
KALPANA VA

A NAME WITH MEANING

With the publication of this issue, the journal of the Sri Lanka UFO Register acquires the name KALPANA VA. It is an indication that the journal has risen from the mere documenting of UFO reports to a meaningful contribution to the world of research into the mysterious.

For the benefit of overseas readers, a few words of translation are necessary. In the Sinhala language, "KALPANA VA" means contemplation, or to be "deep in thought". It aptly describes the purpose of the journal of the Lanka UFO Register, in attempting to bring into focus many of the unanswered questions about the UFO enigma.

The name KALPANA VA will be applied retrospectively. In other words, this issue of the journal is the sixth issue of KALPANA VA and previous issues of the journal will be referred to accordingly. KALPANA VA remains the only journal of its kind in the island of Sri Lanka.

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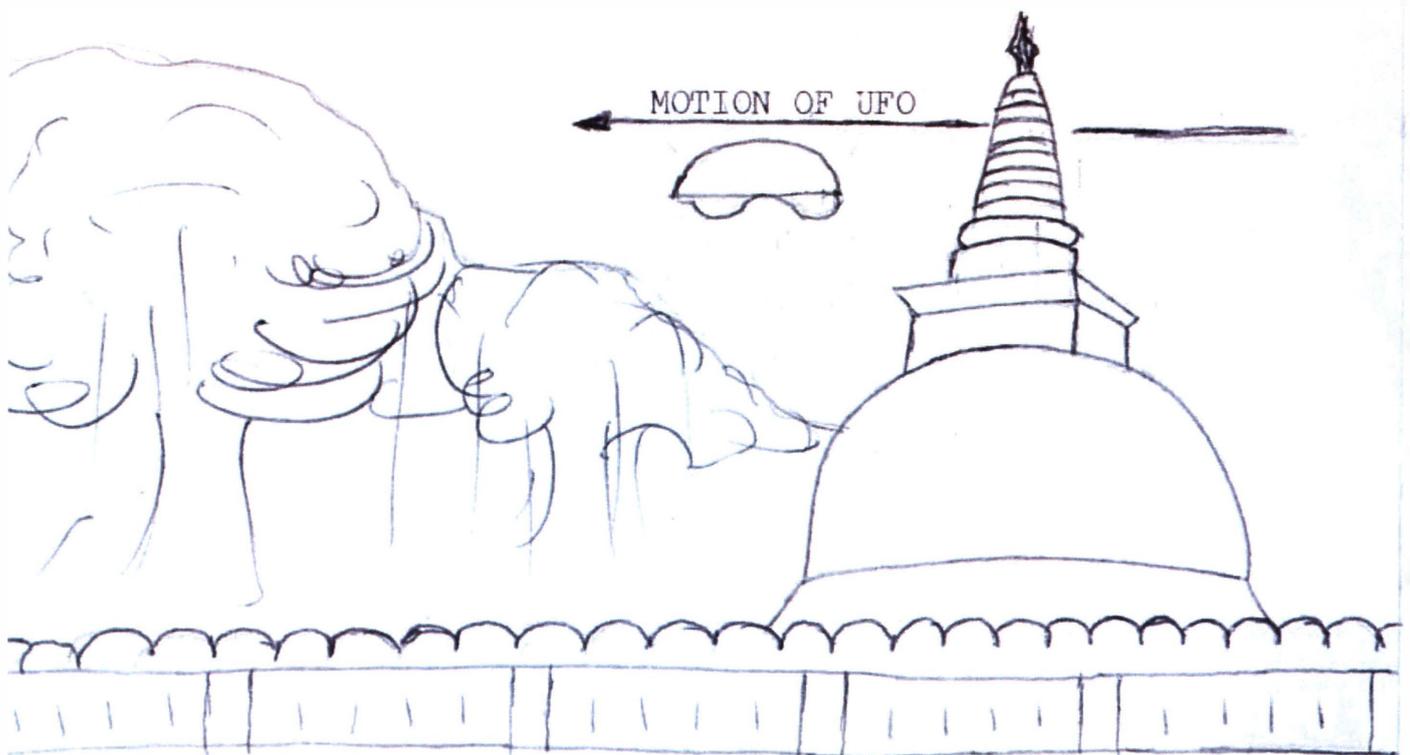
THE ELIYA AT KOTAHENA TEMPLE

Sometime in 1973 - the exact date is not known by the witness - an elderly lady observed a roughly disc-shaped object near the Buddhist Temple at Kotahena. She described the object to be like a "crouching person", softly glowing and moving in a straight line behind the dagaba of the Temple towards some distant trees, where it disappeared from view.

