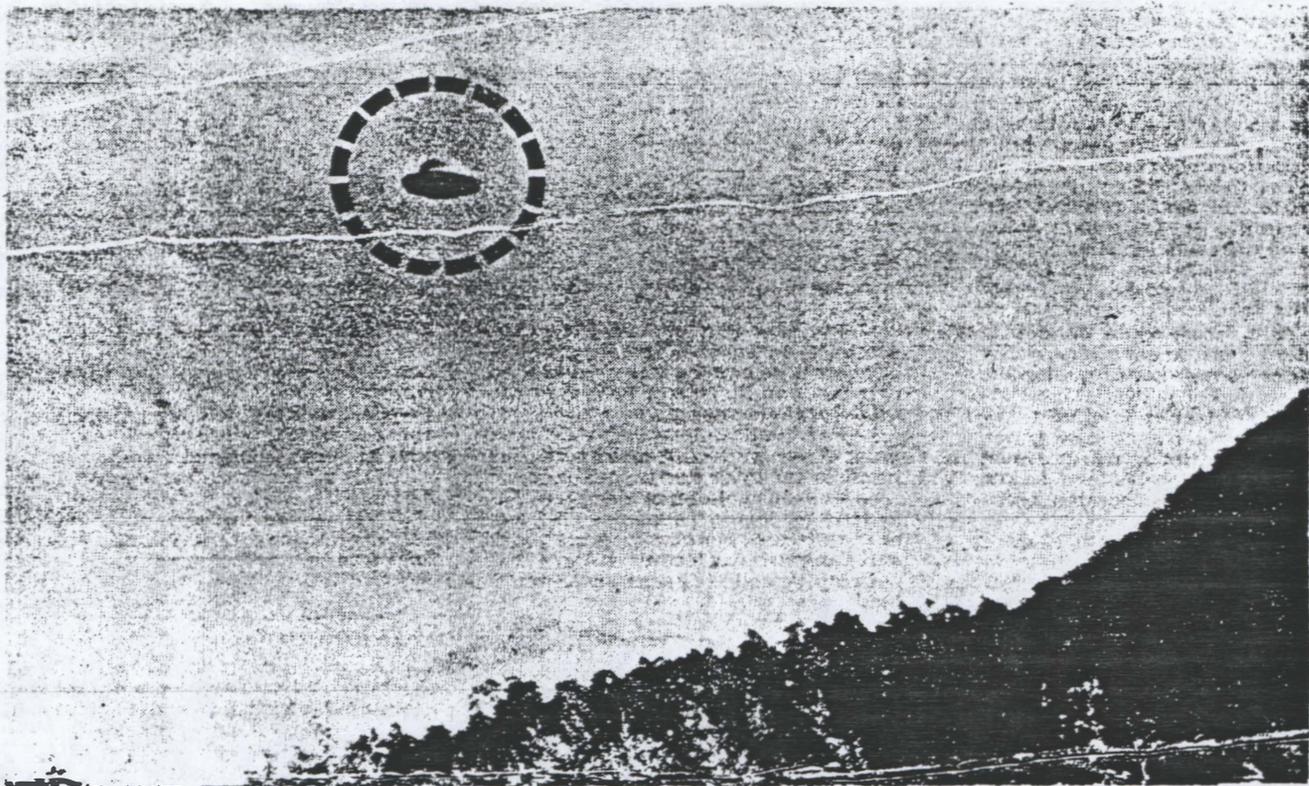
NIVFO WANT TO STUDY THE CASE, BUT...

After these ovations we got in touch with the VG journalist, and he promised roughly to come to Trondheim with the film which the newspaper is said to have bought for a generous sum of money.

It proved to be, however, that the journalist had delivered the film to SINTEF, and his visit there is referred to in VG for 11.08.1984 under the headline:

UNSOLVED UFO-MYSTERY.

