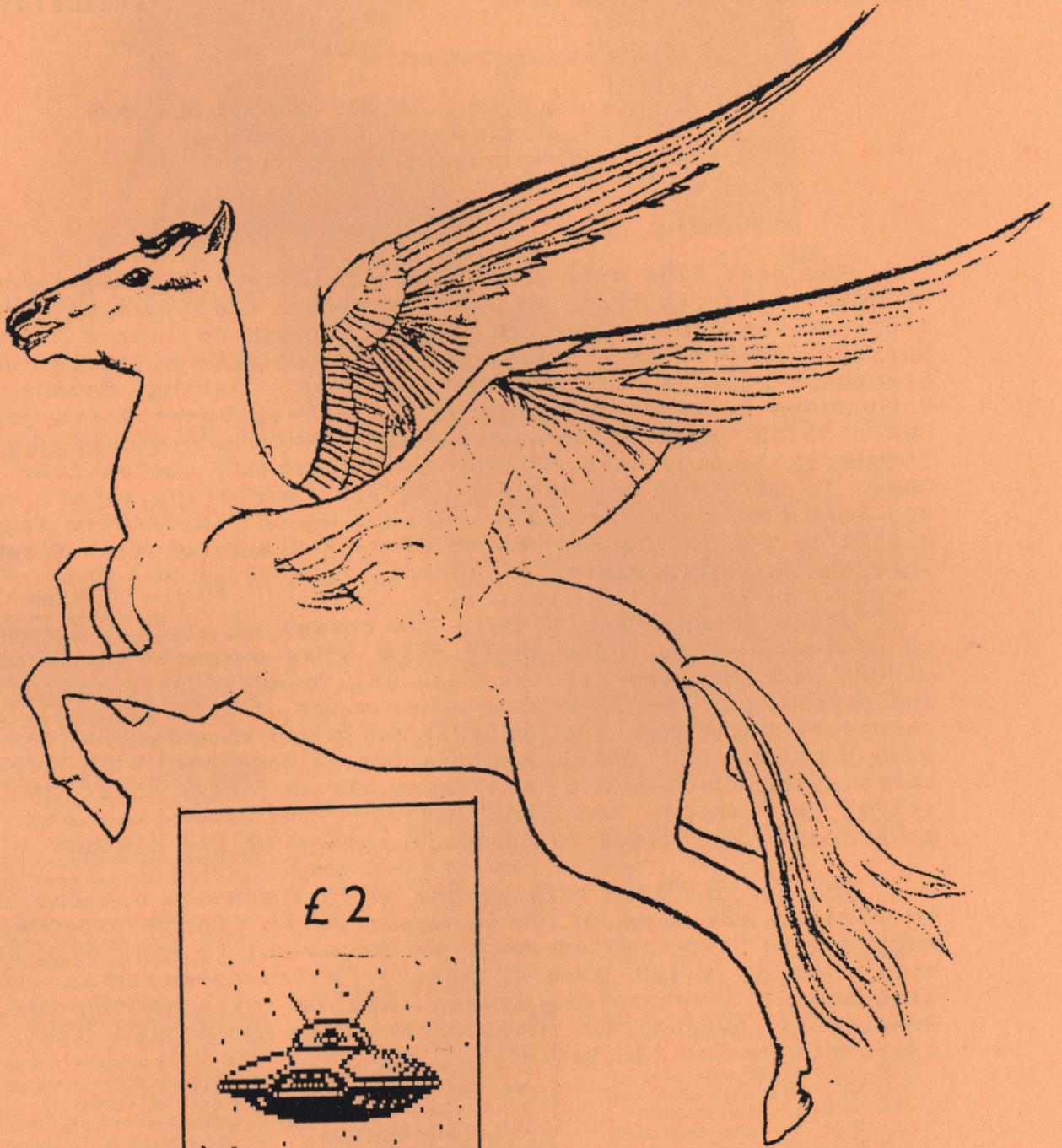


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PEGASUS



Surrey Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena

PEGASUS

Volume 5, #3

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30 YEARS ON

The year 1996 will see SIGAP's thirtieth birthday; founded by Omar Fowler in 1966, we must be one of the oldest UFO groups still in the field. Omar, of course, though no longer living in Surrey, is still as actively concerned as ever with what Gordon Creighton always calls "our subject", having founded the Phenomenon Research Association in Derbyshire with its journal OMNI, which he sends us every month. Needless to say, he also regularly receives his PEGASUS and frequently quotes from it in OMNI. To mark our anniversary, we are reprinting an article by Ron Toft from a 1970 issue of PEGASUS which Jim Goddard found in his loft. Jim is another member of long standing, with a special interest in earth mysteries as well as ufology.

It is interesting to note the change of style and emphasis in ufology since those early days, when skywatching for proof of UFO presence was all the fashion. Nowadays with air pilots, and representatives from most other walks of life too, all freely reporting sightings, the emphasis has moved to abduction reports, crop circles and cattle mutilations, together with constant speculation about what it all means. We no longer doubt that UFOs travel our skies, and many believe that the time when even governments will have to admit it cannot be far distant.

Whether any such revelations would throw the nations of the world into the kind of panic Orson Wells' radio broadcast is supposed to have created we do not know, but if knowledge of the existence of alien powers, whether extra-terrestrial, ultra-dimensional or whatever, causes them to unite in the way that Presidents Reagan and Gorbachev once spoke of, that will certainly be for the better.

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SPIG ONE DAY CONFERENCE AT HAVANT - APRIL 20 1996

SPEAKERS: Omar Fowler (PRA), Gordon Millington (SIGAP), Graham Birdsall (Quest) and Anthony James (EMUFORA). Tickets: £7.50 or £8.00 at the door. Details: Phone Bob Schindler on 01705 - 611437.

25 YEARS AGO, SIGAP members were already quite literally in the field! We reprint the following article from PEGASUS ISSUE July/August 1970.

FARMER SEES UFO TAKE-OFF FROM FIELD

BY RON TOFT

Farmer George Graham stood patiently at the edge of the copse, gun in hand, waiting to pick off the marauding foxes as they emerged from their dens for another night of plunder. Suddenly his attention was riveted to a strange glow about 100 yards distant in the field which opened out in front of him. "At first I thought it was a neighbour tending to his lorry," said 75-year old Mr. Graham, who runs a farm in the village of Woodmansterne, near Banstead, Surrey.

After coming to this conclusion Mr. Graham paid no more attention to it and resumed his search for foxes. Then he heard what he can only describe as a loud "whoosh" and, looking instinctively in the direction of the glow, Mr. Graham could just about make out a dark circular shape rising silently into the air. It gathered momentum and, in a matter of seconds, was lost to view in the night sky. Next day Mr. Graham found unmistakable evidence in the field that he had not been seeing things, that something out of the ordinary had parked there the night before ...

All this took place in the summer of 1968, one night either during the last week in August or the first week in September - Mr. Graham cannot remember which. Details of this sighting have not come to light before now simply because Mr. Graham did not report the matter to the police or press. He was afraid, as so many witnesses are, of being ridiculed.

I, along with SIGAP Secretary Dick Beet, recently interviewed Mr. Graham at his farm. Elaborating further, Mr. Graham, of Hilltop Farm, said he had seen the object between 10 pm and 10.30 pm. He was standing at the fringe of a copse which crowns the summit of a small hill. The hill is surrounded on three sides by open grazing land. The field from which the UFO took off is bounded on three sides by a thin belt of trees. On the fourth side is a fence which marks the boundary of Mr. Graham's farm. On the other side of this fence is more grazing land, belonging to Mr. Graham's neighbour.

Mr. Graham said he had been looking for foxes "quite a little while" prior to seeing the glow, which he described as being dark-blue and "acetylene-like". This glow was under the base of the UFO. The UFO took off "ten to fifteen minutes" after Mr. Graham first saw the glow. He added that there was no sign of life or other activity in the vicinity of the craft and there was no noise at any time.

Mr. Graham went on to say that when the UFO rose into the sky "I heard only a rush of air. It went straight up. It didn't go one way or the other. The glow went out after it went up." The UFO, which was not illuminated in any way, rose slowly at first, increasing its speed as it got higher. Mr. Graham could only make out the spherical shape against the background of the night sky. He could not see any details on the craft.

Next morning Mr. Graham returned to the field. To his amazement, on the ground was a huge keyhole shaped marking. Mr. Graham described it as being like "a big horse-shoe with a heel on it." He estimated the length of the marking was about 40 feet and the width 20 feet. It was surrounded by a band about eight inches wide, inside which all the grass, both blades and roots, had been neatly plucked or sucked out of the ground as if, in Mr. Graham's words, "by a giant vacuum cleaner."

No trace of the grass was found and Mr. Graham believes the machine, whether accidentally or intentionally, took the grass with it. It took about six months for the vegetation to grow over the marking, for only the bare soil had remained inside the band. The UFO had been "a good deal higher than a double decker bus." He had heard the "whoosh" only after the craft had attained an altitude of about 100 feet. In the field at the same time as the UFO were 20 horses and an equal number of cattle. Apparently they were not distressed in any way.