She could not remember the exact date, nor arrive at it via a process of elimination because she was a regular visitor to the Temple and there was nothing unusual about the day to jerk her memory. She has poor eyesight but was wearing her prescription spectacles at the time and saw the object clearly but could not estimate speed, altitude or size.

She was in the presence of other ladies who also observed it but they did not discuss it at the time because they were all practising Sil. Sil is the lay Buddhist practice of putting aside a day for quiet contemplation and Buddhist meditation within the precincts of a Temple, undertaking a vow of silence for its duration and not partaking of any meals between sunrise and sunset.

The lady explained the sighting as a "Devatta Eliya"; a light of the gods. It took place in the early hours of the evening. There is a temptation to explain it away as the result of the psychological stress of the practice of Sil; however it must be stressed that the practice of Sil is not stress-inducing and the pious lady is a regular benefactor of this religious discipline.



NO ABDUCTION REPORTS!

Whilst the "CATALOGUE OF UFO REPORTS FROM SRI LANKA" was being compiled, the absence of one category of u.f.o. reports stood out like a sore thumb: there are no UFO abduction reports from Sri Lanka.

Although the CATALOGUE has not been published yet, certain features of the basic statistical analysis show up this anomaly, when compared with the breakdown of reports from other parts of the world. Why are there no abduction reports from this island lying off the Indian sub-continent? Is it because such abductions take place only in selected parts of the world, or is it because such alleged experiences are not reported to others in Sri Lanka?

There is in general, a reluctance to report UFOs in Sri Lanka, quite apart from the communications problems that may be a factor in keeping such reports away. One of the reasons is that many people perhaps feel that anything unusual in the skies is probably the handiwork of either the Americans or the Russians; a feeling that the largest and wealthiest nations in the world can do almost anything - including the launching of discoid objects that can whizz around the sky. Yet, within those reports that do trickle in, there is not a single one of an alleged UFO abduction!

Could the reason be that UFO abductions do not take place at all? That the many abduction reports received worldwide are purely fantasies - wish fulfilment on the part of UFO witnesses - or fabrication by people who would dearly love to have a UFO experience but somehow do not undergo such?

We invite overseas readers and researchers to comment on this anomaly. What do you make of the absence of alleged UFO abductions in Sri Lanka? Do the reasons lie in the religious background and different psychological make-up of the Ceylonese people? With a literacy rate of 85 per cent (one of the highest in the South-East of Asia) people are well-read and quite aware of what is going on in the world; the island has a hundred per cent radio coverage of its land and people. The modern medium of television has been in existence for a few years; there are many newspapers and magazines published in three languages: English, Sinhala and Tamil. Not sophisticated in the Western materialistic sense but with an ancient culture woven from the roots of Buddhism and Hinduism. Why is the UFO experience in Sri Lanka so essentially different? Can we draw any valid conclusions?

EDITORIALPRECIOUS RICHES

Elsewhere in this issue of KALPANA, there is a question framed from a statistical analysis of UFO reports from Sri Lanka, based on a very small sample. The diminutive sample is not an embarrassment. One's riches need never be an embarrassment: rather, the way in which riches (or the lack of it) is used, is what can lead to that social sensitivity - embarrassment.

The sample of UFO reports used in the analysis is very small for many good reasons. Sri Lanka is a relatively small island, 25,332 square miles; with a population of just under 15 million. The country has painfully poor communications as far as telephone lines go - it is easier to dial London from Colombo than the north of the island. It has slow roads where the modern Ashok-Leyland buses thunder past the ancient, timelessly rustic bullock cart only to be stopped further on by stray animals; hence many events do not get reported. One simply does not know how many unreported UFO events lie in the memories of witnesses who are blissfully unaware of the frantic research efforts in the West.