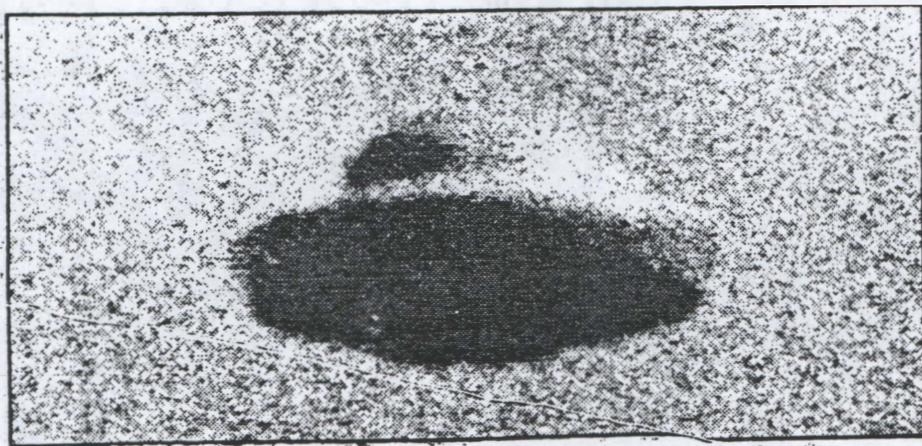
Here is told that VG brought the picture to NTH, where it was



ABOVE : The UFO picture, being said to have been taken on August 19, 1983, at Aure, Nord-Møre.

BELOWE : Enlarged segment of the object, and the photographer Pål Kristian Vaag with his camera.

The apparatus is a Kodak disc camera of the type Kodak 4000. It is all-automatic, without focusing, flash lamp and film pull. The photographer has nothing to do but press the button. The negative is to be fastened on a "disk", and on each film you can take fifteen pictures.



scrutinized under one of the best microscope in the country. But this could not tell the truth either about the now nationally known UFO-picture.

"I can say little or nothing about the picture, nor can the electronic microscope tell anything. I am sorry, I cannot reveal anything", the researcher Jarle Hjelen says. For the rest, he makes no secret of that he personally is sceptical to all supernatural phenomena.

The journalist then arranged an interview with NIVFO, but also this came to nothing,

MORE "KNOW HOW" BROUGHT IN.

At this time it is suitable to bring in the UFO-expertise in the country - to have statements from which there are no risk of tuning down the mysticism. The person in question is a private ufolog, who, according to the interview, always is on the look-out for UFOs, and who is gathering UFO-reports in the event of a serious public treatment. It is said that he examines all such reports seriously, and he refers to stories from the UFO litterature, which should clearly indicate that UFO is a problem. (May be the ufologs still have to wait almost forty years before the authorities and the science may understand that...)

Such is, therefore, the UFO-picture from Nord-Møre presented till now. Neither the Defence nor NTH have been able to reveal the picture, and an ufolog tells about the UFOs having been a problem for decades. Statements from NIVFO are preliminary carefully neglected.

NIVFO'S ENGAGEMENT IN THE CASE - UNTIL NOW.

1. INTERVIEW WITH THE WITNESSES.

As it showed that Pål Kristian Vaag was at Sætermoen and made his basic training in the army, Jan S. Krogh and Bjørn Erlandsen from NIVFO NORTH, went there and questioned him about the case.

Vaag tells:

"I was sitting on the door-steps outside my house, tying my shoe laces when an object came down the

hillside in the southeast. I ran in- to the house to fetch a camera. But I was a bit paralysed. My brain wanted me to go, but my body would not. I managed to take only one picture of the object. The light had at first a metallic colour, later it changed into greyish. I had just moved the camera from my eye when the object disappeared with a jerk into the mist, in an easterly direction. The whole observation lasted for about two minutes. I felt deeply surprised during the whole observation, and I was lying awake very long before I fell asleep that evening, as I was thinking over the observation.

In October I went to my basic training in the army. As time went by I told my friends about my experience, and when I got the film developed (by the photographer Schrøder, Trondheim) I handed out some paper copies of the picture. Later, on one occasion, when I was stony broke, I sold the film to one of my friends. Alf P. Buer, at a price of 500 kroner. Buer then went to VG with the picture, and the newspaper bought it for several thousands of kroner. My share is only 10%. When I read the notice in VG for August 7, I was totally unprepared and I am angry with Buer that the picture was shown publicly. But yet, though I felt being swindled by Buer, I was willing to be interviewed by VG, which the same day took some pictures for the August 8 issue.

