



The Newsletter of the
**Anomalous Phenomena
Research Agency**

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**ANOMALOUS
PHENOMENA
RESEARCH
AGENCY**



APRA

**c/o PO BOX 135
DIDCOT
OX11 9YA**

**admin@apra.org.uk
http://www.apra.org.uk**

CO-ORDINATORS

**JAMES A HILL
BRIAN P JAMES
LAURENCE STOCKDALE**

CONSULTANTS

**STEVE TWINE
JIM RAYNER
STEVE MAGGS**

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**Editorial
& News...**

Welcome to Issue 5 of the newsletter – now re-named as ‘Synchronicity’¹ - in recognition of many events that have been happening to so many of us in recent times.

As I’m sure a good many of us will recognise, a number of events are not down to ‘coincidence’, there is something more subtle going on behind them! This is no more evident than recent meetings and dialogue with other researchers and experiencers, such as Ernie Sears, Elsie Oakensen and Gary Harlow. We are slowly coming together to discuss experiences, and more importantly ideas, for a reason – and I believe that is to share the ideas with others, to encourage further discussion. As most of us will recognise, those of us who openly discuss and share our experiences are but the tip of an iceberg of the human interaction with ‘the paranormal’ - if we can encourage more people to express their own experiences, then we will be making progress towards a greater understanding of the wider ‘Otherworld’.

The content of the newsletter has not changed, just the title. This issue has appeared much later than planned, and apologies to everyone for the delay, - in the end it seemed logical to slip production and have the Bulletin re-appear in March 2000. Due to the success of the newsletter, we may have to make it a subscription magazine at some stage during this year. At this point I must thank those of you who have made contributions towards production costs – this will be taken into account if and when subscription rates are set. In the meantime, any ‘donations’ towards costs would be gratefully received. If anyone wishes to set up an exchange of *Synchronicity* and their magazine, then please let us know.

Well, I guess we all survived the Millennium? In many ways it was disappointing that some

major event didn’t occur, but then again, it was only the change of a year in but one of the calendars used across this planet – other significant dates are still to pass!

There are a few changes within the administration of APRA, as we no longer have telephone hotline – so we aim to handle sightings either via email or snailmail. Kate Taylor has moved onto other projects, and we wish her all the best in her research work.

APRA now has its own website domain (see the panel left), so it’ll make it easier for you all to remember how to find us. The site will be updated regularly, so do keep visiting – new additions are back issues of Bulletin issues 1 and 2, in Acrobat pdf format. We have also added the facility for visitors to print off sighting forms.

My role in BUFORA has changed considerably, in that I have now inherited the position of Chairman. This will certainly be a challenge as we all recognise that research can no longer be confined to one specific subject – we are dealing with interractions of multiple phenomena!

APRA will certainly continue as a local-interest group, and we are working on liai-

sons with other research groups in the Oxfordshire area, as well as working with other local groups elsewhere in the country – it is now time to share information, and start solving the whole big puzzle that all anomalous phenomena represent.

We have had a pleasing number of inquires at a local level, and some new people along to our regular meetings, such as Michael White – who’s interests include ghosthunting; and Tim Field – an author on the subject of stress and trauma connections to the paranormal. See page 20 of this Bulletin, or the website, for details of the meetings – all are welcome for informal evenings of interesting and lively discussion.

I must also thank Jean Bastide for sending in clippings from French newspapers – details of the CE2K and CE3K cases will be related when I can have the material translated.

Brian P James

1 – Synchronicity : the simultaneous occurrence of events which appear significantly related, but have no discernible connection. (Applied to paranormal events by Jung)

ABOUT APRA

APRA is a group of open-minded researchers who have got together to attempt to solve many enigmas of the wide spectrum of ‘the paranormal’ Our main focus is on events and sightings within the Thames Valley, but we do liaise with other researchers elsewhere.

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CETI, SETI & UFOs – The Quest for Contact

A talk by Brian P James

Reviewed by Paul R Bunch

Arriving as a visitor to the *Hanney Astronomical Society*, at the East Hanney Memorial Hall, I took a seat just as my colleague was introduced.

An audience of around thirty people were present and subsequently proved to represent the gamut of persuasions, from “convinced searcher”, through “interested undecided”, to “sceptic”.

Brian began with a brief résumé of his background and introducing the work of SETI (The SEARCH for ETI), C E T I (Communication with ETI) and S C E T I (Communication with SENTIENT ETI) with the aims of the organisations. He then proceeded to take each in turn, providing the background, history and achievements of each.

As the evening progressed the subjects broached produced some lively debate, with keen audience participation, not apparently bargained for by the MC.

Through the discourse Brian touched on the history of sky watchers through the ages as well as presenting the findings of the formal

research carried on under the auspices of SETI, CETI & SCETI as well as more informal experiments of mavericks and pioneers.

Ablly covering the work of Frank Drake and other individuals of vision, Brian talked us through such as Projects “OZMA”, “BIG EAR” and “META”. Then brought us up to

date with “Phoenix” and SETI@Home’s aims & achievements, looking for WOW from the data collected from the Arecibo scope. Speaking of the way ahead, Brian went on to cover the optical efforts of SETI and introduced projects “Darwin” & “SIM”, explaining space-based interferometry missions of Darwin (under ESA) and NASA’s Space Interferometry Mission (SIM). I have to say that these in particular captured my imagination, though, as

Brian pointed out, all of these missions, being ‘selective’, are still assuming that we need to look for Earth-like conditions, and therefore probable human-like life!

Then, moving closer to home, we heard of the speculations concerning Europa and the results of the Viking missions and NASA’s duality over the results - but then they’ve always been less than forthcoming when they



discover things they feel ‘ordinary’ people shouldn’t be allowed to handle. What exactly *are* NASA frightened of, losing the upper hand perhaps? Or may their heads have grown so big that they think the USA is the only nation to represent the Earth! It may be that NASA takes Frank Drake’s equation (clearly presented in our lecture) seriously enough to want to be first to find sentient ETL, or that they know already and judge the rest of us too immature to cope with the truth. We also heard of the likes of Michael Linde on multi-verses and considered the effects of such on the Drake equation.

Moving on to CETI and the proposition of active communication produced some good audience participation. Evidence like the Mars ‘face’ and our own attempt at sending messages began stir reaction, both positive and negative. However, some good questions were posed on the failings of radio communication and the possibilities of real time communication, with speculation of what technology may offer us. Clearly any seriously pitched attempt will need to overcome national prejudice and require combined global cooperation.