He went on to say that two girls had also seen a strange object in the same field a week previous. The girls, who keep horses at Mr. Graham's farm, were taking a short cut through the field to their bus stop. "Their dogs bolted and ran. They wouldn't stay in the field." The girls found the dogs waiting for them at the bus stop.

SIGAP is at present trying to trace the girls to get the full details of this other sighting.

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COMMENT

The spherical UFO described above is obviously very different from the disks and triangles we have been seeing of late. The phenomenon of topsoil removal here is paralleled by reports from 1963 of the removal of barley crop and topsoil from a farm in the Wiltshire village of Charlton, similar events in the same year at Dufton Fell in Westmorland and others at Flamborough Head. None of these seems to bear any resemblance to the crop circles and pictograms of the late 1980s onwards.

The reported indifference of the cattle is unusual, though the farmer might not have noticed whether their tails were sticking straight up, a UFO response reported elsewhere. The reaction of the dogs to the prior event is obviously much more typical.

This "prospecting" or "sampling" behaviour by UFO crews is something which seems to have been characteristic of the 60s and 70s, but seldom encountered since. Various theories have been put forward to account for it, but no one really knows whether a heap of soil could be of any value to ufonauts. It seems to have no connection with the cattle mutilations also carried out in farmers' fields, involving the theft of tissues which may, it has been suggested, have a use in the propagation of hybrid fetuses by the "grays".

It is interesting to note that the reluctance of the farmer to tell of his experience is no longer a typical response, for nowadays people are much less likely to encounter ridicule as a result of reporting such experiences. Public opinion surveys reveal a majority view accepting the reality of UFO phenomena, though unfortunately the abduction experience, far more traumatic than a mere sighting, too often goes unreported, so that the victim is denied the support available.

For the discovery of this 1970 issue of an earlier series of our journal, we are indebted to SIGAP member Jim Goddard, who found it in his attic. It will go into the PEGASUS archive, to which any further additions members might be able to offer will be very welcome. Unfortunately, we have not been able to keep the price at the two bob (10p) shown on its 1970 cover, but we still think PEGASUS is good value at two quid! - G.M.

WATCHING THEM WATCHING US?

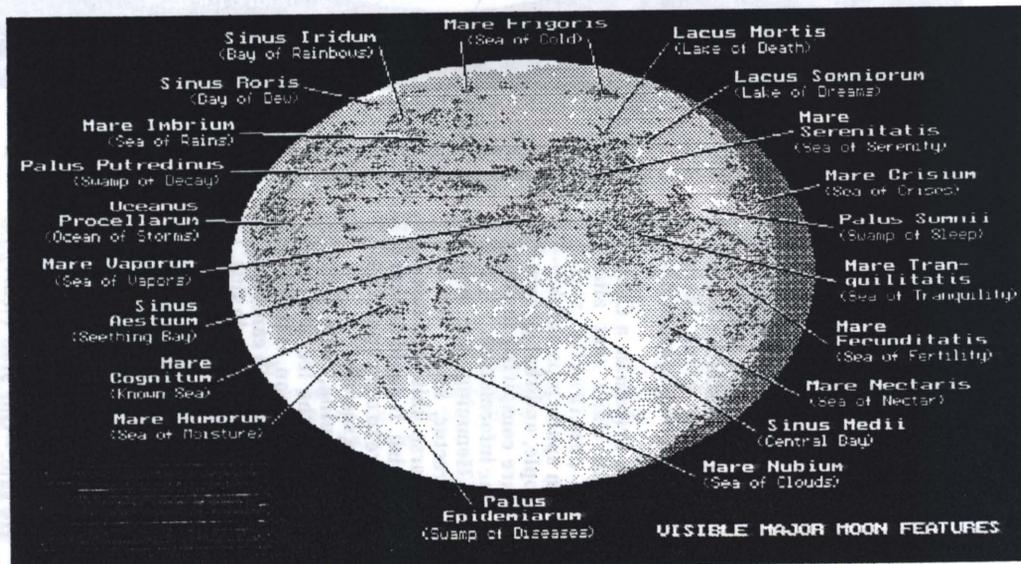
As SIGAP members will be well aware, recent work by Richard Hoagland, Vito Saccheri and others suggests that not only has our moon been occupied by extraterrestrial beings for centuries, perhaps even for millennia, but also that observable activity continues still on the lunar surface and possibly beneath it too. Astronauts and former NASA employees have also, it is claimed, borne witness to the suppression by governments of evidence concerning the occupation and exploitation of our single satellite.

One such was George H. Leonard, whose publication in 1976 by Sphere Books of *SOMEONE ELSE IS ON OUR MOON* received much less attention than it merited, despite his listing the catalogue numbers of the NASA Apollo photographs which supported his claims. Some of the phenomena he described may still be observable from Earth by anyone with a pair of good binoculars, and moon watching may thus provide an acceptable alternative to the less specific skywatching which some ufologists undertake.

Flashes and flares often manifest at particular lunar locations, as Leonard points out, quoting Harrison H. Schmitt, Lunar Module Pilot for the Apollo 17 space vehicle on its first orbit:

"Hey!" he called, "I just saw a flash on the lunar surface. It was just out there, north of Grimaldi."

The module pilot of Apollo 16 had also reported "a flash of bright light" from the very same area, and later in the Apollo 17 mission Ronald Evans had seen a flash from the rim of the Mare Orientale. Dr. Farouk El-Baz, who had helped to train the astronauts, described the "enormous flashes of light" as "very tremendous things: not comets, not natural." Bright lights have also been seen in such craters as Aristarchus and Plato by terrestrial astronomers.

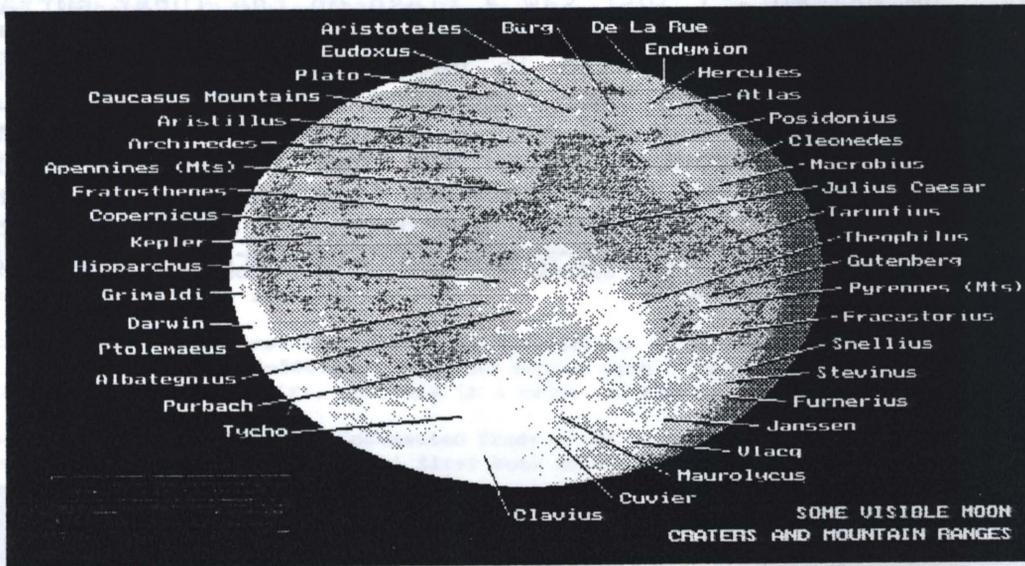


Leonard never doubted that "when we see lights on the Moon ... we are looking at lights created by the occupants of the Moon. These lights are the logical result of their activity in constructing things, mining, repairing, moving about ..." He thought there was probably an entrance to underground installations located in the Sea of Tranquillity.

One SIGAP member is an active astronomer, who would be able to assess the validity of any systematic observations members might choose to carry out, and certainly PEGASUS would be happy to give space to any useful findings thus obtained.

According to Leonard, the most promising locations for observation might be the Mare Crisium, Mare Orientale, Ocean of Storms and the Sea of Tranquillity, while the following craters have been apparent centres of activity:

Copernicus, Grimaldi, Kepler, Plato, Posidonius, Theophilus, Tycho and Eratosthenes. How strange to see the poetic imaginations and biographical allusions of early astronomers imposed on that barren wilderness for which aliens apparently can yet find a use!



DAILY TELEGRAPH
Royal Society
disowns flying
saucer lecture

3 JUN 1995
 By Adrian Berry
 Science Correspondent

NOTICES will be pinned up at the Royal Geographical Society's London headquarters this afternoon disclaiming any responsibility for a lecture being given there entitled "Flying Saucers Are Real."

Stanton Friedman, a Canadian, will claim that alien beings continually visit Earth in spaceships and kidnap people, and that governments are conspiring to suppress the information.

John Hemming, the society's director, said: "We do not endorse this non-scientific rubbish. It could do serious damage to our reputation as a learned society."

Mr Hemming, who first heard about the lecture yesterday afternoon, said his first impulse was to cancel it. "But it is too late to do this. All we can do is to disclaim responsibility."