"I think the object was a space ship, either from space or from the earth, preferably from space", Vaag says.

He is not sure of the date when the picture was taken, but most probably it was on August 19, 1983, he thinks. The time was about 13.00 p.m., local time.

Concerning number of photos taken, Vaag defines precisely it being only one. According to the press photographer Terje Mortensen at the newspaper Verdens Gang in Tromsø, there was one more photo on the film. That one shows the same motive, but without the picture, and shall have been taken immediately after the first picture.

The topical picture shall be number 7 out of a series of 15, and the pictures around show, according to VG, only portraits of friends and so on, having no connection with the object.

We want to point out that NIVFO has not yet (Nov. 1984) had any opportunity to study the film.

When the picture was taken, Vaag had owned his camera for about two months. He considers himself as a photo amateur, having some theoretical information on the subject, while he says to VG that he has no idea how he should be able to falsify such a picture. He had, however, for a long time been engaged in photography, and at the time when the picture was taken, he was used to photograph fairly often.

With the simple camera being used, one can not make any special focus. A motor runs even automatically the film after exposure. If the object is a model with a short distance from the photographer, the best would be to use such a camera in preference to a mirror reflection camera.

TEST PHOTOGRAPHY ON THE SPOT.

Short after the interview with the photographer, near to one year after taking the picture, NIVFO sent two photographers to the place in question, to look around and take pictures. Sunday on August 19, at 13.00 o'clock, the photographers were active, and among other things they quite precisely intercepted Vaag's motive.

3. TALKS WITH THE LOCAL MEDIA PEOPLE.

Immediately after the notice in VG, we got in touch with some journalists from the local newspapers, and with NRK in Ålesund, to hear if perhaps someone might know further about the case. They did not. They knew about the notice in VG, and had talked with the local defence, but they seemed to take it more as a sort of joke, where the picture by an accident had landed in VG. They are said to be interested in the result of NIVFO's investigation.

LEANING TOWARDS MYSTICISM ...

According to the newspaper's description, the photo appears to be very remarkable to the ordinary reader. A sensational hit, which neither defence experts nor NTH (Norwegian technical University)

was able to reveal as a forgery !

Here there are especially two facts we call attention to: For one thing we have throughout the ages a series of instances of alleged UFO-photos, having for several years figured in the press as not revealed, even after "thorough investigations", but yet, the unmasking has come at last...

Secondly, it is obvious that the defence has not had - or used necessary equipment for such an analysis. And concerning NTH/SINTEF, one could not expect that an electronic microscope should be able to reveal a photo like that.

However, we easily understand that the defence as well as researcher Jarle Hjelen at SINTEF were rather sceptical, both concerning this case and all such cases in general.

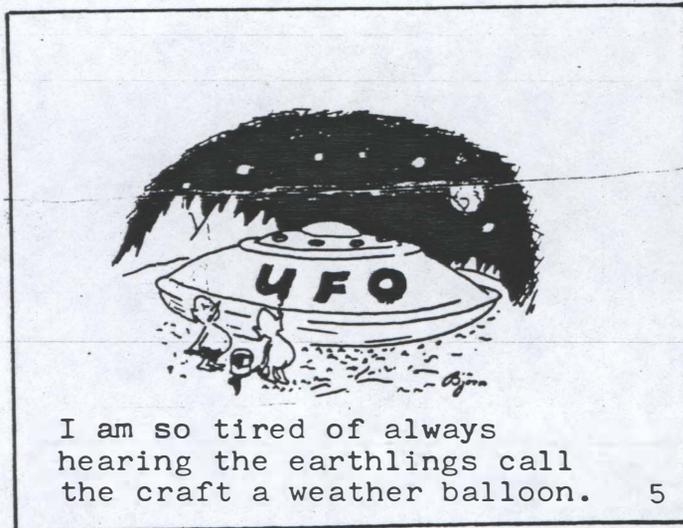
WHAT SHOWS THE PHOTO FROM AURE ?