If CETI proved a challenge to the opinions of some present then CSETI was the icing on the cake. As Brian gave example after example of various CE situations, including (bravely) his own, it seemed that such

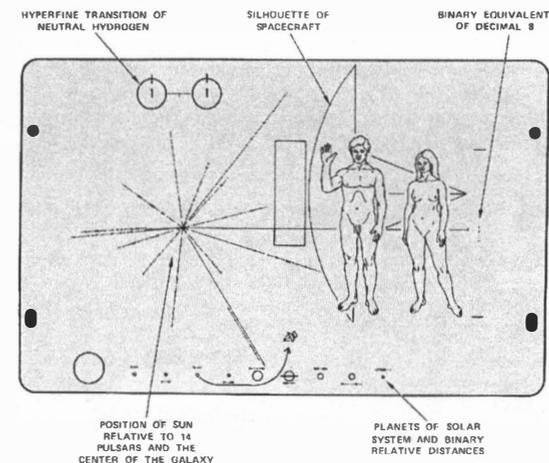
authorities as Patrick Moore (re: Cedric Ailingham), Clyde Tombaugh & George Adamski were not enough for one astronomer present. Seeing something you can’t explain was not, apparently ‘evidence’. The experiences of Dr. Steven Greer and the CSETI institute must then have been fairy stories for the public and not true science – I think not, sir! From Kenneth Arnold’s sighting in 1947 to the present day, Brian showed that at least 5% of incidents couldn’t be dismissed or explained away. In fact both formal and informal bodies are indeed investi-

gating concepts, for galactic / intergalactic space travel. Even if such research *is* in it’s infancy, how could we be so proud as to think this could not happen elsewhere?

After a round of probing questions the sceptics must still have been

challenged by Brian’s conclusion, quoting Carl Sagan “Absence of evidence of ETI should not be taken as evidence of absence.”

Brian gave a variation of this talk to the Abingdon Astronomical Society on November 3, 1999 – to an audience of 43; and a fuller version as the BUFORA London Lecture at the University of Westminster, on February 5, 2000 – to an audience of 50.

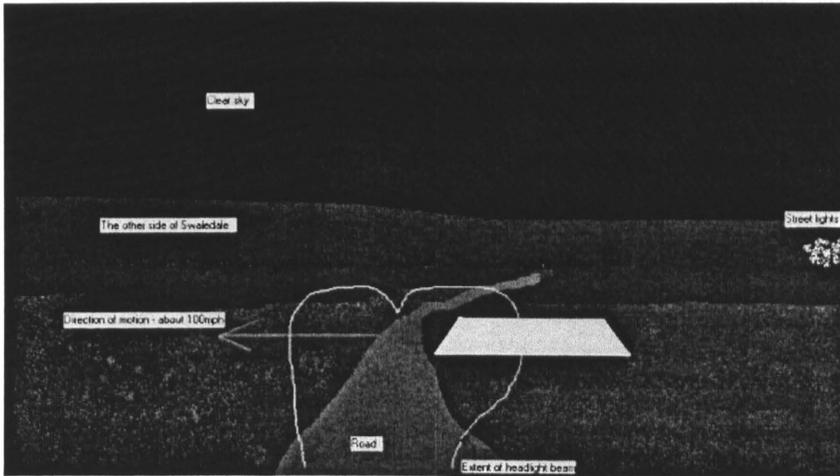


UFO Update

December 29, 1999 – Yorks

We were travelling back to our B&B, in Reeth, after sunset on Wednesday, from Askrigg in Wensleydale, where we'd just had afternoon tea. We were driving in my Cavalier and I decided to go over the narrow single track road from Redmire to Grinton. I hoped that it would be free from snow as the road from Tan Hill to Keld earlier in the day had not been, but the Buttertubs pass higher

enough to use that road in that weather! So I had my headlights on main beam. Suddenly, from the right-hand side of the road, about a hundred feet or so in front of us, this grey trapezoidal object, about twenty feet long and six to ten feet high, shot across the road, just skimming the ground (or so it seemed from our position - it could have been a little further away and since the road dropped away from us getting steeper, it could have been a little higher), at the speed of an ex-



up the Dales had been OK.

Anyway, we drove north up the south-facing slope and there was only a little snow, but once over the top, the road was covered in a thin layer of slushy snow and was quite slippery. So I was concentrating very hard on not skidding as we started our decent into Swaledale. We had not long gone over the top and the slope was not too steep. We could now see clearly the lights of a large town (Darlington?) over to the north-east - forward and to the right. There was no other traffic up there - no one else was foolish

press train (100mph?) and disappeared into the darkness to the left of the road - as it left the headlight beam. The object appeared featureless, as if it was a flat plane tilted away from us - rather like the side of a large grey toberlone packet, though only about half as long to get the aspect ratio right - with no lights on it. The front and rear appear to be sloping in at the top - though this could have been a perspective effect. The whole event was over in little over a second.

My first thought, was that it was a (very) low-flying jet as you often get those in the

Dales, though I had not seen one all that day. But, there was no sound - none at all. Now the car was not making much sound - we were only travelling about 20-30mph at the most, so we would have heard an aeroplane. The surrounding moor was dark, though the road was lighter due to the snow still on it. I would have stopped, only I didn't want to suddenly apply the brakes and skid as to be honest I was beginning to wish we hadn't taken that road after all, and this strange object rather spooked me! I said to Rachel, "What the hell was that?" to which she replied, "Oh, I'm glad you saw it too - I don't know.". She got the impression that the object was smaller and closer than I thought, but complained that her side of the windscreen was a little murky as a result of all the grit on the roads that day. My side, however, was quite clear.

November 1997 - Princes Risborough, Bucks

One evening in mid-November, the witness - Linda Blackwell, was able to view a prominent symmetrical formation of 10 spherical-looking lights almost directly overhead in lowish cloud cover. All lights were white/yellow in colour, perhaps 18

inches in diameter, and the whole formation remained static for at least 30 minutes, although Mrs Blackwood did not observe their disappearance. Mrs Blackwood called her husband to look at the spectacle, but he viewed it without curiosity!

It should be remembered that there were a number of such formations seen in Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire in late 1997, some of which were highly likely to have been laser displays. The low cloud noted by the witness would have been ideal for lasers to shine against for a display, although no beams were obvious for something which was overhead, and it is unusual that the 'formation' didn't alter, as some of the others were very dynamic in movement. There were also known laser displays at Vauxhall dealers in Oxfordshire in this time span, but they tended to have single green beams shining up into the sky. Investigations will have to establish whether any company was using or demonstrating lasers at some sort of function.

5th December 1999 - Oxford

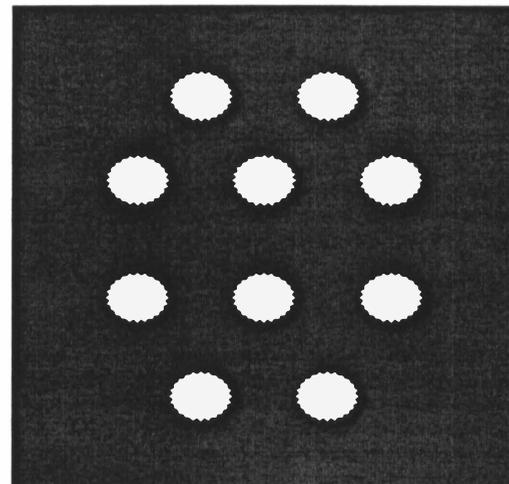
Two witnesses were outside the Westgate Centre, in central Oxford at around 2.00pm.

The sky was clear, and one of the two men noticed a bright shiny cylindrical-looking object moving swiftly across the sky. The puzzling aspect was the lack of a vapour trail for its apparent height.

Details are sparse at the moment, and we are waiting for more details to aid investigations on this sighting.