There are some so-called scientists who argue that the number of UFO reports itself is an indication that the phenomenon cannot be extraordinary. They state, for example, that extraterrestrial spacecraft, in their hundreds of thousands would surely not visit an insignificant Planet revolving around an ordinary star in a mundane part of the Milky Way - think of the expense and effort! Basic to this groundless assumption is the belief that all the UFOs reported are distinctly different from each other, that they are not a few being seen over and over again, and that they must all be lumbering along at the speed of earth vehicles. For all we know, it may only need a handful of vast satellites to issue forth all the smaller discs. Besides, how are we going to prove that UFOs are from outer space?

Other scientists talk about the embarrassment of their riches (which strangely do not produce a definitive answer to the enigma) while some are busy trying to "prove" that UFOs do not exist, by engaging in nefarious schemes, planting false evidence and watching how UFO enthusiasts go about their business. In no other science would one find 'government scientists' engaging in fakery producing false reports designed to entrap unwary investigators. It is an ominous development. How low will some stoop in order to disenchant and discourage others in taking a serious interest in a subject worthy of all possible resources? Let not the faint-hearted give up the search for answers now. If UFO researchers continue with their studies, there will be answers.

EDITORIAL continued

UFO reports from Sri Lanka indicate a few truths. Comparable elements from the world-wide data banks confer a certain homogeneity to the phenomenon and also show one very fundamental discrepancy - the absence of abduction reports. Are abductions a myth within the UFO phenomenon?

It could be argued that the number of UFO reports emanating from Sri Lanka are far too small to arrive at any firm conclusions. Precious few though they are, they are the only data available. In any science, one can only work with the data in hand, whether the sample is large or small depends on how much labour has been instilled into acquiring the data and in the case of UFO reports, whether the witnesses are willing to reveal to others what, in some cases, are highly personal and traumatic experiences.

There is a constant wail from certain quarters that the quality of UFO reports leave much to be desired. Whilst this criticism can be accepted positively by UFO researchers and efforts made to improve the standard of documentation, one is still left with the original inadequacies of the human witnesses. It is not as if those who complain bitterly about the reports would be able to solve the mystery of UFOs quickly, were they more detailed and overflowing with bits of precise measurements. Even if exact dimensions of a depression in the ground where a UFO landed were available, or if the exact angle of departure of a UFO were noted on a theodolite, the solution would still be beyond the pale of those critics. Some have stated that the solution to the UFO puzzle is beyond the limits of science. It would be more accurate to describe it as beyond the practice of scientists. If scientists practised more honestly, if they did not limit the boundaries of science arbitrarily, if they did not constrain the investigative possibilities, then perhaps the solution would not be beyond the pale of scientists. Science, which after all is knowledge, not just about the physical, can usually solve any problem if it puts its mind to it. The problem is that it has not put its mind to UFOs.

Supposing an extraterrestrial race has sent one or more UFOs to this Earth but there were only one witness to it, only for a short time and the witness did not manage to articulate the report well, that would still not detract from the fact that such a race did send a space vehicle. Our failure to recognise it as such would simply be the loss of humanity, not theirs. A precious gem can be very small. Σ

MANY QUESTIONS - ANY ANSWERS?

- 1) Did a prearranged UFO landing take place at Edwards (Muroc) Air Force Base in California, sometime during the spring of 1954, for a period of 48 hours? (See "AN INTERVIEW WITH REX DUTTA - PART II" in KALPANA VA, Issue No.3)
(Also see "MORE UFOs OVER WARMINSTER" by Arthur Shuttlewood, published by Arthur Baker Ltd., London, 1979; Chapter 11, 'Anomalies in Propulsion' for a detailed report of this alleged landing.)
- 2) Are there 2 large non-terrestrial satellites in permanent orbit of Earth, first detected in 1953? (See "ALIENS FROM SPACE" by Major Donald E. Keyhoe, published by Panther Books Ltd., 1975; Chapter 9, 'Giant Spaceships'.)
- 3) Is there a 3rd. Satellite which comes into orbit of Earth at various times but not remaining permanently? (See "THE FLYING SAUCERS" - A Report on The Spacecraft, Their Crew and Their Mission To Earth; published by The Aetherius Society.)
- 4) Did the US Air Force obtain physical evidence of the landing of an egg-shaped object at Socorro, in New Mexico, USA on the 24th. April 1964? (See "SOCORRO SAUCER" by Ray Stanford; published by Fontana, 1978.)
- 5) Was George Adamski's claimed physical contact with a space-being on Thursday 20 November 1952, witnessed by US Air Force personnel in two planes circling over the California desert? (See "FLYING SAUCERS HAVE LANDED" by Desmond Leslie and George Adamski, published by Neville Spearman Ltd., London 1953 & 1970)
- 6) Was the historic and 'secret' document "ESTIMATE OF THE SITUATION" of 1948 stopped at the desk of Chief of Staff General Hoyt S. Vandenburg or did orders come from higher political office? (See "THE UFO CONTROVERSY IN AMERICA" by David M. Jacobs, published by Indiana University Press, 1975.)

