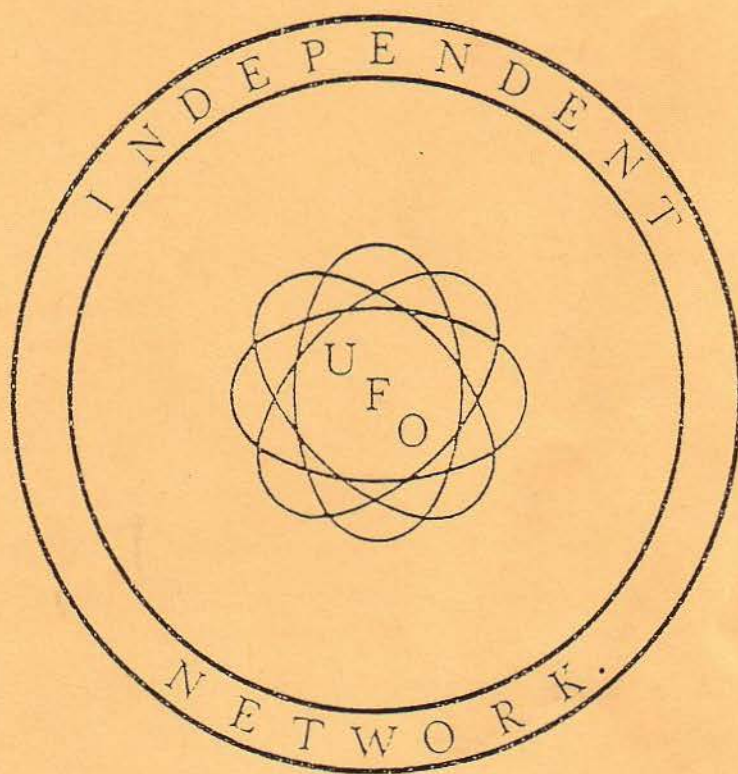


UFO BRIGANTIA.

A JOURNAL OF UFO INVESTIGATION.



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PUBLICATION.

JAN~FEB '88

EDITORIAL



Firstly can I draw your attention to the 'Mysteries of the Pennines' day to be held in Sheffield at the Library Theatre, Tudor Place, on the 26th March. The conference is advertised on the back of this issue but here are some extra details. As far as we know this is the first multi-disciplinary lecture day/conference of its type to be held in the north. Quite often a day which is devoted to just one anomaly, such as

UFO's, can be very boring for many of those attending. Mysteries of the Pennines will be very different. As can be seen from the speakers, all of whom are published experts in their field and experienced speakers ('cept me of course!), it will be a varied and interesting day for anyone who has any interest, from the casual to the obsessive, in strange phenomena in the Pennine region and an excellent introduction to the subjects in general. The event will be widely advertised in the newspapers, radio and on TV and we advise obtaining tickets as soon as possible. Early application for tickets ensures a numbered seat will be set aside for you. A licensed bar will be available at lunchtime and there will also be a book and magazine stall with an up to the minute selection of publications dealing with the mysteries of the Pennines and associated phenomena. Adequate time for questioning each speaker after each lecture, a facet often missing in many other conferences I have attended, will be part of the programme. After the event, which finishes at 5:00 pm the organisers will be retiring to a local hostelry to continue the discussions and we hope people attending the conference will join us. If enough people are interested we will be organising some field trips on the day after (sunday) to places of interest in South Yorkshire/Derbyshire. Details of tickets etc are given elsewhere in Brigantia, and anyone with further queries can contact myself at the editorial address.

On the UFO front as this is the first issue of 1988 we can start to look back on last years 40th anniversary of UFO's and see how it's affected the subject. Quite dramatically it seems. After a slow start there was a spate of publications dealing with UFO's and mainly though not exclusively, centering on conspiracies and alien visitation, namely *Above Top Secret*, *Intruders*, *Gods*, *Spirits*, *Cosmic Vistors* and *The UFO Conspiracy*. The Good the bad, the ugly, and continued on page 345.....



Date: 4/1/88.

Location: Birmingham.

Mr. Chris S. and family observed two white triangular objects in night sky whilst driving home.

Under investigation.

Investigator: P. Mantle.

Date: 27/11/87.

Location: Bradford, West Yorkshire.

Mrs. Linda F was coming home from work at 5.50 pm when she observed a light in the sky. The light had other coloured lights around it.

Possible IFO/Jupiter.

Investigator: P. Mantle.

Date: 9/12/87.

Location: Castleford, West Yorkshire.

Mrs. Pamela M. awoke at 5.15 am and looked through her curtains to see if it was raining. Mrs. M. observed 3 white lights in a triangle.

IFO/Jupiter.

Investigator: P. Mantle.

Date: 9/12/87.

Location: Humberside.

Around fifty witness on this night observed dozens of lights in the sky all across Humberside. Numerous press reports of UFOs. Positively identified as an aircraft refuelling exercise. Investigators G. Anthony and P. Mantle. (A full report on these events will be compiled in due course).

IFO.

Date: 7/1/88

Location: Chesterfield, Derbyshire.

Mr. & Mrs. T. plus five other witnesses saw three large stationary objects and one moving object close together in the sky. The objects were at 12-15 degrees elevation and all eventually dropped behind trees where they could still be seen for a while before disappearing. Seen also on subsequent nights.

Under Investigation (almost certainly astronomical origin).

Inv: Dave Kelly.

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Date: 19/1/88

Location: Leeds, West Yorkshire.

Mrs. Shirley S., at around 11.15 pm observed a bright object streak across the sky very fast. Possible observation of a satellite but report still; Under investigation.

Investigator: P. Mantle.

Date : 27/10/87

Location: Holmfirth, West Yorkshire.

A couple driving to Holmfirth on the moors road observed a very bright light. stationary, in the sky. As they neared it they could see red and white lights on the thing. They stopped directly beneath it and could see lights above them in the shape of a circle. After a while the object moved off with a whooshing noise.

Under Investigation.

Inv: Andy Roberts.

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REVIEW

Phantom Aerial Flaps and Waves: By Nigel Watson. £1:20 inc postage from Magonia Magazine, John Dee Cottage, 5 James Terrace, Mortlake Churchyard, London SW14 8HB. Cheques & P.O.'s payable to 'John Rimmer' please.

As ufologists begin to treat the UFO subject in a more mature fashion they begin to notice the odd reference dotted around the literature making mention of other 'UFO' sightings from the past. Realisation dawns. The UFO age did not begin in 1947 as many authors would claim, it's been here all along under other names. Phantom Airships, Mystery 'planes, Entity-type flaps and anomalous lights to name but a few and these are all gathered together in this 24 page booklet. What you get is all the major 'non-flying saucer' flaps and waves from 1830 to 1947 and details are given of each one, dates, location, type of phenomena etc. Each entry is referenced with source material and further reading matter on the subject and the brief but cogent introduction puts the whole thing in ufological context. If anything it should have been much longer and have gone into more depth - but then it would have cost more than £1:20, at which it is a snip. An invaluable reference booklet which should be part of every ufologists/fortune tellers/anomalists book collection and a worthy start for Magonia's series of Occasional papers of which it is number one. Andy Roberts

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QUEST'S "RENDLESHAM- MAJOR NEWS"
- CUFOOSC DISCOVER THE TRUTH!!!

By Eric Morris (CUFOOSC)

Editors note: The series of articles by Robert Moore, published recently in both QUEST and BRIGANTIA have generated quite a bit of interest (again) in the Rendlesham incident (stop that yawning at the back!). Besides Moore's theory, QUEST have also published allegations connecting secret warship manoeuvres with the event(s). Briefley, for the majority of our readers who don't receive QUEST, and to put Eric's article in context, YUFOS/QUEST claimed to have information from a member of the crew that HMS Norfolk sailed under secret orders from Portsmouth harbour on the 29th December and undertook secret manoeuvres, implicitly connected with the Rendlesham affair, off the Suffolk coast during the relevant period. Eric Morris of CUFOOSC, unable to get any sensible dialogue with YUFOS with his findings has offered us his own insights into this and we offer then here as a piece of original research into what looks like yet another case of 'mistaken identity'. Mr Morris would like it to be known that the article is copyright CUFOOSC and may not be reproduced without permission.

In QUEST magazine of March/April 1987 on page 10, it is claimed that they had a major breakthrough involving a British warship's movements during the times of the Rendlesham Forest sightings at RAF Woodbridge in Suffolk during December 1980. They claimed that they had 'certain documents that support the times and locations involved'.

What a brilliant headline with which to excite their readers for the next issue of QUEST which appeared a few months later. On page 8 of the next issue Mick Hanson of YUFOS published information from a witness who was a serving member of the British warship HMS Norfolk, a guided missile destroyer. This witness stated that HMS Norfolk sailed under urgent orders on 29th or 30th of December 1980 to the east coast, off Norfolk in fact. Their witness said that the warship, whilst circling off the Suffolk coast operated under 'watchkeeping conditions' and that certain other strange routines were undertaken by the ship's company during their sortie off the east Suffolk coast until HMS Norfolk returned to Portsmouth (her Port Base) on either 6th or 7th January 1981.

Having read this article and having served 15 years in the Royal Navy myself I then decided to write to YUFOS in order to speak to this witness who had kindly provided them with this statement about HMS Norfolk in order to extract further information about the ship's movements and exactly what she did whilst

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off the Suffolk coast. At no time did I wish to know this witnesses identity as in the QUEST article he had asked for anonymity. My letter to YUFOS was to try to help them, but their reply was somewhat abrasive, especially from Mr. Hanson.

It would appear that YUFOS want no-one else interfering with their investigation, despite offers of help from a Naval expert. Therefore, after reading the article, I decided to discover some information from Naval sources I have myself at the M.O.D. My own investigations are completely contradictory to the witnesses statement to YUFOS and despite telling them this they have still refused to co-operate with me. The question is.....WHY???