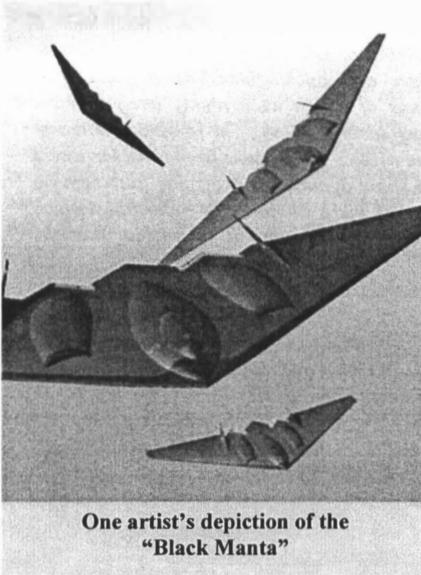
13th October, 1999 - Reading

At 6.40am, reader Mark Barton observed a large black triangle flying from the Northwest to Southeast. It appeared to stop in the sky for around six minutes, or another one



emerged from behind a block of flats later than the first. No noise could be heard, but navigation lights were evident. The shape was similar to the reputed 'Black Manta'.

at Avebury on 1st August 1999. This time the object changed course by 90°, and then "just went out". Interestingly, this course, and disappearance, would have been over the Avebury area!



One artist's depiction of the "Black Manta"

17th January 2000 - Swindon

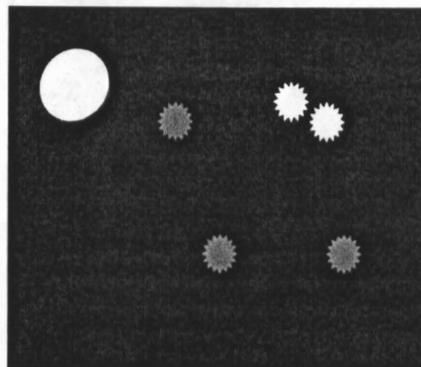
Another sighting by James Hill while waiting for his transport. James spotted the lights of an aircraft coming in from the Northwest, at a fair height. What surprised him was the bright 'solid-looking' disk of light travelling close alongside. No obvious beam could be seen to suggest a laser or 'searchlight' shining on cloud. Both the aircraft and 'disk' were moving at a reasonable speed, when the disk suddenly accelerated, and cut across the nose of the aircraft, which showed no indication of deviating its course. The light disk then continued away at speed. At this point a potential witness had appeared on the scene - a delivery driver in his van, but he was more interested in finding his way than in the object that James was pointing at! Consequently James remains as a single witness, unless of course, anyone on the aircraft comes forward with a report.

January 2000 - Reading

On clear nights during the winter, Mark Barton has been watching the skies from his home, and has on several occasions noticed orange delta-shaped 'aircraft' moving very fast across the sky. The speed of these is notably fast when compared to aircraft climbing out of Heathrow, which take over a minute to disappear to the west.

13th December 1999 - Swindon

APRA Co-ordinator James Hill, was waiting for his morning works transport, when he noticed a bright white light in the sky, almost like a torch beam. This then changed into a shape of blue/white lights, which was very similar to the object seen by the combined APRA/SUFOG skywatch team, while



Flying Triangles Explained?

Those of you who scan the aircraft magazines in newsagents, might have been surprised by the cover of the March issue of *Aircraft Illustrated* – namely with revelations of a delta-planform aircraft seen flown out of Groom Lake (Area 51) by aviation enthusiasts. It has to be said that this is not the obvious magazine that would feature such revelations about black projects, since it usually concerns itself with commercial aspects of aviation.

The article was mainly composed of a curious account of three 'watchers' based on Tikaboo Peak, who made little effort to conceal their presence from the security 'camodudes', by lighting a campfire at night to cook food! It would have been very evident to the authorities that either UFO or aviation enthusiasts were watching, yet apparently, they chose to fly out a hitherto unknown aircraft in broad daylight. The description was of a fairly large (30m length) dense black delta-planform aircraft, with no visible cockpit, nor visible engine intakes. When a rear view was afforded to the observers, the engines were not in the wings like the SR-71, but were in the central fuselage – and were two large rectangular exhaust nozzles, which suggested thrust-vectoring capability. These exhausts were glowing white, as if on reheat, but the observer's didn't report the loud engine roar, as might have been expected for an aircraft of this size.

The accompanying artists impression was perhaps more of a hybrid of the observed vehicle, and the reputed A-17 'Switchblade' – effectively a swing wing variant off the stealth aircraft programme, although many observers question where such an aircraft would fit into the USAF'S inventory. Interestingly, retired aerospace engineer Roy Dutton was not overly impressed by the artists impression, as part of

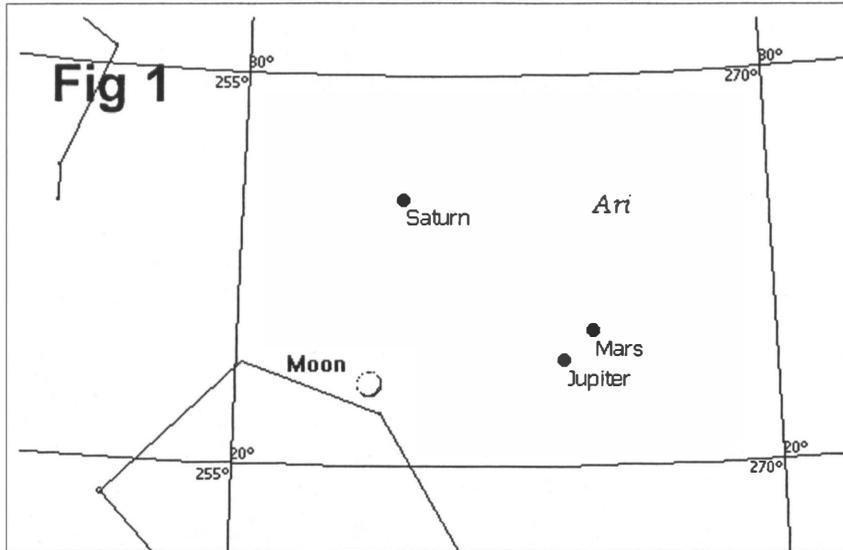
his work had been to analyze reports and photos of 'secret' aircraft to evaluate their potential flight performance. As Roy points out – none of these reported secret aircraft, or artists impressions, are remotely similar to the 'real FT UFOs' seen for the past 20-odd years around the world, and do not demonstrate the flight characteristics or envelope of 'FTs'. For instance, the various claims for 'Aurora', and indeed Groom Lake suggests the need for a 5km runway and take-off run – this doesn't in itself indicate a high performance aircraft for its size, and certainly doesn't fit with reports of FT's in vertical flight!

There is much speculation in the aviation world that a 'black project' is about to be made known to the media and public, much as the F-117 and B-2 were a few years ago. However, it should not be forgotten that both of these types had been operational for many years before they were 'made public', and by then the next-generation of black projects was well under way – resulting in types such as the claimed A17, TR-3A, F121 – also known as the Black Manta, Switchblade, Aurora etc etc. If any of these are to be made public, then you can bet that 3rd, 4th and 5th generation black projects are in development! At a conservative estimate, it will take black projects between 10 and 15 years to be revealed into the 'white world'.