Answers to the above questions, and many other similar posers are desperately needed before anyone can claim that the UFO problem has been solved or that UFOs do not exist. The list of really interesting questions about UFOs and the entire politico-military situation on this Planet is virtually endless and with every passing year and the increased standard of documentation from every part of the world, the puzzle becomes more intense and more urgent. Why is there such a cover-up about UFOs?

Many questions - any answers, anyone?

QUOTE . . .

When sightings of unidentified flying objects were claimed in the years following the second world war it seemed that genuine occurrences, like the reflection of sunlight from an escaped weather balloon, would soon be separated from the rest, the rest being nothing but a motley collection of inaccurate observations, hysterical reports and deliberately planned fakes.

This did not happen however.

From the chapter WRIT IN THE STARS, from the book: "SPACE TRAVELLERS - The Bringers of Life" by Sir Fred Hoyle and Professor Chandra Wickramasinghe.

Published by University College Cardiff Press, 1981. Hardback, 197 pages, price £8.95. The 4th. in the series on the universality of extraterrestrial life by these world-famed astronomers.

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In the next issue of
KALPANA VA.....

Another UFO Report from Sri Lanka
An Interview with The Aetherius
Society

A LOOK AT A UFO BOOK: "Flying
Saucers Are Hostile"
Psychiatry and UFO Reports.....

KALPANA VA - THE JOURNAL OF

The SRI LANKA UFO REGISTER will be published regularly but it needs your continued support... UFO reports from anywhere in SE Asia are welcome, as are contributory articles and reports. Kindly send any newspaper stories of UFOs and associated phenomena. They will be greatly appreciated although it will not be possible to acknowledge receipt of each one individually due to limited postage resources.



ARTHUR C. CLARKE'S VIEWS ON UFOs

On 9th. September, 1981, the monthly publication "SILVARROW", commissioned Ananda Sirisena (Editor of KALPANA) to interview Arthur C. Clarke during his short visit to England to lecture at The Festival of Sri Lanka, held at the Commonwealth Institute in London. A major part of the interview was taken up with a discussion about Sri Lanka and science and technology in general. However, a brief interlude about UFOs was highly revealing:

ANANDA SIRISENA: "Your series MYSTERIOUS WORLD brought Sri Lanka vividly into many homes here, in the U.K."

ARTHUR C. CLARKE: "It's going to be repeated sometime next year. It's running all over the world now....."

ANANDA SIRISENA: "I'm sure many people will want to see it again. One of the programmes was devoted to the subject of Unidentified Flying Objects"

ARTHUR C. CLARKE: "The subject is finished!"

ANANDA SIRISENA: "There is growing interest in UFOs in the world, particularly among scientists. Do you think there should be serious continued study of UFOs?"

ARTHUR C. CLARKE: "I am sorry to hear there is growing interest with regard to the subject. They are finished. There is nothing in it - not as far as visitors from space are concerned. There are some unusual phenomena - we do not know quite what they are, but they are nothing to do with visitors from space and therefore I am not interested."

ANANDA SIRISENA: "I know that you have been interested in Fortean subjects much of your life....."

ARTHUR C. CLARKE: "I have followed them for almost fifty years now and decided there is nothing in UFOs as far as space travel or visitors from space are concerned."
(Notes 1 & 2)

The interview, like a UFO, abruptly changed direction at that point, as Clarke seemed reluctant to continue speaking about the subject.

How Arthur Charles Clarke knows that UFOs are not the products of visitors from space remains a mystery, as enigmatic as the UFOs. On the one hand, he maintains that there are unusual phe-

nomena not explained by science, yet with the same breath dismisses the extraterrestrial theory. All this, from a noted science and fiction writer to whom has been attributed the saying: that the products of an advanced extraterrestrial race would be "indistinguishable from magic".