The society's lecture hall is available to anyone who wants to rent it. But staff had a responsibility to ensure that anyone wanting to give a lecture was "intellectually respectable."

He said: "Our staff clearly failed to do so in this case, presumably because of carelessness. I will be having stern words with them on Monday."

The hall was rented by MCP, a London concert promoter, on behalf of Mr Friedman.

LAZAR - A CIA PATSY?

by NICK GLEESON
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THE LAZAR FLAWS - Discoverer of 115

Background:

An interesting aspect of Lazar's story is that he says he was the one who identified the material he calls Element 115. This material was the basic "fuel" that provided power for the discs.

From "UFOs and the Alien Presence" by Michael Lindemann:

RS (Ralph Steiner): What was your task during the ten times or less that you were out there....

BL (Bob Lazar): I hadn't gotten into a solid work schedule. Most of the time I spent there was on demonstrations and just getting caught up on what others had done before me....

[Short skip in transcript]

BL: ...Keep in mind that when I first went out there they had no idea what the fuel was.

ML (Michael Lindemann): They had not yet identified 115?

BL: I was the one who identified 115. That was my only contribution to the project. And I don't stand on the fact that it's 115, but if it's not, it's 114. It's right in there.

PH (Physicist friend of Lindemann's): How did you determine that? Did you put it in a mass spectrograph? How do you figure out what element it was?

BL: Well, there are many different ways, but certainly a mass spectrograph was one way. We also did all kinds of bizarre things. Los Alamos was apparently involved in some of the analysis of the 115, and I don't know if they knew what they were doing. They were also involved in some of the machining of the 115 pieces.

[Short skip in transcript]

ML: So your contribution was identifying this stuff?

BL: Yes, and there again, this confirms what I said, that this project was apparently just being worked on for some time, several years I would imagine, and they had no idea what the fuel was. We're talking about a very basic thing, certainly a reasonable starting point.

A review of Good's "Alien Contact" book indicates Lazar was only at S-4 for 6 or 7 days, total, between 12/88 and 4/89. Lazar has stated at his appearance at Rachel, Nevada in 1993, that he would fly in between 4 and 5 PM and left by 11 PM. This means his TOTAL work time at S-4 must be 49 hours or less, just over a normal work week.

Analysis:

Consider carefully these claims by Lazar. First, he's on the job for the equivalent of about a week, and on top of all the other things he's claimed to have seen or done ("getting up to speed", the medical exam, security briefing, reading the various reports, watching the test flight, etc.) he "discovers" just what the magic material is that does all this. If true, it would seem Lazar had one of the better first work weeks in the history of mankind!

According to Lazar, none of the others at S-4 or any of the very brilliant minds at Los Alamos were able to figure out just what this stuff was despite having the material for at least a number of years. Lazar is quite correct when he said this is a very basic thing. Someone fresh out of college with a BSc in Physics should be capable of making this identification. This is a scenario that makes no sense whatsoever.

Next, Lazar claims that while he was the one who identified 115, he's not sure if it might be 114 ("But it's right in there"). That's not very good identification. It would seem reasonable that if you were the first to identify a new element, you would remember which one it was! Maybe that's the real reason they decided not to keep him on at S-4?

According to the best atomic theory of today, some isotopes of element 114 MIGHT be stable and perhaps even non-radioactive. That same theory indicates 115 would be considerably less stable and likely to be radioactive. If anything, the existence of a material such as Lazar describes, disregarding the gravitational effects, is MUCH more likely to be 114.

Possible Explanations:

1. Lazar fabricated the story of identifying 115.
2. Lazar's identification was orchestrated to make him believe he was the first to identify the material, perhaps as a test of his analytical abilities or some sort of psychological test.
3. The entire S-4 episode was fabrication on Lazar's part, that for whatever reason, he believes to be real.
4. Lazar had his mind manipulated in some manner by unknown parties and false memories have been implanted.

THE LAZAR FLAWS - The Birth Certificate

Background:

One of the more sensational, and perhaps sinister, elements of Lazar's story has to do with the disappearance of his birth, employment and academic records. He maintains that vital records of

his existence were wiped out, ostensibly by some secret government manipulation. We'll just consider his birth record.

In "Alien Contact", by Timothy Good, it states: "...When George Knapp contacted the hospital where Lazar says he was born, in Coral Gables, Florida, no records could be found." In a radio interview on November 17, 1989, George Knapp told Chuck Harder: "We called for his birth records and they had disappeared...as if someone was trying to make him a non-person."

In an interview on the "Billy Goodman Happening" radio show on December 20, 1989, the following statements were made:

Caller:

Why are you going public? There's obviously a lot of other staff on the project that senses a great degree of loyalty.

Lazar:

The straw that broke the camel's back was, after I left the program I became concerned about what happens now. I made a routine request for my birth certificate, which I needed just for I.D. purposes, and I was told that it doesn't exist, I wasn't even born at that hospital. I sat on that for about a week and just wondered, and then I began to inquire at previous jobs and also at other schools, and that information was also gone. And I got the idea that soon someone was going to disappear, so that's when I contacted the TV station and essentially let everything out. [Skip in transcript]

Goodman:

It was interesting when you asked for your birth certificate, and you could not locate it. And they told you that literally you did not exist? They TOLD you this in so many words?

Lazar:

They said we just have no records here.

Goodman:

And YOU felt that you didn't exist?

Lazar:

I felt that that's what they were trying to make happen.

Goodman:

Are you familiar with that type of thing being done?

Lazar:

No, I never heard of it before. I guess other people have.

Goodman:

Did you ever get your birth certificate?

Lazar: Nope.

On December 9, 1989, Lazar appeared on KLAS-TV's "On The Record" program, hosted by George Knapp. The following exchange took place:

Knapp:

The reason you came forward with the information to begin with? Is it related to the fact that they were bothering you?

Lazar:

Yeah, it was essentially to stop that. What had happened was, I sent in a request for my birth certificate, and as it turned out it wasn't there anymore, that I wasn't born at the hospital! And that kind of got me wondering what's going on. I put in a request for some other information, previous jobs, and that was also gone, and I thought something had to be done before I disappeared.

Analysis:

Lazar makes it quite clear that he believed his birth records had "disappeared". It would seem that George Knapp, on the basis of his checking, agreed with that position. But is there a more plausible explanation than a sinister government organization attempting wipe someone's existence away? It may be as simple as not looking in the right place.

In the State of Florida, legal birth records may only be found in two locations. The official and primary repository of birth records is the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health and Rehabilitation Services in Jacksonville. This facility serves the entire state and has complete records going back to 1917. Some counties, but not all, maintain duplicate records for births within their county. Coral Gables is located in Dade County, which is one of the counties that maintains their own copies of birth records.

The least reliable place to search for birth records in Florida is at hospitals. Records from hospitals there are not considered legal documents and as a result may not be kept with a high level of care. It would not be surprising at all not to be able to find medical records that are over 30 years old.

So, can anyone just contact the State of Florida and see if there actually is a record of Lazar's birth? Well, it's not that simple. In 1987, in an effort to cut down on welfare fraud, Florida enacted a law that made all birth records confidential documents. It is illegal for the State or the counties to give out copies of certificates, or to even verify the existence of a certificate, to anyone other than the birth registrant, the registrant's parents or legal guardians, or the birth registrant's legal representative. So it would seem that Knapp, even if armed with a letter of authorization from Lazar, was looking in the wrong place.

But there is another interesting piece of information that is not common knowledge. After Lazar pleaded guilty to the pandering charge on June 18, 1990 in Las Vegas, the State of Nevada Department of Parole and Probation prepared a "Pre-Sentence Report". This report provides the court with quite a bit of background data on the defendant to assist in sentencing.

The report was prepared by Joy Mundy-Neal and dated July 27, 1990. Under the heading "Social History", the report states:

"A certified copy of the defendant's birth certificate indicates he was born on January 26, 1959 to the union of Albert Lazar and Phyllis Berliner (natural mother); however the defendant reports he was born on January 26, 1959 in Coral Gables, Florida, to unknown parents and was subsequently adopted by Albert Lazar and the former Phyllis Berliner within the first few months of his life".

When I first posted this instalment of the Lazar Flaws on Usenet, I withheld the information on Lazar's adoption out of respect for his privacy. However in Gene Huff's response, (which I currently lack) he posted the information that Lazar was adopted and that this was the cause of the difficulties in obtaining a certificate. Indeed, he stated it was Lazar himself that gave the probation officer the certified birth certificate.

So in this case at least, there is a routine explanation for something that was initially portrayed as having very sinister overtones. There is nothing at all wrong with that, however this "disappearing records" scenario has become a firm part of the Lazar story. Although Lazar no longer claims his birth records have vanished, the story is still out there in the early books and interviews. It's never really been corrected, and seems to live on.

Probable Explanation:

1. Lazar, and later Knapp, failed to look in the proper location for the birth certificate, due to Lazar's adoptive status, and jumped to conclusions as to its absence.