After viewing the 'evidence' presented in *Aircraft Illustrated*, I would agree with Roy Dutton that it doesn't come close to explaining the reports of delta-aircraft that defy our 'laws' of aerospace and physics – such as silent hovering, instantaneous supersonic flight, right-angle turns and shape-changing to name but a few!

Case not closed...

Astronomy Notes



As we move to the (infamous) 'alignment' of 5 May 2000, we are losing the prominent displays of planets that we had during the winter.

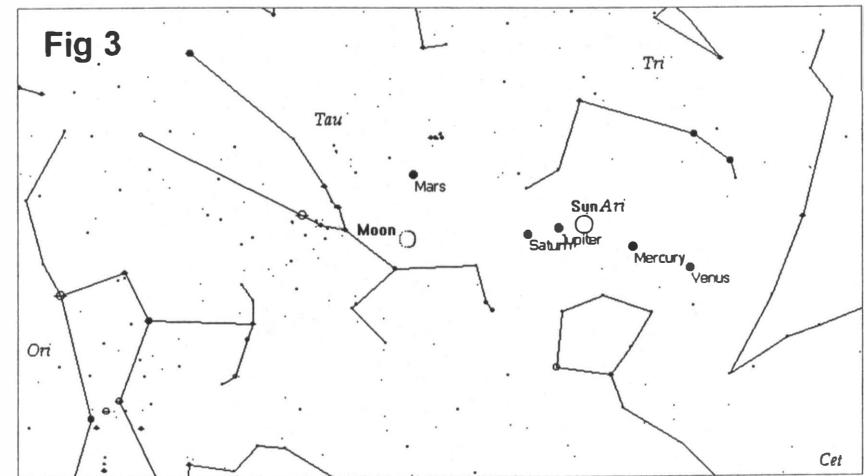
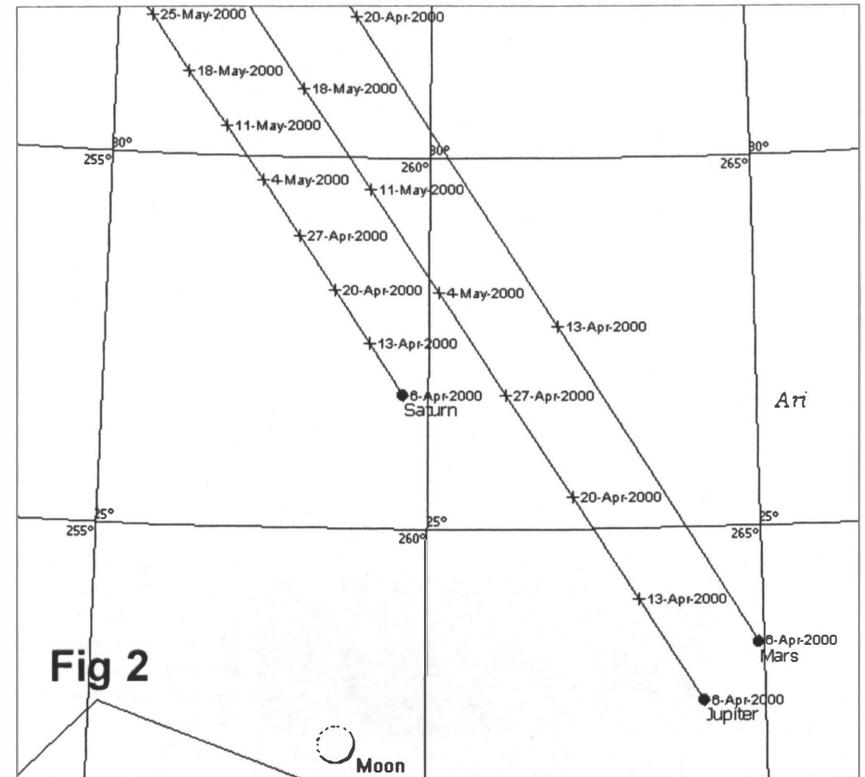
Venus has slipped from our morning skies, and will not be visible again until the autumn, and then as an evening object low to the southwest.

Mars, Jupiter and Saturn are now dramatically changing their relative positions as we move through March and into April. If you look at the chart in Fig 1, for 6 April 2000, at 6.00pm, you will see that Mars is now 'overtaking' Jupiter.

If you have a reasonable camera available, and the sky is clear (Britain's recent record of clear skies for astronomical spectacles is not good!), then I suggest that you try to capture the scene, with the three planets close to each other, and the passing Moon in its new crescent phase. The second chart in

Fig 2, shows the positions for the three planets at weekly intervals, and you can see just how far Mars moves in comparison to the other two.

What of the 5-5-2000 alignment? The third chart in Fig 3, shows the eastern sky at 6.00am for that day, with the Sun, Moon and the five brightest planets in proximity – though please **DO NOT** try to look for them with the naked eye or binoculars, since they are too close to the bright sun! Apart from this being an 'aesthetic' line up, in reality the planets are millions of kilometres away from each other, and the Earth, so there is no possibility of them causing some sort of cumulative gravitational disturbance here. However, there was a similar alignment on 30 June 1908, and something happened that day - the Tunguska event!



A Return to Rendlesham Forest

By James A Hill

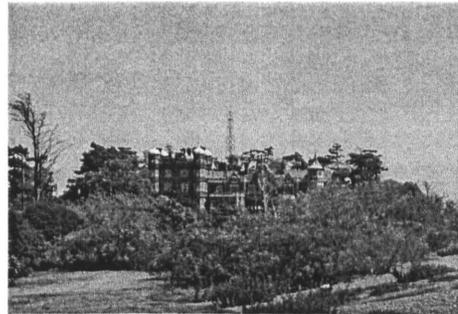
On 30th October 1999, we had an 'away team' visit to Rendlesham Forest. Those present were Kate Taylor, Brian James and myself. Two days before our planned trip, it seemed as if circumstances were conspiring against us, as my car suffered coolant problems, but we were able to make the journey in Brian's 'MIB staff car' (a black Ford!). This was the fourth time that both Brian and I had visited the area over the past two years, but Kate's first visit. We had hoped to meet up with Mark Bird-sall at the Cherry Tree Inn, but he was unable to join us on the day.

After a surprisingly easy journey on the M25 and A12, we stopped at a Little Chef near Ipswich, and planned our itinerary for the day. Once back on the road, we headed for the former RAF Bentwaters airfield, and as we drove past the now familiar scene on our right of the weapon storage areas (WSA's), I thought

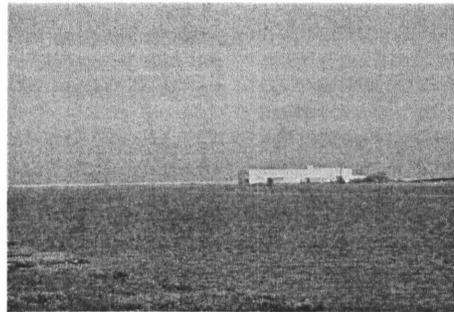
how quiet this area must be now, compared to the last 40 years or so of military activity.