May be we already have certain theories in that respect, but we will wait till the computer analysis are available.

Without insinuating anything at this stage of the investigation, we only want to point at this:

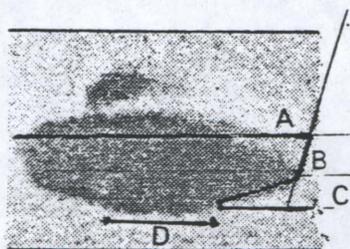
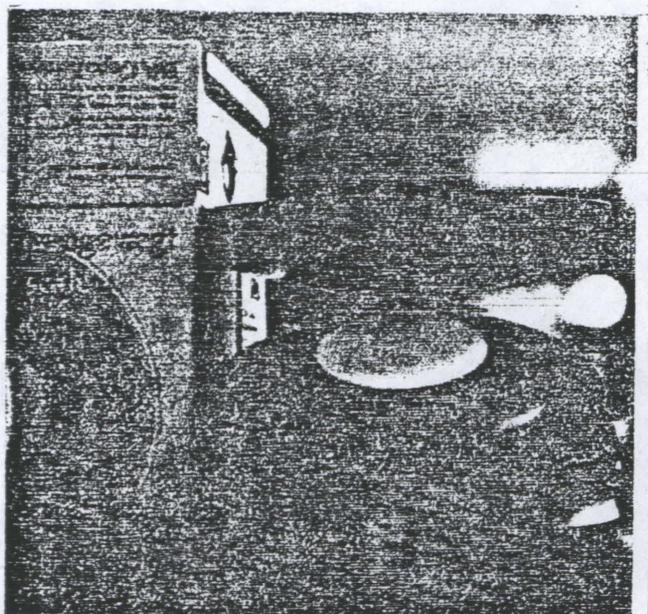
Knowing that virtually all photos of UFOs published till now, have proved to be forged or disclosed as well-known things, it is *l o g i c a l* to think that such will be the case also this time. Certainly it would be a rather remarkable thing if at last such an object should turn up as real! Besides:

The lowest part of the object on the photo, the "saucer" itself, seems, so to say, to be identical with a kitchen scales bowl with the trade mark EVA GEPO... made in Denmark, not on Mars ! (See next page)



THE UFO PICTURE.

Unfortunately the scale is not here photographed in the correct angle, but when it is held up in the same angle as the UFO, the similarity shows to be amazing. But not only that. A comparison with the proportions also shows full accordance, as far it is possible to make an exact measurement of the UFO on the picture. (See sketch)



On the sketch, the lines A,B,C and D give the same proportional for the UFO picture and the scale. A most curious coincidence ?

A pronouncement will be published as soon as all investigations are finished.

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THE HOROSCOPE IS DANGEROUS.

Don't believe the astrologers, the senior lecturer Curt Roslund at Chalmers says. The horoscopes are influencing your life, and it is not at all safe pastime. It seems probable that astrology is a funny thing, which there is no need for being discussed. But astrology is not safe. It influence us, Curt Roslund says.

Curt Roslund is a senior lecturer at Chalmers technological University in Gøteborg, Sweden. He has followed up experiences and investigations of astrology for many years.

According to the astrology each constellation has its own characteristic. We shall be impulsive, calm, strong, faithful and so on, according to which sign we belong to.

There is a risk that people are influenced by these intended characteristics. "Certainly it is easy shrugging one's shoulder and only laugh at it. But to many people it at last will become a fact", he says.

"There are people who unconsciously allow certain personality traits to blossom, and repress others, being not characteristic to their stellar sign.

The astrologers tell us that we are kind, intelligent, artistic, and are in possession of a lot of positive, commonly accepted qualities, such which all of us like to hear about.

Previously the religion told us whom we were. By reading the Bible, people tried to conform to it, and they then learned they were good persons.

The same it is with the astrology. We certainly want to hear handsome things about ourselves. If not hearing such things from other people, we go to the astrology.

MALADJUSTMENTS.

Usually, the astrologers are intelligent, nice and very serious people, being convinced that they are busy, and that they are able helping people to find themselves.