Clarke's ambivalence can be understood as uncertainty and frustration ~~in~~ being unable to solve the problem of UFOs after having devoted so many years of interest to it. Perhaps he sums it up best himself in his book "THE VIEW FROM SERENDIP": (Note 3)

"This reviewer inclines to the (same) belief on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays (that there may be a hard core of phenomena still unexplained by contemporary science.)"

The quote is from the chapter in the book entitled 'Last (?) Words on UFOs'. One can only hope that he meant they were his last words on UFOs and not the last words ever written on UFOs. The latter would be too horrible to contemplate - a humanity and its science devoid of the audacity of imagination and sense of discovery!

To be fair to Clarke, he does say, in "THE VIEW FROM SERENDIP", of the US Air Force's "pitiably attempts to sweep the whole annoying mess under the carpet, culminating in the hilarious shambles of the 'Condon Report'....." Generous words, from someone who likes to give the impression of vacillating on the ET fence - they ~~must~~ ^{sure} have been written by him on a Tuesday or Thursday.

The point is that the ET hypothesis is only one of many that has been put forward as a solution to the UFO puzzle. Whilst one cannot be certain yet that all UFOs are extraterrestrial, one equally cannot be certain that ~~they~~ ^{some} are not. The ET theory is the most popular one, probably the one least favoured by astronomers, yet in many respects it remains the most plausible one. Buddhist texts have, for centuries, stated that the occupants of Brahmaloikas* are both mentally and psychically advanced. Surely their actions and/or artifacts would be beyond our earth-bound understanding?

In the book "REPORT ON PLANET THREE" (Note 4), in the chapter 'Things In The Sky', Clarke explains:

"The reason why I don't believe in flying saucers (few of which are saucer shaped anyway) is that I've seen far too many....."

Clarke's own reported sightings of UFOs shows one thing clearly, his sightings' step-functions run against the grain of the 'escalation of hypotheses'. In other words, Clarke gets highly excited when he first spots a light in the sky and assumes he is seeing something unusual, until by a process of elimination he realises

*Brahma=godlike, Loka=world

that there is a worldly, mundane explanation for it. Exactly the opposite happens with 'genuine UFO' witnesses. As Dr. J. Allen Hynek has shown, they first assume that they are observing a commonplace object under unusual conditions, and then realise that their solution is not as simple as that. Dr. Hynek calls this the 'escalation of hypotheses'. (note 5)

All of Clarke's reported UFOs fall into the category of "inverse escalation". This is an important aspect to bear in mind. Most UFO investigators are familiar with this principle intuitively; in fact they know that the many misidentifications reported as UFOs can be eliminated by this process.

One thing that can be said about Clarke is that he has a puckish sense of humour and he admits, "I have always believed that nothing is so important that you cannot make fun of it." In due fashion, he ends the chapter entitled 'How To Dig Space' in "THE VIEW FROM SERENDIP", with the following quip:

"I'd like to tell you a lot more about Space, but I'll have to break off here as something odd seems to be happening outside my window. There's a bright light flashing from a most peculiar object, hovering a couple of metres above the lawn, and I'd better investigate.

"I can't imagine why such a ridiculous analogy popped into my mind - but it looks just like a saucer."

A dig, if ever you read one!

Elsewhere, Clarke has said that "Ufology is a can of worms into which I refuse to probe." (Note 6)

Clarke's review of two books on UFOs was published by the New York Times Book Review in 1975 (Note 7) with a stipulated footnote to the effect that, "He believes that UFOs need a few decades of benign neglect....."

Thankfully, there are scientists who do not try and wriggle out of a problem as easily as that. If the work of serious UFO researchers is made difficult by crackpots, then the solution is to make UFO research so productive that the crackpots have little impact on the population at large. Neglecting a problem does not make it go away.

If science as a whole, and scientists as individuals, do not get involved with the deeper implications of UFO research, then they will have to step out of the field and leave the solution to those who have the courage of their convictions, whether they be regarded as "crackpots", "meddlesome contactees" or "serious UFO researchers".

It's a couple of decades yet
to 2001!

Ananda Sirisena.