My letter to YUFOS questioned some of the routines and orders the warship sailed under....they failed to answer my question. I asked to speak to the witness..over the telephone - hence not breaking their anonymity agreement with the witness..they have not allowed me to do this. Envisaging this response from YUFOS I then asked for one of the YUFOS members to call me to speak about the statement if they were not willing to allow me to speak to the witness...again they failed to call me! By no means am I 'new' to ufology. I have been a ufologist since 1977 and I therefore believe myself to be responsible, considerate and mature. Again the question must be asked....WHY??....What have YUFOS got to hide?

Through SIMPLE procedures I believe I have discovered the reason why they refuse to co-operate with myself, although I am disappointed at their attitude to other leading British ufologists. Let me provide you the reader, and YUFOS and QUEST, with the TRUTH about HMS Norfolk's movements during the 29th and 30th December to 6th of 7th January 1981. In the QUEST article they claim that HMS Norfolk sailed to the Suffolk coast, but in truth I have conclusive evidence from two independent sources. CUFOSC can quite categorically state that HMA Norfolk never left the harbour wall in Portsmouth Harbour!!!

I challenge YUFOS/QUEST to reply to this statement as I have asked them to explain themselves over my contradiction in my letters to them. Their witness should be asked to provide a statement if they still insist HMS Norfolk did otherwise. YUFOS have not answered our questions about their article from their ex Naval member, it's about time they did. From their article in QUEST it would appear he was a Junior member of the ship's company at the time he was on board the warship. If they have documentation to prove this from the witness, then I challenge them to show it...they state they hold documentation...well damn well show it.

As the reader will observe CUFOOSC have directed their own simple enquiries to the Ministry of Defence Naval Historical section and their reply in a letter dated 3/9/87 reads:

Dear Mr Morris, Thankyou for your letter of 24th August '87 which has been forwarded to this section for reply. Between 6th December 1980 and 14th January 1981, HMS Norfolk was at Portsmouth for an Assisted Maintenance Period combined with leave.

Yours sincerely, M. McAlloon

This reply to CUFOOSC states that HMS Norfolk was alongside the harbour wall as ships undergoing AMS periods are incapable of sailing because they are 'de-lagged' from asbestos insulation of pipes and steam turbines are also changed therefore HMS Norfolk would have been totally incapable of sailing. The witness also states that warships require 48 hours notice to sail - this is poppycock, because warships under the orders of FCSI can be ordered to sail within a few hours notice. I know this because I have sailed under these orders. The witness also stated that nobody was allowed above deck until after the final watchkeeping shift...indicating this was unusual....again, poppycock, because warships have this rule when they are being photographed from above ie by a helicopter (which the witness stated landed on the Norfolk to refuel). It is quite normal for the Upper decks to be 'out of bounds' during helicopter sorte's because of the safety factor.

The witness also stated that his department were not 'debriefed' after they returned to Portsmouth. A Junior member such as the witness was would not have been debriefed. The witness also stated the engines were 'shut down' after Norfolk returned to Portsmouth....nothing unusual about this because when warship's are alongside the harbour at at their base port the engines are routinely 'shut down' to minimise fire hazards...the witness being a stoker should have know this, being 'his own part of the ship'. On the 7th of October I received a letter from Mick Hanson, YUFOS 'Overseas Liason Officer', who had investigated this ex-Navy witness. Mr. Hanson reiterated the point of annonymity which the witness had requested but he failed to answer my main question of documentation from the witness stating the Norfolk's movements. Mr. Hanson claimed the witness had read my original letter to QUEST and had commented upon aspects of it, yet I had recieved no reply from any of them. Again.....WHY??

Being a realistic and sensible ufologist and after receiving my startling news from the M.O.D. contradicting YUFOS' witness statement, I decided to double

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check what the M.O.D. had informed me and I wrote to the Queens Harbourmaster at Portsmouth Harbour to check warships alongside the harbour wall during the dates the witness stated HMS Norfolk sailed. Again I received a very interesting reply from them...The letter from the Deputy Captain of the Port dated 18/11/87 reads:

Dear Mr Morris, Thankyou for your letter enquiring about HMS Norfolk's movements between 29th December 1980 to 7th January 1981. You will appreciate that once Norfolk was sold off much of the past paperwork was either destroyed or went with her. However, on delving into the back records I can confirm that during the period in question HMS Norfolk was alongside in Portsmouth at Fountain Lake Jetty and she sailed at 1200 hrs on 15th January 1981. I hope this information is of assistance to you in your research.

Sincerely, Commander R.E.A. Lang R.N.

CUFOSC therefore conclude that we have documentary evidence to support our claim that YUFOS/QUEST have received some information which is inaccurate. CUFOSC are very very disappointed that YUFOS/QUEST have not co-operated with us over this matter, which concerns one of the major UFO incidents in UFO history, not only in this country but in the world. As ufology deserves the truth as to what HMS Norfolk did do during the dates in question CUFOSC have done their task correctly, accurately and methodically and have totally contradicted what the YUFOS witness has said. YUFOS should now show their evidence and we can take it from there.

Below are the two official letters from the M.O.D. and Captain of the Port to CUFOSC stating exactly where HMS Norfolk was during the dates in question. The BIG question is: WHO IS TELLING THE TRUTH? The YUFOS witness, a Junior member of the then HMS Norfolk Ships Company...or the Ministry of Defence and Captain of Portsmouth Harbour? Now CUFOSC have laid their cards on the table with their own proof it's the turn of YUFOS to lay theirs down.

Because YUFOS/QUEST have not responded to questions asked by CUFOSC and other UFO leading organisations, maybe they will have the courtesy to answer these very important questions through their own magazine, QUEST. The identity of the witness will not be revealed, we are not interested in discovering who 'Naylor' is, although CUFOSC know his true identity. But YUFOS have a duty to answer questions where their information is being contradicted by other sources, including officialdom as CUFOSC letters from the M.O.D. & Portsmouth Harbour reveal.



NAVAL STAFF DUTIES (HISTORICAL SECTION)
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE Room 2612
Empress State Building London SW6 1TR

Telephone 01-385 1244 ext 3237

Mr E Morris
117 Earle Street
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 2AG

Your reference

Our reference
D/NHB/9/2/17C

Date
3 September 1987

Dear Mr Morris,

Thank you for your letter of 24 August 1987, which has been forwarded to this Section for reply.

Between 6 December 1980 and 14 January 1981 HMS NORFOLK was at Portsmouth for an Assisted Maintenance Period, combined with leave.

Yours sincerely,
M. McAloon
M McAloon

From: Commander R.E.A. Lang, Royal Navy

Tel: Portsmouth 822351
Ext. 22011

Deputy Captain of the Port
Semaphore Tower
HM Naval Base
Portsmouth

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E Morris Esq
117 Earle Street
Crewe
CW1 2AG

18 November 1987

Dear Mr Morris,

Thank you for your letter enquiring about HMS NORFOLK's movements between 29 December 1980 to 7 January 1981. You will appreciate that once 'NORFOLK' was sold off, much of the past paperwork was either destroyed or went with her. However, on delving into the back records I can confirm that during the period in question, HMS NORFOLK was alongside in Portsmouth at Fountain Lake Jetty and she sailed at 1200 on 15 January 1981.

I hope this information is of assistance to you in your research.

Sincerely
R. E. A. Lang

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SEEING THE LIGHT

BY DAVID CLARKE

"793. In this year terrible portents appeared in Northumbria, and miserably afflicted the inhabitants; these were exceptional flashes of lightning, and fiery dragons were seen flying in the air, and soon followed a great famine, and after that in the same year the harrying of the Northmen miserably destroyed God's church in Lindisfarne by rapine and slaughter".

from: The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle

In several previous articles I have examined the historical connections of UFO-type light phenomena to certain geographical locations in the north of England, and their apparent attraction to certain kinds of geology and topography. Another important clue which needs to be taken into account is the importance of the interaction between the human observer and the light phenomenon itself. This factor may provide us with an important clue towards our understanding of the composition and nature of the lights themselves. Paul Devereux believes the energy-matrix of his 'earthlights' may be 'consciousness-sensitive', in that the human observer can unconsciously 'mold' the energy form like plasticine or 'planetary ectoplasm' into a variety of archetypal configurations suited to his/her cultural frame of reference.

This may or may not be correct, and I suspect that a more subtle process may be at work. The lights may be attracted to - or only visible to - certain 'special' people; often those gifted with 'second sight' or with mediumistic abilities. In prehistoric cultures these people would have been the tribal shamans - those regarded by the community as the intermediaries between the tribe and the forces of nature surrounding the village. The modern contemporaries of these people may well be the contactees and abductees, with their up-to-date descriptions of fairyland, and the residents of which fly round in their magical spaceships decked out with disturbingly familiar furnishings such as carpets, CB radios, and black dogs! (see for example, Alan Godfrey's description of the interior of his 'UFO').

The human eye is receptive only to a tiny portion of the vast electromagnetic spectrum; John Keel put forward the theory in the 1960's that his 'soft-objects' (the blobs of shape-shifting energy we now refer to as 'earthlights') were able to travel up and down the spectrum, emerging from the infra-red band and going

through the numerous familiar colour changes before disappearing into the ultra-violet frequencies. Those people, he suggested, who were more sensitive to such things - our 'repeater' witnesses and contactees? - may therefore be able to 'see' objects which exist in higher or lower electromagnetic frequency levels which are normally invisible to the rest of us.