THE LAZAR FLAWS - Odds and Ends

In assembling the data for this series, there were some areas that generated some nagging questions. While the available information didn't suggest these areas were full fledged flaws in Lazar's story, they are curious. Some may be easily explained, some maybe not. In any case, the following are presented for the readers to consider:

1. Both "Omni" Magazine and Timothy Good's "Alien Contact" reported that Lazar bought at least partial ownership in a legal brothel near Reno in the early 1980s. Good said it was called "The Honeysuckle Ranch". "Omni" reported the investment was so profitable Lazar didn't have to return to full-time employment for several years. However such an ownership was not mentioned in Lazar's bankruptcy papers in 1986. A search of Nevada telephone directories failed to turn up a listing for a "Honeysuckle Ranch", nor was it listed in the book "The Best Cat Houses in Nevada" by J.R. Schwartz (Obviously an impeccable reference!)

2. Lazar has stated he was driven to S-4 from Groom in a bus over dirt roads. The fact that it was in a bus implies that the road would have to be in fairly decent condition, and certainly not a jeep trail. However, a review of the satellite photo of Papoose Lake, on Lazar's very own poster, shows no evidence of such a road. Roads of varying quality do clearly show up on the east side of the Papoose Range, so the photo obviously should be able to resolve them were they there.

3. Lazar said at Rachel in 1993, that when he got on the bus at Groom to go to S-4, usually only Dennis Mariani was on the bus with him. Only occasionally was there one other person. Yet there were a number of others at S-4, technicians, scientists and security. How did they come and go? Why was Lazar brought in at such unusual times that everyone else was already at work? Perhaps they used a different method they did not want to reveal to Lazar?

4. Lazar has said on several occasions that, aside from the security, working at S-4 was a "dream job". He also claims to have had a Q clearance so should be quite familiar with the requirements of working in a highly secret compartmentalized environment. Yet he easily violated all his signed agreements and oaths by freely disclosing information to his friends. He even set up three "group outings" for he and his friends to witness flight operations of what I'm sure Lazar would agree is the most secret program the US has. Why would someone familiar with government security requirements not only jeopardize his job, but also his very freedom, to do such a thing?

5. Another part of the tale Lazar relates is that he had in his possession, apparently after he had been dropped from the program, a small quantity of element 115. He says he acquired this from contacts at Los Alamos, where Lazar says the material was machined. Lazar said his house was broken into and the 115 taken. At Rachel in 1993, Lazar added that the 115 was in PRIVATE hands. What is meant by "private hands", and why would the government allow a material capable of a devastating antimatter reaction rest in private hands?

THE LAZAR FLAWS - Omicron Mode Operation

Background:

What follows is a collection of statements in chronological order by Lazar on how the craft operate when in the "omicron" mode. The omicron mode, according to Lazar, is essentially the low speed or hovering mode.

KVEG Radio Interview: December 28th 1989

Caller:

You were talking about the low- and high-speed modes and the control factors in there. Can you describe those modes and what the ship looks like each time it is going through those modes?

Lazar:

The low-speed mode -- and I REALLY wish I could remember what they call these, but I can't, as I can't remember the frequency of the wave -- The low-speed mode: The craft is very vulnerable; it bobs around. And it's sitting on a weak gravitational field, sitting on three gravity waves. And it just bounces around. And it can focus the waves behind it and keep falling forward and hobble around at low speed.

March, April 1990 (approximate time of interviews): "Alien Contact" by Timothy Good.

....The craft does not create an "antigravity" field, as some have surmised. "It's a gravitational field that's out of phase with the current one," Lazar explained in a 1989 radio interview. "It's the same gravitational wave. The phases vary from 180 degrees to zero...in a longitudinal propagation."

In the first mode of travel - around the surface of a planet - they essentially balance on the gravitational field that the generators put out, and they ride a "wave", like a cork does in the ocean. In that mode they're very unstable and are affected by the weather...

"How close do you think you have to get before time distortion takes place?" I asked. "It's tough to say, because it depends on the configuration of the craft. If the craft is hovering in the air, and the gravity amplifiers are focused down to the ground and it's standing on its gravity wave, you would have to get into that focused area..."

September 22, 1990: "UFOs and the Alien Presence" by Michael Lindemann.

Lazar:

I don't know if I mentioned it before, but the amplifiers always run at 100%. They are always outputting a maximum gravity wave, and that wave is phase-shifted from zero to 180 degrees. That's essentially the attraction and repulsion, and it's normally at a null setting somewhere in between. It's a very straight-forward system. It looks more like a coal fired engine than very hi-tech.

Mid 1991: "The Lazar Tape", 40 minute VHS videotape

Now when a disk travels near another source of gravity, such as a planet or moon, it doesn't use the same mode of travel that we learned about in our science lesson. When a disk is near another source of gravity, like Earth, the Gravity A wave which propagates outward from the disk is phase-shifted into the Gravity B wave which propagates outward from the Earth, and this creates lift. The gravity amplifiers of the disk can be focused independently and they are pulsed and do not stay on continuously.

When all three of these amplifiers are being used for travel, they are in the delta configuration, and when only one is being used for travel it is in the omicron configuration.

May 1, 1993: "Bob Lazar at The Ultimate UFO Seminar" at Rachel, Nevada

Question:

Was the local means of propulsion the same as this across-space distances? What was the local means of propulsion?

Lazar:

The local means of propulsion is essentially them balancing on a out of phase gravity wave, and it's not as stable as you would think. When the craft took off, it wobbled to some degree. I mean a modern day Hawker Harrier or something along those lines of vertical takeoff craft is much more stable than then in the omicron configuration, which is that mode of travel. The delta configuration is where they use the three amplifiers. Those are the only two methods I know about for moving the craft.

Question:

(About using the gravity amplifiers to lift things)

Lazar:

Any of the three gravity amplifiers could do that, could lift something off the ground, or for that matter compact it into the ground. That's not a problem, because the craft can operate on one amplifier, in omicron mode, hovering. That would leave the other three (sic) amplifiers free to do anything...

April, 1994, Omni Magazine

Lazar:

"The craft operated in two modes - omicron and delta, which indicated how many gravity amplifiers were in use. In the omicron configuration, only one amplifier was used; the other two were swung out of the way and tucked inside the disc. In omicron mode, the crafts can essentially rise and hover but do little else."

Analysis:

This item is not so much a flaw, but rather a very pronounced contradiction in Lazar's story. If you read the background carefully, there are two areas that are inconsistent. And while this is a part of his story we certainly can't check for accuracy, we can check for consistency. Notice that in the earliest interviews, when the details should have been freshest in his mind, he clearly refers to the craft using all three gravity amplifiers when in omicron mode. Then, over time, the story changes. He then says the craft uses only one amplifier. We'll ignore the problems of balancing on something that isn't under the exact center of the disc. Finally,

over 4 years after the fact, he adds that not only do the craft use only one amplifier to hover, the other two fold up out of the way. Quite a change from his first rendition.

The other area has to do with the operation of the gravity amplifiers. In September of 1990, he tells Lindemann, "...I don't know if I mentioned it before, but the amplifiers always run at 100%. They are always outputting a maximum gravity wave..."

The next year, in Lazar's own tape, he says, referring to the amplifiers, "...they are pulsed and do not stay on continuously." Well, either they do or they don't. Which Lazar is one to believe? This is pretty basic stuff, or at least should be to an ex-saucer mechanic. It's very disturbing that his story has changed in this rather subtle detail.

Possible Explanations:

1. Lazar fabricated the whole story and it naturally mutated slightly with time.
2. Lazar was at S-4 but really didn't understand how the discs operate and is giving us his "best guess."
3. Lazar is relating a story he heard from someone else and is "filling in the blanks."

THE LAZAR FLAWS - The Blown Reactor

Background:

One of the major elements of Lazar's story, and one he's repeated several times, is that he was told he was hired as a "replacement" for another scientist that had been killed in a major explosion. As the story goes, this unlucky fellow, along with a few others, were done in when they attempted to cut into an operating reactor that had been removed from one of the discs. Lazar says he was told this had occurred in an underground shaft or tunnel at the Test Site where the reactor had been taken for this particular "experiment".

In George Knapp's KLAS-TV special when he first identified Lazar in November of 1989, Knapp stated (it is assumed with Lazar's concurrence) "There was an accident he says, back in April 1987. An accident that was passed off as an unannounced nuclear test."

In "Alien Contact" Lazar said in a March, 1990 interview, the blast occurred in May of 1987 in a vertical tunnel, and took out the first door, killing 3 people. It also destroyed a few hundred thousand dollars of monitoring equipment.

In "UFOs and The Alien Presence" Lazar said in a September, 1990 interview that the blast had blown the blast door off into the monitoring area and he thought the blast's size was in the 20 kiloton range.

Analysis:

The story told by Lazar is very consistent, with the exception of the dates. The inconsistency of the dates, while not desirable, is probably not unreasonable given Lazar's memory.

So what do the Test Site records have to say about this?

Per DOE records, there were three announced tests in April, 1987:

April 18, 1987 Code Name Delamar 20-150 kilotons

April 22, 1987 Code Name Presido < 20 kilotons

April 30, 1987 Code Name Hardin 20-150 kilotons

These tests were definitely known in advance as there was the usual contingent of protesters at the Test Site gate.