ARTHUR C. CLARKE'S VIEWS ON UFOsNOTES:

- 1) SILVARROW - London, September 1981. "An Interview With Arthur C. Clarke" by Ananda Sirisena.
- 2) The portion of the interview extracted here, was also published in the Associate Newsletter of The Centre For UFO Studies, Volume 2, Number 11, November 1981.
- 3) THE VIEW FROM SERENDIP by Arthur C. Clarke, 1979. Pan Books Ltd. Chapter 19, 'Last (?) Words on UFOs'
- 4) REPORT ON PLANET THREE by Arthur C. Clarke. Victor Gollancz Ltd. London, 1972.
- 5) THE UFO EXPERIENCE - A SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY by J. Allen Hynek. Abelard Schuman, London, 1972.
- 6) See the Chapter 'When The Aliens Come' in REPORT ON PLANET THREE.
- 7) New York Times "BOOK REVIEW - 'UFOs Explained'(Philip J. Klass) and 'The UFO Controversy In America'(David M. Jacobs)" by Arthur C. Clarke. New York Times, 27 July; 1975.

ARTHUR C. CLARKE IN CONVERSATION WITH ANANDA SIRISENA AT THE COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE IN LONDON - 9 SEPTEMBER 1981.



NEWS AND VIEWS

From one of
SRI LANKA'S
daily news-
papers: THE
ISLAND, 11
MAY, 1982.

The UFO mystery unravelled

OCCASIONAL reports about mysterious un-identified flying objects in this or that country continue to excite the imagination of many. An article by science commentator Boris Konovalov, published in the newspaper *Izvestia*, tells about the latest investigations by Soviet scientists explaining the mechanism of origination of the disc-shaped objects in the atmosphere and the oceans as a result of natural processes.

SCIENCE

The UFO boom started in the late 1940s and continues to this day. At one time all the reports about UFOs began to be registered by the US Air Force. Later it turned out that about 80 per cent of the objects were just air balloons or things similar to them; 20 per cent were found unexplainable. An analysis of the mysterious occurrences by experts has revealed that most of the eyewitnesses encountered different optical phenomena in the atmosphere.

In the recent period, leading Soviet scientists, director of the USSR Academy of Sciences' Institute of Oceanology and corresponding member of the Academy Andrei Monin and Professor Georgi Barenblatt, have succeeded in explaining how mysterious disc-shaped objects, known as UFOs, can arise in the atmosphere and the oceans.

The water and air envelope of our planet represents a layered medium in constant motion. Waves that form up on the borders of such layers are known as internal. They spread through the entire mass of oceanic waters and the atmosphere. Just as surface waves, they can mount, become crested and then fall down. In the process a spot of mixed liquid or air is formed that picks up particles of two border layers. Thanks to intense mixing the density, temperature and other characteristics of the spot get "averaged," and the spot becomes homogeneous, yet it substantially differs from the surrounding medium in its qualities. After sometime such a spot begins to diffuse.

Barenblatt and Monin have studied the regularities of the process of spot diffusion in a layered medium and found a mathematical equation describing this phenomenon. Using a similar method, worker of the USSR Academy of Sciences' Computing Centre Yelena Khomirova discovered a remarkable feature in the development of the spot: Whatever shape it originally has — square, triangle, cross — the spot becomes a circle in some time and only then does it start

diffusing, while retaining its circular form. A brim like that of a hat begins to grow out of the spot, gradually turning it into a disc. Diffusion of mixed liquid goes slowly: hundreds of times more slowly than that of the familiar-to-all white traces of high-altitude planes.

The theoretical formulas were experimentally tested on a special installation at the Institute of Oceanology. In a vessel with layered liquid the experimenters created a spot of mix and watched how it would diffuse. The experimenters even tried artificially to prevent the formation of a circular spot, but it stubbornly became such.

It is known that turbulence, a disorderly motion of gas or liquid, is intrinsic to air and water oceans. As it has turned out, the chaotic motions of gas or liquid inside the spot and around it vary in the surrounding medium, the density of

particles located below is always greater than above. Turbulence, as it raises heavy particles upwards and lowers the lighter ones, expends energy for this. But the particles in a spot are already mixed and there is no such expenditure of energy there, therefore inside the spot turbulence must be greater than in the surrounding medium.