Our friends those mysterious, seemingly 'intelligent' blobs of lights appear to be attracted to these special people - who may see them on and off throughout their lives. The classic childhood experiences of contactees such as Gaynor Sunderland are of seeing and playing with strange 'balls of light' as others in previous generations played with the 'fairies' or denizens of the spirit world. Two of the most important Welsh 'repeater' witnesses of this century - Pauline Coombs and Mary Jones - both experienced numerous religio/spiritualistic phenomena in their earlier life which seemingly prepared them for the attentions of UFO-type appearances in later life. The lights which accompanied the Welsh religious revival of 1904-4, seem undoubtedly to be connected with the outbreak of religious hysteria which accompanied Mary Jones's evangelical mission. Mystical lights such as these, which accompany ascetics on their religious missions, are nothing unique, or confined to the Welsh religious revival however. Great floods of light often accompanied the missionary exploits of the Celtic monks in the Dark Ages; Adamnan's account of the death of St. Columba describes how "a great light" shone in the church at the moment of his death. Another account relates how:

"On another occasion Columba retired to a wilder island near Iona and shut himself up there in a hut for three days without eating or drinking a thing. But at night an extraordinary lights was seen escaping through the key-holes and through the chinks in the door, and then it was that everything in the Holy Scripture was made as clear as the day..."²

In her own description of 'her' lights, given to an investigator in January 1905, Mrs. Jones states that: "I have seen the lights every night from the beginning of the Revival, about six weeks ago. Sometimes it appears like a motor-car lamp flashing and going out, and injures nothing at all; other times like two lamps and tongues of fire all round them, going out in one place, and lighting again in another place far off sometimes; other times a quick flash and going out immediately, and when the fire goes out a vapour of smoke comes in its place; also a rainbow of vapour and a very bright star."³

On another occasion, when Mrs. Jones was returning by car to Egryn from a revival meeting at the village of Botddu, accompanied by many witnesses including a Daily Mirror reporter, their cars were followed along a mountain road by one of these peculiar lights. Mrs. Jones described it as "a glowing ball of fire of exceeding brightness which flashed into my carriage, but (was) perfectly harmless."

The reporter from the Daily Mirror, who was in the car behind Mrs. Jones, described how "without warning a soft, shimmering radiance flooded the road at our feet. Immediately it spread, and every stick and stone within twenty yards was visible...it seemed as if some large body between earth and sky had suddenly opened and emitted a flood of light from within itself..I seemed to see an oval mass of grey half open, disclosing within a kernel of white light".

An 'Express' correspondent who was taken to see the phenomenon by one of the converts at the time told the following story afterwards:

"It was eight when we set out. The convert led the way by a few paces, and when a couple of miles were passed he began to scan the flanking hills with feverish, eager, expectant gaze. 'That' he said, pointing to a high-bricked structure which faced the road 'is Egryn Chapel, where the revival started and where already some fifty converts have been added to the church. I hope we may see the lights,' he said, and added half apologetically, 'It is not given to everyone to see them. Spiritual things



are not discernable to all men'." The road now rose quickly and at the summit the farmer suddenly stopped, excitedly seized my arm and shouted triumphantly 'Yonder are the lights!' he pointed with outstretched arm and pointed finger to the spot, amongst the uncertain shadows,

the dark outline of the chapel appeared to rest upon the hills. Beyond I saw some half-dozen lights. They gleamed, scintillated, jumped, and then vanished, to reappear at brief intervals. 'Now you will believe' said my guide whoseemed to take it for granted that I should at once accept the phenomenon as miraculous. A still more remarkable lights appeared after the farmer and I

had parted company. Faint at first, it rapidly gained dazzling intensity, when from a globe-like centre it flung out nine long, distinct radiations. It lingered for a full sixty-seconds and exploded. A similar display occurred on the roadway some three hundred yards behind, while once a curious gleam shot across my path and circled behind me".

A similar story was told by a sceptical local clergyman to a reporter from the 'Daily Mirror': *"At 7 o'clock I and my wife and a minister and his wife set out with Mrs. Jones from her house. We had just got outside the gate when we saw an extraordinary sight immediately above our heads, but high up in the air. It was an irregular mass of white light. It travelled with lightening speed in the direction of Egryn Chapel, a mile away. Arrived there, it suddenly took the shape of a solid triangle with rounded angles. Immediately over one corner of the chapel it hovered and in spite of the distance, we could see every slate on the roof. The inside of the triangle sparkled and flashed as if set with a thousand diamonds. The brilliance of it was almost terrible. For a moment, while we stared spellbound the mystic light rested there, and then settled on the opposite corner of the chapel. We all saw it, and the minister who was with us was so shaken that he was unable to work the following day."*

Were these lights attracted to the intense religious emotions focussed upon Mrs. Jones during her mission, just as they are also attracted, in different circumstances, to reservoirs, powerlines and areas prone to seismic stress (North Wales - and the Bala fault - being a classic example!).

A similar hysterical religious revival took place in Ireland in the year 1859, similarly accompanied by the appearance of mysterious lights. A writer in the 'Spiritual Magazine' of 1877 ⁶ gives the following description:

"Having heard that the fire had descended on several of the great Irish assemblies during the Revivals, I, when in Ireland, made enquiries, and conversed with those who had witnessed it..During the open-air meetings, when some 600 to 1000 people were present, a kind of cloud of fire approached in the air (shades of Fatima (D.C.)), hovered and dipped over the people, rose and floated on some distance, again hovered on that which was afterwards found to be another revival meeting, and so it continued. The light was very bright and was seen by all, producing awe."

Another mysterious light was said to have followed Owain Glyndwr the legendary leader of the welsh rebellion against King Henry IV in the year 1400, and still more during the French religious revivals and persecution in the early

18th century. According to Professor N. Cohn > during the revolt of the Camisards in France in 1702:

"...the fought in absolute certainty of divine support. (they) were guided to places of safety by mysterious lights in the sky, supernatural voices consoled them. Children and women, shaking all over, encouraged them with prophecies of the second coming."

In another account, dated 1704/5, a cavalier named Claude Arnassan tells how he was "in company with about forty people I had invited to an assembly...; when we were musing what to do, one of us said: 'Brethren, let us pray to God, and he will direct us',...he was no sooner on his knees, then there appeared in the air a 'light' like a large star, which, advancing, pointed to the place where the assembly were met, half a league off. As soon as that light disappeared we heard the singing of psalms, and so joined our brethren. Several fell into ecstasies and preached." The great American collector of curiosities, Charles Fort, wrote in his 'Lo!' in 1931, with reference to the Welsh Lights, that:

"The grip was a grab by a craze. The excitement was combustion, or psycho-electricity, or almost anything except what it was supposed to be, and perhaps when flowing from human batteries, there was a force that was of use to the luminous things that hung around. Maybe they fed upon it, and grew, and glowed, brilliant with nourishing ecstasis. See data upon astonishing growth of plants, when receiving other kinds of radioactive nourishment, or stimulation. If a man can go drunk on God, he may usefully pass along his exhilarations to other manifestations of godness."

Perhaps the above ought to be borne in mind when evaluating the recent upsurge of interest in alleged UFO abduction stories, particularly in the USA. Here the growing gatherings of faithful believers in the reality of visitors from outer space who are abducting and interbreeding with us are beginning to resemble religious revival meetings (see letter from Hilary Evans in no. 27. - also many accounts of Warminster skywatches in the 'good old days'- ed.) similar to those in Wales during 1905. If the new religious belief in extraterrestrial abductors is to spread, are we not naively making ourselves vulnerable to influence from outside forces which are not necessarily benign?

Notes & References

1. See Kevin & Sue McClure's 'Stars and Rumours of Stars' (1980) for the best accounts of the Welsh Lights. 2. The Coming of Christianity to Anglo-Saxon England, by Henry Mayr-Harding (Batsford, 1972), pg 83. 3. Proceedings of the SPR, 1905. 4. Daily Express, Feb. 14, 1905. 5. Daily Mirror, Feb. 14, 1905. 6. E. Howard Grey 'Visions, Previsions and Miracle in Modern Times' (London 1915). 7. Prof. N. Cohn in 'Man, Myth and Magic' (Purnell)

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THE ROWLEY REGIS CASE (Part Two)

By ALBERT BUDDEN

BUFORA AI/RIC Albert Budden concludes the fascinating CE case. Part one of this article appeared in UFO BRIGANTIA no. 28, back issues available from editorial address. Albert is preparing a book which covers the Rowley Regis case in detail and which will include much information which has never been published before.

To return to the encounter narrative: After Jean had recovered somewhat from the beam's effects after she had reprimanded them for jumping on the sofa, she suddenly found herself flying over and landing on it beside them. This sounds somewhat like a typical poltergeist prank, just as the description of their voices coincides with those described in poltergeist outbreaks. Although space does not allow me to develop this idea here there are certainly a number of parallels between this case and RSPK phenomena and in my book on the case an analysis is explored.

Jean then asks where they come from and this time they reply with the non too informative answer, "From the sky." They flew over to a picture of Jesus on the wall and then begins a fairly lengthy exchange between Jean and these entities about Jesus and his welfare which blends into a discussion on such rivetting topics as Tommy Steele, the place of the woman in the home, the Queen, children and babies and back to Jesus again. As investigator Andy Collins commented once the content of most conversations between entities and witnesses can be described as "pure garbage". Then Jean was just on the point of asking them if they were going to harm her when they pre-empted her question by suddenly stating, "We haven't come to hurt you", at which Jean tells us how much she was relieved to hear this. Without warning the winged three then flew over to a table covered in newspapers and hovered above it making clicking noises. Jean conversed with them in the same vein as before until they began to float slowly around the room, lifting a number of small objects (such as cassette tapes) and putting them down again (or just touching them), as if the pointed ends of their arms were magnetic. Jean reports: "And they touched all the Christmas cards and all the furniture...and I think they had magnets in their hands 'cos they kept lifting things and they touched, and you know, you saw them lifting things".

It must be clarified that their wings were not used in a flapping, bird-like fashion but seemed to fulfill a display function of some sort and merely fluttered gently or folded inwards like a concertina at various times. Jean then decided they were looking at bottles of drink left over from Christmas and asked

if they would like some, to which they replied, "water, water, water", in unison as always. After deciding to get them some Jean was astonished to find that she gently glided down the hall and into the kitchen, returning in the same fashion with four glasses of water, one for herself, "to show it wasn't poisoned". She also brought a plate of mince pies. As Jean describes: "So I got a tray and put four glasses on a tray, and I got a plate and six mince pies. It's rude to just have enough, so I put two extra, just in case we needed extra." (Hence the name 'The mince-pie martians' given to this case by the investigators.) Jean continues: "As I came near them with the metal tray it was as much as I could do to hold on to it. The tray seemed magnetised towards them. Each of them lifted a glass as I lifted mine...when they saw me watching them they put the power light on...I didn't actually see them drink the water but the glasses were empty when they put them down." And in another account: "Now I showed them how to drink the water, and bring it up..then the beam came on, and believe you me I was blinded. Blind as a bat! And there I was standing with my feet on the ground. I was like a statue."