There were no announced tests in May of 1987 according to the DOE. What about unannounced tests? After all, that's what Lazar said this incident was passed off as. It certainly wouldn't have been expected.

On December 7, 1993, as part of its new openness, the DOE released a listing of ALL previously unannounced tests at the Test Site, going back to 1963. There were 204 of them. Not one of them occurred anytime in 1987. As part of its announcement, the DOE also said there were no other announced tests.

So, there were no unannounced nuclear tests that support Lazar's story, and the announced tests were known in advance so they don't make sense as an explanation.

As one final check, what do the seismic records of the US Geological Survey show?

If I might interpret the output for the reader, it indicates the only seismic activity within a 100 kilometer radius of the Test site for the months of April and May of 1987 were the three aforementioned underground tests. There were no "mystery events" that could have explained the reactor explosion as related by Lazar.

Possible Explanations:

1. Lazar fabricated all or part of the story.
2. Lazar correctly related what he was told, but for some reason was given a fabricated story, or at least a fabricated date.
3. Lazar remembered the date very incorrectly.

What is the real story here? Someone probably knows, but just who that someone is, I don't know. I do know it's not me!

Above all...Think for yourself!

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THE PLAINS OF SAN AUGUSTIN

There were four - two dead, one dying, one apparently uninjured. The creatures were about 4 feet tall, with heads disproportionately large for their bodies by human measure and almond-shaped, coal black eyes. They huddled in the shadow of a 50-ft-diameter silver disk - a "flying saucer" that had crashed into a low hillside on the rim of what locals call the Plains of San Augustin. Anderson, a former police chief at Rockaway Beach and Taney County deputy sheriff who now works as a security officer in Springfield, is adamant about events on the hot midsummer day so long ago.

"I saw them. I even touched one of the creatures. I put my hand on their ship. And I wasn't alone - my dad, my uncle, my brother and my cousin all saw the same things. And so did a lot of other people. But they aren't talking."

Anderson is talking, publicly, after 43 years of silence. Among those listening most intently are some of the foremost researchers into UFO phenomena. Anderson says he was unaware of ongoing fascination and controversy over the strange episode from his childhood until one evening this past January (1990) when he was flipping through channels on his TV set and stumbled across the popular program "Unsolved Mysteries". On a sudden impulse, he dialed a phone number that flashed onto the screen.

"I guess I figured that if people were still interested in this thing, they might as well get it straight," is the only explanation he can muster for speaking up after years of keeping mostly mum on the matter. Anderson's phone soon was ringing with calls from UFO researchers around the country. One in particular, Stanton Friedman, a nuclear physicist and popular lecturer who had advised the "Unsolved Mysteries" producers, was struck by correlations between Anderson's recollections and obscure details Friedman uncovered while sleuthing for a book to be published next year.

Friedman contacted John Carpenter, a Springfield professional therapist who in his spare time serves as a director of investigations for the local chapter of MUFON, a nationwide organization of UFO researchers. Carpenter put great stock in Anderson's recountings under hypnosis.

"It's what he didn't say that was significant." Carpenter says, explaining that despite clever prodding, Anderson never committed a hoaxer's mistake of "recalling" something that shouldn't be a part of his own memory.

The Anderson family arrived in Albuquerque from Indiana on July 4, 1947. They took up temporary residence at the home of one of Gerald's uncles, Guy Anderson. Gerald's father, Glen, was about to take a job as a master machinist involved in nuclear weapons design at the super-secret Sandia base on the outskirts of town. The next day, another uncle, Ted, struck up a conversation with Gerald's older brother Glen Jr., who was on leave from the Marine Corps. Glen Jr. was a rockhound, and his uncle piqued the young Marine's enthusiasm with talks of gorgeous stones just waiting to be collected in the desert.

"Ted told my brother, 'I know where there's plenty of moss agate.' So we all piled into a 1940 Plymouth - Uncle Ted, my cousin Victor (Ted's 8 year old son), my brother, Glen, my dad and myself. We went out into this area where the moss agate was supposed to be, followed two ruts into the desert, bounced along out there for a while, and ended up on top of a ridgeline. We parked the car and started to walk down an arroyo (gully) and dry creek bed and out onto the plains.

"But we came around a corner and right there in front of us stuck into the side of this hill, was a silver disc. We all went up there to it. There were three creatures, three bodies, lying on the ground underneath this thing in the shade. Two weren't moving and the third one obviously was having trouble breathing, like when you have broken ribs. There was a fourth one next to it, sitting there on the ground. There wasn't a thing wrong with it, and it apparently had been giving first aid to the others."

Anderson animatedly acts out the fourth creature's reaction when the family members approached.

"It recoiled in fear, like it thought we were going to attack it." Anderson recounts, covering his face with crossed arms. The adults tried to repeatedly to communicate with the frightened creature, Anderson says, but there was no audible response to greetings spoken in English and Spanish.

A few minutes after the Anderson clan happened upon the bizarre scene, six other people arrived - five college students and their teacher. They'd been working on an archaeological dig around cliff dwellings a few miles away and had decided to hike over after seeing what they thought was a fiery meteor crashing the night before. The professor, a Dr. Buskirk, tried several foreign languages in unsuccessful attempts to coax a verbal response from the creature, Anderson says. The sun had climbed to a midday peak by this time so he sought shelter in the shadow of the spacecraft.

"It was 115 (degrees) out there that day, but around the craft, when you got close to it, it was cold. When you touched the metal, it felt just like it came out of a freezer." Anderson also touched one of the creatures lying motionless on the ground - and it, too was cold. A pickup truck arrived on the ridge, and a fellow whom researchers believe was a civil engineer named Barney Barnett joined the curious audience.

"I remember thinking he looked like Harry Truman. In 1947, every kid knew what Harry Truman looked like." Anderson says. After a few minutes, Anderson summoned the courage to again creep close to the strange saucer. It was then more chilling than the surface of the craft or the skin of the corpse.

"The upright creature turned and looked right at me and it was like he was inside my head, as if he was doing my thinking, as if his thoughts were in my head." Anderson remembers a mental sensation of falling and tumbling end-over-end. "I felt that thing's fear, felt its depression, felt its loneliness. I relived the crash. I know the terror it went through. That one look told me everything that quickly." he says with a snap of his fingers.

Other things began happening quickly about this time, Anderson says. A contingent of armed soldiers suddenly appeared. The creature, which had calmed down after its initial fright, "went crazy" at the sight of the soldiers. Thinking back on the creature's plight today brings on the "awfulest, horrible feeling" Anderson says.

"His situation was hopeless. He knew it. He'd just lived through a nightmare that most of us wouldn't be able to psychologically stand. He'd watched two of his crew, his friends or maybe even his family die. He's watching another one die. He knows there's no chance of rescue, because the military is here and his people aren't going to be able to get him.

"God only knows how far away from home he was, and he knew he was never going to see - if they have loved ones - his loved ones again. He was totally alone on a hostile planet, and the only people who were showing him kindness were being run off by the military at weapon-point.

"As a kid, I was aware of what being afraid of the dark was like, and the feeling I got from him was that feeling multiplied a million times. It was scary. It was terrifying." Anderson says he lost sight of the creature as the soldiers swarmed over the site.

The civilians were brusquely shoved from the craft. Anderson remembers shouts and threats. His uncle Ted threw a punch at one of the GIs.

"Things got very tense, very dangerous." Anderson says. "The soldiers ushered us out of there very unceremoniously. Their attitude, to describe it at best, was uncivilized." Anderson has an especially vivid memory of a tough-talking red haired Army captain and an equally gruff black sergeant. "They told my dad and my uncle, who also worked at Sandia, that if they were ever to divulge anything about this - it was a secret military aircraft, they said - then us kids would be taken away and they'd never see us again."

It seems an outrageous threat in hindsight, Anderson concedes. But at the time, he reminds, "These people had machine guns and you listened to what they said."

Another recollection strikes Anderson as odd today: The soldiers didn't appear surprised about the otherworldly craft and creatures. They didn't gawk, slack-jawed and awe-struck as the Andersons had done. They were very cognizant of what they were looking at, and it soon became apparent, Anderson says, that the Army knew what it wanted to do with the find.

"There was a battalion of military, a real invasion force, when we got back up on the hilltop. There were trucks, there were airplanes - they had the road blocked off and they were landing on it. They had radio communications gear set up. There were ambulances, and more soldiers with weapons."

In the days that followed, all of New Mexico was abuzz with talk of strange lights in the sky, strange echoes on radar, strange doings in the desert. On July 7, new reports told of remnants of an unidentified aircraft found by a rancher near the town of Roswell, N.M. about 150 miles east of the hillside where the Anderson's stumbled upon the saucer. Although several witnesses said it was like nothing they'd ever seen before, military officers insisted the metallic pieces came from an ordinary weather balloon.

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PLEASE NOTE THE CHAIRMAN'S NEW E-MAIL ADDRESS:

gordonmill@dia1.pipex.com

UFO reports always welcome!