American researchers have confirmed this experimentally. They carried out testing on a high tower. At a level of 140 metres the scientists gauged the pulsations of wind-flow speed. Observing the fall of internal waves, they established that after some time the rate of pulsation in the wave-fall zone had reached one metre per second, while it was only centimetres per second outside this zone. It follows that heavily turbulized and sharply limited disc-like areas really exist within the air masses.

But what if such a "disc" meets down-going aerosol particles or dust? If the speed at which the grains of dust are falling exceeds that of pulsation of chaotic motion in the disc, they will slip through it. If it doesn't then the dust particles will get inside the disc and stay there. The disc proves to be a trap for atmospheric aerosols! And when dust accumulates to a point where the air disc ceases to be transparent, it will become visible!

As of now, what is authentically known about those UFOs that many have happened to observe and even photograph? First, they have a correct disc-like form with a thickening at the centre, making them look, strictly speaking, like two plates put together their bottoms outward. Further, these objects fly, and their flight has specific features: great accelerations, sharp turns and a sudden disappearance.

All this is easily explained from the point of view of Barenblatt and Monin. "Atmospheric discs" are essentially air in air. The mass of picked-up dust particles is insignificant, therefore a light whiff of wind is enough to give the disc great acceleration. If it amasses many dust particles, it will begin to lower, swinging like an autumn leaf. As it gradually diffuses, the disc turns into a "pancake" and the time comes when turbulence is no longer strong enough to keep it alive. The formation mixes with surrounding air and "mysteriously" disappears.

A confirmation of this theoretical work of the Soviet scientists was obtained by Soviet Cosmonaut Georgi Grechko during his 96-day flight aboard the Salyut-6 orbital station. The Cosmonaut investigated the scintillation of stars when they "set" beyond the Earth's horizon with submersion into the depths of the atmosphere. As it has turned out, the nature of this scintillation is well explained by assuming the existence of disc-shaped atmospheric formation predicted by the Soviet scientists. Of course, the model of Barenblatt and Monin does not encompass all referred to as UFOs, but it well explains the most typical of them.

The UFO fanatics may agree: well, it is possible that the atmosphere and the oceans have their "discs" of natural origin, but such discs cannot exist in outer space, which is a vacuum. Yet such objects are encountered there too. Here only one thing can be said: actually not one such case has so far been observed. Soviet Cosmonauts several times watched bits of foil separated from the station. Lit with sunrays, these twinkling little stars could really be perceived as some objects. But this effect was quickly understood, and now it is well known. Soviet Cosmonauts have observed no other mysterious objects, and US Astronauts say the same. (*Izvestia*)

Credit: Mr. Tissa Hewavitarne

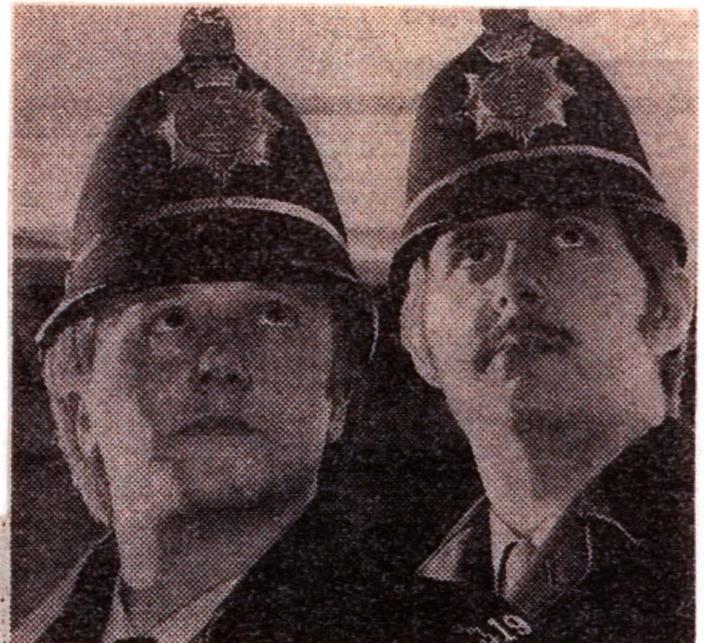
NEWS &

EDITOR: Is this a new form of propoganda? Or can all UFO researchers (including the secret government ones) now close up shop? See the 3rd. issue of KALPANA VA (June 1980) and the article: RUSSIANS CLAIM NEW DISCOVERY ON UFOs.