Having had time to examine the interaction that took place between Jean and the entities it is hard not to conclude that Jean was often disabled by this beam when the entities were not up to performing certain actions or tasks, such as when they could not answer questions or actually drink etc. This is in addition to the apparent controlling function of the beam that Jean suffered and she soon came to regard the 'beings' as robots or animated dolls with a set number of responses. I would have thought that if the encounter was a purely hallucinatory type of experience then surely there would be no such limitations. With dream material you can do and see anything, as it were, as the imagery derived from the unconscious is rich and versatile and there would be no need to disable the percipient's senses in order to keep the perceptions convincing or believable. The rule seemed to have been, when in doubt put the beam on. What we are left with, if Jean's experience is not hallucinatory, is something that I would like to hear about from readers who have any opinions or insights on this.

To continue with the encounter narrative, Jean reports: "Then I went to fetch a plate of mince pies for them...They lifted a mince-pie each as though their hands were magnetic." She then decided that they were looking at the cigars and cigarettes on the table and she asked them if they would like one. Although they refused Jean persisted and thought she would show them how to smoke. Just as she was about to light a match she was suddenly jolted by a deafening, electronic-sounding 'beep' that came from the back garden. Now throughout the encounter Jean had been unaware that anything had landed in the garden and recoiled as if

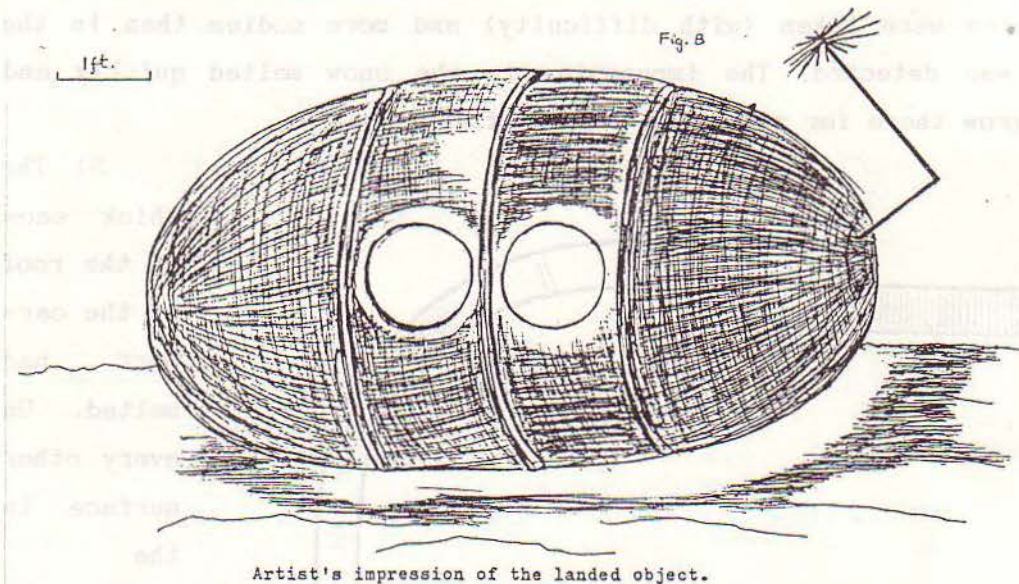
in fear. Jean interprets this: "And I lit the cigarette and they sort of shot back. They didn't want to you know, they didn't like the fire, and I believe they are frightened of fire." Then an even greater noise came from the back garden, and on looking out of the window Jean reported seeing: "Suddenly I saw an orange glowing thing on the back garden. It must have been a space-ship. It looked about eight feet long by four feet high and it had glowing windows or port-holes in it...it was covered with a sort of shining plastic..". And referring to an aerial-like structure at one end: "There was something like a scorpion tail at the back, with a kind of wheel on top of it, but without a rim...like an old fashioned sweep's brush." Jean describes what happened next: "So they got off the settee and I noticed their hands. they did not cross. they put their hands to their sides and glided out. Now they did not span open their wings to get out 'cos they just glided. They lifted themselves up and they pressed a press-stud....and they glided themselves out..."

In this description Jean touches upon an aspect of the entity's behaviour not previously covered. Throughout the encounter Jean refers to how the 'beings' constantly touched the 'buttons or press-studs' on their tunics before they spoke, and she concludes in her own way that this was some kind of translation device. The fixed pose mentioned earlier regarding the 'clasped' position of their arms over their chests enabled them to touch these 'buttons' frequently with apparent ease, and with each 'touch' the 'button' emitted a 'beep', sometimes very high in volume as Jean describes: "Every word they didn't understand, they did 1-2-3 ever so fast on their chests..If I said something foriegn to their ears they kept bleep-bleep bleep-bleep, you see." And: "I said 'You'll learn a lot of things from me with that bleep-bleep'. And they said, 'yes-yes'...". And: "And they must have touched their chests again and each time...a very loud beep, a noise, I can't make it but it was such a high pitch it deafened me, 'cos I had a lot of trouble with my ears a long time afterwards..."

Returning to the narrative Jean tells us that then they all sailed out of the room, still holding a mince-pie each, down the hall and out of the open back door that had remained that way throughout the encounter and into the 'spaceship'. She watched them enter the object from her window and remarked how a door appeared to slide open for them and after they had entered, closed with no trace of where it had been. Jean continues: "And they lifted up from the garden ever so high. If lifted itself right up and it went towards Oldbury or West Bromwich...(a northerly direction) but before it went a blue light shone out from the scorpion" (meaning the aerial-like structure). Then the whole thing

pulsated with light twice before finally departing, which Jean interpreted as a 'goodbye'.

Jean's Return To Normal



The following section of the encounter description, for me, having listened to it many times, is the most

convincing part. It is spoken with such a simple and sincere tone that if it were faked we could only conclude that Jean was an extremely skilled and accomplished radio-actress, which of course she is not. After the object had departed Jean relates: "But when they went this is the saddest part, now I didn't drop carefully to the carpet, I jumped!. And then it happened. The blood rushed up and I was in agony, pure agony. I was in pain. I didn't know where to put my arms. I squeezed myself, I was such a pain. My legs, I couldn't feel them, and then I was wobbly and very, very weak. I grabbed the table. I slid my feet along the carpet and I got on the settee and I don't know how long I was there. Ooh! I was dead!".

Jean lay there all day until about five o'clock when she then felt sufficiently recovered to tackle her usual routine, which was to make her husband's tea. But before that she had contacted her husband by 'phone, then a neighbour, and finally the police. In retrospect Jean observes that this was somewhat pointless: "I couldn't expect them to take fingerprints!".

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE & AFTERMATH

The Garden

1) There was a distinct impression in the snow about eight feet long. Investigator Stephen Banks says: "It was symmetrical, but most odd. Not what I

would call a fabricated effect." It was placed exactly central in the small lawn and consisted of two parallel lines each about an inch wide, forming a continuous band, with a series of transverse lines between them, described by Stephen as "...like a caterpillar track." The overall effect can be seen in figure A.

2) Soil samples were taken (with difficulty) and more sodium than in the surrounding soil was detected. The impression in the snow melted quickly and grass would not grow there for more than a year afterwards.

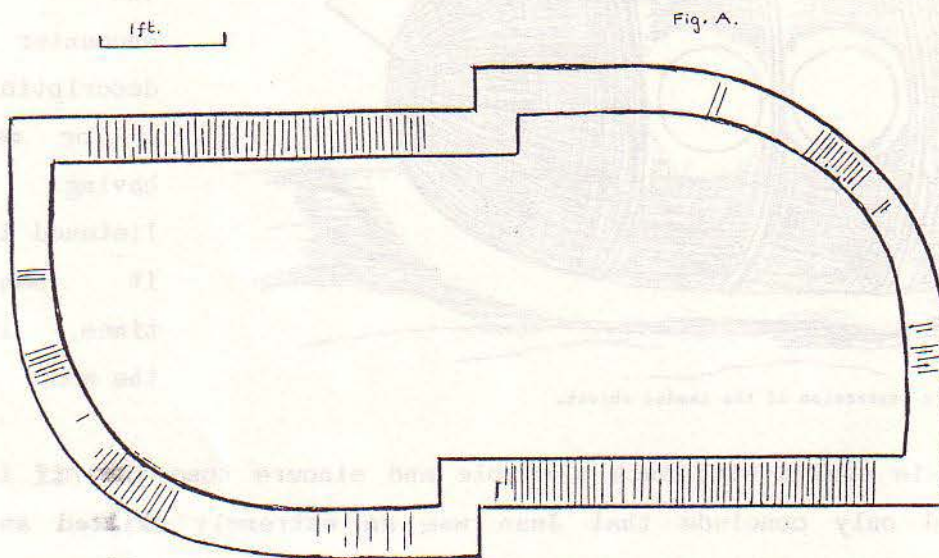


Fig. A.

Shape and general impression of snow/ground trace.

3) The thick snow on the roof of the carport had melted. On every other surface in the immediate environment the snow was

still frozen in a thick layer.

The House

4) The television set did not work properly. It was functioning normally before the event. It was found that the mechanism for picture reproduction seemed to have been affected by an intense magnetic field.

5) The clock had stopped.

6) The radio ceased to function. It had actually been playing when the encounter occurred but Jean reports that: "It just went dead. Everything went dead and quiet."

7) The cassette-tapes handled by the entities were so distorted that they were ruined. before January 4th '79 they were quite normal.

8) About two weeks later, a colleague at work noticed that Jean's gold wedding-ring had turned white. As Jean comments: "White on the outside, gold on the inside".

9) There was a circle about 8 inches on diameter scratched into the glass in the back door which Jean insists was not there before the event.