We drove on past the main entrance of the 'former' base, where I had a surprise, as part of the base is now an industrial estate and storage facility - this is borne out by the road-signs. As we went round the roundabout leading to the main gate, I noticed an estate agent's hoarding, advertising industrial units for lease. However, the odd thing that caught my eye, was that on most industrial estates (which I know of by my day job), you can just drive to any warehouse that you need, but on this one there is more security than on many military establishments that I have seen - or do they do things differently in Suffolk?

From Bentwaters, we made our way to Orford, and the quayside. It was from here that I had my first 'close up' glimpse of the infamous lighthouse. How Ian Ridpath



Bawdsey Manor



The Orford C4 station

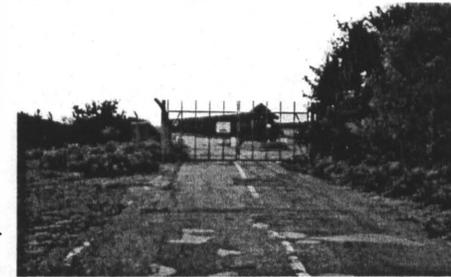
swears that this is what everyone saw, and misidentified in 1980 really beats me - perhaps he needs better glasses! (*What is also strange is why so many people accept his theory, without ever visiting the location, to see how implausible it is - Ed*).

From the quayside, Brian also pointed out the various old bunkers and buildings over on 'Orford Beach' - emphasizing the military history of this whole area (Bawdsey Manor is just down the coast, as is Shingle Street - scene of a tragic accident in WW2 that would now be referred to as the ridiculous 'friendly fire', and which was the subject of a cover up for many years.) Also visible from Orford Quay is the alleged NSA C4 station, on the actual Orford Ness landspit. Its large white building stands out starkly against the horizon, although the collection of twelve masts (five of them over 100m tall), are not so easy to pick up against the skyline.

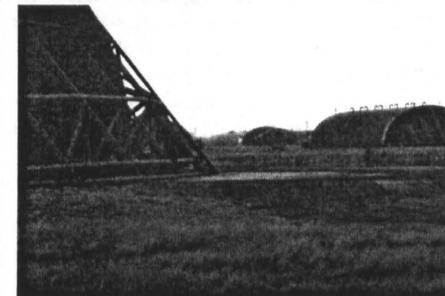
By now the day had turned out wonderful, with clear blue skies and a warm

autumn sun, although a slight sea breeze kept things a bit bracing! We had lunch at the small quayside café, before setting off for the forest itself, this time going via Friday Street. As we headed back past Bentwaters, bulk lorries could be seen at one of the hangars, and Brian speculated that they may be used for grain storage under the European Intervention scheme. We came back past the main entrance a second time, so I could have another look at the security presence. A little further on Brian had to pull off the road to check his map, and oddly enough it was by a gateway through which the WSA's could be seen, and I just happened to have my camera to hand!

It was then time to look around Friday Street (*One of many hamlets of this name in the area, just to confuse the visitor - Ed*). In a lecture that I attended, Peter Robbins mentioned that he interviewed a local man, who used to work for the Property Services Agency - responsi-



East Gate



HAS's at Woodbridge



One of the entrance shafts

ble for the upkeep of all government buildings and land. This man was based at RAF Woodbridge, and one day he had to visit the office of the surveyor, who was n't



The second pit

around. Noticing that a drawer was open, curiosity got the better of him, and he had a look at an engineer's drawing - it showed three tunnels connecting the airbases of Woodbridge and Bentwaters. These tunnels are said to be as big as the Channel tunnel, and this man states that there is evidence of a partial collapse of one of these tunnels near Friday Street. However, without an overhead view, it is not easy to make out unnatural depressions in the landscape, so we will have to find out more precise location before our next visit!

We then made our way to the Forest Park, part of the Forestry Commission's efforts to provide leisure facilities in what is a very picturesque part of the countryside, even for those of us who are not interested in the 'Ufological' history of the Rendlesham Forest. I couldn't believe how good the weather was, but it was to change later on.



The Forestry Commission kindly mark the 'flying saucer trail'...

where a missile-like object had been seen with three men in flame-retardant suits damping the area down. It should not be forgotten that early research showed many of the trees to have a higher than normal ra-

Once we had dressed in suitable walking gear, we made our way to the by now famous East Gate of the Woodbridge base. It hasn't changed much since our first group visit in 1997, but the undergrowth is obviously

encroaching through the perimeter fence. We then made our way back to Folly House, and went right, down the logging track that heads eastwards. Along this track, at regular intervals, are manholes, with heavy concrete covers, which are not made for removal. One of the covers had been broken, so we peered down inside, although we had inadequate torches to reveal much, but we could see hand and feet irons going down some six to eight feet. We declined to venture down there ourselves, but Brian took some flash photos, which did show the irons going down to a narrow chamber or tunnel. We then made our way along the track towards Capel Green. We located the area of forest that Brenda Butler told us was

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Panoramic view across the Capel Green 'landing site' area, taken in October 1999

diation count.

Our next vantage point was at the edge of Capel Green, and the small area, no more than 50 metres of the forest edge, from which Orford Ness lighthouse can now be seen (Ian Ridpath's supporters please take note!). From there we moved to the oak tree - the site of the landing and CE3K according to Larry Warren, among others. The field has continued to be landscaped ever since the Warren and Robbins book *Left at East Gate* came out, presumably to confuse the UFO-tourists trying to match the photos with the field! Kate was now able to appreciate the account of the night's events, having now been there to get the feel of the location.

We made our way to track twelve, and then back through the trees to the silver birches, and the clearing which some witnesses, claim was the location of the first night's events. This area was scrubbed out soon after the events, and still remains as something of a clearing even today. The curious aspect being that this is the location of the rather gruesome pits, where animal carcasses are literally just dumped, for all to see, and smell, even in the warmth of an autumn day. Brian has photos from his visit in June 1999, to show that both deer and sheep carcasses are dumped into the pit - for reasons that are still unknown, but questions continue. Obviously deer and other animals may have to be culled, or may have suffered attack by predators, but why openly dump carcasses in the middle of the forest (leaving them for scavengers or carrion eaters to possibly pass on any infections or diseases), and not burn them? Surely if the deer were free of disease, then the meat could be sold on? Where are the sheep carcasses coming from, as they are not exactly running wild in the forest?

Still Going Round in Crop Circles?

Well, by my reckoning, by the time you receive this newsletter, we should be very close to the start of the 2000 crop circle season - although when I was at Avebury in January, the 1999 'Matrix' formation on Waden Hill had still to be ploughed in - does that qualify as a 2000 formation as well?

We've certainly had a mild winter, so all the winter crops are well advanced, and will be at an 'event maturity' early. It unusual for there not to be an event in the Andover area for the Saturday of the CCCS AGM in the town, so that puts at date as 22nd April (if the provisional date of the AGM hasn't changed!) - although I am not suggesting that such a formation is necessarily genuine!

Given that we had the eclipse of the sun last year, perhaps it was surprising that there were not more formations depicting that them, but then again, there was little to 'predict' - unlike the Shoemaker-Levy comet colliding with Jupiter in 1994.

Obviously the first formations will be in rape/canola, but what sort of developments might we expect in 2000?