Guide to the UFO Literature

This list is a quick guide to the best of the wide range of UFO books. The literature varies from naive believers to fanatic debunkers. This list, however, features the people in the middle: the UFO researchers. They believe genuine UFOs are a mystery needing a solution. Unlike UFO researchers, the naive believers and debunkers think alike since they both believe the mystery is solved. Naive believers "know" genuine UFOs are flying saucers piloted by space beings. Debunkers "know" it is all just psychology or perhaps some as yet undiscovered physical phenomenon. However, when mainstream scholars and scientists finally accept the challenge of the UFO mystery (which they haven't for 40 years now), the naive believers will probably be closer to the truth than the debunkers.

In order to join the debate about the reality of the saucers, you need to read at least half of these books. If you haven't, you haven't done the first thing that any scholar or scientist does -- a literature search and perusal (peruse means to read carefully, don't forget!). Remember, your opinion is worth no more than the depth of your understanding of a topic. The UFO, strange as it may seem to some of you, has a serious literature devoted to it. Yes, it's true, this literature is definitely not scientific or scholarly in the strict sense of the word, but that is simply because enough scientists and scholars are not aware of the problem of the UFO yet. Every year, especially in the eighties and nineties, more and more scientists and scholars are turning a serious eye to the problem. This is happening despite the orchestration of negative opinion promoted over the years by the intelligence establishment of the US. Sad to say, US intelligence is part and parcel of the UFO problem. Anyone who ignores this is just plain naive.

The list...

Berlitz, Charles and William L. Moore. *The Roswell Incident*. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1980. 168pp. ISBN 0-448-21199-8. The facts about the crash of a saucer in the summer of 1947 in New Mexico and how the US government covered it up.

Bowen, Charles, ed. *The Humanoids*. Chicago: Henry Regnery, 1969. 256pp. LC 77-126142. Good summary of the evidence compiled from material published in the *British Flying Saucer Review* magazine.

Blum, Howard. *Out There: The Government's Secret Quest for Extraterrestrials*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1990. 300pp. ISBN 0-671-66260-0. An important book since it is written by a

former NY Times reporter who has written two other influential books -- one about Nazi intelligence officers brought to America illegally after WWII and the other about the Walker spy case. However, Blum's UFO book was apparently hastily done and, thus, somewhat of a disappointment in the UFO research community.

Bullard, Thomas Edward. UFO Abductions: The Measure of a Mystery. Vol. 1: Comparative Study of Abduction Reports. (Bloomington, IND): Fund for UFO Research, 1987. 402pp. This study by a PhD folklorist is must reading for anyone wanting to understand the depth and breadth of the abduction enigma. Bullard concludes UFO abduction stories are much too internally consistent down to small details to be classed as traditional folklore or typical dream material.

Butler, Brenda, Dot Street, and Jenny Randles. Sky Crash: A Cosmic Conspiracy. Sudbury, Great Britain: Neville Spearman, 1984. 283pp. ISBN 85435-155-8. Review and analysis of the facts in the British Bentwaters-Rendlesham RAFB case.

Clark, Jerome. The UFO Encyclopedia, Volume 1: UFOs in the 1980s. Detroit, MI: Apogee Books, 1990. 234pp. ISBN 1-55888-301-0. This encyclopedia is mostly the author's tour de force, but still delivers valuable information not easily available elsewhere. Libraries should have this.

Clark, Jerome. The UFO Encyclopedia, Volume 2: The Emergence of a Phenomenon: UFOs from the Beginning through 1959. Detroit, MI: Omnigraphics, 1992. 433pp. ISBN 1-55888-301-0. The second volume of this fine work is must reading for those desiring real understanding of UFOs.

Colombo, John Robert. UFOs Over Canada: Personal Accounts of Sightings and Close Encounters. Willowdale, Ontario, Canada: Hounslow Press, 1991. 221pp. ISBN 0-88882-138-7. A nice book by a famous Canadian compiler of Canadiana of short UFO accounts mostly in the words of the witnesses themselves.

Condon, Edward U. and Daniel S. Gillmor (ed.). Final Report of the Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects (Conducted by the University of Colorado Under Contract to the United States Air Force). New York: Bantam Books, 1968. 965pp. After close, competent study of over 100 UFO sighting reports, 30% couldn't be identified! Read Condon's prejudiced introduction only after you have looked through the rest of the study. The National Academy of Sciences rubber-stamped Condon's recommendations that no public funds be devoted to the study of UFOs.

Conroy, Ed. Report on Communion: An Independent Investigation of and Commentary on Whitley Strieber's Communion. New York: Morrow, 1989. 427pp. ISBN 0-688-08864-3. This journalist was a boyhood acquaintance of Strieber. When Strieber published Communion, Conroy decided to see if his story would hold up under an investigative journalist's scrutiny. Conroy says yes.

Crystall, Ellen. Silent Invasion: The Shocking Discoveries of a UFO Researcher. New York: Paragon House, 1991. 190pp. ISBN 1-55778-493-0. A UFO researcher uses her psychic abilities to locate UFOs in the field. Interesting for showing how a scientifically naive person still understands that scientific and scholarly proof is what is needed in the end. Many hard to interpret photos accompany the text.

Curran, Douglas. In Advance of the Landing: Folk Concepts of Outer Space. New York: Abbeville Press, 1985. 132pp. ISBN 0-89659-523-4. Valuable photographic presentation of UFO folklore.

Deardorff, James W. Celestial Teachings: The Emergence of the True Testament of Jmmanuel (Jesus). Tigard, OR: Wild Flower Press, 1990. 323pp. ISBN 0-926524-11-9. An analysis of some of the collateral material from the extensive Billy Meier contact case.

Delgado, Pat and Colin Andrews. Circular Evidence: A Detailed Investigation of the Flattened Swirled Crops Phenomenon. Londo: Bloomsbury, 1989. 190pp. ISBN 0-7475-0357-5. The first of the picture books about crop "circles". It's a very good presentation of the facts and their investigative methods. Some investigators believe UFOs may produce the "circles".

Druffel, Ann and D. Scott Rogo. The Tujunga Canyon Contacts. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1980. 264pp. ISBN 0-13-932541-7. Good book about abduction/contact experiences.

Eberhart, George M. UFOs and the Extraterrestrial Contact Movement: a bibliography. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1986. 1298pp. ISBN 0-8108-1919-8. An outstanding listing of books, articles, movies, TV appearances, dissertations, conferences, etc., about UFOs and related phenomena. No library in America should be without it. Ask your public library to get a copy today!!

Emenegger, Robert. UFO's: Past, Present and Future. New York: Ballantine Books, 1974. 180pp. ISBN 345-24189-4-150. Good general book. Emenegger produced a film documentary of the same name. The US government hinted that it would give him some "real" flying saucer footage for inclusion in his film. This didn't happen.

Evans, Hilary and John Spencer (eds.). UFOs: 1947-1987 -- The 40- Year Search for an Explanation. London: Fortean Tomes, 1987. 384pp.

Fawcett, Lawrence and Barry J. Greenwood. Clear Intent: The Government Coverup of the UFO Experience. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1984. 259pp. ISBN 0-13-136656-4. Very important book summarizing what ufologists know from studying the thousands of FOIA-released

government UFO documents. Everything but proof of crashed flying saucers is here, and it's all from FOIA-released documents!

Flammonde, Paris. UFO Exist! New York: Putnam, 1976. 406pp. ISBN 399-11538-2. Fine history of the subject from a radio producer/journalist. The book details the US government's involvement.

Fowler, Raymond E. The Andreasson Affair. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1979. 239pp. ISBN 0-13-036608-0. First book about a now famous abductee, Betty Andreasson Luca.

Good, Timothy. Above Top Secret: The Worldwide UFO Cover-Up. New York. ISBN 0-283-99496-7.

William Morrow, 1988. 592pp. ISBN 0-688-07860-5. The most important book about the on-going government cover-up.

Good, Timothy. Alien Liaison: The Ultimate Secret. London: Century, 1991. 242pp. ISBN 0-7126-2194-6. A reliable introduction to the wilder tales circulating in the UFO subculture in the 70s, 80s, and 90s. The bizarre nature of what is known makes a prudent investigator reluctant to throw out any information. Some of this will turn out to be true after it is put through the academic mill in the 1990s and beyond. Not for the timid or intellectually rigid.

Haines, Richard F., ed. UFO Phenomena and the Behavioral Scientist. Metuchen, N.J.: The Scarecrow Press, 1979. 450pp. ISBN 0-8108-1228-2. Scholarly book of papers on how eyewitnesses report UFOs and what cultural factors influence UFO reports.

Haines, Richard F. Advanced Aerial Devices Reported During the Korean War. Los Altos, CA: LDA Press, 1990. 75pp. ISBN 0-9618082-1-7. An important study of early military UFO sightings.

Haines, Richard F. Melbourne Episode: Case Study of a Missing Pilot. Los Altos, CA: L. D. A. Press, 1987. 275pp. ISBN 0-88229-540-3. Detailed review and analysis of the Australian Valentich airplane abduction case.

Haines, Richard F. Observing UFOs: An Investigative Handbook. Chicago: Nelson-Hall, 1980. 300pp. ISBN 0-88229-540-3. Exceedingly cautious scientific study of mostly night lights and daylight discs categories of UFOs.