Persisting Physiological/Physical Effects

- 10) Jean's eyes were sore for about a week after the encounter and she had to wear dark glasses.
- 11) Her inner ear was painful.
- 12) Jean reports: *"My jaws ached for days afterwards because of standing, staring open-mouthed with shock when the beings first came."*
- 13) Jean's general feeling of bodily well-being was so disturbed that the doctor gave her two weeks off work.
- 14) Jean began to suffer from severe headaches.
- 15) A red mark on her forehead persisted for months after the event. It became more prominent when the headaches developed.
- 16) A small mole developed in the centre of this mark.

The Dog

17) I can find no reference to any other after effect on the dog save for the following: Jean tells us: *"Later my husband said, 'A funny thing, when you're talking to anybody about them (the entities) Hobo goes into a sort of trance.' And: 'And I said are you alright boy? And he looked at me ever so queer. And I thought he'd go for me but he didn't. He just wobbled. And I gave him some water and he drank a lot of water.'"*

A Post-Encounter Anomaly

Investigator Andy Collins reports that a few days after the encounter the Christmas tree vanished completely from Jean's lounge. Two days later it re-appeared in pieces out in the back garden minus its decorations. These gradually re-appeared (green and silver tinsel mostly) over a period of several days and were recovered just outside of Jean's garden.

Jean Hingley

Jean had been employed by the local social services to foster a number of children over the years. Such authorities screen such temporary parents thoroughly and Jean had never suffered from any mental illness. She was happily married for some years, had no children of her own and her interests were confined to her domestic environment. She was not interested in UFO's or related subjects and her educational background was poor. However, she was a sharp-witted, intelligent person with a great deal of down to earth common sense. She

had herself been fostered as a child in the West Midlands as her parents died when she was young, but she was born in London.

COMMENTARY ON THE ROWLEY REGIS ENCOUNTER

When confronted with this account researchers have tended to divide it into two categories: An external/physical part and an internal/mental or hallucinatory section. The dividing line is often drawn at the point where Jean first confronts the entities, implying that the object and its subsequent effects on the house, garden, dog and Jean herself were 'real' external events and the entities and their apparent interaction with the domestic environment etc, an internal fantasy or mental imagery of some type. However, I cannot help but wonder how far we can go with a tidy division into that which is physical and that which is 'merely' mind-based.

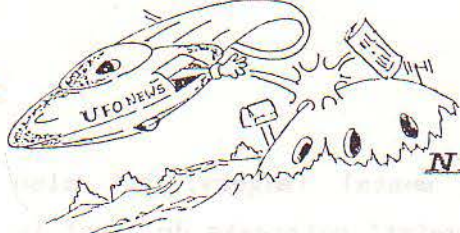
Many initiated UFO researchers are able to accept and even recognise the physical traces and electro-magnetic aspects as belonging to a familiar pattern, but because much of the remainder is 'impossible', absurd, bizzarre and rests on Jean's word only, it is allocated to the internal mental category. Indeed, Jean's painful physiological experiences near the beginning and the end of the encounter do seem to indicate that an altered state of consciousness was established for most of the encounter during which it is argued the entities and their cavorting were at least subjectively real for Jean. The implication here is that Jean encountered a physical UFO type of phenomena and then, due to its influence, went into a trance-like dream state for an hour or so.

In fact Micheal Persinger proposes that close proximity to UAP/earthlight phenomena causes just such an altered state of consciousness. However, if Jean did encounter this, and the geology of the immediate environment with its igneous faulting and quarries certainly supports this theory, how and why are we left with a symmetrical and structured ground trace? Are such effects included within the parameters of earthlight phenomena? Also, were the laser-like beams internal or external? It is feasible for the physical effects (the red mark and mole on Jean's forehead) to be produced psychosomatically; the body complying with an intense mental 'event'. Also much of the content of the apparent conversations can be directly linked to Joan's personality in the same way that poltergeist phenomena and so-called 'spirit personalities' can be linked to that of the 'focus person'. It is of consequence as well that Jean experienced such psychic phenomena as a post-encounter effect. That this occurred in this and many other encounters is extremely significant, for it suggests to me that such

hear from them.

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NEWS

NEWS/ADS/RUMOUR



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AUGUST REPORT

The IUN are offering for sale a 32 page report detailing the flap of sightings in Derbyshire/South Yorkshire during August 1987. The report, compiled by David Clarke, contains tape transcripts, letters, MOD reports (no black lines!), sighting accounts. The report is an A4 paper and costs £3. Cheques payable to 'Martin Dagless', from IUN addresses. This is the only way we could get details of this flaps out to the public as BRIGANTIA just hasn't the space for the next few issues.

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PARANOIA

In a past issue of BRIGANTIA we commented, when dealing with alleged crash/retrieval cases, that the 'stealth' crash which took place in an American forest (about 18 months ago), would become the subject of ufological gossip and rumour. This from a 1987 issue of California UFO: 'that the awesome security surrounding the top-secret U.S. bomber which crashed in mis-California awhile back was so impenetrable for very different reasons than the ones publicized? Nuff said!

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MORE PARANOIA

We note that that bastion of religion, sorry, ufology, Flying Saucer Review, has started including the phrase in its latest issue and immediately before the editorial 'The international journal on cosmology and eschatology.....' Eschatology, to use the IUN's dictionary definition, is 'the doctrine of the last or final things, as death, judgement, the state of death.' and is a field of study much favoured and acknowledged by the loonier elements of American evangelism. No doubt the FSR Church of the Living Dead Ufology will be accepting applications soon. Elsewhere in the current issue, which is a feast for paranoids of all persuasions, John Keel, referring to the 'new abduction' explosion comments that ufology has re-discovered the wheel. Does that mean that ufology now has two wheels on its wagon (and its still rolling along?). We think we should be told.

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KEEP TAKING THE TABLOIDS

As we go to press the papers are full of an interesting Australian UFO encounter involving multiple witnesses at several locations and which sounds like a malevolent whirlwind. More on that next issue. Better still, as a result of this sighting, The Daily Star for 23/1/88 had the front page yelling 'ALIENS, ARE THEY HERE NOW?' and inside featured 'leading investigator with BUFORA' (!) Steve Balon giving them what is probably the biggest load of garbage on aliens and UFO's you will read anywhere, complete with a 'photo-fit' composite alien that defies description. Oh, not to mention 21 Things You Never Knew About Aliens. Number 5 is the best: 'The first words aliens speak to humans are nearly always 'Do not be afraid Earthlings, we do not want to harm you'. Number 13 comes close though with 'They usually hatch from eggs'. You can guess the rest.

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UFO BRIGANTIA JAN/FEB '88

Editors Note: This section of UFO Brigantia is in single line spacing. The reason is that we had so much stuff to get in this issue we have had to alter the spacing and put in several extra pages. We hope you think it is worth it. Normal vision will be resumed next time.

CLICKNOLOGY

By Philip Mantle (IUN)

A look at IUN photographic cases that came to light during 1987

With our 24 hour UFO Hotline in operation since June 1987 it was no surprise to me that we uncovered at least one photographic case. It was a surprise however that we not only had one photographic case but in fact seven. Only two of these seven cases actually took place in 1987, the rest were spread out down the years. Over the next few pages we shall take a close look at all seven cases and examine even closer some of the analysis undertaken on them and we will also reproduce in full colour one of the most controversial photographs to emerge since the infamous Cracoe Fell pictures. I must at this stage point out that further analysis is being undertaken at this very moment on one set of the following photographs and the tentative conclusions so far drawn up may alter once this analysis is complete.

THE PATTERSON PHOTOGRAPHS: 12 MAY 1985, CHESTERFIELD, DERBYSHIRE

Investigators David Kelly & Philip Mantle.

The Patterson photographs (3) was the first photographic case to come in on the Hotline and they set the scene for what was to follow.

THE SIGHTING:

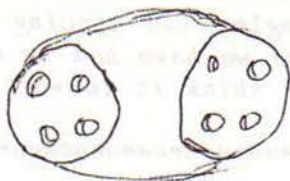
On the evening of May 12th 1985 the witness (Mrs Patterson) was in her garden at the rear of her house and the time was about 9:00pm. In the sky to the north east Mrs P. noticed what she believed to be a large bright star or planet. This bright lights remained stationery for approximately twenty minutes before it started to move off towards the east. As the lights started to move they dimmed, then suddenly brightened and eight very bright lights could be seen (see diag. A.) The lights stopped and remained stationary again for a few more minutes before moving off in an easterly direction. The lights moved slowly across the sky and no noise was heard during the sighting.

The lights were observed at high altitude and no guess could be made of their height or speed. the lights were observed at approx. 45 degrees elevation and Mrs P. did not see the lights approach, they were simply just there when she went into the garden. The entire observation lasted for around 30 minutes.

It was not until the lights started to move that Mrs P. decided to go back into the house to fetch her camera and take some photographs. Three photographs were taken all of which turned out when the film was developed. When asked why it had taken her two years to report her observation Mrs P. replied that she did not know who to report such a thing to and did not know if anyone would be interested anyway. If it had not been for the publicity generated by our UFO Hotline these photographs may never have seen the light of day.

Camera Details:

Model: Mamiya 2E.
Film: Truprint colour print film.
Film Speed: 100 ASA
Shutter Speed: 1/30 sec.
F-Stop: 5.6
Camera hand-held.



ANALYSIS

Nigel Smith, BUFORA Photographic analyst commented that "the image in the photograph appears to be of a real aerial object and accepting the photographers report and the subsequent investigation it can be assumed that no stock or processing fault is responsible although the image itself is not available for examination.

Photo no. 1 shows definite camera-shake, as evidenced by the street/house lights at the bottom of the picture. The UFO displays 'trace lines' identical to those of the street/house lights so it is clear that these lines do not represent any movement of the object. Note that no other white spots appearing against the sky display the same camera-shake. We can say with certainty then that they are specks of dust on the negative and not stars or aerial objects. This is especially common on reprinted photographs.