"In reality, however, the astrology is a factor, harmful to environments, a disintegration of the cultural milieu", Curt Roslund says. "There are no results of research which support their theories".

An article by Roslund in the Swedish

periodical "Forskning och Framsteg" (Research and Progress), Roslund takes up contacts being made with librarians. The investigation shows that librarians often are born in "the sign of the Weight". "Capricorns", however, are very seldom.

"But the fact is that about 50 professional categories have been tested, and the dispersion are equal between the different stellar signs.

According to the probability principle, some special occupational groups ought to have these distinct indications. An equal dispersion between all groups would have been more remarkable.

But the truth is that our astrologers know far too little about mathematics, statistics and principles of probability.

A difference of 2% in one direction or other, the astrologers regard as an evidence", Roslund says.

Curt Roslund has himself made a small experiment together with two astrologers. They gathered a group of people and casted every one of them their horoscope. Afterwards they handed out quite the same horoscope to each of the participants.

"All were pleased, even those who from the beginning had been sceptical to horoscopes and all such things. They thought the results were exceptionally good. Certainly, this indicates that the horoscopes are so general that everyone can find something they recognize", Curt Roslund concludes.

SOURCE: "G T" July 24, 1984.

Senior lecturer Curt Roslund is also attached to "Vetenskap och Folkbildning" (Science and general Education), NIVFO's co-operation partner in Sweden.

WEEKLY PAPERS, WELL-KNOWN PERSONALITIES AND UFOS.

In "Norsk Ukeblad", no. 27/84, UFO-reporting has been started again, and in a traditional style. The reporting is introduced with Hjørdis Hokstad's account (News Letter no. 5/81), in one more new version - as usual quite different from the original story.

Further we find Borghild and Ola Roen's observation of January 26 1981 (N.L. no. 3/81). The meteor incidents from Søndre Land and Østre Toten in 1980 and 1981, the sighting at Hvam in Skedsmo, an observation made by three building workers in 1982, (N.L. no. 2/83) and August Holen's hunting experience, which seems to be inspired by the story of the three building workers.

Already in the first article, the ever green Mosjøen case from 1954, dealing with the two sisters who met a twin brother of Adamski's Orthon from Venus, is picked out.

In "Norsk Ukeblad", no. 28/84, it is the well-known personalities' turn to stand up with their UFO-sightings. The first is the singer Finn Kalvik: "Something happened inside me when the cheese-disc-like object mounted over my head. It was just as if I got a revelation when the object exploded into a strong light and disappeared. My life was changed", he tells.

The weekly paper brings a great picture of the singer where he holds up two photos of "the revelation" which took place on the Canary Islands in the year 1977. But the pictures show nothing but the famous Tenerife-case from March 5 1979, long ago cleared up as a rocket launching from a submarine. Therefore, it seems that the revelation has not made very deep impression on him. As for the point of time, he missed two years.

The other well-known personalities are the married couple Sølvi Vang and Egil Monn-Iversen, together with Inger Lise Rypdal.

The letter tells about a kind of a cupulate object, being described as bright in one sentence, and dark in the next. And a bright dark object must indeed appear to be quite remarkable. She describes this as a great experience, and is sure it was an UFO - an object coming from the unknown space. She believes that many people are capable of explaining away

such a sight, but yet she definitely believes that the phenomenon was of extraterrestrial origin. - And so let us wait for more revelations.

WEIGHTY UFOLOGICAL ARGUMENTS.

One day a quite well-known journalist from the sensational press, and writer of UFO-books, turned up at Hessdalen meteorological station. He had heard about the project, and then he set out for the UFO valley in his car to intervene in the presumptuous activity...

He spent the night in the garden of Ruth Mary Moe, and after having taken a rest, and probably also strengthened himself in another way, the meteorological station was properly invaded.

This happened the same week when Arne Fredriksen were up there together with Jan S. Krogh, both from NIVFO. Fredriksen, who had had no experience with the main arguments of ufology, got here an excellent opportunity to be acquainted with the aspect near at hand.