VIEWS

'ELLO

'ELLO



PCs Holder and Banks—'scary' encounter.

STRANGE bright lights in the sky spotted by two policemen and an amateur astronomer have started a UFO mystery.

They say they saw a brilliant white object surrounded by red and blue flashing lights.

The constables, Simon Holder, 24, and Tim Banks, 25, said one of the red lights "broke away" and landed.

They were so convinced that their sighting was some sort of spaceship that they made an official report—and have been backed by their chief inspector.

Several incidents, all within 11 days of each other, happened in a triangle of South Wales near the Severn estuary, only five miles from a US arms depot.

Shot off

Close encounter one came when printer David Mason and his wife, Angela, spotted the UFO from the bedroom of their home in Cwmbran, Gwent.

David said: "It was about the same size as the Moon. Jets of air came from it. At first it hovered then it shot off at incredible speed."

Six nights later Paul and Beryl Spreadbury were driving to their Ponthir home when they saw what looked like a glowing cottage loaf.

Beryl said it moved slowly at first and then shot off.

Constables Holder and Banks spotted the lights while on a night patrol near Monmouth. PC Holder said:

By GEOFF KING

"One of the red lights moved away from the rest of the object and appeared to land.

"We got out of our van and just stood watching it for half an hour—it was quite scary." A few days

later, amateur astronomer Roy Tredree of Whitchurch, near Monmouth, watched the lights through powerful binoculars.

"I honestly believe that this was something from another world," he said. Now the British UFO

Research Association has launched its own investigation.

Director Lionel Berr said: "This case has more credibility than most because the same thing has been reported independently by good witnesses."

IS THAT A UFO?

Typically inane heading from the SUNDAY MIRROR (UK) - 3 OCTOBER 1982.

news / views

BUDDHIST MONK ENCOUNTERS GLOBE OF LIGHT

In 1971, a Buddhist monk (whose name is on file with the Sri Lanka UFO Register) encountered a globe of light that must be classified as 'unidentified'.

The monk was resident at the time at the Pitigale School and Temple, near Galle. The date was November 1971, between the 12th. and 15th. of the month. The time was 7.20 p.m.

The Buddhist monk, who is also a qualified teacher, had just exited from the building into the rear of the school grounds, with a flask in his hands heading towards a water tank that was situated within the grounds of the school. As he walked towards the tank, he realised that the shadow of a nearby lime tree was moving rather rapidly. He looked up in surprise, to see a globe of light emitting a bright glow. He estimates it to have been somewhat larger than a football, with a peculiar blue-green tint, a colour he found difficult to describe.

He observed it for ten seconds as it rapidly moved away from him, until the light from it suddenly extinguished. There were many other witnesses to this globe of light which was accompanied by a low humming sound. In the ensuing discussion by the total of 20 witnesses, it was excitedly revealed that some of them had previously had sightings of UFOs elsewhere. A follow-up on these other reports should yield some more articles in future issues of KALPANA VA.

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A CATALOGUE OF UFO REPORTS FROM SRI LANKA

The proposed Catalogue of UFO Reports from Sri Lanka is still being prepared. We need every report of a UFO sighting that has ever been published in Sri Lanka. Readers and researchers are urged to scan newspaper and magazine archives going back to 1947. Present-day articles and reports are also welcome so that all readers can be made aware of the amount of exposure that the UFO subject receives in the Sri Lanka press. A basic statistical analysis is made difficult by incomplete reports and FIELD INVESTIGATORS are asked to send for the free guide: TIPS FOR FIELD INVESTIGATORS. Send us all relevant newspaper cuttings and any accounts of UFOs from overseas, as these too can be valuable if they have not been published before in a journal such as ours.

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If you see an Unidentified Flying Object, please send in a report to KALPANA VA. Tell young and old about the Lanka UFO Register and its unique journal, the one and only KALPANA VA.....

KALPANA VA - THE JOURNAL OF THE SRI LANKA UFO REGISTER

Back copies available from The Secretary, SOMNASA, Hetti Weediya,
Weligama, Sri Lanka.

- NO. 1: WORLD FAMOUS UFO SIGHTING FROM SRI LANKA/ ARE UFOs A
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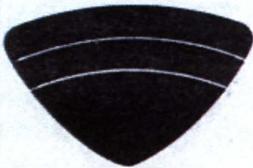
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