Number 3 shows no lights or objects other than the UFO itself. The white dots are specks of dust as in no.1. It is very difficult (though not impossible) to avoid camera-shake at 1/30 of a second. It depends on the smoothness of the shutter mechanism and the steadiness of the photographers hand, but if it occurs in one photo it is likely to occur in the others also. The 'trace line' is characteristic of camera movement. If the object is quite some distance away it would have to be moving very fast indeed for it to leave a trace such as this in 1/30 of a second. For example, an aircraft at high altitude or a satellite would not show any movement at all in this period of time.

In photo no. 1 the image appears to consist of a matching pair of objects that are reproduced twice at each end of the camera-shake trace. They do not appear to be simple point sources but this could be due to the camera-shake. It might however indicate some fluctuation/oscillation/vibration of the objects themselves. In photo no.3 there appears to be four or five point sources at one end of the trace and three at the other. Without proper enlargement and enhancement it is impossible to determine how much of the variation is due to camera movement alone, but it does seem that some of it may be caused by the object itself. This would be consistent with the witnesses impressions.

The objects are very bright. Note that as we have already determined there are no stars apparent in any of the pictures although the witness said that many were visible at the time. This is as would be expected considering the exposure time and film sensitivity. That the object shows up so well demonstrates how bright it was by comparison, and that the statement that it was 'the brightest thing in the sky' may be accepted as being true. There is not sufficient evidence in the prints to determine whether the illumination is generated by the object itself or is reflection. Note that the Sun has just set below the horizon in the same direction as the object. A considerable number of 'UFO' photographs depict objects that are high enough in the sky to reflect the recently set Sun against a darkening twilight sky. If the witnesses account can be considered accurate however self-illumination must be retained as at least a possibility. computer analysis may be able to resolve this.

It seems unlikely that any sort of aeroplane is responsible for the photographs because of the slow speed of its reported flight. However a helicopter, a reflective balloon or some sort of RPV cannot be entirely ruled out although there are difficulties with each of these possible identifications. Pending computer analysis or some other source of additional information there is insufficient data for any firm conclusion."

Whilst not doubting the results of the analysis undertaken by Nigel Smith we thought it might be a good idea to obtain a second opinion. Such a second opinion was gained from Dr. Bruce Maccabee of the Fund for UFO Research in the USA. All

three of the Patterson photographs were sent to Dr. Maccabee along with a copy of Nigel Smiths analysis.

Dr Bruce Maccabee's comments:

Bruce Maccabee; "Comments on the suggested explanation: lights on aircraft near landing field. A pair of lights could be the headlights of an aircraft. On the other hand, if the witness description is correct that there was 'internal structure' (four lights) in each main light of the UFO pair, then the headlight explanation seems unlikely. Also, one should determine whether or not aircraft approaching from the west and heading east would likely have their landing lights on. Could check into wind direction to estimate which direction landing planes would be flying. Finally, if her time duration is correct and if her claim of hovering for 20 minutes is correct, then one must invent some very unusual aircraft to explain this.

I agree with most of the statements in the BUFORA analysis. However, I disagree with the suggestion that computer analysis can give any indication of distance. The suggestion that the UFO was reflecting sunlight is interesting, however the 'double dot' image makes the balloon explanation unlikely. This would require two balloons side by side flying together at very high altitude. I don't think this is likely."

Aircraft, balloons, R.P.V's, UFO's, just about any one of these could possibly fit the bill for the Patterson photographs but like most other LITS photographs the true identity of the culprit will probably never be known. The next photographic case to come in during 1987 was another set of three LIT photographs but this time from Bradford.

THE ALBERT BRYAN PHOTOGRAPHS: OCTOBER 1983, BRADFORD, WEST YORKSHIRE.
THE SIGHTING.

"While picking up my wife from work one evening in October 1983 we noticed on the way home a strange light in the sky. I was quite near home so I put my foot down in the car and upon reaching our house I dashed inside for my camera and my binoculars. I ran upstairs and opened the skylight window for a better view of this white light. I could see no other flashing lights nor could I hear any noise. I put my 35mm camera up to the eyepiece of my binoculars and took one photo, I then took two photo's just using the camera. The time was now around 5.30 pm and the sky was quite dark. The film used was colour transparency film."

ANALYSIS.

No real analysis was needed on this set of photographs first of all because there is a great deal of camera movement involved and secondly that we are convinced and so is Nigel Smith that Mr Bryan did in fact photograph an aircraft either landing or taking off at the nearby Leeds/Bradford airport.

As if two photographic cases with six photographs involved was not enough yet another one materialised with over eight pictures for us to ponder over. This time the photographs came from yet another different location, that of Rossendale in Lancashire and there was two sets of pictures from the same witness one being in daylight/dawn the other being yet more LITS.

THE DAVID MURPHY PHOTOGRAPHS, JULY 1985, 9 MARCH 1986, ROSSENDALE, LANCASHIRE.

THE FIRST SIGHTING.

"In July 1985 I took the dog out early one morning and as I looked up I saw this trail in the sky. It was a grey-coloured trail and it seemed to hang in the sky high up without moving for about 20 minutes. I went in and brought out my 35mm camera and took two photo's. I did not see this thing move off as I lost interest and went back inside."

ANALYSIS.

Yet again no real in-depth analysis was needed on these two photographs but here is an extract from Nigel Smith's report which we have no doubt explains what Mr Murphy observed.

"The 'object' looks like the remains of a vapour trail, and possibly where the afterburner has been used by a military jet. The fact that it remained stationary supports this possibility."

But what of the other set of photographs handed to us by Mr Murphy?. These are more LITS photographs but they do appear a little more interesting as they are of a 'ball of light'. Many of you will know that the Rossendale area has seen many such 'ball of light' type sightings down the years.

THE SECOND SIGHTING.

"On the 9 March 1986 at around 7.30 pm several of us were at my house and we were going out for the evening. As we left my house we noticed about 3 miles away an orange light in the sky. This light kept coming on then going off but it never moved. There is nothing but moorland in that area and we had no idea what it could be. I brought my camera and took a load of photographs just using the 50 mm lens. I then took one photo using a telephoto lens and a 2-times converter. We must have watched this light going on and off for about 10-15 minutes before we got bored and went out as planned. We reported this sighting to the Police and they informed us that they had had a lot of similar reports but we heard no more about it either in the local papers or on the radio."

For obvious reasons this second sighting was far more interesting than the first and both the negatives and the prints were sent to Nigel Smith for analysis. I must add that what follows is Nigel's preliminary analysis and we hope to have further analysis conducted on these photographs sometime in 1988.

"I have some doubts about the 'close-up'. It is almost impossible to hand-hold a camera with a 2x240mm lens without getting movement, especially as a reasonably slow exposure must have been used. Note that there appears to be camera-shake on the photographs taken with a 50mm lens. I can not think of any conventional explanation for the sighting and photographs if they do turn out to be bona-fide and as reported. Could it be some sort of Earthlight or other unconventional phenomena? When I get the chance I may try and get a few blow-ups done, but if you require the negatives back quickly, let me know."

Very interesting indeed. We do not need the negatives back quickly and we await further comment from Nigel on these most interesting of photographs once he has had the time to make some enlargements. Four down three to go. The next photographic case that came to our attention was from Conisbrough in South Yorkshire. Although it was two different sets of photographs we have classed it as one case. This case first came to the attention of IUN researcher David Clarke in the form of a newspaper cutting from the South Yorkshire Times dated Friday October 16th, 1987. This was the first of the two cases that originated in 1987 and the newspaper article did sound promising.

THE CONISBROUGH PHOTOGRAPHS. MR ALAN BIRD AND MISS ANGELA HOLLINS. AUGUST AND FEBRUARY, 1987.

ARE THESE UFOs? was the headline in the South Yorkshire Times. The newspaper article went on to say:

"Photography enthusiast Mr Alan Bird of Wilson Lane, Conisbrough, was baffled at the appearance of unidentified objects when he developed pictures he had taken of the night sky. Mr Bird, a member of Conisbrough Photography Club, took photos from the roof of St Peters Church, Conisbrough, whilst on a night study

with other members of the club. One other member, Miss Angela Hollins, of Cliff Street, Conisbrough, also collected the image on three of her photographs. She said: "This has really had me wondering. I feel certain that these objects are indeed UFOs. Further evidence of strange happenings in the sky came very recently when Mr Bird was snapping pictures of the moon from outside his house. A large circular object appeared firstly to the right of the moon, then showed itself again in a photograph taken seconds later on the left of the moon. Mr Bird said: "I am a skeptical person as regards UFOs but in all my years of photography I have never seen anything like this". Mr Bird who has always lived in Conisbrough, uses a Minolta 300 camera, and he particularly enjoys night photography. He and Miss Hollins now want to send their photographs away for further investigation."

I interviewed both Mr Bird and Miss Hollins on November 5th, 1987 in Conisbrough. The first set of photographs taken from the church roof were taken in February 1987, and Mr Bird's photographs of the moon were taken in August 1987.

The newspaper article does sound rather interesting I think you will admit but I'm afraid the photographs were not. No analysis was needed with either set of photographs as it was plain to see as soon as I examined them that it was a lens flare that was responsible for the 'UFO' image. It is hard for some of us to understand how someone from a photography club could mistake a lens flare for a UFO but I can assure you both Mr Bird and Miss Hollins did just that.

At this point I had just about had enough of photographic cases for one year but there was more to come. Rodney Howarth, IUN investigator in Lancashire, asked us to take a look at a set of slides taken by a friend of his at Pendle Observatory.

THE PENDLE OBSERVATORY PHOTOGRAPH JULY, 1982, PENDLE, LANCASHIRE.

Pendle Observatory is run by Norman Crompton who has just agreed to become the IUN astronomical consultant. Back in July 1982, Norman had been taking some time exposures of the night sky using his 50mm SLR camera which was mounted on a tripod next to the observatory. Norman took several long time exposures to try and capture the rotation of the earth. This can be seen because the stars leave a kind of 'trail' as the earth rotates. Norman simply set up his camera and left it to do its own business while he was busy in the observatory.