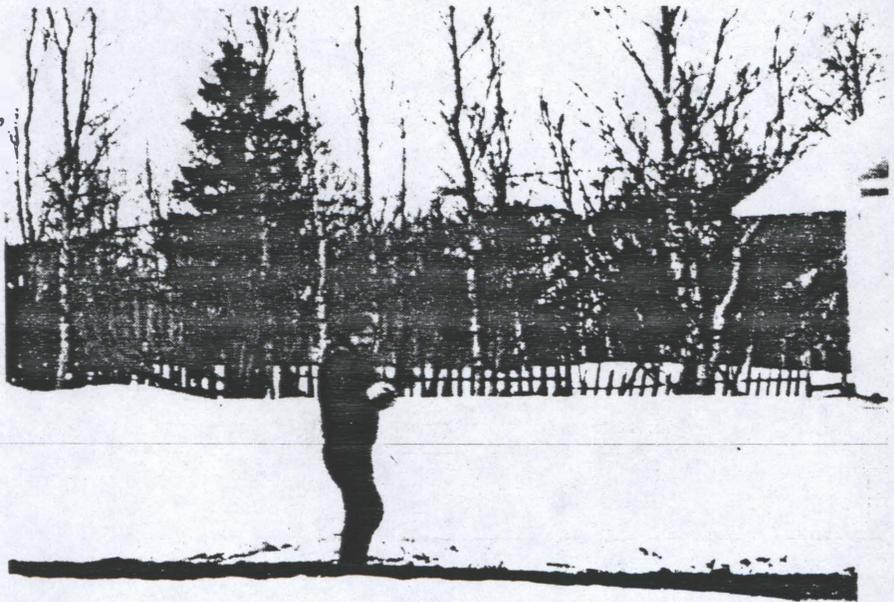
The UFO man delivered these solid arguments in the form of a maelstrom of invectives (what else ?) also turned to persons not being present. He, of course, thought that the NIVFO project was only nonsense, according to all stories being put about.

After the celebrated visit it was found that the name plate of the station was replaced with a placard, on which the inscription was:

"PLASMA FOR SALE"

(See authentic photo)

Of course it is easy to understand how deeply frustrating it must be standing without any other arguments but insults and vandalism.... Or is it rather to be called childish tricks ?



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LARGE-SCALED PROJECT IN HESSDALEN IN THE SPRING 1984

NIVFO ESTABLISHED METEOROLOGICAL STATION AND HIRED AN AIRPLANE.

NIVFO's investigation section made in November 1983 an inspection in Hessdalen. The expedition was planned for December, but had to be put off until spring 1984.

The tasks were many and included meteorological measurements of different kinds. The station was placed centrally in the valley at the farm Heggset, 595 metres above sea level.



The main work was to test plasma- and inversion theories, put forward by dr. techn. Thomas McClimans.

As to equipment we had instruments for an ordinary meteorological main station at the Meteorological Institute. In addition we had a "monokromator" of the make Rofin, the only model in the whole country. We got hold of 48 Totex radio probe balloons, being used for wind gauging in different heights. With the help of the balloons, we were able to send up a thermal resistor which registered the temperatures at different heights from 900 metres above the ground.

The station was operated by Arve E. Fredriksen and Asbjørg Kojen from NIVFO in Trondheim, and Jan S. Krogh from NIVFO NORTH. The latter was manager of the station and responsible for the expedition.

Dr. McClimans's theories may be divided into two groups: The plasma theory and the inversion theory. Both these are explained in earlier issues of our periodical NIVFO-Bulletin.

It is now certain that many phenomena being observed in Hessdalen, are explained, but still there was a rest left.

Under special weather conditions McClimans's theories might be suitable.

Then the question was:

Is it possible that Hessdalen had such weather conditions ?

We made measurements currently. Fortunately, the Hessdalen UFO appeared several times during the registrations. The weather conditions during all these measurements corresponded excellently with McClimans's theories.