- One feature of last year in barley and wheat was the '3D' suggestion in the crop - will this be translated to the rape crop this year? One possible evolution would be 3D versions of fractal patterns.
- Indeed, will there be a development of the 3D effect - It may be difficult to conceive, but perhaps we may see an evolution into 4D representation or beyond?
- What did the 3D effect mean? Was it to try to make us expand our search for an answer to other areas -

if so, I'm not sure it has worked, at least just yet. Perhaps we were being reminded that there is more to the phenomena than simply being the first to have a picture published on a website?

- One feature that I'm sure will return was the swiftly defaced 'basket weave' at Stanton St Bernard - the Circlemakers will certainly want us to have another go at solving that puzzle, as they did in 1994 with the second 'Galaxy' formation at West Stowell. Hopefully this time the 'weave effect' will appear in a field of a 'friendly farmer'!
- In terms of geometry, we should be seeing 9-fold patterns, particularly in the fractal formations, which themselves were rather absent last year compared to 1998.
- Hopefully we will see much less of formations centred on tramlines. Sorry if I seem to harp on about this, but the real Circlemakers should not need a ruled canvas!

Perhaps it is time to publish a 'challenge' to the Circlemakers that I have had for some time, as a means of giving strong evidence of a real phenomena?

If the true Circlemakers are able to manipulate energies (subtle or otherwise) to create the patterns via an energy flow, then why not 'reverse' the flow effect. Why not cause an entire field of crop to be flattened, but leave a standing formation? Okay, this might not give us absolute proof, but it sure would be difficult for hoaxers to perpetrate!

Our last part of call on 'the walk' was the strange clearing next to the road, almost in line with the approach to East Gate. This was the clearing where some of the Essex group had many odd occurrences, including seeing 'jellyfish-like' creatures in the trees. This part of the forest, indeed as all of 'the walk', looks so different in daylight, and it does have to be visited at night to start to get a real feeling of the atmosphere that must have existed on those December nights in 1980. Brian stopped to get photos of a 'simulcra owl' that now sits at the forest edge, before we made our back to the car park, and a refreshing ice cream.

As we still had some daylight left, we had a stroll round one of the signposted woodland walks, which only emphasized the huge area that the forest still covers, as we have seen very little of the 'tourist trail'! After encountering a very good 'simulcra crocodile' (some say it was carved!), for some reason we started to wonder whether anyone would have been creating mischief by making 'stick men' in the forest, popular at the time due to *The Blair Witch Project* being in the cinemas. While this may seem flippant, pentagrams made from branches and sticks have been seen on earlier visits! The weather was closing in rapidly now, and it was starting to rain quite hard by the time we got back to the car, which was a shame, as it isn't easy to get muddy walking boots off in a hurry!

In what little daylight we had left, we went round the back roads towards Bentwaters again, via Wantisden. Someone clearly had a sense of humour, as off in one field, was an Honest John rocket launcher, with a presumably disabled or dummy rocket, which was pointed at the airbase! Brian drove up a road that was signposted for a campsite, which actually took us right to the perimeter fence by the hardended aircraft shelters (HAS's) of Bentwaters. We made our way back to the Tunstall road, and from here the lights over the 'industrial complex' were self-evident, in fact the only unlit part were the HAS's where we had just been. As we came back past the main gate again, there was now an even bigger security presence, as I now counted eight personnel at the gate.

As we drove past the WSA's for the final time that day, some ideas came to me, concerning the 'industrial use' of the former airbase. What if the company owning Bentwaters wanted to carry on using the secure underground facilities - what better way of concealing operations than running a legitimate business 'on top'? That way, you could come and go as you please, and without creating suspicion. Peter Robbins claims that five companies worldwide 'own' Bentwaters - if the paper chase is ever unravelled, I for one would put my money on it leading straight back to the NSA!

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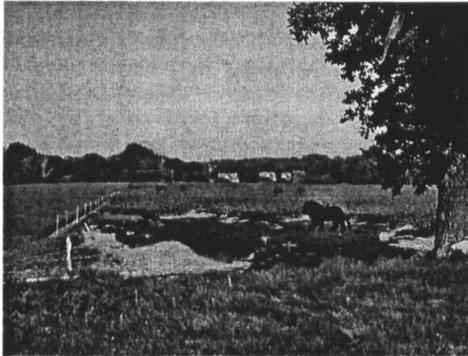
<http://www.bufora.org.uk>

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London WC1N 3XX

Big Cat Diary...



With apologies to the BBC's *Animal Zone* for the title, but the Thames Valley area of the UK does seem to have its fair share of 'Alien Big Cats' (ABC's), and indeed other out-of-place animals. Unfortunately the *Fortean Times* have not included clippings that we have sent to them for their annual *ABC Survey*.

Included here are two recent clippings from the Oxfordshire papers for January 2000 – the latest sightings of Big Cats.

Over the past few years, Oxfordshire has been the apparent home to a number of puma, leopard or panther-like cats. A dead large 'wildcat' was discovered at East Hagbourne, near Didcot in 1998, although the paper with the report vanished from my home - I will have to source a copy!

Other strange creatures have included a 'bear', seen by numerous witnesses in and around Wytham Woods, near Oxford – although this did result in some bizarre 'legalities'. Under a European law, if the creature was found to actually exist, then the local authorities would have to provide the bear with a 'mate', presumably only if it

Driver spots mystery big cat

A WOMAN on her way home from work is the latest person to report seeing a mysterious large creature.

There have been numerous reports of large cat-like creatures in west Oxfordshire – including several from Minister Lovell.

Annette Bennett was on her way home from her job in a bakery in Witney to her home at Birchwood in Carterton early in the morning when she saw the animal in her car headlights.

She said: "It was about 2.45am and I was on my way home on the road through Minister Lovell to Brize Norton. I had my headlights on main beam when I saw this animal and thought what on earth is it?"

Sightings

"I know it was not a fox as I had seen one a few minutes earlier. It was on the side of the road and disappeared thought the hedge. I caught it in the headlights and it looked tawny in colour. It was much bigger than a fox or domestic cat."

Other sightings in the last two years have been reported by Charlbury lorry driver Malcolm Dix, who spotted a large black cat near The Lamb Inn in Crawley.

Cynthia O'Neill, of Milton-under-Wyke, also spotted one nearby in June last year. It has also been seen near Charlbury, Chadlington and Stonesfield.

The mystery creatures have also been seen in other parts of Oxfordshire. Safety consultant Kevin Clarke spotted one sitting on the roadside at Chalgrove, near Thame.

Teacher Martin Grey came across one as he was cycling through Lodge Hill, near Kennington.

didn't have one in the first place!

In recent years Oxfordshire has also been the home to wallaby sightings – one of these was confirmed after one Crowmarsh, near Wallingford, resident buried a drowned wallaby he found in his swimming pool on his return from holiday – as you do!

Even the March 2000 issue of *The Field* (not a publication that I would normally even look at), carried a cover picture of a panther, to accompany a serious article on Big Cats in the British countryside. The distribution of sightings suggests a remarkable concentration of these cats in the more densely human-population areas of the southern half of Britain, although the range, according to sightings is from southwest England to the north of Scotland

One researcher - Quentin Rose, estimates that there over 100 leopards and pumas living wild in Britain. Perhaps the lack of big predators in this country, since the unfortunate extinction of the wolf, have left a niche in the ecology where these big cats can thrive?