It was not until the slides were developed that Norman noticed that on the second and third slides a mysterious 'light source' with a kind of 'purple trail' behind it had appeared. Norman had no idea what this image was and the slides were kept safe until we appeared on the scene. Copies of these slides have been made and we hope to undertake some analysis of the sometime later this year. At this point in time it would be premature to even hazard a guess as to what the slides might depict but several scenarios have been put forward from satellites to space debris to helicopters. Watch this space for more news.

One of the main reasons why no analysis has been carried out yet on the Pendle Observatory slides is because most of our time has been taken up with a set of photographs from Barnsley which came into our possession just after the Pendle slides. This set of four colour daylight photographs, taken on the 5th August, 1987, is arguably the most controversial set of UFO photographs to come to light since the infamous Cracoe Fell photographs from North Yorkshire. No doubt the arguments about these photographs will go on for a long time and what follows is the information as we know it at present. Before I go any further I must point out that further analysis is being conducted on these photographs at this very moment at both home and abroad, details of which you will be able to read here in UFO BRIGANTIA.

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THE PETER BEARD PHOTOGRAPHS, 5 AUGUST, 1987, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE.

Once again it was a newspaper cutting that was to bring this case to our attention and I must thank Jenny Randles of BUFORA for supplying me with a copy. It was the front page of the Barnsley Chronicle dated Friday August 21st, 1987, which carried the headline: 'YES...YOU ARE SEEING THINGS' and was followed by a set of three photographs which appeared to depict a typical UFO shaped object flying over some rooftops. The story that followed went like this: Back from a long fishing weekend in Wales, a week or so back, a local angler was buzzed by a flying saucer.

"I was in bed most of Monday and Tuesday, but I was woken up at about 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning by a buzzing sound", he told the Chronicle. "It sounded like a fly buzzing on a window". To spare ridicule of his unbelieving friends, he wants to remain anonymous (We have PB's permission to use his name-Ed.), but he knows he saw something. And if not an Unidentified Flying Object, it was in the sky and he couldn't identify it. "I don't know how long it was there," he said, "but I had time to get out of bed and get my camera". As soon as the extraterrestrial craft was snapped by the fisherman, it made off: the One That Got Away. And just in case you're thinking it's all bunkum, a 19 year old Barnsley woman yesterday spoke of her terror after seeing two UFOs in the night sky over the town centre on Wednesday."

The details of this case were immediately passed on to IUN investigator David Clarke who lives in Sheffield and was therefore the nearest to the scene of the incident. David set about finding out who this mysterious fisherman was which he did by contact the Barnsley Chronicle. Before too long David was in touch with the witness, a Mr Peter Beard, and an appointment was arranged both for an interview and to take a closer look at the photographs. Mr Beard had asked David to phone him before he set off for the interview as he sometimes had to go out at short notice. David phoned as planned on the morning the interview was supposed to take place only to be told that the interview was off and that Mr Beard had received a letter from UFO researcher Timothy Good.

David had originally planned to interview Mr Beard and to take his prints and negatives away for analysis. The letter from Timothy Good made this impossible and it is this one letter that has hampered the investigation of this case more than anything. Any UFO investigator worth his salt knows that in any photographic case it is of prime importance to obtain and inspect the negatives, but what did Timothy Good inform Mr Beard to do? I quote directly from Timothy Good's letter to the witness. This letter is dated 3 September 1987 and I quote "May I advise you to take great care of the negatives and original prints. There have been many instances in the past when these have 'disappeared' or been stolen."

No wonder the witness would not part with the negatives after that and as I said before it was this statement more than anything that has severely hampered our investigation of this case. Fortunately I was able to persuade Mr Beard to submit to an interview. This interview was conducted by myself and it took place at the home of Mr Beard on September 16th, 1987.

Mr Beard merely recounted the same story as told in the Barnsley Chronicle and that he had taken four photographs and not three as shown in the newspaper. I asked Mr Beard how these photographs came to be in the paper in the first place, he told me: "I run a lot of the fishing club from the pub and I took the photographs into the pub and forgot that the UFO pictures were at the end of the film. The photos were handed round and a local reporter in the pub saw them and it went from there".

More information was gathered on his sighting. For instance, Mr Beard's common law wife Angela had also seen the object. The object was described as

moving 'lazily' across the sky from right to left and film and camera details were also obtained as well as two of the original prints. Unfortunately Mr Beard had also sent one of the original prints to Timothy Good and he would not at this point allow the negatives to be examined but I was allowed to look at them myself. At this point I feel it would be appropriate for you to see for yourself one of the Peter Beard photographs.

BELOW: ONE OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY PETER BEARD ON 5th AUGUST, 1987. PHOTOGRAPH COPYRIGHT PETER BEARD. (Photo not to be reproduced without prior permission of Peter Beard.)



As you may have noticed, all four photographs were taken through Mr Beard's bedroom window and not surprisingly suspicions were immediately raised. Having said that, and armed with only two original prints, we set about trying to have some kind of analysis undertaken. Copies were made of these two prints, unfortunately they were not of very good quality but it was the best we could do. Our first stop was once

again Nigel Smith of BUFORA, and this is what he had to say.

ANALYSIS

"1) The point has been made by both the investigator and the director of investigations (Jenny Randles) that if the 'object' was in fact stuck onto the window glass and not aerial at all, then its apparent movement could be achieved by parallax. That the object looks identical in both shots and that it also maintains the same distance from the L.H. would be consistent with this. (In fact the distance is 2mm less in photo A, a difference of 5.5%, but this can be explained by the more acute angle of the photograph).

2) However this does not prove that the object is stuck to the glass because if an aerial object were moving left to right and the photographer moved to the right and then tried to keep the object in the centre frame he would also be keeping it a similar relative distance from the window edge. The chances of doing it this precisely are of course slim but not impossible. It may be revealing to measure this distance in the other two photographs because to do it three times in succession would be improbable beyond the bounds of credulity.

3) In respect of this it must also be stated that photo B was definitely taken from a position to the right of photo A. This is evident from the fact that the putty around the glass is clearly visible in B (the uneven edge) but is obscured by the window frame in A, demonstrating that the angle is more acute. The question is, how do we know which was taken first without the negative? If A was not taken first then it could not be of an aerial object moving left to right. For this reason it is most important that the original negatives are inspected. (Go tell Tim Good PM).

4) It is difficult to assess the relative focus of the object because its apparent translucence makes it look softer than perhaps it otherwise would, in particular the upper edges are 'lost' against the sky. This could be caused by translucence or, if it is a solid aerial object, by having a reflective surface. However, the lower, darker edges are clearer and appear to have a focus similar to that of the window edge suggesting that they are on the same plane. The outlines of the chimneys and the roof appear sharper because they are beyond the hyperfocal distance of the lens. It is possible that the original prints will give more away in this respect, but in any case computer enhancement would certainly resolve this point.

5) Any piece of paper stuck on the window would be silhouetted against the sky. The lightness of the object means that if it is stuck on the window as opposed to being distant and airborne, it must be of a translucent material. Possibilities would include a chip or air bubble in the glass (although neither the investigator or on-site photo's support this), polythene, tissue, light cloth or gauze or fluid of some sort. This is supposing some accidental formation of the classic UFO shape. Although such an occurrence must be rare, if it is the case then it might have been the recognition of just such a chance phenomena that prompted the taking of the photographs."

No real firm conclusions one way or the other, but in fairness to Nigel he was working with poor quality prints and thanks to Timothy Good we did not have the original negatives. It is hoped that in the near future that all four photographs will be sent to Nigel for analysis. As computer enhancement is not available to us, despite writing twice to Ground Saucer Watch, we decided that it would be best to get a second opinion on these photographs and this we did via Dr Bruce Maccabee once again. The same material as sent to Nigel Smith of BUFORA was sent to Bruce Maccabee in the States. This is what Bruce had to say regarding the Peter Beard photographs:

"Dear Philip,

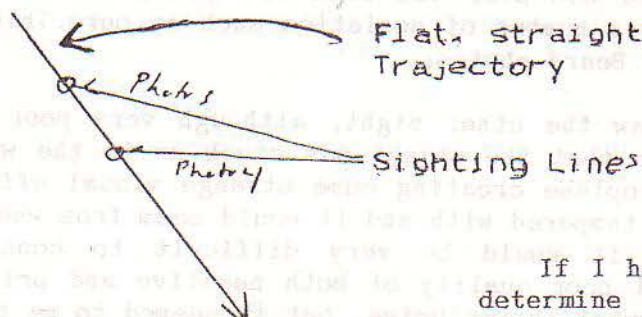
Sorry it took so long to get a response to you on the P.B. photos. However, Walt only sent me the photos and info two weeks ago after my specific request. No firm conclusion is possible without analysing the other two photos plus seeing the negatives to confirm the order of the photos. However my tentative conclusion is that this is a TRUFO (true UFO), Bruce.

PETER BEARD PHOTOS.

These notes were made while perusing the PB photos. The story behind the photos seems reasonable. The confirmation by his wife is helpful. The UO itself looks somewhat like a Meier UFO but also like other photos in the literature. It seems to me that a 1978 Iran photo also looks similar. The brightness variation seems consistent with light coming from the left. Which direction was he looking with respect to east? Are any shadows visible in the photos? If so check their directions with respect to the sun.

I have two glossy prints. I also have a Xerox copy of a full frame picture by Philip Mantle. Comparing these I conclude that the glossies must be partial frame copies of the original 110 size negatives. In other words it would appear that the original full frame pictures would show more of the nearby house. I also have a poor Xerox copy of a newspaper story that shows three of the PB photos. Based on these three photos, and with better detail of course in the glossy prints, it appears evident that the UO image increased in separation (height) from the image of the top of the roof from 95/60" to 102/60" or about 7%, using the dark spot on the right side of the UO as a measuring point. This is as if the UO were a real object travelling at a constant altitude along a trajectory that carried it across the field of view but not perpendicular to the field as illustrated here;

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TOP VIEW

If I had the four photos I could determine whether or not the image size also increases. There does

appear to be a very slight increase in UO image width from photo 3 to 4 from 11 or 11.5/60 to about 13/60", or about 13%. Unfortunately this measurement is not very accurate because the image is fuzzy at the left and right edges. Perhaps better copies (or higher contrast prints or a computer enhancement of the original) would give a more accurate answer. Certainly the image size should be measured on all the photos to see if the size grows consistently. Note that the increased size is consistent with the increased elevation if the UO was a real distant object traveling in a trajectory such as the above picture illustrates.