Hall, Richard. Uninvited Guests: A Documented History of UFO Sightings, Alien Encounters & Coverups. Santa Fe, NM: Aurora Press, 1988. 381pp. ISBN 0-943358-32-9. A very good summary of the whole field of ufology. Highly recommended as a place to start.

Hendry, Allan. The UFO Handbook: A Guide to Investigating, Evaluating, and Reporting UFO Sightings. Garden City, NY: Doubleday (Dolphin), 1979. 297pp. ISBN 0-385-14348-6. The best study of the subject. About 1300 UFO reports, all happening within the year and a half of the study's duration, are dissected. 8.6% fall into the genuine UFOs category, that is, essentially flying saucers, whatever they are!

Hopkins, Budd. Intruders: The Incredible Visitations at Copley Woods. New York: Random House, 1987. 223pp. ISBN 0-394-56076-0. Hopkins' second book. He says it is likely that aliens are mixing our genes with theirs, and this is a major purpose of the abductions.

Hopkins, Budd. Missing Time: A Documented Study of UFO Abductions. New York: Richard Marek, 1981. 258pp. ISBN 0-399-90102-7. Hopkins' first book about abductions.

Howe, Linda Moulton. An Alien Harvest: Further Evidence Linking Animal Mutilations and Human Abductions to Alien Life Forms. Littleton, CO: Linda Moulton Howe Productions, 1989. 455pp. ISBN 0-9620570-1-0. Best book of surprisingly few considering the 25 year history of animal mutilations.

Holroyd, Stuart. Alien Intelligence. New York: Everest House, 1979. 231pp. ISBN 0-89696-040-4. An excellent book by a student of the paranormal that compares the different kinds of intelligence, including ET intelligence and "disembodied" intelligence.

Hynek, J. Allen, Philip J. Imbrogno, and Bob Pratt. Night Siege: The Hudson Valley UFO Sightings. New York: Ballantine Books, 1987. 208pp. ISBN 0-345-34213-5. About the early 1980s boomerang UFO flap involving thousands of sightings.

Hynek, J. Allen. The UFO Experience: A Scientific Inquiry. New York: Ballantine Books, 1972. 309pp. ISBN 345-23953-9-150. The father of modern ufology writes a solid book about the subject.

Jacobs, David Michael. Secret Life: Firsthand Accounts of UFO Abductions. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1992. 336pp. ISBN 0-671-74857-2. The most important book on UFO abductions so far. Start here because the presentation is a just the facts, ma'am, blow by blow account of what Jacobs believes is happening. He says essential aspects of all abductions are absolutely real in ordinary perceptual and space-time reality. However, there are definite perceptual and space-time anomalies too. When people report that they had a missing time experience of two hours, Jacobs says they are actually bodily missing from planet Earth, or at least human beings cannot find

them on Earth! A warning to extreme skeptics and debunkers: this book may be hazardous to your mental health!

Jacobs, David Michael. The UFO Controversy in America. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1975. 362pp. ISBN 0-253-19006-1. A historian's review of ufology up to the date of publication.

Keyhoe, Donald E. Aliens from Space: The Real Story of Unidentified Flying Objects. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1973. 322pp. Keyhoe says the US government has crashed saucers and alien bodies. He's probably right. The last of Keyhoe's five books about UFOs.

Kinder, Gary. Light Years: An Investigation into the Extraterrestrial Experiences of Eduard Meier. New York: Atlantic Monthly Press, 1987. 265pp. ISBN 0-87113-139-0. Easy introduction to the complex Billy Meier case. The case is noted for outstanding photos and film of UFOs and extensive contact notes.

Knight, David C. UFOs: A Pictorial History From Antiquity to the Present. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1979. 192pp. ISBN 0-07-035103-1. UFO photos galore.

Lindemann, Michael. UFOs and the Alien Presence: Six Viewpoints. Santa Barbara, CA: The 2020 Group, 1991. 233pp. ISBN 0-9630104-0-9. Oh, what to do with all the disparate UFO evidence! Learn here how UFO luminaries Stanton Friedman, Budd Hopkins, Linda Howe, Don Ware, Bob Lazar, and an anonymous probable abductee make sense of it all, well, some small portion, anyway.

Lorenzen, Coral and Jim Lorenzen. Flying Saucer Occupants. New York: New American Library (Signet), 1967. 215pp. One of many important books by longtime UFO researchers and directors of the UFO investigative organization, APRO. Both deceased today, but not forgotten for their lasting contribution to ufology.

McCambell, James M. UFOLOGY: A Major Breakthrough in the Scientific Understanding of Unidentified Flying Objects. Millbrae, CA: Celestial Arts, 1976. 184pp. ISBN 0-89087-144-2. Straightforward analysis of probable physics of UFO phenomena.

Millington, Gordon. ALIEN ENCOUNTERS, Leonine Press 1994. A scholarly and interpretative approach to the UFO Phenomenon and crop circles mysteries. ISBN 0-9523176-0-5.

Noyes, Ralph, ed. The Crop Circle Enigma: Grounding the Phenomenon in Science, Culture and Metaphysics. Bath, UK: Gateway Books, 1990. 192pp. ISBN 0-946551-66-9. More facts and speculation about the "agrigrlyphs".

Randle, Kevin D. and Donald R. Schmitt. UFO Crash at Roswell. New York: Avon, 1991. 327pp. ISBN 0-380-76196-3. The authors don't back down. They say they have proved beyond a reasonable doubt that a flying saucer --not a UFO -- crashed in NM in the summer of 1947. Get off your duff. Prove them wrong!

Randles, Jenny. Abduction: Over 200 Documented UFO Kidnappings Investigated. London: Robert Hale, 1988. 240pp. ISBN 0-7090-3276-5. A British UFO researcher does a book about abductions. It is important for showing that abductions are not just a North (or South) American phenomenon.

Randles, Jenny. From Out of the Blue: The Incredible UFO Cover-up at Bentwaters NATO Air Base. New Brunswick, NJ: Global Communications, 1991. 192pp. ISBN 0-938294-08-3. Randles treats us to the latest, updated information on the Bentwaters RAFB, Great Britain, landing of December 1980.

Randles, Jenny. The UFO Conspiracy: The First Forty Years. New York: Blanford Press, 1987. 224pp. ISBN 0-7137-1972-9. Excellent summary of the worldwide coverup of UFO information.

Randles, Jenny. UFO Reality: A Critical Look at the Physical Evidence. London: Robert Hale, 1983. 248pp. ISBN 0-7090-1080-X. Very good presentation of the range of evidence for genuine UFO reality.

Randles, Jenny and Peter Warrington. Science and the UFOs. Oxford, U.K.: Basil Blackwell, 1985. 215pp. ISBN 0-631-13563-4. Why the science establishment doesn't recognize and study UFOs.

Ruppelt, Edward J. The Report of Unidentified Flying Objects. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1956. 277pp. Written by a former head of the AF's Project Blue Book public relations UFO effort. "Brand New Enlarged Edition Latest, Up-to-the-minute Facts on UFO!" on dust jacket. No indication whatsoever inside the new edition that it differs from the earlier edition by the addition of three extra (debunking) chapters. Without the dust jacket you would never know there are two distinct editions of this classic UFO book. Some UFO researchers speculate that the Air Force/CIA was displeased enough with Ruppelt's pro-UFO first edition that they made him include the last three chapters in the "new edition"!

Sagan, Carl and Thornton Page, eds. UFO's -- A Scientific Debate. New York: Norton, 1972. 310pp. ISBN 0-393-00739-1. Appeared shortly after the Condon Committee Report said once again that saucers don't exist so they won't be studied by science. UFO proponents, debunkers, and honest skeptics have their say here.

Salisbury, Frank B. *The Utah UFO Display: A Biologist's Report*. Old Greenwich, CN: Devin-Adair, 1974. 286pp. ISBN 0-8159-7000-5. Straightforward recounting of UFO events in Utah 1966-1973 with some intelligent speculation about what it might mean.

Saunders, David R. and R. Roger Harkins. *UFOs? Yes! Where the Condon Committee Went Wrong*. New York: World Publishing, 1968. 256pp. LC 68-59202. This book was written by a scientist (Saunders) fired by Condon when he leaked a confidential department memo that made it clear that the Condon UFO Study was a sham.

Schwarz, Berthold E. *UFO Dynamics: Psychiatric and Psychic Aspects of the UFO Syndrome*. Moore Haven, FL: Rainbow Books, 1988. 560pp. ISBN 0-935834-64-8. A psychiatrist deals with the psychic components of the UFO phenomena.

Scully, Frank. *Behind the Flying Saucers*. New York: Henry Holt, 1950. 230pp. The first book in English about UFOs. Hollywood reporter talks about crashed discs that have only become plausible to mainstream investigators again in the 1980s.

Sitchin, Zecharia. *The 12th Planet*. New York: Avon, 1978. 436pp. ISBN 0-380-39362-X. This lay scholar/journalist presents the best documented ancient astronaut evidence in his series of books -- this being the first one.