The article made one very interesting point as to whether big cats could go unnoticed. It gave the case of a zoo transporter that crashed in Johannesburg, from which a single leopard escaped. Understandably the zoo and local authorities thought it would be wise to recapture the animal, and so set up traps around the city - on the first night they captured seven!

Mystery cat seen in back gardens

A MYSTERY cat-like creature has been seen in back gardens on the outskirts of Kennington.

The black animal, thought to be about 3ft long and 18in tall, occasionally appears at first light around properties in Playfield Road.

But it is so wary that even the slightest movement is enough to scare it away.

The creature has been seen several times by local couple

Tim and Angie Gardiner. They have even got up early to watch for it.

Mrs Gardiner said: "There's no way it's a domestic cat - it's far too big.

"Our garden backs on to a field with woods beyond, and we get foxes and muntjac deer in the garden.

"We last saw the creature last week and an elderly neighbour has also seen it in her garden. It is so timid that the slightest movement, even if you're indoors, and it's off.

"I'd like to know more about it."

In recent years there have been numerous reports of large cat-like creatures seen in the west Oxfordshire countryside.

The latest sighting was last week by a woman driving on the road through Minister Lovell to Brize Norton.

Another interesting aspect on the whole ABC scenario is in getting local authorities to take the possible danger seriously, but then again, does central government want to frighten the populace? Would anyone go out for walks in the country, just in case? It is worth remembering that another escapee - wild boar, are now becoming established in south east England, and they are being perceived as a possible threat, and are acknowledged.

Any reports and/or clippings of any Out-of-Place animals are always welcome.

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OXFORD MAIL, Thursday, 13 January 2000 & OXFORD TIMES, Friday 14 January 2000

Booms, Deltas and Triangles

By Brian James and Mark Barton

Mark Barton has recently mentioned the 'Nocturnal Booms' heard in the mid 1970s, with relation to sightings of delta and triangle craft. It is reassuring to know that someone else does actually recall these mysterious booms, as so many researchers either never heard of them (literally!), or could remember them.

Perhaps we ought to go back and refresh our memories on this phenomena? From my perspective, the phenomena started on Monday 18th October 1976. Indeed, the 'Monday

Factor' would always be a quirk of the booms. At 9.20pm, our home was rattled by a loud, single boom - we all rushed outside, but saw, nor heard anything more - puzzled, we returned indoors. Seven days passed before it occurred again, exactly at 9.20pm the following Monday! We went outside again, and noted other neighbours also looking for the source of the boom, but none could be found. The boom returned the following Monday at the same time - the 1st November, and again the obligatory rush outside to see anything resulted in nothing being seen or heard.

Well, since the boom seemed to be very regular, on Monday 8th November, we were outside by 9.15pm, and bang on time (if you'll forgive the pun) the boom occurred at 9.20pm. However, as we were outside, we could ascertain that it was not a general rumble - came from a specific point in the south-western sky,

Mystery noise may be Concorde echo

by David Horne

Strange nocturnal rumblings which cause windows to rattle and curtains to shake in South Oxfordshire may be distant echoes from supersonic Concorde aircraft.

Mr. Richard Clayton and his wife, who live at Mill Farm, West Hendred, have been hearing the noises, sometimes three times a week since December. And they always occur at the same time - about 9.20 pm.

They were so intrigued that they inquired at Wantage Police Station to see if anyone else in the area had been hearing things.

The police had had a similar report. On January 8 a householder in Larkdown, Wantage, said there had been a

"rumbling noise", but enquiries led nowhere. But several people from the Wantage and Abingdon areas have since come forward and said that they too have heard the mystery noise.

And to Mr. Derek Smith, of London Road, Blewbury, there is no mystery at all - he is quite sure that Concorde is responsible.

"It is either the French Concorde going along the English Channel, or the English Concorde going through the Bristol Channel. I would think that we would get the reports here when there is a clear night and a westerly or south-westerly wind," adds Mr. Smith.

He bases his explanation on the fact that the same noises

can be heard very frequently at his daughter's home in Exeter. They occur around the same time, between 9 to 9.30 pm.

Mr. Smith, an ex-RAF navigator, says other RAF friends identify the rumblings as the shock wave caused by an aircraft going faster than sound.

A spokesman for the British Aircraft Corporation at Bristol said on Monday that there were Concorde flights around that time of evening, but that the evidence was not conclusive.

The Concorde theory had been advanced for the mystery bangs in the South-West, and this possibility is still being studied, but he was not aware of the latest reports from South Oxfordshire.

although again nothing could be seen. The boom was definitely single, and was not a sonic boom. Other parts of the village, less than a kilometre away, were suffering such a loud boom that windows and parts of the house were rattling, while some parts of the village hardly heard the boom at all - very odd for an airborne phenomena. We also knew that other parts of the local area knew nothing about the whole Monday Boom occurrences, which only served to further mystify whole thing.

The booms had been coming every Monday evening at 9.20pm for seven weeks before I thought logically, and constructed a parabolic dish (out of a dustbin lid) for a microphone, so I could record the boom on my old reel-to-reel tape recorder - needless to say the merest effort to record the boom caused it to miss that night!

By now it was early December, and almost as if in response to my efforts to record it, the boom became unpredictable, and occurred on various evenings, at various times, which of course defied any attempt at recording. The booms became sporadic until late February 1977, and I didn't hear anything similar again until a daylight UFO sighting in 1980 (which also had the earlier characteristic of having a very small 'footprint' where it could be heard, in this case less than 1km!), and then similar nocturnal booms from the mid 1990s, when on skywatches, although the were now accompanied by blue flashes, and were speculatively linked by some to the Flying Triangle reports!

During the height of the 'booms', some UFO

MYSTERY BANG SETS OFF POLICE SEARCH

A BANG loud enough to rattle doors at RAF Benson and arouse suspicions of IRA activity during the weekend remains a mystery.

Police searched the airfield shortly after midnight on Sunday after two NCOs on duty at different points on the station had been startled by what they thought was the sound of an explosion in the direction of Didcot and Wallingford.

But not only did the police find nothing, they also had no other reports of explosions in the area.

journals did mention them, notably Peter Paget's *Fountain Journal*. It was in its pages that a reference was made to research at Bristol University to establish a cause. In 1993 I managed to make contact with one of the original researchers, but he was disinterested, and was dismissive that it was 'merely Concorde' over the Atlantic. The booms did get one mention in a UFO report in the *BUFORA Bulletin*, and were featured at least once on *News at Ten* TV bulletins. As you can see from the two reprints from local papers, clearly not everyone assumed they were Concorde, and one would hope that RAF personnel would know a sonic boom

if they had heard one! The obvious point to make is that Concorde still flies today, and the booms are not heard on a remotely regular basis. Also military aircraft regularly go supersonic off our coasts, yet they do not propagate such booms inland.

Mark reminds me of reports of booms and rumbles over America during alleged flights of 'The Aurora' and other such aircraft. Mark also points out that experimental delta-shaped vehicles have been around for many years, right back to the flying-wing designs by Northrop, which eventually inspired the B2-Spirit stealth bomber, although of course many flying-wing designs date back to German designs, such as those of the Horten brothers in the 1930s. One of the largest supersonic delta aircraft of this earlier period was the ill-fated Valkyrie bomber.