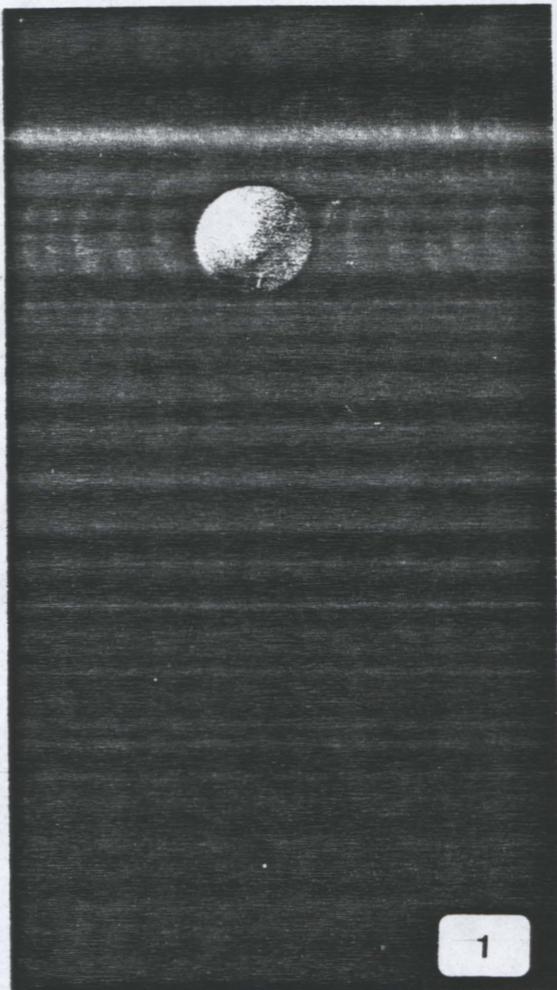
Data from the expedition shall now be computerized and will later be introduced in a separate report.

Jan S. Krogh

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During the expedition an aeroplane was hired by NIVFO, and the whole Hessdal area was photographed.

Next page: Pictures taken in Hessdalen.



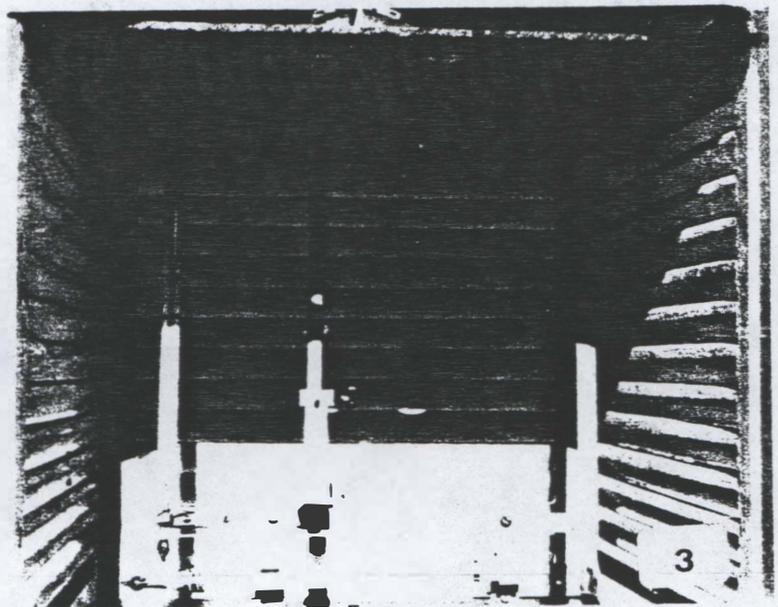
THE PICTURES

1. Observation balloons goes into the air -
2. Jan S. Krogh taking "the met."

In the background the "linckehouse" and precipitation collector.

3. The inside of the "linckehouse".

The NIVFO station also functioned as a regular meteorological station. The observations were at fixed times reported to Værnes. From there the reports were sent to Meteorologiske Institutt in Oslo, and Værvarslinga, (Weather forecast) on Vestlandet.





JAN S. KROGH:

HESSDALSRAPPORTEN

Betraktninger av rapporterte atmosfæriske lysfenomener og andre observerte objekter i Holtålen kommune og omkringliggende områder 1870 -1984.