Spencer, John and Hilary Evans, eds. *Phenomenon: Forty Years of Flying Saucers*. New York: Avon Books, 1988. 413pp. ISBN 0-380-70654-7. Essays about ufology from prominent ufologists in America and Europe. Good for seeing that UFOs are a worldwide phenomenon.

Story, Ronald, ed. *The Encyclopedia of UFOs*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday (Dolphin Books), 1980. 440pp. ISBN 0-385-11681-0. The best of the encyclopedic books on UFOs. Don't miss this. Get your local library to buy a copy.

Strieber, Whitley. *Communion: A True Story*. New York: William Morrow, 1987. 299pp. ISBN 0-688-07086-8. Bestselling book by previously bestselling author. It's about his probable abductions.

Thompson, Keith. *Angels and Aliens: UFOs and the Mythic Imagination*. New York: Addison-Wesley, 1991. 283pp. ISBN 0-201-55084-9. A minor lay scholar of the Jungian school takes on the UFO. His history of the field should be read by all UFO investigators. He suspects there might be a "real" component to UFOs, but his emphasis is on the mythic aspects, which may be more important in the final analysis anyway.

Vallee, Jacques. *Confrontations: A Scientist's Search for Alien Contact*. New York: Ballantine Books, 1990. 263pp. ISBN 0-345-36453-8. Vallee is back to presenting "hard evidence" again instead of speculation. Some Brazilian peasants were killed in apparent encounters with UFOs.

Vallee, Jacques. *Dimensions: A Casebook of Alien Contact*. New York: Contemporary Books, 1988. 304pp. ISBN 0-8092-4586-8. The best statement of Vallee's thesis -- UFOs are a manifestation of a time immemorial alien control system.

Vallee, Jacques. *Messengers of Deception: UFO Contacts and Cults*. Berkeley, CA: And/Or Press, 1979. 243pp. ISBN 0-915904-38-1. Just what the title says. Vallee adds to our understanding of the cultural effects of UFOs.

Vallee, Jacques. *Passport to Magonia: From Folklore to Flying Saucers*. Chicago: Henry Regnery, 1969. 372pp. ISBN 0-8092-8330-1. A study of the surprising parallels between fairy lore and modern accounts of UFO beings.

Vallee, Jacques. *UFO Chronicles of the Soviet Union: A Cosmic Samizdat*. New York: Ballantine Books, 1992. 212pp. ISBN 0-345-37396-0. Vallee turns away from excessive American ufologist bashing to give us a reasonable rundown on the latest in Russian UFOs and ufology. It's been as bad over there as it has been elsewhere. The aliens seem to be equal opportunity abusers the world over.

Source: <http://ernie.bgsu.edu/~jzawodn/ufu/ufu-books.html>

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KEEP WATCHING THE SKIES!!!



31 OCT 1995

MoD files reveal new UFO cases

SUNDAY TIMES

31 OCT 1995

by Tim Kelsey
and David Leppard

DOZENS of incidents involving unidentified flying objects (UFOs) have been revealed by Ministry of Defence files kept secret for decades. They show the government took such reports seriously and wanted to allay public fears about claims of visiting alien aircraft.

One document reports that two RAF planes were sent to intercept UFOs over the Strait of Dover in April 1957. Two objects were seen, but the Javelin jets were unable to track them on their radar. Fighter Command told ministers it believed the objects were other RAF jets on exercise.

In another case the previous year, an RAF Venom jet was sent to intercept a UFO moving at very high speed picked up by radar. The pilot saw nothing, but two other aircraft scrambled in pursuit made "a momentary contact".

In 1963, an object that looked like a flying saucer was seen hovering by a hangar at RAF Cosford, near Wolverhampton, by two airmen. An MoD file records that "as they watched they saw a trap door in the upper part slowly open". An internal inquiry dismissed the incident as "a piece of youthful high spirits".

The alleged sightings are detailed in files spanning more than a decade which have been uncovered at the Public Records Office. They were quietly released by Lord Henley, a defence minister, at the end of last year.

In some cases, officials admit they can find no explanation. In 1962 the RAF police launched an investigation after a motorist driving near Luton in the early hours saw "an object like a hovercraft flying approximately 30ft above the road surface... An unknown force slowed him down to 20mph... then the object suddenly flew off". Local police said they believed the account was genuine.

Documents already published reveal that as long ago as 1952, Winston Churchill, then prime minister, ordered an inquiry into UFOs. Churchill asked in a memo to Lord Cherwell, then secretary of state for air: "What can it mean? What is the truth?"

Cherwell replied there was nothing to it. But later files, including confidential briefings about UFO sightings up to the early 1960s, show a willingness to investigate.

The files record another incident from Christmas 1961, when four police officers in Hessle, Humberside, saw "a bright yellow light moving noiselessly across the sky". For 20 minutes they watched as it passed south of Grimsby. The RAF later confirmed it had no activity in the area.

The MoD denied it had tried to suppress evidence. "We don't indulge in a debate on whether there is life on other planets," said a ministry spokesman. "But there is no conspiracy... There is nobody here with pointed ears."

Research: John Crossland

Come in Bill and Mabel Bestall. They have three times watched a Catherine Wheel-like craft above Bonnybridge. Mr Bestall, 73, says: "I couldn't even watch ET before. I was never interested in outer space. But it was amazing. It moved at some speed. We spend a lot of time looking out for it now."

More astounding is the tale of friends Gary Wood and Colin Wright. It is like something out of The X-Files, and is to be featured on a BBC documentary next month. They were driving in the countryside to deliver a satellite dish late at night. As they turned a corner, there in front of them was a black flying saucer of the classic shape, 30ft wide, and black.

Wood, 32, says: "I put the foot down on the throttle. Just as we were going underneath it, a shimmering curtain fell and we went into total blackness. I couldn't see anything, then there was like a shunt on the back of the car, and then I'm on the road again. I put the foot down on the gas. I must have been doing about 80, 90 miles an hour up the road."

But what should have been a journey of 30 minutes took them two hours longer than that. To discover what happened in the missing period, they have undergone regressive hypnosis. Helen Walters, the hypnotherapist, believes they may indeed have been abducted.

Wood, when under, says the aliens he met when they were taken into the craft were like skeletons, with long bodies and long arms. Each had a large head, with two black eyes. They were grey and their ribs seemed bruised. They looked as if they had had a hard time. His friends call him Starman now.

One bloke has even written a song about it all. At the bus-stop, a mother struggling with four kids is waiting for a number 62 to take her four miles into Falkirk, equidistant from Glasgow and Edinburgh. She observes: "There's more chance of seeing a spaceship here than there is of that bloody bus."

THE GUARDIAN.

DO SPOOKS SPOOK EACH OTHER TOO?

In his book "Alien Contact, Top-Secret UFO Files Revealed", Timothy Good describes how Bob Oechsler, on his way to meet the General who was his contact with the Intelligence community, had to walk through an unusual type of electronic screen as part of the security system.

The screen was described as resembling an airport security metal detector and passing through it left Bob in a somewhat groggy state, temporarily at least. "It left me with the feeling that I had just passed through a physical mesh of some sort, similar to the perceived feel of walking through a screened door or window, if one could do such a thing", he said. (Aliens do it all the time, abductees tell us!)

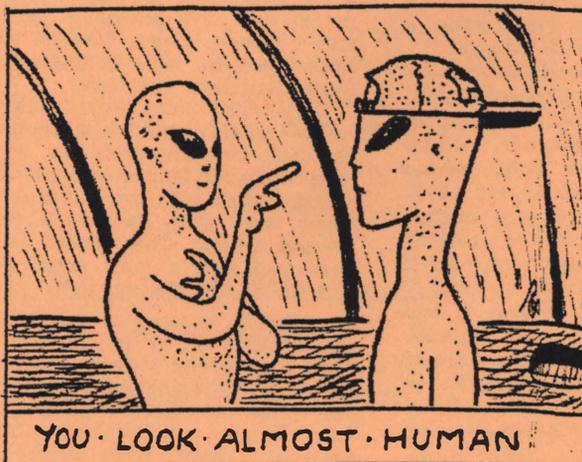
There was a tingling sensation in various parts of the brain, affecting both hemispheres of the cerebellum, and when he finally arrived at the General's office Bob mentioned his experience with the security screen. The General dismissed his remarks with a laugh - "That damn thing gave me headaches the first two weeks I was here", he said.

It would be interesting to learn what this device actually does. Can it read a person's mental state so that undesirable thoughts are detected and monitored even before the subject knows he has them? Even more sinister perhaps, does it have the power to correct such thoughts when detected? Could be that Groom Lake isn't the only place where alien technology is employed, or maybe it's just a spin off from Montauk?

Walking through it every day surely cannot do the brain any good - but maybe spooks get special pay and allowances for brain damage. If not, they should surely put in for them!

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Ron is joking, of course. We all know nothing can so delight a farmer as a fine pictogram in his corn. He gladly shares his joy with a few dozen happy croppies from CCCS, and gives a jolly wave of his stick to Busty's aeroplane overhead.



This is, of course, about the most insulting thing one Grey can say to another. There'll be trouble in the UFO before the night is out!