Were these booms made by UFOs or experimental aircraft - we still do not know!

Articles by Jim Rayner

ODDITIES

UFO is an idea, it is within the largest percentage of our minds - nearly all the world's population know of this subject - today's ghosts poltergeists and all that.

People are still seeing unusual aerial phenomena, and will still do so. These have resisted all explanation, and is always not too far in the future. When it does come about once again, there is no adequate proof, showing itself or themselves to all cultures at all times. Why I ask again? It is a subject with a plethora of odds and ends, a box of oddities, a child's toy box of things.

People get around to these eventually - spaceships, aliens, fourth dimensional creatures, past visitors, ghost etc. and what else? Mostly ending with illusions of the mind, and might well be seen to be a part of our mythological thoughts or perhaps the visitors from the Gods themselves.

How shall we say, they may suggest that their experiences have been caused by internal factors taking place, rather than by any form of suggested alien intervention.

The mind is all, and there is a root of it, at moments a transient thing to align with the very reality of what happened. It is at the back of the mind all the while, but it is just a belief on the surface. As I have brought about and put it to the fore in the past, that there is this background of religious and mythological thought patterns to deal with. The people will get fanatical about religion and their mythological subconscious, odd minded trends, their inner beliefs. Also, what if at this time and space we have knocked at the door, and it is just but ajar?

So, if we do not want to address this subject as men and put down this belief in the practically physically impossible, and deal with the reality of practical achievement, and betterment of all in a factual reality instead of

fumbling around within a hazy fog of socially blind abnormality, which seems to coocon people into an arrogant air of suspended expectation within a probability of a belief.

A conclusion, a verbal transmission of a rumour, a recurrent communication together with an ambiguous situation to construct a meaningful interpretation, by means of pooling interesting resources, for the use of bringing about a contextualized belief, a perception in an unusual stimulus.

So we have a statement such as this. Certainly, it comes easy to those who are caught up in the belief system. Also, consciousness is the process by which informational associations are retrieved and traversed through time and space, and would be merely a side-effect of consciousness as it traverses associations.

PROPOSED PROPULSION OF ALIEN CRAFT

There has now appeared to be an extension into another order of functionalism, than mentioned is a motor? No, it is not, we now have a word which in this time of our evaluation has come to the fore, that of the device that is an accumulator - a holder of energies, with of course, a potential concentrate to be agitated by various colour frequencies, though a micron range of crystalized vibrating pulses causing an excitation of the energies potential to an immeasurable flow immediately, and back into the surrounding atmosphere, bringing about impetus to the accumulator housing.

Now we move onto a different mode of approach, to the wave of surge agitation of the power unit, this coil will have a surge sufficient for the pulse duct potential or a flow frequency surge to agitate the accumulators energy build up.

However, this colour transfer through a crystal prism flow frequency into the power unit is sufficient enough to be more plausible in light interference by streaming of particles, as light initiates the accumulators energy unit.

Also, within this device we have the neutralizing agency, which has an effect on the unit, to achieve a continued velocity factor against the polarized direction. This depolarizing procedure of assimilating particles brings to notice a continued detachment from the surface. This is very important as a high output would be needed to detach a housing unit off the surface, ground zero.

The area displacement can be moved by a field of a different kin, probably an electro-optical enhancement, through inherent abilities to direct alternate magnetic flow to charge transient programming, this brings about a change in frequency, giving an alternation of the vehicles attitude to mode transition, by diffraction of the wave form through condensing of the amplified change in the transmission, by way of the diffraction within the modulating energies flow.

If the unit were to be connected to ground zero, it would incur a high frequency energy surge, to once more detach accumulator housing to flux flow drive, in a continued influx field of accessibility, causing the whole vehicle to go through that staging phase of sidereal oscillation or mode transfer. Drop the energy through a conductor, or via a 'vortic colander' to sift the elements potential, to an invigorated state of flux potential flow area surrounding the skirting/periphery - this giving a glow of a colour from green to yellow - green being the colour close to the shell of the vehicle, and yellow the afterglow.

The amplifier's effect on the surrounding atmosphere, by the lenses magnetic flow, will decrease the "R" field resistance, which will bring about a reaction in the "R" field that being of a magnetic flow to decrease "R" field resistance against that of the propellant, which is found in the immediate area

of the vehicle, itself a flattened field unit of "R" angle of incidental intensity of the magnetic field, which strips the elements potential that follows the lead induction flow upward.

Radio waves do disperse magnetic influx reaction upwards, which in themselves are cold to the touch. Also one can influence the directed flow by introducing a wave of the hand, this will alter the streaming to another emission point of flow, and acquire a replacement association after the suggestion has been made negative, and this will return the flow back to the frequency of the first issue.

Within this device, we have a neutralizing oligarchy, which has an effect on the continued velocity factor, which holds things in their place. This depolarizing procedure of assimilated particles brings to notice a continued detachment from the surface. This is very important, as a high output would be needed to detach the housing unit off the ground zero point. If the unit were to be connected to ground zero, it would ensure a high energy source to once more detach it from the surface to flux flow drive in continued flux field of accessibility, causing the vehicle to go through that three phase sidereal oscillation, or node transfer, to gain forward velocity, giving directed transference to a positive pint of futuristic arrival, may it be 'near or far'.

Our laws, which we have in the many lands throughout the world, do not have any jurisdiction in space matters, or our atmosphere belt. Moreover, it has no legal claim on this, or the fourth dimension, as far as the hand of law reaches would be very interesting to find out. Regarding where atmospheric high-altitude flight is concerned - which I hasten to add, who really is bothered, as for the province of the fourth dimension, it does not exist as a fact or does it?

Meetings and Events Diary

APRA Meetings

APRA hold regular meetings in the meeting room at the Fleur de Lys, Main St, East Hagbourne, Didcot, Oxfordshire - we will be there on the last Wednesday of the month, from 8.00pm - 10.30pm - why not drop in?

All meetings are informal, and we regularly have videos to watch.

As a quick reminder for 2000, the dates are :

29th March
26th April
31st May
28th June
26th July
30th August
27th September
25th October
29th November

Skywatches

Skywatches will be held regularly, usually in association with other groups. Most skywatches will be on a Saturday night, though the location may vary - contact us for details - provisional dates and venues as follows:

Provisional dates and venues for 2000 arranged so far:

Saturday 18th March - Bury Down, Chilton, Oxon (Bufora skywatch)

Saturday 24th June - Avebury, Wilts (possible Bufora skywatch)

Saturday 29th July or 5th August - APRA skywatch at Avebury,
in association with SUFOG

Saturday 23rd September - Bury Down, Chilton, Oxon (Bufora skywatch)

For more details nearer the time, contact us on:

Phone: 01235 851319

or email: admin@apra.org.uk

BUFORA LECTURES

Forthcoming lectures:

- ♦ **1st April - Rev, Lionel Fanthorpe, of Fortean TV**
 - ♦ **6th May - TBA**
 - ♦ **3rd June - TBA**

To keep up to date with events, then check out these websites:

<http://www.apra.org.uk>
<http://www.bufora.org.uk>