PARALLAX and lack of same: The UO image moves right to left over the image of the roof. At the same time the image of the very nearby left window frame also moves right to left with respect to the roof. The window edge motion can be explained if the camera moved slightly to the right and in fact this must have happened. If the UO were a paper cut-out its image would also move right to left. The big question, then, is this: can the apparent motion of the UO be accounted for as apparent motion of a nearby UO on the window (hoax hypothesis)? Since the image is fuzzy one could argue that it was too close to the camera to be in focus.

If this were so then the photographer not only moved slightly to the right as he took the pictures, he also moved slightly downward to the UO image appear higher. He also moved slightly closer to it to make the image appear bigger. He also made a rather interesting cut-out with brightness variation to give the impression of being lit from one side. Blimey! Clever fellow!

Maybe. It is very important to get and analyze the other pictures. Need full frame prints of excellent quality. High contrast black and white would be good for mensuration as well as excellent colour prints.

Assuming the other photos are consistent with this one.....could be VERY interesting. PB must be re-interviewed to get a better handle on the amount of time taken. Must also measure the upward angle from his window to the roof so we can estimate the elevation of the UO in the event that it was real. With this information it is possible to construct tentative flight tracks based on assumptions of distance and altitude.

Note: This appears to be a first priority photo case."

It goes without saying that the information required by Bruce has been sent to him as well as first generation prints of all photographs taken from the original negatives. As soon as we hear anything else from Bruce you will read it here in UFO BRIGANTIA.

Not satisfied with two opinions on these photographs we next took all four prints and part of the original negatives (Tim Good take note) to a professional photographer called Tony Marshall who lives in Sheffield, South Yorkshire. Tony has been a full time professional landscape photographer for some ten years, during which time he has travelled to seventeen different countries. His work sells in many different markets such as books, magazines, advertising, calendars, decorative art posters and prints. His photos are currently on sale in over forty countries worldwide. Tony has been interested in unexplained

phenomena of all kinds and has over the last few years taken on the role of photographic consultant to a number of societies such as ours. This is what Tony had to say about the Peter Beard photos;

"The photographs we saw the other night, although very poor in quality, I could not see any evidence that the object was stuck on to the window glass or that it was a bird or aeroplane creating some strange visual effect. Certainly the negative had not been tampered with and it would seem from where the picture was actually taken that it would be very difficult to construct a hoax. Unfortunately, the overall poor quality of both negative and prints leaves the photographic evidence somewhat inconclusive, but it seemed to me that this was a U.F.O.

Tony Marshall."

Well what do we have? Do we have a genuine UFO? Do we have a deliberate hoax? Do we have an accidental hoax? It would seem that the more analysis that is carried out on these photographs, the more it would seem that they are indeed genuine. It will be most interesting to see what Bruce Maccabee has to say now that he has all four photographs in his possession. No doubt the arguments surrounding these photographs will continue for quite some time but we leave you to make up your own minds about these photographs and we will simply print the facts surrounding them as they unfold.

In the next issue of UFO BRIGANTIA we hope to have more on these and other photographic cases from around Britain. If nothing else, 1987 certainly was the year for photographic cases.

CREDITS:

Photographic cases: /Mrs C Patterson. /Mr A Bryan. /Mr D Murphy. /Mr A Bird. /Miss A Hollins. /Mr N Crompton, Pendle Observatory. /Mr P Beard. /Newsclippings: /Barnsley Chronicle. /South Yorkshire Times. /Investigations and photographic analysis: Jenny Randles. BUFORA. /David Clarke. BUFORA/IUN. /Rodney Howarth. IUN. /David Kelly. IUN. /Nigel Smith. BUFORA. /Bruce Maccabee. Fund for UFO Research/Tony Marshall. /Walter Black. IUN.

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STOP PRESS

The day before this issue was completed the Daily Star (25th January) ran a feature on UFO's (see also NEWS page). This dealt with the above Peter Beard photographs. The Star had used Peter's photo's without his permission and, worse than that, had drastically re-touched the image to make it appear as though it had a clearly delineated outline, which if you look at our original photograph in UFO BRIGANTIA, it has not. The Star had 'phoned Peter up on the previous Saturday, asking for a story but Peter refused. Undeterred, they fabricated quotes from 'burly' Peter Beard making much of the fact that his camera was broken when 'he tried to snap a flying saucer', when in fact it wasn't broken at all. Beard is quoted as saying the 'flying saucer' had lights all over it and was aluminium coloured. In reality, and as you can see from his statements above, he did not say that either. The whole thing 'Riddle of aliens on dud film' is a complete shambles and has not done anyone any good.

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ASTRONOMY

DISCOVERER- PENDLE VALLEY OBSERVATORY

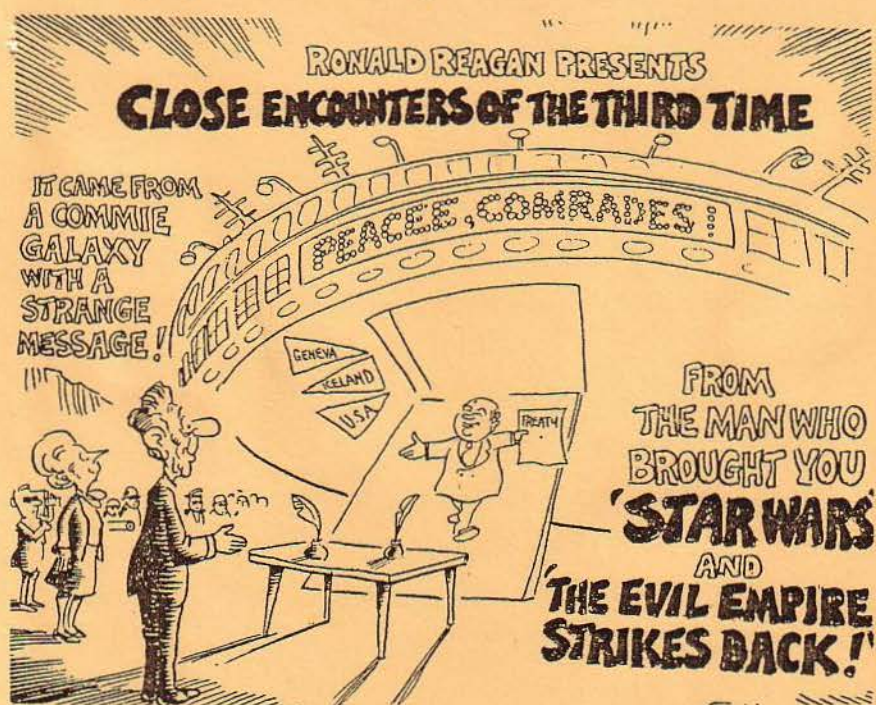
This is the first of new feature which will give relevant astronomical data for ufologists. Unfortunately truncated this issue for obvious reasons. These details are kindly provided by Norman Crompton at the Pendle Observatory and we will give full details next issue.

Meteor Showers: March 10-12 Bootids Fast Streaks.
Venus on 15/3/88: Rises at 7:27 GMT sets at 22:43 GMT.
Jupiter on 15/3/88: Rises at 7:32 GMT sets at 21:38 GMT.
The Sun on 15/2/88: Rises at 6:27 GMT sets at 18:11 GMT.

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the indifferent, not necessarily in that order. The exception, bookwise, was the FORTEAN TOMES book, UFO's 1947-1987, which should be a yardstick for all future UFO books to follow and the Macmillan book PHENOMENA to be published, both in hardback and paperback, on March 17th 1988 seems set to do just that. Whilst no 'smoking gun', crashed saucers or pickled aliens were revealed on 1987, the conspiracy/ETH made its strongest comeback since the 50's in 1987 which may be very good or disastrous depending on how you view the subject. The MJ12 saga trundles on and becomes more convoluted all the time although if you listen very carefully I'm sure you can just hear the sound of sniggering somewhere. Maybe. Things certainly seem to be hotting up on the extraterrestrial front and two opposing camps are establishing themselves with inviolate viewpoints. As Sherlock Holmes would have said (now he'd have made an excellent BUFORA investigator, but would he have got a council grant for his cocaine habit?!) 'The game is afoot'.

To top all that the predicted wave of late 1987 seems to have taken place with the months of August-December giving us more sightings than for the past number of years put together. Included in these have been some excellent photographic cases- many of which will be found in this magazine.



Most newspapers are full of predictions for 1988 and amongst them, from one of the U.S. tabloids, comes the news that Mrs Thatcher will have the responsibility of revealing 'the incredible proof that other civilisations exist in space'! - but will no doubt not be eligible for state benefit if they land and stay in one place for too long. 'Ins & Outs' of fashion too abound in the

media, so UFO BRIGANTIA say 'In' for ufologists in 1988 will be 'Ufologists Do It In Small Groups' T- Shirts and 'Out' will be all those boring pieces of paper from government bodies which seem to consist of nothing but [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Happy New Year.

MYSTERIES
OF THE
PENNINES

AT
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«Saturday 26th March 1987»

«9:30 am - 5:00 pm»

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PLEASED TO PRESENT 'MYSTERIES OF THE
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COVERING THE WHOLE RANGE OF STRANGE
PHENOMENA IN THE PENNINE REGION.
SPEAKERS CONFIRMED ARE:

JENNY RANGLES; THE PENNINE UFO MYSTERY
TERENCE W. WHITAKER; GHOSTLORE OF THE PENNINES
IAN TAYLOR; MYSTERIES OF PENHILL
ROB WILSON; MYSTERIOUS SHEFFIELD
CLARKE & ROBERTS; SPOOKLIGHTS OF THE PENNINE MOORS

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